** Macintosh HD:Users:aneundorf:Dropbox:Project_Regimes:Summary:ESRC_Event_Feb2016:Pictures:SDAI_logos:SDAI_logo_CMYK.eps Macintosh HD:Users:aneundorf:Dropbox:Project_Regimes:Summary:ESRC_Event_Feb2016:Pictures:ESRC Logo Pack:EPS PMS Large with Border.eps**

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

**[draft]**

Anja Neundorf (University of Nottingham)[[1]](#footnote-1)

Rosalind Shorrocks (University of Manchester)

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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: Afghanistan 8: Albania 12: Algeria 18: Somaliland 20: Andorra 22: The Bahamas 24: Angola 31: Azerbaijan 32: Argentina 36: Australia 40: Austria 48: Bahrain 50: Bangladesh 51: Armenia 52: Barbados 56: Belgium 64: Bhutan 68: Bolivia 70: Bosnia 72: Botswana 76: Brazil  84: Belize 90: Solomon Islands 100: Bulgaria 104 Myanmar  108: Burundi 112: Belarus 116: Cambodia  120: Cameroon 124: Canada | 128: Palestine British Mandate 132: Cape Verde 138: Palestine Gaza 140: Central African Republic 144: Sri Lanka 148: Chad 152: Chile 156: China 158: Taiwan 170: Columbia 174: Comoros 178: Congo, Republic of 180: Democratic Republic of Congo 188: Costa Rica 191: Croatia  192: Cuba 196: Cyprus (G) 203: Czech Republic 204: Benin 208: Denmark 209 Palestine West Bank 214: Dominican Republic | 214: Dominican Republic 218: Ecuador 222: El Salvador 231: Ethiopia 232: Eritrea 233: Estonia 242: Fiji 246: Finland 250: France 262: Djibouti 266: Gabon 268: Georgia 270: Gambia 275: Palestine 276: West Germany/ Germany 278: East Germany 288: Ghana 300: Greece 320: Guatemala 324: Guinea 328: Guyana 332: Haiti 340: Honduras 344: Hong Kong 348: Hungary 352: Iceland 356: India | 360: Indonesia 364: Iran 368: Iraq 372: Ireland 376: Israel 380: Italy 384: Cote d’Ivoire 388: Jamaica 392: Japan 398: Kazakhstan 400: Jordan 404: Kenya 408: North Korea 410: South Korea 414: Kuwait  417: Kyrgyzstan 418: Laos 422: Lebanon 426: Lesotho 428: Latvia 430: Liberia 434: Libya 440: Lithuania 442: Luxembourg 450: Madagascar 454: Malawi 458: Malaysia 462: Maldives | 462: Maldives 466: Mali 470: Malta 478: Mauritania  480: Mauritius  484: Mexico 496: Mongolia 498: Moldova 499: Montenegro 504: Morocco 508: Mozambique 516: Namibia 524: Nepal 528: Netherlands 548: Vanuatu 554: New Zealand 558: Nicaragua 562: Niger 566: Nigeria 578: Norway 586: Pakistan 591: Panama 598: Papua New Guinea 600: Paraguay 604: Peru 608: Philippines  616: Poland 620: Portugal | 624: Guinea-Bissau 626: East Timor 630: Puerto Rico  634: Qatar 642: Romania 643: Russia 646: Rwanda 678: Sao Tome and Principe 682: Saudi Arabia 686: Senegal 702: Singapore 703: Slovakia 704: Vietnam 705: Slovenia 706: Somalia 710: South Africa 716: Zimbabwe  720 South Yemen  724: Spain 736: Sudan  740: Suriname  748: Swaziland 752: Sweden 756: Switzerland  760: Syria  762: Tajikistan | 764: Thailand 768: Togo  780: Trinidad & Tobago  788: Tunisia 792: Turkey  795: Turkmenistan  800: Uganda 804: Ukraine  807: Macedonia  818: Egypt  826: Great Britain  834: Tanzania  840: United States  854: Burkina Faso  858: Uruguay 860: Uzbekistan  862: Venezuela  868: South Vietnam  887: Yemen  890: Serbia  894: Zambia  914: Bosnian Federation  915: Kosovo  991: South Sudan  997: 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 – Flanders  5602 Belgium – Wallonia  5603 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 - Jews  23 Israel – Arabs | 22 Israel - Jews  23 Israel – Arabs | 22 Israel - Jews  23 Israel – Arabs | 376.1 Israel – Jews  376.2 Israel - Arabs | 37601 Israel – Jews  37602 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 round  62002 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 lowest  2 | 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 | 3  4 | 2 working class |
| **3 low middle/ high working** | 3 middle class | 3 middle class | 3 lower middle class |  | 3 middle | 3 middle class | 5  6 | 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 | 7  8 | 4 middle class |
