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European *Values* Study



European Values Study 1990-2018 Austria Longitudinal Data Documentation (Edition 1.0)

EVS Longitudinal data – Documentation

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(Edition 1.0, 2019)

<http://www.werteforschung.at>
<http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>

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Introduction

This Documentation Report for the *European Values Study* (EVS) Longitudinal Data Set for Austria 1990-2018 ([doi:10.11587/C4YBOT](https://doi.org/10.11587/C4YBOT)) is a document accompanying the dataset and the questionnaires.

The dataset includes surveys for the EVS waves in which Austria participated in the years 1990, 1999, 2008, and 2018.

The documentation report is divided into the following sections. The first section contains information about the terms of the data use. The second section on the study description contains essential information about the study itself. The third section on the study design contains information about fieldwork, interview mode and weighting. Section four deals with the questionnaires and the language. Section five contains information about the definition of migration background and the operationalization of the characteristics that were used. Section six describes measures to anonymize the data. Section seven describes handling of the longitudinal data as well as listing a changelog, which entails the most important changes of the merged dataset. Section eight provides a list of Austrian specific questions. Section nine outlines a list of prepared indices and how they were created. Section 10 concludes the documentation with a list of all variables in the dataset.

How to cite the data and the documentation

Users of the data are kindly asked to use both the data and the accompanying documentation. The citation style is as follows:

DATASET

Sylvia Kritzing, Julian Aichholzer, Josef Glavanovits, Sanja Hajdinjak, Judith Klaiher, Lena Seewann, Christian Friesl, Paul M. Zulehner. (2019). European Values Study 1990-2018 Austria Longitudinal Data. Vienna: AUSSDA (SUF edition). [doi:10.11587/C4YBOT](https://doi.org/10.11587/C4YBOT)

DOCUMENTATION

Josef Glavanovits, Sanja Hajdinjak, Julian Aichholzer, Sylvia Kritzing (2019). Documentation for European Values Study 1990-2018 Austria Longitudinal Data. Vienna: AUSSDA.

1. Terms of use

Restrictions

The data are available for non-commercial purposes and have been published under a scientific-use-file (SUF) licence.

Confidentiality

The EVS team of the Department of Government at the University of Vienna, the principal investigators or the funding institutions are not responsible for the use of data, interpretations or conclusions from their use, nor are they responsible for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses that could result from using the data.

Notification of publications based on the data

In order to facilitate the exchange with the scientific community and to provide funders with essential information on the use of archived resources, users of the EVS data are asked to inform the EVS team at the Department of Government of the University of Vienna about all types of publications using this dataset. Please address the notification to

werteforschung@univie.ac.at

2. Study Description

Title und Edition

European Values Study 1990-2018 Austria Longitudinal Data.
(Edition 1.0, 2019)

Principal Investigators

Sylvia Kritzinger, University of Vienna (Principal Investigator)
Julian Aichholzer (Team Member)
Josef Glavanovits (Team Member)
Sanja Hajdinjak (Team Member)

Fieldwork Agency

1990-2008 surveys:

GfK Austria
Ungargasse 37
A-1030 Vienna
<https://www.gfk.com/de-at/>

2018 survey:

IFES - Institut für empirische Sozialforschung GmbH
Teinfaltstraße 8
A-1010 Vienna
<http://www.ifes.at>

File name

For STATA: "10048_da_en_v1_0.dta"
For SPSS: "10048_da_en_v1_0.sav"

Topics / Keywords

Moral, religious, societal, political, work and family values of Europeans.
Compilation of the data sets from 1990, 1999, 2008 and 2018.

3. Design of the study

Overall design of the study

The target population of the main EVS study are individuals aged 18 years or more (no upper boundary) whose main residency, at the beginning of field work, was in a private household in Austria (excluding institutional households or persons without permanent residence, but including all non-Austrian citizens). These EVS data include face-to-face interviews (CAPI) which were carried out between 1990 and 2018. Questionnaires deviate in part from one another between waves. For a variable overview please refer to chapter 10.

Interview mode

1990 survey:

The survey from the year 1990 was conducted by GfK Institut (Wien) via face-to-face interviews with a standardized questionnaire.

1999 survey:

The survey from the year 1999 was conducted by GfK Institut (Wien) via face-to-face interviews with a standardized questionnaire.

2008 survey:

The survey from the year 2008 was conducted by GfK Austria GmbH via face-to-face interviews with a standardized questionnaire.

2018 survey:

The survey from the year 2018 was conducted by IFES via face-to-face interviews with a standardized questionnaire.

Field work

1990 survey:

In total 1,460 people were interviewed between 9th of April 1990 and 1st of June 1990. Principal investigator was Paul M. Zulehner from the University of Vienna.

1999 survey:

In total 1,522 people were interviewed between 1st of August 1999 and 31st of October 1999. Principal investigator was Paul M. Zulehner from the University of Vienna.

2008 survey:

In total 1,510 people were interviewed between 21st of July 2008 and 22nd of October 2008 *survey*. Principal investigator was Paul M. Zulehner from the University of Vienna.

2018:

In total 1,948 people were interviewed between 10th of January 2018 and 14th of May 2018. The interviews for the additional sample of persons with Turkish or former Yugoslav (Bosnian, Croatian, Kosovar, Serbian, Macedonian and Montenegrin) migration background were conducted between February and April 2018.

1,644 of those 1,948 respondents were included in the EVS main sample (= sample that was also included in the official release of the EVS/GESIS) and 304 respondents pertain to the oversample of people with Turkish or former Yugoslav (the so-called “BCS”) migration background. Principal investigator was Sylvia Kritzinger from the University of Vienna.

Weights

A post-stratification weight is included for all 6,440 respondents of the four waves between 1990 and 2018. Since citizens with migration background are overrepresented in comparison to the overall sampling population the sample would not be representative without weights. It is therefore important to use weights in any type of data analysis (especially descriptive statistics).

This weight variable is derived from the Austria-specific datasets and includes more socio-demographic characteristics than the official EVS weights. The following section gives an overview about which socio-demographic characteristic were used for calculating the weight for each wave.

Overview of weights:

1990 survey:

No information available which socio-demographic characteristics were given.

1999 survey:

The weight variable controls for federal-state, size of town, sex, age and occupational status.

2008 survey:

The weight variable controls for federal-state, size of town, sex, age, occupational status and education.

2018 survey:

The weight variable controls for federal-state, size of town, sex, age, occupational status, education and migration background.

4. Questionnaires

Availability

All questionnaires (1990-2018) can be downloaded for free from <https://www.gesis.org/en/services/data-analysis/international-survey-programs/european-values-study/>. Codebooks, variable overviews as well as method reports are also available there. In addition, a document "10048_om01_en_v1_0.pdf", available for download with this dataset, lists direct download links for all the codebooks and questionnaires. For a variable overview please also refer to chapter 10.

Language

All surveys were conducted in German. This also applies to the oversample of persons with a migration background. The questionnaires were not translated. To preserve scientific rigor and accuracy this must be taken into account and explicitly referenced, in particular in the case of publications that compare autochthonous populations and persons with a migrant background.

5. Migration background

Definition

Migration background was defined according to the definition of Statistics Austria: "As persons with migration background are defined people whose both parents were born abroad. This group can subsequently be subdivided into first-generation migrants (those born abroad) and second-generation immigrants (immigrant children, who have themselves been born in Austria); if the parents were born in a different foreign country, the country of birth of the mother is used as determinant of the migration background."¹

The variables follow Statistics Austria's definition on migration background. The country of birth of the interviewee himself takes precedence over the country of birth of the mother (1st generation before 2nd generation). If, for example, the mother comes from an Eastern European country, but the respondent comes from a Western European country, the respondent receives the migration background

¹ Statistics Austria (2018). Bevölkerung in Privathaushalten nach Migrationshintergrund. Retrieved from:

https://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/bevoelkerung/bevoelkerungsstruktur/bevoelkerung_nach_migrationshintergrund/index.html

19.06.2018

"West". If both parents have a migration background, the mother's migration background prevails.

For the 1990 and 1999 waves it is not possible to classify a migration background according to this definition because there were no questions regarding the countries of birth of fathers and mothers. Respondents from these surveys have therefore been assigned "missing values" for the migration background variables.

6. Data processing

Anonymisation steps

In order to ensure the anonymity of the interviewees, certain variables that were originally queried were either deleted or recoded into coarser categories, and in a few exceptional cases also defined as missing values. A list of anonymization steps can be found here:

Variable	Variable-name	General description	Specific steps taken
which religious denomination do you belong to (Q13a) (harmonized)	v52	groups with too few people in them were recoded to „other“	recode 3 "free church..." (1 case), 4 "Judaism" (2cases), 7 "Buddhism" (2cases) into 9 "Other"
region where interview was conducted: NUTS-3 code (Q105)	v275b	dropped	
size of town where interview was conducted	v276	8-point variable recoded into v276_r as a 5-point scale: 1 - under 5,000 2 - 5-20,000 3 - 20 – 100,000 4 - 100 – 500,000 5 - 500,000 and more	
educational level respondent: ISCED code one digit (Q81)	v243_ISCED_1	Respondents whose highest educational level was "0 Less than primary" or "1 Primary", were recoded into the next highest category "2 Lower secondary" due to the low number of cases.	(18 cases) recoded 0, 1 into 2

educational level respondent: country-specific, ISO 3166-1 (Q81)	v243	Respondents whose highest educational level was "1 Not completed" or "2 Completed primary education", were recoded into the next highest category "3 Completed Lower Secondary Education, New Secondary School" due to the low number of cases.	(18 cases) recode 1, 2 into 3
kind of work respondent - 4 digit ISCO08 code (Q84a)	v246_ISCO_4	dropped	
kind of job respondent - 3 digit ISCO08 code(Q84a)	v246_ISCO_3	dropped	
kind of job respondent - 2 digit ISCO08 code(Q84a)	v246_ISCO_2	Armed forces (who have too few cases) were recoded into the group of „no answer“.	combine armed forces three categories (1,2,3) into one category 0 "Armed Forces Occupations" (according to ISCO08 - 1digit) recode 0 " Armed Forces Occupations" 4 cases into - 999 'No answer'
kind of work spouse/ partner - 4 digit ISCO08 code (Q92a)	v255_ISCO_4	dropped	
kind of job spouse/partner - 3 digit ISCO08 code(Q92a)	v255_ISCO_3	dropped	
kind of job spouse/partner - 2 digit ISCO08 code(Q92a)	v255_ISCO_2	Armed forces (who have too few cases) were recoded into the group of „no answer“.	combine armed forces three categories (1,2,3) into one category 0 "Armed Forces Occupations" (according to ISCO08 - 1digit) recode 0 " Armed Forces Occupations" 4 cases into - 999 'No answer'

