Global Attitudes 2024 Syntax for Public Release

Syntax to recreate recodes and analyses within select 2024 Global Attitudes reports

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Note about United States data

U.S. data was collected across multiple waves of the American Trends Panel (ATP). For more information, please refer to the U.S. ReadMe document found in this folder.

To use U.S. data, download each individual wave's dataset from the Pew Research Center website.

This document includes recodes for the 35 non-U.S. countries. Analysis of the U.S. data followed a similar approach to the one outlined below.

Part 1: Syntax used to recode standard demographic variables used in multiple reports

These recodes are used by Pew Research Center to guarantee a large enough sample size within each analyzed subgroup.

Some demographic characteristics (such as age) include multiple recode options.

For analysis using these recodes, researchers looked at the patterns across the different recode options to determine which tells the most coherent and parsimonious story for each of the dependent variables studied.

Gender break

recode gender (1=1) (2=2) (3 thru hi = sysmis) into genderrec.
value labels genderrec 1 "Men" 2 "Women".
variable labels genderrec "Gender recode".

Age break 3-way (18-34, 35-49, 50+)

recode age (18 thru 34 = 1) (35 thru 49 = 2) (50 thru 97 = 3) (99,98 = sysmis) into agerec3_new.
value labels agerec3_new 1 "18-34" 2 "35-49" 3 "50+".

Ideology break (Left/Center/Right)

**ideology2.
recode political_scale2 (0 thru 2=1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 6 = 3) (else=sysmis) into ideology2.
value labels ideology2 1 'Left' 2 'Center' 3 'Right'.
variable labels ideology2 "ideology 2 - left/right".

**ideology3.
recode political_scale3 (0 thru 2=1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 6 = 3) (else=sysmis) into ideology3.
value labels ideology3 1 'Progressive' 2 'Center' 3 'Conservative'.
variable labels ideology3 "ideology 3 - prog/cons".

*Australia ideology.
recode political_scale_aus (0 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 10 = 3) (-98,-99 = sysmis) into aus_ideology.
value labels aus_ideology 1 'Left' 2 'Center' 3 'Right'.
variable labels aus_ideology "ideology - Australia".

*combine ideology.
compute ideologyfinal = ideology2.
if country = 17 ideologyfinal = ideology3.
if country = 13 ideologyfinal = aus_ideology.
if country = 20 ideologyfinal = ideology3.
if country = 21 ideologyfinal = ideology3.
if country = 23 ideologyfinal = ideology3.
value labels ideologyfinal 1 'Left' 2 'Center' 3 'Right'.
variable labels ideologyfinal "ideology".

Religious saliance break 1 (Religion very important vs less important)

* salience 1 (very important vs else).
recode religion_import (1=1) (2, 3, 4=2) into religion_import_rec1.
variable labels religion_import_rec1 'Salience 1'.
value labels religion_import_rec1 1 'Religion very important' 2 'Religion less important'.

Religious saliance break 2 (Religion very/somewhat important vs not too/not at all important)

* salience 2 (very/somewhat important vs else).
recode religion_import (1, 2=1) (3,4=2) into religion_import_rec2.
variable labels religion_import_rec2 'Salience2'.
value labels religion_import_rec2 1 'NET Religion important' 2 'NET Religion not important'.

Daily prayer break

*pray daily .
recode pray_freq (1, 2=1) (3 thru 7=2) into pray_freq_rec.
variable labels pray_freq_rec 'Pray Daily'.
value labels pray_freq_rec 1 'Pray Daily' 2 'Pray Less than Daily'.

Weekly attendance break

* Attend weekly.
recode attend (1 thru 3=1) (4 thru 7=2) into attend_weekly_rec.
recode F_ATTENDPER (1, 2=1) (3 thru 6=2) into attend_weekly_rec.
variable labels attend_weekly_rec 'Attend Weekly'.
value labels attend_weekly_rec 1 'Attend Weekly' 2 'Attend Less than Weekly'.

Monthly attendance break

* Attend monthly.
recode attend (1 thru 4=1) (5 thru 7=2) into attend_monthly_rec.
recode F_ATTENDPER (1, 2, 3=1) (4 thru 6=2) into attend_monthly_rec.
variable labels attend_monthly_rec 'Attend Monthly'.
value labels attend_monthly_rec 1 'Attend Monthly' 2 'Attend Less than Monthly'.

Classifying respondents as "Populist Party Supporters". Read here for further information on classifying parties as populists.

****

Right wing Populists,

*France.
recode partyfav_france_FrontNational (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into FRAfn.
value labels FRAfn 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable" .
variable labels FRAfn "National Front fav - France".

*Germany.
recode partyfav_germany_AfD (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into GERafd.
value labels GERafd 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels GERafd "AfD fav - Germany".

*Greece.
recode partyfav_greece_solution (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into GREel.
value labels GREel 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels GREel "Greek Solution (EL) fav - Greece".

*Hungary.
recode partyfav_hungary_Fidesz (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into HUNfid.
value labels HUNfid 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels HUNfid "Fidesz fav - Hungary".

*Italy.
recode partyfav_italy_LegaNord (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into ITAln.
value labels ITAln 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels ITAln "Lega Nord fav - Italy".

*Netherlands.
recode partyfav_netherlands_PVV (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into NETpvv.
value labels NETpvv 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels NETpvv "Party for Freedom (PVV) fav - Netherlands".

*Poland.
recode partyfav_poland_PiS (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into POLpis.

value labels POLpis 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels POLpis "Law and Justice (PiS) fav - Poland".

*Spain.
recode partyfav_spain_Vox (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into SPAvox.
value labels SPAvox 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels SPAvox "Vox fav - Spain".

*Sweden.
recode partyfav_sweden_SwedenDems (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into SWEsd.
value labels SWEsd 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels SWEsd "Sweden Democrats fav - Sweden".

*UK.
recode partyfav_uk_brexit (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into UKbrex.
value labels UKbrex 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels UKbrex "Reform UK (the Brexit Party) fav - UK".

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**Right-wing Populist 2.

*Hungary.
recode partyfav_hungary_jobbik (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into HUNjob.
value labels HUNjob 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels HUNjob "Jobbik fav - Hungary".

*Italy.
recode partyfav_italy_forza (1,2 = 1) (3, 4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into ITAforza.
value labels ITAforza 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels ITAforza "Forza Italia fav - Italy".

****
**Right-wing Populist 3.

*Italy.
recode partyfav_italy_fdi (1,2 = 1) (3, 4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into ITAfdi.
value labels ITAfdi 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels ITAfdi "Brothers of Italy fav - Italy".

****
**Center or Left-wing populist.

*France.
recode partyfav_france_Insoumise (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into FRAinsoumise.
value labels FRAinsoumise 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels FRAinsoumise "Insoumise fav - France".

*Greece.
recode partyfav_greece_syriza (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into GREsyriza.
value labels GREsyriza 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels GREsyriza "Syriza fav - Greece".

*Italy.
recode partyfav_italy_5star (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into ITAfive.
value labels ITAfive 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels ITAfive "Five Star Movement fav - Italy".

