

# **ESS4-2008, ed. 4.5 - Multilevel Data**

## **Study Documentation**

September 28, 2020

# Metadata Production

Identification	ESS4MDWe04.5
----------------	--------------

# Table of Contents

<a href="#">Overview</a>	4
<a href="#">Files Description</a>	7
<a href="#">ESS4MDWe04_5</a>	7
<a href="#">Variables Group(s)</a>	8
<a href="#">ESS4-2008, ed. 4.5 - Individual level</a>	8
<a href="#">Country level</a>	18
<a href="#">Economy</a>	19
<a href="#">Gini coefficient</a>	19
<a href="#">Social expenditure</a>	22
<a href="#">National economic accounts</a>	24
<a href="#">Crime</a>	26
<a href="#">International homicide rate</a>	26
<a href="#">Media and social trust</a>	28
<a href="#">Politics</a>	29
<a href="#">Subjective well-being, social exclusion, religion, national and ethnic identity</a>	36
<a href="#">Welfare attitudes</a>	41
<a href="#">Gender, Year of birth and Household grid</a>	45
<a href="#">Socio-demographics</a>	48
<a href="#">Human values</a>	60
<a href="#">Administrative variables</a>	62
<a href="#">Weights</a>	63
<a href="#">ID variables</a>	64
<a href="#">Ageism</a>	64
<a href="#">Gross domestic product - GDP</a>	68
<a href="#">Unemployment</a>	68
<a href="#">Variables Description</a>	73
<a href="#">ESS4MDWe04_5</a>	74

## ESS4-2008, ed. 4.5 - Multilevel Data

### Overview

<b>Identification</b>	ESS4MDWe04.5
-----------------------	--------------

#### Abstract

##### **The ESS Multilevel Data Repository - Download Wizard**

The purpose of the ESS MDR is to make it easier for the research community to analyse the ESS-respondents with reference to the context they live in. The ESS MDR download wizard makes it possible to download ESS survey data and country level data together with regional data on four different levels; ESS-regions, NUTS 1, NUTS 2 or NUTS 3.

If variables from several levels are combined, the information from the higher level (for example country) will be repeated for each unit on the lower level with the same value on the higher (for example; all respondents from Sweden will have the same Swedish GNP-value).

There are numerous sources containing contextual data. The ESS MDR does not contain everything available. The selection of variables is based on the recommendations in the report of the ESS Upgrade and Planning Group on Contextual Data: 'Conceptual and Statistical Issues in Multilevel Analysis'.

#### **Citation Requirement**

Users are obligated to refer to producer and distributor of the data by writing the following in forewords or footnotes of publications: "(Some of) the data applied in the analysis in this publication is based on the ESS Multilevel Data Repository. The data is provided by [Original data source], and prepared and made available by NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data. Neither [Original data source] nor NSD are responsible for the analyses/interpretation of the data presented here."

In case of any discrepancy between the data presented here and the data presented on the original data sources' websites or publications, the user should rely on the data presented by the original data source.

#### **The Data levels**

##### **Country Level**

The resource contains contextual information on all countries participating in the ESS-round.

(It is also possible to download a file with data on 34 different countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Switzerland, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Slovenia, Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.)

#### **ESS region**

Most countries participating in the ESS are covered by the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics, abbreviated as NUTS (from the French Nomenclature des Unités territoriales statistiques). NUTS is a geographical nomenclature subdividing the territory of the European Union (EU) into regions at three different levels (NUTS 1, 2 and 3, respectively, moving from larger to smaller territorial units). In addition to the EU countries, there are also codes for corresponding statistical regions in candidate countries and EFTA countries.

ESS region is defined by the country specific region variables in each of the ESS rounds. For some countries, the geographic unit corresponds to the NUTS 1 level, for others the geographic unit is identical to the NUTS 2 or the NUTS 3 level (In round 1-4, a few countries have combined the NUTS-levels in their regional variable.) The countries that are not covered by the NUTS nomenclature, use their own regional classifications.

Please note that the data for this level comes from several files: Some data comes from a file with NUTS 1 data, others from NUTS 2 or NUTS 3. We have not managed to collect contextual information for all the regions.

### NUTS data - level 1-3

For each respondent in the ESS file, we have added information from the files with NUTS-data. Respondents from countries using Nuts-level 3 as their regional ESS variable, will have information from all three levels, while respondents from countries using Nuts level 1 as their regional ESS variable, only will have information from the Nuts 1 file.

(It is also possible to download separate files containing all the NUTS data.)

### Individual Level

The European Social Survey (ESS) is an academically-driven multi-country survey, which has been administered in over 30 countries to date. Its three aims are, firstly - to monitor and interpret changing public attitudes and values within Europe and to investigate how they interact with Europe's changing institutions, secondly - to advance and consolidate improved methods of cross-national survey measurement in Europe and beyond, and thirdly - to develop a series of European social indicators, including attitudinal indicators.

All respondents from ESS round 4 are included.

### Data Topics and Sources

#### Individual Level Data

The following topics are covered in the ESS Round 4 data:

- Media and social trust
- Politics
- Subjective well-being, social exclusion, religion, national and ethnic identity
- Welfare attitudes
- Ageism
- Socio-demographics
- Human values

#### Regional Level Data

All data on regions (except the Russian regions) have been compiled from Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home>). This resource offers regional data on:

- Demography: Area of the regions, Population density and Population size.
- Economy: Regional economic accounts, Education statistics and Unemployment.
- Health: Fertility rate, Life expectancy and Health workforce.

#### Country Level Data

The country level data have been compiled from various well-known sources:

- Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/>)
- OECD (<http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx>)
- UNESCO ([http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=2867\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=2867_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC))
- The United Nations (<http://data.un.org/>)
- World Bank (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>)
- World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/index.html>)
- Freedom House (<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=1>)
- Transparency International (<http://www.transparency.org/>)

And the following topics are covered:

- Demography: Median age, Old-age-dependency ratio, Population size and Population by citizenship - Foreigners
- Economy: National economic accounts, Education statistics, Gini coefficient and Social expenditure
- Health: Adult literacy rate, Fertility rate, Life expectancy, Health workforce and Health expenditure
- Crime: International homicide rate and the Corruption Perceptions Index

For further information on the data and data sources, see the documentation of variable groups.

<u>Countries</u>	
------------------	--

# Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

ESS4MDWe04_5	
# Cases	56752
# Variable(s)	3285

# Variables Group(s)

Dataset contains 98 group(s) total - showing a subset of 23

## Group ESS4-2008, ed. 4.5 - Individual level

### Title:

ESS4-2008, ed.4.5

### Identification Number:

ESS4e04.5

### Authoring Entity:

Central Co-ordinating Team, consisting of: Roger Jowell (PI), Rory Fitzgerald, Caroline Roberts, Eric Harrison, Gillian Eva, Sally Widdop and Mary Keane: Centre for Comparative Social Surveys (CCSS), City University, UK. Jaak Billiet and Hideko Matsuo: Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium. Bjørn Henrichsen, Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, and Kirstine Kolsrud: NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway. Peter Mohler (until October 2008), Janet Harkness (until October 2008), Michael Braun, Sabine Häder, Achim Koch, Annelies Blom, Matthias Ganninger and Dorothee Behr: GESIS, Germany. Willem Saris and Irmtraud Gallhofer: ESADE, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain. Ineke Stoop and Joost Kappelhof: Social and Cultural Planning Office of the Netherlands (SCP), Netherlands.

### Other identifications and acknowledgements:

The following groups of people were involved in substantive or advisory capacities at various stages of the project: The Scientific Advisory Board, chaired by Max Kaase. The Methods Group, chaired by Denise Lievesley. The Sampling Panel, headed by Sabine Häder, GESIS. The Translation Taskforce, headed by Janet Harkness, GESIS. Questionnaire Design Team on Ageism, headed by Dominic Abrams, from University of Kent, UK Questionnaire Design Team on Welfare, headed by Stefan Svallfors from Umeå University, Sweden. Expert papers on topics for the core questionnaire produced by John Curtice, Robert Eriksson, Jan O. Jonsson, Ken Newton, Shalom Schwartz, Jacques Thomassen and Joachim Vogel.

### Producer:

Roger Jowell (PI), CCSS, City University, UK together with the Central Co-ordinating Team and the National Coordinator from each participating country: Karl Muller, WISDOM, Austria Dirk Heerwegh, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium Marc Jacquemain, University of Liege, Belgium Lilia Dimova, Agency for Social Analyses (ASA), Bulgaria Ljiljana Kaliterna-Lipovcan, IVO PILAR Institute of Social Sciences, Zagreb, Croatia Lina Tsoumpanou and Marios Vryonides, European University Cyprus, Cyprus Klara Plecita Vlachova, Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic Torben Fridberg, Danish National Institute for Social Research, Denmark Mare Anisaar, Tartu University, Estonia Heikki Ervasti, University of Turku, Finland Nicolas Sauger and Daniel Boy, CEVIPOF, France Jan W. van Deth, University of Mannheim, Germany John Yfantopoulos and Eftyxia Teperoglou, EKKE - National Centre for Social Research, Greece Gergely Bohm and Ivett Szalma, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary James McBride, University College Dublin, Ireland Noah Lewin-Epstein, Tel-Aviv University, Israel Ilze Trapenciene and Aleksandrs Aleksandrovs, University of Latvia, Latvia Vaidas Morkevicius, Lithuanian Data Archive for Humanities and Social Sciences (Kaunas University of Technology), Lithuania Harry B. G. Ganzeboom, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands Kristen Ringdal, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, Norway Pawel Sztabsinski, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland Jorge Vala, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal Catalin Augustin Stoica and Cosmin Holeab, National School for Political & Administrative Sciences, Bucharest, Romania Anna Andreenkova, CESSI, Moscow, Russia Jozef Vyroost, Institute of Social Sciences, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia Slavko Kurdija, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia Mariano Torcal, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain Mikael Hjerm, Umeå University, Sweden Dominique Joye, Université de Lausanne and FORS, Switzerland Yilmaz Esmer, Bogazici University, Turkey Andriy Gorbachyk, Kyiv Taras Shevchenko University, Ukraine Alison Park, National Centre for Social Research, NatCen, United Kingdom.

### Software used in Production:

Nesstar Publisher

### Funding Agency/Sponsor:

• Austria - BMASK (European Co-operation on Labour V: EECO-LAB V)



- Belgium - Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS)
- Belgium - Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (FWO)
- Bulgaria - National Science Fund of Bulgaria through the Agency for Social Analyses (ASA)
- Croatia - The National Foundation for Science, Higher Education and Technological Development of the Republic of Croatia
- Cyprus - European University Cyprus
- Czech Republic - Institute of Sociology AS CR
- Denmark - Danish Social Science Research Council
- Estonia - Ministry of Education and Science
- Estonia - Office of the Minister of Population Affairs
- Finland - Academy of Finland (Suomen Akatemia)
- France - Plan pluriannuel de formation (PPF) of the University of Caen, on behalf of the Comité de Concertation pour les Données en Sciences Sociales; Sciences Po (Paris, France).
- Germany - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation)
- Greece - National Centre For Social Research (EKKE)
- Greece - General Secretariat for Research and Technology - Ministry of Development
- Hungary - OTKA - Hungarian Scientific Research Fund
- Ireland - Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences
- Israel - The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities
- Latvia - Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Latvia
- Lithuania - European Social Fund and Lithuanian Ministry of Education and Science
- Netherlands - Netherlands National Science Foundation NWO
- Norway - The Research Council of Norway
- Poland - Ministry of Science and Higher Education
- Portugal - Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia
- Romania - National University Research Council - Romania (NURC); IDEI Programme
- Russian Federation - CESSI (Institute for Comparative Social Research)
- Russian Federation - RGNF - RUSSIAN HUMANITARIAN SCIENTIFIC FUND
- Slovakia - Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic
- Slovenia - Slovenian Research Agency
- Spain - Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation) Direcció General de Participació Ciutadana de la Generalitat de Catalunya (Citizen Participation Department of the Catalan government) Centre d'Estudis d'Opinió (Catalan Public Opinion Studies Center); Escola Galega de Administración Pública (Galician School of Public Administration).
- Sweden - Vetenskapsrådet, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, FAS
- Switzerland - Swiss National Science Foundation
- Turkey - Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknik Arastırma Kurumu (TÜBİTAK) Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey
- Ukraine - National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
- Ukraine - International Renaissance Foundation
- United Kingdom - Economic & Social Research Council (ESRC)

**Distributor:**

NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Harald Hårfagresgt. 29, N-5007 Bergen, Norway. Phone: +47 55 58 21 17 Fax: +47 55 58 96 50 e-mail: nsd@nsd.no Web: <http://www.nsd.no/english> ESS: [essdata@nsd.no](mailto:essdata@nsd.no) ESS: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org>

**Depositor:**

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.1.4.3>

**Version:**

ESS4 edition 4.5

**Notes:**

ESS4 edition 4.5 (published 01.12.18):



**HUNGARY:**

F6 (EDULVLA, EISCED), F36 (EDULVLP, EISCEDP), F49 (EDULVLFA, EISCEDF), F55 (EDULVLMA, EISCEDM): The mapping between the harmonised variables for highest level of education and the underlying national questionnaire items has been corrected.

**IRELAND:**

C18 (RLGDNIE), C20 (RLGDEIE): The value labels have been changed to be in line with the value labels in ESS5 - 2010.

**LITHUANIA:**

F6 (EDULVLA), F36 (EDULVLP, EISCEDP), F49 (EDULVLFA, EISCEDF), F55 (EDULVLMA, EISCEDM): The mapping between the harmonised variables for highest level of education and the underlying national questionnaire items has been corrected.

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION:**

B12 (PRTVTARU), B20b (PRTCLARU), B22 (PRTMBARU): The value labels have been changed to be in line with the value labels in ESS5 - 2010.

**SPAIN:**

F22-F24 (ISCOCO): Corrected "occupation, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNOs 349, 523, 1511, 1595, 2030, 2361, 2730, 2952, 3530.  
F39-F41 (ISCOCOP): Corrected "occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNOs 449, 1536, 2287, 3299.

**SLOVENIA:**

F22-F24 (ISCOCO): Corrected "occupation, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNOs 202, 402, 549, 554, 864, 1243.  
F39-F41 (ISCOCOP): Corrected "occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNO 899.

**SWEDEN:**

F6 (EDULVLA), F36 (EDULVLP, EISCEDP), F49 (EDULVLFA, EISCEDF), F55 (EDULVLMA, EISCEDM): The mapping between the harmonised variables for highest level of education and the underlying national questionnaire items has been corrected.  
F22-F24 (ISCOCO): Corrected "occupation, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNOs 100002229, 100006527, 100009331, 200011740, 200015600, 300020443, 300027463.  
F39-F41 (ISCOCOP): Corrected "occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)" for IDNOs 100005073, 300023868.

ESS4 edition 4.0 (published 02.02.2011):

Changes from edition 3.0

Additional countries: Ireland, Lithuania. Changes in data:

The harmonised education variables EDULVL, EDULVLP, EDULVLFA, EDULVLMA (7 categories) have been replaced with EDULVLA, EDULVLP, EDULVLFA, EDULVLMA (5 categories).

In addition for Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Ukraine additional European Survey version of ISCED has been produced for respondent (EISCED), partner (EISCEDP), father (EISCEDF) and mother (EISCEDM).

For Estonia only EISCED for respondent has been produced.

Changes in variables:

F32 HINCTNTA: The value labels have been changed to reflect the change in income measurement introduced in ESS4 - 2008.

Changes in country data:

**CROATIA:**

The data in region variable REGIONHR have been replaced.

ESS4 edition 3.0 (published 24.03.10):

Changes from edition 2.0

Additional countries: Croatia, Czech Republic, Greece, Latvia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine.

Changes in country data:

GERMANY: Question G11 (IMPFREE) and G12 (IPHLPL) asked to women, had been switched in the German questionnaire. The variables IMPFREE and IPHLPL have now been corrected.

NETHERLANDS: Minor amendments in household grid variables F4 (RSHIPA2) "second person in household: relationship to respondent" and (RSHIPA3) "third person in household: relationship to respondent". RSHIPA2 has been amended for two respondents, and RSHIPA3 has been amended for one respondent.

PORTUGAL: Administrative variables measuring the timing of the main and supplementary interview, variables INWDDS INWMMS INWYYS INWSHH INWSMM INWDDE INWMME INWYEE INWEHH INWEMM SUPQDD SUPQMM and SUPQYR, have been replaced. Variable INWTM "Interview length in minutes, main questionnaire" has been recalculated by the archive on the basis of the replaced variables.

ESS4 edition 2.0 (published 17.12.09):

Changes from edition 1.0

Additional countries: Hungary, Israel, Netherlands. Slovakia now included in the integrated file.

ESS4 edition 1.0 (published 23.09.09):

Includes data from Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Data from Slovakia are only available from a separate data file until design weights have been produced.

Bibliographic Citation:

European Social Survey (2010). ESS Round 4 (2008/2009) Final Activity Report. London: Centre for Comparative Social Surveys, City University London

## Study Scope

Keywords:

- trust
- politics
- social values
- social exclusion
- discrimination
- religion
- national identity
- life course
- ageism
- welfare

Topic Classification:

- media
- social trust
- political interest and participation
- socio-political orientations
- social exclusion
- national
- ethnic and religious allegiances
- attitudes towards and experiences of ageism
- attitudes to welfare provision and service delivery
- demographics and socio economics

Abstract:

The European Social Survey (ESS) is an academically-driven multi-country survey, which has been administered in over 30 countries to date. Its three aims are, firstly - to monitor and interpret changing public attitudes and values within Europe and to investigate how they interact with Europe's changing institutions, secondly - to advance and consolidate improved methods of cross-national survey measurement in Europe and beyond, and thirdly - to develop a series of European social indicators, including attitudinal indicators.

In the fourth round, the survey covers 31 countries and employs the most rigorous methodologies. It is funded via the European Commission's 6th Framework Programme, the European Science Foundation, and national funding bodies in each country. It involves strict random probability sampling, a minimum target response rate of 70% and rigorous translation protocols. The hour-long face-to-face interview includes questions on a variety of core topics repeated from previous rounds of the survey and also two modules developed for Round Four covering Experiences and Expressions of Ageism and Welfare attitudes in a changing Europe.

**Country:**

Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, and United Kingdom.

**Geographic Coverage:**

- Austria - Austria
- Belgium - Belgium
- Bulgaria - Bulgaria
- Croatia - Croatia
- Cyprus - Cyprus
- Czech Republic - Czech Republic
- Denmark - Denmark
- Estonia - Estonia
- Finland - Finland
- France - France
- Germany - Germany
- Greece - Greece
- Hungary - Hungary
- Ireland - Ireland
- Israel - Israel and the Jewish population residing in West-Bank
- Latvia - Latvia
- Lithuania - Lithuania
- Netherlands - Netherlands
- Norway - Norway
- Poland - Poland
- Portugal - Mainland Portugal
- Romania - Romania
- Russian Federation - Russian Federation
- Slovakia - Slovakia
- Slovenia - Slovenia
- Spain - Spain, including the North-African cities of Ceuta and Melilla
- Sweden - Sweden
- Switzerland - Switzerland
- Turkey - Turkey
- Ukraine - Ukraine
- United Kingdom - The Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and the area north of the Caledonian Canal in Scotland (that is most of the Highlands and the Islands regions) are excluded.

**Geographic Unit(s):**

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.2.3.5>

**Unit of Analysis:**

## Individuals

### Universe:

All persons aged 15 and over resident within private households, regardless of their nationality, citizenship, language or legal status, in the following participating countries: European Union countries - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom; non-European Union countries: Norway, Switzerland, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine.

### Kind of Data:

Survey data

### Notes:

Field work period: Austria - 01.11.10 to 28.02.11

Field work period: Belgium - 13.11.08 - 20.03.09

Field work period: Bulgaria - 06.03.09 - 31.05.09

Field work period: Croatia - 22.12.08 - 31.03.09

Field work period: Cyprus - 29.09.08 - 21.12.08

Field work period: Czech Republic - 08.06.09 - 08.07.09

Field work period: Denmark - 01.09.08 - 11.01.09

Field work period: Estonia - 05.11.08 - 11.03.09

Field work period: Finland - 19.09.08 - 05.02.09

Field work period: France - 28.09.08 - 31.01.09

Field work period: Germany - 27.08.08 - 31.01.09

Field work period: Greece - 15.07.09 - 20.11.09

Field work period: Hungary - 20.02.09 - 20.04.09

Field work period: Ireland - 11.09.09-12.03.10

Field work period: Israel - 31.08.08 - 13.03.09

Field work period: Latvia - 02.04.09-08.09.09

Field work period: Lithuania - 16.10.09 - 12.01.10

Field work period: Netherlands - 08.09.08 - 28.06.09

Field work period: Norway - 25.08.08 - 20.01.09

Field work period: Poland - 03.11.08 - 15.02.09

Field work period: Portugal - 09.10.08 - 08.03.09

Field work period: Romania - 02.12.08 - 19.01.09

Field work period: Russian Federation - 08.11.08 - 09.04.09

Field work period: Slovakia - 17.11.08 - 15.02.09

Field work period: Slovenia - 20.10.08 - 20.01.09

Field work period: Spain - 05.09.08 - 31.01.09

Field work period: Sweden - 15.09.08 - 03.02.09

Field work period: Switzerland - 30.08.08 - 17.04.09

Field work period: Turkey - 02.11.08 - 17.05.09

Field work period: Ukraine - 01.03.09 - 02.04.09

Field work period: United Kingdom - 01.09.08 - 19.01.09

## Methodology and Processing

Time Method:

Cross section. Partly repetitive

Data Collector:

- Austria - IPR Umfrageforschung | A-1010 Wien, Rathausstraße 13/9 | www.ipr.co.at
- Belgium - TNS Dimarso, Square F. Riga 30, B-1030 Brussels Belgium
- Bulgaria - Fieldwork team at the Institute of sociology, 13-a Moskovska str. Sofia 1000 Bulgaria
- Croatia - Ivo Pilar, Institute of Social Sciences, Marulicev trg 19, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia
- Cyprus - European University Cyprus, 6 Diogenes Str, Engomi, Nicosia 1516, CYPRUS
- Czech Republic - Factum Invenio, s.r.o., Tešnov 5, 110 00 Praha 1, Czech Republic
- Denmark - SFI-SURVEY, Herluf Trollesgade 1, 1052 Copenhagen K, Denmark
- Estonia - Turu-uuringute AS, Tatari 6, Tallinn, Estonia
- Finland - Statistics Finland (Tilastokeskus), FI-00022 Statistics Finland
- France - Institut de Sondages Lasvialle - GfK
- Germany - Infas Institut für angewandte Sozialwissenschaft GmbH, Friedrich-Wilhelm-Strasse 18, 53113 Bonn; Germany
- Greece - Opinion High Technology Marketing Research Voulis 22 Athens 105 63 Greece
- Hungary - Gallup Hungary, 1033 Budapest Fő tér 1. Zichy kastély
- Ireland - Ipsos-MORI, 24 Windsor Place, Dublin 2
- Latvia - Agency of the University of Latvia "Institute of Philosophy and Sociology" Akademijas laukums 1, Riga, LV-1940, Latvia
- Lithuania - UAB „Baltijos tyrimai“
- Netherlands - GfK Panel Services Benelux, Middellaan 25, 5102 PB Dongen, Netherlands
- Norway - Statistics Norway, Division for sample surveys, Kongens gate 11, Oslo P.O.B 8131 Dep, N-0033 Oslo Norway
- Poland - Centre of Sociological Research, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, 72, Nowy Świat St., 00-330 Warsaw, Poland
- Portugal - TNS Euroteste Marketing e Opinião S.A.
- Romania - TNS-CSOP, Str. Crisana nr. 9, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania.
- Russian Federation - CESSI (Institute for Comparative Social Research), Bolshaya Dmitrovka, 20/5, 107031 Moscow, Russia
- Slovakia - GfK, Slovakia
- Slovenia - University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences, Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Center, Kardeljeva pl. 5, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Spain - Metroscopia
- Sweden - Scb, Box 24300, 10451 Stockholm, Sweden
- Switzerland - MIS Trend, Pont-Bessières 3, 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland

- Turkey - a. Bulgu Arastirma ve Halkla Iliskiler ltd sirketi Hasat Sokak 1/13, Sisli, Istanbul, Turkey b. SAM Arastirma, Danismanlik ve Tanitim Hizmetleri a.s. Sulun Sokak 27, Levent, Istanbul
- Ukraine - Centre of the Social and Political Researches SOCIS, www.socis.kiev.ua; block "B", Instytutska str. 28, 01004, Kyiv, Ukraine
- United Kingdom - NatCen and NISRA

Sampling Procedure:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.1.4>

Mode of Data Collection:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.1.6>

Type of Research Instrument:

Austria - structured questionnaires in German

Belgium - structured questionnaires in Dutch and French

Bulgaria - structured questionnaires in Bulgarian

Croatia - structured questionnaires in Croatian

Cyprus - structured questionnaires in Greek

Czech Republic - structured questionnaires in Czech

Denmark - structured questionnaires in Danish

Estonia - structured questionnaires in Estonian and Russian

Finland - structured questionnaires in Finnish and Swedish

France - structured questionnaires in French

Germany - structured questionnaires in German

Greece - structured questionnaires in Greek

Hungary - structured questionnaires in Hungarian

Ireland - structured questionnaires in English

Israel - structured questionnaires in Hebrew, Arabic and Russian

Latvia - structured questionnaires in Latvian, Russian

Lithuania - structured questionnaires in Lithuanian and Russian

Netherlands - structured questionnaires in Netherlands [Dutch]

Norway - structured questionnaires in Norwegian

Poland - structured questionnaires in Polish

Portugal - structured questionnaires in Portugese

Romania - structured questionnaires in Romanian



Russian Federation - structured questionnaires in Russian

Slovakia - structured questionnaires in Slovak, Hungarian

Slovenia - structured questionnaires in Slovenian

Spain - structured questionnaires in Spanish, Catalan, and Galician

Sweden - structured questionnaires in Swedish

Switzerland - structured questionnaires in Swiss German, French, Italian

Turkey - structured questionnaires in Turkish (in a very limited number of interviews, some Kurdish explanation was given).

Ukraine - structured questionnaires in Ukrainian, Russian

United Kingdom - structured questionnaires in English

Actions to Minimize Losses:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.1.10>

Control Operations:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.1.11>

Weighting:

**DESIGN WEIGHTS:**

In general design weights were computed for each country as follows.

1.  $w = 1/(\text{PROB1} * \dots * \text{PROBk})$  is a  $n \times 1$  vector of weights ; k depends on the number of stages of the sampling design.

2. All weights were rescaled in a way that the sum of the final weights equals n, i.e. Rescaled weights =  $n * w / \text{sum}(w)$ .

**POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS:**

The purpose of the post-stratification weights (PSPWGHT) is to reduce sampling error and non-response bias, using auxiliary information. The ESS post-stratification weights have been constructed using information about age, gender, education and region. The ESS post-stratification weights also adjust for unequal selection probabilities (design weights). A raking procedure has been used in the production of the post-stratification weights.

Source population figures: Eurostat. The European Union labour force survey (EU-LFS).

For Israel: ESS Appendix Population Statistics.

**POPULATION WEIGHTS:**

The Population size weight (PWEIGHT) corrects for population size when combining two or more country's data, and is calculated as  $\text{PWEIGHT} = [\text{Population aged 15 years and over}] / [(\text{Net sample in data file}) * 10\,000]$

Source population figures: Eurostat. For Israel: national statistics.

Cleaning Operations:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.1.13>

Response Rate:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.3.3.1>

## **Data Access**

Location:

NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Harald Hårfagresgt. 29 N-5007 Bergen, Norway. Phone:+47 55 58 21 17 Fax: +47 44 58 96 50 e-mail: nsd@nsd.no Web: <http://www.nsd.no> ESS: [essdata@nsd.no](mailto:essdata@nsd.no) ESS: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org>

#### Completeness of Study Stored:

Please see: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/essdoc/doc.html?year=2008&ddi=2.4.1.5>

#### Restrictions:

The data are available without restrictions, for not-for-profit purposes.

#### Access Authority:

NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Harald Hårfagresgt. 29 N-5007 Bergen, Norway. Phone:+47 55 58 21 17 Fax: +47 44 58 96 50 e-mail: nsd@nsd.no Web: <http://www.nsd.no> ESS: [essdata@nsd.no](mailto:essdata@nsd.no) ESS: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org>

#### Citation Requirement:

Citation of data: European Social Survey Round 4 Data (2008). Data file edition 4.0. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway - Data Archive and distributor of ESS data. Citation of documentation: European Social Survey (2010): ESS-4 2008 Documentation Report. Edition 3.0. Bergen, European Social Survey Data Archive, NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data.

#### Deposit Requirement:

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of ESS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the ESS, users of ESS data are required to register bibliographic citations of all forms of publications referring to ESS data in the ESS on-line bibliography database at <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org>

#### Disclaimer:

The Central Co-ordinating Team (CCT) and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the ESS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. The CCT and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

### Data Files Description

#### Contents of Files

Data from the Main and Supplementary questionnaires. See variable list in Appendix A4.

#### Extent of Processing Checks

The data file is checked for: duplication of ID numbers, variable names and formats, empty records, wild codes and logical inconsistencies. Missing values have been assigned.

#### Missing Data

The following missing values have been assigned:

6, 66 etc. = Not applicable

7, 77 etc. = Refusal

8, 88 etc. = Don't know

9, 99 etc. = No answer, i.e. Missing data not elsewhere explained

. = Variable not relevant, not deposited, or for other reason omitted from the data file by the archive.

<b>Subgroup(s)</b>	Media and social trust , Politics , Subjective well-being, social exclusion, religion, national and ethnic identity , Welfare attitudes , Gender, Year of birth and Household grid , Socio-demographics , Human values , Administrative variables , Weights , ID variables , Ageism
--------------------	---

### Group Country level

**Country Level Data**

The resource contains contextual information on all countries covered by the ESS survey.

The country level data have been compiled from various well-known sources:

- Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/>)
- OECD (<http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx>)
- UNESCO ([http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=2867\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev.php?ID=2867_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC))
- The United Nations (<http://data.un.org/>)
- World Bank (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>)
- World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/index.html>)
- Freedom House (<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=1>)
- Transparency International (<http://www.transparency.org/>)

And the following topics are covered:

- Demography: Area of the region, Median age, Old-age-dependency ratio, Population size, Population density and Population by citizenship - Foreigners
- Economy: National economic accounts, Gini coefficient, Real growth GDP, Social expenditure
- Education: Education statistics
- Health: Adult literacy rate, Fertility rate, Life expectancy, Health workforce and Health expenditure
- Composite measures: Human development index, Multi dimensional poverty index, Gender inequality index and Freedom in the world
- Crime: International homicide rate and the Corruption Perceptions Index

For further information on the data and data sources, see the documentation of variable groups.

<b>Subgroup(s)</b>	Economy , Demography , Composite measures , Health , Crime , Education statistics
--------------------	---

**Group Economy**

<b>Subgroup(s)</b>	Gini coefficient , Social expenditure , National economic accounts , Real growth rate GDP , Unemployment
--------------------	--

**Group Gini coefficient****Data source**

OECD

The Statistics Directorate collects economic statistics from across the OECD. These are standardised to make them internationally comparable and are published in both printed and electronic form. The data presented here have been compiled by the ESS MD from Income distribution - Inequality under Social Protection, under Social and Welfare Statistics, OECD.Stat Extracts (<http://stats.oecd.org>). All metadata and information on the OECD data either comes from the OECD.Stat websites (<http://stats.oecd.org>) or the publication "Growing Unequal? Income distribution and poverty in OECD countries" (<http://titania.sourceoecd.org/vl=5360008/cl=15/nw=1/rpsv/cw/vhosts/oecdthemes/99980045/v2008n10/contp1-1.htm>).

**Variable information****Short description**

Gini coefficient based on equivalised household disposable income, after or before taxes and transfers. The Gini coefficient is defined as the area between the Lorenz curve (which plots cumulative shares of the population, from the poorest to the richest, against the cumulative share of income that they receive) and the 45° line, taken as a ratio of the whole triangle. The values of the Gini coefficient range between 0, in the case of "perfect equality" (i.e. each share of the population gets the same share of income), and 1, in the case of "perfect inequality" (i.e. all income goes to the individual with the highest income).

**Geographical coverage**

Bulgaria, Cyprus, Latvia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine are not covered in OECD's database. However, not all years or indicators are fully covered for the ESS countries that are OECD members either:

Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers:

- 1990: Data available for Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- 1995: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom.
- 2000: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
- 2005: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.
- 2010: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Gini coefficient before taxes and transfers:

- 1990: Data available for Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- 1995: Data available for Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- 2000: Data available for Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- 2005: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and United Kingdom.
- 2010: Data available for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Time coverage

Around 1990 to late 2000s. In this resource, the original coding "around 1990" has been recoded to 1990, and "mid 1990s" has been recoded to 1995. The same has been applied to "around 2000", "mid 2000s" and "late 2000s".

Data sources and compilation practices

Data for most countries are drawn from household surveys, but in the case of several Nordic countries they come from comprehensive population registers integrated with survey data. The use of household surveys implies that data are affected by various sampling and non-sampling errors, whose importance can vary from country to country. It also implies that the data exclude some people at the bottom of the income distribution, such as those without a regular address (e.g. homeless), irregular residents and people living in institutions. Survey results may also be affected by under-reporting, which may be especially significant at the top and bottom of the distribution. For a detailed overview of the different sources used in the different countries see the metadata on OECD database on income distribution and poverty ([http://www.oecd.org/social/socialpoliciesanddata/\\_README\\_Income\\_Surveys&Years.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/social/socialpoliciesanddata/_README_Income_Surveys&Years.pdf)).

Concepts and definitions

- The Gini coefficient is defined as the area between the Lorenz curve (which plots cumulative shares of the population, from the poorest to the richest, against the cumulative share of income that they receive) and the 45° line, taken as a ratio of the whole triangle.
- Differences in the definition of households: For most countries, a household refers to a group of people living in the same dwelling, but, in some others, having a common provision for essential items is an additional requirement. Countries using more restrictive definitions of households will feature lower household size and equivalised income (and higher poverty rates) relative to other countries. In Sweden until the mid-1990s, children above a given age were considered as a separate household, even if living in their parents' home, and special adjustments (described below) have been used to account for this change in the definition of households.

Data comparability

Comparable data on the distribution of household income provide both a point of reference for judging the performance of any country and an opportunity to assess the role of common drivers as well as drivers that are country-specific. They also allow governments to draw on the experience of different countries in order to learn "what works best" in narrowing income disparities and poverty. But achieving comparability in this field is also difficult, as national practices differ widely in terms of concepts, measures, and statistical sources. These differences involve:

- **Period over which income is assessed:** Income refers to what is earned in the year preceding the interview, with most countries referring to the previous calendar year, while a few refer to the 12 months preceding the interview. In some countries, however, income or some of its components are assessed over a shorter reference period and then converted to an annual basis. This is the case of the United Kingdom (where earnings data refer to the week), Austria (where data before the mid-2000s relate to monthly income) and Spain (where data until mid-1995 relate to quarterly income). Countries using shorter reference periods will generally display greater income volatility and are more likely to record periods of temporary income shortfalls.
- **Availability of tax data:** All income components are reported before deduction of direct and payroll taxes (social security contributions) paid by households, but there are some exceptions. Data on household taxes are not available for Austria, Luxembourg and Poland (except in the mid-2000s), Greece, Hungary, Poland, Spain and Turkey. In all these cases, data on individual components of household income are recorded on a net (i.e. post-tax) basis. Even for countries where household taxes are separately identified, there may be differences in the way these are computed, with some countries relying on self-reported data, others on tax records (e.g. Denmark and several other Nordic countries), and others on values "imputed" through microsimulation models applied to individual records (e.g. Italy). In the case of estimates based on micro-simulation models, differences in the details and assumptions used (e.g. with respect to tax evasion) may affect the comparability of results.
- **Temporal consistency of the data:** When statistical breaks occur - due to changes in survey methods (the Netherlands in 2000), income or household definitions (Italy in 1995, Sweden in 1985), or adoption of different surveys (Belgium and Spain in 1995; the United Kingdom in 2001) - data are collected on both the "old" and "new" bases so as to allow chain-linking various indicators. However, with the introduction of EU-SILC in 2004, several European countries (Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Ireland, Portugal, Poland and Spain) discontinued the surveys used in this paper for previous years: for these countries, data for the mid-2000s are therefore not comparable with those for earlier years.

These differences have the following consequences:

- Austria: 2004 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years
- Belgium: 2004 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years
- Ireland: 2005 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years
- Poland: 2004 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years
- Portugal: 2004 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years
- Spain: 2004 (income year) data not comparable with data for previous years

Date of extraction

25/07/2012.

## Notes

- Austria: Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.
- Belgium: Due to a change in source in 2000, data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.

Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.

- Germany: Data in current definition refer to unified Germany. Data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated. See old definition for data referring to Western Germany.
- Ireland: Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.

Data missing for all years on Gini coefficient before taxes and transfers

- Israel: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

- Italy: Break in series between 1993 and 1995 (due to change in model and income definition). Since 1995 data include income from financial assets and (imputed values of) family cash benefits. Data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.
  - Netherlands: Due to a change in survey weighting and design in 2000, data prior to around 2000 have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.
  - Poland: Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.
  - Portugal: Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.
  - Spain: Due to a change in source in 2000, data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.
- Due to a change in source to EU-SILC in Mid-2000s, data prior to the mid-2000s cannot strictly be compared with data from the mid-2000s onwards.
- Sweden: Due to a change in the household definition in 1995, data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.
  - Turkey: Due to a change in survey weighting in 1994, data prior to mid 90s have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.
  - United Kingdom: Due to a change in source in 2000, data prior to around 2000 have been interpolated for the current definition. See old definition for raw data.

### Variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
4	c_giaftot_2005	[COUNTRY] Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers - Total population 2005	discrete	numeric-5.3	43340	13412	-
5	c_giaftot_2010	[COUNTRY] Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers - Total population 2010	discrete	numeric-5.3	43340	13412	-

## Group Social expenditure

### Data source

OECD

The Statistics Directorate collects economic statistics from across the OECD. These are standardised to make them internationally comparable and are published in both printed and electronic form. The data presented here have been compiled by the ESS MD from Social Expenditure under Social Protection under Social and Welfare Statistics, OECD.Stat Extracts (<http://stats.oecd.org>). For additional information on the data see Adema and Ladaique (2011) (<http://www.oecd.org/social/familiesandchildren/socialspendituredatabasesocx.htm>).

### Variable information

#### Short description

Social expenditure (in percentage of GDP or GNI) has been compiled from the OECD Social Expenditure Database (SOCX). The indicator measures public social expenditure as a percentage rate of GDP or GNI by the total of branches, type of expenditure and programme. The OECD Social Expenditure Database (SOCX) has been developed in order to serve a growing need for indicators of social policy. It includes reliable and internationally comparable statistics on public and mandatory and voluntary private social expenditure at programme level. The most recent version also includes for the first time estimates of net total social spending for 2007 for 27 OECD countries. SOCX provides a unique tool for monitoring trends in aggregate social expenditure and analysing changes in its composition. It covers 33 OECD countries for the period 1980-2007. The main social policy areas are as follows: Old age, Survivors, Incapacity-related benefits, Health, Family, Active labour market programmes, Unemployment, Housing, and Other social policy areas. SOCX 2008 aggregated data are described in Adema and Ladaique (2009) (see particularly sections 2 and 3, and Annex 1 and 4). For SOCX 2010, see definitions, methodological notes and sources in sections 2 and 3, and Annex 1 and 4 in Adema and Ladaique (2011).

#### Geographical coverage

Data available only for the ESS countries that are members of OECD. This means that no data is available for Bulgaria, Cyprus, Latvia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine. There are also some missing data for other ESS countries, see the Notes section below.

#### Time coverage

1990 to 2007.

#### Reference period

The recording period with respect to the social expenditure data is not the same for each country. Most countries report data by calendar year (1 January to 31 December), except for the United Kingdom, where the data reported pertain to a financial year which differs from the calendar year. Adopting the same convention as for national accounts, year "n" is taken to mean the year in which a financial year begins, whether it starts on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October. In cases where the financial year for social expenditure does not coincide with the calendar year, the relevant periods have been taken on a prorata temporis basis when using GDP (available for calendar years) and the GDP deflator, see below. For all other countries, GDP data refer to the calendar year. In the United Kingdom, the financial year (n) runs from 1 April (n) to 31 March (n+1) for social expenditure, requiring an adjustment for GDP ( $"n" = 0.75 * \text{GDP}(n) + 0.25 * \text{GDP}(n+1)$ ).

#### Data sources and compilation practices

The nature of SOCX data-processing is not straightforward as data do not derive from one all-encompassing questionnaire, but are taken from different sources in different formats. For 24 European countries (EU-21, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland), data on social expenditure is provided by EUROSTAT as based on the information in their ESSPROS database. ESSPROS can be downloaded via the EUROSTAT website (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>). This is not an ideal way to collect data, not least because it limits interaction with data producers in European OECD countries. However, there has been little choice in the matter. From the start, OECD member states that also belong to the EU have insisted on providing data to the OECD via EUROSTAT in order to avoid having to deal with multiple social spending questionnaires. This is understandable, but does mean that a) information is only received from EUROSTAT once it has 'validated' the data for individual countries and b) data received in ESSPROS format has to be made compatible with information for non-European OECD countries. Furthermore, as ESSPROS data do not include all public spending on health and/or spending on active labour market policies, all individual country files are inevitably built from different sources.

#### Data comparability

To achieve comparability of spending data for all OECD countries involves going through the EUROSTAT data submission to identify and siphon-out voluntary private social expenditure items to ensure compatibility with the public (and mandatory private) spending data for all OECD countries, and more generally ensure consistency of the spending data that are taken from different sources. Annex II.1 in Adema and Ladaïque (2011) includes more detail on data sources.

#### Date of extraction

26/07/2012.

#### Notes

##### Social expenditure in percentage of GDP

- Estonia, 1997-1999: Not available
- Hungary, 1990-1998: Not available
- Slovakia, 1990-1994: Not available
- Turkey, 2000-2004: Not available

##### Social expenditure in percentage of GNI

- Estonia, 1997-1999: Not available
- Hungary, 1997-1998: Not available
- Slovakia, 1990-1994: Not available
- Turkey, 1997-2007: Not available

#### Variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
---	------	-------	------	--------	-------	---------	----------

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
36	c_soexgni_2007	[COUNTRY] Social expenditure in percentage of GNI 2007	continuous	numeric-5.2	40924	15828	-

## Group National economic accounts

### Data source

United Nations

The UN statistics Division compile and disseminate global statistical information, develop standards and norms for statistical activities, and support countries' efforts to strengthen their national statistical systems. they facilitate the coordination of international statistical activities and support the functioning of the UN Statistical Commission as the apex entity of the global statistical system. The data presented here have been compiled by the ESS MD from UNdata (<http://data.un.org/>). The data is also available via the United Nations Statistics Division (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/Introduction.asp>). For further information on metadata for each country, see the National Accounts Estimates of Main Aggregates (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/metasearch.asp>).

### Variable information

Short description

GDP (Gross domestic product) per capita is GDP per head calculated as the aggregate of production (GDP) divided by the population size. GDP at current prices is GDP at prices of the current reporting period. Also known as nominal GDP. GNI (Gross national income) is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world (in other words, GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units); an alternative approach to measuring GNI at market prices is as the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all sectors; (note that GNI is identical to gross national product (GNP) as previously used in national accounts generally).

Mandate for data compilation

The National Accounts Main Aggregates database is the product of a global cooperation effort between UNSD, international statistical agencies, and the national statistical services of more than 200 countries and territories. It has been prepared in response to a request by the Statistical Commission during its first session in 1947, and is in agreement with the resolution 48/223 C of the UN General Assembly, which mandates the Committee on Contributions to prepare the Scale of Assessment for UN Member States on the basis of the most recent reliable and verifiable available data on national accounts of as many countries and areas as possible, and that these data be published and disseminated regularly.

Geographical coverage

The National Accounts Main Aggregates database consists of the main National Accounts aggregates of all UN Members States and other territories in the world for which National Accounts information is available. All countries included in the four ESS rounds are covered.

Time coverage

The National Accounts Main Aggregates database consists of a complete and consistent set of time series, from 1970 onwards. In this resource data for 1990-2010 are available for all ESS countries.

Periodicity

The Economic Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) maintains and annually updates the National Accounts Main Aggregates database. Estimates are prepared once a year for all countries, areas and territories and are updated on the website after the estimation process is finished.

Data sources and compilation practices

The contents of the National Accounts Main Aggregates database are based on the official data reported to UNSD through the annual National Accounts Questionnaire, supplemented with data estimates for any years and countries with incomplete or inconsistent information. Estimates are done when no official data are available. The final aggregates are provided in national currency and in United States dollars. The main aggregates in the database include Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by type of expenditure and Gross Value Added by kind of economic activity, both at current and at constant market prices. It also



contains Gross National Income (GNI) at current prices and analytical indicators and ratios that reflect economic structure and trends of countries and areas. These analytical indicators are: annual per capita GDP and GNI (calculated using actual population or annual population estimates from the UN Population Division); annual growth rates of GDP; annual shares in total GDP and total Gross Value added of their respective components; and price trends as defined by the implicit price deflators of GDP.

The methodology applied to arrive at the complete and consistent set of time series of main national accounts aggregates and their related growth rates and index numbers is as follows: annual collections of the national accounts statistics reported to the United Nations Statistics Division by the countries in form of the National Accounts Questionnaires are supplemented by estimates based on data and proxy economic indicators derived from national and international sources.

The sequence or priority of data sources sought to supplement reported data is as follows:

- Publications or internet websites of National Statistical Offices;
- Publications or internet websites of Central banks or relevant government ministries;
- Economic surveys and estimates prepared by the Economic Commissions of the United Nations;
- Estimates and indicators available from other international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and other international institutions;
- Studies prepared by experts under the United Nations technical cooperation programmes;
- Economic reports and studies by regional development banks

For a majority of countries, both the national accounts statistics reported by the countries and the proxy indicators may be based on different series due to multiple data configurations and/or characteristics. Before merging these into one data file, all inconsistencies in series and coverages are smoothed out by linking the multiple series into one homogeneous set of data from which the analytical measures are derived.

The current and constant price series are converted into US Dollars by applying the corresponding exchange rates as reported by the IMF. These are annual period-averages of the exchange rates communicated to the IMF by the monetary authority of each member country. The IMF distinguishes between the following three categories of exchange rates:

- market rates, largely determined by market forces;
- official rates, determined by government authorities; and
- principal rates, for countries maintaining multiple exchange rates arrangements

The preference is always market rates, only when these are not available other rates are used. For countries not reported by the IMF, the exchange rates used are the annual average of United Nations operational rates of exchange which were established for accounting purposes and which are applied in official transactions of the United Nations with these countries. These exchange rates are based on official, commercial and/or tourist rates of exchange.

#### Adjustments and weights

A major cause of excessive fluctuations and distortions of GDP data converted to US Dollars is high rates of inflation not fully reflected in exchange rate changes. In order to provide a more realistic conversion rate, the United Nations Statistics Division developed the price-adjusted rates of exchange (PARE) as an alternative to the exchange rates reported by the IMF or UN operational rates of exchange in cases where these would cause unrealistic results. The PARE methodology is aimed at eliminating these distorting effects of uneven price changes that are not well reflected in exchange rates and that yield unreasonable levels of GDP expressed in US Dollars.

#### Concepts and definitions

- GDP (Gross domestic product) per capita is GDP per head calculated as the aggregate of production (GDP) divided by the population size
- GDP at current prices is GDP at prices of the current reporting period. Also known as nominal GDP
- GNI (Gross national income) is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world (in other words, GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units); an alternative approach to measuring GNI at market prices is as the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all sectors; (note that GNI is identical to gross national product (GNP) as previously used in national accounts generally)

**Data comparability**

It should be noted that the international comparability of data expressed in US Dollars between countries may not be entirely justified because the exchange rates applied may, in practice, only be used for the conversion of a limited number of external transactions and may not be relevant for the much larger portion of GDP covering domestic transactions.

**Last update**

16/01/2012.

**Date of extraction**

20/07/2012.

**Variables**

<b>Subgroup(s)</b>	Gross domestic product - GDP , Gross national income - GNI
--------------------	--

**Group Crime**

<b>Subgroup(s)</b>	International homicide rate , Corruption Perceptions Index
--------------------	--

**Group International homicide rate****Data source**

United Nations

UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997 through a merger between the United Nations Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, UNODC operates in all regions of the world through an extensive network of field offices. UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. The data presented here have been compiled by the ESS MD from the International Homicide Statistics (IHS) (<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/homicide.html>). Please see Metadata and methodological annex ([http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime/Methodology\\_2012revision.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime/Methodology_2012revision.pdf)) for methodological information on the data.

**Variable information****Short description**

Intentional homicide is defined as unlawful death purposefully inflicted on a person by another person. This definition contains three elements characterizing an intentional homicide:

- The killing of a person by another person (objective element).
- The killing of a person by another person (subjective element).
- The intentional killing needs to be against the law, which means that the law considers the perpetrator liable for intentional homicide (legal element).

Data represent the number of homicides per 100,000 population as captured by different sources of national and international administrative statistics.

**Geographical coverage**

All ESS countries are covered.

**Time coverage**

International homicide, rate: 1995-2010

International homicide, count: 1995-2010 (data for Italy is available to 2011).

**Definitions**

Due to the fact that this dataset uses multiple sources - both national and international, and criminal justice and public health based - homicide is defined for the purposes of the dataset in its most basic sense as unlawful death purposefully inflicted on a person by another person. Certain data sources used may have applied a more specific definition. The definition adopted by this dataset nonetheless represents the most basic commonality between the different data sources.

A comparative analysis of homicide statistics must be conducted cautiously. Aside from the difficulties of identifying non-conflict related deaths, legal definitions of homicide vary among countries, and may or may not include crimes such as assault leading to death, euthanasia, infanticide, or assistance with suicide. The comparison of intentional homicide figures between countries and regions is, to some extent, a comparison not only of the level of intended killing of persons, but also of the extent to which countries and regions deem that a killing should be classified as such. In essence, societies define those killings that it perceives as acceptable and those that it does not.

Further, identical definitions cannot be applied by both criminal justice and medical or public health data sources. These systems measure slightly different phenomenon. Most importantly, the medical or public health system cannot determine the legal existence of an act of intentional homicide; merely the fact that a person has been killed by act of violence that appears to have been carried out intentionally.

#### Data sources

A variety of national and international sources on homicide have been considered which conform to the extent possible to the definition of intentional homicide used by UNODC for statistical purpose.

All existing data sources on intentional homicides, both at national and international level, stem from either criminal justice or public health systems. In the former case, data are generated by law enforcement or criminal justice authorities in the process of recording and investigating a crime event while, in the latter, data are produced by health authorities certifying the cause of death of an individual. The following mechanisms are used to collect the data included in the UNODC Homicide Statistics dataset:

#### Criminal justice data:

- Data regularly collected by UNODC through the United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS), including data on intentional homicides and where available complementary data on homicides by firearms, data on homicides by sex of victims and homicides in the most populous city of each country.
- Data collected through publicly available sources and produced by national government sources (police, national statistical office, ministry of interior, ministry of justice, etc.).

#### Public health data:

- Data on homicides derived from databases on deaths by cause disseminated by WHO, both at central level and through the regional office for the Americas (PAHO). Data included in deaths by cause datasets produced by WHO, though based on national data, are to some extent adjusted or estimated to ensure a greater degree of completeness and international comparability. For a number of countries, where cause of death data suffer from incomplete coverage or are inexistent, WHO estimates deaths by cause based on statistical models. In the WHO Causes of Death dataset, estimates through statistical modelling were produced for around 40 per cent of all countries, mainly located in Africa and Asia.

#### Calculation

Data sources used for production of the dataset most commonly provided information in counts (absolute numbers of homicides per year). Most usually, the counting unit for criminal justice data sources is cases reported to the police. The counting unit for public health data source is usually individual deaths by intentional violence.

Where data sources provided information in the form of a rate (per 100,000 population) data was converted to count form using, wherever possible, population data supplied by that source.

Where no population data was available, conversion to count was carried out using population data from the United Nations Population Division published in World Population Prospects: 2010 Revision.

Homicide rates per 100,000 population published in the dataset were all calculated from counts using population data for the respective year from World Population Prospects according to the formula  $\text{rate} = (\text{count}/\text{population}) * 100,000$ . This method ensured application of a uniform set of global population data. As a result of the calculation process, rates presented in the dataset may not correspond exactly with those published in the cited source.

#### Compilation

In the process of selecting and compiling reference data the following criteria are followed:

- The definitions used to produce data are in line with the homicide definition used in the UNODC Homicide Statistics dataset. For example, reference data exclude categories of violent deaths such as manslaughter or death in conflict from the count of intentional homicides;
- Data are consistent across time: time series have been analysed to identify possible outliers and to assess robustness of the data series;
- Data timeliness: the inclusion of recent data was given a higher priority in the selection process than the length of the time series (number of years covered).
- An analysis of official reports and research literature is regularly carried out to verify homicide data used by government agencies and the scientific community.

On the basis of these selection criteria and subject to data availability, a long and continuous time series including recent data on homicide counts and rates has been identified or created at country level

Data included in the dataset correspond to the original value provided by the source of origin, since no statistical procedure or modelling was used to change collected values or to create new or revised figures.

Date of extraction  
09/08/2012.

#### Variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	c_ihscount_2008	[COUNTRY] International homicide, count per 100 000 population - 2008	continuous	numeric-5.0	56752	0	-

#### Group Media and social trust

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	tvttot	TV watching, total time on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	56560	192	A1. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend watching television?
2	tvpol	TV watching, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	54265	2487	A2. And again on an average weekday, how much of your time watching television is spent watching news or programmes about politics and current affairs?
3	rdttot	Radio listening, total time on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	56379	373	A3. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend listening to the radio?
4	rdpol	Radio listening, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	40192	16560	A4. And again on an average weekday, how much of your time listening to the radio is spent listening to news or programmes about politics and current affairs?
5	nwsptot	Newspaper reading, total time on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	56425	327	A5. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend reading the newspapers?
6	nwsppol	Newspaper reading, politics/current affairs on average weekday	discrete	numeric-2.0	37944	18808	A6. And how much of this time is spent reading about politics and current affairs?
7	netuse	Personal use of internet/e-mail/www	discrete	numeric-2.0	56509	243	A7. Now, using this card, how often do you use the internet, the World Wide Web or e-mail - whether at home or at work - for your personal use?
8	ppltrst	Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful	discrete	numeric-2.0	56549	203	A8. Using this card, generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							in dealing with people? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means you can't be too careful and 10 means that most people can be trusted.
9	pplfair	Most people try to take advantage of you, or try to be fair	discrete	numeric-2.0	56122	630	A9. Using this card, do you think that most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, or would they try to be fair?
10	pplhlp	Most of the time people helpful or mostly looking out for themselves	discrete	numeric-2.0	56390	362	A10. Would you say that most of the time people try to be helpful or that they are mostly looking out for themselves?

## Group Politics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	polintr	How interested in politics	discrete	numeric-1.0	56553	199	B1. How interested would you say you are in politics ? are you?
2	polcmpl	Politics too complicated to understand	discrete	numeric-1.0	55175	1577	B2. How often does politics seem so complicated that you can't really understand what is going on?
3	poldcs	Making mind up about political issues	discrete	numeric-1.0	54805	1947	B3. How difficult or easy do you find it to make your mind up about political issues ?
4	trstprl	Trust in country's parliament	discrete	numeric-2.0	55107	1645	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... [country]'s parliament?
5	trstlgl	Trust in the legal system	discrete	numeric-2.0	55069	1683	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the legal system?
6	trstplc	Trust in the police	discrete	numeric-2.0	55950	802	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the police?
7	trstplt	Trust in politicians	discrete	numeric-2.0	55454	1298	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... politicians?
8	trstprt	Trust in political parties	discrete	numeric-2.0	55141	1611	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... political parties?
9	trstep	Trust in the European Parliament	discrete	numeric-2.0	49603	7149	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the European Parliament?
10	trstun	Trust in the United Nations	discrete	numeric-2.0	50024	6728	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the United Nations?
11	vote	Voted last national election	discrete	numeric-1.0	56213	539	B11. Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/year]?
12	prvttaat	Party voted for in last national election, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B12AT. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Austria)
13	prvtbbe	Party voted for in last national election, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	1290	55462	B12BE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Belgium)
14	prvtabg	Party voted for in last national election, Bulgaria	discrete	numeric-2.0	1180	55572	B12BG. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Bulgaria)
15	prvtbch	Party voted for in last national election, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	824	55928	B12CH. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Switzerland)
16	prvtvcy	Party voted for in last national election, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	884	55868	B12CY. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Cyprus)
17	prvtacz	Party voted for in last national election, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	997	55755	B12CZ. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Czech Republic)
18	prvtbde1	Party voted for in last national election 1, Germany	discrete	numeric-2.0	1783	54969	B12DE1. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Germany 1)
19	prvtbde2	Party voted for in last national election 2, Germany	discrete	numeric-2.0	1760	54992	B12DE2. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Germany 2)
20	prvtbdk	Party voted for in last national election, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1345	55407	B12DK. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Denmark)
21	prvtbee	Party voted for in last national election, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	872	55880	B12EE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Estonia)
22	prvtbes	Party voted for in last national election, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	1481	55271	B12ES. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Spain)
23	prvtafi	Party voted for in last national election, Finland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1391	55361	B12FI. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Finland)
24	prvtbfr	Party voted for in last national election, France (ballot 1)	discrete	numeric-2.0	1254	55498	B12FR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (France)
25	prvtgb	Party voted for in last national election, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	1460	55292	B12GB. Which party did you vote for in that election? (United Kingdom)
26	prvtbgr	Party voted for in last national election, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	1303	55449	B12GR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Greece)
27	prvtthr	Party voted for in last national election, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	782	55970	B12HR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Croatia)
28	prvtbhu	Party voted for in last national election, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	867	55885	B12HU. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Hungary)
29	prvtie	Party voted for in last national election, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1240	55512	B12IE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Ireland)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
30	prvtail	Party voted for in last national election, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	1517	55235	B12IL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Israel)
31	prvtlt1	Party voted for in last national election 1, Lithuania (first vote, party)	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B12LT1. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 1)
32	prvtlt2	Party voted for in last national election 2, Lithuania (second vote, party)	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B12LT2. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 2)
33	prvtlt3	Party voted for in last national election 3, Lithuania (third vote, party)	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B12LT3. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 3)
34	prvtlv	Party voted for in last national election, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	880	55872	B12LV. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Latvia)
35	prvtcnl	Party voted for in last national election, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	1401	55351	B12NL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Netherlands)
36	prvtno	Party voted for in last national election, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	1129	55623	B12NO. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Norway)
37	prvtbpl	Party voted for in last national election, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	984	55768	B12PL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Poland)
38	prvtapt	Party voted for in last national election, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	1105	55647	B12PT. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Portugal)
39	prvtaro	Party voted for in last national election, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	1292	55460	B12RO. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Romania)
40	prvtaru	Party voted for in last national election, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	1615	55137	B12RU. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Russian Federation)
41	prvtse	Party voted for in last national election, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1406	55346	B12SE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Sweden)
42	prvtcsi	Party voted for in last national election, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	744	56008	B12SI. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Slovenia)
43	prvtask	Party voted for in last national election, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1160	55592	B12SK. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Slovakia)
44	prvtatr	Party voted for in last national election, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	1304	55448	B12TR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Turkey)
45	prvtbua	Party voted for in last national election, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	1330	55422	B12UA. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Ukraine)
46	contplt	Contacted politician or government official last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56507	245	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..contacted a politician, government or local government official?
47	wrkprty	Worked in political party or action group last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56524	228	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worked in a political party or action group?
48	wrkorg	Worked in another organisation or association last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	55192	1560	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worked in another organisation or association?
49	badge	Worn or displayed campaign badge/sticker last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56488	264	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worn or displayed a campaign badge/sticker?
50	sgnptit	Signed petition last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56406	346	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..signed a petition?
51	pbldmn	Taken part in lawful public demonstration last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56486	266	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..taken part in a lawful public demonstration?
52	bctprd	Boycotted certain products last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56389	363	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..boycotted certain products?
53	clsprty	Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties	discrete	numeric-1.0	55287	1465	B20a. Is there a particular political party you feel closer to than all the other parties?
54	prtclaat	Which party feel closer to, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B20bAT. Which one? (Austria)
55	prtclbbe	Which party feel closer to, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	819	55933	B20bBE. Which one? (Belgium)
56	prtclabg	Which party feel closer to, Bulgaria	discrete	numeric-2.0	1106	55646	B20bBG. Which one? (Bulgaria)
57	prtclbch	Which party feel closer to, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	952	55800	B20bCH. Which one? (Switzerland)
58	prtclcy	Which party feel closer to, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	770	55982	B20bCY. Which one? (Cyprus)
59	prtclacz	Which party feel closer to, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	807	55945	B20bCZ. Which one? (Czech Republic)
60	prtclbde	Which party feel closer to, Germany	discrete	numeric-2.0	1343	55409	B20bDE. Which one? (Germany)
61	prtclbdk	Which party feel closer to, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1161	55591	B20bDK. Which one? (Denmark)
62	prtclbee	Which party feel closer to, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	714	56038	B20bEE. Which one? (Estonia)
63	prtclbes	Which party feel closer to, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	1010	55742	B20bES. Which one? (Spain)
64	prtclafi	Which party feel closer to, Finland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1186	55566	B20bFI. Which one? (Finland)
65	prtclbfr	Which party feel closer to, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	1078	55674	B20bFR. Which one? (France)



#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
66	prtclgb	Which party feel closer to, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	1115	55637	B20bGB. Which one? (United Kingdom)
67	prtclbgr	Which party feel closer to, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	1068	55684	B20bGR. Which one? (Greece)
68	prtclhr	Which party feel closer to, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	513	56239	B20bHR. Which one? (Croatia)
69	prtclbhu	Which party feel closer to, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	533	56219	B20bHU. Which one? (Hungary)
70	prtclbie	Which party feel closer to, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	703	56049	B20bIE. Which one? (Ireland)
71	prtclail	Which party feel closer to, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	898	55854	B20bIL. Which one? (Israel)
72	prtcllt	Which party feel closer to, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B20bLT. Which one? (Lithuania)
73	prtcllv	Which party feel closer to, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	380	56372	B20bLV. Which one? (Latvia)
74	prtclbnl	Which party feel closer to, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	963	55789	B20bNL. Which one? (Netherlands)
75	prtclno	Which party feel closer to, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	1003	55749	B20bNO. Which one? (Norway)
76	prtclcpl	Which party feel closer to, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	370	56382	B20bPL. Which one? (Poland)
77	prtclbpt	Which party feel closer to, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	933	55819	B20bPT. Which one? (Portugal)
78	prtclaro	Which party feel closer to, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	836	55916	B20bRO. Which one? (Romania)
79	prtclaru	Which party feel closer to, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	1163	55589	B20bRU. Which one? (Russian Federation)
80	prtclse	Which party feel closer to, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1151	55601	B20bSE. Which one? (Sweden)
81	prtclcsi	Which party feel closer to, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	476	56276	B20bSI. Which one? (Slovenia)
82	prtclask	Which party feel closer to, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	772	55980	B20bSK. Which one? (Slovakia)
83	prtclatr	Which party feel closer to, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	946	55806	B20bTR. Which one? (Turkey)
84	prtclbua	Which party feel closer to, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	683	56069	B20bUA. Which one? (Ukraine)
85	prtdgcl	How close to party	discrete	numeric-1.0	25033	31719	B20c. How close do you feel to this party? Do you feel that you are ...
86	mmbprty	Member of political party	discrete	numeric-1.0	56530	222	B21. Are you a member of any political party?
87	prtmbaat	Member of which party, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B22AT. Which one? (Austria)
88	prtmbbbe	Member of which party, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	82	56670	B22BE. Which one? (Belgium)
89	prtmbabg	Member of which party, Bulgaria	discrete	numeric-2.0	137	56615	B22BG. Which one? (Bulgaria)
90	prtmbbch	Member of which party, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	109	56643	B22CH. Which one? (Switzerland)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
91	prtmby	Member of which party, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	148	56604	B22CY. Which one? (Cyprus)
92	prtmbez	Member of which party, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	81	56671	B22CZ. Which one? (Czech Republic)
93	prtmdbde	Member of which party, Germany	discrete	numeric-2.0	80	56672	B22DE. Which one? (Germany)
94	prtmdbdk	Member of which party, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	140	56612	B22DK. Which one? (Denmark)
95	prtmdbee	Member of which party, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	84	56668	B22EE. Which one? (Estonia)
96	prtmdbes	Member of which party, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	30	56722	B22ES. Which one? (Spain)
97	prtmdbfi	Member of which party, Finland	discrete	numeric-2.0	142	56610	B22FI. Which one? (Finland)
98	prtmdbfr	Member of which party, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	45	56707	B22FR. Which one? (France)
99	prtmdbgb	Member of which party, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	66	56686	B22GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)
100	prtmdbgr	Member of which party, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	139	56613	B22GR. Which one? (Greece)
101	prtmdbhr	Member of which party, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	138	56614	B22HR. Which one? (Croatia)
102	prtmdbhu	Member of which party, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	11	56741	B22HU. Which one? (Hungary)
103	prtmdbie	Member of which party, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	78	56674	B22IE. Which one? (Ireland)
104	prtmdbil	Member of which party, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	108	56644	B22IL. Which one? (Israel)
105	prtmdbl	Member of which party, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	B22LT. Which one? (Lithuania)
106	prtmdblv	Member of which party, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	16	56736	B22LV. Which one? (Latvia)
107	prtmdbnl	Member of which party, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	88	56664	B22NL. Which one? (Netherlands)
108	prtmdbno	Member of which party, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	110	56642	B22NO. Which one? (Norway)
109	prtmdbpl	Member of which party, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	16	56736	B22PL. Which one? (Poland)
110	prtmdbpt	Member of which party, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	58	56694	B22PT. Which one? (Portugal)
111	prtmdbro	Member of which party, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	121	56631	B22RO. Which one? (Romania)
112	prtmdbru	Member of which party, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	87	56665	B22RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)
113	prtmdbse	Member of which party, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	120	56632	B22SE. Which one? (Sweden)
114	prtmdbsi	Member of which party, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	57	56695	B22SI. Which one? (Slovenia)
115	prtmdbsk	Member of which party, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	35	56717	B22SK. Which one? (Slovakia)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
116	prtmbatr	Member of which party, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	98	56654	B22TR. Which one? (Turkey)
117	prtmmbua	Member of which party, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	74	56678	B22UA. Which one? (Ukraine)
118	lrscale	Placement on left right scale	discrete	numeric-2.0	47569	9183	B23. In politics people sometimes talk of "left" and "right". Using this card, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?
119	stflife	How satisfied with life as a whole	discrete	numeric-2.0	56283	469	B24. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays? Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied.
120	stfecoe	How satisfied with present state of economy in country	discrete	numeric-2.0	55408	1344	B25. On the whole how satisfied are you with the present state of the economy in [country]?
121	stfgov	How satisfied with the national government	discrete	numeric-2.0	55032	1720	B26. Now thinking about the [country] government, how satisfied are you with the way it is doing its job?
122	stfdem	How satisfied with the way democracy works in country	discrete	numeric-2.0	54039	2713	B27. And on the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in [country]?
123	stfedu	State of education in country nowadays	discrete	numeric-2.0	53820	2932	B28. Now, using this card, please say what you think overall about the state of education in [country] nowadays?
124	stfhlth	State of health services in country nowadays	discrete	numeric-2.0	56026	726	B29. Still using this card, please say what you think overall about the state of health services in [country] nowadays?
125	gincdif	Government should reduce differences in income levels	discrete	numeric-1.0	55610	1142	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements The government should take measures to reduce differences in income levels
126	freehms	Gays and lesbians free to live life as they wish	discrete	numeric-1.0	53227	3525	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Gay men and lesbians should be free to live their own life as they wish
127	prtyban	Ban political parties that wish overthrow democracy	discrete	numeric-1.0	52639	4113	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Political parties that wish to overthrow democracy should be banned
128	sensenv	Modern science can be relied on to solve environmental problems	discrete	numeric-1.0	53378	3374	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Modern science can be relied on to solve our environmental problems
129	eufft	European Union: European unification go further or gone too far	discrete	numeric-2.0	49969	6783	B34. Now thinking about the European Union, some say European unification should go further. Others say it has already gone too far. Using this card, what number on the scale best describes your position?
130	imsmetn	Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority	discrete	numeric-1.0	54438	2314	B35. Now, using this card, to what extent do you think [country] should allow people of the same race or ethnic

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							group as most [country] people to come and live here ?
131	imdfetn	Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority	discrete	numeric-1.0	54200	2552	B36. How about people of a different race or ethnic group from most [country] people?
132	impcntr	Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe	discrete	numeric-1.0	53814	2938	B37. How about people from the poorer countries outside Europe?
133	imbgeco	Immigration bad or good for country's economy	discrete	numeric-2.0	53515	3237	B38. Would you say it is generally bad or good for [country]'s economy that people come to live here from other countries?
134	imueclt	Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants	discrete	numeric-2.0	53548	3204	B39. And, using this card, would you say that [country]'s cultural life is generally undermined or enriched by people coming to live here from other countries?
135	imwbent	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live	discrete	numeric-2.0	53285	3467	B40. Is [country] made a worse or a better place to live by people coming to live here from other countries?

### Group Subjective well-being, social exclusion, religion, national and ethnic identity

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	happy	How happy are you	discrete	numeric-2.0	56246	506	C1. Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are?
2	sclmeet	How often socially meet with friends, relatives or colleagues	discrete	numeric-2.0	56301	451	C2. Using this card, how often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues?
3	inmdisc	Anyone to discuss intimate and personal matters with	discrete	numeric-1.0	55995	757	C3. Do you have anyone with whom you can discuss intimate and personal matters?
4	sclact	Take part in social activities compared to others of same age	discrete	numeric-1.0	55086	1666	C4. Compared to other people of your age, how often would you say you take part in social activities ?
5	crmvct	Respondent or household member victim of burglary/ assault last 5 years	discrete	numeric-1.0	56471	281	C5. Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or assault in the last 5 years?
6	aesfdrk	Feeling of safety of walking alone in local area after dark	discrete	numeric-1.0	55934	818	C6. How safe do you - or would you - feel walking alone in this area after dark? Do - or would - you feel...
7	brghmwr	How often worry about your home being burgled	discrete	numeric-1.0	56072	680	C7. How often, if at all, do you worry about your home being burgled?
8	brghmef	Worry about home burgled has effect on quality of life	discrete	numeric-1.0	33947	22805	C8. Does this worry about your home being burgled have a?
9	crvctwr	How often worry about becoming a victim of violent crime	discrete	numeric-1.0	55833	919	C9. How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime ? Please choose your answer from this card.
10	crvctef	Worry about becoming victim of violent crime has effect on quality of life	discrete	numeric-1.0	29848	26904	C10. Does this worry about becoming a victim of violent crime have a?
11	trrenyr	How likely terrorist attack in Europe during next twelve months	discrete	numeric-1.0	50724	6028	C11. Do you think that a terrorist attack somewhere in Europe during the next twelve months is ?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
12	trcnyr	How likely terrorist attack in country during next twelve months	discrete	numeric-1.0	49819	6933	C12. Do you think that a terrorist attack somewhere in [COUNTRY] during the next twelve months is ?
13	trprsn	Terrorist suspect in prison until police satisfied	discrete	numeric-1.0	55054	1698	C13-14. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements If a man is suspected of planning a terrorist attack in [COUNTRY], the police should have the power to keep him in prison until they are satisfied he was not involved.
14	trrtort	Torture in country never justified even to prevent terrorist attack	discrete	numeric-1.0	54041	2711	C13-14. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements Torturing a prisoner in a [COUNTRY] prison is never justified, even if it might provide information that could prevent a terrorist attack.
15	health	Subjective general health	discrete	numeric-1.0	56673	79	C15. How is your health in general? Would you say it is ...
16	hlthhmp	Hampered in daily activities by illness/disability/infirmity/mental problem	discrete	numeric-1.0	56419	333	C16. Are you hampered in your daily activities in any way by any longstanding illness, or disability, infirmity or mental health problem? If yes, is that a lot or to some extent?
17	rlgblg	Belonging to particular religion or denomination	discrete	numeric-1.0	56427	325	C17. Do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?
18	rlgdnm	Religion or denomination belonging to at present	discrete	numeric-2.0	37067	19685	C18. Which one?
19	rlgdnat	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Austria	discrete	numeric-4.0	0	56752	C18AT. Which one? (Austria)
20	rlgdncn	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-4.0	1228	55524	C18CH. Which one? (Switzerland)
21	rlgdncy	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-4.0	1206	55546	C18CY. Which one? (Cyprus)
22	rlgdnfi	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Finland	discrete	numeric-4.0	1293	55459	C18FI. Which one? (Finland)
23	rlgdngb	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-4.0	1108	55644	C18GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)
24	rlgdngr	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Greece	discrete	numeric-4.0	1875	54877	C18GR. Which one? (Greece)
25	rlgdnhu	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Hungary	discrete	numeric-4.0	902	55850	C18HU. Which one? (Hungary)
26	rlgdnie	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Ireland	discrete	numeric-4.0	1417	55335	C18IE. Which one? (Ireland)
27	rlgdnil	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Israel	discrete	numeric-4.0	2420	54332	C18IL. Which one? (Israel)
28	rlgdnlit	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-4.0	0	56752	C18LT. Which one? (Lithuania)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
29	rlgdnlv	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Latvia	discrete	numeric-4.0	978	55774	C18LV. Which one? (Latvia)
30	rlgdnnl	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-4.0	729	56023	C18NL. Which one? (Netherlands)
31	rlgdnno	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Norway	discrete	numeric-4.0	869	55883	C18NO. Which one? (Norway)
32	rlgdnpl	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Poland	discrete	numeric-4.0	1481	55271	C18PL. Which one? (Poland)
33	rlgdnpt	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Portugal	discrete	numeric-4.0	2048	54704	C18PT. Which one? (Portugal)
34	rlgdnro	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Romania	discrete	numeric-4.0	1967	54785	C18RO. Which one? (Romania)
35	rlgdnru	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-4.0	1353	55399	C18RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)
36	rlgdnse	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Sweden	discrete	numeric-4.0	570	56182	C18SE. Which one? (Sweden)
37	rlgdnsk	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-4.0	1398	55354	C18SK. Which one? (Slovakia)
38	rlgdnua	Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-4.0	1311	55441	C18UA. Which one? (Ukraine)
39	rlgblge	Ever belonging to particular religion or denomination	discrete	numeric-1.0	19157	37595	C19. Have you ever considered yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?
40	rlgdnme	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past	discrete	numeric-2.0	3914	52838	C20. Which one?
41	rlgdeat	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Austria	discrete	numeric-4.0	0	56752	C20AT. Which one? (Austria)
42	rlgdech	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-4.0	249	56503	C20CH. Which one? (Switzerland)
43	rlgdecy	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-4.0	20	56732	C20CY. Which one? (Cyprus)
44	rlgdefi	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Finland	discrete	numeric-4.0	208	56544	C20FI. Which one? (Finland)
45	rlgdegb	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-4.0	317	56435	C20GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)
46	rlgdegr	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Greece	discrete	numeric-4.0	37	56715	C20GR. Which one? (Greece)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
47	rlgdehu	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Hungary	discrete	numeric-4.0	102	56650	C20HU. Which one? (Hungary)
48	rlgdeie	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ireland	discrete	numeric-4.0	132	56620	C20IE. Which one? (Ireland)
49	rlgdeil	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Israel	discrete	numeric-4.0	4	56748	C20IL. Which one? (Israel)
50	rlgdelt	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-4.0	0	56752	C20LT. Which one? (Lithuania)
51	rlgdelv	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Latvia	discrete	numeric-4.0	60	56692	C20LV. Which one? (Latvia)
52	rlgdennl	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-4.0	363	56389	C20NL. Which one? (Netherlands)
53	rlgdeno	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Norway	discrete	numeric-4.0	179	56573	C20NO. Which one? (Norway)
54	rlgdepl	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Poland	discrete	numeric-4.0	63	56689	C20PL. Which one? (Poland)
55	rlgdept	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Portugal	discrete	numeric-4.0	130	56622	C20PT. Which one? (Portugal)
56	rlgdero	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Romania	discrete	numeric-4.0	11	56741	C20RO. Which one? (Romania)
57	rlgderu	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-4.0	39	56713	C20RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)
58	rlgdese	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Sweden	discrete	numeric-4.0	135	56617	C20SE. Which one? (Sweden)
59	rlgdesk	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-4.0	116	56636	C20SK. Which one? (Slovakia)
60	rlgdeua	Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-4.0	49	56703	C20UA. Which one? (Ukraine)
61	rlgdgr	How religious are you	discrete	numeric-2.0	56134	618	C21. Regardless of whether you belong to a particular religion, how religious would you say you are?
62	rlgatnd	How often attend religious services apart from special occasions	discrete	numeric-2.0	56225	527	C22. Apart from special occasions such as weddings and funerals, about how often do you attend religious services nowadays?
63	pray	How often pray apart from at religious services	discrete	numeric-2.0	55328	1424	C23. Apart from when you are at religious services, how often, if at all, do you pray?
64	dscrgrp	Member of a group discriminated against in this country	discrete	numeric-1.0	55962	790	C24. Would you describe yourself as being a member of a group that is discriminated against in this country?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
65	dscrce	Discrimination of respondent's group: colour or race	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Colour or race
66	dscrntn	Discrimination of respondent's group: nationality	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Nationality
67	dscrrlg	Discrimination of respondent's group: religion	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Religion
68	dscrIng	Discrimination of respondent's group: language	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Language
69	dscretn	Discrimination of respondent's group: ethnic group	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Ethnic group
70	dscrage	Discrimination of respondent's group: age	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Age
71	dscrngd	Discrimination of respondent's group: gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Gender
72	dscrsex	Discrimination of respondent's group: sexuality	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Sexuality
73	dscrdsb	Discrimination of respondent's group: disability	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Disability
74	dscroth	Discrimination of respondent's group: other grounds	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Other
75	dscrck	Discrimination of respondent's group: don't know	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Don't know
76	dscrref	Discrimination of respondent's group: refusal	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Refusal
77	dscrnap	Discrimination of respondent's group: not applicable	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Not applicable
78	dscrna	Discrimination of respondent's group: no answer	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? No answer
79	ctzcntr	Citizen of country	discrete	numeric-1.0	56706	46	C26. Are you a citizen of [country]?
80	ctzshipb	Citizenship	discrete	character-2	2047	54705	C27. What citizenship do you hold?
81	brncntr	Born in country	discrete	numeric-1.0	56631	121	C28. Were you born in [country]?
82	cntbrthb	Country of birth	discrete	character-2	4929	51823	C29. In which country were you born?
83	livecntr	How long ago first came to live in country	discrete	numeric-1.0	4942	51810	C30. How long ago did you first come to live in [country]?
84	lnghoma	Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned	discrete	character-3	56547	205	C31. What language or languages do you speak most often at home? Language 1
85	lnghomb	Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned	discrete	character-3	5541	51211	C31. What language or languages do you speak most often at home? Language 2
86	blgetmg	Belong to minority ethnic group in country	discrete	numeric-1.0	55603	1149	C32. Do you belong to a minority ethnic group in [country]?
87	facntr	Father born in country	discrete	numeric-1.0	56462	290	C33. Was your father born in [country]?
88	fbrncnta	Country of birth, father	discrete	character-2	7243	49509	C34. In which country was your father born?



#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
89	mocntr	Mother born in country	discrete	numeric-1.0	56639	113	C35. Was your mother born in [country]?
90	mbrncnta	Country of birth, mother	discrete	character-2	6990	49762	C36. In which country was your mother born?

### Group Welfare attitudes

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	dfincac	Large differences in income acceptable to reward talents and efforts	discrete	numeric-1.0	55498	1254	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Large differences in people's incomes are acceptable to properly reward differences in talents and efforts.
2	schtaut	Schools teach children obey authority	discrete	numeric-1.0	56365	387	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Schools must teach children to obey authority.
3	wmcpwrk	Women should be prepared to cut down on paid work for sake of family	discrete	numeric-1.0	55808	944	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. A woman should be prepared to cut down on her paid work for the sake of her family.
4	smdfslv	For fair society, differences in standard of living should be small	discrete	numeric-1.0	55545	1207	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. For a society to be fair, differences in people's standard of living should be small.
5	hrshsnt	People who break the law much harsher sentences	discrete	numeric-1.0	55493	1259	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. People who break the law should be given much harsher sentences than they are these days.
6	mnrjtjb	Men should have more right to job than women when jobs are scarce	discrete	numeric-1.0	55677	1075	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women.
7	uemplwk	Of every 100 working age how many unemployed and looking for work	discrete	numeric-2.0	50913	5839	D7. Of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say are unemployed and looking for work? Choose your answer from this card. If you are not sure please give your best guess.
8	sickdsb	Of every 100 working age how many long-term sick, disabled	discrete	numeric-2.0	48076	8676	D8. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say are long-term sick or disabled?
9	nmnybsc	Of every 100 working age how many not money for basic necessities	discrete	numeric-2.0	51370	5382	D9. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say do not have enough money for basic necessities? Remember, if you are not sure please give your best guess.
10	brnocnt	Of every 100 working age how many born outside country	discrete	numeric-2.0	46187	10565	D10. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] about how many would you say were born outside [country]?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	slvpens	Standard of living of pensioners	discrete	numeric-2.0	55919	833	D11. Using this card, what do you think overall about the standard of living of pensioners? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means extremely bad and 10 means extremely good.
12	slvuemp	Standard of living of unemployed	discrete	numeric-2.0	55086	1666	D12. What do you think overall about the standard of living of people who are unemployed?
13	cldcrsv	Provision of affordable child care services for working parents	discrete	numeric-2.0	50556	6196	D13. And what do you think overall about the provision of affordable child care services for working parents?
14	yngfnjb	Opportunities for young people to find first full-time job	discrete	numeric-2.0	55053	1699	D14. And what do you think overall about the opportunities for young people to find their first full-time job in [country]?
15	gvjbevn	Job for everyone, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	56061	691	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments' responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments' responsibility. Firstly to? ?ensure a job for everyone who wants one?
16	gvhlthc	Health care for the sick, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	56411	341	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments' responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments' responsibility. Firstly to? ?ensure adequate health care for the sick?
17	gvslvol	Standard of living for the old, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	56385	367	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments' responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments' responsibility. Firstly to? ?ensure a reasonable standard of living for the old?
18	gvslvue	Standard of living for the unemployed, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	55948	804	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed?
19	gvclcr	Child care services for working parents, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	55654	1098	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?ensure sufficient child care services for working parents?
20	gvpdwkw	Paid leave from work to care for sick family, governments' responsibility	discrete	numeric-2.0	55493	1259	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for sick family members?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
21	sbstrec	Social benefits/services place too great strain on economy	discrete	numeric-1.0	53222	3530	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?place too great a strain on the economy?
22	sbprvpv	Social benefits/services prevent widespread poverty	discrete	numeric-1.0	54540	2212	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?prevent widespread poverty?
23	sbeqsoc	Social benefits/services lead to a more equal society	discrete	numeric-1.0	54127	2625	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?lead to a more equal society?
24	sbencm	Social benefits/services encourage people other countries to come live here	discrete	numeric-1.0	52582	4170	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?encourage people from other countries to come and live here?
25	sbsntx	Social benefits/services cost businesses too much in taxes/charges	discrete	numeric-1.0	51146	5606	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?cost businesses too much in taxes and charges?
26	sbcwkfm	Social benefits/services make it easier to combine work and family	discrete	numeric-1.0	52719	4033	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make it easier for people to combine work and family life?
27	sblazy	Social benefits/services make people lazy	discrete	numeric-1.0	55132	1620	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people lazy?
28	sblwcoa	Social benefits/services make people less willing care for one another	discrete	numeric-1.0	54525	2227	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people less willing to care for one another?
29	sblwlka	Social benefits/services make people less willing look after themselves/family	discrete	numeric-1.0	54523	2229	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people less willing to look after themselves and their family?
30	hlthcef	Provision of health care, how efficient	discrete	numeric-2.0	55389	1363	D30. Still thinking about the provision of social benefits and services, please tell me how efficient you think the provision of health care in [country] is. Choose your answer from this card where 0 means extremely inefficient and 10 means extremely efficient.
31	txautef	Tax authorities, how efficient in doing their job	discrete	numeric-2.0	50136	6616	D31. And how efficient do you think the tax authorities are at things like handling queries on time, avoiding mistakes and preventing fraud? Please use this card where 0 means they are extremely inefficient in doing their job and 10 means they are extremely efficient.
32	dndleq	Doctors, nurses give special advantages or deal with everyone equally	discrete	numeric-2.0	54779	1973	D32. Using this card, please tell me whether you think doctors and nurses in [country] give special advantages to certain people or deal with everyone

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							equally? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means you think they give special advantages to certain people and 10 means you think they deal with everyone equally.
33	txadlq	Tax authorities give special advantages or deal with everyone equally	discrete	numeric-2.0	50241	6511	D33. And using the same card, please tell me whether you think the tax authorities in [country] give special advantages to certain people or deal with everyone equally?
34	ditxssp	Government decrease/increase taxes and social spending	discrete	numeric-2.0	50927	5825	D34. Many social benefits and services are paid for by taxes. If the government had to choose between increasing taxes and spending more on social benefits and services, or decreasing taxes and spending less on social benefits and services, which should they do?
35	txearn	Taxation for higher versus lower earners	discrete	numeric-1.0	53896	2856	D35. Think of two people, one earning twice as much as the other. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to how you think they should be taxed?
36	earmpen	Higher or lower earners should get larger old age pensions	discrete	numeric-1.0	53872	2880	D36. Some people say that higher earners should get larger old age pensions because they have paid in more. Others say that lower earners should get larger old age pensions because their needs are greater. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to your view?
37	earnueb	Higher or lower earners should get larger unemployment benefits	discrete	numeric-1.0	53500	3252	D37. Some people say that higher earners should get more benefit when they are temporarily unemployed because they paid more in tax, whilst others think that lower earners should get more because they are in greater need. Using this card, please tell me which of the three statements you agree with most?
38	imscibn	When should immigrants obtain rights to social benefits/services	discrete	numeric-1.0	52368	4384	D38. Thinking of people coming to live in [country] from other countries, when do you think they should obtain the same rights to social benefits and services as citizens already living here? Please choose the option on this card that comes closest to your view.
39	imrcon	Immigrants receive more or less than they contribute	discrete	numeric-2.0	48958	7794	D39. A lot of people who come to live in [country] from other countries pay taxes and make use of social benefits and services. On balance, do you think people who come to live in [country] receive more than they contribute or contribute more than they receive? Please use this card where 0 means they receive much more and 10 means they contribute much more.
40	uentrjb	Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job	discrete	numeric-1.0	55526	1226	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job.