year of birth (Q64)	X002	category '1935 and before' introduced and combined	36 cases
Respondent's country of birth (Q66)	v228b	CD, CM, "M49 code: Middle Africa"	
Father's country of birth (Q69)	v231b	AL "M49 code: Southern Europe"	
Mother's country of birth (Q71)	v233b	AR, BR, CL, CO, EC, HAT, SR "M49 code: South America"	
spouse/partner's country of birth (Q88a)	v251b	AW "M49 code: Caribbean" BD, IN, IR "M49 code: Southern Asia" BJ, CI, CV, GH, GN, GW, LR, NE, NG, SN, TG "M49 code: Western Africa" EG, SD, TN "M49 code: Northern Africa" ER, ET, KE, MG, MU, MW, MZ, RW, SO, UG, ZM, ZW "M49 code: Eastern Africa" ID, LA, PH, TH, VN "M49 code: South-Eastern Asia" IL, JO, KW, LB, SA "M49 code: Western Asia" JE "M49 code: Northern Europe" JP, KR, TW "M49 code: Eastern Asia" MX, NI "M49 code: Central America" NA, SZ, ZA "M49 code: Southern Africa" PG, VU "M49 code: Melanesia" TO "M49 code: Polynesia."	
year in which respondent came to live in [country] (Q67)	v229	category "1941 and before" introduced and combined	1 case
number of children (constructed) (Q79)	v239_r	category '5 and more' introduced and combined	6 cases
number of children in household (Q77A)	X012	category '4 and more' introduced and combined	4 cases
number of children outside household (Q77B)	v239b	category '3 and more' introduced and combined	63 cases

number of people in household (Q78)	v240	category '7 and more' introduced and combined	4 cases
age of youngest person in household (Q79)	v241	category "80 and older" introduced and combined	12 cases
age completed education respondent (Q80)	v242	category "7 and younger"; category "70 and older" introduced and combined	recode (1 case see v243_*) with 0 'no formal education' in v242 to -99 'No answer'
Which religious denomination (country specific)	F025_01	Budhists added to "other" and Old Christian and Independent Church into "other Christian"	12 cases (2+5+5)
Which former religious denomination (country specific)	F027_01	Budhists and Jewish added to "other" and Old Christian and Independent Church into "other Christian"	4 (1+1+1+1)
kind of work spouse/ partner - ISCO08 code (Q92a)	W005_4_isc o08 W005_4	dropped	
How many children have you ever had	X011	Recoded everything higher than 6	14 cases
How many children do you have - deceased children not included	X011_01	Recoded everything higher than 5	16 cases
Number of people in household of 18+	X014	Recoded everything higher than 6	4 cases
Number of people in household aged 5-12	X016	Recoded everything higher than 3	4 cases
Number of people in household under age of 5	X017	Recoded everything higher than 2	6 cases
Living in household: number of children	X022_02B	Recoded everything higher than 4	4 cases

Living in household: number of relatives	X022_05B	Recoded everything higher than 2	6 cases
What age did you complete your education	X023	Recoded everything lower than 13	31 cases
Job profession /industry (3 digit isco88) Job profession /industry (4 digit isco88) kind of work respondent ISCO08 code (Q84a)	X035_3 X035_4 X035_4_isco08	dropped	
Profession/industry chief wage earner (3-digit EVS-wave ISCO) Profession /industry chief wage earner (4-digit ISCO)	X042_3 X042_4	dropped	
Weekly household Income Monthly household Income Yearly household Income	X047A*, X047B*, X047C*,	Merged two highest income grades Merged two lowest income grades	3 cases 4 cases
region at age 14: NUTS-1 code (EVS code) region at age 14: NUTS-2 code (EVS code) region at age 14: NUTS-3 code (EVS code)	X048E X048F X048G	dropped	
respondents country of birth fathers country of birth mothers country of birth spouse/partner country of birth	228a v231a v233a v251a	Dropped (doubling of X002_02A, V001A, V002A and W001A)	

title of job respondent kind of work respondent title of job spouse/partner kind of work spouse/partner	v246a v246b v255a v255b	dropped	
Which former religious denomination	F027	Hindu, Jew, Muslim added to "other" and Independent Church and Orthodox into "other Christian"	18 (1+2+15) 10(4+6)
What age did you complete your education	X023	Recoded everything higher than 50	16 cases
Job profession/indu stry (2 digit isco88)	X035_2	recode 0 " Armed Forces Occupations" 1 case into No answer'	1 case
Profession /industry chief wage earner (2- digit ISCO)	X042_2	recode 1 " Armed Forces Occupations" 6 case into No answer' Recoded all cases as missing where there are less than 5 observations	6 cases + 5 cases
Kind of job father/mother - 3 digit ISCO88 code	V006_3	dropped	
Kind of job father/mother - 4 digit ISCO88 code	V006_4	dropped	
Kind of job father/mother - 2 digit ISCO88 code	V006_2	Recoded all cases as missing where there are less than 5 observations	9 cases
Chief wage earner profession/job	X043	Recoded all cases as missing where there are less than 5 observations	3 cases
Income (country specific)	X047CS	Recoded highest income cases – all above 60,000 ATS	30 cases
Monthly household income (x1000), corrected for ppp EVS-wave in euros	X047D	Recoded highest and lowest income cases – all above 4.91 and lower than 0.17	62 cases

Region at age 14: country	X048D	Recoded non-European cases	1 case
Fathers country of birth - ISO 3166-1 code	V001A	Recoded all non-European cases by regions	20 cases
Mothers country of birth - ISO 3166-1 code	V002A	Recoded all non-European cases by regions	12 cases
paid employment/no paid employment spouse/partner: other	v253a	Dropped	
paid employment/no paid employment spouse/partner: other	v244a	Dropped	
Paid employment /no paid employment spouse/par	W003	Recoded disabled into other	6 cases
Employment status	X028	Recoded military service into other category	2 cases
Profession / job	X036	Recoded "Agricultural worker" as missing	5 cases

Variable format und missing values

Missing values were assigned using the following scheme:

In STATA:

- Not applicable = .a
- Don't know = .a
- No answer = .a

In SPSS:

- Not applicable = 999999
- Don't know = 999999
- No answer = 999999

In SPSS these missing values have been pre-defined as such (via the "MISSING VALUES" command), in regular frequency or cross-tabulations these values will therefore not show up.

7. Handling of the longitudinal dataset

This longitudinal dataset uses the same variable names and labels as the official longitudinal dataset of the EVS (1981-2008).² For the exact phrasing and to get an overview over which variables were included in each survey (and what their original variable names were in the respective year) please refer to the excel table called "EVS_VariableCorrespondence.xlsx."

In this file you can see at first glance (1) which items were asked in which wave, (2) whether smaller or bigger changes were made for these items over the years and (3) remarks that show what these changes were.

In most cases the phrasing of the questions was only slightly adapted, in other cases there were greater changes that changed the meaning of the questions.

Please refer to the codebooks and questionnaires which can be downloaded for free from the GESIS website under <https://www.gesis.org/en/services/data-analysis/international-survey-programs/european-values-study/>.

To get an overview over specific labels or values please refer to the codebook of the original EVS longitudinal data file ([ZA4804 cdb.pdf](#)) or check them directly in STATA or SPSS. Also, a complete list of all variables included in the dataset is listed in chapter 10 of this documentation.

² Europea Values Study Longitudinal Data File (1981-2008), retrieved from <https://www.gesis.org/en/services/data-analysis/international-survey-programs/european-values-study/longitudinal-data-file-1981-2008/>

Workflow

Steps that were undertaken in order to create the longitudinal dataset are listed below:

1. ZA4804: European Values Study Longitudinal Data File 1981-2008 (EVS 1981-2008) was downloaded and used as a basis.
2. All countries except Austria were dropped. The remaining waves are from 1990, 1999, and 2008 from Austria.
3. Country-specific datasets from Austria for each year³ were used to extract the Austria-specific weights (which were not included in the longitudinal file) as these weights control for more socio-demographic characteristics than the weights used in the EVS longitudinal file provided by GESIS. Weights were extracted via matching the ID variable and were given the name **"weight_cs"** in the longitudinal file.
4. All variables and labels of the new dataset from 2018 were translated into English (also Austria-specific questions).
5. Variable names used in the 2018 dataset were renamed according to the variable names of the longitudinal dataset when they represented the same item. Variables that could not be matched (e.g. because they were asked for the first time) retained their original variable name with the prefix **"v"** so as to make them immediately recognizable.
6. Austria-specific questions (that were not part of the core questionnaires in the different waves) of the respective datasets were matched and given a proper name with the prefix **"AT"**.
7. As a last step all waves were merged into one dataset which now has all the Austria-specific weights in the same variable (**"weight_cs"**).

Updates

- Variables which were not asked in any wave were dropped.
- Interview language (S016) was labelled as "German" for every wave.
- Year of the wave (S020) was assigned (later dropped as it duplicates S002EVS)
- Year/Month of the beginning of the field work (S022) was assigned.
- Year/Month of the end of the field work (S023) was assigned.
- Country – Wave (S024) was assigned (later dropped as it duplicates S002EVS)
- Country – Year (S025) was assigned (later dropped as it duplicates S002EVS)
- Changed value labels were checked and recoded (e.g. questions about unwanted neighbors had the value "2 not mentioned" in the 2018 wave, in the longitudinal dataset this value was "0 not mentioned". → recoded so that in each wave the value was "0 not mentioned")

³ Please refer to <http://www.zulehner.org/site/forschung/werte> in order to download older country-specific datasets from Austria.

