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**Codebook of Harmonised Global Public Opinion Data, 1970-2015**

**[draft]**

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1. **ID variables**

**Dataset**

**Variable name:** *data*

0: WVS – World Values Survey
1: LB – Latinobarometer
3: AB – Americas Barometer
4: ISSP – International Social Survey Project
5: ANB – Asian Barometer
6: AsiaB – Asia Barometer
7: AfB – Afrobarometer
8: Arab – Arab Barometer
9: EVS – European Values Survey
10: EB – Eurobarometer (Mannheim trend file only)
11: CEEB – Central and Eastern Eurobarometer
12: ESS – European Social Survey
13: CSES – Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

Denotes which dataset each respondent is from

**Year**

**Variable name:** *year*

Year the survey was conducted. In some cases, this information is already available within each datafile. In others, the information was gained from the dataset website. This is summarised in the **waves by country** spreadsheet.

The following datasets already contain this variable in the datafile:

Americas Barometer: *year*

Asian Barometer: *yrsurvey.* However, the years in this variable do not correspond fully with the fieldwork years published on the website. We thus take the fieldwork years rather than use *yrsurvey.*

CEEB: *V4*

CSES:
*countryyears* (waves 1-3)*.* This variable gives information on which country-year the respondent was surveyed in. It is given as a string variable of the form *AUS\_1\_1996* (Australia, wave 1, 1996), and required recoding into the harmonised variable *year.
D1004* (wave 4). This variable gives information on which country-year the respondent was surveyed in. It is given as a string variable of the form *CAN\_2011* (Canada, 2011), and required recoding into the harmonised variable *year.*

Eurobarometer: *year*

EVS: *s020*

WVS: *S020*

**Country**

**Variable name:** *country*

The values for this variable correspond to the country codes used in the WVS, with some additional codes using the UN country coding scheme (https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4: Afghanistan8: Albania12: Algeria18: Somaliland20: Andorra22: The Bahamas24: Angola31: Azerbaijan32: Argentina36: Australia40: Austria48: Bahrain50: Bangladesh51: Armenia52: Barbados56: Belgium64: Bhutan68: Bolivia70: Bosnia72: Botswana76: Brazil84: Belize90: Solomon Islands100: Bulgaria104 Myanmar108: Burundi112: Belarus116: Cambodia120: Cameroon124: Canada | 128: Palestine British Mandate132: Cape Verde138: Palestine Gaza140: Central African Republic144: Sri Lanka148: Chad152: Chile156: China158: Taiwan170: Columbia174: Comoros178: Congo, Republic of180: Democratic Republic of Congo188: Costa Rica191: Croatia192: Cuba196: Cyprus (G)203: Czech Republic204: Benin208: Denmark209 Palestine West Bank214: Dominican Republic | 214: Dominican Republic218: Ecuador222: El Salvador231: Ethiopia232: Eritrea233: Estonia242: Fiji246: Finland250: France262: Djibouti266: Gabon268: Georgia270: Gambia275: Palestine276: West Germany/ Germany278: East Germany288: Ghana300: Greece320: Guatemala324: Guinea328: Guyana332: Haiti340: Honduras344: Hong Kong348: Hungary352: Iceland356: India | 360: Indonesia364: Iran368: Iraq372: Ireland376: Israel380: Italy384: Cote d’Ivoire388: Jamaica392: Japan398: Kazakhstan400: Jordan404: Kenya408: North Korea410: South Korea414: Kuwait417: Kyrgyzstan418: Laos422: Lebanon426: Lesotho428: Latvia430: Liberia434: Libya440: Lithuania442: Luxembourg450: Madagascar454: Malawi458: Malaysia462: Maldives | 462: Maldives466: Mali470: Malta478: Mauritania480: Mauritius484: Mexico496: Mongolia498: Moldova499: Montenegro504: Morocco508: Mozambique516: Namibia524: Nepal528: Netherlands548: Vanuatu554: New Zealand558: Nicaragua562: Niger566: Nigeria578: Norway586: Pakistan591: Panama598: Papua New Guinea600: Paraguay604: Peru608: Philippines616: Poland620: Portugal | 624: Guinea-Bissau626: East Timor630: Puerto Rico634: Qatar642: Romania643: Russia646: Rwanda678: Sao Tome and Principe682: Saudi Arabia686: Senegal702: Singapore703: Slovakia704: Vietnam705: Slovenia706: Somalia710: South Africa716: Zimbabwe720 South Yemen724: Spain736: Sudan740: Suriname748: Swaziland752: Sweden756: Switzerland760: Syria762: Tajikistan | 764: Thailand768: Togo780: Trinidad & Tobago788: Tunisia792: Turkey795: Turkmenistan800: Uganda804: Ukraine807: Macedonia818: Egypt826: Great Britain834: Tanzania840: United States854: Burkina Faso858: Uruguay860: Uzbekistan862: Venezuela868: South Vietnam887: Yemen890: Serbia894: Zambia914: Bosnian Federation915: Kosovo991: South Sudan997: Brunei |

Afrobarometer:The country variable has different names and response categories in each wave of the Afrobarometer. They were harmonised and named *country* in the longitudinal datafile, as shown in the following table:
Waves 1, 2, 3, and 6: *country*Waves 4 and 5: *COUNTRY*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *country* (harmonised) | *country* (wave 1) | *country* (wave 2) | *country* (wave 3) | *COUNTRY* (wave 4) | *COUNTRY* (wave 5) | *country* (wave 6) |
| 12 Algeria |  |  |  |  | 31 Algeria | 1 Algeria |
| 72 Botswana | 1 Botswana | 1 Botswana | 2 Botswana | 2 Botswana | 2 Botswana | 3 Botswana |
| 108 Burundi |  |  |  |  | 25 Burundi | 5 Burundi |
| 120 Cameroon |  |  |  |  | 26 Cameroon | 6 Cameroon |
| 132 Cape Verde |  | 13 Cape Verde | 3 Cape Verde | 4 Cape Verde | 4 Cape Verde | 7 Cape Verde |
| 204 Benin |  |  | 1 Benin | 1 Benin | 1 Benin | 2 Benin |
| 266 Gabon |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Gabon |
| 288 Ghana | 2 Ghana | 2 Ghana | 4 Ghana | 5 Ghana | 5 Ghana | 11 Ghana |
| 324 Guinea |  |  |  |  | 28 Guinea | 12 Guinea |
| 384 Cote d’Ivoire |  |  |  |  | 27 Cote d’Ivoire | 8 Cote d’Ivoire |
| 404 Kenya |  | 14 Kenya | 5 Kenya | 6 Kenya | 6 Kenya | 13 Kenya |
| 426 Lesotho | 3 Lesotho | 3 Lesotho | 6 Lesotho | 7 Lesotho | 7 Lesotho | 14 Lesotho |
| 430 Liberia |  |  |  | 8 Liberia | 8 Liberia | 16 Liberia |
| 450 Madagascar |  |  | 7 Madagascar | 9 Madagascar | 9 Madagascar | 16 Madagascar |
| 454 Malawi | 4 Malawi | 4 Malawi | 8 Malawi | 10 Malawi | 10 Malawi | 17 Malawi |
| 466 Mali | 5 Mali | 5 Mali | 9 Mali | 11 Mali | 11 Mali | 18 Mali |
| 480 Mauritius |  |  |  |  | 21 Mauritius | 19 Mauritius |
| 504 Morocco |  |  |  |  | 33 Morocco | 20 Morocco |
| 508 Mozambique |  | 15 Mozambique | 10 Mozambique | 12 Mozambique | 12 Mozambique | 21 Mozambique |
| 516 Namibia | 6 Namibia | 6 Namibia | 11 Namibia | 13 Namibia | 13 Namibia | 22 Namibia |
| 562 Niger |  |  |  |  | 23 Niger | 23 Niger |
| 566 Nigeria | 7 Nigeria | 7 Nigeria | 12 Nigeria | 14 Nigeria | 14 Nigeria | 24 Nigeria |
| 678 Sao Tome and Principe |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Sao Tome and Principe |
| 686 Senegal |  | 16 Senegal | 13 Senegal | 15 Senegal | 15 Senegal | 26 Senegal |
| 694 Sierra Leone |  |  |  |  | 22 Sierra Leone | 27 Sierra Leone |
| 710 South Africa | 8 South Africa | 8 South Africa | 14 South Africa | 16 South Africa | 16 South Africa | 28 South Africa |
| 716 Zimbabwe | 12 Zimbabwe | 12 Zimbabwe | 18 Zimbabwe | 20 Zimbabwe | 20 Zimbabwe | 36 Zimbabwe |
| 736 Sudan |  |  |  |  | 34 Sudan | 29 Sudan |
| 748 Swaziland |  |  |  |  | 30 Swaziland | 30 Swaziland |
| 768 Togo |  |  |  |  | 24 Togo | 32 Togo |
| 788 Tunisia |  |  |  |  | 35 Tunisia | 33 Tunisia |
| 800 Uganda | 10 Uganda | 10 Uganda | 16 Uganda | 18 Uganda | 18 Uganda | 34 Uganda |
| 818 Egypt |  |  |  |  | 32 Egypt | 9 Egypt |
| 834 Tanzania | 9 Tanzania | 9 Tanzania | 15 Tanzania | 17 Tanzania | 17 Tanzania | 31 Tanzania |
| 854 Burkina Faso |  |  |  | 3 Burkina Faso | 3 Burkina Faso | 4 Burkina Faso |
| 894 Zambia | 11 Zambia | 11 Zambia | 17 Zambia | 19 Zambia | 19 Zambia | 35 Zambia |

Americas Barometer: *pais*1 Mexico; 2 Guatemala; 3 El Salvador; 4 Honduras; 5 Nicaragua; 6 Costa Rica; 7 Panama; 8 Colombia; 9 Ecuador; 10 Bolivia; 11 Peru; 12 Paraguay; 13 Chile; 14 Uruguay; 15 Brazil; 16 Venezuela; 17 Argentina; 21 Dominican Republic; 22 Haiti; 23 Jamaica; 24 Guyana; 25 Trinidad and Tobago; 26 Belize; 27 Suriname; 28 Bahamas; 29 Barbados; 40 United States; 41 Canada