*Spain.
recode partyfav_spain_podemos (1,2 = 1) (3,4 = 2) (else=sysmis) into SPApod.
value labels SPApod 1 "Total favorable" 2 "Total unfavorable".
variable labels SPApod "Podemos fav - Spain".

****
**Creating combined variables - populist_right1.
compute populist_right1 = $sysmis.
if country = 3 populist_right1 = FRAfn.
if country = 4 populist_right1 = GERafd.
if country = 5 populist_right1 = GREel.
if country = 6 populist_right1 = HUNfid.
if country = 7 populist_right1 = ITAln.
if country = 8 populist_right1 = NETpvv.
if country = 9 populist_right1 = POLpis.
if country = 10 populist_right1 = SPAvox.
if country = 11 populist_right1 = SWEsd.
if country = 12 populist_right1 = UKbrex.

value labels populist_right1 1 "favorable view of right-wing populist party" 2 "unfavorable view of right-wing populist party".
variable labels populist_right1 "01 right-wing populist party in each European country".

**Creating combined variables - populist_right2.
compute populist_right2 = $sysmis.
if country = 6 populist_right2 = HUNjob.
if country = 7 populist_right2 = ITAforza.

value labels populist_right2 1 "favorable view of right-wing populist party" 2 "unfavorable view of right-wing populist party".
variable labels populist_right2 "02 right-wing populist parties in each European country".

**Creating combined variables - populist_right3.
compute populist_right3 = $sysmis.
if country = 7 populist_right3 = ITAfdi.

value labels populist_right3 1 "favorable view of right-wing populist party" 2 "unfavorable view of right-wing populist party".
variable labels populist_right3 "03 right-wing populist parties in each European country".

**Creating combined variables - populist_left.
compute populist_left = $sysmis.
if country = 3 populist_left = FRAinsoumise.
if country = 5 populist_left = GREsyriza.
if country = 7 populist_left = ITAfive.
if country = 10 populist_left = SPApod.

value labels populist_left 1 "favorable view of center or left-wing populist party" 2 "unfavorable view of center or left-wing populist party".
variable labels populist_left "Center/Left-wing populist parties in each European country".

Education 2-way break (higher and lower by ISCED group)

**Argentina.
recode d_educ_argentina (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedARG.

value labels iscedARG 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Australia.
*Australia does not have an education mapping to ISCED, use final lower/higher distinction.
recode d_educ_australia (1 thru 5 = 2) (6 thru 9 = 1) into eduAUS.

value labels eduAUS 1 "lower education" 2 "higher education".

**Bangladesh.
recode d_educ_bangladesh (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 = 2) (6 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedBAN.

value labels iscedBAN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Brazil.
recode d_educ_brazil (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 8 = 3) (9 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedBRA.

value labels iscedBRA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Canada.
recode d_educ_canada (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 5 = 2) (6 = 3) (7 thru 8 = 4) (9 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedCAN.

value labels iscedCAN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Chile.

recode d_educ_chile (1 thru 10 = 1) (11 = 2) (12 thru 15 = 3) (16 thru 19 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedCHI.

value labels iscedCHI 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Colombia.
recode d_educ_colombia (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedCOL.

value labels iscedCOL 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**France.
recode d_educ_france (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 7 = 3) (8 = 4) (9 thru 13 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedFRA.

value labels iscedFRA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Germany. Changed labels in GER_educ from German to English.
**Create combined education variable.
compute GER_educ = $sysmis.
variable labels GER_educ "Germany Educational Attainment (combined)".
if (d_educ_germany = 1) GER_educ = 1.
if (d_educ_germany = 2) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 2) GER_educ = 2.
if (d_educ_germany = 2) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 1) GER_educ = 3.
if (d_educ_germany = 3) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 2) GER_educ = 4.
if (d_educ_germany = 3) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 1) GER_educ = 5.
if (d_educ_germany = 4) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 2) GER_educ = 6.
if (d_educ_germany = 4) and (d_educ_germany_vocational = 1) GER_educ = 7.
if (d_educ_germany = 5) GER_educ = 8.
if (d_educ_germany = 6) GER_educ = 9.
if (d_educ_germany = 7) GER_educ = 10.
if (d_educ_germany = 8) or (d_educ_germany = 9) GER_educ = 99.

value labels GER_educ
1 "ISCED 1 or less, No schooling, did not finish primary school"

2 "ISCED 1-2, NO VOCATIONAL, Primary or lower secondary school"
3 "ISCED 1-2, VOCATIONAL, Primary or lower secondary school"
4 "ISCED 2, NO VOCATIONAL, Secondary school - short track, apprenticeship"
5 "ISCED 2, VOCATIONAL, Secondary school - short track, apprenticeship"
6 "ISCED 3, NO VOCATIONAL, Secondary school - long track, technical college, university entrance"
7 "ISCED 3, VOCATIONAL, Secondary school - long track, technical college, university entrance"
8 "ISCED 5 or more, Bachelor's degree / undergraduate"
9 "ISCED 5 or more, Completed six years of study, Master's degree"
10 "ISCED 5 or more, PhD, Doctorate"
99 "DK/Refused".

recode GER_educ (1 = 1) (2 thru 4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 10 = 5) (99 = 99) into iscedGER.

value labels iscedGER 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3 - 4" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Ghana.
recode d_educ_ghana (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 thru 8 = 4) (9 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedGHA.

value labels iscedGHA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Greece.
recode d_educ_greece (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedGRE.

value labels iscedGRE 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Hungary.
recode d_educ_hungary (1 = 1) (2 thru 4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedHUN.

value labels iscedHUN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**India.
recode d_educ_india (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 7 = 3) (8 = 4) (9 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedIND.

value labels iscedIND 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Indonesia.
recode d_educ_indonesia (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 6 = 2) (7 = 3) (8 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedINO.

value labels iscedINO 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Israel.
recode d_educ_israel (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 9 = 3) (10 = 4) (11 thru 15 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedISR.

value labels iscedISR 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Italy.
recode d_educ_italy (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 5 = 3) (6 thru 8 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedITA.

value labels iscedITA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Japan.
recode d_educ_japan (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 = 3) (5 thru 9 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedJPN.

value labels iscedJPN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Mexico.
recode d_educ_mexico (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 = 2) (6 thru 9 = 3) (10 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedMEX.

value labels iscedMEX 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Kenya.
recode d_educ_kenya (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 5 = 2) (6 thru 8 = 3) (9 = 4) (10 thru 13 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedKEN.

value labels iscedKEN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Malaysia.
recode d_educ_malaysia (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 thru 4 = 2) (5 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedMAL.

value labels iscedMAL 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Netherlands.
recode d_educ_netherlands (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 thru 4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedNET.

value labels iscedNET 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Nigeria.
recode d_educ_nigeria (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedNGA.

value labels iscedNGA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Peru.
recode d_educ_peru (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedPER.

value labels iscedPER 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Philippines.
recode d_educ_philippines (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedPHI.

val lab iscedPHI 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Poland.
recode d_educ_poland (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedPOL.

value labels iscedPOL 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Singapore.
recode d_educ_singapore (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 = 3) (5 = 4) (6 thru 9 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedSING.

value labels iscedSING 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**South Africa.
recode d_educ_safrica (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 10 = 3) (11 thru 12 = 4) (13 thru 20 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedRSA.