| **5 high/ upper** | 1 upper class | 5 upper class | 1 upper class | 1 AB | 1 high | 1 upper class | 9  10 highest | 5 upper middle class  6 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 separated 5 divorced | 5 separated/ married but separated/ not living with legal spouse  6 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 widowed 3 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 married  6 Pacte de solididarite (*martlfr* only) | 1 married 2 in a civil partnership | 1 legally married  2 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 divorced  7 formerly in a civil partnership, now dissolved | 4 legally divorced/civil union dissolved |
| **4 widowed** | 4 widowed | 6 widowed  8 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 married  6 registered partnership | 1 married  2 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 married  2 cohabiting | 2 married  3 living as married | 1 married/ cohabiting | 1 married | 2 married  3 living as married | 1 married  2 living as married | 1 married or cohabiting | 1 married /living with partner | 2 married |
| **0 not married** | 1 single  4 divorced 5 separated 6 widowed | 3 widowed  4 divorced/ separated  5 never married | 1 single  4 widowed | 2 not married or cohabiting | 2 separated 3 divorced  4 widowed 5 never married | 1 single  4 divorced 5 separated 6 widowed | 3 divorced 4 separated 5 widowed  6 single/ never married | 2 widowed 3 divorced 4 separated 5 never married | 2 single  3 separated/ divorced/ widow/er | 1 single  3 divorced/ separated  4 widowed  5 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 Religion  10 Jewish  1501 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 Pentecostal  6 Mormón, Testigo de Jehová, Espiritualista y Adventista | 5 Evangelical | 5 Evangelical and Protestant 6 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 Shinto  43 None |
| **2 Taoism** | 2 Daoism | 23 Taoism | 19 Taoism and Buddhist  30 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 Islam  13 Shia  14 Sunni | 14 Islam  15 Shia  16 Sunni |
| **8 Roman Catholic** | 8 Roman Catholics | 2 Roman Catholic | 2 Roman Catholic |
| **9 Protestantism** | 9 Protestantism | 3 Protestant  4 Seventh Day Adventist  5 Baptist  6 Pentecostal  7 Evangelical  8 Epescopal  9 Methodist  10 Grace Gospel of Church  31 Anglican | 3 Protestant  7 Evangelical  9 Methodist  11 Jesus Christ is Lord |
| **10 Others** | 10 Others | 17 Other Asian religions  24 I-Kuan Tao  26 Tiruray  27 Other  30 Dating Daan  32 Baha’i  33 Animism | 20 Tenrikyo  21 Buddhist, Roman Catholic and Protes  22 Cosmology  23 Seicho  24 Other Asian religions  31 I-Kuan Tao  34 Other  41 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 Cristo  20 Aglipayan  28 Jehovah’s witnesses  29 Mormons | 6 Iglesia Ni Cristo  27 Aglipayan  36 Mormons  42 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 Catholic  11 Greek Catholic | 7 AFS: Other Black independent Churches  8 Nederduitse Gereform Kerk  9 E: Christian  10 Roman Catholic  11 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 Baptist  41 Methodist  42 Lutheran  43 Presbyterian  44 Church of England  45 URC  46 Episcopal  47 United Church (AUS)  49 Protestant (not elsewhere classified or not specified)  *V106* 48 Protestant free church  60 Free Presbyterian | 40 Baptist  41 Methodist  42 Lutheran  43 Presbyterian  44 Church of England  45 URC  46 Episcopal  47 Unitarians  48 Protestant free church  49 Protestant (not elsewhere classified or not specified)  60 GB: Free Presbyterian  62 Pentecostal  65 Seventh Day Adventists  55 CND: United Church of Canada  RUS: Old Believers | 33 Mennonite  40 Baptist  41 Methodist  42 Lutheran, evangelical church  43 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland  44 Church of England, Ireland, Anglican  45 URC/ Congregational  46 Episcopal  47 Unitarians  48 Protestant (ev) free church  49 Protestant (not else class), reformatted  55 United Church CDN  62 Pentecostal  60 Free Presbyterian  65 Seventh Day Adventists  80 B: Protestant Pentecostal  81 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: Aglipayan  63 Mormon  64 Salvation Army, Assemblies of God  92 Other Christian religion  *v217, v242:*  67 CZ: Hussites  *v242:*  70 Jehovah’s witnesses | 12 Aglipayan  35 Jehovah’s witness  36 Born Again Christian  37 Church of God  38 Reform  63 Mormon  64 Salvation Army, Assemblies of God  67 Hussites  92 Other Christian religion | 9 Other Christian Religions | 4 Other Christian |
| **9 Other religion** | 53 Sikh  90 Other Christian and non-Christian  *v88, V106*  93 Other non-Christian | 31 Druse  50 Shinto  53 Sikh  61 Brethren  66 NZ: Ratana  93 Other non-Christian  94 Other not classified  *v217, v242:*  68 USA: Native American  69: USA Inter-Nondenominational Church | 31 Druse  50 Shinto  53 Sikh  61 Brethren  66 Ratana  68 USA: Native American  69: USA Inter-nondenominational  70 B: Afro Brazilian religion  93 Other non-Christian  94 Other not classified | 10 Other Eastern Religions  11 Other Religions  *v289*  12 Other non-Christian Religions | 9 Other Asian Religions  10 Other Religions |
| **10 none** | 50 No denomination given  96 None  *v88, V106*  91 No (GB, USA: Christian) denomination given | 90 None  91 No denomination given | 90 None 91 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 Islam  25 Sunni Muslim  26 Ithnashiri Muslim (Shi’a)  27 Ismaili Muslim (Shi’a)  28 Khodja Muslim (Shi’a)  29 Memon Muslim (Shi’a)  30 Other Muslim | 12 Muslim, Sunni  13 Muslim, Shiite  16 Muslim (general/other)  32 Muslim Tijane  33 Muslim Mouride  34 Muslim Layene  35 Muslim Khadre | 20 Muslim only  21 Sunni only  22 Ismaeli  23 Mouridiya Brotherhood  24 Tijaniya Brotherhood  25 Qadiriya Brotherhood  26 Shia only  46 Confr Arie de la Wahhabiya | 20 Muslim only 21 Sunni only  22 Ismaeli  23 Mouridiya Brotherhood  24 Tijaniya Brotherhood  25 Qadiriya Brotherhood  26 Shia only  69 Izala  101 Ibadi | 19 Sunni only  20 Ismaeli  21 Mouridiya Brotherhood  22 Tijaniya Brotherhood  23 Qadiriya Brotherhood  24 Shia  501 Wahhabiya Brotherhood  502 Hamalite/Cherif de Nioro Brotherhood  503 Ansardine Brotherhood  660 Layene |
| **4 Protestant** | 5 Protestant (mainstream)  6 Protestant (Evangelical/ Pentecostal) | 4 Protestant (mainstream)  5 Protestant (Evangelical/ Pentecostal) | 7 Anglican  8 Lutheran  9 Methodist  10 Presbyterian  13 Mennonite  14 Evangelical  15 Pentecostal  33 Dutch Reform  36 IPCC  37 Calviniste (FJKM)  48 Dutch Reformed  52 Dutch Reformed  54 Reformed Church in Zimbabwe | 7 Anglican  8 Lutheran  9 Methodist  10 Presbyterian  13 Mennonite  14 Evangelical  15 Pentecostal  32 Dutch Reform  33 Calvinist | 5 Anglican  6 Lutheran  7 Methodist  11 Mennonite  12 Evangelical  13 Pentecostal  30 Dutch Reformed  31 Calvinist  820 United Church of Zambia |
| **5 Hindu** | 9 Hindu | 8 Hindu | 28 Hindu | 28 Hindu  86 Marathi  87 Tamil  88 Telegu | 26 Hindu  900 Tamil  901 Telegu  92 Marathi |
| **6 Buddhist** |  |  |  | 85 Buddhist |  |
| **7 Orthodox** |  |  | 5 Orthodox | 5 Orthodox  59 Nationality | 3 Orthodox |
| **8 other Christian** | 7 African Independent Church  12 Christian  13 Jehovah’s Witness  14 Seventh Day Adventist/ Mormon  16 Racionalism Cristo  17 Nova Apostolica  18 Igreja Jesus Cristo dos ultima dias  20 Zionist Christian Church  21 Dutch Church  22 Methodist  23 Apostolic  31 Quaker | 6 African Independent Church  7 Christian (general/other)  14 Jehovah’s witness  15 Seventh Day Adventist | 3 Christian only  6 Coptic  11 Baptist  12 Quaker/ Friends  16 Independent  17 Jehovah’s Witness  18 Seventh Day Adventist  19 Mormon  32 Other Christian (Moravian)  34 UCCSA  35 ZCC  40 African Abraham  41 Church of Christ  42 Apostolic Faith/ New United  43 Last Church/ Reform  55 Salvation Army | 3 Christian only  6 Coptic  11 Baptist  12 Quaker/ Friends  16 Independent  