

gesis

Leibniz-Institut
für Sozialwissenschaften

GESIS Variable Reports

2018|09



International Social Survey Programme ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

Variable Report

Documentation release 2018/09/19

Related to the international dataset
Archive-Study-No. ZA6900 Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13052

GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS-Variable Reports No. 2018/09

ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V

Variable Report

Documentation release 2018/09/19

Related to the international dataset
Archive-Study-No. ZA6900 Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13052

GESIS – Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS-Variable Reports

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
50667 Köln
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8
Germany
E-Mail: isspservice@gesis.org

ISSN 2190-6742 (Online)

Publisher: GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8, 50667 Köln
info@gesis.org, www.gesis.org

Principal investigator/authoring entity:

National Program Directors of the participating countries

Responsible for ISSP data integration in the GESIS
Data Archive for the Social Sciences:

Petra Brien
Horst Baumann

Responsible for the preparation of this Variable Report:

Petra Brien
Kerstin Beck

Introduction and preliminary remarks

The GESIS Variable Report Series on the International Social Survey Programme Studies offers a comprehensive description of data on study and variable level. For each annual module individual Variable Reports are provided for final data set versions.

The reports are structured into six chapters:

Chapter one gives a brief overview of the worldwide ISSP project as a whole.

Chapter two provides the description of the respective ISSP study including bibliographic information, abstract and methodological specifications.

Chapter three contains information on study related survey materials which are absolutely essential to understand the data properly, followed by general information about the structure of ISSP data sets, documentation standards and variable coding frames in chapter four.

Chapter five provides a short explanation of the variable documentation itself.

Chapter six contains the core variable documentation: the documentation of each variable including complete question texts with all answer categories of the Basic Questionnaire, partially enriched with archival remarks. In addition, this Variable Report presents cross tabulations over countries for all substantial and most of the demographic variables. Archive, protocol and country specific variables are usually shown by descriptive statistics or frequency distributions. All cross tabulations, descriptive statistics and frequency distributions are based on unweighted data.

The appendix usually contains two sorts of survey materials: the Study Descriptions and, if available, the Characteristics of National Population, basic statistics for all the participating countries of the corresponding module. The data for the annual ISSP modules are collected by independent institutions in each country. The country data is integrated into one international data file, which is documented, distributed and long-term archived by the ISSP Archive, institutionally, the GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences (Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences) in Cologne, Germany (<https://www.gesis.org/en/en/home/>). In every second year from 1997 on, data processing, integration and harmonization have predominantly been prepared by our partners at JDS/ASEP in Spain (<http://www.jdsurvey.com>).

Data access

Data for statistical analysis along with information about this data such as version history and errata are made available by the Data Catalogue (<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/home.asp>).

The Data Online Platform ZACAT of GESIS (<https://zacad.gesis.org>) provides data documentations and additionally enables users to analyze data online.

Access to the Data Catalogue and ZACAT is free of charge, download of data sets requires registration.

Anonymized data

According to data regulations in participating countries, only anonymized data are made available. Each national team is responsible for carefully checking the data in this respect before the deposit.

Usage requirements

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about related research activities, all users of ISSP data are requested to send bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstracts to isspservice@gesis.org or if possible, please directly send a copy of the publication to GESIS (GESIS-Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences, Dept. Data Archive - ISSP, Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8, D-50667 Cologne, Germany). Please also observe the general notes on the usage regulations as defined in section 'Terms of use' (<https://www.gesis.org/en/services/data-analysis/more-data-to-analyze/data-archive-service/>).

Disclaimer

Neither the original collector of the data, nor GESIS or JDS/ ASEP bears any responsibility for the use of ISSP data or any data analyses.

Citation of this Variable Report

Please, use the following citation for this Variable Report:

GESIS, ed. 2018. ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V, Variable Report: Documentation release 2018/09/19, related to the international dataset Archive-Study-No. ZA6900 Version 2.0.0. Variable Reports 2018|09. Cologne: GESIS.

Request

Please, alert us to any errors or problems that you might notice in the data or the documentation. All comments and remarks are very much appreciated to enhance the quality of the data: isspservice@gesis.org

1 ISSP Series Description

1.1 Series name

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

1.2 Series information

The ISSP is a cross-national collaboration program, which has been continuously conducting annual surveys on diverse social science topics since 1985. The topics for each ISSP survey are proposed by delegates from ISSP member countries. Then, a Basic Questionnaire is composed and improved over several years by a committee, elected by the General Assembly before it is pretested in various countries. Starting in 1984 with four founding nations - Australia, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, the ISSP meanwhile has grown up to almost 50 member countries covering various cultures around the globe.

ISSP Modules 1985 – 2021:

- Citizenship: 2004/ 2014
- Environment: 1993/ 2000/ 2010/ 2020
- Family and Changing Gender Roles: 1988/ 1994/ 2002/ 2012
- Health and Health Care: 2011/ 2021
- Leisure Time and Sports: 2007
- National Identity: 1995/ 2003/ 2013
- Religion: 1991/ 1998/ 2008/ 2018
- Role of Government: 1985/ 1990/ 1996/ 2006/ 2016
- Social Inequality: 1987/ 1992/ 1999/ 2009/ 2019
- Social Networks: 1986/ 2001/ 2017
- Work Orientations: 1989/ 1997/ 2005/ 2015

All ISSP members agree

1. to jointly develop modules addressing important areas of social science,
2. to field the modules either as an individual survey or as supplements to the regular national surveys and
3. to make the data available to the social science community as quickly as possible.

As the surveys are designed for replication they offer both cross-national and cross-time comparison, creating the base for a vast range of substantive and methodological research. Since there is no external fund agency, ISSP members fund their own surveys. Beyond that, ISSP committee members fund ISSP central coordination, networking, development of source questionnaires, or methodological work.

For more information on the ISSP in general, its working principles, contact addresses of ISSP members and principal investigators, please visit the ISSP web site (<http://www.issp.org>).

2 Study Description – International Social Survey Programme 2016

2.1 Bibliographic information

2.1.1 Archive study number

GESIS: ZA6900

2.1.2 Title

International Social Survey Programme: Role of Government V - ISSP 2016

2.1.3 Authoring Entity/ Principal Investigators

Name	Affiliation
Evans, Ann	Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
Blunsdon, Betsy	Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated (ACSPRI), Black Rock, Victoria, Australia
Carton, Ann	Vlaamse Overheid, Statistics Flanders, Brussels
Vander Molen, Tina	Vlaamse Overheid, Statistics Flanders, Brussels, Belgium
Vesentini, Frédéric	Walloon Institute of Assessment, Forecasting and Statistics (IWEPS), Namur, Belgium
Lamy, Céline	Walloon Institute of Assessment, Forecasting and Statistics (IWEPS), Namur, Belgium
Dehaive, Xavier	Brussels Institute for Statistics and Analysis (BISA), Brussels, Belgium
Binon, Pauline	Brussels Institute for Statistics and Analysis (BISA), Brussels, Belgium
FORS	c/o University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Gonzales T., Ricardo	Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP), Santiago de Chile, Chile
Mansfeldova, Zdenka	Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic
Wolf, Christof	GESIS Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften, Germany
Lund Clement, Sanne	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Andersen, Johannes	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Shamshiri-Petersen, Ditte	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Andersen, Jørgen G.	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Frederiksen, Morten	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Severin, Majbritt C.	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Holt, Steffen	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Nielsen, Alex S.	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Borregaard, Nicolaj	Department of Political Science, Aalborg University, Denmark
Méndez Lago, Mónica	Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS), Madrid, Spain
Melin, Harri	University of Tampere, Finland
Borg, Sami	University of Tampere, Finland
Gonthier, Frédéric	PACTE, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Grenoble, Grenoble, France
Forsé, Michel	Centre Maurice Halbwachs, Paris, France
Tsuladze, Lia	Center for Social Sciences (CSS), Tbilisi, Georgia
Clery, Liz	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen), London, Great Britain
Phillips, Miranda	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen), London, Great Britain
Marinović Jerolimov, Dinka	Institute for Social Research, Zagreb, Croatia
Kolosi, Tamás	TÁRKI Social Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary
Lewin-Epstein, Noah	B.I. and Lucille Cohen, Institute for public opinion research, Tel Aviv, Israel

Einarsson, Hafsteinn	Social Science Research Institute, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland
Deshmukh, Yashwant R.	CVoter News Services Pvt. Ltd., Noida, India
Aramaki, Hiroshi	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
Murata, Hiroko	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
Yamamoto, Kayo	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
Kim, Jibum	Department of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea
Krupavičius, Algis	Institute of Public Policy and Administration, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania
Niklass, Mareks	Advanced Social and Political Research Institute (ASPRI), University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia
Kolsrud, Kirstine	Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD), Bergen, Norway
Skjåk, Knut K.	Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD), Bergen, Norway
Milne, Barry	Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS), University of Auckland, New Zealand
Humpage, Louise	Department of Sociology, University of Auckland, New Zealand
Greaves, Lara	Auckland University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand
Social Weather Stations	Quezon City, Philippines
Khakhulina, Ludmila	Levada-Center, Moscow, Russia
Edlund, Jonas	Department of Sociology, Umea University, Sweden
Lindh, Arvid	Swedish Institute for Social Research, Stockholm University, Sweden
Bahna, Miloslav	Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia
Hafner-Fink, Mitja	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Malnar, Brina	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Sno, Tamira	Anton de Kom University of Suriname, Tammenga, Suriname
Bureekul, Thawilwadee	King Prajadhipok's Institute, Bangkok, Thailand
Thananithichot, Stithorn	King Prajadhipok's Institute, Bangkok, Thailand
Sangmahamad, Ratchawadee	King Prajadhipok's Institute, Bangkok, Thailand
Çarkoğlu, Ali	Istanbul Policy Center, Sabancı University, Istanbul, Turkey
Kalaycıoğlu, Ersin	Istanbul Policy Center, Sabancı University, Istanbul, Turkey
Fu, Yang-chih	Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taipei City, Taiwan
Smith, Tom W.	National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, Chicago, USA
Davern, Michael	National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, Chicago, USA
Freese, Jeremy	Stanford University, Stanford, USA
Hout, Michael	New York University, New York, USA
Briceño-León, Roberto	Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales (LACSO), Caracas, Venezuela
Struwig, Jare	Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa

2.1.4 Bibliographic citation

Publications based on ISSP data, which are made available through GESIS, should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations should appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data: ISSP Research Group (2018): International Social Survey Programme: Role of Government V – ISSP 2016. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA6900 Data file Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13052

2.2 Content

2.2.1 Abstract

The role of Government.

2.2.2 Topic classification

Topics: Obey the law without exception vs. follow conscience on occasions; public protest meetings and protest marches and demonstrations against the government should be allowed; allowance for revolutionaries to hold public meetings and to publish books expressing their views; worse type of justice error (to convict an innocent person or to let a guilty person go free); consent or rejection of various economic measures by the government (cuts in government spending, government financing of projects to create new jobs, less government regulation of business, support for industry to develop new products and technology, support for declining industries to protect jobs, reducing the working week to create more jobs); preference for more or less government spending in various areas (the environment, health, the police and law enforcement, education, the military and defence, old age pensions, unemployment benefits, culture and the arts); question of government's responsibility (provide a job for everyone, keep prices under control, provide health care for the sick, provide a decent standard of living for the old, provide industry with the help it needs to grow, provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed, reduce income differences between the rich and the poor, give financial help to university students from low-income families, provide decent housing for those who can't afford it, impose strict laws to make industry do less damage to the environment, promote equality between men and women); responsibility for the provision of health care for the sick, care for older people, and school education (Government, private companies/for-profit organisations, non-profit organisations/charities/cooperatives, religious organisations, family relatives or friends); most and second most influence factor on government actions (e.g. the media, trade unions, business, banks and industry, etc.); policies in the country depend more on what is happening in the world economy, rather than who is in government vice versa; opinion on civil liberties and public security: government should have the right to keep people under video surveillance in public areas, and to monitor e-mails and any other information exchanged on the Internet; all government information should be publicly available vs. limited (scale 0-10); government should have the right to collect information about anyone living in the country, and about anyone living abroad without their knowledge; government should have the right to detain people without putting them on trial, to tap people's telephone conversations, and to stop and search people in the street at random; interest in politics; people like me don't have any say about what the government does; pretty good understanding of the important political issues; Members of Parliament try to keep promises; most civil servants can be trusted; evaluation of the amount of taxes for high incomes, middle incomes, and low incomes; tax authorities make sure people pay their taxes, and treat everyone in accordance with the law; major private companies comply with laws, and try to avoid paying their taxes; corruption: estimated incidence of corruption among politicians, and among public officials; personal experience with corruption in the last five years: frequency of how often a public official wanted a bribe; evaluation of success of the government in providing health care, in providing a decent standard of living for the old, and in dealing with security threats.

Demography: sex; age; year of birth; years in school; education (country specific); highest completed education level; work status; hours worked weekly; employment relationship; number of employees; supervision of employees; number of supervised employees; type of organisation: for-profit vs. non-profit and public vs. private; occupation (ISCO/ILO-08); main employment status; living in steady partnership; trade union membership; religious affiliation or denomination (country specific); groups of religious denominations; attendance of religious services; top-bottom self-placement; vote participation in last general election; country specific party voted in last general election; party voted (left-right); self-assessed affiliation to ethnic group 1 and 2 (country specific); number of children in the household; number of toddlers in the household; size of household; earnings of respondent (country specific); household income (country specific); father's and mother's country of birth; marital status; place of living: urban – rural; region (country specific).

Information about spouse/ partner on: work status; hours worked weekly; employment relationship; supervision of employees; occupation (ISCO/ILO-08); main employment status.

Additionally encoded: respondent-ID number; date of interview (year, month, day); case substitution flag; mode of data collection; weight; Country ISO 3166 Code, Country/Sample ISO 3166 Code, Country Prefix ISO 3166 Code.

2.3 Geographic coverage

Australia (AU); Belgium (BE); Switzerland (CH); Chile (CL); Czech Republic (CZ); Germany (DE); Denmark (DK); Spain (ES); Finland (FI); France (FR); Great Britain (GB-GBN); Georgia (GE); Croatia (HR); Hungary (HU); Israel (IL); India (IN); Iceland (IS); Japan (JP); Korea, Republic of (KR); Lithuania (LT); Latvia (LV); Norway (NO); New Zealand (NZ); Philippines (PH); Russian Federation (RU); Sweden (SE); Slovenia (SI); Slovakia (SK); Suriname (SR); Thailand (TH); Turkey (TR); Taiwan (TW); United States (US); Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (VE); South Africa (ZA)

2.4 Universe

Persons aged 18 years and older

Exception: Finland (15 to 74 years), Japan (16 years and over), Latvia (18 to 74 years), Norway (18 to 79 years), South Africa (16 years and over), Suriname (21 to 74 years) and Sweden (18 to 79 years)

2.5 Sampling procedure

Probability Sample: Simple Random Sample

Probability Sample: Systematic Random Sample

Probability Sample: Stratified Sample

Probability Sample: Stratified Sample: Proportional

Probability Sample: Stratified Sample: Disproportional

Probability Sample: Multistage Sample

2.6 Fieldwork and sample sizes

Table: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for ISSP 2016

Country (Region)	ISO	Fieldwork start/ end	Fieldwork Institute	Questionnaire-versions	Sample Size (n of cases)
Australia	AU	31.05.2016 - 18.05.2017	Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated (ACSPRI), Black Rock, Victoria, Australia	AU16	1267
Belgium	BE	28.11.2017 - 28.03.2018	Vlaamse Overheid, Statistics Flanders, Brussels, Belgium; Walloon Institute of Assessment, Forecasting and Statistics (IWEPS), Namur, Belgium; Brussels Institute for Statistics and Analysis (BISA), Brussels, Belgium	BE16-en BE16-fr BE16-nl	1952
Switzerland	CH	15.02.2017 – 07.08.2017	M.I.S. Trend SA, Lausanne, Switzerland	CH16	1066
Chile	CL	09.07.2016 – 07.08.2016	CADEM, Santiago de Chile, Chile	CL16	1416

Czech Republic	CZ	24.05.2016 – 18.07.2016	FOCUS Marketing & Social Research, Brno, Czech Republic	CZ16	1400
Germany	DE	05.04.2016 – 18.09.2016	TNS Infratest, Germany	DE16	1689
Denmark	DK	15.05.2016 – 19.07.2016	Rambøll Denmark A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark	DK16	1138
Spain	ES	11.04.2016 – 29.06.2016	Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS), Madrid, Spain	ES16	1834
Finland	FI	16.09.2016 – 20.12.2016	Statistics Finland, Data Collection Unit, Helsinki, Finland	FI16-fi FI16-se	1186
France	FR	09.02.2016 – 30.09.2016	PACTE-CNRS, Grenoble, France	FR16	1501
Great Britain	GB	13.07.2016 – 30.10.2016	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen Social Research), London, Great Britain	GB16	1563
Georgia	GE	05.06.2016 – 23.07.2016	Center for Social Sciences (CSS), Tbilisi, Georgia	GE16-ge GE16-ru	1487
Croatia	HR	20.07.2017 – 25.08.2017	GFK market research, Croatia	HR16	1026
Hungary	HU	14.04.2016 – 20.04.2016	TÁRKI Social Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary	HU16	1000
Israel	IL	24.12.2015 – 05.04.2016	B.I. and Lucille Cohen, Institute for public opinion research, Tel Aviv, Israel	IL16-ar IL16-he IL16-ru	1248
India	IN	11.02.2018 - 25.03.2018	CVoter News Services Pvt. Ltd., Noida, India	IN16-as IN16-bn IN16-gu IN16-hi IN16-kn IN16-ml IN16-mr IN16-or IN16-pu IN16-ta IN16-te	1508
Iceland	IS	01.02.2017 – 10.05.2017	Social Science Research Institute (SSRI) – University of Iceland, Iceland	IS16-en IS16-is	1322
Japan	JP	29.10.2016 – 06.11.2016	Central Research Services, Inc., Tokyo, Japan	JP16	1611
Korea (South)	KR	27.06.2016 – 07.10.2016	Survey Research Center, Sungkyunkwan	KR16-en KR16-kr	1051

			University, Seoul, Korea		
Lithuania	LT	27.06.2016 – 02.08.2016	Eurotela, Klaipėda, Lithuania	LT16	1006
Latvia	LV	27.08.2016 – 25.09.2016	TNS Latvia, Riga, Latvia	LV16-lv LV16-ru	1002
Norway	NO	26.10.2016 – 13.02.2017	TNS Gallup (contact and paper questionnaire administration) and Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD) (web questionnaire administration), Bergen, Norway	NO16	1260
New Zealand	NZ	11.07.2016 – 19.12.2016	Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS), The University of Auckland, New Zealand	NZ16	1350
Philippines	PH	16.03.2016 – 20.03.2016	Social Weather Stations, Quezon City, Philippines	PH16-bik PH16-ceb PH16-fil PH16-hil PH16-ilu PH16-mrw	1200
Russian Federation	RU	16.02.2016 - 23.02.2016	Levada-Center, Moscow, Russia	RU16	1576
Sweden	SE	10.10.2016 – 12.12.2016	SIFO, Stockholm, Sweden	SE16	1140
Slovenia	SI	14.11.2015 – 23.02.2016	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia	SI16	1024
Slovakia	SK	13.10.2016 – 28.11.2016	TNS Slovakia, Bratislava, Slovakia	SK16	1150
Suriname	SR	11.01.2018 - 21.06.2018	Anton de Kom University of Suriname, Tammenga, Suriname	SR16	1273
Thailand	TH	01.06.2017 – 09.08.2017	King Prajadhipok's Institute, Bangkok, Thailand	TH16	1475
Turkey	TR	26.08.2017 - 15.11.2017	Infakto Research Workshop Inc., Istanbul, Turkey	TR16	1535
Taiwan	TW	07.08.2016 – 27.11.2016	Center for Survey Research, RCHSS, Academia Sinica, Taipei City, Taiwan	TW16	1966
United States	US	05.04.2016 – 19.11.2016	National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago,	US16-en US16-es	1390

			Chicago, USA		
Venezuela	VE	02.09.2016 – 04.10.2016	Instituto Delphos, Caracas, Venezuela	VE16	1045
South Africa	ZA	25.01.2017 - 30.04.2017	Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa	ZA16-af ZA16-en ZA16-tn ZA16-ts ZA16-ve ZA16-xh ZA16-zu	3063
	Σ	14.11.2015 - 21.06.2018			48720

2.7 Mode of data collection

Face-to-face interview: CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview)

Face-to-face interview: PAPI (Paper and Pencil Interview)

Self-administered questionnaire: Paper

Self-administered questionnaire: CASI (Computer Assisted Self-Interview)

Self-administered questionnaire: CAWI (Computer Assisted Web Interview)

Telephone interview

3 Corresponding survey material

When dealing with international comparative data, data sets and documentation must be seen as two sides of the same coin. Even though ISSP members make huge efforts to produce comparable data in each country, there still remains a remarkable amount of country specific peculiarities in the contributions to the final, international data set. These country specific peculiarities either have to be harmonized or to be documented, as they provide vital information for secondary analysts. Therefore, a set of procedures has been developed to take care for orderly technical preparation of national data sets and to allow for the systematic collection of required context information.

All corresponding survey materials are provided in English, only the national questionnaires are available in the national language(s) of each country.

3.1 Basic Questionnaire

The ISSP General Assembly concludes the design phase of an ISSP module after intensive discussions on the single items of the Basic Questionnaire roughly a year before the module is fielded. Two third of the module questions have to be replications from previous ISSP modules of the same subject. According to this, one third of the questions in each module are new. Subsequent to the mandatory module questions, some pre-selected optional questions can be added. Finally, ISSP member countries translate the British English Basic Questionnaire to their local language as equivalent as possible.

Drafting group for the Basic Questionnaire on the Role of Government Module 2016:

- Great Britain
- France
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Mexico
- Spain
- Sweden (Convenor): Jonas Edlund, Arvid Lindh

3.2 Background Variables Standards and Documentation

Apart from the Basic Questionnaire, covering the substantial module variables, countries also have to collect responses on a defined set of ISSP Standard Background Variables, which predominantly contains demographic information. Since the ISSP often runs with larger national surveys, the background variables are mainly taken from these surveys. Thus, demographic issues cannot be asked in a fixed form over all members of the ISSP. They have to meet the demands of the national studies first. As a result, the demographic variables for the ISSP need to be post-harmonized according to a developed set of common standards.

Over the past 30 years, there have been different Background Variable Standards:

The first set of background variables was established in 1985 with the first ISSP survey. Here countries agreed on collecting the same demographic information. This list of variables underwent a revision in 2001, now providing a coding frame for each background variable. It was valid until 2009.

In 2010 a new revision process of the ISSP Background Variables, planned for a three years period, started. Beginning with the ISSP module 2010, this first revised version of the ISSP Background Variable Standard concentrating mainly on variables containing work, occupational and partnership status information came into effect. The second round of revisions, coming into effect in 2011, had its focus on the education variables, while the last change is going to be made on the variable measuring ethnicity, effective with the module 2013. The new standard is documented in some guidelines (different documents indicating the intermediate steps of revision), providing detailed information and instructions on the variables measurement goals, coding frames, filters and possible question texts. Additionally, the question texts are summarized in a Master Questionnaire on

Background Variables.

Since 2004 countries document the post-harmonisation processes for each variable in a special documentation template provided by the Archive. This template, always adjusted to the current standard, offers detailed country specific information on administration, derivation, and coding of the ISSP Background Variables. All relevant background variable documents are available from the ISSP webpages at GESIS.

3.3 National Study Description

For each country, the original National Study Description is available in the appendix of this Variable Report. The National Study Descriptions are provided by the countries and include information on sample sizes, field dates, modes of data collection, sampling procedures, response rates and weighting processes.

3.4 Characteristics of National Population

The appendix of this Variable Report also includes Characteristics of National Populations for all participating countries. These documents provide statistical data on the composition of national populations in terms of gender, age, education and employment rates and, therefore, allow assessing how representative national samples are.

3.5 Where to find the survey materials and the data set of the ISSP Module of 2016 – Role of Government V

In the GESIS Data Catalogue on the GESIS web you find

- the Basic Questionnaire of this module together with
- all country questionnaires in the respective local languages,
- this Codebook (Variable Report) with the National Study Descriptions and the Characteristics of National Populations in its appendix
- detailed National Documentations on phrasing and coding of the Background Variables,
- the Study Monitoring Report
- the Report on Questionnaire Development and
- the integrated data file ZA6900_v2.0.0 for download

under the tab "Data and Documents" of:

<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/SDESC2.asp?no=6900>

Information on fixed errors and resolved problems for this and former data set versions can be found under the tab "[Errata & Versions](#)".

The GESIS online data portal ZACAT provides the documentation of this integrated data file and also further study-related materials for download:

<https://zacad.gesis.org/webview/index.jsp?object=https://zacad.gesis.org/obj/fStudy/ZA6900>

Beyond this, ZACAT enables users to perform basic online analyses like frequency distributions, cross tabulations or regressions.

4 Data set structure and standards

ISSP data sets are processed and documented by the Data Archive of GESIS and by ASEP/ JDS every second year in accordance with agreed standards, which may differ in some details. Despite several changes in the background variables, a certain standard has been established in the course of time.

In order to uniquely identify a data set, to each data set version a GESIS Study No., a Version No., and a Digital Object Identifier (doi) is assigned. The doi is linked to the Study Description in the Data Catalogue (<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/index.asp>). Metadata filled in the Study Description of ISSP 2016 data and associated with a doi are provided to the registration agency for social science data (da|ra).

The doi: 10.4232/1.13052 is assigned to the ISSP 2016 (v.2.0.0).

4.1 Data set structure

Usually, the ISSP data sets are structured as follows:

1. Archive and Identification Variables

Administrative variables are used for identifying data sets, respondents and countries (GESIS Data Archive Study Number, GESIS Archive Version, Digital Object Identifier, Country Codes, ID Number of Respondent). The GESIS Archive Version variable includes the version and release date of the data set, composed as a string variable with three numbers:

- The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or cases).
- The minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels).
- The third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs are fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

Country codes identify each case as belonging to one country. The country code variable, which was used according to a scheme leaning on international automobile identification codes in the beginning of the ISSP, was replaced by two country code variables based on the ISO Code 3166. One identifies countries as a whole, the other one possible subsamples, such as East and West Germany. The cross tabulations shown in this Variable Report are based on a third, alphanumerical country code variable.

2. Substantial Variables

The substantial variables contain the mandatory module questions, often supplemented by optional questions.

Variable labels provide keywords based on the question text; these keywords are applied consistently if questions or question items are repeated over time. All substantial variables include the original question number of the Basic Questionnaire in the variable labels.

Generally, all variable names consist of the standard prefix 'V' and the consecutive variable number. ISSP 2015 is the first module in which numbering starts with the first substantial variable (v1 = Q1). Before that time, numbering started with the archive variables followed by the substantial variables (V4, V5 or V6 = Q1).

3. ISSP Background Variables

In the earlier ISSP modules, all variables are numbered consecutively, beginning with the archive variables and followed by substantial and background variables. The last variable of each data set

usually is the variable on weighting. Later on, the background variables start with V200 et seq.. Nowadays, these variable numbers are expressed by mnemonics with max. 8 characters (SEX, AGE, ...).

4. Country Specific Variables

Variables, which cannot be harmonized for various reasons, are usually presented as country specific variables. As a rule, variable names of country specific variables have country abbreviations as prefixes. In some of the older ISSP studies, the principle of country specific variables is not used. Instead all country specific information is integrated into one variable.

5. Protocol Variables

There are five protocol variables in the latest ISSP modules. The variable 'MODE' indicates the mode of data collection, while 'SUBSCASE' indicates whether a respondent in the sample is an original case or a replacement for an originally selected respondent who was not available. The variables 'DATEYR', 'DATEMO' and 'DATEDY' provide information on the dates and periods of fielding. ISSP surveys prior to 2010 do not include the three DATE variables for indicating the fielding date and ISSP surveys before 2007 do not contain the SUBSCASE variable.

6. Weight

There is no weight available for the international comparison on the ISSP across countries. Please note that also country subsamples can be over- respectively underrepresented without any weighting factor correcting for the imbalance. This fact has to be taken into account if these countries in question are analyzed as one unit.

4.1.1 Deviating data set structure in ZA6900

For two countries the question wording and/ or answer options differ from the ISSP module source questionnaire. Three additional variables take account of this as these data are not comparable to the data of the other countries.

- v41 for Hungary: HU_v41
- v42 for Hungary: HU_v42
- v46 for New Zealand: NZ_v46

4.2 Data preparation

On the basis of the Basic Questionnaire covering the substantial variables and the standard core set of background variables the Archive provides a Standard Setup for each individual ISSP module, which defines the variable and value labels for the integrated data file. All country data sets should be processed and prepared to match the structure of the Standard Setup before the material is deposited to the GESIS Data Archive for integration and archiving.

After conducting the national surveys, all collaborators are supposed to deposit their data at the GESIS Data Archive, where all the deposited data sets are prepared, integrated and merged into one single international data set, which is finally published.

During the data preparation process all national data sets are controlled for completeness, wild codes and for consistency of response patterns and question routing. Besides, all national data are checked for data duplicates. All actions of deleting cases, which were identified as falsified, are taken by the principal investigators.

Three test routines have been proven useful to detect similar records:

a) Test on uniqueness of ID numbers

All national data are checked for non-unique ID's (CASEID). Non-unique ID's most likely occur due to data input or data processing errors. They are recoded into unique ID numbers.

b) Test on identical responses

In statistical terms, true cases with identical responses across all survey items are almost impossible. If two or more records are fully identical to each other one record is kept, and the other duplicated record(s) are deleted.

c) Test on similar responses

A third test, based on the substantial module variables of the data set, detects records that are suspiciously similar to one another (=Near-Duplicates). Pairs or clusters of such records are examined closely. In case the suspicion is not confirmed, these cases are kept and documented in the national study description of the corresponding country.

There is one exception from the rules in test b and c: if two or more records show a high similarity due to a high number of missing answers, no record is deleted.

Moreover, national derivation processes from source to target codes in the background variables are controlled. Missing values, especially due to filter instructions are checked and recoded, if necessary. Errors, which are discovered during these procedures, are corrected or documented in cooperation with principal investigators.

However, not all inconsistencies are errors. Some inconsistencies might be owed to irrational response behavior or may be a consequence of different modes of data-collection in or across the participating countries during the fieldwork phase. Such inconsistencies are not eliminated during the data preparation process.

Complete machine-readable DDI-XML (see chapter 4.5) compliant documentation is created for all ISSP data sets by GESIS.

4.3 Coding frames

By general rule, the variables of the module questions adopt the coding frame as specified in the Basic Questionnaire, except for multiple response questions.

GESIS adds 'Not applicable' (NAP) codes for questions that have filters. NAP indicates that only a subsample and not all of the respondents were asked. Also in the case of country specific variables, all the other countries are coded NAP.

GESIS adds 'Not available' (NAV) for variables which in single countries may not have been conducted for whatever reason.

4.3.1 Country specific answer categories

ISSP data include some questions (variables) which have country specific answer categories such as DEGREE, RESPONDENT'S INCOME, FAMILY INCOME, PARTY AFFILIATION - later PARTY VOTED LAST ELECTION, REGION and SIZE OF COMMUNITY (the latter until ISSP 2009).

For country specific income variables with answer categories, the data is recoded to midpoints of the categories.

Recently additionally provided as country specific variables: RELIGION (since ISSP 2010), ETHNIC GROUP (since ISSP 2013)

For occupation, official international occupation codes are used. While in the first years of the ISSP many countries used country specific occupation codes, ISCO 1988 has been established as a standard over the years. Starting with ISSP 2014, ISCO 2008 is used.

4.3.2 Missing values

In general, the missing values are standardized across ISSP modules. For all variables a set of missing values is defined:

0: Not applicable (NAP), Not available (NAV)

7 (97, 997, 9997, ...): Refused

8 (98,998, 9998, ...): Don't know

9 (99, 999,9999, ...): No answer

4.4 Weighting

Please note, that there is no total weight usable for international comparison. While all ISSP data sets contain a weighting variable, the weights in this variable do not incorporate a common weighting scheme that can be applied to all countries of the same ISSP module.

In the Study Description and/ or in the Background Variables Documentation of each country you will find more detailed information on the kind of weights that are used. You can see, whether

- a design weight
- weights to adjust for non-response bias or
- a combination of these both weights above or
- different weighting procedures

are applied. However, some countries dispense with weighting factors. If no weight is provided, the variable "Weight" is coded to 1.0. Otherwise the weighting factor is unequal 1.0 (but greater than 0).

It may be advisable to weight data to increase representativeness in certain cases. For ISSP data we strongly recommend consulting the National Study Descriptions for information on the certain weighting factor composition and maybe even the Characteristics of National Population for more context information. An initial overview of the national weighting procedures is provided in this Variable Report in chapter 6.

4.5 International documentation standard

The variable documentation is set up in accordance with the international metadata specifications for the social sciences, established by the Data Documentation Initiative <DDI>. The Variable Reports are based on the XML representation of DDI version 2. The documentation combines the exact wording and sequence of question components (question text, interviewer instruction, response categories, etc.) from the Basic Questionnaire with the variable description (variable name, values, and labels) of the data set. General remarks and comments referring to a certain variable are defined as variable notes. Notes mostly include additional information on country specific deviations from the ISSP standard, information about data problems or other specific characteristics.

5 Explanation of the variable documentation

The variable documentation part of this Variable Report describes each variable in the data file including all relevant information for this variable such as the single question components or further notes and statistical distributions. The variable documentation is set up by means of the GESIS Dataset Documentation Manager (DSDM) and in accordance with international metadata standards (DDI-Codebook/XML).

In general, the following abbreviations are used to indicate countries or (sub-national) areas. As far as applicable, the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes have been applied and coded accordingly in the alphanumeric sample identification variable 'c_alphan'.

AU	Australia	KR	Korea (South)
BE	Belgium	LT	Lithuania
CH	Switzerland	LV	Latvia
CL	Chile	NO	Norway
CZ	Czech Republic	NZ	New Zealand
DE	Germany	PH	Philippines
DK	Denmark	RU	Russia
ES	Spain	SE	Sweden
FI	Finland	SI	Slovenia
FR	France	SK	Slovakia
GE	Georgia	SR	Suriname
GB	Great Britain	TH	Thailand
HR	Croatia	TR	Turkey
HU	Hungary	TW	Taiwan
IL	Israel	US	United States
IN	India	VE	Venezuela
IS	Iceland	ZA	South Africa
JP	Japan		

The example explained below shows the information that for a typical substantial variable appears in the variable documentation part of a Variable Report. Results are usually broken down by country or presented as frequency counts in the case of country specific variables. In the case of variables with long lists of coded "real" values (e.g. ISCO08/ SPISCO08) results are not shown or, if appropriate, reflected by descriptive indicators such as mean or median (e.g. AGE, country specific variable RINC and INC). The descriptive parameters mean and/ or median are sometimes also presented despite the fact that an open answer scale was used (e.g. WRKHRS code 96 '96 hours or more') to give an idea of the distribution of this variable across countries.

The complete question and answer texts are taken from the final Basic Questionnaire as provided. All deviations are documented in this Variable Report.

As there is neither an international weighting factor nor a national weighting factor which would be comparable for all participating countries, all frequencies and tables are calculated from unweighted data.

<p>Header with DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI) linked to the Study Description in the GESIS Data Catalogue.</p>	<p>ISSP 2008 GESIS Study No. 4950 (v2.2.0), http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.11334</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
<p>VARIABLE NAME (serial number assigned by the archive) and VARIABLE LABEL as defined in the data set.</p>	<p>V34 - Q17 Best describes beliefs about God</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
<p>QUESTION NUMBER and full QUESTION TEXT from the Basic Questionnaire, including interviewer instructions, if applicable. The numbers or letters that may appear together with the original question number, reflect the item order or indicate if a question was asked only in a single country (country abbreviation).</p>	<p>Q.17 Which best describes your beliefs about God?</p> <p>1 I don't believe in God now and I never have 2 I don't believe in God now, but I used to 3 I believe in God now, but I didn't use to 4 I believe in God now and I always have 8 Can't choose 9 No answer</p> <p>In Austria (AT): 0 Not available</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
<p>CODE VALUES occurring in the data for this variable and complete ANSWER TEXT from the Basic Questionnaire. Abbreviations commonly used in the code definitions are DK (don't know), NA (no answer), NAP (not applicable) and NAV (not available).</p>	<p>V34 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">C_ALPHAN</th> <th>V34</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>N Sum</th> <th>N Valid Sum</th> </tr> <tr> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AT</td> <td>1020</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1020</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>AU</td> <td>295 (21.4)</td> <td>308 (22.4)</td> <td>76 (5.5)</td> <td>697 (50.7)</td> <td>303</td> <td>39</td> <td>1718</td> <td></td> <td>1376</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BE-VLG</td> <td>215 (21.9)</td> <td>289 (27.4)</td> <td>15 (1.5)</td> <td>484 (49.2)</td> <td>263</td> <td>17</td> <td>1263</td> <td></td> <td>983</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH</td> <td>139 (13.1)</td> <td>207 (19.4)</td> <td>106 (10.0)</td> <td>613 (57.6)</td> <td>164</td> <td></td> <td>1229</td> <td></td> <td>1065</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CL</td> <td>26 (1.8)</td> <td>54 (3.7)</td> <td>56 (3.8)</td> <td>1343 (90.8)</td> <td>7</td> <td>19</td> <td>1505</td> <td></td> <td>1479</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CY</td> <td>24 (2.8)</td> <td>35 (4.1)</td> <td>37 (4.3)</td> <td>765 (68.9)</td> <td>139</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td>861</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CZ</td> <td>732 (57.1)</td> <td>142 (11.1)</td> <td>68 (5.3)</td> <td>340 (26.5)</td> <td>178</td> <td>52</td> <td>1512</td> <td></td> <td>1282</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE-E</td> <td>311 (65.3)</td> <td>66 (13.9)</td> <td>30 (6.3)</td> <td>69 (14.5)</td> <td>43</td> <td>5</td> <td>524</td> <td></td> <td>478</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE-W</td> <td>109 (10.8)</td> <td>160 (15.9)</td> <td>96 (9.5)</td> <td>641 (63.7)</td> <td>155</td> <td>21</td> <td>1182</td> <td></td> <td>1006</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DK</td> <td>487 (31.4)</td> <td>228 (14.7)</td> <td>106 (6.8)</td> <td>732 (47.1)</td> <td>422</td> <td>29</td> <td>2004</td> <td></td> <td>1553</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DO</td> <td>77 (3.7)</td> <td>39 (1.9)</td> <td></td> <td>1965 (94.4)</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>2086</td> <td></td> <td>2081</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ES</td> <td>197 (9.0)</td> <td>335 (15.4)</td> <td>41 (1.9)</td> <td>1607 (73.7)</td> <td>130</td> <td>63</td> <td>2373</td> <td></td> <td>2180</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FI</td> <td>167 (20.8)</td> <td>126 (15.7)</td> <td>45 (5.6)</td> <td>463 (57.8)</td> <td>335</td> <td></td> <td>1136</td> <td></td> <td>801</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FR</td> <td>526 (26.3)</td> <td>495 (24.8)</td> <td>194 (9.7)</td> <td>783 (39.2)</td> <td>398</td> <td>58</td> <td>2454</td> <td></td> <td>1998</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB-GBN</td> <td>367 (23.9)</td> <td>317 (20.7)</td> <td>97 (6.3)</td> <td>753 (49.1)</td> <td>424</td> <td>28</td> <td>1986</td> <td></td> <td>1534</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB-NIR</td> <td>55 (5.7)</td> <td>76 (7.8)</td> <td>69 (7.1)</td> <td>773 (79.4)</td> <td>115</td> <td>1</td> <td>1089</td> <td></td> <td>973</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR</td> <td>79 (7.6)</td> <td>35 (3.4)</td> <td>35 (3.4)</td> <td>888 (85.6)</td> <td>160</td> <td>4</td> <td>1201</td> <td></td> <td>1037</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HU</td> <td>235 (27.4)</td> <td>117 (13.6)</td> <td>127 (14.8)</td> <td>380 (44.2)</td> <td>117</td> <td>34</td> <td>1010</td> <td></td> <td>859</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IE</td> <td>63 (3.5)</td> <td>130 (7.2)</td> <td>148 (8.1)</td> <td>1475 (81.2)</td> <td>233</td> <td></td> <td>2049</td> <td></td> <td>1816</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IL (A)</td> <td></td> <td>2 (1.4)</td> <td>1 (0.7)</td> <td>137 (97.9)</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td>147</td> <td></td> <td>140</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IL (J)</td> <td>103 (10.6)</td> <td>51 (5.2)</td> <td>83 (8.5)</td> <td>736 (75.6)</td> <td>42</td> <td>31</td> <td>1046</td> <td></td> <td>973</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IT</td> <td>65 (6.3)</td> <td>79 (7.7)</td> <td>61 (5.9)</td> <td>826 (80.1)</td> <td>47</td> <td></td> <td>1078</td> <td></td> <td>1031</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>JP</td> <td>326 (42.4)</td> <td>80 (10.4)</td> <td>63 (8.2)</td> <td>300 (39.0)</td> <td>422</td> <td>9</td> <td>1200</td> <td></td> <td>769</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>KR</td> <td>506 (35.8)</td> <td>205 (14.5)</td> <td>310 (21.9)</td> <td>393 (27.8)</td> <td>94</td> <td></td> <td>1508</td> <td></td> <td>1414</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LV</td> <td>315 (33.8)</td> <td>52 (5.6)</td> <td>180 (19.3)</td> <td>386 (41.4)</td> <td>136</td> <td></td> <td>1069</td> <td></td> <td>933</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MX</td> <td>50 (4.0)</td> <td>68 (5.4)</td> <td>123 (3.7)</td> <td>1021 (80.9)</td> <td>95</td> <td>114</td> <td>1471</td> <td></td> <td>1262</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NL</td> <td>478 (28.7)</td> <td>342 (20.6)</td> <td>58 (3.5)</td> <td>785 (47.3)</td> <td>263</td> <td>27</td> <td>1951</td> <td></td> <td>1661</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO</td> <td>273 (33.1)</td> <td>144 (17.5)</td> <td>26 (3.2)</td> <td>382 (46.3)</td> <td>234</td> <td>13</td> <td>1072</td> <td></td> <td>825</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NZ</td> <td>200 (24.9)</td> <td>119 (14.8)</td> <td>78 (9.7)</td> <td>405 (50.5)</td> <td>194</td> <td>31</td> <td>1027</td> <td></td> <td>802</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PH</td> <td>24 (2.0)</td> <td>16 (1.3)</td> <td>28 (2.4)</td> <td>1119 (94.3)</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> <td>1200</td> <td></td> <td>1187</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PL</td> <td>25 (2.1)</td> <td>68 (5.8)</td> <td>52 (4.5)</td> <td>1021 (87.6)</td> <td>97</td> <td></td> <td>1263</td> <td></td> <td>1166</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PT</td> <td>40 (4.1)</td> <td>48 (5.0)</td> <td>59 (6.1)</td> <td>820 (84.8)</td> <td>26</td> <td>7</td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td>967</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RU</td> <td>106 (14.4)</td> <td>17 (2.3)</td> <td>186 (25.3)</td> <td>427 (58.0)</td> <td>279</td> <td></td> <td>1015</td> <td></td> <td>736</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SE</td> <td>395 (44.7)</td> <td>121 (13.7)</td> <td>53 (6.0)</td> <td>315 (35.6)</td> <td>337</td> <td>14</td> <td>1235</td> <td></td> <td>884</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI</td> <td>203 (23.5)</td> <td>120 (13.9)</td> <td>30 (3.5)</td> <td>510 (59.1)</td> <td>133</td> <td>69</td> <td>1065</td> <td></td> <td>863</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK</td> <td>143 (14.2)</td> <td>93 (9.2)</td> <td>166 (16.4)</td> <td>608 (60.2)</td> <td>96</td> <td>32</td> <td>1138</td> <td></td> <td>1010</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TR</td> <td>24 (1.7)</td> <td>13 (0.9)</td> <td>11 (0.8)</td> <td>1381 (96.6)</td> <td>24</td> <td></td> <td>1453</td> <td></td> <td>1429</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TW</td> <td>280 (17.2)</td> <td>61 (3.7)</td> <td>184 (11.3)</td> <td>1104 (67.8)</td> <td>295</td> <td>3</td> <td>1927</td> <td></td> <td>1629</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UA</td> <td>174 (10.0)</td> <td>26 (1.5)</td> <td>427 (24.6)</td> <td>1106 (63.8)</td> <td>277</td> <td>26</td> <td>2036</td> <td></td> <td>1733</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>US</td> <td>56 (4.2)</td> <td>72 (5.4)</td> <td>96 (7.3)</td> <td>1098 (83.1)</td> <td>30</td> <td>12</td> <td>1365</td> <td></td> <td>1223</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UY</td> <td>85 (8.9)</td> <td>74 (7.7)</td> <td>79 (8.3)</td> <td>717 (75.1)</td> <td>55</td> <td></td> <td>1010</td> <td></td> <td>955</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VE</td> <td>10 (0.9)</td> <td>12 (1.1)</td> <td>29 (2.8)</td> <td>1002 (95.2)</td> <td>19</td> <td>5</td> <td>1077</td> <td></td> <td>1053</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ZA</td> <td>99 (3.1)</td> <td>78 (2.5)</td> <td>293 (9.2)</td> <td>2703 (85.2)</td> <td>94</td> <td>25</td> <td>3292</td> <td></td> <td>3173</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N Sum</td> <td>1020</td> <td>8082</td> <td>5100</td> <td>4022</td> <td>34074</td> <td>6891</td> <td>797</td> <td>59986</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N Valid Sum</td> <td></td> <td>8082</td> <td>5100</td> <td>4022</td> <td>34074</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>51278</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	C_ALPHAN	V34	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M			AT	1020								1020		AU	295 (21.4)	308 (22.4)	76 (5.5)	697 (50.7)	303	39	1718		1376		BE-VLG	215 (21.9)	289 (27.4)	15 (1.5)	484 (49.2)	263	17	1263		983		CH	139 (13.1)	207 (19.4)	106 (10.0)	613 (57.6)	164		1229		1065		CL	26 (1.8)	54 (3.7)	56 (3.8)	1343 (90.8)	7	19	1505		1479		CY	24 (2.8)	35 (4.1)	37 (4.3)	765 (68.9)	139		1000		861		CZ	732 (57.1)	142 (11.1)	68 (5.3)	340 (26.5)	178	52	1512		1282		DE-E	311 (65.3)	66 (13.9)	30 (6.3)	69 (14.5)	43	5	524		478		DE-W	109 (10.8)	160 (15.9)	96 (9.5)	641 (63.7)	155	21	1182		1006		DK	487 (31.4)	228 (14.7)	106 (6.8)	732 (47.1)	422	29	2004		1553		DO	77 (3.7)	39 (1.9)		1965 (94.4)	5		2086		2081		ES	197 (9.0)	335 (15.4)	41 (1.9)	1607 (73.7)	130	63	2373		2180		FI	167 (20.8)	126 (15.7)	45 (5.6)	463 (57.8)	335		1136		801		FR	526 (26.3)	495 (24.8)	194 (9.7)	783 (39.2)	398	58	2454		1998		GB-GBN	367 (23.9)	317 (20.7)	97 (6.3)	753 (49.1)	424	28	1986		1534		GB-NIR	55 (5.7)	76 (7.8)	69 (7.1)	773 (79.4)	115	1	1089		973		HR	79 (7.6)	35 (3.4)	35 (3.4)	888 (85.6)	160	4	1201		1037		HU	235 (27.4)	117 (13.6)	127 (14.8)	380 (44.2)	117	34	1010		859		IE	63 (3.5)	130 (7.2)	148 (8.1)	1475 (81.2)	233		2049		1816		IL (A)		2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)	137 (97.9)	1	6	147		140		IL (J)	103 (10.6)	51 (5.2)	83 (8.5)	736 (75.6)	42	31	1046		973		IT	65 (6.3)	79 (7.7)	61 (5.9)	826 (80.1)	47		1078		1031		JP	326 (42.4)	80 (10.4)	63 (8.2)	300 (39.0)	422	9	1200		769		KR	506 (35.8)	205 (14.5)	310 (21.9)	393 (27.8)	94		1508		1414		LV	315 (33.8)	52 (5.6)	180 (19.3)	386 (41.4)	136		1069		933		MX	50 (4.0)	68 (5.4)	123 (3.7)	1021 (80.9)	95	114	1471		1262		NL	478 (28.7)	342 (20.6)	58 (3.5)	785 (47.3)	263	27	1951		1661		NO	273 (33.1)	144 (17.5)	26 (3.2)	382 (46.3)	234	13	1072		825		NZ	200 (24.9)	119 (14.8)	78 (9.7)	405 (50.5)	194	31	1027		802		PH	24 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	28 (2.4)	1119 (94.3)	10	3	1200		1187		PL	25 (2.1)	68 (5.8)	52 (4.5)	1021 (87.6)	97		1263		1166		PT	40 (4.1)	48 (5.0)	59 (6.1)	820 (84.8)	26	7	1000		967		RU	106 (14.4)	17 (2.3)	186 (25.3)	427 (58.0)	279		1015		736		SE	395 (44.7)	121 (13.7)	53 (6.0)	315 (35.6)	337	14	1235		884		SI	203 (23.5)	120 (13.9)	30 (3.5)	510 (59.1)	133	69	1065		863		SK	143 (14.2)	93 (9.2)	166 (16.4)	608 (60.2)	96	32	1138		1010		TR	24 (1.7)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	1381 (96.6)	24		1453		1429		TW	280 (17.2)	61 (3.7)	184 (11.3)	1104 (67.8)	295	3	1927		1629		UA	174 (10.0)	26 (1.5)	427 (24.6)	1106 (63.8)	277	26	2036		1733		US	56 (4.2)	72 (5.4)	96 (7.3)	1098 (83.1)	30	12	1365		1223		UY	85 (8.9)	74 (7.7)	79 (8.3)	717 (75.1)	55		1010		955		VE	10 (0.9)	12 (1.1)	29 (2.8)	1002 (95.2)	19	5	1077		1053		ZA	99 (3.1)	78 (2.5)	293 (9.2)	2703 (85.2)	94	25	3292		3173		N Sum	1020	8082	5100	4022	34074	6891	797	59986			N Valid Sum		8082	5100	4022	34074				51278	
C_ALPHAN	V34		0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
AT	1020								1020																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
AU	295 (21.4)	308 (22.4)	76 (5.5)	697 (50.7)	303	39	1718		1376																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
BE-VLG	215 (21.9)	289 (27.4)	15 (1.5)	484 (49.2)	263	17	1263		983																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
CH	139 (13.1)	207 (19.4)	106 (10.0)	613 (57.6)	164		1229		1065																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
CL	26 (1.8)	54 (3.7)	56 (3.8)	1343 (90.8)	7	19	1505		1479																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
CY	24 (2.8)	35 (4.1)	37 (4.3)	765 (68.9)	139		1000		861																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
CZ	732 (57.1)	142 (11.1)	68 (5.3)	340 (26.5)	178	52	1512		1282																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
DE-E	311 (65.3)	66 (13.9)	30 (6.3)	69 (14.5)	43	5	524		478																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
DE-W	109 (10.8)	160 (15.9)	96 (9.5)	641 (63.7)	155	21	1182		1006																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
DK	487 (31.4)	228 (14.7)	106 (6.8)	732 (47.1)	422	29	2004		1553																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
DO	77 (3.7)	39 (1.9)		1965 (94.4)	5		2086		2081																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
ES	197 (9.0)	335 (15.4)	41 (1.9)	1607 (73.7)	130	63	2373		2180																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
FI	167 (20.8)	126 (15.7)	45 (5.6)	463 (57.8)	335		1136		801																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
FR	526 (26.3)	495 (24.8)	194 (9.7)	783 (39.2)	398	58	2454		1998																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
GB-GBN	367 (23.9)	317 (20.7)	97 (6.3)	753 (49.1)	424	28	1986		1534																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
GB-NIR	55 (5.7)	76 (7.8)	69 (7.1)	773 (79.4)	115	1	1089		973																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
HR	79 (7.6)	35 (3.4)	35 (3.4)	888 (85.6)	160	4	1201		1037																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
HU	235 (27.4)	117 (13.6)	127 (14.8)	380 (44.2)	117	34	1010		859																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
IE	63 (3.5)	130 (7.2)	148 (8.1)	1475 (81.2)	233		2049		1816																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
IL (A)		2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)	137 (97.9)	1	6	147		140																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
IL (J)	103 (10.6)	51 (5.2)	83 (8.5)	736 (75.6)	42	31	1046		973																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
IT	65 (6.3)	79 (7.7)	61 (5.9)	826 (80.1)	47		1078		1031																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
JP	326 (42.4)	80 (10.4)	63 (8.2)	300 (39.0)	422	9	1200		769																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
KR	506 (35.8)	205 (14.5)	310 (21.9)	393 (27.8)	94		1508		1414																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
LV	315 (33.8)	52 (5.6)	180 (19.3)	386 (41.4)	136		1069		933																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
MX	50 (4.0)	68 (5.4)	123 (3.7)	1021 (80.9)	95	114	1471		1262																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
NL	478 (28.7)	342 (20.6)	58 (3.5)	785 (47.3)	263	27	1951		1661																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
NO	273 (33.1)	144 (17.5)	26 (3.2)	382 (46.3)	234	13	1072		825																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
NZ	200 (24.9)	119 (14.8)	78 (9.7)	405 (50.5)	194	31	1027		802																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
PH	24 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	28 (2.4)	1119 (94.3)	10	3	1200		1187																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
PL	25 (2.1)	68 (5.8)	52 (4.5)	1021 (87.6)	97		1263		1166																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
PT	40 (4.1)	48 (5.0)	59 (6.1)	820 (84.8)	26	7	1000		967																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
RU	106 (14.4)	17 (2.3)	186 (25.3)	427 (58.0)	279		1015		736																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
SE	395 (44.7)	121 (13.7)	53 (6.0)	315 (35.6)	337	14	1235		884																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
SI	203 (23.5)	120 (13.9)	30 (3.5)	510 (59.1)	133	69	1065		863																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
SK	143 (14.2)	93 (9.2)	166 (16.4)	608 (60.2)	96	32	1138		1010																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
TR	24 (1.7)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	1381 (96.6)	24		1453		1429																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
TW	280 (17.2)	61 (3.7)	184 (11.3)	1104 (67.8)	295	3	1927		1629																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
UA	174 (10.0)	26 (1.5)	427 (24.6)	1106 (63.8)	277	26	2036		1733																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
US	56 (4.2)	72 (5.4)	96 (7.3)	1098 (83.1)	30	12	1365		1223																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
UY	85 (8.9)	74 (7.7)	79 (8.3)	717 (75.1)	55		1010		955																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
VE	10 (0.9)	12 (1.1)	29 (2.8)	1002 (95.2)	19	5	1077		1053																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
ZA	99 (3.1)	78 (2.5)	293 (9.2)	2703 (85.2)	94	25	3292		3173																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
N Sum	1020	8082	5100	4022	34074	6891	797	59986																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
N Valid Sum		8082	5100	4022	34074				51278																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>CROSS-TABULATION: The absolute frequencies base on unweighted data. The relative frequencies (row percent) refer to the valid cases (n valid sum), i.e. the total number of cases (n sum) reduced by the number of cases defined as missing data (M).</p> <p>FREQUENCY COUNTS: For country specific variables relative frequencies are calculated in- and excluding missing data (M), i.e. percent on the basis of all cases (sum) and valid percent on basis of the valid cases.</p> <p>DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETERS: For some interval-scaled variables descriptive parameters such as minimum, maximum, and (if appropriate) median and mean are given on the basis of the valid cases.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

6 Variable documentation

(see next page)

Variable, Label**Question Text (Original Language)**

studyno - GESIS Data Archive Study Number

GESIS Data Archive Study number ZA6900 for the ISSP 2016 on 'Role of Government V'.

Study number of the data set producer and archiving number

6900 GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA6900

studyno

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
6900	GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA6900		48720	100.0	100.0
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

version - GESIS Archive version

VERSION AND RELEASE DATE OF THE ARCHIVE DATA SET

This variable identifies the GESIS archive version number of this data set and the corresponding release date, recorded as a string.

The version number is composed of a sequence of three numbers. The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or cases), the minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels), and the third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs are fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

version

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2.0.0 (2018-09-19)			48720	100.0	100.0
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

doi - Digital Object Identifier

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

This variable holds the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for the data set at hand as registered via the DA|RA registration agency for economic and social science data. Each data set version (see the variable 'version') has a unique persistent DOI.

For direct access to the complete archive dissemination package for this study, including new data set versions, the DOI needs to be appended to the resolver service URL:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

In terms of good scientific practice, the DOI is an important element for the correct citation of a data set.

doi

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
doi:10.4232/1.13052			48720	100.0	100.0
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

country - Country ISO 3166 Code (see c_sample for codes for the sample)

ISO Code of the Countries (three digit)

All countries are coded in accordance with the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code.

- 36 AU-Australia
- 56 BE-Belgium
- 152 CL-Chile
- 158 TW-Taiwan
- 191 HR-Croatia
- 203 CZ-Czech Republic
- 208 DK-Denmark
- 246 FI-Finland
- 250 FR-France
- 268 GE-Georgia
- 276 DE-Germany
- 348 HU-Hungary
- 352 IS-Iceland
- 356 IN-India
- 376 IL-Israel
- 392 JP-Japan
- 410 KR-Korea (South)
- 428 LV-Latvia
- 440 LT-Lithuania
- 554 NZ-New Zealand
- 578 NO-Norway
- 608 PH-Philippines
- 643 RU-Russia
- 703 SK-Slovakia
- 705 SI-Slovenia
- 710 ZA-South Africa
- 724 ES-Spain
- 740 SR-Suriname
- 752 SE-Sweden
- 756 CH-Switzerland
- 764 TH-Thailand
- 792 TR-Turkey
- 826 GB-Great Britain and/or United Kingdom
- 840 US-United States
- 862 VE-Venezuela

country

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
36	AU-Australia		1267	2.6	2.6
56	BE-Belgium		1952	4.0	4.0
152	CL-Chile		1416	2.9	2.9
158	TW-Taiwan		1966	4.0	4.0
191	HR-Croatia		1026	2.1	2.1
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1400	2.9	2.9
208	DK-Denmark		1138	2.3	2.3
246	FI-Finland		1186	2.4	2.4
250	FR-France		1501	3.1	3.1
268	GE-Georgia		1487	3.1	3.1
276	DE-Germany		1689	3.5	3.5
348	HU-Hungary		1000	2.1	2.1
352	IS-Iceland		1322	2.7	2.7
356	IN-India		1508	3.1	3.1
376	IL-Israel		1248	2.6	2.6
392	JP-Japan		1611	3.3	3.3
410	KR-Korea (South)		1051	2.2	2.2
428	LV-Latvia		1002	2.1	2.1
440	LT-Lithuania		1006	2.1	2.1
554	NZ-New Zealand		1350	2.8	2.8
578	NO-Norway		1260	2.6	2.6
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.5	2.5
643	RU-Russia		1576	3.2	3.2
703	SK-Slovakia		1150	2.4	2.4
705	SI-Slovenia		1024	2.1	2.1
710	ZA-South Africa		3063	6.3	6.3
724	ES-Spain		1834	3.8	3.8
740	SR-Suriname		1273	2.6	2.6
752	SE-Sweden		1140	2.3	2.3
756	CH-Switzerland		1066	2.2	2.2
764	TH-Thailand		1475	3.0	3.0
792	TR-Turkey		1535	3.2	3.2
826	GB-Great Britain and/or United Kingdom		1563	3.2	3.2
840	US-United States		1390	2.9	2.9
862	VE-Venezuela		1045	2.1	2.1
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

c_sample - Country/ Sample ISO 3166 Code (see country for codes for whole nation states)

Country/ Sample (see the variable 'country' for codes for whole nation states).

To indicate the subsamples within the ISSP countries a code on the basis of ISO 3166 was constructed. For all countries without subsamples the three digit ISO 3166 Code (as in the variable 'country') was used.

For those with subsamples a five digit numeric code is used. The first three-digits are based on the original ISO code and indicate the country. The following two-digit numeric appendices (01, 02, 03) indicate the subsamples.

- 36 AU-Australia
- 152 CL-Chile
- 158 TW-Taiwan
- 191 HR-Croatia
- 203 CZ-Czech Republic
- 208 DK-Denmark
- 246 FI-Finland
- 250 FR-France
- 268 GE-Georgia
- 348 HU-Hungary
- 352 IS-Iceland
- 356 IN-India
- 392 JP-Japan
- 410 KR-Korea (South)
- 428 LV-Latvia
- 440 LT-Lithuania
- 554 NZ-New Zealand
- 578 NO-Norway
- 608 PH-Philippines
- 643 RU-Russia
- 703 SK-Slovakia
- 705 SI-Slovenia
- 710 ZA-South Africa
- 724 ES-Spain
- 740 SR-Suriname
- 752 SE-Sweden
- 756 CH-Switzerland
- 764 TH-Thailand
- 792 TR-Turkey
- 840 US-United States
- 862 VE-Venezuela
- 5601 BE-FLA-Belgium/ Flanders
- 5602 BE-WAL-Belgium/ Wallonia
- 5603 BE-BRU-Belgium/ Brussels
- 27601 DE-W-Germany-West
- 27602 DE-E-Germany-East
- 37601 IL-Jews
- 37602 IL-Arabs
- 82601 GB-GBN-Great Britain

c_sample

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
36	AU-Australia		1267	2.6	2.6
152	CL-Chile		1416	2.9	2.9
158	TW-Taiwan		1966	4.0	4.0
191	HR-Croatia		1026	2.1	2.1
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1400	2.9	2.9
208	DK-Denmark		1138	2.3	2.3
246	FI-Finland		1186	2.4	2.4
250	FR-France		1501	3.1	3.1
268	GE-Georgia		1487	3.1	3.1
348	HU-Hungary		1000	2.1	2.1
352	IS-Iceland		1322	2.7	2.7
356	IN-India		1508	3.1	3.1
392	JP-Japan		1611	3.3	3.3
410	KR-Korea (South)		1051	2.2	2.2
428	LV-Latvia		1002	2.1	2.1
440	LT-Lithuania		1006	2.1	2.1
554	NZ-New Zealand		1350	2.8	2.8
578	NO-Norway		1260	2.6	2.6
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.5	2.5
643	RU-Russia		1576	3.2	3.2
703	SK-Slovakia		1150	2.4	2.4
705	SI-Slovenia		1024	2.1	2.1
710	ZA-South Africa		3063	6.3	6.3
724	ES-Spain		1834	3.8	3.8
740	SR-Suriname		1273	2.6	2.6
752	SE-Sweden		1140	2.3	2.3
756	CH-Switzerland		1066	2.2	2.2
764	TH-Thailand		1475	3.0	3.0
792	TR-Turkey		1535	3.2	3.2
840	US-United States		1390	2.9	2.9
862	VE-Venezuela		1045	2.1	2.1
5601	BE-FLA-Belgium/ Flanders		792	1.6	1.6
5602	BE-WAL-Belgium/ Wallonia		641	1.3	1.3
5603	BE-BRU-Belgium/ Brussels		519	1.1	1.1
27601	DE-W-Germany-West		1111	2.3	2.3
27602	DE-E-Germany-East		578	1.2	1.2
37601	IL-Jews		1025	2.1	2.1
37602	IL-Arabs		223	0.5	0.5
82601	GB-GBN-Great Britain		1563	3.2	3.2
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

c_alphan - Country Prefix ISO 3166 Code - alphanumeric

Sample Prefix ISO 3166 Code - Alphanumeric

ISO 3166 Country/ Sample Prefix

This alphanumerical country sample identification variable c_alphan includes country codes that are based on ISO 3166.

All countries are coded in accordance with the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code, if available. ISO 3166-2 is applied for the UK's subsample Great Britain (GB-GBN).

For examining subsamples from Belgium (Flanders/ Wallonia/ Brussels), Germany (East/ West) and Israel (Jewish/ Arab population) the variable 'c_sample' can be used as a flag variable.

This alphanumerical sample identification variable c_alphan is used for the frequency tables and cross tabulations shown in the Variable Report:

AU = Australia

BE = Belgium

CH = Switzerland

CL = Chile

CZ = Czech Republic

DE = Germany

DK = Denmark

ES = Spain

FI = Finland

FR = France

GB-GBN = Great Britain

GE = Georgia

HR = Croatia

HU = Hungary

IL = Israel

IN = India

IS = Iceland

JP = Japan

KR = Korea (South)

LT = Lithuania

LV = Latvia

NO = Norway

NZ = New Zealand

PH = Philippines

RU = Russia

SE = Sweden

SI = Slovenia

SK = Slovakia

SR = Suriname

TH = Thailand

TR = Turkey

TW = Taiwan

US = United States

VE = Venezuela

ZA = South Africa

c_alphan

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
AU			1267	2.6	2.6
BE			1952	4.0	4.0
CH			1066	2.2	2.2
CL			1416	2.9	2.9
CZ			1400	2.9	2.9
DE			1689	3.5	3.5
DK			1138	2.3	2.3
ES			1834	3.8	3.8
FI			1186	2.4	2.4
FR			1501	3.1	3.1
GB-GBN			1563	3.2	3.2
GE			1487	3.1	3.1
HR			1026	2.1	2.1
HU			1000	2.1	2.1
IL			1248	2.6	2.6
IN			1508	3.1	3.1
IS			1322	2.7	2.7
JP			1611	3.3	3.3
KR			1051	2.2	2.2
LT			1006	2.1	2.1
LV			1002	2.1	2.1
NO			1260	2.6	2.6
NZ			1350	2.8	2.8
PH			1200	2.5	2.5
RU			1576	3.2	3.2
SE			1140	2.3	2.3
SI			1024	2.1	2.1
SK			1150	2.4	2.4
SR			1273	2.6	2.6
TH			1475	3.0	3.0
TR			1535	3.2	3.2
TW			1966	4.0	4.0
US			1390	2.9	2.9
VE			1045	2.1	2.1
ZA			3063	6.3	6.3
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		48720		

v1 - Q1 Obey laws without exception

Q1

In general, would you say that people should obey the law without exception, or are there exceptional occasions on which people should follow their consciences even if it means breaking the law?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Obey the law without exception
- 2 Follow conscience on occasions
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v1 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v1	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
AU	489 (40.6)	716 (59.4)	42	20	1267	1205	
BE	762 (43.4)	992 (56.6)	197	1	1952	1754	
CH	259 (25.6)	752 (74.4)	54	1	1066	1011	
CL	834 (62.5)	501 (37.5)	58	23	1416	1335	
CZ	728 (56.3)	565 (43.7)	91	16	1400	1293	
DE	589 (39.9)	888 (60.1)	131	81	1689	1477	
DK	577 (52.1)	530 (47.9)	27	4	1138	1107	
ES	1200 (67.0)	592 (33.0)	36	6	1834	1792	
FI	469 (42.1)	645 (57.9)	63	9	1186	1114	
FR	336 (24.2)	1051 (75.8)	61	53	1501	1387	
GB-GBN	731 (50.4)	719 (49.6)	84	29	1563	1450	
GE	1042 (81.9)	230 (18.1)	207	8	1487	1272	
HR	414 (42.1)	570 (57.9)	42		1026	984	
HU	517 (54.1)	439 (45.9)	9	35	1000	956	
IL	750 (61.8)	463 (38.2)	22	13	1248	1213	
IN	975 (68.1)	456 (31.9)	77		1508	1431	
IS	504 (40.4)	744 (59.6)	67	7	1322	1248	
JP	472 (34.4)	901 (65.6)	232	6	1611	1373	
KR	519 (50.1)	517 (49.9)	15		1051	1036	
LT	356 (38.9)	560 (61.1)	90		1006	916	
LV	366 (39.3)	566 (60.7)	70		1002	932	
NO	656 (53.9)	560 (46.1)	30	14	1260	1216	
NZ	415 (32.4)	864 (67.6)		71	1350	1279	
PH	695 (59.9)	466 (40.1)	36	3	1200	1161	
RU	819 (56.5)	631 (43.5)	126		1576	1450	
SE	400 (36.6)	693 (63.4)	27	20	1140	1093	
SI	409 (42.0)	565 (58.0)	49	1	1024	974	
SK	659 (61.0)	421 (39.0)	56	14	1150	1080	
SR	664 (68.8)	301 (31.2)	237	71	1273	965	
TH	1002 (77.9)	284 (22.1)	183	6	1475	1286	
TR	765 (51.4)	724 (48.6)	34	12	1535	1489	
TW	1066 (55.8)	843 (44.2)	57		1966	1909	
US	568 (41.7)	795 (58.3)	16	11	1390	1363	
VE	889 (87.9)	122 (12.1)	34		1045	1011	
ZA	2091 (72.3)	802 (27.7)	156	14	3063	2893	
N Sum	23987	21468	2716	549	48720		
N Valid Sum	23987	21468				45455	

v2 - Q2a Public protest meetings

Q2

There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose. Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q2a

Organising public meetings to protest against the government.

- 1 Definitely allowed
- 2 Probably allowed
- 3 Probably not allowed
- 4 Definitely not allowed
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v2 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v2	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	801 (65.7)	329 (27.0)	63 (5.2)	26 (2.1)	22	26	1267	1219	
BE	1034 (58.2)	556 (31.3)	96 (5.4)	90 (5.1)	166	10	1952	1776	
CH	374 (36.5)	400 (39.0)	180 (17.5)	72 (7.0)	36	4	1066	1026	
CL	383 (29.5)	546 (42.1)	210 (16.2)	159 (12.2)	87	31	1416	1298	
CZ	552 (41.0)	592 (44.0)	175 (13.0)	26 (1.9)	45	10	1400	1345	
DE	841 (53.0)	631 (39.7)	74 (4.7)	42 (2.6)	75	26	1689	1588	
DK	804 (73.6)	243 (22.2)	25 (2.3)	21 (1.9)	40	5	1138	1093	
ES	1030 (58.3)	557 (31.5)	100 (5.7)	80 (4.5)	60	7	1834	1767	
FI	612 (56.8)	297 (27.6)	113 (10.5)	55 (5.1)	101	8	1186	1077	
FR	851 (61.7)	398 (28.9)	83 (6.0)	47 (3.4)	67	55	1501	1379	
GB-GBN	866 (58.0)	479 (32.1)	101 (6.8)	46 (3.1)	42	29	1563	1492	
GE	419 (34.8)	542 (45.0)	149 (12.4)	94 (7.8)	283		1487	1204	
HR	546 (53.9)	322 (31.8)	67 (6.6)	78 (7.7)	10	3	1026	1013	
HU	395 (40.3)	426 (43.4)	91 (9.3)	69 (7.0)	2	17	1000	981	
IL	679 (56.2)	374 (30.9)	85 (7.0)	71 (5.9)	29	10	1248	1209	
IN	715 (49.1)	521 (35.8)	140 (9.6)	80 (5.5)	52		1508	1456	
IS	966 (76.7)	249 (19.8)	24 (1.9)	20 (1.6)	33	30	1322	1259	
JP	560 (41.6)	616 (45.8)	133 (9.9)	37 (2.7)	244	21	1611	1346	
KR	348 (33.8)	480 (46.6)	128 (12.4)	75 (7.3)	20		1051	1031	
LT	440 (45.7)	371 (38.5)	88 (9.1)	64 (6.6)	43		1006	963	
LV	374 (39.6)	364 (38.5)	124 (13.1)	83 (8.8)	57		1002	945	
NO	889 (74.3)	267 (22.3)	31 (2.6)	10 (0.8)	31	32	1260	1197	
NZ	967 (73.3)	260 (19.7)	66 (5.0)	27 (2.0)		30	1350	1320	
PH	200 (16.9)	461 (38.9)	282 (23.8)	241 (20.4)	16		1200	1184	
RU	289 (20.2)	705 (49.4)	306 (21.4)	128 (9.0)	148		1576	1428	
SE	850 (79.3)	190 (17.7)	20 (1.9)	12 (1.1)	53	15	1140	1072	
SI	241 (25.0)	617 (63.9)	86 (8.9)	21 (2.2)	59		1024	965	
SK	411 (39.4)	417 (39.9)	162 (15.5)	54 (5.2)	93	13	1150	1044	
SR	539 (55.2)	256 (26.2)	84 (8.6)	97 (9.9)	206	91	1273	976	
TH	366 (27.2)	479 (35.6)	302 (22.5)	197 (14.7)	127	4	1475	1344	
TR	377 (26.3)	504 (35.2)	277 (19.3)	275 (19.2)	15	87	1535	1433	
TW	676 (36.6)	792 (42.9)	271 (14.7)	106 (5.7)	121		1966	1845	
US	709 (52.2)	401 (29.5)	165 (12.1)	84 (6.2)	20	11	1390	1359	
VE	336 (33.5)	288 (28.7)	177 (17.6)	203 (20.2)	41		1045	1004	
ZA	979 (32.6)	1344 (44.7)	401 (13.3)	282 (9.4)	49	8	3063	3006	
N Sum	21419	16274	4879	3072	2493	583	48720		
N Valid Sum	21419	16274	4879	3072			45644		

v3 - Q2b Protest demonstrations

Q2

There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose. Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q2b

Organising protest marches and demonstrations.

- 1 Definitely allowed
- 2 Probably allowed
- 3 Probably not allowed
- 4 Definitely not allowed
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v3 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v3	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AU	501 (42.5)	375 (31.8)	182 (15.4)	120 (10.2)	21	68	1267	1178	
BE	950 (53.9)	506 (28.7)	144 (8.2)	161 (9.1)	181	10	1952	1761	
CH	347 (33.7)	427 (41.5)	174 (16.9)	82 (8.0)	32	4	1066	1030	
CL	363 (27.9)	534 (41.1)	229 (17.6)	174 (13.4)	82	34	1416	1300	
CZ	437 (32.8)	572 (43.0)	271 (20.4)	51 (3.8)	54	15	1400	1331	
DE	749 (48.5)	670 (43.4)	87 (5.6)	37 (2.4)	82	64	1689	1543	
DK	694 (64.0)	289 (26.7)	66 (6.1)	35 (3.2)	49	5	1138	1084	
ES	1033 (58.6)	559 (31.7)	94 (5.3)	77 (4.4)	62	9	1834	1763	
FI	612 (56.2)	342 (31.4)	75 (6.9)	60 (5.5)	78	19	1186	1089	
FR	772 (56.4)	416 (30.4)	106 (7.7)	76 (5.5)	60	71	1501	1370	
GB-GBN	618 (42.7)	505 (34.9)	215 (14.9)	108 (7.5)	42	75	1563	1446	
GE	326 (27.5)	515 (43.5)	188 (15.9)	156 (13.2)	302		1487	1185	
HR	426 (42.3)	304 (30.2)	154 (15.3)	122 (12.1)	13	7	1026	1006	
HU	388 (39.6)	404 (41.2)	112 (11.4)	76 (7.8)	1	19	1000	980	
IL	658 (54.7)	344 (28.6)	124 (10.3)	78 (6.5)	32	12	1248	1204	
IN	611 (42.3)	483 (33.4)	222 (15.4)	129 (8.9)	63		1508	1445	
IS	855 (69.6)	278 (22.6)	53 (4.3)	43 (3.5)	42	51	1322	1229	
JP	458 (34.4)	586 (44.0)	214 (16.1)	74 (5.6)	257	22	1611	1332	
KR	180 (17.5)	470 (45.7)	234 (22.8)	144 (14.0)	23		1051	1028	
LT	390 (40.4)	400 (41.5)	173 (17.9)	2 (0.2)	41		1006	965	
LV	339 (35.7)	359 (37.8)	147 (15.5)	104 (11.0)	53		1002	949	
NO	780 (66.3)	324 (27.6)	52 (4.4)	20 (1.7)	29	55	1260	1176	
NZ	759 (57.9)	368 (28.1)	124 (9.5)	60 (4.6)		39	1350	1311	
PH	161 (13.6)	408 (34.4)	339 (28.6)	278 (23.4)	14		1200	1186	
RU	260 (18.4)	630 (44.6)	364 (25.8)	157 (11.1)	165		1576	1411	
SE	759 (71.1)	256 (24.0)	27 (2.5)	25 (2.3)	48	25	1140	1067	
SI	216 (22.4)	622 (64.5)	112 (11.6)	15 (1.6)	56	3	1024	965	
SK	399 (38.3)	408 (39.1)	183 (17.5)	53 (5.1)	92	15	1150	1043	
SR	475 (49.2)	262 (27.1)	102 (10.6)	127 (13.1)	208	99	1273	966	
TH	290 (22.1)	427 (32.6)	336 (25.6)	257 (19.6)	141	24	1475	1310	
TR	341 (23.9)	444 (31.1)	317 (22.2)	327 (22.9)	19	87	1535	1429	
TW	414 (22.5)	708 (38.5)	501 (27.2)	217 (11.8)	126		1966	1840	
US	686 (50.4)	430 (31.6)	153 (11.2)	93 (6.8)	18	10	1390	1362	
VE	346 (34.5)	280 (27.9)	173 (17.2)	205 (20.4)	41		1045	1004	
ZA	867 (28.9)	1237 (41.3)	541 (18.1)	352 (11.7)	45	21	3063	2997	
N Sum	18460	16142	6588	4095	2572	863	48720		
N Valid Sum	18460	16142	6588	4095			45285		

v4 - Q3a Revolutionaries: hold public meetings

Q3

There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider people who want to overthrow the government by revolution. Do you think such people should be allowed to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q3a

...hold public meetings to express their views?

- 1 Definitely allowed
- 2 Probably allowed
- 3 Probably not allowed
- 4 Definitely not allowed
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v4 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v4	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	239 (19.8)	344 (28.4)	249 (20.6)	378 (31.2)	39	18	1267	1210	
BE	447 (25.9)	510 (29.6)	312 (18.1)	456 (26.4)	222	5	1952	1725	
CH	214 (20.9)	367 (35.9)	265 (25.9)	177 (17.3)	37	6	1066	1023	
CL	276 (21.3)	513 (39.7)	288 (22.3)	216 (16.7)	89	34	1416	1293	
CZ	298 (22.6)	541 (41.1)	325 (24.7)	153 (11.6)	70	13	1400	1317	
DE	440 (28.1)	619 (39.5)	324 (20.7)	185 (11.8)	98	23	1689	1568	
DK	377 (35.3)	335 (31.4)	155 (14.5)	201 (18.8)	58	12	1138	1068	
ES	395 (23.1)	443 (25.9)	348 (20.4)	524 (30.6)	107	17	1834	1710	
FI	199 (18.4)	209 (19.4)	273 (25.3)	399 (36.9)	94	12	1186	1080	
FR	416 (30.3)	457 (33.3)	246 (17.9)	255 (18.6)	86	41	1501	1374	
GB-GBN	310 (20.7)	440 (29.4)	336 (22.5)	409 (27.4)	47	21	1563	1495	
GE	297 (24.9)	536 (44.9)	231 (19.4)	129 (10.8)	294		1487	1193	
HR	277 (27.5)	281 (27.8)	215 (21.3)	236 (23.4)	14	3	1026	1009	
HU	194 (20.5)	353 (37.3)	230 (24.3)	170 (18.0)	3	50	1000	947	
IL	248 (21.1)	310 (26.3)	218 (18.5)	402 (34.1)	47	23	1248	1178	
IN	660 (46.8)	453 (32.1)	162 (11.5)	136 (9.6)	97		1508	1411	
IS	546 (43.8)	421 (33.8)	148 (11.9)	132 (10.6)	57	18	1322	1247	
JP	301 (22.5)	602 (45.0)	299 (22.4)	135 (10.1)	252	22	1611	1337	
KR	140 (13.7)	361 (35.4)	267 (26.2)	253 (24.8)	30		1051	1021	
LT	230 (24.5)	313 (33.4)	211 (22.5)	183 (19.5)	69		1006	937	
LV	104 (11.1)	179 (19.1)	294 (31.3)	362 (38.6)	63		1002	939	
NO	336 (28.5)	362 (30.7)	211 (17.9)	270 (22.9)	59	22	1260	1179	
NZ	415 (31.3)	467 (35.3)	256 (19.3)	186 (14.0)	26		1350	1324	
PH	319 (26.8)	533 (44.8)	186 (15.6)	153 (12.8)	9		1200	1191	
RU	80 (5.7)	303 (21.7)	529 (37.9)	482 (34.6)	182		1576	1394	
SE	411 (38.0)	348 (32.1)	141 (13.0)	183 (16.9)	49	8	1140	1083	
SI	59 (6.1)	305 (31.4)	357 (36.8)	249 (25.7)	54		1024	970	
SK	294 (28.5)	377 (36.5)	254 (24.6)	108 (10.5)	103	14	1150	1033	
SR	447 (46.5)	283 (29.4)	119 (12.4)	112 (11.7)	222	90	1273	961	
TH	436 (31.8)	506 (36.9)	243 (17.7)	186 (13.6)	101	3	1475	1371	
TR	377 (26.3)	455 (31.7)	288 (20.1)	316 (22.0)	16	83	1535	1436	
TW	402 (21.8)	633 (34.3)	419 (22.7)	392 (21.2)	120		1966	1846	
US	669 (49.1)	375 (27.5)	168 (12.3)	151 (11.1)	18	9	1390	1363	
VE	409 (40.5)	303 (30.0)	167 (16.5)	132 (13.1)	34		1045	1011	
ZA	1113 (36.9)	1274 (42.3)	378 (12.5)	250 (8.3)	36	12	3063	3015	
N Sum	12375	15111	9112	8661	2876	585	48720		
N Valid Sum	12375	15111	9112	8661			45259		

v5 - Q3b Revolutionaries: publish books

Q3

There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider people who want to overthrow the government by revolution. Do you think such people should be allowed to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q3b

...publish books expressing their views?

- 1 Definitely allowed
- 2 Probably allowed
- 3 Probably not allowed
- 4 Definitely not allowed
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v5 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v5	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	249 (21.5)	419 (36.1)	246 (21.2)	246 (21.2)	48	59	1267	1160	
BE	605 (35.8)	567 (33.6)	255 (15.1)	263 (15.6)	249	13	1952	1690	
CH	254 (25.0)	428 (42.0)	217 (21.3)	119 (11.7)	40	8	1066	1018	
CL	344 (26.7)	578 (44.9)	231 (18.0)	133 (10.3)	95	35	1416	1286	
CZ	295 (23.3)	503 (39.8)	314 (24.8)	152 (12.0)	111	25	1400	1264	
DE	455 (29.9)	647 (42.5)	270 (17.7)	151 (9.9)	103	63	1689	1523	
DK	447 (42.3)	363 (34.3)	122 (11.5)	125 (11.8)	69	12	1138	1057	
ES	496 (29.1)	558 (32.7)	277 (16.2)	374 (21.9)	108	21	1834	1705	
FI	274 (26.2)	313 (29.9)	248 (23.7)	212 (20.2)	112	27	1186	1047	
FR	501 (37.4)	529 (39.5)	155 (11.6)	153 (11.4)	84	79	1501	1338	
GB-GBN	309 (21.6)	499 (34.9)	334 (23.4)	286 (20.0)	64	71	1563	1428	
GE	287 (25.2)	480 (42.2)	245 (21.5)	126 (11.1)	349		1487	1138	
HR	365 (36.2)	424 (42.0)	114 (11.3)	106 (10.5)	13	4	1026	1009	
HU	176 (18.8)	324 (34.6)	242 (25.9)	194 (20.7)	5	59	1000	936	
IL	305 (26.4)	327 (28.3)	223 (19.3)	302 (26.1)	59	32	1248	1157	
IN	618 (44.1)	484 (34.5)	188 (13.4)	111 (7.9)	107		1508	1401	
IS	533 (44.6)	425 (35.6)	141 (11.8)	96 (8.0)	71	56	1322	1195	
JP	369 (28.0)	647 (49.2)	215 (16.3)	85 (6.5)	272	23	1611	1316	
KR	169 (16.5)	431 (42.0)	246 (24.0)	179 (17.5)	26		1051	1025	
LT	218 (23.2)	411 (43.7)	178 (18.9)	134 (14.2)	65		1006	941	
LV	138 (14.7)	331 (35.3)	213 (22.7)	256 (27.3)	64		1002	938	
NO	430 (38.1)	441 (39.1)	161 (14.3)	97 (8.6)	72	59	1260	1129	
NZ	411 (31.4)	549 (42.0)	218 (16.7)	130 (9.9)		42	1350	1308	
PH	289 (24.3)	616 (51.9)	185 (15.6)	97 (8.2)	12	1	1200	1187	
RU	93 (6.8)	337 (24.7)	497 (36.4)	440 (32.2)	209		1576	1367	
SE	492 (46.9)	370 (35.2)	100 (9.5)	88 (8.4)	68	22	1140	1050	
SI	102 (10.5)	554 (57.1)	199 (20.5)	115 (11.9)	54		1024	970	
SK	293 (28.7)	383 (37.5)	238 (23.3)	108 (10.6)	113	15	1150	1022	
SR	338 (37.1)	290 (31.8)	158 (17.3)	126 (13.8)	239	122	1273	912	
TH	396 (29.9)	479 (36.2)	272 (20.5)	178 (13.4)	138	12	1475	1325	
TR	380 (26.5)	392 (27.4)	322 (22.5)	339 (23.7)	17	85	1535	1433	
TW	593 (32.3)	896 (48.7)	225 (12.2)	124 (6.7)	128		1966	1838	
US	719 (52.8)	418 (30.7)	132 (9.7)	92 (6.8)	18	11	1390	1361	
VE	440 (44.4)	269 (27.2)	122 (12.3)	159 (16.1)	55		1045	990	
ZA	955 (32.1)	1296 (43.5)	491 (16.5)	234 (7.9)	73	14	3063	2976	
N Sum	13338	16978	7994	6130	3310	970	48720		
N Valid Sum	13338	16978	7994	6130			44440		

v6 - Q4 Worse type of justice error

Q4

All systems of justice make mistakes, but which do you think is worse...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Convict an innocent person
- 2 Let a guilty person go free
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v6 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v6	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
AU	756 (68.7)	345 (31.3)	146	20	1267	1101	
BE	1093 (66.2)	558 (33.8)	295	6	1952	1651	
CH	729 (78.2)	203 (21.8)	129	5	1066	932	
CL	751 (56.3)	582 (43.7)	64	19	1416	1333	
CZ	1017 (82.0)	224 (18.0)	131	28	1400	1241	
DE	1084 (75.6)	349 (24.4)	241	15	1689	1433	
DK	898 (84.2)	168 (15.8)	60	12	1138	1066	
ES	1205 (72.2)	465 (27.8)	124	40	1834	1670	
FI	766 (73.4)	277 (26.6)	129	14	1186	1043	
FR	950 (73.9)	335 (26.1)	196	20	1501	1285	
GB-GBN	854 (69.6)	373 (30.4)	292	44	1563	1227	
GE	1173 (88.1)	159 (11.9)	155		1487	1332	
HR	687 (74.8)	232 (25.2)	107		1026	919	
HU	570 (62.1)	348 (37.9)	8	74	1000	918	
IL	888 (80.2)	219 (19.8)	76	65	1248	1107	
IN	702 (52.9)	626 (47.1)	166	14	1508	1328	
IS	991 (87.2)	145 (12.8)	180	6	1322	1136	
JP	979 (73.9)	345 (26.1)	277	10	1611	1324	
KR	594 (59.5)	405 (40.5)	52		1051	999	
LT	664 (73.7)	237 (26.3)	105		1006	901	
LV	678 (77.0)	203 (23.0)	121		1002	881	
NO	1031 (86.6)	160 (13.4)	55	14	1260	1191	
NZ	788 (72.0)	307 (28.0)		255	1350	1095	
PH	715 (67.6)	343 (32.4)	138	4	1200	1058	
RU	893 (65.1)	478 (34.9)	205		1576	1371	
SE	792 (76.0)	250 (24.0)	80	18	1140	1042	
SI	672 (79.6)	172 (20.4)	180		1024	844	
SK	784 (79.4)	203 (20.6)	150	13	1150	987	
SR	599 (58.2)	431 (41.8)	169	74	1273	1030	
TH	674 (60.7)	437 (39.3)	313	51	1475	1111	
TR	880 (65.0)	473 (35.0)	120	62	1535	1353	
TW	787 (46.2)	915 (53.8)	264		1966	1702	
US	1036 (78.1)	291 (21.9)	49	14	1390	1327	
VE	678 (70.8)	279 (29.2)	88		1045	957	
ZA	1214 (47.0)	1367 (53.0)	210	272	3063	2581	
N Sum	29572	12904	5075	1169	48720		
N Valid Sum	29572	12904				42476	

v7 - Q5a Government and economy: cuts in governments spending

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5a

Cuts in government spending.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v7 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v7	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	260 (21.6)	438 (36.4)	260 (21.6)	173 (14.4)	71 (5.9)	38	27	1267	1202	
BE	721 (39.5)	627 (34.4)	280 (15.3)	132 (7.2)	65 (3.6)	120	7	1952	1825	
CH	82 (8.2)	429 (43.1)	268 (26.9)	194 (19.5)	23 (2.3)	68	2	1066	996	
CL	372 (28.1)	525 (39.6)	272 (20.5)	128 (9.7)	28 (2.1)	67	24	1416	1325	
CZ	239 (17.9)	515 (38.5)	367 (27.4)	178 (13.3)	39 (2.9)	54	8	1400	1338	
DE	337 (21.5)	571 (36.5)	389 (24.9)	166 (10.6)	101 (6.5)	112	13	1689	1564	
DK	193 (17.8)	290 (26.7)	196 (18.0)	278 (25.6)	129 (11.9)	28	24	1138	1086	
ES	277 (16.1)	528 (30.8)	242 (14.1)	465 (27.1)	205 (11.9)	106	11	1834	1717	
FI	127 (11.6)	356 (32.4)	228 (20.7)	275 (25.0)	113 (10.3)	72	15	1186	1099	
FR	1035 (71.3)	259 (17.8)	79 (5.4)	46 (3.2)	33 (2.3)	18	31	1501	1452	
GB-GBN	130 (8.9)	335 (22.9)	402 (27.5)	425 (29.0)	172 (11.7)	44	55	1563	1464	
GE	668 (50.4)	528 (39.8)	95 (7.2)	24 (1.8)	10 (0.8)	162		1487	1325	
HR	736 (71.9)	235 (22.9)	31 (3.0)	13 (1.3)	9 (0.9)	2		1026	1024	
HU	408 (41.8)	383 (39.2)	138 (14.1)	36 (3.7)	11 (1.1)	2	22	1000	976	
IL	497 (41.0)	495 (40.8)	160 (13.2)	49 (4.0)	12 (1.0)	28	7	1248	1213	
IN	659 (45.3)	568 (39.0)	181 (12.4)	31 (2.1)	16 (1.1)	53		1508	1455	
IS	227 (18.4)	397 (32.1)	345 (27.9)	202 (16.4)	64 (5.2)	62	25	1322	1235	
JP	698 (48.8)	362 (25.3)	291 (20.3)	55 (3.8)	25 (1.7)	161	19	1611	1431	
KR	130 (12.5)	402 (38.7)	316 (30.4)	150 (14.5)	40 (3.9)	13		1051	1038	
LT	504 (51.0)	375 (38.0)	73 (7.4)	31 (3.1)	5 (0.5)	18		1006	988	
LV	564 (58.3)	298 (30.8)	69 (7.1)	30 (3.1)	7 (0.7)	34		1002	968	
NO	200 (16.7)	503 (41.9)	281 (23.4)	157 (13.1)	60 (5.0)	36	23	1260	1201	
NZ	196 (15.7)	397 (31.7)	374 (29.9)	216 (17.3)	69 (5.5)	1	97	1350	1252	
PH	225 (18.8)	535 (44.7)	142 (11.9)	263 (22.0)	31 (2.6)	3	1	1200	1196	
RU	319 (22.0)	490 (33.9)	356 (24.6)	225 (15.5)	57 (3.9)	129		1576	1447	
SE	125 (12.0)	305 (29.4)	290 (27.9)	209 (20.1)	109 (10.5)	78	24	1140	1038	
SI	241 (24.6)	427 (43.7)	156 (16.0)	135 (13.8)	19 (1.9)	46		1024	978	
SK	594 (53.0)	375 (33.5)	110 (9.8)	33 (2.9)	9 (0.8)	26	3	1150	1121	
SR	531 (49.7)	386 (36.1)	81 (7.6)	49 (4.6)	21 (2.0)	111	94	1273	1068	
TH	374 (27.6)	761 (56.2)	131 (9.7)	73 (5.4)	15 (1.1)	118	3	1475	1354	
TR	243 (16.4)	567 (38.3)	293 (19.8)	295 (19.9)	83 (5.6)	14	40	1535	1481	
TW	363 (19.8)	994 (54.1)	107 (5.8)	335 (18.2)	38 (2.1)	129		1966	1837	
US	413 (30.0)	471 (34.3)	294 (21.4)	143 (10.4)	54 (3.9)	7	8	1390	1375	
VE	383 (37.7)	404 (39.7)	133 (13.1)	85 (8.4)	12 (1.2)	28		1045	1017	
ZA	1083 (35.8)	1145 (37.9)	302 (10.0)	423 (14.0)	69 (2.3)	27	14	3063	3022	
N Sum	14154	16676	7732	5722	1824	2015	597	48720		
N Valid Sum	14154	16676	7732	5722	1824				46108	

v8 - Q5b Government and economy: financing projects for new jobs

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5b

Government financing of projects to create new jobs.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v8 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v8	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	407 (33.1)	655 (53.3)	116 (9.4)	39 (3.2)	12 (1.0)	9	29	1267	1229	
BE	812 (43.4)	786 (42.1)	176 (9.4)	71 (3.8)	24 (1.3)	76	7	1952	1869	
CH	162 (15.7)	643 (62.4)	140 (13.6)	78 (7.6)	7 (0.7)	35	1	1066	1030	
CL	371 (27.7)	734 (54.8)	180 (13.4)	48 (3.6)	7 (0.5)	51	25	1416	1340	
CZ	284 (21.0)	661 (48.9)	283 (20.9)	105 (7.8)	20 (1.5)	37	10	1400	1353	
DE	347 (22.0)	751 (47.7)	286 (18.2)	145 (9.2)	45 (2.9)	90	25	1689	1574	
DK	295 (26.8)	556 (50.5)	133 (12.1)	92 (8.4)	24 (2.2)	14	24	1138	1100	
ES	982 (54.6)	744 (41.4)	42 (2.3)	24 (1.3)	6 (0.3)	26	10	1834	1798	
FI	204 (18.7)	626 (57.3)	193 (17.7)	58 (5.3)	12 (1.1)	79	14	1186	1093	
FR	692 (48.3)	478 (33.3)	155 (10.8)	80 (5.6)	29 (2.0)	18	49	1501	1434	
GB-GBN	389 (26.2)	884 (59.6)	155 (10.5)	46 (3.1)	8 (0.5)	30	51	1563	1482	
GE	728 (53.3)	581 (42.5)	49 (3.6)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	121		1487	1366	
HR	682 (66.6)	286 (27.9)	27 (2.6)	19 (1.9)	10 (1.0)	1	1	1026	1024	
HU	485 (49.0)	394 (39.8)	94 (9.5)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	1	9	1000	990	
IL	557 (45.7)	479 (39.3)	157 (12.9)	20 (1.6)	5 (0.4)	18	12	1248	1218	
IN	670 (46.0)	568 (39.0)	164 (11.3)	43 (3.0)	10 (0.7)	53		1508	1455	
IS	402 (31.2)	615 (47.8)	203 (15.8)	47 (3.7)	20 (1.6)	17	18	1322	1287	
JP	430 (29.9)	538 (37.4)	362 (25.2)	66 (4.6)	43 (3.0)	156	16	1611	1439	
KR	398 (38.1)	492 (47.1)	122 (11.7)	22 (2.1)	10 (1.0)	7		1051	1044	
LT	296 (30.3)	457 (46.8)	142 (14.5)	64 (6.6)	18 (1.8)	29		1006	977	
LV	541 (54.8)	398 (40.3)	23 (2.3)	24 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	14		1002	988	
NO	374 (30.5)	706 (57.5)	107 (8.7)	32 (2.6)	9 (0.7)	13	19	1260	1228	
NZ	419 (31.9)	718 (54.6)	152 (11.6)	20 (1.5)	6 (0.5)	1	34	1350	1315	
PH	400 (33.3)	683 (56.9)	67 (5.6)	47 (3.9)	3 (0.3)			1200	1200	
RU	501 (33.1)	587 (38.7)	218 (14.4)	156 (10.3)	53 (3.5)	61		1576	1515	
SE	168 (15.7)	553 (51.7)	222 (20.8)	103 (9.6)	23 (2.2)	54	17	1140	1069	
SI	258 (25.9)	564 (56.6)	105 (10.5)	57 (5.7)	13 (1.3)	27		1024	997	
SK	410 (36.8)	482 (43.2)	175 (15.7)	40 (3.6)	8 (0.7)	30	5	1150	1115	
SR	489 (45.9)	458 (43.0)	79 (7.4)	22 (2.1)	18 (1.7)	106	101	1273	1066	
TH	388 (28.3)	830 (60.6)	106 (7.7)	37 (2.7)	9 (0.7)	100	5	1475	1370	
TR	419 (28.0)	647 (43.2)	292 (19.5)	123 (8.2)	16 (1.1)	11	27	1535	1497	
TW	555 (29.5)	1130 (60.1)	53 (2.8)	124 (6.6)	18 (1.0)	86		1966	1880	
US	481 (35.0)	681 (49.6)	135 (9.8)	56 (4.1)	21 (1.5)	8	8	1390	1374	
VE	500 (48.1)	434 (41.7)	53 (5.1)	43 (4.1)	10 (1.0)	5		1045	1040	
ZA	1217 (40.2)	1417 (46.8)	253 (8.4)	123 (4.1)	19 (0.6)	24	10	3063	3029	
N Sum	16713	22216	5219	2093	544	1408	527	48720		
N Valid Sum	16713	22216	5219	2093	544			46785		

v9 - Q5c Government and economy: less government regulation of business

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5c

Less government regulation of business.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v9 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v9	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	199 (17.0)	369 (31.5)	326 (27.8)	211 (18.0)	67 (5.7)	63	32	1267	1172	
BE	272 (15.6)	533 (30.6)	582 (33.4)	232 (13.3)	124 (7.1)	202	7	1952	1743	
CH	62 (6.2)	384 (38.5)	276 (27.7)	250 (25.1)	26 (2.6)	64	4	1066	998	
CL	98 (7.4)	327 (24.5)	244 (18.3)	483 (36.2)	181 (13.6)	66	17	1416	1333	
CZ	251 (19.0)	500 (37.9)	378 (28.6)	157 (11.9)	34 (2.6)	72	8	1400	1320	
DE	243 (15.6)	458 (29.4)	438 (28.1)	286 (18.4)	133 (8.5)	107	24	1689	1558	
DK	103 (10.2)	290 (28.8)	312 (31.0)	216 (21.5)	85 (8.4)	108	24	1138	1006	
ES	158 (10.5)	418 (27.8)	422 (28.0)	406 (27.0)	101 (6.7)	308	21	1834	1505	
FI	151 (15.6)	342 (35.4)	324 (33.5)	127 (13.1)	22 (2.3)	189	31	1186	966	
FR	459 (32.3)	466 (32.8)	274 (19.3)	144 (10.1)	78 (5.5)	38	42	1501	1421	
GB-GBN	137 (9.7)	424 (30.0)	575 (40.6)	210 (14.8)	69 (4.9)	90	58	1563	1415	
GE	414 (34.8)	468 (39.3)	181 (15.2)	93 (7.8)	35 (2.9)	296		1487	1191	
HR	244 (24.4)	328 (32.8)	261 (26.1)	131 (13.1)	37 (3.7)	21	4	1026	1001	
HU	203 (21.8)	365 (39.2)	242 (26.0)	101 (10.8)	20 (2.1)	1	68	1000	931	
IL	180 (15.4)	354 (30.2)	306 (26.1)	245 (20.9)	87 (7.4)	57	19	1248	1172	
IN	571 (40.4)	458 (32.4)	217 (15.4)	147 (10.4)	20 (1.4)	95		1508	1413	
IS	96 (8.1)	204 (17.2)	496 (41.8)	268 (22.6)	124 (10.4)	102	32	1322	1188	
JP	202 (15.2)	348 (26.1)	522 (39.2)	166 (12.5)	93 (7.0)	262	18	1611	1331	
KR	134 (13.0)	369 (35.7)	288 (27.9)	191 (18.5)	51 (4.9)	18		1051	1033	
LT	154 (16.1)	381 (39.7)	258 (26.9)	142 (14.8)	24 (2.5)	47		1006	959	
LV	214 (23.7)	386 (42.7)	162 (17.9)	127 (14.0)	15 (1.7)	98		1002	904	
NO	96 (8.3)	380 (33.0)	377 (32.8)	238 (20.7)	59 (5.1)	91	19	1260	1150	
NZ	180 (14.3)	393 (31.3)	431 (34.3)	201 (16.0)	50 (4.0)	2	93	1350	1255	
PH	176 (14.9)	534 (45.1)	220 (18.6)	233 (19.7)	22 (1.9)	15		1200	1185	
RU	134 (9.4)	293 (20.5)	412 (28.9)	442 (31.0)	146 (10.2)	149		1576	1427	
SE	112 (11.5)	251 (25.8)	326 (33.6)	204 (21.0)	78 (8.0)	135	34	1140	971	
SI	210 (22.2)	429 (45.3)	218 (23.0)	80 (8.4)	10 (1.1)	77		1024	947	
SK	272 (25.6)	350 (32.9)	319 (30.0)	91 (8.6)	32 (3.0)	79	7	1150	1064	
SR	262 (26.2)	331 (33.1)	221 (22.1)	140 (14.0)	46 (4.6)	170	103	1273	1000	
TH	286 (21.7)	716 (54.3)	224 (17.0)	79 (6.0)	13 (1.0)	152	5	1475	1318	
TR	327 (22.3)	546 (37.3)	347 (23.7)	201 (13.7)	43 (2.9)	15	56	1535	1464	
TW	98 (5.4)	728 (40.2)	158 (8.7)	731 (40.3)	97 (5.4)	154		1966	1812	
US	236 (17.4)	470 (34.7)	399 (29.4)	191 (14.1)	60 (4.4)	24	10	1390	1356	
VE	218 (21.4)	301 (29.6)	156 (15.3)	231 (22.7)	112 (11.0)	27		1045	1018	
ZA	522 (17.6)	1292 (43.5)	657 (22.1)	429 (14.4)	71 (2.4)	77	15	3063	2971	
N Sum	7674	15186	11549	7824	2265	3471	751	48720		
N Valid Sum	7674	15186	11549	7824	2265				44498	

v10 - Q5d Government and economy: support industry to develop new products

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5d

Support for industry to develop new products and technology.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v10 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v10	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	528 (43.0)	587 (47.8)	96 (7.8)	12 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	12	26		1267	1229
BE	652 (35.2)	846 (45.7)	255 (13.8)	76 (4.1)	21 (1.1)	95	7		1952	1850
CH	154 (14.8)	585 (56.3)	162 (15.6)	121 (11.6)	17 (1.6)	26	1		1066	1039
CL	217 (16.5)	727 (55.2)	253 (19.2)	94 (7.1)	26 (2.0)	73	26		1416	1317
CZ	247 (18.5)	650 (48.7)	350 (26.2)	77 (5.8)	12 (0.9)	53	11		1400	1336
DE	612 (38.3)	639 (40.0)	220 (13.8)	81 (5.1)	45 (2.8)	69	23		1689	1597
DK	251 (23.0)	535 (49.1)	169 (15.5)	109 (10.0)	25 (2.3)	25	24		1138	1089
ES	622 (35.5)	882 (50.4)	158 (9.0)	73 (4.2)	15 (0.9)	76	8		1834	1750
FI	207 (18.5)	632 (56.4)	200 (17.8)	67 (6.0)	15 (1.3)	50	15		1186	1121
FR	676 (46.7)	539 (37.3)	173 (12.0)	40 (2.8)	18 (1.2)	22	33		1501	1446
GB-GBN	471 (31.8)	821 (55.4)	177 (11.9)	12 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	30	50		1563	1483
GE	594 (46.6)	559 (43.8)	110 (8.6)	7 (0.5)	5 (0.4)	212			1487	1275
HR	510 (50.0)	418 (41.0)	67 (6.6)	15 (1.5)	10 (1.0)	5	1		1026	1020
HU	372 (38.3)	441 (45.4)	124 (12.8)	26 (2.7)	9 (0.9)	1	27		1000	972
IL	462 (38.4)	568 (47.2)	140 (11.6)	26 (2.2)	7 (0.6)	32	13		1248	1203
IN	612 (42.7)	572 (39.9)	189 (13.2)	44 (3.1)	15 (1.0)	76			1508	1432
IS	514 (39.8)	627 (48.6)	119 (9.2)	19 (1.5)	12 (0.9)	14	17		1322	1291
JP	682 (46.1)	573 (38.7)	197 (13.3)	17 (1.1)	11 (0.7)	119	12		1611	1480
KR	340 (32.6)	505 (48.4)	159 (15.2)	29 (2.8)	10 (1.0)	8			1051	1043
LT	211 (22.0)	504 (52.6)	188 (19.6)	44 (4.6)	12 (1.3)	47			1006	959
LV	540 (55.0)	403 (41.1)	26 (2.7)	11 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	21			1002	981
NO	386 (31.4)	716 (58.2)	103 (8.4)	21 (1.7)	5 (0.4)	10	19		1260	1231
NZ	518 (39.6)	655 (50.1)	110 (8.4)	21 (1.6)	3 (0.2)	1	42		1350	1307
PH	279 (23.3)	712 (59.6)	135 (11.3)	65 (5.4)	4 (0.3)	4	1		1200	1195
RU	417 (27.7)	606 (40.2)	302 (20.0)	141 (9.4)	42 (2.8)	68			1576	1508
SE	174 (16.2)	535 (49.9)	263 (24.5)	85 (7.9)	15 (1.4)	53	15		1140	1072
SI	450 (45.2)	499 (50.2)	32 (3.2)	12 (1.2)	2 (0.2)	27	2		1024	995
SK	338 (30.8)	505 (46.1)	207 (18.9)	41 (3.7)	5 (0.5)	48	6		1150	1096
SR	438 (42.0)	418 (40.1)	136 (13.1)	40 (3.8)	10 (1.0)	130	101		1273	1042
TH	335 (25.1)	762 (57.2)	175 (13.1)	53 (4.0)	8 (0.6)	130	12		1475	1333
TR	450 (30.3)	632 (42.6)	283 (19.1)	104 (7.0)	15 (1.0)	11	40		1535	1484
TW	772 (41.4)	1029 (55.2)	34 (1.8)	27 (1.4)	3 (0.2)	101			1966	1865
US	325 (23.8)	764 (55.8)	221 (16.2)	43 (3.1)	15 (1.1)	13	9		1390	1368
VE	484 (46.6)	438 (42.2)	65 (6.3)	34 (3.3)	17 (1.6)	7			1045	1038
ZA	960 (31.8)	1536 (50.9)	346 (11.5)	151 (5.0)	23 (0.8)	39	8		3063	3016
N Sum	15800	22420	5944	1838	461	1708	549		48720	
N Valid Sum	15800	22420	5944	1838	461				46463	

v11 - Q5e Government and economy: support declining industries to protect jobs

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5e

Support for declining industries to protect jobs.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v11 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v11	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	176 (14.5)	347 (28.6)	305 (25.1)	291 (24.0)	96 (7.9)	27	25	1267	1215	
BE	438 (23.7)	592 (32.0)	411 (22.2)	310 (16.8)	97 (5.2)	98	6	1952	1848	
CH	125 (12.0)	515 (49.5)	217 (20.9)	165 (15.9)	18 (1.7)	25	1	1066	1040	
CL	251 (18.9)	723 (54.4)	252 (18.9)	88 (6.6)	16 (1.2)	66	20	1416	1330	
CZ	161 (12.1)	443 (33.4)	371 (28.0)	238 (17.9)	113 (8.5)	65	9	1400	1326	
DE	355 (22.2)	515 (32.2)	330 (20.6)	260 (16.3)	140 (8.8)	72	17	1689	1600	
DK	121 (11.2)	405 (37.4)	269 (24.8)	236 (21.8)	53 (4.9)	30	24	1138	1084	
ES	635 (35.6)	838 (47.0)	191 (10.7)	106 (5.9)	12 (0.7)	43	9	1834	1782	
FI	97 (8.7)	400 (35.7)	331 (29.6)	259 (23.1)	32 (2.9)	51	16	1186	1119	
FR	509 (35.3)	561 (39.0)	204 (14.2)	128 (8.9)	38 (2.6)	25	36	1501	1440	
GB-GBN	283 (19.2)	588 (39.9)	386 (26.2)	193 (13.1)	23 (1.6)	40	50	1563	1473	
GE	487 (39.7)	487 (39.7)	147 (12.0)	74 (6.0)	32 (2.6)	260		1487	1227	
HR	326 (31.9)	410 (40.1)	152 (14.9)	97 (9.5)	37 (3.6)	3	1	1026	1022	
HU	318 (33.0)	414 (43.0)	149 (15.5)	69 (7.2)	13 (1.3)	1	36	1000	963	
IL	434 (35.9)	522 (43.1)	193 (16.0)	51 (4.2)	10 (0.8)	23	15	1248	1210	
IN	575 (42.0)	513 (37.4)	177 (12.9)	74 (5.4)	31 (2.3)	138		1508	1370	
IS	210 (16.5)	414 (32.6)	385 (30.3)	201 (15.8)	59 (4.6)	30	23	1322	1269	
JP	333 (23.4)	474 (33.3)	410 (28.8)	130 (9.1)	77 (5.4)	173	14	1611	1424	
KR	240 (23.1)	444 (42.7)	215 (20.7)	104 (10.0)	37 (3.6)	11		1051	1040	
LT	160 (16.8)	449 (47.3)	235 (24.7)	84 (8.8)	22 (2.3)	56		1006	950	
LV	261 (27.4)	316 (33.2)	155 (16.3)	176 (18.5)	43 (4.5)	51		1002	951	
NO	207 (17.1)	549 (45.2)	288 (23.7)	144 (11.9)	26 (2.1)	28	18	1260	1214	
NZ	147 (11.4)	381 (29.6)	405 (31.5)	306 (23.8)	48 (3.7)	1	62	1350	1287	
PH	237 (19.8)	711 (59.4)	159 (13.3)	82 (6.9)	8 (0.7)	3		1200	1197	
RU	186 (13.0)	400 (27.9)	465 (32.5)	330 (23.0)	51 (3.6)	144		1576	1432	
SE	93 (8.8)	342 (32.4)	355 (33.7)	206 (19.5)	58 (5.5)	70	16	1140	1054	
SI	256 (25.8)	374 (37.7)	153 (15.4)	175 (17.7)	33 (3.3)	32	1	1024	991	
SK	337 (30.9)	426 (39.0)	195 (17.9)	84 (7.7)	50 (4.6)	55	3	1150	1092	
SR	368 (35.8)	437 (42.5)	142 (13.8)	67 (6.5)	14 (1.4)	143	102	1273	1028	
TH	316 (23.7)	707 (53.0)	170 (12.7)	119 (8.9)	22 (1.6)	135	6	1475	1334	
TR	467 (31.6)	618 (41.8)	260 (17.6)	118 (8.0)	16 (1.1)	13	43	1535	1479	
TW	204 (11.0)	827 (44.7)	117 (6.3)	592 (32.0)	109 (5.9)	117		1966	1849	
US	252 (18.4)	595 (43.5)	292 (21.3)	189 (13.8)	40 (2.9)	13	9	1390	1368	
VE	466 (45.0)	420 (40.5)	84 (8.1)	43 (4.2)	23 (2.2)	9		1045	1036	
ZA	806 (26.9)	1385 (46.2)	455 (15.2)	296 (9.9)	54 (1.8)	51	16	3063	2996	
N Sum	10837	18542	9025	6085	1551	2102	578	48720		
N Valid Sum	10837	18542	9025	6085	1551				46040	

v12 - Q5f Goverment and economy: reducing working week for more jobs

Q5

Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q5f

Reducing the working week to create more jobs.

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v12 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v12	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	78 (6.5)	219 (18.1)	381 (31.5)	350 (28.9)	181 (15.0)	35	23	1267	1209	
BE	383 (20.9)	472 (25.8)	467 (25.5)	315 (17.2)	193 (10.5)	116	6	1952	1830	
CH	54 (5.2)	343 (33.2)	230 (22.2)	323 (31.2)	84 (8.1)	30	2	1066	1034	
CL	189 (14.2)	627 (47.2)	290 (21.9)	173 (13.0)	48 (3.6)	66	23	1416	1327	
CZ	99 (7.6)	300 (22.9)	395 (30.2)	342 (26.1)	174 (13.3)	78	12	1400	1310	
DE	191 (12.0)	416 (26.0)	455 (28.5)	330 (20.7)	206 (12.9)	78	13	1689	1598	
DK	147 (13.6)	278 (25.7)	213 (19.7)	265 (24.5)	178 (16.5)	33	24	1138	1081	
ES	314 (18.4)	598 (35.1)	348 (20.4)	316 (18.6)	126 (7.4)	120	12	1834	1702	
FI	154 (13.9)	353 (31.9)	295 (26.7)	230 (20.8)	73 (6.6)	72	9	1186	1105	
FR	222 (15.6)	224 (15.8)	305 (21.5)	306 (21.6)	362 (25.5)	49	33	1501	1419	
GB-GBN	95 (6.5)	282 (19.2)	530 (36.1)	430 (29.3)	130 (8.9)	49	47	1563	1467	
GE	255 (21.3)	388 (32.4)	223 (18.6)	199 (16.6)	133 (11.1)	289		1487	1198	
HR	275 (27.0)	407 (40.0)	156 (15.3)	134 (13.2)	46 (4.5)	8		1026	1018	
HU	121 (12.9)	219 (23.3)	182 (19.3)	222 (23.6)	197 (20.9)	2	57	1000	941	
IL	184 (15.8)	413 (35.5)	284 (24.4)	206 (17.7)	77 (6.6)	68	16	1248	1164	
IN	570 (40.9)	445 (32.0)	224 (16.1)	102 (7.3)	51 (3.7)	116		1508	1392	
IS	306 (24.2)	421 (33.3)	338 (26.7)	152 (12.0)	47 (3.7)	37	21	1322	1264	
JP	284 (20.2)	356 (25.3)	486 (34.6)	175 (12.4)	105 (7.5)	193	12	1611	1406	
KR	219 (21.0)	377 (36.2)	258 (24.8)	149 (14.3)	38 (3.7)	10		1051	1041	
LT	81 (8.6)	211 (22.5)	225 (24.0)	332 (35.4)	90 (9.6)	67		1006	939	
LV	99 (10.8)	221 (24.1)	151 (16.5)	356 (38.8)	90 (9.8)	85		1002	917	
NO	66 (5.6)	288 (24.3)	326 (27.5)	386 (32.5)	121 (10.2)	63	10	1260	1187	
NZ	98 (7.6)	213 (16.6)	421 (32.8)	420 (32.7)	132 (10.3)	1	65	1350	1284	
PH	168 (14.1)	569 (47.9)	200 (16.8)	231 (19.4)	20 (1.7)	12		1200	1188	
RU	105 (7.3)	274 (19.1)	427 (29.7)	489 (34.1)	141 (9.8)	140		1576	1436	
SE	244 (22.9)	331 (31.0)	220 (20.6)	180 (16.9)	92 (8.6)	60	13	1140	1067	
SI	130 (13.2)	374 (37.9)	246 (24.9)	188 (19.0)	49 (5.0)	37		1024	987	
SK	268 (24.5)	381 (34.8)	256 (23.4)	102 (9.3)	88 (8.0)	51	4	1150	1095	
SR	210 (20.6)	224 (22.0)	227 (22.3)	246 (24.2)	110 (10.8)	153	103	1273	1017	
TH	160 (12.3)	499 (38.4)	295 (22.7)	266 (20.5)	79 (6.1)	167	9	1475	1299	
TR	390 (26.9)	509 (35.1)	290 (20.0)	186 (12.8)	75 (5.2)	24	61	1535	1450	
TW	187 (10.1)	794 (42.9)	130 (7.0)	604 (32.7)	134 (7.2)	117		1966	1849	
US	104 (7.6)	324 (23.7)	417 (30.5)	403 (29.5)	117 (8.6)	17	8	1390	1365	
VE	128 (12.8)	189 (18.9)	149 (14.9)	239 (23.9)	293 (29.4)	47		1045	998	
ZA	583 (19.4)	1035 (34.4)	511 (17.0)	629 (20.9)	253 (8.4)	41	11	3063	3011	
N Sum	7161	13574	10551	9976	4333	2531	594	48720		
N Valid Sum	7161	13574	10551	9976	4333				45595	

v13 - Q6a Government should spend money: environment

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6a

The environment.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v13 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v13	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	177 (14.5)	398 (32.6)	485 (39.7)	124 (10.2)	37 (3.0)	17	29		1267	1221
BE	344 (18.5)	642 (34.6)	723 (39.0)	113 (6.1)	33 (1.8)	89	8		1952	1855
CH	143 (13.9)	392 (38.2)	424 (41.3)	56 (5.5)	11 (1.1)	36	4		1066	1026
CL	216 (16.0)	639 (47.3)	391 (28.9)	97 (7.2)	9 (0.7)	46	18		1416	1352
CZ	96 (7.0)	397 (29.1)	743 (54.6)	100 (7.3)	26 (1.9)	31	7		1400	1362
DE	337 (20.5)	643 (39.1)	562 (34.2)	86 (5.2)	15 (0.9)	28	18		1689	1643
DK	193 (17.7)	309 (28.3)	481 (44.0)	83 (7.6)	27 (2.5)	18	27		1138	1093
ES	238 (14.0)	709 (41.7)	597 (35.1)	144 (8.5)	13 (0.8)	125	8		1834	1701
FI	94 (8.3)	327 (28.9)	576 (50.9)	110 (9.7)	25 (2.2)	32	22		1186	1132
FR	177 (12.4)	405 (28.4)	619 (43.4)	185 (13.0)	39 (2.7)	27	49		1501	1425
GB-GBN	118 (8.1)	490 (33.5)	737 (50.4)	103 (7.0)	13 (0.9)	39	63		1563	1461
GE	525 (37.6)	497 (35.6)	281 (20.1)	82 (5.9)	13 (0.9)	89			1487	1398
HR	202 (19.8)	478 (46.9)	279 (27.4)	43 (4.2)	18 (1.8)	5	1		1026	1020
HU	188 (19.3)	393 (40.3)	368 (37.7)	20 (2.0)	7 (0.7)	2	22		1000	976
IL	220 (18.5)	466 (39.2)	416 (35.0)	71 (6.0)	16 (1.3)	44	15		1248	1189
IN	543 (39.3)	448 (32.4)	225 (16.3)	105 (7.6)	60 (4.3)	127			1508	1381
IS	192 (15.1)	528 (41.6)	460 (36.3)	70 (5.5)	18 (1.4)	32	22		1322	1268
JP	234 (17.0)	417 (30.3)	647 (47.0)	52 (3.8)	28 (2.0)	203	30		1611	1378
KR	148 (14.3)	509 (49.0)	334 (32.2)	36 (3.5)	11 (1.1)	13			1051	1038
LT	69 (7.2)	237 (24.7)	520 (54.2)	120 (12.5)	14 (1.5)	46			1006	960
LV	42 (4.6)	245 (26.5)	512 (55.5)	95 (10.3)	29 (3.1)	79			1002	923
NO	123 (10.1)	376 (30.8)	554 (45.4)	125 (10.2)	43 (3.5)	19	20		1260	1221
NZ	184 (14.2)	446 (34.3)	604 (46.5)	59 (4.5)	6 (0.5)		51		1350	1299
PH	230 (19.3)	676 (56.7)	171 (14.3)	97 (8.1)	19 (1.6)	7			1200	1193
RU	97 (6.6)	356 (24.1)	854 (57.7)	138 (9.3)	35 (2.4)	96			1576	1480
SE	179 (16.3)	331 (30.1)	496 (45.0)	72 (6.5)	23 (2.1)	23	16		1140	1101
SI	111 (11.1)	500 (50.1)	355 (35.5)	27 (2.7)	6 (0.6)	24	1		1024	999
SK	172 (15.3)	476 (42.3)	425 (37.7)	43 (3.8)	10 (0.9)	22	2		1150	1126
SR	423 (39.7)	411 (38.6)	166 (15.6)	47 (4.4)	18 (1.7)	99	109		1273	1065
TH	337 (24.7)	537 (39.4)	358 (26.2)	112 (8.2)	20 (1.5)	106	5		1475	1364
TR	473 (31.1)	479 (31.5)	391 (25.7)	148 (9.7)	30 (2.0)	1	13		1535	1521
TW	355 (19.1)	971 (52.1)	360 (19.3)	160 (8.6)	16 (0.9)	104			1966	1862
US	146 (10.7)	508 (37.1)	510 (37.3)	172 (12.6)	32 (2.3)	13	9		1390	1368
VE	200 (19.4)	391 (38.0)	309 (30.0)	102 (9.9)	28 (2.7)	15			1045	1030
ZA	721 (23.8)	1223 (40.4)	694 (22.9)	331 (10.9)	59 (1.9)	20	15		3063	3028
N Sum		8247	17250	16627	3528	807	1677	584	48720	
N Valid Sum		8247	17250	16627	3528	807			46459	

v14 - Q6b Government should spend money: health

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6b

Health.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v14 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v14	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M				
AU	358 (28.7)	621 (49.8)	246 (19.7)	20 (1.6)	3 (0.2)	1	18	1267	1248	
BE	446 (23.5)	829 (43.7)	571 (30.1)	43 (2.3)	8 (0.4)	54	1	1952	1897	
CH	118 (11.4)	358 (34.7)	461 (44.7)	81 (7.9)	13 (1.3)	32	3	1066	1031	
CL	688 (50.1)	558 (40.6)	87 (6.3)	31 (2.3)	9 (0.7)	28	15	1416	1373	
CZ	306 (22.1)	660 (47.8)	366 (26.5)	43 (3.1)	7 (0.5)	12	6	1400	1382	
DE	490 (29.7)	754 (45.6)	377 (22.8)	24 (1.5)	7 (0.4)	14	23	1689	1652	
DK	279 (25.3)	533 (48.3)	263 (23.8)	22 (2.0)	6 (0.5)	8	27	1138	1103	
ES	717 (39.7)	891 (49.4)	174 (9.6)	16 (0.9)	6 (0.3)	23	7	1834	1804	
FI	236 (20.3)	512 (43.9)	380 (32.6)	31 (2.7)	6 (0.5)	16	5	1186	1165	
FR	304 (20.9)	574 (39.5)	480 (33.1)	85 (5.9)	9 (0.6)	12	37	1501	1452	
GB-GBN	486 (32.1)	816 (54.0)	201 (13.3)	9 (0.6)		14	37	1563	1512	
GE	845 (58.6)	497 (34.5)	92 (6.4)	7 (0.5)		46		1487	1441	
HR	405 (39.7)	471 (46.1)	113 (11.1)	25 (2.4)	7 (0.7)	4	1	1026	1021	
HU	682 (68.8)	265 (26.7)	38 (3.8)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	2	7	1000	991	
IL	599 (48.9)	437 (35.6)	171 (13.9)	18 (1.5)	1 (0.1)	16	6	1248	1226	
IN	650 (46.4)	462 (33.0)	169 (12.1)	89 (6.3)	32 (2.3)	106		1508	1402	
IS	644 (49.2)	576 (44.0)	80 (6.1)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	8	5	1322	1309	
JP	333 (22.9)	467 (32.1)	520 (35.7)	92 (6.3)	45 (3.1)	135	19	1611	1457	
KR	197 (18.9)	500 (48.0)	312 (29.9)	26 (2.5)	7 (0.7)	9		1051	1042	
LT	311 (31.2)	491 (49.2)	179 (18.0)	13 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	9		1006	997	
LV	340 (34.7)	549 (56.0)	76 (7.8)	9 (0.9)	6 (0.6)	22		1002	980	
NO	247 (19.9)	678 (54.5)	292 (23.5)	22 (1.8)	4 (0.3)	8	9	1260	1243	
NZ	399 (29.9)	718 (53.8)	211 (15.8)	5 (0.4)	2 (0.1)		15	1350	1335	
PH	525 (43.8)	599 (50.0)	53 (4.4)	20 (1.7)	2 (0.2)	1		1200	1199	
RU	434 (28.3)	721 (46.9)	336 (21.9)	38 (2.5)	7 (0.5)	40		1576	1536	
SE	379 (33.9)	569 (50.9)	162 (14.5)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	13	10	1140	1117	
SI	302 (29.9)	492 (48.7)	195 (19.3)	17 (1.7)	5 (0.5)	12	1	1024	1011	
SK	448 (39.4)	498 (43.8)	152 (13.4)	35 (3.1)	4 (0.4)	12	1	1150	1137	
SR	698 (62.2)	366 (32.6)	47 (4.2)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	60	91	1273	1122	
TH	687 (48.4)	522 (36.8)	172 (12.1)	23 (1.6)	15 (1.1)	51	5	1475	1419	
TR	768 (50.3)	449 (29.4)	254 (16.6)	48 (3.1)	9 (0.6)	1	6	1535	1528	
TW	323 (17.1)	846 (44.8)	489 (25.9)	195 (10.3)	35 (1.9)	78		1966	1888	
US	240 (17.5)	681 (49.8)	309 (22.6)	112 (8.2)	26 (1.9)	13	9	1390	1368	
VE	566 (54.2)	384 (36.7)	74 (7.1)	19 (1.8)	2 (0.2)			1045	1045	
ZA	1568 (51.4)	1163 (38.1)	225 (7.4)	76 (2.5)	20 (0.7)	6	5	3063	3052	
N Sum	17018	20507	8327	1316	317	866	369	48720		
N Valid Sum	17018	20507	8327	1316	317			47485		

v15 - Q6c Government should spend money: police and law enforcement

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6c

The police and law enforcement.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v15 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v15	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	216 (17.5)	492 (39.8)	469 (38.0)	52 (4.2)	6 (0.5)	8	24	1267	1235	
BE	227 (12.1)	624 (33.4)	868 (46.4)	120 (6.4)	31 (1.7)	77	5	1952	1870	
CH	50 (4.8)	291 (28.1)	606 (58.6)	81 (7.8)	7 (0.7)	27	4	1066	1035	
CL	156 (11.6)	486 (36.0)	489 (36.2)	173 (12.8)	46 (3.4)	47	19	1416	1350	
CZ	143 (10.4)	456 (33.2)	655 (47.7)	103 (7.5)	17 (1.2)	19	7	1400	1374	
DE	460 (27.9)	802 (48.6)	347 (21.0)	36 (2.2)	5 (0.3)	21	18	1689	1650	
DK	163 (14.9)	441 (40.2)	440 (40.1)	38 (3.5)	14 (1.3)	15	27	1138	1096	
ES	223 (12.7)	695 (39.5)	718 (40.8)	103 (5.9)	21 (1.2)	62	12	1834	1760	
FI	174 (15.0)	540 (46.6)	406 (35.1)	30 (2.6)	8 (0.7)	21	7	1186	1158	
FR	166 (11.6)	454 (31.8)	692 (48.4)	94 (6.6)	23 (1.6)	23	49	1501	1429	
GB-GBN	218 (14.5)	692 (46.1)	552 (36.8)	32 (2.1)	7 (0.5)	19	43	1563	1501	
GE	335 (24.2)	412 (29.8)	515 (37.2)	96 (6.9)	26 (1.9)	103		1487	1384	
HR	100 (9.8)	350 (34.4)	386 (37.9)	132 (13.0)	50 (4.9)	8		1026	1018	
HU	136 (14.1)	287 (29.8)	395 (41.1)	92 (9.6)	52 (5.4)	2	36	1000	962	
IL	254 (21.0)	443 (36.6)	406 (33.5)	83 (6.8)	26 (2.1)	25	11	1248	1212	
IN	459 (33.5)	480 (35.0)	280 (20.4)	124 (9.1)	27 (2.0)	138		1508	1370	
IS	327 (25.3)	707 (54.6)	242 (18.7)	13 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	18	9	1322	1295	
JP	61 (4.5)	165 (12.2)	902 (67.0)	159 (11.8)	60 (4.5)	235	29	1611	1347	
KR	242 (23.2)	453 (43.5)	323 (31.0)	20 (1.9)	4 (0.4)	9		1051	1042	
LT	116 (11.8)	391 (39.8)	412 (42.0)	48 (4.9)	15 (1.5)	24		1006	982	
LV	71 (7.4)	423 (44.1)	369 (38.5)	80 (8.3)	16 (1.7)	43		1002	959	
NO	151 (12.2)	574 (46.4)	472 (38.1)	34 (2.7)	7 (0.6)	11	11	1260	1238	
NZ	219 (16.7)	595 (45.5)	458 (35.0)	27 (2.1)	10 (0.8)	41		1350	1309	
PH	255 (21.4)	648 (54.3)	211 (17.7)	68 (5.7)	11 (0.9)	7		1200	1193	
RU	63 (4.2)	192 (12.7)	752 (49.8)	378 (25.0)	126 (8.3)	65		1576	1511	
SE	285 (25.7)	551 (49.6)	255 (23.0)	15 (1.4)	5 (0.5)	20	9	1140	1111	
SI	161 (16.2)	518 (52.1)	281 (28.3)	24 (2.4)	10 (1.0)	30		1024	994	
SK	71 (6.4)	270 (24.2)	551 (49.3)	188 (16.8)	37 (3.3)	32	1	1150	1117	
SR	431 (40.1)	458 (42.6)	141 (13.1)	36 (3.3)	9 (0.8)	92	106	1273	1075	
TH	138 (10.5)	257 (19.5)	620 (47.0)	230 (17.4)	75 (5.7)	147	8	1475	1320	
TR	489 (32.3)	413 (27.3)	431 (28.5)	154 (10.2)	27 (1.8)	3	18	1535	1514	
TW	286 (15.3)	861 (45.9)	555 (29.6)	147 (7.8)	26 (1.4)	91		1966	1875	
US	150 (10.9)	545 (39.8)	537 (39.2)	117 (8.5)	21 (1.5)	9	11	1390	1370	
VE	283 (27.2)	351 (33.7)	255 (24.5)	124 (11.9)	29 (2.8)	3		1045	1042	
ZA	810 (26.7)	1089 (35.9)	779 (25.7)	285 (9.4)	70 (2.3)	16	14	3063	3033	
N Sum	8089	17406	16770	3536	930	1470	519	48720		
N Valid Sum	8089	17406	16770	3536	930				46731	

v16 - Q6d Government should spend money: education

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6d

Education.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v16 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v16	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	339 (27.3)	554 (44.6)	310 (25.0)	33 (2.7)	5 (0.4)	2	24		1267	1241
BE	530 (28.2)	741 (39.5)	575 (30.6)	30 (1.6)	2 (0.1)	66	8		1952	1878
CH	192 (18.4)	483 (46.3)	350 (33.6)	17 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	21	2		1066	1043
CL	547 (40.1)	635 (46.5)	136 (10.0)	40 (2.9)	7 (0.5)	35	16		1416	1365
CZ	207 (15.0)	516 (37.4)	576 (41.8)	70 (5.1)	9 (0.7)	16	6		1400	1378
DE	763 (46.4)	682 (41.4)	185 (11.2)	10 (0.6)	6 (0.4)	20	23		1689	1646
DK	183 (16.6)	415 (37.7)	456 (41.5)	42 (3.8)	4 (0.4)	11	27		1138	1100
ES	762 (42.5)	843 (47.0)	169 (9.4)	12 (0.7)	7 (0.4)	32	9		1834	1793
FI	157 (13.6)	477 (41.3)	485 (42.0)	34 (2.9)	3 (0.3)	22	8		1186	1156
FR	300 (20.9)	496 (34.5)	541 (37.6)	91 (6.3)	10 (0.7)	14	49		1501	1438
GB-GBN	329 (21.9)	748 (49.7)	402 (26.7)	22 (1.5)	3 (0.2)	16	43		1563	1504
GE	880 (61.0)	449 (31.1)	104 (7.2)	9 (0.6)		45			1487	1442
HR	427 (41.8)	485 (47.5)	89 (8.7)	17 (1.7)	4 (0.4)	3	1		1026	1022
HU	372 (37.9)	430 (43.8)	170 (17.3)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	2	16		1000	982
IL	666 (54.6)	387 (31.7)	153 (12.5)	13 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	18	10		1248	1220
IN	675 (47.4)	490 (34.4)	183 (12.9)	40 (2.8)	36 (2.5)	84			1508	1424
IS	334 (26.0)	623 (48.4)	297 (23.1)	26 (2.0)	7 (0.5)	19	16		1322	1287
JP	355 (24.6)	487 (33.7)	545 (37.7)	40 (2.8)	18 (1.2)	140	26		1611	1445
KR	185 (17.8)	406 (39.1)	371 (35.7)	65 (6.3)	11 (1.1)	13			1051	1038
LT	195 (19.8)	431 (43.8)	314 (31.9)	37 (3.8)	7 (0.7)	22			1006	984
LV	253 (25.8)	557 (56.8)	152 (15.5)	16 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	21			1002	981
NO	130 (10.5)	556 (45.0)	518 (41.9)	27 (2.2)	4 (0.3)	10	15		1260	1235
NZ	362 (27.3)	651 (49.0)	301 (22.7)	12 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	22			1350	1328
PH	604 (50.4)	522 (43.6)	57 (4.8)	15 (1.3)		2			1200	1198
RU	279 (18.1)	655 (42.5)	540 (35.1)	55 (3.6)	11 (0.7)	36			1576	1540
SE	200 (18.1)	536 (48.5)	351 (31.8)	13 (1.2)	5 (0.5)	23	12		1140	1105
SI	229 (22.8)	444 (44.3)	306 (30.5)	20 (2.0)	4 (0.4)	20	1		1024	1003
SK	287 (25.4)	502 (44.3)	301 (26.6)	39 (3.4)	3 (0.3)	18			1150	1132
SR	690 (62.3)	356 (32.2)	46 (4.2)	14 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	65	101		1273	1107
TH	819 (57.6)	445 (31.3)	126 (8.9)	19 (1.3)	14 (1.0)	50	2		1475	1423
TR	880 (57.6)	401 (26.2)	184 (12.0)	47 (3.1)	16 (1.0)	1	6		1535	1528
TW	429 (22.9)	843 (44.9)	427 (22.7)	148 (7.9)	30 (1.6)	89			1966	1877
US	427 (31.1)	650 (47.3)	243 (17.7)	39 (2.8)	14 (1.0)	7	10		1390	1373
VE	574 (54.9)	350 (33.5)	93 (8.9)	25 (2.4)	3 (0.3)				1045	1045
ZA	1766 (58.0)	909 (29.9)	246 (8.1)	75 (2.5)	49 (1.6)	13	5		3063	3045
N Sum	16327	19155	10302	1219	303	956	458		48720	
N Valid Sum	16327	19155	10302	1219	303				47306	

v17 - Q6e Government should spend money: military and defence

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6e

The military and defence.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Iceland (IS):

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ IS: There is no army in Iceland.

v17 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v17	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M				
AU		109 (8.9)	256 (20.8)	538 (43.8)	234 (19.0)	92 (7.5)	14	24	1267	1229	
BE		111 (6.0)	259 (14.0)	806 (43.5)	469 (25.3)	210 (11.3)	89	8	1952	1855	
CH		14 (1.4)	97 (9.4)	366 (35.5)	370 (35.9)	185 (17.9)	28	6	1066	1032	
CL		92 (6.9)	193 (14.4)	522 (39.0)	385 (28.8)	147 (11.0)	54	23	1416	1339	
CZ		97 (7.3)	306 (22.9)	637 (47.8)	221 (16.6)	73 (5.5)	55	11	1400	1334	
DE		127 (7.8)	335 (20.7)	602 (37.2)	424 (26.2)	130 (8.0)	33	38	1689	1618	
DK		29 (2.7)	110 (10.1)	418 (38.3)	328 (30.1)	206 (18.9)	20	27	1138	1091	
ES		57 (3.3)	248 (14.5)	715 (41.7)	479 (27.9)	217 (12.6)	108	10	1834	1716	
FI		75 (6.7)	286 (25.4)	569 (50.6)	138 (12.3)	57 (5.1)	45	16	1186	1125	
FR		119 (8.3)	270 (18.9)	696 (48.7)	241 (16.9)	104 (7.3)	27	44	1501	1430	
GB-GBN		199 (13.3)	440 (29.4)	566 (37.8)	206 (13.8)	86 (5.7)	19	47	1563	1497	
GE		443 (31.5)	450 (32.0)	447 (31.8)	43 (3.1)	23 (1.6)	81		1487	1406	
HR		119 (11.7)	314 (30.9)	354 (34.9)	164 (16.2)	64 (6.3)	9	2	1026	1015	
HU		186 (19.6)	289 (30.5)	379 (40.0)	77 (8.1)	17 (1.8)	3	49	1000	948	
IL		248 (20.5)	286 (23.6)	456 (37.7)	164 (13.6)	56 (4.6)	28	10	1248	1210	
IN		624 (44.3)	480 (34.1)	239 (17.0)	35 (2.5)	29 (2.1)	101		1508	1407	
IS	1322								1322		
JP		157 (11.5)	215 (15.8)	647 (47.5)	199 (14.6)	143 (10.5)	228	22	1611	1361	
KR		144 (13.9)	265 (25.6)	459 (44.3)	139 (13.4)	28 (2.7)	16		1051	1035	
LT		70 (7.2)	203 (20.8)	377 (38.7)	198 (20.3)	127 (13.0)	31		1006	975	
LV		86 (9.0)	342 (35.7)	248 (25.9)	180 (18.8)	101 (10.6)	45		1002	957	
NO		127 (10.4)	412 (33.8)	469 (38.5)	156 (12.8)	54 (4.4)	30	12	1260	1218	
NZ		67 (5.1)	188 (14.4)	711 (54.5)	252 (19.3)	87 (6.7)	45		1350	1305	
PH		285 (23.8)	632 (52.8)	207 (17.3)	58 (4.8)	15 (1.3)	3		1200	1197	
RU		192 (12.7)	417 (27.5)	739 (48.8)	120 (7.9)	46 (3.0)	62		1576	1514	
SE		132 (12.3)	328 (30.5)	414 (38.4)	143 (13.3)	60 (5.6)	50	13	1140	1077	
SI		70 (7.1)	273 (27.7)	423 (42.9)	148 (15.0)	73 (7.4)	37		1024	987	
SK		70 (6.3)	268 (24.3)	533 (48.2)	184 (16.7)	50 (4.5)	36	9	1150	1105	
SR		284 (27.1)	359 (34.3)	231 (22.1)	117 (11.2)	56 (5.3)	117	109	1273	1047	
TH		170 (12.9)	329 (24.9)	500 (37.9)	221 (16.7)	101 (7.6)	150	4	1475	1321	
TR		574 (37.9)	451 (29.8)	359 (23.7)	94 (6.2)	37 (2.4)	2	18	1535	1515	
TW		164 (9.0)	482 (26.4)	599 (32.9)	420 (23.0)	158 (8.7)	143		1966	1823	
US		184 (13.5)	421 (30.8)	479 (35.0)	196 (14.3)	87 (6.4)	12	11	1390	1367	
VE		203 (19.6)	232 (22.4)	270 (26.1)	220 (21.2)	111 (10.7)	9		1045	1036	
ZA		634 (21.1)	965 (32.1)	905 (30.1)	369 (12.3)	130 (4.3)	44	16	3063	3003	
N Sum	1322	6262	11401	16880	7392	3160	1729	574	48720		
N Valid Sum		6262	11401	16880	7392	3160				45095	

v18 - Q6f Government should spend money: old age pensions

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6f

Old age pensions.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v18 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v18	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	252 (20.4)	453 (36.6)	470 (38.0)	45 (3.6)	18 (1.5)	9	20	1267	1238	
BE	433 (23.0)	744 (39.6)	637 (33.9)	50 (2.7)	16 (0.9)	64	8	1952	1880	
CH	134 (13.0)	451 (43.9)	419 (40.8)	20 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	34	5	1066	1027	
CL	725 (53.0)	506 (37.0)	101 (7.4)	28 (2.0)	8 (0.6)	32	16	1416	1368	
CZ	364 (26.4)	607 (44.0)	365 (26.5)	37 (2.7)	5 (0.4)	14	8	1400	1378	
DE	422 (25.8)	709 (43.3)	455 (27.8)	41 (2.5)	10 (0.6)	29	23	1689	1637	
DK	109 (10.0)	341 (31.2)	588 (53.8)	40 (3.7)	14 (1.3)	19	27	1138	1092	
ES	458 (25.6)	951 (53.1)	348 (19.4)	28 (1.6)	6 (0.3)	35	8	1834	1791	
FI	179 (15.8)	427 (37.6)	488 (43.0)	37 (3.3)	5 (0.4)	38	12	1186	1136	
FR	241 (16.8)	491 (34.2)	632 (44.0)	57 (4.0)	15 (1.0)	25	40	1501	1436	
GB-GBN	252 (16.8)	635 (42.2)	560 (37.3)	46 (3.1)	10 (0.7)	17	43	1563	1503	
GE	965 (66.2)	455 (31.2)	35 (2.4)	3 (0.2)		29		1487	1458	
HR	364 (35.7)	518 (50.7)	112 (11.0)	19 (1.9)	8 (0.8)	5		1026	1021	
HU	280 (28.5)	459 (46.8)	224 (22.8)	14 (1.4)	4 (0.4)	2	17	1000	981	
IL	597 (48.9)	435 (35.7)	172 (14.1)	15 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	22	6	1248	1220	
IN	568 (39.8)	539 (37.8)	198 (13.9)	45 (3.2)	77 (5.4)	81		1508	1427	
IS	317 (24.9)	607 (47.6)	309 (24.2)	33 (2.6)	9 (0.7)	41	6	1322	1275	
JP	268 (18.9)	386 (27.2)	600 (42.2)	105 (7.4)	62 (4.4)	165	25	1611	1421	
KR	158 (15.2)	416 (39.9)	377 (36.2)	76 (7.3)	15 (1.4)	9		1051	1042	
LT	355 (35.8)	459 (46.3)	164 (16.5)	8 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	15		1006	991	
LV	325 (33.0)	575 (58.4)	76 (7.7)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	17		1002	985	
NO	110 (9.0)	424 (34.6)	655 (53.5)	33 (2.7)	2 (0.2)	26	10	1260	1224	
NZ	172 (13.1)	418 (31.8)	659 (50.2)	52 (4.0)	12 (0.9)	37		1350	1313	
PH	582 (48.6)	567 (47.3)	44 (3.7)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2		1200	1198	
RU	450 (29.5)	645 (42.3)	360 (23.6)	57 (3.7)	12 (0.8)	52		1576	1524	
SE	304 (27.7)	478 (43.6)	295 (26.9)	13 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	33	10	1140	1097	
SI	279 (27.6)	513 (50.8)	200 (19.8)	16 (1.6)	2 (0.2)	14		1024	1010	
SK	463 (40.8)	474 (41.8)	166 (14.6)	27 (2.4)	5 (0.4)	14	1	1150	1135	
SR	494 (45.3)	427 (39.1)	148 (13.6)	18 (1.6)	4 (0.4)	80	102	1273	1091	
TH	631 (44.3)	519 (36.4)	228 (16.0)	43 (3.0)	4 (0.3)	47	3	1475	1425	
TR	740 (48.6)	502 (33.0)	192 (12.6)	58 (3.8)	30 (2.0)	2	11	1535	1522	
TW	319 (16.9)	791 (41.9)	602 (31.9)	145 (7.7)	33 (1.7)	76		1966	1890	
US	239 (17.5)	603 (44.2)	440 (32.3)	65 (4.8)	16 (1.2)	14	13	1390	1363	
VE	514 (49.4)	396 (38.1)	110 (10.6)	17 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	5		1045	1040	
ZA	1543 (50.8)	1015 (33.4)	348 (11.5)	85 (2.8)	48 (1.6)	11	13	3063	3039	
N Sum	14606	18936	11777	1387	472	1078	464	48720		
N Valid Sum	14606	18936	11777	1387	472			47178		

v19 - Q6g Government should spend money: unemployment benefits

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6g

Unemployment benefits.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Philippines (PH):

- 0 Not available, not applicable in the Philippines

v19 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v19	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M				
AU		42 (3.4)	152 (12.4)	489 (39.9)	364 (29.7)	180 (14.7)	17	23	1267	1227	
BE		80 (4.3)	226 (12.2)	785 (42.3)	504 (27.2)	260 (14.0)	95	2	1952	1855	
CH		36 (3.5)	236 (23.0)	654 (63.7)	96 (9.4)	4 (0.4)	38	2	1066	1026	
CL		290 (21.3)	672 (49.4)	278 (20.5)	103 (7.6)	16 (1.2)	41	16	1416	1359	
CZ		68 (5.0)	233 (17.2)	598 (44.3)	311 (23.0)	141 (10.4)	41	8	1400	1351	
DE		139 (8.5)	424 (25.9)	846 (51.7)	199 (12.2)	28 (1.7)	34	19	1689	1636	
DK		54 (5.0)	227 (20.8)	573 (52.6)	188 (17.2)	48 (4.4)	21	27	1138	1090	
ES		311 (17.7)	878 (49.9)	489 (27.8)	64 (3.6)	17 (1.0)	66	9	1834	1759	
FI		64 (5.6)	189 (16.7)	582 (51.4)	234 (20.7)	64 (5.6)	39	14	1186	1133	
FR		41 (2.9)	125 (8.8)	618 (43.7)	440 (31.1)	191 (13.5)	45	41	1501	1415	
GB-GBN		46 (3.1)	213 (14.4)	646 (43.7)	432 (29.2)	142 (9.6)	38	46	1563	1479	
GE		931 (64.0)	451 (31.0)	60 (4.1)	10 (0.7)	2 (0.1)	33		1487	1454	
HR		172 (17.1)	413 (41.0)	290 (28.8)	98 (9.7)	35 (3.5)	16	2	1026	1008	
HU		150 (15.5)	292 (30.1)	347 (35.8)	126 (13.0)	55 (5.7)	2	28	1000	970	
IL		187 (15.5)	301 (25.0)	469 (38.9)	176 (14.6)	73 (6.1)	33	9	1248	1206	
IN		527 (36.8)	475 (33.1)	269 (18.8)	135 (9.4)	28 (2.0)	74		1508	1434	
IS		68 (5.4)	236 (18.7)	671 (53.3)	213 (16.9)	71 (5.6)	43	20	1322	1259	
JP		102 (7.6)	188 (14.0)	771 (57.5)	183 (13.6)	98 (7.3)	249	20	1611	1342	
KR		101 (9.7)	357 (34.4)	449 (43.2)	93 (9.0)	39 (3.8)	12		1051	1039	
LT		93 (9.7)	300 (31.4)	321 (33.6)	141 (14.8)	99 (10.4)	52		1006	954	
LV		81 (8.6)	354 (37.4)	341 (36.0)	117 (12.4)	53 (5.6)	56		1002	946	
NO		37 (3.0)	160 (13.2)	740 (60.9)	230 (18.9)	49 (4.0)	33	11	1260	1216	
NZ		30 (2.3)	146 (11.2)	625 (48.0)	356 (27.3)	146 (11.2)		47	1350	1303	
PH	1200								1200		
RU		189 (12.8)	543 (36.9)	592 (40.2)	118 (8.0)	31 (2.1)	103		1576	1473	
SE		65 (6.0)	198 (18.1)	604 (55.4)	176 (16.1)	48 (4.4)	40	9	1140	1091	
SI		113 (11.4)	334 (33.7)	386 (39.0)	126 (12.7)	32 (3.2)	33		1024	991	
SK		123 (11.2)	290 (26.4)	391 (35.6)	215 (19.6)	78 (7.1)	45	8	1150	1097	
SR		407 (38.7)	310 (29.4)	153 (14.5)	114 (10.8)	69 (6.6)	117	103	1273	1053	
TH		285 (20.5)	527 (38.0)	468 (33.7)	87 (6.3)	21 (1.5)	80	7	1475	1388	
TR		555 (36.5)	536 (35.2)	291 (19.1)	100 (6.6)	40 (2.6)	4	9	1535	1522	
TW		209 (11.3)	768 (41.4)	600 (32.4)	231 (12.5)	45 (2.4)	113		1966	1853	
US		97 (7.1)	325 (23.9)	639 (47.0)	257 (18.9)	41 (3.0)	20	11	1390	1359	
VE		311 (30.4)	339 (33.2)	240 (23.5)	101 (9.9)	31 (3.0)	23		1045	1022	
ZA		1205 (39.9)	1004 (33.3)	485 (16.1)	208 (6.9)	115 (3.8)	36	10	3063	3017	
N Sum	1200	7209	12422	16760	6546	2390	1692	501	48720		
N Valid Sum		7209	12422	16760	6546	2390				45327	

v20 - Q6h Government should spend money: culture and arts

Q6

Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q6h

Culture and the arts.