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
41	lbenent	Many with very low incomes get less benefit than legally entitled to	discrete	numeric-1.0	51266	5486	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Many people with very low incomes get less benefit than they are legally entitled to.
42	bennent	Many manage to obtain benefits/services not entitled to	discrete	numeric-1.0	53226	3526	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Many people manage to obtain benefits and services to which they are not entitled.
43	insfben	Insufficient benefits in country to help people in real need	discrete	numeric-1.0	54431	2321	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. There are insufficient benefits in [country] to help the people who are in real need.
44	prtsick	Employees often pretend they are sick to stay at home	discrete	numeric-1.0	53232	3520	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Employees often pretend they are sick in order to stay at home.
45	lvpbhl	Level of public health care affordable 10 years from now	discrete	numeric-1.0	50824	5928	D45. There is some debate nowadays about the cost of providing public health care in [country]. Thinking about 10 years from now, which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?
46	lvoapen	Level of old age pension affordable 10 years from now	discrete	numeric-1.0	50829	5923	D46. There is also some debate nowadays about the cost of pensions in [country]. Thinking of ten years from now, which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?
47	lkuemp	How likely unemployed and looking for work next 12 months	discrete	numeric-2.0	54294	2458	D47. Using this card, please tell me how likely it is that during the next 12 months you will be unemployed and looking for work for at least four consecutive weeks?
48	lklpwc	How likely less time paid work than like because care for family next 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	38417	18335	D48. How likely is it that during the next 12 months you will have to spend less time in paid work than you would like, because you have to take care of family members or relatives?
49	lknemny	How likely not enough money for household necessities next 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	53881	2871	D49. And during the next 12 months how likely is it that there will be some periods when you don't have enough money to cover your household necessities?
50	lknhlcn	How likely not receive health care needed if become ill next 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	53460	3292	D50. And during the next 12 months how likely is it that you will not receive the health care you really need if you become ill?

### Group Gender, Year of birth and Household grid

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
---	------	-------	------	--------	-------	---------	----------

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	hhmb	Number of people living regularly as member of household	continuous	numeric-2.0	56697	55	F1. Including yourself, how many people - including children - live here regularly as members of this household?
2	gndr	Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	56722	30	F21. CODE SEX, respondent
3	gndr2	Gender of second person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	45676	11076	F22. CODE SEX (2. person in household)
4	gndr3	Gender of third person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	27563	29189	F23. CODE SEX (3. person in household)
5	gndr4	Gender of fourth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	16554	40198	F24. CODE SEX (4. person in household)
6	gndr5	Gender of fifth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	6547	50205	F25. CODE SEX (5. person in household)
7	gndr6	Gender of sixth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	2404	54348	F26. CODE SEX (6. person in household)
8	gndr7	Gender of seventh person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	944	55808	F27. CODE SEX (7. person in household)
9	gndr8	Gender of eighth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	425	56327	F28. CODE SEX (8. person in household)
10	gndr9	Gender of ninth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	217	56535	F29. CODE SEX (9. person in household)
11	gndr10	Gender of tenth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	128	56624	F210. CODE SEX (10. person in household)
12	gndr11	Gender of eleventh person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	63	56689	F211. CODE SEX (11. person in household)
13	gndr12	Gender of twelfth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	36	56716	F212. CODE SEX (12. person in household)
14	gndr13	Gender of thirteenth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	12	56740	F213. CODE SEX (13. person in household)
15	gndr14	Gender of fourteenth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	11	56741	F214. CODE SEX (14. person in household)
16	gndr15	Gender of fifteenth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	6	56746	F215. CODE SEX (15. person in household)
17	gndr16	Gender of sixteenth person in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	3	56749	F216. CODE SEX (16. person in household)
18	yrbrn	Year of birth	continuous	numeric-4.0	56545	207	F31a. And in what year were you born?
19	agea	Age of respondent, calculated	continuous	numeric-3.0	56544	208	F31b. Age of respondent, calculated
20	yrbrn2	Year of birth of second person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	45170	11582	F32. And in what year was he/she born? (2. person in household)
21	yrbrn3	Year of birth of third person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	27283	29469	F33. And in what year was he/she born? (3. person in household)
22	yrbrn4	Year of birth of fourth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	16426	40326	F34. And in what year was he/she born? (4. person in household)
23	yrbrn5	Year of birth of fifth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	6455	50297	F35. And in what year was he/she born? (5. person in household)
24	yrbrn6	Year of birth of sixth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	2346	54406	F36. And in what year was he/she born? (6. person in household)
25	yrbrn7	Year of birth of seventh person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	901	55851	F37. And in what year was he/she born? (7. person in household)
26	yrbrn8	Year of birth of eighth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	398	56354	F38. And in what year was he/she born? (8. person in household)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
27	yrbrn9	Year of birth of ninth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	198	56554	F39. And in what year was he/she born? (9. person in household)
28	yrbrn10	Year of birth of tenth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	116	56636	F310. And in what year was he/she born? (10. person in household)
29	yrbrn11	Year of birth of eleventh person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	59	56693	F311. And in what year was he/she born? (11. person in household)
30	yrbrn12	Year of birth of twelfth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	35	56717	F312. And in what year was he/she born? (12. person in household)
31	yrbrn13	Year of birth of thirteenth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	15	56737	F313. And in what year was he/she born? (13. person in household)
32	yrbrn14	Year of birth of fourteenth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	12	56740	F314. And in what year was he/she born? (14. person in household)
33	yrbrn15	Year of birth of fifteenth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	7	56745	F315. And in what year was he/she born? (15. person in household)
34	yrbrn16	Year of birth of sixteenth person in household	continuous	numeric-4.0	3	56749	F316. And in what year was he/she born? (16. person in household)
35	rshipa2	Second person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	45541	11211	F42. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (2. person in household)
36	rshipa3	Third person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	27603	29149	F43. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (3. person in household)
37	rshipa4	Fourth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	16593	40159	F44. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (4. person in household)
38	rshipa5	Fifth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	6542	50210	F45. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (5. person in household)
39	rshipa6	Sixth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	2410	54342	F46. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (6. person in household)
40	rshipa7	Seventh person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	945	55807	F47. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (7. person in household)
41	rshipa8	Eighth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	424	56328	F48. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (8. person in household)
42	rshipa9	Ninth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	213	56539	F49. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (9. person in household)
43	rshipa10	Tenth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	128	56624	F410. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (10. person in household)
44	rshipa11	Eleventh person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	64	56688	F411. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (11. person in household)
45	rshipa12	Twelfth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	38	56714	F412. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (12. person in household)
46	rshipa13	Thirteenth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	15	56737	F413. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (13. person in household)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
47	rshipa14	Fourteenth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	12	56740	F414. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (14. person in household)
48	rshipa15	Fifteenth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	7	56745	F415. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (15. person in household)
49	rshipa16	Sixteenth person in household: relationship to respondent	discrete	numeric-2.0	3	56749	F416. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (16. person in household)

### Group Socio-demographics

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	domicil	Domicile, respondent's description	discrete	numeric-1.0	56484	268	F5. Which phrase on this card best describes the area where you live?
2	edulvla	Highest level of education	discrete	numeric-2.0	56626	126	F6. What is the highest level of education you have achieved?
3	eisced	Highest level of education, ES - ISCED	discrete	numeric-2.0	56672	80	F6. Generated variable: Highest level of education, ES - ISCED
4	edlvat	Highest level of education, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F6AT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Austria)
5	edlvabe	Highest level of education, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	1760	54992	F6BE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Belgium)
6	edlvceh	Highest level of education, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1815	54937	F6CH. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Switzerland)
7	edlvacy	Highest level of education, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	1213	55539	F6CY. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Cyprus)
8	edlvcz	Highest level of education, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	2018	54734	F6CZ. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Czech Republic)
9	edlvadk	Highest level of education, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1600	55152	F6DK. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Denmark)
10	edlvbee	Highest level of education, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1656	55096	F6EE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Estonia)
11	edlvaes	Highest level of education, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	2574	54178	F6ES. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Spain)
12	edlvbfr	Highest level of education, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	2071	54681	F6FR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (France)
13	edlvgb	Highest level of education, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	2338	54414	F6GB. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (United Kingdom)
14	edlvagr	Highest level of education, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	2072	54680	F6GR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Greece)
15	edlvhr	Highest level of education, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1481	55271	F6HR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Croatia)
16	edlvbhu	Highest level of education, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	1543	55209	F6HU. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Hungary)
17	edlvbie	Highest level of education, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1760	54992	F6IE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Ireland)
18	edlvail	Highest level of education, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	2474	54278	F6IL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Israel)



#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	edlvlt	Highest level of education, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F6LT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Lithuania)
20	edlvlv	Highest level of education, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1980	54772	F6LV. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Latvia)
21	edlvnl	Highest level of education, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	1777	54975	F6NL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Netherlands)
22	edlvno	Highest level of education, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	1543	55209	F6NO. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Norway)
23	edlvbpl	Highest level of education, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1616	55136	F6PL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Poland)
24	edlvbpt	Highest level of education, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	2367	54385	F6PT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Portugal)
25	edlvro	Highest level of education, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	2123	54629	F6RO. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Romania)
26	edlvru	Highest level of education, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	2512	54240	F6RU. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Russian Federation)
27	edlvase	Highest level of education, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1822	54930	F6SE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Sweden)
28	edlvasi	Highest level of education, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1283	55469	F6SI. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Slovenia)
29	edlvask	Highest level of education, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1799	54953	F6SK. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Slovakia)
30	edlvtr	Highest level of education, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	2415	54337	F6TR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Turkey)
31	edlvaua	Highest level of education, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	1840	54912	F6UA. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Ukraine)
32	eduflld	Field or subject, highest qualification	discrete	numeric-2.0	52509	4243	F6a. In which one of these fields or subjects is your highest qualification?
33	eduyrs	Years of full-time education completed	continuous	numeric-2.0	56238	514	F7. About how many years of education have you completed, whether full-time or part-time? Please report these in full-time equivalents and include compulsory years of schooling.
34	pdwrk	Doing last 7 days: paid work	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)
35	edctn	Doing last 7 days: education	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In education (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
36	uempla	Doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for job	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed and actively looking for a job
37	uempli	Doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
38	dsbld	Doing last 7 days: permanently sick or disabled	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Permanently sick or disabled
39	rtrd	Doing last 7 days: retired	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Retired
40	cmsrv	Doing last 7 days: community or military service	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In community or military service
41	hswrk	Doing last 7 days: housework, looking after children, others	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
42	dngoth	Doing last 7 days: other	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? (other)
43	dngdk	Doing last 7 days: don't know	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Don't know
44	dngref	Doing last 7 days: refusal	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Refusal
45	dngna	Doing last 7 days: no answer	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? No answer
46	mainact	Main activity last 7 days	discrete	numeric-2.0	9603	47149	F8c1. And which of these descriptions best describes your situation (in the last seven days)?
47	mnactic	Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded	discrete	numeric-2.0	56477	275	F8c2. POST CODE: MAIN ACTIVITY
48	crpdwk	Control paid work last 7 days	discrete	numeric-1.0	27541	29211	F9. Can I just check, did you do any paid work of an hour or more in the last seven days?
49	pdjobev	Ever had a paid job	discrete	numeric-1.0	26736	30016	F10. Have you ever had a paid job?
50	pdjobyr	Year last in paid job	continuous	numeric-4.0	18924	37828	F11. In what year were you last in a paid job?
51	emplrel	Employment relation	discrete	numeric-1.0	49714	7038	F12. In your main job are/were you...
52	emplno	Number of employees respondent has/had	continuous	numeric-5.0	5105	51647	F13. How many employees (if any) do/did you have?
53	wrkctra	Employment contract unlimited or limited duration	discrete	numeric-1.0	43718	13034	F14. Do/did you have a work contract of ...
54	estsz	Establishment size	discrete	numeric-1.0	47512	9240	F15. Including yourself, about how many people are/were employed at the place where you usually work/worked?
55	jbspv	Responsible for supervising other employees	discrete	numeric-1.0	49668	7084	F16. In your main job, do/did you have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
56	njbspv	Number of people responsible for in job	continuous	numeric-5.0	13128	43624	F17. How many people are/were you responsible for?
57	wkdcorga	Allowed to decide how daily work is organised	discrete	numeric-2.0	49148	7604	F18-19. I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/ allowed you? ?to decide how your own daily work is/was organised?
58	iorgact	Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation	discrete	numeric-2.0	48701	8051	F18-19. I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/ allowed you? ?to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?
59	wkhct	Total contracted hours per week in main job overtime excluded	continuous	numeric-3.0	45275	11477	F20. What are/were your total 'basic' or contracted hours each week (in your main job), excluding any paid and unpaid overtime?
60	wkhtot	Total hours normally worked per week in main job overtime included	continuous	numeric-3.0	44959	11793	F21. Regardless of your basic or contracted hours, how many hours do/ did you normally work a week (in your main job), including any paid or unpaid overtime
61	nacer11	Industry, NACE rev.1.1	discrete	numeric-3.0	47726	9026	F22. What does/did the firm/ organisation you work/worked for mainly make or do?
62	tporgwk	What type of organisation work/worked for	discrete	numeric-2.0	47674	9078	F23. Which of the types of organisation on this card do/did you work for?
63	iscoco	Occupation, ISCO88 (com)	discrete	numeric-5.0	48778	7974	F24-25a. What is/was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of work do/did you do most of the time? What training or qualifications are/were needed for the job?
64	wrkac6m	Paid work in another country, period more than 6 months last 10 years	discrete	numeric-1.0	48631	8121	F26. In the last 10 years have you done any paid work in another country for a period of 6 months or more?
65	uemp3m	Ever unemployed and seeking work for a period more than three months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56221	531	F27. Have you ever been unemployed and seeking work for a period of more than three months?
66	uemp12m	Any period of unemployment and work seeking lasted 12 months or more	discrete	numeric-1.0	14340	42412	F28. Have any of these periods lasted for 12 months or more?
67	uemp5yr	Any period of unemployment and work seeking within last 5 years	discrete	numeric-1.0	14306	42446	F29. Have any of these periods been within the past 5 years?
68	mbtru	Member of trade union or similar organisation	discrete	numeric-1.0	56233	519	F30. Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organisation? IF YES, is that currently or previously?
69	hincsrca	Main source of household income	discrete	numeric-2.0	55704	1048	F31. Please consider the income of all household members and any income which may be received by the household as a whole. What is the main source of income in your household?
70	hinctnta	Household's total net income, all sources	discrete	numeric-2.0	41120	15632	F32. Using this card, please tell me which letter describes your household's total income, after tax and compulsory

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							deductions, from all sources? If you don't know the exact figure, please give an estimate. Use the part of the card that you know best: weekly, monthly or annual income.
71	hincfel	Feeling about household's income nowadays	discrete	numeric-1.0	56108	644	F33. Which of the descriptions on this card comes closest to how you feel about your household's income nowadays?
72	brwmny	Borrow money to make ends meet, difficult or easy	discrete	numeric-1.0	53543	3209	F34. If for some reason you were in serious financial difficulties and had to borrow money to make ends meet, how difficult or easy would that be?
73	partner	Lives with husband/wife/partner at household grid	discrete	numeric-1.0	56321	431	F35. INTERVIEWER CODE:
74	edulvpa	Partner's highest level of education	discrete	numeric-2.0	33136	23616	F36. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved?
75	eiscdep	Partner's highest level of education, ES - ISCED	discrete	numeric-2.0	41212	15540	F36. Generated variable: Partner's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
76	edlvpat	Partner's highest level of education, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F36AT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Austria)
77	edlvpe	Partner's highest level of education, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	1078	55674	F36BE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Belgium)
78	edlvpch	Partner's highest level of education, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	897	55855	F36CH. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Switzerland)
79	edlvpcy	Partner's highest level of education, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	798	55954	F36CY. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Cyprus)
80	edlvpcz	Partner's highest level of education, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1108	55644	F36CZ. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Czech Republic)
81	edlvpdk	Partner's highest level of education, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1100	55652	F36DK. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Denmark)
82	edlvpee	Partner's highest level of education, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	936	55816	F36EE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Estonia)
83	edlvpes	Partner's highest level of education, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	1548	55204	F36ES. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Spain)
84	edlvpfr	Partner's highest level of education, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	1244	55508	F36FR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (France)
85	edlvpgb	Partner's highest level of education, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	1154	55598	F36GB. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (United Kingdom)
86	edlvpg	Partner's highest level of education, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	1247	55505	F36GR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Greece)
87	edlvphr	Partner's highest level of education, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	818	55934	F36HR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Croatia)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
88	edlvphu	Partner's highest level of education, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	884	55868	F36HU. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Hungary)
89	edlvpie	Partner's highest level of education, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	962	55790	F36IE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Ireland)
90	edlvpil	Partner's highest level of education, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	1553	55199	F36IL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Israel)
91	edlvplt	Partner's highest level of education, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F36LT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Lithuania)
92	edlvplv	Partner's highest level of education, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1062	55690	F36LV. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Latvia)
93	edlvpln	Partner's highest level of education, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	1052	55700	F36NL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Netherlands)
94	edlvjno	Partner's highest level of education, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	988	55764	F36NO. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Norway)
95	edlvplp	Partner's highest level of education, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	955	55797	F36PL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (POLAND)
96	edlvppt	Partner's highest level of education, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	1353	55399	F36PT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Portugal)
97	edlvpro	Partner's highest level of education, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	1238	55514	F36RO. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Romania)
98	edlvpru	Partner's highest level of education, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	1201	55551	F36RU. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Russian Federation)
99	edlvkse	Partner's highest level of education, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1144	55608	F36SE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Sweden)
100	edlvpsi	Partner's highest level of education, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	751	56001	F36SI. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Slovenia)
101	edlvpsk	Partner's highest level of education, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1033	55719	F36SK. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Slovakia)
102	edlvptr	Partner's highest level of education, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	1568	55184	F36TR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Turkey)
103	edlvpuu	Partner's highest level of education, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	973	55779	F36UA. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Ukraine)
104	pdwrkp	Partner doing last 7 days: paid work	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)
105	edctnp	Partner doing last 7 days: education	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							doing for the last 7 days? In education (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
106	uemlap	Partner doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for job	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed and actively looking for a job
107	uemlip	Partner doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
108	dsbldp	Partner doing last 7 days: permanently sick or disabled	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Permanently sick or disabled
109	rtrdp	Partner doing last 7 days: retired	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Retired
110	cmsrvp	Partner doing last 7 days: community or military service	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? In community or military service
111	hswrkp	Partner doing last 7 days: housework, looking after children, others	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
112	dngothp	Partner doing last 7 days: other	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? (other)
113	dngdkp	Partner doing last 7 days: don't know	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Don't know
114	dngnapp	Partner doing last 7 days: not applicable	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Not applicable
115	dngrefp	Partner doing last 7 days: refusal	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Refusal
116	dngnap	Partner doing last 7 days: no answer	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? No answer
117	mnactp	Partner's main activity last 7 days	discrete	numeric-2.0	4582	52170	F37c. And which of the descriptions on this card best describes his/her situation (in the last 7 days)?
118	crpdwkp	Partner, control paid work last 7 days	discrete	numeric-1.0	13626	43126	F38. Can I just check, did he/she do any paid work (of an hour or more) in the last 7 days?
119	iscocop	Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)	discrete	numeric-5.0	19154	37598	F39-41. What is the name or title of his/her main job? In his/her main job, what kind of work does he/she do most of the time? What training or qualifications are needed for the job?
120	emprelp	Partner's employment relation	discrete	numeric-1.0	19645	37107	F42. In his/her main job is he/she...

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
121	emplnop	Number of employees partner has	continuous	numeric-5.0	2411	54341	F43. How many employees (if any) does he/she have?
122	jbspvp	Partner responsible for supervising other employees	discrete	numeric-1.0	19424	37328	F44. In his/her main job, does he/she have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?
123	njbspvp	Number of people partner responsible for in job	continuous	numeric-5.0	4651	52101	F45. How many people is he/she responsible for?
124	wkdcorp	Partner allowed to decide how daily work is organised	discrete	numeric-2.0	18971	37781	F46-47. I am going to read out a list of things about your partner's working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at his/her work allows him/her? ?to decide how his/her own daily work is organised?
125	ioactp	Partner is allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation	discrete	numeric-2.0	18820	37932	F46-47. I am going to read out a list of things about your partner's working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at his/her work allows him/her? ?to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?
126	wkhtotp	Hours normally worked a week in main job overtime included, partner	continuous	numeric-3.0	17919	38833	F48. How many hours does he/she normally work a week (in his/her main job)? Please include any paid or unpaid overtime.
127	edulvlfa	Father's highest level of education	discrete	numeric-2.0	52321	4431	F49. What is the highest level of education your father achieved?
128	eiscedf	Father's highest level of education, ES - ISCED	discrete	numeric-2.0	53645	3107	F49. Generated variable: Father's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
129	edlvfat	Father's highest level of education, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F49AT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Austria)
130	edlvfbe	Father's highest level of education, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	1636	55116	F49BE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Belgium)
131	edlvfch	Father's highest level of education, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1670	55082	F49CH. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Switzerland)
132	edlvfey	Father's highest level of education, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	1193	55559	F49CY. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Cyprus)
133	edlvfcz	Father's highest level of education, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1945	54807	F49CZ. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Czech Republic)
134	edlvfdk	Father's highest level of education, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1557	55195	F49DK. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Denmark)
135	edlvfee	Father's highest level of education, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1438	55314	F49EE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Estonia)
136	edlvfes	Father's highest level of education, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	2395	54357	F49ES. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Spain)
137	edlvffr	Father's highest level of education, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	1802	54950	F49FR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (France)
138	edlvfgb	Father's highest level of education, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	1990	54762	F49GB. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (United Kingdom)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
139	edlvfgr	Father's highest level of education, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	2060	54692	F49GR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Greece)
140	edlvfhr	Father's highest level of education, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1385	55367	F49HR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Croatia)
141	edlvfhu	Father's highest level of education, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	1461	55291	F49HU. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Hungary)
142	edlvfie	Father's highest level of education, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1678	55074	F49IE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Ireland)
143	edlvfil	Father's highest level of education, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	2246	54506	F49IL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Israel)
144	edlvflt	Father's highest level of education, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F49LT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Lithuania)
145	edlvflv	Father's highest level of education, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1767	54985	F49LV. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Latvia)
146	edlvfnl	Father's highest level of education, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	1649	55103	F49NL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Netherlands)
147	edlvfno	Father's highest level of education, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	1499	55253	F49NO. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Norway)
148	edlvfpl	Father's highest level of education, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1503	55249	F49PL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Poland)
149	edlvfpt	Father's highest level of education, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	2155	54597	F49PT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Portugal)
150	edlvfro	Father's highest level of education, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	1811	54941	F49RO. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Romania)
151	edlvfru	Father's highest level of education, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	2147	54605	F49RU. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Russian Federation)
152	edlvfse	Father's highest level of education, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1635	55117	F49SE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Sweden)
153	edlvfsi	Father's highest level of education, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1188	55564	F49SI. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Slovenia)
154	edlvfsk	Father's highest level of education, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1730	55022	F49SK. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Slovakia)
155	edlvftr	Father's highest level of education, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	2381	54371	F49TR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Turkey)
156	edlvfua	Father's highest level of education, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	1613	55139	F49UA. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Ukraine)
157	emprf14	Father's employment status when respondent 14	discrete	numeric-1.0	54820	1932	F50. When you were 14, did your father work as an employee, was he self-employed, or was he not working then?



#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
158	emplnof	Number of employees father had	discrete	numeric-1.0	10936	45816	F51. How many employees did he have?
159	jbspvf	Father responsible for supervising other employees	discrete	numeric-1.0	35330	21422	F52. Did he have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?
160	occf14b	Father's occupation when respondent 14	discrete	numeric-2.0	47826	8926	F54. Which of the descriptions on this card best describes the sort of work he did when you were 14?
161	edulvlma	Mother's highest level of education	discrete	numeric-2.0	53981	2771	F55. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved?
162	eiscedm	Mother's highest level of education, ES - ISCED	discrete	numeric-2.0	54811	1941	F55. Generated variable: Mother's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
163	edlvmat	Mother's highest level of education, Austria	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F55AT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Austria)
164	edlvmbc	Mother's highest level of education, Belgium	discrete	numeric-2.0	1670	55082	F55BE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Belgium)
165	edlvmcn	Mother's highest level of education, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1706	55046	F55CH. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Switzerland)
166	edlvmcy	Mother's highest level of education, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-2.0	1206	55546	F55CY. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Cyprus)
167	edlvmcz	Mother's highest level of education, Czechia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1974	54778	F55CZ. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Czech Republic)
168	edlvmdk	Mother's highest level of education, Denmark	discrete	numeric-2.0	1576	55176	F55DK. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Denmark)
169	edlvmee	Mother's highest level of education, Estonia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1572	55180	F55EE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Estonia)
170	edlvmes	Mother's highest level of education, Spain	discrete	numeric-2.0	2443	54309	F55ES. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Spain)
171	edlvmgr	Mother's highest level of education, France	discrete	numeric-2.0	1872	54880	F55FR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (France)
172	edlvmbg	Mother's highest level of education, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-2.0	2098	54654	F55GB. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (United Kingdom)
173	edlvmgr	Mother's highest level of education, Greece	discrete	numeric-2.0	2057	54695	F55GR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Greece)
174	edlvmhr	Mother's highest level of education, Croatia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1438	55314	F55HR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Croatia)
175	edlvmhu	Mother's highest level of education, Hungary	discrete	numeric-2.0	1505	55247	F55HU. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Hungary)
176	edlvmie	Mother's highest level of education, Ireland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1692	55060	F55IE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Ireland)

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
177	edlvml	Mother's highest level of education, Israel	discrete	numeric-2.0	2328	54424	F55IL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Israel)
178	edlvmlt	Mother's highest level of education, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	56752	F55LT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Lithuania)
179	edlvmlv	Mother's highest level of education, Latvia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1900	54852	F55LV. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Latvia)
180	edlvmln	Mother's highest level of education, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-2.0	1679	55073	F55NL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Netherlands)
181	edlvmmo	Mother's highest level of education, Norway	discrete	numeric-2.0	1518	55234	F55NO. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Norway)
182	edlvmpl	Mother's highest level of education, Poland	discrete	numeric-2.0	1553	55199	F55PL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Poland)
183	edlvmp	Mother's highest level of education, Portugal	discrete	numeric-2.0	2256	54496	F55PT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Portugal)
184	edlvmmo	Mother's highest level of education, Romania	discrete	numeric-2.0	1859	54893	F55RO. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Romania)
185	edlvmmu	Mother's highest level of education, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-2.0	2324	54428	F55RU. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Russian Federation)
186	edlvms	Mother's highest level of education, Sweden	discrete	numeric-2.0	1726	55026	F55SE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Sweden)
187	edlvmsi	Mother's highest level of education, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1240	55512	F55SI. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Slovenia)
188	edlvmsk	Mother's highest level of education, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-2.0	1765	54987	F55SK. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Slovakia)
189	edlvmt	Mother's highest level of education, Turkey	discrete	numeric-2.0	2395	54357	F55TR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Turkey)
190	edlvmu	Mother's highest level of education, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-2.0	1720	55032	F55UA. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Ukraine)
191	emprm14	Mother's employment status when respondent 14	discrete	numeric-1.0	55674	1078	F56. When you were 14, did your mother work as an employee, was she self-employed, or was she not working then?
192	emplnom	Number of employees mother had	discrete	numeric-1.0	4148	52604	F57. How many employees did she have?
193	jbspvm	Mother responsible for supervising other employees	discrete	numeric-1.0	25469	31283	F58. Did she have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?
194	occm14b	Mother's occupation when respondent 14	discrete	numeric-2.0	30052	26700	F60. Which of the descriptions on this card best describes the sort of work she did when you were 14?
195	atncrse	Improve knowledge/skills: course/lecture/conference, last 12 months	discrete	numeric-1.0	56412	340	F61. During the last twelve months, have you taken any course or attended

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							any lecture or conference to improve your knowledge or skills for work?
196	maritala	Legal marital status	discrete	numeric-2.0	54759	1993	F62. Could I ask about your current legal marital status? Which of the descriptions on this card applies to you?
197	lvghwa	Currently living with husband/wife/civil partner	discrete	numeric-1.0	29856	26896	F63. Are you currently living with your husband/wife/ civil partner?
198	lvghtna	Currently living with partner	discrete	numeric-1.0	25255	31497	F64. Are you currently living with a partner?
199	lvghtne	Ever lived with a partner without being married	discrete	numeric-1.0	48517	8235	F66. Can I just check, have you ever lived with a partner without being married to them?
200	dvrdev	Ever been divorced	discrete	numeric-1.0	35909	20843	F68. May I just check, have you ever been divorced?
201	chldhm	Children living at home or not	discrete	numeric-1.0	56472	280	F69. INTERVIEWER REFER TO HOUSEHOLD GRID AND CODE:
202	chldhhe	Ever had children living in household	discrete	numeric-1.0	33523	23229	F70. Have you ever had any children of your own, step-children, adopted children, foster children or a partner's children living in your household?
203	fxltph	Fixed-line telephone in accommodation	discrete	numeric-1.0	56527	225	F71. Is there a fixed-line telephone in (your part of) this accommodation?
204	mbtph	Personally have mobile telephone	discrete	numeric-1.0	56512	240	F72. Do you personally have a mobile telephone?
205	inttph	Use the Internet for telephone calls at home	discrete	numeric-1.0	56389	363	F73. Do you ever use the internet to make telephone calls at home?
206	regionat	Region, Austria	discrete	numeric-3.0	0	56752	RAT. Region, Austria
207	regionbe	Region, Belgium	discrete	numeric-3.0	1760	54992	RBE. Region, Belgium
208	regionbg	Region, Bulgaria	discrete	numeric-3.0	2230	54522	RBG. Region, Bulgaria
209	regioach	Region, Switzerland	discrete	numeric-3.0	1819	54933	RCH. Region, Switzerland
210	regioncy	Region, Cyprus	discrete	numeric-3.0	1215	55537	RCY. Region, Cyprus
211	regioacz	Region, Czechia	discrete	numeric-3.0	2018	54734	RCZ. Region, Czech Republic
212	regionde	Region, Germany	discrete	numeric-3.0	2751	54001	RDE. Region, Germany
213	regioadk	Region, Denmark	discrete	numeric-3.0	1610	55142	RDK. Region, Denmark
214	regionee	Region, Estonia	discrete	numeric-3.0	1661	55091	REE. Region, Estonia
215	regioaes	Region, Spain	discrete	numeric-3.0	2576	54176	RES. Region, Spain
216	regioafi	Region, Finland	discrete	numeric-3.0	2195	54557	RFI. Region, Finland
217	regionfr	Region, France	discrete	numeric-3.0	2073	54679	RFR. Region, France
218	regiongb	Region, United Kingdom	discrete	numeric-3.0	2352	54400	RGB. Region, United Kingdom
219	regioagr	Region, Greece	discrete	numeric-3.0	2072	54680	RGR. Region, Greece
220	regionhr	Region, Croatia	discrete	numeric-3.0	1484	55268	RHR. Region, Croatia
221	regionhu	Region, Hungary	discrete	numeric-3.0	1544	55208	RHU. Region, Hungary
222	regiobie	Region, Ireland	discrete	numeric-3.0	1764	54988	RIE. Region, Ireland
223	regionil	Region, Israel	discrete	numeric-3.0	2490	54262	RIL. Region, Israel
224	regionlt	Region, Lithuania	discrete	numeric-3.0	0	56752	RLT. Region, Lithuania
225	regionlv	Region, Latvia	discrete	numeric-3.0	1980	54772	RLV. Region, Latvia
226	regionnl	Region, Netherlands	discrete	numeric-3.0	1778	54974	RNL. Region, Netherlands

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
227	regionno	Region, Norway	discrete	numeric-3.0	1549	55203	RNO. Region, Norway
228	regionpl	Region, Poland	discrete	numeric-3.0	1619	55133	RPL. Region, Poland
229	regionpt	Region, Portugal	discrete	numeric-3.0	2367	54385	RPT. Region, Portugal
230	regionro	Region, Romania	discrete	numeric-3.0	2146	54606	RRO. Region, Romania
231	regionru	Region, Russian Federation	discrete	numeric-3.0	2512	54240	RRU. Region, Russian Federation
232	regionse	Region, Sweden	discrete	numeric-3.0	1830	54922	RSE. Region, Sweden
233	regionsi	Region, Slovenia	discrete	numeric-3.0	1286	55466	RSI. Region, Slovenia
234	regionsk	Region, Slovakia	discrete	numeric-3.0	1808	54944	RSK. Region, Slovakia
235	regiontr	Region, Turkey	discrete	numeric-3.0	2416	54336	RTR. Region, Turkey
236	regionua	Region, Ukraine	discrete	numeric-3.0	1845	54907	RUA. Region, Ukraine

### Group Human values

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ipctiv	Important to think new ideas and being creative	discrete	numeric-1.0	54955	1797	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her/him. She/he likes to do things in her/his own original way.
2	imprich	Important to be rich, have money and expensive things	discrete	numeric-1.0	55167	1585	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be rich. She/he wants to have a lot of money and expensive things.
3	ipeqopt	Important that people are treated equally and have equal opportunities	discrete	numeric-1.0	55133	1619	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he thinks it is important that every person in the world should be treated equally. She/he believes everyone should have equal opportunities in life.
4	ipshabt	Important to show abilities and be admired	discrete	numeric-1.0	55033	1719	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It's important to her/him to show her/his abilities. She/he wants people to admire what she/he does.
5	impsafe	Important to live in secure and safe surroundings	discrete	numeric-1.0	55166	1586	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to live in secure surroundings. She/he avoids anything that might endanger her/his safety.
6	impdiff	Important to try new and different things in life	discrete	numeric-1.0	55045	1707	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he likes surprises and is always looking for new things to do. She/he thinks it is important to do lots of different things in life.
7	ipfrule	Important to do what is told and follow rules	discrete	numeric-1.0	54849	1903	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he believes that people should do what they're told. She/he thinks people should follow rules at all times, even when no-one is watching.
8	ipudrst	Important to understand different people	discrete	numeric-1.0	54986	1766	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to listen to people who are different from her/him. Even when she/he disagrees with them, she/he still wants to understand them.
9	ipmodst	Important to be humble and modest, not draw attention	discrete	numeric-1.0	55075	1677	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be humble and modest. She/he tries not to draw attention to herself/himself.
10	ipgdtim	Important to have a good time	discrete	numeric-1.0	55013	1739	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Having a good time is important to her/him. She/he likes to ? spoil? herself/himself.
11	impfree	Important to make own decisions and be free	discrete	numeric-1.0	55113	1639	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to make her/his own decisions about what she/he does. She/he likes to be free and not depend on others.
12	iphlppl	Important to help people and care for others well-being	discrete	numeric-1.0	55082	1670	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It's very important to her/him to help the people around her/him. She/he wants to care for their well-being.
13	ipsuces	Important to be successful and that people recognize achievements	discrete	numeric-1.0	54924	1828	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Being very successful is important to her/him. She/he hopes people will recognise her/his achievements.
14	ipstrgv	Important that government is strong and ensures safety	discrete	numeric-1.0	54894	1858	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							answer. It is important to her/him that the government ensures her/his safety against all threats. She/he wants the state to be strong so it can defend its citizens.
15	ipadvnt	Important to seek adventures and have an exciting life	discrete	numeric-1.0	55006	1746	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he looks for adventures and likes to take risks. She/he wants to have an exciting life.
16	ipbhprp	Important to behave properly	discrete	numeric-1.0	54966	1786	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him always to behave properly. She/he wants to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong.
17	iprspot	Important to get respect from others	discrete	numeric-1.0	54888	1864	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to get respect from others. She/he wants people to do what she/he says.
18	iplylfr	Important to be loyal to friends and devote to people close	discrete	numeric-1.0	55097	1655	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be loyal to her/his friends. She/he wants to devote herself/himself to people close to her/him.
19	impenv	Important to care for nature and environment	discrete	numeric-1.0	55060	1692	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her/him.
20	imptrad	Important to follow traditions and customs	discrete	numeric-1.0	55139	1613	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Tradition is important to her/him. She/he tries to follow the customs handed down by her/his religion or her/his family.
21	impfun	Important to seek fun and things that give pleasure	discrete	numeric-1.0	55068	1684	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he seeks every chance she/he can to have fun. It is important to her/him to do things that give her/him pleasure.

### Group Administrative variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
---	------	-------	------	--------	-------	---------	----------

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	regunit	Regional unit	discrete	numeric-2.0	56752	0	-
2	essround	ESS round	discrete	numeric-1.0	56752	0	2. ESS round
3	edition	Edition	discrete	character-3	56752	0	3. Edition
4	proddate	Production date	discrete	character-10	56752	0	4. Production date
5	name	Title of dataset	discrete	character-12	56752	0	1. Title of dataset
6	idno	Respondent's identification number	discrete	numeric-12.0	56752	0	6. Respondent's identification number
7	intewde	Place of interview: East, West Germany	discrete	numeric-1.0	2751	54001	R1. Interview in East or West Germany
8	inwdds	Start of interview, day of month	continuous	numeric-2.0	56737	15	R2. Start of interview, day of month
9	inwmms	Start of interview, month	continuous	numeric-2.0	56737	15	R3. Start of interview, month
10	inwyys	Start of interview, year	continuous	numeric-4.0	56751	1	R4. Start of interview, year
11	inwshh	Start of interview, hour	continuous	numeric-2.0	56610	142	R5. Start of interview, hour
12	inwsmm	Start of interview, minute	continuous	numeric-2.0	56608	144	R6. Start of interview, minute
13	inwdde	End of interview, day of month	continuous	numeric-2.0	56721	31	R7. End of interview, day of month
14	inwmme	End of interview, month	continuous	numeric-2.0	56722	30	R8. End of interview, month
15	inwyye	End of interview, year	continuous	numeric-4.0	56736	16	R9. End of interview, year
16	inwehh	End of interview, hour	continuous	numeric-2.0	56638	114	R10. End of interview, hour
17	inwemm	End of interview, minute	continuous	numeric-2.0	56638	114	R11. End of interview, minute
18	inwtm	Interview length in minutes, main questionnaire	continuous	numeric-3.0	55964	788	R20. Interview length in minutes, main questionnaire (calculated)
19	spltadm	Administration of split ballot and MTMM	discrete	numeric-2.0	56676	76	R13. Administration of split ballot and mtmm
20	supqad1	Administration of supplementary questionnaire 1	discrete	numeric-1.0	13708	43044	-
21	supqad2	Administration of supplementary questionnaire 2	discrete	numeric-1.0	42402	14350	-
22	supqdd	Day of month, supplementary questionnaire	continuous	numeric-2.0	54360	2392	R14. Day of month, supplementary questionnaire
23	supqmm	Month, supplementary questionnaire	continuous	numeric-2.0	54367	2385	R15. Month, supplementary questionnaire
24	supqyr	Year, supplementary questionnaire	continuous	numeric-4.0	55925	827	R16. Year, supplementary questionnaire

### Group Weights

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	dweight	Design weight	continuous	numeric-4.2	56752	0	R17. Design weight
2	pspwght	Post-stratification weight including design weight	continuous	numeric-4.2	56752	0	R18. Post-stratification weight including design weight
3	pweight	Population size weight (must be combined with dweight or pspwght)	continuous	numeric-8.2	56752	0	R19. Population size weight (must be combined with dweight or pspwght)

<b>Group ID variables</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ess4_id	Identification of each respondent in ESS4	discrete	character-11	56752	0	-
2	cntry	Country	discrete	character-6	56752	0	5. Country
3	ess4_reg	ESS4 region code	discrete	character-15	56752	0	-
4	NUTS1	Nutscode level 1 2008	discrete	character-9	49783	0	-
5	NUTS2	Nutscode level 2 2008	discrete	character-12	38202	0	-
6	NUTS3	Nutscode level 3 2008	discrete	character-15	12289	0	-
7	nutslevel	Nutslevel of the ESS region	discrete	numeric-2.0	56750	2	-

<b>Group Ageism</b>							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	agdcyng	Age people stop being described as young	discrete	numeric-3.0	54933	1819	E1. At what age do you think people generally stop being described as young?
2	agdcold	Age people start being described as old	discrete	numeric-3.0	55366	1386	E2. At what age do you think people generally start being described as old?
3	agegrbl	Which age group belonging to	discrete	numeric-2.0	55498	1254	E3. Using this card, please tell me which box best describes the age group you see yourself as belonging to. If you see yourself as very young, pick the first box. If you see yourself as very old, pick the last box. Otherwise pick one of the boxes in between. Just give me the letter under the box.
4	agrpblg	Strong or weak sense of belonging to age group	discrete	numeric-2.0	55093	1659	E4. Using this card, please tell me if you have a strong or weak sense of belonging to this age group. Choose your answer from this card where 0 means a very weak sense of belonging and 10 means a very strong sense of belonging.
5	stsp20	How most people view status of people in their 20s	discrete	numeric-2.0	53866	2886	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people in their 20s?
6	stsp40	How most people view status of people in their 40s	discrete	numeric-2.0	54215	2537	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people in their 40s?
7	stsp70	How most people view status of people over 70	discrete	numeric-2.0	54229	2523	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people over 70?
8	wr20crm	How worried about level of crime committed by people in their 20s	discrete	numeric-2.0	53300	3452	E8-9. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how worried you are about each of the things I read out. 0 means not at all worried and 10 means extremely worried. How worried are



#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							you? ?by the level of crime committed by people in their 20s these days?
9	wr20emp	How worried that employers prefer people in 20s rather than 40 or older	discrete	numeric-2.0	52534	4218	E8-9. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how worried you are about each of the things I read out. 0 means not at all worried and 10 means extremely worried. How worried are you? ?that employers might prefer to give jobs to people in their 20s rather than to people in their 40s or older?
10	p20cust	People in their 20s effect on customs and way of life	discrete	numeric-2.0	54370	2382	E10. Please tell me whether you think most people in their 20s have a good or bad effect on [country]'s customs and way of life? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means an extremely bad effect and 10 means an extremely good effect.
11	p20cnec	People in their 20s contribution to the economy these days	discrete	numeric-2.0	54705	2047	E11. All things considered, do you think people in their 20s contribute very little or a great deal economically to [country] these days? Please use this card where 0 means they contribute very little economically to [country] and 10 means they contribute a great deal.
12	p70hlth	People over 70 a burden on health service these days	discrete	numeric-2.0	54931	1821	E12. Using this card, please tell me whether or not you think people over 70 are a burden on [country]'s health service these days? 0 means no burden and 10 means a great burden.
13	p70cust	People over 70 effect on customs and way of life	discrete	numeric-2.0	55079	1673	E13. Please tell me whether you think most people over 70 have a good or bad effect on [country]'s customs and way of life? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means an extremely bad effect and 10 means an extremely good effect.
14	p70cnec	People over 70 contribution to the economy these days	discrete	numeric-2.0	54707	2045	E14. All things considered, do you think people over 70 contribute very little or a great deal economically to [country] these days? Please use this card where 0 means they contribute very little economically to [country] and 10 means they contribute a great deal.
15	v20frnd	Most people view those in their 20s as friendly	discrete	numeric-1.0	54749	2003	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as friendly?
16	v20comp	Most people view those in their 20s as competent	discrete	numeric-1.0	54714	2038	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as competent?
17	v20mrst	Most people view those in their 20s as having high moral standards	discrete	numeric-1.0	54432	2320	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as having high moral standards?
18	v20resp	Most people view those in their 20s with respect	discrete	numeric-1.0	54633	2119	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with respect?
19	v70frnd	Most people view those over 70 as friendly	discrete	numeric-1.0	55074	1678	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							in [country] view those over 70... ?as friendly?
20	v70comp	Most people view those over 70 as competent	discrete	numeric-1.0	54880	1872	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?as competent?
21	v70mrst	Most people view those over 70 as having high moral standards	discrete	numeric-1.0	54978	1774	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?as having high moral standards?
22	v70resp	Most people view those over 70 with respect	discrete	numeric-1.0	55232	1520	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with respect?
23	acq30bs	How acceptable for most people if qualified 30 year old appointed as their boss	discrete	numeric-2.0	55155	1597	E23. Please tell me how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in [country] would find it if a suitably qualified 30 year old was appointed as their boss? Use this card where 0 means most people would find it completely unacceptable and 10 means completely acceptable.
24	acq70bs	How acceptable for most people if qualified 70 year old appointed as their boss	discrete	numeric-2.0	55061	1691	E24. And please tell me how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in [country] would find it if a suitably qualified 70 year old was appointed as their boss? Use this card where 0 means most people would find it completely unacceptable and 10 means completely acceptable.
25	v20envy	Most people view those in their 20s with envy	discrete	numeric-1.0	53895	2857	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with envy?
26	v20pity	Most people view those in their 20s with pity	discrete	numeric-1.0	54076	2676	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with pity?
27	v20adm	Most people view those in their 20s with admiration	discrete	numeric-1.0	54065	2687	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with admiration?
28	v20cntm	Most people view those in their 20s with contempt	discrete	numeric-1.0	53660	3092	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with contempt?
29	v70envy	Most people view those over 70 with envy	discrete	numeric-1.0	54429	2323	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with envy?
30	v70pity	Most people view those over 70 with pity	discrete	numeric-1.0	54729	2023	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with pity?
31	v70adm	Most people view those over 70 with admiration	discrete	numeric-1.0	54387	2365	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with admiration?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
32	v70cntm	Most people view those over 70 with contempt	discrete	numeric-1.0	54061	2691	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with contempt?
33	oaf120	Overall how negative or positive feel towards people in their 20s	discrete	numeric-2.0	55821	931	E33. Using this card, tell me overall how negative or positive you feel towards people in their 20s? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means extremely negative and 10 means extremely positive.
34	oaf170	Overall how negative or positive feel towards people over 70	discrete	numeric-2.0	55786	966	E34. And overall, how negative or positive do you feel towards people over 70?
35	predage	How often past year treated with prejudice because of age	discrete	numeric-1.0	56051	701	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your age?
36	predsex	How often past year treated with prejudice because of sex	discrete	numeric-1.0	56032	720	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your sex?
37	predetn	How often past year treated with prejudice because of ethnic background	discrete	numeric-1.0	55967	785	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your race or ethnic background?
38	lkrspag	How often past year felt lack of respect because of age	discrete	numeric-1.0	56059	693	E38. And how often, if at all, in the past year have you felt that someone showed you a lack of respect because of your age, for instance by ignoring or patronising you?
39	trtbdag	How often past year treated badly because of age	discrete	numeric-1.0	56113	639	E39. In particular, how often in the past year has someone treated you badly because of your age, for example by insulting you, abusing you or refusing you services?
40	frndy30	How many friends other than family younger than 30	discrete	numeric-1.0	56065	687	E40. About how many friends, other than members of your family, do you have who are younger than 30?
41	dprsy30	Can discuss personal issues with friends younger than 30	discrete	numeric-2.0	38989	17763	E41. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these friends?
42	frndo70	How many friends other than family aged over 70	discrete	numeric-1.0	56131	621	E42. About how many friends, other than members of your family, do you have who are aged over 70?
43	dprso70	Can discuss personal issues with friends aged over 70	discrete	numeric-2.0	29936	26816	E43. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these friends?
44	ageyo30	Respondents age, younger or older than 30	discrete	numeric-1.0	56493	259	E44. Please tell me how old you are?
45	chg1530	Any children or grandchildren between age 15 and 30	discrete	numeric-1.0	44615	12137	E45. Do you have any children or grandchildren who are between the ages of 15 and 30?
46	dprschg	Can discuss personal issues with children or grandchildren age 15 to 30	discrete	numeric-2.0	24945	31807	E46. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							or experiences with any of these children or grandchildren?
47	mbfmo70	Any members of family aged over 70	discrete	numeric-1.0	56411	341	E47. Are any members of your family aged over 70?
48	dprsf70	Can discuss personal issues with members of family aged over 70	discrete	numeric-2.0	36267	20485	E48. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these members of your family?
49	pvolwrk	Done paid or voluntary work last month	discrete	numeric-1.0	56465	287	E49. In the last month have you done any paid or voluntary work? IF YES: Is that paid work only, voluntary work only or both?
50	twcol20	Time spent working with colleagues in their 20s last month	discrete	numeric-1.0	30975	25777	E50. How much of this time was spent working with colleagues or volunteers in their 20s?
51	twcol70	Time spent working with colleagues aged over 70 last month	discrete	numeric-1.0	30986	25766	E51. And how much of this time was spent working with colleagues or volunteers aged over 70?
52	sgr2070	How see people in their 20s and over 70	discrete	numeric-1.0	54415	2337	E52. Taking all things into account, please use this card to say how you see people in their 20s and people over 70 in [country] today?
53	buproag	How important to be unprejudiced against other age groups	discrete	numeric-2.0	54637	2115	E53. Please tell me how important it is for you to be unprejudiced against people of other age groups. Use this card where 0 means not at all important to you and 10 means extremely important to you.
54	suproag	How important to be seen as being unprejudiced against other age groups	discrete	numeric-2.0	54265	2487	E54. And now please tell me how important it is for you to be seen as being unprejudiced against people of other age groups.
55	srdsca	How serious is discrimination against people because of age	discrete	numeric-1.0	54286	2466	E55. How serious, if at all, would you say discrimination is in [country] against people because of their age ? whether they are old or young.

### Group Gross domestic product - GDP

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	c_gdppc_2008	[COUNTRY] GDP per capita at current prices, US Dollars 2008	continuous	numeric-9.2	56752	0	-

### Group Unemployment

#### Data source

Eurostat

Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union situated in Luxembourg. Its task is to provide the European Union with statistics at European level that enable comparisons between countries and regions. The data presented here have been compiled from the Eurostat dissemination database (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home>). For data documentation, please see Regional labour market statistics ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_SDDS/EN/reg\\_lmk\\_esms.htm](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/reg_lmk_esms.htm)) and Unemployment - LFS adjusted series ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_SDDS/en/une\\_esms.htm](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/en/une_esms.htm)).

### Rules on statistical compilation

The European Union Labour Force Survey is governed by legislative acts of the Council and Parliament, as well as the Commission for implementation. The principal legislation is the Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 of 9 March 1998 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community (OJ No L 77/3). This is the main regulation with provisions on design, survey characteristics and decision making processes. (See a list of LFS Regulations for further details).

### Confidentiality

Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics (recital 24 and Article 20(4)) of 11 March 2009 (OJ L 87, p. 164), stipulates the need to establish common principles and guidelines ensuring the confidentiality of data used for the production of European statistics and the access to those confidential data with due account for technical developments and the requirements of users in a democratic society.

Council Regulation (CE) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 (OJ No L 52/1) and Council Regulation (EURATOM, EEC) no 1588/90 of 11 June 1990 on the transmission of the data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities (OJ No L 151/ 1) stipulates the detailed rules used for receiving, processing and disseminating the confidential data.

### Geographical coverage

EU-Member States, EFTA countries (IS, NO and CH). Data for Cyprus refer only to the areas of Cyprus controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Data for France include the overseas departments (DOM).

### Time coverage

Time series are available from 1999 onwards.

### Periodicity

Annual.

### Timeliness

7 months for the NUTS 2 data (data for year T released in July of year T+1)

10 months for the NUTS 3 data (data for year T released in October of year T+1)

### Reference period

The regional unemployment data represent annual average figures except for years in which the countries listed below either had only 'spring' Labour Force Survey or provided Eurostat only with 'spring' Labour Force Survey data (these are second-quarter data except in the case of France alone, where these are first-quarter data). The 'spring' LFS data are used for the following countries and years:

- Germany: 1999 - 2005
- France: 1999 - 2002
- Ireland: 1999 - 2002
- Luxembourg: 1999 - 2002
- The Netherlands: 1999
- Sweden: 1999 - 2000
- Estonia: 1999
- Cyprus: 1999 - 2003
- Latvia: 1999 - 2001
- Lithuania: 1999 - 2001
- Poland: 1999
- Bulgaria: 1999

For more details about the LFS, see the EU Labour Force Survey.

### Statistical unit

Statistical unit is a person aged 15 and over, living in private households (population living in collective households, i.e. residential homes, boarding houses, hospitals, religious institutions, workers' hostels, etc. are not included).

### Statistical population

Statistical population covers persons aged 15 and over, living in private households (population living in collective households, i.e. residential homes, boarding houses, hospitals, religious institutions, workers' hostels, etc. are not included). This comprises all persons living in the households surveyed during the reference week. This definition also includes persons absent from the households for the short periods (but having retained a link with the private household) owing to studies, holidays, illness, business trips, etc. Persons on obligatory military service are not included.

### Data sources

The source for the regional labour market information down to NUTS level 2 is the EU Labour Force Survey (EU LFS). This is a quarterly household sample survey conducted in all 27 Member States of the EU and in EFTA and Candidate countries. The LFS' target population is made up of all persons in private households aged 15 and over. For more information see the EU Labour Force Survey.

At present the transmission of LFS data at NUTS 3 level has no legal basis. However many countries transmit NUTS 3 figures to Eurostat on a voluntary basis, under the understanding that they are not for publication with such detail, but for aggregation in few categories per country, i.e., metropolitan regions and urban -rural typology. Most of the NUTS 3 data are based on the LFS, however, some countries transmit data based on registers, administrative data, small area estimation and other reliable sources.

### Compilation of European aggregates

As with all LFS NUTS level 2 data, employment, unemployment and population data are received from Unit F3 (Eurostat) and loaded into the Eurocube database. A NUTS hierarchy rollup procedure is then carried out (to obtain totals at NUTS level 1 and NUTS level 0, i.e. country level totals). The employment and unemployment rates and the dispersion of regional (NUTS level 2) employment and unemployment rates are calculated by a program. For more details about the LFS see the EU Labour Force Survey. The annual average absolute indicators calculated as a simple average of the quarterly LFS absolute figures are subsequently used for computing annual average employment and unemployment rates

### Adjustments and weights

No adjustment of the data received from Unit F3 (Eurostat) is done. These data are always checked but no modifications are done.

### Validation and revision

After NUTS hierarchy rollup procedure of the employment, unemployment and population data in Eurocube database (to obtain totals at NUTS level 1 and NUTS level 0, i.e. country level totals), validation of the data is done (checking the totals of all table breakdowns). For more details about the LFS see the EU Labour Force Survey.

NUTS 3 data validation is carried out by running specific programs in the production database.

Revisions of previously released data are not expected, unless major errors are identified in the data delivered or in their processing. Exceptional revisions may happen e.g. after new estimates of population from a population census.

EU-LFS results are revised whenever revised quarterly LFS data become available.

Major changes in methodology are subject to legislative acts of the European Parliament and of the Council and are also explained with the first release of the data affected by such changes.

For a detailed reporting template of introduced/received EU-LFS data revisions for data disseminated by Eurostat from 2005 onwards, consult the LFS data revisions page

### Concepts and definitions

- **Population:** covers persons aged 15 and over, living in private households (population living in collective households, i.e. residential homes, boarding houses, hospitals, religious institutions, workers' hostels, etc. are not included). This comprises all persons living in the households surveyed during the reference week. This definition also includes persons absent from the households for the short periods (but having retained a link with the private household) owing to studies, holidays, illness, business trips, etc. Persons on obligatory military service are not included.
- **Unemployed persons:** comprise persons aged 15-74 who were (all three conditions must be fulfilled simultaneously):

- without work during the reference week;
  - available for work at the time (i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment before the end of the two weeks following the reference week);
  - actively seeking work (i.e. had taken specific steps in the four-week period ending with the reference week to seek paid employment or self-employment) or who found a job to start within a period of at most three months.
- Employed persons: are all persons aged 15 and over who during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay or profit, or were temporarily absent from such work. Family workers are included.
  - Economically active population: (labour force, sometimes labelled also as active persons or active population) comprises employed and unemployed persons.
  - Unemployment rate: shows unemployed persons as a percentage of the economically active population. The youth unemployment rate relates to persons aged 15-24.
  - Employment rate: represents employed persons as a percentage of the population.
  - Gender gap: refers to the differences in the outcomes that men and women achieve in the labour market. The text refers to the gender gap as the difference between male and female employment rates.
  - Long-term unemployment rate: represents the share of unemployed persons since 12 months or more in the total number of active persons in the labour market. Active persons are those who are either employed or unemployed.
  - Long-term unemployment share: represents the percentage of total unemployed persons seeking a job for longer than one year.
  - Coefficient of variation: defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. This coefficient of variation is multiplied by 100 to make a percentage.
  - The dispersion of employment (unemployment) rates: represents the coefficient of variation of regional employment (unemployment) rates.
  - Economic activity rate represents employed and unemployed persons as a percentage of the population living in private households.

#### Data comparability

Every year, a certain number of changes are introduced in some national LFSs, to take into account changes introduced at European level, to better align the national surveys to the already existing EU regulations or methodological guidelines, or to take into account national needs.

These changes can concern the conceptual level (i.e. concepts and definitions used by the LFS, the survey coverage, i.e. the target population, the legislation, the classifications used, the geographical boundaries) or the measurement level (i.e. the sampling frame, the sample design, the rotation pattern, the questionnaire, the instructions to interviewers, the survey modes, the weighting scheme, the use of auxiliary information).

The comparability section in the EU LFS Quality Report, lists the changes to the national labour force surveys introduced each year by the participating countries. Although it is reasonable to think that such changes will introduce some discontinuity in the time-series, an assessment of their impact is seldom available. For more information, see [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-RA-11-020/EN/KS-RA-11-020-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-RA-11-020/EN/KS-RA-11-020-EN.PDF) "target="\_blank">EU-LFS Quality Reports</a>.

Labour market NUTS 3 data are based mainly on the national LFS in the following countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the UK.

Data for the following countries are based on registers, administrative data, small area estimation and other reliable sources or on a combination of some of these with the LFS: Denmark, Germany, France and Austria.

#### Last update

- Unemployment by age in 1000s: 03/06/2012.
- Unemployment rates by age in %: 30/03/2012.
- Long-term unemployment (12 months and more) in 1000s, rates and share: 04/07/2012.

#### Date of extraction

#### Variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
70	c_unraall_2008	[COUNTRY] Unemployment rates by all ages in % 2008	continuous	numeric-5.2	49905	6847	-
94	c_lounra_2008	[COUNTRY] Long-term Unemployment rates (12 months and more) 2008	continuous	numeric-4.2	49905	6847	-



# Variables Description

**Dataset contains 3285 variable(s) total - showing a subset of 687**

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ess4\_id: Identification of each respondent in ESS4

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

### # cntry: Country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	5. Country

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
AT	Austria	0	
BE	Belgium	1760	3.1%
BG	Bulgaria	2230	3.9%
CH	Switzerland	1819	3.2%
CY	Cyprus	1215	2.1%
CZ	Czechia	2018	3.6%
DE	Germany	2751	4.8%
DK	Denmark	1610	2.8%
EE	Estonia	1661	2.9%
ES	Spain	2576	4.5%
FI	Finland	2195	3.9%
FR	France	2073	3.7%
GB	United Kingdom	2352	4.1%
GR	Greece	2072	3.7%
HR	Croatia	1484	2.6%
HU	Hungary	1544	2.7%
IE	Ireland	1764	3.1%
IL	Israel	2490	4.4%
LT	Lithuania	0	
LV	Latvia	1980	3.5%
NL	Netherlands	1778	3.1%
NO	Norway	1549	2.7%
PL	Poland	1619	2.9%
PT	Portugal	2367	4.2%
RO	Romania	2146	3.8%
RU	Russian Federation	2512	4.4%
SE	Sweden	1830	3.2%
SI	Slovenia	1286	2.3%
SK	Slovakia	1810	3.2%
TR	Turkey	2416	4.3%
UA	Ukraine	1845	3.3%

*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.*

### # ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BE1	Flemish region	1061	1.9%
BE2	Brussels region	124	0.2%
BE3	Walloon region	575	1.0%
BG1	Blagoevgrad	110	0.2%
BG10	Kustendil	45	0.1%
BG11	Lovetch	55	0.1%
BG12	Montana	59	0.1%
BG13	Pazardjik	92	0.2%
BG14	Pernik	37	0.1%
BG15	Pleven	100	0.2%
BG16	Plovdiv	209	0.4%
BG17	Razgrad	54	0.1%
BG18	Ruse	91	0.2%
BG19	Silistra	50	0.1%
BG2	Burgas	142	0.3%
BG20	Sliven	57	0.1%
BG21	Smolyan	43	0.1%
BG22	Sofia (stolitsa)	282	0.5%
BG23	Sofia-region	71	0.1%
BG24	Stara Zagora	71	0.1%
BG25	Targovishte	32	0.1%
BG26	Haskovo	58	0.1%
BG27	Shoumen	61	0.1%
BG28	Yambol	40	0.1%
BG3	Varna	112	0.2%
BG4	Veliko Tarnovo	41	0.1%
BG5	Vidin	46	0.1%
BG6	Vratsa	69	0.1%
BG7	Gabrovo	49	0.1%
BG8	Dobrich	61	0.1%
BG9	Kardzhali	93	0.2%
CH1	Région lémanique	296	0.5%
CH2	Espace Mittelland	393	0.7%
CH3	Nordwestschweiz	254	0.4%
CH4	Zürich	316	0.6%
CH5	Ostschweiz	325	0.6%
CH6	Zentralschweiz	168	0.3%
CH7	Ticino	67	0.1%
CY10	Nicosia Urban	375	0.7%
CY11	Nicosia Rural	130	0.2%
CY20	Limassol Urban	254	0.4%
CY21	Limassol Rural	76	0.1%
CY30	Larnaka Urban	119	0.2%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
CY31	Larnaka Rural	91	0.2%
CY40	Paphos Urban	75	0.1%
CY41	Paphos Rural	35	0.1%
CY51	Ammochostos Rural	60	0.1%
CZ1	Praha	212	0.4%
CZ2	Stredni Cechy	232	0.4%
CZ3	Jihozapad	247	0.4%
CZ4	Severozapad	192	0.3%
CZ5	Severovychod	347	0.6%
CZ6	Jihovychod	308	0.5%
CZ7	Stredni Morava	258	0.5%
CZ8	Moravskoslezsko	222	0.4%
DE1	Schleswig-Holstein	87	0.2%
DE10	Saarland	25	0.0%
DE11	Berlin	165	0.3%
DE12	Brandenburg	177	0.3%
DE13	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	123	0.2%
DE14	Sachsen	256	0.5%
DE15	Sachsen-Anhalt	149	0.3%
DE16	Thüringen	155	0.3%
DE2	Hamburg	57	0.1%
DE3	Niedersachsen	192	0.3%
DE4	Bremen	17	0.0%
DE5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	470	0.8%
DE6	Hessen	156	0.3%
DE7	Rheinland-Pfalz	82	0.1%
DE8	Baden-Württemberg	289	0.5%
DE9	Bayern	351	0.6%
DK1	Hovedstaden	346	0.6%
DK2	Sjælland	229	0.4%
DK3	Syddanmark	423	0.7%
DK4	Midtjylland	399	0.7%
DK5	Nordjylland	213	0.4%
EE1	Põhja-Eesti	653	1.2%
EE4	Lääne-Eesti	233	0.4%
EE6	Kesk-Eesti	217	0.4%
EE7	Kirde-Eesti	191	0.3%
EE8	Lõuna-Eesti	367	0.6%
ES11	Galicia	500	0.9%
ES12	Principado de Asturias	53	0.1%
ES13	Cantabria	23	0.0%
ES21	País Vasco	105	0.2%
ES22	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	27	0.0%

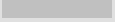
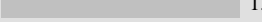

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ES23	La Rioja	8	0.0%
ES24	Aragón	50	0.1%
ES30	Comunidad de Madrid	273	0.5%
ES41	Castilla y León	115	0.2%
ES42	Castilla-La Mancha	80	0.1%
ES43	Extremadura	55	0.1%
ES51	Cataluña	527	0.9%
ES52	Comunidad Valenciana	181	0.3%
ES53	Illes Balears	43	0.1%
ES61	Andalucía	403	0.7%
ES62	Región de Murcia	61	0.1%
ES63	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	0	
ES64	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	5	0.0%
ES70	Canarias	67	0.1%
FI1	Southern Finland(FI18) and Åland(FI20)	1061	1.9%
FI2	Western Finland (FI19)	593	1.0%
FI3	Eastern Finland (FI13)	305	0.5%
FI4	Northern Finland (FI1A)	236	0.4%
FR1	Région parisienne	316	0.6%
FR2	Bassin Parisien Est	151	0.3%
FR3	Bassin Parisien Ouest	198	0.3%
FR4	Nord	145	0.3%
FR5	Est	208	0.4%
FR6	Ouest	288	0.5%
FR7	Sud Ouest	238	0.4%
FR8	Sud Est	293	0.5%
FR9	Méditerranée	236	0.4%
GB1	North East	99	0.2%
GB10	Wales	130	0.2%
GB11	Scotland	165	0.3%
GB12	Northern Ireland	79	0.1%
GB2	North West	274	0.5%
GB3	Yorkshire and The Humber	209	0.4%
GB4	East Midlands	203	0.4%
GB5	West Midlands	180	0.3%
GB6	South West	229	0.4%
GB7	East of England	226	0.4%
GB8	London	206	0.4%
GB9	South East	352	0.6%
GR1	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	115	0.2%
GR10	Kriti	125	0.2%
GR2	Central Macedonia/Thessaloniki	359	0.6%
GR3	West Macedonia & Epirus	120	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
GR4	Thessalia	135	 0.2%
GR5	West Greece & Ionian Islands	164	 0.3%
GR6	Sterea Ellada	110	 0.2%
GR7	Peloponnisos	120	 0.2%
GR8	Attiki	759	 1.3%
GR9	Aegean Islands	65	 0.1%
HR1	North-West Croatia	413	 0.7%
HR2	Central and East (Panonian) Croatia	510	 0.9%
HR3	Adriatic Croatia	561	 1.0%
HU1	Central regio	347	 0.6%
HU2	Middle- Transdanubia	208	 0.4%
HU3	West- Transdanubia	176	 0.3%
HU4	South-Transdanubia	169	 0.3%
HU5	North Regio	183	 0.3%
HU6	North- Plain	255	 0.4%
HU7	South- Plain	206	 0.4%
IE1	Connaught	356	 0.6%
IE2	Dublin	331	 0.6%
IE3	Munster	533	 0.9%
IE4	Rest Of Leinster	404	 0.7%
IE5	Ulster	140	 0.2%
IL1	Jerusalem	264	 0.5%
IL2	Northern	395	 0.7%
IL3	Haifa	258	 0.5%
IL4	Central	656	 1.2%
IL5	Tel Aviv	565	 1.0%
IL6	Southern	329	 0.6%
IL7	Judea - Samaria and Gaza	23	 0.0%
LV1	Kurzeme	214	 0.4%
LV2	Latgale	303	 0.5%
LV3	Riga	658	 1.2%
LV4	Pieriga	264	 0.5%
LV5	Vidzeme	269	 0.5%
LV6	Zemgale	272	 0.5%
NL111	Oost-Groningen	14	 0.0%
NL112	Delfzijl en Omgeving	5	 0.0%
NL113	Overig Groningen	26	 0.0%
NL121	Noord-Friesland	39	 0.1%
NL122	Zuidwest-Friesland	8	 0.0%
NL123	Zuidoost-Friesland	30	 0.1%
NL131	Noord-Drenthe	25	 0.0%
NL132	Zuidoost-Drenthe	19	 0.0%
NL133	Zuidwest-Drenthe	12	 0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NL211	Noord-Overijssel	38	0.1%
NL212	Zuidwest-Overijssel	18	0.0%
NL213	Twente	74	0.1%
NL221	Veluwe	54	0.1%
NL222	Achterhoek	48	0.1%
NL223	Arnhem/Nijmegen	84	0.1%
NL224	Zuidwest-Gelderland	28	0.0%
NL230	Flevoland	39	0.1%
NL310	Utrecht	140	0.2%
NL321	Kop van Noord-Holland	41	0.1%
NL322	Alkmaar en omgeving	24	0.0%
NL323	IJmond	19	0.0%
NL324	Agglomeratie Haarlem	15	0.0%
NL325	Zaanstreek	19	0.0%
NL326	Groot-Amsterdam	136	0.2%
NL327	Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	30	0.1%
NL331	Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek	44	0.1%
NL332	Agglomeratie S-Gravenhage	59	0.1%
NL333	Delft en Westland	27	0.0%
NL334	Oost-Zuid-Holland	45	0.1%
NL335	Groot-Rijnmond	159	0.3%
NL336	Zuidoost-Zuid-Holland	38	0.1%
NL341	Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen	13	0.0%
NL342	Overig Zeeland	32	0.1%
NL411	West-Noord-Brabant	55	0.1%
NL412	Midden-Noord-Brabant	52	0.1%
NL413	Noordoost-Noord-Brabant	68	0.1%
NL414	Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant	65	0.1%
NL421	Noord-Limburg	38	0.1%
NL422	Midden-Limburg	22	0.0%
NL423	Zuid-Limburg	76	0.1%
NO1	Oslo and Akershus	374	0.7%
NO2	Hedmark and Oppland	112	0.2%
NO3	South Eastern Norway	284	0.5%
NO4	Agder and Rogaland	209	0.4%
NO5	Western Norway	259	0.5%
NO6	Trøndelag	156	0.3%
NO7	Northern Norway	155	0.3%
PL10	Lodzkie	113	0.2%
PL12	Malopolskie	111	0.2%
PL14	Mazowieckie	233	0.4%
PL16	Opolskie	42	0.1%
PL18	Podkarpackie	104	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
PL2	Dolnoslaskie	110	0.2%
PL20	Podlaskie	45	0.1%
PL22	Pomorskie	90	0.2%
PL24	Slaskie	221	0.4%
PL26	Swietokrzyskie	62	0.1%
PL28	Warminsko-mazurskie	56	0.1%
PL30	Wielkopolskie	133	0.2%
PL32	Zachodniopomorskie	68	0.1%
PL4	Kujawsko-pomorskie	95	0.2%
PL6	Lubelskie	99	0.2%
PL8	Lubuskie	37	0.1%
PT1	Norte	796	1.4%
PT2	Centro	409	0.7%
PT3	Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	968	1.7%
PT4	Alentejo	115	0.2%
PT5	Algarve	79	0.1%
RO11	Nord-Vest	262	0.5%
RO12	Centru	240	0.4%
RO21	Nord-Est	316	0.6%
RO22	Sud-Est	331	0.6%
RO31	Sud-Muntania	334	0.6%
RO32	Bucuresti-Ilfov	227	0.4%
RO41	Sud-Vest Oltenia	228	0.4%
RO42	Vest	208	0.4%
RU1	North and North West Russia	240	0.4%
RU10	Far East	110	0.2%
RU2	Central Russia	551	1.0%
RU3	Volgo-Vyatsky region	141	0.2%
RU4	Central-Chernozhem region	135	0.2%
RU5	Volga region	287	0.5%
RU6	North Caucasus	327	0.6%
RU7	Urals	345	0.6%
RU8	West Siberia	253	0.4%
RU9	East Siberia	123	0.2%
SE1	Stockholm	334	0.6%
SE2	Östra Mellansverige	315	0.6%
SE3	Sydsverige	270	0.5%
SE4	Norra Mellansverige	167	0.3%
SE5	Mellemsta Norrland	86	0.2%
SE6	Övre Norrland	121	0.2%
SE7	Småland och Öarna	171	0.3%
SE8	Västsverige	366	0.6%
SI1	Gorenjska	124	0.2%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SI10	Savinjska	177	0.3%
SI11	Spodnjeposavska	45	0.1%
SI12	Zasavska	9	0.0%
SI2	Goriska	72	0.1%
SI3	Jugovzhodna Slovenija	100	0.2%
SI4	Koroska	63	0.1%
SI5	Notranjsko-kraska	30	0.1%
SI6	Obalno-kraska	56	0.1%
SI7	Osrednjeslovenska	289	0.5%
SI8	Podravska	228	0.4%
SI9	Pomurska	93	0.2%
SK1	Bratislava Region	226	0.4%
SK2	Trnava Region	144	0.3%
SK3	Trencin Region	194	0.3%
SK4	Nitra Region	276	0.5%
SK5	Zilina Region	190	0.3%
SK6	Banska Bystrica Region	231	0.4%
SK7	Presov Region	277	0.5%
SK8	Kosice Region	270	0.5%
SK999	Missing region code	2	0.0%
TR1	Istanbul	533	0.9%
TR10	North of Eastern Anatolia	68	0.1%
TR11	Central of Eastern Anatolia	129	0.2%
TR12	South east Anatolia	335	0.6%
TR2	Western Marmara	88	0.2%
TR3	Aegean	277	0.5%
TR4	Eastern Marmara	280	0.5%
TR5	Western Anatolia	214	0.4%
TR6	Mediterranean	314	0.6%
TR7	Central Anatolia	67	0.1%
TR8	Western Black Sea	80	0.1%
TR9	Eastern Black Sea	31	0.1%
UA1	Crimea, Autonomy Republic	102	0.2%
UA10	Kyivska oblast	0	
UA11	Kirovogradska oblast	78	0.1%
UA12	Luganska oblast	93	0.2%
UA13	Lvivska oblast	93	0.2%
UA14	Mykolaivska oblast	64	0.1%
UA15	Odesska oblast	64	0.1%
UA16	Poltavska oblast	0	
UA17	Rivenska oblast	71	0.1%
UA18	Sumska oblast	47	0.1%
UA19	Ternopilska oblast	49	0.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ess4\_reg: ESS4 region code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
UA2	Vynnytska oblast	82	0.1%
UA20	Kharkivska oblast	108	0.2%
UA21	Khersonska oblast	64	0.1%
UA22	Khmelnitska oblast	0	
UA23	Cherkasska oblast	70	0.1%
UA24	Chernovytska oblast	56	0.1%
UA25	Chernigivska oblast	75	0.1%
UA26	Kyiv city	97	0.2%
UA3	Volynska oblast	69	0.1%
UA4	Dnipropetrovska oblast	112	0.2%
UA5	Donetska oblast	210	0.4%
UA6	Zhytomyrska oblast	76	0.1%
UA7	Zakarpatska oblast	38	0.1%
UA8	Zaporizska oblast	54	0.1%
UA9	Ivano-Frankivska oblast	73	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.

### # regunit: Regional unit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	NUTS level 1	9279	16.4%
2	NUTS level 2	20562	36.2%
3	NUTS level 3	10745	18.9%
4	Regional unit not part of the NUTS nomenclature	6847	12.1%
5	Regional unit below the NUTS nomenclature	1215	2.1%
6	Regional unit is a mix of regions at different NUTS levels	8104	14.3%

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.

### # NUTS1: Nutscode level 1 2008

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49783 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BE1	RÉGION DE BRUXELLES-CAPITALE / BRUSSELS HOOFDSTEDELIJK GEWEST	124	0.2%
BE2	VLAAMS GEWEST	1061	2.1%
BE3	RÉGION WALLONNE	575	1.2%
BG3	SEVERNA I IZTOCHNA BULGARIA	1190	2.4%
BG4	YUGOZAPADNA I YUZHNA TSENTRALNA BULGARIA	1040	2.1%
CH0	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA	1819	3.7%
CY0	KYPROS / KIBRIS	1215	2.4%
CZ0	ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA	2018	4.1%
DE1	BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG	289	0.6%
DE2	BAYERN	351	0.7%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS1: Nutscore level 1 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
DE3	BERLIN	165	0.3%
DE4	BRANDENBURG	177	0.4%
DE5	BREMEN	17	0.0%
DE6	HAMBURG	57	0.1%
DE7	HESSEN	156	0.3%
DE8	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	123	0.2%
DE9	NIEDERSACHSEN	192	0.4%
DEA	NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	470	0.9%
DEB	RHEINLAND-PFALZ	82	0.2%
DEC	SAARLAND	25	0.1%
DED	SACHSEN	256	0.5%
DEE	SACHSEN-ANHALT	149	0.3%
DEF	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	87	0.2%
DEG	THÜRINGEN	155	0.3%
DK0	DANMARK	1610	3.2%
EE0	EESTI	1661	3.3%
ES1	NOROESTE	576	1.2%
ES2	NORESTE	190	0.4%
ES3	COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	273	0.5%
ES4	CENTRO (E)	250	0.5%
ES5	ESTE	751	1.5%
ES6	SUR	469	0.9%
ES7	CANARIAS	67	0.1%
FI1	MANNER-SUOMI	2195	4.4%
FI2	ÅLAND	0	
FR1	ÎLE DE FRANCE	316	0.6%
FR2	BASSIN PARISIEN	349	0.7%
FR3	NORD - PAS-DE-CALAIS	145	0.3%
FR4	EST	208	0.4%
FR5	OUEST	288	0.6%
FR6	SUD-OUEST	238	0.5%
FR7	CENTRE-EST	293	0.6%
FR8	MÉDITERRANÉE	236	0.5%
GR1	VOREIA ELLADA	609	1.2%
GR2	KENTRIKI ELLADA	394	0.8%
GR3	ATTIKI	759	1.5%
GR4	NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI	190	0.4%
HR0	Hrvatska	1484	3.0%
HU1	KOZEP-MAGYARORSZAG	347	0.7%
HU2	DUNANTUL	553	1.1%
HU3	ALFOLD ES ESZAK	644	1.3%
IE0	IRELAND	1764	3.5%
LT0	LIETUVA	0	

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS1: Nutscore level 1 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
LV0	LATVIJA	1980	4.0%
NL1	NOORD-NEDERLAND	178	0.4%
NL2	OOST-NEDERLAND	383	0.8%
NL3	WEST-NEDERLAND	841	1.7%
NL4	ZUID-NEDERLAND	376	0.8%
NO0	NORGE	1549	3.1%
PL1	REGION CENTRALNY	346	0.7%
PL2	REGION POLUDNIOWY	332	0.7%
PL3	REGION WSCHODNI	310	0.6%
PL4	REGION POLNOCNO-ZACHODNI	238	0.5%
PL5	REGION POLUDNIOWO-ZACHODNI	152	0.3%
PL6	REGION POLNOCNY	241	0.5%
PT1	CONTINENTE	2367	4.8%
RO1	Macroregiunea unu	502	1.0%
RO2	Macroregiunea doi	647	1.3%
RO3	Macroregiunea trei	561	1.1%
RO4	Macroregiunea patru	436	0.9%
SE1	Östra Sverige	649	1.3%
SE2	Södra Sverige	807	1.6%
SE3	Norra Sverige	374	0.8%
SI0	SLOVENIJA	1286	2.6%
SK0	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA	1808	3.6%
TR1	ISTANBUL	533	1.1%
TR2	BATI MARMARA	88	0.2%
TR3	EGE	277	0.6%
TR4	DOGU MARMARA	280	0.6%
TR5	BATI ANADOLU	214	0.4%
TR6	AKDENIZ	314	0.6%
TR7	ORTA ANADOLU	67	0.1%
TR8	BATI KARADENIZ	80	0.2%
TR9	DOGU KARADENIZ	31	0.1%
TRA	KUZEYDOGU ANADOLU	68	0.1%
TRB	ORTADOGU ANADOLU	129	0.3%
TRC	GUNEYDOGU ANADOLU	335	0.7%
UKC	NORTH EAST (ENGLAND)	99	0.2%
UKD	NORTH WEST (ENGLAND)	274	0.6%
UKE	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	209	0.4%
UKF	EAST MIDLANDS (ENGLAND)	203	0.4%
UKG	WEST MIDLANDS (ENGLAND)	180	0.4%
UKH	EAST OF ENGLAND	226	0.5%
UKI	LONDON	206	0.4%
UKJ	SOUTH EAST (ENGLAND)	352	0.7%
UKK	SOUTH WEST (ENGLAND)	229	0.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # NUTS1: Nutcode level 1 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
UKL	WALES	130	0.3%
UKM	SCOTLAND	165	0.3%
UKN	NORTHERN IRELAND	79	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.

### # NUTS2: Nutcode level 2 2008

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38202 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BG31	Severozapaden	329	0.9%
BG32	Severen tsentralen	285	0.7%
BG33	Severoiztochen	266	0.7%
BG34	Yugoiztochen	310	0.8%
BG41	Yugozapaden	545	1.4%
BG42	Yuzhen tsentralen	495	1.3%
CH01	Région lémanique	296	0.8%
CH02	Espace Mittelland	393	1.0%
CH03	Nordwestschweiz	254	0.7%
CH04	Zürich	316	0.8%
CH05	Ostschweiz	325	0.9%
CH06	Zentralschweiz	168	0.4%
CH07	Ticino	67	0.2%
CY00	Kypros / Kibris	1215	3.2%
CZ01	Praha	212	0.6%
CZ02	Stredni Cechy	232	0.6%
CZ03	Jihozapad	247	0.6%
CZ04	Severozapad	192	0.5%
CZ05	Severovychod	347	0.9%
CZ06	Jihovychod	308	0.8%
CZ07	Stredni Morava	258	0.7%
CZ08	Moravskoslezsko	222	0.6%
DK01	Hovedstaden	346	0.9%
DK02	Sjælland	229	0.6%
DK03	Syddanmark	423	1.1%
DK04	Midtjylland	399	1.0%
DK05	Nordjylland	213	0.6%
EE00	Eesti	1661	4.3%
ES11	Galicia	500	1.3%
ES12	Principado de Asturias	53	0.1%
ES13	Cantabria	23	0.1%
ES21	País Vasco	105	0.3%
ES22	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	27	0.1%
ES23	La Rioja	8	0.0%
ES24	Aragón	50	0.1%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS2: Nutscore level 2 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ES30	Comunidad de Madrid	273	0.7%
ES41	Castilla y León	115	0.3%
ES42	Castilla-La Mancha	80	0.2%
ES43	Extremadura	55	0.1%
ES51	Cataluña	527	1.4%
ES52	Comunidad Valenciana	181	0.5%
ES53	Illes Balears	43	0.1%
ES61	Andalucía	403	1.1%
ES62	Región de Murcia	61	0.2%
ES63	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	0	
ES64	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	5	0.0%
ES70	Canarias	67	0.2%
FI13	Itä-Suomi	305	0.8%
FI18	Etelä-Suomi	1061	2.8%
FI19	Länsi-Suomi	593	1.6%
FI1A	Pohjois-Suomi	236	0.6%
FI20	Åland	0	
FR21	Champagne-Ardenne	0	
FR22	Picardie	0	
FR23	Haute-Normandie	0	
FR24	Centre	0	
FR25	Basse-Normandie	0	
FR26	Bourgogne	0	
GR11	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	115	0.3%
GR12	Kentriki Makedonia	359	0.9%
GR13	Dytiki Makedonia	0	
GR14	Thessalia	135	0.4%
GR21	Ipeiros	0	
GR22	Ionia Nisia	0	
GR23	Dytiki Ellada	0	
GR24	Stereia Ellada	110	0.3%
GR25	Peloponnisos	120	0.3%
GR30	Attiki	759	2.0%
GR41	Voreio Aigaio	0	
GR42	Notio Aigaio	0	
GR43	Kriti	125	0.3%
HR01	Sjeverozapadna Hrvatska	413	1.1%
HR02	Sredisnja i Istocna (Panonska) Hrvatska	510	1.3%
HR03	Jadranska Hrvatska	561	1.5%
HU10	Kozep-Magyarország	347	0.9%
HU21	Kozep-Dunantul	208	0.5%
HU22	Nyugat-Dunantul	176	0.5%
HU23	Del-Dunantul	169	0.4%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS2: Nutscore level 2 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
HU31	Eszak-Magyarország	183	0.5%
HU32	Eszak-Alföld	255	0.7%
HU33	Dél-Alföld	206	0.5%
IE01	Border, Midland and Western	496	1.3%
IE02	Southern and Eastern	1268	3.3%
LT00	Lietuva	0	
LV00	Latvija	1980	5.2%
NL11	Groningen	45	0.1%
NL12	Friesland (NL)	77	0.2%
NL13	Drenthe	56	0.1%
NL21	Overijssel	130	0.3%
NL22	Gelderland	214	0.6%
NL23	Flevoland	39	0.1%
NL31	Utrecht	140	0.4%
NL32	Noord-Holland	284	0.7%
NL33	Zuid-Holland	372	1.0%
NL34	Zeeland	45	0.1%
NL41	Noord-Brabant	240	0.6%
NL42	Limburg (NL)	136	0.4%
NO01	Oslo og Akershus	374	1.0%
NO02	Hedmark og Oppland	112	0.3%
NO03	Sør-Østlandet	284	0.7%
NO04	Agder og Rogaland	209	0.5%
NO05	Vestlandet	259	0.7%
NO06	Trøndelag	156	0.4%
NO07	Nord-Norge	155	0.4%
PL11	Lodzkie	113	0.3%
PL12	Mazowieckie	233	0.6%
PL21	Małopolskie	111	0.3%
PL22	Śląskie	221	0.6%
PL31	Lubelskie	99	0.3%
PL32	Podkarpackie	104	0.3%
PL33	Świętokrzyskie	62	0.2%
PL34	Podlaskie	45	0.1%
PL41	Wielkopolskie	133	0.3%
PL42	Zachodniopomorskie	68	0.2%
PL43	Lubuskie	37	0.1%
PL51	Dolnośląskie	110	0.3%
PL52	Opolskie	42	0.1%
PL61	Kujawsko-Pomorskie	95	0.2%
PL62	Warmińsko-Mazurskie	56	0.1%
PL63	Pomorskie	90	0.2%
PT11	Norte	796	2.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # NUTS2: Nutscode level 2 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
PT15	Algarve	79	0.2%
PT16	Centro (P)	409	1.1%
PT17	Lisboa	968	2.5%
PT18	Alentejo	115	0.3%
RO11	Nord-Vest	262	0.7%
RO12	Centru	240	0.6%
RO21	Nord-Est	316	0.8%
RO22	Sud-Est	331	0.9%
RO31	Sud - Muntenia	334	0.9%
RO32	Bucuresti - Ilfov	227	0.6%
RO41	Sud-Vest Oltenia	228	0.6%
RO42	Vest	208	0.5%
SE11	Stockholm	334	0.9%
SE12	Östra Mellansverige	315	0.8%
SE21	Småland med öarna	171	0.4%
SE22	Sydsverige	270	0.7%
SE23	Västsverige	366	1.0%
SE31	Norra Mellansverige	167	0.4%
SE32	Mellersta Norrland	86	0.2%
SE33	Övre Norrland	121	0.3%
SI01	Vzhodna Slovenija	745	2.0%
SI02	Zahodna Slovenija	541	1.4%
SK01	Bratislavsky kraj	226	0.6%
SK02	Zapadne Slovensko	614	1.6%
SK03	Stredne Slovensko	421	1.1%
SK04	Vychodne Slovensko	547	1.4%

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.

