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COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELECTORAL SYSTEMS (CSES)
www.cses.org

MODULE 3 (2006-2011)
QUESTIONNAIRE

- May 22, 2006-

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CSES QUESTIONNAIRE:

- (1) Following these instructions, this document is comprised of three sections:

))) CSES MODULE 3 QUESTIONNAIRE: ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

The "Administrative Variables" section is a list of common administrative variables that, if possible, should be provided at the time data are deposited with the CSES Secretariat.

))) CSES MODULE 3 QUESTIONNAIRE: CSES MODULE

This is the CSES Module itself, a common module of survey questions for researchers to include in their national post-election survey. The CSES Module is intended to be administered exactly as it is specified in this document.

))) CSES MODULE 3 QUESTIONNAIRE: DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

Collaborators are asked to provide data on background (demographic) characteristics of respondents, coded to an agreed upon set of standards as indicated in this section. There is great international variation in the ways that collaborators will go about soliciting information on the background characteristics of their respondents. The objective here is not standardization of the way collaborators ask these background questions, but instead, standardization to a common, cross-national scheme for coding each variable.

- (2) The CSES Module is intended to be administered in its entirety as a single, uninterrupted block of questions. In most cases, the CSES Module is included as part of a larger study. For reliable comparisons to be made, it is important that any additional items investigators may wish to include do not interrupt the CSES Module.
- (3) The CSES module should be administered as a post-election interview.
- (4) Where the CSES module is included in a larger study, to ensure that question-ordering effects are minimized, it is most preferable for the CSES Module to be administered at the beginning of the survey instrument. Where this is not possible, collaborators should be sensitive to the effects questions asked immediately prior to the module may have.
- (5) NOTES often precede the question TEXT, and provide instructions for the administration of the item. Where no question TEXT is

provided, collaborators should provide documentation of the question used.

- (6) The response options that should be read to the respondent are contained in the body of the question.
- (7) Where lower-case words appear in brackets [] collaborators should select the words that are most appropriate.

For example:

[party/presidential candidate]

...indicates that either the word "party" or the phrase "presidential candidate" should be read, but not both.

- (8) Where upper-case words appear in brackets [] collaborators should substitute the words that are most appropriate.

For example:

[COUNTRY]

...should be replaced with the name of the country where the election was held (perhaps "Canada" or "the Philippines").

Another example:

[NUMBER OF YEARS BETWEEN THE PREVIOUS AND THE PRESENT ELECTION OR CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT]

...should be replaced with a number that indicates the amount of years that have passed between the previous election and either the current election or recent change in government.

- (9) Phrases that appear in parentheses () contain words that are optional -- that collaborators (or their interviewers) can decide to read or not read to respondents as needed.
- (10) Several of the items in the CSES Module follow skip patterns that are noted by braces < >. When a question is inappropriate for a particular respondent because of the skip pattern, code the response 'MISSING'.
- (11) Respondents who volunteer the response "Don't know" (or who refuse to answer a question) should be coded appropriately. Interviewers should accept this response and should not probe for additional information or force a respondent to use one of the response categories provided in the text of the question.
- (12) Showcards may be helpful for the administration of some questions. For this reason, a Respondent Booklet is available for download from the CSES website. This Respondent Booklet contains showcards for select questions.
- (13) Special care should be taken in the administration of the Vote Choice items.

For countries where voters have two votes for the same institution (e.g., parallel and mixed member proportional systems; double ballot systems), please ensure that both/all votes are supplied.

For countries where more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g., president and legislature) using different votes, please ensure all votes are supplied.

For countries using preferential systems (e.g., STV, AV) please provide first and second preference vote.