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v20 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v20	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	45 (3.7)	154 (12.5)	496 (40.4)	326 (26.5)	208 (16.9)	14	24	1267	1229	
BE	124 (6.7)	301 (16.4)	838 (45.5)	385 (20.9)	192 (10.4)	108	4	1952	1840	
CH	38 (3.7)	153 (15.0)	568 (55.6)	226 (22.1)	37 (3.6)	43	1	1066	1022	
CL	155 (11.6)	475 (35.5)	513 (38.4)	168 (12.6)	26 (1.9)	57	22	1416	1337	
CZ	33 (2.4)	219 (16.2)	759 (56.1)	255 (18.9)	86 (6.4)	41	7	1400	1352	
DE	108 (6.6)	365 (22.4)	766 (46.9)	315 (19.3)	78 (4.8)	40	17	1689	1632	
DK	32 (2.9)	107 (9.9)	364 (33.5)	339 (31.2)	244 (22.5)	25	27	1138	1086	
ES	165 (9.6)	547 (31.8)	775 (45.1)	194 (11.3)	39 (2.3)	104	10	1834	1720	
FI	24 (2.1)	101 (8.9)	440 (38.9)	359 (31.7)	207 (18.3)	43	12	1186	1131	
FR	67 (4.7)	152 (10.7)	611 (43.1)	392 (27.6)	196 (13.8)	52	31	1501	1418	
GB-GBN	30 (2.0)	159 (10.8)	588 (40.1)	455 (31.0)	236 (16.1)	50	45	1563	1468	
GE	425 (30.0)	454 (32.0)	415 (29.3)	90 (6.3)	34 (2.4)	69		1487	1418	
HR	125 (12.3)	353 (34.7)	398 (39.1)	103 (10.1)	39 (3.8)	7	1	1026	1018	
HU	82 (8.5)	231 (23.8)	469 (48.4)	131 (13.5)	57 (5.9)	2	28	1000	970	
IL	177 (14.9)	299 (25.1)	547 (45.9)	135 (11.3)	33 (2.8)	43	14	1248	1191	
IN	424 (30.0)	546 (38.6)	258 (18.2)	101 (7.1)	86 (6.1)	93		1508	1415	
IS	63 (5.0)	198 (15.6)	502 (39.5)	304 (23.9)	203 (16.0)	31	21	1322	1270	
JP	96 (7.2)	188 (14.1)	784 (58.9)	165 (12.4)	97 (7.3)	263	18	1611	1330	
KR	55 (5.3)	224 (21.6)	619 (59.8)	113 (10.9)	24 (2.3)	16		1051	1035	
LT	67 (7.0)	251 (26.3)	495 (51.8)	97 (10.1)	46 (4.8)	50		1006	956	
LV	65 (6.9)	325 (34.3)	459 (48.4)	77 (8.1)	22 (2.3)	54		1002	948	
NO	33 (2.7)	125 (10.2)	529 (43.2)	367 (30.0)	171 (14.0)	25	10	1260	1225	
NZ	35 (2.7)	146 (11.1)	674 (51.3)	343 (26.1)	115 (8.8)	37		1350	1313	
PH	194 (16.2)	657 (54.9)	290 (24.2)	52 (4.3)	4 (0.3)	3		1200	1197	
RU	90 (6.2)	301 (20.6)	812 (55.5)	213 (14.6)	46 (3.1)	114		1576	1462	
SE	32 (3.0)	129 (11.9)	545 (50.4)	257 (23.8)	119 (11.0)	44	14	1140	1082	
SI	42 (4.2)	283 (28.5)	514 (51.8)	131 (13.2)	23 (2.3)	30	1	1024	993	
SK	72 (6.4)	318 (28.3)	569 (50.6)	138 (12.3)	27 (2.4)	25	1	1150	1124	
SR	303 (29.7)	300 (29.4)	265 (26.0)	102 (10.0)	51 (5.0)	145	107	1273	1021	
TH	296 (21.6)	470 (34.4)	536 (39.2)	49 (3.6)	17 (1.2)	101	6	1475	1368	
TR	464 (30.9)	460 (30.6)	389 (25.9)	135 (9.0)	55 (3.7)	9	23	1535	1503	
TW	172 (9.5)	636 (35.1)	683 (37.7)	263 (14.5)	57 (3.1)	155		1966	1811	
US	39 (2.9)	254 (18.7)	653 (48.1)	328 (24.2)	84 (6.2)	21	11	1390	1358	
VE	232 (22.4)	319 (30.8)	405 (39.1)	74 (7.1)	7 (0.7)	8		1045	1037	
ZA	561 (18.7)	838 (28.0)	832 (27.8)	529 (17.7)	237 (7.9)	48	18	3063	2997	
N Sum	4965	11038	19360	7711	3203	1933	510	48720		
N Valid Sum	4965	11038	19360	7711	3203				46277	

v21 - Q7a Government responsibility: provide job for everyone

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7a

...provide a job for everyone who wants one.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v21 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v21	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	144 (12.1)	316 (26.5)	395 (33.1)	337 (28.3)	41	34	1267	1192	
BE	626 (34.3)	726 (39.8)	337 (18.5)	136 (7.5)	112	15	1952	1825	
CH	113 (11.1)	342 (33.5)	464 (45.5)	101 (9.9)	43	3	1066	1020	
CL	767 (55.9)	351 (25.6)	166 (12.1)	89 (6.5)	34	9	1416	1373	
CZ	514 (37.7)	613 (44.9)	169 (12.4)	69 (5.1)	31	4	1400	1365	
DE	405 (25.4)	629 (39.4)	436 (27.3)	125 (7.8)	73	21	1689	1595	
DK	150 (14.1)	411 (38.5)	354 (33.2)	152 (14.2)	41	30	1138	1067	
ES	813 (45.7)	653 (36.7)	194 (10.9)	119 (6.7)	49	6	1834	1779	
FI	218 (19.6)	369 (33.1)	349 (31.3)	178 (16.0)	66	6	1186	1114	
FR	460 (32.2)	451 (31.6)	338 (23.7)	178 (12.5)	34	40	1501	1427	
GB-GBN	200 (13.8)	531 (36.6)	468 (32.2)	253 (17.4)	74	37	1563	1452	
GE	960 (66.2)	405 (27.9)	59 (4.1)	26 (1.8)	37		1487	1450	
HR	818 (80.0)	162 (15.8)	23 (2.2)	20 (2.0)	3		1026	1023	
HU	492 (49.7)	356 (36.0)	123 (12.4)	19 (1.9)	3	7	1000	990	
IL	467 (38.0)	427 (34.8)	250 (20.4)	84 (6.8)	16	4	1248	1228	
IN	870 (60.1)	442 (30.5)	113 (7.8)	22 (1.5)	61		1508	1447	
IS	157 (12.7)	359 (29.0)	416 (33.6)	306 (24.7)	67	17	1322	1238	
JP	197 (14.3)	421 (30.7)	481 (35.0)	274 (20.0)	211	27	1611	1373	
KR	175 (16.8)	447 (42.9)	336 (32.2)	85 (8.1)	8		1051	1043	
LT	423 (43.3)	354 (36.3)	143 (14.7)	56 (5.7)	30		1006	976	
LV	454 (45.9)	293 (29.6)	179 (18.1)	63 (6.4)	13		1002	989	
NO	422 (34.5)	462 (37.7)	274 (22.4)	66 (5.4)	25	11	1260	1224	
NZ	158 (12.3)	372 (28.9)	482 (37.5)	273 (21.2)		65	1350	1285	
PH	817 (68.2)	294 (24.5)	67 (5.6)	20 (1.7)	2		1200	1198	
RU	738 (48.3)	606 (39.7)	152 (9.9)	32 (2.1)	48		1576	1528	
SE	200 (18.3)	335 (30.7)	377 (34.6)	179 (16.4)	36	13	1140	1091	
SI	392 (38.6)	450 (44.3)	132 (13.0)	41 (4.0)	9		1024	1015	
SK	666 (58.8)	383 (33.8)	68 (6.0)	16 (1.4)	13	4	1150	1133	
SR	726 (65.4)	210 (18.9)	80 (7.2)	94 (8.5)	66	97	1273	1110	
TH	599 (42.3)	623 (44.0)	147 (10.4)	48 (3.4)	55	3	1475	1417	
TR	789 (51.7)	452 (29.6)	156 (10.2)	129 (8.5)	1	8	1535	1526	
TW	730 (38.3)	767 (40.2)	335 (17.6)	76 (4.0)	58		1966	1908	
US	162 (11.9)	333 (24.4)	479 (35.1)	390 (28.6)	17	9	1390	1364	
VE	700 (67.0)	198 (18.9)	66 (6.3)	81 (7.8)			1045	1045	
ZA	1630 (53.7)	992 (32.7)	294 (9.7)	121 (4.0)	16	10	3063	3037	
N Sum	18152	15535	8902	4258	1393	480	48720		
N Valid Sum	18152	15535	8902	4258			46847		

v22 - Q7b Government responsibility: control prices

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7b

...keep prices under control.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v22 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v22	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	365 (30.3)	549 (45.6)	215 (17.9)	75 (6.2)	26	37		1267	1204
BE	731 (39.9)	814 (44.4)	217 (11.8)	71 (3.9)	105	14		1952	1833
CH	171 (16.5)	556 (53.8)	262 (25.3)	45 (4.4)	30	2		1066	1034
CL	1046 (76.1)	234 (17.0)	64 (4.7)	30 (2.2)	35	7		1416	1374
CZ	373 (27.9)	583 (43.5)	271 (20.2)	112 (8.4)	57	4		1400	1339
DE	375 (23.3)	767 (47.6)	393 (24.4)	75 (4.7)	56	23		1689	1610
DK	206 (19.6)	482 (45.9)	262 (25.0)	100 (9.5)	58	30		1138	1050
ES	861 (49.4)	603 (34.6)	195 (11.2)	84 (4.8)	77	14		1834	1743
FI	299 (26.9)	475 (42.8)	250 (22.5)	87 (7.8)	61	14		1186	1111
FR	539 (37.5)	592 (41.2)	219 (15.3)	86 (6.0)	25	40		1501	1436
GB-GBN	441 (29.2)	822 (54.5)	190 (12.6)	55 (3.6)	20	35		1563	1508
GE	897 (62.6)	458 (32.0)	55 (3.8)	23 (1.6)	54			1487	1433
HR	601 (59.0)	274 (26.9)	94 (9.2)	50 (4.9)	7			1026	1019
HU	278 (28.5)	474 (48.6)	182 (18.7)	41 (4.2)	3	22		1000	975
IL	588 (48.0)	462 (37.7)	149 (12.2)	25 (2.0)	13	11		1248	1224
IN	900 (62.7)	427 (29.8)	86 (6.0)	22 (1.5)	73			1508	1435
IS	417 (33.2)	579 (46.1)	185 (14.7)	76 (6.0)	49	16		1322	1257
JP	672 (45.3)	632 (42.6)	140 (9.4)	39 (2.6)	112	16		1611	1483
KR	471 (45.2)	500 (47.9)	57 (5.5)	15 (1.4)	8			1051	1043
LT	425 (43.4)	412 (42.0)	102 (10.4)	41 (4.2)	26			1006	980
LV	365 (37.7)	322 (33.3)	196 (20.3)	84 (8.7)	35			1002	967
NO	481 (39.4)	537 (44.0)	172 (14.1)	31 (2.5)	26	13		1260	1221
NZ	310 (24.2)	626 (48.8)	280 (21.8)	67 (5.2)	67			1350	1283
PH	820 (69.0)	306 (25.7)	47 (4.0)	16 (1.3)	9	2		1200	1189
RU	1022 (65.5)	460 (29.5)	55 (3.5)	23 (1.5)	16			1576	1560
SE	256 (24.0)	546 (51.3)	202 (19.0)	61 (5.7)	57	18		1140	1065
SI	379 (37.9)	439 (43.9)	142 (14.2)	40 (4.0)	24			1024	1000
SK	508 (45.5)	466 (41.8)	113 (10.1)	29 (2.6)	28	6		1150	1116
SR	981 (88.1)	112 (10.1)	16 (1.4)	5 (0.4)	52	107		1273	1114
TH	858 (60.6)	462 (32.6)	78 (5.5)	19 (1.3)	57	1		1475	1417
TR	866 (56.8)	509 (33.4)	108 (7.1)	41 (2.7)	1	10		1535	1524
TW	1402 (72.9)	464 (24.1)	48 (2.5)	10 (0.5)	42			1966	1924
US	440 (32.4)	544 (40.1)	247 (18.2)	125 (9.2)	24	10		1390	1356
VE	627 (60.6)	184 (17.8)	120 (11.6)	103 (10.0)	11			1045	1034
ZA	1682 (55.2)	1138 (37.4)	173 (5.7)	52 (1.7)	9	9		3063	3045
N Sum	21653	17810	5585	1858	1286	528		48720	
N Valid Sum	21653	17810	5585	1858				46906	

v23 - Q7c Government responsibility: provide health care for sick

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7c

...provide health care for the sick.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ ES: In Spain, the question was phrased '...provide health care for all' (Ofrecer asistencia sanitaria para todos).

v23 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v23					8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		1	2	3	4				
				M	M				
AU	805 (65.3)	393 (31.9)	28 (2.3)	6 (0.5)	7	28	1267	1232	
BE	1229 (65.4)	604 (32.1)	42 (2.2)	5 (0.3)	59	13	1952	1880	
CH	356 (34.1)	609 (58.3)	69 (6.6)	10 (1.0)	19	3	1066	1044	
CL	1184 (84.9)	172 (12.3)	29 (2.1)	9 (0.6)	13	9	1416	1394	
CZ	914 (66.1)	411 (29.7)	48 (3.5)	10 (0.7)	12	5	1400	1383	
DE	935 (56.8)	676 (41.1)	30 (1.8)	5 (0.3)	14	29	1689	1646	
DK	868 (78.8)	212 (19.3)	18 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	7	30	1138	1101	
ES	1314 (72.7)	394 (21.8)	72 (4.0)	28 (1.5)	19	7	1834	1808	
FI	886 (76.1)	244 (21.0)	27 (2.3)	7 (0.6)	14	8	1186	1164	
FR	860 (59.2)	506 (34.8)	67 (4.6)	20 (1.4)	14	34	1501	1453	
GB-GBN	1055 (69.0)	448 (29.3)	18 (1.2)	8 (0.5)	7	27	1563	1529	
GE	1115 (76.5)	330 (22.6)	11 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	29		1487	1458	
HR	849 (82.7)	169 (16.5)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)			1026	1026	
HU	731 (73.3)	246 (24.7)	15 (1.5)	5 (0.5)	3		1000	997	
IL	856 (69.4)	294 (23.8)	79 (6.4)	5 (0.4)	5	9	1248	1234	
IN	883 (61.9)	441 (30.9)	75 (5.3)	27 (1.9)	82		1508	1426	
IS	1160 (89.4)	131 (10.1)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	10	15	1322	1297	
JP	447 (31.1)	675 (46.9)	245 (17.0)	71 (4.9)	157	16	1611	1438	
KR	329 (31.6)	553 (53.1)	146 (14.0)	14 (1.3)	9		1051	1042	
LT	652 (65.1)	309 (30.9)	37 (3.7)	3 (0.3)	5		1006	1001	
LV	728 (73.5)	243 (24.5)	15 (1.5)	4 (0.4)	12		1002	990	
NO	1093 (87.4)	154 (12.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1	8	1260	1251	
NZ	952 (71.6)	353 (26.6)	20 (1.5)	4 (0.3)	21		1350	1329	
PH	928 (77.3)	241 (20.1)	24 (2.0)	7 (0.6)			1200	1200	
RU	1001 (64.2)	482 (30.9)	50 (3.2)	27 (1.7)	16		1576	1560	
SE	769 (68.8)	302 (27.0)	36 (3.2)	10 (0.9)	12	11	1140	1117	
SI	863 (84.6)	146 (14.3)	11 (1.1)		3	1	1024	1020	
SK	857 (75.2)	262 (23.0)	18 (1.6)	2 (0.2)	8	3	1150	1139	
SR	975 (87.6)	121 (10.9)	14 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	47	113	1273	1113	
TH	888 (61.7)	487 (33.8)	51 (3.5)	14 (1.0)	33	2	1475	1440	
TR	953 (62.3)	469 (30.7)	79 (5.2)	29 (1.9)	1	4	1535	1530	
TW	912 (47.6)	830 (43.4)	139 (7.3)	33 (1.7)	52		1966	1914	
US	679 (49.7)	493 (36.1)	146 (10.7)	49 (3.6)	13	10	1390	1367	
VE	875 (84.0)	159 (15.3)	8 (0.8)		3		1045	1042	
ZA	2049 (67.3)	900 (29.5)	77 (2.5)	20 (0.7)	3	14	3063	3046	
N Sum	31950	13459	1755	447	689	420	48720		
N Valid Sum	31950	13459	1755	447				47611	

v24 - Q7d Government responsibility: provide living standard for the old

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7d

...provide a decent standard of living for the old.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v24 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v24	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	657 (53.2)	505 (40.9)	64 (5.2)	8 (0.6)	6	27	1267	1234	
BE	1125 (59.6)	679 (35.9)	76 (4.0)	9 (0.5)	57	6	1952	1889	
CH	326 (31.5)	622 (60.2)	81 (7.8)	5 (0.5)	31	1	1066	1034	
CL	1140 (81.9)	204 (14.7)	34 (2.4)	14 (1.0)	15	9	1416	1392	
CZ	828 (59.9)	484 (35.0)	59 (4.3)	11 (0.8)	11	7	1400	1382	
DE	874 (53.1)	708 (43.0)	60 (3.6)	5 (0.3)	21	21	1689	1647	
DK	670 (61.0)	379 (34.5)	38 (3.5)	11 (1.0)	10	30	1138	1098	
ES	1470 (80.8)	337 (18.5)	13 (0.7)		7	7	1834	1820	
FI	787 (67.6)	344 (29.6)	29 (2.5)	4 (0.3)	15	7	1186	1164	
FR	848 (58.2)	554 (38.0)	49 (3.4)	5 (0.3)	12	33	1501	1456	
GB-GBN	829 (54.7)	617 (40.7)	58 (3.8)	11 (0.7)	15	33	1563	1515	
GE	981 (67.8)	430 (29.7)	31 (2.1)	4 (0.3)	41		1487	1446	
HR	761 (74.5)	238 (23.3)	15 (1.5)	8 (0.8)	4		1026	1022	
HU	539 (54.3)	418 (42.1)	35 (3.5)	1 (0.1)	3	4	1000	993	
IL	858 (69.4)	313 (25.3)	59 (4.8)	6 (0.5)	8	4	1248	1236	
IN	799 (55.6)	519 (36.1)	89 (6.2)	31 (2.2)	70		1508	1438	
IS	1082 (83.4)	204 (15.7)	8 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	11	14	1322	1297	
JP	477 (33.0)	626 (43.3)	266 (18.4)	77 (5.3)	143	22	1611	1446	
KR	345 (33.1)	530 (50.9)	145 (13.9)	22 (2.1)	9		1051	1042	
LT	591 (59.0)	340 (33.9)	50 (5.0)	21 (2.1)	4		1006	1002	
LV	701 (70.6)	272 (27.4)	19 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	9		1002	993	
NO	998 (80.0)	241 (19.3)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	4	8	1260	1248	
NZ	700 (52.5)	584 (43.8)	44 (3.3)	6 (0.4)		16	1350	1334	
PH	847 (70.9)	288 (24.1)	49 (4.1)	10 (0.8)	6		1200	1194	
RU	1033 (66.8)	430 (27.8)	57 (3.7)	27 (1.7)	29		1576	1547	
SE	768 (68.6)	321 (28.7)	26 (2.3)	4 (0.4)	13	8	1140	1119	
SI	786 (77.0)	221 (21.6)	13 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	1	2	1024	1021	
SK	750 (66.0)	359 (31.6)	26 (2.3)	2 (0.2)	7	6	1150	1137	
SR	868 (78.8)	199 (18.1)	31 (2.8)	4 (0.4)	52	119	1273	1102	
TH	708 (49.5)	581 (40.6)	121 (8.5)	21 (1.5)	44		1475	1431	
TR	842 (55.0)	548 (35.8)	114 (7.5)	26 (1.7)		5	1535	1530	
TW	868 (45.3)	887 (46.3)	147 (7.7)	15 (0.8)	49		1966	1917	
US	672 (49.2)	535 (39.1)	128 (9.4)	32 (2.3)	12	11	1390	1367	
VE	849 (81.2)	191 (18.3)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)			1045	1045	
ZA	1852 (60.7)	1041 (34.1)	125 (4.1)	33 (1.1)	5	7	3063	3051	
N Sum	29229	15749	2167	444	724	407	48720		
N Valid Sum	29229	15749	2167	444			47589		

v25 - Q7e Government responsibility: help industry grow

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7e

...provide industry with the help it needs to grow.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v25 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v25	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M					
AU	267 (22.2)	720 (60.0)	182 (15.2)	32 (2.7)	34	32		1267	1201
BE	403 (21.9)	906 (49.2)	441 (23.9)	93 (5.0)	104	5		1952	1843
CH	45 (4.5)	385 (38.7)	457 (45.9)	108 (10.9)	66	5		1066	995
CL	681 (49.6)	386 (28.1)	189 (13.8)	117 (8.5)	33	10		1416	1373
CZ	310 (23.5)	728 (55.2)	229 (17.4)	51 (3.9)	74	8		1400	1318
DE	213 (13.4)	602 (37.9)	599 (37.7)	176 (11.1)	71	28		1689	1590
DK	122 (11.7)	413 (39.6)	404 (38.8)	103 (9.9)	66	30		1138	1042
ES	855 (48.3)	776 (43.9)	110 (6.2)	28 (1.6)	56	9		1834	1769
FI	204 (18.4)	549 (49.6)	277 (25.0)	76 (6.9)	71	9		1186	1106
FR	391 (27.8)	803 (57.0)	178 (12.6)	37 (2.6)	45	47		1501	1409
GB-GBN	478 (32.2)	822 (55.3)	175 (11.8)	11 (0.7)	45	32		1563	1486
GE	906 (64.4)	448 (31.9)	48 (3.4)	4 (0.3)	81			1487	1406
HR	582 (57.3)	366 (36.0)	46 (4.5)	22 (2.2)	8	2		1026	1016
HU	388 (40.0)	482 (49.7)	89 (9.2)	10 (1.0)	3	28		1000	969
IL	600 (49.4)	499 (41.1)	107 (8.8)	9 (0.7)	22	11		1248	1215
IN	832 (57.0)	479 (32.8)	110 (7.5)	39 (2.7)	48			1508	1460
IS	366 (29.2)	728 (58.1)	129 (10.3)	30 (2.4)	44	25		1322	1253
JP	325 (23.3)	682 (48.9)	301 (21.6)	87 (6.2)	190	26		1611	1395
KR	248 (24.0)	554 (53.6)	205 (19.8)	26 (2.5)	18			1051	1033
LT	258 (27.5)	484 (51.5)	162 (17.3)	35 (3.7)	67			1006	939
LV	492 (50.1)	429 (43.7)	54 (5.5)	7 (0.7)	20			1002	982
NO	236 (19.9)	665 (56.0)	254 (21.4)	33 (2.8)	60	12		1260	1188
NZ	312 (24.4)	789 (61.7)	162 (12.7)	16 (1.3)	1	70		1350	1279
PH	647 (54.1)	433 (36.2)	89 (7.4)	26 (2.2)	4	1		1200	1195
RU	606 (40.5)	700 (46.7)	161 (10.7)	31 (2.1)	78			1576	1498
SE	195 (18.6)	523 (50.0)	288 (27.5)	41 (3.9)	75	18		1140	1047
SI	506 (50.7)	441 (44.2)	43 (4.3)	8 (0.8)	25	1		1024	998
SK	516 (46.3)	518 (46.5)	71 (6.4)	10 (0.9)	27	8		1150	1115
SR	712 (65.1)	311 (28.4)	58 (5.3)	13 (1.2)	78	101		1273	1094
TH	462 (33.3)	631 (45.5)	243 (17.5)	50 (3.6)	87	2		1475	1386
TR	787 (52.0)	558 (36.9)	134 (8.9)	34 (2.2)	2	20		1535	1513
TW	632 (34.1)	989 (53.3)	198 (10.7)	35 (1.9)	112			1966	1854
US	371 (27.6)	611 (45.4)	283 (21.0)	81 (6.0)	32	12		1390	1346
VE	717 (68.9)	270 (25.9)	36 (3.5)	18 (1.7)	4			1045	1041
ZA	1411 (46.7)	1352 (44.7)	205 (6.8)	55 (1.8)	29	11		3063	3023
N Sum	17076	21032	6717	1552	1780	563		48720	
N Valid Sum	17076	21032	6717	1552				46377	

v26 - Q7f Government responsibility: provide living standard for unemployed

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7f

...provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Georgia (GE):

- 0 Not available

v26 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v26	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M			
AU		147 (12.5)	502 (42.7)	355 (30.2)	171 (14.6)	58	34		1267	1175
BE		292 (16.2)	797 (44.3)	537 (29.9)	172 (9.6)	148	6		1952	1798
CH		68 (6.7)	664 (65.7)	255 (25.2)	23 (2.3)	55	1		1066	1010
CL		778 (56.6)	406 (29.5)	147 (10.7)	43 (3.1)	31	11		1416	1374
CZ		140 (10.9)	477 (37.3)	403 (31.5)	260 (20.3)	109	11		1400	1280
DE		252 (15.8)	899 (56.2)	362 (22.6)	86 (5.4)	70	20		1689	1599
DK		289 (26.7)	530 (48.9)	198 (18.3)	67 (6.2)	24	30		1138	1084
ES		1090 (60.5)	644 (35.7)	58 (3.2)	10 (0.6)	24	8		1834	1802
FI		371 (32.7)	559 (49.3)	175 (15.4)	28 (2.5)	41	12		1186	1133
FR		226 (16.2)	755 (54.0)	315 (22.5)	102 (7.3)	59	44		1501	1398
GB-GBN		209 (14.4)	663 (45.8)	424 (29.3)	152 (10.5)	81	34		1563	1448
GE	1487								1487	
HR		526 (51.8)	378 (37.2)	74 (7.3)	37 (3.6)	8	3		1026	1015
HU		246 (25.3)	465 (47.8)	203 (20.9)	58 (6.0)	5	23		1000	972
IL		312 (25.8)	483 (40.0)	328 (27.1)	86 (7.1)	30	9		1248	1209
IN		790 (55.5)	514 (36.1)	99 (7.0)	20 (1.4)	85			1508	1423
IS		320 (25.7)	723 (58.1)	156 (12.5)	45 (3.6)	55	23		1322	1244
JP		211 (15.4)	522 (38.0)	440 (32.1)	199 (14.5)	216	23		1611	1372
KR		170 (16.4)	509 (49.2)	276 (26.7)	79 (7.6)	17			1051	1034
LT		212 (22.2)	400 (41.9)	214 (22.4)	129 (13.5)	51			1006	955
LV		262 (27.4)	344 (36.0)	272 (28.5)	78 (8.2)	46			1002	956
NO		391 (31.6)	713 (57.7)	111 (9.0)	21 (1.7)	19	5		1260	1236
NZ		157 (12.4)	637 (50.3)	363 (28.7)	109 (8.6)	84			1350	1266
PH		631 (52.8)	380 (31.8)	120 (10.0)	65 (5.4)	4			1200	1196
RU		421 (29.2)	661 (45.8)	285 (19.8)	76 (5.3)	133			1576	1443
SE		218 (19.8)	622 (56.5)	210 (19.1)	50 (4.5)	29	11		1140	1100
SI		267 (26.8)	530 (53.2)	168 (16.9)	32 (3.2)	27			1024	997
SK		349 (32.9)	427 (40.2)	185 (17.4)	100 (9.4)	65	24		1150	1061
SR		569 (52.5)	291 (26.8)	139 (12.8)	85 (7.8)	79	110		1273	1084
TH		412 (29.7)	576 (41.6)	294 (21.2)	103 (7.4)	89	1		1475	1385
TR		743 (48.9)	537 (35.3)	188 (12.4)	52 (3.4)	1	14		1535	1520
TW		374 (19.9)	875 (46.6)	501 (26.7)	126 (6.7)	90			1966	1876
US		217 (16.2)	541 (40.4)	442 (33.0)	139 (10.4)	37	14		1390	1339
VE		570 (56.8)	265 (26.4)	86 (8.6)	82 (8.2)	42			1045	1003
ZA		1383 (45.9)	1151 (38.2)	348 (11.5)	134 (4.4)	35	12		3063	3016
N Sum	1487	13613	19440	8731	3019	1863	567		48720	
N Valid Sum		13613	19440	8731	3019				44803	

v27 - Q7g Government responsibility: reduce income differences rich/ poor

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7g

...reduce income differences between the rich and the poor.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v27 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v27	1		2		3		4		8		9		N Sum	N Valid Sum
														M	M
AU	366 (31.1)	340 (28.9)	283 (24.0)	189 (16.0)	54	35		1267		1178					
BE	902 (48.3)	608 (32.5)	255 (13.6)	104 (5.6)	81	2		1952		1869					
CH	162 (15.8)	548 (53.5)	264 (25.8)	51 (5.0)	40	1		1066		1025					
CL	951 (69.4)	320 (23.3)	65 (4.7)	35 (2.6)	33	12		1416		1371					
CZ	371 (27.9)	490 (36.9)	331 (24.9)	136 (10.2)	65	7		1400		1328					
DE	565 (34.8)	748 (46.1)	269 (16.6)	40 (2.5)	52	15		1689		1622					
DK	313 (29.2)	293 (27.4)	258 (24.1)	207 (19.3)	37	30		1138		1071					
ES	1070 (60.7)	505 (28.6)	121 (6.9)	67 (3.8)	61	10		1834		1763					
FI	537 (47.4)	355 (31.3)	181 (16.0)	60 (5.3)	44	9		1186		1133					
FR	762 (53.0)	381 (26.5)	193 (13.4)	101 (7.0)	29	35		1501		1437					
GB-GBN	485 (33.3)	546 (37.5)	293 (20.1)	131 (9.0)	69	39		1563		1455					
GE	736 (54.8)	427 (31.8)	133 (9.9)	48 (3.6)	143			1487		1344					
HR	711 (70.0)	216 (21.3)	48 (4.7)	40 (3.9)	9	2		1026		1015					
HU	466 (47.8)	393 (40.3)	98 (10.1)	17 (1.7)	4	22		1000		974					
IL	597 (48.9)	449 (36.7)	155 (12.7)	21 (1.7)	18	8		1248		1222					
IN	787 (54.7)	511 (35.5)	109 (7.6)	32 (2.2)	69			1508		1439					
IS	682 (54.3)	356 (28.3)	154 (12.3)	65 (5.2)	44	21		1322		1257					
JP	411 (29.5)	499 (35.8)	289 (20.7)	195 (14.0)	195	22		1611		1394					
KR	403 (38.6)	422 (40.5)	168 (16.1)	50 (4.8)	8			1051		1043					
LT	458 (46.7)	351 (35.8)	119 (12.1)	52 (5.3)	26			1006		980					
LV	425 (44.4)	345 (36.1)	150 (15.7)	37 (3.9)	45			1002		957					
NO	549 (44.9)	407 (33.3)	215 (17.6)	51 (4.2)	31	7		1260		1222					
NZ	432 (33.5)	398 (30.9)	303 (23.5)	155 (12.0)	62			1350		1288					
PH	432 (36.7)	347 (29.5)	226 (19.2)	171 (14.5)	24			1200		1176					
RU	765 (51.5)	515 (34.7)	170 (11.4)	35 (2.4)	91			1576		1485					
SE	386 (35.3)	343 (31.4)	258 (23.6)	105 (9.6)	37	11		1140		1092					
SI	628 (62.0)	306 (30.2)	67 (6.6)	12 (1.2)	11			1024		1013					
SK	548 (49.2)	430 (38.6)	105 (9.4)	31 (2.8)	24	12		1150		1114					
SR	702 (65.4)	265 (24.7)	70 (6.5)	37 (3.4)	90	109		1273		1074					
TH	676 (48.7)	570 (41.1)	95 (6.8)	46 (3.3)	85	3		1475		1387					
TR	840 (55.2)	526 (34.6)	120 (7.9)	35 (2.3)	2	12		1535		1521					
TW	950 (50.1)	676 (35.7)	216 (11.4)	53 (2.8)	71			1966		1895					
US	366 (27.4)	382 (28.6)	338 (25.3)	252 (18.8)	38	14		1390		1338					
VE	470 (49.2)	245 (25.7)	127 (13.3)	113 (11.8)	90			1045		955					
ZA	1207 (40.3)	1130 (37.8)	439 (14.7)	216 (7.2)	54	17		3063		2992					
N Sum	21111	15643	6685	2990	1774	517		48720							
N Valid Sum	21111	15643	6685	2990						46429					

v28 - Q7h Government responsibility: financial help to students

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7h

...give financial help to university students from low-income families.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v28 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v28	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M					
AU	413 (33.7)	627 (51.2)	130 (10.6)	55 (4.5)	16	26		1267	1225
BE	740 (39.8)	897 (48.2)	189 (10.2)	35 (1.9)	87	4		1952	1861
CH	320 (30.6)	668 (63.8)	52 (5.0)	7 (0.7)	19			1066	1047
CL	1118 (80.6)	223 (16.1)	41 (3.0)	5 (0.4)	20	9		1416	1387
CZ	338 (25.4)	708 (53.2)	232 (17.4)	53 (4.0)	62	7		1400	1331
DE	617 (37.5)	928 (56.4)	91 (5.5)	10 (0.6)	29	14		1689	1646
DK	362 (33.5)	476 (44.0)	170 (15.7)	73 (6.8)	27	30		1138	1081
ES	1350 (75.0)	410 (22.8)	35 (1.9)	6 (0.3)	23	10		1834	1801
FI	427 (37.8)	544 (48.1)	129 (11.4)	30 (2.7)	48	8		1186	1130
FR	732 (50.4)	616 (42.5)	84 (5.8)	19 (1.3)	18	32		1501	1451
GB-GBN	508 (34.3)	771 (52.0)	170 (11.5)	34 (2.3)	45	35		1563	1483
GE	1034 (71.2)	391 (26.9)	22 (1.5)	5 (0.3)	35			1487	1452
HR	800 (78.1)	207 (20.2)	8 (0.8)	9 (0.9)	1	1		1026	1024
HU	327 (34.1)	523 (54.5)	96 (10.0)	13 (1.4)	4	37		1000	959
IL	700 (57.1)	413 (33.7)	99 (8.1)	13 (1.1)	15	8		1248	1225
IN	849 (59.1)	455 (31.7)	103 (7.2)	29 (2.0)	72			1508	1436
IS	475 (38.2)	582 (46.7)	156 (12.5)	32 (2.6)	56	21		1322	1245
JP	363 (25.9)	572 (40.8)	326 (23.2)	142 (10.1)	189	19		1611	1403
KR	347 (33.5)	515 (49.7)	146 (14.1)	29 (2.8)	14			1051	1037
LT	407 (42.0)	463 (47.7)	81 (8.4)	19 (2.0)	36			1006	970
LV	557 (56.4)	394 (39.9)	30 (3.0)	6 (0.6)	15			1002	987
NO	442 (36.1)	606 (49.5)	147 (12.0)	30 (2.4)	26	9		1260	1225
NZ	382 (29.5)	680 (52.4)	184 (14.2)	51 (3.9)		53		1350	1297
PH	861 (71.8)	302 (25.2)	28 (2.3)	8 (0.7)	1			1200	1199
RU	630 (42.0)	712 (47.5)	131 (8.7)	27 (1.8)	76			1576	1500
SE	259 (24.5)	465 (44.0)	250 (23.6)	84 (7.9)	67	15		1140	1058
SI	696 (68.7)	292 (28.8)	23 (2.3)	2 (0.2)	10	1		1024	1013
SK	568 (50.4)	476 (42.3)	71 (6.3)	11 (1.0)	19	5		1150	1126
SR	832 (75.0)	238 (21.5)	34 (3.1)	5 (0.5)	63	101		1273	1109
TH	866 (60.6)	497 (34.8)	58 (4.1)	8 (0.6)	44	2		1475	1429
TR	943 (61.8)	457 (29.9)	90 (5.9)	36 (2.4)	1	8		1535	1526
TW	728 (38.1)	944 (49.3)	207 (10.8)	34 (1.8)	53			1966	1913
US	624 (45.8)	583 (42.8)	114 (8.4)	42 (3.1)	15	12		1390	1363
VE	778 (74.7)	250 (24.0)	10 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	3			1045	1042
ZA	1698 (55.9)	1119 (36.9)	164 (5.4)	54 (1.8)	21	7		3063	3035
N Sum	23091	19004	3901	1020	1230	474		48720	
N Valid Sum	23091	19004	3901	1020					47016

v29 - Q7i Government responsibility: provide decent housing

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7i

...provide decent housing for those who can't afford it.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v29 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v29	1		2		3		4		8		9		N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M												
AU	249 (20.9)	629 (52.7)	226 (18.9)	90 (7.5)	41	32		1267		1194					
BE	586 (31.7)	933 (50.5)	270 (14.6)	60 (3.2)	100	3		1952		1849					
CH	122 (12.0)	587 (57.7)	267 (26.3)	41 (4.0)	47	2		1066		1017					
CL	930 (67.3)	323 (23.4)	106 (7.7)	22 (1.6)	26	9		1416		1381					
CZ	217 (16.9)	599 (46.6)	358 (27.8)	112 (8.7)	103	11		1400		1286					
DE	315 (19.6)	970 (60.2)	296 (18.4)	29 (1.8)	60	19		1689		1610					
DK	253 (23.5)	495 (46.0)	248 (23.0)	80 (7.4)	32	30		1138		1076					
ES	1102 (61.4)	608 (33.9)	72 (4.0)	14 (0.8)	32	6		1834		1796					
FI	367 (32.4)	614 (54.2)	130 (11.5)	21 (1.9)	41	13		1186		1132					
FR	469 (33.1)	757 (53.4)	155 (10.9)	36 (2.5)	55	29		1501		1417					
GB-GBN	451 (30.1)	789 (52.6)	217 (14.5)	42 (2.8)	39	25		1563		1499					
GE	923 (64.6)	445 (31.2)	49 (3.4)	11 (0.8)	59			1487		1428					
HR	580 (56.9)	379 (37.2)	42 (4.1)	18 (1.8)	6	1		1026		1019					
HU	217 (23.0)	459 (48.6)	227 (24.0)	41 (4.3)	3	53		1000		944					
IL	639 (52.1)	471 (38.4)	102 (8.3)	15 (1.2)	14	7		1248		1227					
IN	784 (54.9)	498 (34.9)	123 (8.6)	23 (1.6)	80			1508		1428					
IS	424 (33.8)	651 (51.9)	145 (11.6)	35 (2.8)	52	15		1322		1255					
JP	128 (9.4)	384 (28.2)	499 (36.6)	352 (25.8)	221	27		1611		1363					
KR	254 (24.5)	525 (50.7)	206 (19.9)	51 (4.9)	15			1051		1036					
LT	253 (26.9)	416 (44.2)	209 (22.2)	64 (6.8)	64			1006		942					
LV	360 (37.6)	451 (47.1)	122 (12.7)	25 (2.6)	44			1002		958					
NO	284 (23.5)	678 (56.0)	215 (17.8)	34 (2.8)	40	9		1260		1211					
NZ	325 (25.3)	697 (54.2)	217 (16.9)	46 (3.6)		65		1350		1285					
PH	689 (57.7)	375 (31.4)	98 (8.2)	33 (2.8)	5			1200		1195					
RU	578 (39.1)	729 (49.3)	135 (9.1)	38 (2.6)	96			1576		1480					
SE	209 (19.3)	609 (56.3)	205 (18.9)	59 (5.5)	47	11		1140		1082					
SI	414 (41.1)	516 (51.2)	73 (7.2)	5 (0.5)	14	2		1024		1008					
SK	368 (33.7)	471 (43.2)	178 (16.3)	74 (6.8)	44	15		1150		1091					
SR	740 (67.5)	283 (25.8)	53 (4.8)	20 (1.8)	70	107		1273		1096					
TH	489 (35.2)	652 (47.0)	171 (12.3)	76 (5.5)	85	2		1475		1388					
TR	816 (53.5)	496 (32.5)	145 (9.5)	69 (4.5)		9		1535		1526					
TW	575 (30.4)	887 (47.0)	339 (17.9)	88 (4.7)	77			1966		1889					
US	375 (27.9)	654 (48.6)	251 (18.6)	66 (4.9)	31	13		1390		1346					
VE	743 (71.6)	266 (25.6)	19 (1.8)	10 (1.0)	7			1045		1038					
ZA	1546 (51.0)	1249 (41.2)	197 (6.5)	40 (1.3)	22	9		3063		3032					
N Sum	17774	20545	6365	1840	1672	524		48720							
N Valid Sum	17774	20545	6365	1840						46524					

v30 - Q7j Government responsibility: laws to protect environment

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7j

...impose strict laws to make industry do less damage to the environment.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v30 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v30	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AU	666 (54.2)	443 (36.0)	87 (7.1)	33 (2.7)	11	27	1267	1229	
BE	1063 (56.8)	653 (34.9)	132 (7.1)	24 (1.3)	78	2	1952	1872	
CH	335 (32.7)	580 (56.6)	94 (9.2)	16 (1.6)	40	1	1066	1025	
CL	1101 (79.8)	213 (15.4)	58 (4.2)	8 (0.6)	28	8	1416	1380	
CZ	559 (41.7)	610 (45.6)	143 (10.7)	27 (2.0)	50	11	1400	1339	
DE	807 (48.7)	739 (44.6)	97 (5.9)	13 (0.8)	18	15	1689	1656	
DK	591 (54.7)	377 (34.9)	92 (8.5)	21 (1.9)	27	30	1138	1081	
ES	1122 (63.5)	569 (32.2)	68 (3.8)	9 (0.5)	58	8	1834	1768	
FI	533 (48.1)	412 (37.2)	128 (11.6)	35 (3.2)	66	12	1186	1108	
FR	869 (60.4)	482 (33.5)	69 (4.8)	18 (1.3)	29	34	1501	1438	
GB-GBN	584 (39.2)	728 (48.9)	154 (10.3)	22 (1.5)	45	30	1563	1488	
GE	868 (63.2)	434 (31.6)	69 (5.0)	3 (0.2)	113		1487	1374	
HR	635 (62.2)	338 (33.1)	35 (3.4)	13 (1.3)	4	1	1026	1021	
HU	484 (49.0)	445 (45.1)	50 (5.1)	8 (0.8)	3	10	1000	987	
IL	585 (48.3)	498 (41.2)	114 (9.4)	13 (1.1)	25	13	1248	1210	
IN	790 (55.0)	515 (35.9)	112 (7.8)	19 (1.3)	72		1508	1436	
IS	820 (64.3)	387 (30.3)	61 (4.8)	8 (0.6)	30	16	1322	1276	
JP	594 (42.4)	600 (42.8)	156 (11.1)	51 (3.6)	185	25	1611	1401	
KR	510 (49.1)	405 (39.0)	117 (11.3)	7 (0.7)	12		1051	1039	
LT	404 (41.5)	462 (47.5)	93 (9.6)	14 (1.4)	33		1006	973	
LV	397 (42.4)	427 (45.6)	90 (9.6)	23 (2.5)	65		1002	937	
NO	593 (48.6)	505 (41.4)	101 (8.3)	20 (1.6)	31	10	1260	1219	
NZ	699 (53.8)	492 (37.8)	80 (6.2)	29 (2.2)		50	1350	1300	
PH	671 (56.2)	373 (31.3)	110 (9.2)	39 (3.3)	7		1200	1193	
RU	750 (49.9)	615 (40.9)	103 (6.8)	36 (2.4)	72		1576	1504	
SE	494 (45.7)	446 (41.3)	110 (10.2)	30 (2.8)	51	9	1140	1080	
SI	628 (62.9)	333 (33.3)	35 (3.5)	3 (0.3)	22	3	1024	999	
SK	610 (54.6)	432 (38.7)	67 (6.0)	8 (0.7)	21	12	1150	1117	
SR	847 (77.6)	209 (19.2)	26 (2.4)	9 (0.8)	78	104	1273	1091	
TH	696 (49.7)	613 (43.8)	66 (4.7)	24 (1.7)	73	3	1475	1399	
TR	803 (53.0)	563 (37.2)	126 (8.3)	22 (1.5)	2	19	1535	1514	
TW	1309 (69.3)	520 (27.5)	49 (2.6)	10 (0.5)	78		1966	1888	
US	688 (50.8)	535 (39.5)	98 (7.2)	32 (2.4)	23	14	1390	1353	
VE	698 (67.9)	279 (27.1)	38 (3.7)	13 (1.3)	17		1045	1028	
ZA	1360 (45.2)	1370 (45.5)	232 (7.7)	46 (1.5)	45	10	3063	3008	
N Sum	25163	17602	3260	706	1512	477	48720		
N Valid Sum	25163	17602	3260	706				46731	

v31 - Q7k Government responsibility: promote equality between men/ women

Q7

On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q7k

...promote equality between men and women.

- 1 Definitely should be
- 2 Probably should be
- 3 Probably should not be
- 4 Definitely should not be
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v31 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v31	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	663 (54.7)	361 (29.8)	134 (11.0)	55 (4.5)	24	30	1267	1213	
BE	1031 (55.4)	613 (32.9)	178 (9.6)	40 (2.1)	84	6	1952	1862	
CH	404 (38.8)	475 (45.7)	146 (14.0)	15 (1.4)	25	1	1066	1040	
CL	980 (71.6)	289 (21.1)	70 (5.1)	29 (2.1)	38	10	1416	1368	
CZ	531 (40.5)	528 (40.2)	181 (13.8)	72 (5.5)	74	14	1400	1312	
DE	752 (46.1)	670 (41.1)	184 (11.3)	26 (1.6)	43	14	1689	1632	
DK	425 (39.9)	315 (29.5)	220 (20.6)	106 (9.9)	42	30	1138	1066	
ES	1280 (71.3)	461 (25.7)	36 (2.0)	17 (0.9)	35	5	1834	1794	
FI	477 (43.1)	424 (38.3)	156 (14.1)	49 (4.4)	73	7	1186	1106	
FR	895 (61.7)	420 (29.0)	93 (6.4)	42 (2.9)	23	28	1501	1450	
GB-GBN	796 (53.4)	551 (37.0)	116 (7.8)	28 (1.9)	48	24	1563	1491	
GE	813 (59.9)	414 (30.5)	107 (7.9)	24 (1.8)	129		1487	1358	
HR	656 (64.7)	278 (27.4)	44 (4.3)	36 (3.6)	9	3	1026	1014	
HU	344 (35.9)	469 (49.0)	108 (11.3)	36 (3.8)	7	36	1000	957	
IL	635 (52.1)	398 (32.7)	151 (12.4)	34 (2.8)	20	10	1248	1218	
IN	764 (53.2)	452 (31.5)	165 (11.5)	55 (3.8)	72		1508	1436	
IS	905 (70.7)	283 (22.1)	67 (5.2)	25 (2.0)	24	18	1322	1280	
JP	440 (31.7)	528 (38.0)	291 (21.0)	129 (9.3)	205	18	1611	1388	
KR	208 (20.1)	381 (36.8)	344 (33.3)	101 (9.8)	17		1051	1034	
LT	307 (32.9)	400 (42.9)	167 (17.9)	59 (6.3)	73		1006	933	
LV	321 (34.7)	391 (42.2)	159 (17.2)	55 (5.9)	76		1002	926	
NO	738 (60.1)	359 (29.3)	106 (8.6)	24 (2.0)	23	10	1260	1227	
NZ	671 (51.9)	428 (33.1)	149 (11.5)	45 (3.5)		57	1350	1293	
PH	659 (55.7)	363 (30.7)	114 (9.6)	48 (4.1)	16		1200	1184	
RU	394 (28.3)	588 (42.3)	280 (20.1)	129 (9.3)	185		1576	1391	
SE	601 (54.3)	357 (32.3)	115 (10.4)	33 (3.0)	20	14	1140	1106	
SI	590 (59.4)	310 (31.2)	79 (7.9)	15 (1.5)	30		1024	994	
SK	554 (49.5)	463 (41.4)	92 (8.2)	10 (0.9)	23	8	1150	1119	
SR	732 (67.3)	246 (22.6)	57 (5.2)	52 (4.8)	82	104	1273	1087	
TH	571 (41.6)	605 (44.1)	165 (12.0)	32 (2.3)	101	1	1475	1373	
TR	889 (58.8)	465 (30.8)	105 (6.9)	53 (3.5)	1	22	1535	1512	
TW	950 (51.2)	693 (37.4)	162 (8.7)	50 (2.7)	111		1966	1855	
US	697 (51.7)	445 (33.0)	138 (10.2)	67 (5.0)	27	16	1390	1347	
VE	681 (70.0)	226 (23.2)	48 (4.9)	18 (1.8)	72		1045	973	
ZA	1381 (45.9)	1306 (43.4)	245 (8.1)	77 (2.6)	44	10	3063	3009	
N Sum	23735	15955	4972	1686	1876	496	48720		
N Valid Sum	23735	15955	4972	1686			46348		

v32 - Q8a Who should provide: health care

Q8

People have different opinions on who should provide services in [COUNTRY]. Who do you think should primarily provide:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q8a

Health care for the sick?

- 1 Government
- 2 Private companies/ for-profit organisations
- 3 Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives
- 4 Religious organisations
- 5 Family, relatives or friends
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Answer code 3 'Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives' not included in the Spanish questionnaire.

v32 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v32	1		2		3		4		5		8		9		N Sum	N Valid Sum
																M	M
AU	1037 (89.1)	44 (3.8)	45 (3.9)	3 (0.3)		35 (3.0)		73	30			1267		1164			
BE	1551 (85.7)	111 (6.1)	99 (5.5)	7 (0.4)		42 (2.3)		135	7			1952		1810			
CH	650 (64.1)	143 (14.1)	100 (9.9)	3 (0.3)		118 (11.6)		48	4			1066		1014			
CL	1028 (74.2)	59 (4.3)	38 (2.7)	13 (0.9)		248 (17.9)		20	10			1416		1386			
CZ	1138 (83.9)	75 (5.5)	56 (4.1)	22 (1.6)		65 (4.8)		36	8			1400		1356			
DE	1278 (81.8)	88 (5.6)	149 (9.5)	5 (0.3)		43 (2.8)		109	17			1689		1563			
DK	1003 (92.9)	57 (5.3)	14 (1.3)	1 (0.1)		5 (0.5)		27	31			1138		1080			
ES	1747 (96.9)	29 (1.6)		2 (0.1)		24 (1.3)		29	3			1834		1802			
FI	1082 (94.4)	36 (3.1)	26 (2.3)			2 (0.2)		29	11			1186		1146			
FR	1243 (88.5)	77 (5.5)	37 (2.6)	1 (0.1)		46 (3.3)		91	6			1501		1404			
GB-GBN	1374 (93.9)	20 (1.4)	45 (3.1)			24 (1.6)		56	44			1563		1463			
GE	1343 (95.9)	26 (1.9)	6 (0.4)	5 (0.4)		21 (1.5)		86				1487		1401			
HR	933 (91.7)	17 (1.7)	12 (1.2)	13 (1.3)		43 (4.2)		8				1026		1018			
HU	940 (94.3)	31 (3.1)	19 (1.9)	6 (0.6)		1 (0.1)		1	2			1000		997			
IL	1123 (90.9)	69 (5.6)	39 (3.2)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.2)		11	1			1248		1236			
IN	802 (55.0)	350 (24.0)	142 (9.7)	49 (3.4)		114 (7.8)		51				1508		1457			
IS	1176 (94.2)	16 (1.3)	51 (4.1)			5 (0.4)		54	20			1322		1248			
JP	938 (67.3)	192 (13.8)	58 (4.2)	1 (0.1)		204 (14.6)		200	18			1611		1393			
KR	750 (72.3)	114 (11.0)	43 (4.1)	4 (0.4)		127 (12.2)		13				1051		1038			
LT	711 (74.1)	55 (5.7)	92 (9.6)	3 (0.3)		98 (10.2)		47				1006		959			
LV	904 (93.4)	23 (2.4)	20 (2.1)			21 (2.2)		34				1002		968			
NO	1158 (94.4)	37 (3.0)	22 (1.8)	1 (0.1)		9 (0.7)		18	15			1260		1227			
NZ	1201 (93.0)	33 (2.6)	33 (2.6)	1 (0.1)		23 (1.8)			59			1350		1291			
PH	936 (78.5)	27 (2.3)	18 (1.5)	12 (1.0)		199 (16.7)		8				1200		1192			
RU	1445 (93.0)	42 (2.7)	40 (2.6)	7 (0.5)		19 (1.2)		23				1576		1553			
SE	1026 (93.0)	71 (6.4)	6 (0.5)					20	17			1140		1103			
SI	940 (94.0)	37 (3.7)	16 (1.6)			7 (0.7)		23	1			1024		1000			
SK	1056 (93.7)	18 (1.6)	21 (1.9)	9 (0.8)		23 (2.0)		20	3			1150		1127			
SR	1052 (91.6)	46 (4.0)	9 (0.8)	6 (0.5)		36 (3.1)		53	71			1273		1149			
TH	1100 (77.8)	7 (0.5)	42 (3.0)	7 (0.5)		258 (18.2)		59	2			1475		1414			
TR	1384 (90.8)	26 (1.7)	26 (1.7)	4 (0.3)		85 (5.6)		3	7			1535		1525			
TW	491 (25.9)	199 (10.5)	379 (20.0)	15 (0.8)		813 (42.9)		69				1966		1897			
US	759 (57.3)	294 (22.2)	162 (12.2)	14 (1.1)		96 (7.2)		47	18			1390		1325			
VE	883 (86.9)	25 (2.5)	24 (2.4)	4 (0.4)		80 (7.9)		29				1045		1016			
ZA	2711 (89.7)	107 (3.5)	39 (1.3)	22 (0.7)		143 (4.7)		28	13			3063		3022			
N Sum	38893	2601	1928	242		3080	1558	418		48720							
N Valid Sum	38893	2601	1928	242		3080						46744					

v33 - Q8b Who should provide: care for older people

Q8

People have different opinions on who should provide services in [COUNTRY]. Who do you think should primarily provide:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q8b

Care for older people?

- 1 Government
- 2 Private companies/ for-profit organisations
- 3 Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives
- 4 Religious organisations
- 5 Family, relatives or friends
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Answer code 3 'Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives' not included in the Spanish questionnaire.

v33 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v33	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	806 (71.5)	69 (6.1)	128 (11.4)	11 (1.0)	113 (10.0)	114	26		1267	1127
BE	1248 (69.4)	159 (8.8)	153 (8.5)	10 (0.6)	229 (12.7)	147	6		1952	1799
CH	503 (49.3)	131 (12.8)	203 (19.9)	3 (0.3)	180 (17.6)	43	3		1066	1020
CL	849 (61.0)	38 (2.7)	75 (5.4)	18 (1.3)	411 (29.5)	19	6		1416	1391
CZ	924 (68.3)	76 (5.6)	119 (8.8)	54 (4.0)	179 (13.2)	39	9		1400	1352
DE	943 (59.3)	102 (6.4)	362 (22.8)	24 (1.5)	158 (9.9)	84	16		1689	1589
DK	908 (84.0)	127 (11.7)	25 (2.3)	2 (0.2)	19 (1.8)	26	31		1138	1081
ES	1420 (80.1)	82 (4.6)		15 (0.8)	256 (14.4)	54	7		1834	1773
FI	963 (84.4)	44 (3.9)	117 (10.3)	1 (0.1)	16 (1.4)	37	8		1186	1141
FR	993 (70.5)	98 (7.0)	121 (8.6)	4 (0.3)	192 (13.6)	83	10		1501	1408
GB-GBN	1124 (77.6)	32 (2.2)	149 (10.3)	1 (0.1)	143 (9.9)	79	35		1563	1449
GE	1239 (87.1)	15 (1.1)	21 (1.5)	3 (0.2)	144 (10.1)	65			1487	1422
HR	658 (64.7)	35 (3.4)	41 (4.0)	27 (2.7)	256 (25.2)	9			1026	1017
HU	622 (63.1)	58 (5.9)	101 (10.3)	12 (1.2)	192 (19.5)	3	12		1000	985
IL	1074 (87.0)	62 (5.0)	65 (5.3)	2 (0.2)	32 (2.6)	8	5		1248	1235
IN	596 (40.3)	318 (21.5)	247 (16.7)	88 (5.9)	231 (15.6)	28			1508	1480
IS	1052 (84.2)	32 (2.6)	142 (11.4)	2 (0.2)	22 (1.8)	53	19		1322	1250
JP	668 (48.3)	329 (23.8)	93 (6.7)	1 (0.1)	293 (21.2)	207	20		1611	1384
KR	538 (51.9)	60 (5.8)	177 (17.1)	12 (1.2)	249 (24.0)	15			1051	1036
LT	548 (56.4)	37 (3.8)	83 (8.5)	2 (0.2)	301 (31.0)	35			1006	971
LV	774 (79.4)	30 (3.1)	37 (3.8)	5 (0.5)	129 (13.2)	27			1002	975
NO	1082 (88.4)	66 (5.4)	54 (4.4)	3 (0.2)	19 (1.6)	21	15		1260	1224
NZ	893 (71.1)	110 (8.8)	112 (8.9)	1 (0.1)	140 (11.1)	1	93		1350	1256
PH	627 (52.3)	37 (3.1)	40 (3.3)	21 (1.8)	473 (39.5)	2			1200	1198
RU	1201 (77.6)	26 (1.7)	63 (4.1)	19 (1.2)	239 (15.4)	28			1576	1548
SE	961 (87.7)	105 (9.6)	22 (2.0)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	26	18		1140	1096
SI	834 (84.1)	52 (5.2)	32 (3.2)	1 (0.1)	73 (7.4)	31	1		1024	992
SK	945 (84.3)	27 (2.4)	40 (3.6)	22 (2.0)	87 (7.8)	25	4		1150	1121
SR	908 (79.2)	37 (3.2)	17 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	182 (15.9)	55	72		1273	1146
TH	1069 (75.5)	9 (0.6)	27 (1.9)	9 (0.6)	302 (21.3)	55	4		1475	1416
TR	1218 (79.6)	33 (2.2)	66 (4.3)	18 (1.2)	195 (12.7)	2	3		1535	1530
TW	713 (37.2)	99 (5.2)	293 (15.3)	7 (0.4)	804 (42.0)	50			1966	1916
US	685 (50.8)	147 (10.9)	150 (11.1)	7 (0.5)	359 (26.6)	24	18		1390	1348
VE	627 (60.8)	19 (1.8)	116 (11.3)	53 (5.1)	216 (21.0)	14			1045	1031
ZA	2557 (84.4)	71 (2.3)	45 (1.5)	31 (1.0)	325 (10.7)	23	11		3063	3029
N Sum	32770	2772	3536	494	7164	1532	452		48720	
N Valid Sum	32770	2772	3536	494	7164				46736	

v34 - Q8c Who should provide: school education

Q8

People have different opinions on who should provide services in [COUNTRY]. Who do you think should primarily provide:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q8c

School education for children?

- 1 Government
- 2 Private companies/ for-profit organisations
- 3 Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives
- 4 Religious organisations
- 5 Family, relatives or friends
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Answer code 3 'Non-profit organisations/ charities/ cooperatives' not included in the Spanish questionnaire.

v34 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v34	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	1097 (92.2)	19 (1.6)	17 (1.4)	9 (0.8)	48 (4.0)	48	29		1267	1190
BE	1639 (88.6)	53 (2.9)	29 (1.6)	13 (0.7)	115 (6.2)	98	5		1952	1849
CH	957 (90.5)	14 (1.3)	27 (2.6)	1 (0.1)	59 (5.6)	7	1		1066	1058
CL	1042 (75.0)	45 (3.2)	36 (2.6)	10 (0.7)	257 (18.5)	14	12		1416	1390
CZ	1259 (92.0)	29 (2.1)	18 (1.3)	4 (0.3)	59 (4.3)	24	7		1400	1369
DE	1584 (95.9)	9 (0.5)	13 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	43 (2.6)	21	17		1689	1651
DK	1027 (94.3)	50 (4.6)	7 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	17	32		1138	1089
ES	1699 (94.6)	23 (1.3)		8 (0.4)	66 (3.7)	33	5		1834	1796
FI	1124 (97.4)	8 (0.7)	15 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	23	9		1186	1154
FR	1329 (91.8)	59 (4.1)	13 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	39 (2.7)	48	5		1501	1448
GB-GBN	1439 (96.3)	9 (0.6)	24 (1.6)	2 (0.1)	21 (1.4)	25	43		1563	1495
GE	1359 (94.4)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)		73 (5.1)	47			1487	1440
HR	943 (92.4)	15 (1.5)	10 (1.0)	5 (0.5)	48 (4.7)	5			1026	1021
HU	830 (83.8)	23 (2.3)	22 (2.2)	9 (0.9)	107 (10.8)	2	7		1000	991
IL	1117 (90.3)	62 (5.0)	28 (2.3)	15 (1.2)	15 (1.2)	5	6		1248	1237
IN	635 (43.5)	318 (21.8)	238 (16.3)	85 (5.8)	183 (12.5)	49			1508	1459
IS	1231 (96.8)	10 (0.8)	22 (1.7)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.6)	30	20		1322	1272
JP	1324 (89.9)	24 (1.6)	13 (0.9)	3 (0.2)	108 (7.3)	122	17		1611	1472
KR	864 (82.9)	34 (3.3)	37 (3.6)	3 (0.3)	104 (10.0)	9			1051	1042
LT	856 (87.3)	30 (3.1)	22 (2.2)	2 (0.2)	70 (7.1)	26			1006	980
LV	941 (95.2)	8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	33 (3.3)	14			1002	988
NO	1176 (95.6)	27 (2.2)	17 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	9 (0.7)	17	13		1260	1230
NZ	1219 (92.9)	23 (1.8)	18 (1.4)	3 (0.2)	49 (3.7)		38		1350	1312
PH	783 (65.6)	26 (2.2)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	371 (31.1)	6			1200	1194
RU	1432 (92.1)	22 (1.4)	17 (1.1)	11 (0.7)	73 (4.7)	21			1576	1555
SE	1030 (93.7)	56 (5.1)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	26	15		1140	1099
SI	979 (97.1)	17 (1.7)	7 (0.7)		5 (0.5)	16			1024	1008
SK	1091 (96.0)	12 (1.1)	16 (1.4)	10 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	10	3		1150	1137
SR	1074 (92.0)	16 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	69 (5.9)	34	72		1273	1167
TH	1260 (89.1)	5 (0.4)	6 (0.4)	7 (0.5)	136 (9.6)	57	4		1475	1414
TR	1318 (86.5)	30 (2.0)	33 (2.2)	4 (0.3)	139 (9.1)	6	5		1535	1524
TW	1676 (87.2)	58 (3.0)	70 (3.6)	5 (0.3)	112 (5.8)	45			1966	1921
US	1071 (79.4)	76 (5.6)	63 (4.7)	8 (0.6)	131 (9.7)	25	16		1390	1349
VE	967 (93.2)	9 (0.9)	22 (2.1)	13 (1.3)	27 (2.6)	7			1045	1038
ZA	2678 (88.9)	87 (2.9)	23 (0.8)	30 (1.0)	194 (6.4)	26	25		3063	3012
N Sum	42050	1313	908	291	2789	963	406		48720	
N Valid Sum	42050	1313	908	291	2789					47351

v35 - Q9a Influence on government actions: most influence

Q9

Here is a list of people and organisations that can influence government actions.

(PLEASE WRITE IN THE LETTERS OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE BOXES BELOW)

Q9a

Please read through the list and write in the boxes below the letters corresponding to the ones you think have the MOST influence on the actions of the [COUNTRY] government?

- 1 The media
- 2 Trade unions
- 3 Business, banks and industry
- 4 Religious organisations/ authorities
- 5 The military/ army
- 6 Organised crime
- 7 People who vote for the party/ the parties in government
- 8 Citizens in general
- 9 Civic and voluntary organisations
- 10 International organisations (e.g. United Nations, International Monetary Fund)
- 98 Can't choose
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ IS: Answer code 5 'The military/ army' not included in the Icelandic questionnaire (no army in Iceland).

v35 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v35	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	99
		M	M										
AU	363 (30.4)	101 (8.5)	460 (38.5)	9 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	126 (10.6)	91 (7.6)	1 (0.1)	33 (2.8)	26	47	
BE	207 (22.7)	88 (9.7)	384 (42.2)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	7 (0.8)	98 (10.8)	57 (6.3)	4 (0.4)	60 (6.6)	79	963	
CH	149 (15.0)	41 (4.1)	405 (40.8)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	71 (7.2)	254 (25.6)	9 (0.9)	50 (5.0)	64	10	
CL	320 (27.0)	132 (11.1)	317 (26.7)	57 (4.8)	38 (3.2)	34 (2.9)	131 (11.0)	93 (7.8)	8 (0.7)	56 (4.7)	182	48	
CZ	378 (31.0)	96 (7.9)	255 (20.9)	22 (1.8)	8 (0.7)	57 (4.7)	144 (11.8)	105 (8.6)	17 (1.4)	137 (11.2)	168	13	
DE	393 (25.8)	43 (2.8)	736 (48.3)	12 (0.8)	6 (0.4)	7 (0.5)	142 (9.3)	118 (7.7)	4 (0.3)	64 (4.2)	111	53	
DK	376 (36.6)	56 (5.5)	332 (32.4)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	91 (8.9)	81 (7.9)	7 (0.7)	73 (7.1)	70	42	
ES	362 (22.1)	76 (4.6)	760 (46.5)	15 (0.9)	12 (0.7)	6 (0.4)	117 (7.2)	71 (4.3)		217 (13.3)	178	20	
FI	107 (10.0)	244 (22.9)	513 (48.2)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	127 (11.9)	34 (3.2)	1 (0.1)	29 (2.7)	103	18	
FR	319 (22.6)	106 (7.5)	697 (49.3)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)	7 (0.5)	65 (4.6)	96 (6.8)	9 (0.6)	108 (7.6)	33	55	
GB-GBN	333 (23.9)	60 (4.3)	589 (42.2)	9 (0.6)	19 (1.4)	6 (0.4)	184 (13.2)	93 (6.7)	4 (0.3)	99 (7.1)	66	101	
GE	524 (47.1)	16 (1.4)	40 (3.6)	69 (6.2)	16 (1.4)	17 (1.5)	136 (12.2)	176 (15.8)	15 (1.3)	104 (9.3)	270	104	
HR	106 (10.9)	40 (4.1)	190 (19.5)	73 (7.5)	20 (2.1)	167 (17.2)	134 (13.8)	77 (7.9)	4 (0.4)	161 (16.6)	54		
HU	124 (13.7)	29 (3.2)	245 (27.1)	22 (2.4)	14 (1.5)	28 (3.1)	271 (29.9)	46 (5.1)	6 (0.7)	120 (13.3)	12	83	
IL	457 (39.4)	143 (12.3)	279 (24.1)	54 (4.7)	61 (5.3)	12 (1.0)	69 (5.9)	58 (5.0)	1 (0.1)	26 (2.2)	63	25	
IN	635 (42.1)	300 (19.9)	169 (11.2)	118 (7.8)	72 (4.8)	30 (2.0)	52 (3.4)	111 (7.4)	19 (1.3)	2 (0.1)			
IS	233 (20.1)	51 (4.4)	614 (53.0)	1 (0.1)		10 (0.9)	133 (11.5)	77 (6.6)	6 (0.5)	34 (2.9)	111	52	
JP	408 (30.2)	24 (1.8)	365 (27.0)	20 (1.5)	6 (0.4)	22 (1.6)	248 (18.3)	94 (6.9)	19 (1.4)	147 (10.9)	237	21	
KR	380 (37.0)	51 (5.0)	133 (13.0)	25 (2.4)	19 (1.9)	25 (2.4)	189 (18.4)	97 (9.5)	28 (2.7)	79 (7.7)	25		
LT	335 (34.8)	52 (5.4)	254 (26.3)	8 (0.8)	7 (0.7)	32 (3.3)	108 (11.2)	82 (8.5)	7 (0.7)	79 (8.2)	42		
LV	166 (18.1)	77 (8.4)	147 (16.0)	7 (0.8)	14 (1.5)	41 (4.5)	111 (12.1)	120 (13.1)	18 (2.0)	216 (23.6)	85		
NO	344 (30.0)	135 (11.8)	288 (25.2)	5 (0.4)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	196 (17.1)	63 (5.5)	1 (0.1)	102 (8.9)	27	88	
NZ	293 (23.2)	34 (2.7)	539 (42.7)	5 (0.4)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	191 (15.1)	103 (8.2)	6 (0.5)	84 (6.7)	49	39	
PH	649 (54.5)	55 (4.6)	123 (10.3)	48 (4.0)	58 (4.9)	27 (2.3)	98 (8.2)	72 (6.0)	16 (1.3)	45 (3.8)	9		
RU	242 (18.0)	24 (1.8)	411 (30.6)	20 (1.5)	63 (4.7)	70 (5.2)	109 (8.1)	141 (10.5)	49 (3.6)	216 (16.1)	231		
SE	239 (24.7)	68 (7.0)	221 (22.9)	3 (0.3)	7 (0.7)	6 (0.6)	285 (29.5)	77 (8.0)		60 (6.2)	124	50	
SI	276 (31.7)	120 (13.8)	185 (21.3)	10 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	27 (3.1)	115 (13.2)	53 (6.1)	3 (0.3)	79 (9.1)	154		
SK	262 (27.6)	82 (8.6)	151 (15.9)	20 (2.1)	15 (1.6)	29 (3.1)	170 (17.9)	145 (15.3)	20 (2.1)	56 (5.9)	200		
SR	250 (29.0)	149 (17.3)	74 (8.6)	15 (1.7)	12 (1.4)	31 (3.6)	165 (19.2)	112 (13.0)	7 (0.8)	46 (5.3)	254	158	
TH	165 (14.4)	27 (2.4)	33 (2.9)	9 (0.8)	342 (29.8)	20 (1.7)	145 (12.7)	338 (29.5)	39 (3.4)	28 (2.4)	326	3	
TR	639 (47.8)	47 (3.5)	187 (14.0)	86 (6.4)	26 (1.9)	16 (1.2)	124 (9.3)	94 (7.0)	15 (1.1)	103 (7.7)	78	120	
TW	712 (40.4)	36 (2.0)	278 (15.8)	19 (1.1)	8 (0.5)	45 (2.6)	240 (13.6)	175 (9.9)	78 (4.4)	173 (9.8)	202		
US	252 (21.3)	37 (3.1)	485 (40.9)	13 (1.1)	26 (2.2)	16 (1.4)	197 (16.6)	102 (8.6)	2 (0.2)	55 (4.6)	190	15	
VE	217 (22.7)	53 (5.5)	28 (2.9)	24 (2.5)	303 (31.7)	47 (4.9)	128 (13.4)	106 (11.1)	20 (2.1)	29 (3.0)	89	1	
ZA	1232 (41.0)	328 (10.9)	264 (8.8)	137 (4.6)	59 (2.0)	133 (4.4)	494 (16.4)	273 (9.1)	24 (0.8)	63 (2.1)		56	
N Sum	12447	3021	11151	947	1269	999	5404	3885	467	3033	3912	2185	
N Valid Sum	12447	3021	11151	947	1269	999	5404	3885	467	3033			

	v35	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan			
AU	1267	1194	
BE	1952	910	
CH	1066	992	
CL	1416	1186	
CZ	1400	1219	
DE	1689	1525	
DK	1138	1026	
ES	1834	1636	
FI	1186	1065	
FR	1501	1413	
GB-GBN	1563	1396	
GE	1487	1113	
HR	1026	972	
HU	1000	905	
IL	1248	1160	
IN	1508	1508	
IS	1322	1159	
JP	1611	1353	
KR	1051	1026	
LT	1006	964	
LV	1002	917	
NO	1260	1145	
NZ	1350	1262	
PH	1200	1191	
RU	1576	1345	
SE	1140	966	
SI	1024	870	
SK	1150	950	
SR	1273	861	
TH	1475	1146	
TR	1535	1337	
TW	1966	1764	
US	1390	1185	
VE	1045	955	
ZA	3063	3007	
N Sum	48720		
N Valid Sum		42623	

v36 - Q9b Influence on government actions: second most influence

Q9

Here is a list of people and organisations that can influence government actions.

(PLEASE WRITE IN THE LETTERS OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE BOXES BELOW)

Q9b

Please read through the list and write in the boxes below the letters corresponding to the ones you think have the SECOND MOST influence on the actions of the [COUNTRY] government?

- 1 The media
- 2 Trade unions
- 3 Business, banks and industry
- 4 Religious organisations/ authorities
- 5 The military/ army
- 6 Organised crime
- 7 People who vote for the party/ the parties in government
- 8 Citizens in general
- 9 Civic and voluntary organisations
- 10 International organisations (e.g. United Nations, International Monetary Fund)
- 98 Can't choose
- 99 No answer, no second most influence

Note:

/ IS: Answer code 5 'The military/ army' not included in the Icelandic questionnaire (no army in Iceland).

v36 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v36	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	99
											M	M	
AU	297 (25.8)	196 (17.0)	269 (23.3)	40 (3.5)	13 (1.1)	11 (1.0)	136 (11.8)	103 (8.9)	4 (0.3)	84 (7.3)	44	70	
BE	191 (22.8)	138 (16.5)	169 (20.2)	11 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	25 (3.0)	77 (9.2)	57 (6.8)	13 (1.6)	155 (18.5)	75	1040	
CH	200 (20.5)	75 (7.7)	213 (21.8)	16 (1.6)	8 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	128 (13.1)	201 (20.6)	24 (2.5)	107 (11.0)	78	11	
CL	169 (15.1)	108 (9.6)	197 (17.6)	111 (9.9)	93 (8.3)	65 (5.8)	132 (11.8)	124 (11.1)	28 (2.5)	93 (8.3)	52	244	
CZ	223 (19.1)	121 (10.4)	218 (18.7)	41 (3.5)	16 (1.4)	103 (8.8)	150 (12.9)	143 (12.3)	42 (3.6)	109 (9.3)	217	17	
DE	324 (22.1)	167 (11.4)	257 (17.5)	54 (3.7)	25 (1.7)	15 (1.0)	194 (13.2)	149 (10.2)	37 (2.5)	245 (16.7)	117	105	
DK	242 (24.6)	108 (11.0)	274 (27.8)	12 (1.2)	9 (0.9)	15 (1.5)	78 (7.9)	97 (9.8)	16 (1.6)	134 (13.6)	99	54	
ES	274 (18.4)	116 (7.8)	364 (24.4)	57 (3.8)	19 (1.3)	20 (1.3)	147 (9.9)	128 (8.6)	12 (0.8)	355 (23.8)	125	217	
FI	211 (20.8)	329 (32.4)	233 (23.0)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	8 (0.8)	112 (11.0)	39 (3.8)	9 (0.9)	64 (6.3)	143	29	
FR	321 (23.3)	212 (15.4)	232 (16.8)	19 (1.4)	16 (1.2)	19 (1.4)	121 (8.8)	112 (8.1)	23 (1.7)	304 (22.0)	24	98	
GB-GBN	304 (22.9)	97 (7.3)	279 (21.0)	14 (1.1)	24 (1.8)	16 (1.2)	225 (16.9)	135 (10.2)	17 (1.3)	217 (16.3)	108	127	
GE	163 (16.5)	26 (2.6)	60 (6.1)	79 (8.0)	15 (1.5)	18 (1.8)	137 (13.9)	220 (22.3)	66 (6.7)	202 (20.5)		501	
HR	128 (13.0)	63 (6.4)	150 (15.2)	96 (9.7)	15 (1.5)	138 (14.0)	140 (14.2)	92 (9.3)	17 (1.7)	148 (15.0)	39		
HU	65 (7.2)	36 (4.0)	230 (25.6)	30 (3.3)	20 (2.2)	35 (3.9)	180 (20.1)	105 (11.7)	19 (2.1)	177 (19.7)	11	92	
IL	189 (17.8)	187 (17.6)	266 (25.0)	95 (8.9)	84 (7.9)	20 (1.9)	86 (8.1)	67 (6.3)	9 (0.8)	59 (5.6)	98	88	
IN	109 (7.5)	100 (6.9)	78 (5.4)	106 (7.3)	83 (5.7)	116 (8.0)	294 (20.3)	350 (24.2)	151 (10.4)	58 (4.0)		63	
IS	283 (26.1)	130 (12.0)	203 (18.7)	8 (0.7)		28 (2.6)	195 (18.0)	106 (9.8)	33 (3.0)	100 (9.2)	132	104	
JP	306 (23.6)	48 (3.7)	285 (22.0)	48 (3.7)	12 (0.9)	28 (2.2)	187 (14.5)	121 (9.4)	57 (4.4)	202 (15.6)	239	78	
KR	229 (22.5)	66 (6.5)	130 (12.8)	54 (5.3)	39 (3.8)	21 (2.1)	168 (16.5)	159 (15.6)	76 (7.5)	77 (7.6)	32		
LT	167 (17.9)	90 (9.6)	184 (19.7)	25 (2.7)	12 (1.3)	45 (4.8)	131 (14.0)	119 (12.8)	8 (0.9)	152 (16.3)	73		
LV	125 (14.0)	88 (9.9)	160 (17.9)	5 (0.6)	15 (1.7)	57 (6.4)	112 (12.5)	116 (13.0)	51 (5.7)	164 (18.4)	109		
NO	211 (25.8)	154 (18.8)	170 (20.8)	8 (1.0)	7 (0.9)	8 (1.0)	79 (9.7)	53 (6.5)	12 (1.5)	116 (14.2)	54	388	
NZ	255 (21.0)	72 (5.9)	285 (23.5)	11 (0.9)	10 (0.8)	12 (1.0)	205 (16.9)	153 (12.6)	18 (1.5)	192 (15.8)	60	77	
PH	127 (10.9)	108 (9.2)	134 (11.5)	111 (9.5)	156 (13.4)	43 (3.7)	150 (12.8)	180 (15.4)	58 (5.0)	101 (8.6)	17	15	
RU	183 (15.0)	42 (3.4)	253 (20.7)	30 (2.5)	96 (7.9)	88 (7.2)	129 (10.6)	148 (12.1)	108 (8.9)	143 (11.7)	356		
SE	219 (23.6)	99 (10.7)	211 (22.7)	11 (1.2)	12 (1.3)	13 (1.4)	98 (10.6)	125 (13.5)	12 (1.3)	128 (13.8)	147	65	
SI	135 (16.9)	115 (14.4)	170 (21.2)	13 (1.6)	3 (0.4)	41 (5.1)	114 (14.2)	74 (9.2)	14 (1.7)	122 (15.2)	214	9	
SK	170 (19.2)	102 (11.5)	150 (16.9)	36 (4.1)	22 (2.5)	38 (4.3)	130 (14.7)	118 (13.3)	42 (4.7)	77 (8.7)	265		
SR	126 (16.0)	145 (18.4)	79 (10.1)	21 (2.7)	14 (1.8)	28 (3.6)	100 (12.7)	142 (18.1)	42 (5.3)	89 (11.3)	243	244	
TH	211 (21.8)	27 (2.8)	66 (6.8)	8 (0.8)	110 (11.4)	17 (1.8)	133 (13.8)	233 (24.1)	126 (13.0)	36 (3.7)	143	365	
TR	187 (14.8)	110 (8.7)	299 (23.7)	96 (7.6)	34 (2.7)	43 (3.4)	161 (12.8)	153 (12.1)	51 (4.0)	126 (10.0)		275	
TW	309 (17.8)	111 (6.4)	247 (14.2)	68 (3.9)	13 (0.7)	59 (3.4)	317 (18.3)	195 (11.2)	244 (14.1)	171 (9.9)	232		
US	186 (15.7)	111 (9.4)	212 (18.0)	35 (3.0)	95 (8.0)	20 (1.7)	224 (19.0)	145 (12.3)	13 (1.1)	140 (11.9)	193	16	
VE	162 (17.2)	82 (8.7)	66 (7.0)	68 (7.2)	159 (16.9)	71 (7.5)	149 (15.8)	106 (11.3)	30 (3.2)	48 (5.1)	103	1	
ZA	407 (13.8)	391 (13.3)	329 (11.2)	235 (8.0)	138 (4.7)	178 (6.1)	591 (20.1)	488 (16.6)	58 (2.0)	127 (4.3)		121	
N Sum	7408	4170	7122	1675	1394	1467	5710	5056	1540	4822	3842	4514	
N Valid Sum	7408	4170	7122	1675	1394	1467	5710	5056	1540	4822			

	v36	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan			
AU	1267	1153	
BE	1952	837	
CH	1066	977	
CL	1416	1120	
CZ	1400	1166	
DE	1689	1467	
DK	1138	985	
ES	1834	1492	
FI	1186	1014	
FR	1501	1379	
GB-GBN	1563	1328	
GE	1487	986	
HR	1026	987	
HU	1000	897	
IL	1248	1062	
IN	1508	1445	
IS	1322	1086	
JP	1611	1294	
KR	1051	1019	
LT	1006	933	
LV	1002	893	
NO	1260	818	
NZ	1350	1213	
PH	1200	1168	
RU	1576	1220	
SE	1140	928	
SI	1024	801	
SK	1150	885	
SR	1273	786	
TH	1475	967	
TR	1535	1260	
TW	1966	1734	
US	1390	1181	
VE	1045	941	
ZA	3063	2942	
N Sum	48720		
N Valid Sum		40364	

v37 - Q10 Affecting policies in [COUNTRY]

Q10

Here are two opinions about what affects policies in [COUNTRY]. Which of them comes closest to your view?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Policies in [COUNTRY] depend more on what is happening in the world economy, rather than who is in government
- 2 Policies in [COUNTRY] depend more on who is in government, rather than what is happening in the world economy
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v37 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v37	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
AU	377 (33.0)	767 (67.0)	104	19	1267	1144	
BE	657 (41.5)	927 (58.5)	343	25	1952	1584	
CH	503 (53.5)	438 (46.5)	117	8	1066	941	
CL	424 (37.6)	705 (62.4)	215	72	1416	1129	
CZ	470 (39.8)	710 (60.2)	200	20	1400	1180	
DE	938 (64.3)	521 (35.7)	211	19	1689	1459	
DK	588 (59.9)	394 (40.1)	112	44	1138	982	
ES	867 (53.0)	770 (47.0)	180	17	1834	1637	
FI	408 (38.6)	648 (61.4)	116	14	1186	1056	
FR	916 (63.3)	532 (36.7)		53	1501	1448	
GB-GBN	501 (39.0)	784 (61.0)	250	28	1563	1285	
GE	459 (52.9)	408 (47.1)	620		1487	867	
HR	228 (24.7)	695 (75.3)	103		1026	923	
HU	268 (28.2)	683 (71.8)	6	43	1000	951	
IL	486 (43.1)	641 (56.9)	86	35	1248	1127	
IN	685 (54.6)	570 (45.4)	241	12	1508	1255	
IS	183 (16.2)	950 (83.8)	153	36	1322	1133	
JP	507 (40.3)	751 (59.7)	340	13	1611	1258	
KR	453 (44.7)	561 (55.3)	37		1051	1014	
LT	183 (20.6)	707 (79.4)	116		1006	890	
LV	358 (40.2)	532 (59.8)	112		1002	890	
NO	626 (55.2)	509 (44.8)	104	21	1260	1135	
NZ	389 (33.7)	766 (66.3)	1	194	1350	1155	
PH	560 (47.9)	608 (52.1)	31	1	1200	1168	
RU	680 (48.0)	737 (52.0)	159		1576	1417	
SE	443 (46.4)	511 (53.6)	175	11	1140	954	
SI	311 (34.8)	582 (65.2)	131		1024	893	
SK	352 (37.8)	579 (62.2)	219		1150	931	
SR	227 (25.5)	663 (74.5)	282	101	1273	890	
TH	380 (36.3)	667 (63.7)	422	6	1475	1047	
TR	440 (34.2)	846 (65.8)	112	137	1535	1286	
TW	986 (55.3)	798 (44.7)	182		1966	1784	
US	438 (32.7)	902 (67.3)	34	16	1390	1340	
VE	383 (44.0)	487 (56.0)	175		1045	870	
ZA	905 (33.0)	1839 (67.0)	307	12	3063	2744	
N Sum	17579	24188	5996	957	48720		
N Valid Sum	17579	24188			41767		

v38 - Q11a Government right: video surveillance

Now some questions about civil liberties and public security.

Q11

Do you think that the [COUNTRY] government should or should not have the right to do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q11a

Keep people under video surveillance in public areas?

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Hungary (HU):

- 8 Should have or not, can't choose

Note:

/ HU: The Hungarian questionnaire offered five answer options: 1 'Definitely should have right', 2 'Probably should have right', 3 'Should have or not, can't choose', 4 'Probably should not have right' and 5 'Definitely should not have right'. The original answer option 3 'Should have or not, can't choose' has been recoded into the ISSP standard code 8 'Can't choose', original code 4 into code 3 and original code 5 into code 4 of the ISSP standard.

v38 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v38	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	599 (48.5)	477 (38.6)	97 (7.9)	62 (5.0)	13	19	1267	1235	
BE	637 (34.9)	778 (42.7)	246 (13.5)	162 (8.9)	113	16	1952	1823	
CH	149 (14.3)	437 (41.9)	300 (28.8)	157 (15.1)	21	2	1066	1043	
CL	607 (46.3)	393 (30.0)	183 (13.9)	129 (9.8)	74	30	1416	1312	
CZ	205 (15.5)	556 (42.0)	335 (25.3)	229 (17.3)	65	10	1400	1325	
DE	326 (19.9)	692 (42.1)	427 (26.0)	197 (12.0)	36	11	1689	1642	
DK	555 (51.4)	360 (33.3)	95 (8.8)	70 (6.5)	11	47	1138	1080	
ES	391 (22.3)	546 (31.2)	371 (21.2)	444 (25.3)	75	7	1834	1752	
FI	699 (60.3)	377 (32.5)	61 (5.3)	23 (2.0)	18	8	1186	1160	
FR	609 (42.1)	526 (36.4)	157 (10.9)	153 (10.6)	41	15	1501	1445	
GB-GBN	584 (39.5)	668 (45.1)	143 (9.7)	85 (5.7)	56	27	1563	1480	
GE	258 (20.2)	387 (30.3)	236 (18.5)	396 (31.0)	210		1487	1277	
HR	180 (17.7)	235 (23.2)	195 (19.2)	405 (39.9)	9	2	1026	1015	
HU	159 (21.2)	319 (42.5)	257 (34.2)	16 (2.1)	248	1	1000	751	
IL	316 (25.9)	450 (36.9)	219 (18.0)	234 (19.2)	21	8	1248	1219	
IN	690 (48.1)	564 (39.3)	122 (8.5)	58 (4.0)	74		1508	1434	
IS	713 (56.8)	399 (31.8)	87 (6.9)	56 (4.5)	21	46	1322	1255	
JP	301 (20.3)	788 (53.0)	237 (15.9)	160 (10.8)	110	15	1611	1486	
KR	165 (15.9)	368 (35.4)	275 (26.4)	232 (22.3)	11		1051	1040	
LT	321 (33.6)	345 (36.2)	138 (14.5)	150 (15.7)	52		1006	954	
LV	310 (31.5)	435 (44.2)	130 (13.2)	109 (11.1)	18		1002	984	
NO	288 (24.0)	525 (43.8)	238 (19.9)	147 (12.3)	40	22	1260	1198	
NZ	491 (37.5)	548 (41.9)	152 (11.6)	117 (8.9)		42	1350	1308	
PH	563 (47.0)	428 (35.8)	115 (9.6)	91 (7.6)	3		1200	1197	
RU	331 (21.8)	671 (44.3)	320 (21.1)	194 (12.8)	60		1576	1516	
SE	560 (50.4)	397 (35.7)	100 (9.0)	54 (4.9)	25	4	1140	1111	
SI	123 (12.4)	263 (26.4)	260 (26.1)	349 (35.1)	29		1024	995	
SK	172 (15.7)	454 (41.3)	232 (21.1)	241 (21.9)	47	4	1150	1099	
SR	329 (32.5)	264 (26.1)	122 (12.0)	298 (29.4)	165	95	1273	1013	
TH	695 (49.4)	447 (31.7)	130 (9.2)	136 (9.7)	66	1	1475	1408	
TR	366 (24.8)	464 (31.5)	270 (18.3)	373 (25.3)	26	36	1535	1473	
TW	1166 (60.5)	629 (32.7)	87 (4.5)	44 (2.3)	40		1966	1926	
US	345 (25.4)	534 (39.3)	264 (19.4)	215 (15.8)	19	13	1390	1358	
VE	313 (30.7)	238 (23.4)	95 (9.3)	372 (36.5)	26	1	1045	1018	
ZA	901 (30.1)	866 (28.9)	536 (17.9)	695 (23.2)	56	9	3063	2998	
N Sum	15417	16828	7232	6853	1899	491	48720		
N Valid Sum	15417	16828	7232	6853			46330		

v39 - Q11b Government right: e-mails/ Internet monitoring

Now some questions about civil liberties and public security.

Q11

Do you think that the [COUNTRY] government should or should not have the right to do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q11b

Monitor e-mails and any other information exchanged on the Internet?

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Hungary (HU):

- 8 Should have or not, can't choose

Note:

/ HU: The Hungarian questionnaire offered five answer options: 1 'Definitely should have right', 2 'Probably should have right', 3 'Should have or not, can't choose', 4 'Probably should not have right' and 5 'Definitely should not have right'. The original answer option 3 'Should have or not, can't choose' has been recoded into the ISSP standard code 8 'Can't choose', original code 4 into code 3 and original code 5 into code 4 of the ISSP standard.

v39 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v39	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AU	221 (18.5)	407 (34.0)	298 (24.9)	270 (22.6)	36	35	1267	1196	
BE	314 (17.6)	564 (31.6)	452 (25.3)	456 (25.5)	149	17	1952	1786	
CH	76 (7.3)	305 (29.4)	432 (41.7)	224 (21.6)	28	1	1066	1037	
CL	185 (14.3)	223 (17.2)	283 (21.8)	607 (46.8)	93	25	1416	1298	
CZ	60 (4.6)	235 (18.1)	411 (31.7)	592 (45.6)	90	12	1400	1298	
DE	124 (7.7)	422 (26.2)	622 (38.6)	442 (27.5)	69	10	1689	1610	
DK	109 (10.3)	293 (27.7)	293 (27.7)	363 (34.3)	33	47	1138	1058	
ES	229 (13.7)	380 (22.7)	409 (24.4)	659 (39.3)	145	12	1834	1677	
FI	118 (10.6)	299 (26.9)	342 (30.7)	354 (31.8)	52	21	1186	1113	
FR	267 (19.0)	435 (31.0)	349 (24.9)	351 (25.0)	66	33	1501	1402	
GB-GBN	259 (17.8)	549 (37.8)	376 (25.9)	270 (18.6)	63	46	1563	1454	
GE	71 (5.9)	229 (19.1)	306 (25.5)	596 (49.6)	285		1487	1202	
HR	84 (8.3)	152 (15.0)	216 (21.3)	561 (55.4)	12	1	1026	1013	
HU	54 (8.2)	226 (34.2)	354 (53.6)	27 (4.1)	337	2	1000	661	
IL	203 (16.9)	326 (27.1)	329 (27.4)	343 (28.6)	31	16	1248	1201	
IN	651 (47.6)	452 (33.0)	154 (11.3)	111 (8.1)	140		1508	1368	
IS	55 (4.5)	130 (10.6)	356 (29.1)	682 (55.8)	47	52	1322	1223	
JP	76 (5.4)	350 (24.7)	578 (40.8)	414 (29.2)	179	14	1611	1418	
KR	62 (6.0)	178 (17.2)	357 (34.5)	438 (42.3)	16		1051	1035	
LT	33 (3.5)	164 (17.4)	283 (30.0)	462 (49.0)	64		1006	942	
LV	96 (10.0)	196 (20.5)	306 (31.9)	360 (37.6)	44		1002	958	
NO	122 (10.4)	290 (24.8)	402 (34.3)	357 (30.5)	51	38	1260	1171	
NZ	151 (11.8)	356 (27.8)	435 (34.0)	338 (26.4)		70	1350	1280	
PH	320 (27.0)	397 (33.4)	253 (21.3)	217 (18.3)	12	1	1200	1187	
RU	97 (6.7)	430 (29.8)	504 (34.9)	412 (28.6)	133		1576	1443	
SE	134 (12.6)	316 (29.6)	335 (31.4)	281 (26.4)	63	11	1140	1066	
SI	34 (3.5)	115 (11.9)	284 (29.3)	536 (55.3)	55		1024	969	
SK	46 (4.3)	143 (13.4)	346 (32.3)	536 (50.0)	72	7	1150	1071	
SR	226 (22.4)	203 (20.1)	156 (15.5)	424 (42.0)	164	100	1273	1009	
TH	167 (12.8)	341 (26.1)	374 (28.6)	424 (32.5)	167	2	1475	1306	
TR	247 (16.9)	339 (23.2)	382 (26.1)	494 (33.8)	26	47	1535	1462	
TW	277 (15.4)	520 (29.0)	556 (31.0)	442 (24.6)	171		1966	1795	
US	125 (9.2)	315 (23.1)	410 (30.1)	511 (37.5)	16	13	1390	1361	
VE	63 (6.2)	134 (13.3)	192 (19.0)	622 (61.5)	34		1045	1011	
ZA	380 (12.8)	644 (21.7)	749 (25.2)	1197 (40.3)	84	9	3063	2970	
N Sum	5736	11058	12884	15373	3027	642	48720		
N Valid Sum	5736	11058	12884	15373				45051	

v40 - Q12 Government information: publicly available versus limited

Q12

Here is a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 is 'all government information should be publicly available, even if this meant a risk to public security' and 10 is 'public security should be given priority, even if this meant limiting access to government information'. Where would you place yourself on such a scale?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

0 All government information should be publicly available, even if this meant a risk to public security, 0

1 01

2 02

3 03

4 04

5 05

6 06

7 07

8 08

9 09

10 Public security should be given priority, even if this meant limiting access to government information, 10

98 Can't choose

99 No answer

Note:

/ DK: The answer scale in Denmark's questionnaire was originally asked vice versa and has been a posterio reversed to meet the ISSP standard.

v40 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	v40	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AU	49 (4.1)	23 (1.9)	47 (3.9)	75 (6.3)	61 (5.1)	194 (16.3)	77 (6.5)	144 (12.1)	172 (14.4)	54 (4.5)	297 (24.9)	
BE	47 (2.8)	33 (2.0)	56 (3.3)	98 (5.8)	70 (4.2)	345 (20.6)	164 (9.8)	250 (14.9)	269 (16.0)	103 (6.1)	242 (14.4)	
CH	24 (2.4)	10 (1.0)	43 (4.3)	67 (6.7)	54 (5.4)	175 (17.6)	104 (10.4)	186 (18.7)	193 (19.4)	60 (6.0)	80 (8.0)	
CL	62 (5.5)	62 (5.5)	51 (4.5)	112 (9.9)	116 (10.2)	306 (27.0)	108 (9.5)	101 (8.9)	78 (6.9)	38 (3.4)	98 (8.7)	
CZ	37 (2.9)	40 (3.2)	64 (5.1)	69 (5.5)	230 (18.3)	117 (9.3)	198 (15.8)	213 (17.0)	121 (9.6)	166 (13.2)		
DE	48 (3.1)	39 (2.6)	85 (5.6)	84 (5.5)	62 (4.1)	334 (21.8)	128 (8.4)	183 (12.0)	275 (18.0)	113 (7.4)	178 (11.6)	
DK	55 (5.3)	35 (3.4)	89 (8.5)	94 (9.0)	60 (5.8)	202 (19.4)	66 (6.3)	112 (10.7)	108 (10.4)	63 (6.0)	158 (15.2)	
ES	132 (8.0)	69 (4.2)	114 (6.9)	149 (9.0)	96 (5.8)	393 (23.8)	149 (9.0)	176 (10.6)	187 (11.3)	87 (5.3)	102 (6.2)	
FI	23 (2.1)	24 (2.2)	53 (4.9)	58 (5.4)	65 (6.1)	124 (11.5)	85 (7.9)	174 (16.2)	197 (18.3)	87 (8.1)	184 (17.1)	
FR	40 (3.0)	29 (2.2)	45 (3.3)	84 (6.3)	61 (4.5)	277 (20.6)	114 (8.5)	202 (15.0)	224 (16.7)	74 (5.5)	194 (14.4)	
GB-GBN	43 (3.1)	24 (1.7)	51 (3.6)	71 (5.1)	73 (5.2)	240 (17.1)	93 (6.6)	175 (12.5)	254 (18.1)	92 (6.6)	284 (20.3)	
GE	34 (3.0)	55 (4.9)	39 (3.5)	65 (5.8)	81 (7.2)	206 (18.4)	87 (7.8)	111 (9.9)	150 (13.4)	97 (8.7)	193 (17.3)	
HR	85 (8.4)	29 (2.9)	40 (3.9)	61 (6.0)	46 (4.5)	288 (28.3)	76 (7.5)	101 (9.9)	85 (8.4)	37 (3.6)	168 (16.5)	
HU	42 (4.3)	43 (4.4)	50 (5.2)	89 (9.2)	94 (9.7)	207 (21.3)	129 (13.3)	106 (10.9)	86 (8.9)	37 (3.8)	87 (9.0)	
IL	13 (1.1)	24 (2.0)	29 (2.5)	72 (6.1)	93 (7.9)	207 (17.6)	128 (10.9)	180 (15.3)	146 (12.4)	104 (8.8)	181 (15.4)	
IN	94 (7.0)	110 (8.2)	139 (10.3)	178 (13.2)	129 (9.6)	157 (11.7)	96 (7.1)	81 (6.0)	114 (8.5)	62 (4.6)	184 (13.7)	
IS	52 (4.6)	38 (3.3)	49 (4.3)	84 (7.4)	46 (4.0)	189 (16.6)	63 (5.5)	118 (10.4)	184 (16.2)	79 (6.9)	235 (20.7)	
JP	59 (4.4)	26 (2.0)	55 (4.1)	73 (5.5)	74 (5.6)	267 (20.0)	110 (8.3)	197 (14.8)	247 (18.5)	37 (2.8)	188 (14.1)	
KR	41 (3.9)	44 (4.2)	66 (6.4)	120 (11.5)	80 (7.7)	192 (18.5)	94 (9.0)	131 (12.6)	155 (14.9)	56 (5.4)	60 (5.8)	
LT	62 (7.0)	37 (4.1)	56 (6.3)	45 (5.0)	58 (6.5)	194 (21.7)	51 (5.7)	124 (13.9)	100 (11.2)	37 (4.1)	128 (14.3)	
LV	67 (7.0)	18 (1.9)	43 (4.5)	58 (6.1)	41 (4.3)	218 (22.8)	117 (12.3)	108 (11.3)	135 (14.1)	47 (4.9)	103 (10.8)	
NO	22 (1.9)	20 (1.7)	42 (3.6)	84 (7.2)	56 (4.8)	195 (16.6)	115 (9.8)	183 (15.6)	189 (16.1)	104 (8.9)	162 (13.8)	
NZ	39 (3.1)	39 (3.1)	65 (5.2)	101 (8.1)	62 (4.9)	227 (18.1)	104 (8.3)	153 (12.2)	225 (18.0)	78 (6.2)	160 (12.8)	
PH	79 (6.6)	56 (4.7)	28 (2.3)	46 (3.9)	72 (6.0)	244 (20.5)	116 (9.7)	111 (9.3)	117 (9.8)	59 (4.9)	264 (22.1)	
RU	16 (1.1)	27 (1.9)	57 (3.9)	89 (6.1)	116 (8.0)	321 (22.2)	172 (11.9)	157 (10.8)	171 (11.8)	106 (7.3)	216 (14.9)	
SE	33 (3.2)	29 (2.8)	69 (6.8)	80 (7.9)	66 (6.5)	145 (14.2)	64 (6.3)	141 (13.8)	163 (16.0)	65 (6.4)	164 (16.1)	
SI	44 (4.6)	21 (2.2)	25 (2.6)	48 (5.0)	56 (5.8)	266 (27.8)	84 (8.8)	128 (13.4)	155 (16.2)	51 (5.3)	80 (8.4)	
SK	59 (5.5)	38 (3.5)	45 (4.2)	55 (5.1)	102 (9.5)	344 (32.0)	69 (6.4)	118 (11.0)	79 (7.4)	61 (5.7)	104 (9.7)	
SR	50 (5.6)	33 (3.7)	24 (2.7)	62 (7.0)	76 (8.5)	264 (29.6)	106 (11.9)	96 (10.8)	62 (7.0)	25 (2.8)	93 (10.4)	
TH	34 (2.9)	77 (6.6)	49 (4.2)	47 (4.0)	73 (6.3)	348 (29.8)	136 (11.6)	96 (8.2)	119 (10.2)	95 (8.1)	94 (8.0)	
TR	102 (7.4)	29 (2.1)	75 (5.4)	102 (7.4)	87 (6.3)	266 (19.3)	194 (14.0)	199 (14.4)	142 (10.3)	53 (3.8)	132 (9.6)	
TW	72 (3.9)	11 (0.6)	27 (1.5)	94 (5.1)	76 (4.1)	443 (24.0)	234 (12.7)	286 (15.5)	206 (11.2)	51 (2.8)	342 (18.6)	
US	39 (2.9)	31 (2.3)	51 (3.8)	102 (7.5)	66 (4.9)	311 (22.9)	139 (10.2)	175 (12.9)	186 (13.7)	58 (4.3)	200 (14.7)	
VE	145 (14.2)	36 (3.5)	52 (5.1)	42 (4.1)	72 (7.0)	197 (19.2)	113 (11.0)	91 (8.9)	80 (7.8)	60 (5.9)	136 (13.3)	
ZA	246 (8.3)	154 (5.2)	129 (4.3)	180 (6.0)	235 (7.9)	704 (23.7)	410 (13.8)	307 (10.3)	274 (9.2)	132 (4.4)	205 (6.9)	
N Sum	2052	1410	1978	2933	2744	9220	4212	5399	5740	2483	5862	
N Valid Sum	2052	1410	1978	2933	2744	9220	4212	5399	5740	2483	5862	

	v40	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan					
	M	M			
AU	48	26	1267	1193	
BE	213	62	1952	1677	
CH	67	3	1066	996	
CL	221	63	1416	1132	
CZ	122	23	1400	1255	
DE	138	22	1689	1529	
DK	49	47	1138	1042	
ES	170	10	1834	1654	
FI	100	12	1186	1074	
FR	139	18	1501	1344	
GB-GBN	135	28	1563	1400	
GE	369		1487	1118	
HR	10		1026	1016	
HU	3	27	1000	970	
IL	45	26	1248	1177	
IN	164		1508	1344	
IS	135	50	1322	1137	
JP	261	17	1611	1333	
KR	12		1051	1039	
LT	114		1006	892	
LV	47		1002	955	
NO	60	28	1260	1172	
NZ	97		1350	1253	
PH	8		1200	1192	
RU	128		1576	1448	
SE	89	32	1140	1019	
SI	66		1024	958	
SK	76		1150	1074	
SR	237	145	1273	891	
TH	305	2	1475	1168	
TR	86	68	1535	1381	
TW	124		1966	1842	
US	19	13	1390	1358	
VE	21		1045	1024	
ZA	69	18	3063	2976	
N Sum	3774	913	48720		
N Valid Sum				44033	

v41 - Q13a Government collect information: about anyone in country

Q13

Some people think that governments should have the right to take certain measures in the name of national security. Others disagree. Do you think that the [COUNTRY] government should or should not have the right to do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q13a

...collect information about anyone living in [COUNTRY] without their knowledge.

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Hungary (HU):

0 NAP: Question differs from ISSP standard

Note:

/ HU: For Hungary's data of Q13a, see HU_v41.

v41 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v41	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M			
AU		355 (29.1)	470 (38.5)	230 (18.8)	166 (13.6)	24	22		1267	1221
BE		498 (27.8)	780 (43.6)	307 (17.2)	204 (11.4)	138	25		1952	1789
CH		88 (8.5)	284 (27.4)	377 (36.4)	287 (27.7)	27	3		1066	1036
CL		198 (15.5)	318 (24.9)	300 (23.5)	462 (36.2)	92	46		1416	1278
CZ		105 (8.0)	407 (31.0)	465 (35.4)	335 (25.5)	80	8		1400	1312
DE		71 (4.4)	366 (22.6)	666 (41.1)	519 (32.0)	54	13		1689	1622
DK		170 (16.1)	337 (31.9)	268 (25.4)	281 (26.6)	30	52		1138	1056
ES		284 (16.6)	521 (30.5)	404 (23.6)	501 (29.3)	114	10		1834	1710
FI		196 (17.3)	479 (42.2)	258 (22.8)	201 (17.7)	42	10		1186	1134
FR		339 (24.0)	538 (38.2)	299 (21.2)	234 (16.6)	59	32		1501	1410
GB-GBN		376 (25.7)	592 (40.5)	306 (20.9)	188 (12.9)	74	27		1563	1462
GE		110 (9.0)	350 (28.7)	360 (29.5)	400 (32.8)	267			1487	1220
HR		245 (24.1)	224 (22.0)	199 (19.6)	349 (34.3)	9			1026	1017
HU	1000								1000	
IL		217 (17.9)	469 (38.8)	270 (22.3)	253 (20.9)	22	17		1248	1209
IN		504 (35.7)	451 (31.9)	244 (17.3)	213 (15.1)	96			1508	1412
IS		102 (8.5)	241 (20.1)	341 (28.5)	513 (42.9)	63	62		1322	1197
JP		60 (4.2)	310 (21.6)	586 (40.8)	479 (33.4)	165	11		1611	1435
KR		48 (4.6)	162 (15.6)	347 (33.4)	481 (46.3)	13			1051	1038
LT		79 (8.5)	260 (27.9)	253 (27.2)	339 (36.4)	75			1006	931
LV		88 (9.0)	210 (21.6)	302 (31.0)	374 (38.4)	28			1002	974
NO		339 (28.4)	538 (45.0)	200 (16.7)	118 (9.9)	33	32		1260	1195
NZ		254 (19.7)	492 (38.2)	307 (23.8)	236 (18.3)		61		1350	1289
PH		339 (28.4)	440 (36.9)	215 (18.0)	198 (16.6)	8			1200	1192
RU		115 (7.9)	547 (37.5)	437 (30.0)	358 (24.6)	119			1576	1457
SE		283 (26.5)	423 (39.6)	216 (20.2)	146 (13.7)	62	10		1140	1068
SI		83 (8.4)	263 (26.5)	280 (28.2)	368 (37.0)	30			1024	994
SK		42 (4.0)	209 (19.8)	367 (34.7)	439 (41.5)	78	15		1150	1057
SR		168 (16.6)	299 (29.5)	127 (12.5)	419 (41.4)	161	99		1273	1013
TH		315 (23.5)	431 (32.1)	304 (22.7)	291 (21.7)	132	2		1475	1341
TR		209 (14.2)	329 (22.4)	402 (27.3)	530 (36.1)	17	48		1535	1470
TW		192 (10.4)	421 (22.8)	628 (34.1)	603 (32.7)	122			1966	1844
US		257 (18.9)	417 (30.6)	339 (24.9)	349 (25.6)	15	13		1390	1362
VE		99 (9.6)	120 (11.7)	170 (16.5)	641 (62.2)	15			1045	1030
ZA		501 (16.7)	789 (26.3)	663 (22.1)	1050 (35.0)	50	10		3063	3003
N Sum	1000	7329	13487	11437	12525	2314	628		48720	
N Valid Sum		7329	13487	11437	12525				44778	

HU_v41 - Q13a Government should have right to collect information: about anyone in country

Q13

Some people believe that the government should have the right to take some measures in the name of national security. Others do not agree.

Please use this ANSWER SHEET to tell me your opinion if the government should have the right to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q13a

...collect information about anyone living in [COUNTRY] without their knowledge.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ HU: For Hungary, question and answer options of Q13a differ from the ISSP standard (cf. v41).

HU_v41 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	HU_v41	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M			
AU	1267							1267		
BE	1952							1952		
CH	1066							1066		
CL	1416							1416		
CZ	1400							1400		
DE	1689							1689		
DK	1138							1138		
ES	1834							1834		
FI	1186							1186		
FR	1501							1501		
GB-GBN	1563							1563		
GE	1487							1487		
HR	1026							1026		
HU	92 (9.5)	191 (19.8)	408 (42.3)	273 (28.3)	5	31		1000	964	
IL	1248							1248		
IN	1508							1508		
IS	1322							1322		
JP	1611							1611		
KR	1051							1051		
LT	1006							1006		
LV	1002							1002		
NO	1260							1260		
NZ	1350							1350		
PH	1200							1200		
RU	1576							1576		
SE	1140							1140		
SI	1024							1024		
SK	1150							1150		
SR	1273							1273		
TH	1475							1475		
TR	1535							1535		
TW	1966							1966		
US	1390							1390		
VE	1045							1045		
ZA	3063							3063		
N Sum	47720	92	191	408	273	5	31	48720		
N Valid Sum		92	191	408	273				964	

v42 - Q13b Government collect information: about anyone abroad

Q13

Some people think that governments should have the right to take certain measures in the name of national security. Others disagree. Do you think that the [COUNTRY] government should or should not have the right to do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q13b

...collect information about anyone living in other countries without their knowledge.

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Hungary (HU):

0 NAP: Question differs from ISSP standard

Note:

/ HU: For Hungary's data of Q13b, see HU_v42.

v42 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v42	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M			
AU		248 (21.0)	385 (32.6)	354 (30.0)	194 (16.4)	46	40		1267	1181
BE		479 (27.1)	714 (40.5)	362 (20.5)	210 (11.9)	161	26		1952	1765
CH		64 (6.2)	233 (22.6)	434 (42.2)	298 (29.0)	34	3		1066	1029
CL		145 (11.3)	300 (23.4)	315 (24.6)	522 (40.7)	92	42		1416	1282
CZ		100 (7.8)	340 (26.5)	460 (35.9)	381 (29.7)	101	18		1400	1281
DE		71 (4.5)	329 (20.8)	711 (45.0)	468 (29.6)	74	36		1689	1579
DK		144 (13.8)	277 (26.5)	330 (31.5)	296 (28.3)	39	52		1138	1047
ES		246 (14.8)	424 (25.5)	418 (25.1)	575 (34.6)	161	10		1834	1663
FI		210 (18.9)	443 (39.9)	287 (25.8)	171 (15.4)	58	17		1186	1111
FR		219 (16.4)	462 (34.5)	397 (29.7)	260 (19.4)	92	71		1501	1338
GB-GBN		288 (20.3)	506 (35.7)	412 (29.1)	211 (14.9)	94	52		1563	1417
GE		104 (8.6)	327 (26.9)	380 (31.3)	403 (33.2)	273			1487	1214
HR		109 (10.7)	168 (16.6)	281 (27.7)	456 (45.0)	10	2		1026	1014
HU	1000								1000	
IL		207 (17.3)	391 (32.7)	323 (27.1)	273 (22.9)	32	22		1248	1194
IN		447 (32.2)	455 (32.8)	239 (17.2)	246 (17.7)	121			1508	1387
IS		62 (5.3)	148 (12.6)	372 (31.7)	592 (50.4)	71	77		1322	1174
JP		63 (4.5)	275 (19.6)	613 (43.7)	453 (32.3)	196	11		1611	1404
KR		57 (5.5)	181 (17.5)	354 (34.2)	442 (42.7)	17			1051	1034
LT		51 (5.6)	221 (24.1)	278 (30.3)	366 (40.0)	90			1006	916
LV		63 (6.6)	164 (17.2)	325 (34.1)	402 (42.1)	48			1002	954
NO		276 (23.6)	500 (42.8)	258 (22.1)	134 (11.5)	49	43		1260	1168
NZ		175 (13.8)	347 (27.4)	447 (35.3)	296 (23.4)		85		1350	1265
PH		238 (20.1)	375 (31.6)	296 (24.9)	278 (23.4)	13			1200	1187
RU		140 (9.9)	502 (35.5)	432 (30.6)	339 (24.0)	163			1576	1413
SE		235 (22.4)	388 (37.0)	264 (25.2)	161 (15.4)	76	16		1140	1048
SI		46 (4.7)	177 (18.2)	325 (33.4)	425 (43.7)	51			1024	973
SK		40 (3.8)	180 (17.2)	370 (35.4)	456 (43.6)	89	15		1150	1046
SR		141 (14.2)	259 (26.1)	184 (18.5)	409 (41.2)	173	107		1273	993
TH		251 (19.2)	451 (34.4)	336 (25.6)	272 (20.8)	158	7		1475	1310
TR		242 (16.6)	285 (19.5)	400 (27.4)	531 (36.4)	18	59		1535	1458
TW		227 (12.6)	459 (25.5)	622 (34.6)	491 (27.3)	167			1966	1799
US		224 (16.6)	372 (27.6)	449 (33.3)	304 (22.5)	28	13		1390	1349
VE		94 (9.3)	109 (10.7)	146 (14.4)	666 (65.6)	30			1045	1015
ZA		468 (15.7)	652 (21.9)	797 (26.8)	1061 (35.6)	74	11		3063	2978
N Sum	1000	6174	11799	12971	13042	2899	835		48720	
N Valid Sum		6174	11799	12971	13042				43986	

HU_v42 - Q13b Government should have right to collect information: about anyone abroad

Q13

Some people believe that the government should have the right to take some measures in the name of national security. Others do not agree.

Please use this ANSWER SHEET to tell me your opinion if the government should have the right to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q13b

...collect information about anyone living in other countries without their knowledge.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ HU: For Hungary, question and answer options of Q13b differ from the ISSP standard (cf. v42).

HU_v42 by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	HU_v42	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M				M	M			
AU	1267								1267	
BE	1952								1952	
CH	1066								1066	
CL	1416								1416	
CZ	1400								1400	
DE	1689								1689	
DK	1138								1138	
ES	1834								1834	
FI	1186								1186	
FR	1501								1501	
GB-GBN	1563								1563	
GE	1487								1487	
HR	1026								1026	
HU	95 (9.9)	199 (20.8)	429 (44.7)	236 (24.6)	5	36			1000	959
IL	1248								1248	
IN	1508								1508	
IS	1322								1322	
JP	1611								1611	
KR	1051								1051	
LT	1006								1006	
LV	1002								1002	
NO	1260								1260	
NZ	1350								1350	
PH	1200								1200	
RU	1576								1576	
SE	1140								1140	
SI	1024								1024	
SK	1150								1150	
SR	1273								1273	
TH	1475								1475	
TR	1535								1535	
TW	1966								1966	
US	1390								1390	
VE	1045								1045	
ZA	3063								3063	
N Sum	47720	95	199	429	236	5	36		48720	
N Valid Sum		95	199	429	236					959

v43 - Q14a Terror suspect: Government should have the right to detain people

Q14

Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q14a

...detain people for as long as they want without putting them on trial?

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v43 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v43	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	399 (32.8)	304 (25.0)	296 (24.4)	216 (17.8)	26	26	1267	1215	
BE	497 (28.3)	485 (27.6)	418 (23.8)	357 (20.3)	164	31	1952	1757	
CH	155 (15.0)	363 (35.2)	295 (28.6)	218 (21.1)	33	2	1066	1031	
CL	155 (11.7)	304 (23.0)	387 (29.3)	477 (36.1)	71	22	1416	1323	
CZ	332 (25.4)	523 (40.0)	289 (22.1)	165 (12.6)	85	6	1400	1309	
DE	216 (13.4)	383 (23.8)	601 (37.3)	411 (25.5)	58	20	1689	1611	
DK	200 (18.7)	238 (22.2)	310 (28.9)	323 (30.2)	15	52	1138	1071	
ES	366 (21.6)	470 (27.7)	389 (22.9)	470 (27.7)	131	8	1834	1695	
FI	178 (15.7)	351 (30.9)	349 (30.7)	259 (22.8)	38	11	1186	1137	
FR	364 (26.2)	356 (25.6)	371 (26.7)	300 (21.6)	54	56	1501	1391	
GB-GBN	427 (28.9)	441 (29.8)	365 (24.7)	246 (16.6)	57	27	1563	1479	
GE	91 (7.4)	216 (17.7)	353 (28.9)	562 (46.0)	265		1487	1222	
HR	312 (30.6)	355 (34.8)	192 (18.8)	160 (15.7)	7		1026	1019	
HU	138 (14.3)	233 (24.2)	277 (28.8)	315 (32.7)	4	33	1000	963	
IL	281 (23.3)	381 (31.6)	239 (19.8)	306 (25.4)	30	11	1248	1207	
IN	526 (37.3)	376 (26.6)	265 (18.8)	245 (17.4)	96		1508	1412	
IS	148 (12.4)	252 (21.1)	359 (30.0)	438 (36.6)	60	65	1322	1197	
JP	183 (13.7)	406 (30.4)	508 (38.0)	239 (17.9)	263	12	1611	1336	
KR	100 (9.6)	278 (26.7)	362 (34.8)	301 (28.9)	10		1051	1041	
LT	131 (14.1)	293 (31.5)	279 (30.0)	226 (24.3)	77		1006	929	
LV	107 (11.6)	234 (25.4)	316 (34.3)	263 (28.6)	82		1002	920	
NO	254 (21.3)	303 (25.4)	360 (30.2)	275 (23.1)	30	38	1260	1192	
NZ	223 (17.4)	358 (27.9)	423 (33.0)	278 (21.7)		68	1350	1282	
PH	114 (9.6)	156 (13.1)	283 (23.8)	638 (53.6)	7	2	1200	1191	
RU	106 (7.2)	343 (23.4)	548 (37.4)	470 (32.0)	109		1576	1467	
SE	178 (16.5)	250 (23.2)	317 (29.4)	334 (31.0)	49	12	1140	1079	
SI	264 (26.9)	315 (32.1)	237 (24.2)	164 (16.7)	44		1024	980	
SK	120 (11.3)	289 (27.3)	336 (31.8)	313 (29.6)	80	12	1150	1058	
SR	153 (15.5)	208 (21.1)	192 (19.5)	434 (44.0)	174	112	1273	987	
TH	161 (11.8)	246 (18.0)	354 (25.9)	604 (44.2)	110		1475	1365	
TR	225 (15.0)	285 (19.0)	301 (20.1)	686 (45.8)	9	29	1535	1497	
TW	201 (10.7)	257 (13.6)	437 (23.2)	991 (52.5)	80		1966	1886	
US	205 (15.1)	290 (21.4)	391 (28.9)	468 (34.6)	23	13	1390	1354	
VE	89 (8.7)	166 (16.2)	223 (21.8)	544 (53.2)	23		1045	1022	
ZA	415 (13.9)	761 (25.5)	775 (25.9)	1037 (34.7)	64	11	3063	2988	
N Sum	8014	11469	12397	13733	2428	679	48720		
N Valid Sum	8014	11469	12397	13733				45613	

v44 - Q14b Terror suspect: Government should have the right to tap telephone

Q14

Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q14b

...tap people's telephone conversations?

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v44 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v44	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	590 (48.8)	474 (39.2)	102 (8.4)	43 (3.6)	26	32	1267	1209	
BE	913 (50.1)	742 (40.7)	104 (5.7)	65 (3.6)	98	30	1952	1824	
CH	292 (27.9)	560 (53.6)	128 (12.2)	65 (6.2)	20	1	1066	1045	
CL	256 (19.2)	418 (31.4)	310 (23.3)	349 (26.2)	62	21	1416	1333	
CZ	319 (24.5)	514 (39.5)	281 (21.6)	188 (14.4)	90	8	1400	1302	
DE	485 (29.8)	770 (47.4)	204 (12.6)	166 (10.2)	42	22	1689	1625	
DK	479 (44.6)	443 (41.2)	98 (9.1)	54 (5.0)	12	52	1138	1074	
ES	446 (25.9)	599 (34.7)	286 (16.6)	393 (22.8)	94	16	1834	1724	
FI	418 (36.5)	536 (46.8)	118 (10.3)	74 (6.5)	29	11	1186	1146	
FR	817 (56.9)	476 (33.1)	97 (6.8)	46 (3.2)	33	32	1501	1436	
GB-GBN	556 (38.1)	658 (45.1)	164 (11.2)	80 (5.5)	58	47	1563	1458	
GE	183 (14.5)	372 (29.5)	312 (24.7)	395 (31.3)	225		1487	1262	
HR	293 (28.7)	411 (40.2)	168 (16.4)	150 (14.7)	4		1026	1022	
HU	131 (13.5)	273 (28.1)	308 (31.7)	261 (26.8)	2	25	1000	973	
IL	361 (29.9)	448 (37.1)	179 (14.8)	221 (18.3)	28	11	1248	1209	
IN	550 (39.4)	474 (34.0)	219 (15.7)	153 (11.0)	112		1508	1396	
IS	307 (25.8)	552 (46.4)	191 (16.1)	139 (11.7)	67	66	1322	1189	
JP	212 (15.2)	612 (43.8)	362 (25.9)	210 (15.0)	203	12	1611	1396	
KR	56 (5.4)	241 (23.1)	376 (36.1)	369 (35.4)	9		1051	1042	
LT	202 (21.3)	335 (35.3)	200 (21.1)	211 (22.3)	58		1006	948	
LV	159 (16.3)	346 (35.5)	207 (21.3)	262 (26.9)	28		1002	974	
NO	496 (41.1)	532 (44.0)	123 (10.2)	57 (4.7)	14	38	1260	1208	
NZ	416 (32.3)	596 (46.3)	190 (14.8)	86 (6.7)	62		1350	1288	
PH	82 (6.9)	159 (13.3)	287 (24.0)	669 (55.9)	2	1	1200	1197	
RU	136 (9.3)	550 (37.5)	413 (28.2)	366 (25.0)	111		1576	1465	
SE	516 (47.4)	442 (40.6)	83 (7.6)	48 (4.4)	35	16	1140	1089	
SI	180 (18.1)	325 (32.6)	243 (24.4)	249 (25.0)	27		1024	997	
SK	115 (10.7)	309 (28.7)	285 (26.5)	368 (34.2)	65	8	1150	1077	
SR	277 (27.1)	369 (36.0)	119 (11.6)	259 (25.3)	147	102	1273	1024	
TH	134 (10.0)	244 (18.1)	379 (28.2)	589 (43.8)	128	1	1475	1346	
TR	326 (21.7)	342 (22.8)	364 (24.2)	470 (31.3)	10	23	1535	1502	
TW	351 (18.4)	682 (35.8)	366 (19.2)	505 (26.5)	62		1966	1904	
US	309 (22.7)	389 (28.6)	285 (21.0)	377 (27.7)	17	13	1390	1360	
VE	62 (6.1)	148 (14.5)	220 (21.5)	593 (58.0)	22		1045	1023	
ZA	418 (13.9)	720 (23.9)	762 (25.3)	1112 (36.9)	41	10	3063	3012	
N Sum	11843	16061	8533	9642	1981	660	48720		
N Valid Sum	11843	16061	8533	9642			46079		

v45 - Q14c Terror suspect: Government should have the right to stop/ search people randomly

Q14

Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q14c

...stop and search people in the street at random?

- 1 Definitely should have right
- 2 Probably should have right
- 3 Probably should not have right
- 4 Definitely should not have right
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v45 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v45	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	402 (33.4)	409 (34.0)	239 (19.9)	153 (12.7)	31	33	1267	1203	
BE	549 (30.9)	767 (43.2)	267 (15.0)	193 (10.9)	146	30	1952	1776	
CH	262 (25.2)	534 (51.4)	178 (17.1)	64 (6.2)	27	1	1066	1038	
CL	284 (21.3)	433 (32.5)	316 (23.7)	301 (22.6)	59	23	1416	1334	
CZ	301 (23.0)	445 (34.1)	321 (24.6)	239 (18.3)	90	4	1400	1306	
DE	319 (19.6)	663 (40.7)	406 (24.9)	242 (14.8)	43	16	1689	1630	
DK	365 (34.3)	410 (38.6)	183 (17.2)	105 (9.9)	23	52	1138	1063	
ES	252 (14.6)	411 (23.8)	364 (21.1)	697 (40.4)	100	10	1834	1724	
FI	257 (22.6)	422 (37.2)	259 (22.8)	197 (17.4)	35	16	1186	1135	
FR	103 (7.5)	231 (16.8)	415 (30.2)	627 (45.6)	57	68	1501	1376	
GB-GBN	508 (34.6)	619 (42.2)	230 (15.7)	111 (7.6)	54	41	1563	1468	
GE	203 (16.0)	417 (33.0)	282 (22.3)	363 (28.7)	222		1487	1265	
HR	205 (20.1)	308 (30.2)	261 (25.6)	246 (24.1)	6		1026	1020	
HU	329 (33.3)	387 (39.2)	163 (16.5)	109 (11.0)	2	10	1000	988	
IL	233 (19.4)	360 (29.9)	266 (22.1)	345 (28.7)	29	15	1248	1204	
IN	485 (34.6)	481 (34.3)	226 (16.1)	209 (14.9)	107		1508	1401	
IS	190 (16.0)	413 (34.8)	267 (22.5)	317 (26.7)	68	67	1322	1187	
JP	186 (13.4)	614 (44.2)	386 (27.8)	203 (14.6)	209	13	1611	1389	
KR	154 (14.8)	470 (45.2)	223 (21.4)	193 (18.6)	11		1051	1040	
LT	183 (19.8)	338 (36.5)	209 (22.6)	195 (21.1)	81		1006	925	
LV	107 (11.0)	246 (25.3)	244 (25.1)	374 (38.5)	31		1002	971	
NO	284 (24.1)	429 (36.4)	251 (21.3)	215 (18.2)	36	45	1260	1179	
NZ	269 (21.1)	462 (36.2)	322 (25.2)	223 (17.5)		74	1350	1276	
PH	136 (11.4)	280 (23.4)	261 (21.8)	518 (43.3)	5		1200	1195	
RU	127 (8.8)	440 (30.3)	442 (30.5)	441 (30.4)	126		1576	1450	
SE	346 (31.9)	363 (33.5)	210 (19.4)	166 (15.3)	43	12	1140	1085	
SI	189 (18.9)	382 (38.2)	234 (23.4)	194 (19.4)	25		1024	999	
SK	114 (10.6)	300 (27.9)	296 (27.5)	366 (34.0)	63	11	1150	1076	
SR	200 (19.7)	243 (23.9)	154 (15.1)	420 (41.3)	147	109	1273	1017	
TH	183 (13.8)	374 (28.2)	445 (33.5)	326 (24.5)	142	5	1475	1328	
TR	357 (23.8)	405 (26.9)	287 (19.1)	454 (30.2)	8	24	1535	1503	
TW	426 (22.3)	719 (37.6)	319 (16.7)	449 (23.5)	53		1966	1913	
US	196 (14.4)	258 (18.9)	370 (27.2)	538 (39.5)	15	13	1390	1362	
VE	110 (11.3)	263 (27.1)	161 (16.6)	438 (45.1)	72	1	1045	972	
ZA	637 (21.2)	898 (29.8)	658 (21.9)	818 (27.2)	41	11	3063	3011	
N Sum	9451	15194	10115	11049	2207	704	48720		
N Valid Sum	9451	15194	10115	11049				45809	

v46 - Q15 How much interested in politics

Now some more questions about politics.

Q15

How interested would you say you personally are in politics?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Very interested
- 2 Fairly interested
- 3 Somewhat interested
- 4 Not very interested
- 5 Not at all interested
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP: Answer categories differ from ISSP standard

Note:

/ NZ: For New Zealand's data of Q15, see NZ_v46.

v46 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v46	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M				
AU		238 (19.1)	405 (32.6)	337 (27.1)	198 (15.9)	65 (5.2)	6	18		1267	1243
BE		204 (10.7)	586 (30.9)	583 (30.7)	343 (18.1)	182 (9.6)	24	30		1952	1898
CH		156 (14.6)	306 (28.7)	321 (30.1)	177 (16.6)	106 (9.9)				1066	1066
CL		60 (4.4)	121 (8.8)	232 (16.8)	253 (18.3)	713 (51.7)	15	22		1416	1379
CZ		55 (4.0)	255 (18.4)	441 (31.8)	396 (28.6)	238 (17.2)	6	9		1400	1385
DE		209 (12.5)	434 (25.9)	694 (41.4)	237 (14.1)	103 (6.1)	4	8		1689	1677
DK		89 (8.3)	309 (28.7)	435 (40.4)	203 (18.9)	40 (3.7)	8	54		1138	1076
ES		169 (9.3)	429 (23.5)	430 (23.5)	380 (20.8)	419 (22.9)	5	2		1834	1827
FI		84 (7.2)	289 (24.9)	505 (43.5)	213 (18.3)	70 (6.0)	16	9		1186	1161
FR		164 (11.2)	475 (32.3)	456 (31.0)	256 (17.4)	119 (8.1)	15	16		1501	1470
GB-GBN		255 (16.8)	474 (31.2)	387 (25.5)	276 (18.2)	126 (8.3)	18	27		1563	1518
GE		79 (5.4)	108 (7.4)	399 (27.5)	330 (22.8)	534 (36.8)	37			1487	1450
HR		51 (5.0)	163 (16.0)	331 (32.5)	194 (19.1)	278 (27.3)	9			1026	1017
HU		29 (2.9)	146 (14.6)	348 (34.8)	309 (30.9)	167 (16.7)	1			1000	999
IL		175 (14.2)	357 (28.9)	323 (26.1)	215 (17.4)	166 (13.4)	4	8		1248	1236
IN		401 (27.8)	414 (28.7)	306 (21.2)	135 (9.4)	186 (12.9)	66			1508	1442
IS		183 (14.5)	368 (29.3)	356 (28.3)	262 (20.8)	89 (7.1)	5	59		1322	1258
JP		84 (5.5)	190 (12.4)	770 (50.1)	419 (27.3)	73 (4.8)	64	11		1611	1536
KR		48 (4.6)	114 (10.8)	365 (34.7)	406 (38.6)	118 (11.2)				1051	1051
LT		31 (3.1)	228 (22.9)	419 (42.1)	218 (21.9)	99 (9.9)	11			1006	995
LV		58 (5.8)	219 (21.9)	341 (34.1)	241 (24.1)	141 (14.1)	2			1002	1000
NO		115 (9.3)	473 (38.5)	481 (39.1)	141 (11.5)	20 (1.6)	1	29		1260	1230
NZ	1350									1350	
PH		292 (24.4)	374 (31.2)	383 (31.9)	122 (10.2)	28 (2.3)	1			1200	1199
RU		38 (2.5)	153 (9.9)	408 (26.4)	597 (38.7)	348 (22.5)	32			1576	1544
SE		138 (12.3)	379 (33.7)	348 (31.0)	201 (17.9)	58 (5.2)	5	11		1140	1124
SI		34 (3.3)	161 (15.7)	311 (30.4)	321 (31.4)	196 (19.2)	1			1024	1023
SK		29 (2.5)	157 (13.7)	379 (33.1)	318 (27.7)	263 (22.9)	3	1		1150	1146
SR		70 (6.2)	78 (6.9)	207 (18.4)	275 (24.5)	494 (44.0)	113	36		1273	1124
TH		89 (6.4)	459 (32.8)	341 (24.4)	355 (25.4)	156 (11.1)	56	19		1475	1400
TR		100 (6.6)	244 (16.1)	530 (34.9)	343 (22.6)	303 (19.9)	3	12		1535	1520
TW		38 (1.9)	57 (2.9)	493 (25.2)	664 (34.0)	703 (36.0)	11			1966	1955
US		249 (18.1)	313 (22.7)	397 (28.8)	257 (18.7)	161 (11.7)	1	12		1390	1377
VE		125 (12.2)	240 (23.4)	313 (30.5)	226 (22.0)	122 (11.9)	19			1045	1026
ZA		306 (10.5)	561 (19.3)	577 (19.8)	754 (25.9)	710 (24.4)	13	142		3063	2908
N Sum	1350	4445	10039	13947	10235	7594	575	535		48720	
N Valid Sum		4445	10039	13947	10235	7594				46260	

NZ_v46 - Q15 How much interested in politics

Q15

How interested would you say you personally are in politics?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Very interested
- 2 Fairly interested
- 3 Not very interested
- 4 Not at all interested
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: The questionnaire of New Zealand does not include the middle category 'Somewhat interested'. The scale used here is a 4-point scale in contrast to the ISSP 5-point scale (cf. v46).