### # NUTS3: Nutscode level 3 2008

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=12289 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BG311	Vidin	46	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
BG312	Montana	59	<div><div></div></div> 0.5%
BG313	Vratsa	69	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
BG314	Pleven	100	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%
BG315	Lovech	55	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
BG321	Veliko Tarnovo	41	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
BG322	Gabrovo	49	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
BG323	Ruse	91	<div><div></div></div> 0.7%
BG324	Razgrad	54	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
BG325	Silistra	50	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
BG331	Varna	112	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
BG332	Dobrich	61	<div><div></div></div> 0.5%



# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS3: Nutscore level 3 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BG333	Shumen	61	0.5%
BG334	Targovishte	32	0.3%
BG341	Burgas	142	1.2%
BG342	Sliven	57	0.5%
BG343	Yambol	40	0.3%
BG344	Stara Zagora	71	0.6%
BG411	Sofia (stolitsa)	282	2.3%
BG412	Sofia	71	0.6%
BG413	Blagoevgrad	110	0.9%
BG414	Pernik	37	0.3%
BG415	Kyustendil	45	0.4%
BG421	Plovdiv	209	1.7%
BG422	Haskovo	58	0.5%
BG423	Pazardzhik	92	0.7%
BG424	Smolyan	43	0.3%
BG425	Kardzhali	93	0.8%
CY000	Kypros / Kibris	1215	9.9%
EE001	Põhja-Eesti	653	5.3%
EE004	Lääne-Eesti	233	1.9%
EE006	Kesk-Eesti	217	1.8%
EE007	Kirde-Eesti	191	1.6%
EE008	Lõuna-Eesti	367	3.0%
IE021	Dublin	331	2.7%
LT001	Alytaus apskritis	0	
LT002	Kauno apskritis	0	
LT003	Klaipėdos apskritis	0	
LT004	Marijampolės apskritis	0	
LT005	Panevezio apskritis	0	
LT006	Siauliai apskritis	0	
LT007	Tauragės apskritis	0	
LT008	Telsių apskritis	0	
LT009	Utenos apskritis	0	
LT00A	Vilniaus apskritis	0	
LV003	Kurzeme	214	1.7%
LV005	Latgale	303	2.5%
LV006	Rīga	658	5.4%
LV007	Pierīga	264	2.1%
LV008	Vidzeme	269	2.2%
LV009	Zemgale	272	2.2%
NL111	Oost-Groningen	14	0.1%
NL112	Delfzijl en omgeving	5	0.0%
NL113	Overig Groningen	26	0.2%
NL121	Noord-Friesland	39	0.3%














# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # NUTS3: Nutscore level 3 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NL122	Zuidwest-Friesland	8	0.1%
NL123	Zuidoost-Friesland	30	0.2%
NL131	Noord-Drenthe	25	0.2%
NL132	Zuidoost-Drenthe	19	0.2%
NL133	Zuidwest-Drenthe	12	0.1%
NL211	Noord-Overijssel	38	0.3%
NL212	Zuidwest-Overijssel	18	0.1%
NL213	Twente	74	0.6%
NL221	Veluwe	54	0.4%
NL224	Zuidwest-Gelderland	28	0.2%
NL225	Achterhoek	48	0.4%
NL226	Arnhem/Nijmegen	84	0.7%
NL230	Flevoland	39	0.3%
NL310	Utrecht	140	1.1%
NL321	Kop van Noord-Holland	41	0.3%
NL322	Alkmaar en omgeving	24	0.2%
NL323	IJmond	19	0.2%
NL324	Agglomeratie Haarlem	15	0.1%
NL325	Zaanstreek	19	0.2%
NL326	Groot-Amsterdam	136	1.1%
NL327	Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	30	0.2%
NL331	Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek	44	0.4%
NL332	Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage	59	0.5%
NL333	Delft en Westland	27	0.2%
NL334	Oost-Zuid-Holland	45	0.4%
NL335	Groot-Rijnmond	159	1.3%
NL336	Zuidoost-Zuid-Holland	38	0.3%
NL341	Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen	13	0.1%
NL342	Overig Zeeland	32	0.3%
NL411	West-Noord-Brabant	55	0.4%
NL412	Midden-Noord-Brabant	52	0.4%
NL413	Noordoost-Noord-Brabant	68	0.6%
NL414	Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant	65	0.5%
NL421	Noord-Limburg	38	0.3%
NL422	Midden-Limburg	22	0.2%
NL423	Zuid-Limburg	76	0.6%
SI011	Pomurska	93	0.8%
SI012	Podravska	228	1.9%
SI013	Koroska	63	0.5%
SI014	Savinjska	177	1.4%
SI015	Zasavska	9	0.1%
SI016	Spodnjeposavska	45	0.4%
SI017	Jugovzhodna Slovenija	100	0.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

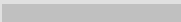
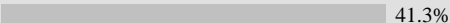
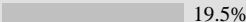
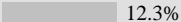


### # NUTS3: Nutscode level 3 2008

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SI018	Notranjsko-kraska	30	 0.2%
SI021	Osrednjeslovenska	289	 2.4%
SI022	Gorenjska	124	 1.0%
SI023	Goriska	72	 0.6%
SI024	Obalno-kraska	56	 0.5%
SK010	Bratislavsky kraj	226	 1.8%
SK021	Trnavsky kraj	144	 1.2%
SK022	Trenciansky kraj	194	 1.6%
SK023	Nitriansky kraj	276	 2.2%
SK031	Zilinsky kraj	190	 1.5%
SK032	Banskobystricky kraj	231	 1.9%
SK041	Presovsky kraj	277	 2.3%
SK042	Kosicky kraj	270	 2.2%

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.

### # nutslevel: Nutslevel of the ESS region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56750 /-] [Invalid=2 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Nutslevel 1	11003	 19.4%
2	Nutslevel 2	23419	 41.3%
3	Nutslvele 3	11074	 19.5%
4	No data	6983	 12.3%
5	Russian regions	2512	 4.4%
9	Mixed nutslevels	1759	 3.1%
Sysmiss		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.

### # essround: ESS round

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 4-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2. ESS round

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4		56752	 100.0%

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.

### # edition: Edition

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	3. Edition

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4.5		56752	 100.0%

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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# proddate: Production date

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	4. Production date		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01.12.2018		56752	<div></div> 100.0%

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.

# name: Title of dataset

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	1. Title of dataset		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ESS4e04_5		56752	<div></div> 100.0%

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.

# idno: Respondent's identification number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-300029998] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	6. Respondent's identification number		

# tvttot: TV watching, total time on average weekday

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56560 /-] [Invalid=192 /-]		
Pre-question	CARD 1		
Literal question	A1. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend watching television?		
Post-question	Please use this card to answer.		

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	2165	<div></div> 3.8%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	2729	<div></div> 4.8%
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	7068	<div></div> 12.5%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	7479	<div></div> 13.2%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	9163	<div></div> 16.2%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	7176	<div></div> 12.7%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	7046	<div></div> 12.5%
7	More than 3 hours	13734	<div></div> 24.3%
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	176	
99	No answer	13	

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

# ttpol: TV watching, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54265 /-] [Invalid=2487 /-]		
Pre-question	STILL CARD 1		

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # tvpol: TV watching, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday

**Literal question** A2. And again on an average weekday, how much of your time watching television is spent watching news or programmes about politics and current affairs?

**Post-question** Still use this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	4433	8.2%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	17366	32.0%
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	19695	36.3%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	6681	12.3%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	2990	5.5%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	1242	2.3%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	737	1.4%
7	More than 3 hours	1121	2.1%
66	Not applicable	2167	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	261	
99	No answer	56	

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

### # rdtot: Radio listening, total time on average weekday

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56379 /-] [Invalid=373 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL STILL CARD 1

**Literal question** A3. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend listening to the radio?

**Post-question** Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	15931	28.3%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	8263	14.7%
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	8485	15.0%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	4380	7.8%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	3737	6.6%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	2324	4.1%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	2123	3.8%
7	More than 3 hours	11136	19.8%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	294	
99	No answer	75	

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

### # rdpol: Radio listening, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=40192 /-] [Invalid=16560 /-]

**Pre-question** STILL CARD 1

**Literal question** A4. And again on an average weekday, how much of your time listening to the radio is spent listening to news or programmes about politics and current affairs?

**Post-question** Still use this card.

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rdpol: Radio listening, news/politics/current affairs on average weekday

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	7674	19.1%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	17359	43.2%
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	8428	21.0%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	2822	7.0%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	1363	3.4%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	728	1.8%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	531	1.3%
7	More than 3 hours	1287	3.2%
66	Not applicable	15943	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	513	
99	No answer	103	

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

### # nwsptot: Newspaper reading, total time on average weekday

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56425 /-] [Invalid=327 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL STILL CARD 1
Literal question	A5. On an average weekday, how much time, in total, do you spend reading the newspapers?
Post-question	Use this card again.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	18235	32.3%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	16532	29.3%
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	14300	25.3%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	4216	7.5%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	1697	3.0%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	657	1.2%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	340	0.6%
7	More than 3 hours	448	0.8%
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	194	
99	No answer	132	

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

### # nwsppol: Newspaper reading, politics/current affairs on average weekday

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=37944 /-] [Invalid=18808 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 1
Literal question	A6. And how much of this time is spent reading about politics and current affairs?
Post-question	Still use this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No time at all	5599	14.8%
1	Less than 0,5 hour	22967	60.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # nwsppol: Newspaper reading, politics/current affairs on average weekday

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	0,5 hour to 1 hour	7144	18.8%
3	More than 1 hour, up to 1,5 hours	1408	3.7%
4	More than 1,5 hours, up to 2 hours	447	1.2%
5	More than 2 hours, up to 2,5 hours	168	0.4%
6	More than 2,5 hours, up to 3 hours	95	0.3%
7	More than 3 hours	116	0.3%
66	Not applicable	18315	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	350	
99	No answer	142	

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

### # netuse: Personal use of internet/e-mail/www

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56509 /-] [Invalid=243 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 2
<b>Literal question</b>	A7. Now, using this card, how often do you use the internet, the World Wide Web or e-mail - whether at home or at work - for your personal use?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No access at home or work	16723	29.6%
1	Never use	9557	16.9%
2	Less than once a month	892	1.6%
3	Once a month	685	1.2%
4	Several times a month	1623	2.9%
5	Once a week	1923	3.4%
6	Several times a week	6675	11.8%
7	Every day	18431	32.6%
77	Refusal	11	
88	Don't know	134	
99	No answer	98	

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

### # ppltrst: Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56549 /-] [Invalid=203 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 3
<b>Literal question</b>	A8. Using this card, generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means you can't be too careful and 10 means that most people can be trusted.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	You can't be too careful	4350	7.7%
1	1	3519	6.2%
2	2	4589	8.1%
3	3	6155	10.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ppltrst: Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	4	5379	9.5%
5	5	10880	19.2%
6	6	5551	9.8%
7	7	7303	12.9%
8	8	5960	10.5%
9	9	1798	3.2%
10	Most people can be trusted	1065	1.9%
77	Refusal	8	
88	Don't know	174	
99	No answer	21	

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

### # pplfair: Most people try to take advantage of you, or try to be fair

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56122 /-] [Invalid=630 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 4
Literal question	A9. Using this card, do you think that most people would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance, or would they try to be fair?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Most people try to take advantage of me	2518	4.5%
1	1	2338	4.2%
2	2	3554	6.3%
3	3	4923	8.8%
4	4	4883	8.7%
5	5	11584	20.6%
6	6	6028	10.7%
7	7	8561	15.3%
8	8	7642	13.6%
9	9	2602	4.6%
10	Most people try to be fair	1489	2.7%
77	Refusal	9	
88	Don't know	592	
99	No answer	29	

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

### # pplhlp: Most of the time people helpful or mostly looking out for themselves

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56390 /-] [Invalid=362 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 5
Literal question	A10. Would you say that most of the time people try to be helpful or that they are mostly looking out for themselves?
Post-question	Please use this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	People mostly look out for themselves	3541	6.3%
1	1	3570	6.3%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # pplhlp: Most of the time people helpful or mostly looking out for themselves

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	2	5328	9.4%
3	3	6909	12.3%
4	4	6067	10.8%
5	5	11257	20.0%
6	6	5999	10.6%
7	7	6698	11.9%
8	8	4642	8.2%
9	9	1440	2.6%
10	People mostly try to be helpful	939	1.7%
77	Refusal	12	
88	Don't know	302	
99	No answer	48	

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

### # polintr: How interested in politics

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56553 /-] [Invalid=199 /-]
Literal question	B1. How interested would you say you are in politics ? are you?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very interested	5774	10.2%
2	Quite interested	20010	35.4%
3	Hardly interested	19537	34.5%
4	Not at all interested	11232	19.9%
7	Refusal	31	
8	Don't know	112	
9	No answer	56	

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

### # polcmpl: Politics too complicated to understand

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55175 /-] [Invalid=1577 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 6
Literal question	B2. How often does politics seem so complicated that you can't really understand what is going on?
Post-question	Please use this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never	4727	8.6%
2	Seldom	10728	19.4%
3	Occasionally	20033	36.3%
4	Regularly	11642	21.1%
5	Frequently	8045	14.6%
7	Refusal	49	
8	Don't know	1433	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # polcmpl: Politics too complicated to understand

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	No answer	95	

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

### # poldcs: Making mind up about political issues

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54805 /-] [Invalid=1947 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 7
<b>Literal question</b>	B3. How difficult or easy do you find it to make your mind up about political issues ?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very difficult	4590	8.4%
2	Difficult	14305	26.1%
3	Neither difficult nor easy	19396	35.4%
4	Easy	13185	24.1%
5	Very easy	3329	6.1%
7	Refusal	64	
8	Don't know	1726	
9	No answer	157	

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

### # trstprl: Trust in country's parliament

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55107 /-] [Invalid=1645 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... [country]'s parliament?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

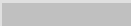
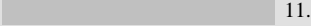
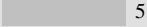
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	7251	13.2%
1	1	3760	6.8%
2	2	4938	9.0%
3	3	6255	11.4%
4	4	5623	10.2%
5	5	10039	18.2%
6	6	5307	9.6%
7	7	5477	9.9%
8	8	3872	7.0%
9	9	1307	2.4%
10	Complete trust	1278	2.3%
77	Refusal	42	
88	Don't know	1573	
99	No answer	30	

*Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # trstlgl: Trust in the legal system

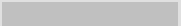
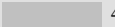
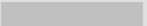
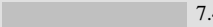


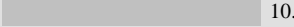
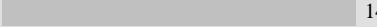
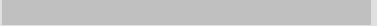
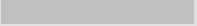
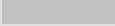
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55069 /-] [Invalid=1683 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the legal system?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	5267	 9.6%
1	1	2977	 5.4%
2	2	4273	 7.8%
3	3	5488	 10.0%
4	4	5250	 9.5%
5	5	8900	 16.2%
6	6	5321	 9.7%
7	7	6561	 11.9%
8	8	6326	 11.5%
9	9	2870	 5.2%
10	Complete trust	1836	 3.3%
77	Refusal	36	
88	Don't know	1607	
99	No answer	40	

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

### # trstplc: Trust in the police

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55950 /-] [Invalid=802 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the police?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	3930	 7.0%
1	1	2235	 4.0%
2	2	3161	 5.6%
3	3	4142	 7.4%
4	4	4483	 8.0%
5	5	8607	 15.4%
6	6	5793	 10.4%
7	7	7920	 14.2%
8	8	8266	 14.8%
9	9	4304	 7.7%
10	Complete trust	3109	 5.6%
77	Refusal	27	
88	Don't know	733	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

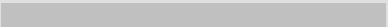
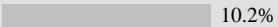
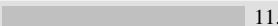

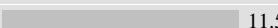
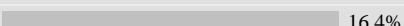
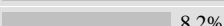
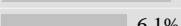



### # trstplc: Trust in the police

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	42	

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

### # trstplt: Trust in politicians

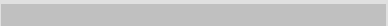
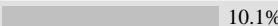
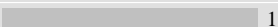
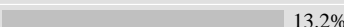
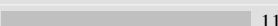
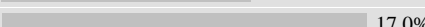
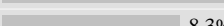


<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55454 /-] [Invalid=1298 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... .. politicians?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	10387	 18.7%
1	1	5651	 10.2%
2	2	6563	 11.8%
3	3	7123	 12.8%
4	4	6395	 11.5%
5	5	9101	 16.4%
6	6	4565	 8.2%
7	7	3387	 6.1%
8	8	1562	 2.8%
9	9	388	 0.7%
10	Complete trust	332	 0.6%
77	Refusal	53	
88	Don't know	1165	
99	No answer	80	

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

### # trstprt: Trust in political parties

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55141 /-] [Invalid=1611 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... .. political parties?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	9897	 17.9%
1	1	5579	 10.1%
2	2	6583	 11.9%
3	3	7254	 13.2%
4	4	6421	 11.6%
5	5	9391	 17.0%
6	6	4570	 8.3%
7	7	3263	 5.9%
8	8	1485	 2.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # trstprt: Trust in political parties

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	9	368	0.7%
10	Complete trust	330	0.6%
77	Refusal	55	
88	Don't know	1484	
99	No answer	72	

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

### # trstep: Trust in the European Parliament

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=49603 /-] [Invalid=7149 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the European Parliament?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	5188	10.5%
1	1	2675	5.4%
2	2	3603	7.3%
3	3	4939	10.0%
4	4	5255	10.6%
5	5	10846	21.9%
6	6	6036	12.2%
7	7	5215	10.5%
8	8	3633	7.3%
9	9	1284	2.6%
10	Complete trust	929	1.9%
77	Refusal	73	
88	Don't know	6988	
99	No answer	88	

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

### # trstun: Trust in the United Nations

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50024 /-] [Invalid=6728 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 8:
<b>Literal question</b>	B4-10. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 0 means you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. Firstly... ... the United Nations?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No trust at all	4555	9.1%
1	1	2228	4.5%
2	2	2841	5.7%
3	3	3848	7.7%
4	4	4532	9.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # trstun: Trust in the United Nations

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	5	9795	<div></div> 19.6%
6	6	6003	<div></div> 12.0%
7	7	6860	<div></div> 13.7%
8	8	5587	<div></div> 11.2%
9	9	2331	<div></div> 4.7%
10	Complete trust	1444	<div></div> 2.9%
77	Refusal	69	
88	Don't know	6587	
99	No answer	72	

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

### # vote: Voted last national election

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56213 /-] [Invalid=539 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B11. Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/year]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	40590	<div></div> 72.2%
2	No	11723	<div></div> 20.9%
3	Not eligible to vote	3900	<div></div> 6.9%
7	Refusal	65	
8	Don't know	325	
9	No answer	149	

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

### # prtvtat: Party voted for in last national election, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12AT. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Austria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	SPÖ	0	
2	ÖVP	0	
3	FPÖ	0	
4	BZÖ	0	
5	GRÜNE	0	
6	LIF	0	
7	KPÖ	0	
8	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbbe: Party voted for in last national election, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1290 /-] [Invalid=55462 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12BE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Belgium)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Groen!	45	3.5%
2	CD&V + N-VA	295	22.9%
4	Lijst Dedecker	31	2.4%
5	SP.A. + Vlaams - Progressieven (Spirit)	144	11.2%
7	Vlaams Belang	97	7.5%
8	Open VLD + Vivant	158	12.2%
9	CDH	84	6.5%
10	Ecolo	65	5.0%
11	Front National	6	0.5%
12	MR	130	10.1%
13	PS	185	14.3%
14	Other	16	1.2%
15	Blank	23	1.8%
16	Invalid	11	0.9%
66	Not applicable	326	
77	Refusal	84	
88	Don't know	60	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # prtvtabg: Party voted for in last national election, Bulgaria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1180 /-] [Invalid=55572 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12BG. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Bulgaria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Koalitziaa za Balgariia	488	41.4%
2	Dvijenie za Prava i Svobodni	196	16.6%
3	Koalitziaa na Rozata	3	0.3%
4	Demokrati za Silna Balgariia	50	4.2%
5	Natzionalno Dvijenie Simeon II	121	10.3%
6	Koalitziaa ODS	163	13.8%
7	Koalitziaa BNS	36	3.1%
8	Novo Vreme	6	0.5%
9	Evrroma	2	0.2%
10	Koalitziaa Ataka	102	8.6%
11	Other	13	1.1%
66	Not applicable	706	
77	Refusal	285	
88	Don't know	59	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbq: Party voted for in last national election, Bulgaria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54522	

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

### # prtvtbch: Party voted for in last national election, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=824 -/] [Invalid=55928 -/]
Literal question	B12CH. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Switzerland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Radicals	97	11.8%
2	Christian democrats	93	11.3%
3	Socialist party	178	21.6%
4	Swiss people party	207	25.1%
5	Liberal party	19	2.3%
6	Christian-social	8	1.0%
7	Swiss labor party	5	0.6%
8	Green party	103	12.5%
9	Green liberal party	27	3.3%
10	Swiss democrats	1	0.1%
11	Federal Democratic Union	7	0.8%
12	Evangelical People's Party	17	2.1%
13	Lega dei Ticinesi	3	0.4%
14	Other party	0	
15	Blank paper	33	4.0%
16	Mixed vote	26	3.2%
66	Not applicable	856	
77	Refusal	27	
88	Don't know	111	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # prtvtcy: Party voted for in last national election, Cyprus


Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=884 -/] [Invalid=55868 -/]
Literal question	B12CY. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Cyprus)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Progressive Party of Working People (AKEL)	284	32.1%
2	Democratic Party (DIKO)	198	22.4%
3	Democratic Rally (DISY)	256	29.0%
4	European Party (EVROKO)	37	4.2%
5	The Cyprus Green Party	20	2.3%
6	United Democrats (EDI)	13	1.5%
7	Social Democrats (KS EDEK)	73	8.3%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

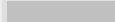





### # prtvtcy: Party voted for in last national election, Cyprus

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Other	3	 0.3%
66	Not applicable	164	
77	Refusal	150	
88	Don't know	9	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # prtvtacz: Party voted for in last national election, Czechia

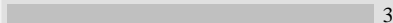







Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=997 /-] [Invalid=55755 /-]
Literal question	B12CZ. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Czech Republic)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	KSCM	110	 11.0%
2	CSSD	375	 37.6%
3	SZ	60	 6.0%
4	KDU-CSL	71	 7.1%
5	ODS	329	 33.0%
6	Other	52	 5.2%
66	Not applicable	920	
77	Refusal	89	
88	Don't know	7	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # prtvbde1: Party voted for in last national election 1, Germany

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1783 /-] [Invalid=54969 /-]
Literal question	B12DE1. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Germany 1)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Social Democratic Party (SPD)	648	 36.3%
2	Christian Democratic Union (CDU/CSU)	679	 38.1%
3	Green Party (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)	157	 8.8%
4	Liberal Democratic Party (FDP)	93	 5.2%
5	The Left Party.Party of Democratic Socialism (Linkspartei.PDS)	161	 9.0%
6	Republican Party (Republikaner)	10	 0.6%
7	National Democratic Party/German People's Union (NPD/DVU)	3	 0.2%
8	Other party	32	 1.8%
66	Not applicable	675	
77	Refusal	159	
88	Don't know	134	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54001	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvdbe1: Party voted for in last national election 1, Germany

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

### # prtvdbe2: Party voted for in last national election 2, Germany

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=54992 /-]		
Literal question	B12DE2. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Germany 2)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Social Democratic Party (SPD)	553	31.4%
2	Christian Democratic Union (CDU/CSU)	582	33.1%
3	Green Party (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)	240	13.6%
4	Liberal Democratic Party (FDP)	180	10.2%
5	The Left Party.Party of Democratic Socialism (Linkspartei.PDS)	168	9.5%
6	Republican Party (Republikaner)	15	0.9%
7	National Democratic Party/German People's Union (NPD/DVU)	5	0.3%
8	Other party	17	1.0%
66	Not applicable	675	
77	Refusal	157	
88	Don't know	159	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54001	

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

### # prtvtbdk: Party voted for in last national election, Denmark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1345 /-] [Invalid=55407 /-]		
Literal question	B12DK. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Denmark)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Socialdemokraterne - the Danish social democrats	360	26.8%
2	Det Radikale Venstre - Danish Social-Liberal Party	90	6.7%
3	Det Konservative Folkeparti - Conservative	131	9.7%
4	SF- Socialistisk Folkeparti - the Socialist People's Party	193	14.3%
5	Dansk Folkeparti - Danish peoples party	129	9.6%
6	Kristendemokraterne - Christian democrats	14	1.0%
7	Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti - Venstre	367	27.3%
8	Ny Alliance - New alliance	36	2.7%
9	Enhedslisten, De Rød-Grønne - The Red-Green Alliance	20	1.5%
10	Andet - other	5	0.4%
66	Not applicable	191	
77	Refusal	49	
88	Don't know	17	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		55142	

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

### # prtvtbee: Party voted for in last national election, Estonia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]		
-------------	---	--	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbee: Party voted for in last national election, Estonia

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=872 /-] [Invalid=55880 /-]

Literal question B12EE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Estonia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pro Patria and Res Publica Union	133	15.3%
2	The Estonian Centre Party	237	27.2%
3	Estonian Reform Party	294	33.7%
4	The People's Union of Estonia	46	5.3%
5	The Social Democratic Party	81	9.3%
6	Estonian Greens	69	7.9%
7	Party of Estonian Christian Democrats	6	0.7%
8	Estonian United Left Party	1	0.1%
9	Estonian Independence Party	2	0.2%
10	Russian Party in Estonia	1	0.1%
11	campaigner	2	0.2%
66	Not applicable	719	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	53	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # prtvtbes: Party voted for in last national election, Spain

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-76] [Missing=\*/66]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1481 /-] [Invalid=55271 /-]

Literal question B12ES. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Spain)

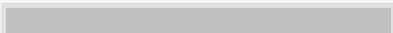


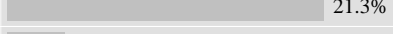


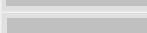
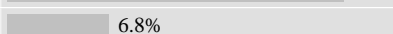
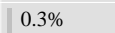



Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Partido Popular	451	30.5%
2	Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)	750	50.6%
3	Izquierda Unida (IU)	64	4.3%
4	Convergència i Unió (CiU)	56	3.8%
5	Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)	18	1.2%
6	Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV)	30	2.0%
7	Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)	36	2.4%
8	Coalición Canaria-Partido Nacionalista Canario (CC-PNC)	4	0.3%
9	Nafarroa-Bai (NA-BAI)	3	0.2%
10	Unión Progreso y Democracia (UPyD)	8	0.5%
74	Other	23	1.6%
75	Blank vote	33	2.2%
76	Spoiled vote	5	0.3%
66	Not applicable	733	
77	Refusal	329	
88	Don't know	33	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbes: Party voted for in last national election, Spain








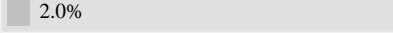



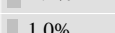


*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.*

### # prtvtafi: Party voted for in last national election, Finland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1391 /-] [Invalid=55361 /-]		
Literal question	B12FI. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Finland)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The National Coalition Party	359	 25.8%
2	The Swedish People´s Party (SPP)	74	 5.3%
3	Liberals, (The liberal party of Finland)	1	 0.1%
4	The Centre Party	296	 21.3%
5	True Finns	54	 3.9%
6	Christian Democrats	44	 3.2%
7	The Green League	131	 9.4%
8	Finnish Social Democratic Party	315	 22.6%
9	The Left Alliance	95	 6.8%
10	Communist Party of Finland	4	 0.3%
11	The Communist Workers' Party of Finland	1	 0.1%
12	Other	17	 1.2%
66	Not applicable	489	
77	Refusal	103	
88	Don't know	109	
99	No answer	103	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # prtvtbfr: Party voted for in last national election, France (ballot 1)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1254 /-] [Invalid=55498 /-]		
Literal question	B12FR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (France)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	CPNT (Chasse, Pêche, Nature et Traditions)	16	 1.3%
2	FN (Front National)	31	 2.5%
3	LCR (Ligue Communiste Révolutionnaire)	24	 1.9%
4	LO (Lutte Ouvrière)	23	 1.8%
5	MPF (Mouvement pour la France)	7	 0.6%
6	Nouveau Centre	11	 0.9%
7	PC (Parti Communiste)	44	 3.5%
8	PS (Parti Socialiste)	419	 33.4%
9	PRG (Parti Radical de Gauche)	25	 2.0%
10	UDF-MoDem (Mouvement Démocrate)	88	 7.0%
11	UMP (Union pour la Majorité Présidentielle)	408	 32.5%
12	Les Verts	65	 5.2%
13	Autres mouvements écologistes	15	 1.2%
14	Divers gauche	12	 1.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbfr: Party voted for in last national election, France (ballot 1)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
15	Divers droite	24	1.9%
16	Autre	3	0.2%
17	Blanc	34	2.7%
18	Nul	5	0.4%
66	Not applicable	642	
77	Refusal	114	
88	Don't know	63	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # prtvtgb: Party voted for in last national election, United Kingdom

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-22] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1460 /-] [Invalid=55292 /-]
Literal question	B12GB. Which party did you vote for in that election? (United Kingdom)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Conservative	467	32.0%
2	Labour	615	42.1%
3	Liberal Democrat	242	16.6%
4	Scottish National Party	24	1.6%
5	Plaid Cymru	5	0.3%
6	Green Party	23	1.6%
7	Other	42	2.9%
11	Ulster Unionist Party (nir)	7	0.5%
12	Democratic Unionist Party (nir)	10	0.7%
13	Sinn Fein (nir)	7	0.5%
14	Social Democratic and Labour Party (nir)	16	1.1%
15	Alliance Party (nir)	2	0.1%
16	Progressive Unionist Party (nir)	0	
17	United Kingdom Unionist Party (nir)	0	
18	Women's Coalition (nir)	0	
19	United Unionist Assembly Party (nir)	0	
20	Northern Ireland Unionist Party (nir)	0	
21	Workers Party (nir)	0	
22	Other (nir)	0	
66	Not applicable	785	
77	Refusal	57	
88	Don't know	50	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # prtvtbgr: Party voted for in last national election, Greece

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

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtbgr: Party voted for in last national election, Greece

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1303 /-] [Invalid=55449 /-]

Literal question B12GR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Greece)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Panhellenic Socialist Movement – PASOK	538	41.3%
2	New Democracy - ND	411	31.5%
3	Communist Party - KKE	124	9.5%
4	Coalition of the Radical Left - SYRIZA	84	6.4%
5	Popular Orthodox Rally - LAOS	49	3.8%
6	Greens	40	3.1%
7	Other	57	4.4%
66	Not applicable	380	
77	Refusal	379	
88	Don't know	10	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # prtvtbhr: Party voted for in last national election, Croatia

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=782 /-] [Invalid=55970 /-]

Literal question B12HR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Croatia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (HDZ)	341	43.6%
2	Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske (SDP)	246	31.5%
3	Hrvatska narodna stranka - Liberalni demokrati (HNS)	41	5.2%
4	Hrvatska seljacka stranka (HSS)	41	5.2%
5	Hrvatsko socijalno-liberalna stranka (HSL)	16	2.0%
6	Istarski demokratski sabor (IDS)	6	0.8%
7	Hrvatski demokratski savez Slavonije i Baranje (HDSSB)	8	1.0%
8	Samostalna demokratska Srpska stranka (SDSS)	7	0.9%
9	Hrvatska stranka prava (HSP)	25	3.2%
10	Hrvatska stranka umirovljenika (HSU)	25	3.2%
11	Other	26	3.3%
66	Not applicable	366	
77	Refusal	285	
88	Don't know	50	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # prtvtbhu: Party voted for in last national election, Hungary

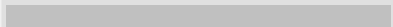


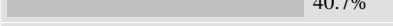





Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=867 /-] [Invalid=55885 /-]

Literal question B12HU. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Hungary)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

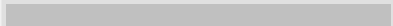







### # prtvtbhu: Party voted for in last national election, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fidesz - KDNP	457	 52.7%
2	MDF	19	 2.2%
3	MIÉP - Jobbik a Harmadik Út	6	 0.7%
4	MSZP	353	 40.7%
5	Munkáspárt	5	 0.6%
6	SZDSZ	21	 2.4%
7	Centrumpárt	4	 0.5%
8	Kereszténydemokrata Párt - Keresztény Centrum Összefogás	1	 0.1%
9	Magyar Vidék és Polgári Párt	1	 0.1%
10	MCF Roma Összefogás Párt	0	
16	Other party	0	
17	Didn't go to vote	0	
66	Not applicable	417	
77	Refusal	235	
88	Don't know	25	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # prtvtie: Party voted for in last national election, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1240 /-] [Invalid=55512 /-]
Literal question	B12IE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Ireland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fianna Fail	531	 42.8%
2	Fine Gael	416	 33.5%
3	Labour	118	 9.5%
4	Progressive Democrats	6	 0.5%
5	Green Party	31	 2.5%
6	Sinn Fein	64	 5.2%
7	Independent	67	 5.4%
8	Other	7	 0.6%
66	Not applicable	466	
77	Refusal	28	
88	Don't know	30	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # prtvtail: Party voted for in last national election, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1517 /-] [Invalid=55235 /-]
Literal question	B12IL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Israel)

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # prtvtail: Party voted for in last national election, Israel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	HaAvoda- the Israeli Labor Party	201	13.2%
2	Likud	302	19.9%
3	Kadima	334	22.0%
4	Shas	129	8.5%
5	Meretz	71	4.7%
6	National Religious Party	53	3.5%
7	United Torah Judaism	132	8.7%
8	Pensioners of Israel to the Knesset	70	4.6%
9	Yisrael Beiteinu	100	6.6%
10	Hadash	7	0.5%
11	Balad	27	1.8%
12	Ra'am- Ta'al	28	1.8%
13	Hetz	0	
14	Shinui	9	0.6%
15	Ale Yarok	7	0.5%
16	HaYerukim	11	0.7%
17	Other	30	2.0%
18	blank ballot	6	0.4%
19	Did not vote	0	
66	Not applicable	658	
77	Refusal	279	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	36	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

## # prtvtl1: Party voted for in last national election 1, Lithuania (first vote, party)

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12LT1. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 1)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party (LSDP)	0	
2	Union of Russians of Lithuania (LRS)	0	
3	Party 'Front' (Frontas)	0	
4	Lithuanian Centre Party (LCP)	0	
5	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats (TS-LKD)	0	
6	New Union (Social Liberals) (NS)	0	
7	Party of Civic Democracy (PDP)	0	
8	Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania (LLRA)	0	
9	National Resurrection Party (TPP)	0	
10	The Coalition Labour Party + Youth	0	
11	Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania (LRLS)	0	
12	Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union (LVLS)	0	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvt1: Party voted for in last national election 1, Lithuania (first vote, party)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13	Party Order and Justice (TT)	0	
14	Liberal and Centre Union (LiCS)	0	
15	Party 'Young Lithuania' (JL)	0	
16	Lithuanian Social Democratic Union (LSDS)	0	
44	Did not vote for a candidate list	0	
55	Does not know if voted for a candidate list	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtvt2: Party voted for in last national election 2, Lithuania (second vote, party)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Literal question	B12LT2. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 2)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party (LSDP)	0	
2	Union of Russians of Lithuania (LRS)	0	
3	Party 'Front' (Frontas)	0	
4	Lithuanian Centre Party (LCP)	0	
5	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats (TS-LKD)	0	
6	New Union (Social Liberals) (NS)	0	
7	Party of Civic Democracy (PDP)	0	
8	Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania (LLRA)	0	
9	National Resurrection Party (TPP)	0	
10	Labour Party (DP)	0	
11	Labourist Party (LP)	0	
12	Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania (LRLS)	0	
13	Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union (LVLS)	0	
14	Party Order and Justice (TT)	0	
15	Liberal and Centre Union (LiCS)	0	
16	Party 'Young Lithuania' (JL)	0	
17	Lithuanian Social Democratic Union (LSDS)	0	
18	Lithuanian Freedom Union (LLS)	0	
19	Lithuanian People's Union 'For the Fair Lithuania' (UTL)	0	
20	Independent/Self-Nominated	0	
44	Did not vote for a candidate in the 1st round	0	
55	Does not know if voted for a candidate in the 1st round	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtl2: Party voted for in last national election 2, Lithuania (second vote, party)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtvtl3: Party voted for in last national election 3, Lithuania (third vote, party)

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12LT3. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Lithuania 3)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party (LSDP)	0	
2	Union of Russians of Lithuania (LRS)	0	
3	Party 'Front' (Frontas)	0	
4	Lithuanian Centre Party (LCP)	0	
5	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats (TS-LKD)	0	
6	New Union (Social Liberals) (NS)	0	
7	Party of Civic Democracy (PDP)	0	
8	Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania (LLRA)	0	
9	National Resurrection Party (TPP)	0	
10	Labour Party (DP)	0	
11	Labourist Party (LP)	0	
12	Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania (LRLS)	0	
13	Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union (LVLS)	0	
14	Party Order and Justice (TT)	0	
15	Liberal and Centre Union (LiCS)	0	
16	Party 'Young Lithuania' (JL)	0	
17	Lithuanian Social Democratic Union (LSDS)	0	
18	Lithuanian Freedom Union (LLS)	0	
19	Lithuanian People's Union 'For the Fair Lithuania' (UTL)	0	
20	Independent/Self-Nominated	0	
33	No 2nd round in SMD	0	
44	Did not vote for a candidate in the 2nd round	0	
55	Does not know if voted for a candidate in the 2nd round	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtvtlv: Party voted for in last national election, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=880 /-] [Invalid=55872 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B12LV. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Latvia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The People's Party	172	19.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtlv: Party voted for in last national election, Latvia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Greens and Farmers Union	210	23.9%
3	New Era	181	20.6%
4	Concord Centre	84	9.5%
5	Latvia's First party/Latvia's Way	59	6.7%
6	For Fatherland and Freedom/ LNNK	83	9.4%
7	For Human Rights in a United Latvia	65	7.4%
8	Other	26	3.0%
66	Not applicable	841	
77	Refusal	159	
88	Don't know	100	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # prtvtcnl: Party voted for in last national election, Netherlands

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1401 /-] [Invalid=55351 /-]
Literal question	B12NL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Netherlands)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian Democratic Party	378	27.0%
2	Labour Party	330	23.6%
3	Party for Freedom and Democracy	204	14.6%
4	List Pim Fortuyn	22	1.6%
5	Democrats '66	52	3.7%
6	Green Left	86	6.1%
7	Socialistic Party	176	12.6%
8	Christian Union	64	4.6%
9	Liveable Netherlands	2	0.1%
10	Social Reformed Party	18	1.3%
11	PVV (List Wilders)	35	2.5%
12	Party for the Animals	26	1.9%
13	Other	2	0.1%
14	Blanc	6	0.4%
66	Not applicable	330	
77	Refusal	21	
88	Don't know	26	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # prtvtno: Party voted for in last national election, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1129 /-] [Invalid=55623 /-]
Literal question	B12NO. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Norway)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtno: Party voted for in last national election, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Red Electoral Alliance (RV)	11	<div><div></div></div> 1.0%
2	Socialist left party (SV)	110	<div><div></div></div> 9.7%
3	Labour Party (A)	399	<div><div></div></div> 35.3%
4	Liberal Party (V)	53	<div><div></div></div> 4.7%
5	Christian Democratic Party (Krf)	67	<div><div></div></div> 5.9%
6	Centre Party (Sp)	59	<div><div></div></div> 5.2%
7	Conservative Party (H)	237	<div><div></div></div> 21.0%
8	Progress Party (FrP)	178	<div><div></div></div> 15.8%
9	Coast Party (KYST)	3	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
10	Other	12	<div><div></div></div> 1.1%
66	Not applicable	378	
77	Refusal	25	
88	Don't know	17	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # prtvtbpl: Party voted for in last national election, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=984 /-] [Invalid=55768 /-]
Literal question	B12PL. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Poland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Left and Democrats	81	<div><div></div></div> 8.2%
2	League of Polish Families	10	<div><div></div></div> 1.0%
3	Civic Platform	494	<div><div></div></div> 50.2%
4	Polish Labour Party	4	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
5	Polish Peasants Party	60	<div><div></div></div> 6.1%
6	Law and Justice	313	<div><div></div></div> 31.8%
7	Self-defence	19	<div><div></div></div> 1.9%
8	Other party	3	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
66	Not applicable	532	
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	70	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # prtvtapt: Party voted for in last national election, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1105 /-] [Invalid=55647 /-]
Literal question	B12PT. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Portugal)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	BE - Bloco de Esquerda	35	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtapt: Party voted for in last national election, Portugal

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	CDS/PP - Centro Democrático Social/Partido Popular	39	3.5%
3	PCP-PEV - Partido Comunista Português - Partido Ecologista os Verdes	69	6.2%
4	PCTP-MRPP - Partido Comunista dos Trabalhadores Portugueses - Movimento Reorganizativo do Proletariado Português	9	0.8%
5	PDA - Partido Democrático do Atlântico	0	
6	PH - Partido Humanista	1	0.1%
7	PND - Partido da Nova Democracia	6	0.5%
8	PNR - Partido Nacional Renovador	2	0.2%
9	POUS - Partido Operário de Unidade Socialista	0	
10	PSD - Partido Social Democrata	304	27.5%
11	PS - Partido Socialista	587	53.1%
12	Votou em branco / nulo	53	4.8%
13	Outro	0	
66	Not applicable	821	
77	Refusal	371	
88	Don't know	70	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # prtvtaro: Party voted for in last national election, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1292 /-] [Invalid=55460 /-]
Literal question	B12RO. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Romania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	PD-L	517	40.0%
2	Alianta PSD-PC	449	34.8%
3	PNL	165	12.8%
4	PRM	31	2.4%
5	UDMR	67	5.2%
6	PNG-CD	15	1.2%
9	PNTCD	32	2.5%
11	Other: PR	1	0.1%
12	Other: PIN	14	1.1%
13	Other: FDGR	1	0.1%
66	Not applicable	745	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	109	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # prtvtaru: Party voted for in last national election, Russian Federation

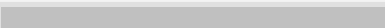








Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*/99]
-------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtaru: Party voted for in last national election, Russian Federation

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1615 /-] [Invalid=55137 /-]

Literal question B12RU. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Russian Federation)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	United Russia (ER)	1187	 73.5%
2	Communist Party of the Russian Federation (KPRF)	220	 13.6%
3	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (LDPR)	104	 6.4%
5	Union of Right Forces (SPS)	18	 1.1%
6	Yabloko	9	 0.6%
7	Agrarian Party of Russia (APR)	21	 1.3%
9	Party of Revival of Russia – Russian Party of Life	1	 0.1%
11	Fair Russia (SR)	54	 3.3%
15	Green Party	1	 0.1%
66	Not applicable	761	
77	Refusal	62	
88	Don't know	73	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54240	





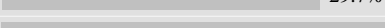
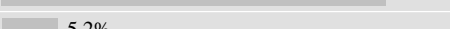


Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

### # prtvtse: Party voted for in last national election, Sweden

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1406 /-] [Invalid=55346 /-]

Literal question B12SE. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Sweden)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Centre Party	94	 6.7%
2	Liberals	119	 8.5%
3	Christian Democrats	62	 4.4%
4	Green Party	80	 5.7%
5	Conservative	417	 29.7%
6	Social Democrats	504	 35.8%
7	Left	73	 5.2%
8	Other	57	 4.1%
66	Not applicable	341	
77	Refusal	45	
88	Don't know	36	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # prtvtcsi: Party voted for in last national election, Slovenia

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=744 /-] [Invalid=56008 /-]

Literal question B12SI. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Slovenia)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtcsi: Party voted for in last national election, Slovenia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia - DESUS	60	8.1%
2	Liberal Democracy of Slovenia - LDS	36	4.8%
3	LIPA - Party	6	0.8%
4	New Slovenia - Christian Peoples Party - NSi	17	2.3%
5	Slovenian Democratic Party - SDS	194	26.1%
6	Slovene Peoples Party - SLS	32	4.3%
7	Slovene National Party - SNS	46	6.2%
8	Social Democrats - SD	286	38.4%
9	ZARES - New Politics	59	7.9%
10	Other	8	1.1%
66	Not applicable	380	
77	Refusal	138	
88	Don't know	19	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # prtvtask: Party voted for in last national election, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1160 /-] [Invalid=55592 /-]
Literal question	B12SK. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Slovakia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Movement for a Democratic Slovakia (HZDS)	103	8.9%
2	Slovak Democratic Christian Union (SDKU)	204	17.6%
3	SMER	515	44.4%
4	Party of Hungarian Coalition (SMK)	110	9.5%
5	Christian Democratic Movement (KDH)	109	9.4%
6	Slovak National Party (SNS)	102	8.8%
7	Other	17	1.5%
66	Not applicable	437	
77	Refusal	141	
88	Don't know	68	
99	No answer	4	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # prtvtatr: Party voted for in last national election, Turkey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1304 /-] [Invalid=55448 /-]
Literal question	B12TR. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Turkey)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Adalet Kalkinma Partisi (AKP)	758	58.1%
2	Anavatan Partisi (ANAP)	3	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtvtatr: Party voted for in last national election, Turkey

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Buyuk Birlik Partisi (BBP)	1	0.1%
4	Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)	232	17.8%
5	Demokrat Parti (DP)	34	2.6%
6	Demokratik Toplum Partisi (DTP)	59	4.5%
7	Demokratik Sol Parti (DSP)	10	0.8%
8	Emek Partisi (EMEP)	0	
9	Isci Partisi (IP)	4	0.3%
10	Milliyetci Hareket Partisi (MHP)	101	7.7%
11	Ozgurluk Dayanisma Partisi (ODP)	5	0.4%
12	Saadet Partisi (SP)	22	1.7%
13	Sosyal Demokrat Halkci Parti (SHP)	2	0.2%
14	T. Komunist Partisi (TKP)	1	0.1%
15	Other party or independent candidate	28	2.1%
16	Cast invalid vote	44	3.4%
66	Not applicable	554	
77	Refusal	523	
88	Don't know	35	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

### # prtvtbua: Party voted for in last national election, Ukraine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1330 /-] [Invalid=55422 /-]
Literal question	B12UA. Which party did you vote for in that election? (Ukraine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Block of Lytvyn	57	4.3%
2	Block of Yulia Tymoshenko	370	27.8%
3	Block 'Our Ukraine - People's self-defense'	210	15.8%
4	Communist party of Ukraine	59	4.4%
5	Party of regions	524	39.4%
6	Progressive socialist party of Ukraine	9	0.7%
7	Socialist party of Ukraine	18	1.4%
8	Other	14	1.1%
9	Against all	69	5.2%
66	Not applicable	400	
77	Refusal	74	
88	Don't know	38	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # contplt: Contacted politician or government official last 12 months

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
-------------	--



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # contplt: Contacted politician or government official last 12 months

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=56507 /-] [Invalid=245 /-]

Pre-question ASK ALL

Literal question B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..contacted a politician, government or local government official?

Post-question READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	6943	 12.3%
2	No	49564	 87.7%
7	Refusal	15	
8	Don't know	129	
9	No answer	101	

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

### # wrkprty: Worked in political party or action group last 12 months

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=56524 /-] [Invalid=228 /-]

Pre-question ASK ALL

Literal question B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worked in a political party or action group?

Post-question READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2009	 3.6%
2	No	54515	 96.4%
7	Refusal	8	
8	Don't know	117	
9	No answer	103	

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

### # wrkorg: Worked in another organisation or association last 12 months


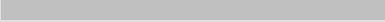
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=55192 /-] [Invalid=1560 /-]

Pre-question ASK ALL

Literal question B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worked in another organisation or association?

Post-question READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	6190	 11.2%
2	No	49002	 88.8%
7	Refusal	8	
8	Don't know	151	
9	No answer	115	
Sysmiss		1286	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # badge: Worn or displayed campaign badge/sticker last 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56488 /-] [Invalid=264 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..worn or displayed a campaign badge/sticker?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3537	6.3%
2	No	52951	93.7%
7	Refusal	8	
8	Don't know	130	
9	No answer	126	

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

### # sgnptit: Signed petition last 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56406 /-] [Invalid=346 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..signed a petition?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	10215	18.1%
2	No	46191	81.9%
7	Refusal	10	
8	Don't know	219	
9	No answer	117	

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

### # pblmdn: Taken part in lawful public demonstration last 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56486 /-] [Invalid=266 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..taken part in a lawful public demonstration?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...


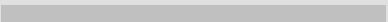
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3300	5.8%
2	No	53186	94.2%
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	133	
9	No answer	122	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # bctprd: Boycotted certain products last 12 months

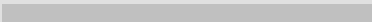
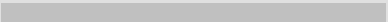
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56389 /-] [Invalid=363 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B13-19. There are different ways of trying to improve things in [country] or help prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? Have you ... ..boycotted certain products?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	7214	 12.8%
2	No	49175	 87.2%
7	Refusal	9	
8	Don't know	224	
9	No answer	130	

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

### # clsprty: Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55287 /-] [Invalid=1465 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B20a. Is there a particular political party you feel closer to than all the other parties?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	27112	 49.0%
2	No	28175	 51.0%
7	Refusal	178	
8	Don't know	1208	
9	No answer	79	

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

### # prtclaat: Which party feel closer to, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bAT. Which one? (Austria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	SPÖ	0	
2	ÖVP	0	
3	FPÖ	0	
4	BZÖ	0	
5	GRÜNE	0	
6	LIF	0	
7	KPÖ	0	
8	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclaat: Which party feel closer to, Austria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtclbbe: Which party feel closer to, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=819 /-] [Invalid=55933 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bBE. Which one? (Belgium)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Groen!	43	5.3%
2	CD&V	147	17.9%
3	N-VA	13	1.6%
4	Lijst Dedecker	25	3.1%
5	SP.A.	94	11.5%
6	Vlaams - Progressieven (Spirit)	1	0.1%
7	Vivant	1	0.1%
8	Vlaams Belang	45	5.5%
9	Open VLD	79	9.6%
10	CDH	62	7.6%
11	Ecolo	65	7.9%
12	Front National	1	0.1%
13	MR	95	11.6%
14	PS	137	16.7%
15	Other	11	1.3%
66	Not applicable	916	
77	Refusal	24	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # prtclabg: Which party feel closer to, Bulgaria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1106 /-] [Invalid=55646 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bBG. Which one? (Bulgaria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	BSP	373	33.7%
2	BND	2	0.2%
3	VMRO-BND	10	0.9%
4	GERB	273	24.7%
5	DPS	153	13.8%
6	Dvijenie 'Gergiovdén'	1	0.1%
7	DSB	46	4.2%
8	DP	0	
9	BZNS-NS	11	1.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclabg: Which party feel closer to, Bulgaria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	NDSV	16	1.4%
11	Ataka	108	9.8%
12	Novo vreme	3	0.3%
13	RZS	9	0.8%
14	Evroroma	1	0.1%
15	SDS	91	8.2%
16	SSD	1	0.1%
17	OBT	0	
18	Other	8	0.7%
66	Not applicable	1046	
77	Refusal	75	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54522	

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

### # prtclbch: Which party feel closer to, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=952 /-] [Invalid=55800 /-]
Literal question	B20bCH. Which one? (Switzerland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Radicals	135	14.2%
2	Christian democrats	113	11.9%
3	Socialist party	245	25.7%
4	Swiss people party	236	24.8%
5	Liberal party	24	2.5%
6	Christian-social	4	0.4%
7	Swiss labor party	7	0.7%
8	Green party	109	11.4%
9	Green liberal party	36	3.8%
10	Swiss democrats	2	0.2%
11	Federal Democratic Union	6	0.6%
12	Evangelical People's Party	18	1.9%
13	Lega dei Ticinesi	2	0.2%
14	Other party	15	1.6%
66	Not applicable	847	
77	Refusal	12	
88	Don't know	8	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # prtclcy: Which party feel closer to, Cyprus

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclcy: Which party feel closer to, Cyprus

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=770 /-] [Invalid=55982 /-]

Literal question B20bCY. Which one? (Cyprus)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Progressive Party of Working People (AKEL)	266	34.5%
2	Democratic Party (DIKO)	155	20.1%
3	Democratic Rally (DISY)	248	32.2%
4	European Party (EVROKO)	23	3.0%
5	The Cyprus Green Party	10	1.3%
6	United Democrats (EDI)	7	0.9%
7	Social Democrats (KS EDEK)	61	7.9%
8	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	384	
77	Refusal	50	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # prtclacz: Which party feel closer to, Czechia

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=807 /-] [Invalid=55945 /-]

Literal question B20bCZ. Which one? (Czech Republic)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	KSCM	109	13.5%
2	CSSD	284	35.2%
3	SZ	39	4.8%
4	KDU-CSL	66	8.2%
5	ODS	265	32.8%
6	Other	44	5.5%
66	Not applicable	1171	
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # prtclbde: Which party feel closer to, Germany

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1343 /-] [Invalid=55409 /-]

Literal question B20bDE. Which one? (Germany)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Social Democratic Party (SPD)	392	29.2%
2	Christian Democratic Union (CDU/CSU)	475	35.4%
3	Green Party (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)	198	14.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbde: Which party feel closer to, Germany

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Liberal Democratic Party (FDP)	90	6.7%
5	The Left Party.Party of Democratic Socialism (Linkspartei.PDS)	157	11.7%
6	Republican Party (Republikaner)	8	0.6%
7	National Democratic Party/German People's Union (NPD/DVU)	5	0.4%
8	Other party	18	1.3%
66	Not applicable	1328	
77	Refusal	75	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54001	

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

### # prtclbdk: Which party feel closer to, Denmark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1161 /-] [Invalid=55591 /-]
Literal question	B20bDK. Which one? (Denmark)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Socialdemokraterne - the Danish social democrats	322	27.7%
2	Det Radikale Venstre - Danish Social-Liberal Party	72	6.2%
3	Det Konservative Folkeparti - Conservative	116	10.0%
4	SF- Socialistisk Folkeparti - the Socialist People's Party	220	18.9%
5	Dansk Folkeparti - Danish peoples party	109	9.4%
6	Kristendemokraterne - Christian democrats	9	0.8%
7	Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti - Venstre	286	24.6%
8	Ny Alliance - New alliance	5	0.4%
9	Enhedslisten, De Rød-Grønne - The Red-Green Alliance	22	1.9%
10	Andet - other	0	
66	Not applicable	412	
77	Refusal	29	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	6	
Sysmiss		55142	

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

### # prtclbee: Which party feel closer to, Estonia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=714 /-] [Invalid=56038 /-]
Literal question	B20bEE. Which one? (Estonia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pro Patria and Res Publica Union	99	13.9%
2	The Estonian Centre Party	277	38.8%
3	Estonian Reform Party	163	22.8%
4	The People's Union of Estonia	22	3.1%
5	The Social Democratic Party	70	9.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbee: Which party feel closer to, Estonia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Estonian Greens	73	<div><div></div></div> 10.2%
7	Party of Estonian Christian Democrats	6	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%
8	Estonian United Left Party	2	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
9	Estonian Independence Party	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
10	Russian Party in Estonia	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
11	campaigner	0	
66	Not applicable	927	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	4	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # prtclbes: Which party feel closer to, Spain

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-74] [Missing=*/66]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1010 /-] [Invalid=55742 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bES. Which one? (Spain)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Partido Popular	304	<div><div></div></div> 30.1%
2	Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)	512	<div><div></div></div> 50.7%
3	Izquierda Unida (IU)	59	<div><div></div></div> 5.8%
4	Convergència i Unió (CiU)	39	<div><div></div></div> 3.9%
5	Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)	19	<div><div></div></div> 1.9%
6	Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV)	23	<div><div></div></div> 2.3%
7	Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)	24	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
8	Coalición Canaria-Partido Nacionalista Canario (CC-PNC)	3	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
9	Nafarroa-Bai (NA-BAI)	4	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
10	Unión Progreso y Democracia (UPyD)	5	<div><div></div></div> 0.5%
74	Other	18	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
66	Not applicable	1462	
77	Refusal	97	
88	Don't know	7	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

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

### # prtclafi: Which party feel closer to, Finland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1186 /-] [Invalid=55566 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bFI. Which one? (Finland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The National Coalition Party	290	<div><div></div></div> 24.5%
2	The Swedish People's Party (SPP)	57	<div><div></div></div> 4.8%
3	Liberals, (The liberal party of Finland)	2	<div><div></div></div> 0.2%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclafi: Which party feel closer to, Finland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	The Centre Party	228	19.2%
5	True Finns	71	6.0%
6	Christian Democrats	42	3.5%
7	The Green League	157	13.2%
8	Finnish Social Democratic Party	238	20.1%
9	The Left Alliance	87	7.3%
10	Communist Party of Finland	1	0.1%
11	The Communist Workers' Party of Finland	2	0.2%
12	Other	11	0.9%
66	Not applicable	929	
77	Refusal	62	
88	Don't know	18	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # prtclbfr: Which party feel closer to, France

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1078 /-] [Invalid=55674 /-]
Literal question	B20bFR. Which one? (France)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	CPNT (Chasse, Pêche, Nature et Traditions)	8	0.7%
2	FN (Front National)	34	3.2%
3	LCR (Ligue Communiste Révolutionnaire)	42	3.9%
4	LO (Lutte Ouvrière)	14	1.3%
5	MRC (Mouvement Rpublicain et Citoyen)	1	0.1%
6	MPF (Mouvement pour la France)	11	1.0%
7	Nouveau Centre	21	1.9%
8	PC (Parti Communiste)	83	7.7%
9	PRG (Parti Radical de Gauche)	8	0.7%
10	PS (Parti Socialiste)	334	31.0%
11	UMP (Union pour la Majorité Présidentielle)	361	33.5%
12	UDF-MoDem (Mouvement Democrate)	76	7.1%
13	Les Verts	63	5.8%
14	Autres mouvements écologistes	13	1.2%
15	Autre	9	0.8%
66	Not applicable	941	
77	Refusal	44	
88	Don't know	10	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclgb: Which party feel closer to, United Kingdom

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-22] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1115 /-] [Invalid=55637 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bGB. Which one? (United Kingdom)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Conservative	402	36.1%
2	Labour	430	38.6%
3	Liberal Democrat	144	12.9%
4	Scottish National Party	23	2.1%
5	Plaid Cymru	10	0.9%
6	Green Party	40	3.6%
7	Other	37	3.3%
11	Ulster Unionist Party (nir)	8	0.7%
12	Democratic Unionist Party (nir)	4	0.4%
13	Sinn Fein (nir)	8	0.7%
14	Social Democratic and Labour Party (nir)	7	0.6%
15	Alliance Party (nir)	2	0.2%
16	Progressive Unionist Party (nir)	0	
17	United Kingdom Unionist Party (nir)	0	
18	Women's Coalition (nir)	0	
19	United Unionist Assembly Party (nir)	0	
20	Northern Ireland Unionist Party (nir)	0	
21	Workers Party (nir)	0	
22	Other (nir)	0	
66	Not applicable	1210	
77	Refusal	22	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # prtclbgr: Which party feel closer to, Greece

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1068 /-] [Invalid=55684 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bGR. Which one? (Greece)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Panhellenic Socialist Movement – PASOK	482	45.1%
2	New Democracy - ND	330	30.9%
3	Communist Party - KKE	121	11.3%
4	Coalition of the Radical Left - SYRIZA	75	7.0%
5	Popular Orthodox Rally - LAOS	38	3.6%
6	Greens	19	1.8%
7	Other	3	0.3%
66	Not applicable	866	
77	Refusal	136	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbgr: Which party feel closer to, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # prtclhr: Which party feel closer to, Croatia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=513 /-] [Invalid=56239 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bHR. Which one? (Croatia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (HDZ)	236	46.0%
2	Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske (SDP)	172	33.5%
3	Hrvatska narodna stranka - Liberalni demokrati (HNS)	20	3.9%
4	Hrvatska seljacka stranka (HSS)	20	3.9%
5	Hrvatsko socijalno-liberalna stranka (HSLS)	6	1.2%
6	Istarski demokratski sabor (IDS)	4	0.8%
7	Hrvatski demokratski savez Slavonije i Baranje (HDSSB)	4	0.8%
8	Samostalna demokratska Srpska stranka (SDSS)	5	1.0%
9	Hrvatska stranka prava (HSP)	14	2.7%
10	Hrvatska stranka umirovljenika (HSU)	15	2.9%
11	Other	17	3.3%
66	Not applicable	880	
77	Refusal	83	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # prtclbhu: Which party feel closer to, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=533 /-] [Invalid=56219 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bHU. Which one? (Hungary)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fidesz - KDNP	322	60.4%
2	MDF	16	3.0%
3	MIÉP	5	0.9%
4	MSZP	152	28.5%
5	Munkáspárt	8	1.5%
6	SZDSZ	9	1.7%
7	Centrumpárt	2	0.4%
8	Kereszténydemokrata Párt - Keresztény Centrum Összefogás	2	0.4%
9	Magyar Vidék és Polgári Párt	1	0.2%
10	MCF Roma Összefogás Párt	0	
11	Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom	15	2.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbhu: Which party feel closer to, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Magyarországi Szociáldemokrata Párt	0	
16	Other party	1	0.2%
66	Not applicable	946	
77	Refusal	62	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # prtclbie: Which party feel closer to, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=703 /-] [Invalid=56049 /-]
Literal question	B20bIE. Which one? (Ireland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fianna Fail	299	42.5%
2	Fine Gael	234	33.3%
3	Labour Party	95	13.5%
4	Green Party	26	3.7%
5	Sinn Fein	42	6.0%
6	Other (specify)	7	1.0%
66	Not applicable	1047	
77	Refusal	11	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # prtclail: Which party feel closer to, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=898 /-] [Invalid=55854 /-]
Literal question	B20bIL. Which one? (Israel)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	HaAvoda- the Israeli Labor Party	101	11.2%
2	Likud	225	25.1%
3	Kadima	128	14.3%
4	Shas	80	8.9%
5	Meretz	73	8.1%
6	National Religious Party	50	5.6%
7	United Torah Judaism	92	10.2%
8	Pensioners of Israel to the Knesset	9	1.0%
9	Yisrael Beiteinu	89	9.9%
10	Hadash	5	0.6%
11	Balad	4	0.4%
12	Ra'am- Ta'al	8	0.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclail: Which party feel closer to, Israel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13	Hetz	0	
14	Shinui	1	0.1%
15	Ale Yarok	7	0.8%
16	HaYerukim	13	1.4%
17	Other	13	1.4%
18	blank ballot	0	
19	Did not vote	0	
66	Not applicable	1498	
77	Refusal	64	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	30	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # prtcllt: Which party feel closer to, Lithuania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-20] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Literal question	B20bLT. Which one? (Lithuania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party (LSDP)	0	
2	Union of Russians of Lithuania (LRS)	0	
3	Party 'Front' (Frontas)	0	
4	Lithuanian Centre Party (LCP)	0	
5	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats (TS-LKD)	0	
6	New Union (Social Liberals) (NS)	0	
7	Party of Civic Democracy (PDP)	0	
8	Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania (LLRA)	0	
9	National Resurrection Party (TPP)	0	
10	Labour Party (DP)	0	
11	Labourist Party (LP)	0	
12	Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania (LRLS)	0	
13	Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union (LVLS)	0	
14	Party Order and Justice (TT)	0	
15	Liberal and Centre Union (LiCS)	0	
16	Party 'Young Lithuania' (JL)	0	
17	Lithuanian Social Democratic Union (LSDS)	0	
18	Lithuanian Freedom Union (LLS)	0	
19	Lithuanian People's Union 'For the Fair Lithuania' (UTL)	0	
20	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtcllt: Which party feel closer to, Lithuania

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

### # prtcllv: Which party feel closer to, Latvia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=380 /-] [Invalid=56372 /-]		
Literal question	B20bLV. Which one? (Latvia)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The People's Party	27	7.1%
2	Greens and Farmers Union	41	10.8%
3	New Era	76	20.0%
4	Concord Centre	109	28.7%
5	Latvia's First party/Latvia's Way	14	3.7%
6	For Fatherland and Freedom/ LNNK	27	7.1%
7	For Human Rights in a United Latvia	49	12.9%
8	Other	37	9.7%
66	Not applicable	1548	
77	Refusal	49	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # prtclbnl: Which party feel closer to, Netherlands

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=963 /-] [Invalid=55789 /-]		
Literal question	B20bNL. Which one? (Netherlands)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian Democratic Party	216	22.4%
2	Labour Party	188	19.5%
3	Party for Freedom and Democracy	134	13.9%
4	List Pim Fortuyn	8	0.8%
5	Democrats '66	61	6.3%
6	Green Left	66	6.9%
7	Socialistic Party	136	14.1%
8	Christian Union	49	5.1%
9	Liveable Netherlands	2	0.2%
10	Social Reformed Party	19	2.0%
11	PVV (List Wilders)	50	5.2%
12	Party for the Animals	23	2.4%
13	TON (List Verdonk)	11	1.1%
14	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	804	
77	Refusal	5	
88	Don't know	6	
99	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbnl: Which party feel closer to, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		54974	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			

### # prtclno: Which party feel closer to, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1003 /-] [Invalid=55749 /-]
Literal question	B20bNO. Which one? (Norway)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Red Electoral Alliance (RV)	11	1.1%
2	Socialist left party (SV)	94	9.4%
3	Labour Party (A)	374	37.3%
4	Liberal Party (V)	42	4.2%
5	Christian Democratic Party (Krf)	60	6.0%
6	Centre Party (Sp)	49	4.9%
7	Conservative Party (H)	184	18.3%
8	Progress Party (FrP)	181	18.0%
9	Coast Party (KYST)	2	0.2%
10	Other	6	0.6%
66	Not applicable	524	
77	Refusal	18	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # prtclpl: Which party feel closer to, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=370 /-] [Invalid=56382 /-]
Literal question	B20bPL. Which one? (Poland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	League of Polish Families	2	0.5%
2	Civic Platform	180	48.6%
3	Democratic Party	5	1.4%
4	Polish Peasants Party	28	7.6%
5	Law and Justice	89	24.1%
6	Self-defence	1	0.3%
7	Social Democratic Party of Poland	12	3.2%
8	Democratic Left Alliance	43	11.6%
9	Labour Union	0	
10	Other party	10	2.7%
66	Not applicable	1238	
77	Refusal	7	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	4	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclepl: Which party feel closer to, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # prtclbpt: Which party feel closer to, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=933 /-] [Invalid=55819 /-]
Literal question	B20bPT. Which one? (Portugal)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	BE - Bloco de Esquerda	45	4.8%
2	CDS/PP - Centro Democrático Social/Partido Popular	33	3.5%
3	PCP-PEV - Partido Comunista Português - Partido Ecologista os Verdes	83	8.9%
4	PCTP-MRPP - Partido Comunista dos Trabalhadores Portugueses - Movimento Reorganizativo do Proletariado Português	6	0.6%
5	PDA - Partido Democrático do Atlântico	0	
6	PH - Partido Humanista	0	
7	PND - Partido da Nova Democracia	3	0.3%
8	PNR - Partido Nacional Renovador	0	
9	POUS - Partido Operário de Unidade Socialista	0	
10	PSD - Partido Social Democrata	292	31.3%
11	PS - Partido Socialista	470	50.4%
12	Outro	1	0.1%
66	Not applicable	1213	
77	Refusal	217	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # prtclaro: Which party feel closer to, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=836 /-] [Invalid=55916 /-]
Literal question	B20bRO. Which one? (Romania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	PNL	130	15.6%
2	PD-L	319	38.2%
3	PSD	284	34.0%
4	PRM	28	3.3%
5	UDMR	46	5.5%
6	PC	6	0.7%
7	PNG-CD	15	1.8%
8	PIN	0	
9	PPCD (PNTCD)	3	0.4%
11	Other: PR	5	0.6%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

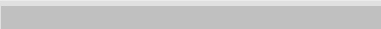







### # prtclaro: Which party feel closer to, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	1264	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	28	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # prtclaro: Which party feel closer to, Russian Federation





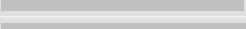
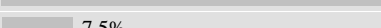


Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1163 /-] [Invalid=55589 /-]
Literal question	B20bRU. Which one? (Russian Federation)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	United Russia (ER)	833	 71.6%
2	Communist Party of the Russian Federation (KPRF)	180	 15.5%
3	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (LDPR)	82	 7.1%
5	Union of Right Forces (SPS)	13	 1.1%
6	Yabloko	16	 1.4%
7	Agrarian Party of Russia (APR)	14	 1.2%
9	Party of Revival of Russia – Russian Party of Life	0	
11	Fair Russia (SR)	22	 1.9%
15	Green Party	3	 0.3%
66	Not applicable	1335	
77	Refusal	12	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # prtclse: Which party feel closer to, Sweden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1151 /-] [Invalid=55601 /-]
Literal question	B20bSE. Which one? (Sweden)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Centre Party	57	 5.0%
2	Liberals	86	 7.5%
3	Christian Democrats	38	 3.3%
4	Green Party	81	 7.0%
5	Conservative	295	 25.6%
6	Social Democrats	468	 40.7%
7	Left	86	 7.5%
8	Other	40	 3.5%
66	Not applicable	649	
77	Refusal	19	
88	Don't know	10	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclse: Which party feel closer to, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # prtclsi: Which party feel closer to, Slovenia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=476 /-] [Invalid=56276 /-]
Literal question	B20bSI. Which one? (Slovenia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia - DESUS	42	8.8%
2	Liberal Democracy of Slovenia - LDS	30	6.3%
3	LIPA - Party	0	
4	New Slovenia - Christian Peoples Party - NSi	12	2.5%
5	Slovenian Democratic Party - SDS	115	24.2%
6	Slovene Peoples Party - SLS	19	4.0%
7	Slovene National Party - SNS	37	7.8%
8	Social Democrats - SD	165	34.7%
9	ZARES - New Politics	51	10.7%
10	Other	5	1.1%
66	Not applicable	765	
77	Refusal	43	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # prtclask: Which party feel closer to, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=772 /-] [Invalid=55980 /-]
Literal question	B20bSK. Which one? (Slovakia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Movement for a Democratic Slovakia (HZDS)	47	6.1%
2	Slovak Democratic Christian Union (SDKU)	111	14.4%
3	SMER	388	50.3%
4	Party of Hungarian Coalition (SMK)	71	9.2%
5	Christian Democratic Movement (KDH)	57	7.4%
6	Slovak National Party (SNS)	81	10.5%
7	Other	17	2.2%
66	Not applicable	978	
77	Refusal	48	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54942	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclatr: Which party feel closer to, Turkey

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=946 /-] [Invalid=55806 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bTR. Which one? (Turkey)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Adalet Kalkinma Partisi (AKP)	522	55.2%
2	Anavatan Partisi (ANAP)	4	0.4%
3	Buyuk Birlik Partisi (BBP)	2	0.2%
4	Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)	190	20.1%
5	Demokrat Parti (DP)	19	2.0%
6	Demokratik Toplum Partisi (DTP)	52	5.5%
7	Demokratik Sol Parti (DSP)	18	1.9%
8	Emek Partisi (EMEP)	0	
9	Isci Partisi (IP)	4	0.4%
10	Milliyetci Hareket Partisi (MHP)	97	10.3%
11	Ozgurluk Dayanisma Partisi (ODP)	6	0.6%
12	Saadet Partisi (SP)	27	2.9%
13	Sosyal Demokrat Halkci Parti (SHP)	0	
14	T. Komunist Partisi (TKP)	3	0.3%
15	Other	2	0.2%
66	Not applicable	1310	
77	Refusal	160	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

### # prtclbua: Which party feel closer to, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=683 /-] [Invalid=56069 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B20bUA. Which one? (Ukraine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Block of Lytvyn	46	6.7%
2	Block of Yulia Tymoshenko	183	26.8%
3	Block 'Our Ukraine - People's self-defense'	37	5.4%
4	Communist party of Ukraine	72	10.5%
5	Party of regions	284	41.6%
6	Progressive socialist party of Ukraine	1	0.1%
7	Socialist party of Ukraine	7	1.0%
8	Other	53	7.8%
66	Not applicable	1123	
77	Refusal	21	
88	Don't know	8	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		54907	


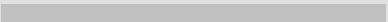
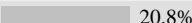

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtclbua: Which party feel closer to, Ukraine

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

### # prtdgcl: How close to party


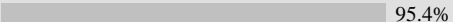
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=25033 /-] [Invalid=31719 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK IF PARTY GIVEN AT B20b (codes 01 to xx)
<b>Literal question</b>	B20c. How close do you feel to this party? Do you feel that you are ...
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very close	3666	 14.6%
2	Quite close	15587	 62.3%
3	Not close	5201	 20.8%
4	Not at all close	579	 2.3%
6	Not applicable	31174	
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	348	
9	No answer	186	

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

### # mmbprty: Member of political party

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56530 /-] [Invalid=222 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	B21. Are you a member of any political party?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2626	 4.6%
2	No	53904	 95.4%
7	Refusal	50	
8	Don't know	94	
9	No answer	78	

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

### # prtmbaat: Member of which party, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22AT. Which one? (Austria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	SPÖ	0	
2	ÖVP	0	
3	FPÖ	0	
4	BZÖ	0	
5	GRÜNE	0	
6	LIF	0	
7	KPÖ	0	
8	Other	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbaat: Member of which party, Austria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtmbbbe: Member of which party, Belgium

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=82 /-] [Invalid=56670 /-]
Literal question	B22BE. Which one? (Belgium)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Groen!	4	<div></div> 4.9%
2	CD&V	18	<div></div> 22.0%
3	N-VA	0	
4	Lijst Dedecker	0	
5	SP.A.	19	<div></div> 23.2%
6	Vlaams - Progressieven (Spirit)	0	
7	Vivant	0	
8	Vlaams Belang	5	<div></div> 6.1%
9	Open VLD	10	<div></div> 12.2%
10	CDH	2	<div></div> 2.4%
11	Ecolo	2	<div></div> 2.4%
12	Front National	0	
13	MR	7	<div></div> 8.5%
14	PS	9	<div></div> 11.0%
15	Other	6	<div></div> 7.3%
66	Not applicable	1676	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # prtmbabg: Member of which party, Bulgaria

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=137 /-] [Invalid=56615 /-]
Literal question	B22BG. Which one? (Bulgaria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	BSP	67	<div></div> 48.9%
2	BND	1	<div></div> 0.7%
3	VMRO-BND	5	<div></div> 3.6%
4	GERB	16	<div></div> 11.7%
5	DPS	10	<div></div> 7.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbabg: Member of which party, Bulgaria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Dvijenie 'Gergiovden'	0	
7	DSB	3	2.2%
8	DP	0	
9	BZNS-NS	4	2.9%
10	NDSV	7	5.1%
11	Ataka	5	3.6%
12	Novo vreme	1	0.7%
13	RZS	0	
14	Evrroma	0	
15	SDS	11	8.0%
16	SSD	1	0.7%
17	OBT	0	
18	Other	6	4.4%
66	Not applicable	2085	
77	Refusal	8	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54522	

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

### # prtmbbch: Member of which party, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=109 /-] [Invalid=56643 /-]		
Literal question	B22CH. Which one? (Switzerland)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Radicals	31	28.4%
2	Christian democrats	14	12.8%
3	Socialist party	23	21.1%
4	Swiss people party	26	23.9%
5	Liberal party	3	2.8%
6	Christian-social	2	1.8%
7	Swiss labor party	0	
8	Green party	4	3.7%
9	Green liberal party	2	1.8%
10	Swiss democrats	0	
11	Federal Democratic Union	0	
12	Evangelical People's Party	1	0.9%
13	Lega dei Ticinesi	0	
14	Other party	3	2.8%
66	Not applicable	1709	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbch: Member of which party, Switzerland

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

### # prtmbey: Member of which party, Cyprus

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=148 /-] [Invalid=56604 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22CY. Which one? (Cyprus)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Progressive Party of Working People (AKEL)	57	38.5%
2	Democratic Party (DIKO)	23	15.5%
3	Democratic Rally (DISY)	55	37.2%
4	European Party (EVROKO)	3	2.0%
5	The Cyprus Green Party	0	
6	United Democrats (EDI)	0	
7	Social Democrats (KS EDEK)	10	6.8%
8	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	1055	
77	Refusal	5	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # prtmbacz: Member of which party, Czechia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=81 /-] [Invalid=56671 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22CZ. Which one? (Czech Republic)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	KSCM	34	42.0%
2	CSSD	9	11.1%
3	SZ	5	6.2%
4	KDU-CSL	13	16.0%
5	ODS	17	21.0%
6	Other	3	3.7%
66	Not applicable	1929	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	6	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # prtmbbde: Member of which party, Germany

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=80 /-] [Invalid=56672 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22DE. Which one? (Germany)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbde: Member of which party, Germany

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Social Democratic Party (SPD)	19	23.8%
2	Christian Democratic Union (CDU/CSU)	36	45.0%
3	Green Party (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)	6	7.5%
4	Liberal Democratic Party (FDP)	4	5.0%
5	The Left Party.Party of Democratic Socialism (Linkspartei.PDS)	9	11.2%
6	Republican Party (Republikaner)	3	3.8%
7	National Democratic Party/German People's Union (NPD/DVU)	3	3.8%
8	Other party	0	
66	Not applicable	2667	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54001	

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

### # prtmbbdk: Member of which party, Denmark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=140 /-] [Invalid=56612 /-]
Literal question	B22DK. Which one? (Denmark)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Socialdemokraterne - the Danish social democrats	44	31.4%
2	Det Radikale Venstre - Danish Social-Liberal Party	11	7.9%
3	Det Konservative Folkeparti - Conservative	17	12.1%
4	SF- Socialistisk Folkeparti - the Socialist People's Party	13	9.3%
5	Dansk Folkeparti - Danish peoples party	8	5.7%
6	Kristendemokraterne - Christian democrats	3	2.1%
7	Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti - Venstre	39	27.9%
8	Ny Alliance - New alliance	3	2.1%
9	Enhedslisten, De Rød-Grønne - The Red-Green Alliance	1	0.7%
10	Andet - other	1	0.7%
66	Not applicable	1464	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55142	

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

### # prtmbbee: Member of which party, Estonia

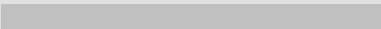
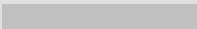
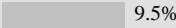
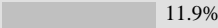
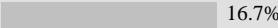


Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=84 /-] [Invalid=56668 /-]
Literal question	B22EE. Which one? (Estonia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pro Patria and Res Publica Union	11	13.1%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

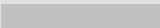
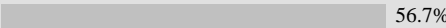




### # prtmbbee: Member of which party, Estonia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	The Estonian Centre Party	25	 29.8%
3	Estonian Reform Party	13	 15.5%
4	The People's Union of Estonia	8	 9.5%
5	The Social Democratic Party	10	 11.9%
6	Estonian Greens	14	 16.7%
7	Party of Estonian Christian Democrats	2	 2.4%
8	Estonian United Left Party	0	
9	Estonian Independence Party	0	
10	Russian Party in Estonia	0	
11	campaigner	0	
12	Estonian National Party	1	 1.2%
66	Not applicable	1563	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	11	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # prtmbbes: Member of which party, Spain

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-74] [Missing=*/66]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30 /-] [Invalid=56722 /-]
Literal question	B22ES. Which one? (Spain)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Partido Popular	7	 23.3%
2	Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)	17	 56.7%
3	Izquierda Unida (IU)	0	
4	Convergència i Unió (CiU)	1	 3.3%
5	Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)	0	
6	Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV)	2	 6.7%
7	Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)	1	 3.3%
8	Coalición Canaria-Partido Nacionalista Canario (CC-PNC)	0	
9	Nafarroa-Bai (NA-BAI)	0	
10	Unión Progreso y Democracia (UPyD)	0	
74	Other	2	 6.7%
66	Not applicable	2543	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

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

### # prtmbafi: Member of which party, Finland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=142 /-] [Invalid=56610 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbafi: Member of which party, Finland

**Literal question** B22FI. Which one? (Finland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The National Coalition Party	24	16.9%
2	The Swedish People's Party (SPP)	11	7.7%
3	Liberals, (The liberal party of Finland)	0	
4	The Centre Party	52	36.6%
5	True Finns	2	1.4%
6	Christian Democrats	5	3.5%
7	The Green League	6	4.2%
8	Finnish Social Democratic Party	28	19.7%
9	The Left Alliance	11	7.7%
10	Communist Party of Finland	1	0.7%
11	The Communist Workers' Party of Finland	0	
12	Other	2	1.4%
66	Not applicable	2047	
77	Refusal	6	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # prtmbbfr: Member of which party, France

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=45 /-] [Invalid=56707 /-]

**Literal question** B22FR. Which one? (France)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	CPNT (Chasse, Pêche, Nature et Traditions)	1	2.2%
2	FN (Front National)	2	4.4%
3	LCR (Ligue Communiste Révolutionnaire)	2	4.4%
4	LO (Lutte Ouvrière)	0	
5	MRC (Mouvement Rëpublicain et Citoyen)	0	
6	MPF (Mouvement pour la France)	1	2.2%
7	Nouveau Centre	0	
8	PC (Parti Communiste)	7	15.6%
9	PRG (Parti Radical de Gauche)	0	
10	PS (Parti Socialiste)	11	24.4%
11	UMP (Union pour la Majorite Presidentielle)	18	40.0%
12	UDF-MoDem (Mouvement Democrate)	0	
13	Les Verts	1	2.2%
14	Autres mouvements ecologistes	1	2.2%
15	Autre	1	2.2%
66	Not applicable	2027	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

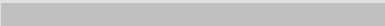
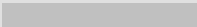
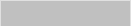



### # prtmbbfr: Member of which party, France

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # prtmbgb: Member of which party, United Kingdom

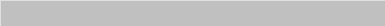
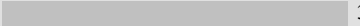


<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-22] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=66 /-] [Invalid=56686 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Conservative	33	 50.0%
2	Labour	17	 25.8%
3	Liberal Democrat	11	 16.7%
4	Scottish National Party	1	 1.5%
5	Plaid Cymru	0	
6	Green Party	1	 1.5%
7	Other	0	
11	Ulster Unionist Party (nir)	0	
12	Democratic Unionist Party (nir)	0	
13	Sinn Fein (nir)	0	
14	Social Democratic and Labour Party (nir)	0	
15	Alliance Party (nir)	0	
16	Progressive Unionist Party (nir)	0	
17	United Kingdom Unionist Party (nir)	0	
18	Women's Coalition (nir)	3	 4.5%
19	United Unionist Assembly Party (nir)	0	
20	Northern Ireland Unionist Party (nir)	0	
21	Workers Party (nir)	0	
22	Other (nir)	0	
66	Not applicable	2285	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # prtmbbgr: Member of which party, Greece

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=139 /-] [Invalid=56613 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22GR. Which one? (Greece)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Panhellenic Socialist Movement – PASOK	60	 43.2%
2	New Democracy - ND	54	 38.8%
3	Communist Party - KKE	17	 12.2%
4	Coalition of the Radical Left - SYRIZA	4	 2.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbgr: Member of which party, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Popular Orthodox Rally - LAOS	3	2.2%
6	Greens	0	
7	Other	1	0.7%
66	Not applicable	1918	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # prtmbhr: Member of which party, Croatia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=138 /-] [Invalid=56614 /-]
Literal question	B22HR. Which one? (Croatia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (HDZ)	84	60.9%
2	Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske (SDP)	17	12.3%
3	Hrvatska narodna stranka - Liberalni demokrati (HNS)	6	4.3%
4	Hrvatska seljacka stranka (HSS)	11	8.0%
5	Hrvatsko socijalno-liberalna stranka (HSLs)	2	1.4%
6	Istarski demokratski sabor (IDS)	0	
7	Hrvatski demokratski savez Slavonije i Baranje (HDSSB)	4	2.9%
8	Samostalna demokratska Srpska stranka (SDSS)	0	
9	Hrvatska stranka prava (HSP)	4	2.9%
10	Hrvatska stranka umirovljenika (HSU)	6	4.3%
11	Other	4	2.9%
66	Not applicable	1325	
77	Refusal	19	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # prtmbbhu: Member of which party, Hungary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=56741 /-]
Literal question	B22HU. Which one? (Hungary)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fidesz - KDNP	0	
2	MDF	1	9.1%
3	MIÉP	0	
4	MSZP	9	81.8%
5	Munkáspárt	0	
6	SZDSZ	1	9.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbhu: Member of which party, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Centrumpárt	0	
8	Kereszténydemokrata Párt - Keresztény Centrum Összefogás	0	
9	Magyar Vidék és Polgári Párt	0	
10	MCF Roma Összefogás Párt	0	
11	Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom	0	
12	Magyarországi Szociáldemokrata Párt	0	
16	Other party	0	
66	Not applicable	1533	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # prtmbaie: Member of which party, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78 /-] [Invalid=56674 /-]
Literal question	B22IE. Which one? (Ireland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Fianna Fail	37	47.4%
2	Fine Gael	33	42.3%
3	Labour Party	5	6.4%
4	Green Party	0	
5	Sinn Fein	2	2.6%
6	Other (specify)	1	1.3%
66	Not applicable	1681	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # prtmbail: Member of which party, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=108 /-] [Invalid=56644 /-]
Literal question	B22IL. Which one? (Israel)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	HaAvoda- the Israeli Labor Party	28	25.9%
2	Likud	33	30.6%
3	Kadima	20	18.5%
4	Shas	3	2.8%
5	Meretz	2	1.9%
6	National Religious Party	4	3.7%
7	United Torah Judaism	4	3.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbail: Member of which party, Israel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Pensioners of Israel to the Knesset	0	
9	Yisrael Beiteinu	3	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%
10	Hadash	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
11	Balad	3	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%
12	Ra'am- Ta'al	2	<div><div></div></div> 1.9%
13	Hetz	0	
14	Shinui	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
15	Ale Yarok	0	
16	HaYerukim	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
17	Other	3	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%
18	blank ballot	0	
19	Did not vote	0	
66	Not applicable	2359	
77	Refusal	6	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	17	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # prtmblt: Member of which party, Lithuania