- (14) For questions asking about parties, collaborators should be advised that they may add one or several party blocs to a list of individual parties if they feel that it will be difficult for respondents to recognize individual parties.
- (15) Collaborators in the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems shall adhere to the following standards of data quality:
 - a. Mode of interviewing: Interviews should be conducted face-to-face, unless local circumstances dictate that telephone or mail surveys will produce higher quality data.
 - b. Timing of interviewing: We strongly recommend that collaborators in the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems conduct their interviews in the weeks following their national election. Out of concern for data quality, data collection should be completed in as timely a fashion as possible. In the event of a runoff election, interviewing shall be conducted after the first round election. The date of interview shall be provided for each respondent.
 - c. Placement of module in post-election questionnaire: The questionnaire module should be asked as a single, uninterrupted block of questions. We leave it to each collaborator to select an appropriate location for the module in their national survey instrument. Collaborators should take steps to ensure that questions asked immediately prior to the questionnaire module do not contaminate the initial questions in the module. Collaborators are also free to select an appropriate place in their survey instrument to ask the turnout, vote choice, and demographic questions.
 - d. Population to be sampled: National samples should be drawn from all age-eligible citizens. When non-citizens (or other non-eligible respondents) are included in the sampled, a variable should be provided to permit the identification of those non-eligible respondents. When a collaborator samples from those persons who appear on voter registration lists, the collaborator should quantify the estimated degree of discrepancy between this population and the population of all age-eligible citizens.
 - e. Sampling procedures: We strongly encourage the use of random samples, with random sampling procedures used at all stages of the sampling process. Collaborators should provide detailed documentation of their sampling practices.
 - f. Sample Size: We strongly recommend that no fewer than 1,000 age-eligible respondents be interviewed.
 - g. Interviewer training: Collaborators should pre-test their survey instrument and should train interviewers in the administration of the questionnaire. The Planning Committee will provide each collaborator with documentation that clarifies the purposes and objectives of each item and with rules with respect to probing "don't know" responses.

- h. Field practices: Collaborators should make every effort to ensure a high response rate. Investigators should be diligent in their effort to reach respondents not interviewed on the initial contact with the household and should be diligent in their effort to convert respondents who initially refuse to participate in the study. Data on the number of contact attempts, the number of contacts with sample persons, and special persuasion or conversion efforts undertaken should be coded for each respondent.
- i. Strategies for translation (and back-translation): Each collaborator should translate the questionnaire module into their native language(s). To ensure the equivalence of the translation, collaborators shall perform an independent re-translation of the questionnaire back into English. Collaborators engaged in translation of the questionnaire module into the same language (e.g., Spanish, French, English, German, and Portuguese) should collaborate on the translation.

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))) CSES MODULE 3 QUESTIONNAIRE: ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES
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NOTES: The "Administrative Variables" section is a list of common administrative variables that, if possible, should be provided at the time data are deposited with the CSES Secretariat.

All items in this section begin with the letter "A".

 A1. >>> ID COMPONENT - RESPONDENT WITHIN ELECTION STUDY

NOTES: This item should provide a unique, numeric identification code for each respondent in the study.

 A5. >>> ORIGINAL WEIGHT: SAMPLE
 >>> ORIGINAL WEIGHT: DEMOGRAPHIC
 >>> ORIGINAL WEIGHT: POLITICAL

NOTES: Please provide any weights that you have available. We are able to include up to three separate weights in the CSES dataset: one sample weight, one demographic weight, and one political weight. Please also provide whatever documentation is available concerning the weights and their creation.

 A2. >>> INTERVIEWER WITHIN ELECTION STUDY

NOTES: This item should provide a unique, numeric identification code for each interviewer who administered the survey.

.....

A3. >>> INTERVIEWER GENDER

NOTES: This item should indicate the interviewer's gender.
.....

- 1. MALE
- 2. FEMALE

- 9. MISSING

A4. >>> DATE QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED - MONTH
>>> DATE QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED - DAY
>>> DATE QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED - YEAR

NOTES: This item should indicate the date on which the post-election
interview took place.
.....

- MONTH

- 01. JANUARY
- 02. FEBRUARY
- 03. MARCH
- 04. APRIL
- 05. MAY
- 06. JUNE
- 07. JULY
- 08. AUGUST
- 09. SEPTEMBER
- 10. OCTOBER
- 11. NOVEMBER
- 12. DECEMBER

- 99. MISSING

- DAY

- 01-31. DAY OF MONTH

- 99. MISSING

- YEAR

- 2006-2010. YEAR

- 9999. MISSING

NOTES: This is the CSES Module itself, a common module of survey questions for researchers to include in their national post-election survey. The questionnaire is intended to be administered exactly as it appears in this document.