NZ_v46 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	NZ_v46	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum		
	M	M									
AU	1267								1267		
BE	1952								1952		
CH	1066								1066		
CL	1416								1416		
CZ	1400								1400		
DE	1689								1689		
DK	1138								1138		
ES	1834								1834		
FI	1186								1186		
FR	1501								1501		
GB-GBN	1563								1563		
GE	1487								1487		
HR	1026								1026		
HU	1000								1000		
IL	1248								1248		
IN	1508								1508		
IS	1322								1322		
JP	1611								1611		
KR	1051								1051		
LT	1006								1006		
LV	1002								1002		
NO	1260								1260		
NZ	184 (14.0)	675 (51.5)	379 (28.9)	72 (5.5)	40	1350	1310				
PH	1200								1200		
RU	1576								1576		
SE	1140								1140		
SI	1024								1024		
SK	1150								1150		
SR	1273								1273		
TH	1475								1475		
TR	1535								1535		
TW	1966								1966		
US	1390								1390		
VE	1045								1045		
ZA	3063								3063		
N Sum	47370	184	675	379	72	40	48720				
N Valid Sum		184	675	379	72		1310				

v47 - Q16a People like me have no say about what government does

Q16

Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q16a

People like me don't have any say about what the government does.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ JP: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

v47 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v47	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	285 (23.1)	446 (36.1)	184 (14.9)	276 (22.3)	44 (3.6)	6	26		1267	1235
BE	598 (32.5)	587 (31.9)	250 (13.6)	248 (13.5)	155 (8.4)	84	30		1952	1838
CH	89 (8.5)	252 (24.0)	202 (19.2)	434 (41.3)	74 (7.0)	14	1		1066	1051
CL	223 (16.9)	494 (37.4)	269 (20.4)	237 (18.0)	97 (7.3)	67	29		1416	1320
CZ	478 (35.0)	554 (40.6)	220 (16.1)	87 (6.4)	25 (1.8)	29	7		1400	1364
DE	421 (25.7)	583 (35.6)	252 (15.4)	345 (21.1)	35 (2.1)	45	8		1689	1636
DK	265 (24.9)	379 (35.6)	148 (13.9)	225 (21.1)	47 (4.4)	20	54		1138	1064
ES	567 (31.5)	568 (31.5)	231 (12.8)	348 (19.3)	87 (4.8)	29	4		1834	1801
FI	354 (30.8)	365 (31.7)	188 (16.3)	206 (17.9)	37 (3.2)	28	8		1186	1150
FR	190 (13.4)	191 (13.5)	193 (13.6)	338 (23.9)	504 (35.6)	49	36		1501	1416
GB-GBN	261 (17.5)	556 (37.2)	330 (22.1)	313 (20.9)	35 (2.3)	32	36		1563	1495
GE	383 (28.6)	428 (31.9)	198 (14.8)	223 (16.6)	108 (8.1)	147			1487	1340
HR	488 (47.6)	339 (33.1)	87 (8.5)	70 (6.8)	41 (4.0)		1		1026	1025
HU	358 (36.1)	320 (32.3)	188 (19.0)	106 (10.7)	19 (1.9)	3	6		1000	991
IL	277 (22.5)	371 (30.1)	299 (24.3)	233 (18.9)	52 (4.2)	6	10		1248	1232
IN	483 (33.9)	485 (34.0)	245 (17.2)	158 (11.1)	54 (3.8)	83			1508	1425
IS	303 (24.3)	327 (26.3)	267 (21.4)	282 (22.7)	66 (5.3)	13	64		1322	1245
JP	80 (5.4)	156 (10.6)	238 (16.1)	362 (24.5)	639 (43.3)	124	12		1611	1475
KR	103 (9.8)	221 (21.1)	270 (25.8)	304 (29.0)	149 (14.2)		4		1051	1047
LT	260 (26.5)	433 (44.1)	196 (20.0)	85 (8.7)	8 (0.8)	24			1006	982
LV	440 (44.5)	312 (31.5)	100 (10.1)	117 (11.8)	20 (2.0)	13			1002	989
NO	124 (10.3)	331 (27.4)	256 (21.2)	433 (35.8)	65 (5.4)	13	38		1260	1209
NZ	224 (17.0)	409 (31.1)	301 (22.9)	339 (25.8)	42 (3.2)	35			1350	1315
PH	93 (7.8)	336 (28.1)	266 (22.3)	424 (35.5)	75 (6.3)		6		1200	1194
RU	197 (12.6)	391 (25.1)	480 (30.8)	375 (24.0)	117 (7.5)	16			1576	1560
SE	192 (17.9)	335 (31.2)	274 (25.5)	211 (19.7)	61 (5.7)	50	17		1140	1073
SI	431 (42.3)	336 (33.0)	144 (14.1)	92 (9.0)	16 (1.6)	4	1		1024	1019
SK	356 (31.9)	379 (34.0)	187 (16.8)	132 (11.8)	62 (5.6)	29	5		1150	1116
SR	255 (24.6)	361 (34.8)	175 (16.9)	167 (16.1)	80 (7.7)	125	110		1273	1038
TH	60 (4.4)	226 (16.7)	242 (17.8)	628 (46.3)	200 (14.7)	116	3		1475	1356
TR	278 (18.8)	396 (26.8)	304 (20.5)	346 (23.4)	156 (10.5)	7	48		1535	1480
TW	384 (20.4)	839 (44.5)	80 (4.2)	472 (25.0)	111 (5.9)	80			1966	1886
US	250 (18.3)	413 (30.2)	265 (19.4)	355 (25.9)	86 (6.3)	7	14		1390	1369
VE	50 (4.8)	66 (6.4)	120 (11.5)	339 (32.6)	464 (44.7)		6		1045	1039
ZA	518 (17.1)	1170 (38.6)	347 (11.4)	702 (23.2)	295 (9.7)	20	11		3063	3032
N Sum	10318	14355	7996	10012	4126	1334	579		48720	
N Valid Sum	10318	14355	7996	10012	4126				46807	

v48 - Q16b Good understanding of political issues

Q16

Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q16b

I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ JP: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

v48 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v48	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	175 (14.4)	662 (54.3)	234 (19.2)	124 (10.2)	24 (2.0)	19	29	1267	1219	
BE	198 (11.3)	758 (43.2)	472 (26.9)	236 (13.4)	91 (5.2)	165	32	1952	1755	
CH	87 (8.4)	552 (53.2)	243 (23.4)	126 (12.1)	30 (2.9)	24	4	1066	1038	
CL	62 (4.7)	338 (25.9)	382 (29.2)	350 (26.8)	174 (13.3)	80	30	1416	1306	
CZ	56 (4.2)	272 (20.2)	458 (34.1)	337 (25.1)	222 (16.5)	42	13	1400	1345	
DE	128 (8.0)	664 (41.6)	391 (24.5)	314 (19.6)	101 (6.3)	74	17	1689	1598	
DK	221 (21.0)	569 (54.1)	163 (15.5)	63 (6.0)	36 (3.4)	32	54	1138	1052	
ES	212 (11.7)	497 (27.4)	375 (20.7)	487 (26.9)	240 (13.3)	19	4	1834	1811	
FI	93 (8.3)	535 (47.9)	285 (25.5)	163 (14.6)	41 (3.7)	57	12	1186	1117	
FR	202 (15.2)	605 (45.4)	322 (24.2)	140 (10.5)	64 (4.8)	122	46	1501	1333	
GB-GBN	142 (9.6)	790 (53.4)	361 (24.4)	157 (10.6)	29 (2.0)	44	40	1563	1479	
GE	200 (15.1)	429 (32.4)	414 (31.3)	206 (15.6)	74 (5.6)	164		1487	1323	
HR	105 (10.3)	344 (33.6)	264 (25.8)	217 (21.2)	93 (9.1)	1	2	1026	1023	
HU	41 (4.2)	246 (24.9)	322 (32.7)	253 (25.7)	124 (12.6)	2	12	1000	986	
IL	162 (13.3)	428 (35.1)	380 (31.1)	183 (15.0)	68 (5.6)	17	10	1248	1221	
IN	427 (30.3)	482 (34.2)	285 (20.2)	146 (10.4)	69 (4.9)	99		1508	1409	
IS	163 (13.2)	639 (51.7)	308 (24.9)	90 (7.3)	35 (2.8)	21	66	1322	1235	
JP	38 (2.7)	213 (15.1)	497 (35.2)	275 (19.5)	388 (27.5)	188	12	1611	1411	
KR	56 (5.4)	315 (30.1)	383 (36.6)	235 (22.5)	57 (5.4)	5		1051	1046	
LT	50 (5.3)	401 (42.2)	370 (38.9)	102 (10.7)	27 (2.8)	56		1006	950	
LV	67 (6.8)	266 (27.0)	231 (23.5)	337 (34.2)	83 (8.4)	18		1002	984	
NO	59 (4.9)	700 (58.4)	335 (28.0)	92 (7.7)	12 (1.0)	28	34	1260	1198	
NZ	145 (11.1)	688 (52.8)	315 (24.2)	129 (9.9)	26 (2.0)		47	1350	1303	
PH	174 (14.6)	662 (55.5)	249 (20.9)	93 (7.8)	14 (1.2)	8		1200	1192	
RU	110 (7.1)	488 (31.6)	490 (31.7)	343 (22.2)	115 (7.4)	30		1576	1546	
SE	91 (8.6)	508 (47.8)	358 (33.7)	82 (7.7)	24 (2.3)	59	18	1140	1063	
SI	60 (6.1)	346 (34.9)	278 (28.1)	202 (20.4)	105 (10.6)	33		1024	991	
SK	72 (6.5)	315 (28.5)	324 (29.3)	229 (20.7)	165 (14.9)	33	12	1150	1105	
SR	86 (8.8)	290 (29.6)	220 (22.4)	241 (24.6)	143 (14.6)	176	117	1273	980	
TH	148 (11.2)	567 (42.9)	377 (28.5)	207 (15.6)	24 (1.8)	149	3	1475	1323	
TR	225 (15.1)	459 (30.9)	509 (34.2)	211 (14.2)	83 (5.6)	13	35	1535	1487	
TW	67 (3.5)	554 (29.3)	154 (8.1)	895 (47.3)	223 (11.8)	73		1966	1893	
US	182 (13.3)	667 (48.7)	310 (22.6)	176 (12.9)	34 (2.5)	7	14	1390	1369	
VE	305 (29.6)	384 (37.2)	158 (15.3)	112 (10.9)	73 (7.1)	13		1045	1032	
ZA	285 (9.4)	1183 (39.0)	686 (22.6)	645 (21.3)	234 (7.7)	18	12	3063	3033	
N Sum	4894	17816	11903	8198	3345	1889	675	48720		
N Valid Sum	4894	17816	11903	8198	3345				46156	

v49 - Q16c MPs try to keep promises

Q16

Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q16c

People we elect as MPs try to keep the promises they have made during the election.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ JP: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

v49 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v49	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	79 (6.4)	304 (24.8)	324 (26.4)	346 (28.2)	172 (14.0)	16	26	1267	1225	
BE	48 (2.7)	287 (16.3)	605 (34.3)	520 (29.5)	303 (17.2)	159	30	1952	1763	
CH	14 (1.4)	396 (41.0)	362 (37.5)	164 (17.0)	30 (3.1)	90	10	1066	966	
CL	21 (1.6)	115 (8.7)	242 (18.4)	460 (34.9)	479 (36.4)	73	26	1416	1317	
CZ	27 (2.0)	154 (11.6)	421 (31.8)	484 (36.5)	239 (18.0)	61	14	1400	1325	
DE	36 (2.2)	349 (21.6)	418 (25.9)	592 (36.7)	220 (13.6)	61	13	1689	1615	
DK	45 (4.2)	321 (30.1)	221 (20.7)	298 (28.0)	181 (17.0)	18	54	1138	1066	
ES	13 (0.7)	87 (5.0)	208 (11.9)	703 (40.1)	740 (42.3)	77	6	1834	1751	
FI	12 (1.1)	198 (17.9)	260 (23.5)	402 (36.3)	235 (21.2)	69	10	1186	1107	
FR	34 (2.4)	159 (11.3)	304 (21.6)	508 (36.0)	405 (28.7)	52	39	1501	1410	
GB-GBN	64 (4.3)	354 (23.9)	450 (30.3)	463 (31.2)	153 (10.3)	41	38	1563	1484	
GE	53 (4.2)	240 (19.0)	334 (26.5)	421 (33.4)	214 (17.0)	225		1487	1262	
HR	19 (1.9)	55 (5.4)	139 (13.6)	360 (35.3)	448 (43.9)	3	2	1026	1021	
HU	38 (3.9)	175 (18.1)	231 (23.9)	297 (30.8)	224 (23.2)	2	33	1000	965	
IL	53 (4.4)	136 (11.2)	342 (28.1)	423 (34.7)	264 (21.7)	18	12	1248	1218	
IN	444 (30.7)	386 (26.7)	230 (15.9)	218 (15.1)	167 (11.6)	63		1508	1445	
IS	62 (5.1)	301 (24.5)	361 (29.4)	308 (25.1)	195 (15.9)	32	63	1322	1227	
JP	24 (1.7)	122 (8.5)	357 (24.9)	372 (26.0)	557 (38.9)	167	12	1611	1432	
KR	11 (1.1)	103 (9.9)	181 (17.4)	416 (39.9)	331 (31.8)	9		1051	1042	
LT	6 (0.6)	56 (5.7)	201 (20.5)	458 (46.7)	260 (26.5)	25		1006	981	
LV	9 (0.9)	95 (9.8)	155 (16.0)	452 (46.8)	255 (26.4)	36		1002	966	
NO	44 (3.7)	403 (33.6)	428 (35.7)	235 (19.6)	89 (7.4)	23	38	1260	1199	
NZ	58 (4.4)	375 (28.7)	462 (35.3)	321 (24.5)	92 (7.0)	42		1350	1308	
PH	128 (10.7)	471 (39.4)	354 (29.6)	206 (17.2)	37 (3.1)	4		1200	1196	
RU	12 (0.8)	180 (11.9)	419 (27.8)	524 (34.7)	374 (24.8)	67		1576	1509	
SE	28 (2.6)	255 (23.8)	404 (37.8)	256 (23.9)	127 (11.9)	55	15	1140	1070	
SI	10 (1.0)	92 (9.2)	221 (22.1)	417 (41.7)	259 (25.9)	25		1024	999	
SK	17 (1.6)	158 (14.5)	308 (28.2)	327 (30.0)	281 (25.8)	53	6	1150	1091	
SR	56 (5.5)	127 (12.5)	198 (19.4)	292 (28.6)	347 (34.0)	139	114	1273	1020	
TH	96 (7.2)	389 (29.4)	294 (22.2)	392 (29.6)	154 (11.6)	148	2	1475	1325	
TR	73 (5.0)	252 (17.2)	458 (31.2)	401 (27.4)	282 (19.2)	10	59	1535	1466	
TW	34 (1.8)	427 (22.9)	165 (8.8)	865 (46.4)	375 (20.1)	100		1966	1866	
US	36 (2.6)	247 (18.1)	303 (22.2)	540 (39.5)	240 (17.6)	12	12	1390	1366	
VE	151 (14.9)	253 (25.0)	196 (19.4)	194 (19.2)	218 (21.5)	33		1045	1012	
ZA	189 (6.3)	800 (26.5)	609 (20.2)	896 (29.7)	520 (17.3)	39	10	3063	3014	
N Sum	2044	8822	11165	14531	9467	2005	686	48720		
N Valid Sum	2044	8822	11165	14531	9467				46029	

v50 - Q16d Most civil servants can be trusted

Q16

Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q16d

Most civil servants can be trusted to do what is best for the country.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ JP: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

v50 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v50	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	48 (4.0)	353 (29.1)	379 (31.2)	303 (25.0)	131 (10.8)	21	32	1267	1214	
BE	57 (3.2)	396 (22.0)	582 (32.4)	442 (24.6)	319 (17.8)	123	33	1952	1796	
CH	37 (3.6)	531 (52.0)	292 (28.6)	142 (13.9)	20 (2.0)	40	4	1066	1022	
CL	30 (2.3)	172 (13.1)	326 (24.8)	533 (40.6)	251 (19.1)	76	28	1416	1312	
CZ	29 (2.2)	187 (14.2)	458 (34.8)	438 (33.3)	204 (15.5)	66	18	1400	1316	
DE	45 (2.8)	446 (27.8)	476 (29.7)	468 (29.2)	167 (10.4)	78	9	1689	1602	
DK	106 (10.1)	358 (34.1)	252 (24.0)	207 (19.7)	128 (12.2)	33	54	1138	1051	
ES	34 (2.0)	226 (13.4)	352 (20.9)	589 (35.0)	483 (28.7)	139	11	1834	1684	
FI	74 (6.6)	420 (37.5)	271 (24.2)	255 (22.7)	101 (9.0)	56	9	1186	1121	
FR	43 (3.1)	276 (19.7)	288 (20.5)	404 (28.8)	393 (28.0)	59	38	1501	1404	
GB-GBN	40 (2.7)	438 (29.9)	550 (37.5)	328 (22.4)	109 (7.4)	57	41	1563	1465	
GE	96 (7.8)	337 (27.5)	335 (27.4)	328 (26.8)	128 (10.5)	263		1487	1224	
HR	19 (1.9)	101 (9.9)	212 (20.7)	366 (35.8)	325 (31.8)	2	1	1026	1023	
HU	41 (4.4)	212 (22.6)	244 (26.0)	267 (28.4)	176 (18.7)	2	58	1000	940	
IL	48 (3.9)	226 (18.6)	457 (37.6)	323 (26.6)	162 (13.3)	16	16	1248	1216	
IN	390 (27.5)	407 (28.7)	297 (21.0)	174 (12.3)	148 (10.5)	92		1508	1416	
IS	31 (2.5)	326 (26.5)	378 (30.7)	307 (24.9)	189 (15.4)	27	64	1322	1231	
JP	46 (3.2)	200 (14.1)	381 (26.8)	300 (21.1)	492 (34.7)	177	15	1611	1419	
KR	35 (3.4)	189 (18.1)	240 (23.0)	350 (33.5)	230 (22.0)	7		1051	1044	
LT	7 (0.7)	77 (8.0)	285 (29.7)	409 (42.6)	181 (18.9)	47		1006	959	
LV	12 (1.3)	217 (23.1)	213 (22.7)	358 (38.1)	139 (14.8)	63		1002	939	
NO	60 (5.0)	512 (42.6)	408 (34.0)	164 (13.7)	57 (4.7)	26	33	1260	1201	
NZ	50 (3.9)	427 (33.0)	502 (38.8)	258 (20.0)	56 (4.3)	1	56	1350	1293	
PH	141 (11.8)	521 (43.5)	345 (28.8)	161 (13.5)	29 (2.4)	3		1200	1197	
RU	17 (1.1)	177 (11.8)	400 (26.7)	498 (33.3)	405 (27.1)	79		1576	1497	
SE	22 (2.1)	253 (23.7)	405 (38.0)	260 (24.4)	126 (11.8)	59	15	1140	1066	
SI	7 (0.7)	142 (14.2)	305 (30.4)	366 (36.5)	183 (18.2)	21		1024	1003	
SK	19 (1.8)	158 (14.7)	334 (31.1)	320 (29.8)	242 (22.6)	65	12	1150	1073	
SR	56 (5.6)	178 (17.7)	268 (26.6)	278 (27.6)	228 (22.6)	153	112	1273	1008	
TH	97 (7.2)	325 (24.1)	357 (26.5)	429 (31.9)	138 (10.3)	127	2	1475	1346	
TR	60 (4.1)	285 (19.5)	569 (39.0)	373 (25.6)	171 (11.7)	11	66	1535	1458	
TW	72 (3.9)	790 (42.5)	175 (9.4)	682 (36.6)	142 (7.6)	105		1966	1861	
US	22 (1.6)	270 (19.8)	394 (28.8)	512 (37.5)	168 (12.3)	12	12	1390	1366	
VE	94 (9.3)	222 (21.9)	201 (19.9)	228 (22.5)	267 (26.4)	33		1045	1012	
ZA	212 (7.1)	833 (27.9)	787 (26.4)	782 (26.2)	368 (12.3)	68	13	3063	2982	
N Sum	2197	11188	12718	12602	7056	2207	752	48720		
N Valid Sum	2197	11188	12718	12602	7056				45761	

v51 - Q17a Taxes for high incomes

Q17

Generally, how would you describe taxes in [COUNTRY] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q17a

First, for those with high incomes, are taxes...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v51 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v51	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	96 (8.2)	216 (18.4)	342 (29.1)	422 (35.9)	99 (8.4)	68	24		1267	1175
BE	198 (11.4)	280 (16.2)	310 (17.9)	622 (36.0)	320 (18.5)	179	43		1952	1730
CH	15 (1.5)	94 (9.3)	372 (36.8)	435 (43.0)	96 (9.5)	53	1		1066	1012
CL	77 (6.4)	115 (9.6)	285 (23.8)	456 (38.1)	264 (22.1)	189	30		1416	1197
CZ	62 (5.0)	212 (16.9)	469 (37.5)	382 (30.5)	126 (10.1)	138	11		1400	1251
DE	33 (2.1)	125 (7.9)	391 (24.7)	769 (48.7)	262 (16.6)	96	13		1689	1580
DK	77 (7.4)	186 (17.9)	398 (38.3)	290 (27.9)	89 (8.6)	43	55		1138	1040
ES	39 (2.4)	116 (7.2)	336 (20.8)	765 (47.3)	360 (22.3)	215	3		1834	1616
FI	45 (4.1)	108 (9.8)	336 (30.5)	413 (37.5)	199 (18.1)	65	20		1186	1101
FR	178 (12.9)	273 (19.7)	350 (25.3)	417 (30.2)	165 (11.9)	96	22		1501	1383
GB-GBN	79 (5.5)	235 (16.3)	595 (41.4)	432 (30.0)	97 (6.7)	95	30		1563	1438
GE	78 (7.4)	230 (21.9)	468 (44.6)	182 (17.3)	92 (8.8)	437			1487	1050
HR	56 (5.6)	135 (13.4)	229 (22.8)	447 (44.5)	137 (13.6)	22			1026	1004
HU	48 (5.0)	66 (6.9)	167 (17.5)	355 (37.2)	318 (33.3)	5	41		1000	954
IL	114 (10.2)	305 (27.2)	347 (30.9)	284 (25.3)	73 (6.5)	98	27		1248	1123
IN	357 (26.2)	465 (34.1)	364 (26.7)	154 (11.3)	23 (1.7)	145			1508	1363
IS	79 (6.7)	153 (13.0)	350 (29.8)	495 (42.2)	97 (8.3)	78	70		1322	1174
JP	90 (6.8)	147 (11.1)	328 (24.7)	423 (31.8)	342 (25.7)	261	20		1611	1330
KR	23 (2.2)	54 (5.3)	180 (17.6)	457 (44.7)	309 (30.2)	28			1051	1023
LT	122 (13.8)	216 (24.4)	199 (22.4)	259 (29.2)	91 (10.3)	119			1006	887
LV	61 (6.9)	143 (16.3)	219 (24.9)	335 (38.1)	122 (13.9)	122			1002	880
NO	29 (2.5)	112 (9.5)	373 (31.8)	512 (43.6)	147 (12.5)	55	32		1260	1173
NZ	57 (4.6)	128 (10.4)	433 (35.0)	448 (36.2)	170 (13.8)				1350	1236
PH	266 (22.4)	339 (28.5)	511 (43.0)	55 (4.6)	17 (1.4)	12			1200	1188
RU	25 (1.8)	77 (5.6)	289 (21.0)	555 (40.2)	433 (31.4)	197			1576	1379
SE	61 (5.6)	125 (11.5)	354 (32.7)	395 (36.5)	148 (13.7)	44	13		1140	1083
SI	23 (2.4)	103 (10.9)	233 (24.7)	455 (48.2)	130 (13.8)	79	1		1024	944
SK	50 (4.8)	130 (12.6)	309 (29.9)	379 (36.7)	166 (16.1)	104	12		1150	1034
SR	109 (12.7)	145 (16.9)	234 (27.2)	192 (22.3)	180 (20.9)	301	112		1273	860
TH	24 (2.2)	171 (15.8)	552 (51.0)	146 (13.5)	189 (17.5)	393			1475	1082
TR	156 (11.7)	219 (16.5)	358 (26.9)	363 (27.3)	234 (17.6)	38	167		1535	1330
TW	47 (2.8)	79 (4.7)	266 (15.8)	538 (32.0)	751 (44.7)	285			1966	1681
US	104 (7.8)	210 (15.7)	326 (24.4)	482 (36.1)	212 (15.9)	40	16		1390	1334
VE	74 (7.7)	203 (21.1)	375 (38.9)	259 (26.9)	52 (5.4)	82			1045	963
ZA	478 (16.8)	909 (32.0)	1027 (36.2)	345 (12.2)	80 (2.8)	211	13		3063	2839
N Sum		3430	6824	12675	13918	6590	4393	890	48720	
N Valid Sum		3430	6824	12675	13918	6590			43437	

v52 - Q17b Taxes for middle incomes

Q17

Generally, how would you describe taxes in [COUNTRY] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q17b

Next, for those with middle incomes, are taxes...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v52 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v52	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M				
AU	114 (9.6)	395 (33.3)	614 (51.8)	61 (5.1)	2 (0.2)	56	25	1267	1186	
BE	374 (20.9)	916 (51.1)	470 (26.2)	28 (1.6)	4 (0.2)	116	44	1952	1792	
CH	46 (4.4)	402 (38.9)	573 (55.4)	12 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	29	3	1066	1034	
CL	178 (14.7)	650 (53.6)	304 (25.1)	60 (5.0)	20 (1.7)	175	29	1416	1212	
CZ	145 (11.3)	487 (38.0)	608 (47.5)	33 (2.6)	8 (0.6)	106	13	1400	1281	
DE	97 (6.1)	660 (41.5)	783 (49.3)	42 (2.6)	7 (0.4)	82	18	1689	1589	
DK	76 (7.2)	279 (26.4)	656 (62.2)	41 (3.9)	3 (0.3)	28	55	1138	1055	
ES	235 (13.6)	965 (55.8)	484 (28.0)	43 (2.5)	3 (0.2)	99	5	1834	1730	
FI	75 (6.8)	351 (31.7)	639 (57.7)	40 (3.6)	3 (0.3)	53	25	1186	1108	
FR	419 (29.1)	696 (48.3)	313 (21.7)	14 (1.0)		36	23	1501	1442	
GB-GBN	83 (5.8)	383 (26.6)	874 (60.6)	97 (6.7)	5 (0.3)	94	27	1563	1442	
GE	214 (19.0)	620 (55.1)	272 (24.2)	13 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	361		1487	1126	
HR	380 (37.3)	567 (55.7)	58 (5.7)	11 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	8		1026	1018	
HU	49 (5.2)	295 (31.0)	420 (44.2)	173 (18.2)	14 (1.5)	6	43	1000	951	
IL	214 (18.2)	640 (54.4)	289 (24.6)	30 (2.6)	3 (0.3)	44	28	1248	1176	
IN	376 (26.8)	538 (38.4)	359 (25.6)	101 (7.2)	28 (2.0)	106		1508	1402	
IS	153 (12.8)	479 (40.1)	538 (45.1)	24 (2.0)		56	72	1322	1194	
JP	153 (10.9)	550 (39.2)	623 (44.4)	68 (4.9)	8 (0.6)	190	19	1611	1402	
KR	50 (4.9)	295 (28.8)	545 (53.1)	121 (11.8)	15 (1.5)	25		1051	1026	
LT	168 (17.9)	493 (52.7)	242 (25.9)	32 (3.4)	1 (0.1)	70		1006	936	
LV	84 (9.0)	481 (51.6)	330 (35.4)	35 (3.8)	3 (0.3)	69		1002	933	
NO	58 (4.8)	275 (22.9)	821 (68.4)	44 (3.7)	2 (0.2)	32	28	1260	1200	
NZ	80 (6.4)	434 (34.8)	690 (55.3)	43 (3.4)		103		1350	1247	
PH	167 (14.0)	250 (21.0)	606 (50.8)	151 (12.7)	18 (1.5)	8		1200	1192	
RU	93 (6.7)	351 (25.1)	803 (57.4)	116 (8.3)	35 (2.5)	178		1576	1398	
SE	57 (5.2)	264 (24.1)	716 (65.3)	56 (5.1)	4 (0.4)	30	13	1140	1097	
SI	48 (5.0)	425 (44.2)	438 (45.6)	49 (5.1)	1 (0.1)	63		1024	961	
SK	117 (11.0)	546 (51.2)	377 (35.3)	24 (2.2)	3 (0.3)	76	7	1150	1067	
SR	136 (15.4)	355 (40.2)	338 (38.2)	44 (5.0)	11 (1.2)	274	115	1273	884	
TH	37 (3.4)	152 (13.9)	812 (74.0)	66 (6.0)	30 (2.7)	377	1	1475	1097	
TR	288 (21.3)	544 (40.2)	394 (29.1)	79 (5.8)	48 (3.5)	29	153	1535	1353	
TW	159 (9.3)	434 (25.5)	889 (52.2)	174 (10.2)	48 (2.8)	262		1966	1704	
US	150 (11.1)	580 (42.9)	557 (41.2)	60 (4.4)	6 (0.4)	22	15	1390	1353	
VE	77 (7.9)	296 (30.4)	438 (45.0)	125 (12.8)	37 (3.8)	72		1045	973	
ZA	225 (7.9)	1006 (35.2)	1261 (44.1)	299 (10.5)	67 (2.3)	192	13	3063	2858	
N Sum	5375	17054	19134	2409	447	3424	877	48720		
N Valid Sum	5375	17054	19134	2409	447				44419	

v53 - Q17c Taxes for low incomes

Q17

Generally, how would you describe taxes in [COUNTRY] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q17c

Lastly, for those with low incomes, are taxes...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v53 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v53	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	230 (19.4)	416 (35.0)	514 (43.3)	27 (2.3)	1 (0.1)	56	23	1267	1188	
BE	660 (38.1)	662 (38.2)	359 (20.7)	34 (2.0)	17 (1.0)	180	40	1952	1732	
CH	198 (19.5)	442 (43.6)	358 (35.3)	13 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	51	1	1066	1014	
CL	366 (30.1)	533 (43.8)	233 (19.1)	48 (3.9)	37 (3.0)	167	32	1416	1217	
CZ	460 (35.7)	534 (41.4)	264 (20.5)	26 (2.0)	6 (0.5)	99	11	1400	1290	
DE	395 (25.0)	805 (51.0)	362 (22.9)	12 (0.8)	5 (0.3)	95	15	1689	1579	
DK	197 (18.9)	454 (43.5)	372 (35.6)	15 (1.4)	6 (0.6)	39	55	1138	1044	
ES	793 (45.1)	748 (42.5)	185 (10.5)	14 (0.8)	19 (1.1)	71	4	1834	1759	
FI	314 (28.1)	464 (41.6)	328 (29.4)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	49	21	1186	1116	
FR	395 (28.1)	365 (26.0)	444 (31.6)	147 (10.5)	53 (3.8)	80	17	1501	1404	
GB-GBN	237 (16.4)	585 (40.5)	583 (40.4)	34 (2.4)	4 (0.3)	90	30	1563	1443	
GE	713 (61.0)	360 (30.8)	83 (7.1)	10 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	319		1487	1168	
HR	210 (20.7)	545 (53.7)	239 (23.6)	19 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	12		1026	1014	
HU	395 (40.7)	374 (38.6)	134 (13.8)	32 (3.3)	35 (3.6)	6	24	1000	970	
IL	397 (33.8)	375 (31.9)	350 (29.8)	38 (3.2)	14 (1.2)	49	25	1248	1174	
IN	458 (34.6)	398 (30.1)	246 (18.6)	73 (5.5)	148 (11.2)	185		1508	1323	
IS	476 (39.8)	475 (39.7)	233 (19.5)	12 (1.0)		53	73	1322	1196	
JP	420 (30.4)	536 (38.8)	323 (23.4)	51 (3.7)	52 (3.8)	217	12	1611	1382	
KR	157 (15.3)	447 (43.5)	375 (36.5)	33 (3.2)	16 (1.6)	23		1051	1028	
LT	610 (63.1)	283 (29.3)	58 (6.0)	10 (1.0)	5 (0.5)	40		1006	966	
LV	440 (46.0)	437 (45.7)	61 (6.4)	11 (1.2)	7 (0.7)	46		1002	956	
NO	243 (20.8)	509 (43.7)	405 (34.7)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	65	29	1260	1166	
NZ	203 (16.4)	496 (40.1)	507 (41.0)	26 (2.1)	4 (0.3)	114		1350	1236	
PH	218 (18.5)	210 (17.8)	381 (32.3)	278 (23.6)	91 (7.7)	20	2	1200	1178	
RU	395 (27.4)	650 (45.0)	357 (24.7)	35 (2.4)	7 (0.5)	132		1576	1444	
SE	249 (23.1)	480 (44.5)	335 (31.1)	11 (1.0)	3 (0.3)	49	13	1140	1078	
SI	468 (47.9)	423 (43.3)	78 (8.0)	6 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	46		1024	978	
SK	461 (42.6)	465 (43.0)	138 (12.8)	14 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	60	9	1150	1081	
SR	303 (34.4)	321 (36.4)	189 (21.4)	43 (4.9)	26 (2.9)	278	113	1273	882	
TH	129 (11.5)	360 (32.1)	507 (45.2)	88 (7.9)	37 (3.3)	352	2	1475	1121	
TR	796 (56.4)	386 (27.3)	152 (10.8)	29 (2.1)	49 (3.5)	20	103	1535	1412	
TW	654 (37.8)	556 (32.1)	473 (27.3)	32 (1.8)	15 (0.9)	236		1966	1730	
US	313 (23.2)	501 (37.1)	424 (31.4)	81 (6.0)	30 (2.2)	27	14	1390	1349	
VE	169 (17.4)	288 (29.6)	333 (34.2)	109 (11.2)	74 (7.6)	72		1045	973	
ZA	506 (17.7)	852 (29.8)	822 (28.8)	402 (14.1)	275 (9.6)	193	13	3063	2857	
N Sum	13628	16735	11205	1828	1052	3477	795	48720		
N Valid Sum	13628	16735	11205	1828	1052				44448	

v54 - Q18a Tax authorities: make people pay taxes

Q18

In general, how often do you think that the tax authorities in [COUNTRY] do the following...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q18a

...make sure people pay their taxes.

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v54 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v54	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M					
AU	352 (29.5)	493 (41.4)	309 (25.9)	38 (3.2)	51	24		1267	1192
BE	873 (49.9)	651 (37.2)	208 (11.9)	17 (1.0)	166	37		1952	1749
CH	601 (59.7)	321 (31.9)	73 (7.3)	11 (1.1)	56	4		1066	1006
CL	306 (25.1)	331 (27.1)	437 (35.8)	147 (12.0)	154	41		1416	1221
CZ	543 (41.5)	507 (38.7)	221 (16.9)	38 (2.9)	79	12		1400	1309
DE	570 (37.3)	612 (40.0)	298 (19.5)	49 (3.2)	140	20		1689	1529
DK	226 (21.8)	372 (35.8)	364 (35.1)	76 (7.3)	45	55		1138	1038
ES	635 (37.1)	461 (26.9)	441 (25.7)	176 (10.3)	110	11		1834	1713
FI	502 (50.5)	357 (35.9)	123 (12.4)	12 (1.2)	173	19		1186	994
FR	592 (42.1)	485 (34.5)	305 (21.7)	23 (1.6)	77	19		1501	1405
GB-GBN	474 (32.0)	592 (40.0)	385 (26.0)	28 (1.9)	57	27		1563	1479
GE	464 (47.4)	277 (28.3)	95 (9.7)	142 (14.5)	509			1487	978
HR	592 (58.7)	220 (21.8)	148 (14.7)	48 (4.8)	16	2		1026	1008
HU	366 (38.4)	433 (45.4)	140 (14.7)	15 (1.6)	5	41		1000	954
IL	364 (31.9)	447 (39.1)	294 (25.7)	37 (3.2)	80	26		1248	1142
IN	457 (34.5)	545 (41.2)	239 (18.1)	83 (6.3)	184			1508	1324
IS	328 (28.1)	580 (49.7)	223 (19.1)	36 (3.1)	82	73		1322	1167
JP	307 (25.4)	510 (42.1)	294 (24.3)	100 (8.3)	389	11		1611	1211
KR	193 (18.7)	364 (35.3)	403 (39.1)	71 (6.9)	20			1051	1031
LT	422 (47.5)	282 (31.8)	155 (17.5)	29 (3.3)	118			1006	888
LV	190 (22.4)	321 (37.8)	284 (33.4)	55 (6.5)	152			1002	850
NO	722 (60.6)	376 (31.6)	84 (7.1)	9 (0.8)	32	37		1260	1191
NZ	492 (39.8)	487 (39.4)	234 (18.9)	22 (1.8)	115			1350	1235
PH	284 (23.9)	516 (43.5)	301 (25.4)	86 (7.2)	13			1200	1187
RU	181 (13.9)	386 (29.6)	519 (39.8)	217 (16.7)	273			1576	1303
SE	422 (39.0)	465 (43.0)	178 (16.5)	17 (1.6)	48	10		1140	1082
SI	318 (32.5)	381 (38.9)	251 (25.6)	29 (3.0)	45			1024	979
SK	294 (29.1)	439 (43.5)	260 (25.8)	16 (1.6)	125	16		1150	1009
SR	205 (23.6)	261 (30.0)	279 (32.1)	124 (14.3)	288	116		1273	869
TH	285 (27.8)	281 (27.4)	326 (31.8)	132 (12.9)	451			1475	1024
TR	323 (23.0)	491 (34.9)	441 (31.4)	150 (10.7)	23	107		1535	1405
TW	981 (54.6)	418 (23.3)	296 (16.5)	102 (5.7)	169			1966	1797
US	733 (54.3)	299 (22.2)	261 (19.3)	56 (4.2)	27	14		1390	1349
VE	224 (22.7)	352 (35.6)	301 (30.5)	111 (11.2)	57			1045	988
ZA	1219 (42.1)	1039 (35.9)	532 (18.4)	104 (3.6)	158	11		3063	2894
N Sum	16040	15352	9702	2406	4372	848		48720	
N Valid Sum	16040	15352	9702	2406				43500	

v55 - Q18b Tax authorities: treat everyone in accordance with law

Q18

In general, how often do you think that the tax authorities in [COUNTRY] do the following...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q18b

...treat everyone in accordance with the law, regardless of their contacts or position in society?

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v55 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v55	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
					M	M			
AU	272 (23.8)	340 (29.7)	406 (35.5)	126 (11.0)	89	34	1267	1144	
BE	408 (24.8)	524 (31.8)	527 (32.0)	189 (11.5)	264	40	1952	1648	
CH	363 (37.0)	379 (38.6)	177 (18.0)	63 (6.4)	79	5	1066	982	
CL	108 (8.9)	239 (19.7)	465 (38.3)	401 (33.1)	162	41	1416	1213	
CZ	184 (14.7)	349 (27.9)	505 (40.4)	211 (16.9)	137	14	1400	1249	
DE	398 (27.0)	558 (37.9)	392 (26.6)	125 (8.5)	198	18	1689	1473	
DK	232 (22.9)	305 (30.2)	369 (36.5)	105 (10.4)	72	55	1138	1011	
ES	170 (10.1)	165 (9.8)	460 (27.2)	894 (52.9)	139	6	1834	1689	
FI	361 (37.3)	337 (34.8)	211 (21.8)	60 (6.2)	193	24	1186	969	
FR	293 (21.9)	386 (28.8)	447 (33.4)	214 (16.0)	131	30	1501	1340	
GB-GBN	308 (21.6)	405 (28.4)	526 (36.9)	186 (13.1)	104	34	1563	1425	
GE	245 (28.9)	251 (29.6)	201 (23.7)	151 (17.8)	639		1487	848	
HR	56 (5.6)	113 (11.3)	377 (37.6)	456 (45.5)	22	2	1026	1002	
HU	148 (16.0)	320 (34.6)	334 (36.1)	124 (13.4)	3	71	1000	926	
IL	189 (16.6)	292 (25.6)	450 (39.5)	209 (18.3)	80	28	1248	1140	
IN	423 (32.6)	388 (29.9)	345 (26.6)	142 (10.9)	210		1508	1298	
IS	217 (19.4)	465 (41.6)	316 (28.3)	120 (10.7)	122	82	1322	1118	
JP	203 (19.2)	375 (35.5)	318 (30.1)	160 (15.2)	545	10	1611	1056	
KR	99 (9.7)	179 (17.5)	462 (45.2)	283 (27.7)	28		1051	1023	
LT	186 (21.6)	249 (28.9)	320 (37.1)	107 (12.4)	144		1006	862	
LV	118 (15.0)	170 (21.6)	314 (39.8)	186 (23.6)	214		1002	788	
NO	521 (45.3)	389 (33.8)	201 (17.5)	39 (3.4)	76	34	1260	1150	
NZ	371 (31.1)	396 (33.2)	377 (31.6)	48 (4.0)	158		1350	1192	
PH	260 (22.0)	478 (40.4)	332 (28.1)	113 (9.6)	17		1200	1183	
RU	143 (11.7)	358 (29.2)	506 (41.3)	219 (17.9)	350		1576	1226	
SE	293 (28.0)	382 (36.5)	297 (28.3)	76 (7.3)	86	6	1140	1048	
SI	72 (7.7)	190 (20.2)	426 (45.3)	252 (26.8)	84		1024	940	
SK	132 (13.4)	313 (31.7)	402 (40.7)	141 (14.3)	147	15	1150	988	
SR	127 (15.3)	196 (23.6)	289 (34.8)	218 (26.3)	317	126	1273	830	
TH	184 (18.1)	264 (26.0)	397 (39.1)	171 (16.8)	458	1	1475	1016	
TR	215 (15.4)	451 (32.3)	508 (36.4)	222 (15.9)	27	112	1535	1396	
TW	462 (26.3)	363 (20.7)	532 (30.3)	400 (22.8)	209		1966	1757	
US	385 (29.0)	268 (20.2)	464 (34.9)	212 (16.0)	47	14	1390	1329	
VE	113 (11.6)	318 (32.7)	356 (36.6)	186 (19.1)	71	1	1045	973	
ZA	908 (31.7)	1040 (36.3)	743 (26.0)	172 (6.0)	187	13	3063	2863	
N Sum	9167	12195	13752	6981	5651	974	48720		
N Valid Sum	9167	12195	13752	6981			42095		

v56 - Q19a Major private companies: comply with laws

Q19

In general, how often do you think that major private companies in [COUNTRY] do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q19a

...comply with laws and regulations?

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v56 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v56	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M						
AU	148 (12.4)	404 (33.7)	517 (43.2)	129 (10.8)	40	29	1267	1198	
BE	148 (8.6)	524 (30.6)	743 (43.3)	299 (17.4)	196	42	1952	1714	
CH	175 (17.5)	456 (45.6)	277 (27.7)	92 (9.2)	63	3	1066	1000	
CL	74 (5.9)	201 (16.0)	551 (43.9)	429 (34.2)	125	36	1416	1255	
CZ	123 (9.7)	472 (37.1)	559 (44.0)	117 (9.2)	122	7	1400	1271	
DE	156 (10.1)	597 (38.8)	643 (41.8)	144 (9.4)	127	22	1689	1540	
DK	138 (13.2)	479 (45.7)	363 (34.6)	69 (6.6)	34	55	1138	1049	
ES	156 (9.5)	323 (19.6)	679 (41.2)	492 (29.8)	178	6	1834	1650	
FI	207 (20.0)	546 (52.7)	237 (22.9)	47 (4.5)	125	24	1186	1037	
FR	121 (8.7)	453 (32.4)	646 (46.2)	177 (12.7)	70	34	1501	1397	
GB-GBN	210 (14.3)	494 (33.7)	659 (44.9)	105 (7.2)	65	30	1563	1468	
GE	206 (27.6)	244 (32.7)	179 (24.0)	117 (15.7)	741		1487	746	
HR	51 (5.1)	206 (20.4)	467 (46.3)	285 (28.2)	15	2	1026	1009	
HU	128 (13.9)	393 (42.5)	326 (35.3)	77 (8.3)	3	73	1000	924	
IL	109 (9.5)	413 (36.1)	482 (42.2)	139 (12.2)	74	31	1248	1143	
IN	387 (28.0)	536 (38.8)	295 (21.4)	162 (11.7)	128		1508	1380	
IS	90 (7.7)	598 (51.5)	392 (33.7)	82 (7.1)	81	79	1322	1162	
JP	274 (22.9)	441 (36.9)	391 (32.7)	90 (7.5)	406	9	1611	1196	
KR	56 (5.4)	215 (20.9)	549 (53.2)	211 (20.5)	20		1051	1031	
LT	160 (18.4)	268 (30.8)	345 (39.7)	97 (11.1)	136		1006	870	
LV	95 (11.0)	230 (26.7)	416 (48.3)	120 (13.9)	141		1002	861	
NO	310 (26.2)	667 (56.5)	184 (15.6)	20 (1.7)	37	42	1260	1181	
NZ	230 (18.5)	517 (41.5)	457 (36.7)	41 (3.3)		105	1350	1245	
PH	216 (18.2)	465 (39.3)	376 (31.8)	127 (10.7)	16		1200	1184	
RU	96 (7.0)	353 (25.6)	700 (50.7)	231 (16.7)	196		1576	1380	
SE	183 (16.7)	554 (50.6)	305 (27.9)	53 (4.8)	37	8	1140	1095	
SI	83 (8.8)	324 (34.3)	451 (47.7)	87 (9.2)	78	1	1024	945	
SK	74 (7.6)	267 (27.4)	448 (45.9)	187 (19.2)	159	15	1150	976	
SR	82 (9.3)	202 (22.9)	402 (45.6)	196 (22.2)	278	113	1273	882	
TH	126 (12.5)	295 (29.3)	398 (39.5)	188 (18.7)	459	9	1475	1007	
TR	227 (16.7)	373 (27.4)	497 (36.5)	264 (19.4)	28	146	1535	1361	
TW	281 (15.7)	378 (21.1)	709 (39.6)	422 (23.6)	176		1966	1790	
US	290 (21.6)	392 (29.2)	513 (38.2)	149 (11.1)	32	14	1390	1344	
VE	129 (12.8)	348 (34.7)	409 (40.7)	118 (11.8)	41		1045	1004	
ZA	725 (25.6)	966 (34.1)	913 (32.2)	232 (8.2)	209	18	3063	2836	
N Sum	6264	14594	16478	5795	4636	953	48720		
N Valid Sum	6264	14594	16478	5795				43131	

v57 - Q19b Major private companies: try to avoid paying taxes

Q19

In general, how often do you think that major private companies in [COUNTRY] do the following:

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q19b

...try to avoid paying their taxes?

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v57 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v57	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M					
AU	423 (35.4)	406 (34.0)	312 (26.1)	54 (4.5)	50	22	1267	1195	
BE	694 (39.3)	611 (34.6)	373 (21.1)	87 (4.9)	151	36	1952	1765	
CH	277 (27.5)	393 (38.9)	282 (27.9)	57 (5.6)	50	7	1066	1009	
CL	375 (30.1)	387 (31.0)	356 (28.5)	129 (10.3)	131	38	1416	1247	
CZ	196 (15.7)	457 (36.5)	509 (40.7)	90 (7.2)	135	13	1400	1252	
DE	510 (32.5)	619 (39.4)	386 (24.6)	55 (3.5)	105	14	1689	1570	
DK	168 (16.1)	355 (34.1)	427 (41.0)	91 (8.7)	42	55	1138	1041	
ES	742 (44.2)	451 (26.8)	400 (23.8)	87 (5.2)	148	6	1834	1680	
FI	171 (16.9)	334 (33.1)	406 (40.2)	99 (9.8)	148	28	1186	1010	
FR	373 (26.7)	566 (40.5)	421 (30.1)	39 (2.8)	79	23	1501	1399	
GB-GBN	226 (15.5)	527 (36.1)	622 (42.6)	84 (5.8)	73	31	1563	1459	
GE	81 (12.3)	140 (21.2)	233 (35.3)	206 (31.2)	827		1487	660	
HR	355 (35.0)	408 (40.3)	222 (21.9)	28 (2.8)	11	2	1026	1013	
HU	130 (13.9)	408 (43.5)	360 (38.4)	40 (4.3)	3	59	1000	938	
IL	228 (20.2)	396 (35.1)	389 (34.5)	115 (10.2)	87	33	1248	1128	
IN	404 (29.6)	459 (33.6)	379 (27.7)	124 (9.1)	142		1508	1366	
IS	176 (15.4)	293 (25.6)	549 (47.9)	128 (11.2)	103	73	1322	1146	
JP	227 (19.6)	230 (19.9)	512 (44.2)	189 (16.3)	442	11	1611	1158	
KR	229 (22.2)	408 (39.5)	335 (32.4)	61 (5.9)	18		1051	1033	
LT	103 (11.8)	276 (31.5)	420 (48.0)	76 (8.7)	131		1006	875	
LV	160 (18.0)	324 (36.5)	327 (36.8)	77 (8.7)	114		1002	888	
NO	128 (11.0)	324 (27.9)	504 (43.3)	207 (17.8)	63	34	1260	1163	
NZ	274 (22.6)	401 (33.1)	436 (36.0)	99 (8.2)	140		1350	1210	
PH	168 (14.2)	373 (31.5)	466 (39.4)	176 (14.9)	17		1200	1183	
RU	227 (16.4)	586 (42.3)	492 (35.5)	81 (5.8)	190		1576	1386	
SE	227 (20.7)	388 (35.5)	385 (35.2)	94 (8.6)	41	5	1140	1094	
SI	95 (9.8)	384 (39.7)	424 (43.8)	64 (6.6)	57		1024	967	
SK	206 (21.0)	344 (35.0)	365 (37.2)	67 (6.8)	154	14	1150	982	
SR	170 (20.2)	273 (32.4)	323 (38.4)	76 (9.0)	313	118	1273	842	
TH	178 (17.8)	291 (29.2)	321 (32.2)	208 (20.8)	471	6	1475	998	
TR	217 (16.1)	347 (25.7)	516 (38.2)	270 (20.0)	32	153	1535	1350	
TW	1149 (62.9)	378 (20.7)	226 (12.4)	73 (4.0)	140		1966	1826	
US	372 (28.0)	339 (25.5)	466 (35.0)	153 (11.5)	45	15	1390	1330	
VE	179 (18.3)	287 (29.4)	403 (41.2)	108 (11.1)	68		1045	977	
ZA	475 (17.0)	803 (28.7)	1038 (37.1)	482 (17.2)	246	19	3063	2798	
N Sum	10313	13966	14585	4074	4827	955	48720		
N Valid Sum	10313	13966	14585	4074				42938	

v58 - Q20 How many politicians involved in corruption

Q20

In your opinion, about how many politicians in [COUNTRY] are involved in corruption?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Almost none
- 2 A few
- 3 Some
- 4 Quite a lot
- 5 Almost all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v58 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v58	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M							
AU	93 (7.9)	367 (31.4)	468 (40.0)	198 (16.9)	44 (3.8)	84	13	1267	1170	
BE	41 (2.4)	298 (17.2)	769 (44.3)	457 (26.4)	169 (9.7)	176	42	1952	1734	
CH	133 (13.7)	488 (50.4)	274 (28.3)	65 (6.7)	9 (0.9)	93	4	1066	969	
CL	8 (0.6)	60 (4.4)	148 (10.8)	419 (30.6)	733 (53.6)	36	12	1416	1368	
CZ	16 (1.2)	195 (15.1)	467 (36.1)	409 (31.6)	207 (16.0)	91	15	1400	1294	
DE	69 (4.4)	337 (21.5)	734 (46.9)	359 (23.0)	65 (4.2)	116	9	1689	1564	
DK	388 (39.8)	434 (44.5)	111 (11.4)	31 (3.2)	12 (1.2)	106	56	1138	976	
ES	3 (0.2)	42 (2.3)	181 (10.1)	832 (46.3)	740 (41.2)	32	4	1834	1798	
FI	85 (8.3)	314 (30.5)	402 (39.0)	183 (17.8)	46 (4.5)	141	15	1186	1030	
FR	18 (1.3)	213 (14.9)	637 (44.5)	376 (26.2)	189 (13.2)	64	4	1501	1433	
GB-GBN	89 (6.1)	500 (34.3)	494 (33.9)	300 (20.6)	73 (5.0)	87	20	1563	1456	
GE	81 (11.3)	107 (15.0)	118 (16.5)	302 (42.3)	106 (14.8)	773		1487	714	
HR	2 (0.2)	43 (4.3)	132 (13.1)	442 (43.9)	387 (38.5)	20		1026	1006	
HU	4 (0.4)	181 (19.5)	95 (10.2)	464 (50.0)	184 (19.8)	4	68	1000	928	
IL	17 (1.4)	180 (15.2)	259 (21.9)	565 (47.7)	164 (13.8)	35	28	1248	1185	
IN	70 (5.0)	305 (21.6)	298 (21.1)	479 (33.9)	261 (18.5)	95		1508	1413	
IS	79 (6.7)	244 (20.8)	451 (38.4)	344 (29.3)	57 (4.9)	74	73	1322	1175	
JP	22 (1.5)	257 (17.9)	635 (44.3)	399 (27.9)	119 (8.3)	167	12	1611	1432	
KR	17 (1.6)	78 (7.5)	197 (18.9)	498 (47.8)	252 (24.2)	9		1051	1042	
LT	2 (0.2)	34 (3.7)	170 (18.4)	499 (54.1)	217 (23.5)	84		1006	922	
LV	8 (0.9)	106 (12.4)	210 (24.6)	400 (46.8)	130 (15.2)	148		1002	854	
NO	225 (20.1)	384 (34.2)	392 (34.9)	116 (10.3)	5 (0.4)	113	25	1260	1122	
NZ	327 (26.6)	411 (33.4)	316 (25.7)	138 (11.2)	37 (3.0)	121		1350	1229	
PH	13 (1.1)	195 (16.4)	113 (9.5)	452 (38.0)	417 (35.0)	10		1200	1190	
RU	7 (0.5)	71 (5.0)	393 (27.6)	646 (45.4)	305 (21.4)	154		1576	1422	
SE	157 (15.8)	399 (40.2)	289 (29.1)	132 (13.3)	15 (1.5)	144	4	1140	992	
SI		31 (3.2)	221 (22.7)	497 (51.0)	226 (23.2)	48	1	1024	975	
SK	5 (0.5)	65 (6.3)	266 (25.8)	444 (43.1)	250 (24.3)	102	18	1150	1030	
SR	19 (2.0)	74 (8.0)	118 (12.7)	251 (27.0)	468 (50.3)	243	100	1273	930	
TH	27 (2.0)	113 (8.6)	545 (41.4)	430 (32.6)	203 (15.4)	153	4	1475	1318	
TR	31 (2.5)	130 (10.6)	278 (22.6)	606 (49.3)	183 (14.9)	53	254	1535	1228	
TW	10 (0.5)	475 (26.0)	589 (32.2)	557 (30.5)	198 (10.8)	137		1966	1829	
US	24 (1.8)	270 (20.0)	482 (35.7)	418 (31.0)	156 (11.6)	25	15	1390	1350	
VE	2 (0.2)	43 (4.4)	240 (24.3)	442 (44.7)	261 (26.4)	57		1045	988	
ZA	66 (2.2)	390 (13.2)	531 (17.9)	872 (29.4)	1102 (37.2)	89	13	3063	2961	
N Sum	2158	7834	12023	14022	7990	3763	930	48720		
N Valid Sum	2158	7834	12023	14022	7990			44027		

v59 - Q21 How many public officials involved in corruption

Q21

And in your opinion, about how many public officials in [COUNTRY] are involved in corruption?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Almost none
- 2 A few
- 3 Some
- 4 Quite a lot
- 5 Almost all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v59 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v59	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AU	73 (6.2)	394 (33.5)	497 (42.2)	191 (16.2)	22 (1.9)	77	13	1267	1177	
BE	45 (2.6)	415 (24.4)	852 (50.1)	325 (19.1)	65 (3.8)	207	43	1952	1702	
CH	125 (12.9)	501 (51.5)	289 (29.7)	49 (5.0)	8 (0.8)	91	3	1066	972	
CL	8 (0.6)	73 (5.4)	255 (18.9)	491 (36.4)	521 (38.6)	53	15	1416	1348	
CZ	28 (2.2)	242 (18.7)	555 (42.8)	354 (27.3)	117 (9.0)	91	13	1400	1296	
DE	103 (6.7)	397 (25.9)	770 (50.3)	242 (15.8)	19 (1.2)	125	33	1689	1531	
DK	301 (31.4)	475 (49.5)	137 (14.3)	40 (4.2)	7 (0.7)	122	56	1138	960	
ES	67 (3.9)	221 (13.0)	567 (33.3)	620 (36.4)	226 (13.3)	128	5	1834	1701	
FI	83 (8.1)	361 (35.3)	386 (37.7)	168 (16.4)	25 (2.4)	142	21	1186	1023	
FR	54 (3.9)	364 (26.0)	671 (47.9)	271 (19.3)	42 (3.0)	96	3	1501	1402	
GB-GBN	76 (5.3)	481 (33.3)	584 (40.5)	254 (17.6)	48 (3.3)	100	20	1563	1443	
GE	103 (14.6)	104 (14.8)	142 (20.1)	264 (37.4)	92 (13.0)	782		1487	705	
HR	5 (0.5)	110 (10.9)	233 (23.2)	456 (45.4)	201 (20.0)	21		1026	1005	
HU	10 (1.2)	254 (30.2)	175 (20.8)	333 (39.6)	69 (8.2)	7	152	1000	841	
IL	20 (1.7)	183 (15.7)	316 (27.1)	547 (47.0)	99 (8.5)	45	38	1248	1165	
IN	184 (13.1)	318 (22.6)	221 (15.7)	420 (29.9)	263 (18.7)	102		1508	1406	
IS	72 (6.3)	281 (24.5)	418 (36.4)	336 (29.3)	40 (3.5)	98	77	1322	1147	
JP	40 (2.8)	521 (36.9)	585 (41.4)	218 (15.4)	49 (3.5)	187	11	1611	1413	
KR	45 (4.3)	160 (15.4)	360 (34.6)	379 (36.4)	97 (9.3)	10		1051	1041	
LT	4 (0.4)	43 (4.7)	221 (24.1)	507 (55.3)	142 (15.5)	89		1006	917	
LV	9 (1.1)	140 (17.0)	223 (27.1)	371 (45.1)	80 (9.7)	179		1002	823	
NO	131 (11.6)	406 (36.1)	459 (40.8)	129 (11.5)		96	39	1260	1125	
NZ	215 (17.8)	492 (40.7)	354 (29.3)	129 (10.7)	19 (1.6)	141		1350	1209	
PH	13 (1.1)	203 (17.1)	159 (13.4)	482 (40.6)	331 (27.9)	12		1200	1188	
RU	5 (0.4)	60 (4.2)	407 (28.6)	684 (48.0)	269 (18.9)	151		1576	1425	
SE	92 (9.3)	375 (37.9)	365 (36.9)	142 (14.3)	16 (1.6)	145	5	1140	990	
SI	8 (0.8)	106 (11.1)	391 (40.9)	397 (41.6)	53 (5.5)	68	1	1024	955	
SK	5 (0.5)	74 (7.4)	331 (32.9)	432 (42.9)	164 (16.3)	126	18	1150	1006	
SR	32 (3.6)	105 (11.7)	220 (24.4)	332 (36.9)	211 (23.4)	274	99	1273	900	
TH	26 (2.0)	134 (10.2)	593 (45.1)	374 (28.5)	187 (14.2)	157	4	1475	1314	
TR	38 (3.1)	152 (12.4)	297 (24.3)	624 (51.1)	110 (9.0)	51	263	1535	1221	
TW	54 (3.0)	953 (52.3)	484 (26.6)	264 (14.5)	67 (3.7)	144		1966	1822	
US	29 (2.2)	318 (23.7)	529 (39.5)	336 (25.1)	128 (9.6)	36	14	1390	1340	
VE	14 (1.4)	40 (4.0)	239 (24.2)	447 (45.2)	248 (25.1)	57		1045	988	
ZA	140 (4.7)	431 (14.5)	612 (20.6)	830 (27.9)	959 (32.3)	83	8	3063	2972	
N Sum	2257	9887	13897	12438	4994	4152	1095	48720		
N Valid Sum	2257	9887	13897	12438	4994			43473		

v60 - Q22 Last 5 years: How often public officials wanted a bribe

Q22

In the last five years, how often have you or a member of your immediate family come across a public official who hinted they wanted, or asked for, a bribe or favour in return for a service?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Never
- 2 Seldom
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Quite often
- 5 Very often
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v60 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v60	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AU	1065 (87.7)	95 (7.8)	47 (3.9)	7 (0.6)		40	13	1267	1214	
BE	1428 (81.5)	210 (12.0)	97 (5.5)	14 (0.8)	4 (0.2)	157	42	1952	1753	
CH	981 (93.7)	40 (3.8)	19 (1.8)	7 (0.7)		17	2	1066	1047	
CL	988 (73.8)	103 (7.7)	153 (11.4)	57 (4.3)	37 (2.8)	59	19	1416	1338	
CZ	726 (56.7)	323 (25.2)	181 (14.1)	41 (3.2)	10 (0.8)	64	55	1400	1281	
DE	1361 (86.5)	157 (10.0)	46 (2.9)	8 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	104	12	1689	1573	
DK	932 (90.6)	67 (6.5)	25 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	53	56	1138	1029	
ES	1614 (88.7)	113 (6.2)	71 (3.9)	13 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	6	8	1834	1820	
FI	1033 (91.7)	77 (6.8)	15 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	42	17	1186	1127	
FR	1258 (87.5)	103 (7.2)	57 (4.0)	15 (1.0)	4 (0.3)	54	10	1501	1437	
GB-GBN	1343 (92.0)	75 (5.1)	31 (2.1)	7 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	89	15	1563	1459	
GE	1265 (97.9)	18 (1.4)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.2)		195		1487	1292	
HR	536 (53.2)	203 (20.2)	192 (19.1)	61 (6.1)	15 (1.5)	19		1026	1007	
HU	617 (65.1)	168 (17.7)	108 (11.4)	41 (4.3)	14 (1.5)	22	30	1000	948	
IL	931 (78.3)	139 (11.7)	87 (7.3)	24 (2.0)	8 (0.7)	19	40	1248	1189	
IN	582 (41.8)	341 (24.5)	198 (14.2)	223 (16.0)	50 (3.6)	114		1508	1394	
IS	1035 (89.1)	89 (7.7)	29 (2.5)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	87	74	1322	1161	
JP	1185 (87.1)	105 (7.7)	42 (3.1)	18 (1.3)	11 (0.8)	236	14	1611	1361	
KR	877 (84.7)	117 (11.3)	29 (2.8)	11 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	15		1051	1036	
LT	540 (60.9)	161 (18.2)	131 (14.8)	49 (5.5)	6 (0.7)	119		1006	887	
LV	767 (78.3)	106 (10.8)	87 (8.9)	17 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	22		1002	980	
NO	1060 (88.8)	104 (8.7)	25 (2.1)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	37	29	1260	1194	
NZ	1143 (89.6)	84 (6.6)	37 (2.9)	4 (0.3)	7 (0.5)	75		1350	1275	
PH	536 (45.3)	283 (23.9)	204 (17.2)	80 (6.8)	81 (6.8)	16		1200	1184	
RU	569 (40.0)	306 (21.5)	375 (26.4)	133 (9.4)	39 (2.7)	154		1576	1422	
SE	934 (88.7)	80 (7.6)	26 (2.5)	9 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	81	6	1140	1053	
SI	843 (84.1)	107 (10.7)	43 (4.3)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	21	1	1024	1002	
SK	644 (65.0)	186 (18.8)	112 (11.3)	39 (3.9)	10 (1.0)	83	76	1150	991	
SR	470 (54.6)	124 (14.4)	125 (14.5)	85 (9.9)	57 (6.6)	290	122	1273	861	
TH	781 (61.4)	75 (5.9)	312 (24.5)	58 (4.6)	46 (3.6)	186	17	1475	1272	
TR	909 (66.5)	224 (16.4)	143 (10.5)	72 (5.3)	19 (1.4)	20	148	1535	1367	
TW	1577 (91.3)	79 (4.6)	57 (3.3)	10 (0.6)	4 (0.2)	239		1966	1727	
US	1174 (85.5)	105 (7.6)	65 (4.7)	17 (1.2)	12 (0.9)	4	13	1390	1373	
VE	276 (26.6)	206 (19.8)	310 (29.9)	189 (18.2)	57 (5.5)	7		1045	1038	
ZA	1731 (58.1)	417 (14.0)	386 (13.0)	274 (9.2)	171 (5.7)	73	11	3063	2979	
N Sum	33711	5190	3871	1605	694	2744	905	48720		
N Valid Sum	33711	5190	3871	1605	694				45071	

v61 - Q23a Government successful: providing health care for sick

OPTIONAL QUESTION

Q23

How successful do you think the government in [COUNTRY] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q23a

Providing health care for the sick?

- 0 Not available (BE, CL, DE, ES, HU, IL, NO, SI, SK, TW, US, ZA)
- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v61 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v61	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						M	M			
AU		75 (6.0)	635 (51.0)	291 (23.4)	183 (14.7)		61 (4.9)	10	12	1267	1245
BE	1952										1952
CH		100 (10.0)	557 (55.5)	256 (25.5)	77 (7.7)		13 (1.3)	62	1	1066	1003
CL	1416										1416
CZ		61 (4.4)	650 (47.1)	456 (33.0)	173 (12.5)		41 (3.0)	17	2	1400	1381
DE	1689										1689
DK		82 (7.7)	508 (47.5)	255 (23.9)	175 (16.4)		49 (4.6)	12	57	1138	1069
ES	1834										1834
FI		50 (4.4)	501 (44.1)	265 (23.3)	247 (21.7)		74 (6.5)	28	21	1186	1137
FR		76 (5.2)	533 (36.6)	475 (32.6)	301 (20.7)		70 (4.8)	21	25	1501	1455
GB-GBN		112 (7.4)	792 (52.0)	322 (21.2)	233 (15.3)		63 (4.1)	20	21	1563	1522
GE		241 (17.1)	617 (43.8)	413 (29.3)	105 (7.4)		34 (2.4)	77		1487	1410
HR		12 (1.2)	247 (24.2)	363 (35.6)	255 (25.0)		142 (13.9)	6	1	1026	1019
HU	1000										1000
IL	1248										1248
IN		358 (24.8)	579 (40.0)	282 (19.5)	157 (10.9)		70 (4.8)	62		1508	1446
IS		14 (1.2)	170 (14.2)	359 (29.9)	364 (30.3)		294 (24.5)	41	80	1322	1201
JP		47 (3.3)	493 (34.8)	584 (41.2)	232 (16.4)		61 (4.3)	173	21	1611	1417
KR		63 (6.0)	425 (40.7)	366 (35.1)	161 (15.4)		28 (2.7)	8		1051	1043
LT		25 (2.5)	268 (27.0)	442 (44.5)	217 (21.8)		42 (4.2)	12		1006	994
LV		12 (1.2)	88 (9.0)	234 (23.9)	386 (39.3)		261 (26.6)	21		1002	981
NO	1260										1260
NZ		80 (6.1)	711 (54.1)	318 (24.2)	155 (11.8)		50 (3.8)	36		1350	1314
PH		260 (21.7)	614 (51.3)	164 (13.7)	117 (9.8)		42 (3.5)	3		1200	1197
RU		33 (2.1)	241 (15.6)	520 (33.6)	566 (36.5)		189 (12.2)	27		1576	1549
SE		78 (7.0)	425 (38.2)	243 (21.8)	276 (24.8)		92 (8.3)	21	5	1140	1114
SI	1024										1024
SK	1150										1150
SR		29 (2.6)	127 (11.5)	267 (24.3)	416 (37.8)		261 (23.7)	69	104	1273	1100
TH		189 (13.2)	732 (51.1)	234 (16.3)	243 (17.0)		34 (2.4)	40	3	1475	1432
TR		314 (20.6)	595 (39.0)	363 (23.8)	190 (12.4)		65 (4.3)	1	7	1535	1527
TW	1966										1966
US	1390										1390
VE		96 (9.3)	138 (13.3)	247 (23.8)	235 (22.7)		321 (31.0)	8		1045	1037
ZA	3063										3063
N Sum	18992	2407	10646	7719	5464		2357	739	396	48720	
N Valid Sum		2407	10646	7719	5464		2357				28593

v62 - Q23b Government successful: providing living standard for old

OPTIONAL QUESTION

Q23

How successful do you think the government in [COUNTRY] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q23b

Providing a decent standard of living for the old?

- 0 Not available (BE, CL, DE, ES, HU, IL, NO, SI, SK, US, ZA)
- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v62 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v62	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M				
AU		35 (2.8)	438 (35.4)	400 (32.4)	260 (21.0)	103 (8.3)	18	13	1267	1236	
BE	1952									1952	
CH		54 (5.4)	519 (51.8)	316 (31.5)	106 (10.6)	7 (0.7)	63	1	1066	1002	
CL	1416									1416	
CZ		29 (2.1)	318 (23.1)	496 (36.0)	431 (31.3)	104 (7.5)	19	3	1400	1378	
DE	1689									1689	
DK		44 (4.1)	348 (32.6)	334 (31.3)	257 (24.1)	83 (7.8)	15	57	1138	1066	
ES	1834									1834	
FI		29 (2.6)	261 (23.3)	298 (26.6)	376 (33.5)	158 (14.1)	41	23	1186	1122	
FR		22 (1.5)	241 (16.6)	507 (35.0)	539 (37.2)	141 (9.7)	29	22	1501	1450	
GB-GBN		44 (2.9)	564 (37.3)	447 (29.6)	353 (23.4)	103 (6.8)	24	28	1563	1511	
GE		31 (2.4)	183 (14.3)	507 (39.5)	361 (28.1)	201 (15.7)	204		1487	1283	
HR		11 (1.1)	140 (13.8)	315 (31.0)	328 (32.3)	223 (21.9)	8	1	1026	1017	
HU	1000									1000	
IL	1248									1248	
IN		328 (23.0)	437 (30.6)	267 (18.7)	258 (18.1)	136 (9.5)	82		1508	1426	
IS		12 (1.0)	107 (8.9)	298 (24.8)	407 (33.9)	377 (31.4)	44	77	1322	1201	
JP		32 (2.2)	330 (23.1)	538 (37.6)	410 (28.7)	121 (8.5)	160	20	1611	1431	
KR		48 (4.6)	303 (29.0)	342 (32.7)	285 (27.2)	68 (6.5)	5		1051	1046	
LT		17 (1.7)	67 (6.7)	255 (25.6)	480 (48.1)	179 (17.9)	8		1006	998	
LV		6 (0.6)	53 (5.5)	203 (21.0)	410 (42.4)	295 (30.5)	35		1002	967	
NO	1260									1260	
NZ		63 (4.8)	561 (43.2)	435 (33.5)	191 (14.7)	50 (3.8)	1	49	1350	1300	
PH		239 (20.0)	481 (40.2)	243 (20.3)	164 (13.7)	70 (5.8)	3		1200	1197	
RU		37 (2.4)	106 (6.8)	351 (22.7)	640 (41.3)	414 (26.7)	28		1576	1548	
SE		28 (2.5)	257 (23.2)	286 (25.9)	387 (35.0)	148 (13.4)	28	6	1140	1106	
SI	1024									1024	
SK	1150									1150	
SR		18 (1.7)	125 (11.5)	288 (26.4)	435 (39.9)	224 (20.6)	76	107	1273	1090	
TH		117 (8.4)	511 (36.6)	398 (28.5)	308 (22.1)	62 (4.4)	74	5	1475	1396	
TR		269 (17.6)	484 (31.7)	385 (25.2)	294 (19.3)	94 (6.2)	2	7	1535	1526	
TW		52 (2.8)	800 (42.7)	206 (11.0)	683 (36.5)	131 (7.0)	94		1966	1872	
US	1390									1390	
VE		98 (9.4)	142 (13.7)	256 (24.7)	227 (21.9)	315 (30.3)	7		1045	1038	
ZA	3063									3063	
N Sum	17026	1663	7776	8371	8590	3807	1068	419	48720		
N Valid Sum		1663	7776	8371	8590	3807				30207	

v63 - Q23c Government successful: dealing with threats to security

OPTIONAL QUESTION

Q23

How successful do you think the government in [COUNTRY] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q23c

Dealing with threats to [COUNTRY'S] security?

- 0 Not available (BE, CL, DE, ES, HU, IL, NO, SI, SK, US, ZA)
- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

v63 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v63	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M				
AU		201 (16.5)	739 (60.8)	186 (15.3)	68 (5.6)	22 (1.8)	37	14	1267	1216	
BE	1952									1952	
CH		113 (11.3)	618 (62.0)	200 (20.1)	60 (6.0)	5 (0.5)	68	2	1066	996	
CL	1416									1416	
CZ		73 (5.6)	600 (45.7)	467 (35.6)	141 (10.7)	32 (2.4)	83	4	1400	1313	
DE	1689									1689	
DK		125 (12.4)	563 (55.9)	225 (22.3)	72 (7.1)	22 (2.2)	74	57	1138	1007	
ES	1834									1834	
FI		79 (7.4)	564 (52.7)	224 (20.9)	159 (14.8)	45 (4.2)	91	24	1186	1071	
FR		59 (4.1)	503 (34.9)	494 (34.2)	259 (17.9)	128 (8.9)	35	23	1501	1443	
GB-GBN		274 (18.4)	864 (57.9)	213 (14.3)	100 (6.7)	41 (2.7)	43	28	1563	1492	
GE		51 (4.3)	206 (17.3)	524 (44.1)	213 (17.9)	195 (16.4)	298		1487	1189	
HR		58 (5.9)	378 (38.8)	335 (34.4)	127 (13.0)	77 (7.9)	43	8	1026	975	
HU	1000									1000	
IL	1248									1248	
IN		471 (34.9)	528 (39.1)	186 (13.8)	86 (6.4)	79 (5.9)	158		1508	1350	
IS		47 (4.5)	249 (24.0)	542 (52.2)	126 (12.1)	74 (7.1)	204	80	1322	1038	
JP		25 (1.8)	411 (29.5)	538 (38.6)	329 (23.6)	90 (6.5)	197	21	1611	1393	
KR		46 (4.4)	228 (21.9)	354 (33.9)	301 (28.9)	114 (10.9)	8		1051	1043	
LT		28 (3.2)	288 (32.5)	375 (42.4)	140 (15.8)	54 (6.1)	121		1006	885	
LV		46 (5.3)	354 (41.0)	283 (32.8)	114 (13.2)	66 (7.6)	139		1002	863	
NO	1260									1260	
NZ		114 (9.2)	579 (46.7)	423 (34.1)	86 (6.9)	38 (3.1)	1	109	1350	1240	
PH		165 (13.9)	436 (36.6)	313 (26.3)	190 (16.0)	87 (7.3)	9		1200	1191	
RU		197 (13.2)	657 (44.1)	408 (27.4)	147 (9.9)	80 (5.4)	87		1576	1489	
SE		53 (5.6)	324 (34.1)	287 (30.2)	192 (20.2)	93 (9.8)	184	7	1140	949	
SI	1024									1024	
SK	1150									1150	
SR		33 (4.0)	125 (15.1)	250 (30.2)	236 (28.5)	183 (22.1)	335	111	1273	827	
TH		93 (6.7)	414 (29.8)	437 (31.5)	368 (26.5)	75 (5.4)	82	6	1475	1387	
TR		232 (15.4)	390 (25.9)	360 (23.9)	292 (19.4)	231 (15.3)	5	25	1535	1505	
TW		63 (3.5)	754 (41.9)	208 (11.6)	604 (33.6)	170 (9.4)	167		1966	1799	
US	1390									1390	
VE		88 (8.5)	63 (6.1)	129 (12.5)	183 (17.7)	571 (55.2)	11		1045	1034	
ZA	3063									3063	
N Sum	17026	2734	10835	7961	4593	2572	2480	519	48720		
N Valid Sum		2734	10835	7961	4593	2572				28695	

SEX - Sex of Respondent

BVQ_01. SEX

Are you ...?

AU: Are you...?

BE: Are you a man or a woman?

CH: Information coming from household composition.

CL: Sex.

CZ: Enter respondent's sex (Interviewer observation).

DE: Enter sex of respondent (Interviewer observation).

DK: Are you...?

ES: SEX (Interviewer observation).

FI: Are you...?

FR: Are you...?

GB-GBN: SEX (Interviewer observation).

GE: Are you...?

HR: Respondent's sex.

HU: Sex of respondent (Interviewer observation).

IL: Sex.

IN: Are you... (Question was entered by researcher observation).

IS: Are you...? (If not answered, taken from the sample list).

JP: Sex/ Please circle the appropriate figure.

KR: Is [person] male or female?

LT: Respondent's sex. If it is obvious, don't ask this question.

LV: Are you male or female?

NO: Are you...?

NZ: What is your gender?

PH: Are you...?

RU: Respondent's sex (Interviewer observation).

SE: Taken from national register, not asked in survey.

SI: Sex.

SK: Respondent's sex (Interviewer observation).

SR: Are you male or female?

TH: SEX (Interviewer observation).

TR: Sex of Respondent (Interviewer observation).

TW: Sex.

US: SEX (Interviewer observation was used instead of asking questions to respondents).

VE: Sex.

ZA: Sex of respondent (copy from contact sheet).

1 Male

2 Female

9 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Respondent's sex can be known also from the sampling frame.

/ NO: Item non-response replaced by data from Central Register of Persons.

/ NZ: Although the respondent's sex was fielded directly from the questionnaire, there were a few missing answers (n=48) from the questionnaire answers. Therefore the sex from the initial sampling information of the electoral roll (gender) was used instead. The variable was included based on a match of respondent ID.

SEX by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	SEX	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M				
AU	633 (51.1)	606 (48.9)	28	1267	1239	
BE	983 (50.4)	969 (49.6)		1952	1952	
CH	546 (51.2)	520 (48.8)		1066	1066	
CL	537 (37.9)	879 (62.1)		1416	1416	
CZ	656 (46.9)	744 (53.1)		1400	1400	
DE	871 (51.6)	818 (48.4)		1689	1689	
DK	523 (49.5)	533 (50.5)	82	1138	1056	
ES	861 (46.9)	973 (53.1)		1834	1834	
FI	565 (47.6)	621 (52.4)		1186	1186	
FR	773 (51.5)	728 (48.5)		1501	1501	
GB-GBN	674 (43.1)	889 (56.9)		1563	1563	
GE	449 (30.2)	1038 (69.8)		1487	1487	
HR	485 (47.3)	541 (52.7)		1026	1026	
HU	439 (43.9)	561 (56.1)		1000	1000	
IL	629 (50.4)	619 (49.6)		1248	1248	
IN	823 (54.6)	685 (45.4)		1508	1508	
IS	603 (45.6)	719 (54.4)		1322	1322	
JP	798 (49.5)	813 (50.5)		1611	1611	
KR	475 (45.2)	576 (54.8)		1051	1051	
LT	417 (41.5)	589 (58.5)		1006	1006	
LV	449 (44.8)	553 (55.2)		1002	1002	
NO	640 (50.8)	620 (49.2)		1260	1260	
NZ	638 (47.4)	709 (52.6)	3	1350	1347	
PH	600 (50.0)	600 (50.0)		1200	1200	
RU	711 (45.1)	865 (54.9)		1576	1576	
SE	550 (48.2)	590 (51.8)		1140	1140	
SI	490 (47.9)	534 (52.1)		1024	1024	
SK	491 (42.7)	659 (57.3)		1150	1150	
SR	544 (42.7)	729 (57.3)		1273	1273	
TH	642 (44.0)	817 (56.0)	16	1475	1459	
TR	713 (46.4)	822 (53.6)		1535	1535	
TW	1032 (52.5)	934 (47.5)		1966	1966	
US	571 (41.1)	819 (58.9)		1390	1390	
VE	516 (49.4)	529 (50.6)		1045	1045	
ZA	1199 (39.1)	1864 (60.9)		3063	3063	
N Sum	22526	26065	129	48720		
N Valid Sum	22526	26065		48591		

BIRTH - Year of birth

BVQ_02. BIRTH

When were you born?

(Please, write in the year of your birth, use four digits for the year.)

COMMENT TO BIRTH: The preferred question is to ask BIRTH.

AGE however can be calculated from DATE and BIRTH.

AU: When were you born?

BE: What is your month and year of birth?

CH: Information coming from household composition.

CL: What is your date of birth? (The answer to this question is the complete date of birth, i.e. day/ month/ year. For this data set only the year of birth has been reported).

CZ: What year were you born?

DE: Please tell me what month and year you were born in.

DK: Not asked.

ES: What year were you born? 19 _ _?

FI: What year were you born?

FR: What is your year of birth?

GB-GBN: Computed: BIRTH = DATEYR - AGE.

GE: When were you born?

HR: Please insert the year of respondent's birth.

HU: Year of birth

IL: When were you born? Interview age 18 and above (year 1993 or less) (use four digits for the year)

IN: When were you born? (Please, write in the year of your birth (use four digits for the year)).

IS: When were you born? (If not answered, taken from the sample list).

JP: Year of Birth/ Circle the appropriate figure and indicate your year of birth.

KR: Computed: BIRTH = DATEYR - AGE.

LT: Computed: BIRTH = DATEYR - AGE.

LV: When were you born? Year of birth:

NO: When were you born?

NZ: Please indicate the year in which you were born:

PH: When were you born?

RU: Year of birth.

SE: Taken from national register.

SI: When were you born? Please, tell us just the year of birth.

SK: In what year were you born, please?

SR: When were you born? Month: _ _ Year: 19 _ _

TH: Year of birth - B.E. (Please ask year of birth or ask about the age and then calculate year of birth).

TR: May I ask you when were you born?

TW: When were you born? R.O.C. Year ____, Month __

US: What is your date of birth?

VE: What year were you born?

ZA: Computed: BIRTH = DATEYR - AGE.

1917 1917

2001 2001

9999 No answer

in Denmark (DK):

0 Not available

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

1919 1919 or earlier

Note:

/ CL: Due to the fact that the question on BIRTH in the Chilean questionnaire comes right after AGE, the number of missing answers is high because many respondents think it's redundant given that they have been asked for their age before. AGE and BIRTH do not correlate perfectly, which has not been corrected in retrospect.

/ JP: Respondents were asked to indicate the era in which they were born and then the year within the era (F2G - Era: 1 Meiji, 2 Taisho, 3 Showa, 4 Heisei; F2N - Year: Meiji 1-45=1868-1912, Taisho 1-15=1912-1926, Showa 1-64=1926-1989. Heisei 1-28=1989-2016).

Respondent's birth year can be also known from the sampling frame.

/ NO: Item non-response replaced by data from Central Register of Persons.

/ TH: Data is computed from B.E. to A.D. by minus 543 (fieldwork year is 2560 B.E. which corresponds to 2017 A.D.)

/ TW: The R.O.C. era dates surveyed have been transformed to Gregorian calendar dates: A.D. year = R.O.C. year + 1911, e.g. R.O.C. year 105 = A.D. year 2016.

BIRTH

c_alpha	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AU	1267	1920	1998	1960.81	16.396	1219
BE	1952	1924	1999	1968.02	17.512	1952
CH	1066	1921	1998	1967.88	17.577	1066
CL	1416	1924	1998	1967.26	18.264	976
CZ	1400	1923	1998	1966.67	16.742	1354
DE	1689	1918	1997	1964.36	17.437	1687
DK	1138					0
ES	1834	1923	1998	1966.02	17.831	1834
FI	1186	1942	2001	1968.49	17.131	1186
FR	1501	1919	1998	1960.31	17.277	1501
GB-GBN	1563	1919	1998	1962.90	17.942	1559
GE	1487	1922	1999	1965.86	17.461	1487
HR	1026	1923	1999	1972.09	16.678	1026
HU	1000	1922	1998	1966.48	15.628	1000
IL	1248	1923	1998	1967.72	17.813	1237
IN	1508	1925	2000	1976.39	14.860	1508
IS	1322	1924	1999	1968.83	17.188	1322
JP	1611	1920	2000	1963.41	18.543	1611
KR	1051	1917	1998	1966.41	18.609	1051
LT	1006	1929	1998	1969.98	17.050	1006
LV	1002	1942	1998	1969.46	15.848	1002
NO	1260	1937	1998	1966.28	16.104	1260
NZ	1350	1919	1998	1965.78	18.578	1328
PH	1200	1924	1998	1972.52	16.191	1200
RU	1576	1924	1998	1970.76	16.633	1576
SE	1140	1937	1998	1962.78	16.452	1140
SI	1024	1919	1997	1964.61	18.022	1024
SK	1150	1923	1998	1965.02	16.736	1136
SR	1273	1939	1998	1972.61	14.589	1273
TH	1475	1926	1999	1969.37	14.105	1474
TR	1535	1926	1999	1976.25	15.499	1525
TW	1966	1918	1997	1968.91	17.662	1966
US	1390	1927	1998	1966.73	18.116	1387
VE	1045	1932	1999	1977.36	15.107	1045
ZA	3063	1920	2001	1973.72	17.428	3063

AGE - Age of respondent

BVQ_02a. AGE

This question can be asked as an alternative to asking about BIRTH. If AGE is not asked directly, it must be computed by DATEYR 'year of the interview' minus BIRTH 'year of birth'. If your country is free to choose between asking BIRTH or AGE directly, the ISSP prefers BIRTH being asked.

AU: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

BE: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

CH: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

CL: How old are you?

CZ: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

DE: Month and year of birth taken from ALLBUS 2016. In order to calculate age, the month of interview was used (as reported by interviewer).

DK: Contact information - age. Not available - only available as categorized variable (see DK_AGE and the note below).

ES: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

FI: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

FR: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

GB-GBN: What was your age last birthday?

GE: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

HR: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

HU: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

IL: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

IN: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

IS: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

JP: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

KR: How old is [person]?

LT: What was your age at your last birthday, in full years?

LV: What is your age in full years?

NO: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

NZ: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

PH: What was your age at your last birthday, in full years?

RU: How old are you?

SE: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

SI: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH

SK: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH.

SR: Not asked, computed by BIRTH

TH: Write age __ (Please ask about the age or calculate from year of birth - B.E.).

TR: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH.

TW: When were you born? R.O.C. Year ___, month __

US: Computed: AGE = DATEYR - BIRTH.

VE: Age.

ZA: Age of respondent in completed years (copy from contact sheet).

15 15 years old

99 99 years old

999 No answer

in Denmark (DK):

0 NAP: Answer categories differ from ISSP standard

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

97 97 years or older

Note:

/ CL: AGE and BIRTH do not correlate perfectly. This has not been corrected in retrospect.

/ DK: Due to a change in the procedures of the Danish Data Protection Agency, for Denmark only a categorized age variable is available (see DK_AGE).

/ NO: Item non-response replaced by data from Central Register of Persons.

/ NZ: All respondents taken from the electoral roll are 18 years old or over.

/ TH: Data for year of birth is computed from B.E. to A.D. by minus 543.

/ TW: AGE was calculated using year and month of birth as well as year and month of interview: If month of interview < month of birth, then AGE = 2016 - BIRTH - 1; else AGE = 2016 - BIRTH.

AGE

c_alpha	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AU	1267	19	97	55.49	16.387	1218
BE	1952	18	94	49.35	17.651	1952
CH	1066	19	96	49.12	17.577	1066
CL	1416	18	96	49.62	18.211	1416
CZ	1400	18	93	49.33	16.742	1354
DE	1689	18	97	51.04	17.434	1687
DK	1138					0
ES	1834	18	93	49.98	17.831	1834
FI	1186	15	74	47.51	17.131	1186
FR	1501	18	97	55.69	17.277	1501
GB-GBN	1563	18	97	53.10	17.942	1559
GE	1487	17	94	50.14	17.461	1487
HR	1026	18	94	44.91	16.678	1026
HU	1000	18	94	49.52	15.628	1000
IL	1248	18	92	48.22	17.805	1237
IN	1508	18	93	41.61	14.860	1508
IS	1322	18	93	48.17	17.188	1322
JP	1611	16	96	52.59	18.543	1611
KR	1051	18	99	49.59	18.609	1051
LT	1006	18	87	46.02	17.050	1006
LV	1002	18	74	46.27	15.858	1002
NO	1260	18	79	49.72	16.104	1260
NZ	1350	18	97	50.22	18.578	1328
PH	1200	18	92	42.86	16.252	1200
RU	1576	18	91	44.58	16.628	1576
SE	1140	18	79	53.22	16.452	1140
SI	1024	18	97	50.79	18.026	1019
SK	1150	18	93	50.98	16.736	1136
SR	1273	20	79	45.16	14.586	1273
TH	1475	18	91	47.62	14.122	1474
TR	1535	18	91	40.75	15.499	1525
TW	1966	18	98	46.79	17.641	1966
US	1390	18	89	49.27	18.116	1387
VE	1045	18	84	38.56	15.132	1045
ZA	3063	16	97	43.28	17.428	3063

DK_AGE - Age of respondent (Denmark)

DK - BVQ_02a. AGE

Due to a change in the procedures of the Danish Data Protection Agency, for Denmark only a categorized age variable is available (derived from contact information):

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 22 18-25 years
- 31 26-35 years
- 41 36-45 years
- 51 46-55 years
- 61 56-65 years
- 70 Above 65 years

Note:

/ DK: Midpoints of the age classes are coded.

DK_AGE by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	DK_AGE	0	22	31	41	51	61	70	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M									
AU	1267							1267		
BE	1952							1952		
CH	1066							1066		
CL	1416							1416		
CZ	1400							1400		
DE	1689							1689		
DK		147 (12.9)	178 (15.6)	166 (14.6)	223 (19.6)	226 (19.9)	198 (17.4)		1138	1138
ES	1834							1834		
FI	1186							1186		
FR	1501							1501		
GB-GBN	1563							1563		
GE	1487							1487		
HR	1026							1026		
HU	1000							1000		
IL	1248							1248		
IN	1508							1508		
IS	1322							1322		
JP	1611							1611		
KR	1051							1051		
LT	1006							1006		
LV	1002							1002		
NO	1260							1260		
NZ	1350							1350		
PH	1200							1200		
RU	1576							1576		
SE	1140							1140		
SI	1024							1024		
SK	1150							1150		
SR	1273							1273		
TH	1475							1475		
TR	1535							1535		
TW	1966							1966		
US	1390							1390		
VE	1045							1045		
ZA	3063							3063		
N Sum	47582	147	178	166	223	226	198	48720		
N Valid Sum		147	178	166	223	226	198		1138	

EDUCYRS - Education I: years of schooling

BVQ_03. EDUCYRS

How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education?

Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other post-secondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years.

If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

(Please enter number of years or tick a box as applicable.)

AU: How many full years of schooling or education have you had? Please include primary and secondary schooling, university and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If you are currently in education count the number of years you have completed so far.

BE: How many years of primary education did you attend (nursery school and repeat years not included)? How many years of secondary education did you attend (repeat years not included)? How many years of short or long type higher education or university education did you attend (repeat years not included)?

CH: For how many years were you in fulltime education? Don't count the time you possibly spent doing an apprenticeship or repeating years (As a majority of the Swiss population does an apprenticeship, it is important to avoid its inclusion here. It is asked separately in the following question.) And, if appropriate, how many years did it take to do this apprenticeship, not including any possible repeated years? Indicate the number of years. Round up or down to the nearest year.

CL: Without taking into account grade repetitions, how many approved years of study do you have?

CZ: How many years of schooling or education have you had? Please include all years of full-time study, even if you did not graduate from that school. Do not forget about primary school. Do not include vocational and requalification courses, part-time study or distance learning. Do not include repeated years. (If respondent is currently studying, include completed years of study).

DE: How many full years of schooling or education have you had in total, including primary and secondary schooling, university and full-time vocational training at school, but not including in-firm training. If you have ever repeated a year, please do not include these years. If you are currently at school or university, please count the number of years you have already completed at school or university. (Number of years rounded to full years. Years in kindergarten not counted.)

DK: How many years of full time schooling do you have?

ES: What are the highest level official studies you have done (whether you have finished them or not)? How many years were you in school or taking official courses with a full-time commitment?

FI: How many years have you gone to school or studied altogether? Include primary education, lower secondary education, general upper secondary education, all full-time education aiming at a vocational qualification and higher education. If you are still at school or studying, please provide the number of full years of schooling or education you have had so far.

FR: Derived from FR_EDUC 'How old were you when you stopped your studies?' and MAINSTAT.

GB-GBN: Derived by subtracting 5 (school starting age in Britain) from the answer to: 'How old were you when you completed your continuous full-time education?'

GE: How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education? Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other postsecondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far. Please enter number of years or tick a box as applicable.

HR: How many years of formal education do you have?

HU: Considering all your schooling, how many years have you been studying in any full-time school? (Please do not include repeated years.)

IL: How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education?

IN: How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education? Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other post-secondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

IS: How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education? Consider all years in elementary school, secondary school,

university and apprenticeship. Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other post-secondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

JP: How many years of education did you receive from the time you entered elementary school to the time you graduated or left your final place of education?

Do not include any time spent at "cram schools", higher vocational schools or schools in the miscellaneous category.

KR: What is the highest level of school you have attended? Did you graduate from this school, or are you currently attending? In what grade did you drop out? What grade are you in?

LT: How many full years of schooling or education have you had? Please indicate how many years of schooling or education in primary, secondary, vocational or gymnasium school, college, university or institute you have completed. If you repeated a school year or course several times, count only the first year. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far. If you had part-time education, please count how many years of full-time education it would be equivalent to.

LV: How many full-time years have you been in education?

NO: All in all, how many years of full-time education have you had? Please include all schooling and education, also compulsory school and apprenticeship.

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes the amount of formal education you have had?' and 'Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?'

PH: How many years (full-time equivalent) have you been in formal education? Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other post-secondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

RU: How many years have you been in all educational institutions including primary, secondary and tertiary school but excluding training courses? If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far (in this and previous educational institutions).

SE: How many years of full-time education have you had? Include primary school, and, if applicable, gymnasium and college/ university education. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

SI: How long lasted your schooling? Consider all types of schooling from primary school to university, including professional education, training period, but do not count class repetitions.

SK: How long have you been in education so far? Please count all years of full time schooling even if you did not finish the school. Don't forget to count basic school. Don't count evening or distance study. Don't include time spent on professional training or qualification. If you still study, please count the years of study finished so far.

SR: How many years have you been in formal education (starting at grade 1 of primary school)? If part-time, count back to fulltime. If you are currently in education, count the number of years you have completed so far.

TH: Year of full-time formal schooling (including primary school, secondary school, vocational school, university, and full-time training, but not include repeated years; if currently in education, count number of years completed so far).

TR: What is your education status? How many full years of education have you had considering primary and secondary schooling, university and full-time vocational training, but not including repeated years?

TW: How many years of school education have you had since Grade 1 in elementary school?

US: Derived from 'What is the highest grade in elementary school or high school that you finished and got credit for?' (If finished 9th-12th grade or don't know) 'Did you ever get a high school diploma or a GED certificate?'/ 'Did you ever complete one or more years of college for credit - not including schooling such as business college, technical or vocational school?' (If yes) 'How many years did you complete?'/ 'Do you have any college degrees?' (If yes) 'What degree or degrees?'

VE: What was the level of education for which you approved the last year of your education?

ZA: How many years of full time education have you completed? Include all primary and secondary schooling, university and other post-secondary education, and full-time vocational training, but do not include repeated years. If respondent is currently in education, count the number of years completed so far.

1 1 year
60 60 years
98 Don't know
99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

95 Still at school
96 Still at college/ university

in New Zealand (NZ):

8 <10 years

Note:

/ DE: Probe added if respondents' answer equals respondent's age to reduce misunderstanding on question meaning: Did you state your age? With this question, we would like to know the years that you spent in school, university, or other schooling.

/ IN: For 'No Formal Schooling' details – in India, open schooling is widely spread. So people may not have formally gone to school but have taken examinations directly as 'Private' student. The Indian Education boards allow them to appear different examination just by virtue of being 15/ 17 or 21 years of age. These students study on their own; without going to any formal schooling; but appear in High School, Intermediate or College examinations.

/ IS: Please note that EDUCYRS might not include full years of education. According to the 1907 law farmer's children were supposed to be at least 2 months a year in school and children who lived in towns for 6 months a year. This difference between rural and 'urban' areas stayed for a long time and in fact stayed in some form all up until 1991. Respondents could be adding up the months they attended school and transform that into whole years since they went to school for such a short periods at a time. When adding up, they might have attended school for one or two months each semester (for the age 7/ 8/ 9 until 12/ 13/ 14). Originally, this variable included decimal numbers, the numbers were retrospectively rounded to whole numbers following the ISSP standard for this variable.

/ KR: The information in this variable was constructed based on the answers to the four individual questions documented above (for further details comp. 'Background Variable Documentation').

/ NZ: The standard variable EDUCYRS were first coded using the 7 categories of the first question. However due to lack of specific answers for years of education, the respondents with longer years of education were further filtered according to their stated qualification in the second question (8 categories). Where applicable or necessary, EDUCYRS variables were generated based on conversion of qualification to education time, with reference to the New Zealand Socio-Economic Index 2006 (Table 5, p. 23). There are 10 years of obligatory schooling for those with no formal qualifications; Trade of professional certificate centred as 12 (between 11.5, basic vocational, and 12.5 skilled vocational qualifications), Diploma below degree level centred on 13 (between Level 5 or 6 Diplomas), Undergraduate set at 16 years, Postgraduate or higher education centred as 18.5 (between 17 and 20) which was rounded to 19 years, No formal schooling set as 0, Less than compulsory school set as 8.

EDUCYRS by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	EDUCYRS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AU		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.5)	12 (1.0)	26 (2.2)	43 (3.6)	154 (13.0)
BE		4 (0.2)		5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	7 (0.4)	38 (2.0)	26 (1.3)	63 (3.3)	99 (5.1)	108 (5.6)
CH		2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	9 (0.8)	30 (2.8)	60 (5.7)	18 (1.7)
CL		27 (1.9)	10 (0.7)	21 (1.5)	32 (2.3)	40 (2.9)	34 (2.5)	85 (6.1)	33 (2.4)	131 (9.4)	49 (3.5)	72 (5.2)
CZ									1 (0.1)	23 (1.7)	46 (3.4)	15 (1.1)
DE						1 (0.1)	6 (0.4)	4 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	153 (9.2)	106 (6.4)	388 (23.4)
DK		19 (1.8)	3 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	19 (1.8)	23 (2.2)	11 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	33 (3.1)	13 (1.2)	17 (1.6)	40 (3.8)
ES		62 (3.6)	12 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	14 (0.8)	33 (1.9)	44 (2.5)	52 (3.0)	61 (3.5)	212 (12.2)	85 (4.9)	152 (8.8)
FI					1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)		15 (1.3)	54 (4.6)	73 (6.2)
FR		2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	8 (0.5)	7 (0.5)	109 (7.4)	30 (2.0)	100 (6.8)
GB-GBN							2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	57 (3.7)	281 (18.0)
GE		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	8 (0.5)	5 (0.3)	38 (2.6)	46 (3.1)	162 (10.9)
HR		1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	73 (7.1)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)
HU						2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	10 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	126 (12.6)	9 (0.9)	37 (3.7)
IL		9 (0.7)		3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	62 (5.0)	16 (1.3)	38 (3.1)
IN		314 (21.0)	2 (0.1)	11 (0.7)	20 (1.3)	19 (1.3)	94 (6.3)	39 (2.6)	63 (4.2)	145 (9.7)	71 (4.7)	226 (15.1)
IS		4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	7 (0.6)	11 (1.0)	10 (0.9)	12 (1.0)	14 (1.2)	10 (0.9)	17 (1.5)	19 (1.6)	60 (5.2)
JP								3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	12 (0.8)	230 (16.2)	24 (1.7)
KR		50 (4.8)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	103 (9.9)	5 (0.5)	11 (1.1)	54 (5.2)	6 (0.6)
LT						8 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		28 (2.8)	97 (9.8)	16 (1.6)
LV		2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		4 (0.4)	14 (1.4)	35 (3.5)	59 (5.9)	61 (6.1)
NO		8 (0.7)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.7)	9 (0.7)	15 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	26 (2.1)	27 (2.2)	58 (4.8)
NZ		5 (0.4)								35 (2.6)		8 (0.6)
PH		14 (1.2)	11 (0.9)	26 (2.2)	23 (1.9)	49 (4.1)	45 (3.8)	140 (11.7)	51 (4.3)	72 (6.0)	66 (5.5)	317 (26.4)
RU			5 (0.3)			4 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	6 (0.4)	21 (1.3)	34 (2.2)	49 (3.1)	234 (14.8)
SE				2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	43 (3.9)	40 (3.6)	64 (5.8)	59 (5.3)
SI				1 (0.1)		11 (1.1)	5 (0.5)	14 (1.4)	14 (1.4)	130 (12.7)	7 (0.7)	31 (3.0)
SK				1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		33 (2.9)	39 (3.4)	17 (1.5)
SR		94 (9.1)	2 (0.2)	7 (0.7)	13 (1.3)	16 (1.5)	29 (2.8)	66 (6.4)	40 (3.9)	67 (6.5)	57 (5.5)	78 (7.5)
TH		50 (3.6)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.5)	375 (27.3)	19 (1.4)	256 (18.6)	47 (3.4)	9 (0.7)	60 (4.4)	1 (0.1)
TR		107 (7.0)	2 (0.1)	7 (0.5)	12 (0.8)	6 (0.4)	529 (34.5)	6 (0.4)	5 (0.3)	193 (12.6)	4 (0.3)	6 (0.4)
TW		77 (3.9)	5 (0.3)	15 (0.8)	20 (1.0)	11 (0.6)	10 (0.5)	218 (11.1)	14 (0.7)	11 (0.6)	182 (9.3)	18 (0.9)
US				2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	26 (1.9)	25 (1.8)	54 (3.9)
VE		6 (0.6)		6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	130 (12.4)	10 (1.0)	26 (2.5)	121 (11.6)	25 (2.4)
ZA		126 (4.3)	16 (0.5)	25 (0.9)	37 (1.3)	57 (1.9)	78 (2.7)	99 (3.4)	112 (3.8)	160 (5.4)	186 (6.3)	315 (10.7)
N Sum		990	74	167	242	717	983	1362	692	2226	2155	3267
N Valid Sum		990	74	167	242	717	983	1362	692	2226	2155	3267

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	EDUCYRS	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c_alpha											
AU		108 (9.1)	150 (12.6)	63 (5.3)	83 (7.0)	105 (8.8)	109 (9.2)	102 (8.6)	92 (7.7)	32 (2.7)	50 (4.2)
BE		100 (5.2)	308 (16.0)	170 (8.8)	174 (9.0)	281 (14.6)	173 (9.0)	181 (9.4)	84 (4.4)	45 (2.3)	22 (1.1)
CH		56 (5.3)	227 (21.4)	187 (17.7)	82 (7.7)	86 (8.1)	82 (7.7)	58 (5.5)	51 (4.8)	40 (3.8)	18 (1.7)
CL		33 (2.4)	442 (31.9)	35 (2.5)	68 (4.9)	89 (6.4)	47 (3.4)	76 (5.5)	33 (2.4)	17 (1.2)	13 (0.9)
CZ		152 (11.3)	434 (32.2)	311 (23.1)	56 (4.2)	63 (4.7)	77 (5.7)	60 (4.5)	72 (5.3)	22 (1.6)	7 (0.5)
DE		90 (5.4)	174 (10.5)	209 (12.6)	67 (4.0)	98 (5.9)	94 (5.7)	71 (4.3)	70 (4.2)	41 (2.5)	45 (2.7)
DK		37 (3.5)	72 (6.8)	101 (9.6)	108 (10.3)	119 (11.3)	87 (8.3)	74 (7.0)	100 (9.5)	50 (4.8)	35 (3.3)
ES		94 (5.4)	168 (9.7)	98 (5.7)	116 (6.7)	119 (6.9)	75 (4.3)	71 (4.1)	80 (4.6)	45 (2.6)	66 (3.8)
FI		88 (7.4)	150 (12.7)	95 (8.0)	102 (8.6)	115 (9.7)	115 (9.7)	77 (6.5)	73 (6.2)	39 (3.3)	41 (3.5)
FR		122 (8.3)	210 (14.3)	112 (7.6)	142 (9.7)	99 (6.7)	109 (7.4)	109 (7.4)	97 (6.6)	77 (5.2)	33 (2.2)
GB-GBN		399 (25.6)	123 (7.9)	203 (13.0)	52 (3.3)	37 (2.4)	139 (8.9)	102 (6.5)	48 (3.1)	37 (2.4)	14 (0.9)
GE		203 (13.7)	173 (11.6)	144 (9.7)	116 (7.8)	282 (19.0)	196 (13.2)	50 (3.4)	23 (1.5)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)
HR		242 (23.6)	380 (37.1)	32 (3.1)	42 (4.1)	61 (6.0)	96 (9.4)	55 (5.4)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)
HU		257 (25.7)	266 (26.6)	53 (5.3)	52 (5.2)	36 (3.6)	71 (7.1)	35 (3.5)	24 (2.4)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.6)
IL		47 (3.8)	426 (34.6)	60 (4.9)	96 (7.8)	122 (9.9)	164 (13.3)	51 (4.1)	47 (3.8)	16 (1.3)	27 (2.2)
IN		31 (2.1)	122 (8.1)	17 (1.1)	49 (3.3)	132 (8.8)	28 (1.9)	25 (1.7)	22 (1.5)	9 (0.6)	13 (0.9)
IS		32 (2.8)	77 (6.7)	78 (6.8)	107 (9.3)	90 (7.8)	100 (8.7)	88 (7.6)	113 (9.8)	92 (8.0)	95 (8.2)
JP		22 (1.6)	565 (39.9)	30 (2.1)	167 (11.8)	38 (2.7)	258 (18.2)	17 (1.2)	32 (2.3)	11 (0.8)	3 (0.2)
KR		3 (0.3)	250 (24.0)	28 (2.7)	134 (12.9)	27 (2.6)	266 (25.6)	2 (0.2)	63 (6.1)	1 (0.1)	
LT		90 (9.1)	171 (17.2)	84 (8.5)	115 (11.6)	137 (13.8)	123 (12.4)	31 (3.1)	58 (5.8)	15 (1.5)	10 (1.0)
LV		159 (15.9)	151 (15.1)	93 (9.3)	82 (8.2)	96 (9.6)	95 (9.5)	56 (5.6)	39 (3.9)	14 (1.4)	16 (1.6)
NO		69 (5.7)	110 (9.0)	122 (10.0)	108 (8.9)	158 (13.0)	138 (11.3)	117 (9.6)	100 (8.2)	48 (3.9)	44 (3.6)
NZ		224 (16.8)	349 (26.1)	29 (2.2)			313 (23.4)	195 (14.6)		178 (13.3)	
PH		64 (5.3)	129 (10.8)	45 (3.8)	127 (10.6)	14 (1.2)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	
RU		194 (12.3)	205 (13.0)	199 (12.6)	146 (9.3)	245 (15.5)	165 (10.5)	37 (2.3)	15 (1.0)	5 (0.3)	6 (0.4)
SE		103 (9.3)	167 (15.0)	101 (9.1)	100 (9.0)	115 (10.4)	112 (10.1)	90 (8.1)	53 (4.8)	15 (1.4)	21 (1.9)
SI		168 (16.5)	208 (20.4)	70 (6.9)	54 (5.3)	67 (6.6)	95 (9.3)	73 (7.1)	38 (3.7)	19 (1.9)	6 (0.6)
SK		109 (9.5)	385 (33.5)	296 (25.7)	47 (4.1)	38 (3.3)	30 (2.6)	63 (5.5)	71 (6.2)	12 (1.0)	3 (0.3)
SR		38 (3.7)	71 (6.9)	69 (6.7)	64 (6.2)	59 (5.7)	60 (5.8)	38 (3.7)	46 (4.4)	31 (3.0)	23 (2.2)
TH		5 (0.4)	359 (26.1)	9 (0.7)	28 (2.0)	23 (1.7)	90 (6.6)	6 (0.4)	15 (1.1)	4 (0.3)	5 (0.4)
TR		391 (25.5)	46 (3.0)	14 (0.9)	5 (0.3)	173 (11.3)	18 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	
TW		26 (1.3)	403 (20.5)	49 (2.5)	194 (9.9)	59 (3.0)	415 (21.2)	62 (3.2)	103 (5.2)	36 (1.8)	10 (0.5)
US		59 (4.3)	390 (28.1)	118 (8.5)	177 (12.8)	68 (4.9)	239 (17.2)	58 (4.2)	68 (4.9)	30 (2.2)	45 (3.2)
VE		399 (38.2)	62 (5.9)	21 (2.0)	99 (9.5)	8 (0.8)	111 (10.6)	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)
ZA		310 (10.5)	759 (25.8)	198 (6.7)	107 (3.6)	128 (4.4)	98 (3.3)	36 (1.2)	34 (1.2)	14 (0.5)	26 (0.9)
N Sum		4524	8682	3543	3266	3387	4393	2174	1771	1014	710
N Valid Sum		4524	8682	3543	3266	3387	4393	2174	1771	1014	710

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	EDUCYRS	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
c_alpha																
AU		14 (1.2)	9 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
BE		14 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)			2 (0.1)							
CH		19 (1.8)	10 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)						
CL																
CZ		3 (0.2)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)												
DE		15 (0.9)	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)								
DK		10 (1.0)	9 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.5)					3 (0.3)
ES		20 (1.2)	11 (0.6)	9 (0.5)	4 (0.2)	10 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)		4 (0.2)				1 (0.1)	
FI		13 (1.1)	16 (1.4)	8 (0.7)	12 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)		4 (0.3)					
FR		18 (1.2)	15 (1.0)	8 (0.5)	16 (1.1)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	
GB-GBN		6 (0.4)	9 (0.6)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)								1 (0.1)
GE		5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)					
HR		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)									
HU			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)										
IL		8 (0.6)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	7 (0.6)											
IN		23 (1.5)	8 (0.5)	5 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	5 (0.3)			1 (0.1)							
IS		39 (3.4)	33 (2.9)	9 (0.8)	14 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)					
JP		3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)													
KR		1 (0.1)	12 (1.2)													
LT		4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)												
LV		8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)								
NO		18 (1.5)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
NZ																
PH																
RU		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)								
SE		9 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)										
SI		4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)											
SK																
SR		17 (1.6)	17 (1.6)	10 (1.0)	5 (0.5)	9 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	
TH				1 (0.1)												
TR																
TW		3 (0.2)	9 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)					
US																
VE		4 (0.4)														
ZA		4 (0.1)	6 (0.2)	1 (0.0)		2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)		1 (0.0)		3 (0.1)				1 (0.0)	
N Sum		284	219	92	93	81	28	20	14	6	24	5	3	2	4	6
N Valid Sum		284	219	92	93	81	28	20	14	6	24	5	3	2	4	6

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	EDUCYRS	36	37	38	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	48	50	51	53	54	55
c_alpha																	
AU									1 (0.1)								
BE																	
CH																	
CL																	
CZ																	
DE																	
DK		2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)			3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		4 (0.4)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)
ES																	
FI																	
FR		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)				1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
GB-GBN		1 (0.1)															
GE																	
HR																	
HU												1 (0.1)					
IL																	
IN																	
IS																	
JP																	
KR																	
LT																	
LV																	
NO					1 (0.1)												
NZ																	
PH																	
RU																	
SE																	
SI																	
SK																	
SR																	
TH																	
TR																	
TW																	
US																	
VE																	
ZA																	
N Sum		4	1	3	7	3	5	3	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	2
N Valid Sum		4	1	3	7	3	5	3	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	2

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	EDUCYRS	58	60	95	96	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
					M	M			
AU						79	1267	1188	
BE						22	1952	1930	
CH					3	4	1066	1059	
CL					4	25	1416	1387	
CZ						52	1400	1348	
DE						33	1689	1656	
DK		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			86	1138	1052	
ES					85	15	1834	1734	
FI						2	1186	1184	
FR						33	1501	1468	
GB-GBN		5 (0.3)	26 (1.7)	3		2	1563	1558	
GE						1	1487	1486	
HR						1	1026	1025	
HU						1	1000	999	
IL					1	16	1248	1231	
IN						10	1508	1498	
IS					1	168	1322	1153	
JP						194	1611	1417	
KR					11		1051	1040	
LT					13		1006	993	
LV							1002	1002	
NO						40	1260	1220	
NZ						14	1350	1336	
PH							1200	1200	
RU							1576	1576	
SE						29	1140	1111	
SI						3	1024	1021	
SK							1150	1150	
SR				237			1273	1036	
TH					1	101	1475	1373	
TR					3		1535	1532	
TW					3	1	1966	1962	
US						4	1390	1386	
VE							1045	1045	
ZA					42	81	3063	2940	
N Sum		1	1	5	26	407	1017	48720	
N Valid Sum		1	1	5	26				47296

AU_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Australia

BVQ_04. nat_DEGR

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

(Please tick one box only.)

[List of country-specific categories]

AU_DEGR - Australia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

DERIVED FROM

1. What is the highest year of schooling you have completed?

- a) Year 12 or equivalent
- b) Year 11 or equivalent
- c) Year 10 or equivalent
- d) Completed primary school
- e) Completed pre-primary school
- f) Did not go to school

AND

2. What is the highest educational qualification you have completed outside of school?

- a) Doctorate by research
- b) Doctorate by coursework
- c) Masters' Degree
- d) Graduate Diploma
- e) Graduate Certificate
- f) Bachelor Degree
- g) Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree
- h) Diploma
- i) Certificate IV
- j) Certificate III
- k) Certificate II
- l) Certificate I
- m) No post-school qualification

0 NAP, other countries

- 1 Did not complete High School to Year 10
- 2 Completed High School to Year 10
- 3 Completed High School to Year 12
- 4 Trade qualification or apprenticeship
- 5 Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or business college)

- 6 Bachelor Degree (including Honors)
- 7 Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma
- 99 No answer

AU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Did not complete High School to Year 10		40	3.2	3.2
2	Completed High School to Year 10		216	17.0	17.5
3	Completed High School to Year 12		106	8.4	8.6
5	Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or business college)		452	35.7	36.7
6	Bachelor Degree (including Honors)		214	16.9	17.4
7	Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma		204	16.1	16.6
99	No answer	M	35	2.8	
Sum			1267	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1232		

BE_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Belgium

BE_DEGR - Belgium: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Primary Education
- 3 Lower general secondary
- 4 Lower technical art secondary
- 5 Lower vocational secondary
- 6 Higher general secondary
- 7 Higher technical art secondary
- 8 Higher vocational secondary
- 9 7th year vocational secondary education
- 10 7th year general technical art secondary education
- 11 Higher vocational education
- 12 Professional bachelor non-university, bachelor university
- 13 Higher education long type/ 2 cycles
- 14 University (master, licentiate, engineer, doctor)
- 99 No answer

BE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	None		61	3.1	3.2
2	Primary Education		109	5.6	5.8
3	Lower general secondary		128	6.6	6.8
4	Lower technical art secondary		90	4.6	4.8
5	Lower vocational secondary		76	3.9	4.0
6	Higher general secondary		203	10.4	10.8
7	Higher technical art secondary		162	8.3	8.6
8	Higher vocational secondary		93	4.8	4.9
9	7th year vocational secondary education		54	2.8	2.9
10	7th year general technical art secondary education		27	1.4	1.4
11	Higher vocational education		36	1.8	1.9
12	Professional bachelor non-university, bachelor university		432	22.1	22.9
13	Higher education long type/2 cycles		56	2.9	3.0
14	University (master, licentiate, engineer, doctor)		356	18.2	18.9
99	No answer	M	69	3.5	
Sum			1952	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1883		

CH_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Switzerland

CH_DEGR - Switzerland: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Which is the highest educational level you achieved? Describe carefully, indicating also the country where it has been achieved.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete primary education
- 2 Primary school (4 to 6 years of schooling)
- 3 Secondary education (first stage-including primary school with 8-9 years)
- 4 Additional year of secondary education, preparation for vocational training
- 5 Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 years)
- 6 Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system, 3-4 years)
- 7 General training school (2-3 years)
- 8 Vocational baccalaureate
- 9 Diploma for teaching primary school or pre-primary school
- 10 Baccalaureate preparing for university
- 11 Second vocational training (or apprenticeship as second education)
- 12 Vocational baccalaureate for adults
- 13 Baccalaureate for adults or apprenticeship after Baccalaureate
- 14 Advanced vocational qualification - specialization exam, federal certificate
- 15 Higher vocational training - diploma of a high school - technical, administration, health, social work, applied arts
- 16 Higher vocational training - diploma of specific high schools recognized being of tertiary level
- 17 Applied science and pedagogical university - Bachelor
- 18 Applied science and pedagogical university - Master
- 19 University diploma - intermediary level
- 20 University (including technical) - Bachelor and short degree
- 21 University (including technical) - requiring more than 4 years
- 22 University (including technical) - Master
- 23 Doctoral degree
- 99 No answer

CH_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	47654	97.8	
1	Incomplete primary education		2	0.0	0.2
2	Primary school (4 to 6 years of schooling)		13	0.0	1.2
3	Secondary education (first stage-including primary school with 8-9 years)		90	0.2	8.5
4	Additional year of secondary education, preparation for vocational training		17	0.0	1.6
5	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 years)		39	0.1	3.7
6	Apprenticeship (vocational training, dual system, 3-4 years)		335	0.7	31.5
7	General training school (2-3 years)		36	0.1	3.4
8	Vocational baccalaureate		19	0.0	1.8
9	Diploma for teaching primary school or pre-primary school		23	0.0	2.2
10	Baccalaureate preparing for university		33	0.1	3.1
11	Second vocational training (or apprenticeship as second education)		21	0.0	2.0
12	Vocational baccalaureate for adults		4	0.0	0.4
13	Baccalaureate for adults or apprenticeship after Baccalaureate		9	0.0	0.8
14	Advanced vocational qualification - specialization exam, federal certificate		52	0.1	4.9
15	Higher vocational training - diploma of a high school - technical, administrative		52	0.1	4.9
16	Higher vocational training - diploma of specific high schools recognized by the state		47	0.1	4.4
17	Applied science and pedagogical university - Bachelor		5	0.0	0.5
18	Applied science and pedagogical university - Master		73	0.1	6.9
19	University diploma - intermediary level		36	0.1	3.4
20	University (including technical) - Bachelor and short degree		42	0.1	3.9
21	University (including technical) - requiring more than 4 years		23	0.0	2.2
22	University (including technical) - Master		64	0.1	6.0
23	Doctoral degree		29	0.1	2.7
99	No answer	M	2	0.0	
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1064		

CL_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Chile

CL_DEGR - Chile: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your educational level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Incomplete primary
- 3 Primary completed
- 4 Incomplete secondary
- 5 Secondary completed
- 6 Incomplete non-university higher education
- 7 Completed non-university higher education
- 8 Incomplete University
- 9 University completed
- 10 Master, Ph.D.
- 99 No answer

CL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal education		27	1.9	2.0
2	Incomplete primary		252	17.8	18.2
3	Primary completed		130	9.2	9.4
4	Incomplete secondary		154	10.9	11.2
5	Secondary completed		441	31.1	31.9
6	Incomplete non-university higher education		68	4.8	4.9
7	Completed non-university higher education		116	8.2	8.4
8	Incomplete University		46	3.2	3.3
9	University completed		127	9.0	9.2
10	Master, Ph.D.		20	1.4	1.4
99	No answer	M	35	2.5	
Sum			1416	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1381		

CZ_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Czech Republic

CZ_DEGR - Czech Republic: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete primary
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Lower vocational, no diploma GCSE
- 4 General secondary, no diploma GCSE
- 5 Vocational with diploma GCSE
- 6 Technical secondary (e.g. secondary technical schools, secondary economic schools) with diploma GCSE
- 7 Academic secondary with diploma GCSE
- 8 Post secondary (post-secondary courses, tertiary professional schools, grades 5 and 6 at a conservatory etc.)
- 9 Tertiary, Bachelor degree
- 10 Tertiary, Master degree
- 11 Post-graduate education (Ph.D., CSc., Doc. etc.)
- 99 No answer

CZ_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Incomplete primary		1	0.1	0.1
2	Primary completed		108	7.7	7.8
3	Lower vocational, no diploma		358	25.6	25.8
4	General secondary, no diploma		124	8.9	8.9
5	Vocational with diploma		131	9.4	9.4
6	Technical secondary		319	22.8	23.0
7	Academic secondary		81	5.8	5.8
8	Post secondary		37	2.6	2.7
9	Tertiary, Bachelor degree		71	5.1	5.1
10	Tertiary, Master degree		153	10.9	11.0
11	Post-graduate education		6	0.4	0.4
99	No answer	M	11	0.8	
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1389		

DE_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Germany

DE_DEGR - Germany: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Next we come to questions about your education and job.

Let's begin with your education:

What general school leaving certificate do you have (highest certificate)?

(If not still at school) What vocational or professional training do you have?

What is the highest university degree you have graduated with?

What is the highest polytechnical degree you have graduated with?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Still at school: < 7 years of schooling

2 Still at school: 7 years of schooling and more

3 School left without certificate

4 Lower secondary (Hauptschule)

5 Middle school (mittlere Reife)

6 Secondary, technical (Fachhochschulreife)

7 Higher secondary (Abitur)

8 Vocational training, degree from German dual system

9 Vocational training, master craftsmen (Meister)

10 University of applied sciences (FH): bachelor

11 University: bachelor

12 University of applied sciences (FH): master or other degree

13 University: master or other degree

14 University: doctorate

95 Other qualification

99 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Please note that the original data allowed for multiple answers. Respondents with multiple educational degrees are coded according to their 'highest' educational entry in the German ISSP degree variable. For example, respondents with 'Abitur' and additional vocational training in the dual system (but no further academic education) are coded 8 'Vocational training, degree from German dual system'. Thus, the code 7 'Higher secondary (Abitur)' is only given to respondents who did not receive either any further academic or vocational training.

DE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Still at school: 7 years of schooling and more		8	0.5	0.5
3	School left without certificate		9	0.5	0.5
4	Lower secondary (Hauptschule)		57	3.4	3.4
5	Middle school (mittlere Reife)		55	3.3	3.3
6	Secondary, technical (Fachhochschulreife)		21	1.2	1.2
7	Higher secondary (Abitur)		72	4.3	4.3
8	Vocational training, degree from German dual system		940	55.7	55.7
9	Vocational training, master craftsmen (Meister)		123	7.3	7.3
10	University of applied sciences (FH): bachelor		12	0.7	0.7
11	University: bachelor		27	1.6	1.6
12	University of applied sciences (FH): master or other degree		119	7.0	7.0
13	University: master or other degree		215	12.7	12.7
14	University: doctorate		29	1.7	1.7
95	Other qualification		1	0.1	0.1
99	No answer	M	1	0.1	
Sum			1689	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1688		

DK_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Denmark

DK_DEGR - Denmark: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What school education do you have? What business training or higher education do you have beyond school education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 7 years primary school or shorter
- 2 8 years primary school
- 3 9 years primary school
- 4 Secondary, 10 years or similar
- 5 Gymnasium, general
- 6 Gymnasium, technical
- 7 Other school education
- 8 Basic vocational and apprenticeship
- 9 Other completed vocational education
- 10 Short advanced education, less than 3 years
- 11 Middle range advanced, 3-4 years
- 12 Further advanced, more than 4 years
- 13 Other vocational education
- 99 No answer

DK_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	7 years primary school or shorter		20	1.8	1.9
2	8 years primary school		1	0.1	0.1
3	9 years primary school		24	2.1	2.3
4	Secondary, 10 years or similar		27	2.4	2.6
5	Gymnasium, general		40	3.5	3.8
6	Gymnasium, technical		20	1.8	1.9
7	Other school education		11	1.0	1.0
8	Basic vocational and apprenticeship		160	14.1	15.2
9	Other completed vocational education		48	4.2	4.5
10	Short advanced education, less than 3 years		114	10.0	10.8
11	Middle range advanced, 3-4 years		314	27.6	29.7
12	Further advanced, more than 4 years		189	16.6	17.9
13	Other vocational education		88	7.7	8.3
99	No answer	M	82	7.2	
Sum			1138	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1056		

ES_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Spain

ES_DEGR - Spain: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What are the highest level official studies you have done?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No schooling (never gone to school)
- 2 Less than five years of formal education (uncompleted primary education)
- 3 Primary education (old system, Primary studies certificate)
- 4 5th grade of EGB (primary education)
- 5 Primary education (LOGSE)
- 6 Elementary education in dancing and music
- 7 Elementary secondary education 'Bachillerato'
- 8 EGB (lower secondary education)
- 9 ESO (lower secondary education)
- 10 Upper secondary education (BUP)
- 11 Upper secondary education (PREU, COU)
- 12 Upper secondary education (LOGSE)
- 13 Vocational training, elementary (F.P. de iniciación)
- 14 Vocational training, elementary (PCPI)
- 15 Vocational training, elementary (F.P. oficialía)
- 16 Vocational training, elementary (F.P. de 1er grado (FP1))
- 17 Vocational training, intermediate level
- 18 Vocational training in arts and design, intermediate level
- 19 Vocational training in dancing and music, intermediate level
- 20 Vocational training, upper intermediate (F.P. maestría)
- 21 Vocational training, upper intermediate (FPII)
- 22 Vocational training, upper level
- 23 Vocational training (arts school), upper level
- 24 Three years higher education (old system) to become nurse, teacher or social worker
- 25 Graduate degree
- 26 Bachelor degree (old system), Masters degree
- 27 Ph.D
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ ES: There is a long list of codes since it has been tried to cover both the different educational levels (adapted to the ISCED) and the specific names of each of these degrees/ levels in the different educational laws/ systems Spain has had over the last decades.

ES_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No schooling (never gone to school)		62	3.4	3.4
2	Less than five years of formal education (uncompleted primary education)		124	6.8	6.8
3	Primary education (old system, Primary studies certificate)		221	12.1	12.1
4	5th grade of EGB (primary education)		34	1.9	1.9
5	Primary education (LOGSE)		52	2.8	2.8
7	Elementary secondary education 'Bachillerato'		63	3.4	3.4
8	EGB (lower secondary education)		242	13.2	13.2
9	ESO (lower secondary education)		107	5.8	5.9
10	Upper secondary education (BUP)		120	6.5	6.6
11	Upper secondary education (PREU, COU)		45	2.5	2.5
12	Upper secondary education (LOGSE)		68	3.7	3.7
13	Voc training, elementary (F.P. de iniciacion)		8	0.4	0.4
14	Voc training, elementary (PCPI)		3	0.2	0.2
15	Voc training, elementary (F.P. oficialia)		3	0.2	0.2
16	Voc training, elementary (F.P. de 1er grado (FP1))		101	5.5	5.5
17	Voc training, intermediate level		46	2.5	2.5
18	Voc training in arts and design, intermediate level		3	0.2	0.2
19	Voc training in dancing and music, intermediate level		1	0.1	0.1
20	Voc training, upper intermediate (F.P. maestria)		6	0.3	0.3
21	Voc training, upper intermediate (FPII)		105	5.7	5.7
22	Voc training, upper level		50	2.7	2.7
23	Voc training (arts school), upper level		3	0.2	0.2
24	3 years higher education (old system) to nurse/teacher/social worker		9	0.5	0.5
25	Graduate degree		137	7.5	7.5
26	Bachelor degree (old system), Masters degree		200	10.9	10.9
27	Ph.D		16	0.9	0.9
99	No answer	M	5	0.3	
	Sum		1834	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1829		

FI_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Finland

FI_DEGR - Finland: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your education? Please choose the highest level of education attained.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Still in primary or lower secondary education
- 2 Primary education
- 3 Lower secondary education
- 4 Vocational school or course
- 5 General upper secondary education
- 6 College-level vocational education
- 7 Polytechnic, university of applied sciences
- 8 University, lower academic degree
- 9 University, higher academic degree
- 99 No answer

FI_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Still in primary or lower secondary education		15	1.3	1.3
2	Primary education		86	7.3	7.3
3	Lower secondary education		73	6.2	6.2
4	Vocational school or course		280	23.6	23.7
5	General upper secondary education		109	9.2	9.2
6	College-level vocational education		247	20.8	20.9
7	Polytechnic, university of applied sciences		143	12.1	12.1
8	University, lower academic degree		59	5.0	5.0
9	University, higher academic degree		170	14.3	14.4
99	No answer	M	4	0.3	
Sum			1186	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1182		

FR_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: France

FR_DEGR - France: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your education? Please choose the highest level of education attained, choose one alternative only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Primary level
- 3 Lower secondary general education level 2
- 4 Lower secondary vocational education level 2 or incomplete upper secondary vocational education level 3
- 5 Incomplete upper secondary general education level 3
- 6 Complete upper secondary vocational education level 3
- 7 Complete upper secondary general education level 3
- 8 Short term vocational tertiary education level 5
- 9 Short term general tertiary education level 5 or Bachelor level 6
- 10 Master level 7 or Doctorate level 8
- 99 No answer

FR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	47219	96.9	
1	None		30	0.1	2.0
2	Primary level		116	0.2	7.8
3	Lower secondary general education level 2		78	0.2	5.2
4	Lower secondary vocational education level 2 or incomplete up		310	0.6	20.7
5	Incomplete upper secondary general education level 3		80	0.2	5.4
6	Complete upper secondary vocational education level 3		121	0.2	8.1
7	Complete upper secondary general education level 3		131	0.3	8.8
8	Short term vocational tertiary education level 5		187	0.4	12.5
9	Short term general tertiary education level 5 or Bachelor level 6		134	0.3	9.0
10	Master level 7 or Doctorate level 8		307	0.6	20.5
99	No answer	M	7	0.0	
Sum			48720	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1494		

GB_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_DEGR - Great Britain: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Highest educational qualification obtained - derived from:

Have you passed any of the examinations on this card? (If yes) Please tell me which sections of the card they are in. Which other section?

(Multicoded, maximum of 4 codes) And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card? (If yes) Which ones?

Which others? (Multicoded, maximum 26 codes)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No secondary qualifications
- 2 CSE, GCSE or equivalent
- 3 O-level or equivalent
- 4 A-level or equivalent
- 5 Higher educ below degree level
- 6 Degree, University or CNAA or Diploma
- 95 Foreign or other
- 99 No answer

GB_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No secondary qualifications		279	17.9	17.9
2	CSE, GCSE or equivalent		129	8.3	8.3
3	O-level or equivalent		299	19.1	19.2
4	A-level or equivalent		260	16.6	16.7
5	Higher educ below degree level		179	11.5	11.5
6	Degree, University or CNAA or Diploma		381	24.4	24.4
95	Foreign or other		33	2.1	2.1
99	No answer	M	3	0.2	
Sum			1563	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1560		

GE_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Georgia

GE_DEGR - Georgia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

Please tick one box only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Without 8 or 9 years school completion certificate
- 2 8 or 9 years school graduation certificate
- 3 Secondary school certificate (11 or 12 years)
- 4 Diploma of vocational education
- 5 Bachelor's degree or 5-years diploma
- 6 Master's degree
- 7 Higher than master's degree
- 8 Student

GE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Without 8 or 9 years school completion certificate		35	2.4	2.4
2	8 or 9 years school graduation certificate		81	5.4	5.4
3	Secondary school certificate (11 or 12 years)		385	25.9	25.9
4	Diploma of vocational education		444	29.9	29.9
5	Bachelor's degree or 5-years diploma		179	12.0	12.0
6	Master's degree		355	23.9	23.9
7	Higher than master's degree		6	0.4	0.4
8	Student		2	0.1	0.1
Sum			1487	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1487		

HR_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Croatia

HR_DEGR - Croatia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Your highest level of education (schooling completed regularly or part-time).

(For respondents who are currently involved in education, mark the highest completed level).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary school not completed
- 2 Primary school completed
- 3 Three years vocational school completed
- 4 Four years vocational school completed
- 5 General secondary school (gymnasium) completed
- 6 Completed higher school, post secondary degree, college
- 7 University degree completed, university studies

HR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Primary school not completed		17	1.7	1.7
2	Primary school completed		97	9.5	9.5
3	Three years vocational school completed		232	22.6	22.6
4	Four years vocational school completed		10	1.0	1.0
5	General secondary school (gymnasium) completed		422	41.1	41.1
6	Completed higher school, post secondary degree, college		102	9.9	9.9
7	University degree completed, university studies		146	14.2	14.2
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1026		

HU_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Hungary

HU_DEGR - Hungary: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your highest level of education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Less than 8th grade
- 2 8th grade
- 3 Trade school, vocational training without high-school leaving exam
- 4 Vocational school with leaving exam; vocational training followed by high-school leaving exam
- 5 Grammar school, high-school diploma
- 6 Vocational training following high-school leaving exam, not accredited as higher education; secondary technical school
- 7 Accredited higher education professional training; tertiary technical school
- 8 College (BA/ BSc)
- 9 University (MA/ MSc)

HU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Less than 8th grade		18	1.8	1.8
2	8th grade		170	17.0	17.0
3	Trade school, voc training without high-school leaving exam		311	31.1	31.1
4	Vocational school with leaving exam		185	18.5	18.5
5	Grammar school, high-school diploma		125	12.5	12.5
6	Vocational training following high-school leaving exam		43	4.3	4.3
7	Accredited higher education professional training		17	1.7	1.7
8	College (BA/BSc)		103	10.3	10.3
9	University (MA/MSc)		28	2.8	2.8
Sum			1000	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1000		

IL_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Israel

IL_DEGR - Israel: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Lowest formal qualification
- 3 Incomplete vocational qualification
- 4 Vocational completed without matriculation
- 5 Vocational completed with matriculation
- 6 Incomplete academic secondary
- 7 Full general without matriculation
- 8 Academic secondary completed
- 9 Yeshiva without matriculation
- 10 Yeshiva with matriculation
- 11 Semi higher, post secondary
- 12 Incomplete university
- 13 University completed, BA
- 14 University completed, MA or more
- 99 No answer

IL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal schooling		21	1.7	1.7
2	Lowest formal qualification		86	6.9	7.0
3	Incomplete vocational qualification		38	3.0	3.1
4	Vocational completed without matriculation		81	6.5	6.6
5	Vocational completed with matriculation		41	3.3	3.3
6	Incomplete academic secondary		37	3.0	3.0
7	Full general without matriculation		108	8.7	8.8
8	Academic secondary completed		164	13.1	13.3
9	Yeshiva without matriculation		19	1.5	1.5
10	Yeshiva with matriculation		27	2.2	2.2
11	Semi higher, post secondary		170	13.6	13.8
12	Incomplete university		52	4.2	4.2
13	University completed, BA		246	19.7	20.0
14	University completed, MA or more		143	11.5	11.6
99	No answer	M	15	1.2	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1233		

IN_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: India

IN_DEGR - India: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained? We need to know the highest level of class/ degree that you have completed.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Illiterate
- 2 Non formal education (can read and write)
- 3 UP to Primary Level
- 4 Complete Primary
- 5 UP to High School
- 6 Higher secondary
- 7 UP to Graduate
- 8 Post Graduate
- 9 Professional

Note:

/ IN: 'Non-Formal Education' (code 1) includes 'open-schooling' format or 'private examination' format (see also the note for India in EDUCYRS). Then there is big number of students studying in 'Madarasas' or 'Islamic Schools' which in many cases are not treated as 'Formal Schools' and their certificates may or may not be considered at par with High School or College graduations depending on Federal laws and states.

IN_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Illiterate		298	19.8	19.8
2	Non formal education (can read and write)		38	2.5	2.5
3	UP to Primary Level		176	11.7	11.7
4	Complete Primary		179	11.9	11.9
5	UP to High School		326	21.6	21.6
6	Higher secondary		258	17.1	17.1
7	UP to Graduate		196	13.0	13.0
8	Post Graduate		28	1.9	1.9
9	Professional		9	0.6	0.6
Sum			1508	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1508		

IS_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Iceland

IS_DEGR - Iceland: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary school not completed
- 2 Primary school (around 12 years old)
- 3 Primary school (around 14 years old)
- 4 Compulsory education (around 16 years old)
- 5 Short vocational training to secondary school level
- 6 Upper secondary completed, exam from the university bridging course exam from the preliminary studies department
- 7 Apprenticeship - upper secondary
- 8 Longer vocational training to secondary level
- 9 Vocational training on completion of secondary school level
- 10 Master craftsman - licence to supervise apprentices
- 11 Short, practical training at university level, diploma
- 12 Short vocational training at university level, basic diploma, 2-3 years
- 13 Undergraduate degree BA/ BS/ B.Ed. or additional diploma
- 14 Studies at university longer than 4 years, at an undergraduate level
- 15 Master's degree MA/ MS
- 16 Doctoral degree, PhD
- 17 Other
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ IS: From the year 1907 compulsory school was 4 years for children aged 10-14. At that time a majority lived in rural areas as opposed to the only bigger town, Reykjavík. According to the 1907 law farmer's children were supposed to be at least 2 months a year in school but children who lived in towns for 6 months a year. This difference between rural and 'urban' areas stayed for a long time and in fact stayed in some form all up until 1991. In 1926 compulsory school was for 8-14 years old and in 1936 for 7-14 years old. But even though this was the law the reality was often very different in the rural areas (where a big proportion of the nation lived) where exemptions were given both regarding the age of the children and how much time they spent in school. In 1946 the compulsory school was split up in two ('the children's level' and 'the teenager's level') where children finished 'barnaskólapróf' (national code 2) at the age of 12 (after 5 years of school) and could then add 'unglingaprof' (national code 3) which was two more years. Even though the laws changed in the years mentioned above it took more time for things to change in the rural areas so people who are older than perhaps 70 can easily have finished compulsory school even though EDUCYRS is very low. They still graduated with 'Barnaskólapróf' or 'Unglingaprof' and could move up to the next level (e.g. short vocational training on secondary school level).

/ IS: A few respondents chose 'Other' and wrote what other was. These answers were coded into 1-16. Therefore nobody has the value 17 in the final version of the data.

IS_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	47398	97.3	
1	Primary school not completed		3	0.0	0.2
2	Primary school (around 12 years old)		16	0.0	1.3
3	Primary school (around 14 years old)		38	0.1	3.1
4	Compulsory education (around 16 years old)		151	0.3	12.3
5	Short vocational training to secondary school level		93	0.2	7.6
6	Upper secondary completed, exam from the university bridging course		128	0.3	10.5
7	Apprenticeship - upper secondary		117	0.2	9.6
8	Longer vocational training to secondary level		53	0.1	4.3
9	Vocational training on completion of secondary school level		33	0.1	2.7
10	Master craftsman - licence to supervise apprentices		61	0.1	5.0
11	Short, practical training at university level, diploma		43	0.1	3.5
12	Short vocational training at university level, basic diploma, 2-3 years		43	0.1	3.5
13	Undergraduate degree BA/BS/B.Ed. or additional diploma		221	0.5	18.1
14	Studies at university longer than 4 years, at an undergraduate level		32	0.1	2.6
15	Master's degree MA/MS		176	0.4	14.4
16	Doctoral degree, PhD		15	0.0	1.2
99	No answer	M	99	0.2	
Sum			48720	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1223		

JP_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Japan

JP_DEGR - Japan: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending. Circle one figure only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Junior High School completed
- 2 Still at High School
- 3 High School completed
- 4 Still at Junior college or university
- 5 Junior college completed
- 6 Still at Graduate school
- 7 Finished University or graduate
- 95 Others
- 99 No answer

JP_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Junior High School completed		247	15.3	15.5
2	Still at High School		59	3.7	3.7
3	High School completed		622	38.6	38.9
4	Still at Junior college or university		40	2.5	2.5
5	Junior college completed		282	17.5	17.6
6	Still at Graduate school		1	0.1	0.1
7	Finished University or graduate		337	20.9	21.1
95	Others		10	0.6	0.6
99	No answer	M	13	0.8	
Sum			1611	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1598		

KR_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Korea (South)

KR_DEGR - Korea (South): Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of school you have attended? Did you graduate from this school, or are you currently attending?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling, Seodang, Hanhak (old style non-formal education)
- 2 Elementary incomplete
- 3 Elementary completed
- 4 Middle school, junior high school incomplete
- 5 Middle school, junior high school completed
- 6 High school incomplete
- 7 High school completed
- 8 Junior college incomplete, 2-3 years
- 9 Junior college completed, 2-3 years
- 10 University incomplete, 4 years course
- 11 University completed, 4 years course
- 12 Master degree incomplete
- 13 Master degree completed
- 14 Doctoral degree incomplete
- 15 Doctoral degree, PhD completed
- 99 No answer

KR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal schooling, Seodang, Hanhak (old style non-formal education)	50	4.8	4.8	
2	Elementary incomplete	26	2.5	2.5	
3	Elementary completed	103	9.8	9.9	
4	Middle school, junior high school incomplete	19	1.8	1.8	
5	Middle school, junior high school completed	53	5.0	5.1	
6	High school incomplete	11	1.0	1.1	
7	High school completed	248	23.6	23.8	
8	Junior college incomplete, 2-3 years	15	1.4	1.4	
9	Junior college completed, 2-3 years	98	9.3	9.4	
10	University incomplete, 4 years course	101	9.6	9.7	
11	University completed, 4 years course	242	23.0	23.2	
12	Master degree incomplete	8	0.8	0.8	
13	Master degree completed	56	5.3	5.4	
14	Doctoral degree incomplete	2	0.2	0.2	
15	Doctoral degree, PhD completed	12	1.1	1.1	
99	No answer	M	7	0.7	
Sum			1051	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1044		

LT_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Lithuania

LT_DEGR - Lithuania: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you successfully completed?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Not completed primary
- 2 Primary
- 3 Vocational (without completing basic)
- 4 Basic (including youth schools, night schools)
- 5 Vocational (completing basic)
- 6 Vocational (after completing basic, the training program lasted less than two years)
- 7 Vocational (after completing basic, the training program lasted more than two years)
- 8 Secondary (including gymnasium schools, lyceums, night schools)
- 9 Vocational together with secondary (after completing basic)
- 10 Vocational (after completing secondary)
- 11 Higher vocational or special secondary after completing basic (including high technical schools)
- 12 Higher vocational or special secondary after completing secondary (including high technical schools)
- 13 Higher vocational (non-university degree)
- 14 Higher (university degree attained in bachelor studies)
- 15 Higher university degree attained in integrated studies or in special vocational studies after completing bachelor
- 16 Higher (university degree attained in master or resident studies)
- 17 Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree
- 99 No answer

LT_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	47714	97.9	
1	Not completed primary		1	0.0	0.1
2	Primary		11	0.0	1.1
3	Vocational (without completing basic)		4	0.0	0.4
4	Basic (including youth schools, night schools)		56	0.1	5.6
5	Vocational (completing basic)		69	0.1	6.9
6	Vocational (after completing basic, the training program lasted les		20	0.0	2.0
7	Vocational (after completing basic, the training program lasted mc		33	0.1	3.3
8	Secondary (including gymnasium schools, lyceums, night schools)		174	0.4	17.3
9	Vocational together with secondary (after completing basic)		48	0.1	4.8
10	Vocational (after completing secondary)		73	0.1	7.3
11	Higher vocational or special secondary after completing basic (inc		64	0.1	6.4
12	Higher vocational or special secondary after completing secondar		87	0.2	8.7
13	Higher vocational (non-university degree)		124	0.3	12.3
14	Higher (university degree attained in bachelor studies)		140	0.3	13.9
15	Higher university degree attained in integrated studies or in speci:		55	0.1	5.5
16	Higher (university degree attained in master or resident studies)		43	0.1	4.3
17	Doctoral or candidate of sciences degree		3	0.0	0.3
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
Sum			48720	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1005		

LV_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Latvia

LV_DEGR - Latvia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling/ incomplete primary education
- 2 Primary education
- 3 Vocational education after or with primary education
- 4 General secondary
- 5 Vocational secondary or vocational after secondary
- 6 Higher education - Bachelor; profess. higher (college)
- 7 Postgraduate Higher - (profess.) Master, Doctoral degree

Note:

/ LV: Primary education until 1961: 7 classes, from 1962-1989: 8 classes, from 1990: 9 classes.

LV_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal schooling/incomplete primary education	8	0.8	0.8	0.8
2	Primary education	125	12.5	12.5	12.5
3	Vocational education after or with primary education	64	6.4	6.4	6.4
4	General secondary	182	18.2	18.2	18.2
5	Vocational secondary or vocational after secondary	334	33.3	33.3	33.3
6	Higher education - Bachelor; profess. higher (college)	190	19.0	19.0	19.0
7	Postgraduate Higher - (profess.) Master, Doctoral degree	99	9.9	9.9	9.9
Sum		1002	100.0	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases		1002			

NO_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Norway

NO_DEGR - Norway: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Which general education or specialisation for studies have you completed?

Which vocational education/ training have you completed?

Which tertiary education have you completed?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education completed
- 2 Primary compulsory, lower secondary compulsory
- 3 Lower secondary voluntary, higher secondary incomplete
- 4 Upper secondary, vocational completed
- 5 Upper secondary, general completed
- 6 Technical and training college
- 7 University, College, incomplete, less than 3 years
- 8 University, College, completed, 3-4 years
- 9 University, College, completed, 5 years or more
- 99 No answer

NO_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal education completed	8	0.6	0.7	
2	Primary compulsory, lower secondary compulsory	67	5.3	5.5	
3	Lower secondary voluntary, higher secondary incomplete	174	13.8	14.3	
4	Upper secondary, vocational completed	85	6.7	7.0	
5	Upper secondary, general completed	114	9.0	9.4	
6	Technical and training college	50	4.0	4.1	
7	University, College, incomplete, less than 3 years	188	14.9	15.4	
8	University, College, completed, 3-4 years	330	26.2	27.1	
9	University, College, completed, 5 years or more	202	16.0	16.6	
99	No answer	M	42	3.3	
Sum			1260	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1218		

NZ_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: New Zealand

NZ_DEGR - New Zealand: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal qualification
- 2 Level 1 Certificate
- 3 Level 2 Certificate
- 4 Level 3 Certificate and Level 4 Certificate
- 5 Trade qualification or apprenticeship
- 6 Certificate or Diploma
- 7 Bachelor Degree (including Honours)
- 8 Postgraduate Diploma or higher education
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: NZ_DEGR is created from the question above and with references to the NZREG (Register of Quality Assured Qualifications - Qualification Level 2003). Due to insufficient data to output all of the New Zealand Register categories for post-school qualifications, some categories were aggregated (Level 3-4: Certificates, Between Level 5 or 6: Trade qualification or apprenticeship, Between Level 5 or 6: Certificate or Diploma, Level 8-10: Postgraduate Degree or Doctorate Degree). See BV document for New Zealand for more information.

NZ_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal qualification		205	15.2	15.5
2	Level 1 Certificate		121	9.0	9.1
3	Level 2 Certificate		94	7.0	7.1
4	Level 3 Certificate and Level 4 Certificate		106	7.9	8.0
5	Trade qualification or apprenticeship		196	14.5	14.8
6	Certificate or Diploma		179	13.3	13.5
7	Bachelor Degree (including Honours)		240	17.8	18.1
8	Postgraduate Diploma or higher education		185	13.7	14.0
99	No answer	M	24	1.8	
	Sum		1350	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1326		

PH_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Philippines

PH_DEGR - Philippines: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Some elementary, incomplete primary
- 3 Completed elementary, primary completed
- 4 Some high school, incomplete secondary
- 5 Completed high school, secondary completed
- 6 Some vocational
- 7 Completed vocational
- 8 Some College
- 9 Completed College
- 10 Post College

PH_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal education		14	1.2	1.2
2	Some elementary, incomplete primary		154	12.8	12.8
3	Completed elementary, primary completed		140	11.7	11.7
4	Some high school, incomplete secondary		188	15.7	15.7
5	Completed high school, secondary completed		318	26.5	26.5
6	Some vocational		30	2.5	2.5
7	Completed vocational		45	3.8	3.8
8	Some College		184	15.3	15.3
9	Completed College		123	10.3	10.3
10	Post College		4	0.3	0.3
Sum			1200	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1200		

RU_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Russia

RU_DEGR - Russia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What educational level have you attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary school or less
- 2 Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of school)
- 3 Trade school, intermediate school
- 4 High secondary school completed (10-11 years of school)
- 5 Trade school, high secondary completed
- 6 Technical secondary school (college, technikum)
- 7 Higher education incomplete
- 8 Higher education completed, university degree
- 9 Two diplomas of higher educ completed, postgrad or postdoc

RU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Primary school or less		16	1.0	1.0
2	Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of school)		99	6.3	6.3
3	Trade school, intermediate school		94	6.0	6.0
4	High secondary school completed (10-11 years of school)		277	17.6	17.6
5	Trade school, high secondary completed		95	6.0	6.0
6	Technical secondary school (college, technikum)		516	32.7	32.7
7	Higher education incomplete		55	3.5	3.5
8	Higher education completed, university degree		413	26.2	26.2
9	Two diplomas of higher educ completed, postgrad or postdoc		11	0.7	0.7
Sum			1576	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1576		

SE_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Sweden

SE_DEGR - Sweden: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete primary/ comprehensive school
- 2 Primary/ comprehensive school pre 1962 (6-8 years)
- 3 Primary/ comprehensive school post 1962 (9 years)
- 4 Lower secondary school
- 5 Vocational school (1963-70)
- 6 Vocational school (2 years)
- 7 3 or 4 years gymnasium, academic track
- 8 Vocational school post 1992
- 9 Gymnasium, academic track post 1992
- 10 University studies without degree
- 11 University degree, less than 3 years
- 12 University degree, 3 years or more
- 13 Doctor's degree
- 99 No answer

SE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Incomplete primary/ comprehensive school	10	0.9	0.9	
2	Primary/ comprehensive school pre 1962 (6-8 years)	79	6.9	7.1	
3	Primary/ comprehensive school post 1962 (9 years)	77	6.8	6.9	
4	Lower secondary school	25	2.2	2.3	
5	Vocational school (1963-70)	20	1.8	1.8	
6	Vocational school (2 years)	145	12.7	13.1	
7	3 or 4 years gymnasium, academic track	135	11.8	12.2	
8	Vocational school post 1992	73	6.4	6.6	
9	Gymnasium, academic track post 1992	32	2.8	2.9	
10	University studies without degree	81	7.1	7.3	
11	University degree, less than 3 years	81	7.1	7.3	
12	University degree, 3 years or more	335	29.4	30.2	
13	Doctor's degree	17	1.5	1.5	
99	No answer	M	30	2.6	
Sum			1140	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1110		

SI_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Slovenia

SI_DEGR - Slovenia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Name the last school that you finished, regularly or irregularly:

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Without formal education
- 2 Incomplete primary school
- 3 Primary school completed (primary school certificate)
- 4 Lower high school or vocational school (2 to 3-years)
- 5 High school (technical school, 4-years with leaving exam)
- 6 General high school (gymnasium with leaving exam)
- 7 Higher degree completed, 2-years college
- 8 Completed 3 years college, 1st Bologna degree
- 9 University degree completed (4-6 years program + thesis)
- 10 Specialization (1 year)
- 11 Master degree (also Bologna Master)
- 12 Doctorate degree, PhD
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Slovenia had some changes in school system in last 10 years. Compulsory primary school used to be 8 years and is now changed to 9 years. At university level, European Bologna programmes have replaced national degree programmes.

SI_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Without formal education		6	0.6	0.6
2	Incomplete primary school		29	2.8	2.8
3	Primary school completed (primary school certificate)		157	15.3	15.3
4	Lower high school or vocational school (2 to 3-years)		219	21.4	21.4
5	High school (technical school, 4-years with leaving exam)		276	27.0	27.0
6	General high school (gymnasium with leaving exam)		55	5.4	5.4
7	Higher degree completed, 2-years college		70	6.8	6.8
8	Completed 3 years college, 1st Bologna degree		66	6.4	6.5
9	University degree completed (4-6 years program + thesis)		111	10.8	10.9
10	Specialization (1 year)		7	0.7	0.7
11	Master degree (also Bologna Master)		21	2.1	2.1
12	Doctorate degree, PhD		6	0.6	0.6
99	No answer	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1024	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1023		

SK_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Slovakia

SK_DEGR - Slovakia: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your highest achieved education level ('achieved' = to have a certificate/ degree)?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete elementary school
- 2 Completed elementary school
- 3 Completed elementary and vocational training
- 4 Vocational training with certificate, apprenticeship
- 5 Vocational school or trade school
- 6 Completed apprenticeship training with maturity level certificate
- 7 Completed vocational upper secondary education
- 8 Completed general upper secondary education, grammar school
- 9 Follow-up, post-maturity education
- 10 University, college education, bachelor degree
- 11 University, college completed master or engineering programme
- 12 Postgraduate level or higher education study
- 99 No answer

SK_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Incomplete elementary school	9	0.8	0.8	0.8
2	Completed elementary school	85	7.4	7.4	
3	Completed elementary and vocational training	29	2.5	2.5	
4	Vocational training with certificate, apprenticeship	258	22.4	22.5	
5	Vocational school or trade school	49	4.3	4.3	
6	Completed apprenticeship training with maturity level certificate	128	11.1	11.2	
7	Completed vocational upper secondary education	329	28.6	28.7	
8	Completed general upper secondary education, grammar school	49	4.3	4.3	
9	Follow-up, post-maturity education	30	2.6	2.6	
10	University, college education, bachelor degree	32	2.8	2.8	
11	University, college completed master or engineering programme	141	12.3	12.3	
12	Postgraduate level or higher education study	6	0.5	0.5	
99	No answer	M	5	0.4	
Sum			1150	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1145		

SR_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Suriname

SR_DEGR - Suriname: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest education that you have attended? And what is your highest completed education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Did not go to school, illiterate
- 2 Some primary, literate; (BO)
- 3 6 years Primary (GLO)
- 4 Primary + 1 year Vocational (EBO)
- 5 Primary + 4 years lower level (LBGO,ULO)
- 6 Primary + 4 years Vocational (LTO)
- 7 Primary + 4 years midlevel (MULO)
- 8 MULO + Nurses Training (COVAB)
- 9 MULU-LTO + 4 years Vocational (Natin, AMTO)
- 10 MULU + 4 years Teacher Training (Pedag.instellingen)
- 11 MULU + 3 years Commercial Training (IMEO)
- 12 Higher Secondary 2 years (HAVO)
- 13 Higher Secondary 3 years (VWO)
- 14 Tertiary Vocational 2-4 years (HBO)
- 15 Tertiary Academic 3 years (Universiteit BSC)
- 16 Tertiary Academic 5 years (Universiteit MSC)
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ SR: In the Surinamese case, the variable for the highest completed degree of education is generated to meet the ISSP demands for international comparison. The result, however, is a serious misrepresentation of education in Suriname, since 60 % of the population does not finish their last education attended.