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-20] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22LT. Which one? (Lithuania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party (LSDP)	0	
2	Union of Russians of Lithuania (LRS)	0	
3	Party 'Front' (Frontas)	0	
4	Lithuanian Centre Party (LCP)	0	
5	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats (TS-LKD)	0	
6	New Union (Social Liberals) (NS)	0	
7	Party of Civic Democracy (PDP)	0	
8	Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania (LLRA)	0	
9	National Resurrection Party (TPP)	0	
10	Labour Party (DP)	0	
11	Labourist Party (LP)	0	
12	Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania (LRLS)	0	
13	Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union (LVLS)	0	
14	Party Order and Justice (TT)	0	
15	Liberal and Centre Union (LiCS)	0	
16	Party 'Young Lithuania' (JL)	0	
17	Lithuanian Social Democratic Union (LSDS)	0	
18	Lithuanian Freedom Union (LLS)	0	
19	Lithuanian People's Union 'For the Fair Lithuania' (UTL)	0	
20	Other	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbt: Member of which party, Lithuania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # prtmbt: Member of which party, Latvia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16 /-] [Invalid=56736 /-]
Literal question	B22LV. Which one? (Latvia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The People's Party	0	
2	Greens and Farmers Union	1	6.2%
3	New Era	1	6.2%
4	Concord Centre	1	6.2%
5	Latvia's First party/Latvia's Way	2	12.5%
6	For Fatherland and Freedom/ LNNK	3	18.8%
7	For Human Rights in a United Latvia	2	12.5%
8	Other	6	37.5%
66	Not applicable	1957	
77	Refusal	6	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # prtmbnl: Member of which party, Netherlands

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=88 /-] [Invalid=56664 /-]
Literal question	B22NL. Which one? (Netherlands)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian Democratic Party	28	31.8%
2	Labour Party	11	12.5%
3	Party for Freedom and Democracy	7	8.0%
4	List Pim Fortuyn	0	
5	Democrats '66	1	1.1%
6	Green Left	5	5.7%
7	Socialistic Party	14	15.9%
8	Christian Union	10	11.4%
9	Liveable Netherlands	0	
10	Social Reformed Party	9	10.2%
11	PVV (List Wilders)	0	
12	Party for the Animals	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbnl: Member of which party, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13	TON (List Verdonk)	0	
14	Other	3	3.4%
66	Not applicable	1690	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # prtmbno: Member of which party, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=110 /-] [Invalid=56642 /-]
Literal question	B22NO. Which one? (Norway)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Red Electoral Alliance (RV)	0	
2	Socialist left party (SV)	9	8.2%
3	Labour Party (A)	35	31.8%
4	Liberal Party (V)	6	5.5%
5	Christian Democratic Party (Krf)	21	19.1%
6	Centre Party (Sp)	9	8.2%
7	Conservative Party (H)	20	18.2%
8	Progress Party (FrP)	8	7.3%
9	Coast Party (KYST)	1	0.9%
10	Other	1	0.9%
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	1437	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # prtmbcpl: Member of which party, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16 /-] [Invalid=56736 /-]
Literal question	B22PL. Which one? (Poland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	League of Polish Families	2	12.5%
2	Civic Platform	2	12.5%
3	Democratic Party	1	6.2%
4	Polish Peasants Party	4	25.0%
5	Law and Justice	1	6.2%
6	Self-defence	1	6.2%
7	Social Democratic Party of Poland	1	6.2%
8	Democratic Left Alliance	3	18.8%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbepl: Member of which party, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Labour Union	0	
10	Other party	1	<div></div> 6.2%
66	Not applicable	1601	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # prtmabt: Member of which party, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=58 /-] [Invalid=56694 /-]
Literal question	B22PT. Which one? (Portugal)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	BE - Bloco de Esquerda	0	
2	CDS/PP - Centro Democrático Social/Partido Popular	4	<div></div> 6.9%
3	PCP-PEV - Partido Comunista Português - Partido Ecologista os Verdes	8	<div></div> 13.8%
4	PCTP-MRPP - Partido Comunista dos Trabalhadores Portugueses - Movimento Reorganizativo do Proletariado Português	0	
5	PDA - Partido Democrático do Atlântico	0	
6	PH - Partido Humanista	0	
7	PND - Partido da Nova Democracia	0	
8	PNR - Partido Nacional Renovador	0	
9	POUS - Partido Operário de Unidade Socialista	0	
10	PSD - Partido Social Democrata	22	<div></div> 37.9%
11	PS - Partido Socialista	24	<div></div> 41.4%
12	Outro	0	
66	Not applicable	2306	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # prtmbaro: Member of which party, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=121 /-] [Invalid=56631 /-]
Literal question	B22RO. Which one? (Romania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	PNL	25	<div></div> 20.7%
2	PD-L	41	<div></div> 33.9%
3	PSD	31	<div></div> 25.6%
4	PRM	5	<div></div> 4.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbaro: Member of which party, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	UDMR	6	5.0%
6	PC	6	5.0%
7	PNG-CD	3	2.5%
8	PIN	2	1.7%
9	PPCD (PNTCD)	2	1.7%
11	Other: PR	0	
66	Not applicable	2002	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	21	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # prtmbaru: Member of which party, Russian Federation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=87 /-] [Invalid=56665 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	United Russia (ER)	47	54.0%
2	Communist Party of the Russian Federation (KPRF)	26	29.9%
3	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (LDPR)	5	5.7%
5	Union of Right Forces (SPS)	1	1.1%
6	Yabloko	0	
7	Agrarian Party of Russia (APR)	2	2.3%
9	Party of Revival of Russia – Russian Party of Life	0	
11	Fair Russia (SR)	5	5.7%
15	Green Party	1	1.1%
66	Not applicable	2422	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

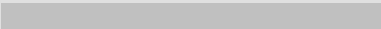


### # prtmbse: Member of which party, Sweden

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=120 /-] [Invalid=56632 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	B22SE. Which one? (Sweden)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Centre Party	22	18.3%
2	Liberals	7	5.8%
3	Christian Democrats	3	2.5%
4	Green Party	3	2.5%
5	Conservative	22	18.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

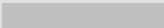
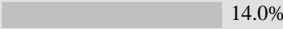

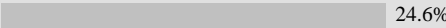
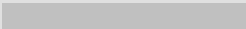

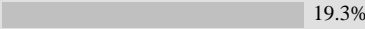


### # prtmbse: Member of which party, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Social Democrats	53	 44.2%
7	Left	6	 5.0%
8	Other	4	 3.3%
66	Not applicable	1708	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # prtmbcsi: Member of which party, Slovenia

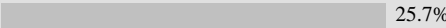
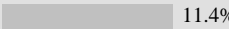
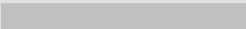
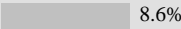
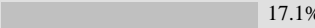

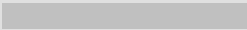
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=57 /-] [Invalid=56695 /-]
Literal question	B22SI. Which one? (Slovenia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia - DESUS	6	 10.5%
2	Liberal Democracy of Slovenia - LDS	8	 14.0%
3	LIPA - Party	0	
4	New Slovenia - Christian Peoples Party - NSi	3	 5.3%
5	Slovenian Democratic Party - SDS	14	 24.6%
6	Slovene Peoples Party - SLS	9	 15.8%
7	Slovene National Party - SNS	2	 3.5%
8	Social Democrats - SD	11	 19.3%
9	ZARES - New Politics	1	 1.8%
10	Other	3	 5.3%
66	Not applicable	1225	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # prtmbask: Member of which party, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35 /-] [Invalid=56717 /-]
Literal question	B22SK. Which one? (Slovakia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Movement for a Democratic Slovakia (HZDS)	9	 25.7%
2	Slovak Democratic Christian Union (SDKU)	4	 11.4%
3	SMER	6	 17.1%
4	Party of Hungarian Coalition (SMK)	3	 8.6%
5	Christian Democratic Movement (KDH)	6	 17.1%
6	Slovak National Party (SNS)	1	 2.9%
7	Other	6	 17.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbask: Member of which party, Slovakia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	1764	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # prtmbatr: Member of which party, Turkey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=98 /-] [Invalid=56654 /-]
Literal question	B22TR. Which one? (Turkey)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Adalet Kalkinma Partisi (AKP)	44	44.9%
2	Anavatan Partisi (ANAP)	1	1.0%
3	Buyuk Birlik Partisi (BBP)	1	1.0%
4	Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)	17	17.3%
5	Demokrat Parti (DP)	4	4.1%
6	Demokratik Toplum Partisi (DTP)	1	1.0%
7	Demokratik Sol Parti (DSP)	5	5.1%
8	Emek Partisi (EMEP)	0	
9	Isci Partisi (IP)	1	1.0%
10	Milliyetci Hareket Partisi (MHP)	13	13.3%
11	Ozgurluk Dayanisma Partisi (ODP)	1	1.0%
12	Saadet Partisi (SP)	8	8.2%
13	Sosyal Demokrat Halkci Parti (SHP)	0	
14	T. Komunist Partisi (TKP)	0	
15	Other	2	2.0%
66	Not applicable	2312	
77	Refusal	6	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

### # prtmbbua: Member of which party, Ukraine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=74 /-] [Invalid=56678 /-]
Literal question	B22UA. Which one? (Ukraine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Block of Lytvyn	8	10.8%
2	Block of Yulia Tymoshenko	13	17.6%
3	Block 'Our Ukraine - People's self-defense'	4	5.4%
4	Communist party of Ukraine	6	8.1%
5	Party of regions	27	36.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtmbbua: Member of which party, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Progressive socialist party of Ukraine	0	
7	Socialist party of Ukraine	2	2.7%
8	Other	14	18.9%
66	Not applicable	1758	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # lrscale: Placement on left right scale

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47569 /-] [Invalid=9183 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 9
Literal question	B23. In politics people sometimes talk of "left" and "right". Using this card, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Left	1589	3.3%
1	1	1261	2.7%
2	2	2590	5.4%
3	3	4644	9.8%
4	4	4695	9.9%
5	5	15412	32.4%
6	6	4498	9.5%
7	7	4960	10.4%
8	8	4102	8.6%
9	9	1601	3.4%
10	Right	2217	4.7%
77	Refusal	856	
88	Don't know	8191	
99	No answer	136	

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

### # stflife: How satisfied with life as a whole

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56283 /-] [Invalid=469 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 10
Literal question	B24. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays? Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely dissatisfied	1512	2.7%
1	1	1011	1.8%
2	2	1729	3.1%
3	3	2914	5.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # stflife: How satisfied with life as a whole

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	4	3044	5.4%
5	5	7288	12.9%
6	6	5273	9.4%
7	7	9093	16.2%
8	8	12717	22.6%
9	9	6785	12.1%
10	Extremely satisfied	4917	8.7%
77	Refusal	26	
88	Don't know	399	
99	No answer	44	

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

### # stfeco: How satisfied with present state of economy in country

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55408 /-] [Invalid=1344 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 10
Literal question	B25. On the whole how satisfied are you with the present state of the economy in [country]?
Post-question	Still use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely dissatisfied	6730	12.1%
1	1	4779	8.6%
2	2	7100	12.8%
3	3	8044	14.5%
4	4	6684	12.1%
5	5	8056	14.5%
6	6	5031	9.1%
7	7	4767	8.6%
8	8	2929	5.3%
9	9	805	1.5%
10	Extremely satisfied	483	0.9%
77	Refusal	28	
88	Don't know	1279	
99	No answer	37	

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

### # stfgov: How satisfied with the national government

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55032 /-] [Invalid=1720 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 10
Literal question	B26. Now thinking about the [country] government, how satisfied are you with the way it is doing its job?
Post-question	Still use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely dissatisfied	7183	13.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # stfgov: How satisfied with the national government

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	4615	8.4%
2	2	5960	10.8%
3	3	6902	12.5%
4	4	6250	11.4%
5	5	8898	16.2%
6	6	5410	9.8%
7	7	5107	9.3%
8	8	3198	5.8%
9	9	883	1.6%
10	Extremely satisfied	626	1.1%
77	Refusal	95	
88	Don't know	1584	
99	No answer	41	

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

### # stfdem: How satisfied with the way democracy works in country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54039 /-] [Invalid=2713 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 10
<b>Literal question</b>	B27. And on the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in [country]?
<b>Post-question</b>	Still use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely dissatisfied	4185	7.7%
1	1	2845	5.3%
2	2	4160	7.7%
3	3	5533	10.2%
4	4	5596	10.4%
5	5	9509	17.6%
6	6	6065	11.2%
7	7	6860	12.7%
8	8	5906	10.9%
9	9	2208	4.1%
10	Extremely satisfied	1172	2.2%
77	Refusal	56	
88	Don't know	2623	
99	No answer	34	

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

### # stfedu: State of education in country nowadays

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53820 /-] [Invalid=2932 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 11
<b>Literal question</b>	B28. Now, using this card, please say what you think overall about the state of education in [country] nowadays?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # stfedu: State of education in country nowadays

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	2347	4.4%
1	1	1974	3.7%
2	2	3468	6.4%
3	3	5390	10.0%
4	4	5796	10.8%
5	5	9197	17.1%
6	6	6776	12.6%
7	7	8051	15.0%
8	8	6878	12.8%
9	9	2580	4.8%
10	Extremely good	1363	2.5%
77	Refusal	47	
88	Don't know	2855	
99	No answer	30	

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

### # stfhlth: State of health services in country nowadays

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56026 /-] [Invalid=726 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 11
Literal question	B29. Still using this card, please say what you think overall about the state of health services in [country] nowadays?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	3298	5.9%
1	1	3022	5.4%
2	2	4618	8.2%
3	3	6050	10.8%
4	4	5767	10.3%
5	5	8318	14.8%
6	6	6326	11.3%
7	7	7571	13.5%
8	8	6865	12.3%
9	9	2725	4.9%
10	Extremely good	1466	2.6%
77	Refusal	28	
88	Don't know	650	
99	No answer	48	

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

### # gincdif: Government should reduce differences in income levels

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55610 /-] [Invalid=1142 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 12
Literal question	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements The government should take measures to reduce differences in income levels



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gincdif: Government should reduce differences in income levels

**Post-question** READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	16997	30.6%
2	Agree	23817	42.8%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	8103	14.6%
4	Disagree	5444	9.8%
5	Disagree strongly	1249	2.2%
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	1076	
9	No answer	30	

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

### # freehms: Gays and lesbians free to live life as they wish

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=53227 /-] [Invalid=3525 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 12

**Literal question** B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Gay men and lesbians should be free to live their own life as they wish

**Post-question** READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	14697	27.6%
2	Agree	18398	34.6%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	8665	16.3%
4	Disagree	6023	11.3%
5	Disagree strongly	5444	10.2%
7	Refusal	107	
8	Don't know	3246	
9	No answer	172	

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

### # prtbyban: Ban political parties that wish overthrow democracy

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=52639 /-] [Invalid=4113 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 12

**Literal question** B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Political parties that wish to overthrow democracy should be banned

**Post-question** READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	14077	26.7%
2	Agree	18476	35.1%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	9809	18.6%
4	Disagree	7892	15.0%
5	Disagree strongly	2385	4.5%
7	Refusal	84	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # prtyban: Ban political parties that wish overthrow democracy

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Don't know	3962	
9	No answer	67	

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

### # scsensv: Modern science can be relied on to solve environmental problems

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53378 /-] [Invalid=3374 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 12
Literal question	B30-33. Using this card, please say to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements Modern science can be relied on to solve our environmental problems
Post-question	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	7341	13.8%
2	Agree	20473	38.4%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13819	25.9%
4	Disagree	9360	17.5%
5	Disagree strongly	2385	4.5%
7	Refusal	28	
8	Don't know	3258	
9	No answer	88	

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

### # eufft: European Union: European unification go further or gone too far

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49969 /-] [Invalid=6783 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 13
Literal question	B34. Now thinking about the European Union, some say European unification should go further. Others say it has already gone too far. Using this card, what number on the scale best describes your position?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Unification already gone too far	2676	5.4%
1	1	1859	3.7%
2	2	3136	6.3%
3	3	4397	8.8%
4	4	4255	8.5%
5	5	11155	22.3%
6	6	5136	10.3%
7	7	5764	11.5%
8	8	5147	10.3%
9	9	2417	4.8%
10	Unification go further	4027	8.1%
77	Refusal	69	
88	Don't know	6555	
99	No answer	159	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # imsmetn: Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54438 /-] [Invalid=2314 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 14
<b>Literal question</b>	B35. Now, using this card, to what extent do you think [country] should allow people of the same race or ethnic group as most [country] people to come and live here ?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Allow many to come and live here	13250	24.3%
2	Allow some	22134	40.7%
3	Allow a few	13645	25.1%
4	Allow none	5409	9.9%
7	Refusal	103	
8	Don't know	2170	
9	No answer	41	

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

### # imdfetr: Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54200 /-] [Invalid=2552 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 14
<b>Literal question</b>	B36. How about people of a different race or ethnic group from most [country] people?
<b>Post-question</b>	Still use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Allow many to come and live here	7245	13.4%
2	Allow some	19234	35.5%
3	Allow a few	18333	33.8%
4	Allow none	9388	17.3%
7	Refusal	111	
8	Don't know	2396	
9	No answer	45	

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

### # impcntr: Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53814 /-] [Invalid=2938 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 14
<b>Literal question</b>	B37. How about people from the poorer countries outside Europe?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Allow many to come and live here	6579	12.2%
2	Allow some	17761	33.0%
3	Allow a few	18418	34.2%
4	Allow none	11056	20.5%
7	Refusal	119	
8	Don't know	2753	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # impcntr: Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	No answer	66	

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

### # imbgeco: Immigration bad or good for country's economy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53515 /-] [Invalid=3237 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 15
Literal question	B38. Would you say it is generally bad or good for [country]'s economy that people come to live here from other countries?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Bad for the economy	3516	6.6%
1	1	2680	5.0%
2	2	4253	7.9%
3	3	5549	10.4%
4	4	5161	9.6%
5	5	12413	23.2%
6	6	5859	10.9%
7	7	6261	11.7%
8	8	4740	8.9%
9	9	1459	2.7%
10	Good for the economy	1624	3.0%
77	Refusal	46	
88	Don't know	3151	
99	No answer	40	

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

### # imueclt: Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53548 /-] [Invalid=3204 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 16
Literal question	B39. And, using this card, would you say that [country]'s cultural life is generally undermined or enriched by people coming to live here from other countries?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Cultural life undermined	2794	5.2%
1	1	2210	4.1%
2	2	3398	6.3%
3	3	4627	8.6%
4	4	4475	8.4%
5	5	10513	19.6%
6	6	5738	10.7%
7	7	7482	14.0%
8	8	6743	12.6%
9	9	2693	5.0%
10	Cultural life enriched	2875	5.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # imueclt: Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77	Refusal	45	
88	Don't know	3110	
99	No answer	49	

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

### # imwbcnt: Immigrants make country worse or better place to live

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53285 /-] [Invalid=3467 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 17
Literal question	B40. Is [country] made a worse or a better place to live by people coming to live here from other countries?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Worse place to live	3090	5.8%
1	1	2460	4.6%
2	2	3876	7.3%
3	3	5389	10.1%
4	4	5498	10.3%
5	5	15235	28.6%
6	6	5379	10.1%
7	7	5442	10.2%
8	8	4064	7.6%
9	9	1412	2.6%
10	Better place to live	1440	2.7%
77	Refusal	54	
88	Don't know	3371	
99	No answer	42	

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

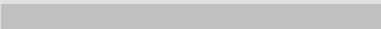
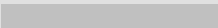
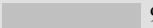
### # happy: How happy are you

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56246 /-] [Invalid=506 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 18
Literal question	C1. Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely unhappy	595	1.1%
1	1	556	1.0%
2	2	1113	2.0%
3	3	1990	3.5%
4	4	2488	4.4%
5	5	6997	12.4%
6	6	5342	9.5%
7	7	10198	18.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5


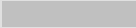
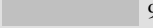
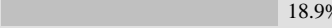
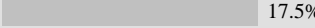
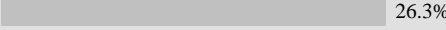
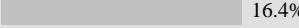
### # happy: How happy are you

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	8	14017	 24.9%
9	9	7888	 14.0%
10	Extremely happy	5062	 9.0%
77	Refusal	18	
88	Don't know	398	
99	No answer	90	

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

### # sclmeet: How often socially meet with friends, relatives or colleagues

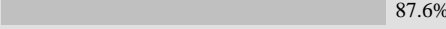
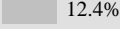
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56301 /-] [Invalid=451 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 19
Literal question	C2. Using this card, how often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Never	1340	 2.4%
2	Less than once a month	5146	 9.1%
3	Once a month	5254	 9.3%
4	Several times a month	10643	 18.9%
5	Once a week	9865	 17.5%
6	Several times a week	14798	 26.3%
7	Every day	9255	 16.4%
77	Refusal	6	
88	Don't know	413	
99	No answer	32	

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

### # inmdisc: Anyone to discuss intimate and personal matters with

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55995 /-] [Invalid=757 /-]
Literal question	C3. Do you have anyone with whom you can discuss intimate and personal matters?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	49027	 87.6%
2	No	6968	 12.4%
7	Refusal	53	
8	Don't know	611	
9	No answer	93	

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

### # sclact: Take part in social activities compared to others of same age

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55086 /-] [Invalid=1666 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 20
Literal question	C4. Compared to other people of your age, how often would you say you take part in social activities ?
Post-question	Please use this card

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # sclact: Take part in social activities compared to others of same age

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Much less than most	7142	13.0%
2	Less than most	13794	25.0%
3	About the same	25178	45.7%
4	More than most	7280	13.2%
5	Much more than most	1692	3.1%
7	Refusal	14	
8	Don't know	1582	
9	No answer	70	

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

### # crmvct: Respondent or household member victim of burglary/assault last 5 years

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56471 /-] [Invalid=281 /-]
Literal question	C5. Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or assault in the last 5 years?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	9222	16.3%
2	No	47249	83.7%
7	Refusal	15	
8	Don't know	218	
9	No answer	48	

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

### # aesfdrk: Feeling of safety of walking alone in local area after dark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55934 /-] [Invalid=818 /-]
Literal question	C6. How safe do you - or would you - feel walking alone in this area after dark? Do - or would - you feel...
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very safe	13237	23.7%
2	Safe	27257	48.7%
3	Unsafe	12467	22.3%
4	Very unsafe	2973	5.3%
7	Refusal	13	
8	Don't know	739	
9	No answer	66	

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

### # brghmw: How often worry about your home being burgled

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56072 /-] [Invalid=680 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 21
Literal question	C7. How often, if at all, do you worry about your home being burgled?
Post-question	Please choose your answer from this card

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # brghmwr: How often worry about your home being burgled

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	All or most of the time	3439	6.1%
2	Some of the time	12862	22.9%
3	Just occasionally	18321	32.7%
4	Never	21450	38.3%
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	636	
9	No answer	33	

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

### # brghmf: Worry about home burgled has effect on quality of life

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=33947 /-] [Invalid=22805 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF ANY WORRY AT C7 (CODES 1,2,3)
Literal question	C8. Does this worry about your home being burgled have a?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Serious effect on quality of life	2665	7.9%
2	Some effect	12334	36.3%
3	No real effect on quality of life	18948	55.8%
6	Not applicable	22091	
7	Refusal	14	
8	Don't know	467	
9	No answer	233	

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

### # crvctwr: How often worry about becoming a victim of violent crime

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55833 /-] [Invalid=919 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 21 AGAIN
Literal question	C9. How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime ? Please choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	All or most of the time	1840	3.3%
2	Some of the time	9518	17.0%
3	Just occasionally	19075	34.2%
4	Never	25400	45.5%
7	Refusal	17	
8	Don't know	850	
9	No answer	52	

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

### # crvctef: Worry about becoming victim of violent crime has effect on quality of life

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29848 /-] [Invalid=26904 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF ANY WORRY AT C9 (CODES 1,2,3)



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # crvctef: Worry about becoming victim of violent crime has effect on quality of life

**Literal question** C10. Does this worry about becoming a victim of violent crime have a?

**Post-question** READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Serious effect on quality of life	2334	7.8%
2	Some effect	11966	40.1%
3	No real effect on quality of life	15548	52.1%
6	Not applicable	26263	
7	Refusal	3	
8	Don't know	420	
9	No answer	218	

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

### # trrenyr: How likely terrorist attack in Europe during next twelve months

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=50724 /-] [Invalid=6028 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL

**Literal question** C11. Do you think that a terrorist attack somewhere in Europe during the next twelve months is ?

**Post-question** READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very likely	9146	18.0%
2	Likely	25903	51.1%
3	Not very likely	12807	25.2%
4	Not at all likely	2868	5.7%
7	Refusal	62	
8	Don't know	5923	
9	No answer	43	

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

### # trrcnryr: How likely terrorist attack in country during next twelve months

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=49819 /-] [Invalid=6933 /-]

**Literal question** C12. Do you think that a terrorist attack somewhere in [COUNTRY] during the next twelve months is ?

**Post-question** READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very likely	4916	9.9%
2	Likely	13895	27.9%
3	Not very likely	21264	42.7%
4	Not at all likely	9744	19.6%
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	4404	
9	No answer	77	
Sysmiss		2416	

*Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # trrprsn: Terrorist suspect in prison until police satisfied

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55054 /-] [Invalid=1698 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID
<b>Literal question</b>	C13-14. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements If a man is suspected of planning a terrorist attack in [COUNTRY], the police should have the power to keep him in prison until they are satisfied he was not involved.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	21707	39.4%
2	Agree	22225	40.4%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	5927	10.8%
4	Disagree	4082	7.4%
5	Disagree strongly	1113	2.0%
7	Refusal	46	
8	Don't know	1610	
9	No answer	42	

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

### # trrtort: Torture in country never justified even to prevent terrorist attack

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54041 /-] [Invalid=2711 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID
<b>Literal question</b>	C13-14. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements Torturing a prisoner in a [COUNTRY] prison is never justified, even if it might provide information that could prevent a terrorist attack.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	15333	28.4%
2	Agree	17176	31.8%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	9508	17.6%
4	Disagree	8300	15.4%
5	Disagree strongly	3724	6.9%
7	Refusal	65	
8	Don't know	2591	
9	No answer	55	

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

### # health: Subjective general health

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56673 /-] [Invalid=79 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C15. How is your health in general? Would you say it is ...
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very good	12245	21.6%
2	Good	22949	40.5%
3	Fair	15863	28.0%
4	Bad	4633	8.2%
5	Very bad	983	1.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # health: Subjective general health

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	10	
8	Don't know	53	
9	No answer	16	

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

### # hlthhmp: Hampered in daily activities by illness/disability/infirmity/mental problem

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56419 /-] [Invalid=333 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C16. Are you hampered in your daily activities in any way by any longstanding illness, or disability, infirmity or mental health problem? If yes, is that a lot or to some extent?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes a lot	3540	6.3%
2	Yes to some extent	10794	19.1%
3	No	42085	74.6%
7	Refusal	19	
8	Don't know	208	
9	No answer	106	

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

### # rlgblg: Belonging to particular religion or denomination

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56427 /-] [Invalid=325 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C17. Do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	37214	66.0%
2	No	19213	34.0%
7	Refusal	42	
8	Don't know	230	
9	No answer	53	

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

### # rlgdnm: Religion or denomination belonging to at present

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=37067 /-] [Invalid=19685 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18. Which one?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	14422	38.9%
2	Protestant	6767	18.3%
3	Eastern Orthodox	9238	24.9%
4	Other Christian denomination	614	1.7%
5	Jewish	2091	5.6%
6	Islamic	3643	9.8%
7	Eastern religions	148	0.4%
8	Other non-Christian religions	144	0.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnm: Religion or denomination belonging to at present

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	19485	
77	Refusal	92	
99	No answer	108	

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

### # rlgdnat: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Austria

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Literal question	C18AT. Which one? (Austria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Römisch-katholische Kirche	0	
2	Andere Christen	0	
3	Griechisch oder Russisch Orthodox	0	
4	Andere östliche Orthodoxie	0	
5	Evangelische Kirche Augsburgischer Bekenntnisses	0	
6	Evangelische Kirche Helvetischen Bekenntnisses	0	
7	Andere Protestanten	0	
8	Hindu	0	
9	Sikh	0	
10	Buddhist	0	
11	Andere östliche Religionen	0	
12	Jüdisch	0	
13	Moslem	0	
14	Andere Nicht-christliche Religionen	0	
6666	Not applicable	0	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # rlgdnch: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 110-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1228 /-] [Invalid=55524 /-]
Literal question	C18CH. Which one? (Switzerland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
110	Roman catholic	533	43.4%
190	Other catholic, denomination not specified	5	0.4%
191	Christian catholic	21	1.7%
280	Protestant reformed	506	41.2%
290	Other protestant, denomination not specified	17	1.4%
390	Orthodox (for example, Greek, Russian and Serbian Church)	18	1.5%
400	Other Christian, denomination not specified	27	2.2%
500	Jewish	5	0.4%
600	Islamic	65	5.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnch: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
710	Buddhist	7	0.6%
720	Hinduhist	3	0.2%
790	Other Eastern religion, religion not specified	3	0.2%
800	Other non-Christian religion, religion not specified	18	1.5%
6666	Not applicable	583	
7777	Refusal	2	
9999	No answer	6	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # rlgdnch: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Cyprus

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11-80] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1206 /-] [Invalid=55546 /-]
Literal question	C18CY. Which one? (Cyprus)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Roman Catholic	1	0.1%
13	Maronites	4	0.3%
19	Other Roman Catholic	4	0.3%
20	Protestant	0	
31	Greek Orthodox	1165	96.6%
32	Russian Orthodox	18	1.5%
39	Other Orthodox	7	0.6%
40	Other Christian denomination	2	0.2%
50	Jewish	0	
60	Islamic	2	0.2%
70	Eastern religions	1	0.1%
80	Other non-Christian religions	2	0.2%
6666	Not applicable	9	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # rlgdnfi: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Finland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1293 /-] [Invalid=55459 /-]
Literal question	C18FI. Which one? (Finland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Protestant	1231	95.2%
2	Eastern Orthodox	26	2.0%
3	Other Christian denomination	28	2.2%
4	Non-Christian religions	8	0.6%
6666	Not applicable	900	
7777	Refusal	2	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnfi: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Finland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # rlgdngr: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, United Kingdom

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-20] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1108 /-] [Invalid=55644 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	227	20.5%
2	Church of England / Anglican	565	51.0%
3	Church of Ireland	8	0.7%
4	Baptist	30	2.7%
5	Methodist	48	4.3%
6	Presbyterian / Church of Scotland	65	5.9%
7	United Reformed Church / Congregational	4	0.4%
8	Free Presbyterian	1	0.1%
9	Brethren	1	0.1%
10	Other Protestant	33	3.0%
11	Greek or Russian Orthodox	1	0.1%
12	Other Eastern Orthodox	0	
13	Other Christian	28	2.5%
14	Hindu	10	0.9%
15	Sikh	7	0.6%
16	Buddhist	2	0.2%
17	Other Eastern Religions	0	
18	Jewish	10	0.9%
19	Islam / Muslim	59	5.3%
20	Other non-Christian	9	0.8%
6666	Not applicable	1239	
7777	Refusal	2	
9999	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # rlgdngr: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Greece

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-79] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1875 /-] [Invalid=54877 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18GR. Which one? (Greece)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Catholic/Roman Catholic	8	0.4%
2	Protestant	6	0.3%
4	Other Christian Denominations	6	0.3%
5	Jewish	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdngr: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Islamic	33	1.8%
8	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
31	Greek Orthodox	1776	94.7%
39	Christian Orthodox from other countries	46	2.5%
71	Buddhism	0	
72	Hinduism	0	
79	Other Eastern Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	192	
7777	Refusal	5	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # rlgdnhu: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 110-998] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=902 /-] [Invalid=55850 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18HU. Which one? (Hungary)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
110	Catholic (Roman)	622	69.0%
120	Catholic (Ortodox)	35	3.9%
190	Other Catholic (Roman)	4	0.4%
220	Baptist	3	0.3%
250	Evangelist (Lutheran)	27	3.0%
260	Methodist	0	
270	Pentecostist	2	0.2%
280	Reformed (Calvinist)	183	20.3%
290	Other protestant	0	
291	Unitarianism	1	0.1%
300	Eastern Orthodox	0	
410	Mormons	0	
420	Jehovah's witnesses	10	1.1%
490	Other Christian religions	0	
491	Adventist	3	0.3%
492	Hit gyülekezete	7	0.8%
500	Jewish	2	0.2%
600	Muslim	1	0.1%
710	Budhism	2	0.2%
720	Hindu	0	
790	Other Eastern Religions/denomination	0	
791	Krishna	0	
890	Other non-Christian religions	0	
998	Other Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	639	
7777	Refusal	3	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnhu: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # rlgdnie: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-290] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1417 /-] [Invalid=55335 /-]
Literal question	C18IE. Which one? (Ireland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	1304	92.0%
3	Orthodox	10	0.7%
4	Other Christian denomination	20	1.4%
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	12	0.8%
7	Eastern religions (Buddhist, Hindu etc.)	4	0.3%
8	Other non-Christian religions	3	0.2%
210	Church of Ireland	37	2.6%
290	Other Protestant	27	1.9%
6666	Not applicable	346	
7777	Refusal	1	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # rlgdnil: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-690] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2420 /-] [Invalid=54332 /-]
Literal question	C18IL. Which one? (Israel)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	28	1.2%
2	Protestant	3	0.1%
3	Eastern Orthodox	25	1.0%
4	Other Christian denomination	5	0.2%
5	Jewish	2034	84.0%
7	Eastern religions	4	0.2%
8	Other non-Christian religions	5	0.2%
610	Sunni	247	10.2%
670	Druze	62	2.6%
690	Other Islam denominations	7	0.3%
6666	Not applicable	32	
7777	Refusal	2	
9999	No answer	36	
Sysmiss		54262	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnl: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Lithuania

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18LT. Which one? (Lithuania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	0	
2	Eastern Orthodox	0	
3	Protestant	0	
4	Other Christian denominations	0	
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	0	
7	Eastern Religions	0	
8	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	0	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # rlgdnlv: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=978 /-] [Invalid=55774 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18LV. Which one? (Latvia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian, denomination not specified	45	4.6%
2	Catholic	356	36.4%
3	Lutheran	281	28.7%
4	Other Protestant Denominations	2	0.2%
5	Baptist	16	1.6%
6	Russian or Greek Orthodox	234	23.9%
7	Other Orthodox Denominations	34	3.5%
8	Other Christian Denominations	7	0.7%
9	Jewish	0	
10	Islam	1	0.1%
11	Eastern religions	1	0.1%
12	Other Non-Christian Religions	1	0.1%
6666	Not applicable	994	
7777	Refusal	8	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # rlgdnnl: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Netherlands

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-27] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=729 /-] [Invalid=56023 /-]

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # rlgdnnl: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Netherlands

**Literal question** C18NL. Which one? (Netherlands)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rooms Katholiek	350	48.0%
2	Protestant	23	3.2%
3	Protestantse Kerk in Nederland (PKN)	142	19.5%
4	NH: midden orthodoxe richting	3	0.4%
5	NH: confessionele richting	6	0.8%
6	NH: gereformeerde bond	9	1.2%
7	NH: vrijzinnige richting	14	1.9%
8	NH: overige richtingen	7	1.0%
9	NH: (geen verdere details gegeven)	17	2.3%
10	GF: gereformeerde kerken (synodaal)	11	1.5%
11	GF: gereformeerde kerken, vrijgemaakt (artikel 31)	15	2.1%
12	GF: Nederlands gereformeerde kerken (buiten verband)	1	0.1%
13	GF: christelijk gereformeerde kerk	6	0.8%
14	GF: gereformeerde gemeenten	11	1.5%
15	GF: oud gereformeerde gemeenten	2	0.3%
16	GF: overige richting	3	0.4%
17	GF: (geen verdere details gegeven)	3	0.4%
18	Ander protestants kerkgenootschap	9	1.2%
19	Oosters Orthodox Christelijke Kerk	2	0.3%
20	Ander christelijk kerkgenootschap	21	2.9%
21	Hindoeïsme	8	1.1%
22	Boeddhisme	4	0.5%
23	Andere Oosterse religie	2	0.3%
24	Jodendom	8	1.1%
25	Islam/Moslim	44	6.0%
26	Humanistisch Verbond	2	0.3%
27	Andere niet-christelijke religies	6	0.8%
6666	Not applicable	1047	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

## # rlgdnno: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Norway

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=869 /-] [Invalid=55883 /-]

**Literal question** C18NO. Which one? (Norway)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Den norske kirke	747	86.0%
2	Katolsk kirke	24	2.8%
3	Ortodoks kirke (gresk, russisk, andre)	2	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnno: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Andre protestantiske trossamfunn (f.eks. frikirker, anglikanske kirke, pinsevenner og andre)	45	5.2%
5	Andre kristne trossamfunn (f.eks. Jehovas vitner, mormonerne)	8	0.9%
6	Det mosaiske trossamfunn (jødisk)	2	0.2%
7	Islam (muslimsk)	18	2.1%
8	Østlige religioner (f.eks. buddhisme, hinduisme, sikh, shintoisme, taoisme, konfutsianisme)	12	1.4%
9	Andre ikke-kristne religioner	11	1.3%
6666	Not applicable	680	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # rlgdnpl: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Poland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-800] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1481 /-] [Invalid=55271 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18PL. Which one? (Poland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100	Catholic (denomination not specified)	271	18.3%
110	Roman Catholic Church	1178	79.5%
120	Greek Catholic Church	4	0.3%
191	Armenian Catholic Church	0	
199	Other Catholic	0	
200	Protestant (denomination not specified)	2	0.1%
220	Baptists	0	
230	Congregationalists	0	
240	European Free Church (Anabaptists)	0	
250	Lutheran, Evangelical Church	1	0.1%
260	Methodist Church	0	
270	Pentecostals Church	2	0.1%
280	Reformed Churches/Presbyterian Church	0	
291	The Seventh-day Adventist Church	0	
299	Other Protestants, denomination not specified	1	0.1%
300	Eastern Orthodox Church (denomination not specified)	8	0.5%
320	Russian Orthodox Church	0	
330	Polish Orthodox Church	0	
391	Polish Autocephalous Orthodox Church	0	
392	The Eastern Old-Believer in Poland Church	0	
399	Other Eastern Orthodox	0	
410	Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Reorganised Church of LDS)	0	
420	Jehova's Witnesses	10	0.7%
491	The Old Catholic Mariavite Church	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnpl: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
492	The Polish Catholic Church	1	0.1%
493	The Catholic Mariavite Church	0	
494	The Old Catholic Church	0	
499	Other Christian denomination	0	
500	Jewish	0	
600	Islamic / Muslim	0	
610	Sunni	0	
699	Other Islamic	1	0.1%
700	Eastern religions (Buddhist, Hindu, Krishna, Tao, Zen etc.)	2	0.1%
800	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	137	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # rlgdnpt: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Portugal

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2048 /-] [Invalid=54704 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18PT. Which one? (Portugal)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Católica	1966	96.0%
2	Protestante	27	1.3%
3	Ortodoxo	11	0.5%
4	Islâmica/Muçulmana	6	0.3%
5	Religiões Orientais (p.ex. Hindu)	6	0.3%
6	Judaica	1	0.0%
7	Outra Cristã	30	1.5%
8	Outra não-Cristã	1	0.0%
6666	Not applicable	314	
7777	Refusal	5	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # rlgdnro: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Romania

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1967 /-] [Invalid=54785 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18RO. Which one? (Romania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Greek-Orthodox	1737	88.3%
2	Roman-Catholic	102	5.2%
3	Greek-Catholic	30	1.5%
4	Protestant	22	1.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnro: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Baptist	27	1.4%
6	Methodist	0	
7	Adventist	20	1.0%
8	Jewish	0	
9	Muslim	8	0.4%
10	Other	21	1.1%
6666	Not applicable	147	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	32	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # rlgdnru: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Russian Federation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-420] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1353 /-] [Invalid=55399 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	7	0.5%
2	Protestant	4	0.3%
3	Eastern Orthodox	1205	89.1%
5	Jewish	4	0.3%
6	Islamic	129	9.5%
220	Baptists	1	0.1%
391	Old Believers (pre-reform Russian Orthodox religion)	1	0.1%
420	Jehova's Witnesses	2	0.1%
6666	Not applicable	1159	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # rlgdnse: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Sweden

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-291] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=570 /-] [Invalid=56182 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18SE. Which one? (Sweden)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katolska kyrkan	22	3.9%
3	Ortodoxa kyrkan	9	1.6%
4	Annan kristen församling	28	4.9%
5	Judisk	4	0.7%
6	Islam	25	4.4%
7	Österländsk religion	2	0.4%
8	Annan icke-kristen religion	4	0.7%
290	Annan protestantisk församling (t.ex. frikyrka)	31	5.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnse: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
291	Svenska kyrkan	445	<div><div></div></div> 78.1%
6666	Not applicable	1260	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # rlgdnsk: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Slovakia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1398 /-] [Invalid=55354 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18SK. Which one? (Slovakia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian - without denomination	62	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%
2	Roman Catholic	1117	<div><div></div></div> 79.9%
3	Lutheran, Evangelical Church	113	<div><div></div></div> 8.1%
4	Greek Catholic	62	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%
5	Eastern Orthodox	9	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
6	Jehova´s Witnesses	10	<div><div></div></div> 0.7%
7	Jewish	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
8	Islam	2	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
9	Hinduism	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
10	Buddhism	0	
11	Other Pretestant	12	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
12	Other Roman Catholic	0	
13	Other Christian denomination	9	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
14	Other Eastern Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	411	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # rlgdnua: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1311 /-] [Invalid=55441 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C18UA. Which one? (Ukraine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Orthodox church of the Moscow patriarchate	500	<div><div></div></div> 38.1%
2	Ukrainian orthodox church (Kyiv patriarchate)	522	<div><div></div></div> 39.8%
3	Ukrainian autocephalous church	23	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
4	Other eastern orthodox churches (denominations)	57	<div><div></div></div> 4.3%
5	Greek-Catholic church	142	<div><div></div></div> 10.8%
6	(Other) Roman Catholic denominations	4	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
7	Protestant church	10	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdnua: Religion or denomination belonging to at present, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Other Christian denominations	31	2.4%
9	Muslim religion	6	0.5%
10	Jewish religion	2	0.2%
11	Eastern Religions	2	0.2%
12	Other non Christian religions	12	0.9%
6666	Not applicable	525	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	9	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # rlgblge: Ever belonging to particular religion or denomination

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19157 /-] [Invalid=37595 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF NO RELIGION OR DENOMINATION AT C17 (codes 2 or 8 at C17)
Literal question	C19. Have you ever considered yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3958	20.7%
2	No	15199	79.3%
6	Not applicable	37182	
7	Refusal	39	
8	Don't know	203	
9	No answer	171	

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

### # rlgdnme: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3914 /-] [Invalid=52838 /-]
Literal question	C20. Which one?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	2083	53.2%
2	Protestant	1408	36.0%
3	Eastern Orthodox	188	4.8%
4	Other Christian denomination	102	2.6%
5	Jewish	11	0.3%
6	Islamic	53	1.4%
7	Eastern religions	36	0.9%
8	Other non-Christian religions	33	0.8%
66	Not applicable	52622	
77	Refusal	27	
99	No answer	189	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdeat: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20AT. Which one? (Austria)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Römisch-katholische Kirche	0	
2	Andere Christen	0	
3	Griechisch oder Russisch Orthodox	0	
4	Andere östliche Orthodoxie	0	
5	Evangelische Kirche Augsburgischer Bekenntnisses	0	
6	Evangelische Kirche Helvetischen Bekenntnisses	0	
7	Andere Protestanten	0	
8	Hindu	0	
9	Sikh	0	
10	Buddhist	0	
11	Andere östliche Religionen	0	
12	Jüdisch	0	
13	Moslem	0	
14	Andere Nicht-christliche Religionen	0	
6666	Not applicable	0	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # rlgdech: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Switzerland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 110-800] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=249 /-] [Invalid=56503 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20CH. Which one? (Switzerland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
110	Roman catholic	122	49.0%
190	Other catholic, denomination not specified	0	
191	Christian catholic	7	2.8%
280	Protestant reformed	103	41.4%
290	Other protestant, denomination not specified	3	1.2%
390	Orthodox (for example, Greek, Russian and Serbian Church)	0	
400	Other Christian, denomination not specified	2	0.8%
500	Jewish	1	0.4%
600	Islamic	4	1.6%
710	Buddhist	2	0.8%
720	Hinduhist	1	0.4%
790	Other Eastern religion, religion not specified	0	
800	Other non-Christian religion, religion not specified	4	1.6%
6666	Not applicable	1561	
7777	Refusal	4	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdech: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # rlgdecy: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Cyprus

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11-80] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20 /-] [Invalid=56732 /-]
Literal question	C20CY. Which one? (Cyprus)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Roman Catholic	0	
13	Maronites	0	
19	Other Roman Catholic	0	
20	Protestant	0	
31	Greek Orthodox	19	95.0%
32	Russian Orthodox	0	
39	Other Orthodox	0	
40	Other Christian denomination	1	5.0%
50	Jewish	0	
60	Islamic	0	
70	Eastern religions	0	
80	Other non-Christian religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1171	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	24	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # rlgdefi: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Finland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=208 /-] [Invalid=56544 /-]
Literal question	C20FI. Which one? (Finland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Protestant	199	95.7%
2	Eastern Orthodox	2	1.0%
3	Other Christian denomination	6	2.9%
4	Non-Christian religions	1	0.5%
6666	Not applicable	1986	
7777	Refusal	1	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # rlgdegb: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, United Kingdom

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-20] [Missing=*]
-------------	---

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdegb: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, United Kingdom

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=317 /-] [Invalid=56435 /-]

Literal question C20GB. Which one? (United Kingdom)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	62	19.6%
2	Church of England / Anglican	171	53.9%
3	Church of Ireland	4	1.3%
4	Baptist	7	2.2%
5	Methodist	20	6.3%
6	Presbyterian / Church of Scotland	23	7.3%
7	United Reformed Church / Congregational	2	0.6%
8	Free Presbyterian	0	
9	Brethren	0	
10	Other Protestant	6	1.9%
11	Greek or Russian Orthodox	1	0.3%
12	Other Eastern Orthodox	0	
13	Other Christian	9	2.8%
14	Hindu	2	0.6%
15	Sikh	1	0.3%
16	Buddhist	3	0.9%
17	Other Eastern Religions	0	
18	Jewish	2	0.6%
19	Islam / Muslim	1	0.3%
20	Other non-Christian	3	0.9%
6666	Not applicable	2034	
7777	Refusal	1	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # rlgdegr: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Greece

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-79] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=37 /-] [Invalid=56715 /-]

Literal question C20GR. Which one? (Greece)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Catholic/Roman Catholic	2	5.4%
2	Protestant	0	
4	Other Christian Denominations	1	2.7%
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	2	5.4%
8	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
31	Greek Orthodox	32	86.5%
39	Christian Orthodox from other countries	0	
71	Buddhism	0	
72	Hinduism	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdegr: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
79	Other Eastern Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	2034	
7777	Refusal	1	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # rlgdehu: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 110-998] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=102 /-] [Invalid=56650 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20HU. Which one? (Hungary)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
110	Catholic (Roman)	71	69.6%
120	Catholic (Ortodox)	8	7.8%
190	Other Catholic (Roman)	0	
220	Baptist	0	
250	Evangelist (Lutheran)	2	2.0%
260	Methodist	0	
270	Pentecostist	0	
280	Reformed (Calvinist)	18	17.6%
290	Other protestant	0	
291	Unitarianism	0	
300	Eastern Orthodox	0	
410	Mormons	0	
420	Jehovah's witnesses	1	1.0%
490	Other Christian religions	0	
491	Adventist	0	
492	Hit gyülekezete	2	2.0%
500	Jewish	0	
600	Muslim	0	
710	Budhism	0	
720	Hindu	0	
790	Other Eastern Religions/denomination	0	
791	Krishna	0	
890	Other non-Christian religions	0	
998	Other Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1439	
7777	Refusal	3	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # rlgdeie: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ireland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-290] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdeie: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ireland

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=132 /-] [Invalid=56620 /-]

Literal question C20IE. Which one? (Ireland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	122	92.4%
3	Orthodox	0	
4	Other Christian denomination	2	1.5%
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	0	
7	Eastern religions (Buddhist, Hindu etc.)	1	0.8%
8	Other non-Christian religions	0	
210	Church of Ireland	4	3.0%
290	Other Protestant	3	2.3%
6666	Not applicable	1631	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # rlgdeil: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Israel

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-690] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4 /-] [Invalid=56748 /-]

Literal question C20IL. Which one? (Israel)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	0	
2	Protestant	0	
3	Eastern Orthodox	0	
4	Other Christian denomination	0	
5	Jewish	4	100.0%
7	Eastern religions	0	
8	Other non-Christian religions	0	
610	Sunni	0	
670	Druze	0	
690	Other Islam denominations	0	
6666	Not applicable	2478	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # rlgdelt: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Lithuania

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]

Literal question C20LT. Which one? (Lithuania)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdelt: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Lithuania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	0	
2	Eastern Orthodox	0	
3	Protestant	0	
4	Other Christian denominations	0	
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	0	
7	Eastern Religions	0	
8	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	0	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # rlgdeltv: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=60 /-] [Invalid=56692 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20LV. Which one? (Latvia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian, denomination not specified	10	16.7%
2	Catholic	14	23.3%
3	Lutheran	28	46.7%
4	Other Protestant Denominations	0	
5	Baptist	0	
6	Russian or Greek Orthodox	7	11.7%
7	Other Orthodox Denominations	1	1.7%
8	Other Christian Denominations	0	
9	Jewish	0	
10	Islam	0	
11	Eastern religions	0	
12	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1916	
7777	Refusal	4	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # rlgdenl: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Netherlands

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-27] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=363 /-] [Invalid=56389 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20NL. Which one? (Netherlands)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rooms Katholiek	206	56.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdenl: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Protestant	31	8.5%
3	Protestantse Kerk in Nederland (PKN)	28	7.7%
4	NH: midden orthodoxe richting	4	1.1%
5	NH: confessionele richting	3	0.8%
6	NH: gereformeerde bond	4	1.1%
7	NH: vrijzinnige richting	15	4.1%
8	NH: overige richtingen	4	1.1%
9	NH: (geen verdere details gegeven)	19	5.2%
10	GF: gereformeerde kerken (synodaal)	19	5.2%
11	GF: gereformeerde kerken, vrijgemaakt (artikel 31)	3	0.8%
12	GF: Nederlands gereformeerde kerken (buiten verband)	1	0.3%
13	GF: christelijk gereformeerde kerk	4	1.1%
14	GF: gereformeerde gemeenten	1	0.3%
15	GF: oud gereformeerde gemeenten	0	
16	GF: overige richting	1	0.3%
17	GF: (geen verdere details gegeven)	2	0.6%
18	Ander protestants kerkgenootschap	3	0.8%
19	Oosters Orthodox Christelijke Kerk	0	
20	Ander christelijk kerkgenootschap	5	1.4%
21	Hindoeïsme	1	0.3%
22	Boeddhisme	0	
23	Andere Oosterse religie	1	0.3%
24	Jodendom	2	0.6%
25	Islam/Moslim	1	0.3%
26	Humanistisch Verbond	0	
27	Andere niet-christelijke religies	5	1.4%
6666	Not applicable	1414	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # rlgdeno: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=179 /-] [Invalid=56573 /-]		
Literal question	C20NO. Which one? (Norway)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Den norske kirke	150	<div></div> 83.8%
2	Katolsk kirke	7	<div></div> 3.9%
3	Ortodoks kirke (gresk, russisk, andre)	1	<div></div> 0.6%
4	Andre protestantiske trossamfunn (f.eks. frikirker, anglikanske kirke, pinsevenner og andre)	10	<div></div> 5.6%
5	Andre kristne trossamfunn (f.eks. Jehovas vitner, mormonerne)	5	<div></div> 2.8%
6	Det mosaiske trossamfunn (jødisk)	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdeno: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Islam (muslimsk)	4	2.2%
8	Østlige religioner (f.eks. buddhisme, hinduisme, sikh, shintoisme, taoisme, konfutsianisme)	0	
9	Andre ikke-kristne religioner	2	1.1%
6666	Not applicable	1370	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # rlgdepl: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-800] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=63 /-] [Invalid=56689 /-]
Literal question	C20PL. Which one? (Poland)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100	Catholic (denomination not specified)	21	33.3%
110	Roman Catholic Church	40	63.5%
120	Greek Catholic Church	0	
191	Armenian Catholic Church	0	
199	Other Catholic	0	
200	Protestant (denomination not specified)	0	
220	Baptists	0	
230	Congregationalists	0	
240	European Free Church (Anabaptists)	0	
250	Lutheran, Evangelical Church	0	
260	Methodist Church	1	1.6%
270	Pentecostals Church	0	
280	Reformed Churches/Presbyterian Church	0	
291	The Seventh-day Adventist Church	0	
299	Other Protestants, denomination not specified	0	
300	Eastern Orthodox Church (denomination not specified)	0	
320	Russian Orthodox Church	0	
330	Polish Orthodox Church	0	
391	Polish Autocephalous Orthodox Church	0	
392	The Eastern Old-Believer in Poland Church	0	
399	Other Eastern Orthodox	0	
410	Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Reorganised Church of LDS)	0	
420	Jehova's Witnesses	1	1.6%
491	The Old Catholic Mariavite Church	0	
492	The Polish Catholic Church	0	
493	The Catholic Mariavite Church	0	
494	The Old Catholic Church	0	
499	Other Christian denomination	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdepl: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
500	Jewish	0	
600	Islamic / Muslim	0	
610	Sunni	0	
699	Other Islamic	0	
700	Eastern religions (Buddhist, Hindu, Krishna, Tao, Zen etc.)	0	
800	Other Non-Christian Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1554	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # rlgdept: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=130 /-] [Invalid=56622 /-]
Literal question	C20PT. Which one? (Portugal)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Católica	121	93.1%
2	Protestante	4	3.1%
3	Ortodoxo	1	0.8%
4	Islâmica/Muçulmana	1	0.8%
5	Religiões Orientais (p.ex. Hindu)	0	
6	Judaica	0	
7	Outra Cristã	3	2.3%
8	Outra não-Cristã	0	
6666	Not applicable	2237	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # rlgdero: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Romania

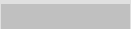

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=56741 /-]
Literal question	C20RO. Which one? (Romania)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Greek-Orthodox	6	54.5%
2	Roman-Catholic	2	18.2%
3	Greek-Catholic	0	
4	Protestant	0	
5	Baptist	0	
6	Methodist	0	
7	Adventist	0	
8	Jewish	0	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

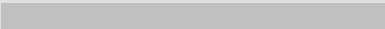


### # rlgdero: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	Muslim	2	 18.2%
10	Other	1	 9.1%
6666	Not applicable	2122	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	13	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # rlgderu: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Russian Federation








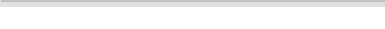
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-420] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39 /-] [Invalid=56713 /-]
Literal question	C20RU. Which one? (Russian Federation)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Roman Catholic	0	
2	Protestant	0	
3	Eastern Orthodox	36	 92.3%
5	Jewish	0	
6	Islamic	2	 5.1%
220	Baptists	0	
391	Old Believers (pre-reform Russian Orthodox religion)	0	
420	Jehova's Witnesses	1	 2.6%
6666	Not applicable	2473	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # rlgdese: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Sweden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-291] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135 /-] [Invalid=56617 /-]
Literal question	C20SE. Which one? (Sweden)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Katolska kyrkan	4	 3.0%
3	Ortodoxa kyrkan	1	 0.7%
4	Annan kristen församling	11	 8.1%
5	Judisk	0	
6	Islam	6	 4.4%
7	Österländsk religion	2	 1.5%
8	Annan icke-kristen religion	1	 0.7%
290	Annan protestantisk församling (t.ex. frikyrka)	10	 7.4%
291	Svenska kyrkan	100	 74.1%
6666	Not applicable	1695	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rlgdese: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		54922	
<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>			

### # rlgdesk: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Slovakia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=116 /-] [Invalid=56636 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20SK. Which one? (Slovakia)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Christian - without denomination	5	4.3%
2	Roman Catholic	93	80.2%
3	Lutheran, Evangelical Church	13	11.2%
4	Greek Catholic	2	1.7%
5	Eastern Orthodox	1	0.9%
6	Jehova´s Witnesses	1	0.9%
7	Jewish	0	
8	Islam	0	
9	Hinduism	0	
10	Buddhism	1	0.9%
11	Other Pretestant	0	
12	Other Roman Catholic	0	
13	Other Christian denomination	0	
14	Other Eastern Religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1672	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	22	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # rlgdeua: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=49 /-] [Invalid=56703 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C20UA. Which one? (Ukraine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Orthodox church of the Moscow patriarchate	17	34.7%
2	Ukrainian orthodox church (Kyiv patriarchate)	25	51.0%
3	Ukrainian autocephalous church	2	4.1%
4	Other eastern orthodox churches (denominations)	2	4.1%
5	Greek-Catholic church	1	2.0%
6	(Other) Roman Catholic denominations	0	
7	Protestant church	1	2.0%
8	Other Christian denominations	1	2.0%
9	Muslim religion	0	
10	Jewish religion	0	
11	Eastern Religions	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

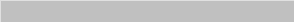
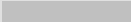
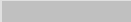








### # rlgdeua: Religion or denomination belonging to in the past, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Other non Christian religions	0	
6666	Not applicable	1788	
7777	Refusal	0	
9999	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # rlgdgr: How religious are you






<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56134 /-] [Invalid=618 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 23
<b>Literal question</b>	C21. Regardless of whether you belong to a particular religion, how religious would you say you are?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all religious	7252	 12.9%
1	1	3245	 5.8%
2	2	3796	 6.8%
3	3	4272	 7.6%
4	4	3587	 6.4%
5	5	9405	 16.8%
6	6	5523	 9.8%
7	7	6672	 11.9%
8	8	5980	 10.7%
9	9	2805	 5.0%
10	Very religious	3597	 6.4%
77	Refusal	68	
88	Don't know	436	
99	No answer	114	

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

### # rlgatnd: How often attend religious services apart from special occasions

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56225 /-] [Invalid=527 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 24
<b>Literal question</b>	C22. Apart from special occasions such as weddings and funerals, about how often do you attend religious services nowadays?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Every day	1049	 1.9%
2	More than once a week	1586	 2.8%
3	Once a week	6606	 11.7%
4	At least once a month	5895	 10.5%
5	Only on special holy days	12536	 22.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

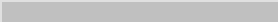






### # rlgatnd: How often attend religious services apart from special occasions

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Less often	11151	 19.8%
7	Never	17402	 31.0%
77	Refusal	68	
88	Don't know	423	
99	No answer	36	

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

### # pray: How often pray apart from at religious services



<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55328 /-] [Invalid=1424 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 24
<b>Literal question</b>	C23. Apart from when you are at religious services, how often, if at all, do you pray?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Every day	13191	 23.8%
2	More than once a week	4741	 8.6%
3	Once a week	3447	 6.2%
4	At least once a month	3232	 5.8%
5	Only on special holy days	3366	 6.1%
6	Less often	9024	 16.3%
7	Never	18327	 33.1%
77	Refusal	153	
88	Don't know	1097	
99	No answer	174	

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

### # dscrgrp: Member of a group discriminated against in this country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55962 /-] [Invalid=790 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	C24. Would you describe yourself as being a member of a group that is discriminated against in this country?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3921	 7.0%
2	No	52041	 93.0%
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	599	
9	No answer	155	

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

### # dserrce: Discrimination of respondent's group: colour or race

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Colour or race
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dserrce: Discrimination of respondent's group: colour or race

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56246	99.1%
1	Marked	506	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.

### # dsrntn: Discrimination of respondent's group: nationality

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Nationality
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56030	98.7%
1	Marked	722	1.3%

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.

### # dserrlg: Discrimination of respondent's group: religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Religion
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56174	99.0%
1	Marked	578	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.

### # dsrlng: Discrimination of respondent's group: language

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Language
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56285	99.2%
1	Marked	467	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.

### # dscretn: Discrimination of respondent's group: ethnic group

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Ethnic group
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56202	99.0%
1	Marked	550	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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dsccrage: Discrimination of respondent's group: age

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Age		
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
0	Not marked	56020	98.7%
1	Marked	732	1.3%

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.

### # dsccrgnd: Discrimination of respondent's group: gender

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Gender		
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
0	Not marked	56338	99.3%
1	Marked	414	0.7%

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.

### # dsccrsex: Discrimination of respondent's group: sexuality

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Sexuality		
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
0	Not marked	56591	99.7%
1	Marked	161	0.3%

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.

### # dsccrdsb: Discrimination of respondent's group: disability

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Disability		
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
0	Not marked	56435	99.4%
1	Marked	317	0.6%

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.

### # dsccroth: Discrimination of respondent's group: other grounds

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Other		
<b>Post-question</b>	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY		

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dscroth: Discrimination of respondent's group: other grounds

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	55962	 98.6%
1	Marked	790	 1.4%

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.

### # dscrchk: Discrimination of respondent's group: don't know

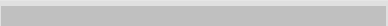

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Don't know
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56685	 99.9%
1	Marked	67	 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.

### # dscrref: Discrimination of respondent's group: refusal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Refusal
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56746	 100.0%
1	Marked	6	 0.0%

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.

### # dscrnap: Discrimination of respondent's group: not applicable

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? Not applicable
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	4076	 7.2%
1	Marked	52676	 92.8%

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.

### # dscrna: Discrimination of respondent's group: no answer

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	C25. On what grounds is your group discriminated against? No answer
Post-question	PROBE: 'What other grounds?' CODE ALL THAT APPLY

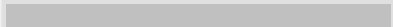

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56540	 99.6%
1	Marked	212	 0.4%

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.

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzcntr: Citizen of country




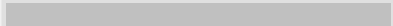











<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56706 /-] [Invalid=46 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	C26. Are you a citizen of [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	54602	 96.3%
2	No	2104	 3.7%
7	Refusal	3	
8	Don't know	4	
9	No answer	39	

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

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship


<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/66/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2047 /-] [Invalid=54705 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C27. What citizenship do you hold?
<b>Post-question</b>	WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	DDR	0	
02	USSR	2	 0.1%
03	Czechoslovakia	1	 0.0%
04	Yugoslavia	15	 0.7%
05	East Timor	0	
06	Serbia and Montenegro	0	
65	Alien's passport	326	 15.9%
77	Refusal	5	 0.2%
88	Don't know	21	 1.0%
AD	Andorra	0	
AE	United Arab Emirates	0	
AF	Afghanistan	3	 0.1%
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	0	
AI	Anguilla	0	
AL	Albania	50	 2.4%
AM	Armenia	6	 0.3%
AN	Netherlands Antilles	2	 0.1%
AO	Angola	7	 0.3%
AQ	Antarctica	0	
AR	Argentina	8	 0.4%
AS	American Samoa	0	
AT	Austria	19	 0.9%
AU	Australia	3	 0.1%
AW	Aruba	0	
AX	Åland Islands	0	
AZ	Azerbaijan	2	 0.1%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	14	 0.7%
BB	Barbados	0	
BD	Bangladesh	0	
BE	Belgium	18	 0.9%
BF	Burkina Faso	0	
BG	Bulgaria	20	 1.0%
BH	Bahrain	0	
BI	Burundi	1	 0.0%
BJ	Benin	0	
BL	Saint Barthélemy	0	
BM	Bermuda	0	
BN	Brunei Darussalam	1	 0.0%
BO	Bolivia	17	 0.8%
BR	Brazil	41	 2.0%
BS	Bahamas	0	
BT	Bhutan	0	
BV	Bouvet Island	0	
BW	Botswana	0	
BY	Belarus	13	 0.6%
BZ	Belize	0	
CA	Canada	6	 0.3%
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	0	
CD	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	2	 0.1%
CF	Central African Republic	1	 0.0%
CG	Congo	5	 0.2%
CH	Switzerland	5	 0.2%
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	2	 0.1%
CK	Cook Islands	0	
CL	Chile	4	 0.2%
CM	Cameroon	5	 0.2%
CN	China	18	 0.9%
CO	Colombia	12	 0.6%
CR	Costa Rica	0	
CU	Cuba	8	 0.4%
CV	Cape Verde	3	 0.1%
CX	Christmas Island	0	
CY	Cyprus	1	 0.0%
CZ	Czechia	3	 0.1%
DE	Germany	98	 4.8%
DJ	Djibouti	0	
DK	Denmark	18	 0.9%
DM	Dominica	1	 0.0%
DO	Dominican Republic	1	 0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
DZ	Algeria	8	0.4%
EC	Ecuador	20	1.0%
EE	Estonia	6	0.3%
EG	Egypt	2	0.1%
EH	Western Sahara	0	
ER	Eritrea	2	0.1%
ES	Spain	28	1.4%
ET	Ethiopia	0	
FI	Finland	24	1.2%
FJ	Fiji	0	
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of	0	
FO	Faroe Islands	0	
FR	France	66	3.2%
GA	Gabon	1	0.0%
GB	United Kingdom	87	4.3%
GD	Grenada	0	
GE	Georgia	5	0.2%
GF	French Guiana	0	
GH	Ghana	2	0.1%
GI	Gibraltar	0	
GL	Greenland	0	
GM	Gambia	0	
GN	Guinea	0	
GP	Guadeloupe	0	
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	0	
GR	Greece	21	1.0%
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0	
GT	Guatemala	1	0.0%
GU	Guam	0	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	2	0.1%
GY	Guyana	0	
HK	Hong Kong	0	
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	
HN	Honduras	1	0.0%
HR	Croatia	11	0.5%
HT	Haiti	0	
HU	Hungary	14	0.7%
ID	Indonesia	2	0.1%
IE	Ireland	15	0.7%
IL	Israel	3	0.1%
IN	India	20	1.0%
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
IQ	Iraq	3	0.1%
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of	5	0.2%
IS	Iceland	4	0.2%
IT	Italy	86	4.2%
JE	Jersey	0	
JM	Jamaica	1	0.0%
JO	Jordan	0	
JP	Japan	3	0.1%
KE	Kenya	0	
KG	Kyrgyzstan	1	0.0%
KH	Cambodia	0	
KI	Kiribati	0	
KM	Comoros	0	
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	
KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	0	
KR	Korea, Republic of	0	
KW	Kuwait	0	
KY	Cayman Islands	0	
KZ	Kazakhstan	0	
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	
LB	Lebanon	1	0.0%
LC	Saint Lucia	0	
LI	Liechtenstein	0	
LK	Sri Lanka	5	0.2%
LR	Liberia	0	
LS	Lesotho	0	
LT	Lithuania	21	1.0%
LU	Luxembourg	1	0.0%
LV	Latvia	9	0.4%
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	
MA	Morocco	54	2.6%
MC	Monaco	0	
MD	Moldova	14	0.7%
ME	Montenegro	0	
MF	Saint Martin	0	
MG	Madagascar	0	
MH	Marshall Islands	0	
MK	Macedonia	12	0.6%
ML	Mali	0	
MM	Myanmar	0	
MN	Mongolia	0	
MO	Macao	0	
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
MQ	Martinique	0	
MR	Mauritania	0	
MS	Montserrat	0	
MT	Malta	0	
MU	Mauritius	3	0.1%
MV	Maldives	0	
MW	Malawi	0	
MX	Mexico	2	0.1%
MY	Malaysia	3	0.1%
MZ	Mozambique	0	
NA	Namibia	0	
NC	New Caledonia	0	
NE	Niger	0	
NF	Norfolk Island	0	
NG	Nigeria	22	1.1%
NI	Nicaragua	1	0.0%
NL	Netherlands	33	1.6%
NO	Norway	15	0.7%
NP	Nepal	1	0.0%
NR	Nauru	0	
NU	Niue	0	
NZ	New Zealand	2	0.1%
OM	Oman	0	
PA	Panama	1	0.0%
PE	Peru	11	0.5%
PF	French Polynesia	0	
PG	Papua New Guinea	0	
PH	Philippines	18	0.9%
PK	Pakistan	6	0.3%
PL	Poland	80	3.9%
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	
PN	Pitcairn	0	
PR	Puerto Rico	0	
PS	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	0	
PT	Portugal	51	2.5%
PW	Palau	0	
PY	Paraguay	1	0.0%
QA	Qatar	0	
RE	Réunion	0	
RO	Romania	48	2.3%
RS	Serbia	20	1.0%
RU	Russian Federation	209	10.2%
RW	Rwanda	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SA	Saudi Arabia	0	
SB	Solomon Islands	0	
SC	Seychelles	0	
SD	Sudan	0	
SE	Sweden	16	0.8%
SG	Singapore	2	0.1%
SH	Saint Helena	0	
SI	Slovenia	0	
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	0	
SK	Slovakia	9	0.4%
SL	Sierra Leone	1	0.0%
SM	San Marino	0	
SN	Senegal	6	0.3%
SO	Somalia	2	0.1%
SR	Suriname	0	
ST	Sao Tome and Principe	2	0.1%
SV	El Salvador	1	0.0%
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	4	0.2%
SZ	Swaziland	0	
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands	0	
TD	Chad	0	
TF	French Southern Territories	0	
TG	Togo	3	0.1%
TH	Thailand	6	0.3%
TJ	Tajikistan	1	0.0%
TK	Tokelau	0	
TL	Timor-Leste	0	
TM	Turkmenistan	0	
TN	Tunisia	8	0.4%
TO	Tonga	0	
TR	Turkey	50	2.4%
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	0	
TV	Tuvalu	0	
TW	Taiwan, Province of China	0	
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of	0	
UA	Ukraine	21	1.0%
UG	Uganda	0	
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0	
US	United States	24	1.2%
UY	Uruguay	1	0.0%
UZ	Uzbekistan	3	0.1%
VA	Holy See (Vatican City State)	0	
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ctzshipb: Citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
VE	Venezuela	0	
VG	Virgin Islands, British	0	
VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	
VN	Viet Nam	1	0.0%
VU	Vanuatu	0	
WF	Wallis and Futuna	0	
WS	Samoa	0	
YE	Yemen	1	0.0%
YT	Mayotte	0	
ZA	South Africa	4	0.2%
ZM	Zambia	2	0.1%
ZW	Zimbabwe	3	0.1%
66	Not applicable	54602	
99	No answer	103	

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

### # brncntr: Born in country

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56631 /-] [Invalid=121 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL
Literal question	C28. Were you born in [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	51617	91.1%
2	No	5014	8.9%
7	Refusal	5	
8	Don't know	2	
9	No answer	114	

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

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/66/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4929 /-] [Invalid=51823 /-]
Literal question	C29. In which country were you born?
Post-question	WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	DDR	0	
02	USSR	8	0.2%
03	Czechoslovakia	15	0.3%
04	Yugoslavia	48	1.0%
05	East Timor	0	
06	Serbia and Montenegro	9	0.2%
65	Alien's passport	0	
77	Refusal	15	0.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
88	Don't know	9	0.2%
AD	Andorra	0	
AE	United Arab Emirates	1	0.0%
AF	Afghanistan	10	0.2%
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	0	
AI	Anguilla	0	
AL	Albania	58	1.2%
AM	Armenia	15	0.3%
AN	Netherlands Antilles	7	0.1%
AO	Angola	35	0.7%
AQ	Antarctica	0	
AR	Argentina	29	0.6%
AS	American Samoa	0	
AT	Austria	35	0.7%
AU	Australia	16	0.3%
AW	Aruba	1	0.0%
AX	Åland Islands	0	
AZ	Azerbaijan	25	0.5%
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	157	3.2%
BB	Barbados	0	
BD	Bangladesh	4	0.1%
BE	Belgium	23	0.5%
BF	Burkina Faso	2	0.0%
BG	Bulgaria	56	1.1%
BH	Bahrain	0	
BI	Burundi	1	0.0%
BJ	Benin	0	
BL	Saint Barthélemy	0	
BM	Bermuda	0	
BN	Brunei Darussalam	1	0.0%
BO	Bolivia	18	0.4%
BR	Brazil	61	1.2%
BS	Bahamas	0	
BT	Bhutan	0	
BV	Bouvet Island	0	
BW	Botswana	0	
BY	Belarus	116	2.4%
BZ	Belize	0	
CA	Canada	21	0.4%
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	0	
CD	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	5	0.1%
CF	Central African Republic	1	0.0%
CG	Congo	21	0.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
CH	Switzerland	17	0.3%
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	4	0.1%
CK	Cook Islands	0	
CL	Chile	10	0.2%
CM	Cameroon	6	0.1%
CN	China	26	0.5%
CO	Colombia	22	0.4%
CR	Costa Rica	0	
CU	Cuba	11	0.2%
CV	Cape Verde	9	0.2%
CX	Christmas Island	0	
CY	Cyprus	5	0.1%
CZ	Czechia	46	0.9%
DE	Germany	233	4.7%
DJ	Djibouti	0	
DK	Denmark	22	0.4%
DM	Dominica	0	
DO	Dominican Republic	4	0.1%
DZ	Algeria	35	0.7%
EC	Ecuador	26	0.5%
EE	Estonia	14	0.3%
EG	Egypt	19	0.4%
EH	Western Sahara	0	
ER	Eritrea	5	0.1%
ES	Spain	45	0.9%
ET	Ethiopia	19	0.4%
FI	Finland	53	1.1%
FJ	Fiji	0	
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of	0	
FO	Faroe Islands	2	0.0%
FR	France	132	2.7%
GA	Gabon	1	0.0%
GB	United Kingdom	188	3.8%
GD	Grenada	0	
GE	Georgia	27	0.5%
GF	French Guiana	0	
GH	Ghana	7	0.1%
GI	Gibraltar	0	
GL	Greenland	5	0.1%
GM	Gambia	0	
GN	Guinea	8	0.2%
GP	Guadeloupe	2	0.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	0	
GR	Greece	35	 0.7%
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0	
GT	Guatemala	2	 0.0%
GU	Guam	0	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	4	 0.1%
GY	Guyana	2	 0.0%
HK	Hong Kong	4	 0.1%
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	
HN	Honduras	2	 0.0%
HR	Croatia	40	 0.8%
HT	Haiti	0	
HU	Hungary	36	 0.7%
ID	Indonesia	21	 0.4%
IE	Ireland	14	 0.3%
IL	Israel	4	 0.1%
IN	India	62	 1.3%
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	0	
IQ	Iraq	52	 1.1%
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of	51	 1.0%
IS	Iceland	6	 0.1%
IT	Italy	105	 2.1%
JE	Jersey	0	
JM	Jamaica	10	 0.2%
JO	Jordan	3	 0.1%
JP	Japan	4	 0.1%
KE	Kenya	9	 0.2%
KG	Kyrgyzstan	16	 0.3%
KH	Cambodia	2	 0.0%
KI	Kiribati	0	
KM	Comoros	3	 0.1%
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	
KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	4	 0.1%
KR	Korea, Republic of	8	 0.2%
KW	Kuwait	0	
KY	Cayman Islands	0	
KZ	Kazakhstan	59	 1.2%
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	 0.0%
LB	Lebanon	18	 0.4%
LC	Saint Lucia	1	 0.0%
LI	Liechtenstein	1	 0.0%
LK	Sri Lanka	16	 0.3%
LR	Liberia	0	

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
LS	Lesotho	0	
LT	Lithuania	45	0.9%
LU	Luxembourg	2	0.0%
LV	Latvia	22	0.4%
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13	0.3%
MA	Morocco	204	4.1%
MC	Monaco	0	
MD	Moldova	34	0.7%
ME	Montenegro	5	0.1%
MF	Saint Martin	0	
MG	Madagascar	3	0.1%
MH	Marshall Islands	0	
MK	Macedonia	13	0.3%
ML	Mali	1	0.0%
MM	Myanmar	0	
MN	Mongolia	1	0.0%
MO	Macao	2	0.0%
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	0	
MQ	Martinique	2	0.0%
MR	Mauritania	0	
MS	Montserrat	1	0.0%
MT	Malta	3	0.1%
MU	Mauritius	5	0.1%
MV	Maldives	1	0.0%
MW	Malawi	0	
MX	Mexico	3	0.1%
MY	Malaysia	3	0.1%
MZ	Mozambique	12	0.2%
NA	Namibia	1	0.0%
NC	New Caledonia	0	
NE	Niger	0	
NF	Norfolk Island	0	
NG	Nigeria	31	0.6%
NI	Nicaragua	1	0.0%
NL	Netherlands	44	0.9%
NO	Norway	18	0.4%
NP	Nepal	1	0.0%
NR	Nauru	0	
NU	Niue	0	
NZ	New Zealand	3	0.1%
OM	Oman	0	
PA	Panama	2	0.0%
PE	Peru	15	0.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
PF	French Polynesia	0	
PG	Papua New Guinea	0	
PH	Philippines	26	0.5%
PK	Pakistan	32	0.6%
PL	Poland	178	3.6%
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	
PN	Pitcairn	0	
PR	Puerto Rico	0	
PS	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	0	
PT	Portugal	57	1.2%
PW	Palau	0	
PY	Paraguay	2	0.0%
QA	Qatar	0	
RE	Réunion	0	
RO	Romania	125	2.5%
RS	Serbia	56	1.1%
RU	Russian Federation	784	15.9%
RW	Rwanda	1	0.0%
SA	Saudi Arabia	0	
SB	Solomon Islands	0	
SC	Seychelles	0	
SD	Sudan	2	0.0%
SE	Sweden	39	0.8%
SG	Singapore	3	0.1%
SH	Saint Helena	0	
SI	Slovenia	18	0.4%
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	0	
SK	Slovakia	31	0.6%
SL	Sierra Leone	2	0.0%
SM	San Marino	0	
SN	Senegal	10	0.2%
SO	Somalia	6	0.1%
SR	Suriname	23	0.5%
ST	Sao Tome and Principe	5	0.1%
SV	El Salvador	1	0.0%
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	15	0.3%
SZ	Swaziland	2	0.0%
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands	0	
TD	Chad	0	
TF	French Southern Territories	0	
TG	Togo	3	0.1%
TH	Thailand	11	0.2%
TJ	Tajikistan	9	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # cntbrthb: Country of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
TK	Tokelau	0	
TL	Timor-Leste	0	
TM	Turkmenistan	5	0.1%
TN	Tunisia	44	0.9%
TO	Tonga	0	
TR	Turkey	100	2.0%
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	1	0.0%
TV	Tuvalu	0	
TW	Taiwan, Province of China	0	
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of	2	0.0%
UA	Ukraine	219	4.4%
UG	Uganda	5	0.1%
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0	
US	United States	63	1.3%
UY	Uruguay	8	0.2%
UZ	Uzbekistan	45	0.9%
VA	Holy See (Vatican City State)	0	
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	
VE	Venezuela	7	0.1%
VG	Virgin Islands, British	0	
VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	
VN	Viet Nam	8	0.2%
VU	Vanuatu	0	
WF	Wallis and Futuna	0	
WS	Samoa	0	
YE	Yemen	23	0.5%
YT	Mayotte	0	
ZA	South Africa	30	0.6%
ZM	Zambia	5	0.1%
ZW	Zimbabwe	11	0.2%
66	Not applicable	51631	
99	No answer	192	

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

### # livecntr: How long ago first came to live in country

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4942 /-] [Invalid=51810 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 25
Literal question	C30. How long ago did you first come to live in [country]?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Within last year	72	1.5%
2	1-5 years ago	529	10.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # livecntr: How long ago first came to live in country

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	6-10 years ago	602	12.2%
4	11-20 years ago	1056	21.4%
5	More than 20 years ago	2683	54.3%
6	Not applicable	51620	
7	Refusal	5	
8	Don't know	16	
9	No answer	169	

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

### # lnghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/000/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56547 /-] [Invalid=205 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL
Literal question	C31. What language or languages do you speak most often at home? Language 1
Post-question	WRITE IN UP TO 2 LANGUAGES