Asia Barometer:The country variable has slightly different names and response categories in each wave of the Asia Barometer. They were harmonised and named *country* in the longitudinal datafile, as shown in the following table:
2003, 2006, 2007: *Country*2004, 2005: *country*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *country* (harmonised) | *Country* (2003) | *country* (2004) | *country* (2005) | *Country* (2006) | *Country* (2007) |
| 4 Afghanistan |  |  | 93 Afghanistan |  |  |
| 50 Bangladesh |  |  | 880 Bangladesh |  |  |
| 64 Bhutan |  |  | 975 Bhutan |  |  |
| 104 Myanmar | 7 Myanmar | 4 Myanmar |  |  | 95 Myanmar |
| 116 Cambodia |  | 1 Cambodia |  |  | 855 Cambodia |
| 144 Sri Lanka | 9 Sri Lanka |  | 94 Sri Lanka |  |  |
| 156 China | 3 China | 12 China |  | 1 China |  |
| 158 Taiwan |  |  |  | 6 Taiwan |  |
| 344 Hong Kong |  |  |  | 2 Hong Kong |  |
| 356 India | 8 India |  | 9 India |  |  |
| 360 Indonesia |  | 2 Indonesia |  |  | 62 Indonesia |
| 392 Japan | 1 Japan | 3 Japan |  | 3 Japan |  |
| 398 Kazakhstan |  |  | 7 Kazakhstan |  |  |
| 410 South Korea | 2 South Korea | 10 South Korea |  | 4 South Korea |  |
| 417 Kyrgyzstan |  |  | 993 Kyrgyzstan  |  |  |
| 418 Laos |  | 418 Laos |  |  | 85 Laos |
| 458 Malaysia | 4 Malaysia | 8 Malaysia |  |  | 60 Malaysia |
| 462 Maldives |  |  | 960 Maldives |  |  |
| 496 Mongolia |  |  | 976 Mongolia |  |  |
| 524 Nepal |  |  | 977 Nepal |  |  |
| 586 Pakistan |  |  | 92 Pakistan |  |  |
| 608 Philippines |  | 5 Philippines |  |  | 63 Philippines |
| 702 Singapore |  | 9 Singapore |  | 5 Singapore |  |
| 762 Tajikistan |  |  | 992 Tajikistan |  |  |
| 764 Thailand | 5 Thailand | 6 Thailand |  |  | 66 Thailand |
| 795 Turkmenistan |  |  | 993 Turkmenistan |  |  |
| 860 Uzbekistan | 10 Uzbekistan |  | 998 Uzbekistan |  |  |
| 868 Vietnam | 6 Vietnam | 7 Vietnam |  | 7 Vietnam |  |
| 997 Brunei |  | 12 Brunei |  |  |  |

Asian Barometer: *country*1 Japan; 2 Hong Kong; 3 South Korea; 4 China; 5 Mongolia; 6 Philippines; 7 Taiwan; 8 Thailand; 9 Indonesia; 10 Singapore; 11 Vietnam; 12 Cambodia; 13 Malaysia
9-13 in waves 2-3 only

CEEB: *V3*1 Albania; 2 Armenia; 3 Belarus; 4 Bulgaria; 5 Croatia; 6 Czech Republic; 7 Slovakia; 8 Estonia; 9 Georgia; 10 Hungary; 11 Latvia; 12 Lithuania; 13 Macedonia; 14 Moldova; 15 Poland; 16 Romania; 17 Russia; 18 Slovenia; 19 Ukraine; 20 Kazakhstan; 21 Yugoslavia; 22 GDR

CSES:
Waves 1-3: *countryyears*Wave 4: *D1004*These variables are string variables where the first three letters denote the country. This is recoded into the harmonised variable *year.* The country abbreviations at the start of the string variables are as follows:
*ALB* Albania; *AUS* Australia; *AUT* Austria; *BEL/BELF/BELW* Belgium; *BGR* Bulgaria; *BLR* Belarus; *BRA* Brazil; *CAN* Canada; *CHE* Switzerland; *CZE* Czech Republic; *DEU* Germany; *DNK* Denmark; *ESP* Spain; *EST* Estonia; *FIN* Finland; *FRA* France; *GBR* Britain; *GRC* Greece; *HKG* Hong Kong; *HRV* Croatia; *HUN* Hungary; *IRL* Ireland; *ISL* Iceland; *ISR* Israel; *ITA* Italy; *JPN* Japan; *KGZ* Kyrgyzstan; *KOR* South Korea; *LTU* Lithuania; *LVA* Latvia; *MEX* Mexico; *NLD* Netherlands; *NOR* Norway; *NZL* New Zealand; *PER* Peru; *PHL* Philippines; *POL* Poland; *PRT* Portugal; *ROU* Romania; *RUS* Russia; *SVK* Slovakia; *SVN* Slovenia; *SWE* Sweden; *THA* Thailand; *TUR* Turkey; *TWN* Taiwan; *UKR* Ukraine; *URY* Uruguay; *USA* USA; *ZAF* South Africa; *MNE* Montenegro; *SRB* Serbia

Eurobarometer: *nation1*1 France; 2 Belgium; 3 Netherlands; 4 West Germany; 5 Italy; 6 Luxembourg; 7 Denmark; 8 Ireland; 9 Great Britain; 10 Northern Ireland; 11 Greece; 12 Spain; 13 Portugal; 14 East Germany; 15 Norway; 16 Finland; 17 Sweden; 18 Austria

ESS: *cntry*String variable
*AL* Albania; *AT* Austria; *BE* Belgium; *BG* Bulgaria; *CY* Cyprus; *CZ* Czech Republic; *DE* Germany; *DK* Denmark; *ES* Spain; *FI* Finland; *FR* France; *GB* Britain; *GR* Greece; *HU* Hungary; *IE* Ireland; *IL* Israel; *IT* Italy; *LT* Lithuania; *LU* Luxembourg; *NL* Netherlands; *NO* Norway; *PL* Poland; *PT* Portugal; *SE* Sweden; *SI* Slovenia; *SK* Slovakia; *TR* Turkey; *UA* Ukraine; *CH* Switzerland; *EE* Estonia; *LV* Latvia; *RO* Romania; *XK* Kosovo; *IS* Iceland; *RU* Russia; *HR* Croatia

EVS: *s003a*Uses WVS country codes

ISSP
The ISSP uses different variable names and response codes for country in each wave. These are recoded into one variable as shown below.
1985, 2001, 2006, 2010, 2013: *V3*1990, 1991, 1996, 1998, 2000: *v3*2002, 2003, 2004: *COUNTRY*2007, 2008: *V4*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *country* (harmonised) | *V3* (1985) | *v3* (1990) | *v3* (1991) | *v3* (1996) | *v3* (1998, 2000)*V3* (2001)*COUNTRY* (2002, 2003) | *COUNTRY* (2004) | *V3* (2006, 2010)*V4* (2007, 2008) | *V3* (2013) |
| 32 Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 Argentina |  |
| 36 Australia | 1 Australia | 1 Australia | 18 Australia | 1 Australia | 1 Australia | 1 Australia | 36 Australia |  |
| 40 Austria | 5 Austria | 7 Austria | 11 Austria | 7 Austria | 7 Austria | 7 Austria | 40 Austria |  |
| 50 Bangladesh |  |  |  |  | 34 Bangladesh | 34 Bangladesh |  |  |
| 56 Belgium |  |  |  |  | 34 Belgium |  | 56.1 Belgium | 5601 Belgium – Flanders5602 Belgium – Wallonia5603 Belgium - Brussels |
| 76 Brazil |  |  |  |  | 35 Brazil | 35 Brazil |  |  |
| 100 Bulgaria |  |  |  | 17 Bulgaria | 17 Bulgaria | 17 Bulgaria | 100 Bulgaria |  |
| 124 Canada |  |  |  | 20 Canada | 20 Canada | 20 Canada | 124 Canada |  |
| 152 Chile |  |  |  |  | 31 Chile | 31 Chile | 152 Chile |  |
| 158 Taiwan |  |  |  |  | 39 Taiwan | 39 Taiwan | 158 Taiwan | 158 Taiwan |
| 191 Croatia |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 Croatia | 191 Croatia |
| 196 Cyprus (G) |  |  |  | 28 Cyprus | 29 Cyprus | 29 Cyprus | 196 Cyprus |  |
| 203 Czech Republic |  |  |  | 14 Czech Republic | 14 Czech Republic | 14 Czech Republic | 203 Czech Republic | 203 Czech Republic |
| 208 Denmark |  |  |  |  | 32 Denmark | 32 Denmark | 208 Denmark | 208 Denmark |
| 214 Dominican Republic |  |  |  |  |  |  | 214 Dominican Republic |  |
| 233 Estonia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233 Estonia |
| 246 Finland |  |  |  |  | 37 Finland | 37 Finland | 246 Finland | 246 Finland |
| 250 France |  |  |  | 27 France | 28 France | 28 France | 250 France | 250 France |
| 268 Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 268 Georgia  |
| 276 Germany/ West Germany | 2 West Germany | 2 West Germany | 1 West Germany | 2 West Germany | 2 West Germany | 2 West Germany | 276.1 West Germany | 27601 West Germany |
| 278 East Germany |  | 3 East Germany | 2 East Germany | 3 East Germany | 3 East Germany | 3 East Germany | 276.2 East Germany | 27602 East Germany |
| 348 Hungary |  | 7 Hungary | 6 Hungary | 8 Hungary | 8 Hungary | 8 Hungary |  | 348 Hungary |
| 352 Iceland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 352 Iceland |
| 356 India |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 356 India |
| 372 Ireland |  | 9 Ireland | 9 Ireland | 10 Ireland | 10 Ireland | 10 Ireland | 372 Ireland | 372 Ireland |
| 376 Israel |  | 11 Israel | 14 Israel | 22 Israel - Jews23 Israel – Arabs | 22 Israel - Jews23 Israel – Arabs | 22 Israel - Jews23 Israel – Arabs | 376.1 Israel – Jews376.2 Israel - Arabs | 37601 Israel – Jews37602 Israel - Arabs |
| 380 Italy | 8 Italy | 8 Italy | 8 Italy | 9 Italy | 9 Italy | 9 Italy |  |  |
| 392 Japan |  |  |  | 24 Japan | 24 Japan | 24 Japan | 392 Japan | 392 Japan |
| 410 South Korea |  |  |  |  | 42 South Korea | 41 South Korea | 410 South Korea | 410 South Korea |
| 428 Latvia |  |  |  | 26 Latvia | 26 Latvia | 26 Latvia | 428 Latvia | 428 Latvia |
| 440 Lithuania |  |  |  |  |  |  | 440 Lithuania | 440 Lithuania |
| 484 Mexico |  |  |  |  | 38 Mexico | 38 Mexico | 484 Mexico | 484 Mexico |
| 528 Netherlands |  |  | 7 Netherlands | 11 Netherlands | 11 Netherlands | 11 Netherlands | 528 Netherlands |  |
| 554 New Zealand |  |  | 16 New Zealand | 19 New Zealand | 19 New Zealand | 19 New Zealand | 554 New Zealand |  |
| 578 Norway |  | 10 Norway | 10 Norway | 12 Norway | 12 Norway | 12 Norway | 578 Norway | 578 Norway |
| 608 Philippines |  |  | 15 Philippines | 21 Philippines | 21 Philippines | 21 Philippines | 608 Philippines | 608 Philippines |
| 616 Poland |  |  | 13 Poland | 16 Poland | 16 Poland | 16 Poland | 616 Poland |  |
| 620 Portugal |  |  |  |  | 30 Portugal | 30 Portugal | 620 Portugal | 62001 Portugal 1st round62002 Portugal 2nd round |
| 643 Russia |  |  | 17 Russia | 18 Russia | 18 Russia | 18 Russia | 643 Russia | 643 Russia |
| 703 Slovakia |  |  |  |  | 27 Slovakia | 27 Slovakia | 703 Slovakia | 703 Slovakia |
| 705 Slovenia |  |  | 12 Slovenia | 15 Slovenia | 15 Slovenia | 15 Slovenia | 705 Slovenia | 705 Slovenia |
| 710 South Africa |  |  |  |  | 36 South Africa | 40 South Africa | 710 South Africa | 710 South Africa |
| 724 Spain |  |  |  | 25 Spain | 25 Spain | 25 Spain | 724 Spain | 724 Spain |
| 752 Sweden |  |  |  | 13 Sweden | 13 Sweden | 13 Sweden | 752 Sweden | 752 Sweden |
| 756 Switzerland |  |  |  | 30 Switzerland | 33 Switzerland | 33 Switzerland | 756 Switzerland | 756 Switzerland |
| 792 Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  | 792 Turkey | 792 Turkey |
| 804 Ukraine |  |  |  |  |  |  | 804 Ukraine |  |
| 826 Britain | 3 Britain | 4 Britain | 3 Britain | 4 Britain | 4 Britain | 4 Britain | 826.1 Britain | 82601 Britain |
| 840 USA | 4 USA | 6 USA | 5 USA | 6 USA | 6 USA | 6 USA | 840 USA | 840 USA |
| 858 Uruguay |  |  |  |  | 43 Uruguay  | 52 Uruguay | 858 Uruguay |  |
| 862 Venezuela |  |  |  |  | 36 Venezuela | 36 Venezuela | 862 Venezuela |  |
| 909 Northern Ireland |  | 5 Northern Ireland | 4 Northern Ireland | 5 Northern Ireland | 5 Northern Ireland | 5 Northern Ireland |  |  |