- Correct labels for E179 and E181 (voting decision/party that appeals to respondents most) were assigned in each wave. Labels were also harmonized for each wave.
- Different scales for F028 & F030 (frequency of attending religious services) between the waves were harmonized into the same scale for each wave.
- Age (X003, X003_*) was calculated for the 2018 wave and inserted into these variables.
- X026 (living with parents) was recoded in order to incorporate new categories introduced in the 2018 wave.
- Status of employment (X028) was harmonized.
- Variables F025 and F027 (religious denomination) were extended by answers from the 2018 wave.
- AT86 (Which party did you elect during the last parliamentary election on October 15th - other) was harmonized, so that identical labels could be assigned (e.g. "kpö" and "Kpö" were harmonized to "KPÖ")
- Value labels for the Schwartz-scale items (AT87-AT96) were adapted.
- ISCED (education) variables (V004A, W002D, X025A) were harmonized.
- ISCO (occupation) variables (V006_4/ V006_4_isco08, X035_4/ X035_4_isco08, X042_4/ X042_4_isco08) were harmonized. Waves before 2018 used ISCO-88 coding scheme, the 2018 wave however used the ISCO-08 coding scheme. Later dropped due to anonymization issues (X042_4 and X035_4_isco08).
- Occupation variables (W005_4 and X035_4) were adapted and variables for ISCO-88 and ISCO-08 coding schemes were created. Now researchers can choose which coding scheme they want to use, as the ISCO-88 coding scheme was translated to the ISCO-08 coding scheme and vice versa. W005_4 dropped for anonymization issues.
- Federal-state variables (X048/v275a/X048B) were adapted and harmonized in X048.
- A 7-point scale variable (AGE) was created for all waves.
- X026 (Do you live with your parents) was harmonized for all waves.
- Variables for migration background (MigHint and MigHint2) have been created for 2008 and 2018. For previous waves this was not possible.
- The value "2" for variables A027, A029, A030, A032, A034, A035, A038, A039, A040, A041, A042, und A071 was recoded to "0".
- In the 2018 wave the variables AT16, AT18, AT20, AT22, AT23, AT26, AT27, AT28, AT29 had an inverted scale, this was changed so that values for these variables are harmonized for all waves.
- The variable E069_12 (trust in political parties) now also includes data from the 1999 wave.
- The variable X047R (income in three levels) was extended by data from the 2008 wave.
- 2018: respondents who said "10 – other" in variable X028 (v244) were recoded according to their answers in v244a. Later the variable dropped due to anonymization issues.

- 2018: respondents who said “10 – other” in variable W003 (v253) were recoded according to their answers in v253a. Later the variable dropped due to anonymization issues.
-
- 2018: One respondent who said “Christengemeinschaft” in variable F025_01 (v52a) was recoded into “21 – other Christian denomination” in F025 (v52) before F025 was eventually harmonized.
- 2018: one respondent (S006 = 902) was given the value “9 – no answer” for X028_01 (v245) and the value “99999 – no answer” for v246a and v246b. These were then recoded into missing values accordingly. v246a and v246b dropped later due to anonymization issues.
- 2018: The value “7 – not applicable” for variable V001 (v230) was recoded to “9 – no answer”.
- 2018: Respondents, who gave the same answer for E179 (v174) and E181 (v175) were recoded to “99 – no answer” for E181.
- 2018: For variables X002_02A (v228b), V001A (v231b), V002A (v233b), and W001A (v251b) the country “AT” was recoded to “77 – not applicable” before assigning missings.
- 2018: the values “88 – don’t know” and “99 – no answer” for variables v231a, V001A (v231b), v251a, and W001A (v251b) were recoded to „77 – not applicable“ before assigning missings.
- 2018: If variable X013 (v240) had the value “1 – living alone”, variable v241 was recoded to “777 – not applicable” before assigning missings.
- 2018: two respondents (S006 = 118, 650) who described their last job, even though they did not know / did not answer whether they were ever employed before were recoded into “77777 – not applicable” for v246a and v246b before assigning missings. v246a and v246b dropped later due to anonymization issues.
- 2018: two respondents (S006 = 187, 1327) who were previously mixed up in their answers to variable X035_4 and X035_4_isco08 (v246c) were now recoded accordingly. X035_4 later drop due to anonymization issues.
- 2018: respondents who describe their job in v246a and v246b but did not receive a valid ISCO-code classification for the variable X035_4 and X035_4_isco08 (v246c) received the value “9999 – ISCO could not be applied to response given”. v246a, v246, X035_4_isco08 and X035_4 dropped later due to anonymization issues.
- 2018: respondents who claimed to supervise the work of other workers X031 (v248) even though they were self-employed or had never a paying job position, were recoded into “7 – not applicable” before assigning missings.
- 2018: respondents who gave an answer to how many people they supervised X032R_01 (v248a) even though they were self-employed or never had a paying job position, were recoded into “7 – not applicable” before assigning missings.
- 2018: respondents who described their job in v255a and v255b but could not be assigned a valid ISCO-code for variable W005_4 and W005_4_isco08 (v255c) based on their information given were given the value “9999 – ISCO

could not be applied to response given". Later dropped due to anonymization issues (v255a, v255b, W005_4, W005_4_isco08)

- 2018: one respondent (S006 = 20) who answered "2 – no" in variable W008 (v257), even though she should not have been asked this question in the first place, was recoded to "7 – not applicable".
- 2018: Three respondents (S006 = 523, 654, 728) who said they were living with a partner in X007_02 (v236) and also claimed to be living alone in X013 (v240) were recoded to "2" instead of "1" for variable X013 (v240).
- 2018: One respondent who answered to live with her parents in X026 (v238) but answered to live alone in X013 (v240) was recoded into "99 – no answer" instead of "1" for variable X013 (v240) before assigning missings.
- 2018: variables C001 (v81) and C002 (v80) which were on a 5-point-scale in the 2018 wave but on a 3-point-scale in previous waves were recoded to be on a 3-point-scale in all waves. The values 1 & 2 ("agree strongly" and "agree") and 4 & 5 respectively ("disagree" and "disagree strongly") were combined to "1 – agree" and "2 – disagree". The middle category "3 – neither agree nor disagree" stayed the same.
- 2018: variable B001 (v199) was recoded to be on a 4-point-scale in all waves. The value "3 – neither agree nor disagree" which was not present in previous waves was recoded into missings. After that the old value 4 was recoded into 3 and the old value 5 into 4.
- Variable X023R (What age did you complete your education (recoded in intervals)) was extended by including answers from X023 of the 2018 wave.
- Variables D056, D061, D062, D057, D063, D058, D064 und D065 were added for the year 1999. Attention! – These variables were only included in the Austria-specific dataset from the year 1999 but not in the official integrated dataset of the 1999 provided by the EVS/GESIS. This is due to the fact these variables were (mistakenly?) asked on a 5-point-scale instead of a 4-point-scale (even though the codebook from the year 1999 lists a 4-point-scale, the actual data was on a 5-point-scale). This seems to be an Austrian-specific problem which would explain the EVS central team dropping the Austrian answers for their integrated dataset from 1999.

For these reasons the middle category (3) was recoded into missings for the 1999 wave. The old value 4 was recoded into 3 and the old value 5 into 4 so as to harmonize the scale for each wave. Researchers are kindly asked to mention this when using these variables. These deviations are also marked in the Excel-file "EVS_VariableCorrespondence.xlsx".

- A categorical variable (lr) was generated, recoding the left-right-placement (E033) of respondents into three intervals as such: 1-4 = left, 5 & 6 = middle, 7-10 = right. This variable is available in all waves.
- Concerning the Schwartz-Values items: v30_at – v39_at (AT87-AT96): 7 out of 10 variable labels were wrongly labelled (correct were v30_at (AT87), v31_at (AT88), v39_at (AT96)). Variable labels were corrected for the rest of the variables according to the questionnaire.
- The variables E146, E147, and E148 were on a 5-point-scale for the 1999 wave, but in the 2018 wave they were on a 4-point-scale. Therefore, the

middle category (3) was recoded into missings for the 1999 wave, the value 4 was recoded into 3 and the value 5 into 4 for the scale to be harmonized for each wave. Researchers are kindly asked to mention this when using these variables. These deviations are also marked in the Excel-file "EVS_VariableCorrespondence.xlsx".

→ The same procedure was applied for variables F028, F030, B001, C001, C002, D056, D061, D062, D057, D063, D058, D064 and D065.

- Variable v243 (education respondent) from the 2018 dataset was re-integrated into the longitudinal dataset.
- Out of the variable v243 (education respondent) a 4-point scale variable called "education" was created which was used for 2018-only analyses.
- The first label for variable X003R was corrected from "15-24" to "18-24".
- Variables v80 = C002 („Jobs scarce: Employers should give priority to (nation) people than immigrants"), v81 = C001 („Jobs scarce: Men should have more right to a job than women"), and v199 = B001 („Would give part of my income for the environment") from the 2018 wave were re-integrated into the longitudinal dataset in their original form as well as their recoded versions.
- The 3-point-scale variable for education (X025R) was extended by the 1990 wave. As no question regarding respondents highest education was asked in this year directly, a proxy (X023 – What age did you complete your education) was used to classify this variable for the 1990 wave as such:
 - 1 „Lower" for 0-15 years
 - 2 „Middle" for 16-20 years
 - 3 „Upper" for 21-older
- For the urbanization variable (X049) a 4-point-scale variable called "urbanization" was created which was calculated as such:
 - 1 "< 5,000 inhab."
 - 2 "5,000 – 20,000 inhab."
 - 3 "20,000 – 500,000 inhab."
 - 4 "Vienna"
- For the unemployment status a dummy variable was created for each wave called "unemployed" which was derived from variable X028.
- Included two dummy variables whether respondents voted for government parties or not (gov_party & gov_party2) derived from the variables E179 and E181 for waves 1990-2008 and variable AT85 from the year 2018.
 - gov_party also includes the variable E181 ("if don't know, which party appeals to you most"). If a government party has been chosen there it was also counted as 1 "yes"
 - gov_party2 only includes the variable E179 without E181.
- Included a dummy variable indicating whether an interview took place before or after a parliamentary election called after_election. This variable only pertains to the waves 1999 and 2008 as fieldwork during these waves was conducted during/after election campaigns.
- harmonized values for X007_01 and X007_02 (living with partner questions) so that "no" receives the value "0" for each wave.
- Included ISO-Code 499 for Montenegro for variable V001A