17 Jehovah’s Witness  18 Seventh Day Adventist  19 Mormon  34 Church of Christ  35 Zionist Christian Church  36 Apostolic  37 Brethren in Christ  38 New Apostolic Church  39 Old Apostolic  40 UCCSA 41 St John Apostolic  43 Christian Rationalism  50 Rhema  56 Bible Believers  57 Covenant Church  58 Emmanuel  65 Twelve Apostles  67 Nazaren  68 Topia  71 NG Kerk  72 Nazareth Church  73 Voice of unity/ unity of Christ  75 CMML  76 Faith Apostolic  78 United Church of Zambia  79 Zaoga  80 Salvation Army  81 Johanne Masowe  83 African Apostolic Faith  84 United Church  91 Assembly of God  94 CMA | 1 Christian only  4 Coptic  11 Baptist  10 Quaker/ Friends  14 Independent  15 Jehovah’s Witness  16 Seventh Day Adventist  17 Mormon  32 Church of Christ  33 Zionist Christian Church  35 Assemblies of God  36 New Apostolic Church  100 Celestial Christianity  220 Christian Rationalism  260 Apostolic Church  300 African Inland Church  460 Last Church of God  461 African International  462 African Abraham Church  540 Old Apostolic  541 Nazaren Church  822 Christian Missions in Many Lands  860 Salvation Army  1260 Alliance Chretienne et Missionnaire |
| **9 other religion** | 8 Traditional religion  32 Neo-traditional religion  33 Other | 7 Traditional religion  36 Other | 27 Traditional/ ethnic religion  29 Bahai  39 Sukuti  44 Confr Arie de la Trabiya  45 Confr Arie de la Hamadiya  47 Sidya  49 Izala  50 Confr Arie des Lay anes  51 Zionist Christian Church  53 Zion  56 Other | 27 Traditional/ ethnic religion  29 Bahai  51 Vahao ny Oloko  52 Toby Betela  54 Last Church  55 Utopia Church  61 Confrerie de la Trabiya  62 Confrerie de la Hamadiya  89 Bashariya Mission  90 Hisbulah Mission  92 Harriste  93 Christianisme Celeste  102 Other | 25 Traditional/ ethnic religion  27 Bahai  930 Bashariya Mission  9995 Other |
| **10 none** | 2 none  10 Agnostic  11 Atheist | 2 none  9 Agnostic  10 Atheist | 2 none  30 Agnostic  31 Atheist | 2 none  30 Agnostic  31 Atheist | 0 none  28 Agnostic  29 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 None  2007:  14 None | 13 Agnostic  14 Atheist  97 none | 11 None | 8100 Agnostics  8200 Atheists  8300 None | 0 none | 10 None | 10 none |
| **1 Christian** | 1 Catholic  2 Protestant  5 Evangelical | 110 Catholic 120 Protestant 121 Church of England 122 Church of Scotland 123 Church of Ireland  124 Danske Folkekirke  125 Hervormd  126 Gereformeerd  130 Orthodox  131 Greek Orthodox  141 Free Church  142 Jehovah’s Witnesses  143 Methodist  144 Non-conformist  145  Presbyterian | 28 Free church/non-denominational Church  52 Orthodox  62 Protestant  64 Roman Catholic | 1 Aglipayan  3 Alliance  5 Anglican  6 Armenian Apostolic Church  7 Assembly of God  9 Baptist  10 Born again  11 Brgy Sang Birhen  13 C&S Celestial  15 Catholic: doesn’t follow rules  16 Charismatic  17 Christian  18 Christian Fellowship  19 Christian Reform  20 Church of Christ/Church of Christ of Latter-day Saints  23 El Shaddai  25 Evangelical  28 Free church/Non denominational church  29 Greek Catholic  30 Gregorian  33 Hussite  34 Iglesia ni Cristo (INC)  35 Independent African Church (e.g. ZCC, Shembe, etc)  36 Independent Church  39 Jehovah’s witnesses  40 Jesus is Lord (JIL)  41 Jesus Miracle Crusade  44 Lutheran  45 Mennonite  46 Methodists  47 Mita  48 Mormon  51 New Testament Christ/Biblist  52 Orthodox  55 Other: Christian com  60 Pentecostal  61 Presbyterian  62 Protestant  64 Roman Catholic  66 Salvation Army  68 Seven Day Adventist  78 The Church of Sweden  79 The Worldwide Church of God  81 Unitarian  82 United  83 United Church of Christ in the Philippines (UCCP)  89 New Apolostic Church  12001: DZ: Christian (Quakers, Jehovah’s Witnesses, Evangelical, Protestant)  360001: AU: Uniting Church  528001: Dutch Reformed (Nederlands Hervormd)  528002 Reformed Churches in the Netherlands (Gereformeerd)  71001: ZA: Evangelical/ Apostolic Faith Mission | 1 Catholic  2 Christian religion other