Latinobarometer
The country variable was named *pais* in 1995 and 1996, and *idenpa* for all subsequent years. They both use the WVS country codes.

WVS: *S003a*Uses WVS country codes

**2. Independent variable harmonisation**

**Gender**

**Variable name:** *female*0: man
1: woman

Valid observations: 3,638,290
Missing observations: 23,177

**Source variables and datasets:**Americas Barometer: *q1*CEEB: *V119*Eurobarometer: *sex*EVS: *x001*WVS: *X001*Asia Barometer: *F1*ESS: *gndr*

Latinobarometer: *sex\_lb*The variables in different waves of the LB have different variable names but the same response categories. These were all renamed *sex\_lb* in the longitudinal version of the LB but no recoding was necessary.
1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004: *s1*2000: *S1*
2005; 2006; 2007: *s6*2008: *s8*2009: *s5*2010: *S7*2011: *S16*2013: *S10*2015: *S12*

Asian Barometer: *female\_anb*The variables in the three waves of the ANB had the same response categories but different names. They were recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *female\_anb* in the longitudinal ANB datafile.
Waves 1&2: *se002*
Wave 3: *se2*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***female\_anb*** | *se002/se2* |
| **0 male** | 1 male |
| **1 female** | 2 female |

CSES: *female\_cses*The gender variable in wave 4 had a different name, but the same response categories, as the gender variable in waves1-3. The gender variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *female\_cses* in the longitudinal CSES datafile.
Waves 1-3: *iA2002\_m*wave 4: *D2002*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***female\_cses*** | *iA2002\_m/D2002* |
| **0 male** | 1 male |
| **1 female** | 2 female |

ISSP: *sex\_cses*The gender variable had different names in the various ISSP waves, but the same response categories. The gender variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *female\_issp* in the longitudinal ISSP datafile.1985: *V118*1990: *V59*1991: *v77*1996: *V200*1998; 2002; 2004: *v200*2001; 2003; 2006; 2007: *sex*2008; 2010; 2013: *SEX*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***female\_issp*** | *V118/V59/v77/V200/ v200/sex/SEX* |
| **0 male** | 2 male |
| **1 female** | 1 female |

Afrobarometer: *female\_afb*The gender variable had different names and different codes for the two response categories in the various waves of the AfB. The gender variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *female\_afb* in the longitudinal AfB datafile.Wave 1: *gender*Wave 2: *q96*Wave 3, 4 & 5: *q101*Wave 6: *Q101*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***female\_afb*** | *gender/q96/Q101* | *q101* |
| **0 male** | 1 male | 2 male |
| **1 female** | 2 female | 3 female |

All gender variables in each of the datasets had the same two categories – male and female. The harmonised variable – *female* – was created with these two categories. The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***female*** | *q1/V119/ sex/X001/ x001/ F1/gndr/ sex\_lb* | *female\_anb/ female\_cses/ female\_issp/ female\_afb* |
| **0 man** | 1 male | 0 male |
| **1 woman** | 2 female | 1 female |

**Age**

**Variable name:** *age*

Afrobarometer: *agevar\_afb*Wave 1: *age*Wave 2: *q80*Wave 3: *q1*Waves 4-6: *Q1*

Americas Barometer: *q2*

Asia Barometer: *F2*

Asian Barometer: *agevar\_anb*
Wave 1: *se003a.* Recoded so response value 74=93; 75=109
Wave 2: *se003a*Wave 3: uses birth year: *se3.*
*agevar\_anb* in wave 3 = *year – se3*

CEEB: *V120*

CSES: *agevar\_cses*
Waves 1-3: *iA2001\_m*Wave 4: uses birth year: *D2001\_Y
agevar\_cses* in wave 4 *= year – D2001\_Y*

Eurobarometer: *age*

ESS: *agea*

EVS: *x003*

ISSP: *agevar\_issp*1985: *V117*1990: *v60*1991: *v78*1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004: *v201*2001, 2003, 2006, 2007: *age*2008, 2010, 2013: *AGE*

Latinobarometer: *agevar\_lb*1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004: *s2*2000: *S2*2005, 2006: *s7*2007: *s11*2008: *s9*2009: *s6*2010: *S9*2011: *S17*2013: *S11*2015: *S13*

WVS: *X003*

**Birth year**

**Variable name:** *birth*

Year of birth

In some cases this was available as a variable in the dataset, in some cases it was generated from an age variable

Afrobarometer:
*birth = year – agevar\_afb*

Americas Barometer:
*birth = year – q2*

Asia Barometer:
*birth = year – F2*

Asian Barometer
*birth = year – agevar\_anb*

CEEB
*birth = year – V120*

CSES
*birth = year – agevar\_cses*

Eurobarometer
*birth = year – age*

ESS: *yrbrn*

EVS: *x020*

ISSP
*birth = year – agevar\_issp*

Latinobarometer
*birth = year – agevar\_lb*

WVS: *X002*

**Social class**

**Variable name:** *class*1: low
2: working class
3: low middle/high working
4: middle class
5: high/upper

Valid observations: 883,777
Missing observations: 2,777,690

Not available in the Afrobarometer, CEEB, ESS, CSES, or Asia Barometer, the ISSP after 2001 or the Latinobarometer before 2011.

**Source variables and datasets:**

In most datasets, subjective social class is measured by asking the respondent where they would place themselves. The exception is the EVS, where social class is coded separately according to the occupation of the respondent.

Americas Barometer: *mov1*Would you describe yourself as belonging to the… 1 Upper class; 2 upper middle class; 3 middle class; 4 lower middle class; 5 lower class

Eurobarometer: *soclass*If you were asked to use one of these five names for your social class, which would you say you belong to? 1 working class; 2 lower middle class; 3 middle class; 4 upper middle class; 5 upper class; 6 refuses to be qualified

WVS: *X045*People sometimes describe themselves as belonging to the working class, the middle class, or the upper or lower class. Would you describe yourself as belonging to the 1 upper class, 2 upper middle class, 3 lower middle class, 4 working class, or 5 lower class?

Latinobarometer: *class\_lb*The variables in different waves of the LB have different variable names but the same response categories. These were all renamed *class\_lb* in the longitudinal version of the LB but no recoding was necessary.
People sometimes describe themselves as belonging to a social class. Which social class would you describe yourself as belonging to…? 1 high, 2 middle high, 3 middle, 4 middle low, 5 low2011: *S14*2013: *S8*2015: *S6*

Asian Barometer: *se017/se12*The variables of the ANB had different variable names and response categories. Social class was asked as a 5-point scale in wave 1 and a 10-point scale in waves 2-4 as shown below. These two variables were not harmonised in the longitudinal datafile for the ANB. Wave 1: People sometimes think of the social status of their families in terms of upper class, middle class, or lower class. Where would you place your family on the following scale? 1 upper class, 2 upper middle class, 3 middle class, 4 lower-middle class, 5 lower class
Waves 2-4: People sometimes think of the social status of their families in terms of being high or low. Imagine a ladder with 10 steps. At step one stand the lowest status and step 10 stand the highest. Where would you place your family on the following scale?
Waves 1 & 2: *se017*Waves 3 & 4: *se12*

ISSP: *class\_issp*The social class variables in the ISSP have different variable names but the same response categories. The variable was renamed *class\_issp* in the longitudinal ISSP datafile.
1 lower class, 2 working class, 3 middle class/upper working class, middle class, 5 upper middle class, 6 upper class
1985: *V134*1990: *V90*1991: *V108*1996: *V221*1998: *v219*2000: *v244*2001: *class*

EVS: *x046*
Socioeconomic status derived from respondent’s occupation. 1 AB (upper, upper middle class); 2 C1 (middle, non-manual workers); 3 C2 (manual workers – skilled, semi-skilled); 4 DE (manual workers – unskilled, unemployed)
There is a measure of subjective social class in the EVS but this is only asked in Sweden in 1999. Therefore, this measure of socioeconomic status is used instead.