SR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Did not go to school, illiterate		79	6.2	6.4
2	Some primary, literate; (BO)		170	13.4	13.7
3	6 yrs Primary (GLO)		353	27.7	28.4
4	Primary + 1 yr Vocational (EBO)		24	1.9	1.9
5	Primary + 4 yrs lower level (LBGO,ULO)		108	8.5	8.7
6	Primary + 4 yrs Vocational (LTO)		56	4.4	4.5
7	Primary + 4 yrs midlevel (MULO)		115	9.0	9.3
8	MULO + Nurses Training (COVAB)		17	1.3	1.4
9	MULU-LTO + 4 yrs Vocational (Natin, AMTO)		34	2.7	2.7
10	MULO + 4 yrs Teacher Training (Pedag.instellingen)		54	4.2	4.3
11	MULO + 3 yrs Commercial Training (IMEO)		53	4.2	4.3
12	Higher Secondary 2 yrs (HAVO)		43	3.4	3.5
13	Higher Secondary 3 yrs (VWO)		33	2.6	2.7
14	Tertiary Vocational 2-4 yrs (HBO)		55	4.3	4.4
15	Tertiary Academic 3 yrs (Universiteit BSC)		27	2.1	2.2
16	Tertiary Academic 5 yrs (Universiteit MSC)		22	1.7	1.8
99	No answer	M	30	2.4	
	Sum		1273	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1243		

TH_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Thailand

TH_DEGR - Thailand: Country specific highest completed degree of education

The highest level of education:

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Informal education
- 2 Not finished primary school
- 3 Primary school
- 4 Lower secondary school (or equivalent)
- 5 Vocational school
- 6 Upper secondary school
- 7 Not finished undergraduate
- 8 Lower level tertiary
- 9 Upper level tertiary
- 99 No answer

TH_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Informal education		52	3.5	3.5
2	Not finished primary school		243	16.5	16.5
3	Primary school		520	35.3	35.3
4	Lower secondary school (or equivalent)		73	4.9	5.0
5	Vocational school		63	4.3	4.3
6	Upper secondary school		362	24.5	24.6
7	Not finished undergraduate		35	2.4	2.4
8	Lower level tertiary		100	6.8	6.8
9	Upper level tertiary		26	1.8	1.8
99	No answer	M	1	0.1	
Sum			1475	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1474		

TR_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Turkey

TR_DEGR - Turkey: Country specific highest completed degree of education

Could you please tell me your highest achieved education level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Junior High School completed
- 4 High School completed
- 5 Incomplete University degree
- 6 University degree completed
- 99 No answer

TR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal education		131	8.5	8.5
2	Primary completed		543	35.4	35.4
3	Junior High School completed		195	12.7	12.7
4	High School completed		435	28.3	28.4
5	Incomplete University degree		23	1.5	1.5
6	University degree completed		206	13.4	13.4
99	No answer	M	2	0.1	
Sum			1535	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1533		

TW_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Taiwan

TW_DEGR - Taiwan: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is your education level? Please refer to the level of education that you are currently in or the highest level of education that you have attained, regardless of whether you have graduated or not.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Self-study
- 3 Elementary school
- 4 Junior high school
- 5 Vocational junior high school
- 6 Senior high school general
- 7 Senior high school vocational subject
- 8 Vocational senior high school
- 9 Cadet school, senior high level
- 10 5 years junior college, after junior high
- 11 2 years junior college after vocational high
- 12 3 years junior college, after high general
- 13 Military, police junior college, 1 year
- 14 Military, police college, 2 years
- 15 Open junior college
- 16 Open college
- 17 Military, Police college
- 18 Institute of technology
- 19 University, bachelor degree
- 20 Graduate school, master degree
- 21 Graduate school, doctoral degree, PhD

TW_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	None		65	3.3	3.3
2	Self-study		12	0.6	0.6
3	Elementary school		279	14.2	14.2
4	Junior high school		205	10.4	10.4
5	Vocational junior high school		3	0.2	0.2
6	Senior high school general		84	4.3	4.3
7	Senior high school vocational subject		107	5.4	5.4
8	Vocational senior high school		257	13.1	13.1
9	Cadet school, senior high level		6	0.3	0.3
10	5 years junior college, after junior high		56	2.8	2.8
11	2 years junior college after vocational high		126	6.4	6.4
12	3 years junior college, after high general		12	0.6	0.6
13	Military, police junior college, 1 year		6	0.3	0.3
14	Military, police college, 2 years		4	0.2	0.2
15	Open junior college		8	0.4	0.4
16	Open college		3	0.2	0.2
17	Military, Police college		6	0.3	0.3
18	Institute of technology		200	10.2	10.2
19	University, bachelor degree		364	18.5	18.5
20	Graduate school, master degree		146	7.4	7.4
21	Graduate school, doctoral degree, PhD		17	0.9	0.9
Sum			1966	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1966		

US_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: United States

US_DEGR - United States: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest grade in elementary school or high school that you finished and got credit for?

(If finished 9th-12th grade or don't know)

Did you ever get a high school diploma or a GED certificate?

Did you ever complete one or more years of college for credit - not including schooling such as business college, technical or vocational school?

(If yes)

How many years did you complete?

Do you have any college degrees?

(If yes)

What degree or degrees?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Less than High school
- 2 High school
- 3 Junior college
- 4 Bachelor degree
- 5 Graduate school
- 99 No answer

US_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Less than High school		169	12.2	12.2
2	High school		690	49.6	49.8
3	Junior college		113	8.1	8.2
4	Bachelor degree		263	18.9	19.0
5	Graduate school		151	10.9	10.9
99	No answer	M	4	0.3	
Sum			1390	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1386		

VE_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: Venezuela

VE_DEGR - Venezuela: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What was the level of education for which you approved the last year of your education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Elementary school incomplete
- 3 Elementary school complete
- 4 Middle school incomplete
- 5 Middle school complete
- 6 High school incomplete
- 7 High school complete
- 8 Professional high school incomplete
- 9 Professional high school complete
- 10 University technician incomplete
- 11 University technician complete
- 12 University incomplete
- 13 University complete
- 14 Postgraduate study incomplete
- 15 Postgraduate study complete

VE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No formal education		6	0.6	0.6
2	Elementary school incomplete		18	1.7	1.7
3	Elementary school complete		130	12.4	12.4
4	Middle school incomplete		36	3.4	3.4
5	Middle school complete		121	11.6	11.6
6	High school incomplete		25	2.4	2.4
7	High school complete		398	38.1	38.1
8	Professional high school incomplete		1	0.1	0.1
9	Professional high school complete		51	4.9	4.9
10	University technician incomplete		13	1.2	1.2
11	University technician complete		92	8.8	8.8
12	University incomplete		34	3.3	3.3
13	University complete		111	10.6	10.6
14	Postgraduate study incomplete		5	0.5	0.5
15	Postgraduate study complete		4	0.4	0.4
Sum			1045	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1045		

ZA_DEGR - Country specific highest completed degree of education: South Africa

ZA_DEGR - South Africa: Country specific highest completed degree of education

What is the highest level of education you have ever completed?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No schooling
- 2 Grade 0/ Grade R
- 3 Grade 1/ Sub A
- 4 Grade 2/ Sub B
- 5 Grade 3/ Standard 1
- 6 Grade 4/ Standard 2
- 7 Grade 5/ Standard 3
- 8 Grade 6/ Standard 4
- 9 Grade 7/ Standard 5
- 10 Grade 8/ Standard 6/ Form 1
- 11 Grade 9/ Standard 7/ Form 2
- 12 Grade 10/ Standard 8/ Form 3
- 13 Grade 11/ Standard 9/ Form 4
- 14 Grade 12/ Standard 10/ Form 5/ Matric
- 15 NTC I
- 16 NTC II
- 17 NTC III
- 18 NTC IV Dipl/ certif with < Grade 12/ Std 10
- 19 NTC V Dipl/ certif with Grade 12/ Std 10
- 20 NTC VI
- 21 Diploma
- 22 Advanced diploma
- 23 Bachelor degree
- 24 Post graduate diploma (PGD)
- 25 Honours degree
- 26 Master degree
- 27 Doctorate degree, Laureatus in Technolgy
- 99 No answer

ZA_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	No schooling		126	4.1	4.2
2	Grade 0/ Grade R		11	0.4	0.4
3	Grade 1/ Sub A		14	0.5	0.5
4	Grade 2/ Sub B		30	1.0	1.0
5	Grade 3/ Standard 1		39	1.3	1.3
6	Grade 4/ Standard 2		53	1.7	1.8
7	Grade 5/ Standard 3		91	3.0	3.0
8	Grade 6/ Standard 4		102	3.3	3.4
9	Grade 7/ Standard 5		130	4.2	4.3
10	Grade 8/ Standard 6/ Form 1		190	6.2	6.3
11	Grade 9/ Standard 7/ Form 2		175	5.7	5.8
12	Grade 10/ Standard 8/ Form 3		336	11.0	11.2
13	Grade 11/ Standard 9/ Form 4		363	11.9	12.1
14	Grade 12/ Standard 10/ Form 5/ Matric		895	29.2	29.9
15	NTC I		24	0.8	0.8
16	NTC II		14	0.5	0.5
17	NTC III		34	1.1	1.1
18	NTC IV Dipl/ certif with < Grade 12/ Std 10		24	0.8	0.8
19	NTC V Dipl/ certif with Grade 12/ Std 10		9	0.3	0.3
20	NTC VI		23	0.8	0.8
21	Diploma		131	4.3	4.4
22	Advanced diploma		45	1.5	1.5
23	Bachelor degree		72	2.4	2.4
24	Post graduate diploma (PGD)		13	0.4	0.4
25	Honours degree		20	0.7	0.7
26	Master degree		26	0.8	0.9
27	Doctorate degree, Laureatus in Technolgy		6	0.2	0.2
99	No answer	M	67	2.2	
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2996		

DEGREE - Highest completed education level: Categories for international comparison

DEGREE: Comparative - Highest completed degree of education: Categories for international comparison

The aim of this variable is to measure the highest completed education level/ degree of the respondent in order to facilitate international comparison.

Procedure: The degree of education is asked country-specific (see variables AU_DEGR-ZA_DEGR). Then, the harmonized ISSP categories for the variable DEGREE are to be computed from the country-specific degree variables.

Correspondence lists between country specific categories and categories of the ISSP DEGREE variable must be reported in detail in the BV documentation template for each country.

Since DEGREE is a slightly re-arranged subset of ISCED-97, instructions for actually coding ISCED-97 from nat-DEGR can be used in each country to support the coding of DEGREE.

AU: What is the highest year of schooling you have completed? What is the highest educational qualification you have completed outside of school?

BE: What is the highest level of education you have attained?

CH: Which is the highest educational level you achieved? Describe carefully, indicating also the country where it has been achieved.

CL: What is your educational level?

CZ: What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

DE: Next we come to questions about your education and job. Let's begin with your education: What general school leaving certificate do you have (highest certificate)? (If not still at school) What vocational or professional training do you have? What is the highest university degree you have graduated with? What is the highest polytechnical degree you have graduated with?

DK: What school education do you have? What business training or higher education do you have beyond school education?

ES: What are the highest level official studies you have done?

FI: What is your education? Please choose the highest level of education attained, choose one alternative only.

FR: What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

GB-GBN: Constructed by using the two questions (multicoded): 'Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?' 'And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card?'

GE: What is the highest level of education you have attained?

HR: Your highest level of education (schooling completed regularly or part-time). (For respondents who are currently involved in education, mark the highest completed level).

HU: What is your highest level of education?

IL: What is the highest level of education you have attained?

IN: What is the highest level of education that you have attained? We need to know the highest level of class/ degree that you have completed?

IS: What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

JP: Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending.

KR: What is the highest level of school you have attended? Did you graduate from this school, or are you currently attending?

LT: What is the highest level of education that you successfully completed? (If vocational education, please ask, in what school it was completed and what the duration of the studies was.)

LV: What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

NO: Which general education or specialisation for studies have you completed? Which vocational education/ training have you completed? Which tertiary education have you completed?

NZ: Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification? Which one of these categories best describes the amount of formal education you have had?

PH: What is the highest level of education you have attained?

RU: What educational level have you attained?

SE: What is the highest level of education that you have attained?

SI: Name the last school that you finished, regularly or irregularly:

SK: What is your highest achieved education level ('achieved' = to have a certificate/ degree)?

SR: What is the highest education that you have attended? And what is your highest completed education?

TH: The highest level of education:

TR: Could you please tell me your highest achieved education level?

TW: What is your educational level? Please refer to the level of education that you are currently in or the highest level of education that you have attained, regardless of whether you have graduated or not.

US: What is the highest grade in elementary school or high school that you finished and got credit for? (If finished 9th-12th grade or don't know) Did you ever get a high school diploma or a GED certificate?/ Did you ever complete one or more years of college for credit - not including schooling such as business college, technical or vocational school? (If yes) How many years did you complete?/ Do you have any college degrees? (If yes) What degree or degrees?

VE: What was the level of education for which you approved the last year of your education?

ZA: What is the highest level of education you have ever completed?

- 0 No formal education
- 1 Primary school (elementary education)
- 2 Lower secondary (secondary completed that does not allow entry to university: end of obligatory school)
- 3 Upper secondary (programs that allows entry to university)
- 4 Post secondary, non-tertiary (other upper secondary programs toward the labour market or technical formation)
- 5 Lower level tertiary, first stage (also technical schools at a tertiary level)
- 6 Upper level tertiary (Master, Doctor)
- 9 No answer, other

Note:

/ DE: Question on vocational training only asked if respondent not still at school. Please note that the original data allows for multiple answers. Respondents with multiple educational degrees are coded according to their 'highest' educational entry in the ISSP degree variable.

/ GB-GBN: Primarily, the British DEGREE variable recorded qualification levels. For the sake of integration/ harmonization, respondents with 'No secondary qualifications' (see code 1 in GB_DEGR) and originally included in 'No answer' (code 9) in DEGREE were retrospectively recoded into codes 0-2 in DEGREE by means of the number of education years (if EDUCYRS <6: DEGREE=0; if EDUCYRS 6+7 years: DEGREE=1; if EDUCYRS=8-11: DEGREE=2).

/ LV: Primary education until 1961: 7 classes, from 1962-1989: 8 classes, from 1990: 9 classes.

/ NZ: The DEGREE variable was generated from answers to the first question and later the answers to the second question were used to filter respondents of no formal qualification into 1. No formal education, 2. Primary and 3. Lower secondary school.

/ SR: In the Surinamese case, the variable for completed education degrees was generated to meet the ISSP demands for international comparison. The result however is a serious misrepresentation of education in Suriname, since 60 % of the population does not finish their last education attended.

/ TW: In addition to the data in TW_DEGR, information from EDUCYRS was used to determine the highest level of education completed.

DEGREE by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	DEGREE	0		1		2		3		4		5		6		9		N Sum	N Valid Sum
M																			
AU		2 (0.2)	34 (2.9)	212 (18.2)		108 (9.3)	217 (18.6)	391 (33.6)	201 (17.3)	102		1267						1165	
BE		61 (3.2)	109 (5.8)	294 (15.6)	458 (24.3)	117 (6.2)	432 (22.9)	412 (21.9)	69		1952							1883	
CH		2 (0.2)	13 (1.2)	146 (13.7)		42 (3.9)	490 (46.1)	182 (17.1)	189 (17.8)	2		1066						1064	
CL		279 (20.2)	130 (9.4)	154 (11.2)	555 (40.2)	116 (8.4)	127 (9.2)	20 (1.4)	35		1416							1381	
CZ		1 (0.1)		590 (42.5)	531 (38.2)	37 (2.7)	71 (5.1)	159 (11.4)	11		1400							1389	
DE			9 (0.5)	120 (7.1)	93 (5.5)	940 (55.7)	162 (9.6)	363 (21.5)	2		1689							1687	
DK			20 (1.9)	79 (7.5)	63 (6.0)	273 (26.0)	428 (40.7)	189 (18.0)	86		1138							1052	
ES		186 (10.2)	315 (17.2)	519 (28.4)	233 (12.7)	161 (8.8)	199 (10.9)	216 (11.8)	5		1834							1829	
FI		15 (1.3)	86 (7.3)	73 (6.2)	389 (32.9)	247 (20.9)	202 (17.1)	170 (14.4)	4		1186							1182	
FR		30 (2.0)	116 (7.8)	468 (31.3)	252 (16.9)			321 (21.5)	307 (20.5)	7		1501						1494	
GB-GBN		2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	719 (46.6)	260 (16.9)	179 (11.6)	252 (16.3)	129 (8.4)	20		1563							1543	
GE		35 (2.4)		81 (5.4)	385 (25.9)	446 (30.0)	179 (12.0)	361 (24.3)			1487							1487	
HR		15 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	329 (32.1)	432 (42.1)	49 (4.8)	53 (5.2)	146 (14.2)			1026							1026	
HU		5 (0.5)	14 (1.4)	480 (48.0)	310 (31.0)	43 (4.3)	120 (12.0)	28 (2.8)			1000							1000	
IL		21 (1.7)	161 (13.1)	208 (16.9)	232 (18.8)	222 (18.0)	246 (20.0)	143 (11.6)	15		1248							1233	
IN		336 (22.3)	355 (23.5)	326 (21.6)	258 (17.1)	9 (0.6)	196 (13.0)	28 (1.9)			1508							1508	
IS		3 (0.2)	16 (1.3)	282 (23.1)	128 (10.5)	264 (21.6)	307 (25.1)	223 (18.2)	99		1322							1223	
JP			306 (19.3)	662 (41.7)	282 (17.8)	313 (19.7)	25 (1.6)	23			1611							1588	
KR		76 (7.2)	126 (12.0)	64 (6.1)	364 (34.6)	98 (9.3)	253 (24.1)	70 (6.7)			1051							1051	
LT		1 (0.1)	11 (1.1)	182 (18.1)	174 (17.3)	396 (39.4)	195 (19.4)	46 (4.6)	1		1006							1005	
LV		3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	189 (18.9)	182 (18.2)	334 (33.3)	190 (19.0)	99 (9.9)			1002							1002	
NO		8 (0.7)		241 (19.8)	199 (16.3)	50 (4.1)	518 (42.5)	202 (16.6)	42		1260							1218	
NZ		175 (13.2)	30 (2.3)	121 (9.1)	200 (15.1)	196 (14.8)	419 (31.6)	185 (14.0)	24		1350							1326	
PH		168 (14.0)	140 (11.7)	188 (15.7)	318 (26.5)	75 (6.3)	307 (25.6)	4 (0.3)			1200							1200	
RU		5 (0.3)	14 (0.9)	190 (12.1)	888 (56.3)	55 (3.5)	413 (26.2)	11 (0.7)			1576							1576	
SE		10 (0.9)	79 (7.1)	267 (24.1)	240 (21.6)		162 (14.6)	352 (31.7)	30		1140							1110	
SI		6 (0.6)	29 (2.8)	376 (36.8)	331 (32.4)	70 (6.8)	177 (17.3)	34 (3.3)	1		1024							1023	
SK		9 (0.8)		421 (36.8)	506 (44.2)	30 (2.6)	32 (2.8)	147 (12.8)	5		1150							1145	
SR		249 (20.0)	353 (28.4)	303 (24.4)	33 (2.7)	201 (16.2)	82 (6.6)	22 (1.8)	30		1273							1243	
TH		296 (20.1)	519 (35.2)	73 (5.0)	362 (24.6)	35 (2.4)	163 (11.1)	26 (1.8)	1		1475							1474	
TR		131 (8.5)	543 (35.4)	195 (12.7)	448 (29.2)		208 (13.6)	8 (0.5)	2		1535							1533	
TW		139 (7.1)	232 (11.8)	195 (9.9)	453 (23.0)	211 (10.7)	573 (29.1)	163 (8.3)			1966							1966	
US		5 (0.4)	50 (3.6)	114 (8.2)	690 (49.8)	113 (8.2)	263 (19.0)	151 (10.9)	4		1390							1386	
VE		24 (2.3)	166 (15.9)	146 (14.0)	446 (42.7)	51 (4.9)	208 (19.9)	4 (0.4)			1045							1045	
ZA		364 (12.1)	422 (14.1)	912 (30.4)	929 (31.0)	232 (7.7)	105 (3.5)	32 (1.1)	67		3063							2996	
N Sum		2662	4101	9563	12154	6239	8449	4865	687		48720								
N Valid Sum		2662	4101	9563	12154	6239	8449	4865									48033		

WORK - Currently, formerly, or never in paid work

BVQ_05. WORK

Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

(Please tick one box only)

AU: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ strike, etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

BE: Which situation applies to you?

CH: Are you currently working for pay or did you work for pay in the past? (By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to your normal work situation.)

CL: Which of the following best describe your current situation? (Refers to paid work)

CZ: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work? (By work we mean work as an employee, self-employed or working for one's own family's business for at least one hour a week. If respondent is temporarily not working for pay - because of illness, leave, vacation etc. - he/ she shall respond as if asked under normal circumstances, when in paid work. Do not refer to persons on maternity/ parental leave as working for pay unless they are simultaneously working for pay for at least one hour a week.)

DE: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

DK: Are you currently employed? Have you ever been employed?

ES: Are you currently in paid work or have you ever been in paid work in the past?

FI: Paid work is taken to include working as an employee, own-account worker, self-employed/ entrepreneur or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour a week. If you are temporarily away from paid work because of parental or other leave, unpaid leave or some similar reason, please answer according to your normal work situation. Are you currently in paid work?

FR: What is your situation in relation to work?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what you were doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Which others (multicoded, maximum of 11 codes)? How long ago did you last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week? (Government programmes/ schemes do not count as 'paid jobs').

GE: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

HR: Are you currently employed in paid work, have you ever been employed in paid work, or have you never been employed? (By paid work we mean work of at least one hour per week, based on which the respondent receives income either as an employee, self-employed or working in family business or family farm. If the respondent, because of sickness, maternity, vacation or strike is currently not having a paid job, check their status in relation to the normal situation.)

HU: Are you currently working/ retired? What is (was) your (last) position or job?

IL: Are you currently:

IN: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

IS: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

JP: Are you currently working for pay, for at least one hour per week? Circle one figure only.

KR: Do you have a job that provides income? Have you ever had a paid job?

LT: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

LV: Are you? (If respondent temporarily is not working for pay because of reasons mentioned above, please note 'in paid work'.)

NO: Are you, or have you ever been, in paid work? (We are interested in all kinds of work, even of just a few hours a week. Work for own family's business without a fixed salary counts as paid work.)

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?' and 'Which one category best describes for whom you work?' and 'Are you or have you ever been a member of a Trade Union?'

PH: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

RU: Do you have a paid work (including work as an employee for private persons or your own business and also maternity leave or child rearing leave)? and if no - have you ever had paid work in the past or have you never had paid work?

SE: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

SI: Are you currently in paid work, used to have paid work or never had paid work?

SK: Are you/ have you ever been working for pay? If respondent is on sickness leave, on maternal leave or similar but otherwise is employed - use code 1 'Currently in paid work'.

SR: At what age did you start working? At what age did you start with your current job? If you are currently not working: in what year did you stop working?

TH: The current working status: ('Work' means doing income-producing work as an employee, self-employee, or working for your own business, for at least 1 hour per week; if R temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation.)

TR: Are you currently working for pay? If not, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

TW: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

US: Last week were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

VE: Do you have paid work currently or formerly or never had paid work?

ZA: Are you currently working for pay, did you work for pay in the past, or have you never been in paid work?

- 1 Currently in paid work
- 2 Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past
- 3 Never had paid work
- 9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 1 In paid work
- 2 Not in paid work
- 3 Not used

Note:

/ CZ: It is common in the Czech context to take advantage of a relatively long maternity (28 weeks) and parental (until child turns 3) leave, therefore persons on maternity/ parental leave were not treated as economically active unless they are simultaneously working for pay for at least one hour per week.

/ NZ: This variable was not directly asked in the questionnaire, and is coded based on the employment status, whether they selected an employer type, and whether they have been a member of the Trade union. Respondents who are 'Employed full-time (30+ hours weekly)', 'Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)', 'Employed (< 15 hours weekly)' or 'Helping a family member' were coded as WORK=1. Respondents who were not coded WORK=1, but retired/ selected an employer type/ been in the Trade union were coded with WORK=2. All those remaining are coded with 'No Answer'. Unfortunately, this recoding will not fully capture nor accurately represent code 2 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past' or code 3 'Never had paid work'.

WORK by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	WORK	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M					
AU	720 (58.1)	506 (40.8)	13 (1.0)	28		1267	1239
BE	1068 (55.1)	705 (36.4)	166 (8.6)	13		1952	1939
CH	696 (65.4)	329 (30.9)	40 (3.8)	1		1066	1065
CL	616 (45.0)	457 (33.4)	296 (21.6)	47		1416	1369
CZ	780 (57.3)	491 (36.0)	91 (6.7)	38		1400	1362
DE	971 (58.1)	614 (36.7)	87 (5.2)	17		1689	1672
DK	683 (64.7)	319 (30.2)	53 (5.0)	83		1138	1055
ES	874 (47.7)	757 (41.3)	200 (10.9)	3		1834	1831
FI	669 (56.5)	459 (38.7)	57 (4.8)	1		1186	1185
FR	719 (48.2)	714 (47.9)	59 (4.0)	9		1501	1492
GB-GBN	793 (50.8)	728 (46.6)	40 (2.6)	2		1563	1561
GE	446 (30.0)	729 (49.0)	312 (21.0)			1487	1487
HR	576 (56.1)	360 (35.1)	90 (8.8)			1026	1026
HU	627 (62.7)	335 (33.5)	38 (3.8)			1000	1000
IL	796 (64.2)	385 (31.1)	58 (4.7)	9		1248	1239
IN	637 (42.2)	148 (9.8)	723 (47.9)			1508	1508
IS	929 (75.8)	291 (23.8)	5 (0.4)	97		1322	1225
JP	1008 (64.0)	462 (29.3)	106 (6.7)	35		1611	1576
KR	567 (53.9)	293 (27.9)	191 (18.2)			1051	1051
LT	572 (57.0)	347 (34.6)	84 (8.4)	3		1006	1003
LV	595 (59.4)	372 (37.1)	35 (3.5)			1002	1002
NO	869 (71.0)	336 (27.5)	19 (1.6)	36		1260	1224
NZ	821 (62.5)	492 (37.5)		37		1350	1313
PH	678 (56.5)	407 (33.9)	115 (9.6)			1200	1200
RU	915 (58.5)	519 (33.2)	129 (8.3)	13		1576	1563
SE	681 (61.8)	394 (35.8)	27 (2.5)	38		1140	1102
SI	489 (47.8)	423 (41.4)	110 (10.8)	2		1024	1022
SK	584 (51.0)	492 (43.0)	68 (5.9)	6		1150	1144
SR	735 (60.2)	281 (23.0)	204 (16.7)	53		1273	1220
TH	642 (43.8)	266 (18.1)	559 (38.1)	8		1475	1467
TR	543 (35.4)	405 (26.4)	587 (38.2)			1535	1535
TW	1327 (67.6)	582 (29.6)	54 (2.8)	3		1966	1963
US	821 (59.1)	523 (37.7)	45 (3.2)	1		1390	1389
VE	538 (51.5)	255 (24.4)	252 (24.1)			1045	1045
ZA	871 (29.8)	1063 (36.3)	992 (33.9)	137		3063	2926
N Sum	25856	16239	5905	720		48720	
N Valid Sum	25856	16239	5905			48000	

WRKHRS - Hours worked weekly

BVQ_06. WRKHRS

How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

On average, I work... hours a week, overtime included.

AU: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

BE: How many hours do you generally work per week in your current job (including overtime)?

CH: How many hours, on average, do/ did you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

CL: On average, how many hours do you usually work in a regular week?

CZ: How many hours weekly, on average, do you work in your employment and, if applicable, in your other paid jobs, including overtime? (If respondent works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total average weekly number of working hours).

DE: And now let's continue with employment and your occupation. Which of the categories on this card applies to you? How many hours per week do you normally work in your main job including overtime? How many hours per week do you normally work in your less than part ('half') time employment? Do you currently have another gainful employment or a secondary job in addition to your main job? And how many hours a week do you normally spend working for your secondary job, including overtime?

DK: How many hours do/ did you normally work in a working week?

ES: Approximately how many hours do/ did you work for pay, per week, on average, including overtime? Consider all jobs, if you have/ had more than one.

FI: How many hours on average do you work in a week, including overtime? If you have more than one employer or if you are both employed and self-employed/ entrepreneur, include all hours.

FR: If you are working, how many hours do you usually work per week?

GB-GBN: How many hours do you normally work a week in your main job - including any paid or unpaid overtime?

GE: How many hours, on average, do/ did you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

HR: How many hours do you work in a normal week, including overtime?

HU: How many hours, on average, do you work in a week? Please include overtime and possible extensions as well.

IL: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

IN: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do. (Can be asked 'daily', and result multiplied by 7/ 6/ 5).

IS: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

JP: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you have more than one job, count the total number of working hours that you do. If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

KR: How many hours a week do you usually work?

LT: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

LV: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

NO: How many hours do you normally work per week in total? (Include overtime and work at home.)

NZ: How many hours do you usually work in a week?

PH: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do. If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

RU: How many hours do you usually work in all places where you have paid work, including overtime and extra earnings, in an average week?

SE: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week? Please include, if any, overtime. If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that you do.

SI: On an average week, how many hours do you work?

SK: How many hours a week - including overtime - do you work on average in paid job(s)?

SR: How many hours, on average, do/ did you usually work for pay in a normal week in your first job, including overtime?

TH: How many hours on average do you usually work for a pay in a week? Write __ hours per week (if R works for more than one employer, or is both employed and self-employed, refer to main job; if R temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation).

TR: How many hours do you usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

TW: How many hours in total do you work per week, on average, including overtime?

US: How many hours did you work last week, at all jobs? (If with a job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike) How many hours a week do you usually work, at all jobs?

VE: How many hours, on average, do you work or were you used to work in a normal week, including overtime?

ZA: How many hours do/ did you normally work a week (in your main job)?

0 NAP (Code 2, 3 in WORK)

1 One hour

96 96 hours and more

98 Don't know

99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

95 95 +

98 Incl. varies too much to say

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

in United States of America (US):

89 89 hours or more

Note:

/ CH: In Switzerland, this question is asked also to people having worked in the past. But for the target variable WRKHRS they are removed.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ IS: Originally, this variable included decimal numbers, but the numbers were retrospectively rounded to whole numbers following the ISSP standards for this variable.

WRKHRS

c_alpha	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AU	1267	1	92	36.96	15.040	703
BE	1952	1	96	38.57	11.820	1003
CH	1066	1	96	38.68	13.229	692
CL	1416	2	91	39.07	15.572	508
CZ	1400	6	70	42.71	8.318	718
DE	1689	2	96	38.68	13.165	957
DK	1138	2	96	36.97	9.462	655
ES	1834	2	96	40.23	13.656	857
FI	1186	1	90	37.50	11.382	659
FR	1501	4	90	38.33	9.578	701
GB-GBN	1563	10	95	36.52	13.347	772
GE	1487	2	72	38.44	15.343	446
HR	1026	10	70	44.11	8.775	562
HU	1000	8	96	41.84	7.993	590
IL	1248	2	96	39.72	13.519	748
IN	1508	2	86	46.75	18.885	635
IS	1322	3	96	41.95	13.324	910
JP	1611	1	96	39.46	17.329	997
KR	1051	2	96	42.33	17.802	550
LT	1006	4	96	41.28	9.681	562
LV	1002	4	96	40.86	11.726	587
NO	1260	2	96	39.46	12.467	863
NZ	1350	1	85	38.77	12.615	623
PH	1200	2	96	44.20	22.248	669
RU	1576	8	96	43.69	11.809	805
SE	1140	3	70	39.40	9.522	666
SI	1024	8	96	43.07	10.109	482
SK	1150	5	96	41.24	9.061	584
SR	1273	3	96	37.13	18.401	610
TH	1475	7	96	51.04	17.660	443
TR	1535	6	95	48.45	15.727	502
TW	1966	2	96	44.72	15.345	1283
US	1390	1	89	40.41	13.614	811
VE	1045	1	96	40.30	12.422	526
ZA	3063	1	96	44.32	19.669	780

EMPREL - Employment relationship

BVQ_07. EMPREL

Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business?

AU: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business?

BE: If you are currently in paid work or previously had paid work, which labour situation corresponds/ corresponded with your main job?

CH: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? All following questions about work concern the main work, unless stated differently.

CL: In your main job, are/ were you an employee or are/ were you self-employed?

CZ: Now I would like to learn about what you currently do. What is your current economic status, main source of subsistence?

DE: Please classify your (last) occupational status according to this card.

DK: Are/ were you in public or private employment or self-employed? Do/ did you have any employees?

ES: Do/ Did you work as ...?

FI: If you have more than one employer or if you are both employed and entrepreneur/ self-employed, answer according to your main job. If you are currently not in paid work or if you are retired/ pensioner, please answer according to your last job. Own-account workers and tradespeople are counted as self-employed. Are/ were you ...? How many employees are/ were there in your enterprise, not counting yourself?

FR: EMPREL is computed from WRKTYPE (R: Working for private sector, public sector or self-employed) and NEMPLOY (Self employed: how many employees).

GB-GBN: In your (main) job are you (were you/ will you be) ...? In your work or business, do (did/ will) you have any employees, or not? (Family members may be employees only if they receive a regular wage or salary.)

HR: In the work that you do or have been doing, are/ were you: (If the respondent works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, the answer relates to the job that the respondent is considered his/ her 'main' employment. If the respondent is retired or not currently working, the answer relates to the last employment.)

GE: Employment relationship:

HU: Are you currently working/ retired? What is (was) your (last) position or job? Are you employed by your own family's business? How many employees/ subordinates do (did) you have?

IL: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business?

IN: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

IS: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business?

JP: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family business? Circle one figure only.

KR: Do you work for someone else? Are you working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees?

What type of job did you have at that time?

LT: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? If you are working in more than one job or you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

LV: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

NO: Are/ were you in your main job... (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?' and 'Which one category best describes for whom you work?' and 'If self-employed, how many employees do you have?'

PH: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? If you are working in more than one job or you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: What type of enterprise, organization are you working for in your main job (or your last main job)?

SE: Are you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

SI: Are (were) you employed (i.e. working for somebody else), self-employed or do (did) you work for your own family's business?

SK: Are you an employee or an entrepreneur, sole trader or do you work for a family business?

SR: The following questions refer to your first job. At what type of organization did you work in your first job?/ The following questions refer to your current/ last job. At what type of organization do/ did you work in your current/ last job?

TH: Are you an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business? (Ask if R is currently in paid work or had paid work in the past.)

TR: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family's business?

TW: Are/ Were you self-employed or an employee?

US: Are/ were you self-employed or do/ did you work for someone else? (If self-employed) How many ...?

VE: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed with employees, self-employed without employees or working for your own family's business?

ZA: Are/ were you an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business?

0 NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

1 Employee

2 Self-employed without employees

3 Self-employed with employees

4 Working for own family's business

9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

Note:

/ DE: If respondent is a farmer with less than 50 ha, he/ she is coded as self-employed without employees; if farmer with 50 ha and above then coded as self-employed with employees.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ GB-GBN: Category 4 'Working for own family's business' can't be computed.

/ US: Category 4 'Working for family's business' was not asked.

EMPREL by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	EMPREL	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M				M			
AU	13	924 (77.9)	114 (9.6)	91 (7.7)	57 (4.8)	68	1267	1186	
BE	166	1484 (87.4)	125 (7.4)	69 (4.1)	19 (1.1)	89	1952	1697	
CH	40	875 (86.0)	83 (8.2)	44 (4.3)	16 (1.6)	8	1066	1018	
CL	296	755 (77.3)	191 (19.5)	27 (2.8)	4 (0.4)	143	1416	977	
CZ	91	1013 (83.4)	142 (11.7)	45 (3.7)	15 (1.2)	94	1400	1215	
DE	87	1371 (89.4)	92 (6.0)	65 (4.2)	5 (0.3)	69	1689	1533	
DK	53	919 (91.7)	29 (2.9)	36 (3.6)	18 (1.8)	83	1138	1002	
ES	200	1322 (82.4)	201 (12.5)	74 (4.6)	8 (0.5)	29	1834	1605	
FI	57	979 (88.7)	67 (6.1)	33 (3.0)	25 (2.3)	25	1186	1104	
FR	59	1170 (86.9)	84 (6.2)	77 (5.7)	15 (1.1)	96	1501	1346	
GB-GBN	40	1325 (87.5)	134 (8.9)	55 (3.6)		9	1563	1514	
GE	312	977 (83.1)	131 (11.1)	45 (3.8)	22 (1.9)		1487	1175	
HR	90	802 (88.9)	44 (4.9)	29 (3.2)	27 (3.0)	34	1026	902	
HU	38	881 (92.3)	31 (3.2)	25 (2.6)	17 (1.8)	8	1000	954	
IL	58	1000 (85.7)	110 (9.4)	54 (4.6)	3 (0.3)	23	1248	1167	
IN	723	266 (33.9)	234 (29.8)	140 (17.8)	145 (18.5)		1508	785	
IS	5	944 (80.5)	111 (9.5)	57 (4.9)	60 (5.1)	145	1322	1172	
JP	106	1192 (84.1)	85 (6.0)	57 (4.0)	84 (5.9)	87	1611	1418	
KR	191	586 (68.2)	174 (20.3)	48 (5.6)	51 (5.9)	1	1051	859	
LT	84	829 (90.5)	44 (4.8)	22 (2.4)	21 (2.3)	6	1006	916	
LV	35	889 (91.9)	53 (5.5)	16 (1.7)	9 (0.9)		1002	967	
NO	19	1020 (89.2)	64 (5.6)	44 (3.8)	16 (1.4)	97	1260	1144	
NZ	491	679 (81.8)	69 (8.3)	75 (9.0)	7 (0.8)	29	1350	830	
PH	115	669 (61.7)	337 (31.1)	37 (3.4)	42 (3.9)		1200	1085	
RU	129	1295 (93.6)	33 (2.4)	40 (2.9)	16 (1.2)	63	1576	1384	
SE	27	936 (88.5)	59 (5.6)	48 (4.5)	15 (1.4)	55	1140	1058	
SI	110	814 (89.3)	56 (6.1)	30 (3.3)	12 (1.3)	2	1024	912	
SK	68	961 (89.9)	72 (6.7)	28 (2.6)	8 (0.7)	13	1150	1069	
SR	202	660 (71.8)	190 (20.7)	43 (4.7)	26 (2.8)	152	1273	919	
TH	559	457 (51.2)	244 (27.3)	19 (2.1)	173 (19.4)	23	1475	893	
TR	587	726 (76.6)	144 (15.2)	58 (6.1)	20 (2.1)		1535	948	
TW	54	1392 (73.1)	229 (12.0)	141 (7.4)	141 (7.4)	9	1966	1903	
US	45	1190 (88.8)	104 (7.8)	46 (3.4)		5	1390	1340	
VE	252	521 (65.8)	177 (22.3)	26 (3.3)	68 (8.6)	1	1045	792	
ZA	992	1681 (90.1)	112 (6.0)	53 (2.8)	20 (1.1)	205	3063	1866	
N Sum	6394	33504	4169	1797	1185	1671	48720		
N Valid Sum		33504	4169	1797	1185			40655	

NEMPLOY - Self-employed: how many employees

BVQ_08. NEMPLOY

(If self-employed with employees)

How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

AU: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

BE: If you are/ were self-employed, how many employees do/ did you employ, yourself not included?

CH: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

CL: How many employees are in your firm?

CZ: How many employees do/ did you have?

DE: You have already indicated that you are/ were self-employed. How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

DK: How many employees do/ did you have?

ES: Approximately, how many employees do/ did you have, excluding yourself?

FI: How many employees are/ were there in your enterprise, not counting yourself?

FR: If you are self-employed, how many employees are working for you?

GB-GBN: In your work or business, do (did/ will) you have any employees, or not? (If yes) How many? (Family members may be employees only if they receive a regular wage or salary.)

GE: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

HR: How many employees do you have, not counting yourself?

HU: How many employees/ subordinates do (did) you have?

IL: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

IN: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

IS: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

JP: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

KR: How many employees do/ did you employ?

LT: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

LV: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

NO: If you are/ were self-employed with employees, how many employees do/ did you have? (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: If self-employed, how many employees do you have?

PH: How many employees do/ did you have, not counting yourself?

RU: How many employees do/ did you have excluding yourself but including members of your family?

SE: How many employees do you have, not counting yourself?

SI: How many people do (did) you employ (excluding yourself)?

SK: How many employees do/ did you have?

SR: Did you supervise other employees in your first job? If so, how many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly? Do/ did you supervise other employees in your current/ last job? How many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly?

TH: If you work self-employed with employees, how many employees do you have? Write in the number of employees: ___ persons

TR: How many employees do you have, not counting yourself? (If the respondent does not have a job at the time of interview, then ask for 'the most recent job done'.)

TW: How many employees do/ did you have?

US: Are/ were you self-employed or do/ did you work for someone else? (If self-employed) How many employees do/ did you have?

VE: How many employees are/ were in your main job, without counting you?

ZA: How many employees work for you?

0 NAP (Code 1, 2, 4, 0 in EMPREL)

1 1 employee

9995 9995 employees or more

9998 Don't know

9999 No answer

in Czech Republic (CZ):

9999 Don't know/ Refused to answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

500 500 +

in Suriname (SR):

1 0-1 subordinate, not supervised

4 2-5 subordinates

9 6-11 subordinates

19 12-25 subordinates

30 More than 25 subordinates

in United States of America (US):

97 97 or more employees

Note:

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ SR: The questionnaire offered a list with ranges of employee numbers; midpoints are coded.

/ US: If respondents answered 'Self-employed' to the first part but 'No' to the second part, they did not receive the third part of the question and the responses were coded to 0.

WRKSUP - Supervise other employees

BVQ_09. WRKSUP

Do/ did you supervise other employees?

AU: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

BE: If you work/ worked, do/ did you manage others?

CH: Do/ did you supervise the work of other people (either directly or indirectly)? Do not include trainees.

CL: In your work, do you supervise others or are responsible for other people's work?

CZ: Do (did) you supervise any employees in your current (last) main job? (If the respondent is employed and self-employed at the same time, ask about the main job.)

DE: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

DK: Do/ did you have a managerial function?

ES: Do/ did you supervise or are/ were you responsible for the work of other people/ employees?

FI: Do you work in a supervisory position, i.e. do/ did you have subordinates?

FR: In your current job or your last job, do/ did you supervise the work of any other people?

GB-GBN: In your job, did (do/ will) you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees (people)? (Do not include people who only supervise: Children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders; animals; security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards).

GE: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

HR: Are you currently (or have you been in the past) supervising the work of other employees? (If the respondent works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, the answer relates to the job that the respondent considers his/ her 'main' employment. If the respondent is retired or not currently working, the answer relates to the last employment.)

HU: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

IL: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

IN: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

IS: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

JP: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

KR: How many subordinates whom you manage and supervise do you have in your workplace ? Do you have a subordinate at your workplace for whom you are directly responsible? Did you have a subordinate at your workplace for whom you were directly responsible?

LT: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

LV: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

NZ: Do you supervise, or are you responsible for, the work of any other people?

NO: Does/ did your work imply supervising other employees or deciding their work tasks? (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

PH: Do/ did you supervise other employees? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

SE: Do you supervise other employees? If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

SI: Do you now or have you ever before supervised someone at work?

SK: In your main job, do/ did you have any subordinates or are/ were you responsible for the work of others?

SR: Did you supervise other employees in your first job? If so, how many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly? Do/ did you supervise other employees in your current/ last job? How many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly?

TH: Do you supervise other employees? (If R worked in the past, ask whether R supervised other employees.)

TR: Do/ Did you have a responsibility in your job to supervise other employees? Are/ Were you in a responsible position for the work of other employees?

TW: Do/ did you supervise other employees?

US: In your job, do you supervise anyone who is directly responsible to you?

VE: Do you monitor or supervise employees in your main job?

ZA: Do/ did you supervise the work of any other people?

0 NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

in United States of America (US):

0 NAP (Code 2, 3 in WORK)

Note:

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ US: The original WRKSUP variable (WKSUP) is only asked of respondents in paid work.

WRKSUP by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	WRKSUP	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M	M			
AU	13	529 (44.8)	653 (55.2)		72	1267	1182	
BE	166	558 (33.4)	1115 (66.6)		113	1952	1673	
CH	40	331 (32.4)	690 (67.6)	1	4	1066	1021	
CL	296	143 (14.3)	858 (85.7)	9	110	1416	1001	
CZ	91	185 (16.1)	962 (83.9)		162	1400	1147	
DE	87	726 (45.8)	860 (54.2)		16	1689	1586	
DK	53	210 (22.4)	726 (77.6)		149	1138	936	
ES	200	378 (23.3)	1246 (76.7)		10	1834	1624	
FI	57	218 (19.6)	893 (80.4)		18	1186	1111	
FR	59	576 (43.3)	754 (56.7)		112	1501	1330	
GB-GBN	40	581 (38.3)	936 (61.7)	4	2	1563	1517	
GE	312	156 (13.3)	1019 (86.7)			1487	1175	
HR	90	304 (33.2)	611 (66.8)		21	1026	915	
HU	38	44 (4.6)	918 (95.4)			1000	962	
IL	58	352 (30.2)	812 (69.8)		26	1248	1164	
IN	723	207 (27.1)	557 (72.9)	6	15	1508	764	
IS	5	506 (42.4)	688 (57.6)		123	1322	1194	
JP	106	243 (17.8)	1120 (82.2)		142	1611	1363	
KR	191	221 (26.2)	621 (73.8)		18	1051	842	
LT	84	207 (22.5)	713 (77.5)		2	1006	920	
LV	35	198 (20.5)	769 (79.5)			1002	967	
NO	19	381 (33.6)	754 (66.4)		106	1260	1135	
NZ	445	351 (40.2)	523 (59.8)		31	1350	874	
PH	115	108 (10.0)	977 (90.0)			1200	1085	
RU	129	232 (16.6)	1166 (83.4)		49	1576	1398	
SE	27	249 (23.3)	818 (76.7)		46	1140	1067	
SI	110	306 (33.6)	606 (66.4)		2	1024	912	
SK	68	146 (14.0)	895 (86.0)		41	1150	1041	
SR	204	190 (21.1)	712 (78.9)		167	1273	902	
TH	559	58 (6.7)	804 (93.3)		54	1475	862	
TR	587	138 (14.7)	802 (85.3)		8	1535	940	
TW	54	430 (22.6)	1470 (77.4)		12	1966	1900	
US	568	299 (36.7)	516 (63.3)		7	1390	815	
VE	252	88 (11.1)	703 (88.9)		2	1045	791	
ZA	992	316 (17.8)	1458 (82.2)		297	3063	1774	
N Sum	6873	10165	29725	20	1937	48720		
N Valid Sum		10165	29725				39890	

NSUP - Number of other employees supervised

BVQ_10. NSUP

(If you supervise other employees)

How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

AU: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

BE: If you answered 'Yes' to question [WRKSUP], how many people do/ did you manage?

CH: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

CL: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

CZ: How many employees do (did) you supervise? (Respondent must include all employees supervised both directly and indirectly for whose work he/ she is/ was responsible. I.e., employees supervised by those supervised by him/ her as well. Attention: Teachers shall not include students, social workers shall not include clients etc. If the number of employees supervised in this job changed, inquire about the highest number.)

DE: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

DK: How many employees are/ were you manager for?

ES: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

FI: Do you work in a supervisory position, i.e., do/ did you have subordinates? How many?

FR: If yes, how many persons are/ were you responsible for?

GB-GBN: In your job, do (did/ will) you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees (people)? How many?

GE: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

HR: How many employees have you supervised? (Number of employees you have supervised or are currently supervising.)

HU: How many employees/ subordinates do (did) you have?

IL: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

IN: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

IS: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

JP: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

KR: How many subordinates do you have in your workplace whom you manage and supervise?

LT: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

LV: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

NO: How many employees are/ were under your supervision? (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: Do you supervise, or are you responsible for, the work of any other people? If yes: How many people?

PH: How many employees do/ did you supervise? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: How many employees do/ did you supervise?

SE: How many employees?

SI: How many people are (were) you in charge of?

SK: How many subordinates do you have, or of the work of how many others are you responsible in your main job?

SR: Did you supervise other employees in your first job? If so, how many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly? Do/ did you supervise other employees in your current/ last job? How many other employees do/ did you supervise directly or indirectly?

TH: Number of other employees supervised? Write in the number: ___ persons

TR: How many other employees do you supervise? (If the respondent does not have a job at the time of interview, then ask for 'the most recent job done'.)

TW: How many employees do/ did you supervise at your job (or your most recent job)?

US: Not presently asked in the GSS.

VE: How many employees do you supervise or monitor in your main job?

ZA: How many other employees do/ did you supervise?

0 NAP (Code 2, 0 in WRKSUP)

1 1 employee

9995 9995 employees or more

9998 Don't know

9999 No answer

in France (FR):

999 999 employees or more

in Suriname (SR):

1 0-1 subordinate, not supervised

4 2-5 subordinates

9 6-11 subordinates

19 12-25 subordinates

30 More than 25 subordinates

in United States of America (US):

0 Not available

Note:

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

TYPORG1 - Type of organization, for-profit/ non-profit

BVQ_11. TYPORG1

Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

AU: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

BE: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organisation or a non-profit organisation? (The purpose of a for-profit organisation is to make profit, which is not the case for a non-profit organisation.)

CH: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organisation or a non-profit organisation? Is/ was your enterprise a for-profit organisation or a non-profit organisation?

CL: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

CZ: Do you (did you) work in for-profit or non-profit organization? (For-profit organization means limited liability company, private joint stock company, cooperative, profit-seeking-state-owned business etc. Non-profit organization means non-profit non-governmental organization, foundation, public benefit corporation, public administration, local administration, public institution like hospitals, public schools, libraries, police, the military.)

DE: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

DK: Is the purpose of the business you work in to generate a financial profit or is it a 'non-profit' business/ organization?

ES: Do/ did you work in a company or firm working for profit or in a non-profit organization?

FI: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

FR: TYPORG1 is computed from WRKTYP (R: Working for private sector, public sector or self-employed).

GB-GBN: Which of the types of organization on this card do you work (did you work/ will you be working) for?

GE: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

HR: Are you currently employed (or have been employed in the past) in an organization the main work of which can be described as: (The profit designation is NOT related to the current economic situation and business success of an organization. Examples of profit organizations are those working as a private company, but also those working as a public enterprise that generates income for the owners (HEP, the Croatian forest...). An example of people working in a non-profit organization would be teachers and doctors in the state sector, whereas teachers and doctors in private schools, clinics and hospitals should be classified as working in profit companies.)

HU: What is/ was the business form of your employer? Are you/ were you...

IL: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

IN: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

IS: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization? (Most private companies are run as for-profit companies. Charities and public institutions such as educational and health services are examples of non-profit organizations.)

JP: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

KR: Are you employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organization? Are you working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? What type of job did you have at that time?

LT: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization? (Non-profit organizations are public agencies, associations, charity and support funds, home owners' communities, political parties, trade unions, organizations of artists and other organizations.)

LV: Do you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization? (If not currently working - about the last main job.)

NO: Do/ did you work for an organisation that has/ had profit for its owners as an objective, or in an organisation without such objective (government, civil service, trust etc.)? (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: Which one category best describes for whom you work?

PH: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: What type of enterprise, organization are you working for in your main job (or your last main job)?

SE: Do you work for a for-profit organisation (e.g., for a company) or for a non-profit organisation (e.g., an org. in the public's interest or non-profit organisation [sic])? If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

SI: Do (did) you work for a for-profit or for a non-profit organization?

SK: Would you say that the organization you work for (have worked for) is profit-oriented, or is it not?

SR: The following questions refer to your first job. At what type of organization did you work in your first job?/ The following questions refer to your current/ last job. At what type of organization do/ did you work in your current/ last job?

TH: Do you work for a for-profit organization or non-profit organization? (If R is retired or not currently working, refer to last main job.)

TR: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

TW: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

US: Not presently asked in the GSS.

VE: In your main job, do you work for a for-profit organization? Yes/ No

ZA: Do/ did you work for a for-profit organization or for a non-profit organization?

0 NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

1 For-profit organization

2 Non-profit organization

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

in United States of America (US):

0 Not available

Note:

/ DK: TYPORG1 has been filtered by TYPORG2. Thus people of several codes in TYPORG2 (employed, self-employed, working for own family's business) are not asked on TYPORG1. Only afterwards, employees working at a public employer have been assigned to code 2 'Non-profit organization' in TYPORG1.

/ ES: Due to filtering in the Spanish original questionnaire respondents working in public administration were originally not considered when asking TYPORG1 but afterwards assigned to code 2 'Non-profit organization'.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ GB-GBN: The data includes self-employed as for-profit.

TYPORG1 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	TYPORG1	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M	M			
AU	13	814 (71.4)	326 (28.6)		114	1267	1140	
BE	166	870 (55.1)	708 (44.9)	100	108	1952	1578	
CH	40	771 (76.6)	236 (23.4)	12	7	1066	1007	
CL	296	676 (72.9)	251 (27.1)	54	139	1416	927	
CZ	91	932 (81.8)	207 (18.2)	54	116	1400	1139	
DE	87	1199 (77.6)	346 (22.4)		57	1689	1545	
DK	53	461 (50.2)	457 (49.8)		167	1138	918	
ES	200	1163 (80.8)	276 (19.2)	13	182	1834	1439	
FI	57	718 (64.3)	399 (35.7)		12	1186	1117	
FR	59	848 (63.0)	498 (37.0)		96	1501	1346	
GB-GBN	40	992 (65.9)	513 (34.1)	14	4	1563	1505	
GE	312	824 (74.7)	279 (25.3)	72		1487	1103	
HR	90	772 (84.0)	147 (16.0)	1	16	1026	919	
HU	38	835 (91.2)	81 (8.8)	30	16	1000	916	
IL	58	784 (68.2)	365 (31.8)	10	31	1248	1149	
IN	723	341 (46.1)	398 (53.9)	10	36	1508	739	
IS	5	706 (61.8)	437 (38.2)		174	1322	1143	
JP	106	1105 (81.6)	249 (18.4)		151	1611	1354	
KR	191	759 (88.4)	100 (11.6)	1		1051	859	
LT	84	621 (70.7)	257 (29.3)	44		1006	878	
LV	35	657 (73.7)	235 (26.3)	75		1002	892	
NO	19	612 (53.2)	538 (46.8)		91	1260	1150	
NZ	469	603 (71.5)	240 (28.5)		38	1350	843	
PH	115	677 (64.6)	371 (35.4)	35	2	1200	1048	
RU	129	1090 (78.8)	294 (21.2)	31	32	1576	1384	
SE	27	608 (58.0)	440 (42.0)		65	1140	1048	
SI	110	687 (76.1)	216 (23.9)	9	2	1024	903	
SK	68	721 (68.1)	338 (31.9)		23	1150	1059	
SR	202	544 (58.8)	381 (41.2)		146	1273	925	
TH	559	169 (67.9)	80 (32.1)	607	60	1475	249	
TR	587	786 (83.2)	159 (16.8)		3	1535	945	
TW	54	1691 (88.9)	212 (11.1)	4	5	1966	1903	
US	1390					1390		
VE	252	511 (65.0)	275 (35.0)	7		1045	786	
ZA	992	1300 (71.5)	519 (28.5)	45	207	3063	1819	
N Sum	7717	26847	10828	1228	2100	48720		
N Valid Sum		26847	10828				37675	

TYPORG2 - Type of organization, public/ private

BVQ_12. TYPORG2

Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

AU: Do/ did you work for a private or a public employer?

BE: Do/ did you work in the public or private sector?

CH: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

CL: Do/ did you work for a public or private employer?

CZ: Do you (did you) work in public or private organization? (Public organization means state-owned organization, local administration, public institution like hospital, public school, library, the police. Private organization means organization owned by private owner or investor like private companies, NGOS, foundations.)

DE: Do/ did you work in the public service resp. in an enterprise mostly in public ownership or do/ did you work for a private employer?

DK: Are/ were you in public or private employment or self-employed?

ES: Do/ did you work in the Public Administration, in a public company, in a private company, or in house-keeping?

FI: Do/ did you work in the public or in the private sector?

FR: TYPORG2 is computed from WRKTYP (R: Working for private sector, public sector or self-employed).

GB-GBN: Which of the types of organization on this card do you work (did you work/ will you be working) for?

GE: Do/ did you work for a private or a public employer?

HR: Do (did) you work in the public sector or the private sector? (The public sector includes all government and public services as well as public enterprises that are at least 50% owned by the state.)

HU: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

IL: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

IN: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

IS: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

JP: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

KR: Are you employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organization? Are you working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? What type of job did you have at that time?

LT: Do/ did you work in a public agency or in a private company?

LV: Do/ did you work in a public or a private organization?

NO: And is/ was the organisation you work/ worked for 1. a private firm; 2. an organisation, trust; 3. local government; 4. central government; 5. other public or semi-public; 6. other. (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: Which one category best describes for whom you work?

PH: Do/ did you work for a private or a public employer? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: What type of enterprise, organization are you working for in your main job (or your last main job)?

SE: Do you work for a public or private employer? If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

SI: Do (did) you work in the public or private sector?

SK: Do/ did you work for an employer from the public (state) or from the private sector?

SR: The following questions refer to your first job. At what type of organization did you work in your first job?/ The following questions refer to your current/ last job. At what type of organization do/ did you work in your current/ last job?

TH: Do you work for a public or a private organization? (If R is retired or not currently working, refer to last main job.)

TR: Do you work for a public or a private employer?

TW: Do/ did you work for a public or a private employer?

US: Are/ were you employed by the federal, state or local government or by a private employer (including non-profit organizations)?

VE: In your main job, do you work for a public or private organization?

ZA: Do/ did you work for a public or private employer?

0 NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

1 Public employer

2 Private employer

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

Note:

/ CH: Asked only for employee, but self-employed were recoded on 'private employee' in TYPORG2 a posteriori.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ GB-GBN: The data includes self-employed as private.

/ HU: The data in this variable was constructed based on two country specific survey questions (comp. 'Background Variable Documentation').

/ KR: The information in this variable was constructed based on the answers to the three individual questions documented above (for further details comp. 'Background Variable Documentation').

/ RU: The data in EMPREL, TYPORG1 and TYPORG2 was surveyed using one question (comp. 'Background Variable Documentation').

/ TW: The data in this variable was constructed using the original answers to EMPREL (comp. 'Background Variable Documentation').

TYPORG2 by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	TYPORG2	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M	M			
AU		13	383 (33.4)	762 (66.6)		109	1267	1145
BE		166	492 (30.4)	1124 (69.6)	71	99	1952	1616
CH		40	281 (27.6)	736 (72.4)	4	5	1066	1017
CL		296	160 (16.9)	786 (83.1)	32	142	1416	946
CZ		91	354 (30.5)	805 (69.5)	45	105	1400	1159
DE		87	448 (28.5)	1122 (71.5)		32	1689	1570
DK		53	452 (45.1)	550 (54.9)		83	1138	1002
ES		200	233 (14.6)	1364 (85.4)	6	31	1834	1597
FI		57	435 (38.9)	682 (61.1)		12	1186	1117
FR		59	477 (35.4)	869 (64.6)		96	1501	1346
GB-GBN		40	470 (31.2)	1035 (68.8)	14	4	1563	1505
GE		312	904 (79.9)	227 (20.1)	44		1487	1131
HR		90	373 (41.2)	532 (58.8)	8	23	1026	905
HU		38	286 (29.9)	672 (70.1)		4	1000	958
IL		58	402 (35.1)	744 (64.9)	5	39	1248	1146
IN		723	143 (19.0)	608 (81.0)	4	30	1508	751
IS		5	508 (44.0)	647 (56.0)		162	1322	1155
JP		106	137 (10.0)	1227 (90.0)		141	1611	1364
KR		191	111 (12.9)	748 (87.1)	1		1051	859
LT		84	332 (36.9)	567 (63.1)	23		1006	899
LV		35	376 (40.3)	558 (59.7)	33		1002	934
NO		19	515 (44.9)	632 (55.1)	35	59	1260	1147
NZ		469	199 (23.6)	644 (76.4)		38	1350	843
PH		115	105 (9.7)	979 (90.3)		1	1200	1084
RU		129	548 (39.6)	836 (60.4)	31	32	1576	1384
SE		27	451 (42.5)	610 (57.5)		52	1140	1061
SI		110	363 (40.2)	541 (59.8)	8	2	1024	904
SK		68	425 (40.0)	638 (60.0)		19	1150	1063
SR		202	356 (38.5)	569 (61.5)		146	1273	925
TH		559	69 (28.5)	173 (71.5)	613	61	1475	242
TR		587	160 (16.9)	787 (83.1)		1	1535	947
TW		54	227 (11.9)	1676 (88.1)	4	5	1966	1903
US		45	290 (22.1)	1024 (77.9)	25	6	1390	1314
VE		252	152 (19.3)	634 (80.7)	1	6	1045	786
ZA		992	572 (30.8)	1287 (69.2)	19	193	3063	1859
N Sum		6372	12189	27395	1026	1738	48720	
N Valid Sum			12189	27395				39584

ISCO08 - Occupation ISCO/ ILO 2008

BVQ_13. ISCO08

What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job?

In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time?

What does/ did the firm/ organisation you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

AU: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/organisation you work/ worked for mainly make or do – i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

BE: What is the name of your current main job (or of your last job if you currently do not work)? (Specify as detailed as possible.) What kind of work do you do in your main job (or did you do in your last job)? (Specify as detailed as possible the kind of work you do/ did.)

CH: What is/ was your current/ last occupation? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? In what sector is/ was the company you are working for mainly active? What is/ was its main activity?

CL: What is or was your main activity? Describe fully, using two or more words (do not use initials or abbreviations). If you are not currently working, think about your most recent work. What are or were some of your main functions? Please write a description of these functions.

What does the company or organization in which you work do, that is, what type of production or function is carried out in your workplace?

Please write a description of the functions of your company.

CZ: What is (was) your current (last) occupation, what kind of activity do (did) you do in it: Job title/ Job description/ Main activity of the organisation. (For self-employed persons, specify industry/ subject of activity. If respondent states having (had) several occupations, ask about his/ her main job=the one in which the respondent spends the most hours.)

DE: What work do you do in your main job? Please describe your work precisely. Does this job, this work have a special name? Until what year were you in full to 'half' time employment or have you never been in full to 'half' time employment? What work did you do in your last main job? Does this job, this work have a further special name?

DK: State your current or latest job (your working title), and describe what your main tasks are/ were on your workplace:

ES: And which was your last occupation or job? That is, what does/ did your work consist on, specifically? We are referring to your main occupation: the one for which you obtain/ obtained your highest earnings.

FI: What is your current or latest occupation? Please write in your job title as specifically and clearly as possible, for example, electronics technician rather than technician. Write in the job title, not qualification/ degree. What are or were your main activities at work? What does/ did the company or organization for which you work/ worked mainly do/ make?

FR: If you are working, what is your current occupation? If you don't have a job, what was your last occupation?

GB-GBN: Now I want to ask you about your present (last/ future) job. What is (was/ will) your job (be)? What is (was) the name or title of the job? What kind of work do (did/ will) you do most of the time? What material/ machinery do (did/ will) you use? What training or qualifications are (were) needed for that job?

GE: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

HR: What is your occupation? Please state the exact title your job and your occupation. Describe what you do; what are your main tasks.

What are the educational and professional requirements for your job? (If respondent is currently not employed, retired or unemployed, ask for the last employment he/ she has had.)

HU: What is/ was your job?

IL: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? Your occupaion is/ was: ... In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

IN: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

IS: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

JP: Please give details about the main type of work you are engaged in (e.g. bus driver, delivery worker, working at a construction site, car mechanic, working at a general affairs section in a municipal office, a Japanese teacher at junior high school, a salesperson of printing equipment, working at a cashier desk of a supermarket, counter operations for a bank, computer programmer).

KR: What kind of work do you normally do? What do you actually do in that job? If currently not working, tell me about your last job.

LT: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was your function in your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function/ service is/ was performed at your workplace?

LV: What is/ was your occupation and title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked make or do – i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace?

NO: What is/ was your work title (main job)? Please make a short description of your work tasks. Please describe your work tasks as accurately as possible. What does/ did the organisation you work/ worked for mainly make or do? (If you have/ have had more than one job, answer regarding your main job.)

NZ: What is your main occupation? If you have more than one job, please give the occupation for the job in which you spend the most time. Please describe fully, e.g. builders' labourer not labourer.

PH: What is/ was your occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of your main job? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization you work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at your workplace? If you work for more than one employer, or if you are both employed and self-employed, please refer to your main job. If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

RU: What is (was) your current occupation? What kind of activities do (did) you do most of the time? What kind of activities is your department specialized in? What goods are mainly produced or sold, what services are provided? That is - what functions do you perform (execute) in the workplace?

SE: What is your occupation? What kind of production/ function is performed at your current or previous workplace? If you are retired or not currently working, please refer to your last main job.

SI: What profession or work do you do now? If you do not work: what was your last profession before retirement or losing your job? If you have more than one job, tell us about your main job. a) Tell us the detailed name of your position at work and the exact profession; b) Describe what you do, what your main duties are; c) What is the main activity of the organization that you work for?

SK: Please, write the name of your main occupation. Include detailed description of your working activity: What is your principal activity, responsibility etc. (Stating 'worker' is not sufficient, please, specify; e.g. engine assembly line production worker). Use two or more words, exclude abbreviations. If you are/ were self-employed or entrepreneur, please, specify the area of your business.

SR: What was your first occupation? What is/ was your current/ last occupation? (If no answer to open questions, the answer to the showcard question was taken including 11 different work types.)

TH: What is your occupation? (Write in and describe R's occupation, main activities, and main function of R's workplace? Then, code 4-digit according to ISCO08.)

TR: What is your occupation? I.e. what is/ was the name or title of your main job?

TW: What is your main occupation (at present, or prior to retirement)? a. Full name of the company ____, main product or service _____. b. Division ____, Position _____. Detailed job description _____.

US: What do/ did you actually do in that job? Tell me, what are/ were some of your main duties?

VE: What is/ was the name or title of your main job (for example: Motor vehicle mechanics, clerk ...)? In your main job, what kind of activities do/ did you do?

ZA: What is your current occupation (The name and title of your main job)?

0 NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

110 Commissioned armed forces officers

210 Non-commissioned armed forces officers

- 310 Armed forces occupations, other ranks
- 1000 Managers
- 1100 Chief executives, senior officials and legislators
- 1110 Legislators and senior officials
- 1111 Legislators
- 1112 Senior government officials
- 1113 Traditional chiefs and heads of village
- 1114 Senior officials of special-interest organizations
- 1120 Managing directors and chief executives
- 1200 Administrative and commercial managers
- 1210 Business services and administration managers
- 1211 Finance managers
- 1212 Human resource managers
- 1213 Policy and planning managers
- 1219 Business services and administration managers not elsewhere classified
- 1220 Sales, marketing and development managers
- 1221 Sales and marketing managers
- 1222 Advertising and public relations managers
- 1223 Research and development managers
- 1300 Production and specialised services managers
- 1310 Production managers in agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- 1311 Agricultural and forestry production managers
- 1312 Aquaculture and fisheries production managers
- 1320 Manufacturing, mining, construction, and distribution managers
- 1321 Manufacturing managers
- 1322 Mining managers
- 1323 Construction managers
- 1324 Supply, distribution and related managers
- 1330 Information and communications technology service managers
- 1340 Professional services managers
- 1341 Child care services managers
- 1342 Health services managers
- 1343 Aged care services managers
- 1344 Social welfare managers
- 1345 Education managers
- 1346 Financial and insurance services branch managers
- 1349 Professional services managers not elsewhere classified
- 1400 Hospitality, retail and other services managers
- 1410 Hotel and restaurant managers
- 1411 Hotel managers
- 1412 Restaurant managers
- 1420 Retail and wholesale trade managers
- 1430 Other services managers
- 1431 Sports, recreation and cultural centre managers
- 1439 Services managers not elsewhere classified
- 2000 Professionals
- 2100 Science and engineering professionals
- 2110 Physical and earth science professionals
- 2111 Physicists and astronomers

- 2112 Meteorologists
- 2113 Chemists
- 2114 Geologists and geophysicists
- 2120 Mathematicians, actuaries and statisticians
- 2130 Life science professionals
- 2131 Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals
- 2132 Farming, forestry and fisheries advisers
- 2133 Environmental protection professionals
- 2140 Engineering professionals (excluding electrotechnology)
- 2141 Industrial and production engineers
- 2142 Civil engineers
- 2143 Environmental engineers
- 2144 Mechanical engineers
- 2145 Chemical engineers
- 2146 Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals
- 2149 Engineering professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2150 Electrotechnology engineers
- 2151 Electrical engineers
- 2152 Electronics engineers
- 2153 Telecommunications engineers
- 2160 Architects, planners, surveyors and designers
- 2161 Building architects
- 2162 Landscape architects
- 2163 Product and garment designers
- 2164 Town and traffic planners
- 2165 Cartographers and surveyors
- 2166 Graphic and multimedia designers
- 2200 Health professionals
- 2210 Medical doctors
- 2211 Generalist medical practitioners
- 2212 Specialist medical practitioners
- 2220 Nursing and midwifery professionals
- 2221 Nursing professionals
- 2222 Midwifery professionals
- 2230 Traditional and complementary medicine professionals
- 2240 Paramedical practitioners
- 2250 Veterinarians
- 2260 Other health professionals
- 2261 Dentists
- 2262 Pharmacists
- 2263 Environmental and occupational health and hygiene professionals
- 2264 Physiotherapists
- 2265 Dieticians and nutritionists
- 2266 Audiologists and speech therapists
- 2267 Optometrists and ophthalmic opticians
- 2269 Health professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2300 Teaching professionals
- 2310 University and higher education teachers
- 2320 Vocational education teachers

- 2330 Secondary education teachers
- 2340 Primary school and early childhood teachers
- 2341 Primary school teachers
- 2342 Early childhood educators
- 2350 Other teaching professionals
- 2351 Education methods specialists
- 2352 Special needs teachers
- 2353 Other language teachers
- 2354 Other music teachers
- 2355 Other arts teachers
- 2356 Information technology trainers
- 2359 Teaching professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2400 Business and administration professionals
- 2410 Finance professionals
- 2411 Accountants
- 2412 Financial and investment advisers
- 2413 Financial analysts
- 2420 Administration professionals
- 2421 Management and organization analysts
- 2422 Policy administration professionals
- 2423 Personnel and careers professionals
- 2424 Training and staff development professionals
- 2430 Sales, marketing and public relations professionals
- 2431 Advertising and marketing professionals
- 2432 Public relations professionals
- 2433 Technical and medical sales professionals (excluding ICT)
- 2434 Information and communications technology sales professionals
- 2500 Information and communications technology professionals
- 2510 Software and applications developers and analysts
- 2511 Systems analysts
- 2512 Software developers
- 2513 Web and multimedia developers
- 2514 Applications programmers
- 2519 Software and applications developers and analysts not elsewhere classified
- 2520 Database and network professionals
- 2521 Database designers and administrators
- 2522 Systems administrators
- 2523 Computer network professionals
- 2529 Database and network professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2600 Legal, social and cultural professionals
- 2610 Legal professionals
- 2611 Lawyers
- 2612 Judges
- 2619 Legal professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2620 Librarians, archivists and curators
- 2621 Archivists and curators
- 2622 Librarians and related information professionals
- 2630 Social and religious professionals
- 2631 Economists

- 2632 Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals
- 2633 Philosophers, historians and political scientists
- 2634 Psychologists
- 2635 Social work and counselling professionals
- 2636 Religious professionals
- 2640 Authors, journalists and linguists
- 2641 Authors and related writers
- 2642 Journalists
- 2643 Translators, interpreters and other linguists
- 2650 Creative and performing artists
- 2651 Visual artists
- 2652 Musicians, singers and composers
- 2653 Dancers and choreographers
- 2654 Film, stage and related directors and producers
- 2655 Actors
- 2656 Announcers on radio, television and other media
- 2659 Creative and performing artists not elsewhere classified
- 3000 Technicians and associate professionals
- 3100 Science and engineering associate professionals
- 3110 Physical and engineering science technicians
- 3111 Chemical and physical science technicians
- 3112 Civil engineering technicians
- 3113 Electrical engineering technicians
- 3114 Electronics engineering technicians
- 3115 Mechanical engineering technicians
- 3116 Chemical engineering technicians
- 3117 Mining and metallurgical technicians
- 3118 Draughtspersons
- 3119 Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified
- 3120 Mining, manufacturing and construction supervisors
- 3121 Mining supervisors
- 3122 Manufacturing supervisors
- 3123 Construction supervisors
- 3130 Process control technicians
- 3131 Power production plant operators
- 3132 Incinerator and water treatment plant operators
- 3133 Chemical processing plant controllers
- 3134 Petroleum and natural gas refining plant operators
- 3135 Metal production process controllers
- 3139 Process control technicians not elsewhere classified
- 3140 Life science technicians and related associate professionals
- 3141 Life science technicians (excluding medical)
- 3142 Agricultural technicians
- 3143 Forestry technicians
- 3150 Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
- 3151 Ships' engineers
- 3152 Ships' deck officers and pilots
- 3153 Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals
- 3154 Air traffic controllers

- 3155 Air traffic safety electronics technicians
- 3200 Health associate professionals
- 3210 Medical and pharmaceutical technicians
- 3211 Medical imaging and therapeutic equipment technicians
- 3212 Medical and pathology laboratory technicians
- 3213 Pharmaceutical technicians and assistants
- 3214 Medical and dental prosthetic technicians
- 3220 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
- 3221 Nursing associate professionals
- 3222 Midwifery associate professionals
- 3230 Traditional and complementary medicine associate professionals
- 3240 Veterinary technicians and assistants
- 3250 Other health associate professionals
- 3251 Dental assistants and therapists
- 3252 Medical records and health information technicians
- 3253 Community health workers
- 3254 Dispensing opticians
- 3255 Physiotherapy technicians and assistants
- 3256 Medical assistants
- 3257 Environmental and occupational health inspectors and associates
- 3258 Ambulance workers
- 3259 Health associate professionals not elsewhere classified
- 3300 Business and administration associate professionals
- 3310 Financial and mathematical associate professionals
- 3311 Securities and finance dealers and brokers
- 3312 Credit and loans officers
- 3313 Accounting associate professionals
- 3314 Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals
- 3315 Valuers and loss assessors
- 3320 Sales and purchasing agents and brokers
- 3321 Insurance representatives
- 3322 Commercial sales representatives
- 3323 Buyers
- 3324 Trade brokers
- 3330 Business services agents
- 3331 Clearing and forwarding agents
- 3332 Conference and event planners
- 3333 Employment agents and contractors
- 3334 Real estate agents and property managers
- 3339 Business services agents not elsewhere classified
- 3340 Administrative and specialised secretaries
- 3341 Office supervisors
- 3342 Legal secretaries
- 3343 Administrative and executive secretaries
- 3344 Medical secretaries
- 3350 Regulatory government associate professionals
- 3351 Customs and border inspectors
- 3352 Government tax and excise officials
- 3353 Government social benefits officials

- 3354 Government licensing officials
- 3355 Police inspectors and detectives
- 3359 Regulatory government associate professionals not elsewhere classified
- 3400 Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals
- 3410 Legal, social and religious associate professionals
- 3411 Legal and related associate professionals
- 3412 Social work associate professionals
- 3413 Religious associate professionals
- 3420 Sports and fitness workers
- 3421 Athletes and sports players
- 3422 Sports coaches, instructors and officials
- 3423 Fitness and recreation instructors and program leaders
- 3430 Artistic, cultural and culinary associate professionals
- 3431 Photographers
- 3432 Interior designers and decorators
- 3433 Gallery, museum and library technicians
- 3434 Chefs
- 3435 Other artistic and cultural associate professionals
- 3500 Information and communications technicians
- 3510 Information and communications technology operations and user support technicians
- 3511 Information and communications technology operations technicians
- 3512 Information and communications technology user support technicians
- 3513 Computer network and systems technicians
- 3514 Web technicians
- 3520 Telecommunications and broadcasting technicians
- 3521 Broadcasting and audio-visual technicians
- 3522 Telecommunications engineering technicians
- 4000 Clerical support workers
- 4100 General and keyboard clerks
- 4110 General office clerks
- 4120 Secretaries (general)
- 4130 Keyboard operators
- 4131 Typists and word processing operators
- 4132 Data entry clerks
- 4200 Customer services clerks
- 4210 Tellers, money collectors and related clerks
- 4211 Bank tellers and related clerks
- 4212 Bookmakers, croupiers and related gaming workers
- 4213 Pawnbrokers and money-lenders
- 4214 Debt-collectors and related workers
- 4220 Client information workers
- 4221 Travel consultants and clerks
- 4222 Contact centre information clerks
- 4223 Telephone switchboard operators
- 4224 Hotel receptionists
- 4225 Enquiry clerks
- 4226 Receptionists (general)
- 4227 Survey and market research interviewers
- 4229 Client information workers not elsewhere classified

- 4300 Numerical and material recording clerks
- 4310 Numerical clerks
- 4311 Accounting and bookkeeping clerks
- 4312 Statistical, finance and insurance clerks
- 4313 Payroll clerks
- 4320 Material-recording and transport clerks
- 4321 Stock clerks
- 4322 Production clerks
- 4323 Transport clerks
- 4400 Other clerical support workers
- 4410 Other clerical support workers
- 4411 Library clerks
- 4412 Mail carriers and sorting clerks
- 4413 Coding, proof-reading and related clerks
- 4414 Scribes and related workers
- 4415 Filing and copying clerks
- 4416 Personnel clerks
- 4419 Clerical support workers not elsewhere classified
- 5000 Service and sales workers
- 5100 Personal service workers
- 5110 Travel attendants, conductors and guides
- 5111 Travel attendants and travel stewards
- 5112 Transport conductors
- 5113 Travel guides
- 5120 Cooks
- 5130 Waiters and bartenders
- 5131 Waiters
- 5132 Bartenders
- 5140 Hairdressers, beauticians and related workers
- 5141 Hairdressers
- 5142 Beauticians and related workers
- 5150 Building and housekeeping supervisors
- 5151 Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in offices, hotels and other establishments
- 5152 Domestic housekeepers
- 5153 Building caretakers
- 5160 Other personal services workers
- 5161 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers
- 5162 Companions and valets
- 5163 Undertakers and embalmers
- 5164 Pet groomers and animal care workers
- 5165 Driving instructors
- 5169 Personal services workers not elsewhere classified
- 5200 Sales workers
- 5210 Street and market salespersons
- 5211 Stall and market salespersons
- 5212 Street food salespersons
- 5220 Shop salespersons
- 5221 Shop keepers
- 5222 Shop supervisors

- 5223 Shop sales assistants
- 5230 Cashiers and ticket clerks
- 5240 Other sales workers
- 5241 Fashion and other models
- 5242 Sales demonstrators
- 5243 Door to door salespersons
- 5244 Contact centre salespersons
- 5245 Service station attendants
- 5246 Food service counter attendants
- 5249 Sales workers not elsewhere classified
- 5300 Personal care workers
- 5310 Child care workers and teachers' aides
- 5311 Child care workers
- 5312 Teachers' aides
- 5320 Personal care workers in health services
- 5321 Health care assistants
- 5322 Home-based personal care workers
- 5329 Personal care workers in health services not elsewhere classified
- 5400 Protective services workers
- 5410 Protective services workers
- 5411 Fire-fighters
- 5412 Police officers
- 5413 Prison guards
- 5414 Security guards
- 5419 Protective services workers not elsewhere classified
- 6000 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 6100 Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers
- 6110 Market gardeners and crop growers
- 6111 Field crop and vegetable growers
- 6112 Tree and shrub crop growers
- 6113 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers
- 6114 Mixed crop growers
- 6120 Animal producers
- 6121 Livestock and dairy producers
- 6122 Poultry producers
- 6123 Apiarists and sericulturists
- 6129 Animal producers not elsewhere classified
- 6130 Mixed crop and animal producers
- 6200 Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers
- 6210 Forestry and related workers
- 6220 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers
- 6221 Aquaculture workers
- 6222 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers
- 6223 Deep-sea fishery workers
- 6224 Hunters and trappers
- 6300 Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers
- 6310 Subsistence crop farmers
- 6320 Subsistence livestock farmers
- 6330 Subsistence mixed crop and livestock farmers

- 6340 Subsistence fishers, hunters, trappers and gatherers
- 7000 Craft and related trades workers
- 7100 Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
- 7110 Building frame and related trades workers
- 7111 House builders
- 7112 Bricklayers and related workers
- 7113 Stonemasons, stone cutters, splitters and carvers
- 7114 Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers
- 7115 Carpenters and joiners
- 7119 Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified
- 7120 Building finishers and related trades workers
- 7121 Roofers
- 7122 Floor layers and tile setters
- 7123 Plasterers
- 7124 Insulation workers
- 7125 Glaziers
- 7126 Plumbers and pipe fitters
- 7127 Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics
- 7130 Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
- 7131 Painters and related workers
- 7132 Spray painters and varnishers
- 7133 Building structure cleaners
- 7200 Metal, machinery and related trades workers
- 7210 Sheet and structural metal workers, moulders and welders, and related workers
- 7211 Metal moulders and coremakers
- 7212 Welders and flamecutters
- 7213 Sheet-metal workers
- 7214 Structural-metal preparers and erectors
- 7215 Riggers and cable splicers
- 7220 Blacksmiths, toolmakers and related trades workers
- 7221 Blacksmiths, hammersmiths and forging press workers
- 7222 Toolmakers and related workers
- 7223 Metal working machine tool setters and operators
- 7224 Metal polishers, wheel grinders and tool sharpeners
- 7230 Machinery mechanics and repairers
- 7231 Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers
- 7232 Aircraft engine mechanics and repairers
- 7233 Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers
- 7234 Bicycle and related repairers
- 7300 Handicraft and printing workers
- 7310 Handicraft workers
- 7311 Precision-instrument makers and repairers
- 7312 Musical instrument makers and tuners
- 7313 Jewellery and precious-metal workers
- 7314 Potters and related workers
- 7315 Glass makers, cutters, grinders and finishers
- 7316 Sign writers, decorative painters, engravers and etchers
- 7317 Handicraft workers in wood, basketry and related materials
- 7318 Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials

- 7319 Handicraft workers not elsewhere classified
- 7320 Printing trades workers
- 7321 Pre-press technicians
- 7322 Printers
- 7323 Print finishing and binding workers
- 7400 Electrical and electronic trades workers
- 7410 Electrical equipment installers and repairers
- 7411 Building and related electricians
- 7412 Electrical mechanics and fitters
- 7413 Electrical line installers and repairers
- 7420 Electronics and telecommunications installers and repairers
- 7421 Electronics mechanics and servicers
- 7422 Information and communications technology installers and servicers
- 7500 Food processing, wood working, garment and other craft and related trades workers
- 7510 Food processing and related trades workers
- 7511 Butchers, fishmongers and related food preparers
- 7512 Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionery makers
- 7513 Dairy-products makers
- 7514 Fruit, vegetable and related preservers
- 7515 Food and beverage tasters and graders
- 7516 Tobacco preparers and tobacco products makers
- 7520 Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
- 7521 Wood treaters
- 7522 Cabinet-makers and related workers
- 7523 Woodworking-machine tool setters and operators
- 7530 Garment and related trades workers
- 7531 Tailors, dressmakers, furriers and hatters
- 7532 Garment and related pattern-makers and cutters
- 7533 Sewing, embroidery and related workers
- 7534 Upholsterers and related workers
- 7535 Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers
- 7536 Shoemakers and related workers
- 7540 Other craft and related workers
- 7541 Underwater divers
- 7542 Shotfirers and blasters
- 7543 Product graders and testers (excluding foods and beverages)
- 7544 Fumigators and other pest and weed controllers
- 7549 Craft and related workers not elsewhere classified
- 8000 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
- 8100 Stationary plant and machine operators
- 8110 Mining and mineral processing plant operators
- 8111 Miners and quarriers
- 8112 Mineral and stone processing plant operators
- 8113 Well drillers and borers and related workers
- 8114 Cement, stone and other mineral products machine operators
- 8120 Metal processing and finishing plant operators
- 8121 Metal processing plant operators
- 8122 Metal finishing, plating and coating machine operators
- 8130 Chemical and photographic products plant and machine operators

- 8131 Chemical products plant and machine operators
- 8132 Photographic products machine operators
- 8140 Rubber, plastic and paper products machine operators
- 8141 Rubber products machine operators
- 8142 Plastic products machine operators
- 8143 Paper products machine operators
- 8150 Textile, fur and leather products machine operators
- 8151 Fibre preparing, spinning and winding machine operators
- 8152 Weaving and knitting machine operators
- 8153 Sewing machine operators
- 8154 Bleaching, dyeing and fabric cleaning machine operators
- 8155 Fur and leather preparing machine operators
- 8156 Shoemaking and related machine operators
- 8157 Laundry machine operators
- 8159 Textile, fur and leather products machine operators not elsewhere classified
- 8160 Food and related products machine operators
- 8170 Wood processing and papermaking plant operators
- 8171 Pulp and papermaking plant operators
- 8172 Wood processing plant operators
- 8180 Other stationary plant and machine operators
- 8181 Glass and ceramics plant operators
- 8182 Steam engine and boiler operators
- 8183 Packing, bottling and labelling machine operators
- 8189 Stationary plant and machine operators not elsewhere classified
- 8200 Assemblers
- 8210 Assemblers
- 8211 Mechanical machinery assemblers
- 8212 Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers
- 8219 Assemblers not elsewhere classified
- 8300 Drivers and mobile plant operators
- 8310 Locomotive engine drivers and related workers
- 8311 Locomotive engine drivers
- 8312 Railway brake, signal and switch operators
- 8320 Car, van and motorcycle drivers
- 8321 Motorcycle drivers
- 8322 Car, taxi and van drivers
- 8330 Heavy truck and bus drivers
- 8331 Bus and tram drivers
- 8332 Heavy truck and lorry drivers
- 8340 Mobile plant operators
- 8341 Mobile farm and forestry plant operators
- 8342 Earthmoving and related plant operators
- 8343 Crane, hoist and related plant operators
- 8344 Lifting truck operators
- 8350 Ships' deck crews and related workers
- 9000 Elementary occupations
- 9100 Cleaners and helpers
- 9110 Domestic, hotel and office cleaners and helpers
- 9111 Domestic cleaners and helpers

- 9112 Cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels and other establishments
- 9120 Vehicle, window, laundry and other hand cleaning workers
- 9121 Hand launderers and pressers
- 9122 Vehicle cleaners
- 9123 Window cleaners
- 9129 Other cleaning workers
- 9200 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
- 9210 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
- 9211 Crop farm labourers
- 9212 Livestock farm labourers
- 9213 Mixed crop and livestock farm labourers
- 9214 Garden and horticultural labourers
- 9215 Forestry labourers
- 9216 Fishery and aquaculture labourers
- 9300 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
- 9310 Mining and construction labourers
- 9311 Mining and quarrying labourers
- 9312 Civil engineering labourers
- 9313 Building construction labourers
- 9320 Manufacturing labourers
- 9321 Hand packers
- 9329 Manufacturing labourers not elsewhere classified
- 9330 Transport and storage labourers
- 9331 Hand and pedal vehicle drivers
- 9332 Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery
- 9333 Freight handlers
- 9334 Shelf fillers
- 9400 Food preparation assistants
- 9410 Food preparation assistants
- 9411 Fast food preparers
- 9412 Kitchen helpers
- 9500 Street and related sales and service workers
- 9510 Street and related service workers
- 9520 Street vendors (excluding food)
- 9600 Refuse workers and other elementary workers
- 9610 Refuse workers
- 9611 Garbage and recycling collectors
- 9612 Refuse sorters
- 9613 Sweepers and related labourers
- 9620 Other elementary workers
- 9621 Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters
- 9622 Odd job persons
- 9623 Meter readers and vending-machine collectors
- 9624 Water and firewood collectors
- 9629 Elementary workers not elsewhere classified
- 9998 Don't know, inadequately described
- 9999 No answer

in Lithuania (LT):

9999 Refused

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 MAINSTAT)

Note:

/ CZ: ISCO08 was coded from three text variables describing the job. Some jobs were coded using 5-digit extended CZ_ISCO (see https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace_zamestnani_-cz_isco-). Recoding into 4-digit ISCO-08 (Unit groups) was made where necessary.

/ DE: Constructed from respondent's current occupation. If respondent currently not employed or part time employed but employed in the past, the last occupation taken.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire has a double coding of occupation: ISCO 08-ILO and the Spanish National Classification of Occupations (CNO-11), which is an official adaptation of ISCO 2008.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire for ISSP Role of Government 2016 includes an instruction for interviewers to refer questions belonging to variables WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, TYPORG1/2, and ISCO08 to the main wage earner in the household only if the respondent has never worked. These data are not included here.

/ GB-GBN: Where the frequency of any 4-digit ISCO code in the ISSP dataset is less than 5, the code is reduced to 2 digits.

/ NZ: The occupation was manually coded into ISCO08, independent from manual coding into ANSCO1. For those who did not answer, where possible, their occupations were coded from the initial sampling information of the electoral roll was used instead. The variable was included based on a match of respondent ID.

/ SR: Open question, verbatim answers were coded into ISCO-88, then transferred into ISCO-08.

/ US: US Census 2010 codes recoded to ISCO08.

MAINSTAT - Main status

BVQ_14. MAINSTAT

Which of the following best describes your situation?

If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

AU: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

BE: Which of the following options best describes your current situation?

CH: Which one of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, depending whether you are working or not working.

CZ: Which of the following options best describes your job position?

DE: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

DK: Are you currently employed?

ES: Which of the following situations is closest to your own? If you hesitate, choose the one you consider your main activity/ situation. If you are on holiday or on temporary leave, please refer to your normal situation.

FI: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you are temporarily away from paid work because of parental or other leave, unpaid leave or some other similar reason, please answer according to your normal work situation.

FR: Currently, which one of those situations best fits you?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what you were doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Which others? (Multicoded question)

GE: Which one of the following best describes your current situation?

HR: What is your employment status (which best describes your current situation)?

HU: Are you currently working/ retired? Are you looking for a job? Are you working as an apprentice or as a trainee? Are you an old-age or widowed pensioner/ a disabled pensioner?

IL: Which one of the following best describes your current situation?

IN: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

IS: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

JP: Which of the following best describes your current situation? Circle one figure only. If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

KR: Do you have a job that provides income? (IF NOT WORKING) What is the primary reason for unemployment?

LT: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

LV: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

NO: What do you consider as your current main activity? If you are on sick leave, parental leave etc., refer to your normal situation.

NZ: Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?

PH: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

RU: Do you have a paid work (including work as an employee for private persons or your own business and also maternity leave or child rearing leave)? and if no - have you ever had paid work in the past or have you never had paid work?

SE: Which of the following best describes your current situation? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental

leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

SI: Which category on this list best describes your current situation?

SK: Which of the following answers best describes your current situation? If you are currently not in paid work due to maternal/ parental leave, illness, holidays or similar, please answer on your situation in usual circumstances.

SR: What is currently your main activity? If you temporarily are not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

TH: Which of the following best describes your situation? (If R temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation).

TR: Which of the following is the most appropriate for you?

TW: Which of the following best describes your situation?

US: Last week were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

VE: Which of the following best describes your current situation?

ZA: What is your current employment status?

- 1 In paid work
- 2 Unemployed and looking for a job
- 3 In education
- 4 Apprentice or trainee
- 5 Permanently sick or disabled
- 6 Retired
- 7 Domestic work
- 8 In compulsory military service or community service
- 9 Other
- 99 No answer

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 9 On maternal or parental leave
- 99 Refused/ Can't choose

in Thailand (TH):

- 99 No answer incl. don't do anything

in South Africa (ZA):

- 9 Incl. temporarily sick, unemployed and not looking for work

Note:

/ AU: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ BE: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ CL: Category 4 'Apprentice or trainee' not used. Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ CZ: It is common in the Czech context to take advantage of a relatively long maternity (28 weeks) and parental (until child turns 3) leave. Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ GB-GBN: This is a multicode question, which decide 'main status' by priority coding to the closest to code 1 in the original set (e.g. education would have priority over unemployed). Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ HR: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ IN: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ JP: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ SI: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ US: Code 4 'Apprentice or trainee' and code 8 'In compulsory military service or community service' were not used in the US data. Code 5

'Permanently sick or disabled' was recoded from 'Other (Specify)'.

MAINSTAT by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	MAINSTAT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	99	N Sum
											M	
AU		674 (55.8)	40 (3.3)	22 (1.8)		35 (2.9)	355 (29.4)	54 (4.5)		28 (2.3)	59	1267
BE		1037 (53.2)	116 (6.0)	129 (6.6)	21 (1.1)	63 (3.2)	497 (25.5)	79 (4.1)		6 (0.3)	4	1952
CH		667 (62.6)	34 (3.2)	42 (3.9)	17 (1.6)	14 (1.3)	223 (20.9)	57 (5.3)		12 (1.1)		1066
CL		586 (44.1)	96 (7.2)	71 (5.3)		7 (0.5)	245 (18.4)	315 (23.7)		8 (0.6)	88	1416
CZ		774 (57.1)	66 (4.9)	60 (4.4)	2 (0.1)	46 (3.4)	332 (24.5)	11 (0.8)		64 (4.7)	45	1400
DE		922 (55.1)	79 (4.7)	87 (5.2)	30 (1.8)	36 (2.2)	457 (27.3)	58 (3.5)		3 (0.2)	17	1689
DK		669 (63.4)	23 (2.2)	84 (8.0)	14 (1.3)	24 (2.3)	201 (19.1)	11 (1.0)		29 (2.7)	83	1138
ES		865 (47.5)	271 (14.9)	96 (5.3)	6 (0.3)	29 (1.6)	353 (19.4)	179 (9.8)		21 (1.2)	14	1834
FI		619 (52.3)	75 (6.3)	127 (10.7)	11 (0.9)	11 (0.9)	301 (25.4)	14 (1.2)	4 (0.3)	21 (1.8)	3	1186
FR		688 (45.8)	64 (4.3)	35 (2.3)	11 (0.7)	33 (2.2)	607 (40.4)	29 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	33 (2.2)		1501
GB-GBN		793 (50.7)	70 (4.5)	33 (2.1)	2 (0.1)	57 (3.6)	500 (32.0)	96 (6.1)		12 (0.8)		1563
GE		501 (33.7)	283 (19.0)	34 (2.3)	2 (0.1)	25 (1.7)	339 (22.8)	200 (13.4)		103 (6.9)		1487
HR		565 (55.1)	137 (13.4)	41 (4.0)		9 (0.9)	240 (23.4)	32 (3.1)		1 (0.1)	1	1026
HU		631 (63.1)	43 (4.3)	25 (2.5)	3 (0.3)	45 (4.5)	222 (22.2)	13 (1.3)		18 (1.8)		1000
IL		771 (62.6)	54 (4.4)	50 (4.1)		51 (4.1)	213 (17.3)	51 (4.1)	14 (1.1)	27 (2.2)	17	1248
IN		535 (36.6)	207 (14.2)	43 (2.9)	21 (1.4)	24 (1.6)	33 (2.3)	498 (34.1)		101 (6.9)	46	1508
IS		773 (67.1)	18 (1.6)	81 (7.0)	4 (0.3)	63 (5.5)	149 (12.9)	18 (1.6)		46 (4.0)	170	1322
JP		940 (59.8)	36 (2.3)	98 (6.2)		36 (2.3)	165 (10.5)	267 (17.0)		29 (1.8)	40	1611
KR		567 (54.9)	28 (2.7)	103 (10.0)		33 (3.2)	31 (3.0)	117 (11.3)	3 (0.3)	150 (14.5)	19	1051
LT		570 (56.9)	72 (7.2)	60 (6.0)	2 (0.2)	60 (6.0)	189 (18.9)	49 (4.9)			4	1006
LV		605 (60.4)	90 (9.0)	33 (3.3)	2 (0.2)	30 (3.0)	178 (17.8)	50 (5.0)		14 (1.4)		1002
NO		772 (63.6)	37 (3.1)	78 (6.4)	6 (0.5)	64 (5.3)	227 (18.7)	9 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	18 (1.5)	47	1260
NZ		821 (62.3)	56 (4.2)	62 (4.7)		12 (0.9)	305 (23.1)	62 (4.7)			32	1350
PH		677 (56.5)	134 (11.2)	28 (2.3)	2 (0.2)	25 (2.1)	51 (4.3)	271 (22.6)	1 (0.1)	10 (0.8)	1	1200
RU		915 (58.1)	98 (6.2)	65 (4.1)	1 (0.1)	38 (2.4)	351 (22.3)	90 (5.7)	1 (0.1)	17 (1.1)		1576
SE		656 (58.9)	18 (1.6)	42 (3.8)	4 (0.4)	31 (2.8)	331 (29.7)	1 (0.1)		30 (2.7)	27	1140
SI		507 (49.6)	70 (6.8)	70 (6.8)		10 (1.0)	343 (33.5)	17 (1.7)		6 (0.6)	1	1024
SK		573 (50.2)	64 (5.6)	42 (3.7)		27 (2.4)	375 (32.9)	41 (3.6)		19 (1.7)	9	1150
SR		735 (59.9)	65 (5.3)	64 (5.2)		32 (2.6)	140 (11.4)	179 (14.6)		13 (1.1)	45	1273
TH		683 (62.1)	44 (4.0)	44 (4.0)	4 (0.4)	20 (1.8)	92 (8.4)	170 (15.5)	7 (0.6)	35 (3.2)	376	1475
TR		542 (35.4)	152 (9.9)	135 (8.8)	1 (0.1)	11 (0.7)	180 (11.7)	499 (32.6)	1 (0.1)	11 (0.7)	3	1535
TW		1327 (67.5)	124 (6.3)	58 (3.0)		102 (5.2)	211 (10.7)	133 (6.8)	10 (0.5)		1	1966
US		821 (59.1)	58 (4.2)	29 (2.1)		40 (2.9)	299 (21.5)	142 (10.2)			1	1390
VE		537 (51.4)	106 (10.2)	112 (10.7)	6 (0.6)	24 (2.3)	42 (4.0)	109 (10.4)	2 (0.2)	106 (10.2)	1	1045
ZA		872 (28.8)	941 (31.1)	176 (5.8)		58 (1.9)	564 (18.6)	133 (4.4)		284 (9.4)	35	3063
N Sum		25190	3869	2359	172	1225	9341	4054	46	1275	1189	48720
N Valid Sum		25190	3869	2359	172	1225	9341	4054	46	1275		

	MAINSTAT	N Valid Sum
c_alpha		
AU		1208
BE		1948
CH		1066
CL		1328
CZ		1355
DE		1672
DK		1055
ES		1820
FI		1183
FR		1501
GB-GBN		1563
GE		1487
HR		1025
HU		1000
IL		1231
IN		1462
IS		1152
JP		1571
KR		1032
LT		1002
LV		1002
NO		1213
NZ		1318
PH		1199
RU		1576
SE		1113
SI		1023
SK		1141
SR		1228
TH		1099
TR		1532
TW		1965
US		1389
VE		1044
ZA		3028
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		47531

PARTLIV - Living in steady partnership

BVQ_15. PARTLIV

Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

AU: Do you have a spouse or a partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

BE: Do you currently have a spouse or partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

CH: Do you have a spouse/ partner? Do you currently live with your husband (wife)/ your partner? At least two days per week (in average) or temporarily absent but expected to return to live there.

CL: Do you have a spouse or steady partner?

CZ: Do you have a steady partner or wife/ husband and if yes, do you live in the same household?

DE: What is your marital status? Are you...? (If not 'Married and living with spouse' or 'Civil partnership and living together') Do you have a steady partner (A steady partner also means a partner one does not live with.)? Household grid: I would like to get some information about the other people living in this household, that is not counting yourself (people who normally live here but are currently away, e.g. in hospital or on holiday). Please name the persons in order of their age (starting with the oldest person). Please indicate the following information for [person]: Please tell me [person's] family relationship e.g. 'father', 'child'.

DK: Do you have a spouse or a partner, and if so, are you living in the same household?

ES: Which of the following applies best to your current situation?

FI: Are you married, cohabiting or in a registered civil partnership and do you live together?

FR: Do you currently have a spouse or steady partner and, if yes, do you live in the same household?

GB-GBN: Not asked.

GE: Do you have a spouse or a partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

HR: Do you have a husband/ wife (are you married) or do you have a steady partner (unmarried)? If so, do you live in the same household?

HU: What is your marital status? Are you living with a partner?

IL: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

IN: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

IS: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

JP: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household? Circle one figure only.

KR: Is your spouse living in your house, or is your spouse staying somewhere else?

LT: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner? If yes, do you share the same household?

LV: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

NO: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner, and do you share the same household?

NZ: Not asked.

PH: Do you have a spouse or a partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

RU: What is your marital status?

SE: Do you have a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

SI: Are you married or do you have a steady partner? Do you share a common household?

SK: Do you have a steady partner, a husband/ spouse?

SR: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

TH: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner? If yes, do you share the same household?

TR: Do you have a spouse or a steady partner and, if yes, do you share the same household?

TW: What is your current marital status?

US: Which of these statements applies to you?

VE: Are you married or do you have a steady partner living in the same household?

ZA: Do you have a spouse/ partner and if yes, do you live in the same household?

- 1 Yes, have partner; live in same household
- 2 Yes, have partner; don't live in same household
- 3 No partner
- 7 Refused
- 9 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 Not available

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ US: PARTLIV was recoded from the GSS items 1443 POSSLQ/ 1444 POSSLQY 'Which of these statements applies to you?' offering identical answers for categories 1 ('I am married and living in the same household as my husband or wife'), 3 ('I have a husband or wife or steady partner, but we don't live in the same household'), 4 ('I don't have a steady partner') and different answers for category 2 (POSSLQ: 'I am living as married and my partner and I together live in the same household'/ POSSLQY: 'I have a steady partner, and we live in the same household'), each of which was asked to half of the ISSP sample.

/ US: The US data does not request further partner information for respondents whose partners (as opposed to spouses) do not cohabit.

PARTLIV by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	PARTLIV	0	1	2	3	7	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M			M				
AU		869 (70.7)	45 (3.7)	315 (25.6)		38		1267	1229
BE		1256 (64.3)	157 (8.0)	539 (27.6)				1952	1952
CH		729 (68.5)	71 (6.7)	265 (24.9)		1		1066	1065
CL		709 (51.8)	69 (5.0)	590 (43.1)		48		1416	1368
CZ		826 (61.9)	77 (5.8)	432 (32.4)	63	2		1400	1335
DE		1133 (67.2)	129 (7.6)	425 (25.2)		2		1689	1687
DK		735 (69.7)	63 (6.0)	256 (24.3)		84		1138	1054
ES		1181 (64.6)	132 (7.2)	516 (28.2)		5		1834	1829
FI		778 (65.6)	56 (4.7)	352 (29.7)				1186	1186
FR		938 (63.1)	97 (6.5)	451 (30.3)		15		1501	1486
GB-GBN	1563							1563	
GE		906 (60.9)	59 (4.0)	522 (35.1)				1487	1487
HR		525 (52.1)	44 (4.4)	439 (43.6)	7	11		1026	1008
HU		564 (56.6)	28 (2.8)	405 (40.6)	3			1000	997
IL		838 (68.3)	36 (2.9)	353 (28.8)	10	11		1248	1227
IN		1122 (74.8)	101 (6.7)	276 (18.4)	5	4		1508	1499
IS		845 (69.7)	70 (5.8)	297 (24.5)		110		1322	1212
JP		973 (62.5)	32 (2.1)	552 (35.5)		54		1611	1557
KR		574 (54.6)	44 (4.2)	433 (41.2)				1051	1051
LT		494 (50.6)	37 (3.8)	445 (45.6)	30			1006	976
LV		585 (59.1)	42 (4.2)	363 (36.7)	12			1002	990
NO		835 (68.9)	64 (5.3)	313 (25.8)		48		1260	1212
NZ	1350							1350	
PH		873 (72.8)	28 (2.3)	299 (24.9)				1200	1200
RU		878 (55.7)	6 (0.4)	692 (43.9)				1576	1576
SE		799 (71.2)	68 (6.1)	255 (22.7)		18		1140	1122
SI		638 (62.9)	62 (6.1)	315 (31.0)	9			1024	1015
SK		600 (52.7)	26 (2.3)	512 (45.0)		12		1150	1138
SR		635 (54.2)	122 (10.4)	415 (35.4)		101		1273	1172
TH		964 (72.3)	91 (6.8)	278 (20.9)	136	6		1475	1333
TR		1001 (65.2)	9 (0.6)	525 (34.2)				1535	1535
TW		1085 (55.2)	37 (1.9)	842 (42.9)	2			1966	1964
US		662 (47.6)	156 (11.2)	572 (41.2)				1390	1390
VE		470 (45.0)	77 (7.4)	498 (47.7)				1045	1045
ZA		1117 (38.0)	274 (9.3)	1546 (52.6)		126		3063	2937
N Sum	2913	27137	2409	15288	277	696		48720	
N Valid Sum		27137	2409	15288				44834	

SPWORK - Spouse, partner: currently, formerly or never in paid work

BVQ_16. SPWORK

(If you have a spouse/ partner)

Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

AU: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work as an employee, self-employed or working for his/ her own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If he/ she temporarily is not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

BE: Which situation applies to your spouse or partner?

CH: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay or did he/ she work for pay in the past? (By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If you temporarily are not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to your normal work situation.)

CL: Which of the following alternatives best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation?

CZ: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work? (By work we mean work as an employee, self-employed or working for one's own family's business for at least one hour a week. If respondent is temporarily not working for pay - because of illness, leave, vacation etc. -, he/ she shall respond as if asked under normal circumstances, when in paid work. Do not refer to persons on maternity/ parental leave as working for pay unless they are simultaneously working for pay for at least one hour a week.)

DE: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

DK: Is your spouse/ partner currently employed? Has your spouse/ partner ever been employed?

ES: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay or has he/ she ever had paid work in the past?

FI: Paid work is taken to include working as an employee, own-account worker, self-employed/ entrepreneur or working for your own family's business, for at least one hour a week. If your spouse/ partner is temporarily away from paid work because of parental or other leave, unpaid leave or some similar reason, please answer according to his/ her normal work situation. Is your spouse/ partner in paid work?

FR: What is the situation of your spouse or your steady partner in relation to work?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what your wife (husband/ partner) was doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Which others? (Code all that apply) How long ago did your wife (husband/ partner) last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week? (Government programmes/ schemes do not count as 'paid jobs')

GE: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

HR: Is or was your spouse/ steady partner working for an income? (Working for an income refers to work of at least one hour per week for which he/ she receives income as an employee, as a self-employed person or as a person working in a family business or on a family farm. If your spouse/ partner does not currently work for pay - due to illness, maternity, annual vacation, strike... - choose his/ her status in relation to the normal situation.)

HU: Is your partner currently working/ retired? What is (was) your partner's (last) position or job?

IL: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

IN: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work as an employee, self-employed or working for his/ her own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If he/ she temporarily is not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

IS: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

JP: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, for at least one hour per week? Circle one figure only.

KR: Does your spouse have a job that provides income? Has your spouse ever worked for pay?

LT: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work as an employee, self-employed or working for his/ her own family's business, for at least one hour per week. If he/ she temporarily is not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to his/ her

normal work situation.

LV: Is your spouse/ partner ...?

NO: Is your spouse/ partner, or has she/ he ever been, in paid work? (We are interested in all kinds of work, even of just a few hours a week. Work for own family's business without a fixed salary counts as paid work.)

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's/ partner's current employment status?' and 'Which one category best describes for whom your spouse/ partner works?'

PH: Is your partner/ spouse currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

RU: Is your spouse (partner) currently working for pay? If no, did he (she) ever work?

SE: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work? By work we mean doing income-producing work, as an employee, self-employed or working for your own family's business. If he/ she temporarily is not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

SI: Does your partner have a paid job now, did he/ she have a job in the past, or was he/ she never employed?

SK: Is/ was your spouse/ partner currently/ has ever been working for pay? (If partner/ spouse is on sickness leave, on maternal leave or similar but otherwise is employed - use code 1 'Currently in paid work'.)

SR: Is your partner currently working for pay?

TH: The current working status of your spouse? ('Work' means doing income-producing work as an employee, self-employee, or working for own business, for at least 1 hour per week; if R's spouse temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation.)

TR: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

TW: Is your spouse/ partner currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

US: Last week was your spouse/ cohabitating partner working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what? Did he/ she ever work one year?

VE: Does/ did your spouse/ partner have paid work?

ZA: If you are married or have a partner, is he or she currently working for pay, did he/ she work for pay in the past, or has he/ she never been in paid work?

0 NAP (Code 3, 7 in PARTLIV)

1 Currently in paid work

2 Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past

3 Never had paid work

7 Refused

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 NAP (Code 3-6 in MARITAL + no partner in household)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not used

1 In paid work

2 Not in paid work

3 Not used

9 No answer incl. no spouse/ partner

Note:

/ CZ: 13 cases with inconsistent answers in SPWORK and SPMAINST were recoded into code 9 'No answer'.

/ GB-GBN: Multicoded, then priority coded to single variable.

/ NZ: This variable was not directly asked in the questionnaire, and is coded based on spouse's/ partner's current employment status, and

whether one of the five offered employer types was selected. Respondents with spouses/ partners who are 'Employed full-time (30+ hours weekly)', 'Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)', 'Employed (< 15 hours weekly)' or 'Helping a family member' were coded as SPWORK=1 (In paid work). Respondents who were not coded SPWORK=1, but, for example, are retired or selected an employer type were coded with SPWORK=2 (Not in paid work). All those remaining are coded with 'No Answer'. Unfortunately, this recoding will not fully capture nor accurately represent code 2 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past' or code 3 'Never had paid work'.

/ NZ: Due to the fact that PARTLIV was not asked (the questionnaire merely included the introductory phrase 'IF YOU ARE MARRIED OR LIVING WITH A PARTNER, PLEASE CONTINUE TO SECTION D: Your spouse or partner. OTHERWISE, YOU HAVE FINISHED'), married/ partnered respondents cannot be properly filtered from respondents without spouse/ partner. As a consequence, respondents without spouse/ partner are included in code 9 'No answer'.

/ US: During the interview, respondents were asked the same question regardless of partner or spouse, with a screener to modify question text. The US data capture all spouse variables regardless of habitation status. The US data only capture cohabitating partner variables, not information from non-cohabitating partners.

SPWORK by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	SPWORK	0	1	2	3	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M			M	M	M	M	M	M
AU		315	520 (58.6)	326 (36.7)	42 (4.7)		64	1267	888	
BE		539	821 (60.1)	445 (32.6)	101 (7.4)		46	1952	1367	
CH		265	526 (66.8)	229 (29.1)	33 (4.2)		13	1066	788	
CL		590	432 (58.7)	154 (20.9)	150 (20.4)	5	85	1416	736	
CZ		495	556 (64.1)	272 (31.4)	39 (4.5)		38	1400	867	
DE		425	771 (62.1)	412 (33.2)	59 (4.8)		22	1689	1242	
DK		256	517 (64.8)	258 (32.3)	23 (2.9)		84	1138	798	
ES		516	694 (53.0)	446 (34.1)	169 (12.9)		9	1834	1309	
FI		352	508 (61.2)	303 (36.5)	19 (2.3)		4	1186	830	
FR		451	545 (54.3)	409 (40.7)	50 (5.0)		46	1501	1004	
GB-GBN		683	512 (58.4)	355 (40.5)	10 (1.1)		3	1563	877	
GE		522	417 (43.2)	356 (36.9)	192 (19.9)			1487	965	
HR		446	356 (62.6)	189 (33.2)	24 (4.2)		11	1026	569	
HU		408	395 (68.5)	169 (29.3)	13 (2.3)		15	1000	577	
IL		363	608 (70.9)	172 (20.1)	77 (9.0)		28	1248	857	
IN		281	603 (49.3)	79 (6.5)	541 (44.2)		4	1508	1223	
IS		297	678 (75.3)	216 (24.0)	6 (0.7)		125	1322	900	
JP		552	639 (63.3)	314 (31.1)	57 (5.6)		49	1611	1010	
KR		433	390 (63.2)	166 (26.9)	61 (9.9)		1	1051	617	
LT		475	364 (68.9)	138 (26.1)	26 (4.9)		3	1006	528	
LV		375	446 (71.1)	162 (25.8)	19 (3.0)			1002	627	
NO		313	643 (72.3)	236 (26.5)	10 (1.1)		58	1260	889	
NZ			604 (67.5)	291 (32.5)			455	1350	895	
PH		299	611 (68.0)	188 (20.9)	100 (11.1)		2	1200	899	
RU		692	548 (63.4)	249 (28.8)	67 (7.8)		20	1576	864	
SE		255	535 (62.9)	298 (35.0)	18 (2.1)		34	1140	851	
SI		324	378 (54.2)	280 (40.2)	39 (5.6)		3	1024	697	
SK		512	350 (57.7)	243 (40.0)	14 (2.3)		31	1150	607	
SR		405	517 (68.7)	103 (13.7)	133 (17.7)		115	1273	753	
TH		414	423 (42.4)	151 (15.1)	424 (42.5)		63	1475	998	
TR		525	454 (45.1)	166 (16.5)	387 (38.4)		3	1535	1007	
TW		844	698 (62.7)	355 (31.9)	61 (5.5)	6	2	1966	1114	
US		572	452 (66.7)	207 (30.5)	19 (2.8)		140	1390	678	
VE		498	255 (46.6)	72 (13.2)	220 (40.2)			1045	547	
ZA		1546	626 (47.4)	326 (24.7)	369 (27.9)		196	3063	1321	
N Sum		16238	18392	8735	3572	6	7	1770	48720	
N Valid Sum			18392	8735	3572				30699	

SPWRKHS - Spouse, partner: hours worked weekly

BVQ_17. SPWRKHS

How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

On average, he/ she works ___ hours a week, overtime included.

AU: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

BE: How many hours does your spouse/ partner generally work per week in his/ her current job (including overtime)?

CH: How many hours, on average, does/ did your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is at the same time employed and self-employed, please add the number of hours.

CL: On average, how many hours a week does your spouse or partner usually work?

CZ: How many hours weekly, on average, does your partner/ spouse work in his/ her employment and, if applicable, in his/ her other paid jobs, including overtime? (If partner works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total average weekly number of working hours.)

DE: How many hours, on average, does/ did your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is at the same time employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does. On average, he/ she works ___ hours a week, overtime included.

DK: How many hours do/ did your spouse/ partner normally work in a working week?

ES: How many hours does/ did your spouse/ partner usually work, on average (including extra hours) per week? Consider all jobs, if she/ he has/ had more than one.

FI: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she has more than one employer or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed/ entrepreneur, include all hours.

FR: Currently, how many hours does he/ she usually work each week?

GB-GBN: Not asked.

GE: How many hours, on average, does/ did your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is at the same time employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

HR: How many hours does your partner usually work in a normal week, including overtime?

HU: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner work in a week? Please include overtime and possible extensions as well.

IL: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

IN: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the number of working hours that he/ she does. (Can be asked 'daily', and result multiplied by 7/ 6/ 5.)

IS: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours he/ she does.

JP: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she has more than one job, count the total number of working hours that he/ she does. If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to your normal work situation.

KR: How many hours a week does your spouse usually work?

LT: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

LV: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

NO: How many hours does your spouse/ partner normally work per week in total? (Include overtime and work at home.)

NZ: Not asked.

PH: How many hours, on average, does/ did your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does. If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

RU: How many hours does your spouse or partner usually work in all places where she/ he has paid work, including overtime and extra earnings, in an average week?

SE: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week? Please include, if any, overtime. If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

SI: In an average week, how many hours does your partner work?

SK: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please count the total number of working hours that he/ she does.

SR: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

TH: How many hours on average does your spouse usually work for pay in a week? Write __ hours per week (if R's spouse works for more than one employer, or is both employed and self-employed, refer to main job; if R's spouse temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation).

TR: How many hours does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

TW: How many hours in total does your spouse (or your cohabitating partner) work per week, on average, including overtime?

US: How many hours did he/ she (spouse, cohabitating partner) work last week, at all jobs? How many hours a week does he/ she (spouse, cohabitating partner) usually work, at all jobs?

VE: How many hours, on average, does (did) your spouse or partner usually work in a normal week, including overtime?

ZA: How many hours, on average, does your spouse/ partner usually work for pay in a normal week, including overtime?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2 or 3 in SPWORK)

1 One hour

96 96 hours or more

98 Don't know

99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not available

in United States of America (US):

89 89 hours or more

Note:

/ CH: This question is also asked if partner/ spouse worked in the past, and then removed for ISSP variable.

/ US: During the interview, respondents were asked the same question regardless of partner or spouse, with a screener to modify question text. The US data capture all spouse variables regardless of habitation status. The US data only capture cohabitating partner variables, not

information from non-cohabitating partners.

/ VE: This question was also addressed to partners/ spouses having worked in the past. Their answers were a posteriori removed to meet the ISSP standard.

SPWRKHS

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AU	1267	4	84	37.81	14.430	505
BE	1952	2	90	38.74	11.368	737
CH	1066	4	85	37.19	13.028	512
CL	1416	1	82	41.36	14.096	318
CZ	1400	3	96	45.19	9.662	484
DE	1689	3	96	37.75	10.971	743
DK	1138	4	96	37.27	8.546	489
ES	1834	4	96	40.69	13.662	675
FI	1186	5	96	40.31	10.549	499
FR	1501	2	70	37.98	9.160	521
GB-GBN	1563					0
GE	1487	1	91	43.62	17.571	417
HR	1026	10	70	43.60	8.561	351
HU	1000	8	84	41.78	7.041	378
IL	1248	3	96	42.13	13.757	558
IN	1508	1	96	42.36	20.467	538
IS	1322	6	96	43.56	13.651	396
JP	1611	2	96	40.12	17.884	628
KR	1051	2	96	44.67	17.145	366
LT	1006	5	96	42.79	9.089	335
LV	1002	1	96	41.48	11.903	411
NO	1260	2	96	39.31	12.215	641
NZ	1350					0
PH	1200	2	96	45.54	20.183	592
RU	1576	8	90	43.57	11.468	438
SE	1140	5	70	39.75	8.129	527
SI	1024	10	96	41.99	9.489	368
SK	1150	5	75	41.91	7.985	335
SR	1273	1	96	41.89	22.417	405
TH	1475	9	96	48.02	14.973	324
TR	1535	10	90	53.15	15.783	393
TW	1966	4	96	44.59	13.649	658
US	1390	4	89	42.65	13.177	446
VE	1045	1	80	37.10	14.897	250
ZA	3063	5	96	46.54	18.486	493

SPEMPREL - Spouse, partner: employment relationship

BVQ_18. SPEMPREL

Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

AU: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

BE: If your spouse or partner currently has paid work (or previously had paid work) which labour situation corresponds (corresponded) with his/ her main job?

CH: Is/ was he/ she an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

CL: In your spouse's/ partner's main job, is/ was he/ she an employee or self-employed?

CZ: What is/ was your partner/ spouse's economic status, main source of subsistence? (If a partner is economically active ask about the main economic activity.)

DE: Please classify your spouse's/ partner's occupational status according to this card. Did your spouse/ partner work as an employee, was he/ she self-employed or did he/ she work for the own family's business?

DK: Is/ was your spouse/ partner in public or private employment or self-employed? Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise or is/ was he/ she responsible for other people's work?

ES: What about your spouse/ partner, does/ did he/ she work as...

FI: If your spouse/ partner has more than one employer or if he/ she is both employed and entrepreneur/ self-employed, answer according to his/ her main job. If he/ she is currently not in paid work or is retired/ pensioner, please answer according to his/ her last job. Own-account workers and tradespeople are counted as self-employed. Is/ was your partner...?

FR: Is or was he/ she in his/ her last job?

GB-GBN: In your husband's (wife's/ partner's) (main) job is (will) he/ she (be)...?

GE: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

HR: In the work that your spouse/ partner is doing, is or was he/ she:

HU: Is your partner currently working/ retired? What is (was) your partners (last) position or job? Is your partner self-employed? How many employees/ subordinates does (did) your partner have?

IL: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

IN: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

IS: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

JP: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for your own family business? Circle one figure only.

KR: Does your spouse work for someone else? Is your spouse working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? What type of job did your spouse have at that time?

LT: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business? If he/ she is working in more than one job or he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

LV: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

NO: Are/ were your spouse/ partner... (If she/ he has/ had more than one job, answer regarding your spouse's/ partner's main job.)

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's/ partner's current employment status?' and 'Which one category best describes for whom your spouse/ partner works?'

PH: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business? If he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

RU: What type of enterprise, organization does she/ he work for in her/ his main job (or did work for in the last main job)?

SE: Is your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working,

please refer to his/ her last main job.

SI: Is (was) your partner employed (i.e. working for somebody else), self-employed or do (did) he/ she work for their own family's business?

SK: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

SR: At what type of organization does your partner work currently?

TH: Is your spouse an employee, self-employed or working for his/ her own family's business? (Ask if R's spouse is currently in paid work or had paid work in the past.)

TR: Is/ was your wife or your partner a paid worker, self-employed without employees, self-employed with employees or working as an unpaid worker for own family's business?

TW: Is/ was your spouse (or your cohabitating partner) self-employed or an employee?

US: Is/ was he/ she (spouse, cohabitating partner) self-employed or does/ did he/ she (spouse, cohabitating partner) work for someone else?

VE: Is your spouse or partner...?

ZA: Is/ was your spouse/ partner an employee, self-employed, or working for his/ her own family's business?

0 NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

1 Employee

2 Self-employed without employees

3 Self-employed with employees

4 Working for own family's business

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 3 in SPWORK)

5 Self-employed with or without employees

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)

5 Self-employed with or without employees

9 No answer incl. no spouse/ partner

in United States of America (US):

1 Work(ed) for someone else

2 Self-employed

Note:

/ DE: If spouse/ partner is a farmer with less than 50 ha, coded as self-employed without employees; if spouse/ partner is a farmer with 50 ha and above, coded as self-employed with employees.

/ GB-GBN: Category 2 and 3 can't be distinguished, so category 5 'self-employed with or without employees' was created. Category 4 'Working for own family's business' can't be computed.

/ NZ: Self-employed with and without employees lumped together (code 5). Due to the fact that PARTLIV was not asked, married/ partnered respondents cannot be properly filtered from respondents without spouse/ partner. As a consequence, respondents without spouse/ partner are included in code 9 'No answer'.

/ US: During the interview, respondents were asked the same question regardless of partner or spouse, with a screener to modify question text. The US data capture all spouse variables regardless of habitation status. The US data only capture cohabitating partner variables, not information from non-cohabitating partners.

/ US: The US data omit codes 3 'Self-employed with employees' and 4 'Working for own family's business' because they were not asked.

SPEMPREL by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	SPEMPREL	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M				M	M				
AU	357	648 (78.7)	87 (10.6)	57 (6.9)	31 (3.8)		87	1267		823	
BE	640	1058 (86.6)	112 (9.2)	40 (3.3)	12 (1.0)		90	1952		1222	
CH	298	641 (85.8)	52 (7.0)	34 (4.6)	20 (2.7)		21	1066		747	
CL	740	412 (76.2)	105 (19.4)	18 (3.3)	6 (1.1)	15	120	1416		541	
CZ	534	657 (82.1)	107 (13.4)	26 (3.3)	10 (1.3)		66	1400		800	
DE	484	1008 (89.5)	51 (4.5)	52 (4.6)	15 (1.3)		79	1689		1126	
DK	279	672 (89.7)	25 (3.3)	46 (6.1)	6 (0.8)	110	1138		749		
ES	685	901 (80.7)	138 (12.4)	71 (6.4)	7 (0.6)	32	1834		1117		
FI	371	692 (86.1)	54 (6.7)	41 (5.1)	17 (2.1)	11	1186		804		
FR	501	799 (87.5)	45 (4.9)	43 (4.7)	26 (2.8)	87	1501		913		
GB-GBN	1048	419 (82.3)			90 (17.7)	6	1563		509		
GE	714	536 (69.3)	181 (23.4)	35 (4.5)	21 (2.7)		1487		773		
HR	470	498 (91.9)	11 (2.0)	15 (2.8)	18 (3.3)	14	1026		542		
HU	417	349 (88.8)	14 (3.6)	9 (2.3)	21 (5.3)	190	1000		393		
IL	440	662 (87.0)	63 (8.3)	28 (3.7)	8 (1.1)	47	1248		761		
IN	822	216 (33.3)	214 (33.0)	27 (4.2)	191 (29.5)	38	1508		648		
IS	303	679 (79.6)	81 (9.5)	54 (6.3)	39 (4.6)	166	1322		853		
JP	609	755 (83.0)	54 (5.9)	38 (4.2)	63 (6.9)	92	1611		910		
KR	494	365 (65.8)	77 (13.9)	61 (11.0)	52 (9.4)	2	1051		555		
LT	501	440 (87.6)	32 (6.4)	15 (3.0)	15 (3.0)	3	1006		502		
LV	394	551 (90.6)	29 (4.8)	21 (3.5)	7 (1.2)		1002		608		
NO	323	751 (88.0)	47 (5.5)	40 (4.7)	15 (1.8)	84	1260		853		
NZ	286	472 (77.4)			6 (1.0) 132 (21.6)	454	1350		610		
PH	399	502 (63.1)	243 (30.5)	30 (3.8)	21 (2.6)	5	1200		796		
RU	759	702 (92.6)	30 (4.0)	18 (2.4)	8 (1.1)	59	1576		758		
SE	273	729 (87.4)	49 (5.9)	36 (4.3)	20 (2.4)	33	1140		834		
SI	363	573 (87.9)	46 (7.1)	18 (2.8)	15 (2.3)	9	1024		652		
SK	526	520 (89.7)	48 (8.3)	8 (1.4)	4 (0.7)	44	1150		580		
SR	525	432 (70.1)	149 (24.2)	25 (4.1)	10 (1.6)	132	1273		616		
TH	838	314 (54.7)	151 (26.3)	11 (1.9)	98 (17.1)	63	1475		574		
TR	912	477 (77.3)	93 (15.1)	29 (4.7)	18 (2.9)	6	1535		617		
TW	905	738 (71.0)	117 (11.3)	72 (6.9)	113 (10.9)	21	1966		1040		
US	591	578 (87.8)	80 (12.2)			141	1390		658		
VE	718	174 (54.2)	108 (33.6)	11 (3.4)	28 (8.7)	6	1045		321		
ZA	1915	783 (87.0)	57 (6.3)	47 (5.2)	13 (1.4)	248	3063		900		
N Sum	20434	20703	2750	1076	954	222	15	2566	48720		
N Valid Sum		20703	2750	1076	954	222				25705	

SPWRKSUP - Spouse, partner: supervise other employees

BVQ_19. SPWRKSUP

Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

AU: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

BE: If your spouse or partner works/ worked, does/ did he/ she manage others in his/ her job?

CH: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees (either directly or indirectly)? Do not include trainees.

CL: In his/ her main job, does your spouse/ partner supervise others or is he/ she responsible for other people's work?

CZ: Does (did) your partner supervise any employees in his/ her main job? (Respondent must include all employees supervised both directly and indirectly for whose work he/ she is/ was responsible. I.e., employees supervised by those supervised by him/ her as well. Attention: Teachers shall not include students, social workers shall not include clients etc. If the number of employees supervised in this job changed, inquire about the highest number.)

DE: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

DK: Do/ did your spouse/ partner supervise or is/ was he/ she responsible for other people's work?

ES: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees or is/ was he/ she responsible for the work of other employees?

FI: Does/ did your spouse/ partner work in a supervisory position, i.e., does/ did he/ she have subordinates at work?

FR: Does/ did he/ she supervise other persons?

GB-GBN: In your husband's (wife's/ partner's) job, does (will) he (she) have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees (people)? (Do not include people who only supervise: Children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders; animals; security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards.)

GE: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

HR: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise the work of other people?

HU: Is your partner currently working/ retired? What is (was) your partner's (last) position or job? Is your partner self-employed? How many employees/ subordinates does (did) your partner have?

IL: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

IN: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

IS: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

JP: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

KR: How many subordinates whom he/ she manages and supervises does your spouse have at his/ her workplace? Does your spouse have a subordinate at his/ her workplace for whom your spouse is directly responsible?

LT: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

LV: Does your spouse/ partner supervise other employees? (If not currently working - about the last main job.)

NO: Does/ did your spouse's/ partner's work imply supervising other employees or deciding their work tasks? (If she/ he has/ had more than one job, answer regarding your spouse's/ partner's main job.)

NZ: Not asked.

PH: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees? If he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

RU: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

SE: Does your spouse/ partner supervise other employees? If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

SI: Does/ did your partner supervise anyone at work?

SK: Does/ did your spouse/ partner in his main job have subordinates or is/ was he/ she responsible for the work of others?

SR: Did your partner supervise other employees in his/ her current/last job? If so, how many other employees does/ did he/ she supervise directly or indirectly?

TH: Does your spouse supervise other employees? (If R's spouse worked in the past, ask whether R's spouse supervised other employees.)

TR: Does your spouse or partner have a responsibility in his/ her job to supervise other employees? Is she/ he in a responsible position for

the work of other employees?

TW: Does/ did your spouse (or your cohabitating partner) supervise other employees at his/ her job (or his/ her most recent job)?

US: Not asked/ not included, see note below.

VE: Does (did) your spouse or partner supervise any employees in his/ her job?

ZA: Does/ did your spouse/ partner supervise other employees?

0 NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 3 in SPWORK)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not available

in United States of America (US):

0 Not available

Note:

/ US: The original WRKSUP variable WKSUP (see WRKSUP) is only asked of respondents in paid work. If they are temporarily or permanently not at work, WKSUP is then asked about their spouse instead. This amounts to a handful of cases each year, and is not included due to scarcity.

SPWRKSUP by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	SPWRKSUP	0		1		2		8		9		N Sum	N Valid Sum		
		M				M				M					
AU		357	340 (40.8)	493	(59.2)			77		1267		833			
BE		640	351 (29.4)	841	(70.6)	32		88		1952		1192			
CH		298	212 (28.5)	533	(71.5)	8		15		1066		745			
CL		740	97 (18.0)	441	(82.0)	19		119		1416		538			
CZ		534	126 (16.3)	648	(83.7)	15		77		1400		774			
DE		484	425 (36.4)	744	(63.6)			36		1689		1169			
DK		279	226 (30.2)	523	(69.8)			110		1138		749			
ES		685	274 (25.3)	809	(74.7)	7		59		1834		1083			
FI		371	195 (25.0)	585	(75.0)			35		1186		780			
FR		501	305 (33.3)	611	(66.7)			84		1501		916			
GB-GBN		1048	209 (41.0)	301	(59.0)	1		4		1563		510			
GE		714	149 (19.3)	624	(80.7)					1487		773			
HR		470	135 (25.0)	406	(75.0)	5		10		1026		541			
HU		417	21 (3.6)	557	(96.4)			5		1000		578			
IL		440	228 (30.1)	530	(69.9)	4		46		1248		758			
IN		822	105 (17.4)	498	(82.6)	45		38		1508		603			
IS		303	274 (31.7)	590	(68.3)			155		1322		864			
JP		609	223 (24.5)	686	(75.5)			93		1611		909			
KR		494	204 (39.9)	307	(60.1)			46		1051		511			
LT		501	77 (15.6)	417	(84.4)	11				1006		494			
LV		394	115 (18.9)	493	(81.1)					1002		608			
NO		323	269 (31.4)	589	(68.6)			79		1260		858			
NZ		1350								1350					
PH		399	90 (11.3)	706	(88.7)			5		1200		796			
RU		759	121 (16.1)	630	(83.9)			66		1576		751			
SE		273	195 (23.4)	637	(76.6)			35		1140		832			
SI		363	172 (26.5)	478	(73.5)	7		4		1024		650			
SK		526	70 (12.1)	510	(87.9)			44		1150		580			
SR		524	137 (24.4)	424	(75.6)	1		187		1273		561			
TH		838	41 (8.9)	421	(91.1)	94		81		1475		462			
TR		912	80 (13.2)	528	(86.8)			15		1535		608			
TW		905	251 (24.6)	771	(75.4)	25		14		1966		1022			
US		1390								1390					
VE		718	33 (10.1)	294	(89.9)					1045		327			
ZA		1915	202 (22.5)	696	(77.5)	35		215		3063		898			
N Sum		22296		5952		18321	309	1842		48720					
N Valid Sum				5952		18321						24273			

SPISCO08 - Spouse, partner: occupation ISCO/ ILO 2008

BVQ_20. SPISCO08

What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job?

In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time?

What does/ did the firm/ organization he/ she work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace?

AU: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation – i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organisation he/ she work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace? (Specify as detailed as possible.) What kind of work does your spouse/ partner do in his/ her current main job (or last job)? (Specify as detailed as possible the kind of work he/ she does/ did.)

BE: What is the name of the current main job of your spouse/ partner (or the last job if he/ she no longer works)?

CH: What is/ was his/ her current/ last occupation? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time?

CL: What is or was the main activity of your spouse or partner? Describe fully, using two or more words (do not use initials or abbreviations). If he/ she is not currently working, think about his/ her most recent work. What are or were some of his/ her main functions? Please write a description of these functions. What does the company or organization in which she or he works do, that is, what type of production or function is carried out in the workplace? Please write a description of the functions of this company.

CZ: What is (was) the current (last) occupation of your partner, what kind of activity does (did) he/ she do in it? Job title/ Job description/ Main activity of the organization. (For self-employed persons, specify industry/ subject of activity. If respondent states that partner has (had) several occupations, ask about him/ her about his/ her main job=the one in which the respondent's partner spends the most hours.)

DE: Which of the categories on the card applies to your spouse/ partner? What work does your spouse/ partner do in his/ her main job?

Does this job/ this work have a special name?

DK: State your spouse's/ partner's current or latest job (working title), and describe what his/ her main tasks are/ were on the workplace:

ES: And which was his/ her last occupation or trade? That is, what does/ did his/ her work consist of specifically? We are referring to his/ her main occupation: the one for which he/ she obtains/ obtained his/ her highest earnings.

FI: What is your spouse's/ partner's current or latest occupation? Please write in his/ her job title as specifically and clearly as possible, for instance, electronics technician rather than technician. Write in the job title, not qualification/ degree. What are/ were your spouse's/ partner's main activities at work? What does/ did the company or organization for which your spouse/ partner works/ worked mainly do/ make?

FR: What is his/ her occupation or last occupation?

GB-GBN: Now I want to ask you about husband's (wife's/ partner's) present (future) job. What is his (her) job (will that job be)? What is (will be) the name or title of the job? What kind of work does (will) he (she) do most of the time? What materials/ machinery do (will) he (she) use? What training or qualifications are (will be) needed for that job?

GE: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organisation he/ she works/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace?

HR: Please state the exact title of your spouse's/ partner's job and his/ her occupation. Describe what he/ she does, what his/ her main tasks are. What are the educational and professional requirements for the job?

HU: What is/ was your partner's job?

IL: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization he/ she works/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace?

IN: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization he/ she work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace?

IS: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization he/ she works/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e.,

what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace?

JP: Please give details about the main type of work your spouse/ partner is engaged in (e.g. bus driver, delivery worker, working at a construction site, car mechanic, working at a general affairs section in a municipal office, a Japanese teacher at junior high school, a salesperson of printing equipment, works at a cashier desk of a supermarket, counter operations for a bank, computer programmer).

KR: What kind of work does your spouse normally do? What does he/ she actually do in that job? If currently not working, tell me about his/ her last job.

LT: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was your spouse's/ partner's function in his/ her main job? In your spouse's/ partner's main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization your spouse/ partner works/ worked for mainly make or do? I.e. what kind of production/ function/ service is/ was performed at your spouse's/ partner's workplace?

LV: What is your spouse's/ partner's occupation and title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does he/ she do most of the time? What does the firm/ organization he/ she work/ worked for mainly do – i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at the workplace? (About main job. If not currently working - about the last main job.)

NO: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's work title (main job)? Please make a short description of her/ his work tasks. Please describe her/ his work tasks as accurately as possible. What does/ did the organisation he/ she works for/ worked for mainly make or do? (If she/ he has/ had more than one job, answer regarding your spouse's/ partner's main job.)

NZ: What is your spouse's/ partner's main occupation? If your spouse / partner has more than one job, please give the one in which he or she spends the most time. Please describe fully, e.g builders' labourer not labourer.

PH: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do most of the time? What does/ did the firm/ organization he/ she work/ worked for mainly make or do - i.e., what kind of production/ function is/ was performed at his/ her workplace? If he/ she works for more than one employer, or if he/ she is both employed and self-employed, please refer to his/ her main job. If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

RU: What is (was) your spouse's or partner's occupation? What kind of activities does/ did she/ he do most of the time? What kind of activities is/ was his/ her department specialized in? What goods are mainly produced or sold, what services are provided? That is - what functions does/ did she/ he perform (execute) in the workplace?

SE: What is your spouse's/ partner's occupation? What kind of production/ function is performed at his/ her current or previous workplace? If he/ she is retired or not currently working, please refer to his/ her last main job.

SI: What kind of work or profession does your partner do? If he/ she is not working at the moment: what was his/ her last profession before retirement or losing his/ her job? a) Tell us the detailed name of his/ her position at work and the exact profession. b) Describe what he/ she does, what are his/ her main duties? c) What is the main activity of the organization that he/ she works for?

SK: Please, write the name of the main occupation of your spouse/ partner. Include detailed description of his/ her working activity: What is/ was his/ her principal activity, responsibility etc. (Stating 'worker' is not sufficient, please, specify; e.g. engine assembly line production worker.) Use two or more words and exclude abbreviations. If he/ she is/ was entrepreneur or sole trade please state in which area.

SR: What is/ was your partner's occupation?

TH: What is your spouse's occupation? (Write in and describe spouse's occupation, main activities, and main function of spouse's workplace? Then, code 4-digit according to ISCO08.)

TR: What is your spouse's/ partner's occupation - i.e., what is/ was the name or title of his/ her main job?

TW: What is your spouse's (or your cohabitating partner's) present occupation? a. Full name of the company ___, main product or service ___. b. Division ___, Position ___. Detailed job description ____.

US: What kind of work does/ did your spouse/ partner normally do? That is, what is the job called?

VE: What is/ was the name or title of your spouse or partner's main job (for example: Motor vehicle mechanics, clerk...)? In his/ her main job, what kind of activities does/ did he/ she do?

ZA: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation (The name or title of his/ her main job)?