than Catholic | 1 Catholic  2 Evangelic no specification  3 Evangelic Baptist  4 Evangelic Methodist  5 Evangelic Pentecostal  6 Adventist  7 Jehovah’s Witness  8 Mormon  10 Protestant  15 Christian  18 Orthodox | 4 Born again  8 Roman Catholic  9 Protestant | 1000 Christian (no denomination given)  1101 Roman Catholic  1102 Eastern (Greek Rite) Catholic Church  1199 Catholic, Other  1200 Protestant, no denomination given  1201 Adventist  1203 Baptist  1204 Congregational  1205 European Free Church (Anabaptists)  1206 Holiness  1207 Fundamentalist  1208 Lutheran  1209 Methodist  1210 Pentecostal  1211 Presbyterian  1212 Calvinist  1213 Salvation Army/ Salvationist  1215 Churches of Christ  1216 Reformed Churches  1217 Protestant Church of the Netherlands  1298 Protestant, other  1299 Protestant, other  1300 Episcopalian, Anglican  1401 Independent-Fundamentalist  1410 Apostolic  1420 United Churches  1499 Independent, other  1501 Christian Scientists  1502 Mormons, Latter Day Saints  1503 Unitarian, Universalist  1504 Jehovah’s witnesses  1599 Non-traditional Protestant, other  1600 Eastern Orthodox Church  1699 Eastern Orthodox Church  9101 Reformed Calvinist | 1 Roman Catholic  2 Protestant  3 Eastern Orthodox  4 Other Christian denomination | 1 Catholic  4 Protestant  7 Orthodox  8 Other Christian | 1 Catholic  4 Protestant  7 Orthodox  8 Other Christian |
| **2 Muslim** | 7 Muslim | 204 Muslim | 49 Muslim | 2 Al-Hadis  24 Essid  49 Muslim  63 Qadiani  70 Shia  75 Sunni | 3 Muslim (Sunnah) 4 Muslim (Shiah) | 16 Muslim | 7 Islam | 3000 Muslim, Mohammedan, Islam  3100 Sunni  3200 Shi-ism | 6 Islamic | 3 Muslim | 3 Muslim |
| **3 Other** | 3 Other non-Christian\*  6 Traditional  8 Hindu | 201 Buddhist  202 Hindu  203 Jewish  980 other | 12 Buddhist  31 Hindu  42 Jew  53 Other | 4 Ancestral worshipping  8 Bahai  12 Buddhist  14 Cao dai  21 Confucianism  22 Druse  26 Faith in god  27 Filipinista  31 Hindu  32 Hoa hoa  37 Israelita Nuevo Pacto Universal (FREPAP)  38 Jain  42 Jew  43 Ka-a Elica  50 Native  53 Other  53 Other: Brasil: Espirit, candomble, Umbanda, esoterism, occultism  56 Other: Oriental  57 Other: Philippines (less 0.5%)  58 Other: Taiwan (Taoism, protestant fundam,. ancient cults)  59 Paganism  65 Rosacruz  67 Self Lealisation Fellowship  69 Shenism (Chinese Religion)  71 Sikh  72 Sisewiss  73 Spiritista  74 Spiritualists  76 Tac  77 Taoist  80 Theosofists  84 Wicca  85 Zionist  86 Zoroastrian  87 Ratana  88 Ringatu  90 Yiguan Dao  91 Daolism  710002: ZA: African Traditional Religion | 5 Hindu  6 Buddhist (Mahayana)  7 Buddhist (Hinayana)  8 Confucian  9 Jewish  10 Sikh  11 Taoism  12 Other  2007:  5 Hindu  6 Buddhist (Mahayana)  7 Buddhist (Theravada)  8 Confucian  9 Jewish  10 Sikh  11 Taoism  12 Shintoism  13 Other | 9 Jewish  11 Afro-American cult, Umbanda etc  12 Believer, no Church  17 Buddhist  19 Believer  96 Other | 1 Shinto  2 Taoism  3 Other folk religions  5 Buddhism  6 Hinduism  10 Other  12 Jews  13 Sikh  14 Confucianism | 2000 Jewish  3211 Druse  4000 Buddhist  4100 Theravada  4200 Mahayana  5000 Hindu  5500 Jainism  5600 Sikhism  6100 Confucianism  6200 Taoism  6300 Shinto  6401 I-Kuan-Tao  6500 Traditional folk belief/ Nichiren  7100 Pagan, Heathen, Tribal Religions  7200 Spiritism  7500 Bahai  7900 Ethno-religionist, other  7901 Ethno-religionist, other  8000 other  Wave 4 only: See individual election study notes: 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004, 9005, 9006, 9007  9600 other not specified | 5 Jewish  7 Eastern religions  8 Other non-Christian religions | 2 Jewish  5 Hindu  6 Buddhist  9 Other religion\* | 2 Jewish  5 Hindu  6 Buddhist  9 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 schooling  3 informal schooling only | 0 no formal schooling  1 informal schooling only |
| **2 primary** | 2 primary only | 4 some primary schooling  5 primary school completed | 2 some primary schooling  3 primary school completed |