The harmonised marital status variable – *class –* was coded using five categories since this was the most common set of responses across the datasets. The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***class*** | *mov1* | *soclass* | *X045* | *x046* | *class\_lb* | *se017* (wave 1 ANB) | *se017* (wave 2 ANB)*se12* (waves 3 & 4) | *class\_issp* |
| **1 low** | 5 lower class | 1 working class | 5 lower class | 4 DE | 5 low | 5 lower class | 1 lowest2 | 1 lower class |
| **2 working class** | 4 lower middle class | 2 lower middle class | 4 working class | 3 C2 | 4 middle low | 4 lower-middle class | 34 | 2 working class |
| **3 low middle/ high working** | 3 middle class | 3 middle class | 3 lower middle class |  | 3 middle | 3 middle class | 56 | 3 lower middle class/ upper working class |
| **4 middle class** | 2 upper middle class | 4 upper middle class | 2 upper middle class | 2 C1 | 2 middle high | 2 upper middle class | 78 | 4 middle class |
| **5 high/ upper** | 1 upper class | 5 upper class | 1 upper class | 1 AB | 1 high | 1 upper class | 910 highest | 5 upper middle class6 upper class |

**Marital status**

**Variable name:** *married*0: not married
1: married

Valid observations: 3,217,230
Missing observations: 444,237

Not available in the Afrobarometer

**Source variables and datasets:**

Americas Barometer: *q11n*
CEEB: *V125*
Eurobarometer: *married*
EVS: *x007*
WVS: *X007*
Asia Barometer: *F5*Latinobarometer: *marstat\_lb*
The variables in different waves of the LB have different variable names but the same response categories. These were all renamed *marstat\_lb* in the longitudinal version of the LB but no recoding was necessary.
1995: *s6*1996; 1997; 1998: *s5*2000: *S4*2001; 2002; 2003; 2004: *s4*2005; 2006: *s9*2007: *s13*2008; 2009: *s3*2010: *S5*2011: *S15*2013: *S9*2015: *S11*

Asian Barometer: *marstat\_anb*The marital status variables in the ANB have different names and response categories in each of the three waves. These were recoded as shown in the table below and renamed *marstat\_anb* in the longitudinal version of the ANB.
Wave 1 & 2: *se004*Wave 3: *se4*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***marstat\_anb*** | *se004* (wave 1) | *se004* (wave 2)*se4* (wave 3) |
| **1 married** | 1 married | 2 married |
| **2 cohabiting** | 2 living-in as married | 3 living-in as married |
| **3 widowed** | 3 widowed | 4 widowed |
| **4 separated/ divorced** | 4 separated5 divorced | 5 separated/ married but separated/ not living with legal spouse6 divorced |
| **5 never married** | 6 single/never married | 1 single/never married |

CSES: *marstat\_cses*
The marital status variables in waves 1-3 of the CSES had the same response categories and name, but these differed for wave 4. The wave 4 variable was recoded to be the same as that waves 1-3 as shown below, and renamed *marstat\_cses* for the longitudinal version of the CSES.
Waves 1-3: *iA2004\_m2*
Wave 4: *D2004*
NB: CSES waves 1-3 do have a marital status variable – iA2004\_m1 – with the same response codes as those in D2004 from wave 4. However, using this leads to the exclusion of some election studies. The variable used here – iA2004\_m2 – thus includes more country cases.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***marstat\_cses*** | *iA2004\_m2* | *D2004* |
| **1 married** | 1 married or living together as married | 1 married or living together as married |
| **2 not married or cohabiting** | 2 not living with a permanent partner | 2 widowed3 divorced or separated (married by separated/not living with legal spouse)4 single, never married |

ESS: *marstat\_ess*
The response categories for marital status in the ESS changed between 2004 to 2006, and again between 2008 and 2010. The later variables were recoded to be the same as the variable from 2002 and 2004 as shown in the table below, and renamed *marstat\_ess* for the longitudinal ESS datafile.
2002; 2004: *marital; martlfr* (France only)
2006; 2008: *maritala*2010; 2012; 2014: *maritalb*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***marstat\_ess*** | *marital/martlfr* | *maritala* | *maritalb* |
| **1 married** | 1 married6 Pacte de solididarite (*martlfr* only) | 1 married2 in a civil partnership | 1 legally married2 in a legally registered civil union |
| **2 separated** | 2 separated (still legally married) | 3 separated (still legally married)4 separated (still in a civil partnership) | 3 legally separated |
| **3 divorced** | 3 divorced | 5 divorced7 formerly in a civil partnership, now dissolved | 4 legally divorced/civil union dissolved |
| **4 widowed** | 4 widowed | 6 widowed8 formerly in a civil partnership, partner died | 5 widowed/civil partner died |
| **5 never married** | 5 never married | 9 never married and never in a civil partnership | 6 none of these (never married or in legally registered civil union) |

ISSP: *marstat\_issp*
The ISSP used different response categories in 2007 and 2010. These were recoded to be similar to the other years as shown in the table below, and the variable was renamed *marstat\_issp* in the longitudinal ISSP datafile.
1985: *V120*1990: *v61*1991: *v79*1996; 1998; 2000; 2002; 2004: *v202*2001; 2003; 2006; 2007: *marital*2008; 2010; 2013: *MARITAL*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***marstat\_issp*** | *V120/v61/v79/ v202/marital* (2001, 2003, 2006); *MARITAL* (2008) | *marital* (2007) | *MARITAL* (2010) |
| **1 married or cohabiting** | 1 married/ living as married (1996 onwards) | 1 married6 registered partnership | 1 married2 civil partnership |
| **2 widowed** | 2 widowed | 2 widowed | 5 widowed/civil partner died |
| **3 divorced** | 3 divorced | 3 divorced | 4 divorced from spouse/legally separated |
| **4 separated** | 4 separated | 4 separated | 3 separated from spouse/civil partner |
| **5 never married** | 5 never married | 5 never married | 6 never married/ never in a civil partnership |

The harmonised marital status variable – *married –* was coded using the categories from the dataset with the smallest number of categories (the CSES). The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

**Marital status harmonisation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***married*** | *q11* | *marstat\_anb* | *V125* | *marstat\_cses* | *marstat\_ess* | *married* | *x007/**X007* | *marstat\_issp* | *marstat\_lb* | *F5* |
| **1 married or living with partner** | 2 married 3 common law | 1 married2 cohabiting | 2 married 3 living as married | 1 married/ cohabiting | 1 married | 2 married3 living as married | 1 married2 living as married | 1 married or cohabiting | 1 married /living with partner | 2 married |
| **0 not married** | 1 single4 divorced 5 separated 6 widowed | 3 widowed4 divorced/ separated5 never married | 1 single4 widowed | 2 not married or cohabiting | 2 separated 3 divorced 4 widowed 5 never married | 1 single4 divorced 5 separated 6 widowed | 3 divorced 4 separated 5 widowed6 single/ never married | 2 widowed 3 divorced 4 separated 5 never married | 2 single3 separated/ divorced/ widow/er | 1 single3 divorced/ separated4 widowed5 other |

**Religion**

**Variable name:** *religion*0 Not religious
1 Christian
2 Muslim
3 Other

Valid observations: 2,733,230
Missing observations: 928,237

Not available in the CEEB

**Source variables and datasets:**

Americas Barometer: *relig\_ab*The variable names and response categories differed between waves, with more options available from 2010 after. Bolivia and Jamaica in 2004 and 2006 also had slightly different response categories. These were recoded into one variable – *relig\_ab* – for the longitudinal AB file.
2004; 2006; 2007; 2008: *q3*2010; 2012; 2014: *q3c*2004 Bolivia; 2006 Bolivia and Jamaica: *q306*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***relig\_ab*** | *q3* | *q306* | *q3c* |
| **1 Catholic** | 1 Católica | 1 Catholic | 1 Catholic |
| **2 Protestant** | 2 Protestante tradicional o protestante no evangélico | 2 Non-Catholic Christian | 2 Protestant, Mainline Protestant or Protestant non-Evangelical |
| **3 Other non-Christian** | 3 Otra no Cristiana (Judios, Musulmanes, Budistas, Hinduistas) | 3 Other non-Christian | 3 Non-Christian Eastern Religion10 Jewish1501 Kardecian Spiritism |
| **4 None** | 4 Ninguna | 4 None | 4 None (believes in a Supreme Entity but does not belong to any religion)11 Agnostic or Atheist (does not believe in God) |
| **5 Evangelical** | 5 Evangélico y Pentecostal6 Mormón, Testigo de Jehová, Espiritualista y Adventista | 5 Evangelical | 5 Evangelical and Protestant6 Church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormon)12 Jehovah’s Witnesses |
| **6 Traditional** | 7 Religiones tradicionales o nativas |  | 7 Traditional or Native Religion |
| **7 Muslim** |  |  | 2701 Muslim |
| **8 Hindu** |  |  | 2702 Hindu |

Eurobarometer: *denom*The Mannheim Trend File 1970-2002 harmonises religious denomination from survey- and country-specific questions in the Eurobarometer. For details see appendix 3 in the documentation for the Mannheim Trend File.

EVS: *f025
f024* in the EVS asks do you belong to a religious denomination? 0 no; 1 yes. *f025* was then asked to all those who answered yes to *f024*. Those answering no (0) to *f024* were added as an extra category of no religion (0) to *f025* in the harmonisation process. The variable *f025* in the longitudinal EVS file thus summarised the information from both *f024* and *f025.*

WVS: *F025*

Asia Barometer: *F9
F9* inthe last wave of the Asia Barometer (2007) has one extra category compared to *F9* in the other waves. *F9* in 2007 is recoded slightly differently in the final harmonised variable – see harmonisation table below.

 Latinobarometer: *religion\_lb*The variables in different waves of the LB have different variable names but the same response categories. These were all renamed

 *religion\_lb* in the longitudinal version of the LB but no recoding was necessary.
1995: *p9*1996: *p7*1997: *sp85*1998: *sp80*2000: *P76ST*2001: *p86st*2002: *p65st*2003: *p91st*2004: *p90st*2005; 2006: *s2*2007: *s4*2008: *s5*2009: *s9*2010: *S9*2011: *S18*2013: *S14*2014: *S16*

Asian Barometer: *relig\_anb*waves 1 & 2: *se006*waves 3: *se6*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***relig\_anb*** | *se006* (wave 1) | *se006* (wave 2) | *se6* |
| **1 Shinto** | 1 Shinto | 22 Shinto | 29 Shinto43 None |
| **2 Taoism** | 2 Daoism | 23 Taoism | 19 Taoism and Buddhist30 Taoism |
| **3 Other folk religion** | 3 Other folk religion | 1 Traditional folk religion (Shenism) | 1 Traditional folk religion (Shenism) |
| **4 Born again** | 4 Born again | 21 Born again | 28 Born again |
| **5 Buddhism** | 5 Buddhism | 16 Buddhist | 18 Buddhist |
| **6 Hinduism** | 6 Hinduism | 15 Hindu | 17 Hindu |
| **7 Islam** | 7 Islam | 12 Islam13 Shia14 Sunni | 14 Islam15 Shia16 Sunni |
| **8 Roman Catholic** | 8 Roman Catholics | 2 Roman Catholic | 2 Roman Catholic |
| **9 Protestantism** | 9 Protestantism | 3 Protestant4 Seventh Day Adventist5 Baptist6 Pentecostal7 Evangelical8 Epescopal9 Methodist10 Grace Gospel of Church31 Anglican | 3 Protestant7 Evangelical9 Methodist11 Jesus Christ is Lord |
| **10 Others** | 10 Others | 17 Other Asian religions24 I-Kuan Tao26 Tiruray27 Other30 Dating Daan32 Baha’i33 Animism | 20 Tenrikyo21 Buddhist, Roman Catholic and Protes22 Cosmology23 Seicho24 Other Asian religions31 I-Kuan Tao34 Other41 Soka association |
| **11 None** | 11 None | 34 None |  |
| **12 Jews** |  | 11 Jews | 13 Jews |
| **13 Sikh** |  | 18 Sikhism | 25 Sikhism |
| **14 Confucian** |  | 25 Confucianism |  |
| **15 Other Christian** |  | 19 Iglesia Ni Cristo20 Aglipayan28 Jehovah’s witnesses29 Mormons | 6 Iglesia Ni Cristo27 Aglipayan36 Mormons42 Iglesia filipina independente |