value labels iscedRSA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**South Korea.
recode d_educ_skorea (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 6 = 3) (7 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedKOR.

value labels iscedKOR 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Spain.
recode d_educ_spain (1 thru 4 = 1) (5 = 2) (6 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 12 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedSPA.

value labels iscedSPA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Sri Lanka.
recode d_educ_srilanka (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 thru 6 = 3) (7 = 4) (8 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedSRI.

value labels iscedSRI 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Sweden.
recode d_educ_sweden (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 = 3) (5 thru 6 = 4) (7 thru 10 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedSWE.

value labels iscedSWE 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Thailand.
recode d_educ_thailand (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 = 2) (5 thru 7 = 3) (8 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedTHA.

value labels iscedTHA 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Tunisia.
recode d_educ_tunisia (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 9 = 3) (10 = 4) (11 thru 14 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedTUN.

value labels iscedTUN 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**Turkey.
recode d_educ_turkey (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 6 = 2) (7 thru 8 = 3) (9 thru 11 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedTUR.

value labels iscedTUR 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**UK.
recode d_educ_uk (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 = 2) (4 = 3) (5 = 4) (6 thru 9 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedUK.

value labels iscedUK 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**United States.
recode f_educcat2 (1 = 2) (2 thru 3 = 3) (4 thru 6 = 5) (98, 99 = 99) into iscedUS.

value labels iscedUS 1 "ISCED 1 or less" 2 "ISCED 2" 3 "ISCED 3" 4 "ISCED 4" 5 "ISCED 5 or above" 99 "DK".

**isced recodes.
**all countries for which there are isced mappings, organized alphabetically (only exception is Australia, coded separately).
compute isced = $sysmis.
if country = 31 isced = iscedARG.
if country = 14 isced = iscedBAN.
if country = 32 isced = iscedBRA.
if country = 2 isced = iscedCAN.
if country = 33 isced = iscedCHI.
if country = 34 isced = iscedCOL.
if country = 3 isced = iscedFRA.
if country = 4 isced = iscedGER.
if country = 27 isced = iscedGHA.
if country = 5 isced = iscedGRE.
if country = 6 isced = iscedHUN.
if country = 15 isced = iscedIND.
if country = 16 isced = iscedINO.
if country = 24 isced = iscedISR.
if country = 7 isced = iscedITA.
if country = 17 isced = iscedJPN.
if country = 28 isced = iscedKEN.
if country = 18 isced = iscedMAL.
if country = 35 isced = iscedMEX.
if country = 8 isced = iscedNET.
if country = 29 isced = iscedNGA.

if country = 36 isced = iscedPER.
if country = 19 isced = iscedPHI.
if country = 9 isced = iscedPOL.
if country = 20 isced = iscedSING.
if country = 30 isced = iscedRSA.
if country = 21 isced = iscedKOR.
if country = 10 isced = iscedSPA.
if country = 22 isced = iscedSRI.
if country = 11 isced = iscedSWE.
if country = 23 isced = iscedTHA.
if country = 25 isced = iscedTUN.
if country = 26 isced = iscedTUR.
if country = 1 isced = iscedUS.
if country = 12 isced = iscedUK.

**create separate isced variable for advanced countries to reflect different high/low break - post-secondary and up = higher.
recode isced (1 thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 5 = 2) (99=sysmis) into isced2adv.
variable labels isced2adv "Education split for advanced economies".

value labels isced2adv
1 "ISCED 1 thru 3"
2 "ISCED 4 thru 8"
99 "Don't know".

**Create developing economy educ splits - upper secondary and up = higher.
recode isced (1 thru 2 = 1) (3 thru 5 = 2) (98, 99=sysmis) into isced2emerg.
variable labels isced2emerg "Education split for emerging economies".

value labels isced2emerg
1 "ISCED 1 thru 2"
2 "ISCED 3 thru 8"
99 "Don't know".

**compute everything = advanced split, then define emerging countries.
compute iscedfinal =isced2adv.
if country = 14 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 32 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.

if country = 27 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 15 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 16 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 28 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 29 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 36 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 19 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 30 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 22 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 25 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 31 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 34 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 18 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 35 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 23 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.
if country = 26 iscedfinal = isced2emerg.

**apply splits for countries without ISCED mapping.
if country = 13 iscedfinal = eduAUS.

variable labels iscedfinal "Education 2way splits".
value labels iscedfinal 1 "ISCED lower" 2 "ISCED higher".

Income 2-way above/below mean (incomem)

**recode income so that 1 = below the median and 2 = above the median. Include follow-up for people who did not answer initial income question.

**Canada.
recode d_income_canada (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 11 = 2) into incomemcan.
if d_income2_canada = 1 incomemcan = 1.
if d_income2_canada = 2 incomemcan = 2.

**France.
recode d_income_france (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 10 = 2) into incomemfra.
if d_income2_france = 1 incomemfra = 1.
if d_income2_france = 2 incomemfra = 2.

**Germany.
recode d_income_germany (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 10 = 2) into incomemger.
if d_income2_germany = 1 incomemger = 1.
if d_income2_germany = 2 incomemger = 2.

**Greece.
recode d_income_greece (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 10 = 2) into incomemgre.
if d_income2_greece = 1 incomemgre = 1.
if d_income2_greece = 2 incomemgre = 2.

**Hungary.
recode d_income_hungary (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemhun.
if d_income2_hungary = 1 incomemhun = 1.
if d_income2_hungary = 2 incomemhun = 2.

**Italy.
recode d_income_italy (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 10 = 2) into incomemita.
if d_income2_italy = 1 incomemita = 1.
if d_income2_italy = 2 incomemita = 2.

**Netherlands.
recode d_income_netherlands (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 9 = 2) into incomemnet.
if d_income2_netherlands = 1 incomemnet = 1.
if d_income2_netherlands = 2 incomemnet = 2.

**Poland.
recode d_income_poland (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 9 = 2) into incomempol.
if d_income2_poland = 1 incomempol = 1.
if d_income2_poland = 2 incomempol = 2.

**Spain.
recode d_income_spain (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 11 = 2) into incomemspa.
if d_income2_spain = 1 incomemspa = 1.
if d_income2_spain = 2 incomemspa = 2.

**Sweden.
recode d_income_sweden (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 12 = 2) into incomemswe.
if d_income2_sweden = 1 incomemswe = 1.
if d_income2_sweden = 2 incomemswe = 2.

**UK.
**UK allows people to answer income using annual, monthly, or weekly ranges. Need to recode separately.
if (d_income_uk_year ge 1 and d_income_uk_year le 8) incomembri=1.
if (d_income_uk_year ge 9 and d_income_uk_year le 12) incomembri=2.
if (d_income_uk_month ge 1 and d_income_uk_month le 5) incomembri=1.
if (d_income_uk_month ge 6 and d_income_uk_month le 12) incomembri=2.
if (d_income_uk_week ge 1 and d_income_uk_week le 4) incomembri=1.
if (d_income_uk_week ge 5 and d_income_uk_week le 12) incomembri=2.
if (d_income2_uk=1) incomembri=1.
if (d_income2_uk=2) incomembri=2.