- Updated values for AT85 (“which party did you elect during the last parliamentary election on October 15th?”).
- Made missing values for the 1999 and 2008 wave for variable X012 (“How many are still living at home?”). This was done since this question was not asked during these waves and in previous versions those years all received the maximum value due to a coding error during the anonymization process.
- Made missing values for all waves except 2018 for variable X013 (“Number of people in household”). This was done since this question was not asked during these waves and in previous versions those years all received the maximum value due to a coding error during the anonymization process.
- Made missing values for all waves except 2018 for variable v239b (“Number of children outside household”). This was done since this question was not asked during these waves and in previous versions those years all received the maximum value due to a coding error during the anonymization process.
- Made missing values for all waves except 2018 for variable v239_r (“Number of children outside household (constructed)”). This was done since this question was not asked during these waves and in previous versions those years all received the maximum value due to a coding error during the anonymization process.
- The correspondence sheet (see Excel document) has been updated and questions/variables which were not asked in Austria in those respective waves have been deleted or marked as such.
- Unicode errors have been fixed.
- Previously missing value labels for E146, E147 and E148 have been constructed.
- Variables pertaining to religious denominations F025 and F027 have been updated as some labels were incorrect.
- Spelling mistakes und unnecessary information in the labels of some variables (e.g. question numbers indicated by “Q##” for variables pertaining to the 2018 wave only) have been taken care of.
- Value labels for country-specific questions AT16, AT18, AT20, AT22, AT23, AT26, AT28, AT28, AT29, AT47, AT49, AT50, AT51, AT54, AT56, AT58, AT59, AT61, AT62, AT64, AT65, AT66, AT71, AT72, AT73, AT78, AT80, and AT81 have been fixed. In previous versions they contained both English and German labels. Now only English labels are used.
- included an id variable (id_2018) that matches the ids of the 2018 Oversample dataset for the 2018 wave.
- labels for party variables E179 and E181 have been changed to also include the “List Pilz” from the 2018 wave. Labels 50000 (“I would not vote”), 60000 (“I would cast a blank ballot; white vote”) and 70000 (“None”) have also been added.
- Values for variable C006 (Satisfaction with financial situation of household) have been fixed. Due to a typo error in the 1990 dataset (the value 10 received the value 0) values for this variable were previously slightly wrong. This also pertains to the original longitudinal dataset provided by the EVS.
- Fixed inconsistent upper/lower case letters in some variable labels

- fixed bilingual value labels for some of the country specific variables.
- further dropped redundant variables
- corrected party values for “List Pilz” and “other” for variables E179 and E181
- fixed responses for “not applicable” for string variables. It now shows “not applicable” instead of “77” or “77777”.
- Harmonized value labels according to the official value list provided by the EVS for the 1981-2008 longitudinal data.
- Dropped variables sensitive to anonymization like v246a, v246b, v255a, v255b
- A number of indices for a variety of attitudes / values were created:
 - Anti-Migration attitudes
 - Autonomy index
 - Individualism index
 - Conformity index
 - Conservation vs. Openness to Change (Schwartz)
 - Self-Enhancement vs. Self-Transcendence (Schwartz)
 - Radius of trust
 - Right-Wing Authoritarianism (RWA)
 - Social Dominance Orientations (SDO)
 - Social distance

These indices always received the prefix “index_” in their variable names. The minimum and maximum of these indices are labelled in the dataset.

8. Austria-specific questions

On top of the EVS core questionnaire, there were Austria-specific items included in the waves from 1999, 2008 and 2018. Some of these questions were asked in all three of these waves, some only in one or two.

Austria-specific questions in the dataset were given the prefix “AT” followed by a two-digit number from **AT01** – **AT96**. The variable AT84 does not exist as this was the placeholder for the country-specific weight variable which was renamed into “**weight_cs**”. Variables from **AT85** onwards were only asked in the 2018 wave.

9. Using the data

Weights

Researchers are kindly asked to always use the variable „**weight_cs**“ when conducting analyses.

Indicator for the four waves

The variable **S002EVS** is the indicator for which wave respondents were asked. The value labels are structured as follows:

- 2 „1990“
- 3 „1999“
- 4 „2008“
- 5 „2018“

Occupation / ISCO-Codes

While in previous waves the ISCO-88 coding scheme was used, the ISCO-08 coding scheme was used for the 2018 wave. In order to make comparisons over time possible, new variables were created that translate the old ISCO-88 coding schemes to the newer ISCO-08 coding schemes. These variables are marked by the suffix „_isco08“. However, the newer ISCO-08 coding scheme from the 2018 wave was translated to the old variables using the ISCO-88 coding scheme too. Researchers can therefore opt which coding scheme they want to use, as variables are available in both coding schemes.⁴

Please note the variable name or variable label in order to know which coding scheme the variables refer to.

Education / ISCED-Codes

Since the questions regarding the education of respondents, their parents and partners varied quite a lot over the years an overview is given over which education variables are best for usage.

In the 1990 wave no questions were asked about the respondent's education, only at what age they completed their education (**X023**). This was used as a proxy for the 3-point scale variable **X025R** only, therefore the only items regarding respondents' education status for 1990 are the variables **X023** and **X025R**.

In the 1999 wave only the education of the respondents themselves were asked. In the 2008 wave this was extended by also asking about the education of their partner and the education of either their father or their mother – but not of each. In the 2018 wave however, the education of the respondents, their partners, their mothers and their fathers were asked separately.

Additionally, the underlying ISCED-coding scheme which was used was revised over the years, making it necessary to work with slightly generalized variables in order to have comparable scales.

Researchers are therefore kindly asked to use the following variable for comparisons over time:

⁴ A direct translation between the two coding schemes was done during the creation of this dataset. For an overview which codes translate to the other coding scheme please refer to this website (opens an Excel-table): www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/docs/corrtab08-88.xls

- Education father [Mother]: **V004A** (6- point scale) → for the 2018 wave this variable refers to the education of the **father**
- Education father [Mother]: **V004R** (3- point scale) → for the 2018 wave this variable refers to the education of the **father**
- Education partner: **W002A** (6- point scale)
- Education partner: **W002R** (3- point scale)
- Education respondent/r: **X025A** (6- point scale)
- Education respondent /r: **X025R** (3- point scale)

Age

There are various options for using age in each wave.

The variable **X003** shows the age of respondents in years (capped at 85, respondents who were older than that were also given the value 85 for anonymization purposes). **X003R** shows the age in 6-point scale intervals (15-24, 25-34, etc... 65-older), the variable **X003R2** categorizes age in 3 groups (15-29, 30-49, 50-older).

Also, a newly created variable was introduced called AGE which categorizes age in 7 groups (18-25, 26-35, etc..., 75-older).

Urbanization / Number of inhabitants

The variable **X049** offers 5 categories of urbanization of the main residence of respondents. The original variable was on an 8-point scale but was generalized for anonymization purposes.

Also, a newly created variable called urbanization was introduced which offers 4 categories.

Migration background

There are two variables in the dataset (**MigHint** & **MigHint2**), which subdivide the respondents into two different migration definitions (Turkey-BCS-other / West-East-Other).

MigHint divides the respondents into "1 Turkey," "2 BCS," "3 others," and "4 no migration background". The following countries are included under "BCS": Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo.

MigHint2 divides the respondents into "1 West", "2 East", "3 Non-European", and "4 no migration background." West includes Western European countries. Category "East" includes Eastern European countries. "Non-European" includes countries that are geographically outside of Europe (Turkey was also counted here).

Unemployment

For each of the four waves a dummy variable was created called "unemployed" which takes the value 1 if respondents were unemployed (based on variable „X028“) and the value 0 if they were not unemployed.

Indices

Various indices for different attitudes / values have been created. This section lists which variables these indices consist of and what they measure. A description on how these indices were calculated in STATA is also given. All indices range from 0-100.

Dimension	Items
Right-Wing Authoritarian (RWA) Attitudes (Altemeyer, 1988; Duckitt & Sibley, 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT54: agree with: where there is strict authority, there is also justice • AT59: agree with: Security and prosperity are more important than freedom <pre>egen index_rwa = rowtotal(AT54 AT59) mvdecode index_rwa, mv(0 = .a) replace index_rwa = (index_rwa - 1) / (9/100) replace index_rwa = (index_rwa - 100) * -1</pre>
Autonomy and Conformity, similar to Child-rearing scale (Feldman, 2003)	<p>Autonomy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A029: Important child qualities: independence • A034: Important child qualities: imagination • A032: Important child qualities: feeling of responsibility • A041: Important child qualities: unselfishness • A035: Important child qualities: tolerance and respect for other people <pre>gen index_autonom = A029 + A034 + A032 + A041 + A035 replace index_autonom = (index_autonom / 5) * 100</pre> <p>Conformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A027: Important child qualities: good manners • A042: Important child qualities: obedience • A030: Important child qualities: hard work • A038: Important child qualities: thrift saving money and things

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A040: Important child qualities: religious faith <pre> gen index_konform= A027 + A042 + A030 + A038 + A040 replace index_konform = (index_konform / 5) * 100 rename index_konform index_conformity </pre>
Social Distance (Bogardus, 1925)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A124_02: Neighbours: People of a different race • A124_03: Neighbours: Heavy drinkers • A124_06: Neighbours: Immigrants/foreign workers • A124_08: Neighbours: Drug addicts • A124_09: Neighbours: Homosexuals • A124_05: Neighbours: Muslims • A124_10: Neighbours: Jews • A124_17: Neighbours: Gypsies <pre> generat valid_A = 1 if A124_02 != .a replace valid_A = 0 if A124_02 == .a generat valid_B = 1 if A124_03 != .a replace valid_B = 0 if A124_03 == .a generat valid_C = 1 if A124_06 != .a replace valid_C = 0 if A124_06 == .a generat valid_D = 1 if A124_08 != .a replace valid_D = 0 if A124_08 == .a generat valid_E = 1 if A124_09 != .a replace valid_E = 0 if A124_09 == .a generat valid_F = 1 if A124_05 != .a </pre>

```

replace valid_F = 0 if A124_05 ==
.a

generat valid_G = 1 if A124_10 !=
.a
replace valid_G = 0 if A124_10 ==
.a

generat valid_H = 1 if A124_17 !=
.a
replace valid_H = 0 if A124_17 ==
.a

egen nr_valid_neighbors =
rowtotal(valid_A-valid_H)

egen index_sozdist =
rowtotal(A124_02 A124_03 A124_06
A124_08 A124_09 A124_05 A124_10
A124_17)
replace index_sozdist =
(index_sozdist /
nr_valid_neighbors ) * 100
rename index_sozdist
index_social_distance

```

Radius of trust
(Fukuyama, 2001)

- G007_18_B: Trust: Your neighborhood (B)
- G007_33_B: Trust: People you know personally (B)
- G007_34_B: Trust: People you meet for the first time (B)
- G007_35_B: Trust: People of another religion (B)
- G007_36_B: Trust: People of another nationality (B)

```

egen index_radius_vertrauen =
rowtotal(G007_18_B G007_33_B
G007_34_B G007_35_B G007_36_B)
mvdecode index_radius_vertrauen,
mv(0 = .a)
replace index_radius_vertrauen =
(index_radius_vertrauen - 1) /
(19/100)
replace index_radius_vertrauen =
(index_radius_vertrauen - 100) * -
1