CSES: *relig\_cses*The religion variables in waves 1-3 of the CSES had the same response categories and name, but these differed for wave 4. The wave 4 variable was recoded to be the same as that waves 1-3 as shown below, and renamed *relig\_cses* for the longitudinal version of the CSES.Waves 1-3: *iA2017\_m*Wave 4: *D2026*

ESS: *rlgdnm
rlgblg* in the ESS asks do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination? 0 no; 1 yes. *rlgdnm* was then asked to all those who answered yes to *rlgblg*. Those answering no (0) to *rlgblg* were added as an extra category of no religion (0) to *rlgdnm* in the harmonisation process. The variable *rlgdnm* in the longitudinal ESS file thus summarised the information from both *rlgblg* and *rlgdnm.*

ISSP: *relig\_issp*
The religion variables had different names and response categories in the various waves of the ISSP. These were recoded so the variable *relig\_issp* with consistent response categories for each wave was included in the longitudinal ISSP file.
1985: *V123*1990: *v88*1991: *V106*1996: *v219*1998: *v217*2000: *v242*2001: *relig*2002: *v289*2003; 2006; 2007: *religgrp*2004: *v299*2008; 2010; 2013: *RELIGGRP*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***relig\_issp*** | *V132, v88, V106* | *v219, v217, v242* | *relig* | *v289, religgrp, v299, RELIGGRP* (2008) | *RELIGGRP* (2010, 2013) |
| **1 Catholic** | 10 Catholic*V106:*11 Greek Catholic | 10 Catholic11 Greek Catholic | 7 AFS: Other Black independent Churches8 Nederduitse Gereform Kerk9 E: Christian10 Roman Catholic11 Greek Catholic | 2 Roman Catholic | 1 Roman Catholic  |
| **2 Jewish** | 20 Jewish | 20 Jewish | 20 Jewish | 5 Jewish | 5 Jewish |
| **3 Muslim** | 30 Moslem | 30 Moslem(*v217:* Muslim, Islam) | 30 Muslim, Islam | 6 Islam | 6 Islamic |
| **4 Protestant** | 40 Baptist41 Methodist42 Lutheran43 Presbyterian44 Church of England45 URC46 Episcopal47 United Church (AUS)49 Protestant (not elsewhere classified or not specified)*V106*48 Protestant free church60 Free Presbyterian  | 40 Baptist41 Methodist42 Lutheran43 Presbyterian44 Church of England45 URC46 Episcopal47 Unitarians48 Protestant free church49 Protestant (not elsewhere classified or not specified)60 GB: Free Presbyterian62 Pentecostal65 Seventh Day Adventists55 CND: United Church of CanadaRUS: Old Believers  | 33 Mennonite40 Baptist41 Methodist42 Lutheran, evangelical church43 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland44 Church of England, Ireland, Anglican45 URC/ Congregational46 Episcopal47 Unitarians48 Protestant (ev) free church49 Protestant (not else class), reformatted55 United Church CDN62 Pentecostal60 Free Presbyterian65 Seventh Day Adventists80 B: Protestant Pentecostal81 B: No Protestant Pentecostal | 3 Protestant | 2 Protestant |
| **5 Hindu** | 51 Hindu | 51 Hindu | 51 Hindu | 8 Hinduism | 8 Hindu |
| **6 Buddhist** | 52 Buddhist | 52 Buddhist | 53 Buddhist | 7 Buddhism | 7 Buddhist |
| **7 Orthodox** | 54 Orthodox | 54 Eastern Orthodox | 54 Eastern Orthodox | 4 Christian Orthodox | 3 Christian Orthodox |
| **8 Other Christian** | *v88, V106*:92 Other religion. D; GB: Other Christian religion | 12 RP: Aglipayan63 Mormon64 Salvation Army, Assemblies of God92 Other Christian religion*v217, v242:*67 CZ: Hussites*v242:*70 Jehovah’s witnesses | 12 Aglipayan35 Jehovah’s witness36 Born Again Christian37 Church of God38 Reform63 Mormon64 Salvation Army, Assemblies of God67 Hussites92 Other Christian religion | 9 Other Christian Religions | 4 Other Christian |
| **9 Other religion** | 53 Sikh90 Other Christian and non-Christian*v88, V106*93 Other non-Christian | 31 Druse50 Shinto53 Sikh61 Brethren66 NZ: Ratana93 Other non-Christian94 Other not classified*v217, v242:*68 USA: Native American69: USA Inter-Nondenominational Church | 31 Druse50 Shinto53 Sikh61 Brethren66 Ratana68 USA: Native American69: USA Inter-nondenominational70 B: Afro Brazilian religion93 Other non-Christian94 Other not classified | 10 Other Eastern Religions11 Other Religions*v289*12 Other non-Christian Religions | 9 Other Asian Religions10 Other Religions |
| **10 none** | 50 No denomination given96 None*v88, V106*91 No (GB, USA: Christian) denomination given | 90 None91 No denomination given | 90 None91 No denomination given | 1 No religion | 0 No religion, CL: none, agnostic, atheist |

Afrobarometer: *religion\_afb*The religion variable had different names and different codes for the two response categories in the various waves of the AfB. The religion variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *religion\_afb* in the longitudinal AfB datafile. It is not available for wave 1 of the Afrobarometer
Wave 2: *q85*Wave 3: *q91*Wave 4: *Q90*Waves 5&6: *Q98A*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***religion\_afb*** | *q85* | *q91* | *Q90* | *Q98A* (wave 5) | *Q98A* (wave 6) |
| **1 Catholic** | 4 Catholic | 3 Catholic | 4 Roman Catholic | 4 Roman Catholic | 2 Roman Catholic |
| **2 Jewish** |  |  |  |  | 34 Jewish |
| **3 Muslim** | 3 Islam25 Sunni Muslim26 Ithnashiri Muslim (Shi’a)27 Ismaili Muslim (Shi’a)28 Khodja Muslim (Shi’a)29 Memon Muslim (Shi’a)30 Other Muslim | 12 Muslim, Sunni13 Muslim, Shiite16 Muslim (general/other)32 Muslim Tijane33 Muslim Mouride34 Muslim Layene35 Muslim Khadre | 20 Muslim only21 Sunni only22 Ismaeli23 Mouridiya Brotherhood24 Tijaniya Brotherhood25 Qadiriya Brotherhood26 Shia only46 Confr Arie de la Wahhabiya | 20 Muslim only21 Sunni only22 Ismaeli23 Mouridiya Brotherhood24 Tijaniya Brotherhood25 Qadiriya Brotherhood26 Shia only69 Izala101 Ibadi | 19 Sunni only20 Ismaeli21 Mouridiya Brotherhood22 Tijaniya Brotherhood23 Qadiriya Brotherhood24 Shia501 Wahhabiya Brotherhood502 Hamalite/Cherif de Nioro Brotherhood503 Ansardine Brotherhood660 Layene |
| **4 Protestant** | 5 Protestant (mainstream)6 Protestant (Evangelical/ Pentecostal) | 4 Protestant (mainstream)5 Protestant (Evangelical/ Pentecostal) | 7 Anglican8 Lutheran9 Methodist10 Presbyterian13 Mennonite14 Evangelical15 Pentecostal33 Dutch Reform36 IPCC37 Calviniste (FJKM)48 Dutch Reformed52 Dutch Reformed54 Reformed Church in Zimbabwe | 7 Anglican8 Lutheran9 Methodist10 Presbyterian13 Mennonite14 Evangelical15 Pentecostal32 Dutch Reform33 Calvinist | 5 Anglican6 Lutheran7 Methodist11 Mennonite12 Evangelical 13 Pentecostal30 Dutch Reformed31 Calvinist820 United Church of Zambia |
| **5 Hindu** | 9 Hindu | 8 Hindu | 28 Hindu | 28 Hindu86 Marathi87 Tamil88 Telegu | 26 Hindu900 Tamil901 Telegu92 Marathi |
| **6 Buddhist** |  |  |  | 85 Buddhist |  |
| **7 Orthodox** |  |  | 5 Orthodox | 5 Orthodox59 Nationality | 3 Orthodox |
| **8 other Christian** | 7 African Independent Church12 Christian13 Jehovah’s Witness14 Seventh Day Adventist/ Mormon16 Racionalism Cristo17 Nova Apostolica18 Igreja Jesus Cristo dos ultima dias20 Zionist Christian Church21 Dutch Church22 Methodist23 Apostolic31 Quaker | 6 African Independent Church7 Christian (general/other)14 Jehovah’s witness15 Seventh Day Adventist | 3 Christian only6 Coptic11 Baptist12 Quaker/ Friends16 Independent17 Jehovah’s Witness18 Seventh Day Adventist19 Mormon32 Other Christian (Moravian)34 UCCSA35 ZCC40 African Abraham41 Church of Christ42 Apostolic Faith/ New United43 Last Church/ Reform55 Salvation Army | 3 Christian only6 Coptic11 Baptist12 Quaker/ Friends16 Independent17 Jehovah’s Witness18 Seventh Day Adventist19 Mormon34 Church of Christ35 Zionist Christian Church36 Apostolic37 Brethren in Christ38 New Apostolic Church39 Old Apostolic40 UCCSA41 St John Apostolic43 Christian Rationalism50 Rhema56 Bible Believers57 Covenant Church58 Emmanuel65 Twelve Apostles67 Nazaren68 Topia71 NG Kerk72 Nazareth Church73 Voice of unity/ unity of Christ75 CMML76 Faith Apostolic78 United Church of Zambia79 Zaoga80 Salvation Army81 Johanne Masowe83 African Apostolic Faith84 United Church91 Assembly of God94 CMA | 1 Christian only4 Coptic11 Baptist10 Quaker/ Friends14 Independent15 Jehovah’s Witness16 Seventh Day Adventist17 Mormon32 Church of Christ33 Zionist Christian Church35 Assemblies of God36 New Apostolic Church100 Celestial Christianity220 Christian Rationalism260 Apostolic Church300 African Inland Church460 Last Church of God461 African International462 African Abraham Church540 Old Apostolic541 Nazaren Church822 Christian Missions in Many Lands860 Salvation Army1260 Alliance Chretienne et Missionnaire |
| **9 other religion** | 8 Traditional religion32 Neo-traditional religion33 Other | 7 Traditional religion36 Other | 27 Traditional/ ethnic religion29 Bahai39 Sukuti44 Confr Arie de la Trabiya45 Confr Arie de la Hamadiya47 Sidya49 Izala50 Confr Arie des Lay anes51 Zionist Christian Church53 Zion56 Other | 27 Traditional/ ethnic religion29 Bahai51 Vahao ny Oloko52 Toby Betela54 Last Church55 Utopia Church61 Confrerie de la Trabiya62 Confrerie de la Hamadiya89 Bashariya Mission90 Hisbulah Mission92 Harriste93 Christianisme Celeste102 Other | 25 Traditional/ ethnic religion27 Bahai930 Bashariya Mission9995 Other |
| **10 none** | 2 none10 Agnostic11 Atheist | 2 none9 Agnostic10 Atheist | 2 none30 Agnostic31 Atheist | 2 none30 Agnostic31 Atheist | 0 none28 Agnostic29 Atheist |