| **3 secondary** | 3 secondary | 6 some secondary school/high school  7 secondary school completed/ high school | 4 some secondary school/high school  5 secondary school/ high school completed |
| **4 post-secondary** | 4 post-secondary | 8 post-secondary qualifications, not university  9 some university, college  10 University, college completed  11 post-graduate | 6 post-secondary qualifications, other  7 some university  8 university completed  9 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 education  2 primary |
| **2 secondary** | 2 secondary education (incomplete or complete) | 3 lower secondary  4 upper secondary |
| **3 post-secondary** | 3 post-secondary education | 5 post-secondary non-tertiary  6 short-cycle tertiary  7 bachelor or equivalent  8 master or equivalent  9 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 education  2 elementary school/ junior high school | 1 primary school or below | 1 no formal education  2 primary school | 1 Primary school/ junior high school | 1 elementary school | 1 no formal education  2 primary school | 1 no formal education  2 elementary school | 1 no formal education  2 Grade 1-5 | 1 no formal education  2 elementary/ junior school |
| **2 secondary** | 3 high school  4 high-school-level vocational technical school  5 Professional school/ technical school | 2 Junior high school/ middle school  3 High school/ vocational school  4 College school | 3 lower secondary school  4 senior secondary school  5 Matriculation | 2 high school  3 technical school | 2 middle school  3 high school | 3 secondary school/ GCE O level | 3 Junior higher school/ middle school  4 High school/ Vocational school | 3 Grade 6-9  4 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 College  5 University/ Graduate school | 4 College/ University  5 Graduate school or above | 4 Post secondary (ITE)  5 GCE A/Diploma  6 University/ Graduate school | 5 College school  6 University/ Graduate school | 5 Studying in college  6 Graduated college  7 Studying in university  8 Graduated university  9 Post-secondary | 4 Professional/ technical school  5 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 education  2 completed (compulsory) elementary education | 1 no formal schooling  2 primary | 1 no formal education  2 incomplete elementary  3 completed elementary  11 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 type  4 complete secondary school: technical/ vocational type/ secondary  5 incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type/full secondary  6 complete secondary: university-preparatory type/ full secondary | 3 secondary | 4 incomplete secondary  5 complete secondary  6 incomplete high school  7 complete high school | 2 secondary uncompleted  3 secondary completed | 2 secondary | 2 lower secondary  3 upper secondary  3 upper secondary, vocational or no access V1  4 upper secondary, general and/or access to V1  5 advanced vocational, sub-degree | 2 secondary |
| **3 post-secondary** | 7 some university without degree/ higher education  8 university with degree/ higher education – upper-level tertiary | 4 post-secondary | 8 some university/ college  9 university/ college  10 postgraduate | 4 higher education/ university/ college | 3 post-secondary | 6 lower tertiary education, BA level  7 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 school  97 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 | 1-6  95: still at school | 1: without education  2: 1 year 3: 2 years 4: 3 years 5: 4 years 6: 5 years 7: 6 years | 0-6 | 1: up to 14 | 0-14 |
| **2 secondary** | 7-12 | 7-12  96: still at college | 8: 7 years 9: 8 years 10: 9 years 11: 10 years 12: 11 years 13: 12 years  16: high school/ academies/ incomplete technical training  17: high school/ academies/ complete technical training | 7-12 | 2: 15 3: 16 4: 17 5: 18 6: 19  7: 20 | 15-20 |