**Australia.
recode d_income_australia (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemaus.
if D_INCOME2_AUSTRALIA = 1 incomemaus = 1.
if D_INCOME2_AUSTRALIA = 2 incomemaus = 2.

**Bangladesh.
recode d_income_bangladesh (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 11 = 2) into incomembang.
if d_income2_bangladesh = 1 incomembang = 1.
if d_income2_bangladesh = 2 incomembang = 2.

**India.
recode d_income_india (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 10 = 2) into incomemind.
if d_income2_india = 1 incomemind = 1.
if d_income2_india = 2 incomemind = 2.

**Indonesia.
recode d_income_indonesia (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 12 = 2) into incomemino.
if d_income2_indonesia = 1 incomemino = 1.
if d_income2_indonesia = 2 incomemino = 2.

**Japan.
recode d_income_japan (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemjpn.
if d_income2_japan = 1 incomemjpn = 1.
if d_income2_japan = 2 incomemjpn = 2.

** Malaysia.
recode d_income_malaysia (lowest thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 9 = 2) into incomemmal.
if d_income2_malaysia = 1 incomemmal = 1.
if d_income2_malaysia = 2 incomemmal = 2.

** Philippines.
recode d_income_philippines (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 11 = 2) into incomemphi.
if d_income2_philippines = 1 incomemphi = 1.
If d_income2_philippines = 2 incomemphi = 2.

** Singapore.
recode d_income_singapore (lowest thru 3 = 1) (4 thru 11 = 2) into incomemsin.
if d_income2_singapore = 1 incomemsin = 1.
if d_income2_singapore = 2 incomemsin = 2.

**South Korea.
recode d_income_skorea (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 12 = 2) into incomemkor.
if d_income2_skorea = 1 incomemkor = 1.
if d_income2_skorea = 2 incomemkor = 2.

** Sri Lanka.
recode d_income_srilanka (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 11 = 2) into incomemsri.
if d_income2_srilanka = 1 incomemsri = 1.
if d_income2_srilanka = 2 incomemsri = 2.

**Thailand.
recode d_income_thailand (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 9 = 2) into incomemtha.
if d_income2_thailand = 1 incomemtha = 1.
if d_income2_thailand = 2 incomemtha = 2.

**Israel.
recode d_income_israel (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 9 = 2) into incomemisr.
if d_income2_israel = 1 incomemisr = 1.
if d_income2_israel = 2 incomemisr = 2.

**Tunisia.
recode d_income_tunisia (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemtun.
if d_income2_tunisia = 1 incomemtun = 1.
if d_income2_tunisia = 2 incomemtun = 2.

**Turkey.
recode d_income_turkey (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemtur.
if d_income2_turkey = 1 incomemtur = 1.
if d_income2_turkey = 2 incomemtur = 2.

**Ghana.
recode d_income_ghana (lowest thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 11 = 2) into incomemgha.
if d_income2_ghana = 1 incomemgha = 1.
if d_income2_ghana = 2 incomemgha = 2.

**Kenya.
recode d_income_kenya (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) into incomemken.
if d_income2_kenya = 1 incomemken = 1.
if d_income2_kenya = 2 incomemken = 2.

**Nigeria.
recode d_income_nigeria (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 11 = 2) into incomemnig.
if d_income2_nigeria = 1 incomemnig = 1.
if d_income2_nigeria = 2 incomemnig = 2.

**South Africa.
recode d_income_safrica (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 11 = 2) (12 = 1) into incomemrsa.
if d_income_safrica = 1 incomemrsa = 1.
if d_income_safrica = 2 incomemrsa = 2.

**Argentina.
recode d_income_argentina (lowest thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 12 = 2) (13 = 1) into incomemarg.
if d_income2_argentina = 1 incomemarg = 1.
if d_income2_argentina = 2 incomemarg = 2.

**Brazil.
recode d_income_brazil (lowest thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 12 = 2) (13 = 1) into incomembra.
if d_income2_brazil = 1 incomembra = 1.
if d_income2_brazil = 2 incomembra = 2.

** Chile.
recode d_income_chile (lowest thru 7 = 1) (8 thru 13 = 2) into incomemchi.
if d_income2_chile = 1 incomemchi = 1.
if d_income2_chile = 2 incomemchi = 2.

**Colombia.
recode d_income_colombia (lowest thru 11 = 1) (12 thru 18 = 2) (19, 20 = 1) into incomemcol.
if d_income2_colombia = 1 incomemcol = 1.
if d_income2_colombia = 2 incomemcol = 2.

**Mexico.
recode d_income_mexico (lowest thru 4 = 1) (5 thru 9 = 2) into incomemmex.
if d_income2_mexico = 1 incomemmex = 1.
if d_income2_mexico = 2 incomemmex = 2.

** Peru.
recode d_income_peru (lowest thru 5 = 1) (6 thru 12 = 2) into incomemper.
if d_income2_peru = 1 incomemper = 1.
if d_income2_peru = 2 incomemper = 2.

*Combining
compute incomem=$sysmis.
if country = 1 incomem = incomemus.
if country = 2 incomem = incomemcan.
if country = 3 incomem = incomemfra.
if country = 4 incomem = incomemger.
if country = 5 incomem = incomemgre.
if country = 6 incomem = incomemhun.
if country = 7 incomem = incomemita.
if country = 8 incomem = incomemnet.
if country = 9 incomem = incomempol.
if country = 10 incomem = incomemspa.
if country = 11 incomem = incomemswe.
if country = 12 incomem = incomembri.
if country = 13 incomem = incomemaus.
if country = 14 incomem = incomembang.
if country = 15 incomem = incomemind.
if country = 16 incomem = incomemino.
if country = 17 incomem = incomemjpn.
if country = 18 incomem = incomemmal.
if country = 19 incomem = incomemphi.
if country = 20 incomem = incomemsin.
if country = 21 incomem = incomemkor.
if country = 22 incomem = incomemsri.
if country = 23 incomem = incomemtha.
if country = 24 incomem = incomemisr.
if country = 25 incomem = incomemtun.
if country = 26 incomem = incomemtur.

if country = 27 incomem = incomemgha.
if country = 28 incomem = incomemken.
if country = 29 incomem = incomemnig.
if country = 30 incomem = incomemrsa.
if country = 31 incomem = incomemarg.
if country = 32 incomem = incomembra.
if country = 33 incomem = incomemchi.
if country = 34 incomem = incomemcol.
if country = 35 incomem = incomemmex.
if country = 36 incomem = incomemper.

variable labels incomem "Income split by median".
value labels incomem 1 "Lower than median" 2 "Higher than median".

Governing party. Support or does not support governing parties

Classifying respondents on whether they support their country's governing party. Read here for further information on categoraizing parties.

governing parties. updated separately.
compute governing_party = 0.