All items in this section begin with the letter "Q".

Q1a. >>> MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE - EGOCENTRIC - FIRST MENTION

NOTES: This is an open-ended question. Collaborators should code open-ended answers in a detailed way and with a minimum of at least 20 categories. Collaborator should translate the items into English; however, if the translation would overly delay the deposit the CSES Secretariat will make arrangements for translating.
.....

TEXT: What has been the most important issue to you personally in this election?
.....

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE ISSUE CODES]

- 997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 999. MISSING

Q1b. >>> MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE - EGOCENTRIC - SECOND MENTION

NOTES: This is an open-ended question. Collaborators should code open-ended answers in a detailed way and with a minimum of at least 20 categories. Collaborator should translate the items into English; however, if the translation would overly delay the deposit the CSES Secretariat will make arrangements for translating.
.....

TEXT: What has been the second most important issue to you personally in this election?
.....

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE ISSUE CODES]

- 997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 999. MISSING

Q2a. >>> MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM - SOCIOTROPIC - FIRST MENTION

NOTES: This is an open-ended question. Collaborators should code open-ended answers in a detailed way and with a minimum of at least 20 categories. Collaborator should translate the items into English; however, if the translation would overly delay the deposit the CSES Secretariat will make arrangements for translating.

TEXT: What do you think is the most important political problem facing [COUNTRY] today?

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE PROBLEM CODES]

997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

999. MISSING

Q2b. >>> MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM - SOCIOTROPIC - SECOND MENTION

NOTES: This is an open-ended question. Collaborators should code open-ended answers in a detailed way and with a minimum of at least 20 categories. Collaborator should translate the items into English; however, if the translation would overly delay the deposit the CSES Secretariat will make arrangements for translating.

TEXT: What do you think is the second most important political problem facing [COUNTRY] today?

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE PROBLEM CODES]

997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

999. MISSING

Q3a. >>> PARTY/CANDIDATE COMPETENCE - FIRST SOCIOTROPIC PROBLEM

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask for a party. In studies of presidential elections, ask for a presidential candidate.

TEXT: Thinking of the most important political problem facing [COUNTRY]: which [party/presidential candidate] do you think is best in dealing with it?

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

- 96. NONE OF THE PARTIES/CANDIDATES
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

 Q3b. >>> PARTY/CANDIDATE COMPETENCE - SECOND SOCIOTROPIC PROBLEM

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask for a party. In studies of presidential elections, ask for a presidential candidate.

TEXT: And the second most important political problem facing [COUNTRY]: which [party/presidential candidate] do you think is best in dealing with it?

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

- 96. NONE OF THE PARTIES/CANDIDATES
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

 Q4. >>> WHO IS IN POWER CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE

NOTES: Collaborators, please be sure to include the words "big" and "any" where they appear in both the question text and the code labels.

SHOWCARD

TEXT: Some people say that it doesn't make any difference who is in power. Others say that it makes a big difference who is in power. Using the scale on this card, (where ONE means that it doesn't make any difference who is in power and FIVE means that it makes a big difference who is in power), where would you place yourself?

- 1. IT DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHO IS IN POWER
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5. IT MAKES A BIG DIFFERENCE WHO IS IN POWER
- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 9. MISSING

Q5. >>> WHO PEOPLE VOTE FOR MAKES A BIG DIFFERENCE

NOTES: Collaborators, please be sure to include the words "big" and "any" where they appear in both the question text and the code labels.

SHOWCARD
.....

TEXT: Some people say that no matter who people vote for, it won't make any difference to what happens. Others say that who people vote for can make a big difference to what happens. Using the scale on this card, (where ONE means that voting won't make any difference to what happens and FIVE means that voting can make a big difference), where would you place yourself?
.....

1. WHO PEOPLE VOTE FOR WON'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. WHO PEOPLE VOTE FOR CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE

7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

9. MISSING

Q6. >>> GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE: GENERAL

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask about the government. In studies of presidential elections, ask about the president. For "in [CAPITAL]" substitute the name of the capital of the country where the election was held.