| **3 post-secondary** | 13-17, 18+ | 13-93 | 14: incomplete university  15: completed university | 13-56 | 8: 21 9: 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 workers  2 employers and self-employed  3 Purely property owner  11 respondent is also the chief wage earner | 1 employed |
| **2 unemployed** | 4 unpaid family workers  5 presently unemployed but looking for work  6 presently unemployed but not looking for work  7 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-time  2 employed – part-time  3 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 member  8 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 job  2 part-time employed, main job  3 less than part-time  *wrkst* (2001) only*:*  11 AFS, B: self-employed | 1 in paid work |
| **1 employed** | 2 employed | 4 helping family member  5 unemployed  6 student, at school, in education, vocational training, in government active labour market programmes, on government training scheme  7 retired  8 housewife, home duties  9 permanently disabled, sick  10 others, not in labour force, not working | 2 unemployed and looking for a job  3 in education  4 apprentice or trainee  5 permanently sick or disabled  6 retired  7 domestic work  8 compulsory military/ community service  9 other  10 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/ fisherman  111 farmer  112 fisherman  120 self-employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)  130 owner of a shop, craftsmen, business proprietor  131 owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person  132 business proprietors, owner of a company  210 employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)  220 executive, top management, director, general management  230 middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)  310 employed position, working mainly at a desk  311 white collar  312 other office employees  320 non-office employees, non manual workers (service sector e.g. shop assistant)  321 employed position, not at a desk but travelling  322 employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job  410 manual worker  411 skilled manual worker  412 supervisor  413 other | 1 full-time  2 part-time (less than 30 hours per week)  3 self-employed | 1 self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or fisheries  2 business owner in mining or manufactoring industry of an organisation with up to 30 employees  3 business owner of a retail organisation with up to 30 employees  4 vendor or street trader  5 business owner or manager of an organisation with over 30 employees  6 self-employed professional (self-employed doctors, lawyers, writers etc)  7 senior manager  8 employed professional or specialist  9 clerical workers  10 sales  11 manual worker (including skilled and semi-skilled)  12 driver  13 other worker | 1 employed | 1 self-employed  2 salaried employee in a public company  3 salaried employee in a private company |
| **2 Unemployed** | 3 full-time employed | 2 not working, but have a job  3 actively looking for a job  4 student  5 taking care of the home  6 retired, pensioner or permanently disabled to work  7 not working and not looking for a job | 2 not employed | 2 unemployed  3 student  4 retired  5 housewife, carer  6 permanently disabled  7 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/ military  510 housewife, not otherwise employed, responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home or without any current occupation, not working  520 student/ military service  521 student  522 military service  530 retired, retired or unable to work through illness  540 unemployed, temporarily not working, unemployed | 4 retired/ pensioned  5 housewife (not otherwise employed)  6 student  7 unemployed  8 other | 14 homemaker  15 student  16 retired  17 unemployed  18 unemployed other | 0 unemployed | 4 temporarily out of work  5 retired  6 don’t work/ responsible for shopping and housework  7 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](mailto: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)