**governing parties

if (country = 2 & (d_ptyid_proximity_canada = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 3 & (d_ptyid_proximity_france = 4)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 4 & (d_ptyid_proximity_germany = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_germany = 4 | d_ptyid_proximity_germany = 5)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 5 & (d_ptyid_proximity_greece = 2)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 6 & (d_ptyid_proximity_hungary = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_hungary = 2)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 7 & (d_ptyid_proximity_italy = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_italy = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_italy = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_italy = 7)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 8 & (d_ptyid_proximity_netherlands = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_netherlands = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_netherlands = 4 | d_ptyid_proximity_netherlands = 7)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 9 & (d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 9 | d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 10 | d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 11 |
  d_ptyid_proximity_poland = 12)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 10 & (d_ptyid_proximity_spain = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_spain = 14 | d_ptyid_proximity_spain = 22 | d_ptyid_proximity_spain = 23 | d_ptyid_proximity_spain = 25)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 11 & (d_ptyid_proximity_sweden = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_sweden = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_sweden = 8)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 12 & (d_ptyid_proximity_uk = 2)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 13 & (d_ptyid_proximity_australia = 2)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 14 & (d_ptyid_proximity_bangladesh = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 15 & (d_ptyid_proximity_india = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_india = 13 |
d_ptyid_proximity_india = 14 | d_ptyid_proximity_india = 18 | d_ptyid_proximity_india = 20 |
d_ptyid_proximity_india = 23)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 16 & (d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 2 |
d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 4 |
d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 5 |
 d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 8 |
d_ptyid_proximity_indonesia = 10)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 17 & (d_ptyid_proximity_japan = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_japan = 5))
governing_party = 1.

if (country = 18 & (d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 2 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 4 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 5 |
 d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 9 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 10 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 11 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 12 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 13 |
 d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 14 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 15 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 16 | d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 17 |
d_ptyid_proximity_malaysia = 18)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 20 & (d_ptyid_proximity_singapore = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 21 & (d_ptyid_proximity_skorea = 2)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 22 & (d_ptyid_proximity_srilanka = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_srilanka = 3 |
d_ptyid_proximity_srilanka = 10 | d_ptyid_proximity_srilanka = 11)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 23 & (d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 8 |
  d_ptyid_proximity_thailand = 10)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 24 & (d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 1 | d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 4 | d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 5 | d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 14 |
  d_ptyid_proximity_israel = 15)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 26 & (d_ptyid_proximity_turkey = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 27 & (d_ptyid_proximity_ghana = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 28 & (d_ptyid_proximity_kenya = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_kenya = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_kenya = 8)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 29 & (d_ptyid_proximity_nigeria = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 30 & (d_ptyid_proximity_safrica = 1)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 31 & (d_ptyid_proximity_argentina = 3)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 32 & (d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 4 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 9 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 11 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 13 |
  d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 17 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 19 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 22 | d_ptyid_proximity_brazil = 26)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 33 & (d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 3 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 4 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 7 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 8 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 11 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 12 |
  d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 15 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 18 | d_ptyid_proximity_chile = 19)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 34 & (d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 5 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 9 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 10 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 11 |

d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 14 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 16 |
d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 17 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 18 |
d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 20 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 22 |
d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 24 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 27 |
d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 28 | d_ptyid_proximity_colombia = 33)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 35 & (d_ptyid_proximity_mexico = 8 | d_ptyid_proximity_mexico = 4 |
d_ptyid_proximity_mexico = 5)) governing_party = 1.

if (country = 36 & (d_ptyid_proximity_peru = 2 | d_ptyid_proximity_peru = 3 |
d_ptyid_proximity_peru = 6 | d_ptyid_proximity_peru = 25 | d_ptyid_proximity_peru = 9))
governing_party = 1.

variable labels governing_party "Support for governing parties".
value labels governing_party 0 "Does not support governing parties" 1 "Supports governing
parties".

Part 2: Syntax used in specific reports

Syntax for Religious Nationalism Report

The goal in sharing this syntax is to be transparent in how we analyzed the data in this report. However, the syntax in this section includes a version of a variable that is not publicly available – [current_religion]. This variable is from a survey question on what respondents' current religious identity was, if any. The value labels are:

    1 "Christian"
    2 "Muslim"
    3 "Jewish"
    4 "Buddhist"
    5 "Hindu"
    6 "Another religion"
    7 "Religiously unaffiliated"
    99 "DK/Refused"

The syntax to recreate the Religious Nationalism Index is fully replicable because the Index uses the most populous religious group in each country, which is available to use in the publicily-available religion variable.

Religious Nationalism Index. Read here for further information on the Index.

compute religionfirst=11.

VALUE LABELS religionfirst
  1 "religion-first Christians"
  2 "other Christians"
  3 "religion-first Muslims"
  4 "other Muslims"
  5 "religion-first Jews"
  6 "other Jews"
  7 "religion-first Buddhists"
  8 "other Buddhists"
  9 "religion-first Hindus"
  10 "other Hindus"
  11 "everyone else".

Christianity recodes.
if (country<14 | country=19 | country=27 | country=28 | country>29) & current_religion=1 religionfirst=2.
if (country<14 | country=19 | country=27 | country=28 | country>29) & current_religion=1 & nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1 religionfirst=1.

Islam recodes.
if (country=14 | country=16 | country=18 | country=26) & current_religion=2 religionfirst=4.
if (country=14 | country=16 | country=18 | country=26) & current_religion=2 &
nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1 religionfirst=3.

Judaism recodes.
if country=24 & current_religion=3 religionfirst=6.
if country=24 & current_religion=3 & nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1
religionfirst=5.

Buddhism recodes.
if (country=17 | country=20 | country=22 | country=23) & current_religion=4 religionfirst=8.
if (country=17 | country=20 | country=22 | country=23) & current_religion=4 &
nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1 religionfirst=7.

Hinduism recodes.
if country=15 & current_religion=5 religionfirst=10.
if country=15 & current_religion=5 & nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1
religionfirst=9.

South Korea recodes.
if country=21 & current_religion=1 religionfirst=2.
if country=21 & current_religion=1 & nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1
religionfirst=1.
if country=21 & current_religion=4 religionfirst=8.
if country=21 & current_religion=4 & nationality_relig2=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf2=1
religionfirst=7.

Nigeria recodes.
if country=29 & current_religion=1 religionfirst=2.
if country=29 & current_religion=1 & nationality_relig1=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf=1
religionfirst=1.
if country=29 & current_religion=2 religionfirst=4.
if country=29 & current_religion=2 & nationality_relig2=1 & leaderrel_shared=1 & relconf2=1
religionfirst=3.

Recode used in Topline, Overview and Chapter 4

compute relconf_combined=$sysmis.

if relconf=1 relconf_combined=1.

if relconf=2 relconf_combined=2.

if relconf=9 relconf_combined=3.

if reltextinfl =3 or reltextinfl=4 relconf_combined=4.

if reltextinfl=9 relconf_combined=5.

variable labels relconf_combined 'SUMMARY. BASED ON TOTAL. How much influence do you think [historically predominant religion religious text] should have on the laws of (country)? When [religious text] and the will of the people conflict, which should have more influence on the laws?'.

add value labels relconf_combined
1 'Great deal/fair amount of influence + Religious text more influence'
2 'Great deal/fair amount of influence + Will of people more influence'
3 'Great deal/fair amount of influence + DK/Refused which has more influence'
4 'Not too much/no influence'
5 'DK/Refused amount of influence'.