0 NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

110 Commissioned armed forces officers

210 Non-commissioned armed forces officers

- 310 Armed forces occupations, other ranks
- 1000 Managers
- 1100 Chief executives, senior officials and legislators
- 1110 Legislators and senior officials
- 1111 Legislators
- 1112 Senior government officials
- 1113 Traditional chiefs and heads of village
- 1114 Senior officials of special-interest organizations
- 1120 Managing directors and chief executives
- 1200 Administrative and commercial managers
- 1210 Business services and administration managers
- 1211 Finance managers
- 1212 Human resource managers
- 1213 Policy and planning managers
- 1219 Business services and administration managers not elsewhere classified
- 1220 Sales, marketing and development managers
- 1221 Sales and marketing managers
- 1222 Advertising and public relations managers
- 1223 Research and development managers
- 1300 Production and specialised services managers
- 1310 Production managers in agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- 1311 Agricultural and forestry production managers
- 1312 Aquaculture and fisheries production managers
- 1320 Manufacturing, mining, construction, and distribution managers
- 1321 Manufacturing managers
- 1322 Mining managers
- 1323 Construction managers
- 1324 Supply, distribution and related managers
- 1330 Information and communications technology service managers
- 1340 Professional services managers
- 1341 Child care services managers
- 1342 Health services managers
- 1343 Aged care services managers
- 1344 Social welfare managers
- 1345 Education managers
- 1346 Financial and insurance services branch managers
- 1349 Professional services managers not elsewhere classified
- 1400 Hospitality, retail and other services managers
- 1410 Hotel and restaurant managers
- 1411 Hotel managers
- 1412 Restaurant managers
- 1420 Retail and wholesale trade managers
- 1430 Other services managers
- 1431 Sports, recreation and cultural centre managers
- 1439 Services managers not elsewhere classified
- 2000 Professionals
- 2100 Science and engineering professionals
- 2110 Physical and earth science professionals
- 2111 Physicists and astronomers

- 2112 Meteorologists
- 2113 Chemists
- 2114 Geologists and geophysicists
- 2120 Mathematicians, actuaries and statisticians
- 2130 Life science professionals
- 2131 Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals
- 2132 Farming, forestry and fisheries advisers
- 2133 Environmental protection professionals
- 2140 Engineering professionals (excluding electrotechnology)
- 2141 Industrial and production engineers
- 2142 Civil engineers
- 2143 Environmental engineers
- 2144 Mechanical engineers
- 2145 Chemical engineers
- 2146 Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals
- 2149 Engineering professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2150 Electrotechnology engineers
- 2151 Electrical engineers
- 2152 Electronics engineers
- 2153 Telecommunications engineers
- 2160 Architects, planners, surveyors and designers
- 2161 Building architects
- 2162 Landscape architects
- 2163 Product and garment designers
- 2164 Town and traffic planners
- 2165 Cartographers and surveyors
- 2166 Graphic and multimedia designers
- 2200 Health professionals
- 2210 Medical doctors
- 2211 Generalist medical practitioners
- 2212 Specialist medical practitioners
- 2220 Nursing and midwifery professionals
- 2221 Nursing professionals
- 2222 Midwifery professionals
- 2230 Traditional and complementary medicine professionals
- 2240 Paramedical practitioners
- 2250 Veterinarians
- 2260 Other health professionals
- 2261 Dentists
- 2262 Pharmacists
- 2263 Environmental and occupational health and hygiene professionals
- 2264 Physiotherapists
- 2265 Dieticians and nutritionists
- 2266 Audiologists and speech therapists
- 2267 Optometrists and ophthalmic opticians
- 2269 Health professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2300 Teaching professionals
- 2310 University and higher education teachers
- 2320 Vocational education teachers

- 2330 Secondary education teachers
- 2340 Primary school and early childhood teachers
- 2341 Primary school teachers
- 2342 Early childhood educators
- 2350 Other teaching professionals
- 2351 Education methods specialists
- 2352 Special needs teachers
- 2353 Other language teachers
- 2354 Other music teachers
- 2355 Other arts teachers
- 2356 Information technology trainers
- 2359 Teaching professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2400 Business and administration professionals
- 2410 Finance professionals
- 2411 Accountants
- 2412 Financial and investment advisers
- 2413 Financial analysts
- 2420 Administration professionals
- 2421 Management and organization analysts
- 2422 Policy administration professionals
- 2423 Personnel and careers professionals
- 2424 Training and staff development professionals
- 2430 Sales, marketing and public relations professionals
- 2431 Advertising and marketing professionals
- 2432 Public relations professionals
- 2433 Technical and medical sales professionals (excluding ICT)
- 2434 Information and communications technology sales professionals
- 2500 Information and communications technology professionals
- 2510 Software and applications developers and analysts
- 2511 Systems analysts
- 2512 Software developers
- 2513 Web and multimedia developers
- 2514 Applications programmers
- 2519 Software and applications developers and analysts not elsewhere classified
- 2520 Database and network professionals
- 2521 Database designers and administrators
- 2522 Systems administrators
- 2523 Computer network professionals
- 2529 Database and network professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2600 Legal, social and cultural professionals
- 2610 Legal professionals
- 2611 Lawyers
- 2612 Judges
- 2619 Legal professionals not elsewhere classified
- 2620 Librarians, archivists and curators
- 2621 Archivists and curators
- 2622 Librarians and related information professionals
- 2630 Social and religious professionals
- 2631 Economists

- 2632 Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals
- 2633 Philosophers, historians and political scientists
- 2634 Psychologists
- 2635 Social work and counselling professionals
- 2636 Religious professionals
- 2640 Authors, journalists and linguists
- 2641 Authors and related writers
- 2642 Journalists
- 2643 Translators, interpreters and other linguists
- 2650 Creative and performing artists
- 2651 Visual artists
- 2652 Musicians, singers and composers
- 2653 Dancers and choreographers
- 2654 Film, stage and related directors and producers
- 2655 Actors
- 2656 Announcers on radio, television and other media
- 2659 Creative and performing artists not elsewhere classified
- 3000 Technicians and associate professionals
- 3100 Science and engineering associate professionals
- 3110 Physical and engineering science technicians
- 3111 Chemical and physical science technicians
- 3112 Civil engineering technicians
- 3113 Electrical engineering technicians
- 3114 Electronics engineering technicians
- 3115 Mechanical engineering technicians
- 3116 Chemical engineering technicians
- 3117 Mining and metallurgical technicians
- 3118 Draughtspersons
- 3119 Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified
- 3120 Mining, manufacturing and construction supervisors
- 3121 Mining supervisors
- 3122 Manufacturing supervisors
- 3123 Construction supervisors
- 3130 Process control technicians
- 3131 Power production plant operators
- 3132 Incinerator and water treatment plant operators
- 3133 Chemical processing plant controllers
- 3134 Petroleum and natural gas refining plant operators
- 3135 Metal production process controllers
- 3139 Process control technicians not elsewhere classified
- 3140 Life science technicians and related associate professionals
- 3141 Life science technicians (excluding medical)
- 3142 Agricultural technicians
- 3143 Forestry technicians
- 3150 Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
- 3151 Ships' engineers
- 3152 Ships' deck officers and pilots
- 3153 Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals
- 3154 Air traffic controllers

- 3155 Air traffic safety electronics technicians
- 3200 Health associate professionals
- 3210 Medical and pharmaceutical technicians
- 3211 Medical imaging and therapeutic equipment technicians
- 3212 Medical and pathology laboratory technicians
- 3213 Pharmaceutical technicians and assistants
- 3214 Medical and dental prosthetic technicians
- 3220 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
- 3221 Nursing associate professionals
- 3222 Midwifery associate professionals
- 3230 Traditional and complementary medicine associate professionals
- 3240 Veterinary technicians and assistants
- 3250 Other health associate professionals
- 3251 Dental assistants and therapists
- 3252 Medical records and health information technicians
- 3253 Community health workers
- 3254 Dispensing opticians
- 3255 Physiotherapy technicians and assistants
- 3256 Medical assistants
- 3257 Environmental and occupational health inspectors and associates
- 3258 Ambulance workers
- 3259 Health associate professionals not elsewhere classified
- 3300 Business and administration associate professionals
- 3310 Financial and mathematical associate professionals
- 3311 Securities and finance dealers and brokers
- 3312 Credit and loans officers
- 3313 Accounting associate professionals
- 3314 Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals
- 3315 Valuers and loss assessors
- 3320 Sales and purchasing agents and brokers
- 3321 Insurance representatives
- 3322 Commercial sales representatives
- 3323 Buyers
- 3324 Trade brokers
- 3330 Business services agents
- 3331 Clearing and forwarding agents
- 3332 Conference and event planners
- 3333 Employment agents and contractors
- 3334 Real estate agents and property managers
- 3339 Business services agents not elsewhere classified
- 3340 Administrative and specialised secretaries
- 3341 Office supervisors
- 3342 Legal secretaries
- 3343 Administrative and executive secretaries
- 3344 Medical secretaries
- 3350 Regulatory government associate professionals
- 3351 Customs and border inspectors
- 3352 Government tax and excise officials
- 3353 Government social benefits officials

- 3354 Government licensing officials
- 3355 Police inspectors and detectives
- 3359 Regulatory government associate professionals not elsewhere classified
- 3400 Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals
- 3410 Legal, social and religious associate professionals
- 3411 Legal and related associate professionals
- 3412 Social work associate professionals
- 3413 Religious associate professionals
- 3420 Sports and fitness workers
- 3421 Athletes and sports players
- 3422 Sports coaches, instructors and officials
- 3423 Fitness and recreation instructors and program leaders
- 3430 Artistic, cultural and culinary associate professionals
- 3431 Photographers
- 3432 Interior designers and decorators
- 3433 Gallery, museum and library technicians
- 3434 Chefs
- 3435 Other artistic and cultural associate professionals
- 3500 Information and communications technicians
- 3510 Information and communications technology operations and user support technicians
- 3511 Information and communications technology operations technicians
- 3512 Information and communications technology user support technicians
- 3513 Computer network and systems technicians
- 3514 Web technicians
- 3520 Telecommunications and broadcasting technicians
- 3521 Broadcasting and audio-visual technicians
- 3522 Telecommunications engineering technicians
- 4000 Clerical support workers
- 4100 General and keyboard clerks
- 4110 General office clerks
- 4120 Secretaries (general)
- 4130 Keyboard operators
- 4131 Typists and word processing operators
- 4132 Data entry clerks
- 4200 Customer services clerks
- 4210 Tellers, money collectors and related clerks
- 4211 Bank tellers and related clerks
- 4212 Bookmakers, croupiers and related gaming workers
- 4213 Pawnbrokers and money-lenders
- 4214 Debt-collectors and related workers
- 4220 Client information workers
- 4221 Travel consultants and clerks
- 4222 Contact centre information clerks
- 4223 Telephone switchboard operators
- 4224 Hotel receptionists
- 4225 Enquiry clerks
- 4226 Receptionists (general)
- 4227 Survey and market research interviewers
- 4229 Client information workers not elsewhere classified

- 4300 Numerical and material recording clerks
- 4310 Numerical clerks
- 4311 Accounting and bookkeeping clerks
- 4312 Statistical, finance and insurance clerks
- 4313 Payroll clerks
- 4320 Material-recording and transport clerks
- 4321 Stock clerks
- 4322 Production clerks
- 4323 Transport clerks
- 4400 Other clerical support workers
- 4410 Other clerical support workers
- 4411 Library clerks
- 4412 Mail carriers and sorting clerks
- 4413 Coding, proof-reading and related clerks
- 4414 Scribes and related workers
- 4415 Filing and copying clerks
- 4416 Personnel clerks
- 4419 Clerical support workers not elsewhere classified
- 5000 Service and sales workers
- 5100 Personal service workers
- 5110 Travel attendants, conductors and guides
- 5111 Travel attendants and travel stewards
- 5112 Transport conductors
- 5113 Travel guides
- 5120 Cooks
- 5130 Waiters and bartenders
- 5131 Waiters
- 5132 Bartenders
- 5140 Hairdressers, beauticians and related workers
- 5141 Hairdressers
- 5142 Beauticians and related workers
- 5150 Building and housekeeping supervisors
- 5151 Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in offices, hotels and other establishments
- 5152 Domestic housekeepers
- 5153 Building caretakers
- 5160 Other personal services workers
- 5161 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers
- 5162 Companions and valets
- 5163 Undertakers and embalmers
- 5164 Pet groomers and animal care workers
- 5165 Driving instructors
- 5169 Personal services workers not elsewhere classified
- 5200 Sales workers
- 5210 Street and market salespersons
- 5211 Stall and market salespersons
- 5212 Street food salespersons
- 5220 Shop salespersons
- 5221 Shop keepers
- 5222 Shop supervisors

- 5223 Shop sales assistants
- 5230 Cashiers and ticket clerks
- 5240 Other sales workers
- 5241 Fashion and other models
- 5242 Sales demonstrators
- 5243 Door to door salespersons
- 5244 Contact centre salespersons
- 5245 Service station attendants
- 5246 Food service counter attendants
- 5249 Sales workers not elsewhere classified
- 5300 Personal care workers
- 5310 Child care workers and teachers' aides
- 5311 Child care workers
- 5312 Teachers' aides
- 5320 Personal care workers in health services
- 5321 Health care assistants
- 5322 Home-based personal care workers
- 5329 Personal care workers in health services not elsewhere classified
- 5400 Protective services workers
- 5410 Protective services workers
- 5411 Fire-fighters
- 5412 Police officers
- 5413 Prison guards
- 5414 Security guards
- 5419 Protective services workers not elsewhere classified
- 6000 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 6100 Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers
- 6110 Market gardeners and crop growers
- 6111 Field crop and vegetable growers
- 6112 Tree and shrub crop growers
- 6113 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers
- 6114 Mixed crop growers
- 6120 Animal producers
- 6121 Livestock and dairy producers
- 6122 Poultry producers
- 6123 Apiarists and sericulturists
- 6129 Animal producers not elsewhere classified
- 6130 Mixed crop and animal producers
- 6200 Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers
- 6210 Forestry and related workers
- 6220 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers
- 6221 Aquaculture workers
- 6222 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers
- 6223 Deep-sea fishery workers
- 6224 Hunters and trappers
- 6300 Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers
- 6310 Subsistence crop farmers
- 6320 Subsistence livestock farmers
- 6330 Subsistence mixed crop and livestock farmers

- 6340 Subsistence fishers, hunters, trappers and gatherers
- 7000 Craft and related trades workers
- 7100 Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
- 7110 Building frame and related trades workers
- 7111 House builders
- 7112 Bricklayers and related workers
- 7113 Stonemasons, stone cutters, splitters and carvers
- 7114 Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers
- 7115 Carpenters and joiners
- 7119 Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified
- 7120 Building finishers and related trades workers
- 7121 Roofers
- 7122 Floor layers and tile setters
- 7123 Plasterers
- 7124 Insulation workers
- 7125 Glaziers
- 7126 Plumbers and pipe fitters
- 7127 Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics
- 7130 Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
- 7131 Painters and related workers
- 7132 Spray painters and varnishers
- 7133 Building structure cleaners
- 7200 Metal, machinery and related trades workers
- 7210 Sheet and structural metal workers, moulders and welders, and related workers
- 7211 Metal moulders and coremakers
- 7212 Welders and flamecutters
- 7213 Sheet-metal workers
- 7214 Structural-metal preparers and erectors
- 7215 Riggers and cable splicers
- 7220 Blacksmiths, toolmakers and related trades workers
- 7221 Blacksmiths, hammersmiths and forging press workers
- 7222 Toolmakers and related workers
- 7223 Metal working machine tool setters and operators
- 7224 Metal polishers, wheel grinders and tool sharpeners
- 7230 Machinery mechanics and repairers
- 7231 Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers
- 7232 Aircraft engine mechanics and repairers
- 7233 Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers
- 7234 Bicycle and related repairers
- 7300 Handicraft and printing workers
- 7310 Handicraft workers
- 7311 Precision-instrument makers and repairers
- 7312 Musical instrument makers and tuners
- 7313 Jewellery and precious-metal workers
- 7314 Potters and related workers
- 7315 Glass makers, cutters, grinders and finishers
- 7316 Sign writers, decorative painters, engravers and etchers
- 7317 Handicraft workers in wood, basketry and related materials
- 7318 Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials

- 7319 Handicraft workers not elsewhere classified
- 7320 Printing trades workers
- 7321 Pre-press technicians
- 7322 Printers
- 7323 Print finishing and binding workers
- 7400 Electrical and electronic trades workers
- 7410 Electrical equipment installers and repairers
- 7411 Building and related electricians
- 7412 Electrical mechanics and fitters
- 7413 Electrical line installers and repairers
- 7420 Electronics and telecommunications installers and repairers
- 7421 Electronics mechanics and servicers
- 7422 Information and communications technology installers and servicers
- 7500 Food processing, wood working, garment and other craft and related trades workers
- 7510 Food processing and related trades workers
- 7511 Butchers, fishmongers and related food preparers
- 7512 Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionery makers
- 7513 Dairy-products makers
- 7514 Fruit, vegetable and related preservers
- 7515 Food and beverage tasters and graders
- 7516 Tobacco preparers and tobacco products makers
- 7520 Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
- 7521 Wood treaters
- 7522 Cabinet-makers and related workers
- 7523 Woodworking-machine tool setters and operators
- 7530 Garment and related trades workers
- 7531 Tailors, dressmakers, furriers and hatters
- 7532 Garment and related pattern-makers and cutters
- 7533 Sewing, embroidery and related workers
- 7534 Upholsterers and related workers
- 7535 Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers
- 7536 Shoemakers and related workers
- 7540 Other craft and related workers
- 7541 Underwater divers
- 7542 Shotfirers and blasters
- 7543 Product graders and testers (excluding foods and beverages)
- 7544 Fumigators and other pest and weed controllers
- 7549 Craft and related workers not elsewhere classified
- 8000 Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
- 8100 Stationary plant and machine operators
- 8110 Mining and mineral processing plant operators
- 8111 Miners and quarriers
- 8112 Mineral and stone processing plant operators
- 8113 Well drillers and borers and related workers
- 8114 Cement, stone and other mineral products machine operators
- 8120 Metal processing and finishing plant operators
- 8121 Metal processing plant operators
- 8122 Metal finishing, plating and coating machine operators
- 8130 Chemical and photographic products plant and machine operators

- 8131 Chemical products plant and machine operators
- 8132 Photographic products machine operators
- 8140 Rubber, plastic and paper products machine operators
- 8141 Rubber products machine operators
- 8142 Plastic products machine operators
- 8143 Paper products machine operators
- 8150 Textile, fur and leather products machine operators
- 8151 Fibre preparing, spinning and winding machine operators
- 8152 Weaving and knitting machine operators
- 8153 Sewing machine operators
- 8154 Bleaching, dyeing and fabric cleaning machine operators
- 8155 Fur and leather preparing machine operators
- 8156 Shoemaking and related machine operators
- 8157 Laundry machine operators
- 8159 Textile, fur and leather products machine operators not elsewhere classified
- 8160 Food and related products machine operators
- 8170 Wood processing and papermaking plant operators
- 8171 Pulp and papermaking plant operators
- 8172 Wood processing plant operators
- 8180 Other stationary plant and machine operators
- 8181 Glass and ceramics plant operators
- 8182 Steam engine and boiler operators
- 8183 Packing, bottling and labelling machine operators
- 8189 Stationary plant and machine operators not elsewhere classified
- 8200 Assemblers
- 8210 Assemblers
- 8211 Mechanical machinery assemblers
- 8212 Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers
- 8219 Assemblers not elsewhere classified
- 8300 Drivers and mobile plant operators
- 8310 Locomotive engine drivers and related workers
- 8311 Locomotive engine drivers
- 8312 Railway brake, signal and switch operators
- 8320 Car, van and motorcycle drivers
- 8321 Motorcycle drivers
- 8322 Car, taxi and van drivers
- 8330 Heavy truck and bus drivers
- 8331 Bus and tram drivers
- 8332 Heavy truck and lorry drivers
- 8340 Mobile plant operators
- 8341 Mobile farm and forestry plant operators
- 8342 Earthmoving and related plant operators
- 8343 Crane, hoist and related plant operators
- 8344 Lifting truck operators
- 8350 Ships' deck crews and related workers
- 9000 Elementary occupations
- 9100 Cleaners and helpers
- 9110 Domestic, hotel and office cleaners and helpers
- 9111 Domestic cleaners and helpers

- 9112 Cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels and other establishments
- 9120 Vehicle, window, laundry and other hand cleaning workers
- 9121 Hand launderers and pressers
- 9122 Vehicle cleaners
- 9123 Window cleaners
- 9129 Other cleaning workers
- 9200 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
- 9210 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
- 9211 Crop farm labourers
- 9212 Livestock farm labourers
- 9213 Mixed crop and livestock farm labourers
- 9214 Garden and horticultural labourers
- 9215 Forestry labourers
- 9216 Fishery and aquaculture labourers
- 9300 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
- 9310 Mining and construction labourers
- 9311 Mining and quarrying labourers
- 9312 Civil engineering labourers
- 9313 Building construction labourers
- 9320 Manufacturing labourers
- 9321 Hand packers
- 9329 Manufacturing labourers not elsewhere classified
- 9330 Transport and storage labourers
- 9331 Hand and pedal vehicle drivers
- 9332 Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery
- 9333 Freight handlers
- 9334 Shelf fillers
- 9400 Food preparation assistants
- 9410 Food preparation assistants
- 9411 Fast food preparers
- 9412 Kitchen helpers
- 9500 Street and related sales and service workers
- 9510 Street and related service workers
- 9520 Street vendors (excluding food)
- 9600 Refuse workers and other elementary workers
- 9610 Refuse workers
- 9611 Garbage and recycling collectors
- 9612 Refuse sorters
- 9613 Sweepers and related labourers
- 9620 Other elementary workers
- 9621 Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters
- 9622 Odd job persons
- 9623 Meter readers and vending-machine collectors
- 9624 Water and firewood collectors
- 9629 Elementary workers not elsewhere classified
- 9998 Don't know, inadequately described
- 9999 No answer

in Germany (DE):

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 3 in SPWORK)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 3 in SPWORK)

in Lithuania (LT):

9999 No answer, refused

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)

9999 No answer incl. no spouse/ partner

Note:

/ CZ: SPISCO08 was coded from three text variables describing the job. Some jobs were coded using 5-digit extended CZ_ISCO (see https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace_zamestnani-cz_isco-). Recoding into 4-digit ISCO-08 (Unit groups) was made where necessary.

/ DE: Constructed from spouse's/ partner's current occupation. The survey does not provide information on spouse's or partner's last occupation. Missing answers are recoded into the filter code 0 'NAP'.

/ ES: The Spanish questionnaire has a double coding of occupation: ISCO 08-ILO and the Spanish National Classification of Occupations (CNO-11), which is an official adaptation of ISCO 2008.

/ GB-GBN: Where the frequency of any 4-digit ISCO code in the ISSP dataset is less than 5, the code is reduced to 2 digits.

/ NZ: Due to the fact that PARTLIV was not asked, married/ partnered respondents cannot be properly filtered from respondents without spouse/ partner. As a consequence, respondents without spouse/ partner are included in code 9999 'No answer'.

/ SR: Open question, verbatim answers were coded into ISCO-88, then transferred into ISCO-08.

/ US: US Census 2010 codes recoded to ISCO08 Standard.

/ US: During the interview, respondents were asked the same question regardless of partner or spouse, with a screener to modify question text. The US data capture all spouse variables regardless of habitation status. The US data only capture cohabitating partner variables, not information from non-cohabitating partners.

SPMAINST - Spouse, partner: main status

BVQ_21. SPMAINST

Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation?

If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

AU: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

BE: Which of the following options best describes your partner's current situation?

CH: Which one of the following best describes the current situation of your partner? If temporarily not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, depending on whether your spouse/ partner is working or not working.

CZ: Which of the following options best describes your partner's/ spouse's job position? (If partner is temporarily not working for pay - because of illness, leave, vacation etc. -, respondent shall respond as if asked under normal circumstances, when partner in paid work.)

DE: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

DK: Is your spouse/ partner currently employed?

ES: Which of the following situations is closest to your spouse/ partner? If you doubt amongst several, choose the one you consider his/ her main activity/ position. In case of being on holiday or temporary leave, state his/ her regular situation.

FI: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she is temporarily away from paid work on account of parental or other leave, unpaid leave or some other similar reason, please answer according to his/ her normal work situation.

FR: Currently, which one of these situations best fits him/ her?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what your wife (husband/ partner) was doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Which others? (Code all that apply)

GE: Which one of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation?

HR: What is the work status of your spouse/ partner (which of following best describes his/ her current situation)?

HU: Is your partner currently working/ retired? Is your partner currently looking for a job? Is your partner working as an apprentice or as a trainee? Is your partner an old-age or widowed pensioner/ a disabled pensioner?

IL: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation?

IN: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

IS: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

JP: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? Circle one figure only. If your spouse/ partner temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

KR: Does your spouse have a job that provides income? (IF NOT WORKING) What is the primary reason for unemployment?

LT: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

LV: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

NO: What is your spouse's/ partner's current main activity? If she/ he is on sick leave, parental leave etc., refer to her/ his normal situation.

NZ: Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's/ partner's current employment status?

PH: Which one of the following best describes the current situation of your partner? If he/ she is temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike, etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

RU: Is your spouse (partner) currently working for pay? If no, did he (she) ever work?

SE: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If he/ she temporarily is not working because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc., please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

SI: What best describes your partner's current employment status? If he/ she is not working at the moment, because of an illness, maternity leave, strike etc., think of his/ her usual employment status.

SK: Which of these answers best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation? If your partner is currently not working for pay because of maternal/ parental leave, illness, vacation or similar, please refer to his/ her normal work situation.

SR: What is currently your partner's main activity?

TH: Which of the following best describes your spouse's current situation? (If spouse temporarily not working for pay because of temporary illness/ parental leave/ vacation/ strike etc. refer to normal situation.)

TR: Which of the following does suit your wife or partner best?

TW: Does your spouse (or your cohabitating partner) currently have a job?

US: Last week was your spouse/ partner working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

VE: Which of the following best describes the current situation of your spouse or partner?

ZA: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's current situation?

0 NAP (Code 3, 7 in PARTLIV)

1 In paid work

2 Unemployed and looking for a job

3 In education

4 Apprentice or trainee

5 Permanently sick or disabled

6 Retired

7 Domestic work

8 In compulsory military service or community service

9 Other

99 No answer

in Czech Republic (CZ):

9 On maternal or parental leave

99 Refused/ Can't choose

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 NAP (Code 3-6 in MARITAL + no partner in household)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not used

99 No answer incl. no spouse/ partner

in Thailand (TH):

99 No answer incl. doesn't do anything

Note:

/ AU: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ BE: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ CL: Category 4 'Apprentice or trainee' not used. Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ CZ: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ GB-GBN: Multicoded, then priority coded to single variable. Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ IN: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ JP: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' not used.

/ NZ: Due to the fact that PARTLIV was not asked, married/ partnered respondents cannot be properly filtered from respondents without spouse/ partner. As a consequence, respondents without spouse/ partner are included in code 99 'No answer'.

/ SI: Category 8 'In compulsory military service' was not used.

/ US: During the interview, respondents were asked the same question regardless of partner or spouse, with a screener to modify question text. The US data capture all spouse variables regardless of habitation status. The US data only capture cohabitating partner variables, not information from non-cohabitating partners.

/ US: Code 4 'Apprentice or trainee' and code 8 'In compulsory military service or community service' were not used in the US data. Code 5 'Permanently sick or disabled' was recoded from 'Other (Specify)'.

SPMAINST by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	SPMAINST	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	99	N Sum
		M	M										
AU		315	512 (58.2)	14 (1.6)	6 (0.7)		25 (2.8)	258 (29.3)	52 (5.9)		13 (1.5)	72	1267
BE		539	818 (58.7)	55 (3.9)	52 (3.7)	8 (0.6)	33 (2.4)	343 (24.6)	80 (5.7)		4 (0.3)	20	1952
CH		265	513 (65.1)	18 (2.3)	18 (2.3)	5 (0.6)	5 (0.6)	162 (20.6)	59 (7.5)		8 (1.0)	13	1066
CL		590	418 (58.4)	70 (9.8)	7 (1.0)		1 (0.1)	79 (11.0)	141 (19.7)			110	1416
CZ		495	551 (64.7)	32 (3.8)	12 (1.4)		23 (2.7)	192 (22.5)	6 (0.7)		36 (4.2)	53	1400
DE		425	759 (60.2)	31 (2.5)	39 (3.1)	17 (1.3)	15 (1.2)	315 (25.0)	58 (4.6)		27 (2.1)	3	1689
DK		256	509 (63.8)	24 (3.0)	48 (6.0)	8 (1.0)	20 (2.5)	170 (21.3)	8 (1.0)		11 (1.4)	84	1138
ES		516	713 (54.5)	163 (12.5)	35 (2.7)	2 (0.2)	16 (1.2)	216 (16.5)	163 (12.5)			10	1834
FI		352	498 (59.9)	34 (4.1)	42 (5.1)	5 (0.6)	4 (0.5)	215 (25.9)	21 (2.5)		12 (1.4)	3	1186
FR		451	522 (51.2)	38 (3.7)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)	13 (1.3)	354 (34.7)	37 (3.6)		31 (3.0)	31	1501
GB-GBN		683	512 (58.2)	26 (3.0)	2 (0.2)		16 (1.8)	259 (29.5)	56 (6.4)		8 (0.9)	1	1563
GE		522	509 (52.7)	194 (20.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	22 (2.3)	126 (13.1)	100 (10.4)	1 (0.1)	10 (1.0)		1487
HR		446	356 (62.6)	55 (9.7)	3 (0.5)		1 (0.2)	130 (22.8)	17 (3.0)		7 (1.2)	11	1026
HU		408	398 (68.3)	30 (5.1)	4 (0.7)	1 (0.2)	16 (2.7)	98 (16.8)	22 (3.8)		14 (2.4)	9	1000
IL		363	595 (71.0)	19 (2.3)	12 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	18 (2.1)	111 (13.2)	64 (7.6)	2 (0.2)	16 (1.9)	47	1248
IN		281	356 (30.4)	88 (7.5)	2 (0.2)	17 (1.5)	10 (0.9)	12 (1.0)	550 (47.0)		135 (11.5)	57	1508
IS		297	609 (69.9)	18 (2.1)	30 (3.4)	2 (0.2)	51 (5.9)	107 (12.3)	25 (2.9)		29 (3.3)	154	1322
JP		552	619 (61.8)	15 (1.5)	1 (0.1)		21 (2.1)	147 (14.7)	188 (18.8)		11 (1.1)	57	1611
KR		433	390 (64.6)		1 (0.2)		18 (3.0)	32 (5.3)	100 (16.6)		63 (10.4)	14	1051
LT		475	360 (67.8)	29 (5.5)	6 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	26 (4.9)	83 (15.6)	20 (3.8)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.8)		1006
LV		375	456 (72.7)	37 (5.9)	6 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	11 (1.8)	76 (12.1)	29 (4.6)		11 (1.8)		1002
NO		313	566 (64.0)	14 (1.6)	32 (3.6)	2 (0.2)	61 (6.9)	188 (21.3)	10 (1.1)		11 (1.2)	63	1260
NZ			603 (67.4)	20 (2.2)	15 (1.7)		7 (0.8)	187 (20.9)	62 (6.9)			456	1350
PH		299	611 (68.1)	36 (4.0)	1 (0.1)		8 (0.9)	27 (3.0)	205 (22.9)		9 (1.0)	4	1200
RU		692	548 (62.0)	39 (4.4)	16 (1.8)	1 (0.1)	16 (1.8)	152 (17.2)	93 (10.5)	1 (0.1)	18 (2.0)		1576
SE		255	521 (60.3)	17 (2.0)	26 (3.0)	4 (0.5)	17 (2.0)	254 (29.4)	7 (0.8)		18 (2.1)	21	1140
SI		324	384 (55.4)	38 (5.5)	14 (2.0)		4 (0.6)	222 (32.0)	23 (3.3)		8 (1.2)	7	1024
SK		512	343 (57.0)	29 (4.8)	6 (1.0)		11 (1.8)	184 (30.6)	19 (3.2)		10 (1.7)	36	1150
SR		396	467 (62.2)	26 (3.5)	18 (2.4)		6 (0.8)	71 (9.5)	115 (15.3)		48 (6.4)	126	1273
TH		414	453 (63.4)	14 (2.0)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	7 (1.0)	54 (7.6)	129 (18.1)	3 (0.4)	51 (7.1)	347	1475
TR		525	462 (46.1)	42 (4.2)	1 (0.1)		6 (0.6)	118 (11.8)	368 (36.7)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	8	1535
TW		844	698 (62.6)	49 (4.4)			40 (3.6)	159 (14.3)	169 (15.2)			7	1966
US		572	452 (66.7)	20 (2.9)	8 (1.2)			113 (16.7)	70 (10.3)		15 (2.2)	140	1390
VE		494	256 (50.8)	31 (6.2)	14 (2.8)	3 (0.6)	7 (1.4)	16 (3.2)	139 (27.6)	2 (0.4)	36 (7.1)	47	1045
ZA		1546	606 (47.9)	265 (21.0)	38 (3.0)		17 (1.3)	198 (15.7)	109 (8.6)	4 (0.3)	27 (2.1)	253	3063
N Sum		16225	17943	1630	538	86	572	5428	3314	17	703	2264	48720
N Valid Sum			17943	1630	538	86	572	5428	3314	17	703		

	SPMAINST	N Valid Sum
c_alphan		
AU		880
BE		1393
CH		788
CL		716
CZ		852
DE		1261
DK		798
ES		1308
FI		831
FR		1019
GB-GBN		879
GE		965
HR		569
HU		583
IL		838
IN		1170
IS		871
JP		1002
KR		604
LT		531
LV		627
NO		884
NZ		894
PH		897
RU		884
SE		864
SI		693
SK		602
SR		751
TH		714
TR		1002
TW		1115
US		678
VE		504
ZA		1264
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		30231

UNION - Trade union membership

BVQ_22. UNION

Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization?

If yes: is that currently or only previously?

AU: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: is that currently or only previously?

BE: Are you currently or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

CH: Are you or have you ever been member of a trade union or of an employer's association? (Do not consider trade associations.)

CL: Are you or were you part of a trade union?

CZ: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

DE: May I ask you whether you are currently a member of a trade union? (If not 'Yes') Were you once a member of a trade union?

DK: Are you or have you been a member of a trade union?

ES: Are you currently a member of a trade union or have you been one in the past?

FI: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

FR: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

GB-GBN: May I just check, are you now a member of a trade union or staff association? (If no or don't know) Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff association?

GE: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: is that currently or only previously?

HR: Are you a member of trade union (or have you been a member in the past)? (Similar associations include professional associations whose mission is to promote economic and social interests of its members, especially with respect to wages, hours and working conditions.)

HU: Are you currently a member of trade union? Have you been a member of a trade union?

IL: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization?

IN: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: is that currently or only previously?

IS: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: Is that currently or only previously?

JP: Are you a member of a trade union or similar organization? Circle one figure only.

KR: (If currently in paid work as employee) Are you a union member? (If not union member) Have you been a member of a trade union before?

LT: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: Is that currently or only previously?

LV: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization?

NO: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or a similar organization?

NZ: Are you or have you ever been a member of a Trade Union?

PH: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organization? If yes: is that currently or only previously?

RU: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

SE: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

SI: Are you a member of a trade union?

SK: Are you currently or were you in the past member of a union?

SR: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union or similar organisation?

TH: Are you or have you been a member of a trade union or similar organization?

TR: Are you currently a member of a trade union or have you been one in the past?

TW: Are (Were) you a member of a trade/ labor union?

US: Do you (...) belong to a labor union?

VE: Are you or have you ever been a member of a trade union?

ZA: Are you a paid up member of a Trade Union?

- 1 Yes, currently
- 2 Yes, previously, but not currently
- 3 No, never
- 7 Refused
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

in South Korea (KR):

- 0 NAP (Code 2, 3 in WORK/ Code 1 in WORK & Code 2-4 in EMPREL)

in United States of America (US):

- 1 Yes, belong
- 3 No, don't belong

Note:

/ US: The US questionnaire only asks about current union membership for respondents (and their spouses). As a result, the data omit code 2 'Yes, previously, but not currently'.

UNION by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	UNION	0	1	2	3	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M			M	M	M			
AU		180 (14.9)	443 (36.7)	584 (48.4)		60	1267		1207	
BE		657 (35.2)	434 (23.2)	777 (41.6)		84	1952		1868	
CH		134 (12.7)	92 (8.8)	825 (78.5)		15	1066		1051	
CL		74 (5.7)	84 (6.5)	1132 (87.8)		126	1416		1290	
CZ		86 (6.5)	396 (29.7)	851 (63.8)		67	1400		1333	
DE		232 (13.8)	416 (24.7)	1036 (61.5)		5	1689		1684	
DK		705 (67.0)	212 (20.1)	136 (12.9)		85	1138		1053	
ES		144 (7.9)	242 (13.2)	1443 (78.9)		5	1834		1829	
FI		591 (50.5)	346 (29.5)	234 (20.0)		15	1186		1171	
FR		151 (10.2)	295 (19.9)	1038 (69.9)		17	1501		1484	
GB-GBN		138 (17.7)	259 (33.3)	381 (49.0)	1	784	1563		778	
GE		76 (5.1)	501 (33.7)	910 (61.2)			1487		1487	
HR		133 (13.1)	188 (18.5)	693 (68.3)	5	7	1026		1014	
HU		51 (5.1)	224 (22.4)	725 (72.5)			1000		1000	
IL		281 (27.7)	155 (15.3)	578 (57.0)	12	222	1248		1014	
IN		18 (1.2)	40 (2.7)	1404 (96.0)	2	44	1508		1462	
IS		876 (73.2)	252 (21.1)	68 (5.7)		126	1322		1196	
JP		249 (16.6)	341 (22.7)	911 (60.7)		110	1611		1501	
KR	668	81 (21.3)	32 (8.4)	267 (70.3)		3	1051		380	
LT		43 (4.3)	331 (33.3)	619 (62.3)	13		1006		993	
LV		92 (9.3)	388 (39.0)	514 (51.7)	8		1002		994	
NO		635 (52.8)	282 (23.5)	285 (23.7)		58	1260		1202	
NZ		140 (10.8)	385 (29.6)	776 (59.6)		49	1350		1301	
PH		35 (2.9)	53 (4.4)	1105 (92.6)		7	1200		1193	
RU		151 (9.8)	607 (39.4)	782 (50.8)	10	26	1576		1540	
SE		591 (52.4)	371 (32.9)	165 (14.6)		13	1140		1127	
SI		127 (12.5)	415 (40.7)	478 (46.9)		4	1024		1020	
SK		71 (6.3)	397 (35.2)	660 (58.5)		22	1150		1128	
SR		129 (11.4)	86 (7.6)	918 (81.0)		140	1273		1133	
TH		32 (2.3)	49 (3.6)	1291 (94.1)	87	16	1475		1372	
TR		52 (3.5)	74 (5.0)	1363 (91.5)		46	1535		1489	
TW		357 (18.3)	263 (13.5)	1332 (68.2)	5	9	1966		1952	
US		40 (8.4)		434 (91.6)		916	1390		474	
VE		88 (8.5)	96 (9.3)	849 (82.2)		12	1045		1033	
ZA		250 (8.6)	277 (9.5)	2396 (82.0)	44	96	3063		2923	
N Sum	668	7690	9026	27960	185	11	3180	48720		
N Valid Sum		7690	9026	27960					44676	

AU_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Australia

BVQ_23. nat_RELIG

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

[List of country-specific categories]

AU_RELIG - Australia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Anglican/ Church of England
- 4 Uniting Church/ Methodist
- 5 Pentecostal
- 6 Orthodox
- 7 Other Christian
- 8 Jewish
- 9 Islamic
- 10 Buddhist
- 11 Hindu
- 12 Other Asian religions
- 13 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

AU_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		470	37.1	38.4
1	Catholic		266	21.0	21.7
2	Protestant		60	4.7	4.9
3	Anglican/ Church of England		202	15.9	16.5
4	Uniting Church/ Methodist		76	6.0	6.2
5	Pentecostal		19	1.5	1.6
6	Orthodox		15	1.2	1.2
7	Other Christian		61	4.8	5.0
8	Jewish		7	0.6	0.6
9	Islamic		9	0.7	0.7
10	Buddhist		17	1.3	1.4
11	Hindu		8	0.6	0.7
12	Other Asian religions		1	0.1	0.1
13	Other religions		13	1.0	1.1
999	No answer	M	43	3.4	
Sum			1267	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1224		

BE_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Belgium

BE_RELIG - Belgium: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Which belief system do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 4 Other Christian groups
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 10 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

BE_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		779	39.9	41.6
1	Roman Catholic		571	29.3	30.5
2	Protestant		20	1.0	1.1
4	Other Christian groups		346	17.7	18.5
5	Jewish		2	0.1	0.1
6	Islamic		111	5.7	5.9
10	Other religions		44	2.3	2.3
999	No answer	M	79	4.0	
		Sum	1952	100.0	100.0
		Valid Cases	1873		

CH_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Switzerland

CH_RELIG - Switzerland: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Currently, do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?

(If yes)

Which one?

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 290 Other Protestant (no specific religion mentioned)
- 300 Orthodox
- 400 Other Christian religions
- 500 Jewish
- 600 Islam
- 700 Buddhism
- 800 Hinduism
- 970 Other non-Christian religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

CH_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		309	29.0	29.3
100	Roman Catholic		372	34.9	35.3
200	Protestant		244	22.9	23.1
290	Other Protestant (no specific religion mentioned)		47	4.4	4.5
300	Orthodox		21	2.0	2.0
400	Other Christian religions		10	0.9	0.9
500	Jewish		2	0.2	0.2
600	Islam		43	4.0	4.1
700	Buddhism		2	0.2	0.2
800	Hinduism		3	0.3	0.3
970	Other non-Christian religions		2	0.2	0.2
997	Refused	M	2	0.2	
999	No answer	M	9	0.8	
Sum			1066	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1055		

CL_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Chile

CL_RELIG - Chile: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

To which religion or church do you belong or feel close to?

- 0 None
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Evangelical
- 3 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 4 Jews
- 5 Mormons
- 6 Muslim
- 7 Orthodox
- 8 Other
- 10 Atheist
- 11 Agnostic
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

CL_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	None		204	14.4	15.1
1	Catholic		844	59.6	62.6
2	Evangelical		236	16.7	17.5
3	Jehovah's Witnesses		7	0.5	0.5
4	Jews		1	0.1	0.1
5	Mormons		8	0.6	0.6
6	Muslim		1	0.1	0.1
8	Other		13	0.9	1.0
10	Atheist		14	1.0	1.0
11	Agnostic		20	1.4	1.5
999	No answer	M	68	4.8	
	Sum		1416	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1348		

CZ_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Czech Republic

CZ_RELIG - Czech Republic: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to any religion and if yes what religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Czech-Brethren Evangelical Church
- 3 Czechoslovak Hussite
- 4 Other Christians
- 5 Other Non-Christians
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

CZ_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		840	60.0	65.4
1	Roman Catholic		383	27.4	29.8
2	Czech-Brethren Evangelical Church		35	2.5	2.7
3	Czechoslovak Hussite		17	1.2	1.3
4	Other Christians		4	0.3	0.3
5	Other Non-Christians		5	0.4	0.4
997	Refused	M	87	6.2	
999	No answer	M	29	2.1	
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1284		

DE_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Germany

DE_RELIG - Germany: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

May I ask you which religious confession you belong to?

(If another Christian denomination) Is it an orthodox denomination?

(If another non-Christian religion) What kind of religious confession is this?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 German Protestant Church
- 3 Protestant Free Church
- 4 Orthodox
- 5 Other Christian denomination
- 6 Islamic religion
- 7 Jewish religion
- 8 Buddhist religion
- 9 Hindu religion
- 10 Other non-Christian religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused

DE_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		703	41.6	41.6
1	Roman Catholic		415	24.6	24.6
2	German Protestant Church		456	27.0	27.0
3	Protestant Free Church		29	1.7	1.7
4	Orthodox		27	1.6	1.6
5	Other Christian denomination		17	1.0	1.0
6	Islamic religion		31	1.8	1.8
7	Jewish religion		1	0.1	0.1
8	Buddhist religion		4	0.2	0.2
9	Hindu religion		2	0.1	0.1
10	Other non-Christian religion		3	0.2	0.2
997	Refused	M	1	0.1	
Sum			1689	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1688		

DK_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Denmark

DK_RELIG - Denmark: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Are you a member of the Danish National Evangelical Lutheran Church or other religious community?

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 250 Lutheran
- 500 Jewish
- 600 Islam
- 960 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 998 Don't know
- 999 No answer

DK_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		187	16.4	18.2
100	Roman Catholic		7	0.6	0.7
250	Lutheran		818	71.9	79.5
500	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
600	Islam		2	0.2	0.2
960	Other religions		14	1.2	1.4
998	Don't know	M	24	2.1	
999	No answer	M	85	7.5	
Sum			1138	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1029		

ES_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Spain

ES_RELIG - Spain: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

How would you define yourself in religious matters? Are you catholic, a believer in another religion, a non-believer or an atheist? (If believer in another religion) Which one?

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 250 Lutheran Church
- 282 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 290 Evangelist Church
- 390 Orthodox
- 400 Other Christian religion
- 600 Islam
- 700 Buddhist
- 800 Hindu
- 960 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

ES_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		425	23.2	23.4
100	Roman Catholic		1301	70.9	71.7
200	Protestant		1	0.1	0.1
250	Lutheran Church		1	0.1	0.1
282	Jehovah's Witnesses		7	0.4	0.4
290	Evangelist Church		12	0.7	0.7
390	Orthodox		27	1.5	1.5
400	Other Christian religion		5	0.3	0.3
600	Islam		29	1.6	1.6
700	Buddhist		4	0.2	0.2
800	Hindu		1	0.1	0.1
960	Other religion		2	0.1	0.1
999	No answer	M	19	1.0	
Sum			1834	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1815		

FI_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Finland

FI_RELIG - Finland: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a church or a religious community?

- 0 No religion
- 1 The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland
- 2 Finnish Orthodox Church
- 3 Catholic Church of Finland
- 4 Other Christian Church or denomination
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam/ Muslim
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 10 Other religious denomination
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

FI_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		296	25.0	25.3
1	The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland		811	68.4	69.3
2	Finnish Orthodox Church		21	1.8	1.8
3	Catholic Church of Finland		5	0.4	0.4
4	Other Christian Church or denomination		19	1.6	1.6
5	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
6	Islam/ Muslim		8	0.7	0.7
7	Buddhist		3	0.3	0.3
8	Hindu		1	0.1	0.1
10	Other religious denomination		5	0.4	0.4
999	No answer	M	16	1.3	
	Sum		1186	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1170		

FR_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: France

FR_RELIG - France: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you think that you belong to a religion? If yes, which one?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Other Asian religions
- 10 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

FR_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		644	42.9	43.8
1	Catholic		734	48.9	49.9
2	Protestant		24	1.6	1.6
3	Orthodox		8	0.5	0.5
4	Other Christian		8	0.5	0.5
5	Jewish		7	0.5	0.5
6	Islamic		32	2.1	2.2
7	Buddhist		8	0.5	0.5
9	Other Asian religions		1	0.1	0.1
10	Other religions		4	0.3	0.3
999	No answer	M	31	2.1	
	Sum		1501	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1470		

GB_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_RELIG - Great Britain: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? (If yes) Which?

- 0 No religion
- 2 Christian - no denomination
- 3 Roman Catholic
- 4 Church of England/ Anglican
- 5 Baptist
- 6 Methodist
- 7 Presbyterian/ Church of Scotland
- 8 Other Christian
- 9 Hindu
- 10 Jewish
- 11 Islam/ Muslim
- 12 Sikh
- 13 Buddhist
- 14 Other non-Christian
- 23 United Reform Church (URC)/ Congregational
- 27 Other Protestant
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused

GB_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		805	51.5	51.5
2	Christian - no denomination		182	11.6	11.7
3	Roman Catholic		114	7.3	7.3
4	Church of England/ Anglican		308	19.7	19.7
5	Baptist		10	0.6	0.6
6	Methodist		28	1.8	1.8
7	Presbyterian/ Church of Scotland		30	1.9	1.9
8	Other Christian		2	0.1	0.1
9	Hindu		14	0.9	0.9
10	Jewish		5	0.3	0.3
11	Islam/ Muslim		26	1.7	1.7
12	Sikh		8	0.5	0.5
13	Buddhist		5	0.3	0.3
14	Other non-Christian		12	0.8	0.8
23	United Reform Church (URC)/ Congregational		2	0.1	0.1
27	Other Protestant		11	0.7	0.7
997	Refused	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1563	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1562		

GE_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Georgia

GE_RELIG - Georgia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Orthodox
- 2 Grigorian
- 3 Catholic
- 4 Protestant
- 5 Other Christians
- 6 Judaism
- 7 Muslim
- 8 Buddhist
- 11 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries

GE_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		17	1.1	1.1
1	Orthodox		1263	84.9	84.9
2	Grigorian		44	3.0	3.0
3	Catholic		4	0.3	0.3
4	Protestant		5	0.3	0.3
5	Other Christians		19	1.3	1.3
6	Judaism		2	0.1	0.1
7	Muslim		131	8.8	8.8
11	Other religions		2	0.1	0.1
Sum			1487	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1487		

HR_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Croatia

HR_RELIG - Croatia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Which religion/ denomination do you belong to? (Please mark only one option).

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Christian Orthodox
- 3 Islamic
- 6 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

HR_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		85	8.3	8.4
1	Roman Catholic		868	84.6	86.0
2	Christian Orthodox		38	3.7	3.8
3	Islamic		6	0.6	0.6
6	Other religion		12	1.2	1.2
997	Refused	M	11	1.1	
999	No answer	M	6	0.6	
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1009		

HU_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Hungary

HU_RELIG - Hungary: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

What is your religion?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Calvinist
- 2 Lutheran
- 3 Unitarian
- 4 Baptist
- 5 Methodist
- 7 Other Protestant
- 8 Roman Catholic
- 9 Greek Catholic
- 10 Jewish
- 12 Eastern Orthodox
- 14 Other non-Christian
- 15 Other Christian
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

HU_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		115	11.5	11.9
1	Calvinist		180	18.0	18.6
2	Lutheran		37	3.7	3.8
3	Unitarian		3	0.3	0.3
4	Baptist		4	0.4	0.4
8	Roman Catholic		566	56.6	58.5
9	Greek Catholic		40	4.0	4.1
10	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
14	Other non-Christian		19	1.9	2.0
15	Other Christian		3	0.3	0.3
999	No answer	M	32	3.2	
	Sum		1000	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		968		

IL_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Israel

IL_RELIG - Israel: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Your religion is:

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Christian Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 10 Other religions
- 11 Druse
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

IL_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		20	1.6	1.6
1	Roman Catholic		15	1.2	1.2
2	Protestant		1	0.1	0.1
3	Christian Orthodox		20	1.6	1.6
4	Other Christian		32	2.6	2.6
5	Jewish		973	78.0	78.6
6	Islamic		155	12.4	12.5
10	Other religions		4	0.3	0.3
11	Druse		18	1.4	1.5
997	Refused	M	6	0.5	
999	No answer	M	4	0.3	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1238		

IN_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: India

IN_RELIG - India: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Other Asian Religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

IN_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		1	0.1	0.1
1	Catholic		3	0.2	0.2
2	Protestant		2	0.1	0.1
3	Orthodox		1	0.1	0.1
4	Other Christian		47	3.1	3.1
6	Islamic		214	14.2	14.3
7	Buddhist		10	0.7	0.7
8	Hindu		1165	77.3	77.8
9	Other Asian Religions		54	3.6	3.6
999	No answer	M	11	0.7	
		Sum	1508	100.0	100.0
		Valid Cases	1497		

IS_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Iceland

IS_RELIG - Iceland: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

0 No religion

1 Icelandic National Church - the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Iceland

2 Catholic

3 Protestant, but does not belong to the Iceland National Church

4 Orthodox

5 Other Christian

6 Jewish

7 Islamic

8 Buddhist

9 Hindu

10 Other Asian religions

11 Asatru/ Paganism (belief in the old nordic gods)

12 Other religions

990 NAP, other countries

999 No answer

IS_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		218	0.4	18.2
1	Icelandic National Church - the Evangelical Lutheran C		855	1.8	71.2
2	Catholic		31	0.1	2.6
3	Protestant, but does not belong to the Iceland National		36	0.1	3.0
4	Orthodox		6	0.0	0.5
5	Other Christian		19	0.0	1.6
7	Islamic		4	0.0	0.3
8	Buddhist		4	0.0	0.3
9	Hindu		1	0.0	0.1
11	Asatru/Paganism (belief in the old nordic gods)		15	0.0	1.2
12	Other religions		12	0.0	1.0
990	NAP, other countries	M	47398	97.3	
999	No answer	M	121	0.2	
	Sum		48720	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1201		

JP_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Japan

JP_RELIG - Japan: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you follow any religion? Circle one figure only. Indicate the religion you profess, irrespective of ceremonial occasions, such as weddings or funerals.

- 0 No religion
- 4 Other Christian
- 7 Buddhist
- 10 Other Religions
- 11 Shintoism
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

JP_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		996	61.8	63.0
4	Other Christian		28	1.7	1.8
7	Buddhist		514	31.9	32.5
10	Other Religions		9	0.6	0.6
11	Shintoism		35	2.2	2.2
999	No answer	M	29	1.8	
Sum			1611	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1582		

KR_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Korea (South)

KR_RELIG - Korea (South): Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

What is your religion?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 7 Buddhist
- 10 Other Religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

KR_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion	478	45.5	45.5	
1	Catholic	97	9.2	9.2	
2	Protestant	219	20.8	20.9	
7	Buddhist	246	23.4	23.4	
10	Other Religions	10	1.0	1.0	
999	No answer	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1051	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1050		

LT_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Lithuania

LT_RELIG - Lithuania: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion? If yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 9 Other Asian Religions
- 10 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused

LT_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		106	10.5	10.8
1	Catholic		816	81.1	83.2
2	Protestant		9	0.9	0.9
3	Orthodox		10	1.0	1.0
4	Other Christian		34	3.4	3.5
6	Islamic		1	0.1	0.1
7	Buddhist		1	0.1	0.1
9	Other Asian Religions		2	0.2	0.2
10	Other religions		2	0.2	0.2
997	Refused	M	25	2.5	
Sum			1006	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			981		

LV_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Latvia

LV_RELIG - Latvia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion (denomination) and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Lutheran
- 3 Other Protestant
- 4 Baptist
- 5 Russian Orthodox
- 6 Old Believers
- 7 Other Christian Religions
- 8 Jewish
- 9 Muslim
- 10 Buddhism
- 11 Hinduism
- 12 Other Asian religions
- 13 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused to answer
- 998 Cannot say, don't know

LV_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		353	35.2	36.3
1	Roman Catholic		194	19.4	19.9
2	Lutheran		186	18.6	19.1
3	Other Protestant		4	0.4	0.4
4	Baptist		5	0.5	0.5
5	Russian Orthodox		162	16.2	16.6
6	Old Believers		56	5.6	5.8
7	Other Christian Religions		6	0.6	0.6
9	Muslim		3	0.3	0.3
10	Buddhism		1	0.1	0.1
11	Hinduism		1	0.1	0.1
13	Other religion		2	0.2	0.2
997	Refused to answer	M	8	0.8	
998	Cannot say, don't know	M	21	2.1	
Sum			1002	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			973		

NO_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Norway

NO_RELIG - Norway: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a particular religion or denomination, and if so, to which one?

- 0 No denomination or life stance organisation
- 1 Church of Norway (State Church)
- 2 Pentecostal
- 3 Other Protestant Denomination
- 4 Roman Catholic
- 5 Orthodox (Greek, Russian, others)
- 6 Other Christian Denomination
- 7 Jewish
- 8 Islam
- 9 Buddhism
- 10 Hinduism
- 11 Other Eastern religion
- 12 Other religion
- 13 Other life stance organisation, for example the Norwegian Humanist Association
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

NO_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No denomination or life stance organisation		242	19.2	20.0
1	Church of Norway (State Church)		821	65.2	68.0
2	Pentecostal		9	0.7	0.7
3	Other Protestant Denomination		25	2.0	2.1
4	Roman Catholic		20	1.6	1.7
5	Orthodox (Greek, Russian, others)		8	0.6	0.7
6	Other Christian Denomination		14	1.1	1.2
7	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
8	Islam		15	1.2	1.2
9	Buddhism		6	0.5	0.5
12	Other religion		4	0.3	0.3
13	Other life stance organisation, for example the Norwegian Humanist Association		43	3.4	3.6
999	No answer	M	52	4.1	
Sum			1260	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1208		

NZ_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: New Zealand

NZ_RELIG - New Zealand: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Which one of these categories describes your current religion or religious denomination? No religion/ Christian/ Buddhist/ Hindu/ Muslim/ Jewish/ Other religion (Please enter other religion here: ____).

If Christian, which one of those are you? Anglican/ Catholic/ Presbyterian/ Methodist/ Baptist/ Rātana/ Ringatū/ Other Christian (Please enter other denomination here: ____).

- 0 No religion
- 1 Anglican
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Presbyterian
- 4 Methodist
- 5 Baptist
- 6 Rātana
- 7 Ringatū
- 8 Other Christian
- 9 Buddhist
- 10 Hindu
- 11 Muslim
- 12 Jewish
- 13 Other religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

NZ_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		592	43.9	44.7
1	Anglican		196	14.5	14.8
2	Catholic		155	11.5	11.7
3	Presbyterian		110	8.1	8.3
4	Methodist		38	2.8	2.9
5	Baptist		47	3.5	3.6
6	Rātana		12	0.9	0.9
7	Ringatu		7	0.5	0.5
8	Other Christian		104	7.7	7.9
9	Buddhist		12	0.9	0.9
10	Hindu		17	1.3	1.3
11	Muslim		9	0.7	0.7
12	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
13	Other religions		23	1.7	1.7
999	No answer	M	27	2.0	
	Sum		1350	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1323		

PH_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Philippines

PH_RELIG - Philippines: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Iglesia ni Cristo
- 3 Aglipayan
- 4 Protestant
- 5 Islam
- 6 Jesus is Lord
- 7 Born Again
- 10 Baptist
- 11 Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints (Mormon)
- 12 Seventh Day Adventist
- 13 Methodist
- 16 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 18 Dating Daan
- 20 Anglican
- 23 Church of Christ
- 24 Christian Victory
- 27 Assembly of God
- 29 One Way
- 31 Pentecostal
- 32 Church of God
- 38 Bible Center Fellowship
- 39 Bread of Life
- 40 Christian and Missionary Alliance Church (CAMACOP Alliance)
- 41 God's Family
- 42 Jesus Love Fellowship
- 43 Jesus The Rose of Sharon Bible Fellowship
- 44 Pilipinista
- 45 The True Vine Christian
- 46 Union Espiritista
- 47 United Church of Christ in the Philippines
- 48 Word of Life
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

PH_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		4	0.3	0.3
1	Roman Catholic		970	80.8	81.0
2	Iglesia ni Cristo		24	2.0	2.0
3	Aglipayan		4	0.3	0.3
4	Protestant		15	1.3	1.3
5	Islam		67	5.6	5.6
6	Jesus is Lord		3	0.3	0.3
7	Born Again		33	2.8	2.8
10	Baptist		17	1.4	1.4
11	Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints (Mormon)		4	0.3	0.3
12	Seventh Day Adventist		6	0.5	0.5
13	Methodist		1	0.1	0.1
16	Jehovah's Witnesses		3	0.3	0.3
18	Dating Daan		1	0.1	0.1
20	Anglican		12	1.0	1.0
23	Church of Christ		4	0.3	0.3
24	Christian Victory		1	0.1	0.1
27	Assembly of God		5	0.4	0.4
29	One Way		2	0.2	0.2
31	Pentecostal		7	0.6	0.6
32	Church of God		2	0.2	0.2
38	Bible Center Fellowship		1	0.1	0.1
39	Bread of Life		1	0.1	0.1
40	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church (CAMACOP Alliance)		1	0.1	0.1
41	God's Family		1	0.1	0.1
42	Jesus Love Fellowship		1	0.1	0.1
43	Jesus The Rose of Sharon Bible Fellowship		1	0.1	0.1
44	Pilipinista		2	0.2	0.2
45	The True Vine Christian		1	0.1	0.1
46	Union Espiritista		1	0.1	0.1
47	United Church of Christ in the Philippines		1	0.1	0.1
48	Word of Life		1	0.1	0.1
997	Refused	M	1	0.1	
999	No answer	M	2	0.2	
	Sum		1200	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1197		

RU_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Russia

RU_RELIG - Russia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to a religion and, if yes, which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Russian Orthodox
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Jewish
- 5 Islam
- 6 Buddhism
- 7 Hinduism
- 8 Other religions
- 10 Atheist
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

RU_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		141	8.9	9.2
1	Russian Orthodox		1204	76.4	78.2
2	Roman Catholic		6	0.4	0.4
3	Protestant		1	0.1	0.1
5	Islam		101	6.4	6.6
6	Buddhism		6	0.4	0.4
7	Hinduism		1	0.1	0.1
8	Other religions		4	0.3	0.3
10	Atheist		75	4.8	4.9
997	Refused	M	20	1.3	
999	No answer	M	17	1.1	
Sum			1576	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1539		

SE_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Sweden

SE_RELIG - Sweden: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you belong to any church, parish, communion, or religion?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Church of Sweden
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Christian Orthodox
- 4 Christian free-church
- 5 Other Christian church/ community
- 6 Jewish
- 7 Islamic
- 8 Buddhists
- 9 Hindu
- 10 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

SE_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		321	28.2	28.5
1	Church of Sweden		742	65.1	65.8
2	Roman Catholic		8	0.7	0.7
3	Christian Orthodox		6	0.5	0.5
4	Christian free-church		32	2.8	2.8
5	Other Christian church/ community		4	0.4	0.4
7	Islamic		12	1.1	1.1
10	Other religion		3	0.3	0.3
999	No answer	M	12	1.1	
Sum			1140	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1128		

SI_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Slovenia

SI_RELIG - Slovenia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you consider yourself as a member of a certain religion? (If yes) To which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Christian Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddishm
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Other Asian religions
- 10 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused

SI_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		350	34.2	34.3
1	Roman Catholic		635	62.0	62.2
2	Protestant		5	0.5	0.5
3	Christian Orthodox		15	1.5	1.5
4	Other Christian		1	0.1	0.1
6	Islamic		12	1.2	1.2
7	Buddishm		1	0.1	0.1
9	Other Asian religions		1	0.1	0.1
10	Other religion		1	0.1	0.1
997	Refused	M	3	0.3	
Sum			1024	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1021		

SK_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Slovakia

SK_RELIG - Slovakia: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you adhere to a religion? If yes, to which one?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Evangelical Lutheran
- 3 Greek Catholic
- 4 Reformed Calvinist
- 5 Christian Orthodox
- 6 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 7 Other Christian
- 9 Other Non-Christian
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

SK_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		206	17.9	19.4
1	Roman Catholic		705	61.3	66.3
2	Evangelical Lutheran		105	9.1	9.9
3	Greek Catholic		26	2.3	2.4
4	Reformed Calvinist		15	1.3	1.4
5	Christian Orthodox		3	0.3	0.3
6	Jehovah's Witnesses		1	0.1	0.1
9	Other Non-Christian		3	0.3	0.3
999	No answer	M	86	7.5	
Sum			1150	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1064		

SR_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Suriname

SR_RELIG - Suriname: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

What is your religion?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Roman Catholic
- 2 Protestant: Moravian
- 3 Protestant: Dutch Reform
- 4 Protestant: Pentecostal
- 5 Russian/ Greek Orthodox
- 6 Other Christian
- 7 Jewish
- 8 Islamic
- 9 Islamic: East prayer
- 10 Islamic: West prayer
- 11 Buddhist
- 12 Hindu
- 13 Hindu: Sanathan Dharma
- 14 Hindu: Arya Samaj
- 15 Javanism
- 16 Traditional religion
- 17 Other religion
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 999 No answer

SR_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		117	9.2	10.0
1	Roman Catholic		271	21.3	23.3
2	Protestant: Moravian		130	10.2	11.2
3	Protestant: Dutch Reform		6	0.5	0.5
4	Protestant: Pentecostal		131	10.3	11.2
6	Other Christian		47	3.7	4.0
7	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
8	Islamic		11	0.9	0.9
9	Islamic: East prayer		68	5.3	5.8
10	Islamic: West prayer		34	2.7	2.9
11	Buddhist		5	0.4	0.4
12	Hindu		1	0.1	0.1
13	Hindu: Sanathan Dharma		245	19.2	21.0
14	Hindu: Arya Samaj		56	4.4	4.8
15	Javanism		22	1.7	1.9
16	Traditional religion		10	0.8	0.9
17	Other religion		10	0.8	0.9
997	Refused	M	28	2.2	
999	No answer	M	80	6.3	
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1165		

TH_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Thailand

TH_RELIG - Thailand: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Which religion do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

TH_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		4	0.3	0.3
1	Catholic		7	0.5	0.5
2	Protestant		6	0.4	0.4
3	Orthodox		1	0.1	0.1
4	Other Christian		1	0.1	0.1
6	Islamic		97	6.6	6.6
7	Buddhist		1356	91.9	92.1
999	No answer	M	3	0.2	
	Sum		1475	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1472		

TR_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Turkey

TR_RELIG - Turkey: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you have a religious affiliation?

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 300 Orthodox, Eastern Orthodox
- 400 Other Christian Groups
- 500 Jewish
- 630 Sunni
- 660 Other Muslim Religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

TR_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion	15	1.0		1.0
300	Orthodox, Eastern Orthodox	1	0.1		0.1
500	Jewish	2	0.1		0.1
630	Sunni	1105	72.0		76.0
660	Other Muslim Religions	331	21.6		22.8
999	No answer	M	81	5.3	
		Sum	1535	100.0	100.0
		Valid Cases	1454		

TW_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Taiwan

TW_RELIG - Taiwan: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you have any religious belief at present?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Buddhism
- 2 Taoism
- 3 Folk religion
- 4 Yiguan Dao
- 5 Islam
- 6 Catholicism
- 7 Protestant Christianity
- 8 Other
- 990 NAP, other countries

TW_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		309	15.7	15.7
1	Buddhism		428	21.8	21.8
2	Taoism		302	15.4	15.4
3	Folk religion		769	39.1	39.1
4	Yiguan Dao		32	1.6	1.6
5	Islam		1	0.1	0.1
6	Catholicism		17	0.9	0.9
7	Protestant Christianity		104	5.3	5.3
8	Other		4	0.2	0.2
Sum			1966	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1966		

US_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: United States

US_RELIG - United States: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

- 0 No religion, none
- 1 Protestant
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Jewish
- 5 Other
- 6 Buddhism
- 7 Hinduism
- 8 Other Eastern religions
- 9 Moslem/ Islam
- 10 Orthodox-Christian
- 11 Christian
- 12 Native American
- 13 Inter- or Non-denominational
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

US_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion, none		289	20.8	20.9
1	Protestant		663	47.7	48.0
2	Catholic		327	23.5	23.7
3	Jewish		25	1.8	1.8
5	Other		18	1.3	1.3
6	Buddhism		8	0.6	0.6
7	Hinduism		9	0.6	0.7
8	Other Eastern religions		2	0.1	0.1
9	Moslem/ Islam		9	0.6	0.7
10	Orthodox-Christian		4	0.3	0.3
11	Christian		23	1.7	1.7
12	Native American		2	0.1	0.1
13	Inter- or Non-denominational		3	0.2	0.2
999	No answer	M	8	0.6	
Sum			1390	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1382		

VE_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Venezuela

VE_RELIG - Venezuela: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

To which religion, cult or church do you belong to?

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Other Asian Religions
- 10 Other Religions
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 999 No answer

VE_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		43	4.1	4.1
1	Catholic		768	73.5	73.9
2	Protestant		13	1.2	1.3
3	Orthodox		39	3.7	3.8
4	Other Christian		115	11.0	11.1
5	Jewish		1	0.1	0.1
6	Islamic		3	0.3	0.3
7	Buddhist		4	0.4	0.4
8	Hindu		1	0.1	0.1
10	Other Religions		52	5.0	5.0
999	No answer	M	6	0.6	
	Sum		1045	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1039		

ZA_RELIG - Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: South Africa

ZA_RELIG - South Africa: Country specific religious affiliation or denomination

Do you consider yourself as belonging to any religion? If yes, please specify your denomination.

- 0 No religion
- 1 Christian without specification
- 2 African Evangelical Church
- 3 Anglican
- 4 Assemblies of God
- 5 Apostle Twelve
- 6 Baptist
- 7 Dutch Reformed
- 8 Full Gospel Church of God
- 9 Faith Mission
- 10 Church of God and Saints of Christ
- 11 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 12 Lutheran
- 13 Methodist
- 14 Pentecostal Holiness Church
- 15 Roman Catholic
- 16 Salvation Army
- 17 Seventh Day Adventist
- 18 St John's Apostolic
- 19 United Congregational Church
- 20 Universal Church of God
- 21 Nazareth
- 22 Zionist Christian Church
- 23 Other Christian
- 24 Islam or Muslim
- 25 Judaism or Jewish
- 26 Hinduism or Hindu
- 27 Buddhism or Buddhist
- 28 Other
- 990 NAP, other countries
- 997 Refused
- 998 Don't know
- 999 No answer

ZA_RELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No religion		449	14.7	15.2
1	Christian without specification		594	19.4	20.1
2	African Evangelical Church		30	1.0	1.0
3	Anglican		64	2.1	2.2
4	Assemblies of God		29	0.9	1.0
5	Apostle Twelve		135	4.4	4.6
6	Baptist		35	1.1	1.2
7	Dutch Reformed		101	3.3	3.4
8	Full Gospel Church of God		83	2.7	2.8
9	Faith Mission		24	0.8	0.8
10	Church of God and Saints of Christ		21	0.7	0.7
11	Jehovah's Witnesses		18	0.6	0.6
12	Lutheran		39	1.3	1.3
13	Methodist		142	4.6	4.8
14	Pentecostal Holiness Church		23	0.8	0.8
15	Roman Catholic		120	3.9	4.1
16	Salvation Army		7	0.2	0.2
17	Seventh Day Adventist		11	0.4	0.4
18	St John's Apostolic		45	1.5	1.5
19	United Congregational Church		28	0.9	0.9
20	Universal Church of God		20	0.7	0.7
21	Nazareth		35	1.1	1.2
22	Zionist Christian Church		245	8.0	8.3
23	Other Christian		107	3.5	3.6
24	Islam or Muslim		138	4.5	4.7
25	Judaism or Jewish		1	0.0	0.0
26	Hinduism or Hindu		125	4.1	4.2
27	Buddhism or Buddhist		1	0.0	0.0
28	Other		285	9.3	9.6
997	Refused	M	10	0.3	
998	Don't know	M	4	0.1	
999	No answer	M	94	3.1	
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2955		

RELIGGRP - Groups of religious affiliations (derived from nat_RELIG)

Religious main groups: compressed variable derived from nat_RELIG

<Original question text see nat_RELIG: AU_RELIG-ZA_RELIG>

- 0 No religion
- 1 Catholic
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Orthodox
- 4 Other Christian
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islamic
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 Other Asian Religions
- 10 Other Religions
- 97 Refused
- 98 Information insufficient
- 99 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 4 Christian

Note:

/ NZ: Due to the different specification of country-specific Christianity religions, Protestant and Orthodox have likely been grouped with Other Christians (code 2 and code 3 not used, code 4=Christian).

RELIGGRP by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	RELIGGRP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AU		470 (38.4)	266 (21.7)	60 (4.9)	15 (1.2)	358 (29.2)	7 (0.6)	9 (0.7)	17 (1.4)	8 (0.7)
BE		779 (41.6)	571 (30.5)	20 (1.1)		346 (18.5)	2 (0.1)	111 (5.9)		
CH		309 (29.3)	372 (35.3)	291 (27.6)	21 (2.0)	10 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	43 (4.1)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)
CL		238 (17.7)	844 (62.6)	236 (17.5)		15 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
CZ		840 (65.4)	383 (29.8)	52 (4.0)		4 (0.3)				
DE		703 (41.7)	415 (24.6)	485 (28.8)	27 (1.6)	17 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	31 (1.8)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)
DK		187 (18.2)	7 (0.7)	818 (79.5)			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		
ES		425 (23.4)	1301 (71.7)	14 (0.8)	27 (1.5)	12 (0.7)		29 (1.6)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.1)
FI		296 (25.3)	5 (0.4)	811 (69.3)	21 (1.8)	19 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)
FR		644 (43.8)	734 (49.9)	24 (1.6)	8 (0.5)	8 (0.5)	7 (0.5)	32 (2.2)	8 (0.5)	
GB-GBN		805 (51.5)	114 (7.3)	389 (24.9)		184 (11.8)	5 (0.3)	26 (1.7)	5 (0.3)	14 (0.9)
GE		17 (1.1)	4 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	1263 (84.9)	63 (4.2)	2 (0.1)	131 (8.8)		
HR		85 (8.4)	868 (86.0)		38 (3.8)			6 (0.6)		
HU		115 (12.1)	606 (63.9)	224 (23.6)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			
IL		20 (1.6)	15 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	20 (1.6)	32 (2.6)	973 (78.6)	155 (12.5)		
IN		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	47 (3.1)		214 (14.3)	10 (0.7)	1165 (77.8)
IS		218 (18.2)	31 (2.6)	891 (74.2)	6 (0.5)	19 (1.6)		4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)
JP		996 (63.0)				28 (1.8)			514 (32.5)	
KR		478 (45.5)	97 (9.2)	219 (20.9)					246 (23.4)	
LT		106 (10.8)	816 (83.2)	9 (0.9)	10 (1.0)	34 (3.5)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
LV		353 (36.3)	194 (19.9)	195 (20.0)	218 (22.4)	6 (0.6)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)
NO		285 (23.6)	20 (1.7)	855 (70.8)	8 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	15 (1.2)	6 (0.5)	
NZ		592 (44.7)	155 (11.7)			514 (38.9)	1 (0.1)	9 (0.7)	12 (0.9)	17 (1.3)
PH		4 (0.3)	970 (81.0)	63 (5.3)		92 (7.7)			67 (5.6)	
RU		216 (14.0)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1204 (78.2)			101 (6.6)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)
SE		321 (28.5)	8 (0.7)	774 (68.6)	6 (0.5)	4 (0.4)			12 (1.1)	
SI		350 (34.3)	635 (62.2)	5 (0.5)	15 (1.5)	1 (0.1)		12 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	
SK		206 (19.4)	731 (68.7)	121 (11.4)	3 (0.3)					
SR		117 (10.0)	271 (23.3)	267 (22.9)		47 (4.0)	1 (0.1)	113 (9.7)	5 (0.4)	302 (25.9)
TH		4 (0.3)	7 (0.5)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		97 (6.6)	1356 (92.1)	
TR		15 (1.0)			1 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	1436 (98.8)		
TW		309 (15.7)	17 (0.9)	104 (5.3)				1 (0.1)	428 (21.8)	
US		289 (20.9)	327 (23.7)	663 (48.0)	4 (0.3)	23 (1.7)	25 (1.8)	9 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	9 (0.7)
VE		43 (4.1)	768 (73.9)	13 (1.3)	39 (3.8)	115 (11.1)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)
ZA		449 (15.2)	120 (4.1)	1135 (38.4)		701 (23.7)	1 (0.0)	138 (4.7)	1 (0.0)	125 (4.2)
N Sum		11285	11681	8753	2956	2717	1035	2819	2646	1651
N Valid Sum		11285	11681	8753	2956	2717	1035	2819	2646	1651

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	RELIGGRP	9	10	97	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
			M	M	M			
AU		1 (0.1)	13 (1.1)			43	1267	1224
BE			44 (2.3)			79	1952	1873
CH			2 (0.2)	2		9	1066	1055
CL			13 (1.0)			68	1416	1348
CZ			5 (0.4)	87		29	1400	1284
DE				1	3		1689	1685
DK			14 (1.4)		24	85	1138	1029
ES			2 (0.1)			19	1834	1815
FI			5 (0.4)			16	1186	1170
FR		1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)			31	1501	1470
GB-GBN		8 (0.5)	12 (0.8)	1			1563	1562
GE			2 (0.1)				1487	1487
HR			12 (1.2)	11		6	1026	1009
HU				19		32	1000	949
IL			22 (1.8)	6		4	1248	1238
IN		54 (3.6)				11	1508	1497
IS			27 (2.2)			121	1322	1201
JP		35 (2.2)	9 (0.6)			29	1611	1582
KR			10 (1.0)			1	1051	1050
LT		2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	25			1006	981
LV			2 (0.2)	8	21		1002	973
NO			4 (0.3)			52	1260	1208
NZ			23 (1.7)			27	1350	1323
PH			1 (0.1)	1		2	1200	1197
RU			4 (0.3)	20		17	1576	1539
SE			3 (0.3)			12	1140	1128
SI		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	3			1024	1021
SK			3 (0.3)			86	1150	1064
SR			42 (3.6)	28		80	1273	1165
TH						3	1475	1472
TR						81	1535	1454
TW		1106 (56.3)			1		1966	1965
US		2 (0.1)	23 (1.7)			8	1390	1382
VE			52 (5.0)			6	1045	1039
ZA			285 (9.6)	10	4	94	3063	2955
N Sum		1210	641	203	72	1051	48720	
N Valid Sum		1210	641					47394

ATTEND - Attendance of religious services

BVQ_24. ATTEND

Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

AU: Apart from special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

BE: Not including weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend ecclesiastical or religious services?

CH: Apart from special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

CL: How often do you attend religious services?

CZ: Apart from such special occasions as funerals or weddings, how often do you attend religious services?

DE: (If respondent does not belong to non-Christian religion) As a rule, how often do you go to church? (If respondent belongs to non-Christian religion) As a rule, how often do you go to church resp. to the mosque, synagogue or to another house of prayer?

DK: How often do you attend religious services apart from special occasions such as weddings, funerals etc.?

ES: How often do you go to mass or other religious services, excluding the occasions related to social ceremonies, such as weddings, first communions or funerals?

FI: Apart from weddings, funerals etc., how often do you attend worship services, church ceremonies or religious services?

FR: Excepting marriages, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend a religious service?

GB-GBN: Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

GE: Apart from special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

HR: Apart from special occasions like weddings, funerals and so on, how often do you attend religious services?

HU: How often do you go to religious services?

IL: Apart from special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

IN: Apart from special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

IS: Apart from such occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

JP: How often do you attend a place of worship or prayer? Circle one figure only. Exclude ceremonial occasions, such as wedding or funerals.

KR: How often do you attend religious services?

LT: Apart from such special occasions (such as weddings or funerals), how often do you attend religious services?

LV: How often do you attend religious services, apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc.?

NO: How often do you attend religious services or other religious meetings? (Do not include weddings, funerals, or baptisms or similar.)

NZ: Apart from for weddings, funerals or tangi, and baptisms, how often do you attend religious services these days?

PH: Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

RU: How often do you attend religious services?

SE: Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

SI: Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services?

SK: How often do you participate in religious services (such as masses and church services)?

SR: How often did you attend religious services in the past years? Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc.

TH: Apart from such special occasion as weddings, funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

TR: (If Muslim) How often do you pray, except for funeral and Islamic memorial service?

TW: How often do you participate in any religious group at present (e.g., pilgrim group, practicing Zen, Sunday service, spirit-cultivation meeting, volunteer work, etc.)? Please answer this question regardless of whether you have a religious belief or not.

US: How often do you attend religious services?

VE: How often do you attend religious services?

ZA: Apart from special occasions such as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

- 1 Several times a week or more often (incl. every day, several times a day)
- 2 Once a week
- 3 2 or 3 times a month
- 4 Once a month
- 5 Several times a year
- 6 Once a year
- 7 Less frequently than once a year
- 8 Never
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in Switzerland (CH):

- 6 Once or twice a year

in Germany (DE):

- 3 1-3 times a month
- 7 Less frequently than several times a year

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Not used
- 2 Once a week or more
- 3 At least once in two weeks
- 5 At least twice a year
- 8 Never or practically never

in Hungary (HU):

- 3 2 or 3 times a month; Almost once a week
- 6 Once or twice a year

in Turkey (TR):

- 0 NAP, no Muslim
- 1 Incl. up to 5 times per day

in United States of America (US):

- 2 Every week
- 3 2 or 3 times a month, Nearly every week
- 6 Once or twice a year

in South Africa (ZA):

- 6 Once or twice a year

Note:

/ DE: ALLBUS 2016 church attendance answer categories deviate from ISSP ATTEND categories: German category 3 collapses ISSP categories 3 and 4; German category 5 implicitly includes ISSP category 6 (ISSP code 4 not used, ISSP code 6 not used).

/ HU: The answer scale in the Hungarian questionnaire originally has 9 answer options running from 0 'Never' to 8 'Several times a week'. It has been a posteriori reversed to meet the ISSP standard.

/ NZ: The answer scale in the New Zealand questionnaire ran from 1 'Never' to 8 'Several times a week'. It has been a posteriori reversed to meet the ISSP standard.

/ US: The answer scale in the US questionnaire originally has 9 answer options running from 0 'Never' to 8 'Several times a week'. It has been a posteriori reversed and recoded to meet the ISSP standard.

ATTEND by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	ATTEND	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	97	98	99
		M							M	M	M		
AU		39 (3.2)	119 (9.6)	34 (2.8)	26 (2.1)	143 (11.6)	101 (8.2)	192 (15.5)	581 (47.0)				32
BE		26 (1.4)	78 (4.2)	50 (2.7)	40 (2.1)	298 (15.9)	205 (10.9)	300 (16.0)	878 (46.8)				77
CH		18 (1.7)	60 (5.6)	47 (4.4)	57 (5.4)	130 (12.2)	208 (19.6)	136 (12.8)	407 (38.3)		1		2
CL		89 (6.6)	117 (8.6)	73 (5.4)	119 (8.8)	207 (15.3)	99 (7.3)	124 (9.1)	529 (39.0)		9		50
CZ		14 (1.1)	48 (3.7)	45 (3.5)	82 (6.4)	156 (12.2)	137 (10.7)	176 (13.7)	625 (48.7)	95	22		
DE		24 (1.4)	68 (4.0)	112 (6.6)		300 (17.8)			590 (35.0)	592 (35.1)			3
DK		8 (0.8)	20 (1.9)	18 (1.8)	19 (1.9)	152 (14.8)	211 (20.6)	213 (20.8)	385 (37.5)		27		85
ES		68 (3.8)	151 (8.4)	70 (3.9)	74 (4.1)	243 (13.5)	71 (3.9)	218 (12.1)	903 (50.2)				36
FI		16 (1.4)	30 (2.5)	27 (2.3)	29 (2.5)	150 (12.7)	255 (21.6)	369 (31.2)	305 (25.8)				5
FR		24 (1.6)	71 (4.8)	41 (2.8)	20 (1.4)	219 (14.9)	141 (9.6)	205 (14.0)	744 (50.8)				36
GB-GBN			160 (13.2)	29 (2.4)	68 (5.6)	99 (8.1)	46 (3.8)	76 (6.3)	738 (60.7)	21	326		
GE		67 (4.5)	184 (12.4)	248 (16.7)	205 (13.8)	351 (23.6)	73 (4.9)	147 (9.9)	212 (14.3)				
HR		32 (3.2)	125 (12.3)	94 (9.3)	100 (9.9)	293 (28.9)	104 (10.2)	80 (7.9)	187 (18.4)	5	2		4
HU		5 (0.5)	29 (3.0)	14 (1.4)	35 (3.6)	139 (14.2)	138 (14.1)	185 (18.9)	433 (44.3)	17	5		
IL		175 (14.5)	89 (7.4)	75 (6.2)	45 (3.7)	173 (14.3)	108 (9.0)	109 (9.0)	432 (35.8)	9	4		29
IN		172 (11.5)	109 (7.3)	174 (11.7)	146 (9.8)	453 (30.4)	159 (10.7)	194 (13.0)	84 (5.6)				17
IS		9 (0.7)	12 (1.0)	35 (2.9)	21 (1.7)	289 (24.0)	155 (12.9)	281 (23.4)	400 (33.3)				120
JP		19 (1.2)	19 (1.2)	35 (2.2)	77 (4.8)	668 (42.0)	377 (23.7)	154 (9.7)	242 (15.2)				20
KR		89 (8.5)	130 (12.4)	41 (3.9)	51 (4.9)	139 (13.3)	56 (5.3)	34 (3.2)	509 (48.5)		2		
LT		9 (0.9)	57 (5.8)	65 (6.6)	118 (12.0)	363 (36.9)	120 (12.2)	127 (12.9)	126 (12.8)	18	3		
LV		6 (0.6)	33 (3.4)	31 (3.1)	45 (4.6)	256 (26.0)	145 (14.7)	143 (14.5)	326 (33.1)	8	9		
NO		14 (1.2)	28 (2.3)	34 (2.8)	28 (2.3)	227 (18.8)	236 (19.6)	341 (28.3)	298 (24.7)				54
NZ		41 (3.1)	116 (8.8)	51 (3.9)	28 (2.1)	122 (9.3)	97 (7.4)	173 (13.1)	689 (52.3)	17	16		
PH		169 (14.1)	433 (36.1)	209 (17.4)	182 (15.2)	94 (7.8)	43 (3.6)	67 (5.6)	3 (0.3)				
RU		13 (0.9)	35 (2.3)	54 (3.6)	84 (5.5)	376 (24.7)	213 (14.0)	242 (15.9)	503 (33.1)	38	18		
SE		11 (1.0)	31 (2.8)	14 (1.2)	23 (2.0)	132 (11.7)	182 (16.1)	216 (19.2)	518 (46.0)				13
SI		13 (1.3)	108 (10.6)	48 (4.7)	60 (5.9)	308 (30.2)	82 (8.0)	75 (7.4)	325 (31.9)	5			
SK		70 (6.5)	236 (22.1)	66 (6.2)	61 (5.7)	183 (17.1)	71 (6.6)	160 (15.0)	223 (20.8)				80
SR		82 (7.2)	152 (13.4)	114 (10.0)	69 (6.1)	347 (30.5)	93 (8.2)	78 (6.9)	201 (17.7)				137
TH		191 (13.8)	140 (10.1)	346 (25.0)	122 (8.8)	490 (35.4)	46 (3.3)	25 (1.8)	24 (1.7)	18	64		9
TR		18	320 (22.1)	286 (19.8)	162 (11.2)	69 (4.8)	210 (14.5)	60 (4.1)	47 (3.3)	292 (20.2)			71
TW		62 (3.2)	85 (4.3)	55 (2.8)	60 (3.1)	301 (15.3)	241 (12.3)	580 (29.5)	582 (29.6)				
US		106 (7.7)	253 (18.3)	170 (12.3)	98 (7.1)	141 (10.2)	187 (13.5)	75 (5.4)	355 (25.6)				5
VE		59 (5.7)	206 (19.9)	157 (15.2)	191 (18.5)	216 (20.9)	75 (7.3)	41 (4.0)	89 (8.6)				11
ZA		467 (16.1)	761 (26.2)	571 (19.7)	229 (7.9)	440 (15.2)	66 (2.3)	139 (4.8)	229 (7.9)	17	21		123
N Sum		18	2527	4579	3409	2681	8808	4601	6312	13969	230	236	1350
N Valid Sum			2527	4579	3409	2681	8808	4601	6312	13969			

	ATTEND	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan			
AU	1267	1235	
BE	1952	1875	
CH	1066	1063	
CL	1416	1357	
CZ	1400	1283	
DE	1689	1686	
DK	1138	1026	
ES	1834	1798	
FI	1186	1181	
FR	1501	1465	
GB-GBN	1563	1216	
GE	1487	1487	
HR	1026	1015	
HU	1000	978	
IL	1248	1206	
IN	1508	1491	
IS	1322	1202	
JP	1611	1591	
KR	1051	1049	
LT	1006	985	
LV	1002	985	
NO	1260	1206	
NZ	1350	1317	
PH	1200	1200	
RU	1576	1520	
SE	1140	1127	
SI	1024	1019	
SK	1150	1070	
SR	1273	1136	
TH	1475	1384	
TR	1535	1446	
TW	1966	1966	
US	1390	1385	
VE	1045	1034	
ZA	3063	2902	
N Sum	48720		
N Valid Sum		46886	

TOPBOT - Top-Bottom self-placement

BVQ_25. TOPBOT Top - Bottom self-placement (10 pt scale)

In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom.

Where would you put yourself on this scale?

AU: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

BE: There are groups which are at the very top and groups which are at the very bottom of our society. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

CH: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale?

CL: In our society there are groups that place themselves on the highest levels, and groups that place themselves on the lowest levels. Here is a scale that goes from the lowest to the highest level - Where on this scale would you place yourself?

CZ: In our society, there are groups which tend to be associated with high social status and, in contrast, groups which tend to be associated with low social status. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

DE: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale?

DK: Below there is a scale which runs from top to bottom. If you should place yourself on this scale where 1 is bottom of society and 10 is top of society, where would it be?

ES: In our society there are groups that tend to occupy a high or very high position, while others occupy middle or low positions. On a scale where number 1 represents the lowest position and 10 the highest, where would you place yourself?

FI: There are different classes in our society. Some classes are higher up and some lower down. Where would you place yourself in the following scale of people's standing in society, where 10 means the highest class and 1 the lowest class?

FR: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Here is a scale which runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

GB-GBN: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

GE: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

HR: In our society there are groups of people that hold a higher or lower social position. Where would you locate yourself on this scale, which ranges from 10 (top) to 1 (bottom)?

HU: In Hungary there are people with higher and lower social statuses. On the answer sheet you see a ladder, the highest point of which represents the level of people with the highest social status and the lowest point represents the lowest level. Now where would you place yourself on this ladder?

IL: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale?

IN: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

IS: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

JP: If current Japanese society were divided into 10 strata (1 being the lowest, and 10 being the highest), to which stratum do you think you belong? Circle one figure only.

KR: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

LT: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Where would you put

yourself on this scale?

LV: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top of society and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

NO: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

NZ: Not asked.

PH: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

RU: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale if '10' means the highest social position and '1' the lowest social position?

SE: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

SI: In our society, there are groups of people which are close to the top and groups which are more at the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

SK: In our society there are people who have a higher position but there are also people who are closer to lower positions. The enclosed scale is arranged from top (code 10) to bottom (code 1). Where would you put yourself on this scale?

SR: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a ladder that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

TH: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top to the bottom. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

TR: Some people have a high some others have a low social status in society. Where would you place yourself on a ladder of social status where 1 represents the lowest and 10 the highest social status?

TW: In our society, there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale?

US: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and those that are towards the bottom. Here we have a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

VE: In our society there are social classes that tend to be towards the top and social classes which tend to be towards the bottom. Where would you put yourself in the following scale?

ZA: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

1 Lowest, Bottom, 01

2 02

3 03

4 04

5 05

6 06

7 07

8 08

9 09

10 Highest, Top, 10

98 Don't know

99 No answer

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not available

Note:

/ GB-GBN: The TOPBOT scale in the British questionnaire originally runs from top (1) to bottom (10) and has been a posteriori reversed to meet the ISSP standard.

/ US: The TOPBOT scale in the US questionnaire originally runs from 1 'Top' to 10 'Bottom' and has been a posteriori reversed to meet the ISSP standard.

TOPBOT by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	TOPBOT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98
	M	M											
AU		31 (2.6)	20 (1.7)	45 (3.8)	68 (5.8)	319 (27.2)	233 (19.9)	244 (20.8)	145 (12.4)	39 (3.3)	27 (2.3)		
BE		84 (4.5)	44 (2.4)	126 (6.8)	165 (8.9)	411 (22.2)	406 (21.9)	405 (21.8)	165 (8.9)	32 (1.7)	17 (0.9)		
CH		10 (1.0)	21 (2.0)	39 (3.8)	76 (7.4)	235 (22.8)	183 (17.8)	242 (23.5)	167 (16.2)	42 (4.1)	15 (1.5)	29	
CL		17 (1.3)	53 (4.0)	184 (13.9)	270 (20.4)	479 (36.3)	201 (15.2)	79 (6.0)	29 (2.2)	7 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	42	
CZ		31 (2.4)	47 (3.6)	135 (10.4)	203 (15.6)	347 (26.7)	241 (18.5)	182 (14.0)	94 (7.2)	16 (1.2)	6 (0.5)	60	
DE		16 (1.0)	20 (1.2)	66 (4.0)	108 (6.5)	179 (10.8)	500 (30.0)	378 (22.7)	321 (19.3)	56 (3.4)	21 (1.3)		
DK		14 (1.4)	20 (2.0)	25 (2.5)	53 (5.3)	195 (19.4)	248 (24.7)	249 (24.8)	153 (15.3)	36 (3.6)	10 (1.0)	50	
ES		37 (2.2)	59 (3.4)	160 (9.3)	295 (17.2)	707 (41.1)	287 (16.7)	147 (8.6)	21 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	70	
FI		20 (1.7)	39 (3.4)	76 (6.6)	136 (11.7)	239 (20.6)	218 (18.8)	246 (21.2)	152 (13.1)	26 (2.2)	8 (0.7)		
FR		65 (4.6)	48 (3.4)	141 (10.0)	196 (14.0)	409 (29.2)	257 (18.3)	181 (12.9)	87 (6.2)	13 (0.9)	6 (0.4)		
GB-GBN		17 (1.2)	28 (1.9)	76 (5.2)	115 (7.9)	180 (12.3)	540 (37.0)	260 (17.8)	163 (11.2)	48 (3.3)	34 (2.3)		
GE		84 (5.7)	115 (7.8)	204 (13.9)	225 (15.3)	492 (33.4)	145 (9.9)	105 (7.1)	72 (4.9)	14 (1.0)	16 (1.1)	15	
HR		26 (2.6)	26 (2.6)	67 (6.7)	98 (9.8)	413 (41.1)	167 (16.6)	120 (11.9)	49 (4.9)	17 (1.7)	22 (2.2)	11	
HU		16 (1.6)	43 (4.4)	158 (16.3)	197 (20.3)	275 (28.3)	152 (15.6)	106 (10.9)	20 (2.1)	5 (0.5)		13	
IL		9 (0.8)	13 (1.1)	52 (4.4)	78 (6.6)	180 (15.1)	216 (18.2)	255 (21.4)	255 (21.4)	83 (7.0)	48 (4.0)	37	
IN		54 (3.7)	164 (11.1)	125 (8.5)	139 (9.4)	242 (16.4)	234 (15.9)	230 (15.6)	170 (11.5)	57 (3.9)	59 (4.0)		
IS		14 (1.2)	19 (1.6)	41 (3.6)	84 (7.3)	193 (16.8)	307 (26.6)	275 (23.9)	150 (13.0)	40 (3.5)	29 (2.5)		
JP		54 (3.4)	86 (5.5)	263 (16.7)	292 (18.6)	399 (25.3)	260 (16.5)	148 (9.4)	59 (3.7)	8 (0.5)	5 (0.3)		
KR		44 (4.2)	44 (4.2)	129 (12.3)	168 (16.1)	287 (27.5)	200 (19.1)	130 (12.4)	32 (3.1)	3 (0.3)	8 (0.8)	6	
LT		14 (1.4)	23 (2.3)	82 (8.3)	155 (15.8)	275 (27.9)	205 (20.8)	141 (14.3)	68 (6.9)	12 (1.2)	9 (0.9)	22	
LV		16 (1.6)	23 (2.3)	56 (5.7)	123 (12.6)	335 (34.2)	212 (21.6)	136 (13.9)	49 (5.0)	21 (2.1)	9 (0.9)	22	
NO		11 (0.9)	14 (1.2)	71 (6.0)	98 (8.2)	256 (21.5)	364 (30.6)	233 (19.6)	120 (10.1)	14 (1.2)	9 (0.8)		
NZ	1350												
PH		54 (4.5)	35 (2.9)	73 (6.1)	115 (9.6)	415 (34.6)	233 (19.4)	118 (9.8)	88 (7.3)	29 (2.4)	39 (3.3)	1	
RU		76 (4.8)	146 (9.3)	332 (21.1)	357 (22.7)	367 (23.3)	169 (10.7)	71 (4.5)	44 (2.8)	11 (0.7)	2 (0.1)		
SE		9 (0.8)	12 (1.1)	40 (3.6)	78 (7.1)	250 (22.6)	320 (28.9)	248 (22.4)	106 (9.6)	20 (1.8)	23 (2.1)		
SI		21 (2.1)	19 (1.9)	51 (5.2)	92 (9.3)	419 (42.5)	147 (14.9)	141 (14.3)	74 (7.5)	12 (1.2)	9 (0.9)	39	
SK		16 (1.4)	30 (2.7)	109 (9.8)	167 (15.0)	331 (29.8)	254 (22.9)	135 (12.2)	56 (5.0)	10 (0.9)	3 (0.3)		
SR		45 (4.0)	57 (5.1)	93 (8.3)	131 (11.6)	239 (21.2)	186 (16.5)	167 (14.8)	120 (10.6)	35 (3.1)	54 (4.8)		
TH		10 (0.7)	11 (0.7)	29 (2.0)	150 (10.2)	605 (41.2)	314 (21.4)	183 (12.5)	118 (8.0)	25 (1.7)	24 (1.6)		
TR		105 (7.3)	99 (6.9)	162 (11.2)	196 (13.6)	388 (26.9)	239 (16.5)	163 (11.3)	60 (4.2)	17 (1.2)	16 (1.1)		
TW		161 (8.6)	90 (4.8)	232 (12.4)	263 (14.0)	547 (29.2)	362 (19.3)	141 (7.5)	61 (3.3)	6 (0.3)	12 (0.6)	91	
US		14 (1.0)	17 (1.3)	58 (4.3)	108 (8.0)	129 (9.5)	513 (37.9)	207 (15.3)	183 (13.5)	49 (3.6)	74 (5.5)	24	
VE		19 (1.8)	30 (2.9)	134 (13.0)	265 (25.7)	373 (36.2)	99 (9.6)	58 (5.6)	38 (3.7)	6 (0.6)	8 (0.8)	15	
ZA		231 (7.7)	269 (9.0)	356 (11.9)	448 (15.0)	692 (23.2)	497 (16.6)	227 (7.6)	171 (5.7)	65 (2.2)	30 (1.0)		
N Sum	1350	1445	1784	3990	5712	11802	9109	6351	3660	879	655	547	
N Valid Sum		1445	1784	3990	5712	11802	9109	6351	3660	879	655		

	TOPBOT	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan				
	M			
AU	96	1267	1171	
BE	97	1952	1855	
CH	7	1066	1030	
CL	53	1416	1321	
CZ	38	1400	1302	
DE	24	1689	1665	
DK	85	1138	1003	
ES	45	1834	1719	
FI	26	1186	1160	
FR	98	1501	1403	
GB-GBN	102	1563	1461	
GE		1487	1472	
HR	10	1026	1005	
HU	15	1000	972	
IL	22	1248	1189	
IN	34	1508	1474	
IS	170	1322	1152	
JP	37	1611	1574	
KR		1051	1045	
LT		1006	984	
LV		1002	980	
NO	70	1260	1190	
NZ		1350		
PH		1200	1199	
RU	1	1576	1575	
SE	34	1140	1106	
SI		1024	985	
SK	39	1150	1111	
SR	146	1273	1127	
TH	6	1475	1469	
TR	90	1535	1445	
TW		1966	1875	
US	14	1390	1352	
VE		1045	1030	
ZA	77	3063	2986	
N Sum	1436	48720		
N Valid Sum			45387	

VOTE_LE - Did respondent vote in last general election

BVQ_26. VOTE_LE

Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/ year]?

AU: Did you vote in Australia's federal election in July 2016?

BE: Derived from 'Which political party did you vote for in the last federal (national) elections of Sunday 25 May 2014?'

CH: And did you vote in the last national election in October 2015?

CL: Did you vote in the last presidential election of November 2013?

CZ: Let's look back at the last elections to the Chamber of Deputies, which took place in autumn, 2013. Did you vote in those elections?

DE: The last general election took place in September 2013. Did you vote in that election?

DK: Did you vote in the previous election the 18th of June 2015, or were there some reasons that did that you didn't have the opportunity or the desire to vote?

ES: Could you tell me whether in the general elections of December, 20th 2015 you voted...?

FI: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last parliamentary election in April 2015?

FR: Some people don't vote nowadays. Did you vote in the first round of the 2012 French Presidential Election?

GB-GBN: Not asked.

GE: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last Georgian parliamentary national election in June, 15?

HR: Some people do not vote in parliamentary elections for different reasons. Did you vote in the last parliamentary elections held in September 2016?

HU: The last parliamentary elections were on 6 April 2014, did you go to vote?

IL: Some people do not vote in elections for one reason or another, did you vote last elections to the Knesset, which took place in March 2015?

IN: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the 2014 Lok Sabha election held in April-May?

IS: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last Icelandic national election in October 2016?

JP: Did you vote in the last Japanese House of Councillors election in July 2016?

KR: Did you vote in the 20th Legislative Election (April 13, 2016)?

LT: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last Seimas election in October 2012?

LV: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the election of the 12th Saeima on October 4th 2014?

NO: Did you vote in the last parliamentary election in 2013?

NZ: For which party did you cast your party vote at the 2014 General Election?

PH: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last Philippine national election in May 2013?

RU: Did you vote in the last elections for the State Duma of Russia in December 2011? If yes, what party did you vote for?

SE: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last national election?

SI: Some people don't vote for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last elections (July 2014) for the Slovenian National Assembly?

SK: Did you vote in the last parliamentary elections which took place in March 2016?

SR: Some people don't vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last national election in May 25, 2015?

TH: Did you vote in the last national election in February, 2557 (February 2, 2014 A.D.)?

TR: Some people do not vote due to several reasons. Did you vote in the last general elections, November 1, 2015?

TW: In the presidential election on January 16, 2016, many people went to vote, while others, for various reasons, did not go to vote. Did you vote?

US: In 2012, you remember that Obama ran for President on the Democratic ticket against Romney for the Republicans. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

VE: Did you vote in the parliamentary election of 6 December 2015?

ZA: Derived from 'For which party did you vote in the last national election, which was held in 2014?'

0 NAP, not eligible to vote at last election

1 Yes

2 No

7 Refused

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in New Zealand (NZ):

2 No incl. was not eligible

Note:

/ BE: Constructed based on answers to BE_PRTY.

/ CL: Category 0 'Not eligible to vote in last election' not used.

/ NZ: Category 0 'Not eligible to vote in last election' not used, 'not eligible' included in code 2.

VOTE_LE by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	VOTE_LE	0	1	2	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M		M	M	M			
AU	6	1203 (97.8)	27 (2.2)			31		1267	1230
BE	233	1448 (94.5)	85 (5.5)	18	23	145		1952	1533
CH	217	585 (72.7)	220 (27.3)		41	3		1066	805
CL		866 (64.4)	478 (35.6)			72		1416	1344
CZ	30	840 (64.8)	457 (35.2)	52		21		1400	1297
DE	136	1262 (83.7)	245 (16.3)		32	14		1689	1507
DK	61	941 (94.9)	51 (5.1)			85		1138	992
ES	119	1424 (83.6)	279 (16.4)			12		1834	1703
FI	80	913 (83.2)	184 (16.8)			9		1186	1097
FR	59	1291 (91.8)	115 (8.2)		12	24		1501	1406
GB-GBN	1563					1563			
GE	28	1084 (74.3)	375 (25.7)				1487		1459
HR	12	670 (66.8)	333 (33.2)	3		8		1026	1003
HU		699 (73.0)	258 (27.0)	9		34		1000	957
IL	11	1088 (89.0)	135 (11.0)	8		6		1248	1223
IN	61	1150 (80.1)	286 (19.9)			11		1508	1436
IS	44	1076 (92.2)	91 (7.8)			111		1322	1167
JP	59	1049 (68.7)	477 (31.3)			26		1611	1526
KR	11	814 (78.6)	222 (21.4)			4		1051	1036
LT	39	619 (68.0)	291 (32.0)	53		4		1006	910
LV	117	645 (75.2)	213 (24.8)	6	21			1002	858
NO	90	1008 (90.4)	107 (9.6)			55		1260	1115
NZ		1159 (91.8)	103 (8.2)			88		1350	1262
PH	91	952 (85.8)	157 (14.2)				1200		1109
RU	131	902 (74.9)	303 (25.1)	240			1576		1205
SE	34	1050 (96.2)	41 (3.8)			15		1140	1091
SI	24	716 (72.4)	273 (27.6)	10		1		1024	989
SK	14	799 (71.0)	326 (29.0)			11		1150	1125
SR	30	948 (83.7)	185 (16.3)			110		1273	1133
TH	21	1254 (93.2)	91 (6.8)	101		8		1475	1345
TR		1356 (89.0)	167 (11.0)			12		1535	1523
TW	68	1556 (82.4)	333 (17.6)	1	8			1966	1889
US	101	871 (68.6)	398 (31.4)			20		1390	1269
VE	22	759 (77.1)	226 (22.9)			38		1045	985
ZA	173	1999 (80.3)	490 (19.7)	311		90		3063	2489
N Sum	3685	34996	8022	812	137	1068		48720	
N Valid Sum		34996	8022						43018

AU_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Australia

BVQ_27. nat_PRTY

(Thinking back to the last general election in [month/ year].) Which party did you vote for?

[Closed list of country-specific political parties plus open 'other' option]

AU_PRTY - Australia: Party voted for in last election

Thinking back to the last general election in July 2016 - Which party did you vote for?

- a) Labor Part (ALP)
- b) Liberal Party
- c) National (Country) Party
- d) Greens
- e) Other party (please specify)

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Liberal Party
- 2 Labor Party - ALP
- 3 National Party
- 5 Greens
- 6 One nation
- 7 Family First Party
- 8 Liberal National Party of Queensland
- 9 Palmer United Party
- 11 Animal Justice Party
- 12 Australian Sex Party
- 16 Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)
- 18 Katter's Australian Party
- 19 Shooters and Fishers Party
- 22 Australian Liberty Alliance
- 23 Australian Christians
- 24 Help End Marijuana Prohibition (HEMP) Party
- 25 Liberal Democratic Party
- 26 Australian Motoring Enthusiast Party
- 27 Nick Xenophon Team
- 28 Renewable Energy Party
- 90 Independent candidate
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

AU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	33	2.6	
1	Liberal Party		467	36.9	43.2
2	Labor Party - ALP		337	26.6	31.1
3	National Party		51	4.0	4.7
5	Greens		135	10.7	12.5
6	One nation		18	1.4	1.7
7	Family First Party		4	0.3	0.4
8	Liberal National Party of Queensland		1	0.1	0.1
9	Palmer United Party		2	0.2	0.2
11	Animal Justice Party		3	0.2	0.3
12	Australian Sex Party		3	0.2	0.3
16	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)		5	0.4	0.5
18	Katter's Australian Party		1	0.1	0.1
19	Shooters and Fishers Party		4	0.3	0.4
22	Australian Liberty Alliance		5	0.4	0.5
23	Australian Christians		1	0.1	0.1
24	Help End Marijuana Prohibition (HEMP) Party		3	0.2	0.3
25	Liberal Democratic Party		2	0.2	0.2
26	Australian Motoring Enthusiast Party		2	0.2	0.2
27	Nick Xenophon Team		9	0.7	0.8
28	Renewable Energy Party		1	0.1	0.1
90	Independent candidate		23	1.8	2.1
95	Other Party		2	0.2	0.2
96	Invalid ballot		3	0.2	0.3
97	Refused	M	7	0.6	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	6	0.5	
99	No answer	M	139	11.0	
	Sum		1267	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1082		

BE_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Belgium

BE_PRTY - Belgium: Party voted for in last election

Which political party did you vote for in the last federal (national) elections of Sunday 25 May 2014?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Reformist Movement Francophone - MR
- 2 Green Party Flemish - Groen
- 3 Flemish Interest - Vlaams Belang
- 4 Party active in German speaking community - Pro Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft - ProDG
- 5 Unitarian progressive liberal party - Vivant
- 6 Federal Democratic Francophones - FDF
- 7 Flemish Liberals and Democrats - Open VLD
- 8 List Dedecker - Lijst Dedecker
- 9 Green Party Francophone - Ecolo
- 10 Socialist Party Francophone - PS
- 11 Union of Francophone - UF
- 12 Socialist Party Flemish - SP.a
- 13 National Flemish Alliance N-VA
- 14 Christian Democrats Francophone - cdH
- 15 Christian Democrats Flemish - CD&V
- 16 Popular Party - Parti Populaire
- 17 Flemish Party of Labor in Belgium - PVDA+
- 18 Francophone Party of Labor in Belgium - PTB-GO
- 19 Front national Francophone party - FN
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

BE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	336	0.7	
1	Reformist Movement Francophone - MR		213	0.4	14.7
2	Green Party Flemish - Groen		73	0.1	5.0
3	Flemish Interest - Vlaams Belang		31	0.1	2.1
4	Party active in German speaking community - Pro De		2	0.0	0.1
5	Unitarian progressive liberal party - Vivant		3	0.0	0.2
6	Federal Democratic Francophones - FDF		18	0.0	1.2
7	Flemish Liberals and Democrats - Open VLD		74	0.2	5.1
9	Green Party Francophone - Ecolo		127	0.3	8.8
10	Socialist Party Francophone - PS		207	0.4	14.3
11	Union of Francophone - UF		1	0.0	0.1
12	Socialist Party Flemish - SP.a		73	0.1	5.0
13	National Flemish Alliance N-VA		255	0.5	17.6
14	Christian Democrats Francophone - cdH		70	0.1	4.8
15	Christian Democrats Flemish - CD&V		121	0.2	8.4
16	Popular Party - Parti Populaire		7	0.0	0.5
17	Flemish Party of Labor in Belgium - PVDA+		17	0.0	1.2
18	Francophone Party of Labor in Belgium - PTB-GO		31	0.1	2.1
19	Front national Francophone party - FN		2	0.0	0.1
95	Other Party		12	0.0	0.8
96	Invalid ballot		111	0.2	7.7
98	Don't know	M	23	0.0	
99	No answer	M	145	0.3	
990	NAP, other countries	M	46768	96.0	
Sum			48720	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1448		

CH_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Switzerland

CH_PRTY - Switzerland: Party voted for in last election

For which party did you vote at the last federal elections in October 2015? (If respondent says he voted mixed, code 'other' and list all parties.)

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 The Liberals - FDP/ PLR
- 2 Christian-Democratic Party - CVP/ PDC/ PPD
- 3 Social Democratic Party - SP/ PS
- 4 Swiss People's Party - SVP/ UDC
- 5 Conservative-democratic Party - BDP/ PBD
- 6 Evangelical Party - EVP/ PEV
- 7 Christian Social Party - CSP/ PCS
- 8 Labour Party - PdA/ PST-POP/ PSdL-PST
- 9 Green Party - GPS/ PES/ I Verdi
- 10 Green Liberal Party - GLP/ PVL
- 11 Swiss Democrats - SD/ DS
- 12 Federal Democratic Union - EDU/ UDF
- 13 Lega dei Ticinesi - Lega
- 14 Movement of the citizens of French-speaking Switzerland - MCGe and others cantonal sections
- 15 Solidarity
- 94 Mixed vote (Candidates of several lists)
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ CH: The answers given in the category 'other' are recoded in the list, or remain in the category 'Other Party'. In Switzerland, citizens vote for candidates by giving the vote to the party in choosing a list prepared by the parties, but they can also vote only for candidates. In this case, they vote for candidates of several lists without giving any vote to the party. That is what is called 'mixed vote'.

CH_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	437	41.0	
1	The Liberals - FDP/PLR		90	8.4	17.2
2	Christian-Democratic Party - CVP/PDC/PPD		46	4.3	8.8
3	Social Democratic Party - SP/PS		87	8.2	16.7
4	Swiss People's Party - SVP/UDC		87	8.2	16.7
5	Conservative-democratic Party - BDP/PBD		11	1.0	2.1
6	Evangelical Party - EVP/PEV		10	0.9	1.9
9	Green Party - GPS/PES/I Verdi		25	2.3	4.8
10	Green Liberal Party - GLP/PVL		20	1.9	3.8
11	Swiss Democrats - SD/DS		1	0.1	0.2
12	Federal Democratic Union - EDU/UDF		3	0.3	0.6
13	Lega dei Ticinese - Lega		2	0.2	0.4
15	Solidarity		2	0.2	0.4
94	Mixed vote (Candidates of several lists)		130	12.2	24.9
95	Other Party		2	0.2	0.4
96	Invalid ballot		6	0.6	1.1
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	48	4.5	
99	No answer	M	59	5.5	
	Sum		1066	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		522		

CL_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Chile

CL_PRTY - Chile: Party voted for in last election

What party did you vote for in the last presidential election of November 2013?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 National Renewal Party - RN
- 2 Christian Democratic Party - PDC
- 3 Party for Democracy - PPD
- 4 Democratic Independent Union - UDI
- 5 Socialist Party - PS
- 6 Radical Social Democratic Party - PRSD
- 7 Communist Party of Chile - PCCh
- 8 Humanist Party - PH
- 9 Environmentalist Green Party - PEV
- 10 Progressive Party - PRO
- 11 Equality Party - PI
- 12 Regionalist Independent Party - PRI
- 13 Party of Political Evolution- Evopoli
- 95 Other party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

CL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	478	33.8	
1	National Renewal Party - RN		60	4.2	10.9
2	Christian Democratic Party - PDC		22	1.6	4.0
3	Party for Democracy - PPD		22	1.6	4.0
4	Democratic Independent Union - UDI		31	2.2	5.6
5	Socialist Party - PS		117	8.3	21.3
6	Radical Social Democratic Party - PRSD		8	0.6	1.5
7	Communist Party of Chile - PCCh		3	0.2	0.5
8	Humanist Party - PH		2	0.1	0.4
9	Environmentalist Green Party - PEV		2	0.1	0.4
10	Progressive Party - PRO		2	0.1	0.4
11	Equality Party - PI		1	0.1	0.2
12	Regionalist Independent Party - PRI		2	0.1	0.4
95	Other party		12	0.8	2.2
96	Invalid ballot		266	18.8	48.4
97	Refused	M	112	7.9	
99	No answer	M	276	19.5	
Sum			1416	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			550		

CZ_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Czech Republic

CZ_PRTY - Czech Republic: Party voted for in last election

Please tell me, which party you voted for in these elections [elections to the Chamber of Deputies, which took place in autumn, 2013]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Czech Social Democratic Party - ČSSD
- 2 Civic Democratic Party - ODS
- 3 Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia - KSČM
- 4 Christian Democratic Party-Czech Peoples Party - KDU-ČSL
- 5 ANO 2011 - ANO
- 6 TOP 09
- 7 Dawn of Direct Democracy Party - Tomio Okamura
- 8 Green Party - SZ
- 9 Czech Pirate Party - Piráti
- 10 Party of Citizens' Rights - Zemanovci - SPOZ
- 95 Other
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

CZ_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	539	38.5	
1	Czech Social Democratic Party - CSSD		211	15.1	28.0
2	Civic Democratic Party - ODS		86	6.1	11.4
3	Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia - KSČM		85	6.1	11.3
4	Christian Democratic Party-Czech Peoples Party - KDU-ČSL		53	3.8	7.0
5	ANO 2011 - ANO		170	12.1	22.5
6	TOP 09		82	5.9	10.9
7	Dawn of Direct Democracy Party - Tomio Okamura		18	1.3	2.4
8	Green Party - SZ		25	1.8	3.3
9	Czech Pirate Party - Piráti		6	0.4	0.8
10	Party of Citizens' Rights - Zemanovci - SPOZ		11	0.8	1.5
95	Other		7	0.5	0.9
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	26	1.9	
99	No answer	M	81	5.8	
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			754		

DE_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Germany

DE_PRTY - Germany: Party voted for in last election

And which party did you vote for with your SECOND VOTE [in the last general election in September 2013]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Christian Democratic Union/ Christian Social Union - CDU/ CSU
- 2 Social Democratic Party of Germany - SPD
- 3 The Left - Die Linke
- 4 Alliance 90/ The Greens - Buendnis 90/ Die Gruenen
- 5 Free Democratic Party - FDP
- 6 Alternative for Germany - AfD
- 7 Pirate Party - Piratenpartei
- 8 National-Democratic Party of Germany - NPD
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ DE: 'Other party' with probing and individual coding; remaining other parties with only minor frequency distribution were summarized into the category 'other party'.

DE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	381	22.6	
1	Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union - CDU/CSU		389	23.0	35.8
2	Social Democratic Party of Germany - SPD		280	16.6	25.8
3	The Left - Die Linke		108	6.4	9.9
4	Alliance 90/The Greens - Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		147	8.7	13.5
5	Free Democratic Party - FDP		79	4.7	7.3
6	Alternative for Germany - AfD		44	2.6	4.0
7	Pirate Party - Piratenpartei		15	0.9	1.4
8	National-Democratic Party of Germany - NPD		9	0.5	0.8
95	Other Party		5	0.3	0.5
96	Invalid ballot		11	0.7	1.0
97	Refused	M	170	10.1	
99	No answer	M	51	3.0	
	Sum		1689	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1087		

DK_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Denmark

DK_PRTY - Denmark: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for [in the previous election the 18th of June 2015]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Social Democratic Party - Socialdemokratiet (A)
- 2 Radical Liberal Party - Det Radikale Venstre (B)
- 3 Conservative People's Party - Det Konservative Folkeparti (C)
- 4 Socialist People's Party - Socialistisk Folkeparti (F)
- 5 Christian People's Party - Kristendemokraterne (Q)
- 6 Danish People's Party - Dansk Folkeparti (O)
- 7 Liberal Party - Venstre (V)
- 8 Liberal Alliance - Liberal Alliance (Y)
- 9 Left-wing Alliance - Enhedslisten (Ø)
- 10 The Alternative - Alternativet (Å)
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 98 Don't know/ don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

DK_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	112	9.8	
1	Social Democratic Party - Socialdemokratiet		217	19.1	24.4
2	Radical Liberal Party - Det Radikale Venstre		62	5.4	7.0
3	Conservative People's Party - Det Konservative Folkeparti		33	2.9	3.7
4	Socialist People's Party - Socialistisk Folkeparti		43	3.8	4.8
5	Christian People's Party - Kristendemokraterne		10	0.9	1.1
6	Danish People's Party - Dansk Folkeparti		160	14.1	18.0
7	Liberal Party - Venstre		179	15.7	20.2
8	Liberal Alliance - Liberal Alliance		55	4.8	6.2
9	Left-wing Alliance - Enhedslisten		60	5.3	6.8
10	The Alternative - Alternativet		61	5.4	6.9
96	Invalid ballot	M	8	0.7	0.9
98	Don't know/don't remember		53	4.7	
99	No answer	M	85	7.5	
Sum			1138	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			888		

ES_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Spain

ES_PRTY - Spain: Party voted for in last election

Could you tell me, which party or coalition did you vote [in the general elections of December, 20th 2015]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Popular Party - PP
- 2 Spanish Socialist Workers Party - PSOE
- 3 Podemos
- 4 Ciudadanos
- 5 United Left - IU
- 6 En Comú Podem
- 7 Coalition of regional/ nationalist left-wing parties - Compromís-Podemos
- 8 Republican Catalanian Left - ERC
- 9 Democràcia i Llibertad, previously part of Convèrgencia i Unió - Convergència
- 10 En Marea
- 11 Basque Nationalist Party - PNV
- 12 Nationalist coalition of left wing parties Euskal Herria Bildu - EH Bildu
- 13 Canary Islands Coalition - CC
- 94 Blank vote
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 98 Does not remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ ES: Parties coded 6 to 13 are regionalist/ nationalist parties (or coalitions that include this type of party).

ES_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	398	21.7	
1	Popular Party - PP		311	17.0	26.9
2	Spanish Socialist Workers Party - PSOE		300	16.4	26.0
3	Podemos		188	10.3	16.3
4	Ciudadanos		164	8.9	14.2
5	United Left - IU		40	2.2	3.5
6	En Comu Podem		11	0.6	1.0
7	Coalition of regional/ nationalist left-wing parties - Compromis-Podemos		17	0.9	1.5
8	Republican Catalan Left - ERC		26	1.4	2.3
9	Democracia i Llibertad, previously part of Convergencia i Unio - Convergencia		15	0.8	1.3
10	En Marea		6	0.3	0.5
11	Basque Nationalist Party - PNV		12	0.7	1.0
12	Nationalist coalition of left wing parties Euskal Herria Bildu - EH Bildu		4	0.2	0.3
13	Canary Islands Coalition - CC		2	0.1	0.2
94	Blank vote		20	1.1	1.7
95	Other Party		33	1.8	2.9
96	Invalid ballot		5	0.3	0.4
98	Does not remember	M	33	1.8	
99	No answer	M	249	13.6	
Sum			1834	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1154		

FI_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Finland

FI_PRTY - Finland: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the 2015 parliamentary election?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 National Coalition Party - KOK

2 True Finns - PS

3 Swedish Peoples Party - SFP/ RKP

4 Centre Party of Finland - KESK

5 Christian Democrats - KD

6 Social Democratic Party - SDP

7 Left Alliance - VAS

8 Green League - VIHR

95 Other Party

97 Refused

98 Don't know, don't remember

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

FI_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	264	22.3	
1	National Coalition Party - KOK		151	12.7	19.0
2	True Finns - PS		114	9.6	14.4
3	Swedish Peoples Party - SFP/RKP		39	3.3	4.9
4	Centre Party of Finland - KESK		162	13.7	20.4
5	Christian Democrats - KD		28	2.4	3.5
6	Social Democratic Party - SDP		140	11.8	17.6
7	Left Alliance - VAS		52	4.4	6.5
8	Green League - VIHR		92	7.8	11.6
95	Other Party		16	1.3	2.0
97	Refused	M	97	8.2	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	16	1.3	
99	No answer	M	15	1.3	
Sum			1186	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			794		

FR_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: France

FR_PRTY - France: Party voted for in last election

Can you tell me for which candidate you voted in the first round of the 2012 French Presidential Election?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Workers' Struggle - LO - Nathalie Arthaud
- 2 New Anticapitalist Party - NPA - Philippe Poutou
- 3 Left Front - FG - Jean-Luc Mélenchon
- 4 Socialist Party - PS - François Hollande
- 5 Green party - EELV - Eva Joly
- 6 Democratic Movement - MoDem - François Bayrou
- 7 Union for a Popular Movement - UMP - Nicolas Sarkozy
- 8 Arise the Republic - DLR - Nicolas Dupont-Aignan
- 9 National Front - FN - Marine Le Pen
- 10 Solidarity and Progress - Jacques Cheminade
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

FR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	174	11.6	
1	Workers' Struggle - LO - Nathalie Arthaud		10	0.7	0.8
2	New Anticapitalist Party - NPA - Philippe Poutou		9	0.6	0.8
3	Left Front - FG - Jean-Luc Mélenchon		90	6.0	7.5
4	Socialist Party - PS - François Hollande		353	23.5	29.5
5	Green party - EELV - Eva Joly		76	5.1	6.3
6	Democratic Movement - MoDem - François Bayrou		93	6.2	7.8
7	Union for a Popular Movement - UMP - Nicolas Sarkozy		330	22.0	27.5
8	Arise the Republic - DLR - Nicolas Dupont-Aignan		24	1.6	2.0
9	National Front - FN - Marine Le Pen		123	8.2	10.3
10	Solidarity and Progress - Jacques Cheminade		2	0.1	0.2
96	Invalid ballot		88	5.9	7.3
99	No answer	M	129	8.6	
	Sum		1501	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1198		

GB_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_PRTY - Great Britain: Party voted for in last election

Not asked.

990 Not available; NAP, other countries

GB_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
990	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1563	100.0	
	Sum		1563	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

GE_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Georgia

GE_PRTY - Georgia: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in June, 15, 2014 Georgian local self-governing elections?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Green's Party - Giorgi Gachechiladze
- 2 For The Name Of The Lord, Lord Is Our Righteousness
- 3 Political Movement of Armed Veterans and Patriots
- 4 Georgian Party Irakli Okruashvili
- 5 Alliance of Patriots of Georgia - Davit Tarkhan-Mouravi
- 6 Unity Hall
- 7 Our Georgia
- 8 Georgian Labour Party - Shalva Natelashvili
- 9 Future Georgia
- 10 Christian-Democratic Party (Christian Democrats)
- 11 Merab Kostava Society
- 12 United Opposition - Nino Burjanadze
- 13 People's Movement
- 14 National Democratic Party
- 15 Reformers - Irakli Ghlonti
- 16 The way of Georgia - Salome Zurabishvili
- 17 Party of People
- 18 Labour Council of Georgia
- 19 People's Party
- 20 Freedom – Way of Zviad Gamsakhurdia
- 21 Election Bloc 'Non-parliamentary Opposition' (Kakha Kukava, Pikria Chikhradze)
- 22 Election Bloc 'Georgian Dream' (Georg.Dream, Conservative P., Industry Will Save Georgia, Rep.Party, Nat.Forum)
- 23 Election Bloc 'Self-Governance to the People' ('Movement for Fair Georgia', 'European Democrats')
- 24 Election Bloc 'United National Movement' ('United National Movement', Christian-Conservative Party of Georgia)
- 25 Other (please specify)
- 97 Refused
- 990 NAP, other countries

GE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	403	0.8	
1	Green's Party - Giorgi Gachechiladze		2	0.0	0.3
2	For The Name Of The Lord, Lord Is Our Righteousness		4	0.0	0.5
3	Political Movement of Armed Veterans and Patriots		1	0.0	0.1
4	Georgian Party Irakli Okruashvili		2	0.0	0.3
5	Alliance of Patriots of Georgia - Davit Tarkhan-Mouravi		5	0.0	0.6
7	Our Georgia		2	0.0	0.3
8	Georgian Labour Party - Shalva Natelashvili		17	0.0	2.2
10	Christian-Democratic Party (Christian Democrats)		2	0.0	0.3
12	United Opposition - Nino Burjanadze		6	0.0	0.8
14	National Democratic Party		2	0.0	0.3
17	Party of People		1	0.0	0.1
19	People's Party		1	0.0	0.1
20	Freedom - Way of Zviad Gamsakhurdia		1	0.0	0.1
22	Election Bloc 'Georgian Dream' (Georg.Dream, Conservati		584	1.2	74.5
23	Election Bloc 'Self-Governance to the People' ('Movement I		1	0.0	0.1
24	Election Bloc 'United National Movement' ('United National		84	0.2	10.7
25	Other (please specify)		69	0.1	8.8
97	Refused	M	300	0.6	
990	NAP, other countries	M	47233	96.9	
Sum			48720	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			784		

HR_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Croatia

HR_PRTY - Croatia: Party voted for in last election

Which political party did you vote for in the last parliamentary elections [held in September 2016]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Croatian Democratic Union (Conservative) - HDZ
- 2 Social Democratic Party (Social-Democrat) - SDP
- 3 Croatian Party of Rights (Right, Conservative) - HSP
- 4 Croatian Peasant Party (Center) - HSS
- 5 Croatian People's Party (Center) - HNS
- 6 Croatian Social Liberal Party (Liberal) - HSLS2
- 7 Istrian Democratic Assembly (Regional) - IDS
- 8 Croatian Party of Pensioners - HSU
- 9 Croatian Democratic Union of Slavonija and Baranja - HDSSB
- 10 Living Wall - ZZ
- 11 Bridge of Independent Lists - MOST
- 12 Party of Labour and Solidarity - BM 365
- 95 Other Party
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ HR: The list of parties surveyed consisted of 23 major national and regional parties registered in Croatia that took part in the national/regional elections. Parties that were selected by less than 7 respondents were recoded to 95 'Other party' in HR_PRTY and to 6 'Other' in PARTY_LR.

HR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	348	33.9	
1	Croatian Democratic Union (Conservative) - HDZ		202	19.7	30.1
2	Social Democratic Party (Social-Democrat) - SDP		133	13.0	19.9
3	Croatian Party of Rights (Right, Conservative) - HSP		5	0.5	0.7
4	Croatian Peasant Party (Center) - HSS		19	1.9	2.8
5	Croatian People's Party (Center) - HNS		18	1.8	2.7
6	Croatian Social Liberal Party (Liberal) - HSLS2		2	0.2	0.3
7	Istrian Democratic Assembly (Regional) - IDS		16	1.6	2.4
8	Croatian Party of Pensioners - HSU		10	1.0	1.5
9	Croatian Democratic Union of Slavonija and Baranja - HDSSB		120	11.7	17.9
10	Living Wall - ZZ		32	3.1	4.8
11	Bridge of Independent Lists - MOST		61	5.9	9.1
12	Party of Labour and Solidarity - BM 365		12	1.2	1.8
95	Other Party		40	3.9	6.0
99	No answer	M	8	0.8	
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			670		

HU_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Hungary

HU_PRTY - Hungary: Party voted for in last election

The last parliamentary election was on 6 April 2014, did you go to vote?

Please tell me which party list you voted for in the parliamentary elections.

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Hungarian Civic Alliance - Christian Democratic People's Party - FIDESZ-KDNP

2 Hungarian Socialist Party - MSZP-DK (Együtt-PM-MLP)

3 Jobbik, the Movement for a Better Hungary - Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom

4 Politics Can Be Different - LMP (Lehet Más a Politika)

95 Other Party

96 Invalid ballot

97 Refused

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

HU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	267	26.7	
1	Hungarian Civic Alliance - Christian Democratic People's Party - FIDESZ-KDNP		307	30.7	59.3
2	Hungarian Socialist Party - MSZP-DK (Együtt-PM-MLP)		121	12.1	23.4
3	Jobbik, the Movement for a Better Hungary - Jobbik Magyarországert Mozgalom		73	7.3	14.1
4	Politics Can Be Different - LMP (Lehet Más a Politika)		17	1.7	3.3
97	Refused	M	165	16.5	
99	No answer	M	50	5.0	
Sum			1000	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			518		

IL_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Israel

IL_PRTY - Israel: Party voted for in last election

In the last elections to the Knesset, which took place in March 2015, which party did you vote for?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Likud

2 HaMahane HaTzioni

3 Kulanu

4 Yesh Atid

5 The Jewish Home

6 Yisrael Beiteinu

7 United Torah Judaism

8 Shas

9 Meretz

10 Yachad

11 The Joint List

12 The Arab List

13 Ale Yarok

95 Other party

96 Invalid ballot

97 Refused

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

IL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	154	12.3	
1	Likud		266	21.3	28.9
2	HaMahane HaTzioni		145	11.6	15.7
3	Kulanu		62	5.0	6.7
4	Yesh Atid		91	7.3	9.9
5	The Jewish Home		39	3.1	4.2
6	Yisrael Beiteinu		37	3.0	4.0
7	United Torah Judaism		46	3.7	5.0
8	Shas		30	2.4	3.3
9	Meretz		49	3.9	5.3
10	Yachad		7	0.6	0.8
11	The Joint List		126	10.1	13.7
12	The Arab List		3	0.2	0.3
13	Ale Yarok		10	0.8	1.1
95	Other party		6	0.5	0.7
96	Invalid ballot		4	0.3	0.4
97	Refused	M	93	7.5	
99	No answer	M	80	6.4	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			921		

IN_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: India

IN_PRTY - India: Party voted for in last election

[Thinking back to 2014 Lok Sabha election held in April-May.] Which party did you vote for?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Congress +

2 BJP +

3 Left Front/ Communist Party

4 Third Front

5 Regional Party

6 Others

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ IN: The + sign in the party name indicates the alliance partners of the political party.

IN_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	347	23.0	
1	Congress +		310	20.6	27.0
2	BJP +		630	41.8	54.8
3	Left Front/ Communist Party		34	2.3	3.0
4	Third Front		104	6.9	9.0
5	Regional Party		68	4.5	5.9
6	Others		4	0.3	0.3
99	No answer	M	11	0.7	
Sum			1508	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1150		

IS_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Iceland

IS_PRTY - Iceland: Party voted for in last election

Thinking back to the last general election in October 2016. Which party did you vote for?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 People's Front of Iceland - Alþýðufylkinguna (R)
- 2 Bright Future - Bjarta framtíð (A)
- 3 Dawn - Dógun (P)
- 4 People's Party - Flokk fólksins (F)
- 5 Progressive Party - Framsóknarflokkinn (B)
- 6 Humanist Party - Húmanistaflokkinn (H)
- 7 Icelandic National Front - Íslensku þjóðfylkinguna (E)
- 8 Pirate Party - Pírata (P)
- 9 Social Democratic Alliance - Samfylkinguna (S)
- 10 Independence Party - Sjálfstæðisflokkinn (D)
- 11 The Reform Party - Viðreisn (C)
- 12 Left-Green Movement - Vinstri hreyfinguna-grænt framboð (V)
- 95 Other party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

IS_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	135	10.2	
1	People's Front of Iceland		2	0.2	0.2
2	Bright Future		103	7.8	10.1
3	Dawn		15	1.1	1.5
4	People's Party		29	2.2	2.8
5	Progressive Party		96	7.3	9.4
6	Humanist Party		1	0.1	0.1
7	Icelandic National Front		2	0.2	0.2
8	Pirate Party		123	9.3	12.0
9	Social Democratic Alliance		69	5.2	6.8
10	Independence Party		263	19.9	25.7
11	The Reform Party		104	7.9	10.2
12	Left-Green Movement		166	12.6	16.2
95	Other party		2	0.2	0.2
96	Invalid ballot		47	3.6	4.6
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	2	0.2	
99	No answer	M	163	12.3	
Sum			1322	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1022		

JP_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Japan

JP_PRTY - Japan: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the last Japanese House of Councillors election, under the proportional representation system? Circle one figure only.

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Liberal Democratic Party of Japan
- 2 The Democratic Party of Japan
- 3 Komeito
- 4 Japanese Communist Party
- 5 Initiatives from Osaka
- 6 Social Democratic Party
- 7 The People's Life Party (& Taro Yamamoto and Friends)
- 8 The Party for Japanese Kokoro
- 9 New Renaissance Party
- 10 The Happiness Realization Party
- 11 Kokumin Ikari no Koe (Angry Voice of the People)
- 12 Shijiseitou Nashi
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

JP_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	536	33.3	
1	Liberal Democratic Party of Japan		509	31.6	50.3
2	The Democratic Party of Japan		212	13.2	21.0
3	Komeito		76	4.7	7.5
4	Japanese Communist Party		64	4.0	6.3
5	Initiatives from Osaka		62	3.8	6.1
6	Social Democratic Party		24	1.5	2.4
7	The People's Life Party (& Taro Yamamoto and Friends)		12	0.7	1.2
8	The Party for Japanese Kokoro		7	0.4	0.7
9	New Renaissance Party		3	0.2	0.3
10	The Happiness Realization Party		3	0.2	0.3
11	Kokumin Ikari no Koe (Angry Voice of the People)		4	0.2	0.4
12	Shijiseitou Nashi		9	0.6	0.9
96	Invalid ballot		26	1.6	2.6
99	No answer	M	64	4.0	
Sum			1611	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1011		

KR_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Korea (South)

KR_PRTY - Korea (South): Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the 20th Legislative Elections in April 2016?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Saenuri Party

2 The Minjoo Party

3 The People's Party

4 Justice Party

95 Other party

96 Invalid ballot

97 Refused

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

KR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	233	22.2	
1	Saenuri Party		328	31.2	42.4
2	The Minjoo Party		274	26.1	35.4
3	The People's Party		129	12.3	16.7
4	Justice Party		24	2.3	3.1
95	Other party		16	1.5	2.1
96	Invalid ballot		2	0.2	0.3
97	Refused	M	41	3.9	
99	No answer	M	4	0.4	
Sum			1051	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			773		

LV_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Latvia

LV_PRTY - Latvia: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for [in the election of the 12th Saeima on October 4th 2014]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 For Latvia's development
- 2 Sovereignty
- 3 Freedom. Free from fear, hate and anger
- 4 Unity
- 5 Growth
- 6 United for Latvia
- 7 National Alliance ALL FOR LATVIA! - For Fatherland and Freedom/ LNNK
- 8 Latvian Association of Regions
- 9 New Conservative Party
- 10 Latvia's Russian Union
- 11 Social-democratic party HARMONY
- 12 Union of Greens and Farmers
- 13 For Latvia from the Heart
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 990 NAP, other countries

LV_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	336	33.5	
1	For Latvia's development		4	0.4	0.9
4	Unity		139	13.9	30.3
6	United for Latvia		2	0.2	0.4
7	National Alliance ALL FOR LATVIA!-For Fatherland and Freedom/LNNK		70	7.0	15.3
8	Latvian Association of Regions		15	1.5	3.3
9	New Conservative Party		3	0.3	0.7
10	Latvia's Russian Union		2	0.2	0.4
11	Social-democratic party HARMONY		92	9.2	20.1
12	Union of Greens and Farmers		121	12.1	26.4
13	For Latvia from the Heart		10	1.0	2.2
97	Refused	M	50	5.0	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	158	15.8	
	Sum		1002	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		458		

LT_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Lithuania

LT_PRTY - Lithuania: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the last Seimas election [in October 2012]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Labour Party - DP
- 2 Christian Party - KP
- 3 Liberal and Centre Union - LiCS
- 4 Electoral Action of Lithuanian Poles - LLRA
- 5 Liberal Movement of Lithuanian Republic - LRLS
- 6 Lithuanian Social Democratic Party - LSDP
- 7 Lithuanian Peasants and Greens Union - LVŽS
- 8 Order and Justice - TT
- 9 The Way of Courage - DK
- 10 Union Yes - TAIP
- 11 Socialist People's Front - SLF
- 12 Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats - TS-LKD
- 95 Other
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

LT_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	383	38.1	
1	Labour Party - DP		77	7.7	17.4
2	Christian Party - KP		14	1.4	3.2
3	Liberal and Centre Union - LiCS		35	3.5	7.9
4	Electoral Action of Lithuanian Poles - LLRA		21	2.1	4.7
5	Liberal Movement of Lithuanian Republic - LRLS		36	3.6	8.1
6	Lithuanian Social Democratic Party - LSDP		119	11.8	26.9
7	Lithuanian Peasants and Greens Union - LVŽS		18	1.8	4.1
8	Order and Justice - TT		50	5.0	11.3
9	The Way of Courage - DK		8	0.8	1.8
11	Socialist People's Front - SLF		2	0.2	0.5
12	Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats - TS-LKD		44	4.4	9.9
95	Other		2	0.2	0.5
96	Invalid ballot		17	1.7	3.8
97	Refused	M	151	15.0	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	25	2.5	
99	No answer	M	4	0.4	
Sum			1006	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			443		

NO_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Norway

NO_PRTY - Norway: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the last parliamentary election in 2013?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Labour Party - DNA

2 Progress Party - FRP

3 Conservative Party - H

4 Christian Democratic Party - KrF

5 The Green Party - MDG

6 The Party Red

7 Centre Party - SP

8 Socialist Left - SV

9 Liberal Party - V

95 Other Party

98 Don't know

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

NO_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	197	15.6	
1	Labour Party - DNA		316	25.1	33.4
2	Progress Party - FRP		93	7.4	9.8
3	Conservative Party - H		265	21.0	28.0
4	Christian Democratic Party - KrF		45	3.6	4.8
5	The Green Party - MDG		35	2.8	3.7
6	The Party Red		13	1.0	1.4
7	Centre Party - SP		63	5.0	6.7
8	Socialist Left - SV		41	3.3	4.3
9	Liberal Party - V		63	5.0	6.7
95	Other Party		11	0.9	1.2
98	Don't know	M	55	4.4	
99	No answer	M	63	5.0	
Sum			1260	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			945		

NZ_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: New Zealand

NZ_PRTY - New Zealand: Party voted for in last election

For which party did you cast your party vote at the 2014 General Election?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Labour

2 National

3 Green

4 New Zealand First

5 ACT

6 United Future

7 Māori Party

8 Internet-Mana Party

95 Other Party

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

NZ_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	103	7.6	
1	Labour		301	22.3	26.0
2	National		590	43.7	50.9
3	Green		130	9.6	11.2
4	New Zealand First		83	6.1	7.2
5	ACT		3	0.2	0.3
6	United Future		5	0.4	0.4
7	Maori Party		23	1.7	2.0
8	Internet-Mana Party		8	0.6	0.7
95	Other Party		16	1.2	1.4
99	No answer	M	88	6.5	
Sum			1350	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1159		

PH_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Philippines

PH_PRTY - Philippines: Party voted for in last election

990 Not available; NAP, other countries

PH_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
990	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1200	100.0	
	Sum		1200	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

RU_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Russia

RU_PRTY - Russia: Party voted for in last election

Did you vote in the last elections for the State Duma of Russia in December 2011? If yes, for what party did you vote?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Fair Russia
- 2 Liberal Democratic Party of Russia
- 3 Party of Patriots of Russia
- 4 Russian Communist Party
- 5 Russian United Democratic Party Yabloko
- 6 United Russia
- 7 Party 'Pravoe delo'
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 990 NAP, other countries

RU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	674	42.8	
1	Fair Russia		52	3.3	5.8
2	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia		77	4.9	8.5
3	Party of Patriots of Russia		4	0.3	0.4
4	Russian Communist Party		113	7.2	12.5
5	Russian United Democratic Party Yabloko		11	0.7	1.2
6	United Russia		636	40.4	70.5
7	Party 'Pravoe delo'		2	0.1	0.2
96	Invalid ballot		7	0.4	0.8
Sum			1576	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			902		

SE_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Sweden

SE_PRTY - Sweden: Party voted for in last election

Which political party did you vote for in the last general election?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Centre Party - C

2 Christian Democrats - KD

3 Liberal Party - L

4 Green Party - MP

5 Conservative Party - M

6 Social Democratic Party - S

7 Sweden Democrats - SD

8 Left Party - V

95 Other Party

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

SE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	75	6.6	
1	Centre Party - C		88	7.7	8.5
2	Christian Democrats - KD		34	3.0	3.3
3	Liberal Party - L		62	5.4	6.0
4	Green Party - MP		73	6.4	7.1
5	Conservative Party - M		243	21.3	23.6
6	Social Democratic Party - S		313	27.5	30.4
7	Sweden Democrats - SD		105	9.2	10.2
8	Left Party - V		64	5.6	6.2
95	Other Party		49	4.3	4.8
99	No answer	M	34	3.0	
Sum			1140	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1031		

SI_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Slovenia

SI_PRTY - Slovenia: Party voted for in last election

For which party or candidate of which party did you vote [in the elections to the Slovenian National Assembly]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Democratic Party of Slovenian Pensioners - DESUS
- 2 Liberal Democrats - LDS
- 3 Slovenian People's Party - SLS
- 4 Slovenian National Party - SNS
- 5 Slovenian Democratic Party - SDS
- 6 New Slovenia - NSI
- 7 Social Democrats - SD
- 8 New Politics - ZARES
- 9 Positive Slovenia - PS
- 10 Gregor Virant's Citizens' List - DLGV
- 11 Party for sustainable development - TRS
- 12 Party of Miro Cerar/ Party of Modern Center
- 13 Alenka Bratusek Alliance
- 14 United Left
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

SI_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	307	30.0	
1	Democratic Party of Slovenian Pensioners - DESUS		46	4.5	9.4
3	Slovenian People's Party - SLS		26	2.5	5.3
4	Slovenian National Party - SNS		4	0.4	0.8
5	Slovenian Democratic Party - SDS		96	9.4	19.6
6	New Slovenia - NSI		26	2.5	5.3
7	Social Democrats - SD		60	5.9	12.3
9	Positive Slovenia - PS		8	0.8	1.6
12	Party of Miro Cerar/ Party of Modern Center		182	17.8	37.2
13	Alenka Bratusek Alliance		8	0.8	1.6
14	United Left		23	2.2	4.7
95	Other Party		4	0.4	0.8
96	Invalid ballot		6	0.6	1.2
97	Refused	M	82	8.0	
99	No answer	M	146	14.3	
Sum			1024	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			489		

SK_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Slovakia

SK_PRTY - Slovakia: Party voted for in last election

Try to recall, which party, movement, or coalition did you vote [at the parliamentary elections in March 2016]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 TIP
- 2 Party of Modern Slovakia - SMS
- 3 Ordinary people and independent personalities - OL'ANO-NOVA
- 4 DS - L'udo Kaník
- 5 Chance
- 6 We are family - Boris Kollár
- 7 Green party of Slovakia - SZS
- 8 Coalition together for Slovakia
- 9 Hungarian Christian Democratic Alliance
- 10 Defiance
- 11 Bridge - MOST-HÍD
- 12 Slovak National Party - SNS
- 13 Courage - Great national and pro-russian coalition
- 14 Communist Party of Slovakia - KSS
- 15 Slovak Democratic and Christian Union - Democratic Party - SDKÚ-DS
- 16 Social Democracy - SMER-SD
- 17 Christian democratic movement - KDH
- 18 SKOK!
- 19 Kotleba - People's Party Our Slovakia - L'SNS
- 20 #SIE?
- 21 Party of Hungarian Community - SMK
- 22 Direct Democracy - PD
- 23 Freedom and Solidarity - SaS
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 98 Does not know
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

SK_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	340	29.6	
1	TIP		3	0.3	0.4
2	Party of Modern Slovakia - SMS		2	0.2	0.3
3	Ordinary people and independent personalities - OL'ANO-NOVA		55	4.8	7.5
4	DS - L'udo Kaník		3	0.3	0.4
5	Chance		2	0.2	0.3
6	We are family - Boris Kollar		23	2.0	3.1
7	Green party of Slovakia - SZS		5	0.4	0.7
8	Coalition together for Slovakia		2	0.2	0.3
11	Bridge - MOST-HÍD		37	3.2	5.0
12	Slovak National Party - SNS		80	7.0	10.9
13	Courage - Great national and pro-russian coalition		1	0.1	0.1
14	Communist party of Slovakia - KSS		4	0.3	0.5
15	Slovak Democratic and Christian Union - Democratic Party - SDKU-DS		6	0.5	0.8
16	Social Democracy - SMER-SD		276	24.0	37.6
17	Christian Democratic Movement - KDH		54	4.7	7.3
18	SKOK!		8	0.7	1.1
19	Kotleba - People's Party Our Slovakia - L'SNS		37	3.2	5.0
20	#SIET		28	2.4	3.8
21	Party of Hungarian Community - SMK		23	2.0	3.1
23	Freedom and Solidarity - SaS		84	7.3	11.4
96	Invalid ballot		2	0.2	0.3
97	Refused	M	43	3.7	
98	Does not know	M	18	1.6	
99	No answer	M	14	1.2	
	Sum		1150	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		735		

SR_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Suriname

SR_PRTY - Suriname: Party voted for in last election

Thinking back to the last general election in May 2015: Which party did you vote for?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 National Democratic Party - NDP
- 2 V7 (Political Alliance: BEP, DA'91, NPS/PVF, PL, SPA, VHP)
- 3 Alternative Combination (ABOP, KTPI, PDO) - AC
- 4 Progressive Workers' and Farmers' Union - PALU
- 5 Democracy and Development in Unity - DOE
- 95 Other party
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer incl. don't remember
- 990 NAP, other countries

SR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	210	16.5	
1	National Democratic Party - NDP		288	22.6	41.5
2	V7 (Political Alliance: BEP, DA'91, NPS/PVF, PL, SPA, VHP)		271	21.3	39.0
3	Alternative Combination (ABOP, KTPI, PDO) - AC		83	6.5	12.0
4	Progressive Workers' and Farmers' Union - PALU		8	0.6	1.2
5	Democracy and Development in Unity - DOE		33	2.6	4.8
95	Other party		11	0.9	1.6
97	Refused	M	202	15.9	
99	No answer incl. don't remember	M	167	13.1	
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			694		

TH_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Thailand

TH_PRTY - Thailand: Party voted for in last election

Which political party did you vote for [at the 27th Thai national election, February, 2, 2014]?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Chartthaipattana Party

2 Democrat Party

3 Pheu Thai Party

4 Pheu Pandin Party

5 Bhumjaithai Party

95 Other party

96 Invalid ballot

97 Refused

98 Don't know, don't remember

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

TH_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	213	14.4	
1	Chartthaipattana Party		23	1.6	3.2
2	Democrat Party		164	11.1	22.8
3	Pheu Thai Party		484	32.8	67.2
4	Pheu Pandin Party		3	0.2	0.4
5	Bhumjaithai Party		5	0.3	0.7
95	Other party		33	2.2	4.6
96	Invalid ballot		8	0.5	1.1
97	Refused	M	484	32.8	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	44	3.0	
99	No answer	M	14	0.9	
Sum			1475	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			720		

TR_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Turkey

TR_PRTY - Turkey: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for in the elections on November 1, 2015?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Justice and development Party - AKP
- 2 Republican Peoples Party - CHP
- 3 Peoples' Democratic Party - HDP
- 4 Nationalist Action Party - MHP
- 95 Other party
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

TR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	167	10.9	
1	Justice and development Party - AKP		654	42.6	57.1
2	Republican Peoples Party - CHP		247	16.1	21.6
3	Peoples' Democratic Party - HDP		82	5.3	7.2
4	Nationalist Action Party - MHP		128	8.3	11.2
95	Other party		4	0.3	0.3
96	Invalid ballot		31	2.0	2.7
99	No answer	M	222	14.5	
Sum			1535	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1146		

TW_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Taiwan

TW_PRTY - Taiwan: Party voted for in last election

Which ticket did you vote for [in the presidential election on January 16, 2016]?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 Kuo Min Tang - KMT
- 2 Democratic Progressive Party - DPP
- 3 People First Party - PFP
- 96 Invalid ballot
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

TW_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	402	20.4	
1	Kuo Min Tang - KMT		319	16.2	23.8
2	Democratic Progressive Party - DPP		844	42.9	63.0
3	People First Party - PFP		144	7.3	10.7
96	Invalid ballot		33	1.7	2.5
97	Refused	M	155	7.9	
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	61	3.1	
99	No answer	M	8	0.4	
Sum			1966	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1340		

US_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: United States

US_PRTY - United Stated: Party voted for in last election

In 2012, you remember that Obama ran for President on the Democratic ticket against Romney for the Republicans. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

(If voted)

Did you vote for Obama or Romney?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

2 Democrat (Obama)

4 Other Candidate

6 Republican (Romney)

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

US_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	499	35.9	
2	Democrat (Obama)		506	36.4	61.6
4	Other Candidate		23	1.7	2.8
6	Republican (Romney)		292	21.0	35.6
99	No answer	M	70	5.0	
Sum			1390	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			821		

VE_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: Venezuela

VE_PRTY - Venezuela: Party voted for in last election

Which party did you vote for [in the parliamentary election of 6 December 2015]?

0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

1 PSUV (government)

2 MUD (opposition)

95 Other Party

96 Invalid ballot

98 Don't know, don't remember

99 No answer

990 NAP, other countries

VE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	248	23.7	
1	PSUV (government)		254	24.3	35.1
2	MUD (opposition)		378	36.2	52.2
95	Other Party		79	7.6	10.9
96	Invalid ballot		13	1.2	1.8
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	35	3.3	
99	No answer	M	38	3.6	
Sum			1045	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			724		

ZA_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election: South Africa

ZA_PRTY - South Africa: Party voted for in last election

For which party did you vote in the last national election, which was held in 2014?

- 0 NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)
- 1 African Christian Democratic Party - ACDP
- 2 African National Congress - ANC
- 3 Agang South Africa - AGANG SA
- 4 Azanian People's Organisation - AZAPO
- 5 Congress of the People - COPE
- 6 Democratic Party/ Alliance - DA
- 7 Economic Freedom Fighters - EFF
- 8 Freedom Front Plus/ Vryheidsfront Plus - FF+/VF+
- 9 Inkatha Freedom Party - IFP
- 10 Minority Front - MF
- 11 New Freedom Party - NFP
- 12 Pan-Africanist Congress - PAC
- 13 United Christian Democratic Party - UCDP
- 14 United Democratic Movement - UDM
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Uncertain
- 99 No answer
- 990 NAP, other countries

ZA_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)	M	974	31.8	
1	African Christian Democratic Party - ACDP		13	0.4	0.6
2	African National Congress - ANC		1294	42.2	64.1
3	Agang South Africa - AGANG SA		1	0.0	0.0
4	Azanian People's Organisation - AZAPO		1	0.0	0.0
5	Congress of the People - COPE		18	0.6	0.9
6	Democratic Party/ Alliance - DA		550	18.0	27.3
7	Economic Freedom Fighters - EFF		57	1.9	2.8
8	Freedom Front Plus/ Vryheidsfront Plus - FF+/VF+		15	0.5	0.7
9	Inkatha Freedom Party - IFP		20	0.7	1.0
10	Minority Front - MF		9	0.3	0.4
11	New Freedom Party - NFP		2	0.1	0.1
12	Pan-Africanist Congress - PAC		2	0.1	0.1
13	United Christian Democratic Party - UCDP		3	0.1	0.1
14	United Democratic Movement - UDM		7	0.2	0.3
95	Other Party		7	0.2	0.3
96	Uncertain		19	0.6	0.9
99	No answer	M	71	2.3	
Sum			3063	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			2018		

PARTY_LR - R: Party voted for in last general election: left-right (derived from nat_PRTY)

Party voted for in last general election: left/ right scale

Based on 'party voted for in last general election' and derived by expert judgement from the country-specific parties (nat_PRTY) into the left-right scheme:

<Question text see nat_PRTY: AU_PRTY-ZA_PRTY>

0 NAP (Code 0,2,7 in VOTE_LE)

1 Far left (communist etc.)

2 Left, center left

3 Center, liberal

4 Right, conservative

5 Far right (fascist etc.)

6 Other

96 Invalid ballot

97 Refused

98 Insufficient information to code into scheme

99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in Georgia (GE):

0 Not available

in Philippines (PH):

0 Not available

in Suriname (SR):

0 Not available

in Taiwan (TW):

0 Not available

in Venezuela (VE):

0 Not available

Note:

/ CL: Category 5 'Far right (fascist, etc.)' not used.