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
777	Refusal	18	0.0%
888	Don't know	10	0.0%
AAR	Afar	0	
ABK	Abkhazian	0	
ACE	Achinese	0	
ACH	Acoli	0	
ADA	Adangme	0	
AFA	Afro-Asiatic (Other)	0	
AFH	Afrihili	0	
AFR	Afrikaans	1	0.0%
AKA	Akan	0	
AKK	Akkadian	0	
ALB	Albanian	51	0.1%
ALE	Aleut	0	
ALG	Algonquian languages	0	
AMH	Amharic	6	0.0%
ANG	English, Old (ca.450-1100)	0	
APA	Apache languages	0	
ARA	Arabic	468	0.8%
ARC	Aramaic	0	
ARM	Armenian	5	0.0%
ARN	Araucanian	0	
ARP	Arapaho	0	
ART	Artificial (Other)	0	
ARW	Arawak	0	
ASM	Assamese	0	
AST	Asturian, Bable	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ATH	Athapascan languages	0	
AUS	Australian languages	0	
AVA	Avaric	7	0.0%
AVE	Avestan	0	
AWA	Awadhi	0	
AYM	Aymara	0	
AZE	Azerbaijani	1	0.0%
BAD	Banda	0	
BAI	Bamileke languages	0	
BAK	Bashkir	4	0.0%
BAL	Baluchi	0	
BAM	Bambara	0	
BAN	Balinese	0	
BAQ	Basque	5	0.0%
BAS	Basa	0	
BAT	Baltic (Other)	0	
BEJ	Beja	0	
BEL	Belarusian	3	0.0%
BEM	Bemba	0	
BEN	Bengali	3	0.0%
BER	Berber (Other)	3	0.0%
BHO	Bhojpuri	0	
BIH	Bihari	0	
BIK	Bikol	0	
BIN	Bini	0	
BIS	Bislama	0	
BLA	Siksika	0	
BNT	Bantu (Other)	0	
BOS	Bosnian	21	0.0%
BRA	Braj	0	
BRE	Breton	5	0.0%
BTK	Batak (Indonesia)	0	
BUA	Buriat	0	
BUG	Buginese	0	
BUL	Bulgarian	1911	3.4%
BUR	Burmese	0	
CAD	Caddo	0	
CAI	Central American Indian (Other)	0	
CAR	Carib	0	
CAT	Catalan	174	0.3%
CAU	Caucasian (Other)	19	0.0%
CEB	Cebuano	0	
CEL	Celtic (Other)	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
CHA	Chamorro	0	
CHB	Chibcha	0	
CHE	Chechen	0	
CHG	Chagatai	0	
CHI	Chinese	13	0.0%
CHK	Chuukese	0	
CHM	Mari	0	
CHN	Chinook jargon	0	
CHO	Choctaw	0	
CHP	Chipewyan	0	
CHR	Cherokee	0	
CHU	Old/Church Slavic, Slavonic, Bulgarian	0	
CHV	Chuvash	0	
CHY	Cheyenne	0	
CMC	Chamic languages	0	
COP	Coptic	0	
COR	Cornish	0	
COS	Corsican	0	
CPE	Creoles and pidgins, English-based (Other)	0	
CPF	Creoles and pidgins, French-based (Other)	1	0.0%
CPP	Creoles and pidgins, Portuguese-based (Other)	6	0.0%
CRE	Cree	0	
CRP	Creoles and pidgins(Other)	0	
CUS	Cushitic (Other)	0	
CZE	Czech	2003	3.5%
DAK	Dakota	0	
DAN	Danish	1530	2.7%
DAY	Dayak	0	
DEL	Delaware	0	
DEN	Slave (Athapaskan)	0	
DGR	Dogrib	0	
DIN	Dinka	0	
DIV	Divehi	0	
DOI	Dogri	0	
DRA	Dravidian (Other)	0	
DUA	Duala	0	
DUM	Dutch, Middle (ca. 1050-1350)	0	
DUT	Dutch	2718	4.8%
DYU	Dyula	0	
DZO	Dzongkha	0	
EFI	Efik	0	
EGY	Egyptian (Ancient)	0	
EKA	Ekajuk	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ELX	Elamite	0	
ENG	English	3956	7.0%
ENM	English, Middle (1100-1500)	0	
EPO	Esperanto	0	
EST	Estonian	1157	2.0%
EWE	Ewe	0	
EWO	Ewondo	0	
FAN	Fang	0	
FAO	Faroeese	2	0.0%
FAT	Fanti	0	
FIJ	Fijian	0	
FIN	Finnish	2059	3.6%
FIU	Finno-Ugrian (Other)	1	0.0%
FON	Fon	0	
FRE	French	2993	5.3%
FRM	French, Middle (ca.1400-1600)	0	
FRO	French, Old (842-ca.1400)	0	
FRY	Frisian	33	0.1%
FUL	Fulah	0	
FUR	Friulian	0	
GAA	Ga	0	
GAY	Gayo	0	
GBA	Gbaya	0	
GEM	Germanic (Other)	9	0.0%
GEO	Georgian	5	0.0%
GER	German	3879	6.9%
GEZ	Geez	0	
GIL	Gilbertese	0	
GLA	Gaelic Scottish	1	0.0%
GLE	Irish	74	0.1%
GLG	Gallegan	108	0.2%
GLV	Manx	0	
GMH	German, Middle High (ca.1050-1500)	0	
GOH	German, Old High (ca.750-1050)	0	
GON	Gondi	0	
GOR	Gorontalo	0	
GOT	Gothic	0	
GRB	Grebo	0	
GRC	Greek, Ancient (to 1453)	0	
GRE	Greek, Modern (1453-)	3251	5.7%
GRN	Guarani	0	
GUJ	Gujarati	7	0.0%
GWI	Gwich'in	0	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
HAI	Haida	0	
HAU	Hausa	0	
HAW	Hawaiian	0	
HEB	Hebrew	1803	3.2%
HER	Herero	0	
HIL	Hiligaynon	0	
HIM	Himachali	0	
HIN	Hindi	18	0.0%
HIT	Hittite	0	
HMN	Hmong	0	
HMO	Hiri Motu	0	
HUN	Hungarian	1877	3.3%
HUP	Hupa	0	
IBA	Iban	0	
IBO	Igbo	3	0.0%
ICE	Icelandic	4	0.0%
IDO	Ido	0	
IJO	Ijo	0	
IKU	Inuktitut	1	0.0%
ILE	Interlingue	0	
ILO	Iloko	0	
INA	Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association)	0	
INC	Indic (Other)	0	
IND	Indonesian	0	
INE	Indo-European (Other)	0	
IPK	Inupiaq	0	
IRA	Iranian (Other)	10	0.0%
IRO	Iroquoian languages	0	
ITA	Italian	123	0.2%
JAV	Javanese	0	
JPN	Japanese	1	0.0%
JPR	Judeo-Persian	0	
JRB	Judeo-Arabic	0	
KAA	Kara-Kalpak	0	
KAB	Kabyle	2	0.0%
KAC	Kachin	0	
KAL	Kalaallisut	0	
KAM	Kamba	0	
KAN	Kannada	0	
KAR	Karen	0	
KAS	Kashmiri	0	
KAU	Kanuri	0	
KAW	Kawi	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
KAZ	Kazakh	0	
KHA	Khasi	0	
KHI	Khoisan (Other)	0	
KHM	Khmer	0	
KHO	Khotanese	0	
KIK	Kikuyu	0	
KIN	Kinyarwanda	0	
KIR	Kirghiz	0	
KMB	Kimbundu	0	
KOK	Konkani	0	
KOM	Komi	0	
KON	Kongo	0	
KOR	Korean	0	
KOS	Kosraean	0	
KPE	Kpelle	0	
KRO	Kru	0	
KRU	Kurukh	0	
KUA	Kuanyama	0	
KUM	Kumyk	5	0.0%
KUR	Kurdish	240	0.4%
KUT	Kutenai	0	
LAD	Ladino	0	
LAH	Lahnda	0	
LAM	Lamba	0	
LAO	Lao	0	
LAT	Latin	0	
LAV	Latvian	1399	2.5%
LEZ	Lezghian	0	
LIN	Lingala	3	0.0%
LIT	Lithuanian	11	0.0%
LOL	Mongo	0	
LOZ	Lozi	0	
LTZ	Luxembourgish, Letzeburgesch	0	
LUA	Luba-Lulua	0	
LUB	Luba-Katanga	0	
LUG	Ganda	0	
LUI	Luiseno	0	
LUN	Lunda	0	
LUO	Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)	0	
LUS	Lushai	0	
MAC	Macedonian	10	0.0%
MAD	Madurese	0	
MAG	Magahi	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
MAH	Marshallese	0	
MAI	Maithili	0	
MAK	Makasar	0	
MAL	Malayalam	2	0.0%
MAN	Mandingo	0	
MAO	Maori	0	
MAP	Austronesian (Other)	0	
MAR	Marathi	0	
MAS	Masai	0	
MAY	Malay	0	
MDR	Mandar	1	0.0%
MEN	Mende	0	
MGA	Irish, Middle (900-1200)	0	
MIC	Micmac	0	
MIN	Minangkabau	0	
MIS	Miscellaneous languages	1	0.0%
MKH	Mon-Khmer (Other)	0	
MLG	Malagasy	2	0.0%
MLT	Maltese	0	
MNC	Manchu	0	
MNI	Manipuri	0	
MNO	Manobo languages	0	
MOH	Mohawk	0	
MOL	Moldavian	2	0.0%
MON	Mongolian	0	
MOS	Mossi	0	
MUL	Multiple languages	0	
MUN	Munda languages	0	
MUS	Creek	1	0.0%
MWR	Marwari	0	
MYN	Mayan languages	0	
NAH	Nahuatl	0	
NAI	North American Indian (Other)	0	
NAU	Nauru	0	
NAV	Navaho	0	
NBL	Ndebele, South	0	
NDE	Ndebele, North	0	
NDO	Ndonga	0	
NDS	Low German, Saxon	0	
NEP	Nepali	0	
NEW	Newari	0	
NIA	Nias	0	
NIC	Niger-Kordofanian (Other)	1	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NIU	Niuean	0	
NNO	Norwegian Nynorsk	0	
NOB	Norwegian Bokmål	0	
NON	Norse, Old	0	
NOR	Norwegian	1476	2.6%
NSO	Sotho, Northern	0	
NUB	Nubian languages	0	
NYA	Chewa, Chichewa, Nyanja	0	
NYM	Nyamwezi	0	
NYN	Nyankole	0	
NYO	Nyoro	0	
NZI	Nzima	0	
OCI	Provençal, Occitan (post 1500)	0	
OJI	Ojibwa	0	
ORI	Oriya	0	
ORM	Oromo	0	
OSA	Osage	0	
OSS	Ossetian	15	0.0%
OTA	Turkish, Ottoman (1500-1928)	0	
OTH		21	0.0%
OTO	Otomian languages	0	
PAA	Papuan (Other)	0	
PAG	Pangasinan	0	
PAL	Pahlavi	0	
PAM	Pampanga	0	
PAN	Panjabi	18	0.0%
PAP	Papiamento	3	0.0%
PAU	Palauan	0	
PEO	Persian, Old (ca.600-400)	0	
PER	Persian	15	0.0%
PHI	Philippine (Other)	3	0.0%
PHN	Phoenician	0	
PLI	Pali	0	
POL	Polish	1701	3.0%
PON	Pohnpeian	0	
POR	Portuguese	2384	4.2%
PRA	Prakrit languages	0	
PRO	Provençal, Old (to 1500)	0	
PUS	Pushto	3	0.0%
QAA	Local language, Italy	0	
QTR	Local languages, Turkey	0	
QUE	Quechua	0	
RAJ	Rajasthani	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
RAP	Rapanui	0	
RAR	Rarotongan	0	
ROA	Romance (Other)	0	
ROH	Raeto-Romance	5	0.0%
ROM	Romany	108	0.2%
RUM	Romanian	2012	3.6%
RUN	Rundi	0	
RUS	Russian	4525	8.0%
SAD	Sandawe	0	
SAG	Sango	0	
SAH	Yakut	0	
SAI	South American Indian (Other)	0	
SAL	Salishan languages	0	
SAM	Samaritan Aramaic	0	
SAN	Sanskrit	0	
SAS	Sasak	0	
SAT	Santali	0	
SCC	Serbian	30	0.1%
SCO	Scots	0	
SCR	Croatian	1489	2.6%
SEL	Selkup	0	
SEM	Semitic (Other)	0	
SGA	Irish, Old (to 900)	0	
SGN	Sign languages	1	0.0%
SHN	Shan	0	
SID	Sidamo	0	
SIN	Sinhalese	1	0.0%
SIO	Siouan languages	0	
SIT	Sino-Tibetan (Other)	0	
SLA	Slavic (Other)	9	0.0%
SLO	Slovak	1597	2.8%
SLV	Slovenian	1260	2.2%
SMA	Southern Sami	0	
SME	Northern Sami	0	
SMI	Sami languages (Other)	2	0.0%
SMJ	Lule Sami	0	
SMN	Inari Sami	0	
SMO	Samoan	0	
SMS	Skolt Sami	0	
SNA	Shona	1	0.0%
SND	Sindhi	0	
SNK	Soninke	0	
SOG	Sogdian	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SOM	Somali	4	0.0%
SON	Songhai	0	
SOT	Sotho, Southern	0	
SPA	Spanish, Castilian	2318	4.1%
SRD	Sardinian	0	
SRR	Serer	0	
SSA	Nilo-Saharan (Other)	0	
SSW	Swati	0	
SUK	Sukuma	0	
SUN	Sundanese	4	0.0%
SUS	Susu	0	
SUX	Sumerian	0	
SWA	Swahili	3	0.0%
SWE	Swedish	1858	3.3%
SYR	Syriac	3	0.0%
TAH	Tahitian	0	
TAI	Tai (Other)	0	
TAM	Tamil	9	0.0%
TAT	Tatar	45	0.1%
TEL	Telugu	1	0.0%
TEM	Timne	0	
TER	Tereno	0	
TET	Tetum	0	
TGK	Tajik	1	0.0%
TGL	Tagalog	0	
THA	Thai	2	0.0%
TIB	Tibetan	0	
TIG	Tigre	0	
TIR	Tigrinya	2	0.0%
TIV	Tiv	0	
TKL	Tokelau	0	
TLI	Tlingit	0	
TMH	Tamashek	0	
TOG	Tonga (Nyasa)	0	
TON	Tonga (Tonga Islands)	0	
TPI	Tok Pisin	0	
TSI	Tsimshian	0	
TSN	Tswana	0	
TSO	Tsonga	0	
TUK	Turkmen	0	
TUM	Tumbuka	0	
TUP	Tupi languages	0	
TUR	Turkish	2449	4.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghoma: Language most often spoken at home: first mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
TUT	Altaic (Other)	0	
TVL	Tuvalu	0	
TWI	Twi	0	
TYV	Tuvinian	0	
UGA	Ugaritic	0	
UIG	Uighur	0	
UKR	Ukrainian	1051	1.9%
UMB	Umbundu	0	
UND	Undetermined	3	0.0%
URD	Urdu	22	0.0%
UZB	Uzbek	2	0.0%
VAI	Vai	0	
VEN	Venda	0	
VIE	Vietnamese	5	0.0%
VOL	Volapük	0	
VOT	Votic	13	0.0%
WAK	Wakashan languages	0	
WAL	Walamo	0	
WAR	Waray	0	
WAS	Washo	0	
WEL	Welsh	2	0.0%
WEN	Sorbian languages	0	
WLN	Walloon	2	0.0%
WOL	Wolof	1	0.0%
XHO	Xhosa	0	
YAO	Yao	0	
YAP	Yapese	0	
YID	Yiddish	24	0.0%
YOR	Yoruba	2	0.0%
YPK	Yupik languages	0	
ZAP	Zapotec	0	
ZEN	Zenaga	0	
ZHA	Zhuang, Chuang	0	
ZND	Zande	0	
ZUL	Zulu	1	0.0%
ZUN	Zuni	0	
999	No answer	205	

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

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/000/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5541 /-] [Invalid=51211 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL
Literal question	C31. What language or languages do you speak most often at home? Language 2

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Post-question WRITE IN UP TO 2 LANGUAGES

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
777	Refusal	33	0.6%
888	Don't know	61	1.1%
AAR	Afar	0	
ABK	Abkhazian	0	
ACE	Achinese	0	
ACH	Acoli	0	
ADA	Adangme	0	
AFA	Afro-Asiatic (Other)	0	
AFH	Afrihili	0	
AFR	Afrikaans	1	0.0%
AKA	Akan	0	
AKK	Akkadian	0	
ALB	Albanian	56	1.0%
ALE	Aleut	0	
ALG	Algonquian languages	0	
AMH	Amharic	10	0.2%
ANG	English, Old (ca.450-1100)	0	
APA	Apache languages	0	
ARA	Arabic	185	3.3%
ARC	Aramaic	1	0.0%
ARM	Armenian	10	0.2%
ARN	Araucanian	0	
ARP	Arapaho	0	
ART	Artificial (Other)	0	
ARW	Arawak	0	
ASM	Assamese	0	
AST	Asturian, Bable	0	
ATH	Athapascan languages	0	
AUS	Australian languages	0	
AVA	Avaric	4	0.1%
AVE	Avestan	0	
AWA	Awadhi	0	
AYM	Aymara	0	
AZE	Azerbaijani	10	0.2%
BAD	Banda	0	
BAI	Bamileke languages	0	
BAK	Bashkir	10	0.2%
BAL	Baluchi	0	
BAM	Bambara	1	0.0%
BAN	Balinese	0	
BAQ	Basque	35	0.6%
BAS	Basa	1	0.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BAT	Baltic (Other)	0	
BEJ	Beja	0	
BEL	Belarusian	2	0.0%
BEM	Bemba	0	
BEN	Bengali	2	0.0%
BER	Berber (Other)	8	0.1%
BHO	Bhojpuri	0	
BIH	Bihari	0	
BIK	Bikol	0	
BIN	Bini	0	
BIS	Bislama	0	
BLA	Siksika	0	
BNT	Bantu (Other)	0	
BOS	Bosnian	17	0.3%
BRA	Braj	0	
BRE	Breton	0	
BTK	Batak (Indonesia)	1	0.0%
BUA	Buriat	0	
BUG	Buginese	0	
BUL	Bulgarian	122	2.2%
BUR	Burmese	0	
CAD	Caddo	0	
CAI	Central American Indian (Other)	0	
CAR	Carib	0	
CAT	Catalan	202	3.6%
CAU	Caucasian (Other)	5	0.1%
CEB	Cebuano	0	
CEL	Celtic (Other)	0	
CHA	Chamorro	0	
CHB	Chibcha	0	
CHE	Chechen	1	0.0%
CHG	Chagatai	0	
CHI	Chinese	10	0.2%
CHK	Chuukese	0	
CHM	Mari	0	
CHN	Chinook jargon	0	
CHO	Choctaw	0	
CHP	Chipewyan	0	
CHR	Cherokee	0	
CHU	Old/Church Slavic, Slavonic, Bulgarian	0	
CHV	Chuvash	2	0.0%
CHY	Cheyenne	0	
CMC	Chamic languages	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
COP	Coptic	0	
COR	Cornish	0	
COS	Corsican	0	
CPE	Creoles and pidgins, English-based (Other)	6	0.1%
CPF	Creoles and pidgins, French-based (Other)	1	0.0%
CPP	Creoles and pidgins, Portuguese-based (Other)	0	
CRE	Cree	0	
CRP	Creoles and pidgins(Other)	1	0.0%
CUS	Cushitic (Other)	0	
CZE	Czech	26	0.5%
DAK	Dakota	0	
DAN	Danish	7	0.1%
DAY	Dayak	0	
DEL	Delaware	0	
DEN	Slave (Athapaskan)	1	0.0%
DGR	Dogrib	0	
DIN	Dinka	0	
DIV	Divehi	0	
DOI	Dogri	0	
DRA	Dravidian (Other)	0	
DUA	Duala	0	
DUM	Dutch, Middle (ca. 1050-1350)	0	
DUT	Dutch	94	1.7%
DYU	Dyula	0	
DZO	Dzongkha	0	
EFI	Efik	0	
EGY	Egyptian (Ancient)	0	
EKA	Ekajuk	0	
ELX	Elamite	0	
ENG	English	1001	18.1%
ENM	English, Middle (1100-1500)	0	
EPO	Esperanto	0	
EST	Estonian	4	0.1%
EWE	Ewe	0	
EWO	Ewondo	0	
FAN	Fang	1	0.0%
FAO	Faroese	1	0.0%
FAT	Fanti	0	
FIJ	Fijian	0	
FIN	Finnish	63	1.1%
FIU	Finno-Ugrian (Other)	1	0.0%
FON	Fon	0	
FRE	French	330	6.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
FRM	French, Middle (ca.1400-1600)	0	
FRO	French, Old (842-ca.1400)	0	
FRY	Frisian	16	0.3%
FUL	Fulah	0	
FUR	Friulian	0	
GAA	Ga	0	
GAY	Gayo	0	
GBA	Gbaya	0	
GEM	Germanic (Other)	28	0.5%
GEO	Georgian	5	0.1%
GER	German	430	7.8%
GEZ	Geez	0	
GIL	Gilbertese	0	
GLA	Gaelic Scottish	0	
GLE	Irish	0	
GLG	Gallegan	258	4.7%
GLV	Manx	0	
GMH	German, Middle High (ca.1050-1500)	0	
GOH	German, Old High (ca.750-1050)	0	
GON	Gondi	0	
GOR	Gorontalo	0	
GOT	Gothic	0	
GRB	Grebo	0	
GRC	Greek, Ancient (to 1453)	0	
GRE	Greek, Modern (1453-)	34	0.6%
GRN	Guarani	0	
GUJ	Gujarati	1	0.0%
GWI	Gwich'in	0	
HAI	Haida	0	
HAU	Hausa	0	
HAW	Hawaiian	0	
HEB	Hebrew	360	6.5%
HER	Herero	0	
HIL	Hiligaynon	0	
HIM	Himachali	0	
HIN	Hindi	15	0.3%
HIT	Hittite	0	
HMN	Hmong	0	
HMO	Hiri Motu	0	
HUN	Hungarian	123	2.2%
HUP	Hupa	0	
IBA	Iban	0	
IBO	Igbo	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ICE	Icelandic	3	0.1%
IDO	Ido	0	
IJO	Ijo	0	
IKU	Inuktitut	0	
ILE	Interlingue	0	
ILO	Iloko	0	
INA	Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association)	0	
INC	Indic (Other)	0	
IND	Indonesian	2	0.0%
INE	Indo-European (Other)	0	
IPK	Inupiaq	0	
IRA	Iranian (Other)	12	0.2%
IRO	Iroquoian languages	0	
ITA	Italian	137	2.5%
JAV	Javanese	0	
JPN	Japanese	4	0.1%
JPR	Judeo-Persian	0	
JRB	Judeo-Arabic	0	
KAA	Kara-Kalpak	0	
KAB	Kabyle	0	
KAC	Kachin	0	
KAL	Kalaallisut	0	
KAM	Kamba	0	
KAN	Kannada	1	0.0%
KAR	Karen	0	
KAS	Kashmiri	0	
KAU	Kanuri	0	
KAW	Kawi	0	
KAZ	Kazakh	0	
KHA	Khasi	0	
KHI	Khoisan (Other)	0	
KHM	Khmer	0	
KHO	Khotanese	0	
KIK	Kikuyu	0	
KIN	Kinyarwanda	1	0.0%
KIR	Kirghiz	0	
KMB	Kimbundu	0	
KOK	Konkani	0	
KOM	Komi	1	0.0%
KON	Kongo	1	0.0%
KOR	Korean	0	
KOS	Kosraean	0	
KPE	Kpelle	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
KRO	Kru	0	
KRU	Kurukh	0	
KUA	Kuanyama	0	
KUM	Kumyk	6	0.1%
KUR	Kurdish	117	2.1%
KUT	Kutenai	0	
LAD	Ladino	0	
LAH	Lahnda	0	
LAM	Lamba	0	
LAO	Lao	0	
LAT	Latin	2	0.0%
LAV	Latvian	64	1.2%
LEZ	Lezghian	5	0.1%
LIN	Lingala	3	0.1%
LIT	Lithuanian	8	0.1%
LOL	Mongo	0	
LOZ	Lozi	0	
LTZ	Luxembourgish, Letzeburgesch	0	
LUA	Luba-Lulua	0	
LUB	Luba-Katanga	0	
LUG	Ganda	0	
LUI	Luiseno	0	
LUN	Lunda	0	
LUO	Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)	0	
LUS	Lushai	0	
MAC	Macedonian	6	0.1%
MAD	Madurese	0	
MAG	Magahi	0	
MAH	Marshallese	0	
MAI	Maithili	0	
MAK	Makasar	0	
MAL	Malayalam	0	
MAN	Mandingo	1	0.0%
MAO	Maori	0	
MAP	Austronesian (Other)	0	
MAR	Marathi	0	
MAS	Masai	0	
MAY	Malay	0	
MDR	Mandar	0	
MEN	Mende	0	
MGA	Irish, Middle (900-1200)	0	
MIC	Micmac	0	
MIN	Minangkabau	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
MIS	Miscellaneous languages	0	
MKH	Mon-Khmer (Other)	0	
MLG	Malagasy	0	
MLT	Maltese	0	
MNC	Manchu	0	
MNI	Manipuri	0	
MNO	Manobo languages	0	
MOH	Mohawk	0	
MOL	Moldavian	5	0.1%
MON	Mongolian	1	0.0%
MOS	Mossi	0	
MUL	Multiple languages	0	
MUN	Munda languages	0	
MUS	Creek	0	
MWR	Marwari	0	
MYN	Mayan languages	0	
NAH	Nahuatl	0	
NAI	North American Indian (Other)	0	
NAU	Nauru	0	
NAV	Navaho	0	
NBL	Ndebele, South	0	
NDE	Ndebele, North	0	
NDO	Ndonga	0	
NDS	Low German, Saxon	0	
NEP	Nepali	1	0.0%
NEW	Newari	0	
NIA	Nias	0	
NIC	Niger-Kordofanian (Other)	1	0.0%
NIU	Niuean	0	
NNO	Norwegian Nynorsk	0	
NOB	Norwegian Bokmål	0	
NON	Norse, Old	0	
NOR	Norwegian	25	0.5%
NSO	Sotho, Northern	0	
NUB	Nubian languages	0	
NYA	Chewa, Chichewa, Nyanja	0	
NYM	Nyamwezi	0	
NYN	Nyankole	0	
NYO	Nyoro	0	
NZI	Nzima	0	
OCI	Provençal, Occitan (post 1500)	0	
OJI	Ojibwa	0	
ORI	Oriya	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ORM	Oromo	0	
OSA	Osage	0	
OSS	Ossetian	3	0.1%
OTA	Turkish, Ottoman (1500-1928)	0	
OTH		18	0.3%
OTO	Otomian languages	0	
PAA	Papuan (Other)	0	
PAG	Pangasinan	0	
PAL	Pahlavi	0	
PAM	Pampanga	0	
PAN	Panjabi	3	0.1%
PAP	Papiamento	2	0.0%
PAU	Palauan	0	
PEO	Persian, Old (ca.600-400)	0	
PER	Persian	7	0.1%
PHI	Philippine (Other)	3	0.1%
PHN	Phoenician	0	
PLI	Pali	0	
POL	Polish	74	1.3%
PON	Pohnpeian	0	
POR	Portuguese	46	0.8%
PRA	Prakrit languages	0	
PRO	Provençal, Old (to 1500)	0	
PUS	Pushto	1	0.0%
QAA	Local language, Italy	0	
QTR	Local languages, Turkey	0	
QUE	Quechua	2	0.0%
RAJ	Rajasthani	0	
RAP	Rapanui	0	
RAR	Rarotongan	0	
ROA	Romance (Other)	0	
ROH	Raeto-Romance	6	0.1%
ROM	Romany	72	1.3%
RUM	Romanian	77	1.4%
RUN	Rundi	0	
RUS	Russian	419	7.6%
SAD	Sandawe	0	
SAG	Sango	0	
SAH	Yakut	0	
SAI	South American Indian (Other)	0	
SAL	Salishan languages	0	
SAM	Samaritan Aramaic	1	0.0%
SAN	Sanskrit	0	

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SAS	Sasak	0	
SAT	Santali	0	
SCC	Serbian	32	0.6%
SCO	Scots	1	0.0%
SCR	Croatian	40	0.7%
SEL	Selkup	0	
SEM	Semitic (Other)	0	
SGA	Irish, Old (to 900)	0	
SGN	Sign languages	6	0.1%
SHN	Shan	0	
SID	Sidamo	0	
SIN	Sinhalese	0	
SIO	Siouan languages	0	
SIT	Sino-Tibetan (Other)	0	
SLA	Slavic (Other)	8	0.1%
SLO	Slovak	107	1.9%
SLV	Slovenian	27	0.5%
SMA	Southern Sami	0	
SME	Northern Sami	0	
SMI	Sami languages (Other)	1	0.0%
SMJ	Lule Sami	0	
SMN	Inari Sami	0	
SMO	Samoan	0	
SMS	Skolt Sami	0	
SNA	Shona	0	
SND	Sindhi	1	0.0%
SNK	Soninke	0	
SOG	Sogdian	0	
SOM	Somali	2	0.0%
SON	Songhai	0	
SOT	Sotho, Southern	0	
SPA	Spanish, Castilian	108	1.9%
SRD	Sardinian	0	
SRR	Serer	0	
SSA	Nilo-Saharan (Other)	0	
SSW	Swati	0	
SUK	Sukuma	0	
SUN	Sundanese	0	
SUS	Susu	0	
SUX	Sumerian	0	
SWA	Swahili	2	0.0%
SWE	Swedish	120	2.2%
SYR	Syriac	2	0.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # Inghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
TAH	Tahitian	0	
TAI	Tai (Other)	1	0.0%
TAM	Tamil	4	0.1%
TAT	Tatar	31	0.6%
TEL	Telugu	0	
TEM	Timne	0	
TER	Tereno	0	
TET	Tetum	0	
TGK	Tajik	0	
TGL	Tagalog	3	0.1%
THA	Thai	4	0.1%
TIB	Tibetan	0	
TIG	Tigre	0	
TIR	Tigrinya	3	0.1%
TIV	Tiv	0	
TKL	Tokelau	0	
TLI	Tlingit	0	
TMH	Tamashek	0	
TOG	Tonga (Nyasa)	0	
TON	Tonga (Tonga Islands)	0	
TPI	Tok Pisin	0	
TSI	Tsimshian	0	
TSN	Tswana	0	
TSO	Tsonga	0	
TUK	Turkmen	0	
TUM	Tumbuka	0	
TUP	Tupi languages	0	
TUR	Turkish	183	3.3%
TUT	Altaic (Other)	1	0.0%
TVL	Tuvalu	0	
TWI	Twi	0	
TYV	Tuvinian	0	
UGA	Ugaritic	0	
UIG	Uighur	0	
UKR	Ukrainian	22	0.4%
UMB	Umbundu	0	
UND	Undetermined	3	0.1%
URD	Urdu	6	0.1%
UZB	Uzbek	4	0.1%
VAI	Vai	0	
VEN	Venda	0	
VIE	Vietnamese	7	0.1%
VOL	Volapük	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # lnghomb: Language most often spoken at home: second mentioned

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
VOT	Votic	1	0.0%
WAK	Wakashan languages	0	
WAL	Walamo	0	
WAR	Waray	0	
WAS	Washo	0	
WEL	Welsh	1	0.0%
WEN	Sorbian languages	0	
WLN	Walloon	22	0.4%
WOL	Wolof	1	0.0%
XHO	Xhosa	0	
YAO	Yao	0	
YAP	Yapese	0	
YID	Yiddish	48	0.9%
YOR	Yoruba	1	0.0%
YPK	Yupik languages	0	
ZAP	Zapotec	0	
ZEN	Zenaga	0	
ZHA	Zhuang, Chuang	0	
ZND	Zande	0	
ZUL	Zulu	0	
ZUN	Zuni	0	
000	No second language mentioned	51145	
999	No answer	66	

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

### # blgetmg: Belong to minority ethnic group in country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55603 /-] [Invalid=1149 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C32. Do you belong to a minority ethnic group in [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3785	6.8%
2	No	51818	93.2%
7	Refusal	187	
8	Don't know	495	
9	No answer	467	

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

### # facntr: Father born in country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56462 /-] [Invalid=290 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	C33. Was your father born in [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	49001	86.8%
2	No	7461	13.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # facntr: Father born in country

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	221	
9	No answer	58	

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

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/66/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7243 /-] [Invalid=49509 /-]
Literal question	C34. In which country was your father born?
Post-question	WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	DDR	0	
02	USSR	25	0.3%
03	Czechoslovakia	28	0.4%
04	Yugoslavia	66	0.9%
05	East Timor	0	
06	Serbia and Montenegro	12	0.2%
65	Alien's passport	0	
77	Refusal	11	0.2%
88	Don't know	79	1.1%
AD	Andorra	0	
AE	United Arab Emirates	0	
AF	Afghanistan	11	0.2%
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	0	
AI	Anguilla	0	
AL	Albania	61	0.8%
AM	Armenia	22	0.3%
AN	Netherlands Antilles	6	0.1%
AO	Angola	23	0.3%
AQ	Antarctica	0	
AR	Argentina	35	0.5%
AS	American Samoa	0	
AT	Austria	83	1.1%
AU	Australia	12	0.2%
AW	Aruba	2	0.0%
AX	Åland Islands	0	
AZ	Azerbaijan	30	0.4%
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	232	3.2%
BB	Barbados	1	0.0%
BD	Bangladesh	6	0.1%
BE	Belgium	24	0.3%
BF	Burkina Faso	2	0.0%
BG	Bulgaria	82	1.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
BH	Bahrain	1	0.0%
BI	Burundi	1	0.0%
BJ	Benin	0	
BL	Saint Barthélemy	0	
BM	Bermuda	0	
BN	Brunei Darussalam	0	
BO	Bolivia	19	0.3%
BR	Brazil	59	0.8%
BS	Bahamas	0	
BT	Bhutan	0	
BV	Bouvet Island	0	
BW	Botswana	0	
BY	Belarus	176	2.4%
BZ	Belize	0	
CA	Canada	10	0.1%
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	0	
CD	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	2	0.0%
CF	Central African Republic	1	0.0%
CG	Congo	18	0.2%
CH	Switzerland	16	0.2%
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	6	0.1%
CK	Cook Islands	0	
CL	Chile	12	0.2%
CM	Cameroon	5	0.1%
CN	China	32	0.4%
CO	Colombia	18	0.2%
CR	Costa Rica	0	
CU	Cuba	11	0.2%
CV	Cape Verde	25	0.3%
CX	Christmas Island	1	0.0%
CY	Cyprus	5	0.1%
CZ	Czechia	87	1.2%
DE	Germany	281	3.9%
DJ	Djibouti	0	
DK	Denmark	37	0.5%
DM	Dominica	0	
DO	Dominican Republic	5	0.1%
DZ	Algeria	86	1.2%
EC	Ecuador	26	0.4%
EE	Estonia	22	0.3%
EG	Egypt	36	0.5%
EH	Western Sahara	0	
ER	Eritrea	8	0.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
ES	Spain	83	 1.1%
ET	Ethiopia	24	 0.3%
FI	Finland	86	 1.2%
FJ	Fiji	0	
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of	0	
FO	Faroe Islands	2	0.0%
FR	France	138	 1.9%
GA	Gabon	1	0.0%
GB	United Kingdom	147	 2.0%
GD	Grenada	1	0.0%
GE	Georgia	36	 0.5%
GF	French Guiana	0	
GH	Ghana	8	 0.1%
GI	Gibraltar	0	
GL	Greenland	3	0.0%
GM	Gambia	0	
GN	Guinea	3	0.0%
GP	Guadeloupe	3	0.0%
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	0	
GR	Greece	84	 1.2%
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0	
GT	Guatemala	1	0.0%
GU	Guam	0	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	6	 0.1%
GY	Guyana	1	0.0%
HK	Hong Kong	4	0.1%
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	
HN	Honduras	2	0.0%
HR	Croatia	71	 1.0%
HT	Haiti	0	
HU	Hungary	81	 1.1%
ID	Indonesia	39	 0.5%
IE	Ireland	43	 0.6%
IL	Israel	2	0.0%
IN	India	98	 1.4%
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	0	
IQ	Iraq	130	 1.8%
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of	89	 1.2%
IS	Iceland	7	0.1%
IT	Italy	241	 3.3%
JE	Jersey	0	
JM	Jamaica	16	 0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
JO	Jordan	4	0.1%
JP	Japan	4	0.1%
KE	Kenya	4	0.1%
KG	Kyrgyzstan	10	0.1%
KH	Cambodia	1	0.0%
KI	Kiribati	0	
KM	Comoros	3	0.0%
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	
KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	2	0.0%
KR	Korea, Republic of	1	0.0%
KW	Kuwait	0	
KY	Cayman Islands	0	
KZ	Kazakhstan	45	0.6%
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	
LB	Lebanon	14	0.2%
LC	Saint Lucia	2	0.0%
LI	Liechtenstein	2	0.0%
LK	Sri Lanka	17	0.2%
LR	Liberia	0	
LS	Lesotho	0	
LT	Lithuania	74	1.0%
LU	Luxembourg	3	0.0%
LV	Latvia	21	0.3%
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	40	0.6%
MA	Morocco	386	5.3%
MC	Monaco	0	
MD	Moldova	39	0.5%
ME	Montenegro	9	0.1%
MF	Saint Martin	0	
MG	Madagascar	4	0.1%
MH	Marshall Islands	0	
MK	Macedonia	23	0.3%
ML	Mali	1	0.0%
MM	Myanmar	0	
MN	Mongolia	0	
MO	Macao	1	0.0%
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	0	
MQ	Martinique	2	0.0%
MR	Mauritania	2	0.0%
MS	Montserrat	1	0.0%
MT	Malta	3	0.0%
MU	Mauritius	8	0.1%
MV	Maldives	1	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
MW	Malawi	0	
MX	Mexico	4	0.1%
MY	Malaysia	4	0.1%
MZ	Mozambique	10	0.1%
NA	Namibia	0	
NC	New Caledonia	0	
NE	Niger	0	
NF	Norfolk Island	0	
NG	Nigeria	34	0.5%
NI	Nicaragua	1	0.0%
NL	Netherlands	63	0.9%
NO	Norway	24	0.3%
NP	Nepal	1	0.0%
NR	Nauru	0	
NU	Niue	0	
NZ	New Zealand	3	0.0%
OM	Oman	0	
PA	Panama	2	0.0%
PE	Peru	13	0.2%
PF	French Polynesia	0	
PG	Papua New Guinea	0	
PH	Philippines	28	0.4%
PK	Pakistan	47	0.6%
PL	Poland	394	5.4%
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	
PN	Pitcairn	0	
PR	Puerto Rico	1	0.0%
PS	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	7	0.1%
PT	Portugal	79	1.1%
PW	Palau	0	
PY	Paraguay	2	0.0%
QA	Qatar	0	
RE	Réunion	0	
RO	Romania	215	3.0%
RS	Serbia	73	1.0%
RU	Russian Federation	1026	14.2%
RW	Rwanda	2	0.0%
SA	Saudi Arabia	0	
SB	Solomon Islands	0	
SC	Seychelles	0	
SD	Sudan	2	0.0%
SE	Sweden	32	0.4%
SG	Singapore	3	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
SH	Saint Helena	0	
SI	Slovenia	14	0.2%
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	0	
SK	Slovakia	87	1.2%
SL	Sierra Leone	1	0.0%
SM	San Marino	0	
SN	Senegal	10	0.1%
SO	Somalia	7	0.1%
SR	Suriname	28	0.4%
ST	Sao Tome and Principe	4	0.1%
SV	El Salvador	1	0.0%
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	31	0.4%
SZ	Swaziland	1	0.0%
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands	0	
TD	Chad	0	
TF	French Southern Territories	0	
TG	Togo	4	0.1%
TH	Thailand	11	0.2%
TJ	Tajikistan	6	0.1%
TK	Tokelau	0	
TL	Timor-Leste	0	
TM	Turkmenistan	2	0.0%
TN	Tunisia	83	1.1%
TO	Tonga	0	
TR	Turkey	211	2.9%
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	0	
TV	Tuvalu	0	
TW	Taiwan, Province of China	0	
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of	0	
UA	Ukraine	361	5.0%
UG	Uganda	1	0.0%
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0	
US	United States	94	1.3%
UY	Uruguay	5	0.1%
UZ	Uzbekistan	33	0.5%
VA	Holy See (Vatican City State)	0	
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	
VE	Venezuela	1	0.0%
VG	Virgin Islands, British	0	
VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	
VN	Viet Nam	11	0.2%
VU	Vanuatu	0	
WF	Wallis and Futuna	0	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # fbrncnta: Country of birth, father

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
WS	Samoa	0	
YE	Yemen	97	1.3%
YT	Mayotte	0	
ZA	South Africa	26	0.4%
ZM	Zambia	4	0.1%
ZW	Zimbabwe	3	0.0%
66	Not applicable	49214	
99	No answer	295	

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

### # mocntr: Mother born in country

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56639 /-] [Invalid=113 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL
Literal question	C35. Was your mother born in [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	49436	87.3%
2	No	7203	12.7%
7	Refusal	9	
8	Don't know	80	
9	No answer	24	

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

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*/66/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6990 /-] [Invalid=49762 /-]
Literal question	C36. In which country was your mother born?
Post-question	WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
01	DDR	1	0.0%
02	USSR	32	0.5%
03	Czechoslovakia	18	0.3%
04	Yugoslavia	62	0.9%
05	East Timor	0	
06	Serbia and Montenegro	12	0.2%
65	Alien's passport	0	
77	Refusal	13	0.2%
88	Don't know	39	0.6%
AD	Andorra	0	
AE	United Arab Emirates	0	
AF	Afghanistan	11	0.2%
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	0	
AI	Anguilla	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
AL	Albania	62	 0.9%
AM	Armenia	17	 0.2%
AN	Netherlands Antilles	7	 0.1%
AO	Angola	30	 0.4%
AQ	Antarctica	0	
AR	Argentina	35	 0.5%
AS	American Samoa	0	
AT	Austria	73	 1.0%
AU	Australia	9	 0.1%
AW	Aruba	0	
AX	Åland Islands	0	
AZ	Azerbaijan	26	 0.4%
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	232	 3.3%
BB	Barbados	0	
BD	Bangladesh	5	 0.1%
BE	Belgium	36	 0.5%
BF	Burkina Faso	1	 0.0%
BG	Bulgaria	82	 1.2%
BH	Bahrain	0	
BI	Burundi	1	 0.0%
BJ	Benin	0	
BL	Saint Barthélemy	0	
BM	Bermuda	0	
BN	Brunei Darussalam	1	 0.0%
BO	Bolivia	18	 0.3%
BR	Brazil	69	 1.0%
BS	Bahamas	0	
BT	Bhutan	0	
BV	Bouvet Island	0	
BW	Botswana	0	
BY	Belarus	185	 2.6%
BZ	Belize	0	
CA	Canada	10	 0.1%
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	0	
CD	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	2	 0.0%
CF	Central African Republic	1	 0.0%
CG	Congo	23	 0.3%
CH	Switzerland	16	 0.2%
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	5	 0.1%
CK	Cook Islands	0	
CL	Chile	11	 0.2%
CM	Cameroon	7	 0.1%
CN	China	30	 0.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
CO	Colombia	19	0.3%
CR	Costa Rica	0	
CU	Cuba	11	0.2%
CV	Cape Verde	22	0.3%
CX	Christmas Island	0	
CY	Cyprus	4	0.1%
CZ	Czechia	95	1.4%
DE	Germany	298	4.3%
DJ	Djibouti	0	
DK	Denmark	32	0.5%
DM	Dominica	1	0.0%
DO	Dominican Republic	7	0.1%
DZ	Algeria	73	1.0%
EC	Ecuador	25	0.4%
EE	Estonia	17	0.2%
EG	Egypt	43	0.6%
EH	Western Sahara	0	
ER	Eritrea	7	0.1%
ES	Spain	80	1.1%
ET	Ethiopia	25	0.4%
FI	Finland	98	1.4%
FJ	Fiji	0	
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of	0	
FO	Faroe Islands	4	0.1%
FR	France	146	2.1%
GA	Gabon	1	0.0%
GB	United Kingdom	152	2.2%
GD	Grenada	1	0.0%
GE	Georgia	34	0.5%
GF	French Guiana	0	
GH	Ghana	7	0.1%
GI	Gibraltar	0	
GL	Greenland	5	0.1%
GM	Gambia	0	
GN	Guinea	4	0.1%
GP	Guadeloupe	3	0.0%
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	0	
GR	Greece	59	0.8%
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0	
GT	Guatemala	1	0.0%
GU	Guam	0	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	6	0.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
GY	Guyana	1	0.0%
HK	Hong Kong	3	0.0%
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	
HN	Honduras	2	0.0%
HR	Croatia	75	1.1%
HT	Haiti	0	
HU	Hungary	72	1.0%
ID	Indonesia	38	0.5%
IE	Ireland	45	0.6%
IL	Israel	2	0.0%
IN	India	91	1.3%
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	0	
IQ	Iraq	121	1.7%
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of	86	1.2%
IS	Iceland	7	0.1%
IT	Italy	203	2.9%
JE	Jersey	0	
JM	Jamaica	13	0.2%
JO	Jordan	1	0.0%
JP	Japan	6	0.1%
KE	Kenya	6	0.1%
KG	Kyrgyzstan	6	0.1%
KH	Cambodia	1	0.0%
KI	Kiribati	0	
KM	Comoros	3	0.0%
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	
KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	0	
KR	Korea, Republic of	1	0.0%
KW	Kuwait	0	
KY	Cayman Islands	0	
KZ	Kazakhstan	36	0.5%
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	0.0%
LB	Lebanon	19	0.3%
LC	Saint Lucia	1	0.0%
LI	Liechtenstein	1	0.0%
LK	Sri Lanka	17	0.2%
LR	Liberia	1	0.0%
LS	Lesotho	1	0.0%
LT	Lithuania	69	1.0%
LU	Luxembourg	5	0.1%
LV	Latvia	21	0.3%
LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	36	0.5%
MA	Morocco	362	5.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
MC	Monaco	0	
MD	Moldova	38	0.5%
ME	Montenegro	10	0.1%
MF	Saint Martin	0	
MG	Madagascar	4	0.1%
MH	Marshall Islands	0	
MK	Macedonia	21	0.3%
ML	Mali	1	0.0%
MM	Myanmar	2	0.0%
MN	Mongolia	1	0.0%
MO	Macao	2	0.0%
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	0	
MQ	Martinique	2	0.0%
MR	Mauritania	0	
MS	Montserrat	1	0.0%
MT	Malta	2	0.0%
MU	Mauritius	6	0.1%
MV	Maldives	1	0.0%
MW	Malawi	0	
MX	Mexico	3	0.0%
MY	Malaysia	3	0.0%
MZ	Mozambique	9	0.1%
NA	Namibia	1	0.0%
NC	New Caledonia	0	
NE	Niger	0	
NF	Norfolk Island	0	
NG	Nigeria	32	0.5%
NI	Nicaragua	1	0.0%
NL	Netherlands	63	0.9%
NO	Norway	27	0.4%
NP	Nepal	2	0.0%
NR	Nauru	0	
NU	Niue	0	
NZ	New Zealand	4	0.1%
OM	Oman	0	
PA	Panama	1	0.0%
PE	Peru	12	0.2%
PF	French Polynesia	0	
PG	Papua New Guinea	0	
PH	Philippines	29	0.4%
PK	Pakistan	46	0.7%
PL	Poland	360	5.2%
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
PN	Pitcairn	0	
PR	Puerto Rico	0	
PS	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	6	0.1%
PT	Portugal	77	1.1%
PW	Palau	0	
PY	Paraguay	5	0.1%
QA	Qatar	1	0.0%
RE	Réunion	0	
RO	Romania	199	2.8%
RS	Serbia	57	0.8%
RU	Russian Federation	1050	15.0%
RW	Rwanda	1	0.0%
SA	Saudi Arabia	0	
SB	Solomon Islands	0	
SC	Seychelles	0	
SD	Sudan	2	0.0%
SE	Sweden	36	0.5%
SG	Singapore	2	0.0%
SH	Saint Helena	0	
SI	Slovenia	17	0.2%
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	0	
SK	Slovakia	77	1.1%
SL	Sierra Leone	2	0.0%
SM	San Marino	0	
SN	Senegal	14	0.2%
SO	Somalia	5	0.1%
SR	Suriname	25	0.4%
ST	Sao Tome and Principe	7	0.1%
SV	El Salvador	1	0.0%
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	27	0.4%
SZ	Swaziland	2	0.0%
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands	0	
TD	Chad	0	
TF	French Southern Territories	0	
TG	Togo	4	0.1%
TH	Thailand	11	0.2%
TJ	Tajikistan	6	0.1%
TK	Tokelau	0	
TL	Timor-Leste	0	
TM	Turkmenistan	3	0.0%
TN	Tunisia	77	1.1%
TO	Tonga	0	
TR	Turkey	196	2.8%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # mbrncnta: Country of birth, mother

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	0	
TV	Tuvalu	0	
TW	Taiwan, Province of China	0	
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of	0	
UA	Ukraine	316	4.5%
UG	Uganda	2	0.0%
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands	0	
US	United States	87	1.2%
UY	Uruguay	10	0.1%
UZ	Uzbekistan	33	0.5%
VA	Holy See (Vatican City State)	0	
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0.0%
VE	Venezuela	4	0.1%
VG	Virgin Islands, British	0	
VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	
VN	Viet Nam	10	0.1%
VU	Vanuatu	0	
WF	Wallis and Futuna	0	
WS	Samoa	0	
YE	Yemen	86	1.2%
YT	Mayotte	0	
ZA	South Africa	22	0.3%
ZM	Zambia	3	0.0%
ZW	Zimbabwe	7	0.1%
66	Not applicable	49518	
99	No answer	244	

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

## # dfincac: Large differences in income acceptable to reward talents and efforts

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55498 /-] [Invalid=1254 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 26
Literal question	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Large differences in people?s incomes are acceptable to properly reward differences in talents and efforts.
Post-question	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	7086	12.8%
2	Agree	23501	42.3%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	11617	20.9%
4	Disagree	10462	18.9%
5	Disagree strongly	2832	5.1%
7	Refusal	20	
8	Don't know	1189	
9	No answer	45	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dfincac: Large differences in income acceptable to reward talents and efforts

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

### # schtaut: Schools teach children obey authority

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56365 /-] [Invalid=387 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 26
<b>Literal question</b>	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Schools must teach children to obey authority.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	20152	35.8%
2	Agree	25134	44.6%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	6344	11.3%
4	Disagree	3984	7.1%
5	Disagree strongly	751	1.3%
7	Refusal	7	
8	Don't know	334	
9	No answer	46	

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

### # wmcprwk: Women should be prepared to cut down on paid work for sake of family

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55808 /-] [Invalid=944 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 26
<b>Literal question</b>	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. A woman should be prepared to cut down on her paid work for the sake of her family.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	7168	12.8%
2	Agree	18252	32.7%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	12202	21.9%
4	Disagree	13387	24.0%
5	Disagree strongly	4799	8.6%
7	Refusal	17	
8	Don't know	860	
9	No answer	67	

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

### # smdfslv: For fair society, differences in standard of living should be small

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55545 /-] [Invalid=1207 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 26
<b>Literal question</b>	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. For a society to be fair, differences in people's standard of living should be small.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # smdfslv: For fair society, differences in standard of living should be small

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	10929	19.7%
2	Agree	26080	47.0%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	10842	19.5%
4	Disagree	6803	12.2%
5	Disagree strongly	891	1.6%
7	Refusal	9	
8	Don't know	1127	
9	No answer	71	

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

### # hrshsnt: People who break the law much harsher sentences

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55493 /-] [Invalid=1259 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 26
<b>Literal question</b>	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. People who break the law should be given much harsher sentences than they are these days.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	19131	34.5%
2	Agree	21832	39.3%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	9509	17.1%
4	Disagree	4353	7.8%
5	Disagree strongly	668	1.2%
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	1159	
9	No answer	64	

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

### # mnrgtjb: Men should have more right to job than women when jobs are scarce

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55677 /-] [Invalid=1075 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 26
<b>Literal question</b>	D1-6. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	4281	7.7%
2	Agree	9078	16.3%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	9108	16.4%
4	Disagree	18222	32.7%
5	Disagree strongly	14988	26.9%
7	Refusal	24	
8	Don't know	997	
9	No answer	54	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mnrgtjb: Men should have more right to job than women when jobs are scarce

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

### # uemplwk: Of every 100 working age how many unemployed and looking for work

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50913 /-] [Invalid=5839 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 27
<b>Literal question</b>	D7. Of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say are unemployed and looking for work? Choose your answer from this card. If you are not sure please give your best guess.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-4	2771	5.4%
2	5-9	8255	16.2%
3	10-14	8726	17.1%
4	15-19	5941	11.7%
5	20-24	5908	11.6%
6	25-29	3705	7.3%
7	30-34	3717	7.3%
8	35-39	2306	4.5%
9	40-44	2245	4.4%
10	45-49	1593	3.1%
11	50 or more	5746	11.3%
77	Refusal	36	
88	Don't know	5752	
99	No answer	51	

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

### # sickdsb: Of every 100 working age how many long-term sick, disabled

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=48076 /-] [Invalid=8676 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 27
<b>Literal question</b>	D8. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say are long-term sick or disabled?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-4	6824	14.2%
2	5-9	11786	24.5%
3	10-14	9984	20.8%
4	15-19	5577	11.6%
5	20-24	4486	9.3%
6	25-29	2434	5.1%
7	30-34	2165	4.5%
8	35-39	1105	2.3%
9	40-44	1056	2.2%
10	45-49	751	1.6%
11	50 or more	1908	4.0%
77	Refusal	53	
88	Don't know	8561	
99	No answer	62	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # sickdsb: Of every 100 working age how many long-term sick, disabled

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

### # nmnybsc: Of every 100 working age how many not money for basic necessities

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=51370 /-] [Invalid=5382 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 27
<b>Literal question</b>	D9. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] how many would you say do not have enough money for basic necessities? Remember, if you are not sure please give your best guess.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-4	4865	9.5%
2	5-9	6771	13.2%
3	10-14	6983	13.6%
4	15-19	5162	10.0%
5	20-24	4867	9.5%
6	25-29	3349	6.5%
7	30-34	3447	6.7%
8	35-39	2579	5.0%
9	40-44	2708	5.3%
10	45-49	2174	4.2%
11	50 or more	8465	16.5%
77	Refusal	34	
88	Don't know	5282	
99	No answer	66	

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

### # brnocnt: Of every 100 working age how many born outside country

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=46187 /-] [Invalid=10565 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 27
<b>Literal question</b>	D10. And of every 100 people of working age in [country] about how many would you say were born outside [country]?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-4	8124	17.6%
2	5-9	9306	20.1%
3	10-14	8912	19.3%
4	15-19	5817	12.6%
5	20-24	4511	9.8%
6	25-29	2583	5.6%
7	30-34	2383	5.2%
8	35-39	1100	2.4%
9	40-44	1098	2.4%
10	45-49	634	1.4%
11	50 or more	1719	3.7%
77	Refusal	52	
88	Don't know	10440	
99	No answer	73	

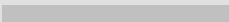
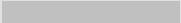

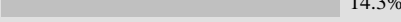
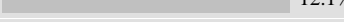
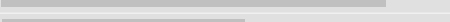
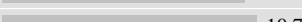

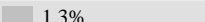


## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # brnocnt: Of every 100 working age how many born outside country

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

### # slvpens: Standard of living of pensioners

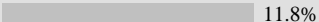

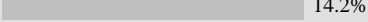
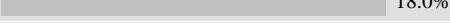

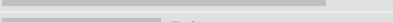

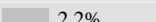



<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55919 /-] [Invalid=833 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 28
<b>Literal question</b>	D11. Using this card, what do you think overall about the standard of living of pensioners? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means extremely bad and 10 means extremely good.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	5339	 9.5%
1	1	4186	 7.5%
2	2	6127	 11.0%
3	3	7978	 14.3%
4	4	6787	 12.1%
5	5	9059	 16.2%
6	6	5716	 10.2%
7	7	6009	 10.7%
8	8	3628	 6.5%
9	9	718	 1.3%
10	Extremely good	372	 0.7%
77	Refusal	17	
88	Don't know	788	
99	No answer	28	

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

### # slvuemp: Standard of living of unemployed

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55086 /-] [Invalid=1666 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 28
<b>Literal question</b>	D12. What do you think overall about the standard of living of people who are unemployed?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	6514	 11.8%
1	1	5678	 10.3%
2	2	7801	 14.2%
3	3	9942	 18.0%
4	4	8412	 15.3%
5	5	8381	 15.2%
6	6	4103	 7.4%
7	7	2589	 4.7%
8	8	1200	 2.2%
9	9	275	 0.5%
10	Extremely good	191	 0.3%
77	Refusal	24	
88	Don't know	1606	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # slvuemp: Standard of living of unemployed

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	36	

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

### # cldcrsv: Provision of affordable child care services for working parents

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50556 /-] [Invalid=6196 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 28
<b>Literal question</b>	D13. And what do you think overall about the provision of affordable child care services for working parents?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	2243	4.4%
1	01	2278	4.5%
2	02	4525	9.0%
3	03	6854	13.6%
4	04	6660	13.2%
5	05	9664	19.1%
6	06	5641	11.2%
7	07	5677	11.2%
8	08	4445	8.8%
9	09	1561	3.1%
10	Extremely good	1008	2.0%
77	Refusal	69	
88	Don't know	6068	
99	No answer	59	

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

### # yngfnjb: Opportunities for young people to find first full-time job

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55053 /-] [Invalid=1699 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 28
<b>Literal question</b>	D14. And what do you think overall about the opportunities for young people to find their first full-time job in [country]?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad	4283	7.8%
1	01	4558	8.3%
2	02	7008	12.7%
3	03	8735	15.9%
4	04	7318	13.3%
5	05	7933	14.4%
6	06	4960	9.0%
7	07	5090	9.2%
8	08	3462	6.3%
9	09	1113	2.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # yngfnjb: Opportunities for young people to find first full-time job

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Extremely good	593	1.1%
77	Refusal	17	
88	Don't know	1641	
99	No answer	41	

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

### # gvjbevn: Job for everyone, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56061 /-] [Invalid=691 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 29
Literal question	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments? responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments? responsibility. Firstly to? ? ensure a job for everyone who wants one?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	1142	2.0%
1	1	903	1.6%
2	2	1906	3.4%
3	3	2973	5.3%
4	4	3202	5.7%
5	5	6747	12.0%
6	6	5187	9.3%
7	7	7480	13.3%
8	8	8040	14.3%
9	9	5270	9.4%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	13211	23.6%
77	Refusal	18	
88	Don't know	645	
99	No answer	28	

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

### # gvhlthc: Health care for the sick, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56411 /-] [Invalid=341 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 29
Literal question	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments? responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments? responsibility. Firstly to? ? ensure adequate health care for the sick?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	191	0.3%
1	1	132	0.2%
2	2	258	0.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gvhltbc: Health care for the sick, governments' responsibility

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	3	437	0.8%
4	4	749	1.3%
5	5	1793	3.2%
6	6	2070	3.7%
7	7	4904	8.7%
8	8	10011	17.7%
9	9	10187	18.1%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	25679	45.5%
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	297	
99	No answer	30	

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

### # gvslvol: Standard of living for the old, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56385 /-] [Invalid=367 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 29
Literal question	D15-17. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks I read out please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments' responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments' responsibility. Firstly to? ? ensure a reasonable standard of living for the old?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	184	0.3%
1	1	146	0.3%
2	2	235	0.4%
3	3	501	0.9%
4	4	824	1.5%
5	5	2231	4.0%
6	6	2590	4.6%
7	7	5770	10.2%
8	8	10744	19.1%
9	9	9649	17.1%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	23511	41.7%
77	Refusal	9	
88	Don't know	324	
99	No answer	34	






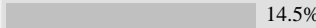
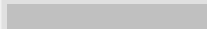
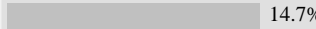
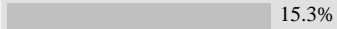
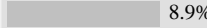
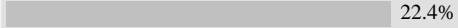
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

### # gvslvue: Standard of living for the unemployed, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55948 /-] [Invalid=804 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 29
Literal question	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5






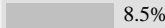
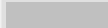
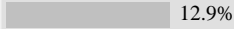
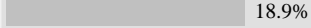
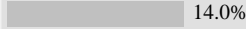
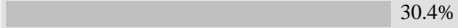
### # gvslyue: Standard of living for the unemployed, governments' responsibility

Post-question	READ OUT...		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	440	 0.8%
1	1	389	 0.7%
2	2	1036	 1.9%
3	3	2078	 3.7%
4	4	3056	 5.5%
5	5	8128	 14.5%
6	6	6503	 11.6%
7	7	8244	 14.7%
8	8	8586	 15.3%
9	9	4966	 8.9%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	12522	 22.4%
77	Refusal	19	
88	Don't know	737	
99	No answer	48	

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

### # gvcldr: Child care services for working parents, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55654 /-] [Invalid=1098 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 29
Literal question	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?ensure sufficient child care services for working parents?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	442	 0.8%
1	1	261	 0.5%
2	2	559	 1.0%
3	3	1130	 2.0%
4	4	1640	 2.9%
5	5	4728	 8.5%
6	6	4458	 8.0%
7	7	7195	 12.9%
8	8	10511	 18.9%
9	9	7786	 14.0%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	16944	 30.4%
77	Refusal	25	
88	Don't know	1040	
99	No answer	33	

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

### # gvpdlwk: Paid leave from work to care for sick family, governments' responsibility

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55493 /-] [Invalid=1259 /-]



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gvpdlwk: Paid leave from work to care for sick family, governments' responsibility

<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 29
<b>Literal question</b>	D18-20. And how much responsibility do you think governments should have to? ?provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for sick family members?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not governments' responsibility at all	505	0.9%
1	1	302	0.5%
2	2	598	1.1%
3	3	1129	2.0%
4	4	1602	2.9%
5	5	4882	8.8%
6	6	4490	8.1%
7	7	7475	13.5%
8	8	10209	18.4%
9	9	7535	13.6%
10	Entirely governments' responsibility	16766	30.2%
77	Refusal	18	
88	Don't know	1195	
99	No answer	46	

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

### # sbstrec: Social benefits/services place too great strain on economy

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53222 /-] [Invalid=3530 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? place too great a strain on the economy?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	3365	6.3%
2	Agree	15456	29.0%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	14338	26.9%
4	Disagree	16141	30.3%
5	Disagree strongly	3922	7.4%
7	Refusal	35	
8	Don't know	3435	
9	No answer	60	


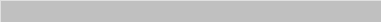

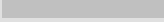

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

### # sbprvpv: Social benefits/services prevent widespread poverty

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54540 /-] [Invalid=2212 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? prevent widespread poverty?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5



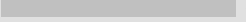


### # sbprvpv: Social benefits/services prevent widespread poverty

<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	5201	 9.5%
2	Agree	24627	 45.2%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	11862	 21.7%
4	Disagree	10412	 19.1%
5	Disagree strongly	2438	 4.5%
7	Refusal	25	
8	Don't know	2086	
9	No answer	101	

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

### # sbeqsoc: Social benefits/services lead to a more equal society

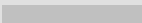

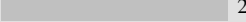
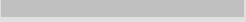

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54127 /-] [Invalid=2625 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? lead to a more equal society?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	3864	 7.1%
2	Agree	21911	 40.5%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13367	 24.7%
4	Disagree	12054	 22.3%
5	Disagree strongly	2931	 5.4%
7	Refusal	31	
8	Don't know	2441	
9	No answer	153	

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

### # sbenccm: Social benefits/services encourage people other countries to come live here

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=52582 /-] [Invalid=4170 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? encourage people from other countries to come and live here?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	6995	 13.3%
2	Agree	18613	 35.4%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	10960	 20.8%
4	Disagree	11743	 22.3%
5	Disagree strongly	4271	 8.1%
7	Refusal	16	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5


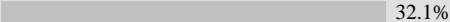

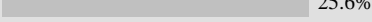

### # sbnccm: Social benefits/services encourage people other countries to come live here

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Don't know	4042	
9	No answer	112	

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

### # sbbsntx: Social benefits/services cost businesses too much in taxes/charges



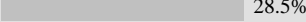
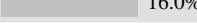

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=51146 /-] [Invalid=5606 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 30
Literal question	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? cost businesses too much in taxes and charges?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	4231	 8.3%
2	Agree	16418	 32.1%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	14571	 28.5%
4	Disagree	13099	 25.6%
5	Disagree strongly	2827	 5.5%
7	Refusal	40	
8	Don't know	5473	
9	No answer	93	

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

### # sbckwfm: Social benefits/services make it easier to combine work and family

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52719 /-] [Invalid=4033 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 30
Literal question	D21-26. Using this card please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ? make it easier for people to combine work and family life?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	3411	 6.5%
2	Agree	23816	 45.2%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	15015	 28.5%
4	Disagree	8440	 16.0%
5	Disagree strongly	2037	 3.9%
7	Refusal	26	
8	Don't know	3916	
9	No answer	91	

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

### # sblazy: Social benefits/services make people lazy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55132 /-] [Invalid=1620 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 30

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # sblazy: Social benefits/services make people lazy

<b>Literal question</b>	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people lazy?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	4855	8.8%
2	Agree	16144	29.3%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	12570	22.8%
4	Disagree	16681	30.3%
5	Disagree strongly	4882	8.9%
7	Refusal	20	
8	Don't know	1524	
9	No answer	76	

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

### # sblwcoa: Social benefits/services make people less willing care for one another

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54525 /-] [Invalid=2227 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people less willing to care for one another?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	3195	5.9%
2	Agree	15491	28.4%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13019	23.9%
4	Disagree	18340	33.6%
5	Disagree strongly	4480	8.2%
7	Refusal	15	
8	Don't know	2122	
9	No answer	90	

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

### # sblwlka: Social benefits/services make people less willing look after themselves/family

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54523 /-] [Invalid=2229 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 30
<b>Literal question</b>	D27-29. And to what extent do you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country].... ?make people less willing to look after themselves and their family?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	2937	5.4%
2	Agree	13131	24.1%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13003	23.8%
4	Disagree	20130	36.9%
5	Disagree strongly	5322	9.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # sblwlka: Social benefits/services make people less willing look after themselves/family

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	21	
8	Don't know	2116	
9	No answer	92	

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

### # hlthcef: Provision of health care, how efficient

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55389 /-] [Invalid=1363 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 31
<b>Literal question</b>	D30. Still thinking about the provision of social benefits and services, please tell me how efficient you think the provision of health care in [country] is. Choose your answer from this card where 0 means extremely inefficient and 10 means extremely efficient.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely inefficient	2222	4.0%
1	01	1947	3.5%
2	02	3748	6.8%
3	03	5833	10.5%
4	04	5797	10.5%
5	05	9411	17.0%
6	06	6799	12.3%
7	07	8652	15.6%
8	08	7463	13.5%
9	09	2357	4.3%
10	Extremely efficient	1160	2.1%
77	Refusal	23	
88	Don't know	1278	
99	No answer	62	

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

### # txautef: Tax authorities, how efficient in doing their job

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50136 /-] [Invalid=6616 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 31
<b>Literal question</b>	D31. And how efficient do you think the tax authorities are at things like handling queries on time, avoiding mistakes and preventing fraud? Please use this card where 0 means they are extremely inefficient in doing their job and 10 means they are extremely efficient.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely inefficient	2056	4.1%
1	01	1832	3.7%
2	02	3406	6.8%
3	03	5220	10.4%
4	04	5940	11.8%
5	05	10803	21.5%
6	06	6260	12.5%
7	07	6471	12.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # txauteq: Tax authorities, how efficient in doing their job

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	08	5057	10.1%
9	09	1813	3.6%
10	Extremely efficient	1278	2.5%
77	Refusal	46	
88	Don't know	6497	
99	No answer	73	

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

### # dcndleq: Doctors, nurses give special advantages or deal with everyone equally

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54779 /-] [Invalid=1973 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 32
Literal question	D32. Using this card, please tell me whether you think doctors and nurses in [country] give special advantages to certain people or deal with everyone equally? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means you think they give special advantages to certain people and 10 means you think they deal with everyone equally.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Give special advantages to certain people	4707	8.6%
1	01	3477	6.3%
2	02	5244	9.6%
3	03	6474	11.8%
4	04	5633	10.3%
5	05	7327	13.4%
6	06	3777	6.9%
7	07	5254	9.6%
8	08	6302	11.5%
9	09	3493	6.4%
10	Deal with everyone equally	3091	5.6%
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	1902	
99	No answer	39	

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

### # txadleq: Tax authorities give special advantages or deal with everyone equally

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50241 /-] [Invalid=6511 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 32
Literal question	D33. And using the same card, please tell me whether you think the tax authorities in [country] give special advantages to certain people or deal with everyone equally?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Give special advantages to certain people	3788	7.5%
1	01	2788	5.5%
2	02	4594	9.1%
3	03	5734	11.4%
4	04	5332	10.6%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # txadleg: Tax authorities give special advantages or deal with everyone equally

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	05	8528	17.0%
6	06	3672	7.3%
7	07	4585	9.1%
8	08	5254	10.5%
9	09	3149	6.3%
10	Deal with everyone equally	2817	5.6%
77	Refusal	50	
88	Don't know	6411	
99	No answer	50	

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

### # ditzssp: Government decrease/increase taxes and social spending

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=50927 /-] [Invalid=5825 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 33
Literal question	D34. Many social benefits and services are paid for by taxes. If the government had to choose between increasing taxes and spending more on social benefits and services, or decreasing taxes and spending less on social benefits and services, which should they do?
Post-question	Choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Decrease taxes and social spending a lot	1629	3.2%
1	01	1692	3.3%
2	02	2782	5.5%
3	03	4230	8.3%
4	04	5068	10.0%
5	05	17740	34.8%
6	06	5689	11.2%
7	07	5024	9.9%
8	08	3957	7.8%
9	09	1378	2.7%
10	Increase taxes and social spending a lot	1738	3.4%
77	Refusal	150	
88	Don't know	5583	
99	No answer	92	

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

### # txearn: Taxation for higher versus lower earners

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53896 /-] [Invalid=2856 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 34
Literal question	D35. Think of two people, one earning twice as much as the other. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to how you think they should be taxed?
Post-question	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # txearn: Taxation for higher versus lower earners

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Pay same share of earnings in tax	22398	41.6%
2	Higher earner pay higher share of earnings in tax	26800	49.7%
3	Pay same amount of money in tax	3462	6.4%
4	None of these	1236	2.3%
7	Refusal	48	
8	Don't know	2733	
9	No answer	75	

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

### # earnpen: Higher or lower earners should get larger old age pensions

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53872 /-] [Invalid=2880 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 35
Literal question	D36. Some people say that higher earners should get larger old age pensions because they have paid in more. Others say that lower earners should get larger old age pensions because their needs are greater. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to your view?
Post-question	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Higher earners should get larger pension	23425	43.5%
2	High and low earners same pension	22022	40.9%
3	Lower earners should get larger pension	6517	12.1%
4	None of these	1908	3.5%
7	Refusal	54	
8	Don't know	2757	
9	No answer	69	

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

### # earnueb: Higher or lower earners should get larger unemployment benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53500 /-] [Invalid=3252 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 36
Literal question	D37. Some people say that higher earners should get more benefit when they are temporarily unemployed because they paid more in tax, whilst others think that lower earners should get more because they are in greater need. Using this card, please tell me which of the three statements you agree with most?
Post-question	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Higher earners should get more in benefit	17359	32.4%
2	High and low earners same amount benefit	28332	53.0%
3	Lower earners should get more in benefit	6276	11.7%
4	None of these	1533	2.9%
7	Refusal	71	
8	Don't know	3099	
9	No answer	82	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # imselbn: When should immigrants obtain rights to social benefits/services

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=52368 /-] [Invalid=4384 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 37
<b>Literal question</b>	D38. Thinking of people coming to live in [country] from other countries, when do you think they should obtain the same rights to social benefits and services as citizens already living here? Please choose the option on this card that comes closest to your view.
<b>Post-question</b>	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Immediately on arrival	4410	8.4%
2	After a year, whether or not have worked	4659	8.9%
3	After worked and paid taxes at least a year	20004	38.2%
4	Once they have become a citizen	18897	36.1%
5	They should never get the same rights	4398	8.4%
7	Refusal	101	
8	Don't know	4179	
9	No answer	104	

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

### # imrccn: Immigrants receive more or less than they contribute

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=48958 /-] [Invalid=7794 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 38
<b>Literal question</b>	D39. A lot of people who come to live in [country] from other countries pay taxes and make use of social benefits and services. On balance, do you think people who come to live in [country] receive more than they contribute or contribute more than they receive? Please use this card where 0 means they receive much more and 10 means they contribute much more.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Receive much more than they contribute	2590	5.3%
1	01	2437	5.0%
2	02	4647	9.5%
3	03	6403	13.1%
4	04	5959	12.2%
5	05	15794	32.3%
6	06	4040	8.3%
7	07	3353	6.8%
8	08	2196	4.5%
9	09	751	1.5%
10	Contribute much more than they receive	788	1.6%
77	Refusal	76	
88	Don't know	7590	
99	No answer	128	

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

### # uentrjb: Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55526 /-] [Invalid=1226 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # uentrbj: Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job

<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 39
<b>Literal question</b>	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	5074	9.1%
2	Agree	16604	29.9%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	12975	23.4%
4	Disagree	17155	30.9%
5	Disagree strongly	3718	6.7%
7	Refusal	15	
8	Don't know	1150	
9	No answer	61	

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

### # lbenent: Many with very low incomes get less benefit than legally entitled to

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=51266 /-] [Invalid=5486 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 39
<b>Literal question</b>	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Many people with very low incomes get less benefit than they are legally entitled to.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	6298	12.3%
2	Agree	22020	43.0%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13171	25.7%
4	Disagree	8686	16.9%
5	Disagree strongly	1091	2.1%
7	Refusal	30	
8	Don't know	5363	
9	No answer	93	

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

### # bennent: Many manage to obtain benefits/services not entitled to

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53226 /-] [Invalid=3526 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 39
<b>Literal question</b>	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Many people manage to obtain benefits and services to which they are not entitled.
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	9104	17.1%
2	Agree	25133	47.2%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	10859	20.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # bennent: Many manage to obtain benefits/services not entitled to

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Disagree	7279	13.7%
5	Disagree strongly	851	1.6%
7	Refusal	26	
8	Don't know	3416	
9	No answer	84	

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

### # insfben: Insufficient benefits in country to help people in real need

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54431 /-] [Invalid=2321 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 39
Literal question	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. There are insufficient benefits in [country] to help the people who are in real need.
Post-question	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	10366	19.0%
2	Agree	24830	45.6%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	9558	17.6%
4	Disagree	8551	15.7%
5	Disagree strongly	1126	2.1%
7	Refusal	15	
8	Don't know	2203	
9	No answer	103	

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

### # prtstick: Employees often pretend they are sick to stay at home

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53232 /-] [Invalid=3520 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 39
Literal question	D40-44. Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about people in [country]. Employees often pretend they are sick in order to stay at home.
Post-question	READ OUT EACH STATEMENT AND CODE IN GRID

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree strongly	4162	7.8%
2	Agree	16392	30.8%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	13625	25.6%
4	Disagree	15420	29.0%
5	Disagree strongly	3633	6.8%
7	Refusal	23	
8	Don't know	3403	
9	No answer	94	

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

### # lvpbhl: Level of public health care affordable 10 years from now

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

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # lvpbhl: Level of public health care affordable 10 years from now

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50824 /-] [Invalid=5928 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 40
<b>Literal question</b>	D45. There is some debate nowadays about the cost of providing public health care in [country]. Thinking about 10 years from now, which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?
<b>Post-question</b>	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY In ten years time:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Will not be able to afford present level	15843	31.2%
2	Afford present level but not increase	24053	47.3%
3	Will be able to afford to increase	10928	21.5%
7	Refusal	39	
8	Don't know	5813	
9	No answer	76	

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

### # lvoapen: Level of old age pension affordable 10 years from now

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=50829 /-] [Invalid=5923 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 41
<b>Literal question</b>	D46. There is also some debate nowadays about the cost of pensions in [country]. Thinking of ten years from now, which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?
<b>Post-question</b>	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY In ten years time:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Will not be able to afford present level	18562	36.5%
2	Afford present level but not increase	22630	44.5%
3	Will be able to afford to increase	9637	19.0%
7	Refusal	44	
8	Don't know	5803	
9	No answer	76	

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

### # lkuemp: How likely unemployed and looking for work next 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-55] [Missing=*/77/88/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54294 /-] [Invalid=2458 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 42
<b>Literal question</b>	D47. Using this card, please tell me how likely it is that during the next 12 months you will be unemployed and looking for work for at least four consecutive weeks?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all likely	15995	29.5%
2	Not very likely	11775	21.7%
3	Likely	7007	12.9%
4	Very likely	4253	7.8%
55	Not working/not looking for work/never worked	15264	28.1%
77	Refusal	52	
88	Don't know	2332	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # lkuemp: How likely unemployed and looking for work next 12 months

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	74	

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

### # lklpwcf: How likely less time paid work than like because care for family next 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=38417 /-] [Invalid=18335 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 42
<b>Literal question</b>	D48. How likely is it that during the next 12 months you will have to spend less time in paid work than you would like, because you have to take care of family members or relatives?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all likely	16241	42.3%
2	Not very likely	14776	38.5%
3	Likely	5543	14.4%
4	Very likely	1857	4.8%
6	Not applicable	15206	
7	Refusal	64	
8	Don't know	2661	
9	No answer	404	

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

### # lknemny: How likely not enough money for household necessities next 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53881 /-] [Invalid=2871 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL STILL CARD 42
<b>Literal question</b>	D49. And during the next 12 months how likely is it that there will be some periods when you don't have enough money to cover your household necessities?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all likely	13943	25.9%
2	Not very likely	20377	37.8%
3	Likely	13432	24.9%
4	Very likely	6129	11.4%
7	Refusal	52	
8	Don't know	2720	
9	No answer	99	

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

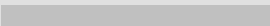
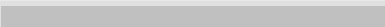
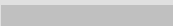

### # lknhlcn: How likely not receive health care needed if become ill next 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53460 /-] [Invalid=3292 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 42
<b>Literal question</b>	D50. And during the next 12 months how likely is it that you will not receive the health care you really need if you become ill?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # lknhlcn: How likely not receive health care needed if become ill next 12 months

**Post-question** Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all likely	16096	 30.1%
2	Not very likely	23041	 43.1%
3	Likely	10502	 19.6%
4	Very likely	3821	 7.1%
7	Refusal	27	
8	Don't know	3160	
9	No answer	105	

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

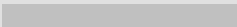
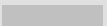
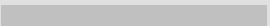
### # agdcyng: Age people stop being described as young

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-222] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=54933 /-] [Invalid=1819 /-]

**Literal question** E1. At what age do you think people generally stop being described as young?

**Post-question** WRITE IN AGE

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	It depends on the person	6048	 11.0%
1		12	0.0%
2		4	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
5		3	0.0%
7		2	0.0%
10		12	0.0%
11		1	0.0%
12		15	0.0%
13		15	0.0%
14		40	0.1%
15		95	0.2%
16		239	0.4%
17		113	0.2%
18		785	1.4%
19		90	0.2%
20		1184	2.2%
21		230	0.4%
22		177	0.3%
23		146	0.3%
24		128	0.2%
25		2579	 4.7%
26		177	0.3%
27		234	0.4%
28		306	0.6%
29		128	0.2%
30		6800	 12.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # agdcyng: Age people stop being described as young

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
31		49	0.1%
32		110	0.2%
33		167	0.3%
34		73	0.1%
35		4641	8.4%
36		107	0.2%
37		118	0.2%
38		229	0.4%
39		103	0.2%
40		9844	17.9%
41		36	0.1%
42		66	0.1%
43		41	0.1%
44		26	0.0%
45		3558	6.5%
46		57	0.1%
47		69	0.1%
48		140	0.3%
49		61	0.1%
50		7944	14.5%
51		28	0.1%
52		35	0.1%
53		27	0.0%
54		15	0.0%
55		1550	2.8%
56		38	0.1%
57		35	0.1%
58		55	0.1%
59		33	0.1%
60		3364	6.1%
61		11	0.0%
62		27	0.0%
63		18	0.0%
64		11	0.0%
65		802	1.5%
66		17	0.0%
67		19	0.0%
68		27	0.0%
69		9	0.0%
70		799	1.5%
71		6	0.0%
72		8	0.0%
73		7	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # agdcyng: Age people stop being described as young

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
74		4	0.0%
75		119	0.2%
76		8	0.0%
77		13	0.0%
78		2	0.0%
79		4	0.0%
80		142	0.3%
81		2	0.0%
82		3	0.0%
83		2	0.0%
85		12	0.0%
86		1	0.0%
87		2	0.0%
88		14	0.0%
90		12	0.0%
95		1	0.0%
98		1	0.0%
100		8	0.0%
120		1	0.0%
222	It never applies	638	1.2%
777	Refusal	231	
888	Don't know	1538	
999	No answer	50	

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

### # agdcold: Age people start being described as old

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-222] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55366 /-] [Invalid=1386 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	E2. At what age do you think people generally start being described as old?
<b>Post-question</b>	WRITE IN AGE

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	It depends on the person	5804	10.5%
1		12	0.0%
3		1	0.0%
4		2	0.0%
5		1	0.0%
7		1	0.0%
8		3	0.0%
13		1	0.0%
14		2	0.0%
15		1	0.0%
16		3	0.0%
18		21	0.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# agdcold: Age people start being described as old

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
19		1	0.0%
20		26	0.0%
21		8	0.0%
23		2	0.0%
24		7	0.0%
25		48	0.1%
26		14	0.0%
27		9	0.0%
28		10	0.0%
29		5	0.0%
30		231	0.4%
31		18	0.0%
32		12	0.0%
33		5	0.0%
34		4	0.0%
35		207	0.4%
36		22	0.0%
37		18	0.0%
38		9	0.0%
39		10	0.0%
40		1365	2.5%
41		64	0.1%
42		20	0.0%
43		15	0.0%
44		7	0.0%
45		991	1.8%
46		34	0.1%
47		32	0.1%
48		52	0.1%
49		24	0.0%
50		5487	9.9%
51		126	0.2%
52		43	0.1%
53		30	0.1%
54		16	0.0%
55		2677	4.8%
56		67	0.1%
57		73	0.1%
58		121	0.2%
59		51	0.1%
60		11637	21.0%
61		104	0.2%
62		112	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # agdcold: Age people start being described as old

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
63		109	0.2%
64		41	0.1%
65		6610	11.9%
66		131	0.2%
67		216	0.4%
68		207	0.4%
69		41	0.1%
70		10960	19.8%
71		69	0.1%
72		65	0.1%
73		26	0.0%
74		17	0.0%
75		2611	4.7%
76		49	0.1%
77		26	0.0%
78		61	0.1%
79		12	0.0%
80		3132	5.7%
81		16	0.0%
82		16	0.0%
83		8	0.0%
84		4	0.0%
85		293	0.5%
86		9	0.0%
87		3	0.0%
88		19	0.0%
89		6	0.0%
90		265	0.5%
91		4	0.0%
93		2	0.0%
94		2	0.0%
95		13	0.0%
96		1	0.0%
98		1	0.0%
99		8	0.0%
100		56	0.1%
101		2	0.0%
103		1	0.0%
105		1	0.0%
110		1	0.0%
120		2	0.0%
121		1	0.0%
222	It never applies	583	1.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # agdcold: Age people start being described as old

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
777	Refusal	169	
888	Don't know	1132	
999	No answer	85	

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

### # agegrbl: Which age group belonging to

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55498 /-] [Invalid=1254 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 43
<b>Literal question</b>	E3. Using this card, please tell me which box best describes the age group you see yourself as belonging to. If you see yourself as very young, pick the first box. If you see yourself as very old, pick the last box. Otherwise pick one of the boxes in between. Just give me the letter under the box.
<b>Post-question</b>	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	A	2809	5.1%
2	B	5749	10.4%
3	C	7702	13.9%
4	D	8805	15.9%
5	E	12536	22.6%
6	F	6796	12.2%
7	G	5992	10.8%
8	H	3613	6.5%
9	J	1496	2.7%
77	Refusal	323	
88	Don't know	855	
99	No answer	76	

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

### # agrpblg: Strong or weak sense of belonging to age group

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55093 /-] [Invalid=1659 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 44
<b>Literal question</b>	E4. Using this card, please tell me if you have a strong or weak sense of belonging to this age group. Choose your answer from this card where 0 means a very weak sense of belonging and 10 means a very strong sense of belonging.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Very weak sense of belonging	569	1.0%
1	01	601	1.1%
2	02	1320	2.4%
3	03	2362	4.3%
4	04	2748	5.0%
5	05	8232	14.9%
6	06	4683	8.5%
7	07	7650	13.9%
8	08	10622	19.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # agrpblg: Strong or weak sense of belonging to age group

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	09	6600	12.0%
10	Very strong sense of belonging	7618	13.8%
55	No sense of belonging any/this age group	2088	3.8%
77	Refusal	52	
88	Don't know	1483	
99	No answer	124	

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

### # stsp20: How most people view status of people in their 20s

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53866 /-] [Invalid=2886 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 45
Literal question	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people in their 20s?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely low status	1031	1.9%
1	01	1389	2.6%
2	02	3489	6.5%
3	03	6552	12.2%
4	04	7597	14.1%
5	05	11967	22.2%
6	06	6643	12.3%
7	07	6500	12.1%
8	08	5096	9.5%
9	09	1961	3.6%
10	Extremely high status	1641	3.0%
77	Refusal	56	
88	Don't know	2744	
99	No answer	86	

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

### # stsp40: How most people view status of people in their 40s

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54215 /-] [Invalid=2537 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 45
Literal question	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people in their 40s?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely low status	194	0.4%
1	01	182	0.3%
2	02	465	0.9%
3	03	1151	2.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # stsp40: How most people view status of people in their 40s

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	04	2322	4.3%
5	05	8371	15.4%
6	06	7991	14.7%
7	07	11651	21.5%
8	08	13237	24.4%
9	09	5789	10.7%
10	Extremely high status	2862	5.3%
77	Refusal	48	
88	Don't know	2400	
99	No answer	89	

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

### # stsp70: How most people view status of people over 70

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54229 /-] [Invalid=2523 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 45
<b>Literal question</b>	E5-7. I'm interested in how you think most people in [country] view the status of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this card please tell me where most people would place the status of? ?people over 70?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely low status	2364	4.4%
1	01	3590	6.6%
2	02	5281	9.7%
3	03	6915	12.8%
4	04	6895	12.7%
5	05	9687	17.9%
6	06	6348	11.7%
7	07	5470	10.1%
8	08	4399	8.1%
9	09	1989	3.7%
10	Extremely high status	1291	2.4%
77	Refusal	46	
88	Don't know	2380	
99	No answer	97	

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

### # wr20crm: How worried about level of crime committed by people in their 20s

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53300 /-] [Invalid=3452 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 46
<b>Literal question</b>	E8-9. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how worried you are about each of the things I read out. 0 means not at all worried and 10 means extremely worried. How worried are you? ?by the level of crime committed by people in their 20s these days?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # wr20crm: How worried about level of crime committed by people in their 20s

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all worried	1403	2.6%
1	01	1187	2.2%
2	02	2331	4.4%
3	03	3381	6.3%
4	04	3280	6.2%
5	05	6135	11.5%
6	06	4871	9.1%
7	07	8035	15.1%
8	08	9192	17.2%
9	09	5205	9.8%
10	Extremely worried	8280	15.5%
77	Refusal	26	
88	Don't know	1375	
99	No answer	71	
Sysmiss		1980	

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

### # wr20emp: How worried that employers prefer people in 20s rather than 40 or older

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52534 /-] [Invalid=4218 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 46
Literal question	E8-9. Using this card, please tell me on a score of 0-10 how worried you are about each of the things I read out. 0 means not at all worried and 10 means extremely worried. How worried are you? ?that employers might prefer to give jobs to people in their 20s rather than to people in their 40s or older?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all worried	3445	6.6%
1	01	2093	4.0%
2	02	3423	6.5%
3	03	4292	8.2%
4	04	4000	7.6%
5	05	9582	18.2%
6	06	5354	10.2%
7	07	6747	12.8%
8	08	6349	12.1%
9	09	3040	5.8%
10	Extremely worried	4209	8.0%
77	Refusal	37	
88	Don't know	2107	
99	No answer	94	
Sysmiss		1980	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # p20cust: People in their 20s effect on customs and way of life

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54370 /-] [Invalid=2382 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 47
<b>Literal question</b>	E10. Please tell me whether you think most people in their 20s have a good or bad effect on [country]'s customs and way of life? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means an extremely bad effect and 10 means an extremely good effect.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad effect	766	1.4%
1	01	809	1.5%
2	02	2163	4.0%
3	03	4711	8.7%
4	04	6399	11.8%
5	05	15423	28.4%
6	06	7422	13.7%
7	07	7474	13.7%
8	08	4839	8.9%
9	09	1462	2.7%
10	Extremely good effect	1189	2.2%
55	Have no effect at all	1713	3.2%
77	Refusal	39	
88	Don't know	2261	
99	No answer	82	

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

### # p20cnec: People in their 20s contribution to the economy these days

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54705 /-] [Invalid=2047 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 48
<b>Literal question</b>	E11. All things considered, do you think people in their 20s contribute very little or a great deal economically to [country] these days? Please use this card where 0 means they contribute very little economically to [country] and 10 means they contribute a great deal.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Contribute very little economically	1165	2.1%
1	01	1855	3.4%
2	02	3950	7.2%
3	03	6463	11.8%
4	04	7150	13.1%
5	05	11625	21.3%
6	06	7367	13.5%
7	07	7586	13.9%
8	08	4840	8.8%
9	09	1565	2.9%
10	Contribute a great deal economically	1139	2.1%
77	Refusal	34	
88	Don't know	1939	
99	No answer	74	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # p20cnec: People in their 20s contribution to the economy these days

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

### # p70hlthb: People over 70 a burden on health service these days

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54931 /-] [Invalid=1821 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 49
<b>Literal question</b>	E12. Using this card, please tell me whether or not you think people over 70 are a burden on [country]'s health service these days? 0 means no burden and 10 means a great burden.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No burden	4146	7.5%
1	01	2530	4.6%
2	02	3857	7.0%
3	03	4651	8.5%
4	04	4279	7.8%
5	05	8593	15.6%
6	06	6699	12.2%
7	07	8292	15.1%
8	08	6918	12.6%
9	09	2694	4.9%
10	A great burden	2272	4.1%
77	Refusal	49	
88	Don't know	1705	
99	No answer	67	

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

### # p70cust: People over 70 effect on customs and way of life

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55079 /-] [Invalid=1673 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 50
<b>Literal question</b>	E13. Please tell me whether you think most people over 70 have a good or bad effect on [country]'s customs and way of life? Choose your answer from this card where 0 means an extremely bad effect and 10 means an extremely good effect.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely bad effect	221	0.4%
1	01	206	0.4%
2	02	529	1.0%
3	03	1087	2.0%
4	04	1704	3.1%
5	05	7933	14.4%
6	06	5976	10.8%
7	07	10326	18.7%
8	08	12855	23.3%
9	09	6985	12.7%
10	Extremely good effect	5933	10.8%
55	Have no effect at all	1324	2.4%
77	Refusal	42	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # p70cust: People over 70 effect on customs and way of life

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
88	Don't know	1567	
99	No answer	64	

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

### # p70cnec: People over 70 contribution to the economy these days

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54707 /-] [Invalid=2045 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 51
<b>Literal question</b>	E14. All things considered, do you think people over 70 contribute very little or a great deal economically to [country] these days? Please use this card where 0 means they contribute very little economically to [country] and 10 means they contribute a great deal.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Contribute very little economically	3772	6.9%
1	01	4844	8.9%
2	02	7174	13.1%
3	03	8391	15.3%
4	04	6890	12.6%
5	05	9473	17.3%
6	06	5433	9.9%
7	07	4671	8.5%
8	08	2788	5.1%
9	09	712	1.3%
10	Contribute a great deal economically	559	1.0%
77	Refusal	42	
88	Don't know	1920	
99	No answer	83	

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

### # v20frnd: Most people view those in their 20s as friendly

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54749 /-] [Invalid=2003 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as friendly?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	1833	3.3%
1	1	6774	12.4%
2	2	18416	33.6%
3	3	18274	33.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	9452	17.3%
7	Refusal	117	
8	Don't know	1778	
9	No answer	108	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # v20comp: Most people view those in their 20s as competent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54714 /-] [Invalid=2038 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as competent?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	1839	3.4%
1	1	7552	13.8%
2	2	18681	34.1%
3	3	18283	33.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	8359	15.3%
7	Refusal	77	
8	Don't know	1835	
9	No answer	126	

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

### # v20mrst: Most people view those in their 20s as having high moral standards

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54432 /-] [Invalid=2320 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?as having high moral standards?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	3888	7.1%
1	1	13503	24.8%
2	2	21302	39.1%
3	3	11376	20.9%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	4363	8.0%
7	Refusal	66	
8	Don't know	2116	
9	No answer	138	

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

### # v20resp: Most people view those in their 20s with respect

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54633 /-] [Invalid=2119 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E15-18. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with respect?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	2663	4.9%
1	1	10868	19.9%
2	2	22127	40.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5



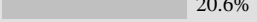
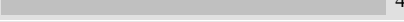
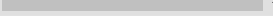
### # v20resp: Most people view those in their 20s with respect

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	3	13730	 25.1%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	5245	 9.6%
7	Refusal	58	
8	Don't know	1928	
9	No answer	133	

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

### # v70frnd: Most people view those over 70 as friendly



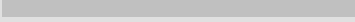
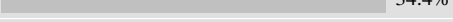

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55074 /-] [Invalid=1678 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?as friendly?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	855	 1.6%
1	1	3384	 6.1%
2	2	11327	 20.6%
3	3	23543	 42.7%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	15965	 29.0%
7	Refusal	72	
8	Don't know	1497	
9	No answer	109	

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

### # v70comp: Most people view those over 70 as competent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54880 /-] [Invalid=1872 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 52
<b>Literal question</b>	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?as competent?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	1941	 3.5%
1	1	7875	 14.3%
2	2	17399	 31.7%
3	3	18857	 34.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	8808	 16.0%
7	Refusal	78	
8	Don't know	1670	
9	No answer	124	

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

### # v70mrst: Most people view those over 70 as having high moral standards

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # v70mrst: Most people view those over 70 as having high moral standards

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54978 /-] [Invalid=1774 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 52
Literal question	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?as having high moral standards?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	482	0.9%
1	1	1627	3.0%
2	2	8006	14.6%
3	3	23338	42.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	21525	39.2%
7	Refusal	66	
8	Don't know	1590	
9	No answer	118	

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

### # v70resp: Most people view those over 70 with respect

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55232 /-] [Invalid=1520 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 52
Literal question	E19-22. Now think about those aged over 70. Using the same card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with respect?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	630	1.1%
1	1	2290	4.1%
2	2	9272	16.8%
3	3	21700	39.3%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	21340	38.6%
7	Refusal	71	
8	Don't know	1347	
9	No answer	102	

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

### # acq30bs: How acceptable for most people if qualified 30 year old appointed as their boss

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55155 /-] [Invalid=1597 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 53
Literal question	E23. Please tell me how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in [country] would find it if a suitably qualified 30 year old was appointed as their boss? Use this card where 0 means most people would find it completely unacceptable and 10 means completely acceptable.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Completely unacceptable	497	0.9%
1	01	511	0.9%
2	02	1343	2.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # acq30bs: How acceptable for most people if qualified 30 year old appointed as their boss

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	03	2696	4.9%
4	04	3413	6.2%
5	05	6926	12.6%
6	06	5561	10.1%
7	07	8596	15.6%
8	08	9807	17.8%
9	09	5268	9.6%
10	Completely acceptable	8615	15.6%
55	It depends	1922	3.5%
77	Refusal	52	
88	Don't know	1477	
99	No answer	68	

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

### # acq70bs: How acceptable for most people if qualified 70 year old appointed as their boss

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55061 /-] [Invalid=1691 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 53
<b>Literal question</b>	E24. And please tell me how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in [country] would find it if a suitably qualified 70 year old was appointed as their boss? Use this card where 0 means most people would find it completely unacceptable and 10 means completely acceptable.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Completely unacceptable	3402	6.2%
1	01	3189	5.8%
2	02	4994	9.1%
3	03	6091	11.1%
4	04	5624	10.2%
5	05	7281	13.2%
6	06	5393	9.8%
7	07	5813	10.6%
8	08	5260	9.6%
9	09	2292	4.2%
10	Completely acceptable	3257	5.9%
55	It depends	2465	4.5%
77	Refusal	49	
88	Don't know	1574	
99	No answer	68	

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

### # v20envy: Most people view those in their 20s with envy

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53895 /-] [Invalid=2857 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 54
<b>Literal question</b>	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with envy?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # v20envy: Most people view those in their 20s with envy

<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	8285	15.4%
1	1	11458	21.3%
2	2	16583	30.8%
3	3	12386	23.0%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	5183	9.6%
7	Refusal	71	
8	Don't know	2645	
9	No answer	141	

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

### # v20pity: Most people view those in their 20s with pity

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54076 /-] [Invalid=2676 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 54
<b>Literal question</b>	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with pity?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	15140	28.0%
1	1	17598	32.5%
2	2	14016	25.9%
3	3	5449	10.1%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	1873	3.5%
7	Refusal	67	
8	Don't know	2463	
9	No answer	146	

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

### # v20adm: Most people view those in their 20s with admiration

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54065 /-] [Invalid=2687 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 54
<b>Literal question</b>	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with admiration?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	4858	9.0%
1	1	11061	20.5%
2	2	20965	38.8%
3	3	12439	23.0%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	4742	8.8%
7	Refusal	63	
8	Don't know	2476	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # v20adm: Most people view those in their 20s with admiration

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	No answer	148	

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

### # v20cntm: Most people view those in their 20s with contempt

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53660 /-] [Invalid=3092 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 54
Literal question	E25-28. Using this card please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those in their 20s... ?with contempt?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	14778	27.5%
1	1	16488	30.7%
2	2	15579	29.0%
3	3	5381	10.0%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	1434	2.7%
7	Refusal	61	
8	Don't know	2869	
9	No answer	162	

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

### # v70envy: Most people view those over 70 with envy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54429 /-] [Invalid=2323 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 54
Literal question	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with envy?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	19669	36.1%
1	1	16478	30.3%
2	2	10631	19.5%
3	3	5672	10.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	1979	3.6%
7	Refusal	62	
8	Don't know	2114	
9	No answer	147	

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

### # v70pity: Most people view those over 70 with pity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54729 /-] [Invalid=2023 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 54
Literal question	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with pity?
Post-question	READ OUT...