```

	<pre> rename index_radius_vertrauen index_radius_trust </pre>
<p>Anti-Migration Attitudes (Friesl, Polak, Hamachers-Zuba 2009 : 239)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT64: agree with: foreigners should adapt their lifestyle more to that of the local people • AT65: agree with: when jobs become scarce, foreigners should be sent back to their home country • AT66: agree with: foreigners should be banned from all political participation in our country <pre> egen antiim = rowtotal(AT66 AT65 AT64) mvdecode antiim, mv(0 = .a) replace antiim = (antiim - 1) / (14/100) replace antiim = (antiim - 100) * -1 rename antiim index antiim </pre>
<p>Individualism (Friesl, Polak, Hamachers-Zuba 2009 : 233)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT61: agree with: important to live life as comfortably as possible • AT62: agree with: important to be happy. How they do that is everyone's own business • AT78: agree with: the meaning of life is to make the most of it <pre> egen individualismus = rowtotal(AT61 AT62 AT78) mvdecode individualismus, mv(0 = .a) replace individualismus = (individualismus - 1) / (14/100) replace individualismus = (individualismus - 100) * -1 rename individualismus index_individualism </pre>

<hr/> Social Dominance Orientations (SDO) (Pratto, Sidanius, Stallworth, & Malle, 1994)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT56: agree with: only those with sufficient status should take part in discussions • AT80: agree with: decisions should be made by those who are successful in life • AT81: agree with: the weaker members of society should be subordinate to the stronger
	<pre>egen sdo = rowtotal(AT81 AT80 AT56) mvdecode sdo, mv(0 = .a) replace sdo = (sdo - 1) / (14/100) replace sdo = (sdo - 100) * -1 rename sdo index_sdo</pre> <hr/>
Schwartz-Werte (Sandy, Gosling, Schwartz, & Koelkebeck, 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT87: Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her. She likes to do things in her own original way. • AT88: It is important to her to be rich. She wants to have a lot of money expensive things. • AT89: It is important to her to live in secure surroundings. She avoids anything that might endanger her safety. • AT90: Having a good time is important to her. She likes to “spoil” herself. • AT91: It's very important to her to help the people around her. She wants to care for their well-being. • AT92: Being very successful is important to her. She hopes people will recognise her achievements. • AT93: She looks for adventures and likes to take risks. She wants to have an exciting life. • AT94: It is important to her always to behave properly. She wants to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong. • AT95: She strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her. • AT96: Tradition is important to her. She tries to follow the customs handed down by her religion or her family. <hr/>

```

egen schwmean=rowmean(AT87-AT96)
foreach var of varlist AT87-AT96
{procedure
    gen `var' i=`var'-schwmean
}

rename AT87i crea_SD_OP
rename AT88i weal_PO_SE
rename AT89i fsec_SE_CO
rename AT90i njoy_HE_OP
rename AT91i good_UN_ST
rename AT92i succ_AC_SE
rename AT93i exci_ST_OP
rename AT94i prop_CO_CO
rename AT95i envi_UN_ST
rename AT96i resp_TR_CO

pca *_OP *_CO *_ST *_SE
[aw=weight_cs], comp(2)
rotate, varimax orthogonal
blank(.2)
alpha *_OP *_CO, i c
gen(openchange)

lab var openchange "Schwartz:
Conservation vs. Openness"
sum openchange
replace openchange= (openchange-
r(min))/(r(max)-r(min))*100
label define openchangez 0
"Conservation" 100 "Openness"
label values openchange
openchangez
rename openchange index_openchange

alpha *_ST *_SE , i c
gen(selftrans)
replace selftrans=selftrans*-1
sum selftrans
replace selftrans= (selftrans-
r(min))/(r(max)-r(min))*100
lab var selftrans "Schwartz: Self-
Enhancement vs. Self-
Transcendence"
label define selftransz 0 "Self-
Enhancement" 100 "Self-
Transcendence"

```

```
label values selftrans selftransz
rename selftrans index_selftrans
```

```
drop schwmean crea_SD_OP
weal_PO_SE fsec_SE_CO njoy_HE_OP
good_UN_ST succ_AC_SE exci_ST_OP
prop_CO_CO envi_UN_ST resp_TR_CO
```

10. Appendix: Codebook

Please also refer to the file: „EVS_VariableCorrespondence.xlsx“ for an overview over which variables are included in which wave.

A001	Important in life: Family
A002	Important in life: Friends
A003	Important in life: Leisure time
A004	Important in life: Politics
A005	Important in life: Work
A006	Important in life: Religion
A008	Feeling of happiness
A009	State of health (subjective)
A010	Ever felt very excited or interested
A011	Ever felt restless
A012	Ever felt proud because someone complimented you
A013	Ever felt very lonely or remote from other people
A014	Ever felt pleased about having accomplished something
A015	Ever felt bored
A016	Ever felt on top of the world
A017	Ever felt depressed or very unhappy
A018	Ever felt that things were going your way
A019	Ever felt upset because somebody criticized you
A025	Respect and love for parents
A026	Parents responsibilities to their children
A026_01	Children responsibilities to their parents in need at expense of/not sacrifice o
A027	Important child qualities: good manners
A029	Important child qualities: independence
A030	Important child qualities: hard work
A032	Important child qualities: feeling of responsibility
A034	Important child qualities: imagination
A035	Important child qualities: tolerance and respect for other people

A038	Important child qualities: thrift saving money and things
A039	Important child qualities: determination perseverance
A040	Important child qualities: religious faith
A041	Important child qualities: unselfishness
A042	Important child qualities: obedience
A043_01	Important child qualities: none
A046	Abortion when the mothers health is at risk
A047	Abortion when child physically handicapped
A048	Abortion when woman not married
A049	Abortion if not wanting more children
A050_01	Leisure time: meeting nice people
A050_02	Leisure time: relaxing
A050_03	Leisure time: doing as I want
A050_04	Leisure time: learning something new
A058	Spend time with friends
A059	Spend time with colleagues from work
A060	Spend time with people at your church, mosque or synagogue
A061	Spend time with people at sport, culture, communal organization
A062	How often discusses political matters with friends
A063	Persuading friends, relatives or fellow workers
A064	Member: Belong to social welfare service
A065	Member: Belong to religious organization
A066	Member: Belong to cultural activities
A067	Member: Belong to labour unions
A068	Member: Belong to political parties
A069	Member: Belong to local political actions
A070	Member: Belong to human rights
A071	Member: Belong to conservation, the environment, animal rights
A071B	Member: Belong to conservation, the environment
A071C	Member: Belong to animal rights
A072	Member: Belong to professional associations
A073	Member: Belong to youth work
A074	Member: Belong to sports or recreation
A075	Member: Belong to women's group
A076	Member: Belong to peace movement
A077	Member: Belong to organization concerned with health
A079	Member: Belong to other groups
A080	Member: Belong to none
A081	Voluntary work: Unpaid work social welfare service

A082	Voluntary work: Unpaid work religious or church organization
A083	Voluntary work: Unpaid work education or cultural activities
A084	Voluntary work: Unpaid work labour unions
A085	Voluntary work: Unpaid work political parties or groups
A086	Voluntary work: Unpaid work local political action groups
A087	Voluntary work: Unpaid work human rights
A088	Voluntary work: Unpaid work environment, conservation, animal rights
A088B	Voluntary work: Unpaid work environment, conservation, ecology
A088C	Voluntary work: Unpaid work animal rights
A089	Voluntary work: Unpaid work professional associations
A090	Voluntary work: Unpaid work youth work
A091	Voluntary work: Unpaid work sports or recreation
A092	Voluntary work: Unpaid work women's group
A093	Voluntary work: Unpaid work peace movement
A094	Voluntary work: Unpaid work organization concerned with health
A096	Voluntary work: Unpaid work other groups
A097	Voluntary work: Unpaid work none
A105	Active/Inactive membership of charitable/humanitarian organization
A106B	Active/Inactive membership: Consumer organization
A106C	Active/Inactive membership: Self-help group, mutual aid group
A107	Reasons voluntary work: Solidarity with the poor and disadvantaged
A108	Reasons voluntary work: Compassion for those in need
A109	Reasons voluntary work: Opportunity to repay something
A110	Reasons voluntary work: Sense of duty, moral, obligation
A111	Reasons voluntary work: Identifying with people who suffer
A112	Reasons voluntary work: Time on my hands
A113	Reasons voluntary work: Personal satisfaction
A114	Reasons voluntary work: Religious belief
A115	Reasons voluntary work: Help disadvantaged people
A116	Reasons voluntary work: Make a contribution to my local community
A117	Reasons voluntary work: Bring about social or political change
A118	Reasons voluntary work: For social reasons

A119	Reasons voluntary work: Gain new skills and useful experience
A120	Reasons voluntary work: Did not want to, but could not refuse
A124_01	Neighbours: People with a criminal record
A124_02	Neighbours: People of a different race
A124_03	Neighbours: Heavy drinkers
A124_04	Neighbours: Emotionally unstable people
A124_05	Neighbours: Muslims
A124_06	Neighbours: Immigrants/foreign workers
A124_07	Neighbours: People who have AIDS
A124_08	Neighbours: Drug addicts
A124_09	Neighbours: Homosexuals
A124_10	Neighbours: Jews
A124_17	Neighbours: Gypsies
A124_24	Neighbours: Christians
A124_26	Neighbours: Left wing extremists
A124_27	Neighbours: Right wing extremists
A124_28	Neighbours: People with large families
A124_29	Neighbours: Hindus
A165	Most people can be trusted
A168A	Do you think most people try to take advantage of you (10 point scale)
A168_01	Most of the time people try to be helpful or mostly looking out for themselves
A170	Satisfaction with your life
A173	How much freedom of choice and control
AGE	AGE: 7-point scale recode
AT01	Do you belong to: fire fighters
AT02	Do you work unpaid for: fire fighters
AT03	Reasons to work as a volunteer: sense of duty, moral obligation
AT04	Reasons to work as a volunteer: religious conviction
AT05	Reasons to work as a volunteer: to cause social or political changes
AT06	Reasons to work as a volunteer: to learn something new and make useful experiences
AT07	Reasons to work as a volunteer: because I want to do something for others
AT08	Important in a job: good chances for promotion
AT09	Important in a job: to have time off at the weekends
AT10	Important in a job: a job respected by people in general
AT11	And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your job security?
AT12	Jobs are scarce: giving younger people priority