Syntax for Spirituality Report

The goal in sharing this syntax is to be transparent in how we analyzed the data in this report. However, the syntax in this section includes a version of a variable that is not publicly available – [current_religion]. This variable is from a survey question on what respondents' current religious identity was, if any. The value labels are:

1 "Christian"
2 "Muslim"
3 "Jewish"
4 "Buddhist"
5 "Hindu"
6 "Another religion"
7 "Religiously unaffiliated"
99 "DK/Refused"

Affiliated variable
*Calculating total who have any religious affiliation.
*As noted in Appendix A of the questionnaire, the publicly available dataset does not include the religious affiliation responses for groups in each country with too small of sample size to report on (to maintain respondent anonymity). Therefore, even modifying this syntax to use the publicly available variables, you will not be able to exactly match the figures provided in the report.
compute affiliated=3.
if current_religion<7 affiliated=1.
if current_religion=7 affiliated=2.
VALUE LABELS affiliated 1 "Has religious affiliation" 2 "Unaffiliated" 3 "DK/Ref".

SpiritsNET variable
*Calculating total who say any of the 3 items can have spirits.
compute SpiritsNET=0.
if spirenergy_nature=1 SpiritsNET=1.
if spirenergy_objects=1 SpiritsNET=1.
if spirenergy_animals=1 SpiritsNET=1.
VALUE LABELS SpiritsNET 1 'Said yes to at least one spirit item' 0 'Did not select any spirit item'.

Syntax for Religious Switching Report

The goal in sharing this syntax is to be transparent in how we analyzed the data in this report. However, the syntax in this section includes versions of variables that are not publicly available – [current_religion] and [childhood_religion]. The variable [current_religion] is from a survey question on what respondents' current religious identity was, if any. The variable [childhood_religion] is from a survey question on what religion respondents were raised in as a child, if any. These two variables had the same value labels:

1 "Christian"
2 "Muslim"
3 "Jewish"
4 "Buddhist"
5 "Hindu"
6 "Another religion"
7 "Religiously unaffiliated"
99 "DK/Refused"

Overview: % of adults who have switched religions since childhood

Note: We analyzed switching into and out of five widely recognized, worldwide religions to allow for consistent comparisons around the globe. Specifically, this report analyzes change between the following groups: Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, other religions, religiously unaffiliated adults, and those who did not answer the question.

**create variable to know % of adults in each country who belong to a religious category (including unaffiliated) different from the one they were raised in.
compute religious_switching=1.
If current_religion=1 & childhood_religion=1 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=2 & childhood_religion=2 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=3 & childhood_religion=3 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=4 & childhood_religion=4 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=5 & childhood_religion=5 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=6 & childhood_religion=6 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=7 & childhood_religion=7 religious_switching=2.
If current_religion=99 & childhood_religion=99 religious_switching=2.
VARIABLE LABELS religious_switching "Indicates whether a person belongs to a different religion than the one they were raised in as a child".
VALUE LABELS religious_switching
    1 "Switched religions since childhood"

   2 "Did not switch religions".
Next, run this crosstab to get the % switched in each country.
weight by weight.
cro country by religious_switching /cell total /count asis.

Overview: % of adults who have disaffiliated or switched between religious groups

***create variable to know % of adults who were raised in a religion but are now unaffiliated (i.e., disaffiliated; e.g., Christian to religiously unaffiliated), switched from religiously unaffiliated to any religious identity (e.g., religiously unaffiliated to Buddhist), or switched from one religious identity to another (e.g., Christian to Muslim).*
compute religious_switching2=0.
if religious_switching=2 religious_switching2=4.
if religious_switching=1 religious_switching2=3.
if religious_switching=1 & current_religion=7 religious_switching2=1.
if religious_switching=1 & childhood_religion=7 religious_switching2=2.
VARIABLE LABELS religious_switching2 "% of adults who have disaffiliated, switched from religiously unaffiliated to religious identity, or switched between groups".
VALUE LABELS religious_switching2
  1 "switched from any religious identity to religiously unaffiliated"
  2 "switched from religiously unaffiliated to any religious identity"
  3 "switched from one religious identity to another"
  4 "did not switch".

Next, run this crosstab to get the % in each country.
weight by weight.
cro country by religious_switching2 /cell total /count asis.

Overview: % of adults in each country who say they were raised Christian, Buddhist, or in another religion but now identify as religiously unaffiliated

*** First, create variable to see if respondents say they were raised in a religion (i.e., they say they were raised: Christian, Buddhist, Muslim, Jewish, Hindu, some other religion, or did not state their childhood religion) or if they were raised religiously unaffiliated (i.e., raised atheist, agnostic, or "nothing in particular").*
compute ChildhoodReligionOrNot=2.
if (childhood_religion=1 or childhood_religion=2 or childhood_religion=3 or childhood_religion=4 or childhood_religion=5 or childhood_religion=6 or childhood_religion=99) ChildhoodReligionOrNot=1.

VALUE LABELS ChildhoodReligionOrNot
 1 'Raised in a religion'
 2 'Raised without religion (i.e., religiously unaffiliated)'.

*Next, create a variable to see if respondents have disaffiliated since childhood.

compute Disaffiliated=2.
if ChildhoodReligionOrNot=1 & current_religion=7 Disaffiliated=1.
VALUE LABELS Disaffiliated
 1 'Disaffiliated (i.e., were raised in a religion but are now unaffiliated)'
 2 'Never disaffiliated (i.e., lifelong unaffiliated)'.

*Next, create variable to break down what respondents disaffiliated from: Christianity, Buddhism, or another religion.

compute BreakdownDisaffiliated=$sysmis.
if Disaffiliated=2 BreakdownDisaffiliated=4.
if Disaffiliated=1 & childhood_religion=1 BreakdownDisaffiliated=1.
if Disaffiliated=1 & childhood_religion=4 BreakdownDisaffiliated=2.
if Disaffiliated=1 & (childhood_religion=2 or childhood_religion=3 or childhood_religion=5 or childhood_religion=6 or childhood_religion=99) BreakdownDisaffiliated=3.
VARIABLE LABELS BreakdownDisaffiliated "% of adults in each country who say they were raised Christian, Buddhist, or in another religion but now identify as religiously unaffiliated".
VALUE LABELS BreakdownDisaffiliated
 1 'Disaffiliated from Christianity'
 2 'Disaffiliated from Buddhism'
 3 'Disaffiliated from Muslim, Jewish, Hindu, other religions, or dk/r'
 4 'Never disaffiliated (i.e., lifelong unaffiliated)'.

*Next, run this crosstab to get the % in each country.

weight by weight.
cro country by BreakdownDisaffiliated /cell total /count asis.

Note: This next section of syntax explains how to do the analyses for only one of the six religious groups included in the report – specifically, Christianity from Chapter 1. Similar syntax and analyses would be used for the other groups analyzed in the remaining five chapters: religiously unaffiliated, Buddhism, Islam, Hinduism, and Judaism.

Chapter 1: Calculating % of all adults in each country who left and entered Christianity

First, run this crosstab of current religion by childhood religion, for each country.
weight by weight.
cro current_religion by childhood_religion by country /cell total /count asis.

The output shows current religion in each row and childhood religion in each column. We then exported the SPSS output to excel to calculate sums for the share who have left each group and the share who have joined each group. We have included simulated screenshots throughout as examples below.