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # v70pity: Most people view those over 70 with pity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	6060	11.1%
1	1	10337	18.9%
2	2	15740	28.8%
3	3	15297	28.0%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	7295	13.3%
7	Refusal	58	
8	Don't know	1844	
9	No answer	121	

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

### # v70adm: Most people view those over 70 with admiration

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54387 /-] [Invalid=2365 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 54
Literal question	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with admiration?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	4560	8.4%
1	1	8657	15.9%
2	2	18540	34.1%
3	3	15832	29.1%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	6798	12.5%
7	Refusal	72	
8	Don't know	2152	
9	No answer	141	

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

### # v70cntm: Most people view those over 70 with contempt

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54061 /-] [Invalid=2691 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 54
Literal question	E29-32. And now please tell me how likely it is that most people in [country] view those over 70... ?with contempt?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all likely to be viewed that way	17067	31.6%
1	1	17169	31.8%
2	2	13140	24.3%
3	3	5072	9.4%
4	Very likely to be viewed that way	1613	3.0%
7	Refusal	62	
8	Don't know	2481	
9	No answer	148	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # oaf120: Overall how negative or positive feel towards people in their 20s

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55821 /-] [Invalid=931 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 55
<b>Literal question</b>	E33. Using this card, tell me overall how negative or positive you feel towards people in their 20s? Please tell me on a score of 0 to 10, where 0 means extremely negative and 10 means extremely positive.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely negative	196	0.4%
1	01	194	0.3%
2	02	569	1.0%
3	03	1461	2.6%
4	04	2383	4.3%
5	05	8619	15.4%
6	06	5362	9.6%
7	07	9163	16.4%
8	08	12170	21.8%
9	09	7093	12.7%
10	Extremely positive	8611	15.4%
77	Refusal	36	
88	Don't know	775	
99	No answer	120	

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

### # oaf170: Overall how negative or positive feel towards people over 70

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55786 /-] [Invalid=966 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 55
<b>Literal question</b>	E34. And overall, how negative or positive do you feel towards people over 70?
<b>Post-question</b>	Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Extremely negative	171	0.3%
1	01	102	0.2%
2	02	321	0.6%
3	03	756	1.4%
4	04	1385	2.5%
5	05	6250	11.2%
6	06	4648	8.3%
7	07	9754	17.5%
8	08	13940	25.0%
9	09	8973	16.1%
10	Extremely positive	9486	17.0%
77	Refusal	34	
88	Don't know	778	
99	No answer	154	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # predage: How often past year treated with prejudice because of age

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56051 /-] [Invalid=701 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 56
<b>Literal question</b>	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your age?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Never	37294	66.5%
1	1	9121	16.3%
2	2	5512	9.8%
3	3	3039	5.4%
4	Very often	1085	1.9%
7	Refusal	39	
8	Don't know	566	
9	No answer	96	

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

### # predsex: How often past year treated with prejudice because of sex

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56032 /-] [Invalid=720 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 56
<b>Literal question</b>	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your sex?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Never	42536	75.9%
1	1	7672	13.7%
2	2	3657	6.5%
3	3	1621	2.9%
4	Very often	546	1.0%
7	Refusal	39	
8	Don't know	543	
9	No answer	138	

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

### # predetn: How often past year treated with prejudice because of ethnic background

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55967 /-] [Invalid=785 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 56
<b>Literal question</b>	E35-37. Using this card please tell me how often, in the past year, anyone has shown prejudice against you or treated you unfairly because of? ?your race or ethnic background?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Never	46826	83.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # predetn: How often past year treated with prejudice because of ethnic background

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	4967	8.9%
2	2	2378	4.2%
3	3	1235	2.2%
4	Very often	561	1.0%
7	Refusal	34	
8	Don't know	610	
9	No answer	141	

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

### # lkrspag: How often past year felt lack of respect because of age

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56059 /-] [Invalid=693 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 56
Literal question	E38. And how often, if at all, in the past year have you felt that someone showed you a lack of respect because of your age, for instance by ignoring or patronising you?
Post-question	Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Never	35603	63.5%
1	1	10445	18.6%
2	2	5702	10.2%
3	3	3282	5.9%
4	Very often	1027	1.8%
7	Refusal	34	
8	Don't know	552	
9	No answer	107	

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

### # trtbdag: How often past year treated badly because of age

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56113 /-] [Invalid=639 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 56
Literal question	E39. In particular, how often in the past year has someone treated you badly because of your age, for example by insulting you, abusing you or refusing you services?
Post-question	Use the same card.

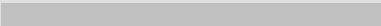

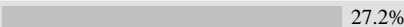

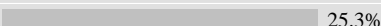
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Never	40464	72.1%
1	1	9085	16.2%
2	2	4057	7.2%
3	3	1952	3.5%
4	Very often	555	1.0%
7	Refusal	30	
8	Don't know	487	
9	No answer	122	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # frndy30: How many friends other than family younger than 30

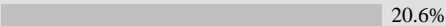

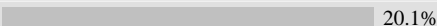
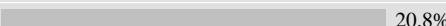
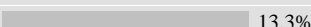
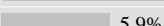
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56065 /-] [Invalid=687 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 57
<b>Literal question</b>	E40. About how many friends, other than members of your family, do you have who are younger than 30?
<b>Post-question</b>	Choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	17226	 30.7%
2	1	3014	 5.4%
3	2-5	15234	 27.2%
4	6-9	6416	 11.4%
5	10 or more	14175	 25.3%
7	Refusal	30	
8	Don't know	617	
9	No answer	40	

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

### # dprsy30: Can discuss personal issues with friends younger than 30

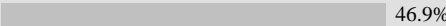

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=38989 /-] [Invalid=17763 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 58
<b>Literal question</b>	E41. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these friends?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I can discuss all personal issues	8024	 20.6%
2	I can discuss almost all personal issues	7530	 19.3%
3	I can discuss most personal issues	7844	 20.1%
4	I can discuss some personal issues	8106	 20.8%
5	I can discuss a few personal issues	5202	 13.3%
6	I can discuss no personal issues	2283	 5.9%
66	Not applicable	17220	
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	408	
99	No answer	103	

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

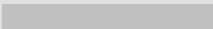


### # frndo70: How many friends other than family aged over 70

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56131 /-] [Invalid=621 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 59
<b>Literal question</b>	E42. About how many friends, other than members of your family, do you have who are aged over 70?
<b>Post-question</b>	Choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	26332	 46.9%
2	1	5137	 9.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

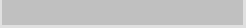
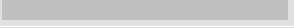
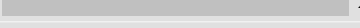
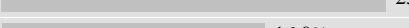
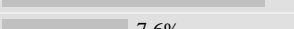
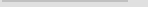
### # frndo70: How many friends other than family aged over 70

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	2-5	15016	 26.8%
4	6-9	4610	 8.2%
5	10 or more	5036	 9.0%
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	527	
9	No answer	58	

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

### # dprso70: Can discuss personal issues with friends aged over 70

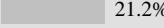
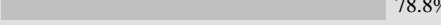
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=29936 /-] [Invalid=26816 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 60
<b>Literal question</b>	E43. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these friends?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I can discuss all personal issues	4385	 14.6%
2	I can discuss almost all personal issues	5195	 17.4%
3	I can discuss most personal issues	6303	 21.1%
4	I can discuss some personal issues	6989	 23.3%
5	I can discuss a few personal issues	4784	 16.0%
6	I can discuss no personal issues	2280	 7.6%
66	Not applicable	26324	
77	Refusal	23	
88	Don't know	355	
99	No answer	114	

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

### # ageyo30: Respondents age, younger or older than 30

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56493 /-] [Invalid=259 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	E44. Please tell me how old you are?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	29 or under	11971	 21.2%
2	30 or older	44522	 78.8%
7	Refusal	152	
8	Don't know	14	
9	No answer	93	

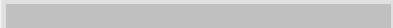

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

### # chg1530: Any children or grandchildren between age 15 and 30

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=44615 /-] [Invalid=12137 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	E45. Do you have any children or grandchildren who are between the ages of 15 and 30?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

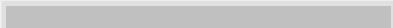
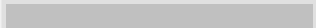


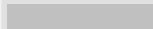
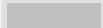
### # chg1530: Any children or grandchildren between age 15 and 30

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	25235	 56.6%
2	No	19380	 43.4%
6	Not applicable	11888	
7	Refusal	123	
8	Don't know	20	
9	No answer	106	

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

### # dprschg: Can discuss personal issues with children or grandchildren age 15 to 30


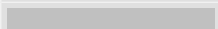
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=24945 /-] [Invalid=31807 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 60
<b>Literal question</b>	E46. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these children or grandchildren?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I can discuss all personal issues	6622	 26.5%
2	I can discuss almost all personal issues	5280	 21.2%
3	I can discuss most personal issues	4827	 19.4%
4	I can discuss some personal issues	4073	 16.3%
5	I can discuss a few personal issues	2529	 10.1%
6	I can discuss no personal issues	1614	 6.5%
66	Not applicable	31283	
77	Refusal	38	
88	Don't know	245	
99	No answer	241	

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

### # mbfmo70: Any members of family aged over 70

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56411 /-] [Invalid=341 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	E47. Are any members of your family aged over 70?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	36596	 64.9%
2	No	19815	 35.1%
7	Refusal	124	
8	Don't know	157	
9	No answer	60	

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

### # dprsf70: Can discuss personal issues with members of family aged over 70

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=36267 /-] [Invalid=20485 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 60

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dprsf70: Can discuss personal issues with members of family aged over 70

<b>Literal question</b>	E48. Which option on this card best describes whether or not you can discuss personal issues such as feelings, beliefs or experiences with any of these members of your family?
-------------------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I can discuss all personal issues	7419	20.5%
2	I can discuss almost all personal issues	6368	17.6%
3	I can discuss most personal issues	6131	16.9%
4	I can discuss some personal issues	6807	18.8%
5	I can discuss a few personal issues	5472	15.1%
6	I can discuss no personal issues	4070	11.2%
66	Not applicable	20089	
77	Refusal	35	
88	Don't know	258	
99	No answer	103	

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

### # pvolwrk: Done paid or voluntary work last month

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56465 /-] [Invalid=287 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	E49. In the last month have you done any paid or voluntary work? IF YES: Is that paid work only, voluntary work only or both?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes - Paid work only	24918	44.1%
2	Yes - Voluntary work only	2476	4.4%
3	Yes - Paid and voluntary work	3946	7.0%
4	No - Neither	25125	44.5%
7	Refusal	18	
8	Don't know	168	
9	No answer	101	

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

### # twcol20: Time spent working with colleagues in their 20s last month

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=30975 /-] [Invalid=25777 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 61
<b>Literal question</b>	E50. How much of this time was spent working with colleagues or volunteers in their 20s?
<b>Post-question</b>	Choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None of the time	8678	28.0%
2	Some of the time	10608	34.2%
3	Most of the time	6814	22.0%
4	All/almost all of the time	4423	14.3%
5	No work with other people in last mounth	452	1.5%
6	Not applicable	25301	
7	Refusal	13	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # twcol20: Time spent working with colleagues in their 20s last month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Don't know	248	
9	No answer	215	

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

### # twcol70: Time spent working with colleagues aged over 70 last month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=30986 /-] [Invalid=25766 /-]
Pre-question	STILL CARD 61
Literal question	E51. And how much of this time was spent working with colleagues or volunteers aged over 70?
Post-question	Use the same card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None of the time	24471	79.0%
2	Some of the time	4256	13.7%
3	Most of the time	925	3.0%
4	All/almost all of the time	513	1.7%
5	No work with other people in last month	821	2.6%
6	Not applicable	25301	
7	Refusal	10	
8	Don't know	238	
9	No answer	217	

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

### # sgr2070: How see people in their 20s and over 70

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54415 /-] [Invalid=2337 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 62
Literal question	E52. Taking all things into account, please use this card to say how you see people in their 20s and people over 70 in [country] today?
Post-question	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY I see those in their 20s and people over 70 as:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	One group	5484	10.1%
2	Two separate groups same community	26622	48.9%
3	Two separate groups not same community	6458	11.9%
4	Individuals rather than groups	15851	29.1%
7	Refusal	38	
8	Don't know	2182	
9	No answer	117	

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

### # buproag: How important to be unprejudiced against other age groups

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54637 /-] [Invalid=2115 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 63



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # buproag: How important to be unprejudiced against other age groups

<b>Literal question</b>	E53. Please tell me how important it is for you to be unprejudiced against people of other age groups. Use this card where 0 means not at all important to you and 10 means extremely important to you.
-------------------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all important	2015	3.7%
1	01	972	1.8%
2	02	1046	1.9%
3	03	1128	2.1%
4	04	1273	2.3%
5	05	5573	10.2%
6	06	3120	5.7%
7	07	5659	10.4%
8	08	10039	18.4%
9	09	8770	16.1%
10	Extremely important	15042	27.5%
77	Refusal	48	
88	Don't know	1952	
99	No answer	115	

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

### # suproag: How important to be seen as being unprejudiced against other age groups

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54265 /-] [Invalid=2487 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 63
<b>Literal question</b>	E54. And now please tell me how important it is for you to be seen as being unprejudiced against people of other age groups.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not at all important	2476	4.6%
1	01	949	1.7%
2	02	1245	2.3%
3	03	1366	2.5%
4	04	1491	2.7%
5	05	6526	12.0%
6	06	3583	6.6%
7	07	5789	10.7%
8	08	9797	18.1%
9	09	8082	14.9%
10	Extremely important	12961	23.9%
77	Refusal	66	
88	Don't know	2261	
99	No answer	160	

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

### # srdscag: How serious is discrimination against people because of age

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54286 /-] [Invalid=2466 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 64

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # srdscag: How serious is discrimination against people because of age

**Literal question** E55. How serious, if at all, would you say discrimination is in [country] against people because of their age ? whether they are old or young.

**Post-question** Choose your answer from this card.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very serious	5735	10.6%
2	Quite serious	18412	33.9%
3	Not very serious	18081	33.3%
4	Not at all serious	6202	11.4%
5	It depends	3515	6.5%
6	There is no age discrimination at all in [country]	2341	4.3%
7	Refusal	32	
8	Don't know	2278	
9	No answer	156	

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

### # hhmb: Number of people living regularly as member of household

**Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56697 /-] [Invalid=55 /-] [Mean=2.793 /-] [StdDev=1.492 /-]

**Literal question** F1. Including yourself, how many people - including children - live here regularly as members of this household?

**Post-question** WRITE IN NUMBER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77	Refusal	20	
88	Don't know	6	
99	No answer	29	

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

### # gndr: Gender

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56722 /-] [Invalid=30 /-]

**Literal question** F21. CODE SEX, respondent

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	25787	45.5%
2	Female	30935	54.5%
9	No answer	30	

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

### # gndr2: Gender of second person in household

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=45676 /-] [Invalid=11076 /-]

**Literal question** F22. CODE SEX (2. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	24432	53.5%
2	Female	21244	46.5%
6	Not applicable	10822	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gndr2: Gender of second person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	21	
9	No answer	233	

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

### # gndr3: Gender of third person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27563 /-] [Invalid=29189 /-]
Literal question	F23. CODE SEX (3. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	12896	46.8%
2	Female	14667	53.2%
6	Not applicable	28820	
7	Refusal	21	
9	No answer	348	

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

### # gndr4: Gender of fourth person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=16554 /-] [Invalid=40198 /-]
Literal question	F24. CODE SEX (4. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	8467	51.1%
2	Female	8087	48.9%
6	Not applicable	39872	
7	Refusal	19	
9	No answer	307	

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

### # gndr5: Gender of fifth person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6547 /-] [Invalid=50205 /-]
Literal question	F25. CODE SEX (5. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	3286	50.2%
2	Female	3261	49.8%
6	Not applicable	49997	
7	Refusal	15	
9	No answer	193	

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

### # gndr6: Gender of sixth person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2404 /-] [Invalid=54348 /-]
Literal question	F26. CODE SEX (6. person in household)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gndr6: Gender of sixth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	1164	48.4%
2	Female	1240	51.6%
6	Not applicable	54205	
7	Refusal	9	
9	No answer	134	

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

### # gndr7: Gender of seventh person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=944 /-] [Invalid=55808 /-]
Literal question	F27. CODE SEX (7. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	485	51.4%
2	Female	459	48.6%
6	Not applicable	55688	
7	Refusal	10	
9	No answer	110	

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

### # gndr8: Gender of eighth person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=425 /-] [Invalid=56327 /-]
Literal question	F28. CODE SEX (8. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	204	48.0%
2	Female	221	52.0%
6	Not applicable	56236	
7	Refusal	10	
9	No answer	81	

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

### # gndr9: Gender of ninth person in household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=217 /-] [Invalid=56535 /-]
Literal question	F29. CODE SEX (9. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	121	55.8%
2	Female	96	44.2%
6	Not applicable	51033	
7	Refusal	8	
9	No answer	66	
Sysmiss		5428	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gndr10: Gender of tenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=128 /-] [Invalid=56624 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F210. CODE SEX (10. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	64	<div></div> 50.0%
2	Female	64	<div></div> 50.0%
6	Not applicable	41615	
7	Refusal	8	
9	No answer	46	
Sysmiss		14955	

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

### # gndr11: Gender of eleventh person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=63 /-] [Invalid=56689 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F211. CODE SEX (11. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	30	<div></div> 47.6%
2	Female	33	<div></div> 52.4%
6	Not applicable	34214	
7	Refusal	6	
9	No answer	38	
Sysmiss		22431	

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

### # gndr12: Gender of twelfth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=36 /-] [Invalid=56716 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F212. CODE SEX (12. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	16	<div></div> 44.4%
2	Female	20	<div></div> 55.6%
6	Not applicable	24166	
7	Refusal	7	
9	No answer	32	
Sysmiss		32511	

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

### # gndr13: Gender of thirteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12 /-] [Invalid=56740 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F213. CODE SEX (13. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	6	<div></div> 50.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # gndr13: Gender of thirteenth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Female	6	50.0%
6	Not applicable	9135	
7	Refusal	6	
9	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		47589	

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

### # gndr14: Gender of fourteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=11 /-] [Invalid=56741 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F214. CODE SEX (14. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	4	36.4%
2	Female	7	63.6%
6	Not applicable	4916	
7	Refusal	0	
9	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		51824	

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

### # gndr15: Gender of fifteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6 /-] [Invalid=56746 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F215. CODE SEX (15. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	3	50.0%
2	Female	3	50.0%
6	Not applicable	4920	
7	Refusal	0	
9	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		51824	

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

### # gndr16: Gender of sixteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=56749 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F216. CODE SEX (16. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	2	66.7%
2	Female	1	33.3%
6	Not applicable	2413	
7	Refusal	0	
9	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

<b>File : ESS4MDWe04_5</b>			
<b># gndr16: Gender of sixteenth person in household</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># yrbrn: Year of birth</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1885-1994] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56545 /-] [Invalid=207 /-] [Mean=1960.943 /-] [StdDev=18.517 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	F31a. And in what year were you born?		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
7777	Refusal	84	
8888	Don't know	35	
9999	No answer	88	
<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># agea: Age of respondent, calculated</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 15-123] [Missing=*/999]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56544 /-] [Invalid=208 /-] [Mean=47.537 /-] [StdDev=18.504 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	F31b. Age of respondent, calculated		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
999	Not available	208	
<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># yrbrn2: Year of birth of second person in household</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1906-2009] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=45170 /-] [Invalid=11582 /-] [Mean=1959.115 /-] [StdDev=16.799 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	F32. And in what year was he/she born? (2. person in household)		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
6666	Not applicable	10822	
7777	Refusal	154	
8888	Don't know	263	
9999	No answer	343	
<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># yrbrn3: Year of birth of third person in household</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1904-2009] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=27283 /-] [Invalid=29469 /-] [Mean=1982.342 /-] [StdDev=18.308 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	F33. And in what year was he/she born? (3. person in household)		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
6666	Not applicable	28820	
7777	Refusal	116	
8888	Don't know	208	
9999	No answer	325	
<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># yrbrn4: Year of birth of fourth person in household</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1909-2009] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=16426 /-] [Invalid=40326 /-] [Mean=1991.467 /-] [StdDev=12.325 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	F34. And in what year was he/she born? (4. person in household)		

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # yrbrn4: Year of birth of fourth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	39872	
7777	Refusal	76	
8888	Don't know	121	
9999	No answer	257	

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

### # yrbrn5: Year of birth of fifth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1909-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6455 /-] [Invalid=50297 /-] [Mean=1993.864 /-] [StdDev=12.407 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F35. And in what year was he/she born? (5.person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	49997	
7777	Refusal	50	
8888	Don't know	73	
9999	No answer	177	

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

### # yrbrn6: Year of birth of sixth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1916-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2346 /-] [Invalid=54406 /-] [Mean=1995.399 /-] [StdDev=12.12 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F36. And in what year was he/she born? (6. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	54205	
7777	Refusal	27	
8888	Don't know	47	
9999	No answer	127	

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

### # yrbrn7: Year of birth of seventh person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1918-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=901 /-] [Invalid=55851 /-] [Mean=1997.353 /-] [StdDev=11.147 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F37. And in what year was he/she born? (7. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	55688	
7777	Refusal	22	
8888	Don't know	26	
9999	No answer	115	

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

### # yrbrn8: Year of birth of eighth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1948-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=398 /-] [Invalid=56354 /-] [Mean=1998.804 /-] [StdDev=8.471 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F38. And in what year was he/she born? (8. person in household)



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # yrbrn8: Year of birth of eighth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	56236	
7777	Refusal	14	
8888	Don't know	15	
9999	No answer	89	

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

### # yrbrn9: Year of birth of ninth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1921-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=198 /-] [Invalid=56554 /-] [Mean=1999.808 /-] [StdDev=10.14 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F39. And in what year was he/she born? (9. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	51033	
7777	Refusal	13	
8888	Don't know	10	
9999	No answer	70	

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

### # yrbrn10: Year of birth of tenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1921-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=116 /-] [Invalid=56636 /-] [Mean=1999.009 /-] [StdDev=12.497 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F310. And in what year was he/she born? (10. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	41615	
7777	Refusal	10	
8888	Don't know	7	
9999	No answer	49	

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

### # yrbrn11: Year of birth of eleventh person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1964-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=59 /-] [Invalid=56693 /-] [Mean=2000.119 /-] [StdDev=8.698 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F311. And in what year was he/she born? (11. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	34214	
7777	Refusal	8	
8888	Don't know	3	
9999	No answer	37	

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

### # yrbrn12: Year of birth of twelfth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1964-2008] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=35 /-] [Invalid=56717 /-] [Mean=2000.857 /-] [StdDev=8.472 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F312. And in what year was he/she born? (12. person in household)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # yrbrn12: Year of birth of twelfth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	24166	
7777	Refusal	9	
8888	Don't know	2	
9999	No answer	29	

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

### # yrbrn13: Year of birth of thirteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1994-2008] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=15 /-] [Invalid=56737 /-] [Mean=2003.6 /-] [StdDev=3.562 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F313. And in what year was he/she born? (13. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	9135	
7777	Refusal	4	
8888	Don't know	2	
9999	No answer	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.

### # yrbrn14: Year of birth of fourteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2002-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=12 /-] [Invalid=56740 /-] [Mean=2005.667 /-] [StdDev=2.425 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F314. And in what year was he/she born? (14. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	4916	
7777	Refusal	0	
8888	Don't know	0	
9999	No answer	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.

### # yrbrn15: Year of birth of fifteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1994-2009] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7 /-] [Invalid=56745 /-] [Mean=2005 /-] [StdDev=5.099 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F315. And in what year was he/she born? (15. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	4920	
7777	Refusal	0	
8888	Don't know	0	
9999	No answer	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.

### # yrbrn16: Year of birth of sixteenth person in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2004-2008] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=56749 /-] [Mean=2006 /-] [StdDev=2 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F316. And in what year was he/she born? (16. person in household)

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # yrbrn16: Year of birth of sixteenth person in household

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	2413	
7777	Refusal	0	
8888	Don't know	0	
9999	No answer	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.

### # rshipa2: Second person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=45541 /-] [Invalid=11211 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F42. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (2. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	31675	69.6%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	3197	7.0%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	8554	18.8%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	538	1.2%
5	Other relative	1021	2.2%
6	Other non-relative	556	1.2%
66	Not applicable	10822	
77	Refusal	30	
88	Don't know	19	
99	No answer	340	

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

### # rshipa3: Third person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27603 /-] [Invalid=29149 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F43. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (3. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	1071	3.9%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	18126	65.7%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	6133	22.2%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	1034	3.7%
5	Other relative	830	3.0%
6	Other non-relative	409	1.5%
66	Not applicable	28820	
77	Refusal	30	
88	Don't know	16	
99	No answer	283	

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

### # rshipa4: Fourth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa4: Fourth person in household: relationship to respondent

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=16593 /-] [Invalid=40159 /-]

Pre-question CARD 65

Literal question F44. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (4. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	525	3.2%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	10716	64.6%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	540	3.3%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	3627	21.9%
5	Other relative	901	5.4%
6	Other non-relative	284	1.7%
66	Not applicable	39872	
77	Refusal	31	
88	Don't know	8	
99	No answer	248	

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

### # rshipa5: Fifth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=6542 /-] [Invalid=50210 /-]

Pre-question CARD 65

Literal question F45. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (5. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	80	1.2%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	3860	59.0%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	190	2.9%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	1580	24.2%
5	Other relative	717	11.0%
6	Other non-relative	115	1.8%
66	Not applicable	49997	
77	Refusal	27	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	181	

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

### # rshipa6: Sixth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2410 /-] [Invalid=54342 /-]

Pre-question CARD 65

Literal question F46. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (6. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	21	0.9%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	1256	52.1%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	41	1.7%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	652	27.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa6: Sixth person in household: relationship to respondent

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Other relative	399	16.6%
6	Other non-relative	41	1.7%
66	Not applicable	54205	
77	Refusal	18	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	114	

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

### # rshipa7: Seventh person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=945 /-] [Invalid=55807 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F47. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (7. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	3	0.3%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	454	48.0%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	13	1.4%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	277	29.3%
5	Other relative	166	17.6%
6	Other non-relative	32	3.4%
66	Not applicable	55688	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	102	

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

### # rshipa8: Eighth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=424 /-] [Invalid=56328 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F48. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (8. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	2	0.5%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	195	46.0%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	3	0.7%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	131	30.9%
5	Other relative	81	19.1%
6	Other non-relative	12	2.8%
66	Not applicable	56236	
77	Refusal	10	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	78	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa9: Ninth person in household: relationship to respondent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=213 -/] [Invalid=56539 -/]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 65
<b>Literal question</b>	F49. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (9. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	106	49.8%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	2	0.9%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	58	27.2%
5	Other relative	40	18.8%
6	Other non-relative	7	3.3%
66	Not applicable	51033	
77	Refusal	10	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	66	
Sysmiss		5428	

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

### # rshipa10: Tenth person in household: relationship to respondent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=128 -/] [Invalid=56624 -/]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 65
<b>Literal question</b>	F410. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (10. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	2	1.6%
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	52	40.6%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	4	3.1%
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	38	29.7%
5	Other relative	28	21.9%
6	Other non-relative	4	3.1%
66	Not applicable	41615	
77	Refusal	8	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	45	
Sysmiss		14955	

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

### # rshipa11: Eleventh person in household: relationship to respondent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=64 -/] [Invalid=56688 -/]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 65
<b>Literal question</b>	F411. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (11. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	2	3.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa11: Eleventh person in household: relationship to respondent

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	28	43.8%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	15	23.4%
5	Other relative	18	28.1%
6	Other non-relative	1	1.6%
66	Not applicable	34214	
77	Refusal	7	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	35	
Sysmiss		22431	

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

### # rshipa12: Twelfth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=38 /-] [Invalid=56714 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F412. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (12. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	14	36.8%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	8	21.1%
5	Other relative	14	36.8%
6	Other non-relative	2	5.3%
66	Not applicable	24166	
77	Refusal	7	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	29	
Sysmiss		32511	

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

### # rshipa13: Thirteenth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=15 /-] [Invalid=56737 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F413. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (13. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	5	33.3%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	5	33.3%
5	Other relative	5	33.3%
6	Other non-relative	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa13: Thirteenth person in household: relationship to respondent

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66	Not applicable	9135	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		47589	

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

### # rshipa14: Fourteenth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=12 /-] [Invalid=56740 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F414. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (14. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	4	33.3%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	2	16.7%
5	Other relative	6	50.0%
6	Other non-relative	0	
66	Not applicable	4916	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		51824	

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

### # rshipa15: Fifteenth person in household: relationship to respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7 /-] [Invalid=56745 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 65
Literal question	F415. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (15. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	2	28.6%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	1	14.3%
5	Other relative	4	57.1%
6	Other non-relative	0	
66	Not applicable	4920	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		51824	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rshipa16: Sixteenth person in household: relationship to respondent

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=56749 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F416. Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you? (16. person in household)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Husband/wife/partner	0	
2	Son/daughter/step/adopted/foster	1	33.3%
3	Parent/parent-in-law	0	
4	Brother/sister/step/adopted/foster	0	
5	Other relative	2	66.7%
6	Other non-relative	0	
66	Not applicable	2413	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

### # domicil: Domicile, respondent's description

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56484 /-] [Invalid=268 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 66
<b>Literal question</b>	F5. Which phrase on this card best describes the area where you live?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	A big city	14925	26.4%
2	Suburbs or outskirts of big city	5452	9.7%
3	Town or small city	16345	28.9%
4	Country village	16917	30.0%
5	Farm or home in countryside	2845	5.0%
7	Refusal	7	
8	Don't know	47	
9	No answer	214	

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

### # edulv1a: Highest level of education

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56626 /-] [Invalid=126 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6. What is the highest level of education you have achieved?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into 5-level ISCED	0	
1	Less than lower secondary education (ISCED 0-1)	8007	14.1%
2	Lower secondary education completed (ISCED 2)	10053	17.8%
3	Upper secondary education completed (ISCED 3)	21808	38.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edulvla: Highest level of education

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education completed (ISCED 4)	1376	2.4%
5	Tertiary education completed (ISCED 5-6)	15362	27.1%
55	Other	20	0.0%
77	Refusal	20	
88	Don't know	24	
99	No answer	82	

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

### # eiscsd: Highest level of education, ES - ISCED

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56672 /-] [Invalid=80 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6. Generated variable: Highest level of education, ES - ISCED
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED	18564	32.8%
1	ES-ISCED I , less than lower secondary	4254	7.5%
2	ES-ISCED II, lower secondary	6943	12.3%
3	ES-ISCED IIIb, lower tier upper secondary	8128	14.3%
4	ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary	7999	14.1%
5	ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree	3417	6.0%
6	ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level	3345	5.9%
7	ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level	4010	7.1%
55	Other	12	0.0%
77	Refusal	10	
88	Don't know	12	
99	No answer	58	

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

### # edlvat: Highest level of education, Austria

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6AT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Austria)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Pflichtschule nicht abgeschlossen	0	
1	Pflichtschule	0	
2	BMS, Berufslehre, Berufsschule	0	
3	Höhere Schule mit Matura	0	
4	Kolleg, andere postsekundäre Einrichtungen	0	
5	Erste Stufe universitäre Ausbildung	0	
6	Akademischer Grad	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvat: Highest level of education, Austria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	andere	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # edlvab: Highest level of education, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=54992 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6BE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Belgium)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	22	1.2%
1	Primary, basic, and special primary education	193	11.0%
2	Lower secondary vocational education	214	12.2%
3	Lower secondary general education	139	7.9%
4	Higher secondary vocational education (A3)	155	8.8%
5	Higher secondary technical education (A2)	244	13.9%
6	Higher secondary general education	213	12.1%
7	7th year of vocational education and apprenticeship	39	2.2%
8	Higher education, short type (HOKT) (A1)	292	16.6%
9	Higher education, long type (HOLT)	84	4.8%
10	University education	137	7.8%
11	Doctoral and post-doctoral education	19	1.1%
12	Other	9	0.5%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # edlvcch: Highest level of education, Switzerland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1815 /-] [Invalid=54937 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6CH. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Switzerland)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Incomplete compulsory school	7	0.4%
2	Primary school	104	5.7%
3	Secondary education (first stage)	192	10.6%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvccch: Highest level of education, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 year)	101	5.6%
5	Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system)	690	38.0%
6	General training school (2-3 years)	73	4.0%
7	Vocational baccalaureate	78	4.3%
8	School preparing for university	54	3.0%
9	Vocational training (second education)	42	2.3%
10	Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training	10	0.6%
11	School for adult preparing for university	5	0.3%
12	Higher vocational training	152	8.4%
13	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)	70	3.9%
14	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)	65	3.6%
15	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Bachelor)	35	1.9%
16	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Master)	105	5.8%
17	University doctorate	32	1.8%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # edlvacy: Highest level of education, Cyprus

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1213 /-] [Invalid=55539 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6CY. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Cyprus)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	38	3.1%
1	Primary or first stage of basic	187	15.4%
2	Lower secondary or second stage of basic	112	9.2%
3	Upper secondary	488	40.2%
4	Post secondary, tertiary NOT university	113	9.3%
5	First stage of tertiary, Bachelor/Ptychio	213	17.6%
6	Second stage of tertiary, Master	48	4.0%
7	PhD	14	1.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # edlvcz: Highest level of education, Czechia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
-------------	---

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvcz: Highest level of education, Czechia

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2018 /-] [Invalid=54734 /-]

Pre-question CARD 67

Literal question F6CZ. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Czech Republic)

Post-question Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Uncompleted primary	22	1.1%
1	Primary	260	12.9%
2	Vocational, no upper diploma	644	31.9%
3	Secondary, no upper diploma	182	9.0%
4	Vocational, diploma	138	6.8%
5	Secondary technical, diploma	397	19.7%
6	Secondary academic, diploma	148	7.3%
7	Higher	33	1.6%
8	Tertiary, Bc.	28	1.4%
9	Tertiary, M.A.	136	6.7%
10	Post-graduate	27	1.3%
11	Other	3	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

## # edlvadk: Highest level of education, Denmark

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1600 /-] [Invalid=55152 /-]

Pre-question CARD 67

Literal question F6DK. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Denmark)

Post-question Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Ingen skoleuddannelse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	6	0.4%
1	1.-6. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	17	1.1%
2	7.-10. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	324	20.2%
3	Gymnasium, HF, HH, HTX, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	119	7.4%
4	Erhvervsfaglige/håndværker/social/sundhedshjælper	494	30.9%
5	Korte videregående uddannelser	164	10.2%
6	Mellemlang videregående uddannelse	322	20.1%
7	Lang videregående uddannelse (Universitetsuddannelser fx)	146	9.1%
8	Overbygning på universitetseksamen, Ph.d., licentiat	8	0.5%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	9	
Sysmiss		55142	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvbee: Highest level of education, Estonia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-19] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1656 /-] [Invalid=55096 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6EE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Estonia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Illiterate	2	0.1%
1	Without education	6	0.4%
2	Basic education without professional qualifications	76	4.6%
3	Primary ed without prof qual or uncompl secondary ed without prof qual	208	12.6%
4	Secondary education without professional qualifications	229	13.8%
5	Vocational education, less than 3 years studies	83	5.0%
6	Vocational education with 3 or more years study	32	1.9%
7	Vocational education with acquisition of basic education	45	2.7%
8	Vocational education with acquisition of secondary education	92	5.6%
9	Vocational-secondary education after acquisition of basic education	94	5.7%
10	Vocational-seconadary education after secondary education	95	5.7%
11	Vocational secondary/technical scool after basic education	181	10.9%
12	Vocational secondary/technical scool after secondary education	163	9.8%
13	Vocational higher education	54	3.3%
14	Applied higher education (diploma study)	50	3.0%
15	Bachelor, 3 years studies (Higher education)	50	3.0%
16	Bachelor, more than 3 year studies	104	6.3%
17	2 years Master studies	57	3.4%
18	Scientific degree of Master	30	1.8%
19	Phd, doctor, all other scientific degrees higher than scientific degree of master	5	0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # edlvae: Highest level of education, Spain

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2574 /-] [Invalid=54178 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6ES. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Spain)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No schooling / illiterate	114	4.4%
1	Not completed primary education	244	9.5%
2	General Basic Education, no Graduate	199	7.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvaes: Highest level of education, Spain

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Five years of General Basic Education	49	1.9%
4	Former primary education (5 years)	283	11.0%
5	General Basic or Compulsory Secondary Education, Graduate	516	20.0%
6	Former lower secondary education	115	4.5%
7	Vocational training I	115	4.5%
8	Former higher secondary education	342	13.3%
9	Vocational training II	188	7.3%
10	Post secondary, non-tertiary	6	0.2%
11	University degree, 3 years technical	13	0.5%
12	University degree, 3 years	161	6.3%
13	University degree, 5 years technical	19	0.7%
14	University degree, 5 years	180	7.0%
15	Postgraduate studies	15	0.6%
16	Ph.D.	15	0.6%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

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

### # edlvbfr: Highest level of education, France

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2071 /-] [Invalid=54681 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6FR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (France)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Non scolarisé	7	0.3%
2	Ecole primaire uniquement	99	4.8%
3	Certificat d'études primaires	214	10.3%
4	Non diplômé jusqu'à la fin 3ème	68	3.3%
5	Non diplômé du 2nd cycle (2nde, 1ère filière générale)	59	2.8%
6	Non diplômé du CAP, BEP, filière professionnelle	161	7.8%
7	Brevet élémentaire, Brevet d'étude du premier cycle, brevet	95	4.6%
8	CAP, examen de fin d'apprentissage artisanal, BEP, BP	375	18.1%
9	Diplôme d'aide soignante, auxiliaire de puériculture, aide m	22	1.1%
10	Baccalauréat général, brevet supérieur	158	7.6%
11	Brevet de technicien, baccalauréat de technicien, baccalauré	86	4.2%
12	Baccalauréat professionnel	85	4.1%
13	Diplôme de moniteur-éducateur, éducateur technique spécialis	5	0.2%
14	Diplôme de la capacité en droit, diplôme d'accès aux études	8	0.4%
15	Diplôme universitaire de premier cycle (DEUG), diplôme unive	255	12.3%
16	Diplôme universitaire de deuxième cycle (licence, maîtrise)	186	9.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvbfr: Highest level of education, France

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
17	Diplômes professionnels divers (notaire, architecte, vétérin)	9	0.4%
18	Diplôme universitaire de troisième cycle (DES, DESS, master)	119	5.7%
19	DEA, master deuxième année recherche	27	1.3%
20	Autres doctorats (médecine, dentaire, pharmacie, vétérinaire)	18	0.9%
21	Doctorat	15	0.7%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # edlvgb: Highest level of education, United Kingdom

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2338 /-] [Invalid=54414 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6GB. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (United Kingdom)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No qualifications	598	25.6%
1	GCSE/O-level/CSE/NVQ1/NVQ2 or equiv	433	18.5%
2	A-level/NVQ3 or equiv	269	11.5%
3	NVQ4/NVQ5 or equiv	282	12.1%
4	Degree/HNC/teacher training/nursing or equiv	727	31.1%
5	PhD/DPhil or equiv	29	1.2%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # edlvagr: Highest level of education, Greece

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2072 /-] [Invalid=54680 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6GR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Greece)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Analphabetic (not knowing reading and writing),not completed primary education/only few classes of primary education	59	2.8%
1	Primary education	391	18.9%
2	Lower secondary education (i.e. only few classes of secondary education,night school,technical vocational schools)	351	16.9%
3	Upper secondary education	735	35.5%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvagr: Highest level of education, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Post-compulsory Secondary Education/non-tertiary education (i.e.Public and Private Vocational Training Institutes etc.)	184	8.9%
5	Higher Education:University Diplomas holders and Technical Educational Institutions Diplomas holders	320	15.4%
6	MA Degree	30	1.4%
7	PhD Degree	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # edlvhr: Highest level of education, Croatia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1481 /-] [Invalid=55271 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6HR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Croatia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nezavršena osnovna škola	108	7.3%
1	Završena osnovna škola	230	15.5%
2	Srednjoskolsko stručno obrazovanje (do 3 godina)	290	19.6%
3	Srednjoskolsko obrazovanje (4 godine)	538	36.3%
4	Visa škola	127	8.6%
5	Fakultet	170	11.5%
6	Magisterij ili doktorat	18	1.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # edlvbhu: Highest level of education, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-98] [Missing=*/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1543 /-] [Invalid=55209 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6HU. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Hungary)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Did not attend any school at all	4	0.3%
11	Primary school (1-4 classes) or equivalent	20	1.3%
12	Primary school (5-7 classes) or equivalent	73	4.7%
13	Completed Primary School or equivalent	343	22.2%
21	Certificate of Trade school	418	27.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvbhu: Highest level of education, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
22	Incompleted Secondary School	50	3.2%
31	Completed secondary school or equivalent	260	16.9%
32	With certificate of Intermediate Technological Educational Institute or equivalent, no university degree	93	6.0%
41	Higher form of vocational education	39	2.5%
42	Attended some years of Higher Education (at least 1 year) but not holding a Diploma	24	1.6%
51	Diploma in College	142	9.2%
52	Diploma in University	66	4.3%
53	Post-Graduate Diploma holder	3	0.2%
61	PhD holder	8	0.5%
98	Other	0	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # edlvbie: Highest level of education, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=54992 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6IE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Ireland)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None/Primary not completed	39	2.2%
2	Primary or equivalent	249	14.1%
3	Intermediate/Group/Junior Cert or equivalent	345	19.6%
4	Leaving Cert or equivalent	376	21.4%
5	Diploma or Certificate	380	21.6%
6	Primary Degree	208	11.8%
7	Postgraduate Higher Diploma/Masters	145	8.2%
8	PhD	18	1.0%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # edlvail: Highest level of education, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2474 /-] [Invalid=54278 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6IL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Israel)

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvail: Highest level of education, Israel

Post-question	Please use this card		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	80	3.2%
1	Primary or junior high school	279	11.3%
2	Secondary school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	492	19.9%
3	Secondary school WITH a matriculation certificate	449	18.1%
4	Yeshiva high school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	90	3.6%
5	Yeshiva high school WITH a matriculation certificate	47	1.9%
6	Post secondary, non tertiary	379	15.3%
7	A bachelor academic degree, B.A., or a similar degree that includes an academic diploma	418	16.9%
8	A master's degree, M.A., WITHOUT a thesis	130	5.3%
9	A master's degree, M.A., WITH a thesis	78	3.2%
10	A doctoral degree, Ph.D., or a similar degree	32	1.3%
77	Refusal	5	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	11	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

## # edlvlt: Highest level of education, Lithuania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6LT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Lithuania)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary	0	
1	Primary	0	
2	Vocational (without completing basic)	0	
3	Basic (including youth schools)	0	
4	Vocational (completing basic)	0	
5	Vocational (after completing basic)	0	
6	Secondary (including gymnasium schools)	0	
7	Special secondary (including high technical schools)	0	
8	Vocational (after completing secondary)	0	
9	Higher vocational (non-university degree)	0	
10	Higher (university degree)	0	
11	Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Dont know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvlv: Highest level of education, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1980 /-] [Invalid=54772 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6LV. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Latvia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Haven't attended any education institution	2	0.1%
2	Primary or not completed basic education	75	3.8%
3	Basic education	335	16.9%
4	General secondary (upper secondary)	442	22.3%
5	Vocational basic education	63	3.2%
6	Secondary vocational (upper)	577	29.1%
7	First stage professional higher (college)	75	3.8%
8	Bachelor	139	7.0%
9	Masters	56	2.8%
10	Higher education completed during Soviet period	213	10.8%
11	Doctoral degree	3	0.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # edlvnl: Highest level of education, Netherlands

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1777 /-] [Invalid=54975 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6NL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Netherlands)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Niet voltooid lager onderwijs	8	0.5%
2	Lager onderwijs (LO), Basisschool, Lager speciaal onderwijs	172	9.7%
3	Lager Beroepsonderwijs (LBO), Lagere Technische School (LTS)	258	14.5%
4	Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (MAVO)	230	12.9%
5	Kort Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (KMBO)	30	1.7%
6	Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (MBO), Beroepsopleidende leerweg	304	17.1%
7	MBO-plus voor toegang tot het HBO korte HBO-opleiding	95	5.3%
8	Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO)	131	7.4%
9	Vorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO)	73	4.1%
10	Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO)	300	16.9%
11	Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (WO)	134	7.5%
12	Postdoctorale opleiding	29	1.6%
13	Aio/Oio of andere promotie-opleiding tot graad van doctor	13	0.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvnl: Highest level of education, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
14	Anders	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # edlvno: Highest level of education, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1543 /-] [Invalid=55209 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6NO. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Norway)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ingen utdanning eller førskoleutdanning	5	0.3%
2	Barneskole (første del av obligatorisk utdanning)	26	1.7%
3	Ungdomsskole (grunnskole, 7-årig folkeskole, framhaldsskole)	201	13.0%
4	Videregående grunnutdanning (grunnkurs, VK1, folkehøyskole, realskole, ettårig eller toårig utdanning etter folkesko	282	18.3%
5	Videregående avsluttende utdanning (VK2, VK3, gymnas, fagprøve, påbygging til studiekompetanse)	350	22.7%
6	Teknisk fagskole, godkjent fagskole eller forkurs som ikke gir studiepoeng/vektall	114	7.4%
7	Universitet/høyskole, 4 år eller mindre med eksamen (bachelor, cand.mag, lærerskole, sykepleieskole, ingeniør, sivil	345	22.4%
8	Universitet/høyskole, mer enn 4 år med eksamen (mastergrad, hovedfag, sivilingeniør, siviløkonom høyere avdeling)	200	13.0%
9	Forskernivå (Dr.grad, Ph.D.)	20	1.3%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

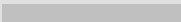
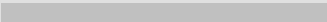


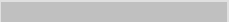

### # edlvbpl: Highest level of education, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1616 /-] [Invalid=55136 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6PL. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Poland)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed primary (compulsory) education	35	2.2%
2	Primary completed	271	16.8%
3	Lower secondary	103	6.4%
4	Basic vocational	358	22.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

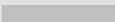
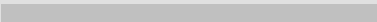
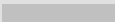
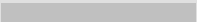

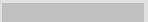






### # edlvbpl: Highest level of education, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Secondary comprehensive	173	 10.7%
6	Secondary vocational	303	 18.8%
7	Post secondary	82	 5.1%
8	Higher professional	75	 4.6%
9	University	210	 13.0%
10	Doctoral degree or higher degree/title	6	 0.4%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # edlvbpt: Highest level of education, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2367 /-] [Invalid=54385 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6PT. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Portugal)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	251	 10.6%
2	Basic Level 1(primary school - 4th year)	801	 33.8%
3	Basic level 2 (preparatory school, 5th and 6th years)	275	 11.6%
4	Basic level 3 (9th year/ previous 5th year of high school)	405	 17.1%
5	Secondary Education - Vocational Training	50	 2.1%
6	Secondary School (12th year/ previous 7th year of high school)	296	 12.5%
7	Training in Technological Specialization	15	 0.6%
8	Tertiary Education - Bachelor	34	 1.4%
9	Tertiary Education - Degree	208	 8.8%
10	Tertiary Education - Master (Before Bologna)	18	 0.8%
11	Tertiary Education - Master (After Bologna)	6	 0.3%
12	Tertiary Education - PhD	8	 0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # edlvro: Highest level of education, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2123 /-] [Invalid=54629 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6RO. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Romania)
Post-question	Please use this card

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvro: Highest level of education, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No school	38	1.8%
2	Primary school	172	8.1%
3	General school (or lower secondary)	562	26.5%
4	Vocational and apprenticeship school	350	16.5%
5	High school (Upper secondary)	619	29.2%
6	Post-high school and 2 or 3 years colleges	98	4.6%
7	University degree (4 or 5 years colleges)	263	12.4%
8	Post-graduate degree	21	1.0%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	23	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # edlvru: Highest level of education, Russian Federation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2512 /-] [Invalid=54240 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67
Literal question	F6RU. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Russian Federation)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No formal education	2	0.1%
1	Primary education	193	7.7%
2	Incomplete high school	182	7.2%
3	Professional education without secondary education	56	2.2%
4	Completed secondary school	373	14.8%
5	Professional education on secondary level	300	11.9%
6	Special technical education	689	27.4%
7	Several grades of college with no certificate	94	3.7%
8	Bachelor degree from college	6	0.2%
9	Master degree from college	8	0.3%
10	Completed college by 5-6 grade system	602	24.0%
11	Post-college education without scientific degree	4	0.2%
12	Scientific degree	3	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # edlvase: Highest level of education, Sweden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1822 /-] [Invalid=54930 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 67

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvase: Highest level of education, Sweden

**Literal question** F6SE. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Sweden)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ej avslutad folkskola/grundskola	34	1.9%
2	Folkskola	188	10.3%
3	Grundskola/Enhetsskola	181	9.9%
4	Realskola/Flickskola	55	3.0%
5	Fackskola (1963-1970)	31	1.7%
6	2-årig gymnasielinje, 2-årig yrkesskola	257	14.1%
7	3- eller 4 årig gymnasium (före 1995)	300	16.5%
8	Yrkesinriktat gymnasium (efter 1992)	91	5.0%
9	Teoretiskt gymnasium (efter 1992)	54	3.0%
10	Universitet/högskola utan examen	149	8.2%
11	Universitet/högskola, kortare än 3 år, med examen	140	7.7%
12	Universitet/högskola, 3 år eller längre, med examen	320	17.6%
13	Forskarutbildning	22	1.2%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # edlvasi: Highest level of education, Slovenia

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1283 /-] [Invalid=55469 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 67

**Literal question** F6SI. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Slovenia)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nedokoncana osnovna šola	38	3.0%
1	Dokoncana osnovna šola	325	25.3%
2	2-3 letna poklicna šola	270	21.0%
3	Splošna gimnazija, poklicna gimnazija, štiriletna strokovna šola	382	29.8%
4	2-letna višja (strokovna) šola	86	6.7%
5	Visoka šola, fakulteta, akademija	166	12.9%
6	Magisterij, doktorat	16	1.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # edlvask: Highest level of education, Slovakia

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=\*]



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvask: Highest level of education, Slovakia

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1799 /-] [Invalid=54953 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6SK. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Slovakia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed 1st stage of the basic school	10	0.6%
2	Not completed 2nd stage of the basic school	10	0.6%
3	Second stage of the basic education	284	15.8%
4	Specialized secondary school- without maturita	524	29.1%
5	Upper secondary education- with maturita	674	37.5%
6	Post secondary, non-tertiary education	56	3.1%
7	First stage of tertiary education	33	1.8%
8	Second stage of tertiary education	177	9.8%
9	Third stage of tertiary education- PhD. study	31	1.7%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	11	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # edlvtr: Highest level of education, Turkey

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2415 /-] [Invalid=54337 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6TR. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Turkey)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Okuma-yazma bilmiyor	254	10.5%
2	Okuma-yazma biliyor ama okul bitirmemis/diplomasiz	141	5.8%
3	Ilkokul mezunu (5 yıl)	945	39.1%
4	Ilköğretim mezunu (8 yıl)	176	7.3%
5	Genel ortaokul mezunu	207	8.6%
6	Mesleki ortaokul mezunu	26	1.1%
7	Genel lise mezunu	370	15.3%
8	Mesleki lise mezunu	100	4.1%
9	Universite veya yüksekokul mezunu	185	7.7%
10	Master derecesi sahibi	3	0.1%
11	Doktora derecesi sahibi	0	
12	DIGER	8	0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvaua: Highest level of education, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1840 /-] [Invalid=54912 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 67
<b>Literal question</b>	F6UA. What is the highest level of education you have achieved? (Ukraine)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education (less than 4 years of secondary school)	34	1.8%
1	Primary education (4-7 years of secondary school)	108	5.9%
2	Uncompleted secondary education (certificate of 8-9 years of secondary school)	136	7.4%
3	Professional-Technical School on the base of uncompleted secondary education	72	3.9%
4	Completed secondary education (certificate of 10-11 years of secondary school)	331	18.0%
5	Professional-Technical School on the base of completed secondary education	211	11.5%
6	Additional education on the base of completed secondary education (professional courses, comprehensive courses etc.)	85	4.6%
7	Uncompleted high education (diploma of college)	431	23.4%
8	Basic high education (bachelor degree)	78	4.2%
9	Completed high education (specialist degree, master degree)	347	18.9%
10	Postgraduate studies, scientific degree	7	0.4%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

## # edufld: Field or subject, highest qualification

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=52509 /-] [Invalid=4243 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 68
<b>Literal question</b>	F6a. In which one of these fields or subjects is your highest qualification?
<b>Post-question</b>	NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: If respondent's highest qualification is in more than one subject code as 01.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	General/no specific field	18682	35.6%
2	Art, fine/applied	862	1.6%
3	Humanities	1525	2.9%
4	Technical and engineering	9345	17.8%
5	Agriculture/forestry	1673	3.2%
6	Teacher training/education	2672	5.1%
7	Science/mathematics/computing etc	1742	3.3%
8	Medical/health services/nursing etc	3230	6.2%
9	Economics/commerce/business administration	6041	11.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # eduflld: Field or subject, highest qualification

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Social studies/administration/media/culture	1563	3.0%
11	Law and legal services	555	1.1%
12	Personal care services	3141	6.0%
13	Public order and safety	545	1.0%
14	Transport and telecommunications	933	1.8%
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	94	
88	Don't know	819	
99	No answer	3330	

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

### # eduysr: Years of full-time education completed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-50] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56238 /-] [Invalid=514 /-] [Mean=11.937 /-] [StdDev=4.177 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL
Literal question	F7. About how many years of education have you completed, whether full-time or part-time? Please report these in full-time equivalents and include compulsory years of schooling.
Post-question	INTERVIEWER NOTE: round answer up or down to the nearest whole year. WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77	Refusal	63	
88	Don't know	339	
99	No answer	112	

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

### # pdwrk: Doing last 7 days: paid work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69
Literal question	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	27915	49.2%
1	Marked	28837	50.8%

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.

### # edctn: Doing last 7 days: education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69
Literal question	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In education (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edctn: Doing last 7 days: education

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	51674	<div><div></div></div> 91.1%
1	Marked	5078	<div><div></div></div> 8.9%

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.

### # uempla: Doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69
Literal question	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed and actively looking for a job
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	54237	<div><div></div></div> 95.6%
1	Marked	2515	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%

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.

### # uempli: Doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69
Literal question	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	55559	<div><div></div></div> 97.9%
1	Marked	1193	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%

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.

### # dsbld: Doing last 7 days: permanently sick or disabled

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69
Literal question	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Permanently sick or disabled
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	54973	<div><div></div></div> 96.9%
1	Marked	1779	<div><div></div></div> 3.1%

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.

### # rtrd: Doing last 7 days: retired

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 69

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # rtrd: Doing last 7 days: retired

<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Retired
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	42353	74.6%
1	Marked	14399	25.4%

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.

### # cmsrv: Doing last 7 days: community or military service

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? In community or military service
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56487	99.5%
1	Marked	265	0.5%

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.

### # hswrk: Doing last 7 days: housework, looking after children, others

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	46782	82.4%
1	Marked	9970	17.6%

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.

### # dngoth: Doing last 7 days: other

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? (other)
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	55555	97.9%
1	Marked	1197	2.1%

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.

### # dngdk: Doing last 7 days: don't know

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dngdk: Doing last 7 days: don't know

<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Don't know
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56697	99.9%
1	Marked	55	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.

### # dngref: Doing last 7 days: refusal

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Refusal
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56732	100.0%
1	Marked	20	0.0%

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.

### # dngna: Doing last 7 days: no answer

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8a. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? No answer
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56651	99.8%
1	Marked	101	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.

### # mainact: Main activity last 7 days

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=9603 /-] [Invalid=47149 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	STILL CARD 69
<b>Literal question</b>	F8c1. And which of these descriptions best describes your situation (in the last seven days)?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please select only one. CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Paid work	4836	50.4%
2	Education	761	7.9%
3	Unemployed, looking for job	308	3.2%
4	Unemployed, not looking for job	92	1.0%
5	Permanently sick or disabled	254	2.6%
6	Retired	1972	20.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # mainact: Main activity last 7 days

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Community or military service	15	0.2%
8	Housework, looking after children, others	1264	13.2%
9	Other	101	1.1%
66	Not applicable	46943	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	26	
99	No answer	178	

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

### # mnactic: Main activity, last 7 days. All respondents. Post coded

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56477 /-] [Invalid=275 /-]
Literal question	F8c2. POST CODE: MAIN ACTIVITY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Paid work	27585	48.8%
2	Education	4339	7.7%
3	Unemployed, looking for job	2315	4.1%
4	Unemployed, not looking for job	990	1.8%
5	Permanently sick or disabled	1368	2.4%
6	Retired	13509	23.9%
7	Community or military service	103	0.2%
8	Housework, looking after children, others	5443	9.6%
9	Other	825	1.5%
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	19	
88	Don't know	77	
99	No answer	179	

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

### # crpdwk: Control paid work last 7 days

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27541 /-] [Invalid=29211 /-]
Literal question	F9. Can I just check, did you do any paid work of an hour or more in the last seven days?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	844	3.1%
2	No	26697	96.9%
6	Not applicable	28832	
7	Refusal	13	
8	Don't know	53	
9	No answer	313	

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

### # pdjobev: Ever had a paid job

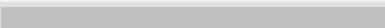
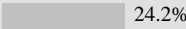
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # pdjobev: Ever had a paid job

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=26736 /-] [Invalid=30016 /-]

Literal question F10. Have you ever had a paid job?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	20267	 75.8%
2	No	6469	 24.2%
6	Not applicable	29655	
7	Refusal	20	
8	Don't know	49	
9	No answer	292	

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

### # pdjobyr: Year last in paid job

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1937-2009] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=18924 /-] [Invalid=37828 /-] [Mean=1998.072 /-] [StdDev=10.787 /-]

Literal question F11. In what year were you last in a paid job?

Post-question WRITE IN YEAR

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6666	Not applicable	36190	
7777	Refusal	50	
8888	Don't know	1093	
9999	No answer	495	

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




### # emplrel: Employment relation

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=49714 /-] [Invalid=7038 /-]

Literal question F12. In your main job are/were you...

Post-question READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employee	43490	 87.5%
2	Self-employed	5410	 10.9%
3	Working for own family business	814	 1.6%
6	Not applicable	6467	
7	Refusal	20	
8	Don't know	145	
9	No answer	406	

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

### # emplno: Number of employees respondent has/had

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5105 /-] [Invalid=51647 /-] [Mean=5.014 /-] [StdDev=141 /-]

Literal question F13. How many employees (if any) do/did you have?

Post-question WRITE IN number of employees



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

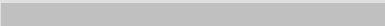


### # emplno: Number of employees respondent has/had

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66666	Not applicable	50888	
77777	Refusal	25	
88888	Don't know	103	
99999	No answer	631	

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

### # wrkctra: Employment contract unlimited or limited duration

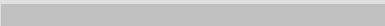
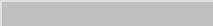
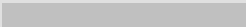
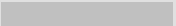
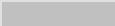
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=43718 /-] [Invalid=13034 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF EMPLOYEE OR FAMILY BUISINESS OR DON'T KNOW (codes 1, 3, 8 at F12)
Literal question	F14. Do/did you have a work contract of ...
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Unlimited	31974	 73.1%
2	Limited	6536	 15.0%
3	No contract	5208	 11.9%
6	Not applicable	11846	
7	Refusal	33	
8	Don't know	520	
9	No answer	635	

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

### # estsz: Establishment size

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47512 /-] [Invalid=9240 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL WORKING/PREVIOUSLY WORKED
Literal question	F15. Including yourself, about how many people are/were employed at the place where you usually work/worked?
Post-question	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under 10	15983	 33.6%
2	10 to 24	8922	 18.8%
3	25 to 99	10476	 22.0%
4	100 to 499	7120	 15.0%
5	500 or more	5011	 10.5%
6	Not applicable	6467	
7	Refusal	60	
8	Don't know	2192	
9	No answer	521	

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

### # jbspv: Responsible for supervising other employees

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49668 /-] [Invalid=7084 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # jbspv: Responsible for supervising other employees

**Literal question** F16. In your main job, do/did you have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	13579	27.3%
2	No	36089	72.7%
6	Not applicable	6467	
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	129	
9	No answer	452	

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

### # njbspv: Number of people responsible for in job

**Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10000] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13128 /-] [Invalid=43624 /-] [Mean=21.854 /-] [StdDev=143.563 /-]

**Literal question** F17. How many people are/were you responsible for?

**Post-question** WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66666	Not applicable	42690	
77777	Refusal	36	
88888	Don't know	323	
99999	No answer	575	

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

### # wkdcorga: Allowed to decide how daily work is organised

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=49148 /-] [Invalid=7604 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL WORKING/PREVIOUSLY WORKED CARD 70

**Literal question** F18-19. I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you? ?to decide how your own daily work is/was organised?

**Post-question** READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	I have/had no influence	7546	15.4%
1	1	2503	5.1%
2	2	2305	4.7%
3	3	2122	4.3%
4	4	1720	3.5%
5	5	4303	8.8%
6	6	2730	5.6%
7	7	4488	9.1%
8	8	6338	12.9%
9	9	4651	9.5%
10	I have/had complete control	10442	21.2%
66	Not applicable	6467	
77	Refusal	54	
88	Don't know	403	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # wkdcorga: Allowed to decide how daily work is organised

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	680	

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

### # iorgact: Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=48701 /-] [Invalid=8051 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL WORKING/PREVIOUSLY WORKED CARD 70
<b>Literal question</b>	F18-19. I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you? ?to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	I have/had no influence	14622	30.0%
1	1	4192	8.6%
2	2	3600	7.4%
3	3	2799	5.7%
4	4	2115	4.3%
5	5	4438	9.1%
6	6	2702	5.5%
7	7	3297	6.8%
8	8	3291	6.8%
9	9	1889	3.9%
10	I have/had complete control	5756	11.8%
66	Not applicable	6467	
77	Refusal	59	
88	Don't know	637	
99	No answer	888	

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

### # wkhtct: Total contracted hours per week in main job overtime excluded

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-168] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=45275 /-] [Invalid=11477 /-] [Mean=38.079 /-] [StdDev=11.229 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F20. What are/were your total 'basic' or contracted hours each week (in your main job), excluding any paid and unpaid overtime?
<b>Post-question</b>	WRITE IN HOURS

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
666	Not applicable	6467	
777	Refusal	189	
888	Don't know	3710	
999	No answer	1111	

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

### # wkhtot: Total hours normally worked per week in main job overtime included

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-168] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=44959 /-] [Invalid=11793 /-] [Mean=40.811 /-] [StdDev=13.581 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # wkhtot: Total hours normally worked per week in main job overtime included

**Literal question** F21. Regardless of your basic or contracted hours, how many hours do/did you normally work a week (in your main job), including any paid or unpaid overtime

**Post-question** WRITE IN HOURS

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
666	Not applicable	6467	
777	Refusal	183	
888	Don't know	4186	
999	No answer	957	

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

### # nacer11: Industry, NACE rev.1.1

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=47726 /-] [Invalid=9026 /-]

**Literal question** F22. What does/did the firm/organisation you work/worked for mainly make or do?

**Post-question** WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agriculture,hunting, related service activities	2857	6.0%
2	Forestry,logging,related service activities	238	0.5%
5	Fishing, fish farming and related service activities	87	0.2%
10	Mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat	198	0.4%
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	104	0.2%
12	Mining of uranium and thorium ores	8	0.0%
13	Mining of metal ores	42	0.1%
14	Other mining and quarrying	74	0.2%
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	1299	2.7%
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	29	0.1%
17	Manufacture of textiles	761	1.6%
18	Manufacture wearing apparel,dressing,dyeing fur	678	1.4%
19	Tanning and dressing of leather	182	0.4%
20	Manufact wood,prod of wood,cork,except furniture	389	0.8%
21	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	178	0.4%
22	Publishing,printing,reprod of recorded media	434	0.9%
23	Manufacture coke,refined petr prod, nuclear fuel	50	0.1%
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	478	1.0%
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	270	0.6%
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral prod	368	0.8%
27	Manufacture of basic metals	399	0.8%
28	Manufact fabric metal prod,except machin,equipm	540	1.1%
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	905	1.9%
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	58	0.1%
31	Manufacture of electric machinery,apparatus	372	0.8%
32	Manufact radio,television,communic equip apparat	183	0.4%
33	Manufact medic,precisi,opt instr,watches,clocks	131	0.3%
34	Manufacture motor vehicles,trailers,semitrailers	385	0.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # nacer11: Industry, NACE rev.1.1

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	257	0.5%
36	Manufacture of furniture manufacturing n.e.c.	515	1.1%
37	Recycling	52	0.1%
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	478	1.0%
41	Collection, purification,distribution of water	76	0.2%
45	Construction	3613	7.6%
50	Sale,mainten,repair motor vehicles,motorcycles	720	1.5%
51	Wholesale trade,com trade,except in vehic,motorcycl	1119	2.3%
52	Retail trade,except motor vehicles,motorcycles	4423	9.3%
55	Hotels and restaurants	2230	4.7%
60	Land transport transport via pipelines	1563	3.3%
61	Water transport	129	0.3%
62	Air transport	142	0.3%
63	Supporting,auxiliary transport act travel agencies	448	0.9%
64	Post and telecommunications	753	1.6%
65	Financial intermed, except insurance,pension fund	766	1.6%
66	Insurance,pension fund, except comp soc security	314	0.7%
67	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	148	0.3%
70	Real estate activities	389	0.8%
71	Rent machine,equip without oper,of pers, hh good	50	0.1%
72	Computer and related activities	535	1.1%
73	Research and development, basic research	220	0.5%
74	Other business activities	2526	5.3%
75	Public adm and defence,compulsory social security	3072	6.4%
80	Education	4020	8.4%
85	Health and social work	4351	9.1%
90	Sewage,refuse disposal, sanitation similar activ	130	0.3%
91	Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	276	0.6%
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	981	2.1%
93	Other service activities	1311	2.7%
95	Private households with employed persons	389	0.8%
96	Goods producing, private households for own use	8	0.0%
97	Services producing,private households for own use	12	0.0%
99	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	13	0.0%
666	Not applicable	6467	
777	Refusal	214	
888	Don't know	447	
999	No answer	1898	

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

### # tporgwk: What type of organisation work/worked for

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47674 /-] [Invalid=9078 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 71

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # tporgwk: What type of organisation work/worked for

**Literal question** F23. Which of the types of organisation on this card do/did you work for?

**Post-question** CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central or local government	4794	10.1%
2	Other public sector (such as education and health)	5875	12.3%
3	A state owned enterprise	5947	12.5%
4	A private firm	25262	53.0%
5	Self employed	4347	9.1%
6	Other	1449	3.0%
66	Not applicable	6235	
77	Refusal	54	
88	Don't know	483	
99	No answer	822	
Sysmiss		1484	

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

### # isccoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-9330] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=48778 /-] [Invalid=7974 /-]

**Literal question** F24-25a. What is/was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of work do/did you do most of the time? What training or qualifications are/were needed for the job?