The harmonised marital religion variable – *religion –* was coded to the maximum possible number of distinct categories based on the information available across the datasets. The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***religion*** | *relig\_ab* | *denom* | *f025* | *F025* | *F9* | *religion\_lb* | *relig\_anb* | *relig\_cses* | *rlgdnm* | *religion\_issp* | *religion\_afb* |
| **0 not religious** | 4 None  | 990 None | 0 None | 0 no religious denomination | 13 None2007:14 None | 13 Agnostic14 Atheist97 none | 11 None | 8100 Agnostics8200 Atheists8300 None | 0 none | 10 None | 10 none |
| **1 Christian** | 1 Catholic2 Protestant5 Evangelical | 110 Catholic120 Protestant121 Church of England122 Church of Scotland123 Church of Ireland124 Danske Folkekirke125 Hervormd126 Gereformeerd130 Orthodox131 Greek Orthodox141 Free Church142 Jehovah’s Witnesses143 Methodist144 Non-conformist145Presbyterian | 28 Free church/non-denominational Church52 Orthodox62 Protestant64 Roman Catholic | 1 Aglipayan3 Alliance5 Anglican6 Armenian Apostolic Church7 Assembly of God9 Baptist10 Born again11 Brgy Sang Birhen13 C&S Celestial15 Catholic: doesn’t follow rules16 Charismatic17 Christian18 Christian Fellowship19 Christian Reform20 Church of Christ/Church of Christ of Latter-day Saints23 El Shaddai25 Evangelical28 Free church/Non denominational church29 Greek Catholic 30 Gregorian33 Hussite34 Iglesia ni Cristo (INC)35 Independent African Church (e.g. ZCC, Shembe, etc)36 Independent Church39 Jehovah’s witnesses40 Jesus is Lord (JIL)41 Jesus Miracle Crusade44 Lutheran45 Mennonite46 Methodists47 Mita48 Mormon51 New Testament Christ/Biblist52 Orthodox55 Other: Christian com60 Pentecostal61 Presbyterian62 Protestant64 Roman Catholic66 Salvation Army68 Seven Day Adventist78 The Church of Sweden79 The Worldwide Church of God81 Unitarian82 United83 United Church of Christ in the Philippines (UCCP)89 New Apolostic Church12001: DZ: Christian (Quakers, Jehovah’s Witnesses, Evangelical, Protestant)360001: AU: Uniting Church528001: Dutch Reformed (Nederlands Hervormd)528002 Reformed Churches in the Netherlands (Gereformeerd)71001: ZA: Evangelical/ Apostolic Faith Mission | 1 Catholic2 Christian religion other than Catholic | 1 Catholic2 Evangelic no specification3 Evangelic Baptist4 Evangelic Methodist5 Evangelic Pentecostal6 Adventist7 Jehovah’s Witness8 Mormon10 Protestant15 Christian18 Orthodox | 4 Born again8 Roman Catholic9 Protestant | 1000 Christian (no denomination given)1101 Roman Catholic1102 Eastern (Greek Rite) Catholic Church1199 Catholic, Other1200 Protestant, no denomination given1201 Adventist1203 Baptist1204 Congregational1205 European Free Church (Anabaptists)1206 Holiness1207 Fundamentalist1208 Lutheran1209 Methodist1210 Pentecostal1211 Presbyterian1212 Calvinist1213 Salvation Army/ Salvationist1215 Churches of Christ1216 Reformed Churches1217 Protestant Church of the Netherlands1298 Protestant, other1299 Protestant, other1300 Episcopalian, Anglican1401 Independent-Fundamentalist1410 Apostolic1420 United Churches1499 Independent, other1501 Christian Scientists1502 Mormons, Latter Day Saints1503 Unitarian, Universalist1504 Jehovah’s witnesses1599 Non-traditional Protestant, other1600 Eastern Orthodox Church1699 Eastern Orthodox Church9101 Reformed Calvinist | 1 Roman Catholic2 Protestant3 Eastern Orthodox4 Other Christian denomination | 1 Catholic4 Protestant7 Orthodox8 Other Christian | 1 Catholic4 Protestant7 Orthodox8 Other Christian |
| **2 Muslim** | 7 Muslim | 204 Muslim | 49 Muslim | 2 Al-Hadis24 Essid49 Muslim63 Qadiani70 Shia75 Sunni | 3 Muslim (Sunnah)4 Muslim (Shiah) | 16 Muslim | 7 Islam | 3000 Muslim, Mohammedan, Islam3100 Sunni3200 Shi-ism | 6 Islamic | 3 Muslim | 3 Muslim |
| **3 Other** | 3 Other non-Christian\*6 Traditional8 Hindu | 201 Buddhist202 Hindu203 Jewish980 other | 12 Buddhist31 Hindu42 Jew53 Other | 4 Ancestral worshipping8 Bahai12 Buddhist14 Cao dai21 Confucianism22 Druse26 Faith in god27 Filipinista31 Hindu32 Hoa hoa37 Israelita Nuevo Pacto Universal (FREPAP)38 Jain42 Jew43 Ka-a Elica50 Native53 Other53 Other: Brasil: Espirit, candomble, Umbanda, esoterism, occultism56 Other: Oriental57 Other: Philippines (less 0.5%)58 Other: Taiwan (Taoism, protestant fundam,. ancient cults)59 Paganism65 Rosacruz67 Self Lealisation Fellowship69 Shenism (Chinese Religion)71 Sikh72 Sisewiss73 Spiritista74 Spiritualists76 Tac77 Taoist80 Theosofists84 Wicca85 Zionist86 Zoroastrian87 Ratana88 Ringatu90 Yiguan Dao91 Daolism710002: ZA: African Traditional Religion | 5 Hindu6 Buddhist (Mahayana)7 Buddhist (Hinayana) 8 Confucian9 Jewish10 Sikh11 Taoism12 Other2007:5 Hindu6 Buddhist (Mahayana)7 Buddhist (Theravada)8 Confucian9 Jewish10 Sikh11 Taoism12 Shintoism13 Other | 9 Jewish11 Afro-American cult, Umbanda etc12 Believer, no Church17 Buddhist19 Believer96 Other | 1 Shinto2 Taoism3 Other folk religions5 Buddhism6 Hinduism10 Other12 Jews13 Sikh14 Confucianism | 2000 Jewish3211 Druse4000 Buddhist4100 Theravada4200 Mahayana5000 Hindu5500 Jainism5600 Sikhism 6100 Confucianism6200 Taoism6300 Shinto6401 I-Kuan-Tao6500 Traditional folk belief/ Nichiren7100 Pagan, Heathen, Tribal Religions7200 Spiritism7500 Bahai7900 Ethno-religionist, other7901 Ethno-religionist, other8000 otherWave 4 only: See individual election study notes: 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004, 9005, 9006, 90079600 other not specified | 5 Jewish7 Eastern religions8 Other non-Christian religions | 2 Jewish5 Hindu6 Buddhist9 Other religion\* | 2 Jewish5 Hindu6 Buddhist9 Other religion |

\*In 2004; 2006; 2007; 2008 of the Americas Barometer, this ‘other’ category includes Muslims; in wave 1 of the Asian Barometer the ‘other’ category includes Christians who are classed as neither Protestant nor Catholic

**Education – Categorical**

Highest educational attainment

**Variable name:** *educ*1 primary or less
2 secondary
3 post-secondary

Not available in the Eurobarometer, Americas Barometer, ISSP, and the Latinobarometer

This variable was constructed according to the rule that each category (primary or less; secondary; post-secondary) contains respondents who have some of this level of educational attainment but have not necessarily completed it. So, for example, ‘secondary’ contains those who have some secondary education but have not completed it, as well as those who completed their secondary education.

This variable only includes variables from datasets which explicitly asked respondents what their highest level of educational attainment was.

EVS: *x025*Highest educational level attained by the respondent. Country-specific measures were obtained and then transformed into this cross-national variable by the EVS.

WVS: *X025*Highest educational level attained by the respondent. Country-specific measures were obtained and then transformed into this cross-national variable by the WVS.

Afrobarometer: *education\_afb*The education variable had different names and different codes for the two response categories in the various waves of the AfB. The education variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *education\_afb* in the longitudinal AfB datafile.
Wave 1: *educ*Wave 2: *q84*Wave 3: *q90*Wave 4: *Q89*Wave 5 & 6: *Q97*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***education\_afb*** | *educ* | *q84/q90/Q89/ Q97* (wave 5) | *Q97* (wave 6) |
| **1 no formal schooling** | 1 no formal schooling | 2 no formal schooling3 informal schooling only  | 0 no formal schooling1 informal schooling only |
| **2 primary** | 2 primary only | 4 some primary schooling5 primary school completed | 2 some primary schooling3 primary school completed |
| **3 secondary** | 3 secondary | 6 some secondary school/high school7 secondary school completed/ high school | 4 some secondary school/high school5 secondary school/ high school completed |
| **4 post-secondary** | 4 post-secondary | 8 post-secondary qualifications, not university9 some university, college10 University, college completed11 post-graduate | 6 post-secondary qualifications, other7 some university8 university completed9 post-graduate |

Asian Barometer: *education\_anb*The categorical education variable had the same response codes in each wave of the Asian Barometer but different variables name. They were merged and re-named *education\_anb* in the longitudinal Asian Barometer datafile.
Wave 1&2: *se005*Wave 3: *se5*

CEEB: *V127*

CSES: *edu\_cses*The education variable in the 4th wave of the CSES had different response categories and a different variable name to that in waves 1-3. The variables were merged as shown in the table below and re-named *edu\_cses* in the longitudinal CSES datafile.
Waves 1-3: *iA2003\_m*Wave 4: *D2003*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***edu\_cses*** | *iA2003\_m* | *D2003* |
| **1 primary** | 1 primary education or none | 1 early childhood education2 primary |
| **2 secondary** | 2 secondary education (incomplete or complete) | 3 lower secondary4 upper secondary |
| **3 post-secondary** | 3 post-secondary education | 5 post-secondary non-tertiary6 short-cycle tertiary7 bachelor or equivalent8 master or equivalent9 doctoral or equivalent |

ESS: *eisced*
This is a harmonised variable within the ESS, created from country-specific questions.