/ ES: Data to construct PARTY_LR come from the mean location of parties in the left-right scale in surveys CIS Study 3156 (October 2016) and CIS study 3164 (January 2017), as well as from the 2014 Chapel Hill Expert Survey (for further information see BV document for Spain).

/ ES: Parties with codes 6 to 13 are regionalist/ nationalist parties and, thus, their main axis of identification/ electoral competition is not only the left-right one, but also centre-periphery.

/ LT: Code 6 'Other' includes parties of ethnic minorities, agrarian and populist parties.

/ RU: Categories 5 'Far right (fascist etc.), 6 'Other' not used.

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

/ SR: Not applicable in Surinamese politics.

/ TW: Data was not constructed because the left-right dimension is not applicable to the Taiwanese party system.

/ VE: It is not possible to derive PARTY_LR from VE_PRTY.

PARTY_LR by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	PARTY_LR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	96	97	98	99	N Sum
		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
AU		33	479 (44.3)		9 (0.8)	543 (50.2)	18 (1.7)	30 (2.8)	3 (0.3)	7	6	139	1267
BE		336	48 (3.3)	480 (33.1)	378 (26.1)	376 (26.0)	33 (2.3)	22 (1.5)	111 (7.7)		23	145	1952
CH		437	2 (0.5)	112 (28.6)	30 (7.7)	234 (59.7)	6 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	6 (1.5)	178	59		1066
CL		478	8 (1.5)	149 (27.1)	22 (4.0)	93 (16.9)		12 (2.2)	266 (48.4)	112		276	1416
CZ		539	85 (11.4)	222 (29.7)	201 (26.9)	221 (29.6)	18 (2.4)			7	107		1400
DE		381	108 (9.9)	427 (39.3)	79 (7.3)	433 (39.8)	9 (0.8)	20 (1.8)	11 (1.0)	170		51	1689
DK		112	164 (18.6)	217 (24.7)	127 (14.4)	212 (24.1)	160 (18.2)			61	85		1138
ES		398	266 (23.5)	326 (28.7)	193 (17.0)	311 (27.4)		33 (2.9)	5 (0.4)	53	249		1834
FI		264		192 (24.2)	229 (28.8)	265 (33.4)		108 (13.6)		97		31	1186
FR		174	109 (9.1)	429 (35.8)	93 (7.8)	354 (29.5)	123 (10.3)	2 (0.2)	88 (7.3)		129		1501
GB-GBN		1563											1563
GE		1487											1487
HR		348		133 (19.9)	46 (6.9)	346 (51.6)		145 (21.6)			8		1026
HU		267		121 (23.4)		307 (59.3)	73 (14.1)	17 (3.3)		165		50	1000
IL		154	178 (19.5)	155 (16.9)	153 (16.7)	342 (37.4)	83 (9.1)		4 (0.4)	93	6	80	1248
IN		347	34 (3.0)	310 (27.0)	172 (15.0)	630 (54.8)		4 (0.3)			11		1508
IS		135	2 (0.2)	235 (23.0)	303 (29.7)	263 (25.8)		170 (16.7)	47 (4.6)	4	163		1322
JP		536	64 (6.3)	24 (2.4)	300 (29.7)	571 (56.5)	7 (0.7)	19 (1.9)	26 (2.6)		64		1611
KR		233	24 (3.1)	274 (35.4)	129 (16.7)	328 (42.4)		16 (2.1)	2 (0.3)		45		1051
LT		383	2 (0.5)	119 (26.9)	148 (33.4)	58 (13.1)		99 (22.3)	17 (3.8)	151	25	4	1006
LV		336		119 (26.0)	266 (58.1)	73 (15.9)				50	158		1002
NO		197	13 (1.4)	357 (38.2)	171 (18.3)	358 (38.3)		35 (3.7)		66	63		1260
NZ		103	8 (0.7)	431 (37.2)	111 (9.6)	590 (50.9)	3 (0.3)	16 (1.4)			88		1350
PH		1200											1200
RU		674	117 (13.0)	63 (7.0)	636 (70.5)	79 (8.8)			7 (0.8)				1576
SE		75	64 (6.5)	386 (39.3)	184 (18.7)	243 (24.7)	105 (10.7)			49	34		1140
SI		307	23 (4.7)	114 (23.3)	190 (38.9)	148 (30.3)		8 (1.6)	6 (1.2)	82		146	1024
SK		340	4 (0.5)	281 (38.2)	137 (18.6)	217 (29.5)	37 (5.0)	57 (7.8)	2 (0.3)	43	18	14	1150
SR		1273											1273
TH		213			484 (70.5)	195 (28.4)			8 (1.2)	484	77	14	1475
TR		167	82 (7.2)	247 (21.6)		654 (57.1)	128 (11.2)	4 (0.3)	31 (2.7)		222		1535
TW		1966											1966
US		499			506 (61.6)	292 (35.6)		23 (2.8)			70		1390
VE		1045											1045
ZA		974	1 (0.1)	59 (3.0)	1870 (93.5)	47 (2.4)	15 (0.8)	7 (0.4)			90		3063
N Sum		17974	1406	6461	7167	8783	818	849	640	1454	731	2437	48720
N Valid Sum			1406	6461	7167	8783	818	849	640				

	PARTY_LR	N Valid Sum
c_alpha		
AU		1082
BE		1448
CH		392
CL		550
CZ		747
DE		1087
DK		880
ES		1134
FI		794
FR		1198
GB-GBN		
GE		
HR		670
HU		518
IL		915
IN		1150
IS		1020
JP		1011
KR		773
LT		443
LV		458
NO		934
NZ		1159
PH		
RU		902
SE		982
SI		489
SK		735
SR		
TH		687
TR		1146
TW		
US		821
VE		
ZA		1999
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		26124

AU_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Australia

BVQ_28. nat_ETHN

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to. Please select one or two groups only.

[Closed list of country-specific ethnic groups plus open 'other' option]

AU_ETHN1 - Australia: Country specific ethnic group 1

Derived from COUNTRY of BIRTH and INDIGENOUS STATUS.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 AU born: + Both parents also AU born
- 2 AU born: 1 or 2 parents born in English-speaking country
- 3 AU born: 1 or 2 parents born in non-English-speaking country
- 4 Born in English-speaking country
- 5 Born in non-English-speaking country
- 6 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
- 7 Born in Australia - no information on parents
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ AU: There is no single ethnicity indicator in Australia. The major considerations in Australia are whether the person is born overseas (and particularly a non-English speaking country) and whether the person is Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (the two indigenous populations in Australia).

AU_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	AU born: + Both parents also AU born	656	51.8	53.2	
2	AU born: 1 or 2 parents born in English-speaking country	87	6.9	7.1	
3	AU born: 1 or 2 parents born in non-English-speaking country	104	8.2	8.4	
4	Born in English-speaking country	158	12.5	12.8	
5	Born in non-English-speaking country	195	15.4	15.8	
6	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	33	2.6	2.7	
7	Born in Australia - no information on parents	1	0.1	0.1	
99	No answer	M	33	2.6	
Sum			1267	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1234		

AU_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Australia

AU_ETHN2 - Australia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not used.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

AU_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1267	100.0	
	Sum		1267	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

BE_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Belgium

BE_ETHN1 - Belgium: Country specific ethnic group 1

Different population groups can be distinguished in our country. Choose one or two groups which you count yourself among.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Belgians

2 Flemings

3 Walloons

4 Brussels

5 Other

97 3 ethnic groups or more

99 No answer

BE_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Belgians		1496	76.6	78.0
2	Flemings		243	12.4	12.7
3	Walloons		52	2.7	2.7
4	Brussels		93	4.8	4.8
5	Other		35	1.8	1.8
97	3 ethnic groups or more	M	20	1.0	
99	No answer	M	13	0.7	
Sum			1952	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1919		

BE_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Belgium

BE_ETHN2 - Belgium: Country specific ethnic group 2

Different population groups can be distinguished in our country. Choose one or two groups which you count yourself among.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Belgians

2 Flemings

3 Walloons

4 Brussels

5 Other

97 3 ethnic groups or more

99 No answer

BE_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Flemings		345	17.7	29.6
3	Walloons		433	22.2	37.1
4	Brussels		311	15.9	26.7
5	Other		77	3.9	6.6
97	3 ethnic groups or more	M	20	1.0	
99	No answer	M	766	39.2	
Sum			1952	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1166		

CH_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Switzerland

CH_ETHN1 - Switzerland: Country specific ethnic group 1

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

CH_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1066	100.0	
	Sum		1066	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

CH_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Switzerland

CH_ETHN2 - Switzerland: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

CH_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1066	100.0	
	Sum		1066	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

CL_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Chile

CL_ETHN1 - Chile: Country specific ethnic group 1

Do you belong to any of the following indigenous groups?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Alacalufe (Kawashkar)
- 2 Atacameño (Likan antai)
- 3 Aimara
- 4 Colla
- 5 Mapuche
- 6 Quechua
- 7 Rapa Nui
- 8 Yámana (Yagán)
- 9 Diaguita
- 96 None of these
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Ethnic groups presented to the respondent are the ones which are named in the Indigenous People Act.

CL_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Alacalufe (Kawashkar)		1	0.1	0.1
2	Atacameño (Likan antai)		1	0.1	0.1
3	Aimara		3	0.2	0.2
5	Mapuche		91	6.4	6.8
6	Quechua		3	0.2	0.2
9	Diaguita		2	0.1	0.1
96	None of these		1247	88.1	92.5
98	Don't know	M	22	1.6	
99	No answer	M	46	3.2	
	Sum		1416	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1348		

CL_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Chile

CL_ETHN2 - Chile: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

CL_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1416	100.0	
	Sum		1416	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

CZ_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Czech Republic

CZ_ETHN1 - Czech Republic: Country specific ethnic group 1

What is your nationality? (Two possible answers.)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Czech

2 Moravian

3 Silesian

4 Slovak

5 Polish

6 German

7 Roma

8 Ukrainian

12 Other

99 No answer

CZ_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Czech		1285	91.8	92.7
2	Moravian		68	4.9	4.9
3	Silesian		12	0.9	0.9
4	Slovak		6	0.4	0.4
5	Polish		1	0.1	0.1
6	German		3	0.2	0.2
7	Roma		8	0.6	0.6
8	Ukrainian		1	0.1	0.1
12	Other		2	0.1	0.1
99	No answer	M	14	1.0	
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1386		

CZ_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Czech Republic

CZ_ETHN2 - Czech Republic: Country specific ethnic group 2

What is your nationality? (Two possible answers.)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 2 Moravian
- 3 Silesian
- 4 Slovak
- 6 German
- 8 Ukrainian
- 12 Other
- 99 No (second) answer

CZ_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Moravian		24	1.7	61.5
3	Silesian		5	0.4	12.8
4	Slovak		5	0.4	12.8
6	German		1	0.1	2.6
8	Ukrainian		3	0.2	7.7
12	Other		1	0.1	2.6
99	No (second) answer	M	1361	97.2	
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			39		

DE_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Germany

DE_ETHN1 - Germany: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

(If you consider yourself belonging to more than two groups, please tick the two most important.)

0 NAP, other countries

40 Austria

51 Armenia

70 Bosnia and Herzegovina

100 Bulgaria

156 China

191 Croatia

250 France

276 Germany

300 Greece

348 Hungary

380 Italy

398 Kazakhstan

442 Luxembourg

450 Madagascar

504 Morocco

528 Netherlands

586 Pakistan

616 Poland

642 Romania

643 Russian Federation

688 Serbia

704 Viet Nam

724 Spain

756 Switzerland

760 Syrian Arab Republic

792 Turkey

804 Ukraine

826 United Kingdom

840 United States

902 Kosovo

903 Kurds

996 None

999 No answer

DE_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
40	Austria		5	0.3	0.3
51	Armenia		2	0.1	0.1
70	Bosnia and Herzegovina		3	0.2	0.2
100	Bulgaria		2	0.1	0.1
156	China		2	0.1	0.1
191	Croatia		3	0.2	0.2
250	France		4	0.2	0.2
276	Germany	1569	92.9	93.5	
300	Greece		5	0.3	0.3
348	Hungary		1	0.1	0.1
380	Italy		6	0.4	0.4
398	Kazakhstan		1	0.1	0.1
442	Luxembourg		1	0.1	0.1
450	Madagascar		1	0.1	0.1
504	Morocco		1	0.1	0.1
528	Netherlands		6	0.4	0.4
586	Pakistan		1	0.1	0.1
616	Poland		8	0.5	0.5
642	Romania		3	0.2	0.2
643	Russian Federation		8	0.5	0.5
688	Serbia		5	0.3	0.3
704	Viet Nam		1	0.1	0.1
724	Spain		1	0.1	0.1
756	Switzerland		1	0.1	0.1
760	Syrian Arab Republic		1	0.1	0.1
792	Turkey	11	0.7	0.7	
804	Ukraine		3	0.2	0.2
826	United Kingdom		1	0.1	0.1
840	United States		1	0.1	0.1
902	Kosovo		1	0.1	0.1
903	Kurds		1	0.1	0.1
996	None	19	1.1	1.1	
999	No answer	M	11	0.7	
	Sum		1689	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1678		

DE_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Germany

DE_ETHN2 - Germany: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

(If you consider yourself belonging to more than two groups, please tick the two most important.)

0 NAP, other countries

8 Albania

40 Austria

56 Belgium

70 Bosnia and Herzegovina

191 Croatia

203 Czech Republic

208 Denmark

218 Ecuador

250 France

300 Greece

356 India

380 Italy

440 Lithuania

504 Morocco

528 Netherlands

578 Norway

616 Poland

620 Portugal

642 Romania

643 Russian Federation

688 Serbia

704 Viet Nam

710 South Africa

724 Spain

792 Turkey

804 Ukraine

826 United Kingdom

840 United States

901 Jews

904 Scotland

907 Persia

995 Europe

998 No second ethnic group

999 No answer

DE_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
8	Albania		1	0.1	0.8
40	Austria		20	1.2	16.8
56	Belgium		1	0.1	0.8
70	Bosnia and Herzegovina		5	0.3	4.2
191	Croatia		4	0.2	3.4
203	Czech Republic		1	0.1	0.8
208	Denmark		1	0.1	0.8
218	Ecuador		1	0.1	0.8
250	France		3	0.2	2.5
300	Greece		5	0.3	4.2
356	India		1	0.1	0.8
380	Italy		12	0.7	10.1
440	Lithuania		1	0.1	0.8
504	Morocco		2	0.1	1.7
528	Netherlands		1	0.1	0.8
578	Norway		1	0.1	0.8
616	Poland		11	0.7	9.2
620	Portugal		1	0.1	0.8
642	Romania		3	0.2	2.5
643	Russian Federation		16	0.9	13.4
688	Serbia		2	0.1	1.7
704	Viet Nam		1	0.1	0.8
710	South Africa		1	0.1	0.8
724	Spain		2	0.1	1.7
792	Turkey		13	0.8	10.9
804	Ukraine		1	0.1	0.8
826	United Kingdom		1	0.1	0.8
840	United States		2	0.1	1.7
901	Jews		1	0.1	0.8
904	Scotland		1	0.1	0.8
907	Persia		1	0.1	0.8
995	Europe		2	0.1	1.7
998	No second ethnic group	M	1559	92.3	
999	No answer	M	11	0.7	
	Sum		1689	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		119		

DK_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Denmark

DK_ETHN1 - Denmark: Country specific ethnic group 1

Derived from 'Which one(s) of the following group(s) do you identify with? Please put only one or two crosses.'

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Danes
- 2 Migrants group
- 3 Religious group
- 4 None/ other group
- 98 Don't know
- 99 NA incl. identifying with two groups (see DK_ETHN2)

DK_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Danes		815	71.6	92.5
2	Migrants group		4	0.4	0.5
3	Religious group		10	0.9	1.1
4	None/ other group		52	4.6	5.9
98	Don't know	M	13	1.1	
99	NA incl. identifying with two groups (see DK_ETHN2)	M	244	21.4	
Sum			1138	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			881		

DK_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Denmark

DK_ETHN2 - Denmark: Country specific ethnic group 2

Derived from 'Which one(s) of the following group(s) do you identify with? Please put only one or two crosses.'

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Dane and immigrant or religious group
- 2 Immigrant and religious group
- 3 Other
- 99 NA incl. identifying with max. one group (see DK_ETHN1)

DK_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Dane and immigrant or religious group		113	9.9	71.1
3	Other		46	4.0	28.9
99	NA incl. identifying with max. one group (see DK_ETHN1)	M	979	86.0	
	Sum		1138	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		159		

ES_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Spain

ES_ETHN1 - Spain: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which of the following words best describe you? Please, select a maximum of two words from the following list.

If you cannot choose one of these, you can use other words/ terms.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Spanish
- 2 Andalusian
- 3 Aragonese
- 4 Asturian
- 5 Balearic
- 6 Canarian
- 7 Cantabrian
- 8 Castilian-leonese
- 9 Castilian-manchego
- 10 Catalan
- 11 Ceuta
- 12 Extremadura
- 13 Galician
- 14 From Madrid
- 15 From Melilla
- 16 Murcian
- 17 Navarrese
- 18 Riojan
- 19 Valencian
- 20 Basque
- 21 European
- 22 Respondent mentions the country of birth
- 23 Respondent mentions the province of birth
- 24 Respondent mentions lower territorial levels than province
- 25 World citizens
- 26 Foreigner
- 95 Other option
- 96 None
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

ES_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Spanish		1353	73.8	75.6
2	Andalusian		35	1.9	2.0
3	Aragonese		12	0.7	0.7
4	Asturian		26	1.4	1.5
5	Balearic		7	0.4	0.4
6	Canarian		18	1.0	1.0
7	Cantabrian		1	0.1	0.1
8	Castilian-leonese		14	0.8	0.8
9	Castilian-manchego		8	0.4	0.4
10	Catalan		78	4.3	4.4
12	Extremadura		6	0.3	0.3
13	Galician		41	2.2	2.3
14	From Madrid		20	1.1	1.1
16	Murcian		4	0.2	0.2
17	Navarrese		23	1.3	1.3
18	Riojan		7	0.4	0.4
19	Valencian		14	0.8	0.8
20	Basque		39	2.1	2.2
21	European		2	0.1	0.1
22	Respondent mentions the country of birth		53	2.9	3.0
23	Respondent mentions the province of birth		4	0.2	0.2
24	Respondent mentions lower territorial levels than province		5	0.3	0.3
25	World citizens		16	0.9	0.9
26	Foreigner		1	0.1	0.1
95	Other option		1	0.1	0.1
96	None		1	0.1	0.1
98	Don't know	M	19	1.0	
99	No answer	M	26	1.4	
	Sum		1834	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1789		

ES_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Spain

ES_ETHN2 - Spain: Country specific ethnic group 2

Which of the following words best describe you? Please, select a maximum of two words from the following list.

If you cannot choose one of these, you can use other words/ terms.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 2 Andalusian
- 3 Aragonese
- 4 Asturian
- 5 Balearic
- 6 Canarian
- 7 Cantabrian
- 8 Castilian-leonese
- 9 Castilian-manchego
- 10 Catalan
- 11 Ceuta
- 12 Extremadura
- 13 Galician
- 14 From Madrid
- 15 From Melilla
- 16 Murcian
- 17 Navarrese
- 18 Riojan
- 19 Valencian
- 20 Basque
- 21 European
- 22 Respondent mentions the country of birth
- 23 Respondent mentions the province of birth
- 24 Respondent mentions lower territorial levels than province
- 25 World citizens
- 95 Other option
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer, no second ethnic group

ES_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Andalusian		296	16.1	28.5
3	Aragonese		40	2.2	3.8
4	Asturian		11	0.6	1.1
5	Balearic		15	0.8	1.4
6	Canarian		31	1.7	3.0
7	Cantabrian		21	1.1	2.0
8	Castilian-leonese		33	1.8	3.2
9	Castilian-manchego		33	1.8	3.2
10	Catalan		100	5.5	9.6
11	Ceuta		5	0.3	0.5
12	Extremadura		45	2.5	4.3
13	Galician		75	4.1	7.2
14	From Madrid		79	4.3	7.6
16	Murcian		36	2.0	3.5
17	Navarrese		3	0.2	0.3
18	Riojan		7	0.4	0.7
19	Valencian		92	5.0	8.9
20	Basque		31	1.7	3.0
21	European		2	0.1	0.2
22	Respondent mentions the country of birth		37	2.0	3.6
23	Respondent mentions the province of birth		23	1.3	2.2
24	Respondent mentions lower territorial levels than province		15	0.8	1.4
25	World citizens		6	0.3	0.6
95	Other option		3	0.2	0.3
98	Don't know	M	6	0.3	
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	789	43.0	
Sum			1834	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1039		

FI_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Finland

FI_ETHN1 - Finland: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

Please select one or two groups only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Finnish-speakers
- 2 Swedish-speakers
- 3 Sami
- 4 Roma
- 5 Estonians
- 6 Russians
- 7 Swedes
- 8 Somali
- 9 Immigrants
- 10 Returnees
- 11 Other, please specify
- 99 No answer

FI_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Finnish-speakers		1104	93.1	93.6
2	Swedish-speakers		46	3.9	3.9
3	Sami		2	0.2	0.2
5	Estonians		4	0.3	0.3
6	Russians		3	0.3	0.3
7	Swedes		1	0.1	0.1
8	Somali		1	0.1	0.1
9	Immigrants		11	0.9	0.9
10	Returnees		2	0.2	0.2
11	Other, please specify		5	0.4	0.4
99	No answer	M	7	0.6	
	Sum		1186	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1179		

FI_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Finland

FI_ETHN2 - Finland: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

Please select one or two groups only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Finnish-speakers
- 2 Swedish-speakers
- 3 Sami
- 4 Roma
- 5 Estonians
- 6 Russians
- 7 Swedes
- 8 Somali
- 9 Immigrants
- 10 Returnees
- 11 Other, please specify
- 99 No answer, no second ethnic group

FI_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Swedish-speakers		18	1.5	33.3
3	Sami		1	0.1	1.9
4	Roma		1	0.1	1.9
5	Estonians		5	0.4	9.3
6	Russians		3	0.3	5.6
9	Immigrants		3	0.3	5.6
10	Returnees		11	0.9	20.4
11	Other, please specify		12	1.0	22.2
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	1132	95.4	
Sum			1186	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			54		

FR_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: France

FR_ETHN1 - France: Country specific ethnic group 1

Would you say that you come from...

(Choose a maximum of one or two answers)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Sub-Saharan Africa
- 2 Central America or South America
- 3 Antilles or Caribbean
- 4 Asia
- 5 Europe
- 6 Maghreb
- 7 Indian subcontinent
- 8 Other
- 99 No answer

FR_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Sub-Saharan Africa		14	0.9	1.0
2	Central America or South America		5	0.3	0.4
3	Antilles or Caribbean		10	0.7	0.7
4	Asia		9	0.6	0.6
5	Europe	1241		82.7	88.1
6	Maghreb		38	2.5	2.7
7	Indian subcontinent		1	0.1	0.1
8	Other		90	6.0	6.4
99	No answer	M	93	6.2	
Sum			1501	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1408		

FR_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: France

FR_ETHN2 - France: Country specific ethnic group 2

Would you say that you come from...

(Choose a maximum of one or two answers)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Sub-Saharan Africa

2 Central America or South America

3 Antilles or Caribbean

4 Asia

5 Europe

6 Maghreb

7 Indian subcontinent

8 Other

99 No answer, no second ethnic group

FR_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3	Antilles or Caribbean		1	0.1	2.6
4	Asia		1	0.1	2.6
5	Europe		8	0.5	20.5
6	Maghreb		6	0.4	15.4
7	Indian subcontinent		1	0.1	2.6
8	Other		22	1.5	56.4
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	1462	97.4	
Sum			1501	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			39		

GB_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_ETHN1 - Great Britain: Country specific ethnic group 1

To which of these groups do you consider you belong?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Black: of African origin
- 2 Black: of Caribbean origin
- 3 Black: of other origin
- 4 Asian: of Indian origin
- 5 Asian: of Pakistani origin
- 6 Asian: of Bangladeshi origin
- 7 Asian: of Chinese origin
- 8 Asian: of other origin
- 9 White: of any origin
- 10 Mixed origin
- 11 Other

GB_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Black: of African origin	16	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	Black: of Caribbean origin	8	0.5	0.5	0.5
4	Asian: of Indian origin	22	1.4	1.4	1.4
5	Asian: of Pakistani origin	11	0.7	0.7	0.7
6	Asian: of Bangladeshi origin	4	0.3	0.3	0.3
7	Asian: of Chinese origin	10	0.6	0.6	0.6
8	Asian: of other origin	9	0.6	0.6	0.6
9	White: of any origin	1460	93.4	93.4	93.4
10	Mixed origin	13	0.8	0.8	0.8
11	Other	10	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sum		1563	100.0		100.0
Valid Cases		1563			

GB_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_ETHN2 - Great Britain: Country specific ethnic group 2

No second ethnicity was collected.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

GB_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1563	100.0	
	Sum		1563	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

GE_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Georgia

GE_ETHN1 - Georgia: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Georgian
- 2 Azerbajan
- 3 Armenian
- 4 Other Caucasian ethnic groups (Ossetia, Abkhazian, Kist)
- 5 Russian
- 7 Greek
- 8 Ukrainian
- 11 Other

GE_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Georgian		1344	90.4	90.4
2	Azerbajan		72	4.8	4.8
3	Armenian		49	3.3	3.3
4	Other Caucasian ethnic groups (Ossetia, Abkhazian, Kist)		8	0.5	0.5
5	Russian		7	0.5	0.5
7	Greek		2	0.1	0.1
8	Ukrainian		4	0.3	0.3
11	Other		1	0.1	0.1
Sum			1487	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1487		

GE_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Georgia

GE_ETHN2 - Georgia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to.

0 NAP, other countries

3 Armenian

5 Russian

99 No answer, no second ethnic group

GE_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3	Armenian		2	0.1	66.7
5	Russian		1	0.1	33.3
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	1484	99.8	
	Sum		1487	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3		

HR_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Croatia

HR_ETHN1 - Croatia: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which ethnicity do you belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Croatian

2 Serbian

3 Other

99 No answer

HR_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Croatian		931	90.7	93.9
2	Serbian		37	3.6	3.7
3	Other		23	2.2	2.3
99	No answer	M	35	3.4	
	Sum		1026	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		991		

HR_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Croatia

HR_ETHN2 - Croatia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Which (other) ethnicity do you belong to (if you belong to more than one)?

0 NAP, other countries

3 Other

99 No answer, no second ethnic group

HR_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3	Other		1	0.1	100.0
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	1025	99.9	
	Sum		1026	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1		

HU_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Hungary

HU_ETHN1 - Hungary: Country specific ethnic group 1

In our country, people belong to many nationalities or ethnic groups. What nationality do you primarily belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Hungarian

2 German

5 Romanian

6 Slovak

7 Roma/ Gypsy

98 Don't know

HU_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Hungarian		988	98.8	98.9
2	German		1	0.1	0.1
5	Romanian		2	0.2	0.2
6	Slovak		3	0.3	0.3
7	Roma/ Gypsy		5	0.5	0.5
98	Don't know	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1000	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		999		

HU_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Hungary

HU_ETHN2 - Hungary: Country specific ethnic group 2

And what nationality do you secondarily belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Hungarian

2 German

4 Croat

5 Romanian

6 Slovak

7 Roma/ Gypsy

99 No second answer

HU_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Hungarian		11	1.1	17.5
2	German		5	0.5	7.9
4	Croat		2	0.2	3.2
5	Romanian		2	0.2	3.2
6	Slovak		1	0.1	1.6
7	Roma/ Gypsy		42	4.2	66.7
99	No second answer	M	937	93.7	
	Sum		1000	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		63		

IL_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Israel

IL_ETHN1 - Israel: Country specific ethnic group 1

How would you describe your ancestry? Please use this card to choose up to 2 ancestries that best apply to you.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Israeli

2 Arab

3 Palestinian

4 Muslim

5 Jewish

6 Ashkenazi

7 Mizrahi

8 Sephardi

9 Bedouin

10 Druze

11 Ethiopian

12 Iraqi

13 Moroccan

14 Polish

15 Romanian

16 Russian

17 Ukrainian

18 Other

97 Refused

98 Don't know

99 No answer

IL_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Israeli		481	38.5	39.1
2	Arab		156	12.5	12.7
3	Palestinian		13	1.0	1.1
4	Muslim		29	2.3	2.4
5	Jewish		468	37.5	38.0
6	Ashkenazi		20	1.6	1.6
7	Mizrahi		5	0.4	0.4
8	Sephardi		5	0.4	0.4
9	Bedouin		1	0.1	0.1
10	Druze		6	0.5	0.5
11	Ethiopian		4	0.3	0.3
12	Iraqi		6	0.5	0.5
13	Moroccan		3	0.2	0.2
14	Polish		2	0.2	0.2
15	Romanian		1	0.1	0.1
16	Russian		13	1.0	1.1
17	Ukrainian		7	0.6	0.6
18	Other		10	0.8	0.8
97	Refused	M	9	0.7	
98	Don't know	M	3	0.2	
99	No answer	M	6	0.5	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1230		

IL_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Israel

IL_ETHN2 - Israel: Country specific ethnic group 2

How would you describe your ancestry? Please use this card to choose up to 2 ancestries that best apply to you.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Israeli

2 Arab

3 Palestinian

4 Muslim

5 Jewish

6 Ashkenazi

7 Mizrahi

8 Sephardi

9 Bedouin

10 Druze

11 Ethiopian

12 Iraqi

13 Moroccan

14 Polish

15 Romanian

16 Russian

17 Ukrainian

18 Other

97 Refused

98 Don't know

99 No (second) answer

IL_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Israeli		404	32.4	36.7
2	Arab		37	3.0	3.4
3	Palestinian		55	4.4	5.0
4	Muslim		58	4.6	5.3
5	Jewish		317	25.4	28.8
6	Ashkenazi		87	7.0	7.9
7	Mizrahi		26	2.1	2.4
8	Sephardi		23	1.8	2.1
9	Bedouin		2	0.2	0.2
10	Druze		8	0.6	0.7
11	Ethiopian		2	0.2	0.2
12	Iraqi		3	0.2	0.3
13	Moroccan		10	0.8	0.9
14	Polish		7	0.6	0.6
15	Romanian		3	0.2	0.3
16	Russian		32	2.6	2.9
17	Ukrainian		5	0.4	0.5
18	Other		21	1.7	1.9
97	Refused	M	9	0.7	
98	Don't know	M	8	0.6	
99	No (second) answer	M	131	10.5	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1100		

IN_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: India

IN_ETHN1 - India: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Hindu-SC (Scheduled Caste/ Dalits)
- 2 Hindu-ST (Scheduled Tribes)
- 3 Hindu-OBC (Other Backward Classes)
- 4 Hindu-UCH (Upper Caste Hindus)
- 5 Muslim Shia
- 6 Muslim Sunni
- 7 Muslims Others
- 8 Christians General
- 10 Sikh General
- 11 Sikh Dalits
- 12 Buddhist
- 99 No answer

IN_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Hindu-SC (Scheduled Caste/Dalits)		213	14.1	14.2
2	Hindu-ST (Scheduled Tribes)		111	7.4	7.4
3	Hindu-OBC (Other Backward Classes)		467	31.0	31.2
4	Hindu-UCH (Upper Caste Hindus)		374	24.8	25.0
5	Muslim Shia		22	1.5	1.5
6	Muslim Sunni		164	10.9	11.0
7	Muslims Others		28	1.9	1.9
8	Christians General		53	3.5	3.5
10	Sikh General		23	1.5	1.5
11	Sikh Dalits		31	2.1	2.1
12	Buddhist		10	0.7	0.7
99	No answer	M	12	0.8	
Sum			1508	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1496		

IN_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: India

IN_ETHN2 - India: Country specific ethnic group 2

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

IN_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1508	100.0	
	Sum		1508	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

IS_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Iceland

IS_ETHN1 - Iceland: Country specific ethnic group 1

Do you belong to a national minority or ethnic minority here in Iceland?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Yes, belong to a minority

2 No, do not belong to a minority

99 No answer

IS_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Yes, belong to a minority		42	3.2	3.6
2	No, do not belong to a minority		1126	85.2	96.4
99	No answer	M	154	11.6	
	Sum		1322	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1168		

IS_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Iceland

IS_ETHN2 - Iceland: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

IS_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1322	100.0	
	Sum		1322	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

JP_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Japan

JP_ETHN1 - Japan: Country specific ethnic group 1

Are you a citizen of Japan?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Japanese nationality
- 2 Other
- 99 No answer

JP_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Japanese nationality		1587	98.5	99.5
2	Other		8	0.5	0.5
99	No answer	M	16	1.0	
	Sum		1611	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1595		

JP_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Japan

JP_ETHN2 - Japan: Country specific ethnic group 2

Indicate which of the following ethnic group you consider yourself to belong to. Circle one figure only.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Japanese

2 Other

98 Don't know

99 No answer

JP_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Japanese		1519	94.3	99.3
2	Other		11	0.7	0.7
98	Don't know	M	49	3.0	
99	No answer	M	32	2.0	
Sum			1611	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1530		

KR_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Korea (South)

KR_ETHN1 - Korea (South): Country specific ethnic group 1

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

KR_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1051	100.0	
	Sum		1051	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

KR_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Korea (South)

KR_ETHN2 - Korea (South): Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

KR_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1051	100.0	
	Sum		1051	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

LT_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Lithuania

LT_ETHN1 - Lithuania: Country specific ethnic group 1

Using this card please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to?

Please select one or two groups only.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Lithuanian

2 Polish

3 Russian

4 Belarussian

5 Ukrainian

6 Jew

7 Latvian

8 Tatar

9 German

10 Romani

97 Refused

LT_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Lithuanian		898	89.3	89.4
2	Polish		62	6.2	6.2
3	Russian		35	3.5	3.5
4	Belarussian		5	0.5	0.5
5	Ukrainian		1	0.1	0.1
7	Latvian		2	0.2	0.2
9	German		1	0.1	0.1
97	Refused	M	2	0.2	
Sum			1006	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1004		

LT_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Lithuania

LT_ETHN2 - Lithuania: Country specific ethnic group 2

Using this card please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to?

Please select one or two groups only.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Lithuanian

2 Polish

3 Russian

4 Belarussian

5 Ukrainian

6 Jew

7 Latvian

8 Tatar

9 German

10 Romani

97 Refused

99 No second group

LT_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Lithuanian		11	1.1	16.2
2	Polish		19	1.9	27.9
3	Russian		27	2.7	39.7
4	Belarussian		3	0.3	4.4
5	Ukrainian		3	0.3	4.4
6	Jew		2	0.2	2.9
7	Latvian		2	0.2	2.9
9	German		1	0.1	1.5
97	Refused	M	2	0.2	
99	No second group	M	936	93.0	
Sum			1006	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			68		

LV_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Latvia

LV_ETHN1 - Latvia: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to? Do you consider yourself a Latvian, Russian or other nationality?

(No more than two responses. One group possible.)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Latvian

2 Russian

3 Belarussian

5 Israel

6 Lithuanian

7 Polish

8 Ukrainian

9 German

20 Azerbaijani

22 Hungarian

23 Estonian

96 No ethnic group

97 Refused

LV_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Latvian		659	65.8	66.4
2	Russian		254	25.3	25.6
3	Belarussian		16	1.6	1.6
5	Israel		1	0.1	0.1
6	Lithuanian		8	0.8	0.8
7	Polish		9	0.9	0.9
8	Ukrainian		13	1.3	1.3
9	German		1	0.1	0.1
20	Azerbaijani		1	0.1	0.1
22	Hungarian		1	0.1	0.1
23	Estonian		1	0.1	0.1
96	No ethnic group		28	2.8	2.8
97	Refused	M	10	1.0	
	Sum		1002	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		992		

LV_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Latvia

LV_ETHN2 - Latvia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to? Do you consider yourself a Latvian, Russian or other nationality?

(No more than two responses. One group possible.)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Latvian

2 Russian

3 Belarussian

6 Lithuanian

7 Polish

8 Ukrainian

9 German

17 Latgalian

19 Italian

21 Greek

96 No ethnic group

97 Refused

99 No second group

LV_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Latvian		29	2.9	24.2
2	Russian		45	4.5	37.5
3	Belarussian		2	0.2	1.7
6	Lithuanian		2	0.2	1.7
7	Polish		1	0.1	0.8
8	Ukrainian		5	0.5	4.2
9	German		1	0.1	0.8
17	Latgalian		5	0.5	4.2
19	Italian		1	0.1	0.8
21	Greek		1	0.1	0.8
96	No ethnic group		28	2.8	23.3
97	Refused	M	10	1.0	
99	No second group	M	872	87.0	
Sum			1002	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			120		

NO_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Norway

NO_ETHN1 - Norway: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which nation or ethnic group do you consider yourself as belonging to?

1. Norwegian
2. No particular group
3. Another group, please write in:

- 0 NAP, other countries
1 Norwegian
11 West European
12 North European (Nordic)
21 South European
22 South-East European
23 East European
30 North African, Middle Eastern and Central Asian
33 Turkish
34 Iranian and Central Asian
41 West and Central African
42 Africa's Horn
51 South Asian
52 Mainland and Buddhist South-East Asian
61 Chinese Asian
72 Central American (includes Spanish-speaking Caribbean)
90 North American and Australasian
99 No answer, inadequately described, no group

Note:

/ NO: Verbatim recorded answers, coding based on the two-digit codes of 'European Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups', except 1='Norwegian'.

NO_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Norwegian		1116	88.6	96.0
11	West European		6	0.5	0.5
12	North European (Nordic)		13	1.0	1.1
21	South European		3	0.2	0.3
22	South-East European		2	0.2	0.2
23	East European		5	0.4	0.4
30	North African, Middle Eastern and Central Asian		2	0.2	0.2
33	Turkish		1	0.1	0.1
34	Iranian and Central Asian		3	0.2	0.3
41	West and Central African		2	0.2	0.2
42	Africa's Horn		2	0.2	0.2
51	South Asian		1	0.1	0.1
52	Mainland and Buddhist South-East Asian		1	0.1	0.1
61	Chinese Asian		4	0.3	0.3
72	Central American (includes Spanish-speaking Caribbean)		1	0.1	0.1
90	North American and Australasian		1	0.1	0.1
99	NA, inadequately described, no group	M	97	7.7	
	Sum		1260	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1163		

NO_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Norway

NO_ETHN2 - Norway: Country specific ethnic group 2

Would you say that you also consider yourself as belonging to another nation or ethnic group?

1. Yes, Norwegian

2. No

3. Yes, another group, please write in:

0 NAP, other countries

1 Norwegian

11 West European

12 North European (Nordic)

21 South European

22 South-East European

23 East European

41 West and Central African

51 South Asian

52 Mainland and Buddhist South-East Asian

71 South American

72 Central American (includes Spanish-speaking Caribbean)

99 No answer, inadequately described, no (second) group

Note:

/ NO: Verbatim recorded answers, coding based on the two-digit codes of 'European Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups', except 1='Norwegian'.

NO_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Norwegian		20	1.6	45.5
11	West European		2	0.2	4.5
12	North European (Nordic)		8	0.6	18.2
21	South European		2	0.2	4.5
22	South-East European		1	0.1	2.3
23	East European		3	0.2	6.8
41	West and Central African		1	0.1	2.3
51	South Asian		2	0.2	4.5
52	Mainland and Buddhist South-East Asian		1	0.1	2.3
71	South American		3	0.2	6.8
72	Central American (includes Spanish-speaking Caribbean)		1	0.1	2.3
99	NA, inadequately described, no (second) group	M	1216	96.5	
	Sum		1260	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		44		

NZ_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: New Zealand

NZ_ETHN1 - New Zealand: Country specific ethnic group 1

To which of the following ethnic groups do you belong? Please tick as many boxes as apply.

New Zealand Māori/ New Zealand European/ Pākehā/ Other European/ Samoan/ Cook Island Maori/ Tongan/ Niuean/ Chinese/ Indian/ Korean/ Filipino/ Other (Please enter your ethnicity/ ethnicities here: ____)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Māori

2 European

3 Pacific People

4 Asian

5 MELAA

6 Other

99 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Ethnicity was recoded to five ethnic groups (Māori, European, Pacific People, Asian, MEELA= Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnicity) + other, taken as the final categories for NZ_ETHN1 and NZ_ETHN2. See BV document for New Zealand for more information.

NZ_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Maori		174	12.9	13.1
2	European		1026	76.0	77.2
3	Pacific People		23	1.7	1.7
4	Asian		82	6.1	6.2
5	MELAA		4	0.3	0.3
6	Other		20	1.5	1.5
99	No answer	M	21	1.6	
	Sum		1350	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1329		

NZ_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: New Zealand

NZ_ETHN2 - New Zealand: Country specific ethnic group 2

To which of the following ethnic groups do you belong? Please tick as many boxes as apply.

New Zealand Māori/ New Zealand European/ Pākehā/ Other European/ Samoan/ Cook Island Maori/ Tongan/ Niuean/ Chinese/ Indian/ Korean/ Filipino/ Other (Please enter your ethnicity/ ethnicities here: ____)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Māori
- 2 European
- 3 Pacific People
- 4 Asian
- 5 MELAA
- 6 Other
- 99 No answer, no second group

Note:

/ NZ: Ethnicity was recoded to five ethnic groups (Māori, European, Pacific People, Asian, MEELA= Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnicity) + other, taken as the final categories for NZ_ETHN1 and NZ_ETHN2. See BV document for New Zealand for more information.

NZ_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	European		74	5.5	76.3
3	Pacific People		10	0.7	10.3
4	Asian		13	1.0	13.4
99	No answer, no second group	M	1253	92.8	
	Sum		1350	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		97		

PH_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Philippines

PH_ETHN1 - Philippines: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Bicol

2 Ifugao

3 Igorot

4 Ilocano

5 Ilonggo

6 Cebuano

7 Chinese

9 Maguindanao

10 Maranao

11 Spanish

12 Tagalog

13 Tausug

15 Waray

16 Visaya/ Bisaya

17 Kapampangan

18 Pangasinense

19 Boholano

20 Davaoeno

21 Manobo

22 Mandaya

23 Chavacano

24 Subanen

25 Ibanag

26 Aklanon

27 Mangyan

28 Hiligaynon

29 Agusanon

30 B'Laan

31 Libabawon

32 Antiqueño

96 None

99 No answer

PH_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Bicol		84	7.0	7.0
2	Ifugao		2	0.2	0.2
3	Igorot		33	2.8	2.8
4	Ilocano		56	4.7	4.7
5	Ilonggo		156	13.0	13.0
6	Cebuano		375	31.3	31.3
7	Chinese		1	0.1	0.1
9	Maguindanao		15	1.3	1.3
10	Maranao		48	4.0	4.0
11	Spanish		1	0.1	0.1
12	Tagalog		306	25.5	25.5
13	Tausug		2	0.2	0.2
15	Waray		26	2.2	2.2
16	Visaya/ Bisaya		16	1.3	1.3
17	Kapampangan		3	0.3	0.3
18	Pangasinense		10	0.8	0.8
19	Boholano		24	2.0	2.0
20	Davaoeno		3	0.3	0.3
21	Manobo		7	0.6	0.6
22	Mandaya		5	0.4	0.4
23	Chavacano		4	0.3	0.3
24	Subanen		5	0.4	0.4
25	Ibanag		1	0.1	0.1
26	Aklanon		1	0.1	0.1
27	Mangyan		1	0.1	0.1
28	Hiligaynon		1	0.1	0.1
29	Agusanon		1	0.1	0.1
30	B'Laan		1	0.1	0.1
31	Libabawon		1	0.1	0.1
32	Antiqueno		1	0.1	0.1
96	None		9	0.8	0.8
99	No answer	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1200	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1199		

PH_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Philippines

PH_ETHN2 - Philippines: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please indicate which of the following group or groups you consider yourself to belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

3 Igorot

4 Ilocano

6 Cebuano

12 Tagalog

13 Tausug

15 Waray

16 Visaya/ Bisaya

18 Pangasinense

19 Boholano

22 Mandaya

26 Aklanon

33 Masbateño

34 Kankanaey

35 Zambal

36 Manguwangan

99 No answer, no second group

PH_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3	Igorot	1	0.1	2.2	2.2
4	Ilocano	3	0.3	6.7	
6	Cebuano	1	0.1	2.2	
12	Tagalog	16	1.3	35.6	
13	Tausug	1	0.1	2.2	
15	Waray	4	0.3	8.9	
16	Visaya/ Bisaya	2	0.2	4.4	
18	Pangasinense	6	0.5	13.3	
19	Boholano	3	0.3	6.7	
22	Mandaya	2	0.2	4.4	
26	Aklanon	2	0.2	4.4	
33	Masbateño	1	0.1	2.2	
34	Kankanaey	1	0.1	2.2	
35	Zambal	1	0.1	2.2	
36	Manguwangan	1	0.1	2.2	
99	No answer, no second group	M	1155	96.3	
	Sum		1200	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		45		

RU_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Russia

RU_ETHN1 - Russia: Country specific ethnic group 1

What is your ethnicity?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Russian
- 2 Ukrainian
- 3 Byelorussian
- 4 Tatar
- 5 Bashkir
- 6 Jewish
- 7 German
- 8 Volga peoples (Mari, Mordva, Chuvash, Udmurt)
- 9 North Caucasus peoples (Adyg, Cherkes, Chechen, etc)
- 10 Siberia and North peoples (Byrat, Khakas, Yakut, etc)
- 11 Middle Asia peoples (Kazakh, Uzbek, etc)
- 12 Other
- 97 Refused

RU_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Russian		1320	83.8	84.3
2	Ukrainian		26	1.6	1.7
3	Byelorussian		20	1.3	1.3
4	Tatar		46	2.9	2.9
5	Bashkir		17	1.1	1.1
6	Jewish		2	0.1	0.1
7	German		2	0.1	0.1
8	Volga peoples (Mari, Mordva, Chuvash, Udmurt)		30	1.9	1.9
9	North Caucasus peoples (Adyg, Cherkes, Chechen, etc)		61	3.9	3.9
10	Siberia and North peoples (Byrat, Khakas, Yakut, etc)		1	0.1	0.1
11	Middle Asia peoples (Kazakh, Uzbek, etc)		18	1.1	1.1
12	Other		23	1.5	1.5
97	Refused	M	10	0.6	
Sum			1576	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1566		

RU_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Russia

RU_ETHN2 - Russia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

RU_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1576	100.0	
	Sum		1576	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

SE_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Sweden

SE_ETHN1 - Sweden: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which of the following group or groups do you consider yourself to belong to?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 4 People of Afghanistan (AFG)
- 40 People of Austria (AUT)
- 70 People of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)
- 76 People of Brazil (BRA)
- 191 People of Croatia (local name: Hrvatska) (HRV)
- 232 People of Eritrea (ERI)
- 246 People of Finland (FIN)
- 250 People of France (FRA)
- 275 People of Palestinian Territory, Occupied (PSE)
- 276 People of Germany (DEU)
- 364 People of Iran (Islamic Republic of) (IRN)
- 368 People of Iraq (IRQ)
- 422 People of Lebanon (LBN)
- 440 People of Lithuania (LTU)
- 484 People of Mexico (MEX)
- 504 People of Morocco (MAR)
- 608 People of Philippines (PHL)
- 616 People of Poland (POL)
- 620 People of Portugal (PRT)
- 642 People of Romania (ROU)
- 643 People of Russian Federation (RUS)
- 686 People of Senegal (SEN)
- 706 People of Somalia (SOM)
- 752 People of Sweden (SWE)
- 760 People of Syrian Arab Republic (SYR)
- 764 People of Thailand (THA)
- 792 People of Turkey (TUR)
- 804 People of Ukraine (UKR)
- 9710 Asia - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9990 Kurds
- 9992 Scandinavia - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9993 Europe - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9995 The World - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9997 Three or more groups mentioned
- 9999 No answer

SE_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4	People of Afghanistan (AFG)		1	0.1	0.1
40	People of Austria (AUT)		2	0.2	0.2
70	People of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)		1	0.1	0.1
76	People of Brazil (BRA)		1	0.1	0.1
191	People of Croatia (local name: Hrvatska) (HRV)		1	0.1	0.1
232	People of Eritrea (ERI)		1	0.1	0.1
246	People of Finland (FIN)		8	0.7	0.7
250	People of France (FRA)		1	0.1	0.1
275	People of Palestinian Territory, Occupied (PSE)		1	0.1	0.1
276	People of Germany (DEU)		3	0.3	0.3
364	People of Iran (Islamic Republic of) (IRN)		5	0.4	0.4
368	People of Iraq (IRQ)		4	0.4	0.4
422	People of Lebanon (LBN)		1	0.1	0.1
440	People of Lithuania (LTU)		1	0.1	0.1
484	People of Mexico (MEX)		1	0.1	0.1
504	People of Morocco (MAR)		1	0.1	0.1
608	People of Philippines (PHL)		1	0.1	0.1
616	People of Poland (POL)		2	0.2	0.2
620	People of Portugal (PRT)		1	0.1	0.1
642	People of Romania (ROU)		1	0.1	0.1
643	People of Russian Federation (RUS)		2	0.2	0.2
686	People of Senegal (SEN)		1	0.1	0.1
706	People of Somalia (SOM)		1	0.1	0.1
752	People of Sweden (SWE)		1058	92.8	94.6
760	People of Syrian Arab Republic (SYR)		4	0.4	0.4
764	People of Thailand (THA)		1	0.1	0.1
792	People of Turkey (TUR)		2	0.2	0.2
804	People of Ukraine (UKR)		1	0.1	0.1
9710	Asia - No Country (Geographical Area)		1	0.1	0.1
9990	Kurds		2	0.2	0.2
9992	Scandinavia - No Country (Geographical Area)		1	0.1	0.1
9993	Europe - No Country (Geographical Area)		1	0.1	0.1
9995	The World - No Country (Geographical Area)		5	0.4	0.4
9997	Three or more groups mentioned	M	4	0.4	
9999	No answer	M	18	1.6	
	Sum		1140	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1118		

SE_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Sweden

SE_ETHN2 - Sweden: Country specific ethnic group 2

Which of the following group or groups do you consider yourself to belong to?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 36 People of Australia (AUS)
- 70 People of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)
- 76 People of Brazil (BRA)
- 152 People of Chile (CHL)
- 156 People of China (CHN)
- 191 People of Croatia (local name: Hrvatska) (HRV)
- 208 People of Denmark (DNK)
- 222 People of El Salvador (SLV)
- 246 People of Finland (FIN)
- 275 People of Palestinian Territory, Occupied (PSE)
- 276 People of Germany (DEU)
- 300 People of Greece (GRC)
- 348 People of Hungary (HUN)
- 352 People of Iceland (ISL)
- 380 People of Italy (ITA)
- 499 People of Montenegro (MNE)
- 528 People of Netherlands (NLD)
- 566 People of Nigeria (NGA)
- 578 People of Norway (NOR)
- 616 People of Poland (POL)
- 688 People of Serbia (SRB)
- 756 People of Switzerland (CHE)
- 760 People of Syrian Arab Republic (SYR)
- 764 People of Thailand (THA)
- 840 People of United States (USA)
- 9702 Skåne - No Country (Geographical Area in Sweden)
- 9703 Norrbotten - No Country (Geographical Area in Sweden)
- 9987 Sami
- 9988 Jews
- 9990 Kurds
- 9991 Africa - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9993 Europe - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9995 The World - No Country (Geographical Area)
- 9996 Non-classifiable groups
- 9997 Three or more groups mentioned
- 9998 No second group belonging
- 9999 No answer

SE_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
36	People of Australia (AUS)		1	0.1	1.5
70	People of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)		4	0.4	6.0
76	People of Brazil (BRA)		1	0.1	1.5
152	People of Chile (CHL)		2	0.2	3.0
156	People of China (CHN)		1	0.1	1.5
191	People of Croatia (local name: Hrvatska) (HRV)		1	0.1	1.5
208	People of Denmark (DNK)		2	0.2	3.0
222	People of El Salvador (SLV)		1	0.1	1.5
246	People of Finland (FIN)		13	1.1	19.4
275	People of Palestinian Territory, Occupied (PSE)		3	0.3	4.5
276	People of Germany (DEU)		2	0.2	3.0
300	People of Greece (GRC)		1	0.1	1.5
348	People of Hungary (HUN)		1	0.1	1.5
352	People of Iceland (ISL)		1	0.1	1.5
380	People of Italy (ITA)		2	0.2	3.0
499	People of Montenegro (MNE)		1	0.1	1.5
528	People of Netherlands (NLD)		1	0.1	1.5
566	People of Nigeria (NGA)		1	0.1	1.5
578	People of Norway (NOR)		1	0.1	1.5
616	People of Poland (POL)		4	0.4	6.0
688	People of Serbia (SRB)		1	0.1	1.5
756	People of Switzerland (CHE)		1	0.1	1.5
760	People of Syrian Arab Republic (SYR)		2	0.2	3.0
764	People of Thailand (THA)		1	0.1	1.5
840	People of United States (USA)		2	0.2	3.0
9702	Skane - No Country (Geographical Area in Sweden)		1	0.1	1.5
9703	Norrbotten - No Country (Geographical Area in Sweden)		1	0.1	1.5
9987	Sami		1	0.1	1.5
9988	Jews		1	0.1	1.5
9990	Kurds		2	0.2	3.0
9991	Africa - No Country (Geographical Area)		1	0.1	1.5
9993	Europe - No Country (Geographical Area)		1	0.1	1.5
9995	The World - No Country (Geographical Area)		8	0.7	11.9
9996	Non-classifiable groups	M	1	0.1	
9997	Three or more groups mentioned	M	4	0.4	
9998	No second group belonging	M	1050	92.1	
9999	No answer	M	18	1.6	
	Sum		1140	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		67		

SI_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Slovenia

SI_ETHN1 - Slovenia: Country specific ethnic group 1

What is your nationality?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Slovenian

2 Italian

3 Hungarian

4 Austrian

5 German

6 Croatian

7 Serbian

8 Montenegrin

9 Bosnian

10 Macedonian

11 Albanian

12 Gipsy

13 Other

SI_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Slovenian		959	93.7	93.7
2	Italian		2	0.2	0.2
3	Hungarian		3	0.3	0.3
6	Croatian		21	2.1	2.1
7	Serbian		15	1.5	1.5
8	Montenegrin		2	0.2	0.2
9	Bosnian		14	1.4	1.4
10	Macedonian		1	0.1	0.1
11	Albanian		3	0.3	0.3
12	Gipsy		1	0.1	0.1
13	Other		3	0.3	0.3
Sum			1024	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1024		

SI_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Slovenia

SI_ETHN2 - Slovenia: Country specific ethnic group 2

Do you feel that you belong to any other nationality? (If yes) Which?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Slovenian

2 Italian

3 Hungarian

4 Austrian

5 German

6 Croatian

7 Serbian

8 Montenegrin

9 Bosnian

10 Macedonian

11 Albanian

12 Gipsy

13 Other

97 Refused

99 No answer, no second group

SI_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Slovenian		21	2.1	36.8
2	Italian		4	0.4	7.0
4	Austrian		3	0.3	5.3
5	German		3	0.3	5.3
6	Croatian		11	1.1	19.3
7	Serbian		4	0.4	7.0
8	Montenegrin		1	0.1	1.8
9	Bosnian		2	0.2	3.5
10	Macedonian		2	0.2	3.5
12	Gipsy		1	0.1	1.8
13	Other		5	0.5	8.8
97	Refused	M	2	0.2	
99	No answer, no second group	M	965	94.2	
Sum			1024	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			57		

SK_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Slovakia

SK_ETHN1 - Slovakia: Country specific ethnic group 1

What is your nationality?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Slovak

2 Hungarian

3 Roma

4 Czech

97 Refused

SK_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Slovak		1027	89.3	89.4
2	Hungarian		107	9.3	9.3
3	Roma		13	1.1	1.1
4	Czech		2	0.2	0.2
97	Refused	M	1	0.1	
	Sum		1150	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1149		

SK_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Slovakia

SK_ETHN2 - Slovakia: Country specific ethnic group 2

What is your nationality?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Slovak

2 Hungarian

3 Roma

4 Czech

97 Refused

99 No second answer

SK_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Hungarian		3	0.3	50.0
3	Roma		2	0.2	33.3
4	Czech		1	0.1	16.7
97	Refused	M	1	0.1	
99	No second answer	M	1143	99.4	
	Sum		1150	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		6		

SR_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Suriname

SR_ETHN1 - Suriname: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which ethnical group you consider yourself to belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Creole

2 Hindustani

3 Javanese

4 Marroon

5 Native

6 Chinese

7 Mixed

8 Other

99 No answer

SR_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Creole		221	17.4	17.5
2	Hindustani		384	30.2	30.5
3	Javanese		147	11.5	11.7
4	Marroon		301	23.6	23.9
5	Native		23	1.8	1.8
6	Chinese		5	0.4	0.4
7	Mixed		171	13.4	13.6
8	Other		9	0.7	0.7
99	No answer	M	12	0.9	
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1261		

SR_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Suriname

SR_ETHN2 - Suriname: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

SR_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1273	100.0	
	Sum		1273	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

TH_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Thailand

TH_ETHN1 - Thailand: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please indicate which ethnic group you consider yourself to belong to?

(If TH_ETHN1 has 2 answers, code in TH_ETHN2.)

0 NAP, other countries

1 Thai

2 Chinese

3 Malayu

4 Indian

5 Mon

6 Laos

7 Tribes

8 Others

97 Refused

99 No answer

TH_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Thai		1241	84.1	85.6
2	Chinese		3	0.2	0.2
3	Malayu		22	1.5	1.5
5	Mon		6	0.4	0.4
6	Laos		140	9.5	9.7
7	Tribes		34	2.3	2.3
8	Others		3	0.2	0.2
97	Refused	M	14	0.9	
99	No answer	M	12	0.8	
Sum			1475	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1449		

TH_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Thailand

TH_ETHN2 - Thailand: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please indicate which ethnic group you consider yourself to belong to?

(If TH_ETHN1 has 2 answers, code in TH_ETHN2.)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 2 Chinese
- 3 Malayu
- 5 Mon
- 6 Laos
- 7 Tribes
- 8 Others
- 99 No answer, no second group

TH_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2	Chinese		16	1.1	9.4
3	Malayu		32	2.2	18.8
5	Mon		1	0.1	0.6
6	Laos		91	6.2	53.5
7	Tribes		29	2.0	17.1
8	Others		1	0.1	0.6
99	No answer, no second group	M	1305	88.5	
Sum			1475	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			170		

TR_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Turkey

TR_ETHN1 - Turkey: Country specific ethnic group 1

Please tell me to which of the groups I'm going to read to you that you feel you belong to?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Turkish

2 Kurdish

4 Circassian

6 Arab

7 Roma/ Gypsy

8 Bosnian

90 Other

99 No answer

TR_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Turkish		1291	84.1	84.8
2	Kurdish		188	12.2	12.4
4	Circassian		2	0.1	0.1
6	Arab		22	1.4	1.4
7	Roma/ Gypsy		2	0.1	0.1
8	Bosnian		3	0.2	0.2
90	Other		14	0.9	0.9
99	No answer	M	13	0.8	
	Sum		1535	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1522		

TR_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Turkey

TR_ETHN2 - Turkey: Country specific ethnic group 2

Please tell me to which of the groups I'm going to read to you that you feel you belong to?

Is there another group that you feel you belong to?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Turkish
- 2 Kurdish
- 3 Laz
- 4 Circassian
- 5 Georgian
- 6 Arab
- 7 Roma/ Gypsy
- 8 Bosnian
- 90 Other
- 99 No answer, no second ethnic group

TR_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Turkish		84	5.5	28.3
2	Kurdish		92	6.0	31.0
3	Laz		36	2.3	12.1
4	Circassian		11	0.7	3.7
5	Georgian		7	0.5	2.4
6	Arab		22	1.4	7.4
7	Roma/ Gypsy		7	0.5	2.4
8	Bosnian		8	0.5	2.7
90	Other		30	2.0	10.1
99	No answer, no second ethnic group	M	1238	80.7	
	Sum		1535	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		297		

TW_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Taiwan

TW_ETHN1 - Taiwan: Country specific ethnic group 1

What is your ethnic background?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Fukienese

2 Hakka of Taiwan

3 Mainlander

4 Aborigine

5 South-East Asia

6 Other

97 Refused

98 Don't know

TW_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Fukienese		1506	76.6	76.8
2	Hakka of Taiwan		242	12.3	12.3
3	Mainlander		112	5.7	5.7
4	Aborigine		39	2.0	2.0
5	South-East Asia		14	0.7	0.7
6	Other		48	2.4	2.4
97	Refused	M	1	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	4	0.2	
Sum			1966	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1961		

TW_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Taiwan

TW_ETHN2 - Taiwan: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

TW_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1966	100.0	
	Sum		1966	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

US_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: United States

US_ETHN1 - United States: Country specific ethnic group 1

From what countries or part of the world did your ancestors come?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Africa

2 Austria

3 French Canada

4 Other Canada

5 China

6 Czechoslovakia

7 Denmark

8 England & Wales

9 Finland

10 France

11 Germany

12 Greece

13 Hungary

14 Ireland

15 Italy

16 Japan

17 Mexico

18 Netherlands

19 Norway

20 Philippines

21 Poland

22 Puerto Rico

23 Russia

24 Scotland

25 Spain

26 Sweden

27 Switzerland

28 West Indies

29 Other

30 American Indian

31 India

32 Portugal

33 Lithuania

34 Yugoslavia

35 Romania

36 Belgium

37 Arabic

38 Other Spanish

39 Non-Span Windies

40 Other Asian

41 Other European

96 American only

98 Don't know

99 No answer

US_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Africa		124	8.9	9.8
3	French Canada		14	1.0	1.1
4	Other Canada		12	0.9	1.0
5	China		14	1.0	1.1
6	Czechoslovakia		11	0.8	0.9
7	Denmark		6	0.4	0.5
8	England & Wales		115	8.3	9.1
9	Finland		7	0.5	0.6
10	France		18	1.3	1.4
11	Germany		182	13.1	14.5
12	Greece		8	0.6	0.6
13	Hungary		6	0.4	0.5
14	Ireland		139	10.0	11.0
15	Italy		80	5.8	6.4
16	Japan		2	0.1	0.2
17	Mexico		100	7.2	7.9
18	Netherlands		16	1.2	1.3
19	Norway		18	1.3	1.4
20	Philippines		12	0.9	1.0
21	Poland		47	3.4	3.7
22	Puerto Rico		15	1.1	1.2
23	Russia		18	1.3	1.4
24	Scotland		39	2.8	3.1
25	Spain		14	1.0	1.1
26	Sweden		11	0.8	0.9
27	Switzerland		12	0.9	1.0
28	West Indies		4	0.3	0.3
29	Other		7	0.5	0.6
30	American Indian		74	5.3	5.9
31	India		16	1.2	1.3
32	Portugal		9	0.6	0.7
33	Lithuania		5	0.4	0.4
34	Yugoslavia		5	0.4	0.4
35	Romania		1	0.1	0.1
36	Belgium		3	0.2	0.2
37	Arabic		7	0.5	0.6
38	Other Spanish		30	2.2	2.4
39	Non-Span Windies		11	0.8	0.9
40	Other Asian		13	0.9	1.0
41	Other European		4	0.3	0.3
96	American only		30	2.2	2.4
98	Don't know	M	128	9.2	
99	No answer	M	3	0.2	
	Sum		1390	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1259		

US_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: United States

US_ETHN2 - United States: Country specific ethnic group 2

From what countries or part of the world did your ancestors come?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Africa

2 Austria

3 French Canada

4 Other Canada

5 China

6 Czechoslovakia

7 Denmark

8 England & Wales

9 Finland

10 France

11 Germany

12 Greece

13 Hungary

14 Ireland

15 Italy

16 Japan

17 Mexico

18 Netherlands

19 Norway

20 Philippines

21 Poland

22 Puerto Rico

23 Russia

24 Scotland

25 Spain

26 Sweden

27 Switzerland

28 West Indies

29 Other

30 American Indian

31 India

32 Portugal

33 Lithuania

36 Belgium

37 Arabic

38 Other Spanish

39 Non-Span Windies

40 Other Asian

41 Other European

96 American only

99 No answer, no second country

US_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Africa		14	1.0	2.3
2	Austria		6	0.4	1.0
3	French Canada		5	0.4	0.8
4	Other Canada		7	0.5	1.2
6	Czechoslovakia		13	0.9	2.1
7	Denmark		4	0.3	0.7
8	England & Wales		84	6.0	13.8
9	Finland		2	0.1	0.3
10	France		30	2.2	4.9
11	Germany		91	6.5	15.0
13	Hungary		2	0.1	0.3
14	Ireland		114	8.2	18.8
15	Italy		20	1.4	3.3
16	Japan		1	0.1	0.2
17	Mexico		6	0.4	1.0
18	Netherlands		10	0.7	1.6
19	Norway		16	1.2	2.6
21	Poland		25	1.8	4.1
22	Puerto Rico		4	0.3	0.7
23	Russia		11	0.8	1.8
24	Scotland		45	3.2	7.4
25	Spain		12	0.9	2.0
26	Sweden		12	0.9	2.0
27	Switzerland		4	0.3	0.7
28	West Indies		2	0.1	0.3
29	Other		1	0.1	0.2
30	American Indian		38	2.7	6.3
31	India		1	0.1	0.2
32	Portugal		2	0.1	0.3
33	Lithuania		3	0.2	0.5
36	Belgium		2	0.1	0.3
37	Arabic		1	0.1	0.2
38	Other Spanish		9	0.6	1.5
39	Non-Span Windies		2	0.1	0.3
40	Other Asian		4	0.3	0.7
41	Other European		3	0.2	0.5
96	American only		2	0.1	0.3
99	No answer, no second country	M	782	56.3	
	Sum		1390	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		608		

VE_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: Venezuela

VE_ETHN1 - Venezuela: Country specific ethnic group 1

Which of these characteristics do you think describes best you physically, that is, you would say you are:

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 White
- 2 Mestizo (mixed race)
- 3 Mulatto (not offensive)
- 4 Black
- 5 Indigenous
- 6 Other
- 99 No answer

VE_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	White		413	39.5	39.8
2	Mestizo (mixed race)		253	24.2	24.4
3	Mulatto (not offensive)		314	30.0	30.3
4	Black		47	4.5	4.5
5	Indigenous		6	0.6	0.6
6	Other		5	0.5	0.5
99	No answer	M	7	0.7	
Sum			1045	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1038		

VE_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: Venezuela

VE_ETHN2 - Venezuela: Country specific ethnic group 2

Not asked.

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

VE_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	1045	100.0	
	Sum		1045	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

ZA_ETHN1 - Country specific ethnic group 1: South Africa

ZA_ETHN1 - South Africa: Country specific ethnic group 1

Race of respondent

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Black African
- 2 Coloured
- 3 Indian/ Asian
- 4 White

Note:

/ ZA: Given the apartheid history in South Africa, the race categorization of white, black (African), Indian and colored is very commonly understood in South Africa. This is the most common variable used to categorize the various races. Among the African people there are various tribes, and the most common way - although this is seldom used - to ethnisize the African group would be to use the African language that they speak, i.e. Sesotho, Setswana, Sepedi, Siswati, IsiNdebele, IsiXhosa, IsiZulu, Xitsonga, Tshivenda.

In terms of the White groups (Europeans) it is fairly uncommon to ask origin country and the only further distinction is again based on language that is the Afrikaans speakers and the English speakers. Colored people and the Indian population are generally treated as a homogenous group with no further distinction.

ZA_ETHN1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Black African		1872	61.1	61.1
2	Coloured		495	16.2	16.2
3	Indian/Asian		348	11.4	11.4
4	White		348	11.4	11.4
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3063		

ZA_ETHN2 - Country specific ethnic group 2: South Africa

ZA_ETHN2 - South Africa: Country specific ethnic group 2

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

ZA_ETHN2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	3063	100.0	
	Sum		3063	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

HOMPOP - How many persons in household

BVQ_29. HOMPOP

Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household?

Adults of 18 years and older

Children between [school age] - 17 years of age

Children up to the age of [school age - 1] years

This makes a total of how many people? -> HOMPOP

AU: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? This makes a total of how many people?

BE: INCLUDING YOURSELF, your partner (if you have one), your children (if any) and others (if any), how many people currently live in your household? (Total number of members in your household:)

CH: How many persons are constantly living in your household, including yourself? (Also if living there at least 2 days per week OR if temporary absent but supposed to live there again.)

CL: How many people live permanently in this household?

CZ: Including yourself, how many people live in your household? By household we mean people who live in the same apartment or family house and who share resources.

DE: Apart from yourself, are there other people living in your household (people who normally live here but are currently away, e.g. in hospital or on holiday)? (If other people living in household, detailed household list is asked) Apart from yourself, there are [number] of people living in your household?

DK: How many persons live in your household (including yourself)?

ES: How many people do live in your household, including yourself, and any domestic servants you may have, if they sleep at home?

FI: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? Altogether: ___ persons

FR: How many persons are currently living in your household, including yourself? This makes a total of...

GB-GBN: Thinking now of everyone living in this household, including children: Including yourself, how many people live here regularly as members of this household?

GE: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Adults of 18 and older.

HR: Including yourself, how many persons (including children) live in your household?

HU: Altogether how many persons, including you, live in your family (household)?

IL: People living in your household:

IN: Including yourself how many persons - including children - usually live in your household?

IS: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Adults of 18 years and older ___, Children between 6-17 years of age ___, Children up to the age of 5 years ___. This makes a total of how many people?

JP: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? Total:

KR: Is [person] living in your house, or is [person] staying somewhere else?

LT: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? This makes a total of how many people:

LV: Including yourself, how many persons – including children – usually live in your household? Persons in household in total:

NO: Including yourself, how many people live normally in your household, and how are the household members distributed on age groups? In total, including yourself:

NZ: INCLUDING YOURSELF, how many people are there in your household?

PH: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household?

RU: How many people usually live in your household including yourself, your spouse/ partner and children, including persons who may be temporarily absent?

SE: How many persons in your household... are 18 years or older? How many persons – children and adults – in total are in your household? (count yourself also)

SI: Indicate the number of people you live with in your household – including yourself. Total of all persons in the household:

SK: How many people - adults and children - live in your household? Include yourself.

SR: Excluding yourself and your partner, how many people – including children – usually live in your household? This question only refers to other persons in your household, so excluding yourself and your partner. Count everybody that regularly eats in your house, so also residential children and inmates. (Variable derived from a household list of all people in the household.)

TH: How many persons in your household?

TW: Including yourself, how many people live in your household?

TR: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household?

US: Household size and composition.

VE: Including yourself how many people live in this home?

ZA: Derived from household roster.

0 Not a private household

1 One person (only respondent)

2 Two persons

3 Three persons

4 Four persons

5 Five persons

6 Six persons

7 Seven persons

8 Eight persons

9 Nine persons

10 Ten persons

11 Eleven persons

12 Twelve persons

13 Thirteen persons

14 Fourteen persons

15 Fifteen persons

16 Sixteen persons

17 Seventeen persons

18 Eighteen persons

19 Nineteen persons

20 Twenty persons

21 Twenty-one persons

22 Twenty-two persons

27 Twenty-seven persons

99 No answer

in Denmark (DK):

13 Thirteen persons or more

in Spain (ES):

0 Not a private household (nursing home/ student institution)

Note:

/ KR: Question was asked for a maximum of 10 persons.

HOMPOP by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	HOMPOP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		M										
AU	2	121 (15.6)	330 (42.6)	105 (13.5)	128 (16.5)	63 (8.1)	17 (2.2)	8 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)		
BE		314 (16.6)	692 (36.6)	349 (18.5)	333 (17.6)	139 (7.4)	39 (2.1)	15 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
CH		171 (16.0)	400 (37.5)	181 (17.0)	191 (17.9)	94 (8.8)	20 (1.9)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		
CL		186 (13.7)	290 (21.3)	319 (23.5)	283 (20.8)	158 (11.6)	70 (5.2)	25 (1.8)	11 (0.8)	10 (0.7)	2 (0.1)	
CZ		248 (18.3)	474 (35.0)	265 (19.6)	270 (20.0)	62 (4.6)	27 (2.0)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)			
DE		347 (20.6)	749 (44.5)	277 (16.5)	224 (13.3)	59 (3.5)	21 (1.2)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			
DK		187 (17.8)	468 (44.4)	142 (13.5)	177 (16.8)	61 (5.8)	14 (1.3)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			
ES	8	188 (10.3)	526 (28.9)	453 (24.9)	452 (24.8)	136 (7.5)	42 (2.3)	15 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	
FI		234 (19.7)	517 (43.6)	183 (15.4)	162 (13.7)	69 (5.8)	13 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
FR	30	328 (24.3)	545 (40.4)	210 (15.6)	180 (13.3)	62 (4.6)	18 (1.3)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
GB-GBN		448 (28.7)	624 (39.9)	210 (13.4)	194 (12.4)	61 (3.9)	19 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
GE	1	187 (12.6)	414 (27.9)	371 (25.0)	345 (23.2)	121 (8.1)	36 (2.4)	9 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
HR		148 (14.8)	269 (26.9)	228 (22.8)	212 (21.2)	88 (8.8)	30 (3.0)	14 (1.4)	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)		
HU		276 (27.6)	359 (35.9)	190 (19.0)	114 (11.4)	41 (4.1)	18 (1.8)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)	
IL		178 (14.4)	289 (23.3)	200 (16.2)	221 (17.9)	189 (15.3)	83 (6.7)	29 (2.3)	17 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	
IN	10	3 (0.2)	35 (2.3)	103 (6.9)	289 (19.3)	258 (17.2)	239 (16.0)	175 (11.7)	147 (9.8)	92 (6.1)	77 (5.1)	
IS		165 (15.1)	382 (34.9)	195 (17.8)	188 (17.2)	125 (11.4)	28 (2.6)	10 (0.9)	3 (0.3)			
JP		160 (10.2)	425 (27.1)	405 (25.8)	313 (20.0)	146 (9.3)	80 (5.1)	26 (1.7)	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	
KR		230 (21.9)	291 (27.7)	256 (24.4)	207 (19.7)	46 (4.4)	19 (1.8)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			
LT		213 (21.2)	341 (33.9)	211 (21.0)	172 (17.1)	47 (4.7)	14 (1.4)	6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)			
LV		215 (21.5)	319 (31.8)	229 (22.9)	152 (15.2)	59 (5.9)	21 (2.1)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)			
NO		211 (17.5)	502 (41.6)	191 (15.8)	194 (16.1)	80 (6.6)	13 (1.1)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
NZ	12	170 (13.1)	509 (39.1)	232 (17.8)	210 (16.1)	113 (8.7)	45 (3.5)	11 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	
PH		41 (3.4)	125 (10.4)	203 (16.9)	247 (20.6)	222 (18.5)	149 (12.4)	79 (6.6)	49 (4.1)	35 (2.9)	22 (1.8)	
RU		238 (15.1)	494 (31.3)	399 (25.3)	302 (19.2)	104 (6.6)	26 (1.6)	9 (0.6)	2 (0.1)			
SE		213 (18.8)	541 (47.8)	165 (14.6)	148 (13.1)	54 (4.8)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.3)				
SI		130 (12.7)	305 (29.8)	210 (20.5)	216 (21.1)	96 (9.4)	40 (3.9)	18 (1.8)	6 (0.6)		1 (0.1)	
SK		248 (21.6)	347 (30.2)	230 (20.0)	193 (16.8)	68 (5.9)	38 (3.3)	5 (0.4)	8 (0.7)	10 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	
SR		335 (26.3)	212 (16.7)	250 (19.6)	178 (14.0)	143 (11.2)	78 (6.1)	36 (2.8)	21 (1.6)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	
TH	23	53 (3.7)	181 (12.5)	263 (18.1)	341 (23.5)	255 (17.6)	186 (12.8)	79 (5.4)	45 (3.1)	19 (1.3)	12 (0.8)	
TR		118 (7.7)	332 (21.6)	332 (21.6)	390 (25.4)	184 (12.0)	97 (6.3)	44 (2.9)	18 (1.2)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	
TW	6	127 (6.5)	278 (14.2)	345 (17.6)	487 (24.9)	339 (17.3)	170 (8.7)	101 (5.2)	48 (2.5)	22 (1.1)	17 (0.9)	
US		434 (31.2)	520 (37.4)	187 (13.5)	134 (9.6)	67 (4.8)	28 (2.0)	11 (0.8)	3 (0.2)	5 (0.4)		
VE		38 (3.6)	102 (9.8)	203 (19.4)	252 (24.1)	188 (18.0)	126 (12.1)	56 (5.4)	38 (3.6)	12 (1.1)	14 (1.3)	
ZA		484 (15.8)	536 (17.5)	530 (17.3)	529 (17.3)	382 (12.5)	222 (7.3)	160 (5.2)	83 (2.7)	53 (1.7)	35 (1.1)	
N Sum		92	7387	13723	8822	8628	4379	2093	981	540	326	201
N Valid Sum			7387	13723	8822	8628	4379	2093	981	540	326	201

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	HOMPOP	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	27	99	N Sum	
c_alpha															M		
AU															490	1267	
BE		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)								63	1952	
CH																1066	
CL		4 (0.3)					1 (0.1)								57	1416	
CZ															47	1400	
DE															7	1689	
DK							1 (0.1)								85	1138	
ES								1 (0.1)							5	1834	
FI							1 (0.1)									1186	
FR															121	1501	
GB-GBN																1563	
GE																1487	
HR		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)								25	1026	
HU																1000	
IL		4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)							10	1248	
IN		22 (1.5)	30 (2.0)	9 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)		1508	
IS															226	1322	
JP														1 (0.1)	44	1611	
KR																1051	
LT																1006	
LV																1002	
NO		11 (0.9)													52	1260	
NZ							1 (0.1)								36	1350	
PH		13 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)									1200	
RU		1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)										1576	
SE															9	1140	
SI															2	1024	
SK																1150	
SR		5 (0.4)														1273	
TH		10 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)											1475	
TR		5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)									1535	
TW		6 (0.3)	10 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)			2 (0.1)						2 (0.1)		1	1966
US		1 (0.1)															1390
VE		4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)		2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)				1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)						1045
ZA		17 (0.6)	7 (0.2)	8 (0.3)	4 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)						6	3063	
N Sum		106	67	32	18	11	10	3	4	3	2	2	3	1	1286	48720	
N Valid Sum		106	67	32	18	11	10	3	4	3	2	2	3	1			

	HOMPOP	N Valid Sum
c_alpha		
AU		775
BE		1889
CH		1066
CL		1359
CZ		1353
DE		1682
DK		1053
ES		1821
FI		1186
FR		1350
GB-GBN		1563
GE		1486
HR		1001
HU		1000
IL		1238
IN		1498
IS		1096
JP		1567
KR		1051
LT		1006
LV		1002
NO		1208
NZ		1302
PH		1200
RU		1576
SE		1131
SI		1022
SK		1150
SR		1273
TH		1452
TR		1535
TW		1959
US		1390
VE		1045
ZA		3057
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		47342

HHCHILDREN - How many children in household: children between [school age] and 17 years of age

BVQ_30. HHCHILDREN

Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household?

Adults of 18 years and older

Children between [school age] - 17 years of age -> HHCHILDREN

Children up to the age of [school age - 1] years

This makes a total of how many people?

AU: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children between 5-17 years of age.

BE: INCLUDING YOURSELF, your partner (if you have one), your children (if any) and others (if any), how many people currently live in your household? (Children aged 6 to 17:)

CH: Would you please indicate the first name, the year of birth and the sex of each person, children included, living in the household, beginning with the oldest one?

CL: How many children between 6 years old and 17 years old live permanently in this household?

CZ: How many of those people are... aged 7-17?

DE: Apart from yourself, are there other people living in your household (people who normally live here but are currently away, e.g. in hospital or on holiday)? (If other people living in household, detailed household list is asked) Apart from yourself, there are [number] of people living in your household? Please tell me what month and what year (person 1, 2, 3, ...) was born in.

DK: How many people in your household are between 6 and 17 years?

ES: Could you tell me the gender, age and kinship relation that you have with each of these people? Children between the age of beginning of compulsory schooling and 17 years of age: 6-17 years of age.

FI: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? Aged 7-17: ___ persons

FR: How many persons are currently living in your household, including yourself? Children between 6 and 17 years...

GB-GBN: What was (name)'s age last birthday? (Asked for all members of household after respondent.)

GE: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children between 6-17 years of age.

HR: How many children from 7 to 17 years old live in your household?

HU: I would like to ask some questions about the members of your family. Let's start with you! ... What is your date of birth?

IL: People living in your household: Children between (school age) - 17 years of age.

IN: How many children between 5 to 17 years of age live in your household?

IS: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children between 6-17 years of age ___

JP: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? 6 years to 17 years of age:

KR: Is [person] living in your house, or is [person] staying somewhere else? How old is [Person]?

LT: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children between 7-17 years of age:

LV: Including yourself, how many persons – including children – usually live in your household? Children between 7-17 years of age:

NO: Including yourself, how many people live normally in your household, and how are the household members distributed on age groups?

Number of children 6-17 years old:

NZ: How many CHILDREN (under the age of 18) are there in your household?

PH: How many children aged 7-17 years old do you have who live in your household? Please include step-children and adopted children.

RU: How many school-age children (between 6 and 17 years) live in your household?

SE: How many persons in your household... Are between 7 and 17 years?

SI: Indicate the number of people you live with in your household – including yourself. Children and teens from 6 to 17 years:

SK: How many children between 6 and 17 years old live in your household?

SR: Age of children in the household (derived from ages of all people in the household from a household list).

TH: The number of children between 6-17 years of age. Write in the number ___

TR: How many children in household: Children (from primary school age to age 17)

TW: Among those who live in your household, how many of them are aged 7-17?

US: Number of members 6 to 12 years:/ Number of members 13 to 17 years:

VE: Including yourself how many people live in this home? And specifically how many children between 7 and 17 years?

ZA: Derived from household roster.

- 0 No children
- 1 One child
- 2 Two children
- 3 Three children
- 4 Four children
- 5 Five children
- 6 Six children
- 7 Seven children
- 8 Eight children
- 11 Eleven children
- 13 Thirteen children
- 96 NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer

in Australia (AU):

- 99 No answer incl. no children

Note:

/ DE: Composition of household constructed from household list; distinction into adult/ child/ toddler constructed from age of household members.

/ HU: Composition of household constructed from household list; distinction into adult/ child/ toddler constructed from year of birth of household members.

/ KR: Questions were asked for a maximum of 10 persons in household.

/ TH: Primary school starts at the age of 6 years.

HHCHILDR by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	HHCHILDR													M	M	M
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	13	96	97	99	
AU		125 (48.1)	104 (40.0)		20 (7.7)	5 (1.9)	2 (0.8)	4 (1.5)			2		1005			
BE	1411 (74.9)	260 (13.8)	155 (8.2)	43 (2.3)	11 (0.6)	3 (0.2)							69			
CH	818 (76.7)	141 (13.2)	83 (7.8)	18 (1.7)	6 (0.6)											
CL	957 (67.6)	291 (20.6)	124 (8.8)	27 (1.9)	16 (1.1)	1 (0.1)										
CZ	1025 (75.8)	212 (15.7)	99 (7.3)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							48			
DE	1365 (81.2)	185 (11.0)	108 (6.4)	21 (1.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							7			
DK	605 (69.9)	127 (14.7)	106 (12.3)	24 (2.8)	3 (0.3)								273			
ES	1331 (73.1)	318 (17.5)	149 (8.2)	20 (1.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)						8	5			
FI	896 (75.5)	150 (12.6)	109 (9.2)	23 (1.9)	7 (0.6)				1 (0.1)							
FR	1039 (77.0)	167 (12.4)	106 (7.9)	30 (2.2)	6 (0.4)	2 (0.1)					30	121				
GB-GBN	1230 (78.7)	168 (10.7)	115 (7.4)	42 (2.7)	8 (0.5)											
GE	946 (63.7)	322 (21.7)	183 (12.3)	31 (2.1)	4 (0.3)						1					
HR	717 (71.6)	180 (18.0)	77 (7.7)	19 (1.9)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)						25			
HU	809 (80.9)	112 (11.2)	56 (5.6)	17 (1.7)	6 (0.6)											
IL	820 (66.7)	177 (14.4)	139 (11.3)	53 (4.3)	24 (2.0)	8 (0.7)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)					18			
IN	338 (22.6)	387 (25.8)	524 (35.0)	162 (10.8)	52 (3.5)	20 (1.3)	9 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	10				
IS	730 (66.5)	172 (15.7)	145 (13.2)	44 (4.0)	7 (0.6)								224			
JP	1194 (76.2)	190 (12.1)	144 (9.2)	33 (2.1)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)						44			
KR	855 (81.5)	121 (11.5)	66 (6.3)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)								2			
LT	784 (77.9)	158 (15.7)	47 (4.7)	12 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)										
LV	749 (74.8)	168 (16.8)	69 (6.9)	13 (1.3)	2 (0.2)				1 (0.1)							
NO	921 (76.2)	151 (12.5)	109 (9.0)	23 (1.9)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)							52			
NZ	731 (62.8)	173 (14.9)	172 (14.8)	68 (5.8)	13 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	2 (0.2)				12	174				
PH	689 (57.4)	224 (18.7)	166 (13.8)	81 (6.8)	28 (2.3)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								
RU	1104 (70.1)	357 (22.7)	101 (6.4)	11 (0.7)	3 (0.2)											
SE	414 (66.7)	113 (18.2)	70 (11.3)	20 (3.2)	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)							519			
SI	779 (76.4)	160 (15.7)	67 (6.6)	13 (1.3)		1 (0.1)							4			
SK	964 (83.8)	106 (9.2)	58 (5.0)	18 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)										
SR	832 (65.4)	227 (17.8)	135 (10.6)	49 (3.8)	23 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)		2 (0.2)							
TH	761 (52.4)	369 (25.4)	215 (14.8)	84 (5.8)	14 (1.0)	7 (0.5)			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			23			
TR	973 (63.4)	279 (18.2)	196 (12.8)	59 (3.8)	16 (1.0)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)									
TW	1477 (75.4)	265 (13.5)	165 (8.4)	36 (1.8)	6 (0.3)	7 (0.4)	2 (0.1)				6	2				
US	1112 (80.8)	132 (9.6)	84 (6.1)	37 (2.7)	10 (0.7)				1 (0.1)				14			
VE	511 (48.9)	308 (29.5)	175 (16.7)	42 (4.0)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)			1 (0.1)							
ZA	1692 (55.3)	627 (20.5)	466 (15.2)	171 (5.6)	69 (2.3)	23 (0.8)	7 (0.2)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)				6			
N Sum	31579	7622	4887	1383	368	116	42	12	5	1	1	92	2	2610		
N Valid Sum	31579	7622	4887	1383	368	116	42	12	5	1	1					

	HHCHILDR	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan			
AU	1267	260	
BE	1952	1883	
CH	1066	1066	
CL	1416	1416	
CZ	1400	1352	
DE	1689	1682	
DK	1138	865	
ES	1834	1821	
FI	1186	1186	
FR	1501	1350	
GB-GBN	1563	1563	
GE	1487	1486	
HR	1026	1001	
HU	1000	1000	
IL	1248	1230	
IN	1508	1498	
IS	1322	1098	
JP	1611	1567	
KR	1051	1049	
LT	1006	1006	
LV	1002	1002	
NO	1260	1208	
NZ	1350	1164	
PH	1200	1200	
RU	1576	1576	
SE	1140	621	
SI	1024	1020	
SK	1150	1150	
SR	1273	1273	
TH	1475	1452	
TR	1535	1535	
TW	1966	1958	
US	1390	1376	
VE	1045	1045	
ZA	3063	3057	
N Sum	48720		
N Valid Sum		46016	

HHTODD - How many toddlers in household: children up to [school age -1] years

BVQ_31. HHTODD

Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household?

Adults of 18 years and older

Children between [school age] - 17 years of age

Children up to the age of [school age - 1] years -> HHTODD

This makes a total of how many people?

AU: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children up to and including the age of 4.

BE: INCLUDING YOURSELF, your partner (if you have one), your children (if any) and others (if any), how many people currently live in your household? (Children aged up to and including 5:)

CH: Would you please indicate the first name, the year of birth and the sex of each person, children included, living in the household, beginning with the oldest one?

CL: How many children who are less than 6 years old live permanently in this household?

CZ: How many of those people are... 0-6 years old?

DE: Apart from yourself, are there other people living in your household (people who normally live here but are currently away, e.g. in hospital or on holiday)? (If other people living in household, detailed household list is asked) Apart from yourself, there are [number] of people living in your household? Please tell me what month and what year (person 1, 2, 3, ...) was born in.

DK: How many persons in your household are between 0 and 5 years?

ES: Could you tell me the gender, age and kinship relation that you have with each of these people? Children up to the age of compulsory schooling: 0-5 years of age.

FI: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? Aged 6 years or under: ___ persons

FR: How many persons are currently living in your household, including yourself? Children up to the age of 5 years...

GB-GBN: What was (name)'s age last birthday? (Asked for all members of household after respondent.)

GE: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children up to and including the age of 6.

HR: How many children up to 6 years live in your household?

HU: I would like to ask some questions about the members of your family. Let's start with you! ... What is your date of birth?

IL: People living in your household: Children up to the age of (school age - 1) years.

IN: How many toddlers up to the age of 4 years live in your household?

IS: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children up to the age of 5 years ___

JP: Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household? Up to the age of 5 years:

KR: Is [person] living in your house, or is [person] staying somewhere else? How old is [person]?

LT: Including yourself, how many people - including children - usually live in your household? Children up to and including the age of 6:

LV: Including yourself, how many persons – including children – usually live in your household? Children up to the age of 6 years:

NO: Including yourself, how many people live normally in your household, and how are the household members distributed on age groups?

Number of children less than 6 years old:

NZ: Not asked.

PH: How many children aged from zero years to six years old do you have who live in your household? Please include step-children and adopted children.

RU: How many pre-school children (between 0 and 6 years) live in your household?

SE: How many persons in your household... Are younger than 7?

SI: Indicate the number of people you live with in your household – including yourself. Children younger than 6 years:

SK: How many children younger than 6 years live in your household?

SR: Age of toddlers in the household (derived from ages of all people in the household from a household list).

TH: The number of children at 5 years of age and below. Write in the number ___

TR: How many children in household: Children up to the age of school age.

TW: Among those who live in your household, how many of them are aged 0-6?

US: Number of members under 6 years:

VE: Including yourself how many people live in this home? And specifically how many toddlers under 7 years?

ZA: Derived from household roster.

- 0 No toddlers
- 1 One toddler
- 2 Two toddlers
- 3 Three toddlers
- 4 Four toddlers
- 5 Five toddlers
- 6 Six toddlers
- 96 NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
- 97 Refused
- 99 No answer

in Australia (AU):

- 99 No answer incl. no toddlers

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 96 Not available (Toddlers incl. in HHCHILDR)

Note:

/ DE: Composition of household constructed from household list; distinction into adult/ child/ toddler constructed from age of household members.

/ HU: Composition of household constructed from household list; distinction into adult/ child/ toddler constructed from year of birth of household members.

/ KR: Questions were asked for a maximum of 10 persons in household.

/ TH: Primary school starts at the age of 6 years.

HHTODD by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	HHTODD	0		1		2		3		4		5		6		96		97		99		N Sum	N Valid Sum		
AU		78 (72.9)		25 (23.4)		3 (2.8)		1 (0.9)							2		1158		1267		107				
BE	1653 (87.8)	163 (8.7)		56 (3.0)	11 (0.6)												69		1952		1893				
CH	919 (86.2)	91 (8.5)		46 (4.3)	10 (0.9)														1066		1066				
CL	1192 (84.2)	180 (12.7)		37 (2.6)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)												1416		1416				
CZ	1158 (85.7)	150 (11.1)		43 (3.2)	1 (0.1)												48		1400		1352				
DE	1506 (89.5)	139 (8.3)		34 (2.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)											7		1689		1682				
DK	209 (82.9)	39 (15.5)		4 (1.6)													886		1138		252				
ES	1574 (86.4)	186 (10.2)		53 (2.9)	8 (0.4)											8		5		1834		1821			
FI	1050 (88.5)	90 (7.6)		41 (3.5)	4 (0.3)		1 (0.1)												1186		1186				
FR	1205 (89.3)	102 (7.6)		38 (2.8)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)									30		121		1501		1350				
GB-GBN	1404 (89.8)	126 (8.1)		32 (2.0)	1 (0.1)														1563		1563				
GE	1124 (75.6)	258 (17.4)		94 (6.3)	8 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								1				1487		1486				
HR	874 (87.3)	100 (10.0)		25 (2.5)	2 (0.2)												25		1026		1001				
HU	906 (90.6)	69 (6.9)		19 (1.9)	6 (0.6)														1000		1000				
IL	921 (74.7)	171 (13.9)		92 (7.5)	42 (3.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)							15		1248		1233						
IN	673 (44.9)	491 (32.8)		270 (18.0)	55 (3.7)	7 (0.5)	2 (0.1)								10				1508		1498				
IS	919 (83.5)	139 (12.6)		39 (3.5)	3 (0.3)											222		1322		1100					
JP	1394 (89.0)	125 (8.0)		42 (2.7)	6 (0.4)											44		1611		1567					
KR	942 (89.8)	80 (7.6)		26 (2.5)	1 (0.1)										2		1051		1049						
LT	865 (86.0)	100 (9.9)		37 (3.7)	4 (0.4)													1006		1006					
LV	818 (81.6)	146 (14.6)		33 (3.3)	5 (0.5)													1002		1002					
NO	1058 (87.6)	101 (8.4)		46 (3.8)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)									52		1260		1208						
NZ															1350			1350							
PH	826 (68.8)	228 (19.0)		108 (9.0)	30 (2.5)	8 (0.7)											1200		1200						
RU	1288 (81.7)	247 (15.7)		38 (2.4)	2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)										1576		1576						
SE	445 (77.4)	77 (13.4)		48 (8.3)	5 (0.9)										565		1140		575						
SI	903 (88.5)	87 (8.5)		28 (2.7)	2 (0.2)										4		1024		1020						
SK	1052 (91.5)	80 (7.0)		16 (1.4)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)										1150		1150						
SR	999 (78.5)	205 (16.1)		58 (4.6)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)											1273		1273						
TH	1104 (76.0)	289 (19.9)		48 (3.3)	8 (0.6)	3 (0.2)									23		1475		1452						
TR	1167 (76.0)	259 (16.9)		80 (5.2)	26 (1.7)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)										1535		1535						
TW	1582 (80.8)	243 (12.4)		113 (5.8)	16 (0.8)	3 (0.2)									6	3		1966		1957					
US	1245 (90.4)	89 (6.5)		35 (2.5)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)										13		1390		1377					
VE	626 (59.9)	268 (25.6)		106 (10.1)	33 (3.2)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)										1045		1045					
ZA	2239 (73.2)	614 (20.1)		173 (5.7)	26 (0.9)	5 (0.2)										6		3063		3057					
N Sum		35840		5810		1983		346		49		14		3		1430		3		3242		48720			
N Valid Sum		35840		5810		1983		346		49		14		3								44045			

AU_RINC - Country specific personal income: Australia

BVQ_32. nat_RINC

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

(If you live in a single household -> Please continue with BVQ_34)

AU_RINC - Australia: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

0 No income

10 10 AUD per month, before taxes

900000 900.000 AUD per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Monthly income before taxes in Australian Dollar (AUD); exact unclassified average amount of income is coded.

AU_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1267
Minimum	0
Maximum	900000
ArithmeticMean	6954.33
StandardDeviation	33816.666
ValidN	874
Median	4000.00

BE_RINC - Country specific personal income: Belgium

BE_RINC - Belgium: Country specific personal income

What is the average net monthly income of yourself [...]?

0 No income

750 Up to 750 EUR per month, net

875 750-1.000 EUR

1125 1.000-1.250 EUR

1375 1.250-1.500 EUR

1625 1.500-1.750 EUR

1875 1.750-2.000 EUR

2125 2.000-2.250 EUR

2375 2.250-2.500 EUR

2750 2.500-3.000 EUR

3250 3.000-3.500 EUR

3750 3.500-4.000 EUR

4500 4.000-5.000 EUR

5000 More than 5.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ BE: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR). Respondents answered by choosing from a list of income classes, midpoints of classes were coded.

BE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		159	8.1	9.7
750	Up to 750 EUR per month, net		93	4.8	5.7
875	750-1.000 EUR		101	5.2	6.2
1125	1.000-1.250 EUR		157	8.0	9.6
1375	1.250-1.500 EUR		220	11.3	13.5
1625	1.500-1.750 EUR		199	10.2	12.2
1875	1.750-2.000 EUR		193	9.9	11.8
2125	2.000-2.250 EUR		177	9.1	10.8
2375	2.250-2.500 EUR		89	4.6	5.5
2750	2.500-3.000 EUR		112	5.7	6.9
3250	3.000-3.500 EUR		48	2.5	2.9
3750	3.500-4.000 EUR		24	1.2	1.5
4500	4.000-5.000 EUR		24	1.2	1.5
5000	More than 5.000 EUR per month, net		36	1.8	2.2
999999	No answer	M	320	16.4	
	Sum		1952	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1632		

CH_RINC - Country specific personal income: Switzerland

CH_RINC - Switzerland: Country specific personal income

Using this card, if you accumulate all sources of your income, which letter best describes your personal total net income?

Use the part of the card that you know best: monthly or yearly income.

0 No income

800 Less than 1.200 CHF per month, net

1550 1.200-1.899 CHF

2300 1.900-2.699 CHF

3250 2.700-3.799 CHF

4200 3.800-4.599 CHF

4950 4.600-5.299 CHF

5800 5.300-6.299 CHF

6900 6.300-7.499 CHF

8600 7.500-9.699 CHF

10550 9.700 CHF or more per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Monthly net income in Swiss Francs (CHF): the most recent available personal range (data from CNEF file 2011 corrected for 2016 by the cost of living index) has been divided in deciles and rounded to create the 10 categories. The categories are presented on the showcard for the monthly and annual income. Midpoints of the income categories are coded.

CH_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		45	4.2	5.0
800	Less than 1.200 CHF per month, net		62	5.8	7.0
1550	1.200-1.899 CHF		85	8.0	9.5
2300	1.900-2.699 CHF		78	7.3	8.7
3250	2.700-3.799 CHF		98	9.2	11.0
4200	3.800-4.599 CHF		111	10.4	12.4
4950	4.600-5.299 CHF		83	7.8	9.3
5800	5.300-6.299 CHF		87	8.2	9.8
6900	6.300-7.499 CHF		82	7.7	9.2
8600	7.500-9.699 CHF		66	6.2	7.4
10550	9.700 CHF or more per month, net		95	8.9	10.7
999997	Refused	M	93	8.7	
999998	Don't know	M	19	1.8	
999999	No answer	M	62	5.8	
Sum			1066	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			892		

CL_RINC - Country specific personal income: Chile

CL_RINC - Chile: Country specific personal income

From the following list of monthly income brackets, could you tell me in which one do you fit, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc.?

20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net

45000 35.001-56.000 CLP

66000 56.001-78.000 CLP

90000 78.001-101.000 CLP

122000 101.001-134.000 CLP

155000 134.001-179.000 CLP

200000 179.001-224.000 CLP

250000 224.001-291.000 CLP

310000 291.001-358.000 CLP

400000 358.001-448.000 CLP

750000 448.001-1.000.000 CLP

1500000 1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP

2500000 2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP

3100000 More than 3.000.000 CLP per month, net

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos (CLP).

CL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net		50	3.5	6.0
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		17	1.2	2.1
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		17	1.2	2.1
90000	78.001-101.000 CLP		70	4.9	8.5
122000	101.001-134.000 CLP		42	3.0	5.1
155000	134.001-179.000 CLP		65	4.6	7.9
200000	179.001-224.000 CLP		82	5.8	9.9
250000	224.001-291.000 CLP		105	7.4	12.7
310000	291.001-358.000 CLP		100	7.1	12.1
400000	358.001-448.000 CLP		103	7.3	12.5
750000	448.001-1.000.000 CLP		123	8.7	14.9
1500000	1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP		42	3.0	5.1
2500000	2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP		8	0.6	1.0
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month, net		3	0.2	0.4
9999998	Don't know	M	71	5.0	
9999999	No answer	M	518	36.6	
Sum			1416	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			827		

CZ_RINC - Country specific personal income: Czech Republic

CZ_RINC - Czech Republic: Country specific personal income

What is your personal average net monthly income from all sources? If applicable, please include your average net salary, average monthly income from business activity, part-time jobs or investments (side employment, side business, rental income, stock dividends etc.) and average income from social welfare (unemployment benefits, maternity benefits, pensions etc.). Please state in CZK ____

(If refused to answer)

What is your personal average net monthly income from all sources? If applicable, please include your average net salary, average monthly income from business activity, part-time jobs or investments (side employment, side business, rental income, stock dividends etc.) and average income from social welfare (unemployment benefits, maternity benefits, pensions etc.). Categories 1-14 in CZK.

0 No income

2000 2.000 CZK per month, net

2500 2.500/ Up to 4.999 CZK

6500 6.500/ 5000-7.999 CZK

9000 9.000/ 8.000-9.999 CZK

11000 11.000/ 10.000-11.999 CZK

13000 13.000/ 12.000-13.999 CZK

15000 15.000/ 14.000-15.999 CZK

17000 17.000/ 16.000-17.999 CZK

19000 19.000/ 18.000-19.999 CZK

21500 21.500/ 20.000-22.999 CZK

24500 24.500/ 23.000-25.999 CZK

28000 28.000/ 26.000-29.999 CZK

40000 40.000/ 30.000-49.999 CZK

65000 65.000/ 50.000 or more CZK per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly net income in Czech crowns (CZK). Asked for exact amounts in open ended question. If respondent refused to answer open ended question then income categories prompted, midpoints of income categories coded. Continuous and categorical variable coded into one.

CZ_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		53	3.8	5.4
2000	2.000 CZK per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
2500	2.500/ Up to 4.999 CZK		10	0.7	1.0
2800			1	0.1	0.1
3000			1	0.1	0.1
3200			1	0.1	0.1
3243			1	0.1	0.1
3800			2	0.1	0.2
4000			2	0.1	0.2
4500			1	0.1	0.1
4600			2	0.1	0.2
5000			4	0.3	0.4
5158			1	0.1	0.1
5500			1	0.1	0.1
6000			5	0.4	0.5
6500	6.500/ 5000-7.999 CZK		20	1.4	2.0
7000			8	0.6	0.8
7100			1	0.1	0.1
7200			3	0.2	0.3
7300			2	0.1	0.2
7400			4	0.3	0.4
7500			1	0.1	0.1
7600			3	0.2	0.3
7800			2	0.1	0.2
8000			12	0.9	1.2
8200			3	0.2	0.3
8300			1	0.1	0.1
8400			1	0.1	0.1
8470			1	0.1	0.1
8500			2	0.1	0.2
8600			1	0.1	0.1
8634			1	0.1	0.1
8935			1	0.1	0.1
9000	9.000/ 8.000-9.999 CZK		41	2.9	4.2
9100			1	0.1	0.1
9200			2	0.1	0.2
9250			1	0.1	0.1
9300			2	0.1	0.2
9420			1	0.1	0.1
9500			6	0.4	0.6
9583			1	0.1	0.1
9600			4	0.3	0.4
9700			2	0.1	0.2
9750			1	0.1	0.1
9785			1	0.1	0.1
9800			4	0.3	0.4
9890			1	0.1	0.1
9900			2	0.1	0.2
9940			1	0.1	0.1
9999			2	0.1	0.2
10000			28	2.0	2.9
10011			1	0.1	0.1
10100			2	0.1	0.2
10125			1	0.1	0.1
10190			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10200			5	0.4	0.5
10250			1	0.1	0.1
10280			1	0.1	0.1
10300			3	0.2	0.3
10370			1	0.1	0.1
10400			2	0.1	0.2
10466			1	0.1	0.1
10500			7	0.5	0.7
10565			1	0.1	0.1
10570			1	0.1	0.1
10600			1	0.1	0.1
10700			1	0.1	0.1
10720			1	0.1	0.1
10735			1	0.1	0.1
10800			3	0.2	0.3
10840			1	0.1	0.1
10900			3	0.2	0.3
10982			1	0.1	0.1
11000	11.000/ 10.000-11.999 CZK		68	4.9	7.0
11100			2	0.1	0.2
11200			4	0.3	0.4
11300			2	0.1	0.2
11400			2	0.1	0.2
11440			1	0.1	0.1
11450			1	0.1	0.1
11500			4	0.3	0.4
11800			2	0.1	0.2
12000			35	2.5	3.6
12050			1	0.1	0.1
12100			3	0.2	0.3
12150			1	0.1	0.1
12300			3	0.2	0.3
12370			1	0.1	0.1
12500			7	0.5	0.7
12600			3	0.2	0.3
12846			1	0.1	0.1
13000	13.000/ 12.000-13.999 CZK		48	3.4	4.9
13500			4	0.3	0.4
13590			1	0.1	0.1
13760			1	0.1	0.1
14000			23	1.6	2.4
14200			1	0.1	0.1
14300			1	0.1	0.1
14500			5	0.4	0.5
14700			1	0.1	0.1
14800			2	0.1	0.2
15000	15.000/ 14.000-15.999 CZK		76	5.4	7.8
15030			1	0.1	0.1
15200			2	0.1	0.2
15300			1	0.1	0.1
15500			2	0.1	0.2
16000			25	1.8	2.6
16500			4	0.3	0.4
17000	17.000/ 16.000-17.999 CZK		40	2.9	4.1
17200			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
17500			4	0.3	0.4
18000			22	1.6	2.2
18500			1	0.1	0.1
19000	19.000/ 18.000-19.999 CZK		37	2.6	3.8
19500			2	0.1	0.2
20000			29	2.1	3.0
21000			8	0.6	0.8
21450			1	0.1	0.1
21500	21.500/ 20.000-22.999 CZK		29	2.1	3.0
22000			11	0.8	1.1
22400			1	0.1	0.1
23000			5	0.4	0.5
24000			7	0.5	0.7
24500	24.500/ 23.000-25.999 CZK		24	1.7	2.5
25000			29	2.1	3.0
26000			5	0.4	0.5
27000			6	0.4	0.6
28000	28.000/ 26.000-29.999 CZK		15	1.1	1.5
28200			1	0.1	0.1
30000			12	0.9	1.2
32000			4	0.3	0.4
33000			1	0.1	0.1
35000			9	0.6	0.9
40000	40.000/ 30.000-49.999 CZK		26	1.9	2.7
42000			1	0.1	0.1
45000			3	0.2	0.3
47000			1	0.1	0.1
48000			1	0.1	0.1
50000			1	0.1	0.1
52000			1	0.1	0.1
55000			1	0.1	0.1
65000	65.000/ 50.000 or more CZK per month, net		6	0.4	0.6
999997	Refused	M	365	26.1	
999998	Don't know	M	57	4.1	
	Sum		1400	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		978		

DE_RINC - Country specific personal income: Germany

DE_RINC - Germany: Country specific personal income

How high is your own net monthly income? By this I mean the amount remaining after deductions for tax and social security contributions.

(If answer refused, anonymity mentioned, card with income categories displayed and respondent asked for alphabet letter.)

0 No income

1 1 EUR per month, net

100 100/ Less than 200 EUR

250 250/ 200-299 EUR

350 350/ 300-399 EUR

450 450/ 400-499 EUR

562 562/ 500-624 EUR

687 687/ 625-749 EUR

812 812/ 750-874 EUR

937 937/ 875-999 EUR

1062 1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR

1187 1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR

1312 1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR

1437 1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR

1625 1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR

1875 1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR

2125 2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR

2375 2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR

2625 2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR

2875 2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR

3500 3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR

4500 4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR

6250 6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR

7500 7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above

8000 8.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); exact amount of income or midpoints of income categories are coded. For self-employed, average net monthly income, after deductions for overheads. If respondent refused to answer open ended question then income categories prompted; alphabet letter and answer categories randomly assigned. If categorical question answered then mean coded. Continuous and categorical variable coded into one.

DE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		98	5.8	6.2
1	1 EUR per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
30			1	0.1	0.1
45			1	0.1	0.1
78			1	0.1	0.1
100	100/ Less than 200 EUR		3	0.2	0.2
104			1	0.1	0.1
110			1	0.1	0.1
120			2	0.1	0.1
180			1	0.1	0.1
192			1	0.1	0.1
200			3	0.2	0.2
220			2	0.1	0.1
249			1	0.1	0.1
250	250/ 200-299 EUR		4	0.2	0.3
265			1	0.1	0.1
267			1	0.1	0.1
270			1	0.1	0.1
280			1	0.1	0.1
285			1	0.1	0.1
300			10	0.6	0.6
305			1	0.1	0.1
320			3	0.2	0.2
330			3	0.2	0.2
345			2	0.1	0.1
350	350/ 300-399 EUR		7	0.4	0.4
353			1	0.1	0.1
360			3	0.2	0.2
364			1	0.1	0.1
380			3	0.2	0.2
390			2	0.1	0.1
397			1	0.1	0.1
399			1	0.1	0.1
400			21	1.2	1.3
404			5	0.3	0.3
410			1	0.1	0.1
412			1	0.1	0.1
425			1	0.1	0.1
435			1	0.1	0.1
440			3	0.2	0.2
450	450/ 400-499 EUR		22	1.3	1.4
456			1	0.1	0.1
460			2	0.1	0.1
466			1	0.1	0.1
470			1	0.1	0.1
476			1	0.1	0.1
480			1	0.1	0.1
488			1	0.1	0.1
500			19	1.1	1.2
516			1	0.1	0.1
524			1	0.1	0.1
530			1	0.1	0.1
532			1	0.1	0.1
550			10	0.6	0.6
553			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
560			3	0.2	0.2
562	562/ 500-624 EUR		5	0.3	0.3
578			1	0.1	0.1
580			2	0.1	0.1
590			1	0.1	0.1
592			1	0.1	0.1
600			23	1.4	1.5
608			1	0.1	0.1
615			1	0.1	0.1
620			2	0.1	0.1
630			1	0.1	0.1
638			1	0.1	0.1
640			2	0.1	0.1
645			1	0.1	0.1
650			15	0.9	0.9
660			2	0.1	0.1
670			1	0.1	0.1
674			1	0.1	0.1
686			1	0.1	0.1
687	687/ 625-749 EUR		11	0.7	0.7
700			26	1.5	1.6
704			1	0.1	0.1
714			1	0.1	0.1
720			5	0.3	0.3
724			1	0.1	0.1
725			1	0.1	0.1
730			3	0.2	0.2
735			1	0.1	0.1
740			1	0.1	0.1
742			1	0.1	0.1
750			11	0.7	0.7
755			1	0.1	0.1
758			1	0.1	0.1
760			1	0.1	0.1
770			2	0.1	0.1
772			1	0.1	0.1
776			1	0.1	0.1
780			2	0.1	0.1
782			1	0.1	0.1
800			31	1.8	2.0
812	812/ 750-874 EUR		13	0.8	0.8
820			5	0.3	0.3
823			1	0.1	0.1
827			1	0.1	0.1
830			2	0.1	0.1
834			1	0.1	0.1
840			1	0.1	0.1
845			1	0.1	0.1
850			12	0.7	0.8
860			3	0.2	0.2
875			2	0.1	0.1
880			3	0.2	0.2
887			1	0.1	0.1
890			4	0.2	0.3
896			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
900			28	1.7	1.8
901			1	0.1	0.1
905			1	0.1	0.1
911			1	0.1	0.1
920			2	0.1	0.1
922			1	0.1	0.1
937	937/ 875-999 EUR		9	0.5	0.6
940			1	0.1	0.1
950			7	0.4	0.4
960			1	0.1	0.1
970			3	0.2	0.2
980			2	0.1	0.1
990			1	0.1	0.1
991			1	0.1	0.1
997			1	0.1	0.1
1000		48	2.8	3.0	
1009			1	0.1	0.1
1010			1	0.1	0.1
1016			1	0.1	0.1
1040			3	0.2	0.2
1050			7	0.4	0.4
1062	1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR		14	0.8	0.9
1065			1	0.1	0.1
1080			1	0.1	0.1
1087			1	0.1	0.1
1100		37	2.2	2.3	
1125			2	0.1	0.1
1150			3	0.2	0.2
1187	1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR		12	0.7	0.8
1189			1	0.1	0.1
1200		72	4.3	4.5	
1220			1	0.1	0.1
1221			1	0.1	0.1
1235			1	0.1	0.1
1250			7	0.4	0.4
1260			1	0.1	0.1
1300		38	2.2	2.4	
1312	1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR		8	0.5	0.5
1330			1	0.1	0.1
1340			1	0.1	0.1
1350			3	0.2	0.2
1375			1	0.1	0.1
1400		38	2.2	2.4	
1430			1	0.1	0.1
1437	1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR		12	0.7	0.8
1450			3	0.2	0.2
1477			1	0.1	0.1
1500		71	4.2	4.5	
1550			2	0.1	0.1
1577			1	0.1	0.1
1600		42	2.5	2.7	
1625	1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR		14	0.8	0.9
1650			4	0.2	0.3
1700			24	1.4	1.5
1711			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1734			1	0.1	0.1
1750			9	0.5	0.6
1800			50	3.0	3.2
1830			1	0.1	0.1
1833			1	0.1	0.1
1840			1	0.1	0.1
1850			3	0.2	0.2
1860			1	0.1	0.1
1875	1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR		18	1.1	1.1
1900			15	0.9	0.9
1950			4	0.2	0.3
1980			1	0.1	0.1
1990			1	0.1	0.1
2000		69	4.1	4.4	
2050			2	0.1	0.1
2060			1	0.1	0.1
2070			1	0.1	0.1
2096			1	0.1	0.1
2100			14	0.8	0.9
2125	2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR		15	0.9	0.9
2150			1	0.1	0.1
2200			17	1.0	1.1
2211			1	0.1	0.1
2250			5	0.3	0.3
2300			19	1.1	1.2
2375	2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR		7	0.4	0.4
2400			24	1.4	1.5
2450			1	0.1	0.1
2500			30	1.8	1.9
2600			15	0.9	0.9
2625	2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR		8	0.5	0.5
2640			1	0.1	0.1
2700			15	0.9	0.9
2750			1	0.1	0.1
2800			13	0.8	0.8
2875	2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR		7	0.4	0.4
2900			3	0.2	0.2
3000			36	2.1	2.3
3100			7	0.4	0.4
3200			7	0.4	0.4
3225			1	0.1	0.1
3300			8	0.5	0.5
3400			3	0.2	0.2
3450			1	0.1	0.1
3500	3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR		34	2.0	2.1
3550			1	0.1	0.1
3600			2	0.1	0.1
3800			6	0.4	0.4
3900			1	0.1	0.1
3980			1	0.1	0.1
4000			19	1.1	1.2
4005			1	0.1	0.1
4200			3	0.2	0.2
4250			1	0.1	0.1
4300			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4500	4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR		10	0.6	0.6
4700			1	0.1	0.1
4800			1	0.1	0.1
5000			9	0.5	0.6
5200			1	0.1	0.1
5500			3	0.2	0.2
5800			1	0.1	0.1
6000			2	0.1	0.1
6250	6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR		8	0.5	0.5
6500			1	0.1	0.1
7000			2	0.1	0.1
7500	7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above		8	0.5	0.5
8000	8.000 EUR per month, net		3	0.2	0.2
999999	No answer	M	106	6.3	
	Sum		1689	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1583		

DK_RINC - Country specific personal income: Denmark

DK_RINC - Denmark: Country specific personal income

What is your total annual income – gross – i.e., before taxes?

('Total annual income' refers to all forms of income, including wage, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc.)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year, before taxes

125000 100.000-149.999 DKK

175000 150.000-199.999 DKK

225000 200.000-249.999 DKK

275000 250.000-299.999 DKK

350000 300.000-399.999 DKK

450000 400.000-499.999 DKK

550000 500.000-599.999 DKK

650000 600.000-699.999 DKK

750000 700.000 DKK or more per year, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Annual income before deduction of taxes in Danish Kroner (DKK); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DK_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year, before taxes		116	10.2	11.0
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		124	10.9	11.8
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		99	8.7	9.4
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		88	7.7	8.4
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		91	8.0	8.7
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		219	19.2	20.8
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		138	12.1	13.1
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		70	6.2	6.7
650000	600.000-699.999 DKK		42	3.7	4.0
750000	700.000 DKK or more per year, before taxes		64	5.6	6.1
999999	No answer	M	87	7.6	
	Sum		1138	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1051		

ES_RINC - Country specific personal income: Spain

ES_RINC - Spain: Country specific personal income

And in which interval of that same scale [as that used for monthly household income] is included your individual personal income, before taxes and other deductions, that is, your gross income?

- 0 No income
- 250 300 EUR per month or less, gross
- 450 301-600 EUR
- 750 601-900 EUR
- 1050 901-1.200 EUR
- 1500 1.201-1.800 EUR
- 2100 1.801-2.400 EUR
- 2700 2.401-3.000 EUR
- 3750 3.001-4.500 EUR
- 5250 4.501-6.000 EUR
- 7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month, gross
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly gross income in European Currency (EUR); arithmetic mean of the income categories coded, except for the last open-ended income category. The question on household income is located before personal income in Spanish questionnaire.

ES_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		341	18.6	22.5
250	300 EUR per month or less, gross		57	3.1	3.8
450	301-600 EUR		227	12.4	15.0
750	601-900 EUR		264	14.4	17.4
1050	901-1.200 EUR		251	13.7	16.5
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		223	12.2	14.7
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		87	4.7	5.7
2700	2.401-3.000 EUR		38	2.1	2.5
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		20	1.1	1.3
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		4	0.2	0.3
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month, gross		6	0.3	0.4
999998	Don't know	M	17	0.9	
999999	No answer	M	299	16.3	
	Sum		1834	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1518		

FI_RINC - Country specific personal income: Finland

FI_RINC - Finland: Country specific personal income

What is your average monthly income before taxes (=gross income), including capital income and all social security benefits?

0 No income

10 10 EUR per month, gross

65000 65.000 EUR per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Monthly income before taxes in European currency (EUR); exact amount of income is coded.

FI_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1186
Minimum	0
Maximum	65000
ArithmeticMean	2766.43
StandardDeviation	4057.605
ValidN	1106
Median	2200.00

FR_RINC - Country specific personal income: France

FR_RINC - France: Country specific personal income

What is the amount of your personal monthly net income? Take into account all sources of money: net wages and other income from work, pensions, potential income from property etc.

This income is on average:

0 No income

4 4 EUR per month, net

90000 90.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FR: Exact amount of monthly net income in European currency (EUR) is coded.

FR_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1501
Minimum	0
Maximum	90000
ArithmeticMean	2979.26
StandardDeviation	6150.567
ValidN	1238
Median	1800.00

GB_RINC - Country specific personal income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_RINC - Great Britain: Country specific personal income

Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance?

- 0 No income, not in employment
- 270 Less than 430 GBP per month, gross
- 590 431-780 GBP
- 930 781-1.100 GBP
- 1200 1.101-1.300 GBP
- 1400 1.301-1.600 GBP
- 1700 1.601-1.800 GBP
- 2000 1.801-2.200 GBP
- 2500 2.201-2.700 GBP
- 3100 2.701-3.600 GBP
- 4900 3.601 or more GBP per month, gross
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Monthly gross income in Great Britain Pound (GBP). Asked for those currently in employment.

GB_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, not in employment		830	53.1	53.6
270	Less than 430 GBP per month, gross		41	2.6	2.6
590	431-780 GBP		77	4.9	5.0
930	781-1.100 GBP		74	4.7	4.8
1200	1.101-1.300 GBP		64	4.1	4.1
1400	1.301-1.600 GBP		62	4.0	4.0
1700	1.601-1.800 GBP		56	3.6	3.6
2000	1.801-2.200 GBP		78	5.0	5.0
2500	2.201-2.700 GBP		72	4.6	4.6
3100	2.701-3.600 GBP		95	6.1	6.1
4900	3.601 or more GBP per month, gross		100	6.4	6.5
999997	Refused	M	9	0.6	
999998	Don't know	M	5	0.3	
Sum			1563	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1549		

GE_RINC - Country specific personal income: Georgia

GE_RINC - Georgia: Country specific personal income

After taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

0 No income, refused, no answer

22 22 GEL per month, net

10000 10.000 GEL per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ GE: Monthly net income in Georgian Lari (GEL); exact amount of unclassified values are coded.

/ GE: As not surveyed separately, the categories 'No income', 'Refused' and 'No answer' cannot be distinguished. Since the unemployment rate is very high, 'No income' shall apply to the majority of respondents in this category.

GE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, refused, no answer		989	66.5	66.5
22	22 GEL per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
40			4	0.3	0.3
42			1	0.1	0.1
45			5	0.3	0.3
48			1	0.1	0.1
50			9	0.6	0.6
54			1	0.1	0.1
60			5	0.3	0.3
70			1	0.1	0.1
80			2	0.1	0.1
97			1	0.1	0.1
100			21	1.4	1.4
110			2	0.1	0.1
120			3	0.2	0.2
125			2	0.1	0.1
128			1	0.1	0.1
130			1	0.1	0.1
135			2	0.1	0.1
144			2	0.1	0.1
145			1	0.1	0.1
148			1	0.1	0.1
150			13	0.9	0.9
160			31	2.1	2.1
176			1	0.1	0.1
180			8	0.5	0.5
182			1	0.1	0.1
183			1	0.1	0.1
190			2	0.1	0.1
200			28	1.9	1.9
205			2	0.1	0.1
220			5	0.3	0.3
225			2	0.1	0.1
228			1	0.1	0.1
230			1	0.1	0.1
240			6	0.4	0.4
245			1	0.1	0.1
248			1	0.1	0.1
250			10	0.7	0.7
260			6	0.4	0.4
268			1	0.1	0.1
275			1	0.1	0.1
280			3	0.2	0.2
290			1	0.1	0.1
300			35	2.4	2.4
320			7	0.5	0.5
327			1	0.1	0.1
340			2	0.1	0.1
350			13	0.9	0.9
355			1	0.1	0.1
358			1	0.1	0.1
360			6	0.4	0.4
368			1	0.1	0.1
380			2	0.1	0.1
382			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
395			1	0.1	0.1
399			1	0.1	0.1
400			40	2.7	2.7
410			1	0.1	0.1
424			1	0.1	0.1
425			1	0.1	0.1
430			1	0.1	0.1
433			1	0.1	0.1
440			1	0.1	0.1
450			11	0.7	0.7
460			3	0.2	0.2
470			1	0.1	0.1
480			1	0.1	0.1
498			1	0.1	0.1
500			36	2.4	2.4
505			1	0.1	0.1
520			3	0.2	0.2
544			1	0.1	0.1
550			3	0.2	0.2
563			1	0.1	0.1
568			1	0.1	0.1
580			1	0.1	0.1
600			12	0.8	0.8
628			1	0.1	0.1
650			3	0.2	0.2
667			1	0.1	0.1
688			1	0.1	0.1
690			1	0.1	0.1
700			9	0.6	0.6
703			1	0.1	0.1
718			1	0.1	0.1
750			3	0.2	0.2
800			12	0.8	0.8
820			1	0.1	0.1
840			1	0.1	0.1
850			2	0.1	0.1
900			5	0.3	0.3
920			1	0.1	0.1
930			1	0.1	0.1
945			1	0.1	0.1
1000			26	1.7	1.7
1055			1	0.1	0.1
1090			1	0.1	0.1
1100			4	0.3	0.3
1200			5	0.3	0.3
1250			1	0.1	0.1
1276			1	0.1	0.1
1300			1	0.1	0.1
1400			4	0.3	0.3
1480			1	0.1	0.1
1500			4	0.3	0.3
1858			1	0.1	0.1
1900			1	0.1	0.1
2000			4	0.3	0.3
2125			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2200			1	0.1	0.1
2300			1	0.1	0.1
2500			1	0.1	0.1
2600			1	0.1	0.1
3000			2	0.1	0.1
3400			1	0.1	0.1
3500			1	0.1	0.1
4500			1	0.1	0.1
10000	10.000 GEL per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
	Sum		1487	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1487		

HR_RINC - Country specific personal income: Croatia

HR_RINC - Croatia: Country specific personal income

If you have a regular monthly income, how much does your monthly net income amount to, including wages, pensions, child support, unemployment benefits, social benefits, insurance income, income from rents, honorariums, money which somebody personally gives you and all other sources of income?

- 0 No income
- 600 Up to 1.200 HRK per month, net
- 1600 1.200-2.000 HRK
- 2750 2.001-3.500 HRK
- 4500 3.501-5.500 HRK
- 6250 5.501-7.000 HRK
- 8000 7.001-9.000 HRK
- 9000 More than 9.000 HRK per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Monthly net income in Hrvatska Kuna (HRK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

HR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		110	10.7	11.8
600	Up to 1.200 HRK per month, net		46	4.5	4.9
1600	1.200-2.000 HRK		96	9.4	10.3
2750	2.001-3.500 HRK		230	22.4	24.6
4500	3.501-5.500 HRK		253	24.7	27.0
6250	5.501-7.000 HRK		110	10.7	11.8
8000	7.001-9.000 HRK		50	4.9	5.3
9000	More than 9.000 HRK per month, net		41	4.0	4.4
999997	Refused	M	67	6.5	
999998	Don't know	M	9	0.9	
999999	No answer	M	14	1.4	
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			936		

HU_RINC - Country specific personal income: Hungary

HU_RINC - Hungary: Country specific personal income

How much is your monthly net (after taxes are deducted) income. And would you tell me which one of the categories on the answer sheet you belong to?

10000 10.000 HUF per month, net

400000 400.000 HUF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ HU: Monthly net income in Hungarian Forint (HUF); exact income values are coded.

HU_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1000
Minimum	10000
Maximum	400000
ArithmeticMean	116103.41
StandardDeviation	59050.629
ValidN	719
Median	108000.00

IL_RINC - Country specific personal income: Israel

IL_RINC - Israel: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

0 No income

1000 1.250 ILS and less per month, before taxes

2125 1.251-3.000 ILS

3500 3.001-4.000 ILS

4350 4.001-4.700 ILS

5100 4.701-5.500 ILS

6100 5.501-6.700 ILS

7450 6.701-8.200 ILS

9100 8.201-10.000 ILS

13000 10.001-16.000 ILS

19000 More than 16.001 ILS per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Monthly gross income as income categories in New Israeli Shekel (ILS), midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		66	5.3	6.7
1000	1.250 ILS and less per month, before taxes		29	2.3	2.9
2125	1.251-3.000 ILS		141	11.3	14.2
3500	3.001-4.000 ILS		96	7.7	9.7
4350	4.001-4.700 ILS		55	4.4	5.5
5100	4.701-5.500 ILS		77	6.2	7.8
6100	5.501-6.700 ILS		88	7.1	8.9
7450	6.701-8.200 ILS		96	7.7	9.7
9100	8.201-10.000 ILS		103	8.3	10.4
13000	10.001-16.000 ILS		132	10.6	13.3
19000	More than 16.001 ILS per month, before taxes		108	8.7	10.9
999997	Refused	M	179	14.3	
999998	Don't know	M	29	2.3	
999999	No answer	M	49	3.9	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			991		

IN_RINC - Country specific personal income: India

IN_RINC - India: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

1500 Less than 3.000 INR per month, before taxes

4500 3.000-6.000 INR

8000 6.001-10.000 INR

15000 10.001-20.000 INR

35000 20.001-50.000 INR

75000 50.001-100.000 INR per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

Note:

/ IN: Monthly income before taxes in Indian Rupee (INR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IN_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1500	Less than 3.000 INR per month, before taxes		42	2.8	3.1
4500	3.000-6.000 INR		260	17.2	19.1
8000	6.001-10.000 INR		485	32.2	35.7
15000	10.001-20.000 INR		397	26.3	29.2
35000	20.001-50.000 INR		169	11.2	12.4
75000	50.001-100.000 INR per month, before taxes		7	0.5	0.5
999997	Refused	M	148	9.8	
	Sum		1508	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1360		

IS_RINC - Country specific personal income: Iceland

IS_RINC - Iceland: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income? By total income we mean all wages, including from extra jobs and overtime, student loans, disability payments, retirement payments, housing benefits etc.

My total monthly income (in ISK) is on average:

16000 16.000 ISK per month, before taxes

6000000 6.000.000 ISK per month, before taxes

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999997 Refused

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ IS: Monthly average income before taxes in Icelandic Krona (ISK); unclassified exact amount of income is coded.

IS_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1322
Minimum	16000
Maximum	6000000
ArithmeticMean	526501.43
StandardDeviation	417380.600
ValidN	837
Median	450000.00

JP_RINC - Country specific personal income: Japan

JP_RINC - Japan: Country specific personal income

How much income did you earn last year, inclusive of tax, and including any casual and part-time income? Circle one figure only.

0 No income

500000 Less than 1.000.000 JPY per year, gross

1500000 1.000.000-1.999.999 JPY

2500000 2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY

3500000 3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY

4500000 4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY

5500000 5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY

6500000 6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY

7500000 7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY

8500000 8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY

9500000 9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY

11000000 10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY

13500000 12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY

20000000 15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Yearly gross income in Japanese Yen (JPY); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

JP_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		178	11.0	11.8
500000	Less than 1.000.000 JPY per year, gross		299	18.6	19.9
1500000	1.000.000-1.999.999 JPY		293	18.2	19.5
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		261	16.2	17.3
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		148	9.2	9.8
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		99	6.1	6.6
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		66	4.1	4.4
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		52	3.2	3.5
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		31	1.9	2.1
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		29	1.8	1.9
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		14	0.9	0.9
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		18	1.1	1.2
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		6	0.4	0.4
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross		12	0.7	0.8
99999999	No answer	M	105	6.5	
	Sum		1611	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1506		

KR_RINC - Country specific personal income: Korea (South)

KR_RINC - Korea (South): Country specific personal income

(IF PERSON WORKS FOR PAY)

Before taxes and other deductions, what is your total monthly average income from this job? This includes your base pay, bonuses, and other allowances. (IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT HAVE A REGULAR MONTHLY INCOME (EX. FARMER), THEN DIVIDE THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME BY 12.)

Beside income from your main job, do you have other sources of income? This includes interest or dividends, rent, social security, other pensions, alimony or child support, public aid (welfare), and armed forces or veteran's allotment. If any, what is your monthly average income?

(IF PERSON IS NOT CURRENTLY WORKING FOR PAY)

Do you have any sources of income? This includes interest or dividends, rent, social security, other pensions, alimony or child support, public aid (welfare), and armed forces or veteran's allotment. If any, what is your monthly average income?

0 No income

40000 40.000 KRW per month, before taxes

83000000 83.000.000 KRW per month, before taxes

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999998 Don't know

Note:

/ KR: Monthly average income before taxes in Korean WON (KRW); unclassified exact amount of income is coded.

KR_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1051
Minimum	0
Maximum	83000000
ArithmeticMean	1951411.53
StandardDeviation	3562174.890
ValidN	1006
Median	1090000.00

LT_RINC - Country specific personal income: Lithuania

LT_RINC - Lithuania: Country specific personal income

After taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

(Explained if needed: After taxes and deductions means your income you get directly 'to your hands'.)

Please sum up your salary, pension, scholarship and other income.

My total monthly income is on average: EUR

0 No income

19 19 EUR per month, net

3500 3.500 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LT: Monthly income after taxes and other deductions, before social insurance, in European currency (EUR), child allowances included.

Exact unclassified amount of income is coded.

Income sources are: work income, property income, rent, money personally provided by somebody, social allowances such as unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, pensions.

The main deductions are: income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, social insurance contributions.

LT_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1006
Minimum	0
Maximum	3500
ArithmeticMean	370.35
StandardDeviation	293.502
ValidN	728
Median	301.50

LV_RINC - Country specific personal income: Latvia

LV_RINC - Latvia: Country specific personal income

What on average is your own total monthly income, before taxes and other deductions? Please, count all sources (wage, support, pension, property income, etc.).

0 No income

11 11 EUR per month, before taxes

5000 5.000 EUR per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Monthly income before taxes (taxes are about one third of wage ~ 33 %) in European currency (EUR); exact unclassified amount of income is coded.

LV_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1002
Minimum	0
Maximum	5000
ArithmeticMean	517.76
StandardDeviation	467.014
ValidN	833
Median	400.00

NO_RINC - Country specific personal income: Norway

NO_RINC - Norway: Country specific personal income

Before tax and deductions, about how large is your own yearly gross income? (Include pensions, social security benefits, incidental earnings or similar, but not loans.)

64890 118.000 NOK or less per year, gross

170000 119.000-221.000 NOK

258000 222.000-294.000 NOK

325000 295.000-355.000 NOK

386500 356.000-417.000 NOK

446000 418.000-474.000 NOK

505500 475.000-536.000 NOK

585000 537.000-633.000 NOK

728500 634.000-823.000 NOK

1149559 824.000 NOK or more per year, gross

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Yearly gross income in NOK-Norwegian Kroner (average 1€=9,4 NOK during fieldwork period); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

Classes: Based on deciles of income measure in Norwegian EU-SILC 2014 + 3%.

Value 1.149.559 (category 10): the average of the 10th decile.

NO_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
64890	118.000 NOK or less per year, gross		63	5.0	5.5
170000	119.000-221.000 NOK		91	7.2	8.0
258000	222.000-294.000 NOK		105	8.3	9.2
325000	295.000-355.000 NOK		108	8.6	9.5
386500	356.000-417.000 NOK		128	10.2	11.2
446000	418.000-474.000 NOK		127	10.1	11.1
505500	475.000-536.000 NOK		148	11.7	13.0
585000	537.000-633.000 NOK		148	11.7	13.0
728500	634.000-823.000 NOK		117	9.3	10.3
1149559	824.000 NOK or more per year, gross		106	8.4	9.3
9999998	Don't know	M	52	4.1	
9999999	No answer	M	67	5.3	
	Sum		1260	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1141		

NZ_RINC - Country specific personal income: New Zealand

NZ_RINC - New Zealand: Country specific personal income

Which category best describes your personal yearly income, from all sources, before tax?

0 Loss/ Zero income

2500 1-5.000 NZD per year, before taxes

7500 5.001-10.000 NZD

12500 10.001-15.000 NZD

17500 15.001-20.000 NZD

22500 20.001-25.000 NZD

27500 25.001-30.000 NZD

32500 30.001-35.000 NZD

37500 35.001-40.000 NZD

45000 40.001-50.000 NZD

55000 50.001-60.000 NZD

65000 60.001-70.000 NZD

85000 70.001-100.000 NZD

125000 100.001-150.000 NZD

150000 150.001 or more NZD per year, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly gross income in New Zealand Dollar (NZD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

NZ_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Loss/ Zero income		48	3.6	3.9
2500	1-5.000 NZD per year, before taxes		50	3.7	4.1
7500	5.001-10.000 NZD		46	3.4	3.7
12500	10.001-15.000 NZD		73	5.4	5.9
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		89	6.6	7.2
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD		99	7.3	8.0
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD		85	6.3	6.9
32500	30.001-35.000 NZD		58	4.3	4.7
37500	35.001-40.000 NZD		69	5.1	5.6
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		106	7.9	8.6
55000	50.001-60.000 NZD		131	9.7	10.7
65000	60.001-70.000 NZD		92	6.8	7.5
85000	70.001-100.000 NZD		159	11.8	12.9
125000	100.001-150.000 NZD		74	5.5	6.0
150000	150.001 or more NZD per year, before taxes		51	3.8	4.1
999999	No answer	M	120	8.9	
Sum			1350	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1230		

PH_RINC - Country specific personal income: Philippines

PH_RINC - Philippines: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

0 No income

200 200 PHP per month, before taxes

210000 210.000 PHP per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PH: Monthly gross income in Philippines Pesos (PHP); exact continuous income values are coded.

PH_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1200
Minimum	0
Maximum	210000
ArithmeticMean	4621.41
StandardDeviation	9422.019
ValidN	1165
Median	2000.00

RU_RINC - Country specific personal income: Russia

RU_RINC - Russia: Country specific personal income

What was your average total personal income last month (after taxes and deductions)? Please, count income from all sources, including salaries, all bonuses and additional payments, pensions, alimony, money from renting, relatives and other sources.

0 No income

300 300 RUB per month, net

150000 150.000 RUB per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ RU: Monthly net income in Rubles (RUB), exact unclassified income values are coded.

RU_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1576
Minimum	0
Maximum	150000
ArithmeticMean	20617.38
StandardDeviation	17311.433
ValidN	1066
Median	16000.00

SE_RINC - Country specific personal income: Sweden

SE_RINC - Sweden: Country specific personal income

On average, what is your monthly income before taxes?

1050 1.050 SEK per month, before taxes

630770 630.770 SEK per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Monthly income before taxes in Swedish Kroner (SEK); exact unclassified income values are coded.

SE_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1140
Minimum	1050
Maximum	630770
ArithmeticMean	33107.43
StandardDeviation	44272.696
ValidN	1035
Median	27000.00

SI_RINC - Country specific personal income: Slovenia

SI_RINC - Slovenia: Country specific personal income

Do you receive regular monthly incomes? (If yes) What is your average monthly income (after deduction of taxes, social security, and other payments). Count all kinds of income: wages, pensions, scholarships, income from private business, income from agriculture.

0 No income

60 60 EUR per month, net

5000 5.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR), exact unclassified income values are coded.

SI_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1024
Minimum	0
Maximum	5000
ArithmeticMean	732.15
StandardDeviation	526.802
ValidN	811
Median	680.00

SK_RINC - Country specific personal income: Slovakia

SK_RINC - Slovakia: Country specific personal income

Now we would like to ask you about your income. From the following list, please, choose the option that represents the size of your monthly net personal incomes. Include your wage, pension, value of the lunch vouchers and all other incomes (e.g. family allowances, parental allowance, stipend, ...)?

- 75 Up to 150 EUR per month, net
- 225 151-300 EUR
- 375 301-450 EUR
- 525 451-600 EUR
- 675 601-750 EUR
- 825 751-900 EUR
- 1050 901-1.200 EUR
- 1350 1.201-1.500 EUR
- 1750 1.501-2.000 EUR
- 2500 2.001-3.000 EUR
- 3500 More than 3.000 EUR per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income in European currency: midpoints of the income categories are coded.

SK_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
75	Up to 150 EUR per month, net		61	5.3	7.8
225	151-300 EUR		70	6.1	9.0
375	301-450 EUR		227	19.7	29.2
525	451-600 EUR		168	14.6	21.6
675	601-750 EUR		108	9.4	13.9
825	751-900 EUR		71	6.2	9.1
1050	901-1.200 EUR		37	3.2	4.8
1350	1.201-1.500 EUR		22	1.9	2.8
1750	1.501-2.000 EUR		8	0.7	1.0
2500	2.001-3.000 EUR		5	0.4	0.6
3500	More than 3.000 EUR per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
999998	Don't know	M	34	3.0	
999999	No answer	M	338	29.4	
	Sum		1150	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		778		

SR_RINC - Country specific personal income: Suriname

SR_RINC - Suriname: Country specific personal income

What is your average personal monthly net income in SRD?

0 No income
 250 Less than 500 SRD per month, net
 675 500-749 SRD
 825 750-999 SRD
 1125 1.000-1.249 SRD
 1375 1.250-1.499 SRD
 1625 1.500-1.749 SRD
 1875 1.750-1.999 SRD
 2500 2.000-2.999 SRD
 3500 3.000-3.999 SRD
 4500 4.000 SRD or more per month, net
 999990 NAP, all other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SR: Monthly net income in Suriname Dollar (SRD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

SR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		146	11.5	14.2
250	Less than 500 SRD per month, net		75	5.9	7.3
675	500-749 SRD		137	10.8	13.3
825	750-999 SRD		87	6.8	8.5
1125	1.000-1.249 SRD		95	7.5	9.3
1375	1.250-1.499 SRD		80	6.3	7.8
1625	1.500-1.749 SRD		50	3.9	4.9
1875	1.750-1.999 SRD		92	7.2	9.0
2500	2.000-2.999 SRD		140	11.0	13.6
3500	3.000-3.999 SRD		52	4.1	5.1
4500	4.000 SRD or more per month, net		73	5.7	7.1
999998	Don't know	M	138	10.8	
999999	No answer	M	108	8.5	
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1027		

TH_RINC - Country specific personal income: Thailand

TH_RINC - Thailand: Country specific personal income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is your own total monthly income?

0 No income

200 200 THB per month, before taxes

150000 150.000 THB per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ TH: Monthly gross income in Thai Baht (THB); exact income values are coded.

TH_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1475
Minimum	0
Maximum	150000
ArithmeticMean	7293.45
StandardDeviation	10439.959
ValidN	900
Median	5000.00

TR_RINC - Country specific personal income: Turkey

TR_RINC - Turkey: Country specific personal income

Without taxes and other deductions, how much is your average monthly personal income?

0 No income

50 50 TRY per month, gross

25000 25.000 TRY per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ TR: Monthly gross income in Turkish Lira (TRY); exact income values are coded.

TR_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1535
Minimum	0
Maximum	25000
ArithmeticMean	1468.16
StandardDeviation	1914.886
ValidN	1318
Median	1400.00

TW_RINC - Country specific personal income: Taiwan

TW_RINC - Taiwan: Country specific personal income

What is your average monthly income before taxes, including all sources of income (e.g., your earnings from work or part-time jobs, rewards, interest, bonuses or dividends, government subsidies, rent and other income, allowance from parents or children, pension, etc.)?

0 No income

5000 Up to 10.000 TWD per month, before taxes

15000 10.001-20.000 TWD

25000 20.001-30.000 TWD

35000 30.001-40.000 TWD

45000 40.001-50.000 TWD

55000 50.001-60.000 TWD

65000 60.001-70.000 TWD

75000 70.001-80.000 TWD

85000 80.001-90.000 TWD

95000 90.001-100.000 TWD

105000 100.001-110.000 TWD

115000 110.001-120.000 TWD

125000 120.001-130.000 TWD

135000 130.001-140.000 TWD

145000 140.001-150.000 TWD

155000 150.001-160.000 TWD

165000 160.001-170.000 TWD

175000 170.001-180.000 TWD

185000 180.001-190.000 TWD

195000 190.001-200.000 TWD

250000 200.001-300.000 TWD

350000 More than 300.000 TWD per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ TW: Average monthly income before taxes in New Taiwan Dollar (TWD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

TW_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		130	6.6	6.9
5000	Up to 10.000 TWD per month, before taxes		310	15.8	16.6
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		246	12.5	13.1
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		353	18.0	18.9
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		288	14.6	15.4
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		210	10.7	11.2
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		114	5.8	6.1
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		58	3.0	3.1
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		49	2.5	2.6
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		28	1.4	1.5
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		15	0.8	0.8
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		23	1.2	1.2
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		12	0.6	0.6
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		2	0.1	0.1
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		5	0.3	0.3
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		4	0.2	0.2
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		2	0.1	0.1
175000	170.001-180.000 TWD		2	0.1	0.1
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		1	0.1	0.1
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		12	0.6	0.6
350000	More than 300.000 TWD per month, before taxes		7	0.4	0.4
999997	Refused	M	72	3.7	
999998	Don't know	M	23	1.2	
	Sum		1966	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1871		

US_RINC - Country specific personal income: United States

US_RINC - United States: Country specific personal income

Did you earn any income from (job) in 2015? (If yes) In which of these groups did your earnings from (job), from all sources for 2015 fall?

That is, before taxes or other deductions. Just tell me the letter.

Total income includes interest or dividends, rent, Social Security, other pensions, alimony or child support, unemployment compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or veteran's allotment.

0 No income, currently not working and never worked for as long as one year

500 Under 1.000 USD per year, before taxes

2000 1.000-2.999 USD

3500 3.000-3.999 USD

4500 4.000-4.999 USD

5500 5.000-5.999 USD

6500 6.000-6.999 USD

7500 7.000-7.999 USD

9000 8.000-9.999 USD

11250 10.000-12.499 USD

13750 12.500-14.999 USD

16750 15.000-17.499 USD

18750 17.500-19.999 USD

21750 20.000-22.499 USD

23750 22.500-24.999 USD

27500 25.000-29.999 USD

32500 30.000-34.999 USD

37500 35.000-39.999 USD

45000 40.000-49.999 USD

55000 50.000-59.999 USD

67500 60.000-74.999 USD

82500 75.000-89.999 USD

100000 90.000-109.999 USD

120000 110.000-129.999 USD

140000 130.000-149.999 USD

160000 150.000-169.999 USD

180000 170.000 USD or more per year, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ US: Yearly income before taxes in US Dollar (USD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

US_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, currently not working and never worked for as long as one year		561	40.4	41.9
500	Under 1.000 USD per year, before taxes		9	0.6	0.7
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		26	1.9	1.9
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		23	1.7	1.7
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		19	1.4	1.4
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		20	1.4	1.5
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		13	0.9	1.0
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		11	0.8	0.8
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		14	1.0	1.0
11250	10.000-12.499 USD		26	1.9	1.9
13750	12.500-14.999 USD		15	1.1	1.1
16750	15.000-17.499 USD		26	1.9	1.9
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		23	1.7	1.7
21750	20.000-22.499 USD		36	2.6	2.7
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		31	2.2	2.3
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		49	3.5	3.7
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		64	4.6	4.8
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		44	3.2	3.3
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		66	4.7	4.9
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		70	5.0	5.2
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		61	4.4	4.6
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		36	2.6	2.7
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		34	2.4	2.5
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		19	1.4	1.4
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		12	0.9	0.9
160000	150.000-169.999 USD		8	0.6	0.6
180000	170.000 USD or more per year, before taxes		24	1.7	1.8
999997	Refused	M	42	3.0	
999998	Don't know	M	8	0.6	
	Sum		1390	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1340		

VE_RINC - Country specific personal income: Venezuela

VE_RINC - Venezuela: Country specific personal income

What is the monthly income that you earn?