AT13	More time for prayer, mediation or contemplation in all schools
AT14	How often do you think about the meaning of life?
AT15	Did you receive a religious upbringing by your parents?
AT16	Agree with: There is a God who attends to every human personally
AT17	Agree with: impossible to know if there is anything beyond this world
AT18	Agree with: life carries its meaning within itself
AT19	Agree with: you don't feel much of God's existence
AT20	Agree with: life is determined by the laws of nature
AT21	Agree with: life only has a meaning if you give it one
AT22	Agree with: there is something like a higher power (a higher being)
AT23	Agree with: there is a God who revealed Himself in Jesus
AT24	Agree with: there is not much meaning to life
AT25	Agree with: life is just a part of the process of nature
AT26	Agree with: the resurrection of Jesus gives meaning to my death
AT27	Agree with: the future lies in the kingdom of God that has been promised by Jesus
AT28	Agree with: death is a transition to another form of existence
AT29	Agree with: reincarnation of the soul (rebirth) of the soul in another life exists
AT30	Agree with: after death, everything comes to a final end
AT31	Agree with: the eternal cycle of man, nature and the cosmos is the higher power
AT32	How often do you think about religious topics?
AT33	How often: situation where God or something divine intervenes in your life
AT34	How often: a feeling of unity with everything
AT35	How often do you meditate?
AT36	How strongly do you believe that God or something divine exists?
AT37	How often: feel that God or something divine wants to tell or show you something?
AT38	Important in marriage: mutual respect and appreciation
AT39	Important in marriage: mutual understanding and tolerance
AT40	Important in marriage: spending as much time together as possible
AT41	Important in marriage: talking a lot about mutual interests

AT42	Important in marriage: same ethnic or national background
AT43	Important in marriage: shared goals in life
AT44	Important in marriage: the partner having a secure job
AT45	Abortion if the mother's life is endangered by the pregnancy
AT46	Abortion if it is likely that the child will be handicapped
AT47	Good\bad: decrease the importance of work in our lives
AT48	Good\bad: More emphasis on the development of technology
AT49	Good\bad: greater emphasis on the development of the individual
AT50	Good\bad: more emphasis on family life
AT51	Good\bad: a simple and more natural lifestyle
AT52	Do you justify: causing damage to a parked car and not reporting it
AT53	Do you justify: buying stolen goods
AT54	Agree with: where there is strict authority, there is also justice
AT55	Agree with: the most important thing that children have to learn, is obedience
AT56	Agree with: only those with sufficient status should take part in discussions/decisions
AT57	Agree with: young people have too much freedom
AT58	Agree with: the meaning of life consists of attaining a respectable position
AT59	Agree with: security and prosperity are more important than freedom
AT60	Agree with: purpose of a job should first and foremost consist in guaranteeing a secure income
AT61	Agree with: it's important to live life as comfortably\pleasant\convenient as possible
AT62	Agree with: important to be happy. How they do that is everyone's own business
AT63	Agree with: everyone has to solve their problems themselves\ on their own
AT64	Agree with: foreigners should adapt their lifestyle more to that of the local people
AT65	Agree with: when jobs become scarce, foreigners should be sent back to their home countries
AT66	Agree with: foreigners should be banned from all political participation in our country
AT67	Agree with: foreigners should choose their spouses among their kind
AT68	Agree with: it should be permitted to take away from the wealthy in order to give it to those in need
AT69	Agree with: differences in income should be reduced

AT70	Agree with: if we could all get by on a little bit less, poverty would soon be gone
AT71	Agree with: the most important thing that children have to learn, is sharing with others
AT72	Agree with: sharing can be learned best from one's own family
AT73	Agree with: one cannot learn to solve conflicts without a family
AT74	Agree with: everything ends with death
AT75	Agree with: I hope there is a life after death
AT76	Agree with: the dead will be resurrected in body and soul
AT77	Agree with: life meaningful only because God exists
AT78	Agree with: the meaning of life is to make the most of it
AT79	Agree with: i don't know what humans exist\live for
AT80	Agree with: decisions should be made by those who are successful in life
AT81	Agree with: the weaker members of society should be subordinate to the stronger ones
AT82	Agree with: everyone is the architect of their own fortune
AT83	Agree with: everyone is responsible for their own lack of success
AT85	Which party did you elect during the last parliamentary election on October 15th
AT86	Which party did you elect during the last parliamentary election on October 15th
AT87	Thinking up new ideas and being creative is important to her. She likes to do things in her own original way.
AT88	It is important to her to be rich. She wants to have a lot of money expensive things.
AT89	It is important to her to live in secure surroundings. She avoids anything that might endanger her safety.
AT90	Having a good time is important to her. She likes to "spoil" herself.
AT91	It's very important to her to help the people around her. She wants to care for their well-being.
AT92	Being very successful is important to her. She hopes people will recognise her achievements.
AT93	She looks for adventures and likes to take risks. She wants to have an exciting life.
AT94	It is important to her always to behave properly. She wants to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong.
AT95	She strongly believes that people should care for nature. Looking after the environment is important to her.
AT96	Tradition is important to her. She tries to follow the customs handed down by her religion or her family.
B001	Would give part of my income for the environment

B002	Increase in taxes if used to prevent environmental pollution
B003	Government should reduce environmental pollution
B005	All talk about the environment make people anxious
B006	Combatting unemployment, we have to accept environmental problems
B007	Protecting environment and fighting pollution is less urgent than suggested
B008	Protecting environment vs. Economic growth
B024	Environment: approaching the limit of people
B025	Environment: interference produces disastrous consequences
B026	Environment: human ingenuity insures earth remaining fit
B027	Environment: nature is strong enough to cope with impacts of industry
B028	Environment: humans were meant to rule over nature
B029	Environment: if things continue we will experience a catastrophe
C001	Jobs scarce: Men should have more right to a job than women
C002	Jobs scarce: Employers should give priority to Austrians than immigrants
C004	Jobs scarce: older people should be forced to retire
C005	Unfair to give work to handicapped people when able bodied people can't find job
C006	Satisfaction with financial situation of household
C011	Important in a job: good pay
C012	Important in a job: not too much pressure
C013	Important in a job: good job security
C014	Important in a job: a respected job
C015	Important in a job: good hours
C016	Important in a job: an opportunity to use initiative
C017	Important in a job: generous holidays
C018	Important in a job: that you can achieve something
C019	Important in a job: a responsible job
C020	Important in a job: a job that is interesting
C021	Important in a job: a job that meets one's abilities
C022	Important in a job: pleasant people to work with
C023	Important in a job: good chances for promotion
C024	Important in a job: a useful job for society
C025	Important in a job: meeting people
C026	Important in a job: good physical working conditions
C027	Important in a job: to have time off at the weekends
C027_1	Important in a job: learning new skills
C027_2	Important in a job: family friendly

C027_3	Important in a job: have a say
C027_4	Important in a job: people treated equally
C028	Important in a job: none of these
C029	Employed
C031	Degree of pride in your work
C033	Job satisfaction
C034	Freedom decision taking in job
C035	Satisfaction job security
C036	To develop talents you need to have a job
C037	Humiliating to receive money without having to work for it
C038	People who don't work turn lazy
C039	Work is a duty towards society
C041	Work should come first even if it means less spare time
C042B1	Why people work: work is like a business transaction
C042B2	Why people work: I do the best I can regardless of pay
C042B3	Why people work: I wouldn't work if I didn't have to
C042B4	Why people work: I wouldn't work if work interfered my life
C042B5	Why people work: work most important in my life
C042B6	Why people work: I never had a paid job
C042B7	Why people work: don't know
C059	Fairness: One secretary is paid more
C060	How business and industry should be managed
C061	Following instructions at work
D001	How much do you trust your family (5 categories)
D001_B	How much do you trust your family (4 categories) – only 2018
D002	Satisfaction with home life
D003	Sharing with partner: attitudes towards religion
D004	Sharing with partner: moral standards
D005	Sharing with partner: social attitudes
D006	Sharing with partner: political views
D007	Sharing with partner: sexual attitudes
D008	Sharing with partner: no sharing attitudes
D010	Sharing with parents: attitudes towards religion
D011	Sharing with parents: moral standards
D012	Sharing with parents: social attitudes
D013	Sharing with parents: political views
D014	Sharing with parents: sexual attitudes
D015	Sharing with parents: no sharing attitudes
D017	Ideal number of children
D018	Child needs a home with father and mother
D019	A woman has to have children to be fulfilled

D020	A man has to have children to be fulfilled
D022	Marriage is an out-dated institution
D023	Woman as a single parent
D024	Enjoy sexual freedom
D026	Long-term relationship is necessary to be happy
D026_01	Homosexual couples - adopt children
D026_02	It is alright to live together without getting married
D026_03	Duty towards society to have children
D026_04	People should decide themselves to have children
D026_05	It is child's duty to take care of ill parent
D027	Important for successful marriage: Faithfulness
D028	Important for successful marriage: Adequate income
D029	Important for successful marriage: Same social background
D030	Important for successful marriage: Respect and appreciation
D031	Important for successful marriage: Religious beliefs
D032	Important for successful marriage: Good housing
D033	Important for successful marriage: Agreement on politics
D034	Important in successful marriage: Understanding and tolerance
D035	Important for successful marriage: Apart from in-laws
D036	Important for successful marriage: Happy sexual relationship
D037	Important for successful marriage: Sharing household chores
D038	Important for successful marriage: Children
D039	Important in successful marriage: Discussing problems
D040	Important for successful marriage: Spending time together
D041	Important in successful marriage: Talking
D043	Important for successful marriage: Tastes and interests in common
D043_01	Important for successful marriage: Time for friends and personal hobbies
D054	One of main goals in life has been to make my parents proud
D056	Relationship working mother
D057	Being a housewife just as fulfilling
D058	Husband and wife should both contribute to income
D059	Men make better political leaders than women do
D060	University is more important for a boy than for a girl
D061	Pre-school child suffers with working mother
D062	Women want a home and children

D063	Job best way for women to be independent (4 categories)
D064	Fathers are well suited for looking after children
D064_01	Men should take as much responsibility as women for home and children
D065	Men are less able to handle emotions
D078	Men make better business executives than women do
E001	Aims of country: first choice
E002	Aims of country: second choice
E003	Aims of respondent: first choice
E004	Aims of respondent: second choice
E005	Most important: first choice
E006	Most important: second choice
E012	Willingness to fight for country
E014	Future changes: Less emphasis on money and material possessions
E015	Future changes: Less importance placed on work
E016	Future changes: More emphasis on technology
E017	Future changes: More emphasis on individual
E018	Future changes: Greater respect for authority
E019	Future changes: More emphasis on family life
E020	Future changes: A simple and more natural lifestyle
E021	Future changes: More power to local authorities
E022	Opinion about scientific advances
E023	Interest in politics
E025	Political action: signing a petition
E026	Political action: joining in boycotts
E027	Political action: attending lawful demonstrations
E028	Political action: joining unofficial strikes
E029	Political action: occupying buildings or factories
E032	Freedom or equality
E033	Self positioning in political scale
E034	Basic kinds of attitudes concerning society
E035	Income equality
E036	Private vs state ownership of business
E037	Government responsibility
E038	Job taking of the unemployed
E039	Competition good or harmful
E040	Hard work brings success
E041	Wealth accumulation
E042	Firms and freedom
E043	Responsibility pension
E044	Responsibility housing
E045	Major changes in life