*To calculate **the shares who have left a group**, just sum all cells in a group's column that do not indicate the same religious ID. For instance, to calculate % who have left Christianity (i.e., were raised Christian but no longer identify as Christian as adults), sum everything in the Christian column, from "Muslim" down to "DK/Ref" (i.e., everything highlighted in green in the screenshot example below). In this example using simulated data, that sums to 29.5% of all adults having left Christianity after having been raised Christian.*

current_religion * childhood_religion * country2 Crosstabulation											
% of Total											
country2			childhood_religion									
			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	Total
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	current_religion	Christian	2.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	6.5%
		Muslim	3.5%	1.3%	2.2%	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%	15.4%
		Jewish	4.8%	2.2%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	14.6%
		Buddhist	4.7%	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.0%	15.4%
		Hindu	4.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	14.1%
		Another religion	4.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%	13.4%
		Religiously unaffiliated	4.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%	0.8%	1.6%	1.3%	0.7%	13.1%
		DK/Refused	2.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	7.5%
	Total		32.2%	10.0%	8.8%	11.0%	10.7%	12.6%	9.1%	5.6%	100.0%

*To calculate **the shares who have <u>entered</u> a group**, just sum all cells in a group's <u>row</u> that do not indicate the same religious ID. For instance, to calculate the % who have entered Christianity (i.e., were raised outside of Christianity but now identify as Christian as adults), sum everything in the Christian row, from "Muslim" over to "DK/Ref" (i.e., everything highlighted in blue in the screenshot example below). In this example using simulated data, that sums to 3.8% of all adults having joined Christianity after having been raised in another religion or without any religion.*

current_religion * childhood_religion * country2 Crosstabulation											
% of Total											
country2			childhood_religion								Total
			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	current_religion	Christian	2.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	6.5%
		Muslim	3.5%	1.3%	2.2%	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%	15.4%
		Jewish	4.8%	2.2%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	14.6%
		Buddhist	4.7%	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.0%	15.4%
		Hindu	4.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	14.1%
		Another religion	4.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%	13.4%
		Religiously unaffiliated	4.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%	0.8%	1.6%	1.3%	0.7%	13.1%
		DK/Refused	2.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	7.5%
	Total		32.2%	10.0%	8.8%	11.0%	10.7%	12.6%	9.1%	5.6%	100.0%

Overview: Calculating ratio of adults who have left Christianity to those who have joined Christianity, by country

*The % who have left a religious group and the % who have joined a religious group are also used to calculate the **ratios** shown in the Overview.*

To calculate the ratio of adults who have left Christianity to those who have joined Christianity, divide the total % left (i.e., the sum of everything highlighted in green in the screenshot example below) by the total % entered (i.e., the sum of everything highlighted in blue in the screenshot example below). We used unrounded numbers in these calculations. In this example using simulated data, that equates to dividing 29.5% by 3.8%, for a ratio of 7.8 to 1. This means, in the simulated data, Christianity has lost 7.8 people for every person it has gained through religious switching.

current_religion * childhood_religion * country2 Crosstabulation											
% of Total											
country2			childhood_religion								Total
			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	current_religion	Christian	2.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	6.5%
		Muslim	3.5%	1.3%	2.2%	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%	15.4%
		Jewish	4.8%	2.2%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	14.6%
		Buddhist	4.7%	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.0%	15.4%
		Hindu	4.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	14.1%
		Another religion	4.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%	13.4%
		Religiously unaffiliated	4.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%	0.8%	1.6%	1.3%	0.7%	13.1%
		DK/Refused	2.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	7.5%
	Total		32.2%	10.0%	8.8%	11.0%	10.7%	12.6%	9.1%	5.6%	100.0%

Chapter 1: Retention Rates: Among adults who were raised Christian, % who now identify as Christian, other religions, or religiously unaffiliated.

Note: Retention rates show, among all the people who say they were raised in a particular religious group, the percentage who still describe themselves as belonging to that group today.

*First, run this crosstab.
weight by weight.
cro childhood_religion by current_religion by country /count asis /cells row.

*To calculate **the retention rate** *for a particular group, look at the cell that corresponds to the that group's row and column. For instance, the retention rate for Christianity is the cell highlighted in green in the screenshot example below: 8.4%. That means 8.4% of people raised Christian are still Christian as adults in this simulated data. As another example, the retention rate for Hindus is 16.8%.*

childhood_religion * current_religion * country2 Crosstabulation											
% within childhood_religion											
country2			current_religion								
			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	Total
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	childhood_religion	Christian	8.4%	10.9%	14.9%	14.6%	14.9%	14.3%	14.0%	8.1%	100%
		Muslim	8.0%	13.0%	22.0%	11.0%	11.0%	9.0%	16.0%	10.0%	100%
		Jewish	8.0%	25.0%	13.6%	18.2%	11.4%	9.1%	11.4%	3.4%	100%
		Buddhist	2.7%	14.5%	20.9%	20.9%	12.7%	8.2%	14.5%	5.5%	100%
		Hindu	7.5%	20.6%	10.3%	8.4%	16.8%	19.6%	7.5%	9.3%	100%
		Another religion	4.0%	16.7%	13.5%	15.9%	13.5%	15.1%	12.7%	8.7%	100%
		Religiously unaffiliated	5.5%	16.5%	7.7%	19.8%	15.4%	15.4%	14.3%	5.5%	100%
		DK/Refused	3.6%	17.9%	10.7%	17.9%	16.1%	14.3%	12.5%	7.1%	100%
	Total		6.5%	15.4%	14.6%	15.4%	14.1%	13.4%	13.1%	7.5%	100%

Chapter 1: Which religious groups have former Christians switched to?

*The crosstab for retention rates also shows the religious groups that former Christians have joined. For instance, in this example using simulated data, 10.9% of people raised Christian now identify as Muslim (highlighted in pink), while 14.6 % of people raised Christian now identify as Buddhist (highlighted in blue below).

childhood_religion * current_religion * country2 Crosstabulation											
% within childhood_religion											
country2			current_religion								
			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	Total
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	childhood_religion	Christian	8.4%	10.9%	14.9%	14.6%	14.9%	14.3%	14.0%	8.1%	100%
		Muslim	8.0%	13.0%	22.0%	11.0%	11.0%	9.0%	16.0%	10.0%	100%
		Jewish	8.0%	25.0%	13.6%	18.2%	11.4%	9.1%	11.4%	3.4%	100%
		Buddhist	2.7%	14.5%	20.9%	20.9%	12.7%	8.2%	14.5%	5.5%	100%
		Hindu	7.5%	20.6%	10.3%	8.4%	16.8%	19.6%	7.5%	9.3%	100%
		Another religion	4.0%	16.7%	13.5%	15.9%	13.5%	15.1%	12.7%	8.7%	100%
		Religiously unaffiliated	5.5%	16.5%	7.7%	19.8%	15.4%	15.4%	14.3%	5.5%	100%
		DK/Refused	3.6%	17.9%	10.7%	17.9%	16.1%	14.3%	12.5%	7.1%	100%
	Total		6.5%	15.4%	14.6%	15.4%	14.1%	13.4%	13.1%	7.5%	100%

Chapter 1: Accession Rates: Among adults who currently identify as Christian, % who were raised Christian, other religions, or religiously unaffiliated.