2200 2.200 VEF per month

650000 650.000 VEF per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Monthly income in Venezuelan Bolivar Fuerte (VEF); exact amount of unclassified income values are coded.

VE_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	1045
Minimum	2200
Maximum	650000
ArithmeticMean	58080.05
StandardDeviation	48353.685
ValidN	741
Median	50000.00

ZA_RINC - Country specific personal income: South Africa

ZA_RINC - South Africa: Country specific personal income

Please give me the letter that best describes your PERSONAL TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME before taxes and other deductions. Please include all sources of income, i.e. salaries, pensions, income from investments, etc.

0 No income

250 1-500 ZAR per month, before taxes

625 501-750 ZAR

875 751-1.000 ZAR

1250 1.001-1.500 ZAR

1750 1.501-2.000 ZAR

2500 2.001-3.000 ZAR

4000 3.001-5.000 ZAR

6250 5.001-7.500 ZAR

8750 7.501-10.000 ZAR

12500 10.001-15.000 ZAR

17500 15.001-20.000 ZAR

25000 20.001-30.000 ZAR

40000 30.001-50.000 ZAR

60000 More than 50.000 ZAR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Monthly gross income in South African Rand (ZAR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

ZA_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		666	21.7	27.3
250	1-500 ZAR per month, before taxes		237	7.7	9.7
625	501-750 ZAR		117	3.8	4.8
875	751-1.000 ZAR		128	4.2	5.3
1250	1.001-1.500 ZAR		406	13.3	16.7
1750	1.501-2.000 ZAR		226	7.4	9.3
2500	2.001-3.000 ZAR		144	4.7	5.9
4000	3.001-5.000 ZAR		158	5.2	6.5
6250	5.001-7.500 ZAR		90	2.9	3.7
8750	7.501-10.000 ZAR		77	2.5	3.2
12500	10.001-15.000 ZAR		68	2.2	2.8
17500	15.001-20.000 ZAR		51	1.7	2.1
25000	20.001-30.000 ZAR		41	1.3	1.7
40000	30.001-50.000 ZAR		19	0.6	0.8
60000	More than 50.000 ZAR per month		10	0.3	0.4
999997	Refused	M	451	14.7	
999998	Don't know	M	100	3.3	
999999	No answer	M	74	2.4	
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2438		

AU_INC - Country specific household income: Australia

BVQ_33. nat_INC

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

AU_INC - Australia: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

- 0 No income
- 55 55 AUD per month, before taxes
- 1800000 1.800.000 AUD per month, before taxes
- 9999990 NAP, other countries
- 9999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Monthly income before taxes in Australian Dollar (AUD); exact unclassified average amount of income is coded.

AU_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1267
Minimum	0
Maximum	1800000
ArithmeticMean	11830.64
StandardDeviation	64958.595
ValidN	873
Median	6000.00

BE_INC - Country specific household income: Belgium

BE_INC - Belgium: Country specific household income

What is the average net monthly income of [...] your household?

(By net monthly household income we mean the total earnings of all household members together, after tax deduction; everything included, such as salaries, professional income, dinner vouchers, child benefit, retirement pay, replacement benefits (accident, illness, unemployment), income from capital or real estate, etc.)

0 No income

750 Up to 750 EUR per month, net

875 750-1.000 EUR

1125 1.000-1.250 EUR

1375 1.250-1.500 EUR

1625 1.500-1.750 EUR

1875 1.750-2.000 EUR

2125 2.000-2.250 EUR

2375 2.250-2.500 EUR

2750 2.500-3.000 EUR

3250 3.000-3.500 EUR

3750 3.500-4.000 EUR

4500 4.000-5.000 EUR

5000 More than 5.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ BE: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR). Respondents answered by choosing from a list of income classes, midpoints of classes were coded.

One-person households were not screened out during the interview. Therefore BE_RINC does not equal BE_INC for one-person households.

The rule was not followed because respondents living alone can, for example, have personal earnings, but can also get a child allowance, alimentation money etc. The data in BE_RINC and BE_INC is what respondents considered their personal income and their household income.

BE_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		33	1.7	2.3
750	Up to 750 EUR per month, net		24	1.2	1.7
875	750-1.000 EUR		24	1.2	1.7
1125	1.000-1.250 EUR		54	2.8	3.8
1375	1.250-1.500 EUR		71	3.6	5.0
1625	1.500-1.750 EUR		76	3.9	5.4
1875	1.750-2.000 EUR		108	5.5	7.7
2125	2.000-2.250 EUR		107	5.5	7.6
2375	2.250-2.500 EUR		94	4.8	6.7
2750	2.500-3.000 EUR		182	9.3	12.9
3250	3.000-3.500 EUR		165	8.5	11.7
3750	3.500-4.000 EUR		154	7.9	10.9
4500	4.000-5.000 EUR		161	8.2	11.4
5000	More than 5.000 EUR per month, net		158	8.1	11.2
999999	No answer	M	541	27.7	
	Sum		1952	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1411		

CH_INC - Country specific household income: Switzerland

CH_INC - Switzerland: Country specific household income

Using this card, if you accumulate all sources of income of all the household members, which letter best describes the total net income of your household?

Use the part of the card that you know best, monthly or annual income. A rough estimation is sufficient.

0 No income

1600 Less than 2.700 CHF per month, net

3400 2.700-4.099 CHF

4700 4.100-5.299 CHF

5800 5.300-6.299 CHF

6900 6.300-7.499 CHF

8200 7.500-8.899 CHF

9700 8.900-10.499 CHF

11500 10.500-12.499 CHF

14350 12.500-16.199 CHF

17700 16.200 CHF or more per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Monthly net income in Swiss Francs (CHF); the most recent available household income range (data from CNEF file 2011 corrected for 2016 by the cost of living index) has been divided in deciles and rounded to create the 10 categories. The categories are presented on the showcard for the monthly and annual income. Midpoints of the income categories are coded.

/ CH: The categories are a merge of the personal and household income categories. In this way, single person households don't have to answer to distinct questions. For the single households, the personal and household income is combined.

CH_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		9	0.8	1.1
1600	Less than 2.700 CHF per month, net		47	4.4	5.6
3400	2.700-4.099 CHF		96	9.0	11.5
4700	4.100-5.299 CHF		85	8.0	10.2
5800	5.300-6.299 CHF		93	8.7	11.2
6900	6.300-7.499 CHF		98	9.2	11.8
8200	7.500-8.899 CHF		82	7.7	9.8
9700	8.900-10.499 CHF		100	9.4	12.0
11500	10.500-12.499 CHF		79	7.4	9.5
14350	12.500-16.199 CHF		72	6.8	8.6
17700	16.200 CHF or more per month, net		72	6.8	8.6
999997	Refused	M	101	9.5	
999998	Don't know	M	68	6.4	
999999	No answer	M	64	6.0	
Sum			1066	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			833		

CL_INC - Country specific household income: Chile

CL_INC - Chile: Country specific household income

From the following list of monthly income brackets, could you tell me in which one does your household fit, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc.?

20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net

45000 35.001-56.000 CLP

66000 56.001-78.000 CLP

90000 78.001-101.000 CLP

122000 101.001-134.000 CLP

155000 134.001-179.000 CLP

200000 179.001-224.000 CLP

250000 224.001-291.000 CLP

310000 291.001-358.000 CLP

400000 358.001-448.000 CLP

750000 448.001-1.000.000 CLP

1500000 1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP

2500000 2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP

3100000 More than 3.000.000 CLP per month

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos (CLP).

/ CL: Single households (HOMPOP=1) have not been filtered out and answered both of the questions on income, the question on personal income (CL_RINC) and the question on household income (CL_INC).

CL_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net		7	0.5	0.8
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		5	0.4	0.6
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		5	0.4	0.6
90000	78.001-101.000 CLP		39	2.8	4.6
122000	101.001-134.000 CLP		31	2.2	3.7
155000	134.001-179.000 CLP		54	3.8	6.4
200000	179.001-224.000 CLP		82	5.8	9.8
250000	224.001-291.000 CLP		85	6.0	10.1
310000	291.001-358.000 CLP		116	8.2	13.8
400000	358.001-448.000 CLP		139	9.8	16.6
750000	448.001-1.000.000 CLP		180	12.7	21.5
1500000	1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP		69	4.9	8.2
2500000	2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP		21	1.5	2.5
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month		6	0.4	0.7
9999998	Don't know	M	74	5.2	
9999999	No answer	M	503	35.5	
Sum			1416	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			839		

CZ_INC - Country specific household income: Czech Republic

CZ_INC - Czech Republic: Country specific household income

ASK ONLY IF MORE THAN ONE ADULT PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD

What is the total net monthly income of your household? By that we mean the incomes and pensions of all persons in your household after subtracting taxes and including all social welfare benefits and other incomes after taxation.

0 No income

2500 Less than 5.000 CZK per month, net

6500 5.000-7.999 CZK

9000 8.000-9.999 CZK

11000 10.000-11.999 CZK

13000 12.000-13.999 CZK

15000 14.000-15.999 CZK

17000 16.000-17.999 CZK

19000 18.000-19.999 CZK

21500 20.000-22.999 CZK

24500 23.000-25.999 CZK

28000 26.000-29.999 CZK

32500 30.000-34.999 CZK

37500 35.000-39.999 CZK

45000 40.000-49.999 CZK

62500 50.000-74.999 CZK

65000 50.000 CZK or more for single households

87500 75.000-99.999 CZK

125000 100.000 CZK or more, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly net income in Czech crowns (CZK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

/ CZ: If HOMPOP=1; CZ_RINC and CZ_INC merged (open answers in CZ_RINC first categorized according to answer scale used for CZ_RINC); due to different income scales for incomes > 30.000 CZK in CZ_RINC and CZ_INC, top categories needed to be added for single person households.

CZ_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		4	0.3	0.5
2500	Less than 5.000 CZK per month, net		5	0.4	0.6
6500	5.000-7.999 CZK		13	0.9	1.6
9000	8.000-9.999 CZK		38	2.7	4.8
11000	10.000-11.999 CZK		53	3.8	6.6
13000	12.000-13.999 CZK		45	3.2	5.6
15000	14.000-15.999 CZK		31	2.2	3.9
17000	16.000-17.999 CZK		26	1.9	3.3
19000	18.000-19.999 CZK		43	3.1	5.4
21500	20.000-22.999 CZK		77	5.5	9.6
24500	23.000-25.999 CZK		91	6.5	11.4
28000	26.000-29.999 CZK		70	5.0	8.8
32500	30.000-34.999 CZK		70	5.0	8.8
37500	35.000-39.999 CZK		71	5.1	8.9
45000	40.000-49.999 CZK		77	5.5	9.6
62500	50.000-74.999 CZK		66	4.7	8.3
65000	50.000 CZK or more for single households		1	0.1	0.1
87500	75.000-99.999 CZK		12	0.9	1.5
125000	100.000 CZK or more, net		7	0.5	0.9
999997	Refused	M	370	26.4	
999998	Don't know	M	158	11.3	
999999	No answer	M	72	5.1	
	Sum		1400	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		800		

DE_INC - Country specific household income: Germany

DE_INC - Germany: Country specific household income

How high is the total net monthly income of your household? By this I mean the amount remaining after deductions for tax and social security contributions.

(If answer refused, anonymity mentioned, card with income categories displayed and respondent asked for alphabet letter.)

0 No income

1 1 EUR per month, net

100 100/ Less than 200 EUR

250 250/ 200-299 EUR

350 350/ 300-399 EUR

450 450/ 400-499 EUR

562 562/ 500-624 EUR

687 687/ 625-749 EUR

812 812/ 750-874 EUR

937 937/ 875-999 EUR

1062 1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR

1187 1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR

1312 1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR

1437 1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR

1625 1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR

1875 1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR

2125 2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR

2375 2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR

2625 2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR

2875 2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR

3500 3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR

4500 4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR

6250 6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR

7500 7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above

16000 16.000 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); exact amount of income or midpoints of income categories are coded. For self-employed, average net monthly income, after deductions for overheads. Alphabet letter and answer categories randomly assigned. If categorical question answered then mean coded. Continuous and categorical variable coded into one.

/ DE: If single household then respondent's income coded.

DE_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		8	0.5	0.5
1	1 EUR per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
100	100/ Less than 200 EUR		2	0.1	0.1
180			1	0.1	0.1
285			1	0.1	0.1
330			1	0.1	0.1
345			1	0.1	0.1
350	350/ 300-399 EUR		1	0.1	0.1
390			1	0.1	0.1
400			9	0.5	0.6
404			4	0.2	0.3
450	450/ 400-499 EUR		5	0.3	0.3
460			1	0.1	0.1
476			1	0.1	0.1
488			1	0.1	0.1
500			5	0.3	0.3
550			2	0.1	0.1
590			1	0.1	0.1
600			7	0.4	0.5
608			1	0.1	0.1
640			2	0.1	0.1
650			6	0.4	0.4
660			1	0.1	0.1
674			1	0.1	0.1
700			9	0.5	0.6
704			1	0.1	0.1
720			2	0.1	0.1
735			1	0.1	0.1
740			1	0.1	0.1
750			4	0.2	0.3
755			1	0.1	0.1
758			1	0.1	0.1
760			1	0.1	0.1
776			1	0.1	0.1
780			1	0.1	0.1
800			9	0.5	0.6
820			1	0.1	0.1
827			1	0.1	0.1
845			1	0.1	0.1
860			2	0.1	0.1
875			1	0.1	0.1
880			1	0.1	0.1
890			2	0.1	0.1
900			11	0.7	0.7
920			1	0.1	0.1
922			1	0.1	0.1
937	937/ 875-999 EUR		5	0.3	0.3
940			1	0.1	0.1
950			2	0.1	0.1
1000			24	1.4	1.6
1040			1	0.1	0.1
1050			4	0.2	0.3
1062	1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR		8	0.5	0.5
1100			17	1.0	1.1
1108			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1125			1	0.1	0.1
1150			2	0.1	0.1
1187	1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR		7	0.4	0.5
1200			30	1.8	2.0
1250			2	0.1	0.1
1300			19	1.1	1.2
1312	1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR		4	0.2	0.3
1340			1	0.1	0.1
1400			18	1.1	1.2
1430			1	0.1	0.1
1437	1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR		10	0.6	0.7
1450			3	0.2	0.2
1477			1	0.1	0.1
1500			43	2.5	2.8
1550			2	0.1	0.1
1600			18	1.1	1.2
1620			1	0.1	0.1
1625	1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR		13	0.8	0.9
1650			5	0.3	0.3
1670			1	0.1	0.1
1700			20	1.2	1.3
1720			1	0.1	0.1
1750			6	0.4	0.4
1760			1	0.1	0.1
1770			1	0.1	0.1
1800			36	2.1	2.4
1833			1	0.1	0.1
1860			1	0.1	0.1
1870			1	0.1	0.1
1875	1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR		20	1.2	1.3
1900			13	0.8	0.9
1910			1	0.1	0.1
1930			1	0.1	0.1
1950			2	0.1	0.1
1990			1	0.1	0.1
2000			75	4.4	4.9
2040			1	0.1	0.1
2100			18	1.1	1.2
2125	2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR		23	1.4	1.5
2200			24	1.4	1.6
2250			1	0.1	0.1
2275			1	0.1	0.1
2300			26	1.5	1.7
2320			1	0.1	0.1
2350			1	0.1	0.1
2375	2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR		19	1.1	1.2
2400			23	1.4	1.5
2440			1	0.1	0.1
2450			3	0.2	0.2
2480			1	0.1	0.1
2500			58	3.4	3.8
2600			24	1.4	1.6
2625	2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR		23	1.4	1.5
2640			1	0.1	0.1
2655			1	0.1	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2690			1	0.1	0.1
2700			21	1.2	1.4
2711			1	0.1	0.1
2750			2	0.1	0.1
2800			29	1.7	1.9
2850			1	0.1	0.1
2875	2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR		29	1.7	1.9
2900			14	0.8	0.9
3000			89	5.3	5.8
3050			1	0.1	0.1
3100			8	0.5	0.5
3150			1	0.1	0.1
3200			15	0.9	1.0
3210			1	0.1	0.1
3225			1	0.1	0.1
3250			1	0.1	0.1
3300			16	0.9	1.0
3400			15	0.9	1.0
3500	3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR		87	5.2	5.7
3547			1	0.1	0.1
3600			13	0.8	0.9
3700			12	0.7	0.8
3800			7	0.4	0.5
3850			1	0.1	0.1
3900			4	0.2	0.3
3980			1	0.1	0.1
4000			53	3.1	3.5
4100			7	0.4	0.5
4200			8	0.5	0.5
4300			6	0.4	0.4
4400			9	0.5	0.6
4500	4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR		61	3.6	4.0
4600			8	0.5	0.5
4700			2	0.1	0.1
4800			8	0.5	0.5
4900			1	0.1	0.1
5000			46	2.7	3.0
5100			2	0.1	0.1
5200			1	0.1	0.1
5300			1	0.1	0.1
5450			1	0.1	0.1
5500			16	0.9	1.0
5600			3	0.2	0.2
5700			1	0.1	0.1
5750			1	0.1	0.1
5800			3	0.2	0.2
5900			1	0.1	0.1
6000			24	1.4	1.6
6200			2	0.1	0.1
6250	6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR		23	1.4	1.5
6400			3	0.2	0.2
6500			9	0.5	0.6
6600			1	0.1	0.1
6800			2	0.1	0.1
7000			15	0.9	1.0

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
7250			1	0.1	0.1
7500	7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above		16	0.9	1.0
8000			10	0.6	0.7
8500			1	0.1	0.1
9000			2	0.1	0.1
9200			1	0.1	0.1
9500			1	0.1	0.1
9900			1	0.1	0.1
10000			6	0.4	0.4
11000			1	0.1	0.1
14400			1	0.1	0.1
16000	16.000 EUR per month, net		1	0.1	0.1
999999	No answer	M	163	9.7	
Sum			1689	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1526		

DK_INC - Country specific household income: Denmark

DK_INC - Denmark: Country specific household income

What is your households' total annual income – gross – i.e., before taxes?

('Total annual income' refers to all forms of income, including wages, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc.)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year, before taxes

125000 100.000-149.999 DKK

175000 150.000-199.999 DKK

225000 200.000-249.999 DKK

275000 250.000-299.999 DKK

350000 300.000-399.999 DKK

450000 400.000-499.999 DKK

550000 500.000-599.999 DKK

650000 600.000-699.999 DKK

750000 700.000-799.999 DKK

850000 800.000-899.999 DKK

950000 900.000-999.999 DKK

1050000 1.000.000-1.099.999 DKK

1150000 1.100.000 DKK or more per year, before taxes

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Annual income before deduction of taxes in Danish Kroner (DKK); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DK_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year, before taxes		27	2.4	2.6
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		45	4.0	4.3
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		60	5.3	5.7
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		61	5.4	5.8
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		71	6.2	6.8
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		126	11.1	12.0
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		98	8.6	9.3
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		104	9.1	9.9
650000	600.000-699.999 DKK		108	9.5	10.3
750000	700.000-799.999 DKK		102	9.0	9.7
850000	800.000-899.999 DKK		90	7.9	8.6
950000	900.000-999.999 DKK		61	5.4	5.8
1050000	1.000.000-1.099.999 DKK		33	2.9	3.1
1150000	1.100.000 DKK or more per year, before taxes		65	5.7	6.2
9999999	No answer	M	87	7.6	
	Sum		1138	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1051		

ES_INC - Country specific household income: Spain

ES_INC - Spain: Country specific household income

At the present time, what are the incomes of every household member (including yourself), before taxes and other deductions, that is, your gross income?

I am not asking you the exact amount, but to choose the interval in the scale on the card where your household gross income from all sources is included (if you prefer, you can tell me the number that appears in that interval).

0 No income

250 300 EUR per month or less, gross

450 301-600 EUR

750 601-900 EUR

1050 901-1.200 EUR

1500 1.201-1.800 EUR

2100 1.801-2.400 EUR

2700 2.401-3.000 EUR

3750 3.001-4.500 EUR

5250 4.501-6.000 EUR

7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly gross income in European Currency (EUR); arithmetic mean of the income categories coded, except for the last open-ended income category. The question on household income is located before personal income in Spanish questionnaire.

/ ES: When respondent lives alone in household, personal income imputed instead of household income.

ES_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		18	1.0	1.4
250	300 EUR per month or less, gross		16	0.9	1.2
450	301-600 EUR		98	5.3	7.4
750	601-900 EUR		209	11.4	15.8
1050	901-1.200 EUR		231	12.6	17.5
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		274	14.9	20.7
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		200	10.9	15.1
2700	2.401-3.000 EUR		143	7.8	10.8
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		93	5.1	7.0
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		27	1.5	2.0
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month, gross		14	0.8	1.1
999998	Don't know	M	165	9.0	
999999	No answer	M	346	18.9	
	Sum		1834	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1323		

FI_INC - Country specific household income: Finland

FI_INC - Finland: Country specific household income

How much on average is the total monthly income of your household before taxes (= gross income) including capital income and all social security benefits?

10 10 EUR per month, gross

300000 300.000 EUR per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Monthly income before taxes in European currency (EUR); exact amount of income is coded.

FI_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1186
Minimum	10
Maximum	300000
ArithmeticMean	5527.26
StandardDeviation	12304.607
ValidN	1028
Median	4000.00

FR_INC - Country specific household income: France

FR_INC - France: Country specific household income

What is the amount of your household's monthly income before taxes?

Remember to count all sources of money from people in your household: net wages and other income from work, family allowances, pensions, any financial income from property or investments, etc.

This income is on average:

0 No income

180 180 EUR per month

95000 95.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FR: Exact amount of monthly income in European currency (EUR) is coded.

FR_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1501
Minimum	0
Maximum	95000
ArithmeticMean	5970.49
StandardDeviation	10394.450
ValidN	909
Median	3325.00

GB_INC - Country specific household income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_INC - Great Britain: Country specific household income

Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from all sources (incl. income from benefits, savings, etc.) before tax?

590 Less than 770 GBP per month, gross

910 771-1.000 GBP

1200 1.001-1.300 GBP

1500 1.301-1.700 GBP

1900 1.701-2.200 GBP

2400 2.201-2.700 GBP

3000 2.701-3.300 GBP

3700 3.301-4.200 GBP

4800 4.201-5.600 GBP

7200 5.601 or more GBP per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Monthly gross income in Great Britain Pound (GBP).

GB_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
590	Less than 770 GBP per month, gross		96	6.1	7.5
910	771-1.000 GBP		113	7.2	8.8
1200	1.001-1.300 GBP		118	7.5	9.2
1500	1.301-1.700 GBP		133	8.5	10.4
1900	1.701-2.200 GBP		159	10.2	12.4
2400	2.201-2.700 GBP		127	8.1	9.9
3000	2.701-3.300 GBP		111	7.1	8.6
3700	3.301-4.200 GBP		129	8.3	10.0
4800	4.201-5.600 GBP		117	7.5	9.1
7200	5.601 or more GBP per month, gross		181	11.6	14.1
999997	Refused	M	178	11.4	
999999	No answer	M	101	6.5	
Sum			1563	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1284		

GE_INC - Country specific household income: Georgia

GE_INC - Georgia: Country specific household income

After taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

20 20 GEL per month, net

15000 15.000 GEL per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GE: Monthly net income in Georgian Lari (GEL); exact amount of unclassified income values are coded.

GE_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1487
Minimum	20
Maximum	15000
ArithmeticMean	646.80
StandardDeviation	745.794
ValidN	1244
Median	420.00

HR_INC - Country specific household income: Croatia

HR_INC - Croatia: Country specific household income

Please state your family's monthly income (your incomes + incomes of all family members together) - including salaries, pensions, child benefits, unemployment benefits, social benefits, insurance income, income from rents and honorariums, money which somebody personally gives you and all other sources of income (after deductions)?

- 0 No income
- 600 Up to 1.200 HRK per month, net
- 1600 1.200-2.000 HRK
- 2750 2.001-3.500 HRK
- 4500 3.501-5.500 HRK
- 6250 5.501-7.000 HRK
- 8000 7.001-9.000 HRK
- 9000 More than 9.000 HRK per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Monthly net income in Hrvatska Kuna (HRK); Respondents were asked to choose the appropriate income bracket. Midpoints of the income categories are coded.

HR_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		11	1.1	1.2
600	Up to 1.200 HRK per month, net		12	1.2	1.3
1600	1.200-2.000 HRK		41	4.0	4.5
2750	2.001-3.500 HRK		92	9.0	10.1
4500	3.501-5.500 HRK		157	15.3	17.2
6250	5.501-7.000 HRK		174	17.0	19.1
8000	7.001-9.000 HRK		143	13.9	15.7
9000	More than 9.000 HRK per month, net		283	27.6	31.0
999997	Refused	M	70	6.8	
999998	Don't know	M	31	3.0	
999999	No answer	M	12	1.2	
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			913		

HU_INC - Country specific household income: Hungary

HU_INC - Hungary: Country specific household income

Including everything, how much is your household's total monthly net (after taxes are deducted) income (including your income as well)? And would you tell me which one of the categories on the answer sheet your household belongs to?

22000 22.000 HUF per month, net

750000 750.000 HUF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HU: Monthly net income in Hungarian Forint (HUF); exact income values are coded.

HU_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1000
Minimum	22000
Maximum	750000
ArithmeticMean	204942.02
StandardDeviation	117281.720
ValidN	721
Median	180000.00

IL_INC - Country specific household income: Israel

IL_INC - Israel: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

1500 3.000 ILS and less per month, before taxes

3750 3.001-4.500 ILS

5250 4.501-6.000 ILS

7000 6.001-8.000 ILS

9000 8.001-10.000 ILS

11000 10.001-12.000 ILS

13500 12.001-15.000 ILS

17500 15.001-20.000 ILS

24000 20.001-28.000 ILS

32000 More than 28.000 ILS per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Monthly gross income as income categories in New Israeli Shekel (ILS), midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IL_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1500	3.000 ILS and less per month, before taxes		52	4.2	5.9
3750	3.001-4.500 ILS		74	5.9	8.3
5250	4.501-6.000 ILS		84	6.7	9.5
7000	6.001-8.000 ILS		101	8.1	11.4
9000	8.001-10.000 ILS		117	9.4	13.2
11000	10.001-12.000 ILS		93	7.5	10.5
13500	12.001-15.000 ILS		92	7.4	10.4
17500	15.001-20.000 ILS		120	9.6	13.5
24000	20.001-28.000 ILS		80	6.4	9.0
32000	More than 28.000 ILS per month, before taxes		74	5.9	8.3
999997	Refused	M	185	14.8	
999998	Don't know	M	93	7.5	
999999	No answer	M	83	6.7	
Sum			1248	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			887		

IN_INC - Country specific household income: India

IN_INC - India: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

1500 Less than 3.000 INR per month, before taxes

4500 3.000-6.000 INR

8000 6.001-10.000 INR

15000 10.001-20.000 INR

35000 20.001-50.000 INR

75000 50.001-100.000 INR

150000 More than 100.000 INR per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

Note:

/ IN: Monthly income before taxes in Indian Rupee (INR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IN_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1500	Less than 3.000 INR per month, before taxes		22	1.5	1.7
4500	3.000-6.000 INR		221	14.7	17.4
8000	6.001-10.000 INR		256	17.0	20.1
15000	10.001-20.000 INR		465	30.8	36.5
35000	20.001-50.000 INR		288	19.1	22.6
75000	50.001-100.000 INR		9	0.6	0.7
150000	More than 100.000 INR per month, before taxes		12	0.8	0.9
999997	Refused	M	235	15.6	
Sum			1508	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1273		

IS_INC - Country specific household income: Iceland

IS_INC - Iceland: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household? By total income we mean all wages, including from extra jobs and overtime, student loans, disability payments, retirement payments, housing benefits etc.

The total monthly income (in ISK) of my household is on average:

75000 75.000 ISK per month, before taxes

6500000 6.500.000 ISK per month, before taxes

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999997 Refused

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ IS: Monthly average income before taxes in Icelandic Krona (ISK); unclassified exact amount of income is coded.

/ IS: Not asked when respondent lives alone in household (HOMPOP=1). Personal income retrospectively imputed.

IS_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1322
Minimum	75000
Maximum	6500000
ArithmeticMean	934797.81
StandardDeviation	599077.623
ValidN	638
Median	800000.00

JP_INC - Country specific household income: Japan

JP_INC - Japan: Country specific household income

How much income did your household earn last year, inclusive of tax, and including any casual and part-time income? Circle one figure only.

1000000 Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year, gross

2500000 2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY

3500000 3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY

4500000 4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY

5500000 5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY

6500000 6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY

7500000 7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY

8500000 8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY

9500000 9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY

11000000 10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY

13500000 12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY

20000000 15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Yearly gross income in Japanese Yen (JPY); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

/ JP: For single households, JP_RINC was merged.

JP_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1000000	Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year, gross		185	11.5	13.1
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		188	11.7	13.3
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		207	12.8	14.6
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		148	9.2	10.5
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		162	10.1	11.5
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		119	7.4	8.4
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		95	5.9	6.7
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		82	5.1	5.8
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		56	3.5	4.0
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		97	6.0	6.9
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		37	2.3	2.6
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross		38	2.4	2.7
99999999	No answer	M	197	12.2	
	Sum		1611	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1414		

KR_INC - Country specific household income: Korea (South)

KR_INC - Korea (South): Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what is the total average monthly income in your household? This includes all sources of income (ex. work income, interest or dividends, property income, rent, pensions, welfare support, or the money personally provided by somebody) from all household members including yourself. (IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT HAVE A REGULAR MONTHLY INCOME (EX. FARMER), DIVIDE THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME BY 12. MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE THE INCOME OF EACH FAMILY MEMBER LIVING WITH THE RESPONDENT.)

0 No income

100000 100.000 KRW per month, before taxes

330000000 330.000.000 KRW per month, before taxes

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999998 Don't know

Note:

/ KR: Monthly average income before taxes in Korean WON (KRW); unclassified exact amount of income is coded.

KR_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1051
Minimum	0
Maximum	330000000
ArithmeticMean	4865846.31
StandardDeviation	12185793.268
ValidN	963
Median	3500000.00

LT_INC - Country specific household income: Lithuania

LT_INC - Lithuania: Country specific household income

After taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

(Explained if needed: After taxes and deductions means your income you get directly 'to your hands'.)

Please sum up salaries, pensions, scholarships and other income of all the members of your family.

The total monthly income of my household is on average: EUR

40 40 EUR per month, net

4400 4.400 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LT: Monthly income after taxes and other deductions, before social insurance, in European currency (EUR), child allowances included.

Exact unclassified amount of income is coded.

Household is a group of people who live in one home, have a common budget and eat together, or a person living alone. Family or marital relationship between the household members are not necessary.

Income sources are: work income, property income, rent, money personally provided by somebody, social allowances such as unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, pensions.

The main deductions are: income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, social insurance contributions.

LT_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1006
Minimum	40
Maximum	4400
ArithmeticMean	719.11
StandardDeviation	501.102
ValidN	594
Median	600.00

LV_INC - Country specific household income: Latvia

LV_INC - Latvia: Country specific household income

What on average is the total monthly income of your household, before taxes and other deductions?

0 No income

45 45 EUR per month, before taxes

7000 7.000 EUR per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Monthly income before taxes (taxes are about one third of wage ~ 33 %) in European currency (EUR); exact unclassified amount of income is coded.

LV_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1002
Minimum	0
Maximum	7000
ArithmeticMean	865.74
StandardDeviation	776.038
ValidN	728
Median	650.00

NO_INC - Country specific household income: Norway

NO_INC - Norway: Country specific household income

Before tax and deductions, about how large is your household's yearly gross income, included your own income? (Include pensions, social security benefits, incidental earnings or similar, but not loans.)

139050 278.000 NOK or less per year, before taxes

356000 279.000-433.000 NOK

495000 434.000-556.000 NOK

618500 557.000-680.000 NOK

747500 681.000-814.000 NOK

881500 815.000-948.000 NOK

1015500 949.000-1.082.000 NOK

1172500 1.083.000-1.262.000 NOK

1404000 1.263.000-1.545.000 NOK

1603539 1.546.000 or more NOK per year, before taxes

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Yearly gross income in NOK-Norwegian Kroner (average 1€=9,4 NOK during fieldwork period); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

Classes: Based on deciles of income measure in Norwegian EU-SILC 2014 + 3%.

Value 1.603.539 (category 10): the average of the 10th decile.

NO_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
139050	278.000 NOK or less per year, before taxes		61	4.8	5.6
356000	279.000-433.000 NOK		119	9.4	10.9
495000	434.000-556.000 NOK		140	11.1	12.9
618500	557.000-680.000 NOK		105	8.3	9.6
747500	681.000-814.000 NOK		133	10.6	12.2
881500	815.000-948.000 NOK		119	9.4	10.9
1015500	949.000-1.082.000 NOK		98	7.8	9.0
1172500	1.083.000-1.262.000 NOK		128	10.2	11.8
1404000	1.263.000-1.545.000 NOK		107	8.5	9.8
1603539	1.546.000 or more NOK per year, before taxes		79	6.3	7.3
9999998	Don't know	M	84	6.7	
9999999	No answer	M	87	6.9	
Sum			1260	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1089		

NZ_INC - Country specific household income: New Zealand

NZ_INC - New Zealand: Country specific household income

Which category best describes the total yearly income of everyone in your household, from all sources, before tax?

- 0 Loss/ Zero income
- 2500 1-5.000 NZD per year, before taxes
- 7500 5.001-10.000 NZD
- 12500 10.001-15.000 NZD
- 17500 15.001-20.000 NZD
- 22500 20.001-25.000 NZD
- 27500 25.001-30.000 NZD
- 32500 30.001-35.000 NZD
- 37500 35.001-40.000 NZD
- 45000 40.001-50.000 NZD
- 55000 50.001-60.000 NZD
- 65000 60.001-70.000 NZD
- 85000 70.001-100.000 NZD
- 125000 100.001-150.000 NZD
- 150000 150.001 or more NZD per year, before taxes
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly gross income in New Zealand Dollar (NZD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

NZ_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Loss/ Zero income		10	0.7	0.9
2500	1-5.000 NZD per year, before taxes		11	0.8	1.0
7500	5.001-10.000 NZD		7	0.5	0.6
12500	10.001-15.000 NZD		29	2.1	2.5
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		32	2.4	2.8
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD		46	3.4	4.0
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD		46	3.4	4.0
32500	30.001-35.000 NZD		44	3.3	3.8
37500	35.001-40.000 NZD		43	3.2	3.7
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		79	5.9	6.8
55000	50.001-60.000 NZD		83	6.1	7.2
65000	60.001-70.000 NZD		89	6.6	7.7
85000	70.001-100.000 NZD		200	14.8	17.3
125000	100.001-150.000 NZD		227	16.8	19.6
150000	150.001 or more NZD per year, before taxes		211	15.6	18.2
999999	No answer	M	193	14.3	
Sum			1350	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1157		

PH_INC - Country specific household income: Philippines

PH_INC - Philippines: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

0 No income

500 500 PHP per month, before taxes

210000 210.000 PHP per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PH: Monthly gross income in Philippines Pesos (PHP); exact continuous income values are coded.

PH_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1200
Minimum	0
Maximum	210000
ArithmeticMean	12197.68
StandardDeviation	15554.347
ValidN	1132
Median	8000.00

RU_INC - Country specific household income: Russia

RU_INC - Russia: Country specific household income

What was your household total income last month from all sources, including income from main and second jobs, pensions, scholarships, other money income, for all of your family members last month (after taxes and deductions)?

0 No income

2500 2.500 RUB per month, net

190000 190.000 RUB per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ RU: Monthly net income in Rubles (RUB), exact unclassified income values are coded.

/ RU: For one-person households, personal income was coded as household income.

RU_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1576
Minimum	0
Maximum	190000
ArithmeticMean	39066.42
StandardDeviation	28641.308
ValidN	1296
Median	30000.00

SE_INC - Country specific household income: Sweden

SE_INC - Sweden: Country specific household income

On average, what is your household's monthly income before taxes?

1700 1.700 SEK per month, before taxes

800000 800.000 SEK per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Monthly income before taxes in Swedish Kroner (SEK); exact unclassified income values are coded.

/ SE: For single households, SE_RINC was merged.

SE_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1140
Minimum	1700
Maximum	800000
ArithmeticMean	54168.91
StandardDeviation	54003.655
ValidN	1003
Median	46000.00

SI_INC - Country specific household income: Slovenia

SI_INC - Slovenia: Country specific household income

What is the average monthly income of all members of your household (after deduction of taxes, social security, and other payments)? Count all kinds of income: wages, pensions, scholarships, income from private business, income from agriculture.

0 No income

200 200 EUR per month, net

9996 9.996 or more EUR per month, net

99990 NAP, other countries

99997 Refused

99998 Don't know

99999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR), exact unclassified income values are coded.

SI_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		7	0.7	1.1
200	200 EUR per month, net		2	0.2	0.3
219			1	0.1	0.2
222			1	0.1	0.2
250			2	0.2	0.3
256			1	0.1	0.2
260			1	0.1	0.2
280			1	0.1	0.2
300			4	0.4	0.6
320			1	0.1	0.2
330			2	0.2	0.3
350			1	0.1	0.2
370			1	0.1	0.2
380			2	0.2	0.3
390			1	0.1	0.2
400			5	0.5	0.8
403			1	0.1	0.2
406			1	0.1	0.2
420			1	0.1	0.2
430			2	0.2	0.3
450			4	0.4	0.6
451			1	0.1	0.2
470			2	0.2	0.3
475			1	0.1	0.2
490			1	0.1	0.2
500			9	0.9	1.4
510			1	0.1	0.2
526			1	0.1	0.2
535			1	0.1	0.2
540			3	0.3	0.5
548			1	0.1	0.2
550			4	0.4	0.6
560			3	0.3	0.5
570			1	0.1	0.2
575			1	0.1	0.2
590			1	0.1	0.2
600			16	1.6	2.5
620			3	0.3	0.5
640			1	0.1	0.2
650			3	0.3	0.5
670			2	0.2	0.3
676			1	0.1	0.2
680			1	0.1	0.2
690			1	0.1	0.2
700			15	1.5	2.4
705			1	0.1	0.2
735			1	0.1	0.2
750			5	0.5	0.8
770			1	0.1	0.2
790			1	0.1	0.2
800			23	2.2	3.6
820			1	0.1	0.2
830			1	0.1	0.2
850			5	0.5	0.8
870			1	0.1	0.2

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
900		14	1.4	2.2	
950		4	0.4	0.6	
970		2	0.2	0.3	
980		2	0.2	0.3	
1000		35	3.4	5.5	
1020		1	0.1	0.2	
1030		3	0.3	0.5	
1050		2	0.2	0.3	
1100		13	1.3	2.1	
1108		1	0.1	0.2	
1130		1	0.1	0.2	
1140		1	0.1	0.2	
1200		38	3.7	6.0	
1250		2	0.2	0.3	
1300		25	2.4	3.9	
1310		1	0.1	0.2	
1330		1	0.1	0.2	
1334		1	0.1	0.2	
1350		3	0.3	0.5	
1400		13	1.3	2.1	
1450		1	0.1	0.2	
1500		36	3.5	5.7	
1550		3	0.3	0.5	
1600		19	1.9	3.0	
1650		1	0.1	0.2	
1680		1	0.1	0.2	
1700		13	1.3	2.1	
1750		1	0.1	0.2	
1800		24	2.3	3.8	
1850		3	0.3	0.5	
1900		7	0.7	1.1	
1950		1	0.1	0.2	
2000		60	5.9	9.5	
2100		9	0.9	1.4	
2190		1	0.1	0.2	
2200		6	0.6	0.9	
2250		1	0.1	0.2	
2300		9	0.9	1.4	
2350		1	0.1	0.2	
2400		6	0.6	0.9	
2500		21	2.1	3.3	
2600		9	0.9	1.4	
2650		1	0.1	0.2	
2700		4	0.4	0.6	
2800		5	0.5	0.8	
2900		1	0.1	0.2	
3000		31	3.0	4.9	
3100		1	0.1	0.2	
3200		3	0.3	0.5	
3300		2	0.2	0.3	
3500		9	0.9	1.4	
3800		1	0.1	0.2	
4000		8	0.8	1.3	
4400		1	0.1	0.2	
4500		3	0.3	0.5	

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4800			1	0.1	0.2
5000			2	0.2	0.3
6700			1	0.1	0.2
8500			1	0.1	0.2
9000			1	0.1	0.2
9996	9.996 or more EUR per month, net		6	0.6	0.9
99997	Refused	M	185	18.1	
99998	Don't know	M	200	19.5	
99999	No answer	M	5	0.5	
	Sum		1024	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		634		

SK_INC - Country specific household income: Slovakia

SK_INC - Slovakia: Country specific household income

Now we would like to ask about the income of your HOUSEHOLD. By household we mean a shared household of spouses or partners, who live alone, with children, eventually with parents as well as households of independently living persons who share common budget. From the following list, please, choose the option that represents the size of net monthly income of all household members together when you include wages, pensions, scholarships and all other working and non-working incomes? Include your own income, please.

- 75 Up to 150 EUR per month, net
- 225 151-300 EUR
- 375 301-450 EUR
- 525 451-600 EUR
- 675 601-750 EUR
- 825 751-900 EUR
- 1050 901-1.200 EUR
- 1350 1.201-1.500 EUR
- 1750 1.501-2.000 EUR
- 2500 2.001-3.000 EUR
- 3500 More than 3.000 EUR per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income in European currency: midpoints of the income categories are coded.

SK_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
75	Up to 150 EUR per month, net		13	1.1	1.8
225	151-300 EUR		27	2.3	3.6
375	301-450 EUR		96	8.3	12.9
525	451-600 EUR		77	6.7	10.4
675	601-750 EUR		79	6.9	10.6
825	751-900 EUR		100	8.7	13.5
1050	901-1.200 EUR		138	12.0	18.6
1350	1.201-1.500 EUR		113	9.8	15.2
1750	1.501-2.000 EUR		66	5.7	8.9
2500	2.001-3.000 EUR		25	2.2	3.4
3500	More than 3.000 EUR per month, net		8	0.7	1.1
999999	No answer	M	408	35.5	
Sum			1150	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			742		

SR_INC - Country specific household income: Suriname

SR_INC - Suriname: Country specific household income

And what is the total average monthly income in SRD of the household of which you are a member?

- 0 No income
- 250 Less than 500 SRD per month
- 675 500-749 SRD
- 825 750-999 SRD
- 1125 1.000-1.249 SRD
- 1375 1.250-1.499 SRD
- 1625 1.500-1.749 SRD
- 1875 1.750-1.999 SRD
- 2500 2.000-2.999 SRD
- 3500 3.000-3.999 SRD
- 4500 4.000 SRD or more per month
- 999990 NAP, all other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SR: Monthly income in Suriname Dollar (SRD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

SR_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		33	2.6	3.9
250	Less than 500 SRD per month		47	3.7	5.6
675	500-749 SRD		102	8.0	12.2
825	750-999 SRD		83	6.5	9.9
1125	1.000-1.249 SRD		77	6.0	9.2
1375	1.250-1.499 SRD		77	6.0	9.2
1625	1.500-1.749 SRD		41	3.2	4.9
1875	1.750-1.999 SRD		67	5.3	8.0
2500	2.000-2.999 SRD		108	8.5	12.9
3500	3.000-3.999 SRD		68	5.3	8.1
4500	4.000 SRD or more per month		136	10.7	16.2
999998	Don't know	M	267	21.0	
999999	No answer	M	167	13.1	
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			839		

TH_INC - Country specific household income: Thailand

TH_INC - Thailand: Country specific household income

Before taxes and other deductions, what on average is the total monthly income of your household?

0 No income

600 600 THB per month, before taxes

150000 150.000 THB per month, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ TH: Monthly gross income in Thai Baht (THB); exact income values are coded.

TH_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1475
Minimum	0
Maximum	150000
ArithmeticMean	13869.77
StandardDeviation	15920.934
ValidN	612
Median	10000.00

TR_INC - Country specific household income: Turkey

TR_INC - Turkey: Country specific household income

Without taxes and other deductions, how much total is your average monthly household income?

0 No income

200 200 TRY per month, gross

25000 25.000 TRY per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ TR: Monthly gross income in Turkish Lira (TRY); exact income values are coded.

TR_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1535
Minimum	0
Maximum	25000
ArithmeticMean	2603.56
StandardDeviation	2030.156
ValidN	1295
Median	2000.00

TW_INC - Country specific household income: Taiwan

TW_INC - Taiwan: Country specific household income

What is your average monthly household income before taxes, including all income of your family members who live in your residence (e.g., allowance from parents or children, government subsidies, interest, earnings from work or part-time jobs, etc.)?

0 No income

5000 Up to 10.000 TWD, before taxes

15000 10.001-20.000 TWD

25000 20.001-30.000 TWD

35000 30.001-40.000 TWD

45000 40.001-50.000 TWD

55000 50.001-60.000 TWD

65000 60.001-70.000 TWD

75000 70.001-80.000 TWD

85000 80.001-90.000 TWD

95000 90.001-100.000 TWD

105000 100.001-110.000 TWD

115000 110.001-120.000 TWD

125000 120.001-130.000 TWD

135000 130.001-140.000 TWD

145000 140.001-150.000 TWD

155000 150.001-160.000 TWD

165000 160.001-170.000 TWD

175000 170.001-180.000 TWD

185000 180.001-190.000 TWD

195000 190.001-200.000 TWD

250000 200.001-300.000 TWD

350000 300.001-400.000 TWD

450000 400.001-500.000 TWD

750000 500.001-1.000.000 TWD

1250000 More than 1.000.000 TWD per month, before taxes

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999997 Refused

9999998 Don't know

Note:

/ TW: Average monthly income before taxes in New Taiwan Dollar (TWD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

TW_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		6	0.3	0.4
5000	Up to 10.000 TWD, before taxes		69	3.5	4.6
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		68	3.5	4.6
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		116	5.9	7.8
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		128	6.5	8.6
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		142	7.2	9.5
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		151	7.7	10.1
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		100	5.1	6.7
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		101	5.1	6.8
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		82	4.2	5.5
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		115	5.8	7.7
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		85	4.3	5.7
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		51	2.6	3.4
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		42	2.1	2.8
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		29	1.5	1.9
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		37	1.9	2.5
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		26	1.3	1.7
165000	160.001-170.000 TWD		12	0.6	0.8
175000	170.001-180.000 TWD		11	0.6	0.7
185000	180.001-190.000 TWD		7	0.4	0.5
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		30	1.5	2.0
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		46	2.3	3.1
350000	300.001-400.000 TWD		13	0.7	0.9
450000	400.001-500.000 TWD		6	0.3	0.4
750000	500.001-1.000.000 TWD		9	0.5	0.6
1250000	More than 1.000.000 TWD per month, before taxes		7	0.4	0.5
999997	Refused	M	86	4.4	
999998	Don't know	M	391	19.9	
	Sum		1966	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1489		

US_INC - Country specific household income: United States

US_INC - United States: Country specific household income

In which of these groups did your total family income, from all sources, fall last year - 2015 - before taxes, that is. Just tell me the letter.

Total income includes interest or dividends, rent, Social Security, other pensions, alimony or child support, unemployment, compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or veteran's allotment.

500 Under 1.000 USD per year, before taxes

2000 1.000-2.999 USD

3500 3.000-3.999 USD

4500 4.000-4.999 USD

5500 5.000-5.999 USD

6500 6.000-6.999 USD

7500 7.000-7.999 USD

9000 8.000-9.999 USD

11250 10.000-12499 USD

13750 12.500-14.999 USD

16750 15.000-17.499 USD

18750 17.500-19.999 USD

21750 20.000-22.499 USD

23750 22.500-24.999 USD

27500 25.000-29.999 USD

32500 30.000-34.999 USD

37500 35.000-39.999 USD

45000 40.000-49.999 USD

55000 50.000-59.999 USD

67500 60.000-74.999 USD

82500 75.000-89.999 USD

100000 90.000-109.999 USD

120000 110.000-129.999 USD

140000 130.000-149.999 USD

160000 150.000-169.999 USD

180000 170.000 USD or more per year, before taxes

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ US: Yearly income before taxes in US Dollar (USD); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

US_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
500	Under 1.000 USD per year, before taxes		15	1.1	1.2
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		17	1.2	1.4
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		11	0.8	0.9
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		6	0.4	0.5
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		9	0.6	0.7
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		8	0.6	0.6
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		14	1.0	1.1
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		24	1.7	1.9
11250	10.000-12499 USD		44	3.2	3.5
13750	12.500-14.999 USD		36	2.6	2.9
16750	15.000-17.499 USD		29	2.1	2.3
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		23	1.7	1.8
21750	20.000-22.499 USD		45	3.2	3.6
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		53	3.8	4.2
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		55	4.0	4.4
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		57	4.1	4.5
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		58	4.2	4.6
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		111	8.0	8.8
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		109	7.8	8.7
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		128	9.2	10.2
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		88	6.3	7.0
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		94	6.8	7.5
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		63	4.5	5.0
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		55	4.0	4.4
160000	150.000-169.999 USD		30	2.2	2.4
180000	170.000 USD or more per year, before taxes		77	5.5	6.1
999997	Refused	M	62	4.5	
999998	Don't know	M	69	5.0	
	Sum		1390	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1259		

VE_INC - Country specific household income: Venezuela

VE_INC - Venezuela: Country specific household income

And now adding all income of all persons living in the household, how much on average do you receive monthly?

5000 5.000 VEF per month

1600000 1.600.000 VEF per month

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Monthly income in Venezuelan Bolivar Fuerte (VEF); exact amount of unclassified income values are coded.

VE_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	1045
Minimum	5000
Maximum	1600000
ArithmeticMean	104169.41
StandardDeviation	92664.906
ValidN	852
Median	84500.00

ZA_INC - Country specific household income: South Africa

ZA_INC - South Africa: Country specific household income

Please give me the letter that best describes the TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME of all persons in your household before taxes and other deductions. Please include all sources of income, i.e. salaries, pensions, income from investments, etc.

0 No income

250 1-500 ZAR per month, before taxes

625 501-750 ZAR

875 751-1.000 ZAR

1250 1.001-1.500 ZAR

1750 1.501-2.000 ZAR

2500 2.001-3.000 ZAR

4000 3.001-5.000 ZAR

6250 5.001-7.500 ZAR

8750 7.501-10.000 ZAR

12500 10.001-15.000 ZAR

17500 15.001-20.000 ZAR

25000 20.001-30.000 ZAR

40000 30.001-50.000 ZAR

60000 More than 50.000 ZAR per month

999990 NAP, all other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Monthly gross income in South African Rand (ZAR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

ZA_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		81	2.6	3.6
250	1-500 ZAR per month, before taxes		80	2.6	3.6
625	501-750 ZAR		90	2.9	4.0
875	751-1.000 ZAR		105	3.4	4.7
1250	1.001-1.500 ZAR		274	8.9	12.3
1750	1.501-2.000 ZAR		289	9.4	13.0
2500	2.001-3.000 ZAR		307	10.0	13.8
4000	3.001-5.000 ZAR		310	10.1	13.9
6250	5.001-7.500 ZAR		180	5.9	8.1
8750	7.501-10.000 ZAR		132	4.3	5.9
12500	10.001-15.000 ZAR		114	3.7	5.1
17500	15.001-20.000 ZAR		96	3.1	4.3
25000	20.001-30.000 ZAR		77	2.5	3.5
40000	30.001-50.000 ZAR		56	1.8	2.5
60000	More than 50.000 ZAR per month		37	1.2	1.7
999997	Refused	M	471	15.4	
999998	Don't know	M	289	9.4	
999999	No answer	M	75	2.4	
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2228		

MARITAL - Legal partnership status

BVQ_34. MARITAL

What is your current legal marital status?

<The aim of this variable is to measure the current 'legal' marital status 'Living as married' or 'de facto married' is no legal partnership status and therefore not of relevance to this variable.>

<Note that MARITAL must not be filtered by responses to PARTLIV.>

AU: What is your current legal marital status?

BE: What is your current legal marital status?

CH: Here is a card with possible situations. Can you please tell me which letter corresponds best to your actual situation?

CL: What is your current marital status?

CZ: What is your marital status?

DE: What is your marital status? Are you...?

DK: What is your current legal marital status?

ES: Which of the following best describes your current situation?

FI: Are you currently...?

FR: Are you?

GB-GBN: Derived variable from two questions, showing the legal marital status for all respondents who answered those questions.

GE: What is your current legal marital status?

HR: Marital status of respondent (legal status).

HU: What is your marital status? Are you living with a partner?

IL: What is your current legal marital status?

IN: What is your current legal marital status?

IS: What is your current legal marital status? If you have never been married but are in informal cohabitation, please answer 'I have never been married'.

JP: What is your current legal marital status? Circle one figure only.

KR: Is [PERSON] currently married, widowed, divorced, separated, cohabiting, or never married?

LT: What is your current legal marital status?

LV: What is your current legal marital status?

NZ: Which one of these categories best describes your current marital status?

NO: What is your current legal marital status?

PH: What is your current legal marital status?

RU: What is your marital status?

SE: What is your current legal marital status?

SI: What is your marital status?

SK: What is your current marital status?

SR: What is your current legal marital status?

TH: What is your current marital status?

TR: May I ask what is your current legal marital status?

TW: What is your current marital status?

US: Are you currently - married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

VE: What is your marital status?

ZA: What is your current marital status?

- 2 Civil partnership
- 3 Separated from spouse/ civil partner (still legally married/ still legally in a civil partnership)
- 4 Divorced from spouse/ legally separated from civil partner
- 5 Widowed/ civil partner died
- 6 Never married/ never in a civil partnership, single
- 7 Refused
- 9 No answer

Note:

Code 2, 'Civil Partnership', also referred to by a variety of other names, is a legally recognized arrangement similar to marriage. This arrangement varies from one country to another and can apply for heterosexual partners as well as for same-sex partners. Sometimes the legality of a national civil partnership status is difficult to determine. However, any details and additional information on the part of the ISSP member countries are provided below.

/ AU: Civil partnerships are not relevant in the Australian context.

/ CH: Code 2 reads 'Registered partnership' (Lié par une déclaration de partenariat/ In registrierter Partnerschaft/ In una unione domestica registrata), possibility to register partnerships for same-sex partners.

/ CL: a) Until 2004 there was no law regulating divorce in Chile. The legal way to end a marriage was through a process of annulment (code 3 in the question). b) There is no civil partnership in Chile.

/ CZ: Code 2 means 'Registered partnership' (registrované partnerství), possibility to register partnerships for same-sex partners.

/ GE: Georgian version of MARITAL does not have the option 'civil partnership'.

/ HR: Civil partnership is legally defined as living in a common household for a minimum period of 3 years and/ or joint parenthood.

/ IN: 'Cohabiting, living together' as a not legal form is recoded to category 6 'never married'.

/ IS: Code 6 includes 'in unregistered cohabitation'/ 'in registered cohabitation'/ 'I have never been married'/ 'I have never been in a civil partnership'.

/ SI: Literal translation of code 2: Non-marital union (also registered same-sex marriage).

/ LT: There is no legal civil partnership in Lithuania.

/ LV: Code 2 'Civil partnership' not used.

/ NZ: Code 2 'Civil partnership' reads 'De facto relationship' (man-woman or man-man/ woman-woman who live together as a couple and are not married to or in a civil union with one another; length of relationship at least three years) for New Zealand.

/ SK: Code 2 'Civil partnership' includes registered partnerships between man and woman (no homosexual couples).

/ SR: Code 2 'Civil partnership' includes 'Common law marriage'.

/ TR: Code 2 'Civil partnership' in Turkey is not legal as such is de facto living together without being married; responses are recoded to category 6 'never married, never in civil partnership'.

/ US: MARITAL now encompasses both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. The US General Social Survey uses POSSLQ and POSSLOY (see PARTLIV) to track long-term cohabitation, but does not ask about civil partnerships separate from marriage.

/ ZA: Differing from previous years, 'Siviele verhouding' is now coded as code 2 including the common form of African marriages (Lobola).

MARITAL by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	MARITAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M			
AU	762 (62.2)		33 (2.7)	120 (9.8)	76 (6.2)	234 (19.1)	42		1267	1225	
BE	966 (49.7)	171 (8.8)	31 (1.6)	190 (9.8)	75 (3.9)	510 (26.2)	9		1952	1943	
CH	605 (57.1)	4 (0.4)	16 (1.5)	82 (7.7)	55 (5.2)	298 (28.1)	6		1066	1060	
CL	620 (45.9)		102 (7.6)	44 (3.3)	151 (11.2)	433 (32.1)	66		1416	1350	
CZ	742 (55.1)	5 (0.4)	25 (1.9)	190 (14.1)	128 (9.5)	256 (19.0)	49	5	1400	1346	
DE	922 (54.6)	4 (0.2)	31 (1.8)	166 (9.8)	109 (6.5)	456 (27.0)	1		1689	1688	
DK	545 (51.9)	32 (3.0)	8 (0.8)	102 (9.7)	45 (4.3)	318 (30.3)	88		1138	1050	
ES	983 (54.0)	61 (3.3)	43 (2.4)	97 (5.3)	134 (7.4)	504 (27.7)	12		1834	1822	
FI	572 (49.4)	4 (0.3)	8 (0.7)	91 (7.9)	34 (2.9)	450 (38.8)	27		1186	1159	
FR	728 (49.8)	84 (5.7)	37 (2.5)	161 (11.0)	137 (9.4)	314 (21.5)	40		1501	1461	
GB-GBN	718 (46.0)	5 (0.3)	60 (3.8)	209 (13.4)	158 (10.1)	411 (26.3)	2		1563	1561	
GE	956 (64.3)		19 (1.3)	40 (2.7)	242 (16.3)	230 (15.5)			1487	1487	
HR	488 (47.8)	47 (4.6)	3 (0.3)	73 (7.2)	92 (9.0)	317 (31.1)	1	5	1026	1020	
HU	454 (50.1)	11 (1.2)	12 (1.3)	143 (15.8)	120 (13.2)	167 (18.4)	5	88	1000	907	
IL	812 (65.5)	32 (2.6)	7 (0.6)	94 (7.6)	86 (6.9)	208 (16.8)	4	5	1248	1239	
IN	1070 (72.1)		14 (0.9)	10 (0.7)	100 (6.7)	291 (19.6)	23		1508	1485	
IS	592 (49.4)		24 (2.0)	85 (7.1)	53 (4.4)	445 (37.1)	123		1322	1199	
JP	1010 (64.0)		9 (0.6)	85 (5.4)	103 (6.5)	370 (23.5)	34		1611	1577	
KR	618 (58.8)		9 (0.9)	39 (3.7)	122 (11.6)	263 (25.0)			1051	1051	
LT	463 (46.5)		16 (1.6)	165 (16.6)	113 (11.3)	239 (24.0)	10		1006	996	
LV	455 (45.4)		31 (3.1)	145 (14.5)	99 (9.9)	272 (27.1)			1002	1002	
NO	629 (52.5)	43 (3.6)	17 (1.4)	119 (9.9)	41 (3.4)	350 (29.2)	61		1260	1199	
NZ	707 (53.2)	184 (13.9)	32 (2.4)	83 (6.3)	69 (5.2)	253 (19.1)	22		1350	1328	
PH	779 (64.9)		23 (1.9)	7 (0.6)	94 (7.8)	297 (24.8)			1200	1200	
RU	818 (51.9)		6 (0.4)	206 (13.1)	199 (12.6)	347 (22.0)			1576	1576	
SE	588 (52.9)	68 (6.1)	9 (0.8)	127 (11.4)	38 (3.4)	281 (25.3)	29		1140	1111	
SI	512 (50.1)	171 (16.7)	12 (1.2)	48 (4.7)	93 (9.1)	186 (18.2)	2		1024	1022	
SK	558 (49.2)	28 (2.5)	17 (1.5)	130 (11.5)	168 (14.8)	234 (20.6)	15		1150	1135	
SR	368 (31.5)	20 (1.7)	17 (1.5)	70 (6.0)	80 (6.8)	614 (52.5)	104		1273	1169	
TH	816 (59.5)		15 (1.1)	82 (6.0)	101 (7.4)	357 (26.0)	88	16	1475	1371	
TR	996 (64.9)		8 (0.5)	37 (2.4)	81 (5.3)	413 (26.9)			1535	1535	
TW	1106 (56.3)	16 (0.8)	8 (0.4)	104 (5.3)	133 (6.8)	597 (30.4)	2		1966	1964	
US	579 (41.7)		60 (4.3)	231 (16.6)	131 (9.4)	389 (28.0)			1390	1390	
VE	259 (25.0)		54 (5.2)	42 (4.1)	56 (5.4)	625 (60.3)	9		1045	1036	
ZA	981 (33.5)	248 (8.5)	56 (1.9)	88 (3.0)	363 (12.4)	1189 (40.6)	43	95	3063	2925	
N Sum	24777	1238	872	3705	3879	13118	202	929	48720		
N Valid Sum	24777	1238	872	3705	3879	13118				47589	

F_BORN - Father's country of birth

BVQ_35. F_BORN

In which country was your father born?

Countries were recoded according to the numerical 3 digits ISO3166 code.

<'Country' refers here to states only, not to sub-national regions or areas. If the father's country of birth does not exist anymore under the former name, the current term of the country where the birthplace is located should be written in.>

AU: And what country was your father born in? 1. Australia, 2. Overseas (please specify country).

BE: In which country were you and your spouse or partner (if applicable) born, and in which country were your parents born? Belgium/ France/ Italy/ Morocco/ The Netherlands/ Turkey/ Somewhere else (specify) - Your father:

CH: In which country was your father born?

CL: In which country was your father born?

CZ: Tell me please where was your farther born? Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Germany, Ukraine, Hungary, Vietnam, Russia or other (which country)?

DE: And now some questions about your parents. In which country was your father born?

DK: Where are you and your parents born? Denmark/ In a foreign country? (If in a foreign country) Specify - Your father:

ES: In which country was your father born? In Spain/ In other country, which one?

FI: In which country was your father born?

FR: In which country was your father born?

GB-GBN: Not asked.

GE: In which country was your father born?

HR: In which country/ state was your father born? (If the country of birth doesn't exist any more, write in the name of the state where the birthplace is currently located.)

HU: In which country was your father born? (If the country doesn't exist any more, write down the current name of the country.)

IL: In which country was your father born?

IN: In which country was your father born?

IS: In which country was your father born? Iceland/ Other country, which?

JP: In which country was your father born?

KR: In which country were your parents born? Father: _____

LT: In which country was your father born? (Respondent must indicate the country and not sub-national regions or areas. If respondent indicates a country which does not exist anymore, the name of this country or territory should be written down as indicated by respondent.)

LV: In which country was your father born? Latvia/ Other... (current term of country).

NO: In which country was your father born? 1. Norway 2. Another country, please write in:

NZ: Not asked.

PH: In which country was your father born?

RU: In which country was your father born?

SE: In which country was your father born?

SI: In which country was your father born? (Current name of the country where father's place of birth is.)

SK: In which country was your father born? If he was born in Czechoslovakia, please specify, if he was born in Slovakia or Czechia.

SR: In which country was your father born? Suriname/ Netherlands/ Guyana/ French-Guyana/ Brazil/ Netherlands Antilles/ Haiti/ Other, specify:

TH: In which country was your father born? Specify country __

TR: In which country was your father born?

TW: In which country was your father born?

US: Were both your parents born in this country?

VE: In which country was your father born?

ZA: Not asked.

- 4 Afghanistan
- 8 Albania
- 12 Algeria
- 24 Angola
- 31 Azerbaijan
- 32 Argentina
- 36 Australia
- 40 Austria
- 50 Bangladesh
- 51 Armenia
- 56 Belgium
- 68 Bolivia, Plurinational State of
- 70 Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 76 Brazil
- 100 Bulgaria
- 108 Burundi
- 112 Belarus
- 116 Cambodia
- 120 Cameroon
- 124 Canada
- 132 Cape Verde
- 140 Central African Republic
- 144 Sri Lanka
- 152 Chile
- 156 China
- 158 Taiwan
- 170 Colombia
- 174 Comoros
- 178 Congo
- 180 Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- 188 Costa Rica
- 191 Croatia
- 192 Cuba
- 196 Cyprus
- 200 Czechoslovakia (old ISO code)
- 203 Czech Republic
- 204 Benin
- 208 Denmark
- 214 Dominican Republic
- 218 Ecuador
- 222 El Salvador
- 226 Equatorial Guinea
- 231 Ethiopia
- 232 Eritrea

- 233 Estonia
- 234 Faroe Islands
- 242 Fiji
- 246 Finland
- 250 France
- 254 French Guiana
- 258 French Polynesia
- 266 Gabon
- 268 Georgia
- 270 Gambia
- 275 Palestine, State of
- 276 Germany
- 288 Ghana
- 300 Greece
- 304 Greenland
- 308 Grenada
- 312 Guadeloupe
- 324 Guinea
- 328 Guyana
- 332 Haiti
- 340 Honduras
- 344 Hong Kong
- 348 Hungary
- 352 Iceland
- 356 India
- 360 Indonesia
- 364 Iran, Islamic Republic of
- 368 Iraq
- 372 Ireland
- 376 Israel
- 380 Italy
- 384 Côte d'Ivoire
- 392 Japan
- 398 Kazakhstan
- 404 Kenya
- 408 Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
- 410 Korea, Republic of
- 417 Kyrgyzstan
- 418 Lao People's Democratic Republic
- 422 Lebanon
- 428 Latvia
- 434 Libya
- 438 Liechtenstein
- 440 Lithuania
- 442 Luxembourg
- 450 Madagascar
- 458 Malaysia
- 466 Mali
- 470 Malta

- 474 Martinique
480 Mauritius
484 Mexico
498 Moldova, Republic of
499 Montenegro
504 Morocco
508 Mozambique
524 Nepal
528 Netherlands
554 New Zealand
558 Nicaragua
566 Nigeria
578 Norway
586 Pakistan
598 Papua New Guinea
600 Paraguay
604 Peru
608 Philippines
616 Poland
620 Portugal
626 Timor-Leste
638 Réunion
642 Romania
643 Russian Federation
646 Rwanda
682 Saudi Arabia
686 Senegal
688 Serbia
702 Singapore
703 Slovakia
704 Viet Nam
705 Slovenia
706 Somalia
710 South Africa
724 Spain
740 Suriname
752 Sweden
756 Switzerland
760 Syrian Arab Republic
762 Tajikistan
764 Thailand
776 Tonga
780 Trinidad and Tobago
784 United Arab Emirates
788 Tunisia
792 Turkey
795 Turkmenistan
800 Uganda
804 Ukraine

807 Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of
810 USSR (old ISO code)
818 Egypt
826 United Kingdom
840 United States
858 Uruguay
860 Uzbekistan
862 Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
887 Yemen
891 Yugoslavia (old ISO code)
915 Kosovo (no official ISO code)
920 Kurdistan (no official ISO code)
940 Africa (country unspecified, no official ISO code)
950 Outside of COUNTRY (without specification, no official ISO code)
997 Refused
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Switzerland (CH):

990 NAP (Unknown paternity)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in Iceland (IS):

950 Not in Iceland (not specified)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not available

in United States of America (US):

950 Outside of US

in South Africa (ZA):

0 Not available

Note:

/ CL: Open ended question.

/ DE: Former East German territories coded as Germany.

/ FR: Open ended question.

/ SI: Open ended question. Expected most frequent answers were pre-coded for CAPI (codes 0-13), other answers were coded as 'other' and entered as string variable.

/ KR: Open ended question.

/ NO: Data in F_BORN and M_BORN have been partly deleted and partly recoded to avoid disclosure risk.

/ RU: Open ended question.

/ US: Respondents are not asked for parents' country of birth, only if their parents (one or both) were born in the United States or not. As a result, F_BORN and M_BORN are only available for the US. Other responses have been coded as '950 Outside of Country (US)'.

M_BORN - Mother's country of birth

BVQ_36. M_BORN

In which country was your mother born?

Countries were recoded according to the numerical 3 digits ISO3166 code.

<'Country' refers here to states only, not to sub-national regions or areas. If the mother's country of birth does not exist anymore under the former name, the current term of the country where the birthplace is located should be written in.>

AU: What country was your mother born in? 1. Australia, 2. Overseas (please specify country).

BE: In which country were you and your spouse or partner (if applicable) born, and in which country were your parents born? Belgium/ France/ Italy/ Morocco/ The Netherlands/ Turkey/ Somewhere else (specify) - Your mother:

CH: In which country was your mother born?

CL: In which country was your mother born?

CZ: Tell me please where was your mother born? Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Germany, Ukraine, Hungary, Vietnam, Russia or other (which country)?

DE: In which country was your mother born?

DK: Where are you and your parents born? Denmark/ In a foreign country? (If in a foreign country) Specify - Your mother:

ES: In which country was your mother born? In Spain/ In other country, which one?

FI: In which country was your mother born?

FR: In which country was your mother born?

GB-GBN: Not asked.

GE: In which country was your mother born?

HR: In which country/ state was your mother born? (If the country of birth doesn't exist any more, write in the name of the state where the birthplace is currently located.)

HU: In which country was your mother born? (If the country doesn't exist any more, write down the current name of the country.)

IL: In which country was your mother born?

IN: In which country was your mother born?

IS: In which country was your mother born? Iceland/ Other country, which?

JP: In which country was your mother born?

KR: In which country were your parents born? Mother: _____

LT: In which country was your mother born? (Respondent must indicate the country and not sub-national regions or areas. If respondent indicates a country which does not exist anymore, the name of this country or territory should be written down as indicated by respondent.)

LV: In which country was your mother born? Latvia/ Other... (current term of country).

NO: In which country was your mother born? 1. Norway 2. Another country, please write in:

NZ: Not asked.

PH: In which country was your mother born?

RU: In which country was your mother born?

SE: In which country was your mother born?

SI: In which country was your mother born? (Current name of the country where mother's place of birth is.)

SK: In which country was your mother born? If she was born in Czechoslovakia, please specify, if she was born in Slovakia or Czechia.

SR: In which country was your mother born? Suriname/ Netherlands/ Guyana/ French-Guyana/ Brazil/ Netherlands Antilles/ Haiti/ Other, specify:

TH: In which country was your mother born? Specify country _____

TR: In which country was your mother born?

TW: In which country was your mother born?

US: Were both your parents born in this country?

VE: In which country was your mother born?

ZA: Not asked.

- 4 Afghanistan
- 8 Albania
- 12 Algeria
- 24 Angola
- 31 Azerbaijan
- 32 Argentina
- 36 Australia
- 40 Austria
- 50 Bangladesh
- 51 Armenia
- 56 Belgium
- 68 Bolivia, Plurinational State of
- 70 Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 76 Brazil
- 100 Bulgaria
- 108 Burundi
- 112 Belarus
- 116 Cambodia
- 120 Cameroon
- 124 Canada
- 132 Cape Verde
- 144 Sri Lanka
- 148 Chad
- 152 Chile
- 156 China
- 158 Taiwan
- 170 Colombia
- 174 Comoros
- 178 Congo
- 180 Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- 188 Costa Rica
- 191 Croatia
- 192 Cuba
- 196 Cyprus
- 200 Czechoslovakia (old ISO code)
- 203 Czech Republic
- 208 Denmark
- 214 Dominican Republic
- 218 Ecuador
- 222 El Salvador
- 226 Equatorial Guinea
- 231 Ethiopia
- 232 Eritrea
- 233 Estonia

- 234 Faroe Islands
242 Fiji
246 Finland
250 France
254 French Guiana
258 French Polynesia
260 French Southern Territories
266 Gabon
268 Georgia
270 Gambia
275 Palestine, State of
276 Germany
288 Ghana
300 Greece
304 Greenland
308 Grenada
312 Guadeloupe
324 Guinea
328 Guyana
332 Haiti
340 Honduras
344 Hong Kong
348 Hungary
352 Iceland
356 India
360 Indonesia
364 Iran, Islamic Republic of
368 Iraq
372 Ireland
376 Israel
380 Italy
384 Côte d'Ivoire
392 Japan
398 Kazakhstan
400 Jordan
404 Kenya
408 Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
410 Korea, Republic of
417 Kyrgyzstan
418 Lao People's Democratic Republic
422 Lebanon
428 Latvia
430 Liberia
434 Libya
440 Lithuania
442 Luxembourg
450 Madagascar
458 Malaysia
466 Mali

- 470 Malta
474 Martinique
480 Mauritius
484 Mexico
498 Moldova, Republic of
499 Montenegro
504 Morocco
508 Mozambique
524 Nepal
528 Netherlands
540 New Caledonia
554 New Zealand
558 Nicaragua
566 Nigeria
578 Norway
586 Pakistan
598 Papua New Guinea
600 Paraguay
604 Peru
608 Philippines
616 Poland
620 Portugal
626 Timor-Leste
638 Réunion
642 Romania
643 Russian Federation
646 Rwanda
682 Saudi Arabia
686 Senegal
688 Serbia
702 Singapore
703 Slovakia
704 Viet Nam
705 Slovenia
706 Somalia
710 South Africa
724 Spain
740 Suriname
752 Sweden
756 Switzerland
760 Syrian Arab Republic
762 Tajikistan
764 Thailand
776 Tonga
780 Trinidad and Tobago
788 Tunisia
792 Turkey
795 Turkmenistan
804 Ukraine

807 Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of
810 USSR (old ISO code)
818 Egypt
826 United Kingdom
840 United States
858 Uruguay
860 Uzbekistan
862 Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
887 Yemen
891 Yugoslavia (old ISO code)
915 Kosovo (no official ISO code)
920 Kurdistan (no official ISO code)
940 Africa (country unspecified, no official ISO code)
950 Outside of COUNTRY (without specification, no official ISO code)
997 Refused
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Switzerland (CH):

990 NAP (Unknown maternity)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in Iceland (IS):

950 Not in Iceland (not specified)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not available

in United States of America (US):

950 Outside of US

in South Africa (ZA):

0 Not available

Note:

/ CL: Open ended question.

/ DE: Former East German territories coded as Germany.

/ FR: Open ended question.

/ SI: Open ended question. Expected most frequent answers were pre-coded for CAPI (codes 0-13), other answers were coded as 'other' and entered as string variable, which was later coded according to coding scheme below.

/ KR: Open ended question.

/ NO: Data in F_BORN and M_BORN have been partly deleted and partly recoded to avoid disclosure risk.

/ RU: Open ended question.

/ US: Respondents are not asked for parents' country of birth, only if their parents (one or both) were born in the United States or not. As a result, F_BORN and M_BORN are only available for the US. Other responses have been coded as '950 Outside of Country (US)'.

URBRURAL - Place of living: urban - rural

BVQ_37. URBRURAL

Would you describe the place where you live as ...

<Based on self-assessment by Respondent.>

AU: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

BE: Finally, how would you best describe the type of community you live in?

CH: Which expression of this card describes best the place where you live?

CL: Do you live in...?

CZ: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

DE: Which category of this list applies best to the place where you are living?

DK: Is the place you live...?

ES: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

FI: Do you live...?

FR: Would you say that you live in...?

GB-GBN: Can I just check, would you describe the place where you live as...?

GE: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

HR: Where do you live?

HU: Is your place of living...?

IL: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

IN: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

IS: Would you decribe the place where you live as...?

JP: What kind of community do you currently live in? Circle one figure only.

KR: Which of the categories below comes closest to the type of place you are living in now?

LT: How would you describe the place where you live?

LV: How would you describe the place where you live? It is...?

NO: Do you live in...?

NZ: This question was not fielded directly but derived from initial sampling information from the electoral roll information.

PH: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

RU: Where do you live?

SE: The place where you live, is it...?

SI: How would you describe the place you live in? Is it...?

SK: How would you describe the location you live in?

SR: Not asked.

TH: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

TR: How would you describe the place where you live?

TW: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

US: Derived variable, see note below.

VE: Would you describe the place where you live as...?

ZA: Derived from geotype variable.

1 A big city

2 The suburbs or outskirts of a big city

3 A town or a small city

4 A country village

- 5 A farm or home in the country
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 9 No answer incl. other

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 7 Other answer

in Suriname (SR):

- 0 Not available

in South Africa (ZA):

- 1 Urban, formal
- 2 Urban, informal
- 3 Not used
- 4 Tribal
- 5 Rural, formal

Note:

/ SR: URBRURAL was omitted because it did not seem applicable to the Surinamese situation.

/ US: Constructed by using XNORCSIZ in US GSS. The XNORCSIZ indicates NORC size of place. Codes for XNORCSIZ 1 'Within an SMSA and a large central city (over 250.000)', 2 'A medium size central city (50.000 to 250.000)', 3 'A suburb of a large central city', 4 'A suburb of a medium size central city', 5 'An unincorporated area of a large central city (division, township, etc.)', 6 'An unincorporated area of a medium central city', 7 'Not within an SMSA (within a county) and a small city (10.000 to 49.999)', 8 'A town or village (2.500 to 9.999)', 9 'An incorporated area less than 2.500 or an unincorporated area of 1.000 to 2.499' and 10 'Open country within larger civil divisions e.g., township, division'.

URBRURAL by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	URBRURAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M					M	M				
AU		208 (16.9)	537 (43.7)	283 (23.0)	110 (9.0)	90 (7.3)		39	1267		1228	
BE		477 (25.3)	214 (11.3)	394 (20.9)	733 (38.8)	69 (3.7)		65	1952		1887	
CH		127 (11.9)	94 (8.8)	251 (23.6)	558 (52.4)	34 (3.2)		2	1066		1064	
CL		662 (47.2)	41 (2.9)	335 (23.9)	140 (10.0)	226 (16.1)		12	1416		1404	
CZ		428 (30.6)	47 (3.4)	443 (31.7)	477 (34.1)	2 (0.1)		3	1400		1397	
DE		339 (20.1)	188 (11.1)	590 (34.9)	557 (33.0)	15 (0.9)			1689		1689	
DK		274 (26.2)	196 (18.7)	312 (29.8)	177 (16.9)	87 (8.3)	4	88	1138		1046	
ES		387 (21.2)	145 (7.9)	394 (21.6)	849 (46.5)	50 (2.7)		9	1834		1825	
FI		107 (9.1)	389 (33.1)	323 (27.5)	212 (18.0)	144 (12.3)		11	1186		1175	
FR		240 (16.0)	210 (14.0)	487 (32.5)	453 (30.3)	107 (7.1)		4	1501		1497	
GB-GBN		164 (10.5)	340 (21.8)	729 (46.7)	264 (16.9)	50 (3.2)	15 (1.0)	1	1563		1562	
GE		414 (27.8)	84 (5.6)	136 (9.1)	175 (11.8)	678 (45.6)			1487		1487	
HR		340 (33.1)	81 (7.9)	211 (20.6)	394 (38.4)				1026		1026	
HU		412 (41.2)	5 (0.5)	297 (29.7)	285 (28.5)			1	1000		999	
IL		655 (53.2)	80 (6.5)	197 (16.0)	274 (22.3)	25 (2.0)		17	1248		1231	
IN		250 (16.6)	82 (5.4)	272 (18.0)	904 (59.9)				1508		1508	
IS		396 (32.9)	320 (26.6)	390 (32.4)	50 (4.2)	46 (3.8)		120	1322		1202	
JP		183 (11.5)	310 (19.4)	601 (37.6)	460 (28.8)	43 (2.7)		14	1611		1597	
KR		281 (26.8)	288 (27.5)	291 (27.8)	180 (17.2)	8 (0.8)		3	1051		1048	
LT		380 (37.8)		300 (29.8)	323 (32.1)	3 (0.3)			1006		1006	
LV		376 (37.5)	73 (7.3)	289 (28.8)	171 (17.1)	93 (9.3)			1002		1002	
NO		339 (28.1)	160 (13.2)	282 (23.3)	248 (20.5)	179 (14.8)		52	1260		1208	
NZ		927 (68.9)		217 (16.1)		201 (14.9)		5	1350		1345	
PH		375 (31.3)	59 (4.9)	219 (18.3)	534 (44.5)	13 (1.1)			1200		1200	
RU		794 (50.4)	63 (4.0)	362 (23.0)	357 (22.7)				1576		1576	
SE		264 (23.5)	184 (16.4)	305 (27.2)	242 (21.5)	128 (11.4)		17	1140		1123	
SI		147 (14.4)	50 (4.9)	212 (20.7)	583 (57.0)	30 (2.9)		2	1024		1022	
SK		195 (17.0)	17 (1.5)	450 (39.2)	486 (42.3)	1 (0.1)		1	1150		1149	
SR	1273								1273			
TH		58 (4.1)	88 (6.2)	8 (0.6)	1146 (80.2)	129 (9.0)		46	1475		1429	
TR		661 (43.1)	249 (16.2)	325 (21.2)	299 (19.5)			1	1535		1534	
TW		530 (27.1)	515 (26.3)	492 (25.1)	390 (19.9)	32 (1.6)		7	1966		1959	
US		499 (35.9)	691 (49.7)	39 (2.8)	52 (3.7)	109 (7.8)			1390		1390	
VE		388 (37.4)	285 (27.5)	311 (30.0)	45 (4.3)	8 (0.8)		8	1045		1037	
ZA		2102 (68.6)	222 (7.2)		578 (18.9)	161 (5.3)			3063		3063	
N Sum	1273	14379	6307	10747	12706	2761	15	4	528	48720		
N Valid Sum		14379	6307	10747	12706	2761	15				46915	

AU_REG - Country specific region: Australia

AU_REG - Australia: Country specific region

Derived from addressing information in sample list.

0 NAP, other countries

1 New South Wales

2 Victoria

3 Queensland

4 South Australia

5 Western Australia

6 Tasmania

7 Australian Capital Territory

8 Northern Territory

AU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	New South Wales	405	32.0	32.0	32.0
2	Victoria	332	26.2	26.2	26.2
3	Queensland	220	17.4	17.4	17.4
4	South Australia	119	9.4	9.4	9.4
5	Western Australia	123	9.7	9.7	9.7
6	Tasmania	37	2.9	2.9	2.9
7	Australian Capital Territory	23	1.8	1.8	1.8
8	Northern Territory	8	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Sum	1267	100.0		100.0
	Valid Cases	1267			

BE_REG - Country specific region: Belgium

BE_REG - Belgium: Country specific region

Provinces (NUTS II)

0 NAP, other countries

10 Brussels

21 Antwerp

22 Limburg

23 East Flanders

24 Flemish Brabant

25 West Flanders

31 Brabant Walloon

32 Hainaut

33 Liège

34 Luxemburg

35 Namur

BE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10	Brussels Capital Region		519	26.6	26.6
21	Antwerp		218	11.2	11.2
22	Limburg		115	5.9	5.9
23	East Flanders		177	9.1	9.1
24	Flemish Brabant		136	7.0	7.0
25	West Flanders		146	7.5	7.5
31	Brabant Walloon		77	3.9	3.9
32	Hainaut		239	12.2	12.2
33	Liege		183	9.4	9.4
34	Luxemburg		59	3.0	3.0
35	Namur		83	4.3	4.3
	Sum		1952	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1952		

CH_REG - Country specific region: Switzerland

CH_REG - Switzerland: Country specific region

Information derived from the sample data file (national register). The region corresponds to NUTS II.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Region lemanique (VD, VS, GE)
- 2 Espace Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)
- 3 Nordschweiz (BS, BL, AG)
- 4 Zuerich (ZH)
- 5 Ostschweiz (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)
- 6 Zentralschweiz (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)
- 7 Ticino (TI)

CH_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Region lemanique (VD, VS, GE)		188	17.6	17.6
2	Espace Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)		256	24.0	24.0
3	Nordschweiz (BS, BL, AG)		119	11.2	11.2
4	Zuerich (ZH)		189	17.7	17.7
5	Ostschweiz (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)		186	17.4	17.4
6	Zentralschweiz (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)		100	9.4	9.4
7	Ticino (TI)		28	2.6	2.6
Sum			1066	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1066		

CL_REG - Country specific region: Chile

CL_REG - Chile: Country specific region

Administrative variable.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Tarapaca
- 2 Antofagasta
- 3 Atacama
- 4 Coquimbo
- 5 Valparaiso
- 6 Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins
- 7 Maule
- 8 Biobio
- 9 La Araucania
- 10 Los Lagos
- 11 Aisen
- 12 Magallanes and Antarctica Chilena
- 13 Metropolitana de Santiago
- 14 De los Ríos
- 15 Arica y Parinacota

CL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Tarapaca		24	1.7	1.7
2	Antofagasta		64	4.5	4.5
3	Atacama		19	1.3	1.3
4	Coquimbo		61	4.3	4.3
5	Valparaiso		152	10.7	10.7
6	Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins		77	5.4	5.4
7	Maule		93	6.6	6.6
8	Biobio		190	13.4	13.4
9	La Araucania		90	6.4	6.4
10	Los Lagos		72	5.1	5.1
11	Aisen		5	0.4	0.4
12	Magallanes and Antarctica Chilena		12	0.8	0.8
13	Metropolitana de Santiago		501	35.4	35.4
14	De los Ríos		37	2.6	2.6
15	Arica y Parinacota		19	1.3	1.3
Sum			1416	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1416		

CZ_REG - Country specific region: Czech Republic

CZ_REG - Czech Republic: Country specific region

Region: Interviewer observation (NUTS 3).

0 NAP, other countries

1 Prague

2 Central Bohemia

3 South Bohemia

4 Pilsen

5 Carlsbad

6 Usti

7 Liberec

8 Hradec Kralove

9 Pardubice

10 Vysocina

11 South Moravia

12 Olomouc

13 Moravia-Silesia

14 Zlin

CZ_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Prague		175	12.5	12.5
2	Central Bohemia		170	12.1	12.1
3	South Bohemia		85	6.1	6.1
4	Pilsen		75	5.4	5.4
5	Carlsbad		45	3.2	3.2
6	Usti		105	7.5	7.5
7	Liberec		60	4.3	4.3
8	Hradec Kralove		70	5.0	5.0
9	Pardubice		70	5.0	5.0
10	Vysocina		65	4.6	4.6
11	South Moravia		155	11.1	11.1
12	Olomouc		85	6.1	6.1
13	Moravia-Silesia		160	11.4	11.4
14	Zlin		80	5.7	5.7
Sum			1400	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1400		

DE_REG - Country specific region: Germany

DE_REG - Germany: Country specific region

Federal state respondent lives in (region of interview taken from sample frame).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Schleswig-Holstein
- 2 Hamburg
- 3 Niedersachsen
- 4 Bremen
- 5 Nordrhein-Westfalen
- 6 Hessen
- 7 Rheinland-Pfalz
- 8 Baden-Wuerttemberg
- 9 Bayern
- 10 Saarland
- 11 Berlin-Ost
- 12 Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
- 13 Brandenburg
- 14 Sachsen-Anhalt
- 15 Thueringen
- 16 Sachsen
- 17 Berlin-West

DE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Schleswig-Holstein		47	2.8	2.8
2	Hamburg		34	2.0	2.0
3	Niedersachsen		145	8.6	8.6
4	Bremen		8	0.5	0.5
5	Nordrhein-Westfalen		299	17.7	17.7
6	Hessen		106	6.3	6.3
7	Rheinland-Pfalz		67	4.0	4.0
8	Baden-Wuerttemberg		172	10.2	10.2
9	Bayern		201	11.9	11.9
10	Saarland		14	0.8	0.8
11	Berlin-Ost		46	2.7	2.7
12	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern		68	4.0	4.0
13	Brandenburg		102	6.0	6.0
14	Sachsen-Anhalt		114	6.7	6.7
15	Thueringen		92	5.4	5.4
16	Sachsen		156	9.2	9.2
17	Berlin-West		18	1.1	1.1
Sum			1689	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1689		

DK_REG - Country specific region: Denmark

DK_REG - Denmark: Country specific region

Region: No question in the survey.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Capital Region of Denmark
- 2 Region Sealand
- 3 Central Region of Denmark
- 4 Region Northern Jutland
- 5 Region of Southern Denmark

DK_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Capital Region of Denmark		354	31.1	31.1
2	Region Sealand		158	13.9	13.9
3	Central Region of Denmark		270	23.7	23.7
4	Region Northern Jutland		122	10.7	10.7
5	Region of Southern Denmark		234	20.6	20.6
Sum			1138	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1138		

ES_REG - Country specific region: Spain

ES_REG - Spain: Country specific region

Autonomous communities (NUTS 2) - There are 17 Autonomous Communities (administrative regions) and 2 Autonomous cities in Spain.

Not formulated as a question; administrative variable based on interviewer information on place of interview.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Andalucia

2 Aragon

3 Asturias

4 Baleares

5 Canarias

6 Cantabria

7 Castilla-La Mancha

8 Castilla-Leon

9 Cataluna

10 Comunidad Valenciana

11 Extremadura

12 Galicia

13 Madrid

14 Region de Murcia

15 Navarra

16 Pais Vasco

17 La Rioja

18 Ceuta

19 Melilla

ES_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Andalucia		347	18.9	18.9
2	Aragon		73	4.0	4.0
3	Asturias		56	3.1	3.1
4	Baleares		39	2.1	2.1
5	Canarias		66	3.6	3.6
6	Cantabria		25	1.4	1.4
7	Castilla-La Mancha		78	4.3	4.3
8	Castilla-Leon		103	5.6	5.6
9	Cataluna		258	14.1	14.1
10	Comunidad Valenciana		192	10.5	10.5
11	Extremadura		55	3.0	3.0
12	Galicia		126	6.9	6.9
13	Madrid		217	11.8	11.8
14	Region de Murcia		52	2.8	2.8
15	Navarra		31	1.7	1.7
16	Pais Vasco		84	4.6	4.6
17	La Rioja		22	1.2	1.2
18	Ceuta		6	0.3	0.3
19	Melilla		4	0.2	0.2
Sum		1834	100.0	100.0	
Valid Cases		1834			

FI_REG - Country specific region: Finland

FI_REG - Finland: Country specific region

Region: Not asked in the questionnaire. Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

0 NAP, other countries

1 Uusimaa

2 Varsinais-Suomi

4 Satakunta

5 Kanta-Haeme

6 Pirkanmaa

7 Paejaet-Haeme

8 Kymenlaakso

9 South Karelia

10 Etelae-Savo

11 Pohjois-Savo

12 North Karelia

13 Central Finland

14 South Ostrobothnia

15 Ostrobothnia

16 Central Ostrobothnia

17 North Ostrobothnia

18 Kainuu

19 Lapland

20 Itae-Uusimaa

21 Aland

FI_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Uusimaa		329	27.7	27.7
2	Varsinais-Suomi		108	9.1	9.1
4	Satakunta		42	3.5	3.5
5	Kanta-Haeme		42	3.5	3.5
6	Pirkanmaa		124	10.5	10.5
7	Paeijäet-Haeme		49	4.1	4.1
8	Kymenlaakso		39	3.3	3.3
9	South Karelia		25	2.1	2.1
10	Eteläe-Savo		34	2.9	2.9
11	Pohjois-Savo		55	4.6	4.6
12	North Karelia		39	3.3	3.3
13	Central Finland		64	5.4	5.4
14	South Ostrobothnia		45	3.8	3.8
15	Ostrobothnia		33	2.8	2.8
16	Central Ostrobothnia		19	1.6	1.6
17	North Ostrobothnia		82	6.9	6.9
18	Kainuu		10	0.8	0.8
19	Lapland		44	3.7	3.7
21	Aland		3	0.3	0.3
Sum			1186	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1186		

FR_REG - Country specific region: France

FR_REG - France: Country specific region

In which department is your main home?

Department code:

0 NAP, other countries

1 Ain

2 Aisne

3 Allier

4 Alpes-de-Haute-Provence

5 Hautes-Alpes

6 Alpes-Maritimes

7 Ardeche

8 Ardennes

9 Ariege

10 Aube

11 Aude

12 Aveyron

13 Bouche-du-Rhone

14 Calvados

15 Can'tal

16 Charente

17 Charente-Maritime

18 Cher

19 Correze

20 Corse

21 Cote-d'Or

22 Cotes-d'Armor

23 Creuse

24 Dordogne

25 Doubs

26 Drome

27 Eure

28 Eure-et-Loire

29 Finistere

30 Gard

31 Haute-Garonne

32 Gers

33 Gironde

34 Herault

35 Ille-et-Vilaine

36 Indre

37 Indre-et-Loire

38 Isere

39 Jura

40 Landes

- 41 Loir-et-Cher
- 42 Loire
- 43 Haute-Loire
- 44 Loire-Atlantique
- 45 Loiret
- 46 Lot
- 47 Lot-et-Garonne
- 48 Lozere
- 49 Maine-et-Loire
- 50 Manche
- 51 Marne
- 52 Haute-Marne
- 53 Mayenne
- 54 Meurthe-et-Moselle
- 55 Meuse
- 56 Morbihan
- 57 Moselle
- 58 Nievre
- 59 Nord
- 60 Oise
- 61 Orne
- 62 Pas-de-Calais
- 63 Puy-de-Dome
- 64 Pyrenees-Atlantiques
- 65 Hautes-Pyrenees
- 66 Pyrenees-Orientales
- 67 Bas-Rhin
- 68 Haut-Rhin
- 69 Rhone
- 70 Haute-Saone
- 71 Saone-et-Loire
- 72 Sarthe
- 73 Savoie
- 74 Haute-Savoie
- 75 Ville de Paris
- 76 Seine-Maritime
- 77 Seine-et-Marne
- 78 Yvelines
- 79 Deux-Sevres
- 80 Somme
- 81 Tarn
- 82 Tarn-et-Garonne
- 83 Var
- 84 Vaucluse
- 85 Vendee
- 86 Vienne
- 87 Haute-Vienne
- 88 Vosges
- 89 Yonne

90 Belfort (Territoire)

91 Essone

92 Hauts-de-Seine

93 Seine-Saint-Denis

94 Val-de-Marne

95 Val-d'Oise

9999 No answer

FR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Ain		10	0.7	0.7
2	Aisne		10	0.7	0.7
3	Allier		5	0.3	0.3
4	Alpes-de-Haute-Provence		5	0.3	0.3
5	Hautes-Alpes		4	0.3	0.3
6	Alpes-Maritimes		28	1.9	1.9
7	Ardeche		17	1.1	1.1
8	Ardennes		10	0.7	0.7
9	Ariege		2	0.1	0.1
10	Aube		2	0.1	0.1
11	Aude		7	0.5	0.5
12	Aveyron		8	0.5	0.5
13	Bouche-du-Rhone		48	3.2	3.2
14	Calvados		14	0.9	0.9
15	Can'tal		6	0.4	0.4
16	Charente		11	0.7	0.7
17	Charente-Maritime		15	1.0	1.0
18	Cher		4	0.3	0.3
19	Correze		3	0.2	0.2
20	Corse		7	0.5	0.5
21	Cote-d'Or		11	0.7	0.7
22	Cotes-d'Armor		13	0.9	0.9
23	Creuse		2	0.1	0.1
24	Dordogne		12	0.8	0.8
25	Doubs		7	0.5	0.5
26	Drome		17	1.1	1.1
27	Eure		11	0.7	0.7
28	Eure-et-Loire		4	0.3	0.3
29	Finistere		23	1.5	1.5
30	Gard		13	0.9	0.9
31	Haute-Garonne		32	2.1	2.2
32	Gers		5	0.3	0.3
33	Gironde		42	2.8	2.8
34	Herault		34	2.3	2.3
35	Ille-et-Vilaine		28	1.9	1.9
36	Indre		9	0.6	0.6
37	Indre-et-Loire		15	1.0	1.0
38	Isere		38	2.5	2.6
39	Jura		5	0.3	0.3
40	Landes		8	0.5	0.5
41	Loir-et-Cher		7	0.5	0.5
42	Loire		16	1.1	1.1
43	Haute-Loire		7	0.5	0.5
44	Loire-Atlantique		42	2.8	2.8
45	Loiret		11	0.7	0.7
46	Lot		5	0.3	0.3
47	Lot-et-Garonne		7	0.5	0.5
48	Lozere		1	0.1	0.1
49	Maine-et-Loire		22	1.5	1.5
50	Manche		19	1.3	1.3
51	Marne		11	0.7	0.7
52	Haute-Marne		2	0.1	0.1
53	Mayenne		6	0.4	0.4
54	Meurthe-et-Moselle		21	1.4	1.4
55	Meuse		5	0.3	0.3

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
56	Morbihan		19	1.3	1.3
57	Moselle		27	1.8	1.8
58	Nievre		6	0.4	0.4
59	Nord		60	4.0	4.0
60	Oise		12	0.8	0.8
61	Orne		7	0.5	0.5
62	Pas-de-Calais		23	1.5	1.5
63	Puy-de-Dome		15	1.0	1.0
64	Pyrenees-Atlantiques		23	1.5	1.5
65	Hautes-Pyrenees		5	0.3	0.3
66	Pyrenees-Orientales		14	0.9	0.9
67	Bas-Rhin		23	1.5	1.5
68	Haut-Rhin		16	1.1	1.1
69	Rhone		38	2.5	2.6
70	Haute-Saone		6	0.4	0.4
71	Saone-et-Loire		12	0.8	0.8
72	Sarthe		15	1.0	1.0
73	Savoie		10	0.7	0.7
74	Haute-Savoie		18	1.2	1.2
75	Ville de Paris		62	4.1	4.2
76	Seine-Maritime		35	2.3	2.4
77	Seine-et-Marne		22	1.5	1.5
78	Yvelines		31	2.1	2.1
79	Deux-Sevres		7	0.5	0.5
80	Somme		12	0.8	0.8
81	Tarn		9	0.6	0.6
82	Tarn-et-Garonne		5	0.3	0.3
83	Var		31	2.1	2.1
84	Vaucluse		13	0.9	0.9
85	Vendee		18	1.2	1.2
86	Vienne		9	0.6	0.6
87	Haute-Vienne		10	0.7	0.7
88	Vosges		11	0.7	0.7
89	Yonne		3	0.2	0.2
90	Belfort (Territoire)		3	0.2	0.2
91	Essonne		21	1.4	1.4
92	Hauts-de-Seine		43	2.9	2.9
93	Seine-Saint-Denis		22	1.5	1.5
94	Val-de-Marne		21	1.4	1.4
95	Val-d'Oise		20	1.3	1.3
9999	No answer	M	17	1.1	
	Sum		1501	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1484		

GB_REG - Country specific region: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_REG - Great Britain: Country specific region

Supplied with sample.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Scotland (GB)
- 2 North, North West, Yorkshire Humbershire (GB)
- 3 West, East Midlands (GB)
- 4 Wales (GB)
- 5 East Anglia, South West, South-East (GB)
- 6 Greater London (GB)

GB_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Scotland (GB)		129	8.3	8.3
2	North, North West, Yorkshire Humbershire (GB)		465	29.8	29.8
3	West, East Midlands (GB)		228	14.6	14.6
4	Wales (GB)		68	4.4	4.4
5	East Anglia, South West, South-East (GB)		548	35.1	35.1
6	Greater London (GB)		125	8.0	8.0
Sum			1563	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1563		

GE_REG - Country specific region: Georgia

GE_REG - Georgia: Country specific region

The question was not asked in Georgian questionnaire, however, regions were coded based on sampling.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Tbilisi

2 Guria

3 Adjara

4 Shida kartli

5 Kakheti

6 Qvemo kartli

7 Samegrelo

8 Imereti

9 Samcxe-javakheti

10 Mcxeta-tianeti

GE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Tbilisi	438	29.5	29.5	29.5
2	Guria	42	2.8	2.8	2.8
3	Adjara	117	7.9	7.9	7.9
4	Shida kartli	109	7.3	7.3	7.3
5	Kakheti	135	9.1	9.1	9.1
6	Qvemo kartli	162	10.9	10.9	10.9
7	Samegrelo	141	9.5	9.5	9.5
8	Imereti	250	16.8	16.8	16.8
9	Samcxe-javakheti	63	4.2	4.2	4.2
10	Mcxeta-tianeti	30	2.0	2.0	2.0
Sum		1487	100.0	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases		1487			

HR_REG - Country specific region: Croatia

HR_REG - Croatia: Country specific region

Region: collected as a part of the sampling procedure.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Zagreb

2 North Croatia

3 Slavonija

4 Lika and Banovina

5 Istra and Hrvatsko primorje

6 Dalmacija

HR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Zagreb		178	17.3	17.3
2	North Croatia		238	23.2	23.2
3	Slavonija		93	9.1	9.1
4	Lika and Banovina		167	16.3	16.3
5	Istra and Hrvatsko primorje		212	20.7	20.7
6	Dalmacija		138	13.5	13.5
Sum			1026	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1026		

HU_REG - Country specific region: Hungary

HU_REG - Hungary: Country specific region

Region is not a questionnaire variable. It was defined on the basis of settlement codes.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Central Hungary
- 2 Central Transdanubia
- 3 Western Transdanubia
- 4 Southern Transdanubia
- 5 Northern Hungary
- 6 Northern Great Plain
- 7 Southern Great Plain
- 9 Central Hungary - Budapest

HU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Central Hungary		117	11.7	11.7
2	Central Transdanubia		110	11.0	11.0
3	Western Transdanubia		100	10.0	10.0
4	Southern Transdanubia		97	9.7	9.7
5	Northern Hungary		122	12.2	12.2
6	Northern Great Plain		146	14.6	14.6
7	Southern Great Plain		132	13.2	13.2
9	Central Hungary - Budapest		176	17.6	17.6
Sum			1000	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1000		

IL_REG - Country specific region: Israel

IL_REG - Israel: Country specific region

Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 North

2 South

3 Tel-Aviv

4 Jerusalem

5 Arab sector

IL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	North		231	18.5	18.5
2	South		197	15.8	15.8
3	Tel-Aviv		490	39.3	39.3
4	Jerusalem		107	8.6	8.6
5	Arab sector		223	17.9	17.9
	Sum		1248	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1248		

IN_REG - Country specific region: India

IN_REG - India: Country specific region

States (regional distribution at the provincial level); marked by interviewer.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 AP-Andhra Pradesh
- 2 AR-Arunachal Pradesh
- 3 AS-Assam
- 4 BR-Bihar
- 5 CT-Chhattisgarh
- 6 GA-Goa
- 7 GJ-Gujarat
- 8 HR-Haryana
- 9 HP-Himachal Pradesh
- 10 JK-Jammu and Kashmir
- 11 JH-Jharkhand
- 12 KA-Karnataka
- 13 KL-Kerala
- 14 MP-Madhya Pradesh
- 15 MH-Maharashtra
- 16 MN-Manipur
- 17 ML-Meghalaya
- 18 MZ-Mizoram
- 19 NL-Nagaland
- 20 OR-Odisha
- 21 PB-Punjab
- 22 RJ-Rajasthan
- 23 SK-Sikkim
- 24 TN-Tamil Nadu
- 25 TG-Telangana
- 26 TR-Tripura
- 27 UT-Uttarakhand
- 28 UP-Uttar Pradesh
- 29 WB-West Bengal
- 30 AN-Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- 31 CH-Chandigarh
- 32 DN-Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- 33 DD-Daman and Diu
- 34 DL-Delhi
- 35 LD-Lakshadweep
- 36 PY-Puducherry

IN_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	AP-Andhra Pradesh		55	3.6	3.6
2	AR-Arunachal Pradesh		14	0.9	0.9
3	AS-Assam		34	2.3	2.3
4	BR-Bihar		101	6.7	6.7
5	CT-Chhattisgarh		16	1.1	1.1
6	GA-Goa		4	0.3	0.3
7	GJ-Gujarat		60	4.0	4.0
8	HR-Haryana		46	3.1	3.1
9	HP-Himachal Pradesh		15	1.0	1.0
10	JK-Jammu and Kashmir		26	1.7	1.7
11	JH-Jharkhand		42	2.8	2.8
12	KA-Karnataka		70	4.6	4.6
13	KL-Kerala		34	2.3	2.3
14	MP-Madhya Pradesh		69	4.6	4.6
15	MH-Maharashtra		97	6.4	6.4
16	MN-Manipur		14	0.9	0.9
17	ML-Meghalaya		14	0.9	0.9
18	MZ-Mizoram		14	0.9	0.9
19	NL-Nagaland		14	0.9	0.9
20	OR-Odisha		32	2.1	2.1
21	PB-Punjab		43	2.9	2.9
22	RJ-Rajasthan		101	6.7	6.7
23	SK-Sikkim		9	0.6	0.6
24	TN-Tamil Nadu		61	4.0	4.0
25	TG-Telangana		46	3.1	3.1
26	TR-Tripura		8	0.5	0.5
27	UT-Uttarakhand		20	1.3	1.3
28	UP-Uttar Pradesh		264	17.5	17.5
29	WB-West Bengal		90	6.0	6.0
30	AN-Andaman and Nicobar Islands		11	0.7	0.7
31	CH-Chandigarh		24	1.6	1.6
32	DN-Dadra and Nagar Haveli		9	0.6	0.6
33	DD-Daman and Diu		11	0.7	0.7
34	DL-Delhi		25	1.7	1.7
35	LD-Lakshadweep		7	0.5	0.5
36	PY-Puducherry		8	0.5	0.5
Sum		1508	100.0		100.0
Valid Cases		1508			

IS_REG - Country specific region: Iceland

IS_REG - Iceland: Country specific region

No question. Postal code is one of the variables that come with the sample list from the National Registry of Iceland. The postal codes were used to compute IS_REG.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Northeast constituency
- 2 Northwest constituency
- 3 Reykjavík constituency north
- 4 Reykjavík constituency south
- 5 South constituency
- 6 Southwest constituency

IS_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Northeast constituency	166	12.6	12.6	12.6
2	Northwest constituency	127	9.6	9.6	9.6
3	Reykjavík constituency north	260	19.7	19.7	19.7
4	Reykjavík constituency south	229	17.3	17.3	17.3
5	South constituency	192	14.5	14.5	14.5
6	Southwest constituency	348	26.3	26.3	26.3
Sum		1322	100.0	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases		1322			

JP_REG - Country specific region: Japan

JP_REG - Japan: Country specific region

Nine administrative and geographic regions. Variable derived from the Basic Resident Register.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Hokkaido

2 Tohoku

3 Kanto

4 Koshin-etsu

5 Tokai, Hokuriku

6 Kinki

7 Chugoku

8 Shikoku

9 Kyushu

JP_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Hokkaido		61	3.8	3.8
2	Tohoku		121	7.5	7.5
3	Kanto		521	32.3	32.3
4	Koshin-etsu		70	4.3	4.3
5	Tokai, Hokuriku		257	16.0	16.0
6	Kinki		236	14.6	14.6
7	Chugoku		108	6.7	6.7
8	Shikoku		53	3.3	3.3
9	Kyushu		184	11.4	11.4
Sum			1611	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1611		

KR_REG - Country specific region: Korea (South)

KR_REG - Korea (South): Country specific region

Administrative division at the provincial-level divisions: provinces (including special self-governing provinces), metropolitan cities, special cities and special self-governing cities. The information in this variable was derived from the sampling frame.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 10 Seoul Special Metropolitan City
- 20 Gangwon Province
- 30 Daejeon Metropolitan City
- 31 South Chungcheon Province
- 33 Sejong Metropolitan Autonomous City
- 36 North Chungcheong Province
- 40 Incheon Metropolitan City
- 41 Gyeonggi Province
- 50 Gwangju Metropolitan City
- 51 South Jeolla Province
- 56 North Jeolla Province
- 60 Busan Metropolitan City
- 62 South Gyeongsang Province
- 68 Ulsan Metropolitan City
- 69 Jeju Special Self-Governing Province
- 70 Daegu Metropolitan City
- 71 North Gyeongsang Province

KR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10	Seoul Special Metropolitan City	177	16.8	16.8	16.8
20	Gangwon Province	38	3.6	3.6	3.6
30	Daejeon Metropolitan City	14	1.3	1.3	1.3
31	South Chungcheon Province	45	4.3	4.3	4.3
33	Sejong Metropolitan Autonomous City	13	1.2	1.2	1.2
36	North Chungcheong Province	39	3.7	3.7	3.7
40	Incheon Metropolitan City	51	4.9	4.9	4.9
41	Gyeonggi Province	225	21.4	21.4	21.4
50	Gwangju Metropolitan City	37	3.5	3.5	3.5
51	South Jeolla Province	51	4.9	4.9	4.9
56	North Jeolla Province	50	4.8	4.8	4.8
60	Busan Metropolitan City	87	8.3	8.3	8.3
62	South Gyeongsang Province	43	4.1	4.1	4.1
68	Ulsan Metropolitan City	28	2.7	2.7	2.7
69	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province	13	1.2	1.2	1.2
70	Daegu Metropolitan City	65	6.2	6.2	6.2
71	North Gyeongsang Province	75	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sum		1051	100.0	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases		1051			

LT_REG - Country specific region: Lithuania

LT_REG - Lithuania: Country specific region

NUTS 3 - provided by the field organization, derived from the sampling frame.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Alytus

2 Kaunas

3 Klaipeda

4 Marijampole

5 Panevezys

6 Siauliai

7 Taurage

8 Telsiai

9 Utena

10 Vilnius

LT_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Alytus		44	4.4	4.4
2	Kaunas		198	19.7	19.7
3	Klaipeda		118	11.7	11.7
4	Marijampole		56	5.6	5.6
5	Panevezys		85	8.4	8.4
6	Siauliai		99	9.8	9.8
7	Taurage		35	3.5	3.5
8	Telsiai		47	4.7	4.7
9	Utena		52	5.2	5.2
10	Vilnius		272	27.0	27.0
Sum			1006	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1006		

LV_REG - Country specific region: Latvia

LV_REG - Latvia: Country specific region

Nuts 3 (Statistical regions).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Riga (Capital)
- 2 Pieriga (Centre)
- 3 Vidzeme (North)
- 4 Kurzeme (West)
- 5 Zemgale (South)
- 6 Latgale (East)

LV_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Riga (Capital)		322	32.1	32.1
2	Pieriga (Centre)		171	17.1	17.1
3	Vidzeme (North)		100	10.0	10.0
4	Kurzeme (West)		140	14.0	14.0
5	Zemgale (South)		109	10.9	10.9
6	Latgale (East)		160	16.0	16.0
Sum			1002	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1002		

NO_REG - Country specific region: Norway

NO_REG - Norway: Country specific region

Data from Central Register for Persons.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Central East

2 East

3 South

4 West

5 Middle

6 North

NO_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Central East		315	25.0	25.0
2	East		356	28.3	28.3
3	South		63	5.0	5.0
4	West		339	26.9	26.9
5	Middle		102	8.1	8.1
6	North		85	6.7	6.7
Sum			1260	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1260		

NZ_REG - Country specific region: New Zealand

NZ_REG - New Zealand: Country specific region

This question was not fielded directly but derived from initial sampling information of the electoral roll.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Northland
- 2 Auckland
- 3 Waikato
- 4 Bay of Plenty Region
- 5 Hawke's Bay/ Gisborne
- 6 Taranaki/ Wanganui/ Manawatu
- 7 Wellington
- 8 Tasman/ Nelson/ Marlborough/ West Coast
- 9 Canterbury
- 10 Otago/ Southland
- 11 Other
- 9999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Other includes some islands and other unspecified regions.

NZ_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Northland		55	4.1	4.1
2	Auckland		401	29.7	29.8
3	Waikato		122	9.0	9.1
4	Bay of Plenty Region		90	6.7	6.7
5	Hawke's Bay/ Gisborne		59	4.4	4.4
6	Taranaki/ Wanganui/ Manawatu		104	7.7	7.7
7	Wellington		159	11.8	11.8
8	Tasman/ Nelson/ Marlborough/ West Coast		69	5.1	5.1
9	Canterbury		185	13.7	13.7
10	Otago/ Southland		102	7.6	7.6
11	Other		1	0.1	0.1
9999	No answer	M	3	0.2	
	Sum		1350	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1347		

PH_REG - Country specific region: Philippines

PH_REG - Philippines: Country specific region

Area

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Great Manila Area/ National Capital Region (NCR)
- 2 Balance Luzon
- 3 Visayas
- 4 Mindanao

PH_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Great Manila Area/ National Capital Region (NCR)	300	25.0	25.0	25.0
2	Balance Luzon	300	25.0	25.0	25.0
3	Visayas	300	25.0	25.0	25.0
4	Mindanao	300	25.0	25.0	25.0
	Sum	1200	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

RU_REG - Country specific region: Russia

RU_REG - Russia: Country specific region

Economic regions: The data in this variable was derived from the sampling frame (settlements and regions (oblast, krai)).

0 NAP, other countries

1 North

2 North-West

3 Central

4 Volga-Vyatka

5 Black Earth

6 Volga Region

7 North Caucasus

8 Urals

9 West Siberia

10 East Siberia

11 Far East

RU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	North		45	2.9	2.9
2	North-West		111	7.0	7.0
3	Central		346	22.0	22.0
4	Volga-Vyatka		65	4.1	4.1
5	Black Earth		178	11.3	11.3
6	Volga Region		118	7.5	7.5
7	North Caucasus		195	12.4	12.4
8	Urals		213	13.5	13.5
9	West Siberia		196	12.4	12.4
10	East Siberia		42	2.7	2.7
11	Far East		67	4.3	4.3
Sum			1576	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1576		

SE_REG - Country specific region: Sweden

SE_REG - Sweden: Country specific region

70 categories based on the Swedish A-region categorisation, taken from National Register.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Stockholm/ Södertälje
- 2 Norrtälje
- 3 Enköping
- 4 Uppsala
- 5 Nyköping
- 6 Katrineholm
- 7 Eskilstuna
- 8 Mjölby/ Motala
- 9 Linköping
- 10 Norrköping
- 11 Jönköping
- 12 Tranås
- 13 Eksjö/ Nässjö/ Vetlanda
- 14 Värnamo
- 15 Ljungby
- 16 Växjö
- 17 Västervik
- 18 Hultsfred/ Vimmerby
- 19 Oskarshamn
- 20 Kalmar/ Nybro
- 21 Visby
- 22 Karlskrona
- 23 Karlshamn
- 24 Kristianstad
- 25 Hässleholm
- 26 Ängelholm
- 27 Helsingborg/ Landskrona
- 28 Malmö/ Lund/ Trelleborg
- 29 Ystad/ Simrishamn
- 30 Eslöv
- 31 Halmstad
- 32 Falkenberg/ Varberg
- 33 Göteborg/ Alingsås
- 34 Uddevalla
- 35 Trollhättan/ Vänersborg
- 36 Borås
- 37 Lidköping/ Skara
- 38 Falköping
- 39 Skövde
- 40 Mariestad
- 41 Kristinehamn/ Filipstad

- 42 Karlstad
- 43 Säffle/ Åmål
- 44 Arvika
- 45 Örebro
- 46 Karlskoga
- 47 Lindesberg
- 48 Västerås
- 49 Köping
- 50 Fagersta
- 51 Sala
- 52 Borlänge/ Falun
- 53 Avesta/ Hedemora
- 54 Ludvika
- 55 Mora
- 56 Gävle/ Sandviken
- 57 Bollnäs/ Söderhamn
- 58 Hudiksvall/ Ljusdal
- 59 Sundsvall
- 60 Härnösand/ Kramfors
- 61 Sollefteå
- 62 Örnsköldsvik
- 63 Östersund
- 64 Umeå
- 65 Skellefteå
- 66 Lycksele
- 67 Piteå
- 68 Luleå/ Boden
- 69 Haparanda/ Kalix
- 70 Kiruna/ Gällivare
- 9999 No answer

SE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Stockholm/ Sodertalje		224	19.6	19.7
2	Norrtalje		6	0.5	0.5
3	Enkoping		10	0.9	0.9
4	Uppsala		24	2.1	2.1
5	Nykoping		10	0.9	0.9
6	Katrineholm		3	0.3	0.3
7	Eskilstuna		11	1.0	1.0
8	Mjolby/ Motala		11	1.0	1.0
9	Linkoping		12	1.1	1.1
10	Norrkoping		24	2.1	2.1
11	Jonkoping		19	1.7	1.7
12	Tranas		3	0.3	0.3
13	Eksjo/ Nassjo/ Vetlanda		10	0.9	0.9
14	Varnamo		15	1.3	1.3
15	Ljungby		3	0.3	0.3
16	Vaxjo		17	1.5	1.5
17	Vastervik		6	0.5	0.5
18	Hultsfred/ Vimmerby		3	0.3	0.3
19	Oskarshamn		6	0.5	0.5
20	Kalmar/ Nybro		11	1.0	1.0
21	Visby		12	1.1	1.1
22	Karlskrona		15	1.3	1.3
23	Karlshamn		6	0.5	0.5
24	Kristianstad		15	1.3	1.3
25	Hassleholm		6	0.5	0.5
26	Angelholm		8	0.7	0.7
27	Helsingborg/ Landskrona		27	2.4	2.4
28	Malmo/ Lund/ Trelleborg		58	5.1	5.1
29	Ystad/ Simrishamn		7	0.6	0.6
30	Eslov		2	0.2	0.2
31	Halmstad		13	1.1	1.1
32	Falkenberg/ Varberg		17	1.5	1.5
33	Goteborg/ Alingsas		125	11.0	11.0
34	Uddevalla		19	1.7	1.7
35	Trollhattan/ Vanersborg		16	1.4	1.4
36	Boras		28	2.5	2.5
37	Lidkoping/ Skara		18	1.6	1.6
38	Falkoping		4	0.4	0.4
39	Skovde		12	1.1	1.1
40	Mariestad		6	0.5	0.5
41	Kristinehamn/ Filipstad		6	0.5	0.5
42	Karlstad		21	1.8	1.8
43	Saffle/ Amal		6	0.5	0.5
44	Arvika		5	0.4	0.4
45	Orebro		25	2.2	2.2
47	Lindesberg		7	0.6	0.6
48	Vasteras		12	1.1	1.1
49	Koping		7	0.6	0.6
50	Fagersta		3	0.3	0.3
51	Sala		4	0.4	0.4
52	Borlange/ Falun		22	1.9	1.9
53	Avesta/ Hedemora		10	0.9	0.9
54	Ludvika		2	0.2	0.2
55	Mora		7	0.6	0.6
56	Gavle/ Sandviken		19	1.7	1.7

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
57	Bollnäs/ Söderhamn		11	1.0	1.0
58	Hudiksvall/ Ljusdal		8	0.7	0.7
59	Sundsvall		13	1.1	1.1
60	Härnösand/ Kramfors		4	0.4	0.4
61	Söderfors		4	0.4	0.4
62	Örnsköldsvik		7	0.6	0.6
63	Ostersund		18	1.6	1.6
64	Umeå		20	1.8	1.8
65	Skellefteå		9	0.8	0.8
66	Lycksele		7	0.6	0.6
67	Piteå		10	0.9	0.9
68	Luleå/ Boden		18	1.6	1.6
69	Haparanda/ Kalix		4	0.4	0.4
70	Kiruna/ Gällivare		5	0.4	0.4
9999	No answer	M	4	0.4	
	Sum		1140	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1136		

SI_REG - Country specific region: Slovenia

SI_REG - Slovenia: Country specific region

The information about region was taken from the national sample data file (based on the Central Register of Population), it was not entered by the interviewer.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Pomurska

2 Podravska

3 Koroska

4 Savinjska

5 Gorenjska

6 Zasavska

7 Osrednja

8 Spodnjeposavska

9 Dolenjska

10 Goriska

11 Obalnokraska

12 Kraska

SI_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Pomurska	77	7.5		7.5
2	Podravska	147	14.4		14.4
3	Koroska	40	3.9		3.9
4	Savinjska	147	14.4		14.4
5	Gorenjska	85	8.3		8.3
6	Zasavska	30	2.9		2.9
7	Osrednja	229	22.4		22.4
8	Spodnjeposavska	50	4.9		4.9
9	Dolenjska	88	8.6		8.6
10	Goriska	59	5.8		5.8
11	Obalnokraska	49	4.8		4.8
12	Kraska	23	2.2		2.2
Sum		1024	100.0		100.0
Valid Cases		1024			

SK_REG - Country specific region: Slovakia

SK_REG - Slovakia: Country specific region

Administrative variable

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Bratislava county
- 2 Trnava county
- 3 Trenčín county
- 4 Nitra county
- 5 Zilina county
- 6 Banská Bystrica county
- 7 Prešov county
- 8 Košice county

SK_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Bratislava county		104	9.0	9.0
2	Trnava county		121	10.5	10.5
3	Trenčín county		118	10.3	10.3
4	Nitra county		165	14.3	14.3
5	Zilina county		118	10.3	10.3
6	Banská Bystrica county		147	12.8	12.8
7	Prešov county		189	16.4	16.4
8	Košice county		188	16.3	16.3
Sum			1150	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1150		

SR_REG - Country specific region: Suriname

SR_REG - Suriname: Country specific region

District; information from contact form.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Paramaribo

2 Wanica

3 Commewijne

4 Saramacca

5 Coronie

6 Nickerie

7 Para

8 Brokopondo

9 Marowijne

10 Sipaliwini

SR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Paramaribo		519	40.8	40.8
2	Wanica		276	21.7	21.7
3	Commewijne		89	7.0	7.0
4	Saramacca		47	3.7	3.7
5	Coronie		17	1.3	1.3
6	Nickerie		120	9.4	9.4
7	Para		46	3.6	3.6
8	Brokopondo		55	4.3	4.3
9	Marowijne		46	3.6	3.6
10	Sipaliwini		58	4.6	4.6
Sum			1273	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1273		

TH_REG - Country specific region: Thailand

TH_REG - Thailand: Country specific region

The region where the respondent lives:

0 NAP, other countries

1 Bangkok

2 North

3 Northeast

4 Central

5 South

TH_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Bangkok		130	8.8	8.8
2	North		276	18.7	18.7
3	Northeast		496	33.6	33.6
4	Central		381	25.8	25.8
5	South		192	13.0	13.0
	Sum		1475	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1475		

TR_REG - Country specific region: Turkey

TR_REG - Turkey: Country specific region

Province where the interview was held recorded according to regions (NUTS 1).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Istanbul
- 2 Aegean
- 3 Mediterranean
- 4 Southeastern Anatolia
- 5 Western Anatolia
- 6 Eastern Marmara
- 7 Western Black Sea
- 8 Central Anatolia
- 9 Central Eastern Anatolia
- 10 Eastern Black Sea
- 11 Western Marmara
- 12 North Eastern Anatolia

TR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Istanbul		263	17.1	17.1
2	Aegean		168	10.9	10.9
3	Mediterranean		193	12.6	12.6
4	Southeastern Anatolia		155	10.1	10.1
5	Western Anatolia		135	8.8	8.8
6	Eastern Marmara		152	9.9	9.9
7	Western Black Sea		127	8.3	8.3
8	Central Anatolia		108	7.0	7.0
9	Central Eastern Anatolia		49	3.2	3.2
10	Eastern Black Sea		53	3.5	3.5
11	Western Marmara		91	5.9	5.9
12	North Eastern Anatolia		41	2.7	2.7
Sum		1535	100.0		100.0
Valid Cases		1535			

TW_REG - Country specific region: Taiwan

TW_REG - Taiwan: Country specific region

Where do you live now?

Province (Municipality): _____

County (City) _____

Township (Town, City, District): _____

0 NAP, other countries

1 Keelung city

2 Taipei city

3 New Taipei city

4 Taoyuan city

5 Hsinchu city

6 Hsinchu county

7 Miaoli county

8 Taichung city

9 Taichung county

10 Nantou county

11 Changhua county

12 Yunlin county

13 Chiayi city

14 Chiayi county

15 Tainan city

16 Tainan county

17 Kaohsiung city

18 Kaohsiung county

19 Pingtung county

20 Ilan county

21 Hualien county

22 Taitung county

23 Penghu county

9999 No answer

TW_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Keelung city		34	1.7	1.7
2	Taipei city		190	9.7	9.7
3	New Taipei city		385	19.6	19.7
4	Taoyuan city		201	10.2	10.3
5	Hsinchu city		39	2.0	2.0
6	Hsinchu county		30	1.5	1.5
7	Miaoli county		25	1.3	1.3
8	Taichung city		226	11.5	11.5
10	Nantou county		38	1.9	1.9
11	Changhua county		107	5.4	5.5
12	Yunlin county		44	2.2	2.2
13	Chiayi city		30	1.5	1.5
14	Chiayi county		29	1.5	1.5
15	Tainan city		163	8.3	8.3
17	Kaohsiung city		240	12.2	12.3
19	Pingtung county		72	3.7	3.7
20	Ilan county		55	2.8	2.8
21	Hualien county		14	0.7	0.7
22	Taitung county		36	1.8	1.8
9999	No answer	M	8	0.4	
	Sum		1966	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1958		

US_REG - Country specific region: United States

US_REG - United States: Country specific region

Respondents' residential addresses: States were recoded into regions (U.S. Bureau of Census: Regional classification).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 New England
- 2 Middle Atlantic
- 3 East North Central
- 4 West North Central
- 5 South Atlantic
- 6 East South Central
- 7 West South Central
- 8 Mountain
- 9 Pacific

Note:

/ US: Regions 1 - 9

Region 1 New England: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island

Region 2 Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Region 3 East North Central: Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio

Region 4 West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

Region 5 South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia

Region 6 East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

Region 7 West South Central: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas

Region 8 Mountain: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico

Region 9 Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

US_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	New England		83	6.0	6.0
2	Middle Atlantic		141	10.1	10.1
3	East North Central		238	17.1	17.1
4	West North Central		97	7.0	7.0
5	South Atlantic		265	19.1	19.1
6	East South Central		104	7.5	7.5
7	West South Central		145	10.4	10.4
8	Mountain		121	8.7	8.7
9	Pacific		196	14.1	14.1
Sum			1390	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1390		

VE_REG - Country specific region: Venezuela

VE_REG - Venezuela: Country specific region

States of Venezuela and capital district (special status area).

0 NAP, other countries

1 Distrito Capital

2 Amazonas

3 Anzoátegui

4 Apure

5 Aragua

6 Barinas

7 Bolívar

8 Carabobo

9 Cojedes

10 Delta Amacuro

11 Falcón

12 Guárico

13 Lara

14 Mérida

15 Miranda

16 Monagas

17 Nueva Esparta

18 Portuguesa

19 Sucre

20 Táchira

21 Trujillo

22 Vargas

23 Yaracuy

24 Zulia

VE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Distrito Capital		110	10.5	10.5
3	Anzoategui		65	6.2	6.2
4	Apure		10	1.0	1.0
5	Aragua		60	5.7	5.7
6	Barinas		30	2.9	2.9
7	Bolivar		50	4.8	4.8
8	Carabobo		90	8.6	8.6
9	Cojedes		10	1.0	1.0
11	Falcon		34	3.3	3.3
12	Guarico		26	2.5	2.5
13	Lara		60	5.7	5.7
14	Merida		30	2.9	2.9
15	Miranda		120	11.5	11.5
16	Monagas		30	2.9	2.9
17	Nueva Esparta		13	1.2	1.2
18	Portuguesa		37	3.5	3.5
19	Sucre		30	2.9	2.9
20	Tachira		50	4.8	4.8
21	Trujillo		30	2.9	2.9
22	Vargas		20	1.9	1.9
23	Yaracuy		20	1.9	1.9
24	Zulia		120	11.5	11.5
Sum			1045	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1045		

ZA_REG - Country specific region: South Africa

ZA_REG - South Africa: Country specific region

Provinces

0 NAP, other countries

1 Western Cape

2 Eastern Cape

3 Northern Cape

4 Free State

5 Kwa-Zulu Natal

6 North West

7 Gauteng

8 Mpumalanga

9 Limpopo

ZA_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	Western Cape		377	12.3	12.3
2	Eastern Cape		420	13.7	13.7
3	Northern Cape		217	7.1	7.1
4	Free State		229	7.5	7.5
5	Kwa-Zulu Natal		576	18.8	18.8
6	North West		225	7.3	7.3
7	Gauteng		478	15.6	15.6
8	Mpumalanga		246	8.0	8.0
9	Limpopo		295	9.6	9.6
	Sum		3063	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3063		

CASEID - ID Number of Respondent

CASEID - Respondent Identification Number

This variable holds a unique identification number for each respondent including the ISSP module year (first 4 digits: 2016), the ISO 3166 country code (next 5 digits: for countries without subsamples starting with 00 plus the three digits for the country code, for countries with subsamples starting directly with the three digits country code supplemented by an appendix two digits long) and the original identification number of the respondents (the last 7 digits), making an identification number of 16 digits in total.

CASEID

c_sample	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ValidN
36	1267	2016000360189733	2016000360198489	1267
152	1416	2016001520000001	2016001520001416	1416
158	1966	2016001580103101	2016001580973123	1966
191	1026	2016001910000001	2016001910001026	1026
203	1400	2016002030000001	2016002030001400	1400
208	1138	2016002080001001	2016002080003500	1138
246	1186	2016002460001001	2016002460002186	1186
250	1501	2016002500000003	2016002500009998	1501
268	1487	2016002680000001	2016002680001488	1487
348	1000	2016003480000001	2016003480001007	1000
352	1322	2016003520004001	2016003520006999	1322
356	1508	2016003560020001	2016003560021639	1508
392	1611	2016003920000001	2016003920001611	1611
410	1051	201600410000104	2016004100070124	1051
428	1002	2016004280010018	2016004280011127	1002
440	1006	2016004400000001	2016004400001076	1006
554	1350	2016005540000002	2016005540004078	1350
578	1260	2016005780001002	2016005780005399	1260
608	1200	2016006080000001	2016006080001200	1200
643	1576	2016006430000001	2016006430001576	1576
703	1150	2016007030000010	2016007030002239	1150
705	1024	2016007050000001	2016007050001024	1024
710	3063	2016007100000009	2016007100999999	3063
724	1834	2016007240000001	2016007240003000	1834
740	1273	2016007400001003	2016007400003020	1273
752	1140	2016007520000008	2016007520002997	1140
756	1066	2016007560000002	2016007560002695	1066
764	1475	2016007640000001	2016007640001501	1475
792	1535	2016007920000001	2016007920003439	1535
840	1390	2016008400000001	2016008400002866	1390
862	1045	2016008620000001	2016008620001045	1045
5601	792	2016056010010008	2016056010012498	792
5602	641	2016056020020018	2016056020022500	641
5603	519	2016056030030029	2016056030032499	519
27601	1111	2016276010000003	2016276010003486	1111
27602	578	2016276020000002	2016276020003480	578
37601	1025	2016376010000001	2016376010001265	1025
37602	223	2016376020000916	2016376020001217	223
82601	1563	2016826012800001	2016826012802942	1563

SUBSCASE - Case substitution flag

Case substitution flag

Substitution in this survey

SUBSCASE is to indicate whether a respondent is from the original sampling frame or is substituted for some reason (interview not obtained because of invalid address, no contact, refusal, etc.)

0 No substitution in this survey

1 Case from original sample

2 Case substituted

Note:

/ DE: ALLBUS uses a two stage random sample. In the first step there is a random selection of communities/ sample points. In a second step, there is a random sample of persons officially registered at their first place of residence. The German register is not organized in one central register, but organized in 5.283 local registers administered by municipalities. The local registers are allowed but not obliged to submit information for scientific purposes. 6 municipalities did/ could not cooperate and did not deliver information. Thus these sample points had to be replaced by others with the same structural characteristics. Substitution of any individual case was not allowed during the fieldwork.

SUBSCASE by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	SUBSCASE	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
AU		1267 (100.0)			1267	1267
BE		1952 (100.0)			1952	1952
CH		1066 (100.0)			1066	1066
CL		1416 (100.0)			1416	1416
CZ		1400 (100.0)			1400	1400
DE		1613 (95.5)	76 (4.5)		1689	1689
DK		1138 (100.0)			1138	1138
ES		1834 (100.0)			1834	1834
FI		1186 (100.0)			1186	1186
FR		1501 (100.0)			1501	1501
GB-GBN		1563 (100.0)			1563	1563
GE		1041 (70.0)	446 (30.0)		1487	1487
HR		1026 (100.0)			1026	1026
HU		1000 (100.0)			1000	1000
IL		1248 (100.0)			1248	1248
IN		1508 (100.0)			1508	1508
IS		1322 (100.0)			1322	1322
JP		1611 (100.0)			1611	1611
KR		1051 (100.0)			1051	1051
LT		1006 (100.0)			1006	1006
LV		1002 (100.0)			1002	1002
NO		1260 (100.0)			1260	1260
NZ		1350 (100.0)			1350	1350
PH		518 (43.2)	682 (56.8)		1200	1200
RU		1576 (100.0)			1576	1576
SE		1140 (100.0)			1140	1140
SI		1024 (100.0)			1024	1024
SK		1150 (100.0)			1150	1150
SR		1100 (86.4)	173 (13.6)		1273	1273
TH		1475 (100.0)			1475	1475
TR		1535 (100.0)			1535	1535
TW		1966 (100.0)			1966	1966
US		1390 (100.0)			1390	1390
VE		1045 (100.0)			1045	1045
ZA		3063 (100.0)			3063	3063
N Sum		43071	4272	1377	48720	
N Valid Sum		43071	4272	1377		48720

DATEYR - Date of interview: year of interview: YYYY (four digits)

Year of the interview (four digits)

2015 Year 2015

2016 Year 2016

2017 Year 2017

2018 Year 2018

9999 No answer, information missing

DATEYR by c_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	DATEYR	2015	2016	2017	2018	9999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M								
AU		919 (72.6)	347 (27.4)		1		1267	1266
BE			1239 (63.5)	713 (36.5)			1952	1952
CH			1066 (100.0)				1066	1066
CL		1416 (100.0)					1416	1416
CZ		1400 (100.0)					1400	1400
DE		1689 (100.0)					1689	1689
DK		1138 (100.0)					1138	1138
ES		1834 (100.0)					1834	1834
FI		1186 (100.0)					1186	1186
FR		1501 (100.0)					1501	1501
GB-GBN		1563 (100.0)					1563	1563
GE		1467 (100.0)			20		1487	1467
HR		1026 (100.0)					1026	1026
HU		1000 (100.0)					1000	1000
IL		74 (5.9)	1174 (94.1)				1248	1248
IN				1508 (100.0)			1508	1508
IS			1322 (100.0)				1322	1322
JP		1611 (100.0)					1611	1611
KR		1051 (100.0)					1051	1051
LT		1006 (100.0)					1006	1006
LV		1002 (100.0)					1002	1002
NO		1236 (98.8)	15 (1.2)		9		1260	1251
NZ		1345 (100.0)			5		1350	1345
PH		1200 (100.0)					1200	1200
RU		1576 (100.0)					1576	1576
SE		1140 (100.0)					1140	1140
SI		578 (56.7)	441 (43.3)		5		1024	1019
SK		1150 (100.0)					1150	1150
SR				1273 (100.0)			1273	1273
TH			1475 (100.0)				1475	1475
TR			1535 (100.0)				1535	1535
TW		1966 (100.0)					1966	1966
US		1390 (100.0)					1390	1390
VE		1045 (100.0)					1045	1045
ZA			3063 (100.0)				3063	3063
N Sum		652	33446	11088	3494	40	48720	
N Valid Sum		652	33446	11088	3494			48680

DATEMO - Date of interview: month of interview: MM (two digits)

Month of the interview (two digits)

- 1 January
- 2 February
- 3 March
- 4 April
- 5 May
- 6 June
- 7 July
- 8 August
- 9 September
- 10 October
- 11 November
- 12 December
- 99 No answer, information missing

DATEMO by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	DATEMO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AU		9 (0.7)	226 (17.9)	109 (8.6)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	214 (16.9)	85 (6.7)	107 (8.5)	201 (15.9)
BE		488 (25.0)	210 (10.8)	15 (0.8)						
CH		156 (14.6)	391 (36.7)	165 (15.5)	143 (13.4)	145 (13.6)	58 (5.4)	8 (0.8)		
CL							1196 (84.5)	220 (15.5)		
CZ					96 (6.9)	758 (54.1)	546 (39.0)			
DE				558 (33.0)	421 (24.9)	129 (7.6)	355 (21.0)	160 (9.5)	66 (3.9)	
DK					553 (48.6)	449 (39.5)	136 (12.0)			
ES				1445 (78.8)	245 (13.4)	144 (7.9)				
FI								519 (43.8)		
FR		700 (46.8)	259 (17.3)	160 (10.7)	162 (10.8)	163 (10.9)	43 (2.9)	8 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	
GB-GBN							445 (28.5)	480 (30.7)	440 (28.2)	
GE						948 (64.6)	519 (35.4)			
HR							299 (29.1)	727 (70.9)		
HU				1000 (100.0)						
IL		503 (40.3)	300 (24.0)	352 (28.2)	19 (1.5)					
IN			1016 (67.4)	492 (32.6)						
IS			841 (63.6)	417 (31.5)	61 (4.6)	3 (0.2)				
JP										
KR						159 (15.1)	563 (53.6)	198 (18.8)	127 (12.1)	
LT						278 (27.6)	720 (71.6)	8 (0.8)		
LV							238 (23.8)	764 (76.2)		
NO		14 (1.1)	1 (0.1)							
NZ							639 (47.5)	349 (25.9)	309 (23.0)	
PH			1200 (100.0)							
RU			1576 (100.0)							
SE										
SI		345 (33.9)	96 (9.4)							
SK										
SR		142 (11.2)	390 (30.6)	353 (27.7)	272 (21.4)	58 (4.6)	58 (4.6)			
TH						807 (54.7)	652 (44.2)	16 (1.1)		
TR								149 (9.7)	995 (64.8)	
TW								1343 (68.3)	462 (23.5)	
US				253 (18.2)	307 (22.1)	293 (21.1)	140 (10.1)	114 (8.2)	117 (8.4)	
VE								1002 (95.9)		
ZA		218 (7.1)	2569 (83.9)	266 (8.7)	10 (0.3)					
N Sum		1719	8081	3854	3945	1989	4545	6396	4125	5003
N Valid Sum		1719	8081	3854	3945	1989	4545	6396	4125	5003

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	DATEMO	10	11	12	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan							
				M			
AU		14 (1.1)	234 (18.5)	64 (5.1)	1	1267	1266
BE			208 (10.7)	1031 (52.8)		1952	1952
CH						1066	1066
CL						1416	1416
CZ						1400	1400
DE						1689	1689
DK						1138	1138
ES						1834	1834
FI		413 (34.8)	169 (14.2)	85 (7.2)		1186	1186
FR					5	1501	1496
GB-GBN		198 (12.7)				1563	1563
GE					20	1487	1467
HR						1026	1026
HU						1000	1000
IL			74 (5.9)			1248	1248
IN						1508	1508
IS						1322	1322
JP		1023 (64.4)	566 (35.6)		22	1611	1589
KR			4 (0.4)			1051	1051
LT						1006	1006
LV						1002	1002
NO		274 (21.9)	703 (56.2)	259 (20.7)	9	1260	1251
NZ		37 (2.8)	7 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	5	1350	1345
PH						1200	1200
RU						1576	1576
SE		374 (32.8)	704 (61.8)	62 (5.4)		1140	1140
SI			207 (20.3)	371 (36.4)	5	1024	1019
SK		270 (23.5)	880 (76.5)			1150	1150
SR						1273	1273
TH						1475	1475
TR		245 (16.0)	146 (9.5)			1535	1535
TW		123 (6.3)	38 (1.9)			1966	1966
US		134 (9.6)	32 (2.3)			1390	1390
VE		43 (4.1)				1045	1045
ZA						3063	3063
N Sum		3152	3894	1950	67	48720	
N Valid Sum		3152	3894	1950			48653

DATEDY - Date of interview: day of interview: DD (two digits)

Day of the interview (two digits)

1 1.

31 31.

99 No answer, information missing

WEIGHT - Weighting factor

Weighting factor

No total weight usable for international comparison.

NATIONAL weighting procedures/ variables used for calculation of NATIONAL weights:

AU: A post-stratification or non-response weight was calculated with the aim of rebalancing the Australian sample so the weighted sample frequencies are equal to the expected frequencies in population in a three-way tabulation by age group (5 groups), sex, and highest level of education (5 levels). The cross tabulation from the Australian population was done using the 2011 Census Table Builder. In the sample not all individuals had complete information on age, sex and year of schooling. However imputations of weight were used to deal so that all individuals were assigned a weight even if they had missing data.

BE: In order to deliver one integrated harmonized data file for Belgium post stratification weights were calculated based upon age (three age groups: 18-39; 40-59; 60+), sex, and geographical classification (NUTS1 Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Capital Region). These characteristics are known for all sampled units and the population distributions are published by the Belgian Institute for National Statistics (Statbel). The age-sex distribution in each region is reproduced by the weights as well as the distribution over the regions. The result of this weighting procedure in combination with the sampling design is that the weights for respondents of the Brussels Capital Region are much smaller than the weights for the respondents of the Flemish and Walloon regions. The use of adequate software is always necessary when analyzing data with weights, but with these data it is vitally important when comparing the regions or analyzing only one region separately.

CH: The sample frame is individual based and the sampling is pure random, so that every resident in Switzerland has equal chance to participate - all weights are equal to 1. No adjustment for non-response bias.

CL: A weighting procedure was applied in order to correct for distortions in the representativeness of the sample in four variables: gender, age (grouped categories), urbanity and region. This makes it possible to obtain a sample with characteristics similar to those of the national population. The weights are constructed by computing the ratio between the expected distribution and the observed one by crossing region, urbanity, gender and age groups. The expected distribution is obtained from the 2002 census data provided by the National Institute of Statistics. The results of the weighting slightly correct for problems of under and over representation among specific groups of the population.

CZ: Post-stratification weights used based on education, age, gender and size of municipality for regions (NUTS3).

DE: Two separate German samples: the sample for eastern Germany deliberately over-samples the five eastern federal states. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than the eastern and western states), design weight is necessary: weighting factor for Western Germany: 1.24958935; weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0.52025301; recoding of the country variable is necessary (variable 'c_sample' can be used). The two weighting factors are stored in the weight variable.

DK: Post-stratification weight based on sex and age (age groups: 18-25, 26-35, 36-45, 46-55, 56-65, older than 65).

ES: Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities + Weight to adjust for non-response (variables used for calculation of weight: Autonomous Community (ES_REG), Size of habitat).

FI: The design of the survey was systematic sampling. In order to improve the efficiency of estimation and to reduce bias due to non-response a calibration method was used for the creation of the weights. The following marginal distributions of the population were used: 1) gender, 2) age classes, 3) NUTS3 regions, 4) type of community.

FR: Post stratification weighting computed on sex, age (4 groups : 18 to 29 years old, 30 to 39 years old, 40 to 54 years old, 55 years old or more) and occupation (6 groups: Farmers, Tradesmen, Shopkeepers and Business Owners; Managers and Secondary/ University Teachers; Intermediate Professions, White Collar Workers; Blue Collar Workers; Unemployed).

GB-GBN: The weighting strategy takes into account 1) Selection weights to correct for unequal probability of selection at 3 levels, address, household and individual. 2) Non-response model, to correct for unequal probability of responding among different sub-groups within the population. 3) Calibration weighting, to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

GE: Variables gender and age used for the calculation of weight.

HR: No weighting.

HU: Weight to adjust for non-response bias (variable used for calculation of weight: sex, age, education, degree, type of settlement).

IL: No weighting.

IN: Multiple weighting done on following variables: Age, Gender, Social status, Income, Education.

IS: No weighting.

JP: No weighting.

KR: Post-stratification adjustment to the initial weight was done to correct potential non-response bias and coverage errors. Post-stratification adjustment cells were constructed using the following 4 variables with specific categories: Gender (Male, Female); Age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 and over); Region (Seoul, Kyunggi, Kangwon/ Jeju, Chungchong, Kyungsang, Cholla); Urbanicity (Urban, Rural).

LT: No weighting.

LV: Weighting factor constructed according to the following five population characteristics: gender, age, nationality, region and place of settlement.

NO: No weighting.

NZ: Weighting factor adjusts for unequal selection probabilities and for non-response bias in terms of sex, age, deprivation (neighbourhood deprivation quintiles), urbanicity, occupation and, Auckland (either respondent lived/ did not live in the Auckland region).

PH: Weighting variable is based on people aged 18 and above and region (NCR, Balance Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao). The weight applied was based on the 2016 census population. Computed by area.

RU: The procedure of weighting was aimed at minimizing the sum of squares of the deviation of weighted survey data and statistical data by each of 9 socio-demographic groups by sex, age, education in each region/ strata. The weighting procedure was based on the Census 2010.

SE: No weighting.

SI: No weighting.

SK: Weight constructed according to the following demography characteristics: sex, age group (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, over 60), education (unfinished lower secondary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education, upper secondary education enabling university entry, tertiary education), community size (up to 1.000, 1.001-5.000, 5.001-20.000, 20.001-100.000, over 100.000) and country structure (8 countries).

SR: Weighting factor adjusts for non-response bias in terms of a) district and b) household composition (gender, age, education, main activity, relationship to head of household).

TH: No weighting.

TR: No weighting.