**Post-question** WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100	Armed forces	171	0.4%
1000	Legislators, senior officials and managers	31	0.1%
1100	Legislators and senior officials	12	0.0%
1110	Legislators, senior government officials	46	0.1%
1140	Senior officials of special-interest org	3	0.0%
1141	Senior officials of political-party org	1	0.0%
1142	Senior officials of economic-interest org	9	0.0%
1143	Senior off human, special-interest org	11	0.0%
1200	Corporate managers	33	0.1%
1210	Directors and chief executives	349	0.7%
1220	Production and operations managers	51	0.1%
1221	Managers agriculture,hunting,forestry,fishing	40	0.1%
1222	Managers in manufacturing	230	0.5%
1223	Managers in construction	100	0.2%
1224	Managers in wholesale and retail trade	83	0.2%
1225	Managers in restaurants and hotels	31	0.1%
1226	Managers transport,storage,communications	105	0.2%
1227	Managers in business services enterprises	41	0.1%
1228	Managers personal care,cleaning,rel serv	20	0.0%
1229	Managers not elsewhere classified	201	0.4%
1230	Other specialist managers	128	0.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1231	Finance and administration managers	294	0.6%
1232	Personnel and industrial relations managers	112	0.2%
1233	Sales and marketing managers	195	0.4%
1234	Advertising and public relations managers	25	0.1%
1235	Supply and distribution managers	59	0.1%
1236	Computing services managers	69	0.1%
1237	Research and development managers	57	0.1%
1239	Oth spec managers not elsewhere classified	173	0.4%
1300	Managers of small enterprises	35	0.1%
1310	Managers of small enterprises	27	0.1%
1311	Mngr small ent agr,hunting,forestry,fishing	81	0.2%
1312	Mngr small ent in manufacturing	104	0.2%
1313	Mngr small ent in construction	125	0.3%
1314	Mngr small ent wholesale and retail trade	561	1.2%
1315	Mngr small ent of restaurants and hotels	195	0.4%
1316	Mngr small ent transp,storage,comm	76	0.2%
1317	Mngr small ent of business serv enterpr	129	0.3%
1318	Mngr small ent pers care,cleaning,rel serv	52	0.1%
1319	Mngr small ent not elsewhere classified	183	0.4%
2000	Professionals	13	0.0%
2100	Phys, mathem, engin science professionals	17	0.0%
2110	Physics, chemists, related professionals	0	
2111	Physicists and astronomers	6	0.0%
2112	Meteorologists	7	0.0%
2113	Chemists	24	0.0%
2114	Geologists and geophysicists	16	0.0%
2120	Mathem, stat, related professionals	2	0.0%
2121	Mathematicians and related professionals	10	0.0%
2122	Statisticians	9	0.0%
2130	Computing professionals	73	0.1%
2131	Comp systems designers,analysts,programmers	231	0.5%
2139	Comp professionals not elsewhere classified	99	0.2%
2140	Architects,engineers,related professionals	34	0.1%
2141	Architects, town and traffic planners	142	0.3%
2142	Civil engineers	154	0.3%
2143	Electrical engineers	59	0.1%
2144	Electronics, telecommunications engineers	57	0.1%
2145	Mechanical engineers	130	0.3%
2146	Chemical engineers	46	0.1%
2147	Mining engineers, metall,rel professionals	18	0.0%
2148	Cartographers and surveyors	22	0.0%
2149	Arch, engin,rel prof not elsewhere class	217	0.4%
2200	Life science and health professionals	14	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # isco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2210	Life science professionals	1	0.0%
2211	Biol,botan,zool and related professionals	37	0.1%
2212	Pharm, pathol and related professionals	10	0.0%
2213	Agronomists and related professionals	60	0.1%
2220	Health professionals (except nursing)	9	0.0%
2221	Medical doctors	278	0.6%
2222	Dentists	50	0.1%
2223	Veterinarians	33	0.1%
2224	Pharmacists	43	0.1%
2229	Health prof (not nursing) not elsew class	36	0.1%
2230	Nursing and midwifery professionals	277	0.6%
2300	Teaching professionals	98	0.2%
2310	Coll,univ, higher educ teaching prof	284	0.6%
2320	Secondary education teaching professionals	769	1.6%
2330	Primary and pre-primary educ teaching prof	48	0.1%
2331	Primary education teaching professionals	611	1.3%
2332	Pre-primary educ teaching professionals	161	0.3%
2340	Special education teaching professionals	71	0.1%
2350	Other teaching professionals	59	0.1%
2351	Education methods specialists	40	0.1%
2352	School inspectors	18	0.0%
2359	Other teaching prof not elsewhere class	242	0.5%
2400	Other professionals	29	0.1%
2410	Business professionals	31	0.1%
2411	Accountants	463	0.9%
2412	Personnel and careers professionals	146	0.3%
2419	Business prof not elsewhere classified	247	0.5%
2420	Legal professionals	19	0.0%
2421	Lawyers	127	0.3%
2422	Judges	17	0.0%
2429	Legal prof not elsewhere classified	66	0.1%
2430	Archiv,libr,related information prof	5	0.0%
2431	Archivists and curators	22	0.0%
2432	Librarians,related information prof	49	0.1%
2440	Social science and related professionals	5	0.0%
2441	Economists	162	0.3%
2442	Sociologists, anthropologists, rel prof	14	0.0%
2443	Philosophers,historians,political scientists	10	0.0%
2444	Philologists, translators and interpreters	47	0.1%
2445	Psychologists	69	0.1%
2446	Social work professionals	124	0.3%
2450	Writers and creative or performing artists	9	0.0%
2451	Authors, journalists and other writers	130	0.3%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2452	Sculptors, painters and related artists	75	0.2%
2453	Composers, musicians and singers	51	0.1%
2454	Choreographers and dancers	8	0.0%
2455	Film, stage and related actors and directors	39	0.1%
2460	Religious professionals	65	0.1%
2470	Public service administrative professionals	192	0.4%
3000	Technicians and associate professionals	14	0.0%
3100	Physical,engineering science associate prof	25	0.1%
3110	Physical,engineering science technicians	27	0.1%
3111	Chemical and physical science technicians	73	0.1%
3112	Civil engineering technicians	161	0.3%
3113	Electrical engineering technicians	71	0.1%
3114	Electronics,telecom engineering technicians	99	0.2%
3115	Mechanical engineering technicians	147	0.3%
3116	Chemical engineering technicians	46	0.1%
3117	Mining and metallurgical technicians	17	0.0%
3118	Draughtspersons	80	0.2%
3119	Phys, engin science techn not elsew class	212	0.4%
3120	Computer associate professionals	90	0.2%
3121	Computer assistants	69	0.1%
3122	Computer equipment operators	71	0.1%
3123	Industrial robot controllers	16	0.0%
3130	Optical and electronic equipment operators	2	0.0%
3131	Photogr,image,sound rec equipment oper	57	0.1%
3132	Broadcasting,telecom equipment operators	22	0.0%
3133	Medical equipment operators	20	0.0%
3139	Optical,electr equipm oper not elsew class	10	0.0%
3140	Ship, aircraft controllers and technicians	5	0.0%
3141	Ships' engineers	14	0.0%
3142	Ships' deck officers and pilots	26	0.1%
3143	Aircraft pilots, related associated prof	17	0.0%
3144	Air traffic controllers	12	0.0%
3145	Air traffic safety technicians	11	0.0%
3150	Safety and quality inspectors	17	0.0%
3151	Building and fire inspectors	18	0.0%
3152	Safety, health and quality inspectors	200	0.4%
3200	Life,science and health associate prof	15	0.0%
3210	Life,science techn and rel associate prof	3	0.0%
3211	Life science technicians	79	0.2%
3212	Agronomy and forestry technicians	32	0.1%
3213	Farming and forestry advisers	8	0.0%
3220	Health associate prof (except nursing)	9	0.0%
3221	Medical assistants	98	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # isco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3222	Hygienists, health environmental officers	22	0.0%
3223	Dieticians and nutritionists	13	0.0%
3224	Optometrists and opticians	25	0.1%
3225	Dental assistants	53	0.1%
3226	Physiotherapists and rel associate prof	135	0.3%
3227	Veterinary assistants	29	0.1%
3228	Pharmaceutical assistants	58	0.1%
3229	Health ass prof excpt nursing not else class	89	0.2%
3230	Nursing midwifery associate prof	11	0.0%
3231	Nursing associate professionals	651	1.3%
3232	Midwifery associate professionals	22	0.0%
3300	Teaching associate professionals	24	0.0%
3310	Primary education teaching associate prof	168	0.3%
3320	Pre-primary edu teaching associate prof	191	0.4%
3330	Special education teaching associate prof	41	0.1%
3340	Other teaching associate professionals	206	0.4%
3400	Other associate professionals	52	0.1%
3410	Finance and sales associate professionals	75	0.2%
3411	Securities and finance dealers and brokers	74	0.2%
3412	Insurance representatives	112	0.2%
3413	Estate agents	81	0.2%
3414	Travel consultants and organisers	39	0.1%
3415	Technical and commercial sales rep	529	1.1%
3416	Buyers	106	0.2%
3417	Appraisers, valuers and auctioneers	34	0.1%
3419	Finance,sales associate prof not else class	251	0.5%
3420	Business services agents and trade brokers	18	0.0%
3421	Trade brokers	21	0.0%
3422	Clearing and forwarding agents	42	0.1%
3423	Employment agents and labour contractors	44	0.1%
3429	Busines,serv,agnts,trde brokr not else class	64	0.1%
3430	Administrative associate professionals	127	0.3%
3431	Adm secretaries, related associate prof	453	0.9%
3432	Legal related business associate prof	102	0.2%
3433	Bookkeepers	576	1.2%
3434	Statistical, mathemat rel associate prof	27	0.1%
3440	Custom,tax,related gov associate prof	7	0.0%
3441	Customs and border inspectors	18	0.0%
3442	Government tax and excise officials	38	0.1%
3443	Government social benefits officials	38	0.1%
3444	Government licensing officials	10	0.0%
3449	Custom,tax,rel gov assoc prof not else class	74	0.2%
3450	Police inspectors and detectives	91	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3460	Social work associate professionals	232	0.5%
3470	Artistic,entertainment,sports associate prof	24	0.0%
3471	Decorators and commercial designers	155	0.3%
3472	Radio, television and other announcers	9	0.0%
3473	Street,nightclub,rel musicians,singers,dance	26	0.1%
3474	Clowns,magicians,acrobats, rel associate prof	5	0.0%
3475	Athletes,sportspers, related associate prof	91	0.2%
3480	Religious associate professionals	13	0.0%
4000	Clerks	108	0.2%
4100	Office clerks	110	0.2%
4110	Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks	106	0.2%
4111	Stenographers and typists	38	0.1%
4112	Word-processor and related operators	25	0.1%
4113	Data entry operators	50	0.1%
4114	Calculating-machine operators	10	0.0%
4115	Secretaries	691	1.4%
4120	Numerical clerks	83	0.2%
4121	Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	472	1.0%
4122	Statistical and finance clerks	194	0.4%
4130	Material-recording and transport clerks	19	0.0%
4131	Stock clerks	454	0.9%
4132	Production clerks	138	0.3%
4133	Transport clerks	137	0.3%
4140	Library, mail and related clerks	7	0.0%
4141	Library and filing clerks	88	0.2%
4142	Mail carriers and sorting clerks	250	0.5%
4143	Coding, proof-reading and related clerks	7	0.0%
4144	Scribes and related workers	5	0.0%
4190	Other office clerks	720	1.5%
4200	Customer services clerks	39	0.1%
4210	Cashiers, tellers and related clerks	48	0.1%
4211	Cashiers and ticket clerks	280	0.6%
4212	Tellers and other counter clerks	134	0.3%
4213	Bookmakers and croupiers	17	0.0%
4214	Pawnbrokers and money-lenders	1	0.0%
4215	Debt-collectors and related workers	17	0.0%
4220	Client information clerks	37	0.1%
4221	Travel agency and related clerks	34	0.1%
4222	Receptionists and information clerks	238	0.5%
4223	Telephone switchboard operators	140	0.3%
5000	Service workers,shop, market sales workers	16	0.0%
5100	Personal and protective services workers	16	0.0%
5110	Travel attendants and related workers	2	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5111	Travel attendants and travel stewards	32	0.1%
5112	Transport conductors	39	0.1%
5113	Travel guides	23	0.0%
5120	Housekeeping, restaurant services workers	26	0.1%
5121	Housekeepers and related workers	148	0.3%
5122	Cooks	700	1.4%
5123	Waiters, waitresses and bartenders	772	1.6%
5130	Personal care and related workers	37	0.1%
5131	Child-care workers	447	0.9%
5132	Institution-based personal care workers	633	1.3%
5133	Home-based personal care workers	409	0.8%
5139	Personal care,related workers not else class	94	0.2%
5140	Other personal services workers	4	0.0%
5141	Hairdress,barber,beautician, related workers	463	0.9%
5142	Companions and valets	17	0.0%
5143	Undertakers and embalmers	10	0.0%
5149	Other pers service workers not else class	87	0.2%
5160	Protective services workers	13	0.0%
5161	Fire-fighters	78	0.2%
5162	Police officers	168	0.3%
5163	Prison guards	38	0.1%
5169	Protective services workers not else class	312	0.6%
5200	Models, salespersons and demonstrators	11	0.0%
5210	Fashion and other models	103	0.2%
5220	Shop,store,market salespers, demonstrators	2800	5.7%
6000	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	5	0.0%
6100	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	156	0.3%
6110	Market gardeners and crop growers	40	0.1%
6111	Field crop and vegetable growers	335	0.7%
6112	Gardeners, horticultural, nursery growers	224	0.5%
6120	Animal producers and related workers	18	0.0%
6121	Dairy and livestock producers	268	0.5%
6122	Poultry producers	20	0.0%
6129	Animal prod, related workers not else class	51	0.1%
6130	Crop and animal producers	479	1.0%
6140	Forestry and related workers	22	0.0%
6141	Forestry workers and loggers	50	0.1%
6142	Charcoal burners and related workers	1	0.0%
6150	Fishery workers, hunters and trappers	10	0.0%
6151	Aquatic-life cultivation workers	11	0.0%
6152	Inland and coastal waters fishery workers	15	0.0%
6153	Deep-sea fishery workers	15	0.0%
6154	Hunters and trappers	1	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7000	Craft and related trades workers	58	0.1%
7100	Extraction and building trades workers	20	0.0%
7110	Miners,shotfirers, stone cutters, carvers	1	0.0%
7111	Miners and quarry workers	91	0.2%
7112	Shotfirers and blasters	7	0.0%
7113	Stone splitters, cutters and carvers	12	0.0%
7120	Building frame and related trades workers	33	0.1%
7121	Builders	278	0.6%
7122	Bricklayers and stonemasons	477	1.0%
7123	Concrete placer,concrete finisher, rel workrs	85	0.2%
7124	Carpenters and joiners	301	0.6%
7129	Build frame, rel trade worker not else class	135	0.3%
7130	Build finishers, related trades workers	13	0.0%
7131	Roofers	33	0.1%
7132	Floor layers and tile setters	60	0.1%
7133	Plasterers	66	0.1%
7134	Insulation workers	33	0.1%
7135	Glaziers	8	0.0%
7136	Plumbers and pipe fitters	256	0.5%
7137	Building and related electricians	217	0.4%
7139	Build finisher,rel trde work not else class	46	0.1%
7140	Painter,building struct cleaner,rel trde work	6	0.0%
7141	Painters and related workers	263	0.5%
7143	Building structure cleaners	19	0.0%
7200	Metal, machinery related trades workers	46	0.1%
7210	Metalm,welder,sheetmet,structmet prep,rel work	35	0.1%
7211	Metal moulders and coremakers	64	0.1%
7212	Welders and flamecutters	235	0.5%
7213	Sheet-metal workers	77	0.2%
7214	Structural-metal preparers and erectors	61	0.1%
7215	Riggers and cable splicers	5	0.0%
7216	Underwater workers	1	0.0%
7220	Blacksmiths,tool-makers,related trad work	6	0.0%
7221	Blacksmith, hammer-smith,forging-press work	84	0.2%
7222	Tool-makers and related workers	135	0.3%
7223	Machine-tool setters and setter-operators	194	0.4%
7224	Metal wheelgrinder, polisher, tool sharpener	59	0.1%
7230	Machinery mechanics and fitters	70	0.1%
7231	Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters	396	0.8%
7232	Aircraft engine mechanics and fitters	29	0.1%
7233	Agric- or industrymachine mechanic and fitter	221	0.5%
7240	Electric,electronic equip mech and fitter	27	0.1%
7241	Electric mechanic, fitters and servicers	269	0.6%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7242	Electronic mecanic, fitters and servicers	95	0.2%
7244	Telegraph, teleph installers and servicers	50	0.1%
7245	Electric line install,repairer,cable jointer	96	0.2%
7300	Precision,handicraft,printing,rel trade work	13	0.0%
7310	Precision workers in metal and rel materials	0	
7311	Precision-instrument makers and repairers	66	0.1%
7312	Musical instrument makers and tuners	3	0.0%
7313	Jewellery and precious-metal workers	30	0.1%
7320	Potters,glass-makers, related trades workers	2	0.0%
7321	Abrasive wheel former,potter and rel workers	21	0.0%
7322	Glass-makers,cutters,grinders and finishers	34	0.1%
7323	Glass engravers and etchers	1	0.0%
7324	Glass,ceramics and rel decorative painters	18	0.0%
7330	Handicrft work wood,textile,leather,rel matr	11	0.0%
7331	Handicrft work in wood and related material	31	0.1%
7332	Handicrft work in textile,leather,rel mater	40	0.1%
7340	Craft printing and related trades workers	6	0.0%
7341	Compositors,typesetters, related workers	42	0.1%
7342	Stereotypers and electrotypers	10	0.0%
7343	Printing engravers and etchers	14	0.0%
7344	Photographic and related workers	13	0.0%
7345	Bookbinders and related workers	12	0.0%
7346	Silk-screen,block,craft textile printers	9	0.0%
7400	Other craft and related trades workers	25	0.1%
7410	Food processing and related trades workers	2	0.0%
7411	Butchers,fishmongers,related food preparers	102	0.2%
7412	Bakers,pastry-cooks,confectionery maker	189	0.4%
7413	Dairy products workers	12	0.0%
7414	Fruit, vegetable and related preservers	9	0.0%
7415	Food and beverage tasters and graders	2	0.0%
7416	Tobacco preparers,tobacco products maker	3	0.0%
7420	Wood treaters,cabinet-makers,rel trad work	10	0.0%
7421	Wood treaters	26	0.1%
7422	Cabinetmakers and related workers	124	0.3%
7423	Woodworking machine setter,setter-operator	22	0.0%
7424	Basketry weavers,brush makers,rel worker	6	0.0%
7430	Textile,garment, related trades worker	22	0.0%
7431	Fibre preparers	15	0.0%
7432	Weavers, knitters and related workers	78	0.2%
7433	Tailors, dressmakers and hatters	305	0.6%
7434	Furriers and related workers	3	0.0%
7435	Textile,leather,rel patternmakers, cutter	33	0.1%
7436	Sewers, embroiderers and related workers	241	0.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7437	Upholsterers and related workers	29	0.1%
7440	Pelt,leather,shoemaking trades worker	1	0.0%
7441	Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers	11	0.0%
7442	Shoe-makers and related workers	69	0.1%
8000	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	22	0.0%
8100	Stationary plant and related operators	24	0.0%
8110	Mining, mineral-processing-plant operator	4	0.0%
8111	Mining plant operators	20	0.0%
8112	Mineralore,stone-processing-plant operator	17	0.0%
8113	Well drillers,borers and related worker	15	0.0%
8120	Metal-processing plant operators	5	0.0%
8121	Ore and metal furnace operators	19	0.0%
8122	Metal melters,casters,rolling-mill operator	30	0.1%
8123	Metal-heat-treating-plant operators	14	0.0%
8124	Metal drawers and extruders	5	0.0%
8130	Glass, ceramics,related plant operators	1	0.0%
8131	Glass,ceramics kiln,related machine operator	21	0.0%
8139	Glass,ceramic,rel plant operat not else class	13	0.0%
8140	Wood-processing, papermaking-plant operator	15	0.0%
8141	Wood-processing-plant operators	79	0.2%
8142	Paper-pulp plant operators	4	0.0%
8143	Papermaking-plant operators	34	0.1%
8150	Chemical-processing-plant operators	17	0.0%
8151	Crush,grind,chemicalmixing machinery operat	1	0.0%
8152	Chemical-heat-treating-plant operators	7	0.0%
8153	Chemical,filtering,separating-equip operator	2	0.0%
8154	Chem-still,reactor opt,except petr, nat gas	0	
8155	Petrol,natural gas refin plant operator	15	0.0%
8159	Chemicalprocess,plant operat not else class	23	0.0%
8160	Power-Prod. and related plant operators	1	0.0%
8161	Power-production plant operators	30	0.1%
8162	Steam-engine and boiler operators	47	0.1%
8163	Incinerator,watertreatment,rel plant operator	37	0.1%
8170	Industrial robot operators	19	0.0%
8200	Machine operators and assemblers	88	0.2%
8210	Metal,mineralproducts machine operator	5	0.0%
8211	Machine-tool operators	156	0.3%
8212	Cement, other mineral prod machine operator	23	0.0%
8220	Chemical-products machine operators	3	0.0%
8221	Pharmaceutical,toiletry-prod machine operat	11	0.0%
8222	Ammunition,explosive products machine operat	5	0.0%
8223	Metal finish, plating,coatingmachine operat	22	0.0%
8224	Photographic-products machine operators	6	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8229	Chemicalprod, machine operat not else class	24	0.0%
8230	Rubber,plasticproducts machine operator	1	0.0%
8231	Rubber-products machine operators	31	0.1%
8232	Plastic-products machine operators	73	0.1%
8240	Wood-products machine operators	43	0.1%
8250	Printing, binding, paperprod machine operat	3	0.0%
8251	Printing-machine operators	45	0.1%
8252	Bookbinding-machine operators	9	0.0%
8253	Paper-products machine operators	18	0.0%
8260	Textile, fur, leatherprod machine operator	22	0.0%
8261	Fibreprep, spinning winding-machine operat	38	0.1%
8262	Weaving- and knitting-machine operators	71	0.1%
8263	Sewing-machine operators	183	0.4%
8264	Bleaching, dyeing, cleaning-machine operat	35	0.1%
8265	Fur, leatherprep machine operat	7	0.0%
8266	Shoemaking- and related machine operators	29	0.1%
8269	Textl, fur, leatherprod mach operat n else clas	53	0.1%
8270	Food, related products machine operator	21	0.0%
8271	Meat, fishprocess machine operator	62	0.1%
8272	Dairy-products machine operators	23	0.0%
8273	Grain- and spice-milling-machine operators	14	0.0%
8274	Baked g, cereal, chocolateprod machine operat	52	0.1%
8275	Fruit, vegetable, nutprocess-machine operat	18	0.0%
8276	Sugar production machine operators	2	0.0%
8277	Tea, coffee, cocoaprocess-machine operat	3	0.0%
8278	Brewer, wine, other beverage machine operat	20	0.0%
8279	Tobacco production machine operators	6	0.0%
8280	Assemblers	39	0.1%
8281	Mechanical-machinery assemblers	91	0.2%
8282	Electrical-equipment assemblers	68	0.1%
8283	Electronic-equipment assemblers	41	0.1%
8284	Metal, rubber, plastic-prod assemblers	27	0.1%
8285	Wood and related products assemblers	34	0.1%
8286	Paperboard, textile, related prod assembl	5	0.0%
8287	Composite products assemblers	15	0.0%
8290	Other machine operat not else class	181	0.4%
8300	Drivers and mobile plant operators	30	0.1%
8310	Locomotive engine drivers, related worker	3	0.0%
8311	Locomotive engine drivers	70	0.1%
8312	Railway brakemen, signallers and shunters	62	0.1%
8320	Motor vehicle drivers	42	0.1%
8321	Motorcycle drivers	2	0.0%
8322	Car, taxi and van drivers	558	1.1%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # isco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8323	Bus and tram drivers	191	0.4%
8324	Heavy truck and lorry drivers	560	1.1%
8330	Agricultural,other mobile plant operator	14	0.0%
8331	Motorised farm, forestry plant operator	149	0.3%
8332	Earth-moving and related plant operators	120	0.2%
8333	Crane, hoist and related plant operators	106	0.2%
8334	Lifting-truck operators	89	0.2%
8340	Ships' deck crews and related workers	33	0.1%
9000	Elementary occupations	58	0.1%
9100	Sales and services elementary occupations	51	0.1%
9110	Street vendors and related workers	0	
9111	Street vendors	27	0.1%
9113	Door-to-door and telephone salespersons	56	0.1%
9120	Shoe cleaning,other streetserv element occ	2	0.0%
9130	Domestic,related helpers,cleaner,laundrerer	142	0.3%
9131	Domestic helpers and cleaners	538	1.1%
9132	Helper,cleaner in office,hotel,other establ	1320	2.7%
9133	Hand-laundrerers and pressers	80	0.2%
9140	Building caretakers>window, rel cleaner	16	0.0%
9141	Building caretakers	218	0.4%
9142	Vehicle, window and related cleaners	26	0.1%
9150	Messengers,porters doorkeepers,rel worker	10	0.0%
9151	Messengers,package,luggage porter, deliverer	172	0.4%
9152	Doorkeepers,watchpersons,related worker	320	0.7%
9153	Vendingm,money collect, meter reader,rel work	16	0.0%
9160	Garbage collectors and related labourers	16	0.0%
9161	Garbage collectors	41	0.1%
9162	Sweepers and related labourers	116	0.2%
9200	Agricultural,fishery,related labourers	17	0.0%
9210	Agricultural,fishery,related labourers	38	0.1%
9211	Farm-hands and labourers	611	1.3%
9212	Forestry labourers	56	0.1%
9213	Fishery, hunting and trapping labourers	9	0.0%
9300	Labourer mining,construction,manufact,transp	28	0.1%
9310	Mining and construction labourers	12	0.0%
9311	Mining and quarrying labourers	26	0.1%
9312	Constr,mainten labour: roads,dams,sim constr	223	0.5%
9313	Building construction labourers	249	0.5%
9320	Manufacturing labourers	901	1.8%
9330	Transport laborers and freight handlers	290	0.6%
66666	Not applicable	6467	
77777	Refusal	165	
88888	Don't know	175	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscoco: Occupation, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99999	No answer	1167	

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

### # wrkac6m: Paid work in another country, period more than 6 months last 10 years

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=48631 /-] [Invalid=8121 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F26. In the last 10 years have you done any paid work in another country for a period of 6 months or more?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2750	5.7%
2	No	45881	94.3%
6	Not applicable	6467	
7	Refusal	22	
8	Don't know	31	
9	No answer	1601	

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

### # uemp3m: Ever unemployed and seeking work for a period more than three months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56221 /-] [Invalid=531 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	F27. Have you ever been unemployed and seeking work for a period of more than three months?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	14457	25.7%
2	No	41764	74.3%
7	Refusal	43	
8	Don't know	289	
9	No answer	199	

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

### # uemp12m: Any period of unemployment and work seeking lasted 12 months or more

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=14340 /-] [Invalid=42412 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F28. Have any of these periods lasted for 12 months or more?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	6379	44.5%
2	No	7961	55.5%
6	Not applicable	42094	
7	Refusal	5	
8	Don't know	98	
9	No answer	215	

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

### # uemp5yr: Any period of unemployment and work seeking within last 5 years

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # uemp5yr: Any period of unemployment and work seeking within last 5 years

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=14306 /-] [Invalid=42446 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F29. Have any of these periods been within the past 5 years?
<b>Post-question</b>	NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: these periods refer to the periods of more than 3 months at F27

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	7582	53.0%
2	No	6724	47.0%
6	Not applicable	42094	
7	Refusal	12	
8	Don't know	76	
9	No answer	264	

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

### # mbtru: Member of trade union or similar organisation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56233 /-] [Invalid=519 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	F30. Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organisation? IF YES, is that currently or previously?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes, currently	9113	16.2%
2	Yes, previously	13961	24.8%
3	No	33159	59.0%
7	Refusal	63	
8	Don't know	216	
9	No answer	240	

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

### # hincsrca: Main source of household income

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55704 /-] [Invalid=1048 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 72
<b>Literal question</b>	F31. Please consider the income of all household members and any income which may be received by the household as a whole. What is the main source of income in your household?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Wages or salaries	33515	60.2%
2	Income from self-employment (excluding farming)	3044	5.5%
3	Income from farming	1087	2.0%
4	Pensions	14481	26.0%
5	Unemployment/redundancy benefit	972	1.7%
6	Any other social benefits or grants	1420	2.5%
7	Income from investments, savings etc.	291	0.5%
8	Income from other sources	894	1.6%
77	Refusal	524	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # hincsrca: Main source of household income

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
88	Don't know	367	
99	No answer	157	

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

### # hinctnta: Household's total net income, all sources

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=41120 /-] [Invalid=15632 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 73
Literal question	F32. Using this card, please tell me which letter describes your household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? If you don't know the exact figure, please give an estimate. Use the part of the card that you know best: weekly, monthly or annual income.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	J - 1st decile	3658	8.9%
2	R - 2nd decile	4693	11.4%
3	C - 3rd decile	4981	12.1%
4	M - 4th decile	4795	11.7%
5	F - 5th decile	4391	10.7%
6	S - 6th decile	3932	9.6%
7	K - 7th decile	4009	9.7%
8	P - 8th decile	3733	9.1%
9	D - 9th decile	3557	8.7%
10	H - 10th decile	3371	8.2%
77	Refusal	5939	
88	Don't know	4203	
99	No answer	235	
Sysmiss		5255	

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

### # hincfel: Feeling about household's income nowadays

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56108 /-] [Invalid=644 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 74
Literal question	F33. Which of the descriptions on this card comes closest to how you feel about your household's income nowadays?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Living comfortably on present income	13135	23.4%
2	Coping on present income	24544	43.7%
3	Difficult on present income	12681	22.6%
4	Very difficult on present income	5748	10.2%
7	Refusal	97	
8	Don't know	442	
9	No answer	105	

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

### # brwmny: Borrow money to make ends meet, difficult or easy

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

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # brwmny: Borrow money to make ends meet, difficult or easy

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53543 /-] [Invalid=3209 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 75
<b>Literal question</b>	F34. If for some reason you were in serious financial difficulties and had to borrow money to make ends meet, how difficult or easy would that be?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very difficult	11993	22.4%
2	Quite difficult	16456	30.7%
3	Neither easy nor difficult	12564	23.5%
4	Quite easy	9258	17.3%
5	Very easy	3272	6.1%
7	Refusal	139	
8	Don't know	2928	
9	No answer	142	

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

### # partner: Lives with husband/wife/partner at household grid

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*/9]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56321 /-] [Invalid=431 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F35. INTERVIEWER CODE:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Lives with husband/wife/partner at F4	33343	59.2%
2	Does not	22978	40.8%
9	Not available	431	

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

### # edulvpa: Partner's highest level of education

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=33136 /-] [Invalid=23616 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into 5-level ISCED	0	
1	Less than lower secondary education (ISCED 0-1)	4953	14.9%
2	Lower secondary education completed (ISCED 2)	4920	14.8%
3	Upper secondary education completed (ISCED 3)	12892	38.9%
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education completed (ISCED 4)	1094	3.3%
5	Tertiary education completed (ISCED 5-6)	9266	28.0%
55	Other	11	0.0%
66	Not applicable	22975	
77	Refusal	64	
88	Don't know	187	
99	No answer	390	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edulvpa: Partner's highest level of education

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

### # eiscedp: Partner's highest level of education, ES - ISCED

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=41212 /-] [Invalid=15540 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36. Generated variable: Partner's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED	20225	49.1%
1	ES-ISCED I , less than lower secondary	2480	6.0%
2	ES-ISCED II, lower secondary	3054	7.4%
3	ES-ISCED IIb, lower tier upper secondary	5296	12.9%
4	ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary	3837	9.3%
5	ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree	1949	4.7%
6	ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level	1861	4.5%
7	ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level	2499	6.1%
55	Other	11	0.0%
66	Not applicable	15127	
77	Refusal	50	
88	Don't know	111	
99	No answer	233	
Sysmiss		19	

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

### # edlvpat: Partner's highest level of education, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36AT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Austria)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Pflichtschule nicht abgeschlossen	0	
1	Pflichtschule	0	
2	BMS, Berufslehre, Berufsschule	0	
3	Höhere Schule mit Matura	0	
4	Kolleg, andere postsekundäre Einrichtungen	0	
5	Erste Stufe universitäre Ausbildung	0	
6	Akademischer Grad	0	
7	andere	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpbat: Partner's highest level of education, Austria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # edlvpbe: Partner's highest level of education, Belgium

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1078 /-] [Invalid=55674 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36BE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Belgium)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	18	1.7%
1	Primary, basic, and special primary education	101	9.4%
2	Lower secondary vocational education	114	10.6%
3	Lower secondary general education	59	5.5%
4	Higher secondary vocational education (A3)	105	9.7%
5	Higher secondary technical education (A2)	164	15.2%
6	Higher secondary general education	105	9.7%
7	7th year of vocational education and apprenticeship	26	2.4%
8	Higher education, short type (HOKT) (A1)	195	18.1%
9	Higher education, long type (HOLT)	59	5.5%
10	University education	111	10.3%
11	Doctoral and post-doctoral education	18	1.7%
12	Other	3	0.3%
66	Not applicable	665	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	12	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # edlvpch: Partner's highest level of education, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=897 /-] [Invalid=55855 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36CH. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Switzerland)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Incomplete compulsory school	4	0.4%
2	Primary school	53	5.9%
3	Secondary education (first stage)	60	6.7%
4	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 year)	48	5.4%
5	Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system)	401	44.7%
6	General training school (2-3 years)	30	3.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpch: Partner's highest level of education, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Vocational baccalaureate	19	2.1%
8	School preparing for university	15	1.7%
9	Vocational training (second education)	21	2.3%
10	Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training	4	0.4%
11	School for adult preparing for university	1	0.1%
12	Higher vocational training	80	8.9%
13	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)	26	2.9%
14	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)	27	3.0%
15	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Bachelor)	25	2.8%
16	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Master)	58	6.5%
17	University doctorate	25	2.8%
66	Not applicable	907	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	15	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # edlvpch: Partner's highest level of education, Switzerland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=798 /-] [Invalid=55954 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36CY. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Cyprus)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	30	3.8%
1	Primary or first stage of basic	162	20.3%
2	Lower secondary or second stage of basic	85	10.7%
3	Upper secondary	290	36.3%
4	Post secondary, tertiary NOT university	59	7.4%
5	First stage of tertiary, Bachelor/Ptychio	145	18.2%
6	Second stage of tertiary, Master	25	3.1%
7	PhD	2	0.3%
66	Not applicable	411	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # edlvpch: Partner's highest level of education, Czechia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1108 /-] [Invalid=55644 /-]



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpcz: Partner's highest level of education, Czechia

<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36CZ. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Czech Republic)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Uncompleted primary	2	0.2%
1	Primary	42	3.8%
2	Vocational, no upper diploma	422	38.1%
3	Secondary, no upper diploma	88	7.9%
4	Vocational, diploma	92	8.3%
5	Secondary technical, diploma	250	22.6%
6	Secondary academic, diploma	66	6.0%
7	Higher	12	1.1%
8	Tertiary, Bc.	28	2.5%
9	Tertiary, M.A.	88	7.9%
10	Post-graduate	17	1.5%
11	Other	1	0.1%
66	Not applicable	881	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	4	
99	No answer	25	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # edlvpdk: Partner's highest level of education, Denmark

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1100 /-] [Invalid=55652 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36DK. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Denmark)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Ingen skoleuddannelse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	7	0.6%
1	1.-6. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	11	1.0%
2	7.-10. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	170	15.5%
3	Gymnasium, HF, HH, HTX, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	55	5.0%
4	Erhvervsfaglige/håndværker/social/sundhedshjælper	394	35.8%
5	Korte videregående uddannelser	125	11.4%
6	Mellemlang videregående uddannelse	216	19.6%
7	Lang videregående uddannelse (Universitetsuddannelser fx)	113	10.3%
8	Overbygning på universitetseksamen, Ph.d., licentiat	9	0.8%
66	Not applicable	498	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	12	
Sysmiss		55142	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpdk: Partner's highest level of education, Denmark

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

### # edlvpee: Partner's highest level of education, Estonia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=936 /-] [Invalid=55816 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36EE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Estonia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	1	0.1%
1	Primary education	21	2.2%
2	Basic education	110	11.8%
3	Secondary education, vocational education after basic education	397	42.4%
4	Vocational education after secondary education, but not high (tertiary)	156	16.7%
5	First stage of tertiary (3 years university studies, bachelor)	81	8.7%
6	Second stage of tertiary (5 years diploma studies, master studies, PhD studies, etc)	170	18.2%
66	Not applicable	710	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	3	
99	No answer	12	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # edlvpes: Partner's highest level of education, Spain

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1548 /-] [Invalid=55204 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36ES. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Spain)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No schooling / illiterate	62	4.0%
1	Not completed primary education	175	11.3%
2	General Basic Education, no graduate	123	7.9%
3	Five years of General Basic Education	31	2.0%
4	Former primary education (5 years)	194	12.5%
5	General Basic or Compulsory Secondary Education, Graduate	287	18.5%
6	Former lower secondary education	91	5.9%
7	Vocational training I	72	4.7%
8	Former higher secondary education	147	9.5%
9	Vocational training II	113	7.3%
10	Post secondary, non-tertiary	10	0.6%
11	University degree, 3 years technical	15	1.0%
12	University degree, 3 years	73	4.7%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvps: Partner's highest level of education, Spain

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13	University degree, 5 years technical	7	0.5%
14	University degree, 5 years	130	8.4%
15	Postgraduate studies	8	0.5%
16	Ph.D.	10	0.6%
66	Not applicable	1005	
77	Refusal	14	
88	Don't know	8	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		54176	

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

### # edlvpr: Partner's highest level of education, France

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1244 /-] [Invalid=55508 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36FR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (France)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Non scolarisé	2	0.2%
2	Ecole primaire uniquement	53	4.3%
3	Certificat d'études primaires	118	9.5%
4	Non diplômé jusqu'à la fin 3ème	41	3.3%
5	Non diplômé du 2nd cycle (2nde, 1ère filière générale)	23	1.8%
6	Non diplômé du CAP, BEP, filière professionnelle	81	6.5%
7	Brevet élémentaire, Brevet d'étude du premier cycle, brevet	40	3.2%
8	CAP, examen de fin d'apprentissage artisanal, BEP, BP	247	19.9%
9	Diplôme d'aide soignante, auxiliaire de puériculture, aide m	19	1.5%
10	Baccalauréat général, brevet supérieur	132	10.6%
11	Brevet de technicien, baccalauréat de technicien, baccalauré	54	4.3%
12	Baccalauréat professionnel	52	4.2%
13	Diplôme de moniteur-éducateur, éducateur technique spécialis	4	0.3%
14	Diplôme de la capacité en droit, diplôme d'accès aux études	6	0.5%
15	Diplôme universitaire de premier cycle (DEUG), diplôme unive	150	12.1%
16	Diplôme universitaire de deuxième cycle (licence, maîtrise)	101	8.1%
17	Diplômes professionnels divers (notaire, architecte, vétérin)	12	1.0%
18	Diplôme universitaire de troisième cycle (DES, DESS, master)	65	5.2%
19	DEA, master deuxième année recherche	8	0.6%
20	Autres doctorats (médecine, dentaire, pharmacie, vétérinaire)	16	1.3%
21	Doctorat	20	1.6%
66	Not applicable	812	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	14	
99	No answer	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpfr: Partner's highest level of education, France

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # edlvpgb: Partner's highest level of education, United Kingdom

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1154 /-] [Invalid=55598 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36GB. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (United Kingdom)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No qualifications	295	25.6%
1	GCSE/O-level/CSE/NVQ1/NVQ2 or equiv	216	18.7%
2	A-level/NVQ3 or equiv	107	9.3%
3	NVQ4/NVQ5 or equiv	145	12.6%
4	Degree/HNC/teacher training/nursing or equiv	361	31.3%
5	PhD/DPhil or equiv	30	2.6%
66	Not applicable	1153	
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	31	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # edlvpgr: Partner's highest level of education, Greece

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1247 /-] [Invalid=55505 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36GR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Greece)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Analphabetic (not knowing reading and writing),not completed primary education/only few classes of primary education	55	4.4%
1	Primary education	312	25.0%
2	Lower secondary education (i.e. only few classes of secondary education,night school,technical vocational schools)	211	16.9%
3	Upper secondary education	403	32.3%
4	Post-compulsory Secondary Education/non-tertiary education (i.e.Public and Private Vocational Training Institutes etc.)	89	7.1%
5	Higher Education:University Diplomas holders and Technical Educational Institutions Diplomas holders	166	13.3%
6	MA Degree	9	0.7%
7	PhD Degree	2	0.2%
66	Not applicable	821	
77	Refusal	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpgr: Partner's highest level of education, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
88	Don't know	2	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # edlvphr: Partner's highest level of education, Croatia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=818 /-] [Invalid=55934 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36HR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Croatia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nezavršena osnovna skola	61	7.5%
1	Završena osnovna skola	134	16.4%
2	Srednjoskolsko strucno obrazovanje (do 3 godien)	194	23.7%
3	Srednjoskosko obrazovanje (4 godine)	294	35.9%
4	Visa skola	62	7.6%
5	Fakultet	65	7.9%
6	Magisterij ili doktorat	8	1.0%
66	Not applicable	615	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	46	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # edlvphu: Partner's highest level of education, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-98] [Missing=*/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=884 /-] [Invalid=55868 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36HU. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Hungary)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Did not attend any school at all	3	0.3%
11	Primary school (1-4 classes) or equivalent	5	0.6%
12	Primary school (5-7 classes) or equivalent	26	2.9%
13	Completed Primary School or equivalent	186	21.0%
21	Certificate of Trade school	289	32.7%
22	Incompleted Secondary School	19	2.1%
31	Completed secondary school or equivalent	159	18.0%
32	With certificate of Intermediate Technological Educational Institute or equivalent, no university degree	46	5.2%
41	Higher form of vocational education	19	2.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvphu: Partner's highest level of education, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
42	Attended some years of Higher Education (at least 1 year) but not holding a Diploma	7	0.8%
51	Diploma in College	76	8.6%
52	Diploma in University	41	4.6%
53	Post-Graduate Diploma holder	2	0.2%
61	PhD holder	6	0.7%
98	Other	0	
66	Not applicable	655	
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # edlvpie: Partner's highest level of education, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=962 /-] [Invalid=55790 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36IE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Ireland)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None/Primary not completed	18	1.9%
2	Primary or equivalent	123	12.8%
3	Intermediate/Group/Junior Cert or equivalent	169	17.6%
4	Leaving Cert or equivalent	253	26.3%
5	Diploma or Certificate	189	19.6%
6	Primary Degree	118	12.3%
7	Postgraduate Higher Diploma/Masters	85	8.8%
8	PhD	7	0.7%
66	Not applicable	790	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	9	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # edlvpil: Partner's highest level of education, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1553 /-] [Invalid=55199 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36IL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Israel)
Post-question	Please use this card

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpil: Partner's highest level of education, Israel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	60	3.9%
1	Primary or junior high school	207	13.3%
2	Secondary school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	269	17.3%
3	Secondary school WITH a matriculation certificate	249	16.0%
4	Yeshiva high school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	31	2.0%
5	Yeshiva high school WITH a matriculation certificate	33	2.1%
6	Post secondary, non tertiary	281	18.1%
7	A bachelor academic degree, B.A., or a similar degree that includes an academic diploma	244	15.7%
8	A master's degree, M.A., WITHOUT a thesis	109	7.0%
9	A master's degree, M.A., WITH a thesis	45	2.9%
10	A doctoral degree, Ph.D., or a similar degree	25	1.6%
66	Not applicable	875	
77	Refusal	8	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	49	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # edlvplt: Partner's highest level of education, Lithuania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36LT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Lithuania)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary	0	
1	Primary	0	
2	Vocational (without completing basic)	0	
3	Basic (including youth schools)	0	
4	Vocational (completing basic)	0	
5	Vocational (after completing basic)	0	
6	Secondary (including gymnasium schools)	0	
7	Special secondary (including high technical schools)	0	
8	Vocational (after completing secondary)	0	
9	Higher vocational (non-university degree)	0	
10	Higher (university degree)	0	
11	Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree	0	
66	Not applicable	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Dont know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvplv: Partner's highest level of education, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1062 /-] [Invalid=55690 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36LV. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Latvia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Haven' attended any education institution	4	0.4%
2	Primary or not completed basic education	18	1.7%
3	Basic education	111	10.5%
4	General secondary (upper secondary)	242	22.8%
5	Vocational basic education	69	6.5%
6	Secondary vocational (upper)	379	35.7%
7	First stage professional higher (college)	41	3.9%
8	Bachelor	68	6.4%
9	Masters	39	3.7%
10	Higher education completed during Soviet period	89	8.4%
11	Doctoral degree	2	0.2%
66	Not applicable	907	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	6	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # edlvpn1: Partner's highest level of education, Netherlands

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1052 /-] [Invalid=55700 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36NL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Netherlands)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Niet voltooid lager onderwijs	9	0.9%
2	Lager onderwijs (LO), Basisschool, Lager speciaal onderwijs	64	6.1%
3	Lager Beroepsonderwijs (LBO), Lagere Technische School (LTS)	193	18.3%
4	Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (MAVO)	134	12.7%
5	Kort Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (KMBO)	12	1.1%
6	Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (MBO), Beroepsopleidende leerweg	217	20.6%
7	MBO-plus voor toegang tot het HBO korte HBO-opleiding	54	5.1%
8	Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO)	62	5.9%
9	Vorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO)	25	2.4%
10	Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO)	169	16.1%
11	Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (WO)	93	8.8%
12	Postdoctorale opleiding	11	1.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpnl: Partner's highest level of education, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13	Aio/Oio of andere promotie-opleiding tot graad van doctor	5	0.5%
14	Anders	4	0.4%
66	Not applicable	720	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # edlvpno: Partner's highest level of education, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=988 /-] [Invalid=55764 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36NO. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Norway)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ingen utdanning eller førskoleutdanning	2	0.2%
2	Barneskole (første del av obligatorisk utdanning)	10	1.0%
3	Ungdomsskole (grunnskole, 7-årig folkeskole, framhaldsskole)	98	9.9%
4	Videregående grunnutdanning (grunnkurs, VK1, folkehøyskole, realskole, ettårig eller toårig utdanning etter folkesko	186	18.8%
5	Videregående avsluttende utdanning (VK2, VK3, gymnas, fagprøve, påbygging til studiekompetanse)	207	21.0%
6	Teknisk fagskole, godkjent fagskole eller forkurs som ikke gir studiepoeng/vektall	95	9.6%
7	Universitet/høyskole, 4 år eller mindre med eksamen (bachelor, cand.mag, lærerskole, sykepleieskole, ingeniør, sivil	210	21.3%
8	Universitet/høyskole, mer enn 4 år med eksamen (mastergrad, hovedfag, sivilingeniør, siviløkonom høyere avdeling)	164	16.6%
9	Forskernivå (Dr.grad, Ph.D.)	16	1.6%
66	Not applicable	549	
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	6	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # edlvppl: Partner's highest level of education, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=955 /-] [Invalid=55797 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36PL. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (POLAND)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed primary (compulsory) education	9	0.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvppt: Partner's highest level of education, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Primary completed	151	15.8%
3	Lower secondary	3	0.3%
4	Basic vocational	285	29.8%
5	Secondary comprehensive	78	8.2%
6	Secondary vocational	202	21.2%
7	Post secondary	39	4.1%
8	Higher professional	31	3.2%
9	University	152	15.9%
10	Doctoral degree or higher degree/title	5	0.5%
66	Not applicable	656	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # edlvppt: Partner's highest level of education, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1353 /-] [Invalid=55399 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36PT. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Portugal)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	133	9.8%
2	Basic Level 1(primary school - 4th year)	568	42.0%
3	Basic level 2 (preparatory school, 5th and 6th years)	161	11.9%
4	Basic level 3 (9th year/ previous 5th year of high school)	203	15.0%
5	Secondary Education - Vocational Training	26	1.9%
6	Secondary School (12th year/ previous 7th year of high school)	121	8.9%
7	Training in Technological Specialization	6	0.4%
8	Tertiary Education - Bachelor	14	1.0%
9	Tertiary Education - Degree	107	7.9%
10	Tertiary Education - Master (Before Bologna)	8	0.6%
11	Tertiary Education - Master (After Bologna)	1	0.1%
12	Tertiary Education - PhD	5	0.4%
66	Not applicable	992	
77	Refusal	11	
88	Don't know	7	
99	No answer	4	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # edlvpro: Partner's highest level of education, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
-------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpro: Partner's highest level of education, Romania

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1238 /-] [Invalid=55514 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36RO. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Romania)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No school	47	3.8%
2	Primary school	236	19.1%
3	General school (or lower secondary)	193	15.6%
4	Vocational and apprenticeship school	110	8.9%
5	High school (Upper secondary)	166	13.4%
6	Post-high school and 2 or 3 years colleges	182	14.7%
7	University degree (4 or 5 years colleges)	248	20.0%
8	Post-graduate degree	56	4.5%
66	Not applicable	848	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	60	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # edlvpru: Partner's highest level of education, Russian Federation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1201 /-] [Invalid=55551 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 76
<b>Literal question</b>	F36RU. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Russian Federation)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No formal education	0	
1	Primary education	56	4.7%
2	Incomplete high school	50	4.2%
3	Professional education without secondary education	55	4.6%
4	Completed secondary school	177	14.7%
5	Professional education on secondary level	116	9.7%
6	Special technical education	368	30.6%
7	Several grades of college with no certificate	31	2.6%
8	Bachelor degree from college	8	0.7%
9	Master degree from college	2	0.2%
10	Completed college by 5-6 grade system	332	27.6%
11	Post-college education without scientific degree	4	0.3%
12	Scientific degree	2	0.2%
66	Not applicable	1295	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	16	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpru: Partner's highest level of education, Russian Federation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # edlvpsc: Partner's highest level of education, Sweden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1144 /-] [Invalid=55608 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36SE. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Sweden)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ej avslutad folkskola/grundskola	6	0.5%
2	Folkskola	101	8.8%
3	Grundskola/Enhetsskola	102	8.9%
4	Realskola/Flickskola	38	3.3%
5	Fackskola (1963-1970)	15	1.3%
6	2-årig gymnasielinje, 2-årig yrkesskola	208	18.2%
7	3- eller 4 årig gymnasium (före 1995)	176	15.4%
8	Yrkesinriktat gymnasium (efter 1992)	52	4.5%
9	Teoretiskt gymnasium (efter 1992)	23	2.0%
10	Universitet/högskola utan examen	78	6.8%
11	Universitet/högskola, kortare än 3 år, med examen	74	6.5%
12	Universitet/högskola, 3 år eller längre, med examen	254	22.2%
13	Forskarutbildning	17	1.5%
66	Not applicable	669	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	13	
99	No answer	4	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # edlvpsi: Partner's highest level of education, Slovenia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=751 /-] [Invalid=56001 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36SI. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Slovenia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nedokoncana osnovna šola	22	2.9%
1	Dokoncana osnovna šola	145	19.3%
2	2-3 letna poklicna šola	201	26.8%
3	Splošna gimnazija, poklicna gimnazija, štiriletna strokovna šola	192	25.6%
4	2-letna višja (strokovna) šola	68	9.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvpsi: Partner's highest level of education, Slovenia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Visoka šola, fakulteta, akademija	105	14.0%
6	Magisterij, doktorat	18	2.4%
66	Not applicable	509	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	25	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # edlvpsk: Partner's highest level of education, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1033 /-] [Invalid=55719 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36SK. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Slovakia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed 1st stage of the basic school	10	1.0%
2	Not completed 2nd stage of the basic school	2	0.2%
3	Second stage of the basic education	82	7.9%
4	Specialized secondary school- without maturita	424	41.0%
5	Upper secondary education- with maturita	343	33.2%
6	Post secondary, non-tertiary education	18	1.7%
7	First stage of tertiary education	13	1.3%
8	Second stage of tertiary education	132	12.8%
9	Third stage of tertiary education- PhD. study	9	0.9%
66	Not applicable	751	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	26	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # edlvptr: Partner's highest level of education, Turkey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1568 /-] [Invalid=55184 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36TR. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Turkey)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Okuma-yazma bilmiyor	202	12.9%
2	Okuma-yazma biliyor ama okul bitirmemis/diplomasiz	74	4.7%
3	Ilkokul mezunu (5 yil)	723	46.1%
4	Ilkogretim mezunu (8 yil)	73	4.7%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvptr: Partner's highest level of education, Turkey

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Genel ortaokul mezunu	108	6.9%
6	Mesleki ortaokul mezunu	15	1.0%
7	Genel lise mezunu	195	12.4%
8	Mesleki lise mezunu	60	3.8%
9	Universite veya yüksekokul mezunu	117	7.5%
10	Master derecesi sahibi	1	0.1%
11	Doktora derecesi sahibi	0	
12	DIGER	0	
66	Not applicable	775	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	72	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

## # edlvpuu: Partner's highest level of education, Ukraine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=973 /-] [Invalid=55779 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 76
Literal question	F36UA. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has achieved? (Ukraine)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education (less than 4 years of secondary school)	3	0.3%
1	Primary education (4-7 years of secondary school)	23	2.4%
2	Uncompleted secondary education (certificate of 8-9 years of secondary school)	34	3.5%
3	Professional-Technical School on the base of uncompleted secondary education	50	5.1%
4	Completed secondary education (certificate of 10-11 years of secondary school)	177	18.2%
5	Professional-Technical School on the base of completed secondary education	157	16.1%
6	Additional education on the base of completed secondary education (professional courses, comprehensive courses etc.)	64	6.6%
7	Uncompleted high education (diploma of college)	241	24.8%
8	Basic high education (bachelor degree)	41	4.2%
9	Completed high education (specialist degree, master degree)	178	18.3%
10	Postgraduate studies, scientific degree	5	0.5%
66	Not applicable	862	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	5	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		54907	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # pdwrkp: Partner doing last 7 days: paid work

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 77
<b>Literal question</b>	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	37246	65.6%
1	Marked	19506	34.4%

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.

### # edctnp: Partner doing last 7 days: education

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 77
<b>Literal question</b>	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? In education (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56180	99.0%
1	Marked	572	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.

### # uemplap: Partner doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for job

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 77
<b>Literal question</b>	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed and actively looking for a job
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	55527	97.8%
1	Marked	1225	2.2%

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.

### # uemplip: Partner doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 77
<b>Literal question</b>	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
<b>Post-question</b>	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56266	99.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # uemplip: Partner doing last 7 days: unemployed, not actively looking for job

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Marked	486	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.

### # dsbldp: Partner doing last 7 days: permanently sick or disabled

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 77
Literal question	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Permanently sick or disabled
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56041	98.7%
1	Marked	711	1.3%

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.

### # rtrdp: Partner doing last 7 days: retired

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 77
Literal question	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Retired
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	49109	86.5%
1	Marked	7643	13.5%

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.

### # cmsrvp: Partner doing last 7 days: community or military service

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 77
Literal question	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? In community or military service
Post-question	Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56658	99.8%
1	Marked	94	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.

### # hswrpk: Partner doing last 7 days: housework, looking after children, others

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 77
Literal question	F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Doing housework, looking after children or other persons



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # hswrpk: Partner doing last 7 days: housework, looking after children, others

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	50682	89.3%
1	Marked	6070	10.7%

*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.*

### # dngothp: Partner doing last 7 days: other

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 77

**Literal question** F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? (other)

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56350	99.3%
1	Marked	402	0.7%

*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.*

### # dngdkp: Partner doing last 7 days: don't know

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 77

**Literal question** F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Don't know

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56703	99.9%
1	Marked	49	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.*

### # dngnapp: Partner doing last 7 days: not applicable

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 77

**Literal question** F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Not applicable

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	33774	59.5%
1	Marked	22978	40.5%

*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.*

### # dngrefp: Partner doing last 7 days: refusal

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 77

**Literal question** F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Refusal

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # dngrefp: Partner doing last 7 days: refusal

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56690	99.9%
1	Marked	62	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.*

### # dngnap: Partner doing last 7 days: no answer

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

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** CARD 77

**Literal question** F37a. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? No answer

**Post-question** Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not marked	56251	99.1%
1	Marked	501	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.*

### # mnactp: Partner's main activity last 7 days

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=4582 /-] [Invalid=52170 /-]

**Pre-question** STILL CARD 77

**Literal question** F37c. And which of the descriptions on this card best describes his/her situation (in the last 7 days)?

**Post-question** Please select only one

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Paid work	2653	57.9%
2	Education	74	1.6%
3	Unemployed, looking for job	104	2.3%
4	Unemployed, not looking for job	41	0.9%
5	Permanently sick or disabled	93	2.0%
6	Retired	870	19.0%
7	Community or military service	8	0.2%
8	Housework, looking after children, others	699	15.3%
9	Other	40	0.9%
66	Not applicable	51453	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	13	
99	No answer	701	

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

### # crpdwkp: Partner, control paid work last 7 days

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=13626 /-] [Invalid=43126 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK IF NOT IN PAID WORK AT F37a (codes 02-09, 88). THOSE IN PAID WORK (code 01 at F37a), GO TO F39

**Literal question** F38. Can I just check, did he/she do any paid work (of an hour or more) in the last 7 days?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # crpdwkp: Partner, control paid work last 7 days

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	543	4.0%
2	No	13083	96.0%
6	Not applicable	42318	
7	Refusal	36	
8	Don't know	138	
9	No answer	634	

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

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-9330] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19154 /-] [Invalid=37598 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF PARTNER IN PAID WORK (code 01 at F37a or code 1 at F38)
Literal question	F39-41. What is the name or title of his/her main job? In his/her main job, what kind of work does he/she do most of the time? What training or qualifications are needed for the job?
Post-question	WRITE IN

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100	Armed forces	87	0.5%
1000	Legislators, senior officials and managers	29	0.2%
1100	Legislators and senior officials	5	0.0%
1110	Legislators, senior government officials	19	0.1%
1140	Senior officials of special-interest org	1	0.0%
1141	Senior officials of political-party org	1	0.0%
1142	Senior officials of economic-interest org	3	0.0%
1143	Senior off human, special-interest org	1	0.0%
1200	Corporate managers	32	0.2%
1210	Directors and chief executives	163	0.9%
1220	Production and operations managers	26	0.1%
1221	Managers agriculture,hunting,forestry,fishing	11	0.1%
1222	Managers in manufacturing	65	0.3%
1223	Managers in construction	32	0.2%
1224	Managers in wholesale and retail trade	34	0.2%
1225	Managers in restaurants and hotels	18	0.1%
1226	Managers transport,storage,communications	39	0.2%
1227	Managers in business services enterprises	12	0.1%
1228	Managers personal care,cleaning,rel serv	9	0.0%
1229	Managers not elsewhere classified	68	0.4%
1230	Other specialist managers	42	0.2%
1231	Finance and administration managers	117	0.6%
1232	Personnel and industrial relations managers	29	0.2%
1233	Sales and marketing managers	98	0.5%
1234	Advertising and public relations managers	14	0.1%
1235	Supply and distribution managers	20	0.1%
1236	Computing services managers	31	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1237	Research and development managers	27	0.1%
1239	Oth spec managers not elsewhere classified	72	0.4%
1300	Managers of small enterprises	21	0.1%
1310	Managers of small enterprises	20	0.1%
1311	Mngr small ent agr,hunting,forestry,fishing	28	0.1%
1312	Mngr small ent in manufacturing	50	0.3%
1313	Mngr small ent in construction	92	0.5%
1314	Mngr small ent wholesale and retail trade	218	1.1%
1315	Mngr small ent of restaurants and hotels	74	0.4%
1316	Mngr small ent transp,storage,comm	33	0.2%
1317	Mngr small ent of business serv enterpr	71	0.4%
1318	Mngr small ent pers care,cleaning,rel serv	22	0.1%
1319	Mngr small ent not elsewhere classified	117	0.6%
2000	Professionals	12	0.1%
2100	Phys, mathem, engin science professionals	9	0.0%
2110	Physics, chemists, related professionals	2	0.0%
2111	Physicists and astronomers	15	0.1%
2112	Meteorologists	3	0.0%
2113	Chemists	12	0.1%
2114	Geologists and geophysicists	3	0.0%
2120	Mathem, stat, related professionals	0	
2121	Mathematicians and related professionals	6	0.0%
2122	Statisticians	6	0.0%
2130	Computing professionals	39	0.2%
2131	Comp systems designers,analysts,programmers	152	0.8%
2139	Comp professionals not elsewhere classified	43	0.2%
2140	Architects,engineers,related professionals	34	0.2%
2141	Architects, town and traffic planners	63	0.3%
2142	Civil engineers	72	0.4%
2143	Electrical engineers	32	0.2%
2144	Electronics, telecommunications engineers	31	0.2%
2145	Mechanical engineers	91	0.5%
2146	Chemical engineers	18	0.1%
2147	Mining engineers, metall,rel professionals	4	0.0%
2148	Cartographers and surveyors	14	0.1%
2149	Arch, engin,rel prof not elsewhere class	136	0.7%
2200	Life science and health professionals	4	0.0%
2210	Life science professionals	3	0.0%
2211	Biol,botan,zool and related professionals	21	0.1%
2212	Pharm, pathol and related professionals	5	0.0%
2213	Agronomists and related professionals	23	0.1%
2220	Health professionals (except nursing)	1	0.0%
2221	Medical doctors	174	0.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2222	Dentists	36	0.2%
2223	Veterinarians	17	0.1%
2224	Pharmacists	20	0.1%
2229	Health prof (not nursing) not elsew class	18	0.1%
2230	Nursing and midwifery professionals	115	0.6%
2300	Teaching professionals	45	0.2%
2310	Coll,univ, higher educ teaching prof	132	0.7%
2320	Secondary education teaching professionals	313	1.6%
2330	Primary and pre-primary educ teaching prof	26	0.1%
2331	Primary education teaching professionals	238	1.2%
2332	Pre-primary educ teaching professionals	75	0.4%
2340	Special education teaching professionals	30	0.2%
2350	Other teaching professionals	11	0.1%
2351	Education methods specialists	12	0.1%
2352	School inspectors	3	0.0%
2359	Other teaching prof not elsewhere class	61	0.3%
2400	Other professionals	17	0.1%
2410	Business professionals	23	0.1%
2411	Accountants	182	1.0%
2412	Personnel and careers professionals	54	0.3%
2419	Business prof not elsewhere classified	153	0.8%
2420	Legal professionals	6	0.0%
2421	Lawyers	70	0.4%
2422	Judges	9	0.0%
2429	Legal prof not elsewhere classified	36	0.2%
2430	Archiv,libr,related information prof	1	0.0%
2431	Archivists and curators	12	0.1%
2432	Librarians,related information prof	21	0.1%
2440	Social science and related professionals	0	
2441	Economists	88	0.5%
2442	Sociologists, anthropologists, rel prof	11	0.1%
2443	Philosophers,historians,political scientists	6	0.0%
2444	Philologists, translators and interpreters	12	0.1%
2445	Psychologists	33	0.2%
2446	Social work professionals	60	0.3%
2450	Writers and creative or performing artists	1	0.0%
2451	Authors, journalists and other writers	50	0.3%
2452	Sculptors, painters and related artists	23	0.1%
2453	Composers, musicians and singers	20	0.1%
2454	Choreographers and dancers	7	0.0%
2455	Film, stage and related actors and directors	14	0.1%
2460	Religious professionals	21	0.1%
2470	Public service administrative professionals	94	0.5%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3000	Technicians and associate professionals	4	0.0%
3100	Physical,engineering science associate prof	15	0.1%
3110	Physical,engineering science technicians	14	0.1%
3111	Chemical and physical science technicians	22	0.1%
3112	Civil engineering technicians	65	0.3%
3113	Electrical engineering technicians	32	0.2%
3114	Electronics,telecom engineering technicians	38	0.2%
3115	Mechanical engineering technicians	62	0.3%
3116	Chemical engineering technicians	17	0.1%
3117	Mining and metallurgical technicians	7	0.0%
3118	Draughtspersons	25	0.1%
3119	Phys, engin science techn not elsew class	89	0.5%
3120	Computer associate professionals	48	0.3%
3121	Computer assistants	41	0.2%
3122	Computer equipment operators	24	0.1%
3123	Industrial robot controllers	7	0.0%
3130	Optical and electronic equipment operators	2	0.0%
3131	Photogr,image,sound rec equipment oper	31	0.2%
3132	Broadcasting,telecom equipment operators	9	0.0%
3133	Medical equipment operators	10	0.1%
3139	Optical,electr equipm oper not elsew class	1	0.0%
3140	Ship, aircraft controllers and technicians	3	0.0%
3141	Ships' engineers	6	0.0%
3142	Ships' deck officers and pilots	11	0.1%
3143	Aircraft pilots, related associated prof	7	0.0%
3144	Air traffic controllers	2	0.0%
3145	Air traffic safety technicians	3	0.0%
3150	Safety and quality inspectors	6	0.0%
3151	Building and fire inspectors	6	0.0%
3152	Safety, health and quality inspectors	49	0.3%
3200	Life,science and health associate prof	12	0.1%
3210	Life,science techn and rel associate prof	1	0.0%
3211	Life science technicians	30	0.2%
3212	Agronomy and forestry technicians	10	0.1%
3213	Farming and forestry advisers	3	0.0%
3220	Health associate prof (except nursing)	0	
3221	Medical assistants	32	0.2%
3222	Hygienists, health environmental officers	10	0.1%
3223	Dieticians and nutritionists	5	0.0%
3224	Optometrists and opticians	7	0.0%
3225	Dental assistants	23	0.1%
3226	Physiotherapists and rel associate prof	71	0.4%
3227	Veterinary assistants	5	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3228	Pharmaceutical assistants	23	0.1%
3229	Health ass prof excpt nursing not else class	47	0.2%
3230	Nursing midwifery associate prof	4	0.0%
3231	Nursing associate professionals	275	1.4%
3232	Midwifery associate professionals	4	0.0%
3300	Teaching associate professionals	7	0.0%
3310	Primary education teaching associate prof	59	0.3%
3320	Pre-primary edu teaching associate prof	98	0.5%
3330	Special education teaching associate prof	25	0.1%
3340	Other teaching associate professionals	89	0.5%
3400	Other associate professionals	30	0.2%
3410	Finance and sales associate professionals	28	0.1%
3411	Securities and finance dealers and brokers	34	0.2%
3412	Insurance representatives	57	0.3%
3413	Estate agents	32	0.2%
3414	Travel consultants and organisers	10	0.1%
3415	Technical and commercial sales rep	257	1.3%
3416	Buyers	49	0.3%
3417	Appraisers, valuers and auctioneers	6	0.0%
3419	Finance,sales associate prof not else class	88	0.5%
3420	Business services agents and trade brokers	8	0.0%
3421	Trade brokers	9	0.0%
3422	Clearing and forwarding agents	22	0.1%
3423	Employment agents and labour contractors	18	0.1%
3429	Busines,serv,agnts,trde brokr not else class	23	0.1%
3430	Administrative associate professionals	78	0.4%
3431	Adm secretaries, related associate prof	155	0.8%
3432	Legal related business associate prof	38	0.2%
3433	Bookkeepers	210	1.1%
3434	Statistical, mathemat rel associate prof	9	0.0%
3440	Custom,tax,related gov associate prof	5	0.0%
3441	Customs and border inspectors	11	0.1%
3442	Government tax and excise officials	16	0.1%
3443	Government social benefits officials	15	0.1%
3444	Government licensing officials	3	0.0%
3449	Custom,tax,rel gov assoc prof not else class	24	0.1%
3450	Police inspectors and detectives	41	0.2%
3460	Social work associate professionals	67	0.3%
3470	Artistic,entertainment,sports associate prof	10	0.1%
3471	Decorators and commercial designers	73	0.4%
3472	Radio, television and other announcers	3	0.0%
3473	Street,nightclub,rel musicians,singers,dance	10	0.1%
3474	Clowns,magicians,acrobats, rel associate prof	1	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3475	Athletes,sportspers, related associate prof	27	0.1%
3480	Religious associate professionals	8	0.0%
4000	Clerks	49	0.3%
4100	Office clerks	53	0.3%
4110	Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks	60	0.3%
4111	Stenographers and typists	8	0.0%
4112	Word-processor and related operators	15	0.1%
4113	Data entry operators	14	0.1%
4114	Calculating-machine operators	5	0.0%
4115	Secretaries	267	1.4%
4120	Numerical clerks	24	0.1%
4121	Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	183	1.0%
4122	Statistical and finance clerks	81	0.4%
4130	Material-recording and transport clerks	5	0.0%
4131	Stock clerks	162	0.8%
4132	Production clerks	49	0.3%
4133	Transport clerks	49	0.3%
4140	Library, mail and related clerks	1	0.0%
4141	Library and filing clerks	19	0.1%
4142	Mail carriers and sorting clerks	64	0.3%
4143	Coding, proof-reading and related clerks	1	0.0%
4144	Scribes and related workers	2	0.0%
4190	Other office clerks	294	1.5%
4200	Customer services clerks	15	0.1%
4210	Cashiers, tellers and related clerks	20	0.1%
4211	Cashiers and ticket clerks	80	0.4%
4212	Tellers and other counter clerks	58	0.3%
4213	Bookmakers and croupiers	5	0.0%
4214	Pawnbrokers and money-lenders	0	
4215	Debt-collectors and related workers	4	0.0%
4220	Client information clerks	14	0.1%
4221	Travel agency and related clerks	15	0.1%
4222	Receptionists and information clerks	63	0.3%
4223	Telephone switchboard operators	22	0.1%
5000	Service workers,shop, market sales workers	5	0.0%
5100	Personal and protective services workers	19	0.1%
5110	Travel attendants and related workers	2	0.0%
5111	Travel attendants and travel stewards	8	0.0%
5112	Transport conductors	12	0.1%
5113	Travel guides	3	0.0%
5120	Housekeeping, restaurant services workers	3	0.0%
5121	Housekeepers and related workers	41	0.2%
5122	Cooks	245	1.3%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5123	Waiters, waitresses and bartenders	182	1.0%
5130	Personal care and related workers	18	0.1%
5131	Child-care workers	183	1.0%
5132	Institution-based personal care workers	208	1.1%
5133	Home-based personal care workers	138	0.7%
5139	Personal care,related workers not else class	19	0.1%
5140	Other personal services workers	2	0.0%
5141	Hairdress,barber,beautician, related workers	161	0.8%
5142	Companions and valets	5	0.0%
5143	Undertakers and embalmers	7	0.0%
5149	Other pers service workers not else class	20	0.1%
5160	Protective services workers	10	0.1%
5161	Fire-fighters	39	0.2%
5162	Police officers	120	0.6%
5163	Prison guards	9	0.0%
5169	Protective services workers not else class	149	0.8%
5200	Models, salespersons and demonstrators	5	0.0%
5210	Fashion and other models	60	0.3%
5220	Shop, stall, market salespers, demonstrators	943	4.9%
6000	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1	0.0%
6100	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	47	0.2%
6110	Market gardeners and crop growers	13	0.1%
6111	Field crop and vegetable growers	89	0.5%
6112	Gardeners, horticultural, nursery growers	83	0.4%
6120	Animal producers and related workers	4	0.0%
6121	Dairy and livestock producers	52	0.3%
6122	Poultry producers	10	0.1%
6129	Animal prod, related workers not else class	20	0.1%
6130	Crop and animal producers	202	1.1%
6140	Forestry and related workers	4	0.0%
6141	Forestry workers and loggers	16	0.1%
6142	Charcoal burners and related workers	0	
6150	Fishery workers, hunters and trappers	4	0.0%
6151	Aquatic-life cultivation workers	3	0.0%
6152	Inland and coastal waters fishery workers	3	0.0%
6153	Deep-sea fishery workers	0	
6154	Hunters and trappers	0	
7000	Craft and related trades workers	21	0.1%
7100	Extraction and building trades workers	20	0.1%
7110	Miners, shotfirers, stone cutters, carvers	1	0.0%
7111	Miners and quarry workers	20	0.1%
7112	Shotfirers and blasters	4	0.0%
7113	Stone splitters, cutters and carvers	8	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7120	Building frame and related trades workers	13	0.1%
7121	Builders	150	0.8%
7122	Bricklayers and stonemasons	241	1.3%
7123	Concrete placer,concrete finisher, rel workrs	37	0.2%
7124	Carpenters and joiners	169	0.9%
7129	Build frame, rel trade worker not else class	74	0.4%
7130	Build finishers, related trades workers	3	0.0%
7131	Roofers	16	0.1%
7132	Floor layers and tile setters	33	0.2%
7133	Plasterers	29	0.2%
7134	Insulation workers	14	0.1%
7135	Glaziers	8	0.0%
7136	Plumbers and pipe fitters	150	0.8%
7137	Building and related electricians	140	0.7%
7139	Build finisher,rel trde work not else class	19	0.1%
7140	Painter,building struct cleaner,rel trde work	5	0.0%
7141	Painters and related workers	106	0.6%
7143	Building structure cleaners	5	0.0%
7200	Metal, machinery related trades workers	47	0.2%
7210	Metalm,welder,sheetmet,structmet prep,rel work	19	0.1%
7211	Metal moulders and coremakers	23	0.1%
7212	Welders and flamecutters	126	0.7%
7213	Sheet-metal workers	41	0.2%
7214	Structural-metal preparers and erectors	25	0.1%
7215	Riggers and cable splicers	6	0.0%
7216	Underwater workers	0	
7220	Blacksmiths,tool-makers,related trad work	0	
7221	Blacksmith, hammer-smith,forging-press work	30	0.2%
7222	Tool-makers and related workers	88	0.5%
7223	Machine-tool setters and setter-operators	58	0.3%
7224	Metal wheelgrinder, polisher, tool sharpener	17	0.1%
7230	Machinery mechanics and fitters	37	0.2%
7231	Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters	238	1.2%
7232	Aircraft engine mechanics and fitters	9	0.0%
7233	Agric- or industrymachine mechanic and fitter	80	0.4%
7240	Electric,electronic equip mech and fitter	15	0.1%
7241	Electric mechanic, fitters and servicers	147	0.8%
7242	Electronic mecanic, fitters and servicers	45	0.2%
7244	Telegraph, teleph installers and servicers	14	0.1%
7245	Electric line install,repairer,cable jointer	68	0.4%
7300	Precision,handicraft,printing,rel trade work	2	0.0%
7310	Precision workers in metal and rel materials	1	0.0%
7311	Precision-instrument makers and repairers	30	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7312	Musical instrument makers and tuners	1	0.0%
7313	Jewellery and precious-metal workers	6	0.0%
7320	Potters,glass-makers, related trades workers	2	0.0%
7321	Abrasive wheel former,potter and rel workers	5	0.0%
7322	Glass-makers,cutters,grinders and finishers	9	0.0%
7323	Glass engravers and etchers	0	
7324	Glass,ceramics and rel decorative painters	4	0.0%
7330	Handicrft work wood,textile,leather,rel matr	0	
7331	Handicrft work in wood and related material	4	0.0%
7332	Handicrft work in textile,leather,rel mater	12	0.1%
7340	Craft printing and related trades workers	1	0.0%
7341	Compositors,typesetters, related workers	18	0.1%
7342	Stereotypers and electrotypers	1	0.0%
7343	Printing engravers and etchers	2	0.0%
7344	Photographic and related workers	1	0.0%
7345	Bookbinders and related workers	7	0.0%
7346	Silk-screen,block,craft textile printers	2	0.0%
7400	Other craft and related trades workers	10	0.1%
7410	Food processing and related trades workers	0	
7411	Butchers,fishmongers,related food preparers	39	0.2%
7412	Bakers,pastry-cooks,confectionery maker	65	0.3%
7413	Dairy products workers	6	0.0%
7414	Fruit, vegetable and related preservers	1	0.0%
7415	Food and beverage tasters and graders	2	0.0%
7416	Tobacco preparers,tobacco products maker	0	
7420	Wood treaters,cabinet-makers,rel trad work	5	0.0%
7421	Wood treaters	8	0.0%
7422	Cabinetmakers and related workers	56	0.3%
7423	Woodworking machine setter,setter-operator	5	0.0%
7424	Basketry weavers,brush makers,rel worker	0	
7430	Textile,garment, related trades worker	1	0.0%
7431	Fibre preparers	1	0.0%
7432	Weavers, knitters and related workers	10	0.1%
7433	Tailors, dressmakers and hatters	47	0.2%
7434	Furriers and related workers	0	
7435	Textile,leather,rel patternmakers, cutter	10	0.1%
7436	Sewers, embroiderers and related workers	53	0.3%
7437	Upholsterers and related workers	13	0.1%
7440	Pelt,leather,shoemaking trades worker	0	
7441	Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers	6	0.0%
7442	Shoe-makers and related workers	16	0.1%
8000	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12	0.1%
8100	Stationary plant and related operators	4	0.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8110	Mining, mineral-processing-plant operator	2	0.0%
8111	Mining plant operators	8	0.0%
8112	Mineralore,stone-processing-plant operator	3	0.0%
8113	Well drillers,borers and related worker	4	0.0%
8120	Metal-processing plant operators	0	
8121	Ore and metal furnace operators	8	0.0%
8122	Metal melters,casters,rolling-mill operator	11	0.1%
8123	Metal-heat-treating-plant operators	6	0.0%
8124	Metal drawers and extruders	1	0.0%
8130	Glass, ceramics,related plant operators	1	0.0%
8131	Glass,ceramics kiln,related machine operator	1	0.0%
8139	Glass,ceramic,rel plant operat not else class	3	0.0%
8140	Wood-processing, papermaking-plant operator	3	0.0%
8141	Wood-processing-plant operators	24	0.1%
8142	Paper-pulp plant operators	1	0.0%
8143	Papermaking-plant operators	7	0.0%
8150	Chemical-processing-plant operators	7	0.0%
8151	Crush,grind,chemicalmixing machinery operat	1	0.0%
8152	Chemical-heat-treating-plant operators	4	0.0%
8153	Chemical,filtering,separating-equip operator	0	
8154	Chem-still,reactor opt,except petr, nat gas	2	0.0%
8155	Petrol,natural gas refin plant operator	5	0.0%
8159	Chemicalprocess,plant operat not else class	5	0.0%
8160	Power-Prod. and related plant operators	0	
8161	Power-production plant operators	4	0.0%
8162	Steam-engine and boiler operators	10	0.1%
8163	Incinerator,watertreatment,rel plant operator	15	0.1%
8170	Industrial robot operators	6	0.0%
8200	Machine operators and assemblers	20	0.1%
8210	Metal,mineralproducts machine operator	1	0.0%
8211	Machine-tool operators	57	0.3%
8212	Cement, other mineral prod machine operator	8	0.0%
8220	Chemical-products machine operators	1	0.0%
8221	Pharmaceutical,toiletry-prod machine operat	3	0.0%
8222	Ammunition.explosive products machine operat	1	0.0%
8223	Metal finish, plating,coatingmachine operat	8	0.0%
8224	Photographic-products machine operators	2	0.0%
8229	Chemicalprod, machine operat not else class	5	0.0%
8230	Rubber,plasticproducts machine operator	3	0.0%
8231	Rubber-products machine operators	9	0.0%
8232	Plastic-products machine operators	16	0.1%
8240	Wood-products machine operators	10	0.1%
8250	Printing,binding,paperprod machine operat	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8251	Printing-machine operators	20	0.1%
8252	Bookbinding-machine operators	3	0.0%
8253	Paper-products machine operators	6	0.0%
8260	Textile,fur,leatherprod machine operator	5	0.0%
8261	Fibreprep,spinning winding-machine operat	4	0.0%
8262	Weaving- and knitting-machine operators	11	0.1%
8263	Sewing-machine operators	54	0.3%
8264	Bleaching,dyeing,cleaning-machine operat	8	0.0%
8265	Fur,leatherprep machine operat	1	0.0%
8266	Shoemaking- and related machine operators	6	0.0%
8269	Textl,fur,leatherprod mach operat n else clas	9	0.0%
8270	Food,related products machine operator	11	0.1%
8271	Meat, fishprocess machine operator	22	0.1%
8272	Dairy-products machine operators	7	0.0%
8273	Grain- and spice-milling-machine operators	4	0.0%
8274	Baked g,cereal,chocolateprod machine operat	12	0.1%
8275	Fruit,vegetable,nutprocess-machine operat	4	0.0%
8276	Sugar production machine operators	0	
8277	Tea, coffee, cocoaprocess-machine operat	1	0.0%
8278	Brewer,wine, other beverage machine operat	6	0.0%
8279	Tobacco production machine operators	2	0.0%
8280	Assemblers	14	0.1%
8281	Mechanical-machinery assemblers	58	0.3%
8282	Electrical-equipment assemblers	14	0.1%
8283	Electronic-equipment assemblers	23	0.1%
8284	Metal,rubber,plastic-prod assemblers	15	0.1%
8285	Wood and related products assemblers	10	0.1%
8286	Paperboard,textile, related prod assembl	0	
8287	Composite products assemblers	3	0.0%
8290	Other machine operat not else class	73	0.4%
8300	Drivers and mobile plant operators	14	0.1%
8310	Locomotive engine drivers,related worker	4	0.0%
8311	Locomotive engine drivers	34	0.2%
8312	Railway brakers, signallers and shunters	17	0.1%
8320	Motor vehicle drivers	17	0.1%
8321	Motorcycle drivers	3	0.0%
8322	Car, taxi and van drivers	426	2.2%
8323	Bus and tram drivers	135	0.7%
8324	Heavy truck and lorry drivers	371	1.9%
8330	Agricultural,other mobile plant operator	3	0.0%
8331	Motorised farm, forestry plant operator	64	0.3%
8332	Earth-moving and related plant operators	43	0.2%
8333	Crane, hoist and related plant operators	47	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iscocop: Occupation partner, ISCO88 (com)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8334	Lifting-truck operators	40	0.2%
8340	Ships' deck crews and related workers	19	0.1%
9000	Elementary occupations	27	0.1%
9100	Sales and services elementary occupations	21	0.1%
9110	Street vendors and related workers	1	0.0%
9111	Street vendors	4	0.0%
9113	Door-to-door and telephone salespersons	18	0.1%
9120	Shoe cleaning,other streetserv element occ	1	0.0%
9130	Domestic,related helpers,cleaner,laundrer	35	0.2%
9131	Domestic helpers and cleaners	126	0.7%
9132	Helper,cleaner in office,hotel,other establ	267	1.4%
9133	Hand-laundrers and pressers	9	0.0%
9140	Building caretakers>window, rel cleaner	2	0.0%
9141	Building caretakers	108	0.6%
9142	Vehicle, window and related cleaners	8	0.0%
9150	Messengers,porters doorkeepers,rel worker	1	0.0%
9151	Messengers,package,luggage porter, deliverer	47	0.2%
9152	Doorkeepers,watchpersons,related worker	108	0.6%
9153	Vendingm,money collect, meter reader,rel work	9	0.0%
9160	Garbage collectors and related labourers	6	0.0%
9161	Garbage collectors	9	0.0%
9162	Sweepers and related labourers	24	0.1%
9200	Agricultural,fishery,related labourers	4	0.0%
9210	Agricultural,fishery,related labourers	12	0.1%
9211	Farm-hands and labourers	69	0.4%
9212	Forestry labourers	20	0.1%
9213	Fishery, hunting and trapping labourers	1	0.0%
9300	Labourer mining,construction,manufact,transp	10	0.1%
9310	Mining and construction labourers	2	0.0%
9311	Mining and quarrying labourers	1	0.0%
9312	Constr,mainten labour: roads,dams,sim constr	71	0.4%
9313	Building construction labourers	64	0.3%
9320	Manufacturing labourers	255	1.3%
9330	Transport laborers and freight handlers	94	0.5%
66666	Not applicable	36035	
77777	Refusal	104	
88888	Don't know	82	
99999	No answer	1377	

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

### # emprelp: Partner's employment relation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19645 /-] [Invalid=37107 /-]
Literal question	F42. In his/her main job is he/she...

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # emprelp: Partner's employment relation

Post-question READ OUT

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employee	16686	84.9%
2	Self-employed	2608	13.3%
3	Working for own family business	351	1.8%
6	Not applicable	36035	
7	Refusal	24	
8	Don't know	91	
9	No answer	957	

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

### # emplnop: Number of employees partner has

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-763] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2411 /-] [Invalid=54341 /-] [Mean=3.75 /-] [StdDev=20.297 /-]
Literal question	F43. How many employees (if any) does he/she have?
Post-question	WRITE IN NUMBER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66666	Not applicable	53061	
77777	Refusal	8	
88888	Don't know	96	
99999	No answer	1176	

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

### # jbspvp: Partner responsible for supervising other employees

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=19424 /-] [Invalid=37328 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF PARTNER IN PAID WORK (code 01 at F37a or code 1 at F38)
Literal question	F44. In his/her main job, does he/she have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	5328	27.4%
2	No	14096	72.6%
6	Not applicable	36035	
7	Refusal	28	
8	Don't know	263	
9	No answer	1002	

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

### # njbspvp: Number of people partner responsible for in job

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8888] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4651 /-] [Invalid=52101 /-] [Mean=21.825 /-] [StdDev=187.05 /-]
Literal question	F45. How many people is he/she responsible for?
Post-question	WRITE IN NUMBER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
66666	Not applicable	50316	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # njbspvp: Number of people partner responsible for in job

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77777	Refusal	23	
88888	Don't know	605	
99999	No answer	1157	

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

### # wkdcorp: Partner allowed to decide how daily work is organised

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=18971 /-] [Invalid=37781 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK IF PARTNER IN PAID WORK (code 01 at F37a or code 1 at F38) CARD 78
<b>Literal question</b>	F46-47. I am going to read out a list of things about your partner?s working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at his/her work allows him/her? ?to decide how his/her own daily work is organised?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	He/she has no influence	2526	13.3%
1	1	963	5.1%
2	2	930	4.9%
3	3	941	5.0%
4	4	773	4.1%
5	5	1918	10.1%
6	6	1203	6.3%
7	7	1892	10.0%
8	8	2329	12.3%
9	9	1556	8.2%
10	He/she has complete control	3940	20.8%
66	Not applicable	36035	
77	Refusal	38	
88	Don't know	758	
99	No answer	950	

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

### # ioactp: Partner is allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=18820 /-] [Invalid=37932 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK IF PARTNER IN PAID WORK (code 01 at F37a or code 1 at F38) CARD 78
<b>Literal question</b>	F46-47. I am going to read out a list of things about your partner?s working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at his/her work allows him/her? ?to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?
<b>Post-question</b>	READ OUT

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	He/she has no influence	4714	25.0%
1	1	1656	8.8%
2	2	1391	7.4%
3	3	1136	6.0%
4	4	940	5.0%
5	5	1879	10.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ioactp: Partner is allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	6	1056	5.6%
7	7	1174	6.2%
8	8	1362	7.2%
9	9	837	4.4%
10	He/she has complete control	2675	14.2%
66	Not applicable	36035	
77	Refusal	48	
88	Don't know	885	
99	No answer	964	

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

### # wkhtotp: Hours normally worked a week in main job overtime included, partner

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-440] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=17919 /-] [Invalid=38833 /-] [Mean=40.806 /-] [StdDev=12.336 /-]
Literal question	F48. How many hours does he/she normally work a week (in his/her main job)? Please include any paid or unpaid overtime.
Post-question	WRITE IN HOURS

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
666	Not applicable	36035	
777	Refusal	79	
888	Don't know	1647	
999	No answer	1072	

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

### # edulvfa: Father's highest level of education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52321 /-] [Invalid=4431 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49. What is the highest level of education your father achieved?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into 5-level ISCED	0	
1	Less than lower secondary education (ISCED 0-1)	19161	36.6%
2	Lower secondary education completed (ISCED 2)	9985	19.1%
3	Upper secondary education completed (ISCED 3)	14419	27.6%
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education completed (ISCED 4)	1078	2.1%
5	Tertiary education completed (ISCED 5-6)	7654	14.6%
55	Other	24	0.0%
77	Refusal	145	
88	Don't know	3955	
99	No answer	331	

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

### # eiscedf: Father's highest level of education, ES - ISCED

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
-------------	---

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # eiscedf: Father's highest level of education, ES - ISCED

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=53645 /-] [Invalid=3107 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49. Generated variable: Father's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED	20225	37.7%
1	ES-ISCED I , less than lower secondary	9734	18.1%
2	ES-ISCED II, lower secondary	6633	12.4%
3	ES-ISCED IIIb, lower tier upper secondary	7747	14.4%
4	ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary	3587	6.7%
5	ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree	1967	3.7%
6	ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level	1341	2.5%
7	ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level	2387	4.4%
55	Other	24	0.0%
77	Refusal	121	
88	Don't know	2693	
99	No answer	293	

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

### # edlvfat: Father's highest level of education, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49AT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Austria)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Pflichtschule nicht abgeschlossen	0	
1	Pflichtschule	0	
2	BMS, Berufslehre, Berufsschule	0	
3	Höhere Schule mit Matura	0	
4	Kolleg, andere postsekundäre Einrichtungen	0	
5	Erste Stufe universitäre Ausbildung	0	
6	Akademischer Grad	0	
7	andere	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # edlvfbe: Father's highest level of education, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1636 /-] [Invalid=55116 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvfbe: Father's highest level of education, Belgium

**Literal question** F49BE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Belgium)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	120	7.3%
1	Primary, basic, and special primary education	474	29.0%
2	Lower secondary vocational education	165	10.1%
3	Lower secondary general education	121	7.4%
4	Higher secondary vocational education (A3)	97	5.9%
5	Higher secondary technical education (A2)	186	11.4%
6	Higher secondary general education	146	8.9%
7	7th year of vocational education and apprenticeship	19	1.2%
8	Higher education, short type (HOKT) (A1)	121	7.4%
9	Higher education, long type (HOLT)	51	3.1%
10	University education	126	7.7%
11	Doctoral and post-doctoral education	8	0.5%
12	Other	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	120	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

## # edlvfch: Father's highest level of education, Switzerland

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1670 /-] [Invalid=55082 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL CARD 79

**Literal question** F49CH. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Switzerland)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Incomplete compulsory school	26	1.6%
2	Primary school	238	14.3%
3	Secondary education (first stage)	172	10.3%
4	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 year)	96	5.7%
5	Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system)	735	44.0%
6	General training school (2-3 years)	30	1.8%
7	Vocational baccalaureate	33	2.0%
8	School preparing for university	29	1.7%
9	Vocational training (second education)	21	1.3%
10	Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training	1	0.1%
11	School for adult preparing for university	8	0.5%
12	Higher vocational training	91	5.4%
13	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)	24	1.4%
14	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)	23	1.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfch: Father's highest level of education, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
15	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Bachelor)	40	2.4%
16	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Master)	65	3.9%
17	University doctorate	38	2.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	149	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # edlvfcy: Father's highest level of education, Cyprus

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1193 /-] [Invalid=55559 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49CY. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Cyprus)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	180	15.1%
1	Primary or first stage of basic	534	44.8%
2	Lower secondary or second stage of basic	143	12.0%
3	Upper secondary	242	20.3%
4	Post secondary, tertiary NOT university	25	2.1%
5	First stage of tertiary, Bachelor/Ptychio	64	5.4%
6	Second stage of tertiary, Master	3	0.3%
7	PhD	2	0.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	22	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # edlvfcz: Father's highest level of education, Czechia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1945 /-] [Invalid=54807 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49CZ. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Czech Republic)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Uncompleted primary	17	0.9%
1	Primary	307	15.8%
2	Vocational, no upper diploma	927	47.7%
3	Secondary, no upper diploma	163	8.4%
4	Vocational, diploma	105	5.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfcz: Father's highest level of education, Czechia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Secondary technical, diploma	182	9.4%
6	Secondary academic, diploma	62	3.2%
7	Higher	25	1.3%
8	Tertiary, Bc.	15	0.8%
9	Tertiary, M.A.	99	5.1%
10	Post-graduate	35	1.8%
11	Other	8	0.4%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	73	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # edlvfdk: Father's highest level of education, Denmark

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1557 /-] [Invalid=55195 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49DK. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Denmark)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Ingen skoleuddannelse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	32	2.1%
1	1.-6. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	174	11.2%
2	7.-10. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	332	21.3%
3	Gymnasium, HF, HH, HTX, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	24	1.5%
4	Erhvervsfaglige/håndværker/social/sundhedshjælper	647	41.6%
5	Korte videregående uddannelser	81	5.2%
6	Mellemlang videregående uddannelse	154	9.9%
7	Lang videregående uddannelse (Universitetsuddannelser fx)	105	6.7%
8	Overbygning på universitetseksamen, Ph.d., licentiat	8	0.5%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	43	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		55142	

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

### # edlvfee: Father's highest level of education, Estonia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1438 /-] [Invalid=55314 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49EE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Estonia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	31	2.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfee: Father's highest level of education, Estonia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Primary education	295	20.5%
2	Basic education	362	25.2%
3	Secondary education, vocational education after basic education	375	26.1%
4	Vocational education after secondary education, but not high (tertiary)	157	10.9%
5	First stage of tertiary (3 years university studies, bachelor)	65	4.5%
6	Second stage of tertiary (5 years diploma studies, master studies, PhD studies, etc)	153	10.6%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	211	
99	No answer	12	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # edlvfes: Father's highest level of education, Spain

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2395 /-] [Invalid=54357 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49ES. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Spain)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No schooling / illiterate	396	16.5%
1	Not completed primary education	643	26.8%
2	General Basic Education, no Graduate	418	17.5%
3	Five years of General Basic Education	25	1.0%
4	Former primary education (5 years)	307	12.8%
5	General Basic or Compulsory Secondary Education, Graduate	137	5.7%
6	Former lower secondary education	100	4.2%
7	Vocational training I	42	1.8%
8	Former higher secondary education	79	3.3%
9	Vocational training II	70	2.9%
10	Post secondary, non-tertiary	11	0.5%
11	University degree, 3 years technical	17	0.7%
12	University degree, 3 years	47	2.0%
13	University degree, 5 years technical	9	0.4%
14	University degree, 5 years	84	3.5%
15	Postgraduate studies	1	0.0%
16	Ph.D.	9	0.4%
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	149	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvffr: Father's highest level of education, France

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1802 /-] [Invalid=54950 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49FR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (France)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Non scolarisé	74	4.1%
2	Ecole primaire uniquement	306	17.0%
3	Certificat d'études primaires	567	31.5%
4	Non diplômé jusqu'à la fin 3ème	49	2.7%
5	Non diplômé du 2nd cycle (2nde, 1ère filière générale)	12	0.7%
6	Non diplômé du CAP, BEP, filière professionnelle	96	5.3%
7	Brevet élémentaire, Brevet d'étude du premier cycle, brevet	66	3.7%
8	CAP, examen de fin d'apprentissage artisanal, BEP, BP	230	12.8%
9	Diplôme d'aide soignante, auxiliaire de puériculture, aide m	1	0.1%
10	Baccalauréat général, brevet supérieur	97	5.4%
11	Brevet de technicien, baccalauréat de technicien, baccalauré	32	1.8%
12	Baccalauréat professionnel	21	1.2%
13	Diplôme de moniteur-éducateur, éducateur technique spécialis	7	0.4%
14	Diplôme de la capacité en droit, diplôme d'accès aux études	4	0.2%
15	Diplôme universitaire de premier cycle (DEUG), diplôme unive	46	2.6%
16	Diplôme universitaire de deuxième cycle (licence, maîtrise)	64	3.6%
17	Diplômes professionnels divers (notaire, architecte, vétérin)	17	0.9%
18	Diplôme universitaire de troisième cycle (DES, DESS, master)	65	3.6%
19	DEA, master deuxième année recherche	5	0.3%
20	Autres doctorats (médecine, dentaire, pharmacie, vétérinaire)	26	1.4%
21	Doctorat	17	0.9%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	267	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # edlvfgb: Father's highest level of education, United Kingdom

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1990 /-] [Invalid=54762 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49GB. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (United Kingdom)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No qualifications	1146	57.6%
1	GCSE/O-level/CSE/NVQ1/NVQ2 or equiv	270	13.6%
2	A-level/NVQ3 or equiv	96	4.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvf gb: Father's highest level of education, United Kingdom

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	NVQ4/NVQ5 or equiv	166	8.3%
4	Degree/HNC/teacher training/nursing or equiv	271	13.6%
5	PhD/DPhil or equiv	41	2.1%
77	Refusal	8	
88	Don't know	344	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # edlvf gr: Father's highest level of education, Greece

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2060 /-] [Invalid=54692 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49GR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Greece)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Analphabetic (not knowing reading and writing),not completed primary education/only few classes of primary education	429	20.8%
1	Primary education	962	46.7%
2	Lower secondary education (i.e. only few classes of secondary education,night school,technical vocational schools)	256	12.4%
3	Upper secondary education	257	12.5%
4	Post-compulsory Secondary Education/non-tertiary education (i.e.Public and Private Vocational Training Institutes etc.)	47	2.3%
5	Higher Education:University Diplomas holders and Technical Educational Institutions Diplomas holders	101	4.9%
6	MA Degree	5	0.2%
7	PhD Degree	3	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	12	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # edlvf hr: Father's highest level of education, Croatia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1385 /-] [Invalid=55367 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49HR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Croatia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nezavršena osnovna škola	276	19.9%
1	Završena osnovna škola	366	26.4%
2	Srednjoskolsko stručno obrazovanje (do 3 godien)	326	23.5%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfhr: Father's highest level of education, Croatia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Srednjoskosko obrazovanje (4 godine)	245	17.7%
4	Visa skola	85	6.1%
5	Fakultet	74	5.3%
6	Magisterij ili doktorat	13	0.9%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	85	
99	No answer	14	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # edlvfhu: Father's highest level of education, Hungary