Note: Accession rates (also called entrance rates) show, among all the people who describe themselves as belonging to a particular religious group today, the percentage who were raised in some other group.

*First, run this crosstab.
weight by weight.
cro current_religion by childhood_religion by country /count asis /cells row.

To calculate the **accession rate, just sum all cells in a group's <u>row</u> that do not indicate the same religious ID. For instance, to calculate accession rates for Christianity, sum everything in the Christian row, from "Muslim" over to "DK/Ref" (i.e., everything highlighted in green in the screenshot example below). In this example using simulated data, 58.5% of Christian adults say they were raised outside of Christianity, including 12.3% of current Christians who say they were raised Muslim .*

current_religion * childhood_religion * country2 Crosstabulation										
% within current_religion			childhood_religion								
country2			Christian	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Another religion	Religiously unaffiliated	DK/Refused	Total
Simulated data for demonstration purposes	current_religion	Christian	41.5%	12.3%	10.8%	4.6%	12.3%	7.7%	7.7%	3.1%	100%
		Muslim	22.7%	8.4%	14.3%	10.4%	14.3%	13.6%	9.7%	6.5%	100%
		Jewish	32.9%	15.1%	8.2%	15.8%	7.5%	11.6%	4.8%	4.1%	100%
		Buddhist	30.5%	7.1%	10.4%	14.9%	5.8%	13.0%	11.7%	6.5%	100%
		Hindu	34.0%	7.8%	7.1%	9.9%	12.8%	12.1%	9.9%	6.4%	100%
		Another religion	34.3%	6.7%	6.0%	6.7%	15.7%	14.2%	10.4%	6.0%	100%
		Religiously unaffiliated	34.4%	12.2%	7.6%	12.2%	6.1%	12.2%	9.9%	5.3%	100%
		DK/Refused	34.7%	13.3%	4.0%	8.0%	13.3%	14.7%	6.7%	5.3%	100%
	Total		32.2%	10.0%	8.8%	11.0%	10.7%	12.6%	9.1%	5.6%	100%

Syntax for Religious Switching within Judaism in Israel

The goal in sharing this syntax is to be transparent in how we analyzed the data in this report. However, the syntax in this section includes versions of variables that are not publicly available – [current_religion], [Israel_Jewish_Current], and [Israel_Jewish_Child].

The variable [current_religion] is from a survey question on what respondents' current religious identity was, if any. The value labels are:

1 "Christian"
2 "Muslim"
3 "Jewish"
4 "Buddhist"
5 "Hindu"
6 "Another religion"
7 "Religiously unaffiliated"
99 "DK/Refused"

The variable [Israel_Jewish_Current] was only asked of Israeli respondents who identified religiously as Jewish, and it is from a survey question on what Jewish group they identified with currently. The variable [Israel_Jewish_Child] was only asked of Israeli respondents who said they were raised religiously as Jewish, and it is from a survey question on what Jewish group they were raised in as a child. The variables [Israel_Jewish_Current] [Israel_Jewish_Child] have the same value labels:

1 "Haredi/Ultra-Orthodox"
2 "Dati/Religious"
3 "Masorti/Traditional"
4 "Hiloni/Secular"
99 "Something else/DK/Refused"

Calculating % of Israeli Jewish adults who have switched Jewish religious groups since childhood

Note: We analyzed switching into and out of four Jewish religious groups in Israel: Haredim, Datiim, Masortim and Hilonim.
*Calculate religious switching. Our base is ALL who are currently Jewish.
compute religious_switching_Jewish=$sysmis.
if country=24 & current_religion = 3 religious_switching_Jewish=1.
if (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Current=1) & (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Child=1)
    religious_switching_Jewish=2.

if (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Current=2) & (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Child=2)
    religious_switching_Jewish=2.
if (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Current=3) & (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Child=3)
    religious_switching_Jewish=2.
if (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Current=4) & (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Child=4)
    religious_switching_Jewish=2.
if (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Current=99) & (country=24 & Israel_Jewish_Child=99)
    religious_switching_Jewish=2.
VARIABLE LABELS religious_switching_Jewish "Indicates whether a person belongs to a
different Jewish group than the one they were raised in as a child".
VALUE LABELS religious_switching_Jewish
  1 "Switched since childhood"
  2 "Did not switch ".

*Next, run this frequency to get the % switched – overall.
weight by weight.
fre religious_switching_Jewish.

Calculating % of Israeli Jewish adults who left and entered each Jewish group

**This table is calculated as a % of the entire adult Jewish population who have been in each
childhood/adult combo of religion.*
weight by weight.
cro Israel_Jewish_Current by Israel_Jewish_Child /count asis /cells total.

**The output shows the current religious group in each row and the childhood religious group in
each column. We then exported the SPSS output to excel to calculate sums for the share who have
left each group and the share who have joined each group.*
To calculate **the shares who have <u>left</u> a group, just sum all cells in a group's column that do
not indicate the same religious ID.*
To calculate **the shares who have <u>entered</u> a group, just sum all cells in a group's row that
do not indicate the same religious ID.*
** Refer to the example from the <u>religious switching report above</u> for screenshot examples of how
to do these calculations.*

Retention Rates: Among Israeli Jews who were raised in each group, % who currently identify as each group.

Note: Retention rates show, among all the people who say they were raised in a particular religious group, the percentage who still describe themselves as belonging to that group today.

*First, run this crosstab.
weight by weight.
cro Israel_Jewish_Child by Israel_Jewish_Current /count asis /cells row.

*To calculate **the retention rate** *for a particular group, look at the cell that corresponds to the that group's row and column.*

% of Israeli Jewish adults who were raised in each group and have switched to a group that is more observant or less observant.

*The base is currently Jewish.
compute MoreLessObservant=$sysmis.
if (country = 24 & current_religion = 3) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=2 & Israel_Jewish_Current=1) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=3 & Israel_Jewish_Current=1) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=3 & Israel_Jewish_Current=2) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=4 & Israel_Jewish_Current=1) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=4 & Israel_Jewish_Current=2) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=4 & Israel_Jewish_Current=3) MoreLessObservant=1.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=1 & Israel_Jewish_Current=2) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=1 & Israel_Jewish_Current=3) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=1 & Israel_Jewish_Current=4) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=2 & Israel_Jewish_Current=3) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=2 & Israel_Jewish_Current=4) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=3 & Israel_Jewish_Current=4) MoreLessObservant=2.
if (Israel_Jewish_Current=1 & Israel_Jewish_Child=1) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Current=2 & Israel_Jewish_Child=2) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Current=3 & Israel_Jewish_Child=3) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Current=4 & Israel_Jewish_Child=4) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Current=99) MoreLessObservant=3.
if (Israel_Jewish_Child=99) MoreLessObservant=3.

VARIABLE LABELS MoreLessObservant "Indicates whether a person switched to a Jewish group that is more observant or less observant, or if they did not switch groups".
VALUE LABELS MoreLessObservant
   1 "Switched to a group that is more observant "
   2 "Switched to a group that is less observant "
   3 "Did not switch groups".

Next, run this frequency to get the % who have switched to a group that is more observant and the % who have switched to a group that is less observant.
weight by weight.
fre MoreLessObservant.