**Codebook**

**Selected Variables from the World Values Survey 2005**

This document is the codebook for the dataset ‘selected variables from the ‘world Values Survey 2005 edition’.

The World Values Survey is a global research project that explores people’s values and beliefs, how they change over time, and the social and political impact that they have. It has been conducted in several waves over time since 1981.

The purpose of collating this dataset is to provide students with variables with which to perform data analysis on SPSS.

This is a codebook for one datasets: World Values Survey 2005 edition

1. Brief overview of datasets

**The compilation of the dataset**

The data was collated from the 2005 edition of the world values survey. The set of data that this truncated data set was extracted from contained data collected from 49 countries that had completed the entire set of questions contained in the World Values Survey.

Dataset: WVS 2005, as sav file.

File format: sav

File name: WVS2005v20090901a\_truncated.sav

Data structure:

15 x 67268 matrix + headers

15 columns (variables)

67268 (participants)

1. Descriptive statistics for attribute variables

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable name** | **Type** | **Min** | **Max** | **Mean** | **St. Dev.** |
| V1\_country | Categorical | 1 | 276 | NA | NA |
| V2\_boycotts | Continuous | 1 | 3 | 2.55 | 0.644 |
| V3\_family | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 1.10 | 0.346 |
| V4\_politics | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 2.63 | 0.975 |
| V5\_religion | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 1.88 | 1.036 |
| V6\_happiness | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 1.91 | 0.727 |
| V7\_homosexuality | Continuous | 1 | 10 | 3.67 | 3.242 |
| V8\_work\_perception | Continuous | 1 | 6 | 2.10 | 1.087 |
| V9\_marriage\_perception | Binary | 1 | 2 | 1.83 | 0.378 |
| V10\_war\_willingness | Continuous | 1 | 2 | 1.27 | 0.445 |
| V11\_scientific\_advance | Continuous | 1 | 10 | 7.21 | 2.425 |
| V12\_political\_views | Continuous | 1 | 10 | 5.70 | 2.407 |
| V13\_immigration\_perception | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 2.43 | 0.851 |
| V14\_democracy\_perception | Continuous | 1 | 4 | 1.55 | 0.692 |
| V15\_Euthanasia | Continuous | 1 | 10 | 3.86 | 3.173 |

1. Long descriptions for attribute variables
2. Country

<v1\_country>

This is a numerical variable that lists the countries that participated in this edition of the World Values Survey. The list of countries and respective country codes are listed below:

1. France 2. Britain 4. Italy 5. Netherlands 8. Spain.11. USA 12. Canada 13. Japan 14. Mexico 15. S Africa 17. Australia 18. Norway 19. Sweden 22. Argentina 23. Finland 24. S Korea 25. Poland 26. Switzerland 28. Brazil 30. Chile 32. India 35. Slovenia 36. Bulgaria 37. Romania 39. China 40. Taiwan 44. Turkey 49. Ukraine 50. Russia 51. Peru 54. Uruguay 56. Ghana 61. Moldova 62. Georgia 65. Thailand 70. Indonesia 71. Vietnam 73. Colombia 81. Serbia 88. New Zealand 89. Egypt 90. Morocco 91. Iran 92. Jordan 95. Cyprus 97. Iraq 98. Guatemala 104. Hong Kong 105. Trinidad and Tobago 108. Andorra 109. Malaysia 110. Burkina Faso 111. Ethiopia 112. Mali 113. Rwanda 114. Zambia 276. Germany

1. Participation in boycotts

<V2\_boycotts >

This is a continuous variable that measures whether participants have or would consider participating in boycotts, with 1 being ’have done’ and 3 being ‘would never do’

1. Family Important

<V3\_family>

This is a continuous variable that measures how much participants value family as being important in their lives, with 1 being ‘very important’ and 4 being ‘not at all important’.

1. Politics important

<V4\_politics>

This is a continuous variable that measures how much importance participants place on politics in their lives, with 1 being ‘very important’ and 4 being ‘not at all important’.

1. Religion Important

<V5\_religion>

This is a continuous variable that measures how much importance participants place on politics in their lives, with 1 being ‘very important’ and 4 being ‘not at all important’.

1. Feeling of happiness

<V6\_happiness>

This is a continuous variable that measures how happy participants perceive themselves to be in general, with 1 being ‘very happy’ and 4 being ‘not at all happy’.

1. Justifiable: homosexuality

<V7\_homosexuality>

This is a continuous variable that measures whether participants feel homosexuality can be justified all of time, some of the time, or not at all, with with 1 being ‘never justifiable’ and 10 being ‘always justifiable.

1. Work perception

<V8\_work\_perception>

This is a continuous variable that measures how strongly participants agree with the statement that ‘people who don’t work turn lazy’, with 1 being ‘don’t know’ and 5 being ‘strongly disagree’.

1. Marriage perception

<V9\_marriage\_perception>

This is a binary variable that measures whether participants think ‘marriage is an out dated institution’, with 1 being ‘agree’ and 2 being ‘disagree’.

1. War willingness

<V10\_war\_willingness>

This is a binary variable that measures whether participants would be willing to fight for their country in the event that a war breaks out, with 1 being ‘agree’ and 2 being ‘disagree’.

1. Scientific improvement

<V11\_science\_improvement>

This is a continuous variable that measures how much participants agree or disagree with the statement that ‘science and technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable’, with 1 being ‘completely disagree and 10 being ‘completely agree.

1. Political perception

<V12\_political\_perception>

This is a continuous variable that measures how participants place themselves on the political ideological spectrum, with 1 being ‘Left’ and 2 being ‘Right’.

1. Immigrant perception

<V13\_immigrant\_perception>

This is a binary variable that measures whether immigrants/foreign workers were mentioned as a group that respondents would not like to have as neighbours, with 1 being ‘mentioned’ and 2, ‘not mentioned’.

1. Democracy perception

<V14\_democracy\_perception>

This is an ordinal variable that measures how favourably participants view a democratic political system’s ability to govern their country effectively, with 1 being ‘Very good’ and 4, ‘Very bad’.

1. Euthanasia

<V15\_Euthanasia\_perception>

This is a continuous variable that measures whether euthanasia is justifiable, with 1 being ‘never justifiable’ and 10 being ‘always justifiable’.

1. Sources
2. WORLD VALUES SURVEY 2005 OFFICIAL DATA FILE v.20090901,2009. World Values Survey Association ([www.worldvaluessurvey.org](http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org)). **Aggregate File Producer: ASEP/JDS, Madrid.**
3. WVS 2005 Codebook. Available from: <http://www.wvsevsdb.com/wvs/WVSDocs.jsp>