Codebook ESS (round 6)

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The data comes from round 6 of the European Social Survey, and has been cleaned by myself to the point where not much extra work is needed to run the models. The data contains the following variables, only some of which have been used in the models:

1. `cntry`: Name of the country.

2. `agea`: Age of the respondent, in years.

3. `male`: Gender of the respondent (1=male).

4. `eduyrs`: Years of education.

5. `mbtru`: Respondent currently is or was at some time a member in a union (1=Yes).

6. `hinctnta`: Income of the household, in deciles (higher values denote a higher income).

7. `uemp5yr`: The respondent was unemployed at least once during the past 5 years (1=Yes).

8. `lrscale`: Left-Right self-placement (higher values denote a more rightward placement).

9. `stflife`: Satisfaction with life (higher values denote a higher degree of satisfaction).

10. `stfdem`: Satisfaction with democracy (higher values denote a higher degree of satisfaction).

11. `rlgdgr`: Degree of religiosity (higher values denote a more religious respondent).

12. `ppltrst`[1]: Trust in people (higher values denote a more trustworthy person).

13. `pplfair`[2]: Trust in people (higher values denote a more trustworthy person).

14. `pplhlp`[3]: Trust in people (higher values denote a more trustworthy person).

15. `polintr`: Level of political interest (higher values denote a higher level).

16. `vote`: Respondent voted in the previous national elections (1=Yes).

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[1]"Most people can be trusted vs. You can't be too careful with people".
[2]"Most people will try to take advantage of you vs. Most people will try to be fair".
[3]"Most of the time people will try to be helpful vs. Most of the time people only care about themselves".

17. `clsprty`: Respondent feels closer to one of the parties (1=Yes).

18. `tvpol`: Number of days in a typical week respondent watches news programs on TV.

19. `dweight`: Design weight.

20. `pweight`: Population weight.

21. `gini_net`: Gini index of inequality (higher values denote more net income inequality).

22. `ti_cpi`: Perception of corruption from Transparency International.

23. `postcom`: The country has a Communist past (1=Yes).

24. `undp_gii`: UNDP's index of gender inequality (higher values denote a higher degree of inequality).

25. `wdi_gdpc`: GDP per capita, from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.