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-98] [Missing=*/99]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1461 /-] [Invalid=55291 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49HU. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Hungary)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Did not attend any school at all	24	1.6%
11	Primary school (1-4 classes) or equivalent	90	6.2%
12	Primary school (5-7 classes) or equivalent	236	16.2%
13	Completed Primary School or equivalent	327	22.4%
21	Certificate of Trade school	497	34.0%
22	Incompleted Secondary School	17	1.2%
31	Completed secondary school or equivalent	113	7.7%
32	With certificate of Intermediate Technological Educational Institute or equivalent, no university degree	39	2.7%
41	Higher form of vocational education	13	0.9%
42	Attended some years of Higher Education (at least 1 year) but not holding a Diploma	4	0.3%
51	Diploma in College	54	3.7%
52	Diploma in University	45	3.1%
53	Post-Graduate Diploma holder	1	0.1%
61	PhD holder	1	0.1%
98	Other	0	
77	Refusal	5	
88	Don't know	76	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # edlvfie: Father's highest level of education, Ireland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1678 /-] [Invalid=55074 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfie: Father's highest level of education, Ireland

**Literal question** F49IE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Ireland)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None/Primary not completed	180	10.7%
2	Primary or equivalent	786	46.8%
3	Intermediate/Group/Junior Cert or equivalent	251	15.0%
4	Leaving Cert or equivalent	221	13.2%
5	Diploma or Certificate	106	6.3%
6	Primary Degree	82	4.9%
7	Postgraduate Higher Diploma/Masters	40	2.4%
8	PhD	12	0.7%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	86	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # edlvfil: Father's highest level of education, Israel

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2246 /-] [Invalid=54506 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL CARD 79

**Literal question** F49IL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Israel)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	478	21.3%
1	Primary or junior high school	622	27.7%
2	Secondary school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	269	12.0%
3	Secondary school WITH a matriculation certificate	231	10.3%
4	Yeshiva high school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	63	2.8%
5	Yeshiva high school WITH a matriculation certificate	32	1.4%
6	Post secondary, non tertiary	184	8.2%
7	A bachelor academic degree, B.A., or a similar degree that includes an academic diploma	199	8.9%
8	A master's degree, M.A., WITHOUT a thesis	97	4.3%
9	A master's degree, M.A., WITH a thesis	41	1.8%
10	A doctoral degree, Ph.D., or a similar degree	30	1.3%
77	Refusal	11	
88	Don't know	225	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # edlvflt: Father's highest level of education, Lithuania

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvflt: Father's highest level of education, Lithuania

<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49LT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Lithuania)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary	0	
1	Primary	0	
2	Vocational (without completing basic)	0	
3	Basic (including youth schools)	0	
4	Vocational (completing basic)	0	
5	Vocational (after completing basic)	0	
6	Secondary (including gymnasium schools)	0	
7	Special secondary (including high technical schools)	0	
8	Vocational (after completing secondary)	0	
9	Higher vocational (non-university degree)	0	
10	Higher (university degree)	0	
11	Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Dont know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

## # edlvflv: Father's highest level of education, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1767 /-] [Invalid=54985 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49LV. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Latvia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Haven't attended any education institution	45	2.5%
2	Primary or not completed basic education	246	13.9%
3	Basic education	511	28.9%
4	General secondary (upper secondary)	274	15.5%
5	Vocational basic education	113	6.4%
6	Secondary vocational (upper)	338	19.1%
7	First stage professional higher (college)	25	1.4%
8	Bachelor	20	1.1%
9	Masters	17	1.0%
10	Higher education completed during Soviet period	176	10.0%
11	Doctoral degree	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	210	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvflv: Father's highest level of education, Latvia

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

### # edlvfnl: Father's highest level of education, Netherlands

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1649 /-] [Invalid=55103 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49NL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Netherlands)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Niet voltooid lager onderwijs	95	5.8%
2	Lager onderwijs (LO), Basisschool, Lager speciaal onderwijs	468	28.4%
3	Lager Beroepsonderwijs (LBO), Lagere Technische School (LTS)	315	19.1%
4	Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (MAVO)	174	10.6%
5	Kort Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (KMBO)	25	1.5%
6	Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (MBO), Beroepsopleidende leerweg	149	9.0%
7	MBO-plus voor toegang tot het HBO korte HBO-opleiding	36	2.2%
8	Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO)	47	2.9%
9	Vorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO)	67	4.1%
10	Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO)	143	8.7%
11	Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (WO)	100	6.1%
12	Postdoctorale opleiding	16	1.0%
13	Aio/Oio of andere promotie-opleiding tot graad van doctor	4	0.2%
14	Anders	10	0.6%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	127	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # edlvfno: Father's highest level of education, Norway

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1499 /-] [Invalid=55253 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49NO. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Norway)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ingen utdanning eller førskoleutdanning	20	1.3%
2	Barneskole (første del av obligatorisk utdanning)	180	12.0%
3	Ungdomsskole (grunnskole, 7-årig folkeskole, framhaldsskole)	364	24.3%
4	Videregående grunnutdanning (grunnkurs, VK1, folkehøyskole, realskole, ettårig eller toårig utdanning etter folkesko)	193	12.9%
5	Videregående avsluttende utdanning (VK2, VK3, gymnas, fagprøve, påbygging til studiekompetanse)	190	12.7%
6	Teknisk fagskole, godkjent fagskole eller forkurs som ikke gir studiepoeng/vektall	222	14.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfno: Father's highest level of education, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Universitet/høgskole, 4 år eller mindre med eksamen (bachelor, cand.mag, lærerskole, sykepleieskole, ingeniør, sivil	168	11.2%
8	Universitet/høgskole, mer enn 4 år med eksamen (mastergrad, hovedfag, sivilingeniør, siviløkonom høyere avdeling)	141	9.4%
9	Forskernivå (Dr.grad, Ph.D.)	21	1.4%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	45	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # edlvfpl: Father's highest level of education, Poland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1503 /-] [Invalid=55249 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49PL. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Poland)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education	158	10.5%
1	Primary completed	502	33.4%
2	Basic vocational	431	28.7%
3	Secondary comprehensive	51	3.4%
4	Secondary vocational	227	15.1%
5	Post secondary	19	1.3%
6	Higher professional	19	1.3%
7	University	90	6.0%
8	Doctoral degree or higher degree/title	6	0.4%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	111	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # edlvfpt: Father's highest level of education, Portugal

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2155 /-] [Invalid=54597 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49PT. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Portugal)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	663	30.8%
2	Basic Level 1(primary school - 4th year)	1059	49.1%
3	Basic level 2 (preparatory school, 5th and 6th years)	116	5.4%
4	Basic level 3 (9th year/ previous 5th year of high school)	133	6.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfpt: Father's highest level of education, Portugal

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Secondary Education - Vocational Training	24	1.1%
6	Secondary School (12th year/ previous 7th year of high school)	67	3.1%
7	Training in Technological Specialization	5	0.2%
8	Tertiary Education - Bachelor	9	0.4%
9	Tertiary Education - Degree	68	3.2%
10	Tertiary Education - Master (Before Bologna)	2	0.1%
11	Tertiary Education - Master (After Bologna)	0	
12	Tertiary Education - PhD	9	0.4%
77	Refusal	9	
88	Don't know	203	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # edlvfro: Father's highest level of education, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1811 /-] [Invalid=54941 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49RO. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Romania)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No school	281	15.5%
2	Primary school	450	24.8%
3	General school (or lower secondary)	297	16.4%
4	Vocational and apprenticeship school	240	13.3%
5	High school (Upper secondary)	201	11.1%
6	Post-high school and 2 or 3 years colleges	199	11.0%
7	University degree (4 or 5 years colleges)	110	6.1%
8	Post-graduate degree	33	1.8%
77	Refusal	32	
88	Don't know	66	
99	No answer	237	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # edlvfru: Father's highest level of education, Russian Federation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2147 /-] [Invalid=54605 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49RU. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Russian Federation)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No formal education	0	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfru: Father's highest level of education, Russian Federation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Primary education	688	32.0%
2	Incomplete high school	203	9.5%
3	Professional education without secondary education	145	6.8%
4	Completed secondary school	210	9.8%
5	Professional education on secondary level	134	6.2%
6	Special technical education	427	19.9%
7	Several grades of college with no certificate	22	1.0%
8	Bachelor degree from college	0	
9	Master degree from college	0	
10	Completed college by 5-6 grade system	304	14.2%
11	Post-college education without scientific degree	7	0.3%
12	Scientific degree	7	0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	365	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # edlvfse: Father's highest level of education, Sweden

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1635 /-] [Invalid=55117 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 79
Literal question	F49SE. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Sweden)
Post-question	Please use this card

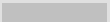
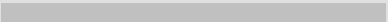
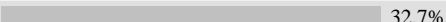
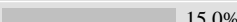

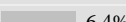

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ej avslutad folkskola/grundskola	65	4.0%
2	Folkskola	701	42.9%
3	Grundskola/Enhetsskola	144	8.8%
4	Realskola/Flickskola	53	3.2%
5	Fackskola (1963-1970)	45	2.8%
6	2-årig gymnasielinje, 2-årig yrkesskola	159	9.7%
7	3- eller 4 årig gymnasium (före 1995)	106	6.5%
8	Yrkesinriktat gymnasium (efter 1992)	18	1.1%
9	Teoretiskt gymnasium (efter 1992)	1	0.1%
10	Universitet/högskola utan examen	33	2.0%
11	Universitet/högskola, kortare än 3 år, med examen	74	4.5%
12	Universitet/högskola, 3 år eller längre, med examen	216	13.2%
13	Forskarutbildning	20	1.2%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	184	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		54922	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfsi: Father's highest level of education, Slovenia



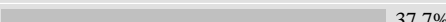
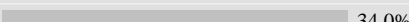
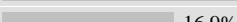




<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1188 /-] [Invalid=55564 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49SI. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Slovenia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nedokoncana osnovna šola	107	 9.0%
1	Dokoncana osnovna šola	393	 33.1%
2	2-3 letna poklicna šola	388	 32.7%
3	Splošna gimnazija, poklicna gimnazija, štiriletna strokovna šola	178	 15.0%
4	2-letna višja (strokovna) šola	29	 2.4%
5	Visoka šola, fakulteta, akademija	76	 6.4%
6	Magisterij, doktorat	17	 1.4%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	89	
99	No answer	9	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # edlvfsk: Father's highest level of education, Slovakia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1730 /-] [Invalid=55022 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49SK. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Slovakia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed 1st stage of the basic school	38	 2.2%
2	Not completed 2nd stage of the basic school	33	 1.9%
3	Second stage of the basic education	653	 37.7%
4	Specialized secondary school- without maturita	588	 34.0%
5	Upper secondary education- with maturita	292	 16.9%
6	Post secondary, non-tertiary education	8	 0.5%
7	First stage of tertiary education	13	 0.8%
8	Second stage of tertiary education	90	 5.2%
9	Third stage of tertiary education- PhD. study	15	 0.9%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	73	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # edlvftr: Father's highest level of education, Turkey

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2381 /-] [Invalid=54371 /-]



# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvftr: Father's highest level of education, Turkey

<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49TR. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Turkey)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Okuma-yazma bilmiyor	634	26.6%
2	Okuma-yazma biliyor ama okul bitirmemis/diplomasiz	257	10.8%
3	Ilkokul mezunu (5 yıl)	1129	47.4%
4	Ilköğretim mezunu (8 yıl)	51	2.1%
5	Genel ortaokul mezunu	94	3.9%
6	Mesleki ortaokul mezunu	7	0.3%
7	Genel lise mezunu	113	4.7%
8	Mesleki lise mezunu	35	1.5%
9	Universite veya yüksekokul mezunu	60	2.5%
10	Master derecesi sahibi	1	0.0%
11	Doktora derecesi sahibi	0	
12	DIGER	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	35	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

## # edlvfua: Father's highest level of education, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1613 /-] [Invalid=55139 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 79
<b>Literal question</b>	F49UA. What is the highest level of education your father achieved? (Ukraine)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education (less than 4 years of secondary school)	253	15.7%
1	Primary education (4-7 years of secondary school)	272	16.9%
2	Uncompleted secondary education (certificate of 8-9 years of secondary school)	177	11.0%
3	Professional-Technical School on the base of uncompleted secondary education	92	5.7%
4	Completed secondary education (certificate of 10-11 years of secondary school)	239	14.8%
5	Professional-Technical School on the base of completed secondary education	132	8.2%
6	Additional education on the base of completed secondary education (professional courses, comprehensive courses etc.)	63	3.9%
7	Uncompleted high education (diploma of college)	170	10.5%
8	Basic high education (bachelor degree)	47	2.9%
9	Completed high education (specialist degree, master degree)	164	10.2%
10	Postgraduate studies, scientific degree	4	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvfua: Father's highest level of education, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	224	
99	No answer	8	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # emprf14: Father's employment status when respondent 14

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54820 /-] [Invalid=1932 /-]
Literal question	F50. When you were 14, did your father work as an employee, was he self-employed, or was he not working then?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employee	37113	67.7%
2	Self-employed	11285	20.6%
3	Not working	2443	4.5%
4	Father dead/absent	3979	7.3%
7	Refusal	110	
8	Don't know	1687	
9	No answer	135	

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

### # emplnof: Number of employees father had

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=10936 /-] [Invalid=45816 /-]
Literal question	F51. How many employees did he have?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	7028	64.3%
2	1 to 24	3655	33.4%
3	25 or more	253	2.3%
6	Not applicable	45161	
7	Refusal	13	
8	Don't know	295	
9	No answer	347	

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

### # jbspvf: Father responsible for supervising other employees

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35330 /-] [Invalid=21422 /-]
Pre-question	ASK IF FATHER EMPLOYED (code 1 at F50)
Literal question	F52. Did he have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	9812	27.8%
2	No	25518	72.2%
6	Not applicable	19358	
7	Refusal	23	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # jbspvf: Father responsible for supervising other employees

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Don't know	1405	
9	No answer	636	

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

### # occf14b: Father's occupation when respondent 14

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=47826 /-] [Invalid=8926 /-]
Pre-question	CARD 80
Literal question	F54. Which of the descriptions on this card best describes the sort of work he did when you were 14?
Post-question	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Professional and technical occupations	4194	8.8%
2	Higher administrator occupations	2159	4.5%
3	Clerical occupations	2319	4.8%
4	Sales occupations	2625	5.5%
5	Service occupations	3130	6.5%
6	Skilled worker	9705	20.3%
7	Semi-skilled worker	9023	18.9%
8	Unskilled worker	4811	10.1%
9	Farm worker	9860	20.6%
66	Not applicable	6458	
77	Refusal	134	
88	Don't know	1855	
99	No answer	479	

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

### # edulvlma: Mother's highest level of education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=53981 /-] [Invalid=2771 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved?
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into 5-level ISCED	0	
1	Less than lower secondary education (ISCED 0-1)	21595	40.0%
2	Lower secondary education completed (ISCED 2)	12151	22.5%
3	Upper secondary education completed (ISCED 3)	13082	24.2%
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education completed (ISCED 4)	793	1.5%
5	Tertiary education completed (ISCED 5-6)	6342	11.7%
55	Other	18	0.0%
77	Refusal	135	
88	Don't know	2273	
99	No answer	363	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edulvlma: Mother's highest level of education

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

### # eiscedm: Mother's highest level of education, ES - ISCED

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54811 /-] [Invalid=1941 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55. Generated variable: Mother's highest level of education, ES - ISCED
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not possible to harmonise into ES-ISCED	20225	36.9%
1	ES-ISCED I , less than lower secondary	11438	20.9%
2	ES-ISCED II, lower secondary	8847	16.1%
3	ES-ISCED IIb, lower tier upper secondary	5891	10.7%
4	ES-ISCED IIIa, upper tier upper secondary	4014	7.3%
5	ES-ISCED IV, advanced vocational, sub-degree	1590	2.9%
6	ES-ISCED V1, lower tertiary education, BA level	1327	2.4%
7	ES-ISCED V2, higher tertiary education, >= MA level	1461	2.7%
55	Other	18	0.0%
77	Refusal	110	
88	Don't know	1512	
99	No answer	319	

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

### # edlvmat: Mother's highest level of education, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55AT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Austria)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Pflichtschule nicht abgeschlossen	0	
1	Pflichtschule	0	
2	BMS, Berufslehre, Berufsschule	0	
3	Höhere Schule mit Matura	0	
4	Kolleg, andere postsekundäre Einrichtungen	0	
5	Erste Stufe universitäre Ausbildung	0	
6	Akademischer Grad	0	
7	andere	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

*Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmbe: Mother's highest level of education, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1670 /-] [Invalid=55082 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55BE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Belgium)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	151	9.0%
1	Primary, basic, and special primary education	602	36.0%
2	Lower secondary vocational education	152	9.1%
3	Lower secondary general education	145	8.7%
4	Higher secondary vocational education (A3)	100	6.0%
5	Higher secondary technical education (A2)	100	6.0%
6	Higher secondary general education	168	10.1%
7	7th year of vocational education and apprenticeship	7	0.4%
8	Higher education, short type (HOKT) (A1)	182	10.9%
9	Higher education, long type (HOLT)	24	1.4%
10	University education	32	1.9%
11	Doctoral and post-doctoral education	6	0.4%
12	Other	1	0.1%
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	87	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # edlvmch: Mother's highest level of education, Switzerland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1706 /-] [Invalid=55046 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55CH. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Switzerland)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Incomplete compulsory school	40	2.3%
2	Primary school	377	22.1%
3	Secondary education (first stage)	397	23.3%
4	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 year)	103	6.0%
5	Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system)	550	32.2%
6	General training school (2-3 years)	35	2.1%
7	Vocational baccalaureate	47	2.8%
8	School preparing for university	26	1.5%
9	Vocational training (second education)	12	0.7%
10	Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training	3	0.2%
11	School for adult preparing for university	4	0.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmch: Mother's highest level of education, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Higher vocational training	31	1.8%
13	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)	18	1.1%
14	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)	24	1.4%
15	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Bachelor)	4	0.2%
16	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical) (Master)	27	1.6%
17	University doctorate	8	0.5%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	113	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # edlvmcy: Mother's highest level of education, Cyprus

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1206 /-] [Invalid=55546 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55CY. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Cyprus)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	262	21.7%
1	Primary or first stage of basic	536	44.4%
2	Lower secondary or second stage of basic	125	10.4%
3	Upper secondary	215	17.8%
4	Post secondary, tertiary NOT university	17	1.4%
5	First stage of tertiary, Bachelor/Ptychio	48	4.0%
6	Second stage of tertiary, Master	2	0.2%
7	PhD	1	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	9	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # edlvmcz: Mother's highest level of education, Czechia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1974 /-] [Invalid=54778 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55CZ. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Czech Republic)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Uncompleted primary	28	1.4%
1	Primary	572	29.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmcz: Mother's highest level of education, Czechia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Vocational, no upper diploma	678	34.3%
3	Secondary, no upper diploma	160	8.1%
4	Vocational, diploma	86	4.4%
5	Secondary technical, diploma	256	13.0%
6	Secondary academic, diploma	102	5.2%
7	Higher	19	1.0%
8	Tertiary, Bc.	6	0.3%
9	Tertiary, M.A.	57	2.9%
10	Post-graduate	6	0.3%
11	Other	4	0.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	44	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # edlvmdk: Mother's highest level of education, Denmark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1576 /-] [Invalid=55176 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55DK. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Denmark)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Ingen skoleuddannelse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	51	3.2%
1	1.-6. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	228	14.5%
2	7.-10. skoleklasse, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	605	38.4%
3	Gymnasium, HF, HH, HTX, ingen erhvervsuddannelse	34	2.2%
4	Erhvervsfaglige/håndværker/social/sundhedshjælper	366	23.2%
5	Korte videregående uddannelser	90	5.7%
6	Mellemlang videregående uddannelse	160	10.2%
7	Lang videregående uddannelse (Universitetsuddannelser fx)	41	2.6%
8	Overbygning på universitetseksamen, Ph.d., licentiat	1	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	21	
99	No answer	13	
Sysmiss		55142	

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

### # edlvmee: Mother's highest level of education, Estonia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1572 /-] [Invalid=55180 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55EE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Estonia)

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvme: Mother's highest level of education, Estonia

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	51	3.2%
1	Primary education	318	20.2%
2	Basic education	342	21.8%
3	Secondary education, vocational education after basic education	435	27.7%
4	Vocational education after secondary education, but not high (tertiary)	211	13.4%
5	First stage of tertiary (3 years university studies, bachelor)	72	4.6%
6	Second stage of tertiary (5 years diploma studies, master studies, PhD studies, etc)	143	9.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	75	
99	No answer	14	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

## # edlvme: Mother's highest level of education, Spain

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-16] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2443 /-] [Invalid=54309 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL CARD 81

**Literal question** F55ES. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Spain)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No schooling / illiterate	461	18.9%
1	Not completed primary education	682	27.9%
2	General Basic Education, no Graduate	465	19.0%
3	Five years of General Basic Education	54	2.2%
4	Former primary education (5 years)	291	11.9%
5	General Basic or Compulsory Secondary Education, Graduate	151	6.2%
6	Former lower secondary education	92	3.8%
7	Vocational training I	34	1.4%
8	Former higher secondary education	69	2.8%
9	Vocational training II	32	1.3%
10	Post secondary, non-tertiary	13	0.5%
11	University degree, 3 years technical	1	0.0%
12	University degree, 3 years	49	2.0%
13	University degree, 5 years technical	0	
14	University degree, 5 years	46	1.9%
15	Postgraduate studies	2	0.1%
16	Ph.D.	1	0.0%
77	Refusal	35	
88	Don't know	98	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvms: Mother's highest level of education, Spain

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

### # edlvmsfr: Mother's highest level of education, France

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1872 /-] [Invalid=54880 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55FR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (France)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Non scolarisé	74	4.0%
2	Ecole primaire uniquement	401	21.4%
3	Certificat d'études primaires	609	32.5%
4	Non diplômé jusqu'à la fin 3ème	60	3.2%
5	Non diplômé du 2nd cycle (2nde, 1ère filière générale)	26	1.4%
6	Non diplômé du CAP, BEP, filière professionnelle	67	3.6%
7	Brevet élémentaire, Brevet d'étude du premier cycle, brevet	99	5.3%
8	CAP, examen de fin d'apprentissage artisanal, BEP, BP	161	8.6%
9	Diplôme d'aide soignante, auxiliaire de puériculture, aide m	28	1.5%
10	Baccalauréat général, brevet supérieur	129	6.9%
11	Brevet de technicien, baccalauréat de technicien, baccalauré	19	1.0%
12	Baccalauréat professionnel	15	0.8%
13	Diplôme de moniteur-éducateur, éducateur technique spécialis	5	0.3%
14	Diplôme de la capacité en droit, diplôme d'accès aux études	5	0.3%
15	Diplôme universitaire de premier cycle (DEUG), diplôme unive	73	3.9%
16	Diplôme universitaire de deuxième cycle (licence, maîtrise)	61	3.3%
17	Diplômes professionnels divers (notaire, architecte, vétérin)	6	0.3%
18	Diplôme universitaire de troisième cycle (DES, DESS, master)	19	1.0%
19	DEA, master deuxième année recherche	1	0.1%
20	Autres doctorats (médecine, dentaire, pharmacie, vétérinaire)	10	0.5%
21	Doctorat	4	0.2%
77	Refusal	5	
88	Don't know	196	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # edlvmsgb: Mother's highest level of education, United Kingdom

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2098 /-] [Invalid=54654 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55GB. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (United Kingdom)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No qualifications	1312	62.5%

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvmgb: Mother's highest level of education, United Kingdom

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	GCSE/O-level/CSE/NVQ1/NVQ2 or equiv	294	14.0%
2	A-level/NVQ3 or equiv	91	4.3%
3	NVQ4/NVQ5 or equiv	114	5.4%
4	Degree/HNC/teacher training/nursing or equiv	283	13.5%
5	PhD/DPhil or equiv	4	0.2%
77	Refusal	10	
88	Don't know	234	
99	No answer	10	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

## # edlvmgr: Mother's highest level of education, Greece

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2057 /-] [Invalid=54695 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55GR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Greece)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Analphabetic (not knowing reading and writing),not completed primary education/only few classes of primary education	551	26.8%
1	Primary education	971	47.2%
2	Lower secondary education (i.e. only few classes of secondary education,night school,technical vocational schools)	184	8.9%
3	Upper secondary education	260	12.6%
4	Post-compulsory Secondary Education/non-tertiary education (i.e.Public and Private Vocational Training Institutes etc.)	28	1.4%
5	Higher Education:University Diplomas holders and Technical Educational Institutions Diplomas holders	63	3.1%
6	MA Degree	0	
7	PhD Degree	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	15	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

## # edlvmhr: Mother's highest level of education, Croatia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1438 /-] [Invalid=55314 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55HR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Croatia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nezavršena osnovna skola	434	30.2%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvnmhr: Mother's highest level of education, Croatia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Završena osnovna škola	464	32.3%
2	Srednjoskolsko stručno obrazovanje (do 3 godina)	172	12.0%
3	Srednjoskolsko obrazovanje (4 godine)	265	18.4%
4	Visa škola	44	3.1%
5	Fakultet	57	4.0%
6	Magisterij ili doktorat	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	37	
99	No answer	9	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # edlvnmhu: Mother's highest level of education, Hungary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-98] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1505 /-] [Invalid=55247 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55HU. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Hungary)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Did not attend any school at all	37	2.5%
11	Primary school (1-4 classes) or equivalent	111	7.4%
12	Primary school (5-7 classes) or equivalent	289	19.2%
13	Completed Primary School or equivalent	470	31.2%
21	Certificate of Trade school	250	16.6%
22	Incompleted Secondary School	27	1.8%
31	Completed secondary school or equivalent	196	13.0%
32	With certificate of Intermediate Technological Educational Institute or equivalent, no university degree	24	1.6%
41	Higher form of vocational education	16	1.1%
42	Attended some years of Higher Education (at least 1 year) but not holding a Diploma	2	0.1%
51	Diploma in College	60	4.0%
52	Diploma in University	23	1.5%
53	Post-Graduate Diploma holder	0	
61	PhD holder	0	
98	Other	0	
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	34	
99	No answer	2	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # edlvnmie: Mother's highest level of education, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1692 /-] [Invalid=55060 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmie: Mother's highest level of education, Ireland

<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55IE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Ireland)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None/Primary not completed	147	8.7%
2	Primary or equivalent	725	42.8%
3	Intermediate/Group/Junior Cert or equivalent	291	17.2%
4	Leaving Cert or equivalent	294	17.4%
5	Diploma or Certificate	140	8.3%
6	Primary Degree	67	4.0%
7	Postgraduate Higher Diploma/Masters	28	1.7%
8	PhD	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	72	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # edlvmil: Mother's highest level of education, Israel

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2328 /-] [Invalid=54424 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55IL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Israel)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary education	590	25.3%
1	Primary or junior high school	567	24.4%
2	Secondary school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	308	13.2%
3	Secondary school WITH a matriculation certificate	259	11.1%
4	Yeshiva high school WITHOUT a matriculation certificate	15	0.6%
5	Yeshiva high school WITH a matriculation certificate	17	0.7%
6	Post secondary, non tertiary	235	10.1%
7	A bachelor academic degree, B.A., or a similar degree that includes an academic diploma	197	8.5%
8	A master's degree, M.A., WITHOUT a thesis	78	3.4%
9	A master's degree, M.A., WITH a thesis	48	2.1%
10	A doctoral degree, Ph.D., or a similar degree	14	0.6%
77	Refusal	11	
88	Don't know	137	
99	No answer	14	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # edlvmlt: Mother's highest level of education, Lithuania

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmlt: Mother's highest level of education, Lithuania

<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55LT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Lithuania)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary	0	
1	Primary	0	
2	Vocational (without completing basic)	0	
3	Basic (including youth schools)	0	
4	Vocational (completing basic)	0	
5	Vocational (after completing basic)	0	
6	Secondary (including gymnasium schools)	0	
7	Special secondary (including high technical schools)	0	
8	Vocational (after completing secondary)	0	
9	Higher vocational (non-university degree)	0	
10	Higher (university degree)	0	
11	Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Dont know	0	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # edlvmlv: Mother's highest level of education, Latvia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1900 /-] [Invalid=54852 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55LV. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Latvia)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Haven't attended any education institution	68	3.6%
2	Primary or not completed basic education	271	14.3%
3	Basic education	464	24.4%
4	General secondary (upper secondary)	352	18.5%
5	Vocational basic education	64	3.4%
6	Secondary vocational (upper)	381	20.1%
7	First stage professional higher (college)	26	1.4%
8	Bachelor	44	2.3%
9	Masters	23	1.2%
10	Higher education completed during Soviet period	205	10.8%
11	Doctoral degree	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	2	
88	Don't know	78	

# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvmnlv: Mother's highest level of education, Latvia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

## # edlvmnl: Mother's highest level of education, Netherlands

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1679 /-] [Invalid=55073 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55NL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Netherlands)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Niet voltooid lager onderwijs	128	7.6%
2	Lager onderwijs (LO), Basisschool, Lager speciaal onderwijs	623	37.1%
3	Lager Beroepsonderwijs (LBO), Lagere Technische School (LTS)	329	19.6%
4	Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (MAVO)	232	13.8%
5	Kort Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (KMBO)	20	1.2%
6	Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs (MBO), Beroepsopleidende leerweg	110	6.6%
7	MBO-plus voor toegang tot het HBO korte HBO-opleiding	18	1.1%
8	Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO)	54	3.2%
9	Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO)	27	1.6%
10	Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO)	93	5.5%
11	Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (WO)	33	2.0%
12	Postdoctorale opleiding	5	0.3%
13	Aio/Oio of andere promotie-opleiding tot graad van doctor	1	0.1%
14	Anders	6	0.4%
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	98	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

## # edlvmno: Mother's highest level of education, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1518 /-] [Invalid=55234 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55NO. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Norway)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ingen utdanning eller førskoleutdanning	32	2.1%
2	Barneskole (første del av obligatorisk utdanning)	202	13.3%
3	Ungdomsskole (grunnskole, 7-årig folkeskole, framhaldsskole)	460	30.3%
4	Videregående grunnutdanning (grunnkurs, VK1, folkehøyskole, realskole, ettårig eller toårig utdanning etter folkesko)	280	18.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmno: Mother's highest level of education, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Videregående avsluttende utdanning (VK2, VK3, gymnas, fagprøve, påbygging til studiekompetanse)	200	13.2%
6	Teknisk fagskole, godkjent fagskole eller forkurs som ikke gir studiepoeng/vektall	53	3.5%
7	Universitet/høgskole, 4 år eller mindre med eksamen (bachelor, cand.mag, lærerskole, sykepleieskole, ingeniør, sivil)	227	15.0%
8	Universitet/høgskole, mer enn 4 år med eksamen (mastergrad, hovedfag, sivilingeniør, siviløkonom høyere avdeling)	63	4.2%
9	Forskernivå (Dr.grad, Ph.D.)	1	0.1%
77	Refusal	4	
88	Don't know	26	
99	No answer	1	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # edlvmpl: Mother's highest level of education, Poland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1553 /-] [Invalid=55199 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55PL. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Poland)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education	185	11.9%
1	Primary completed	617	39.7%
2	Basic vocational	267	17.2%
3	Secondary comprehensive	144	9.3%
4	Secondary vocational	181	11.7%
5	Post secondary	42	2.7%
6	Higher professional	18	1.2%
7	University	94	6.1%
8	Doctoral degree or higher degree/title	5	0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	59	
99	No answer	7	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # edlvmpt: Mother's highest level of education, Portugal

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2256 /-] [Invalid=54496 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL CARD 81
<b>Literal question</b>	F55PT. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Portugal)
<b>Post-question</b>	Please use this card

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmpt: Mother's highest level of education, Portugal

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	942	41.8%
2	Basic Level 1(primary school - 4th year)	943	41.8%
3	Basic level 2 (preparatory school, 5th and 6th years)	105	4.7%
4	Basic level 3 (9th year/ previous 5th year of high school)	108	4.8%
5	Secondary Education - Vocational Training	14	0.6%
6	Secondary School (12th year/ previous 7th year of high school)	73	3.2%
7	Training in Technological Specialization	4	0.2%
8	Tertiary Education - Bachelor	11	0.5%
9	Tertiary Education - Degree	48	2.1%
10	Tertiary Education - Master (Before Bologna)	2	0.1%
11	Tertiary Education - Master (After Bologna)	1	0.0%
12	Tertiary Education - PhD	5	0.2%
77	Refusal	1	
88	Don't know	110	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

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

### # edlvmro: Mother's highest level of education, Romania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1859 /-] [Invalid=54893 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55RO. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Romania)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No school	348	18.7%
2	Primary school	419	22.5%
3	General school (or lower secondary)	416	22.4%
4	Vocational and apprenticeship school	202	10.9%
5	High school (Upper secondary)	225	12.1%
6	Post-high school and 2 or 3 years colleges	92	4.9%
7	University degree (4 or 5 years colleges)	138	7.4%
8	Post-graduate degree	19	1.0%
77	Refusal	25	
88	Don't know	1	
99	No answer	261	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # edlvmru: Mother's highest level of education, Russian Federation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2324 /-] [Invalid=54428 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81



# File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

## # edlvmru: Mother's highest level of education, Russian Federation

**Literal question** F55RU. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Russian Federation)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No formal education	0	
1	Primary education	750	32.3%
2	Incomplete high school	217	9.3%
3	Professional education without secondary education	92	4.0%
4	Completed secondary school	299	12.9%
5	Professional education on secondary level	102	4.4%
6	Special technical education	536	23.1%
7	Several grades of college with no certificate	24	1.0%
8	Bachelor degree from college	4	0.2%
9	Master degree from college	0	
10	Completed college by 5-6 grade system	294	12.7%
11	Post-college education without scientific degree	4	0.2%
12	Scientific degree	2	0.1%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	188	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

## # edlvmse: Mother's highest level of education, Sweden

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1726 /-] [Invalid=55026 /-]

**Pre-question** ASK ALL CARD 81

**Literal question** F55SE. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Sweden)

**Post-question** Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ej avslutad folkskola/grundskola	61	3.5%
2	Folkskola	728	42.2%
3	Grundskola/Enhetsskola	153	8.9%
4	Realskola/Flickskola	151	8.7%
5	Fackskola (1963-1970)	22	1.3%
6	2-årig gymnasielinje, 2-årig yrkesskola	169	9.8%
7	3- eller 4 årig gymnasium (före 1995)	101	5.9%
8	Yrkesinriktat gymnasium (efter 1992)	16	0.9%
9	Teoretiskt gymnasium (efter 1992)	5	0.3%
10	Universitet/högskola utan examen	48	2.8%
11	Universitet/högskola, kortare än 3 år, med examen	106	6.1%
12	Universitet/högskola, 3 år eller längre, med examen	162	9.4%
13	Forskarutbildning	4	0.2%
77	Refusal	3	
88	Don't know	98	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvms: Mother's highest level of education, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	No answer	3	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # edlvmsi: Mother's highest level of education, Slovenia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1240 /-] [Invalid=55512 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55SI. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Slovenia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Nedokoncana osnovna šola	143	11.5%
1	Dokoncana osnovna šola	591	47.7%
2	2-3 letna poklicna šola	205	16.5%
3	Splošna gimnazija, poklicna gimnazija, štiriletna strokovna šola	189	15.2%
4	2-letna višja (strokovna) šola	38	3.1%
5	Visoka šola, fakulteta, akademija	68	5.5%
6	Magisterij, doktorat	6	0.5%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	41	
99	No answer	5	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # edlvmsk: Mother's highest level of education, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1765 /-] [Invalid=54987 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55SK. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Slovakia)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not completed 1st stage of the basic school	44	2.5%
2	Not completed 2nd stage of the basic school	43	2.4%
3	Second stage of the basic education	840	47.6%
4	Specialized secondary school- without maturita	422	23.9%
5	Upper secondary education- with maturita	338	19.2%
6	Post secondary, non-tertiary education	19	1.1%
7	First stage of tertiary education	6	0.3%
8	Second stage of tertiary education	49	2.8%
9	Third stage of tertiary education- PhD. study	4	0.2%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	39	
99	No answer	6	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmsk: Mother's highest level of education, Slovakia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		54942	

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

### # edlvmttr: Mother's highest level of education, Turkey

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2395 /-] [Invalid=54357 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55TR. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Turkey)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Okuma-yazma bilmiyor	1129	47.1%
2	Okuma-yazma biliyor ama okul bitirmemis/diplomasiz	223	9.3%
3	Ilkokul mezunu (5 yil)	866	36.2%
4	Ilkogretim mezunu (8 yil)	52	2.2%
5	Genel ortaokul mezunu	41	1.7%
6	Mesleki ortaokul mezunu	2	0.1%
7	Genel lise mezunu	68	2.8%
8	Mesleki lise mezunu	6	0.3%
9	Universite veya yuksekokul mezunu	8	0.3%
10	Master derecesi sahibi	0	
11	Doktora derecesi sahibi	0	
12	DIGER	0	
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	21	
99	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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

### # edlvmtua: Mother's highest level of education, Ukraine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1720 /-] [Invalid=55032 /-]
Pre-question	ASK ALL CARD 81
Literal question	F55UA. What is the highest level of education your mother achieved? (Ukraine)
Post-question	Please use this card

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Not completed primary (compulsory) education (less than 4 years of secondary school)	304	17.7%
1	Primary education (4-7 years of secondary school)	289	16.8%
2	Uncompleted secondary education (certificate of 8-9 years of secondary school)	195	11.3%
3	Professional-Technical School on the base of uncompleted secondary education	57	3.3%
4	Completed secondary education (certificate of 10-11 years of secondary school)	251	14.6%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # edlvmuu: Mother's highest level of education, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Professional-Technical School on the base of completed secondary education	124	7.2%
6	Additional education on the base of completed secondary education (professional courses, comprehensive courses etc.)	63	3.7%
7	Uncompleted high education (diploma of college)	255	14.8%
8	Basic high education (bachelor degree)	43	2.5%
9	Completed high education (specialist degree, master degree)	134	7.8%
10	Postgraduate studies, scientific degree	5	0.3%
77	Refusal	0	
88	Don't know	110	
99	No answer	15	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # emprm14: Mother's employment status when respondent 14

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55674 /-] [Invalid=1078 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F56. When you were 14, did your mother work as an employee, was she self-employed, or was she not working then?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employee	26390	47.4%
2	Self-employed	4226	7.6%
3	Not working	23712	42.6%
4	Mother dead/absent	1346	2.4%
7	Refusal	78	
8	Don't know	869	
9	No answer	131	

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

### # emplnom: Number of employees mother had

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4148 /-] [Invalid=52604 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F57. How many employees did she have?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	3250	78.4%
2	1 to 24	857	20.7%
3	25 or more	41	1.0%
6	Not applicable	52290	
7	Refusal	2	
8	Don't know	53	
9	No answer	259	

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


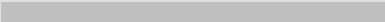
### # jbspvm: Mother responsible for supervising other employees

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=25469 /-] [Invalid=31283 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # jbspvm: Mother responsible for supervising other employees

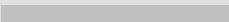

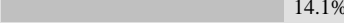
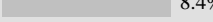

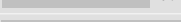
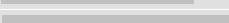
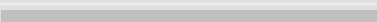

<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK IF MOTHER EMPLOYED (code 1 at F56)
<b>Literal question</b>	F58. Did she have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3252	 12.8%
2	No	22217	 87.2%
6	Not applicable	30140	
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	608	
9	No answer	524	

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

### # occm14b: Mother's occupation when respondent 14

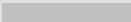

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=30052 /-] [Invalid=26700 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 82
<b>Literal question</b>	F60. Which of the descriptions on this card best describes the sort of work she did when you were 14?
<b>Post-question</b>	CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Professional and technical occupations	3422	 11.4%
2	Higher administrator occupations	493	 1.6%
3	Clerical occupations	4232	 14.1%
4	Sales occupations	2527	 8.4%
5	Service occupations	3873	 12.9%
6	Skilled worker	2215	 7.4%
7	Semi-skilled worker	2881	 9.6%
8	Unskilled worker	4649	 15.5%
9	Farm worker	5760	 19.2%
66	Not applicable	25085	
77	Refusal	72	
88	Don't know	1192	
99	No answer	351	

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

### # atncrse: Improve knowledge/skills: course/lecture/conference, last 12 months

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56412 /-] [Invalid=340 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	F61. During the last twelve months, have you taken any course or attended any lecture or conference to improve your knowledge or skills for work?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	14631	 25.9%
2	No	41781	 74.1%
7	Refusal	34	
8	Don't know	121	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # atncrse: Improve knowledge/skills: course/lecture/conference, last 12 months

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9	No answer	185	

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

### # maritala: Legal marital status

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54759 /-] [Invalid=1993 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	CARD 83
<b>Literal question</b>	F62. Could I ask about your current legal marital status? Which of the descriptions on this card applies to you?
<b>Post-question</b>	Version A: INTERVIEWER NOTE: PRIORITY CODE IF NECESSARY

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Married	29157	53.2%
2	In a civil partnership	708	1.3%
3	Separated (still legally married)	705	1.3%
4	Separated (still in a civil partnership)	38	0.1%
5	Divorced	4319	7.9%
6	Widowed	5793	10.6%
7	Formerly in civil partnership, now dissolved	106	0.2%
8	Formerly in civil partnership, partner died	17	0.0%
9	Never married and never in civil partnership	13916	25.4%
77	Refusal	205	
88	Don't know	55	
99	No answer	72	
Sysmiss		1661	

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

### # lvgwha: Currently living with husband/wife/civil partner

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=29856 /-] [Invalid=26896 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F63. Are you currently living with your husband/wife/ civil partner?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	29368	98.4%
2	No	488	1.6%
6	Not applicable	25137	
7	Refusal	11	
8	Don't know	4	
9	No answer	83	
Sysmiss		1661	

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

### # lvgptna: Currently living with partner

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=25255 /-] [Invalid=31497 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F64. Are you currently living with a partner?

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # lvgptna: Currently living with partner

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	3566	<div><div></div></div> 14.1%
2	No	21689	<div><div></div></div> 85.9%
6	Not applicable	29362	
7	Refusal	211	
8	Don't know	22	
9	No answer	241	
Sysmiss		1661	

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

### # lvgptne: Ever lived with a partner without being married

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=48517 /-] [Invalid=8235 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F66. Can I just check, have you ever lived with a partner without being married to them?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	10943	<div><div></div></div> 22.6%
2	No	37574	<div><div></div></div> 77.4%
6	Not applicable	4210	
7	Refusal	590	
8	Don't know	68	
9	No answer	1706	
Sysmiss		1661	

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

### # dvrcdev: Ever been divorced

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=35909 /-] [Invalid=20843 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F68. May I just check, have you ever been divorced?
<b>Post-question</b>	Version A: GO TO F69

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2554	<div><div></div></div> 7.1%
2	No	33355	<div><div></div></div> 92.9%
6	Not applicable	17858	
7	Refusal	267	
8	Don't know	45	
9	No answer	1012	
Sysmiss		1661	

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

### # chldhm: Children living at home or not

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*/9]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56472 /-] [Invalid=280 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	ASK ALL
<b>Literal question</b>	F69. INTERVIEWER REFER TO HOUSEHOLD GRID AND CODE:

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # chldhm: Children living at home or not

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Respondent lives with children at household grid	21770	<div><div></div></div> 38.6%
2	Does not	34702	<div><div></div></div> 61.4%
9	Not available	280	

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

### # chldhhe: Ever had children living in household

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=33523 /-] [Invalid=23229 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F70. Have you ever had any children of your own, step-children, adopted children, foster children or a partner's children living in your household?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	15844	<div><div></div></div> 47.3%
2	No	17679	<div><div></div></div> 52.7%
6	Not applicable	21136	
7	Refusal	37	
8	Don't know	82	
9	No answer	1974	

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

### # fxltp: Fixed-line telephone in accommodation

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56527 /-] [Invalid=225 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F71. Is there a fixed-line telephone in (your part of) this accommodation?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	38737	<div><div></div></div> 68.5%
2	No	17790	<div><div></div></div> 31.5%
7	Refusal	74	
8	Don't know	49	
9	No answer	102	

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

### # mbltph: Personally have mobile telephone

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56512 /-] [Invalid=240 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	F72. Do you personally have a mobile telephone?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	46946	<div><div></div></div> 83.1%
2	No	9566	<div><div></div></div> 16.9%
7	Refusal	91	
8	Don't know	54	
9	No answer	95	

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

### # inttph: Use the Internet for telephone calls at home

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # inttph: Use the Internet for telephone calls at home

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56389 /-] [Invalid=363 /-]

**Literal question** F73. Do you ever use the internet to make telephone calls at home?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	10003	17.7%
2	No	36827	65.3%
5	No internet at home	9559	17.0%
7	Refusal	48	
8	Don't know	122	
9	No answer	193	

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

### # ipertiv: Important to think new ideas and being creative

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=54955 /-] [Invalid=1797 /-]

**Literal question** Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her/him. She/he likes to do things in her/his own original way.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	11103	20.2%
2	Like me	17962	32.7%
3	Somewhat like me	13770	25.1%
4	A little like me	6576	12.0%
5	Not like me	4202	7.6%
6	Not like me at all	1342	2.4%
7	Refusal	58	
8	Don't know	673	
9	No answer	1066	

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

### # imprich: Important to be rich, have money and expensive things

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=55167 /-] [Invalid=1585 /-]

**Literal question** Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be rich. She/he wants to have a lot of money and expensive things.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	3194	5.8%
2	Like me	7002	12.7%
3	Somewhat like me	11029	20.0%
4	A little like me	11512	20.9%
5	Not like me	15904	28.8%
6	Not like me at all	6526	11.8%
7	Refusal	69	
8	Don't know	443	
9	No answer	1073	

*Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ipeqopt: Important that people are treated equally and have equal opportunities

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55133 /-] [Invalid=1619 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he thinks it is important that every person in the world should be treated equally. She/he believes everyone should have equal opportunities in life.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	17425	31.6%
2	Like me	22551	40.9%
3	Somewhat like me	9631	17.5%
4	A little like me	3617	6.6%
5	Not like me	1484	2.7%
6	Not like me at all	425	0.8%
7	Refusal	65	
8	Don't know	480	
9	No answer	1074	

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

### # ipshabt: Important to show abilities and be admired

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55033 /-] [Invalid=1719 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It's important to her/him to show her/his abilities. She/he wants people to admire what she/he does.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	7353	13.4%
2	Like me	14784	26.9%
3	Somewhat like me	13673	24.8%
4	A little like me	9170	16.7%
5	Not like me	7652	13.9%
6	Not like me at all	2401	4.4%
7	Refusal	72	
8	Don't know	541	
9	No answer	1106	

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

### # impsafe: Important to live in secure and safe surroundings

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55166 /-] [Invalid=1586 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to live in secure surroundings. She/he avoids anything that might endanger her/his safety.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	16702	30.3%
2	Like me	19776	35.8%
3	Somewhat like me	10014	18.2%
4	A little like me	5194	9.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # impsafe: Important to live in secure and safe surroundings

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Not like me	2852	5.2%
6	Not like me at all	628	1.1%
7	Refusal	67	
8	Don't know	432	
9	No answer	1087	

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

### # impdiff: Important to try new and different things in life

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=55045 /-] [Invalid=1707 /-]
Literal question	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he likes surprises and is always looking for new things to do. She/he thinks it is important to do lots of different things in life.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	8118	14.7%
2	Like me	14735	26.8%
3	Somewhat like me	13502	24.5%
4	A little like me	9530	17.3%
5	Not like me	6946	12.6%
6	Not like me at all	2214	4.0%
7	Refusal	76	
8	Don't know	551	
9	No answer	1080	

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

### # ipfrule: Important to do what is told and follow rules

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54849 /-] [Invalid=1903 /-]
Literal question	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he believes that people should do what they're told. She/he thinks people should follow rules at all times, even when no-one is watching.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	7267	13.2%
2	Like me	15906	29.0%
3	Somewhat like me	13310	24.3%
4	A little like me	8784	16.0%
5	Not like me	7328	13.4%
6	Not like me at all	2254	4.1%
7	Refusal	82	
8	Don't know	747	
9	No answer	1074	

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

### # ipudrst: Important to understand different people

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54986 /-] [Invalid=1766 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ipudrst: Important to understand different people

<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to listen to people who are different from her/him. Even when she/he disagrees with them, she/he still wants to understand them.
-------------------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	10798	19.6%
2	Like me	22532	41.0%
3	Somewhat like me	13756	25.0%
4	A little like me	5503	10.0%
5	Not like me	1914	3.5%
6	Not like me at all	483	0.9%
7	Refusal	72	
8	Don't know	633	
9	No answer	1061	

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

### # ipmodst: Important to be humble and modest, not draw attention

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55075 /-] [Invalid=1677 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be humble and modest. She/he tries not to draw attention to herself/himself.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	9307	16.9%
2	Like me	18087	32.8%
3	Somewhat like me	13587	24.7%
4	A little like me	8002	14.5%
5	Not like me	4856	8.8%
6	Not like me at all	1236	2.2%
7	Refusal	73	
8	Don't know	506	
9	No answer	1098	

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

### # ipgdtim: Important to have a good time

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55013 /-] [Invalid=1739 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Having a good time is important to her/him. She/he likes to ?spoil? herself/himself.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	7869	14.3%
2	Like me	15305	27.8%
3	Somewhat like me	13636	24.8%
4	A little like me	9149	16.6%
5	Not like me	6636	12.1%
6	Not like me at all	2418	4.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ipgdtim: Important to have a good time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	77	
8	Don't know	520	
9	No answer	1142	

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

### # impfree: Important to make own decisions and be free

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55113 /-] [Invalid=1639 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to make her/his own decisions about what she/he does. She/he likes to be free and not depend on others.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	15635	28.4%
2	Like me	21285	38.6%
3	Somewhat like me	11141	20.2%
4	A little like me	4593	8.3%
5	Not like me	1926	3.5%
6	Not like me at all	533	1.0%
7	Refusal	62	
8	Don't know	491	
9	No answer	1086	

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

### # iphlpl: Important to help people and care for others well-being

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55082 /-] [Invalid=1670 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It's very important to her/him to help the people around her/him. She/he wants to care for their well-being.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	13824	25.1%
2	Like me	22912	41.6%
3	Somewhat like me	12486	22.7%
4	A little like me	4469	8.1%
5	Not like me	1069	1.9%
6	Not like me at all	322	0.6%
7	Refusal	68	
8	Don't know	485	
9	No answer	1117	

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

### # ipsuces: Important to be successful and that people recognize achievements

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54924 /-] [Invalid=1828 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ipsuces: Important to be successful and that people recognize achievements

<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Being very successful is important to her/him. She/he hopes people will recognise her/his achievements.
-------------------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	6981	12.7%
2	Like me	14838	27.0%
3	Somewhat like me	13740	25.0%
4	A little like me	9553	17.4%
5	Not like me	7652	13.9%
6	Not like me at all	2160	3.9%
7	Refusal	85	
8	Don't know	614	
9	No answer	1129	

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

### # ipstrgv: Important that government is strong and ensures safety

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54894 /-] [Invalid=1858 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him that the government ensures her/his safety against all threats. She/he wants the state to be strong so it can defend its citizens.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	16436	29.9%
2	Like me	19753	36.0%
3	Somewhat like me	10412	19.0%
4	A little like me	5034	9.2%
5	Not like me	2567	4.7%
6	Not like me at all	692	1.3%
7	Refusal	107	
8	Don't know	646	
9	No answer	1105	

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

### # ipadvnt: Important to seek adventures and have an exciting life

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55006 /-] [Invalid=1746 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he looks for adventures and likes to take risks. She/he wants to have an exciting life.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	3772	6.9%
2	Like me	7554	13.7%
3	Somewhat like me	10179	18.5%
4	A little like me	10660	19.4%
5	Not like me	14417	26.2%
6	Not like me at all	8424	15.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # ipadvnt: Important to seek adventures and have an exciting life

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	74	
8	Don't know	546	
9	No answer	1126	

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

### # ipbhprp: Important to behave properly

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54966 /-] [Invalid=1786 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him always to behave properly. She/he wants to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	10168	18.5%
2	Like me	20156	36.7%
3	Somewhat like me	13270	24.1%
4	A little like me	6822	12.4%
5	Not like me	3691	6.7%
6	Not like me at all	859	1.6%
7	Refusal	72	
8	Don't know	554	
9	No answer	1160	

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

### # iprspot: Important to get respect from others

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54888 /-] [Invalid=1864 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to get respect from others. She/he wants people to do what she/he says.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	7008	12.8%
2	Like me	14864	27.1%
3	Somewhat like me	13285	24.2%
4	A little like me	9347	17.0%
5	Not like me	7873	14.3%
6	Not like me at all	2511	4.6%
7	Refusal	84	
8	Don't know	626	
9	No answer	1154	

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

### # iplylfr: Important to be loyal to friends and devote to people close

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55097 /-] [Invalid=1655 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # iplylfr: Important to be loyal to friends and devote to people close

<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. It is important to her/him to be loyal to her/his friends. She/he wants to devote herself/himself to people close to her/him.
-------------------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	18224	33.1%
2	Like me	24305	44.1%
3	Somewhat like me	8847	16.1%
4	A little like me	2762	5.0%
5	Not like me	728	1.3%
6	Not like me at all	231	0.4%
7	Refusal	58	
8	Don't know	453	
9	No answer	1144	

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

### # impenv: Important to care for nature and environment

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55060 /-] [Invalid=1692 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her/him.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	16474	29.9%
2	Like me	22051	40.0%
3	Somewhat like me	10813	19.6%
4	A little like me	4203	7.6%
5	Not like me	1129	2.1%
6	Not like me at all	390	0.7%
7	Refusal	69	
8	Don't know	527	
9	No answer	1096	

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

### # imptrad: Important to follow traditions and customs

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55139 /-] [Invalid=1613 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. Tradition is important to her/him. She/he tries to follow the customs handed down by her/his religion or her/his family.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	11895	21.6%
2	Like me	18308	33.2%
3	Somewhat like me	12137	22.0%
4	A little like me	7026	12.7%
5	Not like me	4114	7.5%
6	Not like me at all	1659	3.0%



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

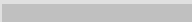
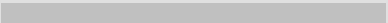
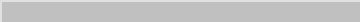
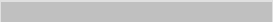
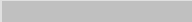
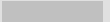
### # imprtrad: Important to follow traditions and customs

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Refusal	62	
8	Don't know	453	
9	No answer	1098	

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

### # impfun: Important to seek fun and things that give pleasure

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55068 /-] [Invalid=1684 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Ga-u. Now I will briefly describe some people. Please listen to each description and tell me how much each person is or is not like you. Use this card for your answer. She/he seeks every chance she/he can to have fun. It is important to her/him to do things that give her/him pleasure.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very much like me	7042	 12.8%
2	Like me	14118	 25.6%
3	Somewhat like me	13306	 24.2%
4	A little like me	9930	 18.0%
5	Not like me	6985	 12.7%
6	Not like me at all	3687	 6.7%
7	Refusal	70	
8	Don't know	524	
9	No answer	1090	

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

### # regionat: Region, Austria

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RAT. Region, Austria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Burgenland	0	
2	Kärnten	0	
3	Niederösterreich	0	
4	Oberösterreich	0	
5	Salzburg	0	
6	Steiermark	0	
7	Tirol	0	
8	Vorarlberg	0	
9	Wien	0	
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

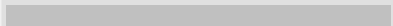

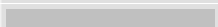
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

### # regionbe: Region, Belgium

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=54992 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RBE. Region, Belgium

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

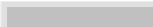
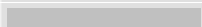
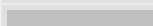


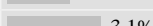

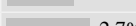




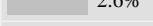

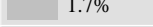
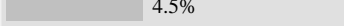





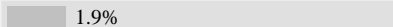






### # regionbe: Region, Belgium

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Flemish region	1061	 60.3%
2	Brussels region	124	 7.0%
3	Walloon region	575	 32.7%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54992	

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

### # regionbg: Region, Bulgaria

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-28] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2230 /-] [Invalid=54522 /-]
Literal question	RBG. Region, Bulgaria

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Blagoevgrad	110	 4.9%
2	Burgas	142	 6.4%
3	Varna	112	 5.0%
4	Veliko Tarnovo	41	 1.8%
5	Vidin	46	 2.1%
6	Vratca	69	 3.1%
7	Gabrovo	49	 2.2%
8	Dobrich	61	 2.7%
9	Kurdjali	93	 4.2%
10	Kustendil	45	 2.0%
11	Lovetch	55	 2.5%
12	Montana	59	 2.6%
13	Pazardjik	92	 4.1%
14	Pernik	37	 1.7%
15	Pleven	100	 4.5%
16	Plovdiv	209	 9.4%
17	Razgrad	54	 2.4%
18	Rouse	91	 4.1%
19	Silistra	50	 2.2%
20	Sliven	57	 2.6%
21	Smolian	43	 1.9%
22	Sofia	282	 12.6%
23	Sofia-region	71	 3.2%
24	Stara Zagora	71	 3.2%
25	Targovishte	32	 1.4%
26	Haskovo	58	 2.6%
27	Shoumen	61	 2.7%
28	Iambol	40	 1.8%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54522	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regioach: Region, Switzerland

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1819 /-] [Invalid=54933 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RCH. Region, Switzerland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Région lémanique	296	16.3%
2	Espace Mittelland	393	21.6%
3	Nordwestschweiz	254	14.0%
4	Zürich	316	17.4%
5	Ostschweiz	325	17.9%
6	Zentralschweiz	168	9.2%
7	Ticino	67	3.7%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54933	

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

### # regioncy: Region, Cyprus

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-51] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1215 /-] [Invalid=55537 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RCY. Region, Cyprus

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Nicosia Urban	375	30.9%
11	Nicosia Rural	130	10.7%
20	Limassol Urban	254	20.9%
21	Limassol Rural	76	6.3%
30	Larnaka Urban	119	9.8%
31	Larnaka Rural	91	7.5%
40	Paphos Urban	75	6.2%
41	Paphos Rural	35	2.9%
51	Ammochostos Rural	60	4.9%
999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		55537	

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

### # regioacz: Region, Czechia

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2018 /-] [Invalid=54734 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RCZ. Region, Czech Republic

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Praha	212	10.5%
2	Stredni Cechy	232	11.5%
3	Jihozapad	247	12.2%
4	Severozapad	192	9.5%
5	Severovychod	347	17.2%
6	Jihovychod	308	15.3%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regioacz: Region, Czechia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Stredni Morava	258	<div><div></div></div> 12.8%
8	Moravskoslezsko	222	<div><div></div></div> 11.0%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54734	

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

### # regionde: Region, Germany

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2751 /-] [Invalid=54001 /-]
Literal question	RDE. Region, Germany

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Schleswig-Holstein	87	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%
2	Hamburg	57	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%
3	Niedersachsen	192	<div><div></div></div> 7.0%
4	Bremen	17	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	470	<div><div></div></div> 17.1%
6	Hessen	156	<div><div></div></div> 5.7%
7	Rheinland-Pfalz	82	<div><div></div></div> 3.0%
8	Baden-Württemberg	289	<div><div></div></div> 10.5%
9	Bayern	351	<div><div></div></div> 12.8%
10	Saarland	25	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
11	Berlin	165	<div><div></div></div> 6.0%
12	Brandenburg	177	<div><div></div></div> 6.4%
13	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	123	<div><div></div></div> 4.5%
14	Sachsen	256	<div><div></div></div> 9.3%
15	Sachsen-Anhalt	149	<div><div></div></div> 5.4%
16	Thüringen	155	<div><div></div></div> 5.6%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54001	

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

### # regioadk: Region, Denmark

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1610 /-] [Invalid=55142 /-]
Literal question	RDK. Region, Denmark

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Hovedstaden	346	<div><div></div></div> 21.5%
2	Sjælland	229	<div><div></div></div> 14.2%
3	Syddanmark	423	<div><div></div></div> 26.3%
4	Midjylland	399	<div><div></div></div> 24.8%
5	Nordjylland	213	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55142	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regione: Region, Estonia

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=\*/999]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1661 /-] [Invalid=55091 /-]

**Literal question** REE. Region, Estonia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Põhja-Eesti	653	39.3%
4	Lääne-Eesti	233	14.0%
6	Kesk-Eesti	217	13.1%
7	Kirde-Eesti	191	11.5%
8	Lõuna-Eesti	367	22.1%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55091	

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

### # regioaes: Region, Spain

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11-70] [Missing=\*/999]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2576 /-] [Invalid=54176 /-]

**Literal question** RES. Region, Spain

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Galicia	500	19.4%
12	Principado de Asturias	53	2.1%
13	Cantabria	23	0.9%
21	País Vasco	105	4.1%
22	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	27	1.0%
23	La Rioja	8	0.3%
24	Aragón	50	1.9%
30	Comunidad de Madrid	273	10.6%
41	Castilla y León	115	4.5%
42	Castilla-La Mancha	80	3.1%
43	Extremadura	55	2.1%
51	Cataluña	527	20.5%
52	Comunidad Valenciana	181	7.0%
53	Illes Balears	43	1.7%
61	Andalucía	403	15.6%
62	Región de Murcia	61	2.4%
63	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	0	
64	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	5	0.2%
70	Canarias	67	2.6%
999	No answer	0	
Sysmiss		54176	

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

### # regioafi: Region, Finland

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=\*/999]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2195 /-] [Invalid=54557 /-]

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regioafi: Region, Finland

**Literal question** RFI. Region, Finland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Southern Finland(FI18) and Åland(FI20)	1061	<div><div></div></div> 48.3%
2	Western Finland (FI19)	593	<div><div></div></div> 27.0%
3	Eastern Finland (FI13)	305	<div><div></div></div> 13.9%
4	Northern Finland (FI1A)	236	<div><div></div></div> 10.8%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54557	

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

### # regionfr: Region, France

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=\*/999]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2073 /-] [Invalid=54679 /-]

**Literal question** RFR. Region, France

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Région parisienne	316	<div><div></div></div> 15.2%
2	Bassin Parisien Est	151	<div><div></div></div> 7.3%
3	Bassin Parisien Ouest	198	<div><div></div></div> 9.6%
4	Nord	145	<div><div></div></div> 7.0%
5	Est	208	<div><div></div></div> 10.0%
6	Ouest	288	<div><div></div></div> 13.9%
7	Sud Ouest	238	<div><div></div></div> 11.5%
8	Sud Est	293	<div><div></div></div> 14.1%
9	Méditerranée	236	<div><div></div></div> 11.4%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54679	

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

### # regiongb: Region, United Kingdom

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=\*/999]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=2352 /-] [Invalid=54400 /-]

**Literal question** RGB. Region, United Kingdom

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	North East	99	<div><div></div></div> 4.2%
2	North West	274	<div><div></div></div> 11.6%
3	Yorkshire and The Humber	209	<div><div></div></div> 8.9%
4	East Midlands	203	<div><div></div></div> 8.6%
5	West Midlands	180	<div><div></div></div> 7.7%
6	South West	229	<div><div></div></div> 9.7%
7	East of England	226	<div><div></div></div> 9.6%
8	London	206	<div><div></div></div> 8.8%
9	South East	352	<div><div></div></div> 15.0%
10	Wales	130	<div><div></div></div> 5.5%
11	Scotland	165	<div><div></div></div> 7.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regiongb: Region, United Kingdom

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
12	Northern Ireland	79	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54400	

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

### # regioagr: Region, Greece

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2072 /-] [Invalid=54680 /-]
Literal question	RGR. Region, Greece

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	East Macedonia & Thrace	115	<div><div></div></div> 5.6%
2	Central Macedonia/Thessaloniki	359	<div><div></div></div> 17.3%
3	West Macedonia & Epirus	120	<div><div></div></div> 5.8%
4	Thessalia	135	<div><div></div></div> 6.5%
5	West Greece & Ionian Islands	164	<div><div></div></div> 7.9%
6	Central Greece	110	<div><div></div></div> 5.3%
7	Peloponnese	120	<div><div></div></div> 5.8%
8	Attica/Athens	759	<div><div></div></div> 36.6%
9	Aegean Islands	65	<div><div></div></div> 3.1%
10	Crete	125	<div><div></div></div> 6.0%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54680	

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

### # regionhr: Region, Croatia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1484 /-] [Invalid=55268 /-]
Literal question	RHR. Region, Croatia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sjeverozapadna Hrvatska	413	<div><div></div></div> 27.8%
2	Sredisnja i Istocna (Panonska) Hrvatska	510	<div><div></div></div> 34.4%
3	Jadranska Hrvatska	561	<div><div></div></div> 37.8%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55268	

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

### # regionhu: Region, Hungary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1544 /-] [Invalid=55208 /-]
Literal question	RHU. Region, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Central regio	347	<div><div></div></div> 22.5%
2	Middle- Transdanubia	208	<div><div></div></div> 13.5%
3	West- Transdanubia	176	<div><div></div></div> 11.4%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionhu: Region, Hungary

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	South-Transdanubia	169	<div><div></div></div> 10.9%
5	North Regio	183	<div><div></div></div> 11.9%
6	North- Plain	255	<div><div></div></div> 16.5%
7	South- Plain	206	<div><div></div></div> 13.3%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55208	

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

### # regiobie: Region, Ireland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1764 /-] [Invalid=54988 /-]
Literal question	RIE. Region, Ireland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Connaught	356	<div><div></div></div> 20.2%
2	Dublin	331	<div><div></div></div> 18.8%
3	Munster	533	<div><div></div></div> 30.2%
4	Rest Of Leinster	404	<div><div></div></div> 22.9%
5	Ulster	140	<div><div></div></div> 7.9%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54988	

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

### # regionil: Region, Israel

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2490 /-] [Invalid=54262 /-]
Literal question	RIL. Region, Israel

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Jerusalem	264	<div><div></div></div> 10.6%
2	Northern	395	<div><div></div></div> 15.9%
3	Haifa	258	<div><div></div></div> 10.4%
4	Central	656	<div><div></div></div> 26.3%
5	Tel Aviv	565	<div><div></div></div> 22.7%
6	Southern	329	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%
7	Judea - Samaria and Gaza	23	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54262	

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

### # regionlt: Region, Lithuania

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=56752 /-]
Literal question	RLT. Region, Lithuania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alytus county	0	



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

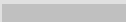
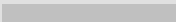
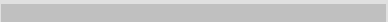
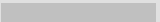
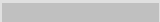
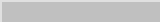
### # regionlt: Region, Lithuania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Kaunas county	0	
3	Klaipėda county	0	
4	Marijampolė county	0	
5	Panevėžys county	0	
6	Šiauliai county	0	
7	Tauragė county	0	
8	Telšiai county	0	
9	Utena county	0	
10	Vilnius county	0	
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		56752	

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

### # regionlv: Region, Latvia



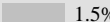
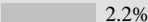

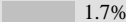





Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1980 /-] [Invalid=54772 /-]
Literal question	RLV. Region, Latvia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Kurzeme	214	 10.8%
2	Latgale	303	 15.3%
3	Riga	658	 33.2%
4	Pieriga	264	 13.3%
5	Vidzeme	269	 13.6%
6	Zemgale	272	 13.7%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54772	

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

### # regionnl: Region, Netherlands

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 111-423] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1778 /-] [Invalid=54974 /-]
Literal question	RNL. Region, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
111	Oost-Groningen	14	 0.8%
112	Delfzijl en omgeving	5	 0.3%
113	Overig Groningen	26	 1.5%
121	Noord-Friesland	39	 2.2%
122	Zuidwest-Friesland	8	 0.4%
123	Zuidoost-Friesland	30	 1.7%
131	Noord-Drenthe	25	 1.4%
132	Zuidoost-Drenthe	19	 1.1%
133	Zuidwest-Drenthe	12	 0.7%
211	Noord-Overijssel	38	 2.1%
212	Zuidwest-Overijssel	18	 1.0%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionnl: Region, Netherlands

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
213	Twente	74	<div></div> 4.2%
221	Veluwe	54	<div></div> 3.0%
222	Achterhoek	48	<div></div> 2.7%
223	Arnhem/Nijmegen	84	<div></div> 4.7%
224	Zuidwest-Gelderland	28	<div></div> 1.6%
230	Flevoland	39	<div></div> 2.2%
310	Utrecht	140	<div></div> 7.9%
321	Kop van Noord-Holland	41	<div></div> 2.3%
322	Alkmaar en omgeving	24	<div></div> 1.3%
323	IJmond	19	<div></div> 1.1%
324	Agglomeratie Haarlem	15	<div></div> 0.8%
325	Zaanstreek	19	<div></div> 1.1%
326	Groot-Amsterdam	136	<div></div> 7.6%
327	Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	30	<div></div> 1.7%
331	Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek	44	<div></div> 2.5%
332	Agglomeratie's-Gravenhage	59	<div></div> 3.3%
333	Delft en Westland	27	<div></div> 1.5%
334	Oost-Zuid-Holland	45	<div></div> 2.5%
335	Groot-Rijnmond	159	<div></div> 8.9%
336	Zuidoost-Zuid-Holland	38	<div></div> 2.1%
341	Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen	13	<div></div> 0.7%
342	Overig Zeeland	32	<div></div> 1.8%
411	West-Noord-Brabant	55	<div></div> 3.1%
412	Midden-Noord-Brabant	52	<div></div> 2.9%
413	Noordoost-Noord-Brabant	68	<div></div> 3.8%
414	Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant	65	<div></div> 3.7%
421	Noord-Limburg	38	<div></div> 2.1%
422	Midden-Limburg	22	<div></div> 1.2%
423	Zuid-Limburg	76	<div></div> 4.3%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54974	

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

### # regionno: Region, Norway

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/999]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1549 /-] [Invalid=55203 /-]		
Literal question	RNO. Region, Norway		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Oslo and Akershus	374	<div></div> 24.1%
2	Hedmark and Oppland	112	<div></div> 7.2%
3	South Eastern Norway	284	<div></div> 18.3%
4	Agder and Rogaland	209	<div></div> 13.5%
5	Western Norway	259	<div></div> 16.7%
6	Trøndelag	156	<div></div> 10.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionno: Region, Norway

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Northern Norway	155	<div></div> 10.0%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55203	

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

### # regionpl: Region, Poland

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2-32] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1619 /-] [Invalid=55133 /-]
Literal question	RPL. Region, Poland

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Dolnoslaskie	110	<div></div> 6.8%
4	Kujawsko-pomorskie	95	<div></div> 5.9%
6	Lubelskie	99	<div></div> 6.1%
8	Lubuskie	37	<div></div> 2.3%
10	Lodzkie	113	<div></div> 7.0%
12	Malopolskie	111	<div></div> 6.9%
14	Mazowieckie	233	<div></div> 14.4%
16	Opolskie	42	<div></div> 2.6%
18	Podkarpackie	104	<div></div> 6.4%
20	Podlaskie	45	<div></div> 2.8%
22	Pomorskie	90	<div></div> 5.6%
24	Slaskie	221	<div></div> 13.7%
26	Swietokrzyskie	62	<div></div> 3.8%
28	Warminsko-mazurskie	56	<div></div> 3.5%
30	Wielkopolskie	133	<div></div> 8.2%
32	Zachodniopomorskie	68	<div></div> 4.2%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55133	

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

### # regioapt: Region, Portugal

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2367 /-] [Invalid=54385 /-]
Literal question	RPT. Region, Portugal

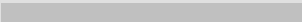
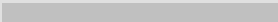
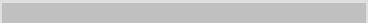
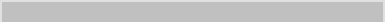
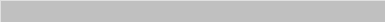
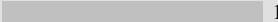
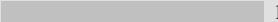

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	North	796	<div></div> 33.6%
2	Center	409	<div></div> 17.3%
3	Lisbon	968	<div></div> 40.9%
4	Alentejo	115	<div></div> 4.9%
5	Algarve	79	<div></div> 3.3%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54385	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionro: Region, Romania

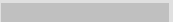
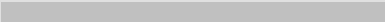
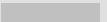
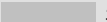
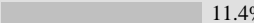
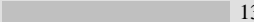

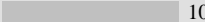


<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11-42] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2146 /-] [Invalid=54606 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RRO. Region, Romania

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11	Nord-Vest	262	 12.2%
12	Centru	240	 11.2%
21	Nord-Est	316	 14.7%
22	Sud-Est	331	 15.4%
31	Sud-Muntenia	334	 15.6%
32	Bucuresti-Ilfov	227	 10.6%
41	Sud-Vest Oltenia	228	 10.6%
42	Vest	208	 9.7%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54606	

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

### # regionru: Region, Russian Federation

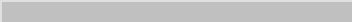
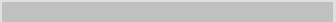
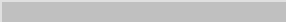
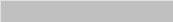
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2512 /-] [Invalid=54240 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RRU. Region, Russian Federation

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	North and North West	240	 9.6%
2	Center	551	 21.9%
3	Volgo-Vyatsky	141	 5.6%
4	Central-Chernozhem	135	 5.4%
5	Volga	287	 11.4%
6	North Caucasus	327	 13.0%
7	Urals	345	 13.7%
8	West Siberia	253	 10.1%
9	East Siberia	123	 4.9%
10	Far East	110	 4.4%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54240	

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

### # regionse: Region, Sweden

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1830 /-] [Invalid=54922 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RSE. Region, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Stockholm	334	 18.3%
2	Östra Mellansverige	315	 17.2%
3	Sydsverige	270	 14.8%
4	Norra Mellansverige	167	 9.1%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionse: Region, Sweden

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Mellersta Norrland	86	<div><div></div></div> 4.7%
6	Övre Norrland	121	<div><div></div></div> 6.6%
7	Småland med Öarna	171	<div><div></div></div> 9.3%
8	Västsverige	366	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54922	

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

### # regionsi: Region, Slovenia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1286 /-] [Invalid=55466 /-]
Literal question	RSI. Region, Slovenia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Gorenjska	124	<div><div></div></div> 9.6%
2	Goriska	72	<div><div></div></div> 5.6%
3	Jugovzhodna Slovenija	100	<div><div></div></div> 7.8%
4	Koroska	63	<div><div></div></div> 4.9%
5	Notranjsko-kraska	30	<div><div></div></div> 2.3%
6	Obalno-kraska	56	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%
7	Osrednjeslovenska	289	<div><div></div></div> 22.5%
8	Podravska	228	<div><div></div></div> 17.7%
9	Pomurska	93	<div><div></div></div> 7.2%
10	Savinjska	177	<div><div></div></div> 13.8%
11	Spodnjeposavska	45	<div><div></div></div> 3.5%
12	Zasavska	9	<div><div></div></div> 0.7%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		55466	

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

### # regionsk: Region, Slovakia

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1808 /-] [Invalid=54944 /-]
Literal question	RSK. Region, Slovakia

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Bratislava Reg.	226	<div><div></div></div> 12.5%
2	Trnava Reg.	144	<div><div></div></div> 8.0%
3	Trencin Reg.	194	<div><div></div></div> 10.7%
4	Nitra Reg.	276	<div><div></div></div> 15.3%
5	Zilina Reg.	190	<div><div></div></div> 10.5%
6	Banska Bystrica Reg.	231	<div><div></div></div> 12.8%
7	Presov Reg.	277	<div><div></div></div> 15.3%
8	Kosice Reg.	270	<div><div></div></div> 14.9%
999	Not available	2	
Sysmiss		54942	

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # regionsk: Region, Slovakia

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

### # regiontr: Region, Turkey

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2416 /-] [Invalid=54336 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RTR. Region, Turkey

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Istanbul	533	22.1%
2	Western Marmara	88	3.6%
3	Aegean	277	11.5%
4	Eastern Marmara	280	11.6%
5	Western Anatolia	214	8.9%
6	Mediterranean	314	13.0%
7	Central Anatolia	67	2.8%
8	Western Black Sea	80	3.3%
9	Eastern Black Sea	31	1.3%
10	North Eastern Anatolia	68	2.8%
11	East	129	5.3%
12	South east	335	13.9%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54336	

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



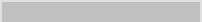
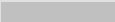
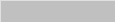



### # regionua: Region, Ukraine

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-26] [Missing=*/999]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1845 /-] [Invalid=54907 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	RUA. Region, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Crimea, Autonomy Republic	102	5.5%
2	Vynnytska oblast	82	4.4%
3	Volynska oblast	69	3.7%
4	Dnipropetrovska oblast	112	6.1%
5	Donetska oblast	210	11.4%
6	Zhytomyrska oblast	76	4.1%
7	Zakarpatska oblast	38	2.1%
8	Zaporizska oblast	54	2.9%
9	Ivano-Frankivska oblast	73	4.0%
10	Kyivska oblast	0	
11	Kirovogradska oblast	78	4.2%
12	Luganska oblast	93	5.0%
13	Lvivska oblast	93	5.0%
14	Mykolaivska oblast	64	3.5%
15	Odessa oblast	64	3.5%
16	Poltavska oblast	0	
17	Rivenska oblast	71	3.8%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

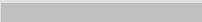
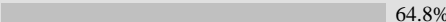
### # regionua: Region, Ukraine

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
18	Sumska oblast	47	 2.5%
19	Ternopilska oblast	49	 2.7%
20	Kharkivska oblast	108	 5.9%
21	Khersonska oblast	64	 3.5%
22	Khmelnitska oblast	0	
23	Cherkasska oblast	70	 3.8%
24	Chernovytska oblast	56	 3.0%
25	Chernigivska oblast	75	 4.1%
26	Kyiv city	97	 5.3%
999	Not available	0	
Sysmiss		54907	

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

### # intewde: Place of interview: East, West Germany

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2751 /-] [Invalid=54001 /-]
Literal question	R1. Interview in East or West Germany

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Interview takes place in East Germany, East Berlin	967	 35.2%
2	Interview takes place in West Germany, West Berlin	1784	 64.8%
Sysmiss		54001	

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

### # inwdds: Start of interview, day of month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-31] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56737 /-] [Invalid=15 /-] [Mean=15.512 /-] [StdDev=8.457 /-]
Literal question	R2. Start of interview, day of month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	15	

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

### # inwmms: Start of interview, month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56737 /-] [Invalid=15 /-] [Mean=7.255 /-] [StdDev=4.185 /-]
Literal question	R3. Start of interview, month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	15	

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

### # inwyys: Start of interview, year

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2008-2010] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56751 /-] [Invalid=1 /-] [Mean=2008.481 /-] [StdDev=0.514 /-]
Literal question	R4. Start of interview, year

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # inwyys: Start of interview, year

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	Not available	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.

### # inwshh: Start of interview, hour

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-23] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56610 /-] [Invalid=142 /-] [Mean=14.279 /-] [StdDev=3.163 /-]
Literal question	R5. Start of interview, hour

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	142	

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

### # inwsmm: Start of interview, minute

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56608 /-] [Invalid=144 /-] [Mean=21.585 /-] [StdDev=18.236 /-]
Literal question	R6. Start of interview, minute

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	144	

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

### # inwdde: End of interview, day of month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-31] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56721 /-] [Invalid=31 /-] [Mean=15.514 /-] [StdDev=8.456 /-]
Literal question	R7. End of interview, day of month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	31	

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

### # inwmmme: End of interview, month

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56722 /-] [Invalid=30 /-] [Mean=7.252 /-] [StdDev=4.186 /-]
Literal question	R8. End of interview, month

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	30	

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

### # inwyye: End of interview, year

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2008-2010] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56736 /-] [Invalid=16 /-] [Mean=2008.481 /-] [StdDev=0.514 /-]
Literal question	R9. End of interview, year

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	Not available	16	

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

### # inwehh: End of interview, hour

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-24] [Missing=*]
-------------	---



## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # inwehh: End of interview, hour

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=56638 /-] [Invalid=114 /-] [Mean=15.35 /-] [StdDev=3.174 /-]

Literal question R10. End of interview, hour

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	114	

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

### # inwemm: End of interview, minute

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-59] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=56638 /-] [Invalid=114 /-] [Mean=26.739 /-] [StdDev=17.799 /-]

Literal question R11. End of interview, minute

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	114	

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

### # inwtm: Interview length in minutes, main questionnaire

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-964] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=55964 /-] [Invalid=788 /-] [Mean=70.741 /-] [StdDev=28.716 /-]

Literal question R20. Interview length in minutes, main questionnaire (calculated)

### # spltadmc: Administration of split ballot and MTMM

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-22] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=56676 /-] [Invalid=76 /-]

Literal question R13. Administration of split ballot and mtmm

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	FF A TESTC1-TESTC12	14271	25.2%
2	FF B TESTC13-TESTC24	14502	25.6%
3	FF C TESTC25-TESTC36	14037	24.8%
4	SC A TESTC1-TESTC12	4128	7.3%
5	SC B TESTC13-TESTC24	4083	7.2%
6	SC C TESTC25-TESTC36	4111	7.3%
21	SC No split	1544	2.7%
22	FF No split	0	
99	Not available	76	

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

### # supqad1: Administration of supplementary questionnaire 1

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

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=13708 /-] [Invalid=43044 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Completed by respondent, no help from you	10470	76.4%
2	Completed by respondent, some help from you	1159	8.5%
3	Face to face interview	2079	15.2%
6	Not applicable	42451	
9	No answer	593	

Warning: 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 : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # supqad2: Administration of supplementary questionnaire 2

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=42402 /-] [Invalid=14350 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Face to face interview	42315	99.8%
2	Completed by respondent, some help from you	57	0.1%
3	Completed by respondent, no help from you	30	0.1%
6	Not applicable	14312	
9	No answer	38	

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

### # supqdd: Day of month, supplementary questionnaire

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-31] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54360 /-] [Invalid=2392 /-] [Mean=15.609 /-] [StdDev=8.446 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	R14. Day of month, supplementary questionnaire

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	848	

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

### # supqmm: Month, supplementary questionnaire

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=54367 /-] [Invalid=2385 /-] [Mean=7.336 /-] [StdDev=4.194 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	R15. Month, supplementary questionnaire

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Not available	841	

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

### # supqyr: Year, supplementary questionnaire

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2008-2010] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=55925 /-] [Invalid=827 /-] [Mean=2008.488 /-] [StdDev=0.515 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	R16. Year, supplementary questionnaire

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9999	Not available	827	

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

### # dweight: Design weight

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0251-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.45 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	R17. Design weight

### # pspwght: Post-stratification weight including design weight

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.022613351873447-4.07279171377964] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.554 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	R18. Post-stratification weight including design weight

### # pweight: Population size weight (must be combined with dweight or pspwght)

<b>Information</b>	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.0536262551440329-4.82422838375796] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

### # pweight: Population size weight (must be combined with dweight or pspwght)

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.036 /-] [StdDev=1.165 /-]

**Literal question** R19. Population size weight (must be combined with dweight or pspwght)

### # c\_gdppc\_2008: [COUNTRY] GDP per capita at current prices, US Dollars 2008

**Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3913.5784924969-93156.8424203794] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32183.41 /-] [StdDev=20525.618 /-]

### # c\_giaftot\_2005: [COUNTRY] Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers - Total population 2005

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.232-0.43] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=43340 /-] [Invalid=13412 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0.232		1610	<div></div> 3.7%
0.234		1830	<div></div> 4.2%
0.246		1286	<div></div> 3.0%
0.254		2195	<div></div> 5.1%
0.268		3828	<div></div> 8.8%
0.271		1760	<div></div> 4.1%
0.276		3368	<div></div> 7.8%
0.284		1778	<div></div> 4.1%
0.285		2751	<div></div> 6.3%
0.288		2073	<div></div> 4.8%
0.291		1544	<div></div> 3.6%
0.314		1764	<div></div> 4.1%
0.319		2576	<div></div> 5.9%
0.321		2072	<div></div> 4.8%
0.331		2352	<div></div> 5.4%
0.349		3280	<div></div> 7.6%
0.378		2490	<div></div> 5.7%
0.385		2367	<div></div> 5.5%
0.43		2416	<div></div> 5.6%
Sysmiss		13412	

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

### # c\_giaftot\_2010: [COUNTRY] Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers - Total population 2010

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.236-0.409] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=43340 /-] [Invalid=13412 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0.236		1286	<div></div> 3.0%
0.248		1610	<div></div> 3.7%
0.25		1549	<div></div> 3.6%
0.256		2018	<div></div> 4.7%
0.257		1810	<div></div> 4.2%
0.259		5785	<div></div> 13.3%
0.272		1544	<div></div> 3.6%
0.293		3837	<div></div> 8.9%

## File : ESS4MDWe04\_5

# c\_giaftot\_2010: [COUNTRY] Gini coefficient after taxes and transfers - Total population 2010

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0.294		1778	<div></div> 4.1%
0.295		2751	<div></div> 6.3%
0.303		1819	<div></div> 4.2%
0.305		1619	<div></div> 3.7%
0.307		2072	<div></div> 4.8%
0.315		1661	<div></div> 3.8%
0.317		2576	<div></div> 5.9%
0.342		2352	<div></div> 5.4%
0.353		2367	<div></div> 5.5%
0.371		2490	<div></div> 5.7%
0.409		2416	<div></div> 5.6%
Sysmiss		13412	

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

# c_unraall_2008: [COUNTRY] Unemployment rates by all ages in % 2008	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.5-11.3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49905 /-] [Invalid=6847 /-] [Mean=6.534 /-] [StdDev=2.187 /-]
# c_lounra_2008: [COUNTRY] Long-term Unemployment rates (12 months and more) 2008	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.32-6.61] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49905 /-] [Invalid=6847 /-] [Mean=2.393 /-] [StdDev=1.419 /-]
# c_soexgni_2007: [COUNTRY] Social expenditure in percentage of GNI 2007	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13-28.07] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=40924 /-] [Invalid=15828 /-] [Mean=21.595 /-] [StdDev=3.802 /-]
# c_ihscount_2008: [COUNTRY] International homicide, count per 100 000 population - 2008	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 9-16617] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=56752 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1143.103 /-] [StdDev=3390.081 /-]