TW: The data were weighted using an iterative, proportional raking scheme. Each observation was weighted by gender, age, urbanization, and level of education. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan.

US: The US weight variable takes into consideration a) the sub-sampling of non-respondents, and b) the number of adults in the household. It also essentially maintains the original sample size.

VE: The weight variable was constructed by multiplying the probability of selection by the post-stratification by sex and age.

ZA: Explicit stratification variables: Province, population group and geography type (viz. urban formal, urban informal, tribal and rural formal, including commercial farms). Non-response adjustment = number of drawn HHs per EA (census enumerator area)/ number of responding HHs (i.e. where a person 16+ is successfully interviewed) provided that at least 50% of households responded. Otherwise two similar (i.e. in the same explicit stratum) and neighbouring EAs are combined and a combined adjustment factor calculated. Person and household weights are benchmarked, for persons using province, population group, gender and 5 age groups (16-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-50 and 60 and older) as benchmark variables and for households using province and population group of the respondent in the household. The marginal totals for the benchmark variables are obtained from the applicable midyear estimates as published by Statistics South Africa.

1 No weighting

in Switzerland (CH):

1 Design weight with all Respondents having same probability of inclusion

WEIGHT

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	ValidN
AU	1267	0.097744	6.554427	1.000000	1267
BE	1952	0.307827	1.904714	1.000000	1952
CH	1066	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1066
CL	1416	0.241272	5.083291	1.000000	1416
CZ	1400	0.718318	1.993050	1.000212	1400
DE	1689	0.520253	1.249589	1.000000	1689
DK	1138	0.790695	1.431258	1.000044	1138
ES	1834	0.444232	1.860806	1.000000	1834
FI	1186	0.589904	1.910378	1.000000	1186
FR	1501	0.449066	4.324700	1.000000	1501
GB-GBN	1563	0.306274	5.958956	1.000028	1563
GE	1487	0.275638	4.445190	1.000246	1487
HR	1026	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1026
HU	1000	0.306376	2.679753	1.000000	1000
IL	1248	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1248
IN	1508	0.100796	6.630004	0.999917	1508
IS	1322	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1322
JP	1611	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1611
KR	1051	0.251909	3.436237	0.999681	1051
LT	1006	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1006
LV	1002	0.503424	1.875614	1.000000	1002
NO	1260	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1260
NZ	1350	0.394533	4.811741	0.999997	1350
PH	1200	0.555685	1.767959	1.000000	1200
RU	1576	0.396490	2.494600	1.000111	1576
SE	1140	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1140
SI	1024	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1024
SK	1150	0.267304	3.164618	1.000000	1150
SR	1273	0.516430	2.975412	1.000154	1273
TH	1475	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1475
TR	1535	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1535
TW	1966	0.267081	2.074152	1.000000	1966
US	1390	0.394664	4.337677	0.999790	1390
VE	1045	0.092424	5.743951	1.000000	1045
ZA	3063	0.005798	9.628598	1.000000	3063

MODE - Administrative mode of data-collection

Administrative mode of data collection

This variable records the administrative mode/ method of data-collection.

- 10 Face-to-face, PAPI, no visuals
- 11 Face-to-face, PAPI, visuals
- 12 Face-to-face, PAPI, Respondent reading questionnaire
- 13 Face-to-face, PAPI, interpreter or translator, no visuals
- 14 Face-to-face, PAPI, interpreter or translator, visuals
- 20 CAPI, computer assisted personal interview, no visuals
- 21 CAPI, computer assisted personal interview, visuals
- 22 CAPI, Respondent reading questionnaire (paper or on monitor)
- 23 CAPI, interpreter or translator, no visuals
- 24 CAPI, interpreter or translator, visuals
- 30 Self completion, arrives with interviewer, interviewer attending
- 31 Self completion, arrives with interviewer, drops-off, picks up later
- 32 Self completion, arrives with interviewer, drops-off, mailed back by Respondent
- 33 Self completion, mailed to, completed by Respondent and hold for pick up
- 34 Self completion, mailed to, mailed back by Respondent
- 40 CASI, self-completion, computer-assisted
- 50 CAWI, self-completion, web questionnaire
- 60 Telephone interview
- 99 No answer, mode not reported

Note:

/ DE: Code 20 applies for German ISSP 2016 interviews where respondent explicitly asks ALLBUS interviewer to continue face-to-face interview instead of self-completion.

MODE by c_alpha, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alpha	MODE	10	11	12	13	14	20	21	22	23	30
AU											
BE											
CH							1066 (100.0)				
CL							1416 (100.0)				
CZ							1400 (100.0)				
DE						267 (15.8)					
DK											
ES		1834 (100.0)									
FI											
FR											
GB-GBN								1384 (88.5)			
GE		1487 (100.0)									
HR							1026 (100.0)				
HU							1000 (100.0)				
IL		1200 (96.2)					48 (3.8)				
IN		1508 (100.0)									
IS											
JP											
KR		1051 (100.0)									
LT							1006 (100.0)				
LV							1002 (100.0)				
NO											
NZ											
PH			1200 (100.0)								
RU		1576 (100.0)									
SE											
SI							1024 (100.0)				
SK							1150 (100.0)				
SR	508 (42.9)		109 (9.2)	20 (1.7)							77 (6.5)
TH	1475 (100.0)										
TR					1535 (100.0)						
TW	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)					1830 (93.1)	124 (6.3)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	
US							1285 (92.6)				
VE	1045 (100.0)										
ZA					3063 (100.0)						
N Sum	4541	7149	109	20		5798	2097	11547	2	4	1461
N Valid Sum	4541	7149	109	20		5798	2097	11547	2	4	1461

ISSP 2016 - Role of Government V

GESIS Study No. 6900 (v2.0.0), <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13052>

	MODE	31	32	34	40	50	60	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan										
								M		
AU				1267 (100.0)					1267	1267
BE				588 (30.1)		1364 (69.9)			1952	1952
CH									1066	1066
CL									1416	1416
CZ									1400	1400
DE				1422 (84.2)					1689	1689
DK				9 (0.8)		1129 (99.2)			1138	1138
ES									1834	1834
FI				517 (43.6)		669 (56.4)			1186	1186
FR				1501 (100.0)					1501	1501
GB-GBN			179 (11.5)						1563	1563
GE									1487	1487
HR									1026	1026
HU									1000	1000
IL									1248	1248
IN									1508	1508
IS			82 (6.2)		1240 (93.8)				1322	1322
JP		1611 (100.0)							1611	1611
KR									1051	1051
LT									1006	1006
LV									1002	1002
NO			369 (29.3)		891 (70.7)				1260	1260
NZ			1095 (81.1)		255 (18.9)				1350	1350
PH									1200	1200
RU									1576	1576
SE			1140 (100.0)						1140	1140
SI									1024	1024
SK									1150	1150
SR	456 (38.5)	14 (1.2)					89		1273	1184
TH									1475	1475
TR									1535	1535
TW									1966	1966
US					102 (7.4)	3			1390	1387
VE									1045	1045
ZA									3063	3063
N Sum	2067	193	6568	1422	5548	102	92		48720	
N Valid Sum	2067	193	6568	1422	5548	102				48628

Contents	page	
studyno	GESIS Data Archive Study Number	1
version	GESIS Archive version	2
doi	Digital Object Identifier	3
country	Country ISO 3166 Code (see c_sample for codes for the sample)	4
c_sample	Country/ Sample ISO 3166 Code (see country for codes for whole nation states)	6
c_alphan	Country Prefix ISO 3166 Code - alphanumeric	8
v1	Q1 Obey laws without exception	10
v2	Q2a Public protest meetings	12
v3	Q2b Protest demonstrations	14
v4	Q3a Revolutionaries: hold public meetings	16
v5	Q3b Revolutionaries: publish books	18
v6	Q4 Worse type of justice error	20
v7	Q5a Government and economy: cuts in governments spending	22
v8	Q5b Government and economy: financing projects for new jobs	24
v9	Q5c Government and economy: less government regulation of business	26
v10	Q5d Government and economy: support industry to develop new products	28
v11	Q5e Government and economy: support declining industries to protect jobs	30
v12	Q5f Goverment and economy: reducing working week for more jobs	32
v13	Q6a Government should spend money: environment	34
v14	Q6b Government should spend money: health	36
v15	Q6c Government should spend money: police and law enforcement	38
v16	Q6d Government should spend money: education	40
v17	Q6e Government should spend money: military and defence	42
v18	Q6f Government should spend money: old age pensions	44
v19	Q6g Government should spend money: unemployment benefits	46
v20	Q6h Government should spend money: culture and arts	48
v21	Q7a Government responsibility: provide job for everyone	50
v22	Q7b Government responsibility: control prices	52
v23	Q7c Government responsibility: provide health care for sick	54
v24	Q7d Government responsibility: provide living standard for the old	56
v25	Q7e Government responsibility: help industry grow	58
v26	Q7f Government responsibility: provide living standard for unemployed	60
v27	Q7g Government responsibility: reduce income differences rich/ poor	62
v28	Q7h Government responsibility: financial help to students	64
v29	Q7i Government responsibility: provide decent housing	66
v30	Q7j Government responsibility: laws to protect environment	68
v31	Q7k Government responsibility: promote equality between men/ women	70
v32	Q8a Who should provide: health care	72
v33	Q8b Who should provide: care for older people	74
v34	Q8c Who should provide: school education	76
v35	Q9a Influence on government actions: most influence	78
v36	Q9b Influence on government actions: second most influence	81
v37	Q10 Affecting policies in [COUNTRY]	84
v38	Q11a Government right: video surveillance	86
v39	Q11b Government right: e-mails/ Internet monitoring	88
v40	Q12 Government information: publicly available versus limited	90
v41	Q13a Government collect information: about anyone in country	93
HU_v41	Q13a Government should have right to collect information: about anyone in country	95

v42	Q13b Government collect information: about anyone abroad	97
HU_v42	Q13b Government should have right to collect information: about anyone abroad	99
v43	Q14a Terror suspect: Government should have the right to detain people	101
v44	Q14b Terror suspect: Government should have the right to tap telephone	103
v45	Q14c Terror suspect: Government should have the right to stop/ search people randomly	105
v46	Q15 How much interested in politics	107
NZ_v46	Q15 How much interested in politics	109
v47	Q16a People like me have no say about what government does	111
v48	Q16b Good understanding of political issues	113
v49	Q16c MPs try to keep promises	115
v50	Q16d Most civil servants can be trusted	117
v51	Q17a Taxes for high incomes	119
v52	Q17b Taxes for middle incomes	121
v53	Q17c Taxes for low incomes	123
v54	Q18a Tax authorities: make people pay taxes	125
v55	Q18b Tax authorities: treat everyone in accordance with law	127
v56	Q19a Major private companies: comply with laws	129
v57	Q19b Major private companies: try to avoid paying taxes	131
v58	Q20 How many politicians involved in corruption	133
v59	Q21 How many public officials involved in corruption	135
v60	Q22 Last 5 years: How often public officials wanted a bribe	137
v61	Q23a Government successful: providing health care for sick	139
v62	Q23b Government successful: providing living standard for old	141
v63	Q23c Government successful: dealing with threats to security	143
SEX	Sex of Respondent	145
BIRTH	Year of birth	147
AGE	Age of respondent	150
DK_AGE	Age of respondent (Denmark)	153
EDUCYRS	Education I: years of schooling	155
AU_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Australia	163
BE_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Belgium	165
CH_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Switzerland	166
CL_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Chile	168
CZ_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Czech Republic	169
DE_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Germany	170
DK_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Denmark	172
ES_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Spain	173
FI_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Finland	175
FR_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: France	176
GB_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	177
GE_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Georgia	178
HR_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Croatia	179
HU_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Hungary	180
IL_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Israel	181
IN_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: India	182
IS_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Iceland	183
JP_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Japan	185
KR_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Korea (South)	186
LT_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Lithuania	187
LV_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Latvia	189

NO_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Norway	190
NZ_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: New Zealand	191
PH_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Philippines	192
RU_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Russia	193
SE_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Sweden	194
SI_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Slovenia	195
SK_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Slovakia	196
SR_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Suriname	197
TH_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Thailand	199
TR_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Turkey	200
TW_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Taiwan	201
US_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: United States	203
VE_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Venezuela	204
ZA_DEGR	Country specific highest completed degree of education: South Africa	205
DEGREE	Highest completed education level: Categories for international comparison	207
WORK	Currently, formerly, or never in paid work	210
WRKHRS	Hours worked weekly	213
EMPREL	Employment relationship	216
NEMPLOY	Self-employed: how many employees	219
WRKSUP	Supervise other employees	221
NSUP	Number of other employees supervised	224
TYPORG1	Type of organization, for-profit/ non-profit	226
TYPORG2	Type of organization, public/ private	229
ISCO08	Occupation ISCO/ ILO 2008	232
MAINSTAT	Main status	247
PARTLIV	Living in steady partnership	251
SPWORK	Spouse, partner: currently, formerly or never in paid work	254
SPWRKHRS	Spouse, partner: hours worked weekly	258
SPEMPREL	Spouse, partner: employment relationship	261
SPWRKSUP	Spouse, partner: supervise other employees	264
SPISCO08	Spouse, partner: occupation ISCO/ ILO 2008	267
SPMAINST	Spouse, partner: main status	282
UNION	Trade union membership	287
AU_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Australia	290
BE_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Belgium	292
CH_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Switzerland	293
CL_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Chile	294
CZ_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Czech Republic	295
DE_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Germany	296
DK_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Denmark	297
ES_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Spain	298
FI_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Finland	299
FR_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: France	300
GB_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	301
GE_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Georgia	302
HR_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Croatia	303
HU_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Hungary	304
IL_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Israel	305
IN_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: India	306
IS_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Iceland	307

JP_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Japan	308
KR_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Korea (South)	309
LT_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Lithuania	310
LV_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Latvia	311
NO_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Norway	312
NZ_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: New Zealand	313
PH_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Philippines	314
RU_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Russia	316
SE_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Sweden	317
SI_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Slovenia	318
SK_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Slovakia	319
SR_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Suriname	320
TH_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Thailand	322
TR_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Turkey	323
TW_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Taiwan	324
US_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: United States	325
VE_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: Venezuela	326
ZA_RELIG	Country specific religious affiliation or denomination: South Africa	327
RELIGGRP	Groups of religious affiliations (derived from nat_RELIG)	329
ATTEND	Attendance of religious services	332
TOPBOT	Top-Bottom self-placement	336
VOTE_LE	Did respondent vote in last general election	340
AU_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Australia	343
BE_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Belgium	345
CH_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Switzerland	347
CL_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Chile	349
CZ_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Czech Republic	350
DE_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Germany	351
DK_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Denmark	352
ES_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Spain	353
FI_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Finland	355
FR_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: France	356
GB_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	357
GE_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Georgia	358
HR_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Croatia	360
HU_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Hungary	361
IL_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Israel	362
IN_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: India	364
IS_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Iceland	365
JP_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Japan	366
KR_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Korea (South)	367
LV_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Latvia	368
LT_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Lithuania	369
NO_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Norway	370
NZ_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: New Zealand	371
PH_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Philippines	372
RU_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Russia	373
SE_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Sweden	374
SI_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Slovenia	375
SK_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Slovakia	376

SR_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Suriname	378
TH_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Thailand	379
TR_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Turkey	380
TW_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Taiwan	381
US_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: United States	382
VE_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Venezuela	383
ZA_PRTY	Country specific party voted for in last general election: South Africa	384
PARTY_LR	R: Party voted for in last general election: left-right (derived from nat_PRTY)	386
AU_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Australia	389
AU_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Australia	390
BE_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Belgium	391
BE_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Belgium	392
CH_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Switzerland	393
CH_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Switzerland	394
CL_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Chile	395
CL_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Chile	396
CZ_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Czech Republic	397
CZ_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Czech Republic	398
DE_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Germany	399
DE_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Germany	401
DK_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Denmark	403
DK_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Denmark	404
ES_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Spain	405
ES_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Spain	407
FI_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Finland	409
FI_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Finland	410
FR_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: France	411
FR_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: France	412
GB_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	413
GB_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	414
GE_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Georgia	415
GE_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Georgia	416
HR_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Croatia	417
HR_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Croatia	418
HU_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Hungary	419
HU_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Hungary	420
IL_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Israel	421
IL_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Israel	423
IN_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: India	425
IN_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: India	426
IS_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Iceland	427
IS_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Iceland	428
JP_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Japan	429
JP_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Japan	430
KR_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Korea (South)	431
KR_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Korea (South)	432
LT_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Lithuania	433
LT_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Lithuania	434
LV_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Latvia	435
LV_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Latvia	436

NO_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Norway	437
NO_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Norway	439
NZ_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: New Zealand	440
NZ_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: New Zealand	441
PH_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Philippines	442
PH_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Philippines	444
RU_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Russia	445
RU_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Russia	446
SE_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Sweden	447
SE_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Sweden	449
SI_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Slovenia	451
SI_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Slovenia	452
SK_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Slovakia	453
SK_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Slovakia	454
SR_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Suriname	455
SR_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Suriname	456
TH_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Thailand	457
TH_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Thailand	458
TR_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Turkey	459
TR_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Turkey	460
TW_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Taiwan	461
TW_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Taiwan	462
US_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: United States	463
US_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: United States	465
VE_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: Venezuela	467
VE_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: Venezuela	468
ZA_ETHN1	Country specific ethnic group 1: South Africa	469
ZA_ETHN2	Country specific ethnic group 2: South Africa	470
HOMPOP	How many persons in household	471
HHCHILDR	How many children in household: children between [school age] and 17 years of age	476
HHTODD	How many toddlers in household: children up to [school age -1] years	480
AU_RINC	Country specific personal income: Australia	483
BE_RINC	Country specific personal income: Belgium	484
CH_RINC	Country specific personal income: Switzerland	485
CL_RINC	Country specific personal income: Chile	486
CZ_RINC	Country specific personal income: Czech Republic	487
DE_RINC	Country specific personal income: Germany	491
DK_RINC	Country specific personal income: Denmark	497
ES_RINC	Country specific personal income: Spain	498
FI_RINC	Country specific personal income: Finland	499
FR_RINC	Country specific personal income: France	500
GB_RINC	Country specific personal income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	501
GE_RINC	Country specific personal income: Georgia	502
HR_RINC	Country specific personal income: Croatia	506
HU_RINC	Country specific personal income: Hungary	507
IL_RINC	Country specific personal income: Israel	508
IN_RINC	Country specific personal income: India	509
IS_RINC	Country specific personal income: Iceland	510
JP_RINC	Country specific personal income: Japan	511
KR_RINC	Country specific personal income: Korea (South)	512

LT_RINC	Country specific personal income: Lithuania	513
LV_RINC	Country specific personal income: Latvia	514
NO_RINC	Country specific personal income: Norway	515
NZ_RINC	Country specific personal income: New Zealand	516
PH_RINC	Country specific personal income: Philippines	517
RU_RINC	Country specific personal income: Russia	518
SE_RINC	Country specific personal income: Sweden	519
SI_RINC	Country specific personal income: Slovenia	520
SK_RINC	Country specific personal income: Slovakia	521
SR_RINC	Country specific personal income: Suriname	522
TH_RINC	Country specific personal income: Thailand	523
TR_RINC	Country specific personal income: Turkey	524
TW_RINC	Country specific personal income: Taiwan	525
US_RINC	Country specific personal income: United States	527
VE_RINC	Country specific personal income: Venezuela	529
ZA_RINC	Country specific personal income: South Africa	530
AU_INC	Country specific household income: Australia	532
BE_INC	Country specific household income: Belgium	533
CH_INC	Country specific household income: Switzerland	535
CL_INC	Country specific household income: Chile	537
CZ_INC	Country specific household income: Czech Republic	539
DE_INC	Country specific household income: Germany	541
DK_INC	Country specific household income: Denmark	546
ES_INC	Country specific household income: Spain	547
FI_INC	Country specific household income: Finland	548
FR_INC	Country specific household income: France	549
GB_INC	Country specific household income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	550
GE_INC	Country specific household income: Georgia	551
HR_INC	Country specific household income: Croatia	552
HU_INC	Country specific household income: Hungary	553
IL_INC	Country specific household income: Israel	554
IN_INC	Country specific household income: India	555
IS_INC	Country specific household income: Iceland	556
JP_INC	Country specific household income: Japan	557
KR_INC	Country specific household income: Korea (South)	558
LT_INC	Country specific household income: Lithuania	559
LV_INC	Country specific household income: Latvia	560
NO_INC	Country specific household income: Norway	561
NZ_INC	Country specific household income: New Zealand	562
PH_INC	Country specific household income: Philippines	563
RU_INC	Country specific household income: Russia	564
SE_INC	Country specific household income: Sweden	565
SI_INC	Country specific household income: Slovenia	566
SK_INC	Country specific household income: Slovakia	570
SR_INC	Country specific household income: Suriname	571
TH_INC	Country specific household income: Thailand	572
TR_INC	Country specific household income: Turkey	573
TW_INC	Country specific household income: Taiwan	574
US_INC	Country specific household income: United States	576
VE_INC	Country specific household income: Venezuela	578

ZA_INC	Country specific household income: South Africa	579
MARITAL	Legal partnership status	581
F_BORN	Father's country of birth	584
M_BORN	Mother's country of birth	589
URBRURAL	Place of living: urban - rural	594
AU_REG	Country specific region: Australia	597
BE_REG	Country specific region: Belgium	598
CH_REG	Country specific region: Switzerland	599
CL_REG	Country specific region: Chile	600
CZ_REG	Country specific region: Czech Republic	601
DE_REG	Country specific region: Germany	602
DK_REG	Country specific region: Denmark	603
ES_REG	Country specific region: Spain	604
FI_REG	Country specific region: Finland	606
FR_REG	Country specific region: France	608
GB_REG	Country specific region: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	613
GE_REG	Country specific region: Georgia	614
HR_REG	Country specific region: Croatia	615
HU_REG	Country specific region: Hungary	616
IL_REG	Country specific region: Israel	617
IN_REG	Country specific region: India	618
IS_REG	Country specific region: Iceland	620
JP_REG	Country specific region: Japan	621
KR_REG	Country specific region: Korea (South)	622
LT_REG	Country specific region: Lithuania	623
LV_REG	Country specific region: Latvia	624
NO_REG	Country specific region: Norway	625
NZ_REG	Country specific region: New Zealand	626
PH_REG	Country specific region: Philippines	627
RU_REG	Country specific region: Russia	628
SE_REG	Country specific region: Sweden	629
SI_REG	Country specific region: Slovenia	633
SK_REG	Country specific region: Slovakia	634
SR_REG	Country specific region: Suriname	635
TH_REG	Country specific region: Thailand	636
TR_REG	Country specific region: Turkey	637
TW_REG	Country specific region: Taiwan	638
US_REG	Country specific region: United States	640
VE_REG	Country specific region: Venezuela	641
ZA_REG	Country specific region: South Africa	643
CASEID	ID Number of Respondent	644
SUBSCASE	Case substitution flag	646
DATEYR	Date of interview: year of interview: YYYY (four digits)	648
DATEMO	Date of interview: month of interview: MM (two digits)	650
DATEDY	Date of interview: day of interview: DD (two digits)	653
WEIGHT	Weighting factor	654
MODE	Administrative mode of data-collection	657

**Appendix
Variable Report 2018/09
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V**

- A. Study Descriptions**
- B. National Characteristics**

**Appendix
Variable Report 2018/09
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V**

A. Study Descriptions

Australia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-07-01

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Australian Survey of Social Attitudes

Fieldwork dates: 2016-05-31 to 2017-05-18

Principal investigators: Betsy Blunsdon, Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research, Incorporated
Ann Evans, Australian National University

Sample type: One-stage systematic random sample

Fieldwork institute: Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research, Incorporated

Fieldwork methods: Mail (SC, mailed to, mailed back by Respondent)

N. of respondents: 1267

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	5000
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1267
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	3404
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	5. Not Eligible	329
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A post-stratification or non-response weight was calculated with the aim of rebalancing the Australian sample so the weighted sample frequencies are equal to the expected frequencies in population in a the three-way tabulation by age group (five groups), sex, and highest level of education (five levels).

The cross tabulation by age, sex and highest level of education from the Australian population was done using the 2011 Census Table Builder. A table was created using sex and age (single years) in the

2018-07-01

rows, and Australian Citizenship, and education in the columns. The final table was created by excluding those who did not have Australian citizenship (this included those who did not state their citizenship). Individuals with no stated year of schooling and schooling up to and including year 12 were combined into one category.

In the sample not all individuals had complete information on both age, sex and year of schooling. However imputations of weight were used to deal so that all individuals were assigned a weight even if they had missing data.

When age was missing, in some cases, this was imputed from other information available in the questionnaire. If age was missing but the person was retired, the respondent's age was estimated to be equal to the mean for retired people of that sex. For people who were missing on gender, they had a weight allocated to them that was the average of the weights over gender for their level of education and age. To avoid extreme weights, the weights were trimmed at the 1 per cent and 99 per cent level, before being rescaled so that they averaged to one across all cases in each subsample.

Known systematic properties of sample:

Gross sample

Using a sampling frame derived from the AEC Electoral Roll (2015) excludes permanent and temporary residents of Australia (who are not citizens) and any other adults in Australia who are non-citizens except for British subjects on a Commonwealth electoral roll as at 25 January 1984. These exclusions amount to approximately 8 percent of the adult population. Citizens are able to provisionally enrol at the age of 17 but are unable to vote until they turn 18.

Net sample

The sample demographics were compared with statistics available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) including the 2016 Census. The major biases are: age (median age is older than the Census population), education (under-representation of persons who had only completed year 10 or below).

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

None

Publications:

None

Belgium
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form – Belgium

<i>Study title:</i>	ISSP module Role Of Government 2016
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	28-11-2017 – 28-03-2018
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Vlaamse Overheid, Statistics Flanders (Ann Carton, Tina Vander Molen) Walloon Institute of Assessment, Forecasting and Statistics (IWEPS) (Frédéric Vesentini, Céline Lamy) Brussels Institute for Statistics and Analysis (BISA) (Xavier Dehaibe, Pauline Binon)
<i>Sample type:</i>	<p>Target population: Persons 18 years or more, Belgian and non-Belgian nationality, resident within private households, in Belgium.</p> <p>Sampling design: Simple random sampling procedure N=7.500 with 2.500 selected units in each region (Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Capital Region)</p> <p>No substitution.</p> <p>The National Register is a national governmental institution that stores data on all residents in Belgium: name, address, gender, date of birth, nationality, and composition of the family.</p>
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Statistics Flanders, IWEPS, BISA
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<p>ISSP-modules: Statistics Flanders was responsible for the mailings in Flanders, IWEPS for the mailings in French and BISA for the mailings in Brussels Capital Region.</p> <p>Mixed mode: web/postal self-completion</p> <p>Total of 4 mailings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 28-11-2017: Letter with URL link, username and password, possible winning of incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire. Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region, option to ask for a paper version. English version available on web and paper. 2) 5-12-2017: Walloon and Brussels Capital Region: 1st letter to remind with URL link, username and password, possible winning of incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire. 19-12-2017 for Flemish Region. Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region, option to ask for a paper version. English version available on web and paper. 3) 12-01-2018 in Flemish and Walloon Region; 23-01-2018 in Brussels Capital Region 2nd letter to remind with URL link, username and password, promised possible winnings of incentive of 6,00 euro for completed returned questionnaire + questionnaire in paper, preprint and prepaid envelope to send the completed questionnaire back to Statistics Flanders, IWEPS or BISA. Letter and questionnaire in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region.

- 4) February-March 2018: Thank you letter + incentive (=voucher to be used in 10.000 or more shops) for randomly chosen respondents.
 Letter in French for Walloon Region, Dutch for Flemish Region and both French and Dutch for Brussels Capital Region.

N. of respondents: N=1.952 completed the questionnaire

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	7.500
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1.952
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	165
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2
	C. Other	36
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	6
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	35
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	5.292
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	12

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thediti onfinal.pdf
 The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

Remark: we used table 3 for Mail Surveys of Specifically Named Persons.

respons_issp16					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	11) Complete interview - 60 ticks	796	10,6	10,6	10,6
	12) Partial interview - 30-59 ticks	1156	15,4	15,4	26,0
	212) Break-off questionnaire too incomplete to process	105	1,4	1,4	27,4
	225) Notification that respondent was unavailable during field period	2	,0	,0	27,5
	231) Deceased	6	,1	,1	27,5
	232) Physically or mentally unable/incompetent	29	,4	,4	27,9
	233) Language	6	,1	,1	28,0
	234) Literacy problems	2	,0	,0	28,0
	236) Miscellaneous - wrong person answered questions	34	,5	,5	28,5
	319) Nothing ever returned	5227	69,7	69,7	98,2

330) Unknown whereabouts, mailing returned undelivered	65	,9	,9	99,0
410) Selected respondent screened out of sample	12	,2	,2	99,2
2112) Known respondent- level refusal	52	,7	,7	99,9
2113) Blank questionnaire mailed-back, implicit refusal	8	,1	,1	100,0
Total	7500	100,0	100,0	

- Language(s):* Dutch, French and English
 In the web version first introductory screen in three languages and before starting the questionnaire the respondents had to choose the preferred language
- Weight present:* yes
Weighting procedure: In order to deliver one integrated harmonized data file for Belgium post stratification weights were calculated based upon age (three age groups: 18-39; 40-59; 60+), sex, and geographical classification (NUTS1 Flemish Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Capital Region). These characteristics are known for all sampled units and the population distributions are published by the Belgian Institute for National Statistics (Statbel). The age-sex distribution in each region is reproduced by the weights as well as the distribution over the regions.
 The result of this weighting procedure in combination with the sampling design is that the weights for respondents of the Brussels Capital Region are much smaller than the weights for the respondents of the Flemish and Walloon regions.
 The use of adequate software is always necessary when analysing data with weights, but with these data it is vitally important when comparing the regions or analysing only one region separately.
- The weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.
- Known systematic properties of sample:*
 Realized sample versus population:
 Following group is over represented:
 Inhabitants of the Brussels Capital Region
 Following group is (slightly) over represented:
 - Men aged 60 or older
 Following group is (slightly) under represented:
 - Women aged 60 or older
- Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* no
Publications: Technical report about the fieldwork (in preparation).

Switzerland
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017.09.22

ISSP Study Description Form

Module 2016“Role of Government V”

Study title:	MOSAiCH 2017 “Measurement and Observation of Social Attitudes in Switzerland 2017” Including the ISSP Modules 2016 “Role of Government V” and 2017 “Social Networks III”																													
Fieldwork dates:	From 2017.02.15 to 2017.08.07																													
Principal investigators:	FORS, c/o University of Lausanne, Géopolis, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland																													
Sample type:	Simple random sampling from national register of residents																													
Fieldwork institute:	institute which conducted the survey M.I.S. Trend SA, Institut de recherches sociales et économiques, Pont-Bessières 3, 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland																													
Fieldwork methods:	CAPI																													
N. of respondents:	1066																													
Details about issued sample: Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">2603</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">1066</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">998</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">151</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> C. Other</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">88</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">107</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">178</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4. Not Eligible</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2603	2. Interviews (1.0)	1066	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	998	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	151	C. Other		i. Language Problems (2.33)	88	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	107	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	178	4. Not Eligible		A. Not a Residence (4.50)	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	15	D. Other (4.10,4.90)
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2603																													
2. Interviews (1.0)	1066																													
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																														
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	998																													
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	151																													
C. Other																														
i. Language Problems (2.33)	88																													
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	107																													
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	178																													
4. Not Eligible																														
A. Not a Residence (4.50)																													
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)																													
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	15																													
D. Other (4.10,4.90)																													
* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.																														
Language(s):	German, French, Italian																													
Weight present:	Yes, all weight=1, according to the sample design (all respondents have the same probability to be selected)																													
Weighting procedure:	A design weight strategy is used and as all respondents had the same probability of inclusion, all weight are equal to 1																													
Known systematic properties of sample:	None																													

2017.09.22

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

**CH_ETHN1/CH_ETHN2: Question BVQ28 on belonging to
ethnic group(s) was not asked**

Chile
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-08-07

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: National Public Opinion Study N°47

Fieldwork dates: Start date: 2016-07-09
End date: 2016-08-07

Principal investigators: Ricardo Gonzalez T. / Centro de Estudios Publicos (CEP)

Sample type:

The universe are adults living in Chile, 18 years and older. Our studies use multi-stage probability sampling. The sample is designed in three stages, such that all adults across the country have a measurable probability of being selected into the sample. The 2002 Census data are used to define the adult population composition of all regions. Then, each region is stratified by rural and urban zones.

Sampling Stages

First Stage

The first stage of the sampling process sets the number of completed interviews per cluster at 6; a cluster is defined as a block (*manzana*) or populated entity (*entidad*).¹ The application of 6 interviews per cluster to the total number of interviews targeted in the sample (1,872) yields 312 primary sampling units (PSUs) to be identified in the first stage of sample selection. PSUs are proportionally distributed across Chile's regions, accounting for the region's contribution to population (both urban and rural).

Using the most reliable digital information on hand to date (i.e. 2002 census data), a list of population by province (*provincia*), municipality (*comuna*), district (*distrrito*), zone (*zona*) and block (*manzana*) was made in the urban case; and by province, municipality, district, locality (*localidad*) and entity (*entidad*) was made in the rural case (geographically arranged). In both cases a fixed interval is set for each region by dividing the total population for that region by the number of PSU's assigned to it. Within each region, a purely random selection process is followed, such that each individual (as represented by population data) has a measurable probability of being selected as a PSU.

This is carried out through a computerised, random, proportionate-to-population process to select blocks (entities) in urban (rural) areas. A computer program was developed to select the urban blocks and the rural entities for the sample. All blocks and entities are identified by a number and located on a census map.

Second Stage

The second stage in the sampling process is to select

¹ Blocks (*manzanas*) are sample units located in urban areas, while entities (*entidad*) are the same but in rural zones.

2017-08-07

households (dwellings) within PSUs. Selection rules for households are provided to interviewers so they can select them randomly within each block or entity drawn during the first stage. After taking a census of each selected block and entity, a random walk or systematic sampling procedure is followed, whereby every nth dwelling is included in the sample until a total of 6 households are identified.

Third Stage

During the third stage, the interviewer selects an adult, within each household, using a random number table to identify the person to be interviewed.

Fieldwork institute: CADEM

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 1,416

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1,872
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,416
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	289
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	155
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	12
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A weighting procedure is applied in order to correct for distortions in the representativeness of the sample using four variables: Gender (male or female), Age (grouped in five categories: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55 years and older), Urbanity (urban or rural) and Geographic Region (all fifteen regions). This makes it possible to obtain a sample with characteristics similar to those of the population. The weights are constructed by calculating the quotient between the expected distribution and the observed one crossing these four variables. The expected distribution is obtained

2017-08-07

from the 2002 census data provided by the National Institute of Statistics. The result of the weighting slightly corrects for problems of under- and over-representation among certain specific groups of the population.

Known systematic properties of sample:

No biases neither deviations of the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

None

Publications:

None

**Czech Republic
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description**

2017-09-01

ISSP Study Description Form
ISSP 2016 Role of Government V.

<i>Study title:</i>	ISSP 2016 Role vlády (ISSP 2016 Role of Government)																													
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	24/05/2016 - 18/07/2016																													
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Zdenka Mansfeldova, Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences																													
<i>Sample type:</i>	Stratified random sampling in 4 stages (municipality – cluster of addresses – household – respondent).																													
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	FOCUS Marketing & Social Research																													
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	CAPI																													
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1400																													
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">2431</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">1400</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">797</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">187</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. Other</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">41</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. Not Eligible</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2431	2. Interviews (1.0)	1400	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	797	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	187	C. Other		i. Language Problems (2.33)	6	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	41	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0	5. Not Eligible		A. Not a Residence (4.50)		B. Vacant Residence (4.60)		C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)		D. Other (4.10,4.90)	
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2431																													
2. Interviews (1.0)	1400																													
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																														
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	797																													
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	187																													
C. Other																														
i. Language Problems (2.33)	6																													
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	41																													
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0																													
5. Not Eligible																														
A. Not a Residence (4.50)																														
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)																														
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)																														
D. Other (4.10,4.90)																														
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf																														
The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.																														
* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.																														
<i>Language(s):</i>	Czech																													
<i>Weight present:</i>	yes																													
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	Post-stratification weights based on the education, age, gender and size of municipality for regions (NUTS3).																													
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	none																													
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	An additional question was added between v3 and v4 : Q2.c Organizing a nationwide strike of all workers against the government - the same scale as Q2a and Q2b																													
<i>Publications:</i>	not available																													

Germany
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

<i>Study title:</i>	<i>Staat und Regierung</i>																													
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	Start: 2016-04-05																													
	End: 2016-09-18																													
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	<i>Prof. Dr. Christof Wolf, GESIS Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften</i>																													
<i>Sample type:</i>	description of the sampling procedure <i>Two stage random sample. Names and addresses from registers of inhabitants kept by municipalities. Adults of 18 and older living in private accommodation.</i>																													
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	<i>TNS Infratest (Germany)</i>																													
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<i>Self-completion questionnaire (CASI), interviewer in attendance. Background variables were asked face-to-face (CAPI).</i>																													
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1689																													
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=5346 East=1683 West=3663</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=1689 East=578 West=1111</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=2416; East=750, West=1666</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=519; East=168, West=351</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. Other</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=175; East=30, West=145</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=228; East=78, West=150</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=8; East=4, West=4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. Not Eligible</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=56; East=14, West=42</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">N=255; East=61, West=194</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	N=5346 East=1683 West=3663	2. Interviews (1.0)	N=1689 East=578 West=1111	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	N=2416; East=750, West=1666	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	N=519; East=168, West=351	B. Non-Contact (2.20)		C. Other		i. Language Problems (2.33)	N=175; East=30, West=145	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	N=228; East=78, West=150	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	N=8; East=4, West=4	5. Not Eligible	N=56; East=14, West=42	A. Not a Residence (4.50)		B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	N=255; East=61, West=194	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)		D. Other (4.10,4.90)	
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	N=5346 East=1683 West=3663																													
2. Interviews (1.0)	N=1689 East=578 West=1111																													
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	N=2416; East=750, West=1666																													
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	N=519; East=168, West=351																													
B. Non-Contact (2.20)																														
C. Other																														
i. Language Problems (2.33)	N=175; East=30, West=145																													
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	N=228; East=78, West=150																													
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	N=8; East=4, West=4																													
5. Not Eligible	N=56; East=14, West=42																													
A. Not a Residence (4.50)																														
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	N=255; East=61, West=194																													
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)																														
D. Other (4.10,4.90)																														
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.																														

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

<i>Language(s):</i>	<i>German</i>
<i>Weight present:</i>	<i>Data-set not weighted; weighting factor stored in weight variable.</i>
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<i>Sample for Eastern Germany deliberately over-samples the five Eastern federal states. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than the Eastern and Western states) weighting is necessary. Weighting factor for Western Germany: 1.24958935 **; weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0.52025301 **; recoding of the country variable is necessary</i>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<i>none</i>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<i>none</i>
<i>Publications:</i>	<i>ISSP 2016 Methods Report on the German Study (forthcoming) For further information see ISSP bibliography on the ISSP homepage (http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm)</i>

Denmark
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-31-08

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V

Fieldwork dates: 1505-2016-1907-2016

Principal investigators: **Aalborg University**

Department of Political Science.
Fibigerstraede 1, 9220 DK-Aalborg Oe:

Associate prof. Sanne Lund Clement (Director of the Danish ISSP programme)

Associate prof. Johannes Andersen

Assistant prof. Ditte Shamshiri-Petersen

Prof. Jørgen Goul Andersen

Associate professor Morten Frederiksen

Student Majbritt Christine Severin

Student Steffen Holt

Student Alex Skøtt Nielsen

Student Nicolaj Borregaard

Other associated Participants:

Aalborg University

Department of Political Science:

Associate prof. Henrik Lolle

Prof. Christian Albrekt Larsen

Department of Sociology:

Assistant prof. Rasmus Møberg

University of Aarhus

Department of Education

DK-8000 Aarhus C:

Prof. Mads Meier Jæger

University of Copenhagen

Department of Sociology

Linnésgade 22

DK-1361 Copenhagen K.

Prof. Peter Gundelach

University of Southern Denmark

Department of Political Science

2016-31-08

Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense M.

Associate prof. Klaus Levinsen

The Danish National Institute of Social Research
The Danish National Institute of Social Research
Herluf Trolles Gade 11
DK-1052 Copenhagen K

Senior Researcher & International Consultant Torben Fridberg

Sample type:

Sampling-procedure: A representative sample (simple random sample) was drawn from the Central Population Register (CPR) – which is a national register of all Danish citizens – from which respondent's name and address were identified. Thus, the sampled unit was 'named individuals'.
 Younger men are a bit over-sampled because their response rate is generally lower. Apart from that no stratification, clustering etc. was employed.

Fieldwork institute:

Rambøll Denmark A/S
 Hannemanns Allé 53
 DK-2300 København S
 T +45 5161 1000 - F +45 5161 1001
 E ramboll@ramboll.dk
 W www.ramboll.dk

Fieldwork methods:

Data collection:

May 15 – Information letter with URL to web questionnaire, user-id and password was posted. A self-completion paper-based questionnaire can be sent if requested.

May 30-July 19 – Follow-up phone calls, encourage to answer the web questionnaire. Follow-up letters with URL to web questionnaire, user-id and password were sent to respondents who were not reached by telephone.

N. of respondents: 1138

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<u>2500</u>
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2	2. Interviews (1.0)	<u>1138</u>
	A. Complete Interviews (1.1)	1050
	B. Partial interviews (1.2)	88
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<u>880</u>
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	344
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	445
	C. Other	91
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	34
	ii. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	37
	iii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.35)	20

2016-31-08

and 3 of Standard Definitions.	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	<u>482</u>
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Danish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Post-stratification weight based on sex and age (age groups: 18-25, 26-35, 36-45, 46-55, 56-65, older than 65).

Known systematic properties of sample: None

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: The data for this ISSP module (Role of Government V) was collected contemporary with the data for the ISSP 2015 module (Work Orientations IV).

Publications:

Spain
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Los ciudadanos y el estado III/Role of government 2016 (ISSP)

Fieldwork dates: 2016.04.11- 2016-06.29 (this module has been fielded together with the 2015 “Orientaciones hacia el trabajo/Work orientations 2015”

Principal investigators: Mónica Méndez Lago (mmendez@cis.es)

Sample type: Stratified two-stage sample design. The strata are obtained by crossing two population classification criteria. The first criterion is the Autonomous Community, or region of residence. There are 17 of them plus another one grouping the North-African autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla. The second criterion used is the size of habitat classified in seven brackets: “2,001 inhabitants or less/2,001-10,000/10,001-50,000/50,001-100,000/100,001-400,000/400,001-1,000,000-1,000,001 and over”.

Primary sampling units are census sections. They are randomly selected within each strata proportionally to the resident population aged 18 and over. Individuals within census section are selected from each section by the National Statistics Institute (Instituto Nacional de Estadística INE, National Statistical Institute) using a systematic selection procedure. To avoid the selection of members of the same household, the list is ordered by dwelling number.

The sampling frame used is the Continuous Population Register (Padron Continuo), as of January 2015.

Fieldwork institute: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas

Fieldwork methods: Face to face, PAPI

N. of respondents: There are 1834 respondents in the final ISSP file

<p>Details about issued sample: Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</p>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3000
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1834
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	450
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	541
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	22
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	122 (which includes 75 physically unable, code 2.32, and 10 deceased people, code. 2.31)
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	22
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Weights have been used to compensate for non-response. They have been calculated using the two variables initially used for the stratification of the sample: Autonomous Communities, CCAA-h-, (E_REG), and Size of Municipality -k- (Tamaño de Habitat).

Algorithm:

$$\hat{P} = \frac{1}{n^r} \cdot \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h,k}^r} w_{i,h,k} \cdot y_{i,h,k}$$

where,

n^r , is the size of the sample collected

$n_{h,k}^r$, is the size of the sample collected in strata h,k

$w_{i,h,k}$: final weight, defined as

$$w_{i,h,k} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k}^*} \cdot n^r = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k} \cdot r_{h,k}} \cdot n^r = \frac{n^r}{N} \cdot \frac{N_{h,k}}{n_{h,k}^r}$$

where,

π_i , is the inclusion probability for i element

$r_{h,k}$, is the response rate in the strata h,k

$N_{h,k}$, is the population size in the strata h, k; and,

N , is the population size.

Known systematic properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications:

So far there are no publications that use this dataset.

Finland
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-11-20

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Suomen valtion tehtävät (in Finnish)
Statens uppgifter i Finland (in Swedish)

Fieldwork dates: 2016-09-16 - 2016-12-20

Principal investigators: Prof. Harri Melin, University of Tampere
Sami Borg, University of Tampere

Sample type: Target population: household population aged 15 to 74.
Sampling design: a systematic random sample of individuals.
Sampling frame: population register, sorting order: domicile code and birth date. Stratification: implicit geographic stratification. No clustering.

Fieldwork institute: Statistics Finland, Data Collection Unit, Helsinki
Researcher responsible: Markku Nieminen
(markku.nieminen(at)stat.fi)

Fieldwork methods: Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper & pencil OR internet

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1186

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) * 2. Interviews (1.0) 3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) 5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	2500 9 10 1 1 1291 2 2
-------------------------------------	--	---

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Finnish questionnaire (94,9 % of total sample)
Swedish questionnaire (5,1 % of total sample)

Weight present: Yes

2017-11-20

Weighting procedure:

The design of the survey was systematic sampling. In order to improve the efficiency of estimation and to reduce bias due to non-response a calibration method was used for the creation of the weights.

The following marginal distributions of the population were used:

- 1) gender (male, female),
- 2) age classes (15–24, 25–34,..., 65–74),
- 3) NUTS3 regions with following modifications: the Greater Helsinki Area was dealt as a separate region,
- 4) type of community (urban - semi-urban - rural).

Known systematic properties of sample:

Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.

After having used our standard sampling procedures for over 20 years, we have not encountered any bias due to using systematic sampling. Design effect of the sampling procedure ≤ 1 by definition.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:

1) AGE (at the end of year 2016)

Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the Finnish questionnaire.

2) FI_REG

Added from register data on regions. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

3) WEIGHT

- [weight] is a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the 15-74 population) and

Publications:

-

France

ISSP 2016 – Role of Government

Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

	FRANCE	
Study Title:	- 2016 ISSP – Role of Government V	
Fieldwork Dates:	- From Feb 09 till the end of September 2016	
Principle Investigators:	- Gonthier Frédéric, Forsé Michel	
Sample Type:	- Random Equal Probability	
Fieldwork Methods:	- Mail	
Context of ISSP Questionnaire:	- Four waves	
Sample Size:	- 6 000	
Response Rates:	real numbers	
	n = 6 000	A - Total issued (total sample)
	n = 766	B - Ineligible (address vacant)
	n = 5 234	C - (=A-B) Total eligible
	n = 1 618	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
	n = 3 616	E - (=C-D) Total non-response
	n = 85	F - Unusable before data capture (nearly blank etc.)
	n = 32	G - Other non-response (unexploitable after data capture)
Language:	- French	
Weighted (yes/no):	- yes	
Weighting Procedure:	- Post-stratification weighting	
Known Systematic Properties in Sample:	- None	
Deviations from ISSP Questionnaire:	- None	
Publications:	-	

Great Britain
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	British Social Attitudes 2016																																	
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	2016-07-13 to 2016-10-30																																	
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Liz Clery, Miranda Phillips National Centre for Social Research (NatCen Social Research)																																	
<i>Sample type:</i>	Adults aged 18+ living in private households in Great Britain excluding areas north of the Caledonian Canal. Clustered random sample: addresses were selected in a stratified clustered design. One person aged 18+ was interviewed per address. If there are more than two adults at an address, the adult to be interviewed is selected randomly.																																	
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen Social Research)																																	
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	The ISSP module is implemented as a self-completion questionnaire, completed by the respondent after the main face-to-face interview and collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent.																																	
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1563																																	
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">4697</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Interviews with self-completion</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">1563</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Interviews with no self-completion</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">403</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">1686</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">305</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. Other</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">289</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">65</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">224</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">47</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. Not Eligible</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">55</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">277</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">61</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">11</td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4697	2. Interviews (1.0)		A. Interviews with self-completion	1563	B. Interviews with no self-completion	403	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1686	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	305	C. Other	289	i. Language Problems (2.33)	65	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	224	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	47	5. Not Eligible		A. Not a Residence (4.50)	55	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	277	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	61	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	11
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4697																																	
2. Interviews (1.0)																																		
A. Interviews with self-completion	1563																																	
B. Interviews with no self-completion	403																																	
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																																		
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1686																																	
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	305																																	
C. Other	289																																	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	65																																	
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	224																																	
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	47																																	
5. Not Eligible																																		
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	55																																	
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	277																																	
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	61																																	
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	11																																	
<p>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf</p> <p>The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</p>																																		
<i>Language(s):</i>	English																																	
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes																																	
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	Selection weights are required because not all the units covered in the survey had the same probability of selection. The weighting reflects the relative selection probabilities of the individual at the three main stages of selection: address, DU and individual. First, because addresses in Scotland were selected using the MOI, weights were needed to compensate for the greater probability of an address																																	

with an MOI of more than one being selected, compared with an address with an MOI of one (this stage was omitted for the English and Welsh data). Secondly, data were weighted to compensate for the fact that a DU at an address that contained a large number of DUs was less likely to be selected for inclusion in the survey than a DU at an address that contained fewer DUs (we used this procedure because in most cases where the MOI is greater than one, the two stages will cancel each other out, resulting in more efficient weights.) Thirdly, data were weighted to compensate for the lower selection probabilities of adults living in large households, compared with those in small households.

At each stage the selection weights were trimmed to avoid a small number of very high or very low weights in the sample; such weights would inflate standard errors, reducing the precision of the survey estimates and causing the weighted sample to be less efficient. A maximum of 1% of the selection weights were trimmed at each stage.

It is known that certain subgroups in the population are more likely to respond to surveys than others. These groups can end up over represented in the sample, which can bias the survey estimates. Where information is available about non-responding households, the response behaviour of the sample members can be modelled and the results used to generate a non-response weight. This non-response weight is intended to reduce bias in the sample resulting from differential response to the survey.

The data was modelled using logistic regression, with the dependent variable indicating whether or not the selected individual responded to the survey. Ineligible households¹ were not included in the non-response modelling. A number of area-level and interviewer observation variables were used to model response. Not all the variables examined were retained for the final model: variables not strongly related to a household's propensity to respond were dropped from the model.

The variables found to be related to response, once controlled for the rest of the predictors in the model, were: region, type of dwelling, whether there were entry barriers to the selected address, the relative condition of the immediate local area, the relative condition of the address, the percentage of owner occupied properties in quintiles and population density. The model shows that response increases if there are no barriers to entry (for instance, if there are no locked gates around the address and no entry phone) and if the general condition of the address is better than other addresses in the area, rather than being about the same or worse. Response is also higher for flats than detached houses. Response increases if the relative condition of the immediate surrounding area is mainly good, and decreases as population density increases. Response is also generally higher for

¹ This includes households not containing any adults aged 18 or over, vacant dwelling units, derelict dwelling units, non-resident addresses and other deadwood.

2016-09-09

addresses in the North East of England.

The non-response weight was calculated as the inverse of the predicted response probabilities saved from the logistic regression model. The non-response weight was then combined with the selection weights to create the final non-response weight. The top 1% of the weight were trimmed before the weight was scaled to the achieved sample size (resulting in the weight being standardised around an average of one).

The final stage of weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

The survey data were weighted to the marginal age/sex and region distributions using calibration weighting. As a result, the weighted data should exactly match the population across these three dimensions.

The calibration weight is the final non-response weight to be used in the analysis of the 2016 survey; this weight has been scaled to the responding sample size.

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Caledonian Canal.

None

*Known systematic properties of sample:
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:
Publications:*

BSA 34th report (<http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/latest-report/british-social-attitudes-34>)

Georgia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-03-20

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	Role of Government Study in Georgia																																	
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	05-06-2016 – 23-07-2016																																	
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Lia Tsuladze, Center for Social Sciences																																	
<i>Sample type:</i>	<p>A four-stage sampling procedure was deployed. As a frame of areas, electoral units from 2014 General Population Census by National Department for Statistics (GeoStat) was used. The electoral units (clusters) were identified in each stratum (urban/rural settings) based on the following principle: On average 8 interviews were supposed to be conducted in each electoral unit. In the selected election units/polling stations (PSU) one randomly selected starting address is given to the interviewer who is also instructed to select every 8th household both in urban and rural areas. S/he is also given instruction in which direction to move. Each 8th household was identified at selected streets. In case no one was available at a selected household, the interviewer returned later. In case of three unsuccessful visits to a specific household, the latter was excluded from the survey without substitution by a neighboring household. The interviewing was continued with the next 8th household (e.g. 16th from the previous valid interview). A respondent was identified within a selected household.</p>																																	
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Center for Social Sciences																																	
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Face-to-face structured interviews																																	
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1487																																	
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="width: 70%; text-align: right;">1504</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1487</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> C. Other</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> iii. Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> iv. Personal refusal at selected address</td> <td style="text-align: right;">...56.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> v. Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">...38.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> vi. Other refusal at selected address</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....14.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> vii. No contact at selected address</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....186.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> viii. No contact with selected person</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....8.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td> ix. Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....55.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....17.....</td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1504	2. Interviews (1.0)	1487	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	C. Other		i. Language Problems (2.33)	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	iii. Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings	iv. Personal refusal at selected address	...56.....	v. Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)	...38.....	vi. Other refusal at selected address14.....	vii. No contact at selected address186.....	viii. No contact with selected person8.....	ix. Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate55.....	17.....
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1504																																	
2. Interviews (1.0)	1487																																	
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																																		
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)																																	
B. Non-Contact (2.20)																																	
C. Other																																		
i. Language Problems (2.33)																																	
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)																																	
iii. Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings																																	
iv. Personal refusal at selected address	...56.....																																	
v. Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected respondent)	...38.....																																	
vi. Other refusal at selected address14.....																																	
vii. No contact at selected address186.....																																	
viii. No contact with selected person8.....																																	
ix. Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate55.....																																	
17.....																																	
<i>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:</i> http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf																																		
The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.																																		

2017-03-20

x. Selected respondent had inadequate understanding of language of survey63.....
xi. Selected respondent away during survey period	
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Georgian and Russian

Weight present: Yes, a weighting factors (gender and age) exist in the dataset.

Weighting procedure: The weighting factors are represented by variables 123-129 in the dataset.

Known systematic properties of sample: There was some degree of deviation in the sample by gender and age that was eliminated by weighting procedures.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: N/A

Publications: N/A

Croatia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Role of Government ISSP 2016

Fieldwork dates: 2017-07-20 – 2017-08-25

Principal investigators: Dinka Marinović Jerolimov, Institute for Social Research, Zagreb Croatia

Sample type: Sampling frame: list of settlements derived from Census 2011.
 Stratified random multi-staged sample: level of settlements, level of household, level of individual.
 Two-way stratification: by 6 regions (defined as the traditional groups of counties) and 4 settlement sizes (defined by the number of residents). The size of each stratum is based on the proportion of the number of 18+ residents within the stratum in the total 18+ population.

Multistage sampling procedure:

1. Selection of primary sampling units (settlements) was conducted by the “probability proportionate to size” method. Each settlement had a probability of being in the sample proportionate to its population size. The selection of settlements was based on a random sampling procedure. All settlements in a stratum were alphabetically ordered and their respective populations were cumulated. Assignment of random numbers from cumulative population of all settlement was conducted. Those settlements under which randomly assigned numbers fell into were chosen. Within each primary sampling unit, the “random starting points method” was used to select starting points. There were 100 starting points in total. On average allocation of 10 respondents was assigned to each starting point.
2. Selection of households within the starting points was conducted by the “random walk method”. Interviewers were instructed to follow a specified route from the starting point, conducting an interview at every 6th dwelling/housing unit (systematic sampling). Non-contacts were re-visited 5 times before being declared as non-response.
3. Selection of the respondent within a household was conducted by random selection by last birthday key.

Fieldwork institute: GFK market research

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1026

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3631
-------------------------------------	---	------

2016-09-09

<p>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf</p> <p>The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</p>	2. Interviews (1.0)	1026
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	[3A-C: 2489]
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1689
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	756
	C. Other	41
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	3
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	5. Not Eligible	[5A-D: 116]
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	33
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	79
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	4

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Croatian language

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: -

Known systematic properties of sample: -

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: There are no serious deviations from ISSP questionnaire. Additional questions were added to the questionnaire

Publications: -

Hungary
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP Kormányzati szerepek (Role of Government)

Fieldwork dates: 2016.04.14-2016.04.20.

Principal investigators: Tamás Kolosi / TÁRKI Social Research Institute

Sample type: Stratified two-stage multi-domain random sampling.

Fieldwork institute: TÁRKI Social Research Institute

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1000

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2570
2. Interviews (1.0)	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	932
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	357
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	45
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	91
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	65
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	80

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Hungarian

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Data is weighted by gender, age, type of settlement, level of education (marginal statistics are derived from the latest Census data of the Central Statistical Office 2011).

Known systematic properties of sample: None

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications: No publications yet.

2016-09-09

Israel
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-07-06

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Role of Government 2016_Israel

Fieldwork dates: 24/12/2015-05/04/2016

Principal investigators: Noah Lewin-Epstein, B.I. and Lucille Cohen institute

Sample type: FIRST STAGE: Division into strata (based of geographic location, community size and socioeconomic characteristics)
SECOND STAGE: Sampling of ststistical areas (the smallest ecological unit) within strata

THIRD STAGE: Sampling of addresses within statistical areas for the interviewing
FOURTH STAGE: Interviewing of specified number persons within statistical unit

Fieldwork institute: B.I. and Lucille Cohen

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 1248

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *1414.....
2. Interviews (1.0)1025**.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 215.....132.....14.....3***.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90) 25.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

** These figures pertain to interviews in Jewish and Mixed (Jewish-Arab) communities. In the case of additional 223 interviews conducted in small Arab communities sampling lists are less systematic and we cannot calculate response rates.

***partial interview

Language(s): 1. Hebrew, 2. Arabic, 3. Russian

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: No

Known systematic properties of sample: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: No

Publications: No

India
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-04-15

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP-Role of Government V

Fieldwork dates: 2018-02-11 to 2018-03-25

Principal investigators: Yashwant Rao Deshmukh, CVoter News Services Pvt. Ltd.

Sample type: Random Stratified

Fieldwork institute: CVoter News Services Pvt. Ltd.

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 1508

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	8269.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	1508.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	2201.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	3460.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	NA.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	100.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	577.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	NA.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	392.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	31.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s):

Hindi
Marathi
Gujarati
Bengali
Oriya
Telugu
Tamil
Malayalam
Kannada
Assamese
Punjabi

Weight present: Yes

2018-04-15

Weighting procedure: Multiple weighing done on following variables:
Age
Gender
Social status
Income
Education

Known systematic properties of sample: NA

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: NA

Publications: NA

Iceland
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-06-27

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP International Social Survey Programme Work orientation

Fieldwork dates: Start: 2017-02-01 End: 2017-05-10

Principal investigator: Hafsteinn Einarsson

investigators:

Sample type: Random sample

Fieldwork institute: Social Science Research Institute

Fieldwork methods: Web-survey and mail-survey

N. of respondents: 1322

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3000.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	1322.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 	406
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	...1085.....
4. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90) 	135 15

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Icelandic, English

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: Questions regarding changes to Icelandic society (1 grid with 10 questions) were added. The questions were written by professors Sigrún Ólafsdóttir and Jón Gunnar Bernburg.

Publications:

Japan
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ‘official’ title of the study/survey in your country
ISSP Role of Government

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
 2016-10-29 to 2016-11-06

Principal investigators: name and institution
 Hiroshi ARAMAKI, Hiroko MURATA, Kayo YAMAMOTO (NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
 Two-stage stratified random sample of residents of Japan 16 or older.
 First, urban and rural areas are divided into a number of groups (strata) based on similarities in local features and industrial structures. From each of those groups, streets and village-sections are again grouped together to form sampling units. From among such sampling units, 200 survey spots are selected at random. Then, from the *Basic Resident Registers* for these spots, 12 sample individuals aged 16 or over are selected according to a fixed random number.

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
 Central Research Services, Inc.

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
 Self-completion

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1,611

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,400
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,611
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	329
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	312
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	148
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
 Japanese

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
 No

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
 No weighting

Known systematic description of biases or other deviations of the sample

2016-03-03

properties of sample:

Nothing in particular

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

*The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

list of publications using the present data set

Publications:

The NHK Monthly Report on Broadcasting Research May
2017

Korea (South)
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-01-11

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	2016 Korean General Social Survey (KGSS)																													
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	2016-06-27 to 2016-10-07																													
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Jibum Kim (Dept. of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ.)																													
<i>Sample type:</i>	Multi-stage area probability sampling																													
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea																													
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Face-to-face interviews																													
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1,051																													
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">2,241</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">1,051</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">576</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">251</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. Other</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">185</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">185</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. Not Eligible</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">153</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,241	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,051	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	576	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	251	C. Other	6	i. Language Problems (2.33)	185	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	185	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)		5. Not Eligible	153	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	4	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	10	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	5	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,241																													
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,051																													
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																														
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	576																													
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	251																													
C. Other	6																													
i. Language Problems (2.33)	185																													
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	185																													
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)																														
5. Not Eligible	153																													
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	4																													
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	10																													
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	5																													
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0																													
<i>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf</i>	<p>The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</p>																													
<p>* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.</p>																														
<i>Language(s):</i>	Korean																													
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes																													
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Post-stratification adjustment to the initial weight was done to correct potential non-response bias and coverage errors. Post-stratification adjustment cells were constructed using the following 4 variables with specific categories: Gender (Male, Female); Age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 and over); Region (Seoul, Kyunggi, Kangwon/Jeju, Chungchong, Kyungsang, Cholla); Urbanicity (Urban, Rural).</p>																													
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	-																													
<i>Deviations from ISSP</i>	No questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than																													

2018-01-11

questionnaire: the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications: -

Lithuania
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title:	“Role of Government” (Parts of the survey: ISSP module “Role of Government” and “Social Welfare”).
Fieldwork dates:	Start: 2016-06-27 End: 2016-08-02
Principal investigators:	Prof. Algis Krupavičius Institute of Public Policy and Administration Kaunas University of Technology Lithuania
Sample type:	description of the sampling procedure <i>Multistage. First stage - The territory of the Republic of Lithuania divided into 10 administrative units (counties) based on Nomenclature of Territorial Units as used in the official EU statistics. Each county is represented in the sample proportionally to its population size. Second stage - The total number of interviews in each survey region (county) allocated to 5 strata in proportion to the population of each stratum. The stratum is defined on the basis of a settlement size. Number of PSU's (“PSU” - clusters) allocated by size of settlement depending on the share of population living in a certain type of settlement. PSU's selected randomly from each stratum (county and settlement size combination cell) list. In total 86 for this survey. Selection to identify household - addresses register; respondent – last birthday.</i>
Fieldwork institute:	institute which conducted the survey UAB “Eurotela” (Lithuania)
Fieldwork methods:	mode of interview <i>Face to face interview CAPI, computer assisted personal interview, visuals.</i>
N. of respondents:	number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1006

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *4230.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)1006.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)1080.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)2087.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)12.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)9....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)0.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)36.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)0.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)0.....
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)0.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

**“Other” mean those addresses that were not needed to reach the necessary sample.

Language(s):	language or languages of the field instrument <i>Lithuanian</i>
Weight present:	yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set <i>No</i>
Weighting procedure:	exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

	<i>None.</i>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	description of biases or other deviations of the sample <i>None.</i>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes <i>None.</i>
<i>Publications:</i>	list of publications using the present data set <i>None.</i>

Latvia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2013-03-20

ISSP Study Description Form

<i>Study title:</i>	Role of Government V																													
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	2016.08.27. – 2016.09.25.																													
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Mareks Niklass Advanced Social and Political Research Institute (ASPRI), University of Latvia																													
<i>Sample type:</i>	Stratified random sampling																													
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	TNS Latvia																													
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Face-to-face interviews																													
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1002																													
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">6846</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">1002</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">1308</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> B. Non-Contact (2.20)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">3241</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> C. Other</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> i. Language Problems (2.33)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">114</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">56</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4. Not Eligible</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> A. Not a Residence (4.50)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">58</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> B. Vacant Residence (4.60)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">115</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">710</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> D. Other (4.10,4.90)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">238</td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	6846	2. Interviews (1.0)	1002	3. Eligible, Non-Interview		A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1308	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	3241	C. Other		i. Language Problems (2.33)	4	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	114	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	56	4. Not Eligible		A. Not a Residence (4.50)	58	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	115	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	710	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	238
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	6846																													
2. Interviews (1.0)	1002																													
3. Eligible, Non-Interview																														
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1308																													
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	3241																													
C. Other																														
i. Language Problems (2.33)	4																													
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	114																													
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	56																													
4. Not Eligible																														
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	58																													
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	115																													
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	710																													
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	238																													
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.																														
<i>Language(s):</i>	Latvian, Russian																													
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes																													
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	According to Population register of The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, data was developed by using the ideal proportion of selection (five characteristics - gender, age, nationality, region and place of settlement). By applying special weighting scheme in further process, all weighting characteristics approached the statistical distribution. Full description of complete algorithm or formula is included in the description of weighting procedures for calculating the weights.																													
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	No																													
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	No																													
<i>Publications:</i>	No																													

Norway
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-08-28

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Undersøkelse om offentlige myndigheter og offentlig virksomhet

Fieldwork dates: 2016-10-26 to 2017-02-13

Principal investigators: Kirstine Kolsrud and Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, NSD

Sample type: The sample was a random sample of 4 400 individuals from the Central Register of Persons, born 1937 - 1998.

Fieldwork institute: TNS Gallup (contact and paper questionnaire administration) and NSD (web questionnaire administration)

Fieldwork methods: Web questionnaire and paper questionnaire.

N. of respondents: 1260

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4400
2. Returned questionnaire (1.0)	1417
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal (2.11)+	43
B. Implicit refusal (blank questionnaire) (2.113)	
C. Break-off questionnaire too incomplete (2.12)	80
D. Death (2.31)	1
E. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	3
F. Other (wrong person, duplicate) (2.30)	34
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	
G. Nothing ever returned (3.19)	2597
H. Unknown Whereabouts, Mailing Returned Undelivered (3.30)	377
I. Other (3.90)	5
5. Not Eligible	
J. Abroad during fieldwork period (4.70)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Norwegian

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic properties of sample: Younger age groups (18-44 years) are underrepresented and the oldest age groups 55-79 are overrepresented. Persons with higher education are overrepresented.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications:

2017-08-28

Comment

Data in F_BORN and M_BORN have been partly deleted and partly
recoded to avoid disclosure risk

**New Zealand
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description**

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	2016 International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) for New Zealand
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	2016-07-11 to 2016-12-19
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Dr Barry Milne Associate Professor Louise Humpage Lara Greaves
<i>Sample type:</i>	Based on the NZ electoral roll (which includes New Zealanders 18 years and older), 15000 were randomly selected as the initial sample. Each person was categorized into one of the nine strata defined by the response rate patterns from the 2015 ISSP for New Zealand. A random sample was selected from each strata to be mailed out a survey. The number selected from each strata was inversely proportional to their likely response rate. The final sample consists of 4075 participants whom were invited by post (mail survey) to take part in the study (ethical approval granted by university committee; ref: 017445). After the initial mail out (2016-07-11), for those yet to complete the survey, a reminder postcard was sent on 2016-08-04. Final sample size of 1350 was collected at 2016-11-19.
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS) (The University of Auckland, NZ)
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	(a) Mailed (posted) and (b) online (www.surveymonkey.com) options.
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1350

2016-09-09

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4075
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf	2. Interviews (1.0)	1350 (255 – Online 1095 – Offline)
The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	342 (170 – refused 172 – return to sender)
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2353 (did not return)
	C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0 30 (unable)
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0 0 0 0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Demographic and geographic variables were supplied by the electoral roll that allowed us to determine whether or not the sample respondents were representative of the initial 15000 electoral sample. The seven variables used to compare were sex, age, Māori descent, region, urbanicity, NZ Deprivation Index quintiles, and occupation.

Comparisons revealed that the 1350 sample was under-representing those aged 41-60, contained fewer individuals living in Auckland, under-represented those living in deprived areas, over-represented those in rural areas and over-represented those from professional occupations.

To account for this pattern of over- and under-representation, weights were computed based on the inverse probability of responding. This was achieved by conducting a logistic regression with responded (yes/no) as the outcome. With sex, age, urbanicity, occupation, NZ Deprivation Index quintiles and Auckland (whether or not the respondent lived in the Auckland region) included as predictors. Region was excluded from the model as it was found that the slight deviation from representativeness in this factor could be corrected by the inclusion of the Auckland variable (yes/no). Sex

2016-09-09

was included in the model to ensure that the weights did not inadvertently over-weight one sex relative to the other, and also to allow for the possibility of sex interactions. A main effects model was first computed, and then all fifteen two-way interactions were tested in separate models. Four interactions were found to be significant, gender x age, gender x occupation, NZ deprivation index quintiles x urban, age x Auckland. These interactions and all the main effects were included in the final model.

From the final model, a predicted probability of response was generated for each respondent based on their covariates. This probability was then inverted and standardised to have mean=1 to form a response weight, which ranged from 0.39 – 4.81 across the n=1350 respondents. The effect of weighting variable was then assessed. This was done by applying the weighting variable to the 1350-case dataset and comparing the result with the 15000 electoral roll random sample. All percentage counts appeared equivalent across the samples.

*Known systematic properties of sample:
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:*

No known systemic biases.

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

The following BV are missing from the 2016 New Zealand dataset :

PARTLIV Living in steady partnership

SPWRKHRS Spouse, partner : hours worked weekly

SPWRKSUP Spouse, partner : supervise other employees

TOPBOT perceived social status

HHTODD Number of toddlers at home

F_BORN father's place of birth

M_BORN mother's place of birth

SUBCASE subsample case not relevant

The following variable was modified :

SPEMPREL

Created extra code 5 for ‘Self-employed with and without employees’. As these cannot be distinguished from the questionnaire.

MAINSTAT

Changed code 2 ‘Unemployed and looking for a job ‘to simply ‘Unemployed’.

SPMAINST

Changed code 2 ‘Unemployed and looking for a job ‘to simply ‘Unemployed’.

WRKHRS, EMPREL, NEMPLOY, WRKSUP, NSUP, ISCO08, TYPORG1, TYPORG2

Because WORK was mainly coded based on MAINSTAT. Codes for

2016-09-09

‘No answer’ and ‘NAP’ categories have been updated for transparency of this.

SPMAINST, SPWORK, SPEMPREL, SPISCO08

Because SPWORK was mainly coded based on SPMAINST. Codes for ‘No answer’ and ‘NAP’ categories have been updated for transparency of this.

Publications:

No current publications using the present data set

Philippines
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-04-30

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2015/2016 + NORC National Survey

Fieldwork dates: 2016-03-16 to 2016-03-20 (March 16-20, 2016)

Principal investigators: Social Weather Stations

Sample type: Multi-stage Probability Sampling

Fieldwork institute: Social Weather Stations

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face interviews with visuals

N. of respondents: 1200

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3138
2. Interviews (1.0)	1200
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	254
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	913
C. Other	1
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	23
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	582
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	165
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Filipino, Bicol, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Iluko, Maranao

Weight present: yes

2016-04-30

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

	2016 NSO Projected Population Age 18 and above	Total Sample Size (1200)	Projection factor for 1 probability Respondent (000)
NCR	8,623,441	300	28.7448018899
Balance Luzon	27,436,199	300	91.4539950741
Visayas	12,027,176	300	40.0905877021
Mindanao	13,987,473	300	46.6249094099
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	62,074,288	1,200	

Known systematic properties of sample: None

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications: None

Russia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ‘Role of Government’

Fieldwork dates: 2016-02-16 till 2016-02-23
 please use format yyyy-mm-dd

Principal investigators: Ludmila Khakhulina

Sample type: The module “Work Orientations” was fielded as a part of a larger survey - the omnibus survey “The Courier” which is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=1600) that represents the adult population in age 18+.

On the first stage urban settlements and rural administrative districts as primary sampling units were selected.

Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=1600) was divided among:

- a) 8 federal regions (1 - North-Western, 2 - Central, 3 -Volga, 4 - Southern, 5 - North Caucasian, 6 - Ural, 7 - Siberian, and 8 - Far Eastern)
- b) within each district – among 5 strata of settlements proportionally to a number of its population in age of 18+ years:
 - 1) cities > 1,000 000 inhabitants
 - 2) cities 500 000 - 1,000 000 inhabitants
 - 3) cities 100 000 – 500 000
 - 4) urban settlements < 100 000 inhabitants
 - 5) rural settlements

If to take into account that in the North-West region there are no cities of 500-1,000 thousands of residents, in the Far East region there are no cities of more than 1,000 thousands of residents, in North Caucasia there are no cities more than 500,000 residents the total number of strata is 37.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). All cities over 1,000,000 inhabitants are included in the sample as self-representative units.

Urban settlements and rural districts were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except stratum of cities over 1,000,000 inhabitants) the number of PSUs was calculated with the limitation of 7-13 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well are selected with the probability proportionally to the size (PPS). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum were distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally 134 PSUs are selected including 97 urban and 37 rural PSUs.

On the second stage the secondary sampling units (SSUs) are randomly selected from the lists of electoral districts (blocks, streets) in urban settlements and villages in rural districts.

The number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 7-13 interviews per SSU (at least 2 SSUs per PSU; 12 SSUs were selected in Moscow, 5 SSUs - in S-Petersburg).

2016-09-09

Totally about 281 SSUs are selected.

On the third stage the households are selected by a random route method.

On the fourth stage one household member is selected by the next birthday to the date of the interview.

If members of a household refuse to participate in the survey, an interviewer is required to visit the next address from the route list. If nobody at home or a member of a household selected as a respondent refused to participate in the survey, or if a household or a respondent was not achieved for a visit, the interviewer was required to follow the next address from the route list. Substitutions of addresses were not allowed.

Fieldwork institute: Levada-Center

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-Face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1602

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	6844
2. Interviews (1.0)	1602
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	2554
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2444
C. Other	32
i. Language Problems (2.33)	80.
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	..
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	132
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	..
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	..
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	..

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Russian

Weight present: Yes; a weighting factor exists in the data-set

Weighting procedure: The expected number N of respondents for a region/stratum was treated equal

$$N = N_0 * P,$$

where N0 - the sample size, P - the share of the population of a region/stratum in the entire population.

The procedure of weighting was aimed at minimization of sum of squares of

2016-09-09

deviation of weighted survey data and statistical data by each of 9 socio-demographic groups by sex, age, education in each region/strata.

As a result of correction, every respondent $X[k]$ becomes supplied with definite weight coefficient $W[k]$ being within the limits $0 < W[k] < \sim 5$, so that the following conditions were valid :

- 1) the value of $\text{sum}(W[k])$ for a region/stratum concerned was equal to N
and
- 2) for every controlled socio-demographic group $G[i]$ the value $Q[i]$ - a proportion of a group $G(i)$ in the weighted survey data - was equal to

$Q[i] = \text{sum}(W[ik]) / N$, where $[ik]$ means that respondent R_k belongs to a group $G[i]$, and $Q[i] \sim P[i]$, $i=1,2,\dots,9$; i.e. $Q[i]$ is close to $P[i]$ where $P[i]$ was a proportion of a group $G[i]$ in the population of a region/stratum

The value of J serves as the criterion for minimization of the weights' coefficient variety

being equal to the sum of squares:

$$J = \text{sum}((Q[i]-P[i])^2) + (\text{sum}(W[k])/N - 1)^2$$

The set of values of J depends on the deviation of the survey data from the statistics. Used software programs are aimed at selecting the minimum value of J among them.

The weighting procedure is based on the Census 2010.

Quality of corrections (shares, 0,01 %)

	Gender		Age				Education		
	Male	Female	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-54 years	55+	Higher	Secondary	Primary
Survey:	4513	5486	1367	2840	2709	3083	3052	5031	1916
Weighted:	4510	5489	1378	2844	2690	3087	2946	5053	2000
Statistics:	4510	5489	1379	2844	2689	3088	2947	5052	2000

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1600

Distribution of weight coefficients (from 0.396 to 2.495) :

Mean values:	ZERO	0-1	.1-.2	.2-.5	.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
Cases	0	0	0	4	806	788	4	0	0

Known no

systematic
properties of
sample:

Deviations no

from ISSP

questionnaire:

Publications: unknown

Sweden
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

Study Description

Study title:	Swedish: "Vad är dina åsikter om politik och den offentliga sektorn?" ISSP 2016 English: "Role of Government" ISSP 2016
Fieldwork dates:	2016-10-10--2016-12-12
Principal Investigators:	Professor Jonas Edlund Department of Sociology Umeå University 901 87 Umeå Sweden
Sample type:	A representative sample of the Swedish population aged 18-79.
Fieldwork institute:	SIFO
Fieldwork methods:	Separate postal survey with several reminders.
10/10	Introductory letter about the survey
18/10	Postal survey
1/11	Postal reminder + questionnaire
15/11	Postal reminder + questionnaire
29/11	Postal reminder + questionnaire
Response rate	39.0%
Sample size (net sample):	1140
Details about issued sample:	AAPOR/WAPOR standard. www.aapor.org
Total number of starting names (gross sample size):	2997
1.0 Interviews	1140
2.11 Refusals	17
2.20 No contact	1745
2.25 Respondent away	0
2.30 Other (reason given by R: time shortage)	22
2.31 Deceased	2
2.32 Physically/mentally unable	7
2.33 Language problems	5
4.70 No eligible respondent	59
Language:	Swedish
Weighted:	No
Known bias in data	See population characteristics for detailed information
Context of ISSP questionnaire:	Separate survey
Deviations from the ISSP source questionnaire	No

Slovenia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form (Slovenia – ISSP 2016)

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	<i>Slovene Public Opinion Survey 2015 (Slovensko javno mnenje 2015)</i>
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	<i>Start: 2015-11-14; End: 2016-02-23</i>
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	<i>Mitja Hafner-Fink, Brina Malnar; Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana.</i>
<i>Sample type:</i>	<i>Universe: The adult residents of SR Slovenia, older than 18 years, living on permanent address. Excluded: Institutionalised people.</i>
	<i>Central Register of Population (a list of names and addresses constantly undated by public administration) is employed as a sampling frame.</i>
	<i>Sampling procedure: The sample is two-stage stratified random sample from Central Register of Population. First stage PSU selection is made by probability proportional to size of CEA (Clusters of Enumeration Areas) (150 PSUs). CEA are stratified according to 12 regions*6 type of settlement. At second stage systematic random selection inside CEA brings fixed numbers of persons (150x12=1800) with name and address. All units at the second stage (individuals) have known probability of selection (equal for units in the same CEA).</i>
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	<i>Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana.</i>
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<i>CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing)</i>
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	<i>1024</i>

2016-03-07

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1800
2. Interviews (1.0)	1024
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	437
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	148
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	7
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	58
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	115
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	1
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	10
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Slovenian

Weight present: no

Weighting procedure: The data are not weighted

Known systematic properties of sample: There are no known systematic properties, biases or deviations of the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: none

Publications: none

Slovakia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-09-09

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2016 (Name of study in the Slovak Archive of Social data:
CSES and ISSP Slovakia 2016)

Fieldwork dates: Start: 2016-10-13
End: 2016-11-28

Principal investigators: Miloslav Bahna, Institute for Sociology of Slovak Academy of Sciences

Sample type: Two stage sampling procedure was used: 1) 200 primary sampling units (PSU) were chosen according to population characteristics, 2) in each PSU 15 households were selected with a random walk procedure, one interview per household was conducted using the last birthday method.

Fieldwork institute: TNS Slovakia s.r.o.

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interviews

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1150

Details about issued sample:	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) * 2. Interviews (1.0)	1904 1150
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit ionfinal.pdf	3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	479 275
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Slovak

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Weight was constructed according to the following demography characteristics: sex, age group (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, over 60), education (unfinished lower secondary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education, upper secondary education enabling university entry, tertiary education), community size (up to 1000, 1001-5000, 5001-20000, 20001-100000, over 100000) and county structure (8 counties).

Known systematic properties of sample: The sample under-represents respondents from large cities. It over represents small municipalities, older women and people with lower

2016-09-09

education.

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

No questions were ommitted.

Suriname
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-07-02

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	Opinions on Social Issues in Suriname											
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	start and end dates of field-work: 2018-01-11 to 2018-06-21											
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Mrs. Tamira Sno, Anton de Kom University of Suriname											
<i>Sample type:</i>	<p>The sample was obtained from ABS (General Bureau of Statistics Suriname). It consisted of the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strata: all 13 (sub-)districts * urban/rural subdistricts were represented. • Clusters: 94 PSU's were randomly selected within the subdistricts, proportional to size. • For each PSU 20 (in urban areas) and 30 (in rural areas) addresses were obtained, using systematic random sampling within PSU (addresses are ordered by location). In the Interior subdistricts, where there is no proper address system, names of head of households substituted the addresses. • Interviewers obtained a response form with the address or name of head of household. In case an address was uninhabited, they were instructed to go for the nearest inhabited dwelling to the right. • Within household: selection was random by a birthday method. Each response form contained a random date and interviewers were instructed to interview the household member aged 21-74, whose birthday was first after this random date. 											
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Anton de Kom University of Suriname											
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Face-to-face interviews and leave behind											
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	1273											
<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">1904</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2. Interviews (1.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">1273</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) </td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">see table below ...</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">...</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90) </td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: right;">..</td> </tr> </table>		1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1904	2. Interviews (1.0)	1273	3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 	see table below ...	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	...	4. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1904											
2. Interviews (1.0)	1273											
3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 	see table below ...											
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	...											
4. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90) 											
<i>Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.</i>												

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all

2018-07-02

substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Dutch*Weight present:* yes*Weighting procedure:* The file contains two post-stratification weights

www1 reflects response patterns and is proportional inverse to the response rate by stratum.

www2 reflects response patterns within households and is constructed using information from the household box: position in household, gender, age, education and main activity. The weight is the inverse of response rates per category, being 1 for households with only 1 eligible adult (or no information).

Both weights are rescaled to an average of 1.00. The overall weight **www** is constructed as **www1 * www2**.

Known systematic properties of sample: NA*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* URBRURAL was omitted, because it did not seem applicable to the Surinamese situation.*Publications:* None

Table 1: Response in ISSP-SR 2016-2017; June 30 2018

SAMPLE Received from ABS	2050	
A0 No address, double address (not issued)	36	
A1 Not to be issued (too far, costly)	110	
NET ISSUED SAMPLE	1904	
A2 No address, no substitute	10	
A3 House empty, no substitute	5	
A4 Holiday house, no substitute	5	
A5 No inhabitant 21-74, no substitute address	5	
NET EFFECTIVE SAMPLE	1879	100.0%
B0 Issued, but never visited	74	3.9%
B1 No collaboration Household	160	8.5%
B2 No collaboration Respondent	148	7.8%
B3 Language problem	52	2.8%
C1 No-one home (7x)	117	6.2%
C2 Respondent never home (7x)	28	1.5%
C3 Still in process (appointment)	27	1.4%
C4 Response	1273	67.7%

Thailand
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-02-01

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: International Social Survey Programme: 2016 Role of Government V

Fieldwork dates: start at 2017-06-01 and end at 2017-08-09

Principal investigators: Thawilwadee Bureekul, King Prajadhipok's Institute, Thailand
 Stithorn Thananithichot, King Prajadhipok's Institute, Thailand
 Ratchawadee Sangmahamad, King Prajadhipok's Institute, Thailand

Sample type: The sampling technique used in this survey is multi-stage systematic random sampling. For the purpose of this survey, the country was divided in five regions corresponding to the four regions of Thailand from which Bangkok was extracted to be considered as a region in itself.

- 1) For the first stage of sampling, a list of district per region was randomly selected whose number per region was determined in proportion to the population of the region.
- 2) The second stage consisted in randomly selecting a number of sub-district in each district in proportion to the population in the selected district per region
- 3) The third stage of sampling determined the number of people to be surveyed according to the number of selected sub-district per region
- 4) The last stage, the respondents were selected from the selected sub-district, using the systematic sampling.

Target population: Thai voting-age adults (18 years old and above), who had registered in the household system in Thailand Province. The baseline information and addresses were drawn from the household information compiled by Community Development Department. For the respondents in Bangkok, the baseline information and addressed were from District Offices.

Fieldwork institute: King Prajadhipok's Institute
 A network of local university professors in each region

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face interview

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1,475

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,400
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,475
Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169thedit	3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) ill, go aboard 	151 350 119
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	155

2018-02-01

ionfinal.pdf	5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	40 110
------------------------------	--	-----------

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

Language(s): Thai

Weight present: N/A

Weighting procedure: N/A

Known systematic properties of sample: N/A

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: N/A

Publications: N/A

PLEASE NOTE:

For Thailand, the implemented test routines for duplicated records detected several matches. A considerable number of records showed similar responses with more or less identical answers to all module variables. This answer pattern occurred mainly in the south region.

After consultation with the Principal Investigators for Thailand all records were kept because Thailand explained the existence of the high overlap in responses in the south region by the following factors:

- a. **The population is homogenous in its attitudes and situation in life.**
- b. **Some interviews seem to have been done in public settings where a collectivist culture reinforced homogeneity.**
- c. **The civil strife and suspicion of outsiders, including interviewers, affected responses, perhaps by increasing acquiescing.**

Turkey
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2018-04-26

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP-Hükümentin Rolü-V

Fieldwork dates: **2017-08-26 to 2017-11-15**

Principal investigators: Ali Çarkoğlu Ersin Kalaycioglu Istanbul Policy Center

Sample type: Three stage stratified probability sampling

Fieldwork institute: Infakto Research Workshop Inc.

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face

N. of respondents: 1535

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3440
2. Interviews (1.0)	1535
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	890
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	336
C. Other	120
i. Language Problems (2.33)	
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	225
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	120
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	118
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	96

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Turkish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications:

Taiwan
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2016-03-23

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ‘official’ title of the study/survey in your country
[Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2016, Questionnaire II](#)

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
[2016-08-07~2016-11-27](#)

Principal investigators: name and institution
[Yang-chih Fu, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica](#)

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
[Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling](#)
[\(1\) PSU=township, \(2\) village or “li” \(administrative unit under township\), \(3\) individual person](#)

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
[Center for Survey Research, RCHSS, Academia Sinica](#)

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
[Face-to-face interview \(CAPI & pencil and paper\)](#)

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: [1966](#)

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4070
2. Interviews (1.0)	1966
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	1951
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1101
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	753
C. Other	0
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	95
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	17
4. Not Eligible	136
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	3
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	57
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	76
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s):

language or languages of the field instrument

[Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect](#)

Weight present:

yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set

[Yes](#)

Weighting procedure:

exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

The data was weighted using an iterative proportional raking scheme. For each respondent, sample data were weighted by sex, age, urbanization and education-degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan.

Known systematic properties of sample:

description of biases or other deviations of the sample: [A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household.](#)

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

**United States
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description**

2017-08-24

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

<i>Study title:</i>	General Social Survey 2016
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	2016-04-05 to 2016-11-19
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Tom W. Smith (NORC at the University of Chicago), Michael Davern (NORC at the University of Chicago), Jeremy Freese (Stanford University), Michael Hout (New York University)
<i>Sample type:</i>	Multi-stage area probability sample
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	NORC at the University of Chicago
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	All cases fielded face-to-face with CAPI. Some cases followed up and completed on the telephone
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1,390

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>		
	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3,158
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,390
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	733
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	48
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	96
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	5. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	133
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	237
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	38
	E. Sub-sampled out cases	483

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

<i>Language(s):</i>	English, Spanish
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	The weight variable takes into consideration 1) the sub-sampling of non-respondents and 2) the number of adults in the household. The GSS uses a sub-sampling design to focus resources on a smaller set of difficult cases for further attempts, thereby reducing non-response bias. Under-samples men and residents of large cities.
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	None
<i>Publications:</i>	

Venezuela
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

2017-08-29

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Rol del Gobierno (Role of Government)

Fieldwork dates: Start date of field-work: 2016-09-02. End date: 2016-10-04

Principal investigator: Roberto Briceño-León. LACSO

investigators:

Sample type: Probabilistic stratified three stage design

Fieldwork institute: INSTITUTO delphos

Fieldwork methods: Face to Face

N. of respondents: 1045:

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1200
2. Interviews (1.0)	1045
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	11
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	17
C. Other	21
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	88
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	15
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	3
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: To take account of selection probabilities

Known systematic properties of sample: We are not aware of systematic biases

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications: None yet

South Africa
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS)

Fieldwork dates: start dates: 2017-01-25, end date 2017-04-30

Principal investigators: Jare Struwig –Human Sciences Research Council

Sample type: A sample of 3500 respondents was selected throughout South Africa in 500 census enumerator areas (SALs) as determined in the 2001 census. Each SAL was classified in terms of the dominant lifestyle category by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) in its analysis of the 2011 census data. In order to ensure adequate representation in the sample from each province and from each of the four dominant population groups, the sample was stratified by province and by population group. Disproportionately large samples were selected from areas known to be inhabited by the two smallest components of the population, namely (i) areas with dominantly Indian populations and (ii) the Northern Cape. Within the SALs, the households were randomly selected and within the household, the respondent were selected using a Kish grid.

Fieldwork institute: Human Sciences Research Council

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 3063:

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR Standard Definitions:
http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf

The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *3 500
2. Interviews (1.0)3 063
3. Eligible, Non-Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other Selected respondent too sick / incapacitated to participate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 36237 38
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. Not Eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90) 6156

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases.

2018-05-11

<i>Language(s):</i>	English, Afrikaans, Tsonga, Tswana, Xhosa, Zulu
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Explicit stratification variables: Province, population group and geography type (viz. urban formal, urban informal, tribal and rural formal, including commercial farms).</p> <p>The SAL (small area layers) is used as PSU (primary sampling unit) and the number of households (HHs) in the SAL as the MOS (measure of size). SAL's are drawn within the explicit strata pps and a fixed number of households drawn per drawn SAL. Within each drawn HH one person 16 years or older is drawn at random using Kish's grid.</p> <p>Non-response adjustment = number of drawn HHs per SAL / number of responding HHs (i.e. where a person 16+ is successfully interviewed) provided that at least 50% of households responded. Otherwise two similar (i.e. in the same explicit stratum) and neighbouring SALs are combined and a combined adjustment factor calculated.</p> <p>Person and household weights are benchmarked using the SAS CALMAR macro and province, population group, gender and 5 age groups (i.e. 16-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-50 and 60 and older) as benchmark variables for persons and province and population group of the respondent in the household for households as benchmark variables. The marginal totals for the benchmark variables are obtained from the applicable midyear estimates as published by Statistics South Africa. In other words, the estimated South African population for the applicable year is used as target population.</p> <p>Rescaling not explicitly but only implicitly I assume that this question relates to whether sample sizes are rescaled with the view to do cross-tabulating analyses using STATA. Sub-class analyses are done by using SAS surveymeans, using the "domain" facility.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Disproportionately large samples were selected from areas known to be inhabited by the two smallest components of the population, namely (i) areas with dominantly Indian populations and (ii) the Northern Cape
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	No
<i>Publications:</i>	None

**Appendix
Variable Report 2018/09
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V**

B. Characteristics of National Population

Australia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

AUSTRALIA 2016

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	49.3		
Female	50.7		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2017).2016 Census QuickStats

http://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/036

AGE (groups)

0-14	18.7 %		
15-19	6.1 %		
20-24	6.7%		
25-29	7.1%		
30-34	7.3%		
35-39	6.7%		
40-44	6.8%		
45-49	6.8%		
50-54	6.5%		
55-59	6.2%		
60-64	5.6%		
65-69	5.1%		
70-74	3.8%		
75-79	2.8%		
80-84	2.0%		
85+	2.1%		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2017).2016 Census QuickStats

http://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/036

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Bachelor or higher	22.0			
Certificate III, IV or diploma	24.6			
Certificate I or II	0.1			
Year 12 or less	39.4			
No educational attainment	0.8			
Level of education not stated or inadequately described	10.4			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2017).2016 Census QuickStats

http://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/036

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	59.3%			
Unemployed	5.6%			
Not in labor force	35.1%			

Source Details Australian Bureau of Statistics (June 2017). Catalogue No. 6202.0 Labour Force Australia, June 2017 June Key Points (trend estimates)

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/allprimarymainfeatures/958431F34B11B1B0CA25817E0013CE44?opendocument>

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Belgium
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Statbel Population data 1/1/2017	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--	--------------	--------------	--------------

Belgium - SEX

Male	5.568.005		
Female	5.754.083		

Flemish Region - SEX

Male	3.221.295		
Female	3.294.716		

Walloon Region - SEX

Male	1.764.335		
Female	1.850.138		

Brussels Capital Region - SEX

Male	582.375		
Female	609.229		

Statbel Population data 1/1/2017			
--	--	--	--

Belgium - AGE (groups)

< 18	2.294.639			
18-64	6.932.352			
>65	2.095.097			

Flemish Region - AGE (groups)

< 18	1.264.376			
18-64	3.964.600			
>65	1.287.035			

Walloon Region - AGE (groups)

< 18	756.566			
18-64	2.206.334			
>65	651.573			

Brussels Capital Region - AGE (groups)

< 18	273.697			
18-64	761.418			
>65	156.489			

	Statbel Labor Force Survey 2016		
--	---------------------------------------	--	--

Belgium - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and older)

Primary education or no diploma		1.302.454		
Lower secondary education		1.917.923		
Higher secondary education		3.348.688		
Non-university higher education (short type) / professional bachelor		1.430.097		
Non-university higher education long type / University education / Academic bachelor or master		1.370.127		
N		9.369.289		

Flemish Region - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and older)

Primary education (no diploma)		719.002		
Lower secondary education		1.069.360		
Higher secondary education		2.030.530		
Non-university higher education (short type) / professional bachelor		903.980		
Non-university higher education long type / University education / Academic bachelor or master		714.966		
N		5.437.838		

Walloon Region - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and older)

Primary education (no diploma)		441.026		
Lower secondary education		653.804		
Higher secondary education		1.051.632		
Non-university higher education (short type) / professional bachelor		425.862		
Non-university higher education long type / University education / Academic bachelor or master		407.159		
N		2.979.483		

Brussels Capital Region - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) - YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and older)

Primary education (no diploma)		142.425		
Lower secondary education		194.758		
Higher secondary education		266.527		
Non-university higher education (short type) / professional bachelor		100.255		
Non-university higher education long type / University education / Academic bachelor or master		248.003		
N		951.968		

Because of the introduction of the new ISCED-nomenclature de question about the highest achieved degree has been changed in de Labor Force Survey of 2014. The category 'Non-university higher education long type / Academic Bachelor and Master at a high school' is from now on together with the category 'University education / Academic Bachelor and Master at a university'.

	Statbel Labor Force Survey 2016		
--	---------------------------------------	--	--

Belgium - EMPLOYMENT STATUS - (15 years and older)

Employed		4.586.689		
Unemployed		389.629		
Not in labor force		4.392.972		

Flemish Region - EMPLOYMENT STATUS - (15 years and older)

Employed		2.794.091		
Unemployed		142.065		
Not in labor force		2.501.682		

Walloon Region - EMPLOYMENT STATUS - (15 years and older)

Employed		1.347.349		
Unemployed		158.004		
Not in labor force		1.474.130		

Brussels Capital Region - EMPLOYMENT STATUS - (15 years and older)

Employed		445.249		
Unemployed		89.560		
Not in labor force		417.160		

Switzerland
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Switzerland

ISSP 2016 – ISSP 2017

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2
STATPOP 2016, (The Population and Households Statistics, based on the new population census), (resident population, aged 18+ years)	SLFS 2016, (Swiss Labour Force Survey) (resident population, aged 18+ years)

SEX

Male	49.2	
Female	50.8	

AGE (groups)

18-24	9.8	
25-34	16.9	
35-44	17.0	
45-54	19.0	
55-64	15.3	
65-74	11.8	
75 and more	10.3	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups: recodification of highest educational level achieved, theoretical cumulative years)

0-7		2.9
8-9		11.1
10-13		52.2
14-15		12.3
16+		21.6

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		66.1
Unemployed		3.3
Not in labor force		30.6

Chile
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

INE, Census 2002. Estimation at June 30, 2015	National Institute of Statistics (INE)	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Population 18 years old and older	Jul 2016		

SEX

Male	49.0%			
Female	51.0%			

AGE (groups)

18-24	14.8%			
25-34	21.1%			
35-44	18.4%			
45-54	18.3%			
55 and older	27.5%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-3 years	11.0%			
4-8 years	26.1%			
9-12 years	38.9%			
13 or more years	24.0%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		8,056.7 92.9%		
Unemployed		619.7 7.1%		
Not in labor force		5,906.7 40.5%		

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Czech Republic
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP 2016 on Role of Government V, Czech Republic
Characteristics of National Population

	counts	%
SEX, 15 and more years old		
Male	4 356 039	48,8
Female	4 575 506	51,2
AGE, 15 and more years old		
15 - 19 years old	458 673	5,1
20 - 24 years old	553 701	6,2
25 - 29 years old	685 593	7,7
30 - 34 years old	730 407	8,2
35 - 39 years old	848 689	9,5
40 - 44 years old	914 338	10,2
45 - 49 years old	713 002	8,0
50 - 54 years old	694 843	7,8
55 - 59 years old	631 422	7,1
60 - 64 years old	711 955	8,0
65 years and older	1 988 922	22,3
TOTAL, 15 +	8 931 545	100

Source: Czech Statistical Office (www.czso.cz), December, 31st, 2016

Public Database, Demography (https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=vystup-objekt&z=T&f=TABULKA&katalog=30845&pvo=DEMD001&str=v4&c=v3~2__RP2015MP12DP31)

HIGHEST ACHIEVED LEVEL OF EDUCATION, 15 and more years old

No formal education	42 384	0,5
Basic*, Including incomplete	1 571 602	17,6
Secondary, no GCSE	2 952 112	33,0
Secondary with GCSE and higher technical	2 790 112	31,2
University	1 114 731	12,5
N/A	476 691	5,3
TOTAL 15+	8 947 632	100

Source: Czech population census 2011

([http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/t/7D002A5827/\\$File/1804120124_54.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/t/7D002A5827/$File/1804120124_54.pdf))

Note: * Czech completed basic (primary) education is in DEGREE variable in ISSP coded as 2 'lower secondary' (ISCED 2a).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 15 and more years old

	counts in thousands	%
Employed	5 041,9	56,4
Unemployed	268,0	3,0
Not in labor force	3 625,7	40,6
TOTAL 15+	8 935,7	100

Source: Czech Statistical Office (www.czso.cz) Population census 2011; Labour Force Survey, 4th quarter 2015 (<https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=vystup-objekt&pvo=ZAM01->

<https://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo2/faces/en/index.jsf?page=vystup-objekt&pvo=ZAM01-A&z=T&f=TABULKA&skupId=426&katalog=30853&pvo=ZAM01-A&str=v178&c=v3~8> RP2015#w=)

Germany
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

Germany ISSP 2016

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1
www.destatis.de

SEX¹

Male	33 189 394
Female	34 787 442

AGE (groups)

Under 18	14 198 848
18 - 29	10 847 801
30 - 49	21 633 396
50- 64	18 195 461
65 and above	17 300 178

¹ Stand: 31.12.2015, 18 years and older:

https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online;jsessionid=045897101FC858A1909FBDC812264770.tomcat_GO_2_1?operation=previou&levelindex=3&levelid=1490877022993&step=3

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)²

Still at School	2 574 000
Lowest formal qualification of Germany's tripartite secondary school system, after 8 or 9 years of schooling	23 341 000
Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling	16 105 000
Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling in the former GDR	4 775 000
Higher qualification, entitling holders to study at a university or a polytechnical college	20 885 000
No answer on type of education	148 000
Without general school education ³	2 624 000

VOCATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY DEGREES²

Certificate from dual vocational training system	34 354 000
Specialized vocational college certificate	5 366 000
Specialized vocational college certificate from former DDR	706 000
Bachelor	1 096 000
Master	680 000
Diploma	9 000 000
Doctoral Degree	797 000
No answer on type of vocational or university degree	151 000
Without vocational qualification	18 278 000
Total	70 867 000

² Results based on the Micro-Census, estimations for 2015, 15 years and older,
<https://www.destatis.de/DE/ZahlenFakten/GesellschaftStaat/BildungForschungKultur/Bildungsstand/Tabellen/BildungsabschlussAS.html>

³ Including persons who have finished school after 7 years at a max

EMPLOYMENT STATUS⁴

Employed	43 634 000
Unemployed ⁵	1 752 000
Not in labor force ⁶	37 477 000
Total	82 863 000

⁴ Results from 3th Quarter 2016, retrieved on 30.03.2017

https://www.destatis.de/DE/ZahlenFakten/Indikatoren/Konjunkturindikatoren/VolkswirtschaftlicheGesamtrechnungen/vgr91_0.html

⁵ Unemployed persons are looking for a job and are immediately available.

⁶ “Not in labor force” also includes persons not engaged in economic activity who are looking for a job but are not immediately available.

Denmark
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population (Denmark 2016)

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1

SEX

Male	49,73 pct.
Female	50,27 pct.
Total inhabitants in DK	5.717.014

AGE (groups)

0-17	20,41 pct.
18-29	15,70 pct.
30-39	11,76 pct.
40-49	13,89 pct.
50-59	13,45 pct.
60-69	11,87 pct.
70-79	8,64 pct.
80-89	3,52 pct.
90-	0,76 pct.

HIGHEST YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)¹

Basic school and no answer (10 BASIC SCHOOL 8-10 grade + 90 UNKNOWN)	9 years	32,14 pct.
Gymnasium and basic vocational courses (20 GENERAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL + 25 VOCATIONAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL+ 35 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)	12 years	40,06 pct.
Short more advanced studies (40 SHORT-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	14 years	4,09 pct.

¹ Because the table concerns the 15-69 year olds the educational group percentages are calculated according to this number of people (3.997.819) and not the whole population (5.717.014).

Medium length more advanced studies and bachelor (50 MEDIUM-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION + 60 BACHELOR)	15 years	15,65 pct.
Long more advanced studies (65 LONG-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	17 years	7,53 pct.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS²

Employed	74,43 pct
Unemployed	5,16 pct
Not in labor force	20,40 pct

- Source to *sex* and *age*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Population and elections → Population and population projections → Population in Denmark → [FOLK1A: Population at the first day of the quarter by region, sex, age and marital status](#). (1. April 2016).
- Source to *highest years of schooling*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Education and knowledge → Population by status of education → Educational attainment → [HFUDD10: Highest attained education of the population \(15-69 years\) by region, ancestry, education, age and sex](#). (1. October 2015).
- Source to *employment status*: <http://www.statistikbanken.dk> → Labour, income and wealth → Labour force → Labour force survey, labour force → [AKU100: Labour force status \(number of persons 1.000\) by employment status, age and sex](#) (1. January 2016).

² Because the table concerns the 15-64 year olds the labour force group percentages are calculated according to this number of people (3.661.000) and not the whole population (5.717.014).

Spain
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population/ISSP Work Orientations (2015)/ISSP Role of Government (2016)

AGE AND SEX

	Men	Women	Total
0-17 years old	4,493,512	4,248,860	8,742,372
18-24	1,677,322	1,617,302	3,294,624
25-34	3,158,226	3,116,068	6,274,294
35-44	4,027,390	3,866,132	7,893,522
45-54	3,494,226	3,504,348	6,998,574
55-64	2,596,044	2,737,968	5,334,012
65 years old and over	3,443,663	4,643,321	8,086,984
	22,890,383	23,733,999	46,624,382

Source: Population Register (Padrón Continuo). January 2015. More detailed data can be obtained at <http://www.ine.es>

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Total population aged 16 and over, by employment status (see detailed table below)

Active population	22,922.000
Occupied	17,866,000
Unemployed	5,056,000
Unemployed looking for first job	534,000
Inactive	15,575,500
Total population	38,497,600

Source: Labour Force Survey, Data for 2015. More detailed data can be obtained at <http://www.ine.es>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Total population aged 16 and over, by educational attainment

Illiterates	714,800
Incomplete primary education	2,605,300
Primary education	5,660,900
Lower secondary	10,986,200
Upper secondary	5,109,400
Post secondary, non tertiary (secondary programs designed toward labour market)	2,819,100
Tertiary education	10,601,800
Total	38,497,600

Source: Labour Force Survey, Data for 2015. More detailed data can be obtained at <http://www.ine.es>

Population by employment status (by gender/age groups)

	Total	Active population	Occupied	Unemployed	Unemployed (looking for first job)	Inactive
Total	38,497.6	22,922.0	17,866.0	5,056.0	534.0	15,575.5
16-19 years old	1,720.3	256.1	83.8	172.2	127.9	1,464.3
20-24	2,287.3	1,297.5	718.9	578.6	223.2	989.9
25-29	2,588.5	2,206.8	1,577.6	629.2	85.9	381.7
30-34	3,177.8	2,887.6	2,262.0	625.6	33.8	290.2
35-39	3,882.1	3,523.1	2,862.5	660.6	18.3	358.9
40-44	3,887.3	3,455.3	2,824.3	631.0	14.1	432.0
45-49	3,683.2	3,171.1	2,537.8	633.3	14.0	512.2
50-54	3,417.4	2,782.2	2,255.9	526.3	8.7	635.2
55-59	3,008.2	2,120.4	1,705.3	415.1	6.1	887.9
60-64	2,522.2	1,067.1	889.4	177.6	2.1	1,455.1
65-69	2,339.4	121.4	115.6	5.8	..	2,218.0
70 and over	5,983.7	33.5	33.0	0.5	..	5,950.2
Men						
Total (men)	18,753.2	12,319.6	9,760.3	2,559.3	248.9	6,433.6
16-19 years old	884.2	147.0	51.9	95.1	69.8	737.2
20-24	1,161.4	683.8	374.8	309.0	120.1	477.6
25-29	1,290.8	1,132.9	805.5	327.4	37.4	157.9
30-34	1,588.3	1,505.3	1,200.3	305.0	10.3	83.0
35-39	1,968.1	1,874.0	1,554.1	319.9	5.0	94.0
40-44	1,975.1	1,867.2	1,574.0	293.2	1.6	108.0
45-49	1,855.0	1,710.4	1,410.0	300.4	2.3	144.6
50-54	1,700.0	1,519.5	1,245.4	274.0	1.5	180.5
55-59	1,479.7	1,186.9	953.3	233.5	0.8	292.9
60-64	1,224.7	604.8	506.7	98.1	0.0	620.0
65-69	1,090.4	65.9	62.8	3.2	..	1,024.5
70 and over	2,535.4	22.0	21.6	0.4	..	2,513.4
Mujeres						
Total (women)	19,744.3	10,602.4	8,105.7	2,496.7	285.2	9,141.9
16-19 years old	836.1	109.0	31.9	77.1	58.1	727.0
20-24	1,125.9	613.7	344.1	269.6	103.0	512.3
25-29	1,297.7	1,073.9	772.1	301.8	48.6	223.8
30-34	1,589.5	1,382.3	1,061.7	320.6	23.4	207.2
35-39	1,914.0	1,649.1	1,308.4	340.7	13.3	264.9
40-44	1,912.2	1,588.2	1,250.3	337.8	12.5	324.0
45-49	1,828.3	1,460.7	1,127.8	332.9	11.7	367.6
50-54	1,717.4	1,262.7	1,010.5	252.2	7.1	454.7
55-59	1,528.5	933.5	751.9	181.6	5.4	595.0
60-64	1,297.4	462.3	382.7	79.6	2.1	835.1
65-69	1,249.0	55.4	52.8	2.6	..	1,193.6
70 and over	3,448.3	11.5	11.4	0.1	..	3,436.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, Data for 2015. More detailed data can be obtained at <http://www.ine.es>, Units: thousands of inhabitants.

Population by educational attainment

	Total	Illiterate	Inc. Primary Educ.	Prim. Educ.-	Lower Sec.	Higher Sec	Secon. programs labour market (vocational)	Tertiary education
Total	38,497.6	714.8	2,605.3	5,660.9	10,986.2	5,109.4	2,819.1	10,601.8
16-19	1,720.3	3.1	4.0	148.3	1,108.4	397.6	51.6	7.1
20-24	2,287.3	10.6	13.5	115.4	582.1	787.4	286.1	492.2
25-29	2,588.5	12.9	27.0	169.1	683.3	340.7	294.8	1,060.7
30-34	3,177.8	18.8	40.2	150.4	882.1	437.6	347.5	1,301.2
35-39	3,882.1	27.3	54.9	151.5	991.6	541.1	364.6	1,751.1
40-44	3,887.3	27.6	55.4	175.0	1,152.2	525.4	343.9	1,607.8
45-49	3,683.2	29.1	72.5	227.0	1,272.9	512.7	360.5	1,208.5
50-54	3,417.4	33.0	87.1	308.8	1,220.6	481.9	296.9	989.0
55-59	3,008.2	34.1	116.1	459.5	1,032.2	423.5	189.2	753.7
60-64	2,522.2	36.9	179.8	617.7	791.4	273.7	115.1	507.6
65-69	2,339.4	54.2	315.4	779.9	583.0	153.0	71.8	382.1
70 and over	5,983.7	427.2	1,639.4	2,358.2	686.3	234.8	97.1	540.7
Men	18,753.2	230.4	1,092.4	2,594.9	5,825.1	2,587.6	1,372.6	5,050.2
16-19	884.2	2.0	2.8	91.6	592.6	166.6	26.5	2.2
20-24	1,161.4	5.7	8.8	69.8	351.9	367.6	155.0	202.7
25-29	1,290.8	5.6	11.6	96.9	401.3	170.9	152.2	452.3
30-34	1,588.3	7.7	21.7	84.0	529.8	221.5	171.1	552.4
35-39	1,968.1	14.8	35.0	86.6	571.5	288.0	197.3	774.9
40-44	1,975.1	10.2	30.4	96.0	643.6	281.7	169.5	743.7
45-49	1,855.0	13.1	40.3	121.9	663.9	268.1	172.9	574.6
50-54	1,700.0	18.4	45.6	152.0	630.6	248.4	126.2	478.8
55-59	1,479.7	15.4	56.3	212.7	488.0	231.6	74.2	401.4
60-64	1,224.7	15.9	72.2	281.2	370.9	146.6	44.0	293.9
65-69	1,090.4	16.8	130.3	331.6	268.0	80.4	33.9	229.5
70 and over	2,535.4	104.7	637.4	970.6	312.9	116.3	49.9	343.7
Women	19,744.3	484.4	1,512.9	3,065.9	5,161.2	2,521.8	1,446.4	5,551.6
16-19	836.1	1.1	1.2	56.7	515.8	231.1	25.1	5.0
20-24	1,125.9	5.0	4.7	45.5	230.2	419.8	131.1	289.6
25-29	1,297.7	7.3	15.4	72.2	282.1	169.8	142.6	608.4
30-34	1,589.5	11.1	18.5	66.4	352.2	216.1	176.4	748.8
35-39	1,914.0	12.5	19.9	65.0	420.1	253.2	167.3	976.2
40-44	1,912.2	17.4	25.0	79.0	508.6	243.7	174.5	864.1
45-49	1,828.3	16.0	32.2	105.1	608.9	244.6	187.5	633.9
50-54	1,717.4	14.6	41.6	156.9	590.0	233.4	170.7	510.3
55-59	1,528.5	18.7	59.8	246.8	544.2	191.9	114.9	352.2
60-64	1,297.4	21.0	107.5	336.5	420.6	127.1	71.1	213.7
65-69	1,249.0	37.4	185.1	448.3	315.0	72.6	38.0	152.6
70 and over	3,448.3	322.6	1,002.0	1,387.6	373.4	118.5	47.2	197.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, Data for 2015. More detailed data can be obtained at <http://www.ine.es>. Units: thousands of inhabitants.

Finland
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source: Statistics Finland

SEX / AGE (groups)

Age 31.12.2015	Total	Male	Female
0 – 4	294 378	150 579	143 799
5 – 9	307 718	157 405	150 313
10 – 14	293 927	150 064	143 863
15 – 19	301 171	154 051	147 120
20 – 24	339 216	173 332	165 884
25 – 29	342 528	175 568	166 960
30 – 34	356 932	183 915	173 017
35 – 39	345 816	177 811	168 005
40 – 44	317 879	162 832	155 047
45 – 49	350 369	177 270	173 099
50 – 54	374 501	188 139	186 362
55 – 59	368 110	182 452	185 658
60 – 64	371 660	181 417	190 243
65 – 69	381 263	183 252	198 011
70 – 74	261 165	121 120	140 045
75 – 79	197 194	84 974	112 220
80 – 84	144 235	56 388	87 847
85 – 89	93 704	30 175	63 529
90 – 94	37 406	9 248	28 158
95 – 99	7 377	1 386	5 991
100 –	759	112	647
Total	5 487 308	2 701 490	2 785 818

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Year 2016, age 15 -	
1 – 9 yrs	1 345 561
10 – 12 yrs	1 867 828
13 - yrs	1 377 896

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (2016, age 15 – 74)

Employed	2 448 000
Unemployed	237 000
Not in labor force	1 424 000

France
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: France

Data Source: INSEE 2015 Labour force survey

Random sample of the population being more than 17 years old; sample size is 392,689

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- level of education of the population (not still at school)
- employment rate of the population

	<i>Labour force survey 2015</i>
<i>Gender</i>	
male	47.69 %
female	52.31 %
<i>Age Group</i>	
18-29 years old	17.02 %
30-39 years old	16.06 %
40-49 years old	17.62 %
50-59 years old	17.24 %
60-69 years old	15.77 %
70 years old and more	16.29 %
<i>Levels of Education</i>	
University or College	28.50 %
High School completed	17.00 %
Secondary uncompleted	23.95 %
Primary or None	30.55 %
<i>Employment Status</i>	
employed	52.42 %
unemployed	6.00 %
not in labour force	41.58 %

Great Britain
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
National			
2011 UK	Statistics 2016		
Census	Mid-year		
(England and Wales only)	estimates (Great Britain)		

SEX

Male	49%	49.3%		
Female	51%	50.7%		

AGE (groups)

18-24	9.4%	11.1%		
25-34	13.4%	17.2%		
35-44	14.0%	16.1%		
45-54	13.7%	17.9%		
55-64	11.7%	14.7%		
65+	16.4%	22.9%		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

NOT AVAILABLE				

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	68.0%			
Unemployed	9.9%			
Not in labor force	22.0%			

Georgia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 National Statistics Office of Georgia; Georgian Population Census 2014, Main Results.	Source no. 2: Caucasus Barometer survey 2013 (For years of schooling)	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
---	--	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	1772,9		
Female	1940,9		

AGE (groups)

0-9	485,1		
10-14	206,2		
15-19	226,0		
20-24	266,1		
25-29	278,7		
30-34	262,1		
35-39	248,5		
40-44	243,3		
45-49	239,4		
50-54	271,4		
55-59	245,4		
60-64	211,4		
65-69	155,7		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

18-25 (age group)		12.8	
26-35		13.1	
36-45		13.5	
46-55		12.9	
56-65		12.6	
66-75		11.7	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	1614325			
Unemployed	310448			
Not in labor force	992641			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Croatia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Croatian			
Census 2011 (Central Bureau of Statistics - www.dzs.hr)	Employment Service – August 2017. www.hzz.hr)		

SEX

Male	2.066.335 (48.22%)		
Female	2.218.554 (51.78%)		

AGE (groups)

0-19	896.605 (20.92%)		
20-29	550.724 (12.85%)		
30-39	579.373 (13.52%)		
40-49	594.494 (13.87%)		
50-59	632.320 (14.76%)		
60 plus	1.031.373 (24.07%)		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No schooling	62.092 (1.71%)		
Primary school grades 1-3	34.786 (0.96%)		
Primary school grade 4-7	249.081 (6.86%)		
Finished primary school	773.489 (21.29%)		
Finished secondary school	1.911.815 (52.63%)		
Non-university college or professional studies	212.059 (5.84%)		
Faculties, art academies and university studies	371.472 (10.23%)		
Ph. D.	11.702 (0.32%)		
Unknown	5.965 (0.16%)		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	1.503.867 (83.73%)		
----------	--------------------	--	--

Unemployed	292.282 (16.27%)	170.645 (14.1%)		
Not in labor force	1.834.014			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Hungary
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Population (aged 18 and over) Census 2011	Hungarian Central Statistical Office: Economic activity of population aged 15-74 ¹ 2014. 3 rd quarter	Highest level of education (age 15 and over) ² Census 2011	

SEX

Male	3 797 251		
Female	4 345 414		

AGE (groups)

18-39 years	3 056 679		
40-59 years	2 754 875		
60+	2 331 111		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Elementary or lower education level (maximum 8 years of schooling)			2 214 329	
--	--	--	------------------	--

¹ http://www.ksh.hu/docs/hun/xstadat/xstadat_evkozi/e_qlf033.html

² The Hungarian Central Statistical office has only data on the highest level of education in four categories.

vocational secondary education without general high school leaving exam (11 years of schooling)			1 790 000	
academic secondary education (12 years of schooling)			2 452 490	
Complete academic higher education (16,5 years of schooling)			1 439 616	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		4.121.500		
Unemployed		358.900		
Not in labor force		3.123.500		

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Israel
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population Role of Government 2015

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX	Total	Jews only	Arabs only
Male	49.5%	49.3%	495.%
Female	50.5%	50.7%	50.0%

AGE (groups)	Total	Jews only	Arabs only
0-19	36%	33.4%	45.8%
20-24	7.3%	6.8%	9.3%
25-29	7.1%	7.1%	7.3%
30-34	7.0%	7.1%	6.5%
35-44	12.8%	12.9%	12.5%
45-54	10%	10.2%	9.2%
55-64	9%	10%	5.2%
65-74	5.9%	6.7%	2.8%
75+	4.9%	5.8%	1.4%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Total	Jews only	Arabs only
0	2.2%	1.5%
1-8	6.7%	4.6%
9-10	9.4%	7.6%
11-12	33.9%	33.3%
13-15	22%	24.1%
16+	25.8%	28.9%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Total	Jews only	Arabs only
Employed	60.4%	64%
Unemployed	3.8%	3.8%
Not in labor force	35.8%	32.2%

India

ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V

Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1- Census of India- 2011	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
---	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	52%			
Female	48%			

AGE (groups)

Fresher(18-24)	22%			
Young(25-44)	47%			
Middle Aged(45-60)	19%			
Old(above 60)	13%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No formal Education	44%			
Primary	14%			
Lower Secondary	22%			
Upper Secondary	10%			
Post-Secondary, NT	1%			
Tertiary	9%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed				
Unemployed				
Not in labor force				

Iceland

ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V

Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 Statistics Iceland http://www.statice.is/	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX: 1st of January 2017

Male, 18 and older	130409 50,44%		
Female, 18 and older	128156 49,56%		
Male, all age groups	171033 50,55%		
Female, all age groups	167316 49,45%		

AGE (groups): 1st of January 2017

0-17	79784 23,58%		
18-25	39362 11,63%		
26-35	48624 14,37%		
36-45	44905 13,27%		
46-55	42572 12,58%		
56-65	38988 11,52%		
66-75	25777 7,62%		
76-107	18337 5,42%		

EDUCATION : based on 16-74 years old, 2015

Basic education – ISCED 1,2	78600 33.91%			
Upper secondary education	82900 35.76%			
Tertiary education	70300 30.33%			
Information not available	0 0.00%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS: based on 16-74 years old, April 2017

Employed	192900 80.5%			
Unemployed	6400 2.7%			
Not in labor force	40300 16.8%			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Japan
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3
The National Population Census conducted in 2010 (The source includes 1.648.037 foreigners)	The latest National Population Census conducted in 2015 (The source includes 1.752.368 foreigners)	

SEX

Total	127.080.929(100,0%)	125.640.987(100,0%)	
Male	61.756.943(48,6%)	61.013.327(48,6%)	
Female	65.323.986(51,4%)	64.627.660(51,4%)	

AGE (groups)

Total	127.080.929(100,0%)	125.640.987(100,0%)	
0- 4	5.296.748(4,2%)	4.987.706(4,0%)	
5-14	11.506.696(9,1%)	10.899.104(8,7%)	
15-24	12.489.790(9,8%)	11.976.515(9,5%)	
25-34	15.635.198(12,3%)	13.700.490(10,9%)	
35-44	18.528.214(14,6%)	18.048.375(14,4%)	
45-54	15.677.615(12,3%)	16.593.100(13,2%)	
55-64	18.700.983(14,7%)	15.970.256(12,7%)	
65-74	15.173.475(11,9%)	17.339.678(13,8%)	
75+	14.072.210(11,1%)	16.125.763(12,8%)	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (15 years old and more)

Total	110.277.485(100,0%)	Years of schooling are not available in the latest National Population Census in 2015	
Compulsory completed (9-11years)	16.756.162(15,2%)		
High school completed (12,13years)	41.400.268(37,5%)		
Junior college completed (14,15years)	13.187.048(12,0%)		
University or graduate school completed (16years and more)	17.716.535(16,1%)		
Type of last school completed not reported	13.375.764(12,1%)		
Student	7.701.126(7,0%)		
None	128.187(0,1%)		

Other(including “School Attendance not reported”)	12.395(0,0%)	-	
--	--------------	---	--

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3
The latest National Population Census conducted in 2010 (The source includes 1.648.037 foreigners)	The latest National Population Census conducted in 2015 (The source includes 1.752.368 foreigners)	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS(15 years old and more)

Total	110.277.485(100,0%)	109.754.177(100,0%)	
Employed	59.611.311(54,1%)	58.919.036(53,7%)	
Unemployed	4.087.790(3,7%)	2.604.291(2,4%)	
Not in labor force	40.372.373(36,6%)	41.022.456(37,4%)	
Other (including “Not Reported”)	6.206.011(5,6%)	7.208.394(6,6%)	

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Korea (South)
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

2015 Census	20% sample of 2015 Census	2016 Economically Active Population Survey	-
-------------	------------------------------	--	---

SEX

Male	49.5			
Female	50.5			

AGE (groups)

18-19	3.2			
20-29	15.7			
30-39	18.1			
40-49	20.7			
50-59	19.6			
60-69	11.9			
70+	10.9			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No formal school		3.3		
Elementary school		9.3		
Junior high school		8.6		
High school		31.7		
Junior college		14.1		
College and above		33.0		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		64.3		
Unemployed		2.4		
Not in labor force		33.2		

Lithuania
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Data provided by Lithuanian Department of Statistics, year 2015			

SEX

Male	1 329 607			
Female	1 558 951			

AGE (groups)

0-4	151 490			
5-9	140 515			
10-14	131 742			
15-19	162 142			
20-24	195 863			
25-29	195 893			
30-34	178 885			
35-39	173 507			
40-44	194 086			
45-49	206 616			
50-54	221 194			
55-59	216 742			
60-64	171 356			
65-69	146 482			
70-74	130 006			
75-79	120 166			
80-84	86 109			
Over 85	65 764			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (thousands)

Primary	174,1			
Basic; primary with vocational qualification	262,4			

Secondary; secondary with vocational qualification; basic with vocational qualification	847,1			
Special secondary; post-secondary	421,6			
Higher; higher vocational	744,0			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (thousands)

Employed	1 473,3			
Unemployed	122,5			
Not in labor force	989,5			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Latvia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population - LATVIA

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Sources:

1. The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs - a state institution under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior of Republic of Latvia. See <http://www.pmlp.gov.lv/en/>; Status on January 1, 2016
2. Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia - Population census data of 2011 - tsg11-12. Resident population of Latvia in statistical regions, cities under state jurisdiction and counties aged 15 and over by educational attainment, sex and age group; on 1 march 2011; See - <http://data.csb.gov.lv>
3. Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia – Employment and Unemployment – Key Indicators - Annual data of 2015; See - <http://data.csb.gov.lv>

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	47.8			
Female	52.2			

AGE (groups)

18-24	10.3			
25-34	20.9			
35-44	18.9			
45-54	19.1			
55-64	17.9			
65-74	12.9			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) - Educational attainment groups (data on the years of schooling are not available)

Doctorate		0.33		
Higher education		22.77		
Vocational secondary education or professional education		30.18		
General secondary education		23.81		
Basic education		18.72		

Less than basic education		4.09		
Can not read or write		0.10		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		60.8		
Unemployed		9.9		
Not in labor force		29.3		

Norway
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3
Population statistics, 18-79 years, 2015. Stat Norway	Education statistics, population 16 year and more, 2016. Stat Norway	Labor Force Survey, population 15-74 years, 2016. Stat Norway

SEX

Male	50,8	
Female	49,2	

AGE (groups)

18-24	12,3	
25-34	18,4	
35-44	18,5	
45-54	18,6	
55-64	15,7	
65-79	16,4	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)¹

Up to 9 years normed		26,4	
10-12 years normed		40,3	
13-17 years normed		23,2	
More than 17 years normed		9,4	
Not available or no completed education			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed			67,3
Unemployed			3,4
Not in labor force			29,3

¹ Recoded from education level to normative length of completion

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

**New Zealand
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population**

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Census 2013	NZ Ministry of Education (2007): Adults ages 24-64 https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/indicators/main/education-and-learning-outcomes/1903	Household Labour Force Survey, March 2016	Source no. 4
--------------------	---	---	--------------

SEX

Male	48.7%	-	-	-
Female	51.3%	-	-	-

AGE (groups)

0-4	6.9%	-	-	-
5-9	6.8%	-	-	-
10-14	6.8%	-	-	-
15-19	7.0%	-	-	-
20-24	6.9%	-	-	-
25-29	6.1%	-	-	-
30-34	6.0%	-	-	-
35-39	6.3%	-	-	-
40-44	7.2%	-	-	-
45-49	7.1%	-	-	-
50-54	7.1%	-	-	-
55-59	6.1%	-	-	-
60-64	5.5%	-	-	-
65-69	4.6%	-	-	-
70-74	3.5%	-	-	-
75-79	2.5%	-	-	-
80-84	1.9%	-	-	-

85+	1.8%	-		
-----	------	---	--	--

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-12 years		29%		
13 years		30%		
14+		41%		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		-	65.4%	
Unemployed		-	4.1%	
Not in labor force		-	30.5%	

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Philippines
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

SEX

	Total Population	%
Both Sexes	92,097,978	100.00
Male	46,459,318	50.45
Female	45,638,660	49.55

Source: Philippine Statistic Authority,
https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/quickstat/national-quickstat/all/*

AGE (groups)

Table 2. Age distribution of the population: 2010

	Both Sexes	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total Population	92,097,978	100.00	46,458,988	100.00	45,638,990	100.00
Under 5 years	10,231,201	11.11	5,291,857	11.39	4,939,344	10.82
5 - 9 years	10,317,822	11.20	5,330,231	11.47	4,987,591	10.93
10 - 14 years	10,168,546	11.04	5,230,933	11.26	4,937,613	10.82
15 - 19 years	9,676,094	10.51	4,914,249	10.58	4,761,845	10.43
20 - 24 years	8,369,801	9.09	4,229,525	9.10	4,140,276	9.07
25 - 29 years	7,390,255	8.02	3,719,432	8.01	3,670,823	8.04
30 - 34 years	6,743,967	7.32	3,419,090	7.36	3,324,877	7.29
35 - 39 years	5,990,217	6.50	3,037,335	6.54	2,952,882	6.47
40 - 44 years	5,450,770	5.92	2,761,425	5.94	2,689,345	5.89
45 - 49 years	4,664,551	5.06	2,354,678	5.07	2,309,873	5.06
50 - 54 years	3,883,791	4.22	1,945,272	4.19	1,938,519	4.25
55 - 59 years	2,980,483	3.24	1,470,906	3.17	1,509,577	3.31
60 - 64 years	2,224,237	2.42	1,061,346	2.28	1,162,891	2.55
65 - 69 years	1,495,178	1.62	678,799	1.46	816,379	1.79
70 - 74 years	1,140,892	1.24	491,423	1.06	649,469	1.42
75 - 79 years	705,982	0.77	285,704	0.61	420,278	0.92
80 - 84 years	393,405	0.43	145,715	0.31	247,690	0.54
85 and over	270,786	0.29	91,068	0.20	179,718	0.39

Source: http://www.census.gov.ph/sites/default/files/attachments/hsd/pressrelease/Philippines_0.pdf

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Table 3. Education (years of schooling) of the population: 2010

	Both Sexes	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total 5 yrs old and above	81,866,777	100.00	41,167,131	100.00	40,699,646	100.00
No Grade Completed	3,309,530	4.04	1,727,636	4.20	1,581,894	3.89
Elementary undergraduate and below	22,507,670	27.49	12,130,365	29.47	10,377,305	25.50
Elementary graduate	9,539,024	11.65	4,812,065	11.69	4,726,959	11.61
High school undergraduate	11,774,863	14.38	5,949,657	14.45	5,825,206	14.31
High school graduate	15,676,471	19.15	7,545,077	18.33	8,131,394	19.98
Post secondary undergraduate	324,604	0.40	182,428	0.44	142,176	0.35
Post secondary graduate	2,172,583	2.65	1,136,548	2.76	1,036,035	2.55
College undergraduate	7,708,625	9.42	3,785,036	9.19	3,923,589	9.64
College graduate	8,291,282	10.13	3,642,352	8.85	4,648,930	11.42
Post baccalaureate	241,242	0.29	101,220	0.25	140,022	0.34
Not reported	320,883	0.39	154,747	0.38	166,136	0.41

Source: National Statistics Office,

<http://www.census.gov.ph/content/educational-attainment-household-population-results-2010-census>

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Table 4. Employment rate of the population: July 2015 (Labor Force Survey)

	Both Sexes	%	Male	%	Female	%
Household Population 15 yrs old and above	66,613	100.00	33,299	100.00	33,314	100.00
LABOR FORCE						
Employed - Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years and over as of their last birthday are reported either at work or with a job but not at work. (In thousands)	39,177	58.81	23,671	71.09	15,506	46.54
Unemployed - persons who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and who have no job/business and are actively looking for work. (In thousands)	2,723	4.09	1,691	5.08	1,032	3.10
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE	24,713	37.10	7,937	23.84	16,776	50.36

Note: Percentages shown are column percent. These are computed based on the source below.

Source: National Statistics Office,

<https://psa.gov.ph/sites/default/files/attachments/hsd/article/TABLE%20B%20Percent%20Distribution%20of%20Population%2015%20Years%20Old%20and%20Over%20by%20Employment%20Status%20by%20Sex%20and%20Age%20Group%2C%20Philippines%20July%202015.pdf>

Russia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

	Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Census 2010	Rosstat 2015		

Population 18+

(thousands) 116 613,5

SEX %

Male	45%	45%		
Female	55%	55%		

AGE (groups) %

18-24	14	14		
25-39	29	28		
40-54	27	27		
55+	30	31		

%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Higher (15 and more)	29	29		
Secondary (10-15)	50	51		
Primary and incomplete secondary(7-12)	21	20		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS %

Employed	61			
Unemployed	4,8			
Not in labor force	34,2			

Sweden
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

National Population Characteristics: Sweden (per cent)

	Register for the total population (2016) (ISSP Gross sample) age 18-79	ISSP Net sample (2016) age 18-79	Education Employment
SEX			
Men	49,8	48,2	
Women	50,2	51,8	
BIRTH			
1937-40	3,1	5,4	
1941-50	15,1	23,8	
1951-60	15,8	21,4	
1961-70	17,0	16,7	
1971-80	17,4	14,1	
1981-90	18,0	12,5	
1991-98	13,5	6,2	
REGION (*)			
North	8,9	10,5	
Mid North	9,2	10,3	
Mid East	15,7	14,9	
Stockholm	22,4	19,7	
West	10,6	11,7	
Göteborg	10,2	11,0	
Småland + Gotland	8,6	9,2	
South	8,0	7,6	
Malmö	6,3	5,1	
URBAN-RURAL (**)			
Stockholm	22,4	19,7	
Urban 1	34,1	34,4	
Urban 2	17,2	17,8	
Rural 1	4,8	6,7	
Rural 2	4,9	5,3	
Göteborg region	10,2	11,0	
Malmö region	6,3	5,1	
EDUCATION (***)			
No information available			2
Primary school			13
Secondary school 2 years			25
Secondary school 3 years			20
University			15

Less than 3 years			
University 3 years or more			25
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (****)			
In labour force: Employed			65
In labour force: Unemployed			4
In labour force: In full-time education			2
Not in labour force			29

(***) Education register (SUN2000 adjusted to ISCED) age 25-64 (2012).

(****) Labour force surveys (AKU) age 15-74 (2012).

(*) Region description

Codes	Administrative provinces ("län" approximative to english "county")
AB	Stockholms län
C	Uppsala län
D	Södermanlands län
E	Östergötlands län
F	Jönköpings län
G	Kronobergs län
H	Kalmar län
I	Gotlands län
K	Blekinge län
M	Skåne län
N	Hallands län
O	Västra Götalands län
S	Värmlands län
T	Örebro län
U	Västmanlands län
W	Dalarnas län
X	Gävleborgs län
Y	Västernorrlands län
Z	Jämtlands län
AC	Västerbottens län
BD	Norrbottens län

REGION

1	North	(AC, BD, Y, Z)
2	Mid North	(S, W, X)
3	Mid East	(AB, C, D, E, T, U, except 4 Stockholm)
4	Stockholm	
5	West	(N, O, except 6 Göteborg)
6	Göteborg	
7	Småland Gotland	(F, G, H, I)
8	South	(K, L, M, except 9 Malmö)
9	Malmö	

() Urban-rural description**

Stockholm

(including the suburb municipalities)

Urban 1

(Municipalities (MC) with more than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius from the MC centre)

Urban 2

(MC:s with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with more than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre)

Rural 1

(MC:s with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with less than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre)

Rural 2

(MC:s with less than 27 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the centre)

Göteborg region

(Göteborg including the suburb municipalities)

Malmö region

(Malmö, Lund, Trelleborg including the suburb municipalities)

Appendix 1.

REGION (*SE_REG*)

Codes	Administrative provinces ("län" approximative to english "county")
AB	Stockholms län
C	Uppsala län
D	Södermanlands län
E	Östergötlands län
F	Jönköpings län
G	Kronobergs län
H	Kalmar län
I	Gotlands län
K	Blekinge län
M	Skåne län
N	Hallands län
O	Västra Götalands län
S	Värmlands län
T	Örebro län
U	Västmanlands län
W	Dalarnas län
X	Gävleborgs län
Y	Västernorrlands län
Z	Jämtlands län
AC	Västerbottens län
BD	Norrbottens län

SE_REG

1	North	(AC, BD, Y, Z)
2	Mid North	(S, W, X)
3	Mid East	(AB, C, D, E, T, U, except 4 Stockholm)
4	Stockholm	
5	West	(N, O, except 6 Göteborg)
6	Göteborg	
7	Småland Gotland	(F, G, H, I)
8	South	(K, L, M, except 9 Malmö)
9	Malmö	

Slovenia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population (Slovenia; ISSP 2016)

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 <i>Statistical Office of Slovenia http://www.stats.si/ StatWeb/en/home</i>	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX (1. July 2015)

	<i>N(%)</i>			
Male	<i>1.022.554 (49,6)</i>			
Female	<i>1.040.523 (51,4)</i>			
<i>Age 18+</i>	<i>N(%)</i>			
Male	<i>836.819 (49,2)</i>			
Female	<i>865.572 (50,8)</i>			

AGE (groups) (1. July 2015)

	<i>N(%)</i>			
<i>0 - 17</i>	<i>360.686 (17,5)</i>			
<i>18 - 20</i>	<i>59.210 (2,9)</i>			
<i>21 - 30</i>	<i>244.419 (11,8)</i>			
<i>31 - 40</i>	<i>307.069 (14,9)</i>			
<i>41 - 50</i>	<i>300.720 (14,6)</i>			
<i>51 - 60</i>	<i>303.047 (14,7)</i>			
<i>61 - 70</i>	<i>238.652 (11,6)</i>			
<i>71 - 80</i>	<i>161.244 (7,8)</i>			
<i>81 - +</i>	<i>88.030 (4,3)</i>			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (*population 15+ (2015)*)

	<i>N(%)</i>			
<i>No education</i>	<i>4.666 (0,3)</i>			
<i>Incomplete basic</i>	<i>58.027 (4,3)</i>			
<i>Short-term vocational upper secondary</i>	<i>25.812 (1,9)</i>			
<i>Vocational upper secondary</i>	<i>369.561 (27,1)</i>			
<i>Technical, general upper secondary</i>	<i>531.062 (38,9)</i>			
<i>1st cycle of higher etc.</i>	<i>173.673 (12,7)</i>			
<i>2nd cycle of higher etc.</i>	<i>171.186 (12,5)</i>			
<i>3rd cycle of higher etc.</i>	<i>30.082 (2,2)</i>			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (*Population 15+, 2015*)

	<i>N(%)</i>			
<i>Employed</i>	<i>816.383 (46,4)</i>			
<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>121.102 (6,9)</i>			
<i>Not in labor force</i>	<i>821.079 (46,7)</i>			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Slovakia
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Census 2011	Slovak LFS 4 / 2016 (employed and unemployed) and Slovak Statistical office (18+ population 31.12.2015)		

SEX

Male	48,1			
Female	51,9			

AGE (groups)

18 – 24 rokov	12,6			
25 – 34 rokov	20,5			
35 – 44 rokov	18,0			
45 – 54 rokov	17,3			
55 – 64 rokov	16,0			
65 a viac rokov	15,6			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Lowest formal qualification (Základné)	15,3			
Lower secondary (Stredné bez maturity)	29,4			
Higher secondary completed (Stredné s maturitou)	37,7			
University degree (Vysokoškolské)	17,6			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	2 512,5	56,8*	
Unemployed	252,4	5,7*	
Not in labor force	4 426,5 (18+ population) – 2512,5 - 252,4 =1661,6	37,5*	

* A small overestimate of employed and unemployed is probable as the LFS figures include persons aged 15+, while the not in labour force is estimated using total Census 18+ population.

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Suriname
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from **census** or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
 - age distribution of the population
 - education (years of schooling) of the population
 - employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	49.96%			
Female	50.04%			

AGE (groups)

0-4	9.3%		
5-9	8.8%		
10-14	9.3%		
15-19	8.3%		
20-24	8.1%		
25-29	8.1%		
30-34	7.2%		
35-39	6.7%		
40-44	6.9%		
45-49	6.7%		
50-54	5.7%		
55-59	4.2%		
60+	10.1%		
Unknown	0.6%		
Total	100.0%		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) NA

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (15-65 years)

Employed	53.7% (189,611)			
Unemployed	6.1% (21,636)			
Discouraged workers	1.7% (6,074)			
Not in labor force	34.3% (121,179)			
Unknown	4.1% (14,463)			
Total	100% (352,963)			

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Source: **Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek/Censuskantoor, Suriname in Cijfers (2013). no. 299/2013-10x & no. 294/2014-05**

Thailand
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior, 2016, http://stat.dopa.go.th	Source no. 2 National Education Information System, Ministry of Education, 2016, http://www.mis.moe.go.th/	Source no. 3 The Labor Force Survey, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, 2016, http://web.nso.go.th/en/survey/lfs/lfs_main.htm	Source no. 4
---	--	--	--------------

SEX

Male	48.96	-	-	-
Female	51.04	-	-	-

AGE (groups)

Below 18	21.6	-	-	-
18-29	17.5	-	-	-
30-39	15.5	-	-	-
40-49	16.3	-	-	-
50-59	13.9	-	-	-
60 and over	15.2	-	-	-

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Pre-elementary school	-	12.82	-	-
Primary School	-	36.15	-	-
Lower Secondary School	-	17.51	-	-
Upper Secondary School	-	10.02	-	-
Vocational School	-	5.56	-	-
High Vocational School/Technical School	-	2.85	-	-
Lower level of tertiary	-	13.66	-	-
Upper level of tertiary	-	1.42	-	-

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (population 15+)

Employed	-	-	67.78	
Unemployed	-	-	0.68	
Seasonally inactive labor force	-	-	0.35	
Not in labor force	-	-	31.19	

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)

Turkey
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Turkish Statistical Institute			

SEX

Male	50.1%			
Female	49.9%			

AGE (groups)

0-19	31.6%			
20-39	31.6%			
40-59	24.1%			
60-79	11%			
80 and more	1.7%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Less than 5 years	14.9%			
5 years	27.8%			
6-8 years	23.8%			
9-11 years	19.3%			
12-15 years	12.6%			
More than 15 years	1.2%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	52.4%			
Unemployed	10.4%			
Not in labor force	37.1%			

Taiwan
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX

Male	49.78%		
Female	50.22%		

AGE (groups)

Less than 15	13.35%		
15-19	6.10%		
20-29	13.64%		
30-39	16.19%		
40-49	15.52%		
50-59	15.41%		
60-69	11.35%		
70-79	5.28%		
80 or more	3.16%		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

1-9 (Primary & junior high)	24.00%		
10-12 (Senior high)	30.79%		
13-14 (Junior college)	11.30%		
13-16 (College, university or more)	32.35%		
Self-study	0.26%		
Illiterate	1.30%		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		56.38%	
Unemployed		2.30%	
Not in labor force		41.32%	

Source no. 1: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Dec., 2016)

Source no. 2: Manpower survey results, June, 2016, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.(Taiwan)

United States
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

GSS 2016 cross-section (weighted)	GSS 2016 cross-section (unweighted)	Current Population Survey 2016	Source no. 4
---	---	--------------------------------------	--------------

SEX

Male	45.1	44.5	47.6	
Female	54.9	55.5	52.4	

AGE (groups)

18-24	10.4	7.9	10.5	
25-34	17.8	17.9	16.6	
35-44	17.3	16.8	16.1	
45-54	18.0	17.1	17.1	
55-64	18.0	18.7	17.9	
65+	18.6	21.6	21.8	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-11	13.5	13.3	9	
12	29.4	28.8	30.7	
13-15	26.0	25.8	28.7	
16+	31.1	32.0	29.1	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	62.3	60.2	62.8	
Unemployed	4.2	4.1	4.85	
Not in labor force	30.4	35.7	32.35	

Venezuela
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
 - age distribution of the population
 - education (years of schooling) of the population
 - employment rate of the population

INE 2016	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
----------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX (2017)

Male	15554863			
Female	15473774			

AGE (groups) (2017)

AGE				
Menores de 4 años	2.727.735			
De 5 a 9 años	2.779.469			
De 10 a 14 años	2.795.871			
De 15 a 19 años	2.741.366			
De 20 a 24 años	2.656.799			
De 25 a 29 años	2.612.158			
De 30 a 34 años	2.486.759			
De 35 a 39 años	2.215.358			
De 40 a 44 años	1.994.227			
De 45 a 49 años	1.860.872			
De 50 a 54 años	1.682.824			
De 55 a 59 años	1.371.973			
Más de 60 años	3.103.226			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (not available for 2016)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (April 2016)

	INE			
Employed	13.089.081			
Unemployed	1.035.238			
Not in labor force	8.396.288			

South Africa
ISSP 2016 – Role of Government V
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Census 2011	Mid year pop estimates 2012 Statistics SA	Mid year pop estimates 2013 Statistics SA	Mid year pop estimates 2016 Statistics SA

SEX

Male	25188791	25823300	25823270	26 720 575
Female	26581769	27158700	27158721	28 456 722

AGE (groups)

0 - 4	5685452	5292512	5292512	5866573
5 - 9	4819751	5091234	5091234	5764576
10 - 14	4594886	5070996	5070996	5014202
15 - 19	5003477	5168797	5168797	4510094
20 - 24	5374542	5034532	5034532	4936568.
25 - 29	5059317	4765661	4765661	5409971
30 - 34	4029010	4399533	4399533	5127031
35 - 39	3467767	3913292	3913292	41128423
40 - 44	2948618	3324142	3324142	3244084
45 - 49	2620283	2612522	2612522	2628197
50 - 54	2218289	2309967	2309967	2344409
55 - 59	1797408	1851893	1851893	1988314
60 - 64	1385768	1409490	1409490	1596640
65 - 69	957805	1129301	1129301	1197118
70 - 74	748331	778259	778259	831874
75 - 79	481267	482762	482762	590442
80 +	578589	347098	347098	587768

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No schooling	NA	6 389 647	NA	NA
Grade 1		2157573		
Grade 2		1471450		
Grade 3		1905255		
Grade 4		2131342		
Grade 5		2113047		

Grade 6		2305682	
Grade 7		2 809 832	
Grade 8		3 119 831	
Grade 9		2 514 309	
Grade 10		3 181 169	
Grade 11		2 295 460	
Grade 12		5 621 591	
Certificate with less than grade 12		93 646	
Diploma with less than grade 12		71 672	
Certificate with grade 12		441 551	
Diploma with grade 12		977 450	
Bachelors		341 140	
Bachelor's degree and diploma		165 754	
Honours		130 542	
Higher degree		132 020	
Not Applicable		4 449 816	
Total		44 819 778	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Labour market outcomes in Census 2011 and Labour Force Survey 2011

	LFS Q4 2011	Census 2011	
Formal sector (including agriculture)	10 163 553	9 756 228	
Informal sector (including agriculture)	2 216 063	1 613 078	
Unspecified		311 064	
Private households	1 117 678	1 499 708	
Employed	13 497 294	13 180 077	
Working age	32 670 416	33 238 752	
Absorption rate	41.3	39.7	
Official definition			
Unemployed	4 244 197	5 594 055	
Not economically active	14 928 925	14 464 620	
Labour force	17 741 491	18 774 132	
Unemployment rate	23.9	29.8	
Labour force participation rate	54.3	56.5	

Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)