E046	New and old ideas
E047	Personal characteristics: Changes, worry or welcome possibility
E048	Personal characteristics: I usually count on being successful in everything I do
E049	Personal characteristics: I enjoy convincing others of my opinion
E050	Personal characteristics: I serve as a model for others
E051	Personal characteristics: I am good at getting what I want
E052	Personal characteristics: I own many things others envy me for
E053	Personal characteristics: I like to assume responsibility
E054	Personal characteristics: I am rarely unsure about how I should behave
E055	Personal characteristics: I often give others advice
E056	Personal characteristics: None of the above
E069_01	Confidence: Churches
E069_02	Confidence: Armed Forces
E069_03	Confidence: Education System
E069_04	Confidence: The Press
E069_05	Confidence: Labour Unions
E069_06	Confidence: The Police
E069_07	Confidence: Parliament
E069_08	Confidence: The Civil Services
E069_09	Confidence: Social Security System
E069_11	Confidence: The Government
E069_12	Confidence: The Political Parties
E069_13	Confidence: Major Companies
E069_14	Confidence: Environmental Organizations
E069_16	Confidence: Health Care System
E069_17	Confidence: Justice System
E069_18	Confidence: The European Union
E069_19	Confidence: NATO
E069_20	Confidence: The United Nations
E104	Approval: Ecology movement or nature protection
E105	Approval: Anti-nuclear energy movement
E106	Approval: Disarmament movement
E107	Approval: Human rights movement
E108	Approval: Women's movement
E109	Approval: Anti-apartheid movement
E110	Satisfaction with the way democracy develops
E111	Rate political system for governing country
E112	Rate political system as it was before
E114	Political system: Having a strong leader

E115	Political system: Having experts make decisions
E116	Political system: Having the army rule
E117	Political system: Having a democratic political system
E120	In democracy, the economic system runs badly
E121	Democracies are indecisive and have too much squabbling
E122	Democracies aren't good at maintaining order
E123	Democracy may have problems but is better
E124	Respect for individual human rights nowadays
E143	Immigrant policy
E144	Living day to day because of uncertain future
E145	Immigrants and their customs and traditions
E146	Importance of eliminating big income inequalities
E147	Importance of guaranteeing basic needs for all
E148	Importance of recognizing people on their merits
E149	Importance of equalizing chances for education
E150	How often follows politics in the news
E151	Give authorities information to help justice
E152	Stick to own affairs
E153	Feel concerned about: Immediate family
E154	Feel concerned about: People in the neighbourhood
E155	Feel concerned about: People in the region
E156	Feel concerned about: Fellow countrymen
E157	Feel concerned about: Europeans
E158	Feel concerned about: Human kind
E159	Feel concerned about: Elderly people
E160	Feel concerned about: Unemployed people
E161	Feel concerned about: Immigrants
E162	Feel concerned about: Sick and disabled people
E162_01	Feel concerned about: Poor children
E163	Prepared to help immediate family
E164	Prepared to help people in the neighbourhood
E165	Prepared to help elderly people
E166	Prepared to help immigrants
E167	Prepared to help sick and disabled people
E168	Reason to help: Moral duty to help elderly people
E169	Reason to help: Sympathise with old people
E170	Reason to help: In the interest of society
E171	Reason to help: Own interest
E172	Reason to help: Do something in return for old people
E173	Reason to help: Moral duty to help immigrants
E174	Reason to help: Sympathise with immigrants
E175	Reason to help: In the interest of society

E176	Reason to help: Own interest
E177	Reason to help: Do something in return for immigrants
E178_01	Would you vote at a general election tomorrow
E179	Which political party would you vote for: First choice (EVS)
E179_01	Which political party would you vote for - left/right scale
E181	If don't know, which party appeals to you most
E181_01	Which political party appeals to you most - left/right scale
E190	Why are there people living in need: first
E191	Why are there people living in need: second
E197	Opinion on terrorism
E224	Democracy: Governments tax the rich and subsidize the poor.
E225	Democracy: Religious authorities interpret the laws.
E226	Democracy: People choose their leaders in free elections.
E227	Democracy: People receive state aid for unemployment.
E228	Democracy: The army takes over when government is incompetent.
E229	Democracy: Civil rights protect people's liberty against oppression.
E233	Democracy: Women have the same rights as men.
E233A	Democracy: The state makes people's incomes equal
E233B	Democracy: People obey their rulers
E235	Importance of democracy
E236	Democracy in own country
E263	Vote in elections: local level
E264	Vote in elections: National level
E265_01	How often in country's elections: Votes are counted fairly
E265_02	How often in country's elections: Opposition candidates are prevented from running
E265_03	How often in country's elections: TV news favors the governing party
E265_04	How often in country's elections: Voters are bribed
E265_05	How often in country's elections: Journalists provide fair coverage of elections
E265_06	How often in country's elections: Election officials are fair
E265_07	How often in country's elections: Rich people buy elections
E265_08	How often in country's elections: Voters are threatened with violence at the polls
F001	Thinking about meaning and purpose of life

F003	Thinking about death
F004	Life is meaningful because God exists
F005	Try to get the best out of life
F006	Death is inevitable
F007	Death has meaning if you believe in God
F008	Death is a natural resting point
F009	Sorrow has meaning if you believe in God
F010	Life has no meaning
F022	Statement: good and evil
F022_01	Statement: good/evil, clear/no clear guidelines
F024	Belong to religious denomination
F025	Religious denomination
F025_01	Which religious denomination (country specific)
F026	Former religious denomination
F027	Which former religious denomination
F027_01	Which former religious denomination (country specific)
F028	How often do you attend religious services
F029	Raised religiously
F030	Attendance religious services 12 years old
F031	Important: Religious service birth
F032	Important: Religious service marriage
F033	Important: Religious service death
F034	Religious person
F035	Churches give answers: moral problems
F036	Churches give answers: the problems of family life
F037	Churches give answers: people's spiritual needs
F038	Churches give answers: the social problems
F040	Churches speak out on: disarmament
F041	Churches speak out on: abortion
F042	Churches speak out on: third world problems
F043	Churches speak out on: extramarital affairs
F044	Churches speak out on: unemployment
F045	Churches speak out on: racial discrimination
F046	Churches speak out on: euthanasia
F047	Churches speak out on: homosexuality
F048	Churches speak out on: ecology and environmental issues
F049	Churches speak out on: government policy
F050	Believe in: God
F051	Believe in: life after death
F052	Believe in: people have a soul
F053	Believe in: hell

F054	Believe in: heaven
F055	Believe in: sin
F056	Believe in: telepathy
F057	Believe in: re-incarnation
F058	Believe in: angels
F059	Believe in: devil
F060	Believe in: resurrection of the dead
F061	Stick to religion vs. Explore different traditions
F062	Personal God vs. Spirit or Life Force
F062_01	Own way of connecting with the divine
F062_02	How spiritual are you
F062_03	Only one true religion or no religion offers any truths
F063	How important is God in your life
F064	Get comfort and strength from religion
F065	Moments of prayer, meditation...
F066	Pray to God outside of religious services (I)
F067	Pray to God outside of religious services (ii)
F097	Believe in: supernatural forces
F098	Do you have a lucky charm
F099	Lucky charm protects
F100	Consult horoscope
F101	Taking horoscope into account in daily life
F102	Politicians who don't believe in God are unfit for public office
F103	Religious leaders should not influence how people vote
F104	Better if more people with strong religious beliefs in public office
F105	Religious leaders should not influence government
F106	Nurse refusing legal abortion on religious grounds
F107	Time for prayer and meditation in all schools
F112	Prohibiting or allowing books that attack religion
F113	Church(es) influence on national politics
F114	Justifiable: claiming government benefits
F115	Justifiable: avoiding a fare on public transport
F116	Justifiable: cheating on taxes
F117	Justifiable: someone accepting a bribe
F118	Justifiable: homosexuality
F119	Justifiable: prostitution
F120	Justifiable: abortion
F121	Justifiable: divorce
F122	Justifiable: euthanasia
F123	Justifiable: suicide
F125	Justifiable: joyriding

F126	Justifiable: taking soft drugs
F127	Justifiable: lying
F128	Justifiable: adultery
F129	Justifiable: throwing away litter
F130	Justifiable: driving under influence of alcohol
F131	Justifiable: paying cash
F132	Justifiable: having casual sex
F133	Justifiable: smoking in public places
F134	Justifiable: speeding over the limit
F135	Justifiable: sex under the legal age of consent
F136	Justifiable: political assassination
F137	Justifiable: experiments with human embryos
F138	Justifiable: manipulation of food
F139	Justifiable: buy stolen goods
F140	Justifiable: keeping money that you have found
F141	Justifiable: fighting with the police
F142	Justifiable: failing to report damage you've done accidentally to a parked vehic
F143	Justifiable: threatening workers who refuse to join a strike
F144	Justifiable: killing in self-defence
F144_01	Justifiable: invitro fertilization
F144_02	Justifiable: death penalty
F145	Compatriots do: claiming state benefits
F146	Compatriots do: cheating on taxes
F147	Compatriots do: paying in cash
F148	Compatriots do: taking soft drugs
F149	Compatriots do: throwing away litter
F150	Compatriots do: speeding over the limit in build up areas
F151	Compatriots do: driving under the influence of alcohol
F152	Compatriots do: having casual sex
F153	Compatriots do: avoiding a fare on public transport
F154	Compatriots do: lying in own interest
F155	Compatriots do: accepting a bribe
F160	Stealing food punished less: young thief
F161	Stealing food punished less: poor thief
F163	Stealing food punished less: shop part of a supermarket chain
G001	Geographical groups belonging to first
G002	Geographical groups belonging to second
G003	Geographical groups belonging to least of all
G005	Citizen of Austria
G006	How proud of nationality