Asia Barometer: *educ\_asiab*
All waves of the Asia Barometer have the same variable name and response categories for education except for 2006, which contains country-specific variables for education. The response codes were also different for the final wave, 2007. These variables were merged together as shown in the table below and named *educ\_asiab* in the longitudinal datafile. In some cases, the ‘elementary/primary school’ is contained in the same category as ‘junior high school.’ Where elementary or primary school was explicitly mentioned, these respondents were included in the ‘primary or less’ category.
2003, 2004, 2005, 2007: *F3*2006: *F3\_CH* (China)*; F3\_HK* (Hong Kong)*; F3\_JP* (Japan)*; F3\_KR* (Korea)*; F3\_SG* (Singapore)*; F3\_TW* (Taiwan)*; F3\_VN* (Vietnam)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***educ\_asiab*** | *F3* (2003-2005) | *F3\_CH* | *F3\_HK* | *F3\_JP* | *F3\_KR* | *F3\_SG* | *F3\_TW* | *F3\_VN* | *F3* (2007) |
| **1 primary or less** | 1 no formal education2 elementary school/ junior high school | 1 primary school or below | 1 no formal education2 primary school | 1 Primary school/ junior high school | 1 elementary school | 1 no formal education2 primary school | 1 no formal education2 elementary school | 1 no formal education2 Grade 1-5 | 1 no formal education2 elementary/ junior school |
| **2 secondary** | 3 high school4 high-school-level vocational technical school5 Professional school/ technical school | 2 Junior high school/ middle school3 High school/ vocational school4 College school | 3 lower secondary school4 senior secondary school5 Matriculation | 2 high school3 technical school | 2 middle school3 high school | 3 secondary school/ GCE O level | 3 Junior higher school/ middle school4 High school/ Vocational school | 3 Grade 6-94 Grade 10-12 | 3 high school |
| **3 post-secondary** | 6 University/ graduate school | 5 University 6 Graduate school or above | 6 College/ University or above | 4 College5 University/ Graduate school | 4 College/ University 5 Graduate school or above | 4 Post secondary (ITE)5 GCE A/Diploma6 University/ Graduate school | 5 College school6 University/ Graduate school | 5 Studying in college6 Graduated college7 Studying in university8 Graduated university9 Post-secondary | 4 Professional/ technical school5 University/ Graduate school |

The harmonised education variable – *educ –* was coded to the maximum possible number of distinct categories based on the information available across the datasets. The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***educ*** | *x025/X025* | *education\_afb* | *education\_anb* | *V127* | *edu\_cses* | *EISCED* | *educ\_asiab* |
| **1 primary or less** | 1 inadequately completed elementary education2 completed (compulsory) elementary education  | 1 no formal schooling2 primary | 1 no formal education2 incomplete elementary3 completed elementary11 other (wave 2 only) | 1 primary or less | 1 primary | 1 less than lower secondary | 1 primary or less |
| **2 secondary** | 3 incomplete secondary school: technical/ vocational type4 complete secondary school: technical/ vocational type/ secondary5 incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type/full secondary6 complete secondary: university-preparatory type/ full secondary | 3 secondary | 4 incomplete secondary5 complete secondary6 incomplete high school7 complete high school | 2 secondary uncompleted3 secondary completed | 2 secondary | 2 lower secondary3 upper secondary3 upper secondary, vocational or no access V14 upper secondary, general and/or access to V15 advanced vocational, sub-degree | 2 secondary |
| **3 post-secondary** | 7 some university without degree/ higher education8 university with degree/ higher education – upper-level tertiary | 4 post-secondary | 8 some university/ college9 university/ college10 postgraduate | 4 higher education/ university/ college | 3 post-secondary | 6 lower tertiary education, BA level7 higher tertiary education, MA level | 3 post-secondary |

**Education – Categorical based on years of education/ age left education**

Highest educational attainment constructed from either years of education or age left education

**Variable name:** *educ\_yr*1 primary or less
2 secondary
3 post-secondary

In some datasets, respondents were asked how many years of education they had or what age they left education. This was constructed into a categorical variable – *educ\_yr –* which can be merged with *educ* to get greater coverage on the education variable across datasets, and thus years and countries. .Some datasets have both *educ* and *educ\_yr.*

The following rules were applied:
Primary or less: 6 years of schooling or less, or leaving school at age 14 or younger
Secondary: 7-12 years of schooling, or leaving school aged between 15 and 20
Post-secondary: 13+ years of schooling, or leaving school at the age of 21 or older

Not available in the Afrobarometer, Asian Barometer, CEEB, CSES

Americas Barometer: *ed*Years of Schooling: 0-17, 18+

ESS: *eduyrs*Years of full-time education completed

ISSP: *eduyears\_issp*Years of education
The name of this variable changed across the different waves of the ISSP. The variables were merged and renamed *eduyears\_issp* in the longitudinal ISSP datafile. Some recoding was done to ensure consistency across waves as shown in the table below.
1985: *V122*1990: *v80*1991: *v98*1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004: *v204*2001, 2003, 2006, 2007: *educyrs*2008, 2010, 2013: *EDUCYRS*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***eduyears\_issp*** | *V122* | *v80* | *v98* | *v204/ educyrs* | *EDUCYRS* |
| **0-94** | 0-93 | 0-93 | 0-93 | 0-93 | 0-93 |
| **95 still in school** | 95 still at school | 95 still at school | 95 still at school | 95 still at school97 no formal schooling, still at school (this category is not present in 2003, 2004, 2006, or 2007) | 95 still at school |
| **96 still in college** | 96 still at college | 96 still at college | 96 still at college | 96 still at college | 96 still in college |

Latinobarometer: *education\_lb*Years of education completedThe variable names for years of education for different waves in the Latinobarometer are different, but the response categories remain the same. They were merged and renamed *education\_lb* in the longitudinal Latinobarometer datafile.
1995: *s17*1996: *s14*1997: *s10*1998, 2005, 2006: *s11*2000: *S6*2001, 2002, 2003, 2004: *s6*2007, 2008: *s15*2009: *s12*2010: *S14*2011: *S21*2013: *S17*2015: *S19*

Eurobarometer: *educ*Age finished full-time education

EVS: *x023*Age finished full-time education

WVS: *X023*Age finished full-time education

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***educ\_yr*** | *ed* | *eduyears\_issp* | *education\_lb* | *eduyrs* | *educ* | *x023/X023* |
| **1 primary or less** | 0-6 | 1-695: still at school | 1: without education2: 1 year3: 2 years4: 3 years5: 4 years6: 5 years7: 6 years | 0-6 | 1: up to 14 | 0-14 |
| **2 secondary** | 7-12 | 7-1296: still at college | 8: 7 years9: 8 years10: 9 years11: 10 years12: 11 years13: 12 years16: high school/ academies/ incomplete technical training17: high school/ academies/ complete technical training | 7-12 | 2: 153: 164: 175: 186: 197: 20 | 15-20 |
| **3 post-secondary** | 13-17, 18+ | 13-93 | 14: incomplete university15: completed university | 13-56 | 8: 219: 22 or older | 21-99 |

**Employment status**

**Variable name:** *employment*1 Working
2 Unemployed

Not available in the CEEB

This is mostly constructed from variables asking specifically about employment status. In some cases, an occupation variable which also included information on whether the respondent was unemployed is used.

Afrobarometer: *employment\_afb*The employment status variable had different names and different codes for the two response categories in the various waves of the AfB. The variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *employment\_afb* in the longitudinal AfB datafile. It is not available for wave 1 of the Afrobarometer.
Wave 2: *q89*Wave 3: *q94*wave 4: *Q94*Wave 5: *Q96*Wave 6: *Q95*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***employment\_afb*** | *q89/q94/Q94* | *Q96* | *Q95* |
| **1 not employed** | 2 no (not looking)3 no (looking) | 2 no (not looking)3 no (looking) | 0 no (not looking)1 no (looking) |
| **2 part-time employed** | 4 yes, part-time (not looking)5 yes, party-time (looking) | 4 yes, part-time | 2 yes, part-time |
| **3 full-time employed** | 6 yes, full-time (not looking)7 yes, full-time (looking) | 5 yes, full-time | 3 yes, full-time |

Americas Barometer: *ocup4a*

Asian Barometer: *employed\_anb*The employment status variable had different names and different codes for the two response categories in the various waves of the Asian Barometer. The variable was recoded as shown in the table below and the variable was named *employment\_anb* in the longitudinal Asian Barometer datafile. It is not available for wave 1 of the Asian Barometer.
Wave 2: *se012a*Wave 3: *se9*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***employed\_anb*** | *se012a* | *se9* |
| **1 employed** | 1 hired workers2 employers and self-employed3 Purely property owner11 respondent is also the chief wage earner | 1 employed |
| **2 unemployed** | 4 unpaid family workers5 presently unemployed but looking for work6 presently unemployed but not looking for work7 never worked before | 2 not employed |

CSES: *employment\_cses*The variable name and response categories for employment status are different in wave 4 of the CSES compared to waves 1-3. The two variables were merged as shown in the table below and renamed *employment\_cses* in the longitudinal CSES datafile. ‘Helping family member’ is included in the ‘employed’ category waves 1-3, but in the ‘housewife, carer’ category in wave 4
waves 1-3: *iA2007\_m*Wave 4: *D2010*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***employment\_cses*** | *iA2007\_m* | *D2010* |
| **1 employed** | 1 employed: full-time; part-time, less than 15 hours, helping family member | 1 employed – full-time2 employed – part-time3 employed – less than 15 hours |
| **2 unemployed** | 5 unemployed | 5 unemployed |
| **3 student** | 6 student, in school, in vocational training | 6 student, in school, in vocational training |
| **4 retired** | 7 retired | 7 retired |
| **5 housewife, carer** | 8 housewife, home duties | 4 helping family member8 housewife, home duties |
| **6 permanently disabled** | 9 permanently disabled | 9 permanently disabled |
| **7 others** | 10 others, not in labour force | 10 others, not in labour force |

ESS: *pdwrk*What were you doing in the last seven days?

Eurobarometer: *occup*Occupation

EVS: *x028*

ISSP: *employment\_issp*The employment status variables had different names and response categories in the various waves of the ISSP. These were recoded so the variable *employment\_issp* with consistent response categories for each wave was included in the longitudinal ISSP file.
1985: *V109*1990: *v63*1991: *v81*1996, 1998: *v206*2000: *v231*2001, 2003, 2006, 2007: *wrkst*2002: *v239*2004: *v244*2008: *WRKST*2010, 2013: *MAINSTAT*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***employment\_issp*** | *V109* | *v63/v81/ v206/ v231/ wrkst/ v239/ v244/ WRKST*  | *MAINSTAT* |
| **0 unemployed** | 1 unemployed | 1 full-time employed, main job2 part-time employed, main job3 less than part-time*wrkst* (2001) only*:*11 AFS, B: self-employed | 1 in paid work |
| **1 employed** | 2 employed | 4 helping family member5 unemployed6 student, at school, in education, vocational training, in government active labour market programmes, on government training scheme7 retired8 housewife, home duties9 permanently disabled, sick10 others, not in labour force, not working | 2 unemployed and looking for a job3 in education4 apprentice or trainee5 permanently sick or disabled6 retired7 domestic work8 compulsory military/ community service9 other10 temporary sick |

Latinobarometer: *employment\_lb*The variables names were different for each wave of the Latinobarometer, but the response categories for employment status remained the same. The employment status variables were renamed *employment\_lb* in the longitudinal Latinobarometer datafile.
1995: *s10*1996, 1997, 1998: *s7a*2000: *S8A*2001, 2002, 2003, 2004: *s8a*2005, 2006: *s13a*2007, 2008: *s17a*2009: *s14a*2010: *S16A*2011: *S23A*2013: *S19\_A*2015: *S21\_A*

WVS: *X028*

Asia Barometer: *F6*Occupation

The harmonised employment status variable – *employment –* was coded to the maximum possible number of distinct categories based on the information available across the datasets. The recoding of the variables from each of the datasets is shown in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***employment*** | *employment\_afb* | *ocup4a* | *employed\_anb* | *employment\_cses* | *pdwrk* | *Occup* | *x028/ X028* | *F6* | *employment\_issp* | *Employment\_lb* |
| **1 Working** | 2 part-time employed | 1 working | 1 employed | 1 employed | 1 worked in last 7 days | 110 farmer/ fisherman111 farmer112 fisherman120 self-employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)130 owner of a shop, craftsmen, business proprietor131 owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person132 business proprietors, owner of a company210 employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)220 executive, top management, director, general management230 middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)310 employed position, working mainly at a desk311 white collar312 other office employees320 non-office employees, non manual workers (service sector e.g. shop assistant)321 employed position, not at a desk but travelling322 employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job410 manual worker411 skilled manual worker412 supervisor413 other | 1 full-time2 part-time (less than 30 hours per week)3 self-employed | 1 self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or fisheries2 business owner in mining or manufactoring industry of an organisation with up to 30 employees3 business owner of a retail organisation with up to 30 employees4 vendor or street trader5 business owner or manager of an organisation with over 30 employees6 self-employed professional (self-employed doctors, lawyers, writers etc)7 senior manager 8 employed professional or specialist9 clerical workers10 sales11 manual worker (including skilled and semi-skilled)12 driver13 other worker | 1 employed | 1 self-employed2 salaried employee in a public company3 salaried employee in a private company |
| **2 Unemployed** | 3 full-time employed | 2 not working, but have a job3 actively looking for a job4 student5 taking care of the home6 retired, pensioner or permanently disabled to work7 not working and not looking for a job | 2 not employed | 2 unemployed3 student4 retired5 housewife, carer6 permanently disabled7 others | 0 did not work in the last 7 days | 500 responsibility for ordinary shopping and looking after the home or without any current occupation, not working/ student/ military510 housewife, not otherwise employed, responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home or without any current occupation, not working520 student/ military service521 student522 military service530 retired, retired or unable to work through illness540 unemployed, temporarily not working, unemployed | 4 retired/ pensioned5 housewife (not otherwise employed)6 student7 unemployed8 other | 14 homemaker15 student16 retired17 unemployed18 unemployed other | 0 unemployed | 4 temporarily out of work5 retired6 don’t work/ responsible for shopping and housework7 student |

**Income**

**Variable name:** *income\_10*Income deciles, 1-10

**Variable name:** *income\_5*Income quintiles, 1-5

Not available in the Americas Barometer or Latinobarometer

Due to the many different ways in which income is measured between datasets, harmonised income variables were created. Respondents were sorted into deciles and quintiles within each country and survey year. These variables were constructed in the following way:

Afrobarometer
Only available in wave 2. Income is already given in deciles, and this is renamed *income\_10. income\_5* is created from this.
Variable name: *q90.*
Response categories: 2 none; 3 1st decile; 4 2nd decile; 5 3rd decile; 6 4th decile; 7 5th decile; 8 6th decile; 9 7th decile; 10 8th decile; 11 9th decile; 12 10th decile.
*income\_10* = *q90* – 2 to make category values consistent with the other datasets
*income\_5* = *income\_10* converted into quintiles.

Asia Barometer
The Asia Barometer puts respondents into sets of country-specific income groups, the number and size of which differ between countries. There is a separate income variable for each country in each year. These are converted to deciles and quintiles and renamed *income\_10* and *income\_5.*Variable names:
2003, 2004, 2006, 2007: *F8\_JP, F8\_SK F8\_CH, F8\_MA, F8\_TH, F8\_VN, F8\_MY, F8\_IN, F8\_SR, F8\_UZ, F8\_KH, F8\_ID, F8\_MM, F8\_PH, F8\_SG, F8\_KR, F8\_LA, F8\_LA, F8\_BN, F8\_HK, F8\_TW, F8\_CM, F8\_LS, F8-ML*2005: *F8AF, F8BA, F8BH, F8IN, F8KA, F8KY, F8MA, F8MO, F8NE, F8PA, F8SR, F8TA, F8TU, F8UZ*

Asian Barometer
The Asian Barometer provides income in country-year specific quintiles; only *income\_5* is available in the Asian Barometer. The income variable names change across waves and so are renamed *income\_5.*
Variable names:
Waves 1 & 2: *se009*Wave 3: *se13*

CEEB
The CEEB puts respondents into sets of country-specific income groups, the number and size of which differ between countries. There is a separate income variable for each country in each year. These are converted to deciles and quintiles and renamed *income\_10* and *income\_5.*Variable names: *V134-V206*

CSES
Income is provided as a five-category variable, which are for most countries/years not quintiles.
Variable names
Waves 1-3: *iA2012\_m*Wave 4: *D2020*

Eurobarometer
Income is coded in a variety of different ways between countries and years; the Mannheim Trend file harmonises this into a 13-category variable. This is converted into *income\_10* and *income\_5.*Variable name: *income*

ESS
In the first three waves, income is coded in 10 steps where respondents place themselves in an income category. For the last four waves, income is placed in deciles although it is unclear whether this is in country-specific deciles. These two variables are converted to *income\_10* and *income\_5*Variable names:
2002, 2004, 2006: *hinctnt*2008, 2010, 2013, 2014: *hinctnta*

EVS/WVS
Income is given as a 10-point scale. Respondents are shown 10 steps of nation-specific income codes and pick which step they are in. This is then harmonised across countries in the EVS and WVS. This variable is converted into *income\_10* and *income\_5*Variable names: EVS: *x047;* WVS: *X047*

ISSP
Available in 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, and 2004
The income variables contain ~10 categories per country which respondents place themselves in. The variables in the various years are converted into the country-specific deciles (*income\_10*) and quintiles (*income\_5*)
Variable names:
1996: *v217*1998: *v215*2000: *v240*2003: *rincome*2004: *v254*

**Financial Satisfaction**

**Variable name:** *econsit*0 (not at all satisfied) – 100 (very satisfied)

Measure of subjective satisfaction with own financial and economic situation. Answers in various datasets are given on a 5-point or 10-point scale. These variables are recoded where appropriate so that not satisfied gets the lowest score and very satisfied the highest, and are then transformed to a 0-100 scale. See below for details.

Not available in the Afrobarometer, Asia Barometer, CEEB, CSES, ESS, Eurobarometer, ISSP

Americas Barometer: *idio1*
Q wording: *How would you rate your overall economic situation?*Responses: 1 very good; 2 good; 3 neither good nor bad (fair); 4 bad; 5 very bad (terrible)
*idio1* recoded so 1 very bad (terrible); 2 bad; 3 neither good nor bad (fair); 4 good; 5 very good *econsit =* ((*idio1* – 1)/4) × 100

Asian Barometer: *finan\_satis\_anb*
Q wording: *As for your own family, how do you rate your economic situation today?*The variables have different response categories and names for different waves of the Asian Barometer. They were merged together and renamed *finan\_satis\_anb* in the longitudinal Asian Barometer datafile.
Waves 1 & 2: *q004*Wave 3: *q4*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***finan\_satis\_anb*** | *q004* | *q4* |
| **1 very bad** | 1 very bad | 5 very bad |
| **2 bad** | 2 bad  | 4 bad |
| **3 neither** | 3 so so (not good or bad) | 3 so so (not good or bad) |
| **4 good** | 4 good | 2 good |
| **5 very good** | 5 very good | 1 very good |

*econsit =* ((*finan\_satis\_anb −* 1)/4) × 100

EVS: *c006*Q wording: *How satisfied are you with the financial situation of your household?*1 completely dissatisfied – 10 completely satisfied
*econsit =* ((*c006* – 1)/9) × 100

WVS: *C006*Q wording: *How satisfied are you with the financial situation of your household?*1 completely dissatisfied – 10 completely satisfied
*econsit =* ((*C006* – 1)/9) × 100

**3. Missing codes**

Each dataset has its own way of representing missing information. We coded all these responses as ‘missing’ in the harmonised variables above. The missing codes in each dataset are as follows:

Afrobarometer
The missing codes change from variable to variable depending on how many categories that variable has

Americas Barometer
.z not asked; .a don’t know; .b no response; .c not applicable

Asia Barometer
All missing values are just missing

Asian Barometer
The missing codes change from variable to variable depending on how many categories that variable has

CEEB
All missing values are just missing

CSES
Waves 1-3: -1 refused; -2 don’t know; -3 missing
Wave 4: depended on the number of categories a variable has:
- 7 refused; 8 don’t know; 9 missing
- 97 refused; 98 don’t know; 99 missing
- 9997 refused; 9998 don’t know; 9999 missing

Eurobarometer
8 DK, NA; 9 INAP. If more than 8 categories: 98 DNK, NA; 99 INAP

ESS
Depended on how many categories a variable has:
- 7 refusal; 8 DK; 9 no answer
- 66 NA; 77 refusal; 88 DK; 99 no answer
- 7777 refusal; 8888 DK; 9999 no answer

EVS
.a other missing; .b question not asked; .c not applicable; .d no answer; .e don’t know

ISSP
1985, 1986: 8 can't choose; 9 NA; 0 Not available or 98 don't know, 99 NA, 00 not applicable.
2002: .n = N/A, refused, don't know
2003 onwards: .c can't choose; .n NA/refused

Latinobarometer
-1 don’t know; -2 no answer/refused; -3 not applicable; -4 not asked

WVS
-1 don’t know; -2 no answer; -3 not applicable; -4 not asked in survey; -5 missing: unknown

1. Email: anja.neundorf@nottingham.ac.uk [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The project was funded by the ESRC Secondary Data Analysis Initiative (Phase 3) between 1 February 2016 and 31 July 2017. Award reference number: ES/N012127/1. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)