G007_01	Trust: Other people in country
G007_18_B	Trust: People in your neighborhood (B)
G007_33_B	Trust: People you know personally (B)
G007_34_B	Trust: People you meet for the first time (B)
G007_35_B	Trust: People of another religion (B)
G007_36_B	Trust: People of another nationality (B)
G014	Opinion European union
G033	Important: to have been born in Austria
G034	Important: to respect Austrian political institutions and laws
G035	Important: to have Austrian ancestry
G036	Important: to be able to speak German
G037	Important: to have lived in Austria for a long time
G038	Immigrants take away jobs from Austrians
G039	Immigrants undermine countrys cultural life
G040	Immigrants increase crime problems
G041	Immigrants are a strain on welfare system
G042	Immigrants will become a threat to society
G043	Immigrants maintain own/take over customs
G044	Immigrants living in your country: feels like a stranger
G045	Immigrants living in your country: there are too many
G046	EU fears: loss of social security
G047	EU fears: lose national identity/culture
G048	EU fears: own country pays
G049	EU fears: loss of power
G050	EU fears: loss of jobs
G051	European Union enlargement
MigHint	Migration background
MigHint2	Migration background- West/East - other
S001	Study
S002EVS	EVS-Wave
S003	Country/region
S006	Original respondent number
S009	Country abbreviation
S012	Date interview
S013	Respondent interested during the interview ⁵
S016	Language in which interview was conducted
S022	Year/month of start-fieldwork
S023	Year/month of end-fieldwork
S024	Country - wave
U001A	Experienced: death of own children

⁵ Cases coded as missings (1990 wave only) indicate that the interviewer failed to rate the respondent's interest in the interview

U001B	Age experienced: death of own children
U002A	Experienced: divorce of own children
U002B	Age experienced: divorce of own children
U003A	Experienced: divorce of parents
U003B	Age experienced: divorce of parents
U004A	Experienced: divorce of relative
U004B	Age experienced: divorce of relative
U005A	Experienced: death of father
U005B	Age experienced: death of father
U006A	Experienced: death of mother
U006B	Age experienced: death of mother
V001	Father born in Austria
V001A	Fathers country of birth - ISO 3166-1 code
V002	Mother born in Austria
V002A	Mothers country of birth - ISO 3166-1 code
V003	Lived with parents at the age of 14
V004A	Educational level father [mother]: ISCED-code one digit
V004B	Educational level father [mother]: ISCED-code two digits
V004C	Educational level father [mother]: ISCED-code three digits
V004D	Educational level father [mother]: Country specific
V004E	Highest educational level attained father/mother (8 categories)
V004R	Educational level father [mother] (recoded)
V005	Father/mother employed at respondents age of 14
V005a	Father employed at respondents age of 14 (Q101)
V005b	Mother employed at respondents age of 14 (Q102)
V006_2	Kind of job father/mother - 2 digit ISCO88 code
V007A	Occupational status father/mother - SIOPS
V007B	Occupational status father/mother - ISEI
V007C	Occupational status father/mother - European ESeC
V007D	Occupational status father/mother - egp11
V008	Father/mother had how many employees
V009	Did father/mother supervise someone
V010	How many people did she/he supervise
V011	Mother liked to read books
V012	Discussed politics with mother
V013	Mother liked to follow the news
V014	Parent(s) had problems making ends meet
V015	Father liked to read books
V016	Discussed politics with father
V017	Father liked to follow the news

V018	Parent(s) had problems replacing broken things
W001	Partner/spouse born in Austria
W001A	Spouse/partners country of birth - ISO 3166-1code
W002A	Educational level partner: ISCED-code one digit
W002B	Educational level partner: ISCED-code two digits
W002C	Educational level partner: ISCED-code three digits
W002D	Educational level partner: Country specific
W002E	Highest educational level attained spouse partner (8 categories)
W002R	Educational level partner (recoded)
W003	Paid employment/no paid employment spouse/partner
W004	Employment/self-employment: last job
W005_2	Kind of job spouse/partner - 2 digit ISCO88 code
W005_2_isco08	Kind of work spouse/partner - 2 digit 2018 ISCO08 code (Q92a)
W006A	Occupational status spouse/partner - SIOPS
W006B	Occupational status spouse/partner - ISEI
W006C	Occupational status spouse/partner - European ESeC
W006D	Occupational status spouse/partner - egp11
W007	Spouse/partner had/has how many employees
W008	Does spouse/partner supervise someone
W009	How many people does she/he supervise
W010	Spouse/partner experienced unemployment longer than 3 months
W011	Dependency on social security during last 5 years spouse/partner
X001	Sex
X002	Year of birth
X002_01	Having Austria's nationality
X002_01A	Respondents nationality - ISO 3166-1 code
X002_02	Respondent born in Austria
X002_02A	Respondent's country of birth - ISO 3166-1 code
X002_03	Year in which respondent came to live in Austria
X003	Age
X003R	Age recoded
X003R2	Age recoded (3 intervals)
X004	Stable relationship
X005	Legally married to partner
X006	Stable relationship before
X006_01	Married to this partner or in registered partnership
X006_02	Lived with this partner before marriage/registration of partnership
X007	Marital status
X007_01	Lived with partner before marriage

X007_02	Living with partner
X008	Have you been married before
X009	Been divorced
X009_01	End of relationship because of separation or partners death
X011	How many children have you ever had
X011_01	How many children do you have - deceased children not included
X011_02	Year in which firstborn child was born
X012	How many are still living at home
X013	Number of people in household
X014	Number of people in household of 18+
X015	Number of people in household aged 13-17
X016	Number of people in household aged 5-12
X017	Number of people in household under age of 5
X022_01	Living in household: partner, husband or wife
X022_02A	Living in household: children
X022_02B	Living in household: number of children
X022_03A	Living in household: parents
X022_03B	Living in household: number of parents
X022_04A	Living in household: grandparents
X022_04B	Living in household: number of grandparents
X022_05A	Living in household: relatives
X022_05B	Living in household: number of relatives
X022_06A	Living in household: non relatives
X022_06B	Living in household: number of non relatives
X023	What age did you complete your education
X023R	What age did you complete your education (recoded in intervals)
X025	Highest educational level attained
X025A	Educational level respondent: ISCED- code one digit
X025B	Educational level respondent: ISCED-code two digits
X025C	Educational level respondent: ISCED-code three digits
X025CS	Educational level respondent: Country specific (EVS)
X025R	Education level (recoded)
X026	Do you live with your parents
X028	Employment status
X028_01	Employment/self-employment: last job
X031	Are you supervising someone
X032	Number of supervised people
X032R	Number of supervised people (recoded)
X032R_01	Number of supervised people (3 categories)
X033	Number of others working in the organization

X033R	Number of others working in the organization (recoded)
X034	Number of employees
X034R	Number of employees (recoded)
X034R_01	Number of employees (4 categories)(recoded)
X035_2	Job profession/industry (2 digit isco88)
X035_2_isco08	Kind of work respondent - 2 digit 2018 ISCO08 code (Q84a)
X036	Profession/job
X036A	Occupational status respondent - SIOPS (constructed)
X036B	Occupational status respondent - ISEI (constructed)
X036C	Occupational status respondent - egp11 (constructed)
X036D	Occupational status respondent - European ESeC (constructed)
X037	How long unemployed
X037_01	Respondent experienced unemployment longer than 3 months
X037_02	Dependency on social security during last 5 years respondent
X040	Are you the chief wage earner in your house
X041	Is the chief wage earner employed now
X042_2	Profession /industry chief wage earner (2-digit ISCO)
X043	Chief wage earner profession/job
X046	Socio-economic status of respondent
X047	Scale of incomes
X047A	Weekly household income
X047A_01	Weekly household income (country specific)
X047B	Monthly household income
X047B_01	Monthly household income (country specific)
X047C	Annual household income
X047CS	Income (country specific)
X047C_01	Annual household income (country specific)
X047D	Monthly household income (x1000), corrected for ppp in euros
X047R	Income level
X048	Region where the interview was conducted
X048D	Region at age 14: country
X049	Size of town (5-point scale)
after_election	Interview conducted before or after an election
education	2018: Education (respondent) 4-point scale
evs_main	2018: Data source - main sample or migrant oversample
id_2018	id (2018 dataset only)
gov_party	Voted for government party? (including 2nd choice)
gov_party2	Voted for government party? (only 1st choice)

index_antiim	Anti-Migration Index
index_autonom	Autonomy Index
index_conformity	Conformity Index
index_individualism	Individualism Index
index_openchange	Openness to change (Schwartz) Index
index_radius_trust	Radius of trust index
index_rwa	Right-Wing Authoritarianism (RWA) Index
index_sdo	Social Dominance Orientations (SDO) Index
index_selftrans	Self-transcendence (Schwartz) Index
index_social_distance	Social Distance Index
lr	Left-right-Placement 3-point scale
unemployed	Unemployment status
urbanization	Urbanization 4-point scale
v21	did you do voluntary work in the last 6 months (Q5)
v74	family life suffers when woman has full-time job (Q25C)
v75	man's job is to earn money; woman's job is to look after home and family (Q25D)
v80	Jobs scarce: Employers should give priority to Austrian people than immigrants
v81	Jobs scarce: men should have more right to a job than women
v82	homosexual couples - as good parents as other couples (Q27A)
v132	how much confidence in: social media (Q38R)
v144	satisfaction political system (Q42)
v162	do you justify: political violence (Q44N)
v164	how close do you feel: to own town/city (Q45A)
v165	how close do you feel: to your [county, region, district] (Q45B)
v166	how close do you feel: to Austria (Q45C)
v167	how close do you feel: to Europe (Q45D)
v168	how close do you feel: to the world (Q45E)
v173	vote in elections: european level (Q48C)
v174a	which political party appeals to you most: other (Q49)
v175a	is there another party that appeals to you: other (Q49a)
v184	immigrants: impact on the development of Austria (Q51)
v193	important: to share Austrian culture (Q53E)
v194	important: to be born in Europe (Q54A)
v195	important: to have European ancestry (Q54B)
v196	important: to be a Christian (Q54C)
v197	important: to share European culture (Q54D)
v199	Would give part of my income for the environment

v200	environment: too difficult for me to do much about the environment (Q56B)
v201	environment: there are more important things to do (Q56C)
v202	environment: no point unless others do the same (Q56D)
v203	environment: environmental threats are exaggerated (Q56E)
v205	government: public area under video surveillance (Q58A)
v206	government: monitor all information exchanged on the internet (Q58B)
v207	government: collect information about anyone in Austria without their knowledge (Q58C)
v208	how often do you follow politics: on television (Q59A)
v209	how often do you follow politics: on the radio (Q59B)
v210	how often do you follow politics: in the daily papers (Q59C)
v211	how often do you follow politics: on social media (Q59D)
v224	important: protecting against terrorism (Q62D)
v239_r	number of children in and outside household (constructed) (Q77)
v239b	number of children outside household (Q77B)
v241	age of youngest person in household (Q79)
v243	highest level education respondent (Q81)
v249	do/did you work for (Q87)
v263	highest level education mother (Q100)
v266	at age 14, which group did your parent (main earner) belong to
weight_cs	Austria-specific weight

11. References

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