For example, for a presidential election study in an imaginary country with capital "XYZ", where the last election was five years ago and the president prior to the election was female, the question would read:

Now thinking about the performance of the president in general, how good or bad a job do you think the president in XYZ has done over the past five years? Has she done a very good job? A good job? A bad job? A very bad job?

When substituting a number for the phrase "[NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE LAST GOVERNMENT TOOK OFFICE, BEFORE THE CURRENT ELECTION]" please ignore interim/caretaker governments.
.....

TEXT: Now thinking about the performance of the [government in [CAPITAL]/president] in general, how good or bad a job do you think the [government/president in [CAPITAL]] has done over the past [NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE LAST GOVERNMENT TOOK OFFICE, BEFORE THE CURRENT ELECTION] years? Has [it/he/she] done a very good job? A good job? A bad job? A very bad job?

-
1. VERY GOOD JOB
 2. GOOD JOB
 3. BAD JOB
 4. VERY BAD JOB

 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

 9. MISSING

Q7. >>> IS THERE A PARTY THAT REPRESENTS RESPONDENT'S VIEWS

TEXT: Would you say that any of the parties in [COUNTRY] represent your views reasonably well?
.....

1. YES
5. NO -> GO TO Q8.

7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

9. MISSING

Q7a. >>> PARTY THAT REPRESENTS RESPONDENT'S VIEWS BEST

TEXT: <IF YES AT Q7> Which party represents your views best?
.....

- 01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY CODES]
97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

 99. MISSING

Q8. >>> IS THERE A LEADER THAT REPRESENTS RESPONDENT'S VIEWS

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask about the "individual party leaders". In studies of presidential elections, ask about the "presidential candidates".
.....

TEXT: Regardless of how you feel about the parties, would you say that any of the [individual party leaders/presidential candidates] at the last election represents your views reasonably well?
.....

1. YES

- 2. NO -> GO TO Q9a.
- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 9. MISSING

 Q8a. >>> LEADER THAT REPRESENTS RESPONDENT'S VIEWS BEST

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask for a "party leader".
 In studies of presidential elections, ask for a "presidential
 candidate".

TEXT: <IF YES AT Q8> Which [party leader/presidential candidate]
 represents your views best?

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE LEADER/CANDIDATE CODES]

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

-
- Q9a. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY A
 - Q9b. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY B
 - Q9c. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY C
 - Q9d. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY D
 - Q9e. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY E
 - Q9f. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY F
 - Q9g. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q9h. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q9i. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - PARTY I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: Please have the respondent rate the six parties [PARTY A through
 PARTY F] that received the most votes.

If appropriate, the collaborator may also include up to three
 additional parties [PARTY G through PARTY I] that are relevant to
 studying the election, regardless of the number of votes received.

It is important that interviewers properly record the volunteered
 responses "don't know" and "haven't heard of" when respondents
 offer either response.

SHOWCARD

TEXT: I'd like to know what you think about each of our political
 parties. After I read the name of a political party, please rate
 it on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike
 that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If I
 come to a party you haven't heard of or you feel you do not know

enough about, just say so. The first party is [PARTY A].
Using the same scale, where would you place, [PARTY B]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [PARTY C]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [PARTY D]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [PARTY E]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [PARTY F]?
.....

- 00. STRONGLY DISLIKE
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. STRONGLY LIKE

96. HAVEN'T HEARD OF PARTY

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

98. DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT/DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE

99. MISSING

-
- Q10a. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER A
 - Q10b. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER B
 - Q10c. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER C
 - Q10d. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER D
 - Q10e. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER E
 - Q10f. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER F
 - Q10g. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q10h. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q10i. >>> LIKE-DISLIKE - LEADER I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: This question set should be asked in all studies. Ask the questions in studies of parliamentary elections, and ask the questions in studies of presidential elections.

Candidates/leaders to be rated should be the leaders of the parties rated in question set Q9a-Q9i.

It is important that interviewers properly record the volunteered responses "don't know" and "haven't heard of" when respondents offer either response.

SHOWCARD

.....

TEXT: And what do you think of the presidential candidates/party leaders? After I read the name of a presidential candidate/party leader, please rate them on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that candidate and 10 means that you strongly like that candidate. If I come to a presidential candidate/party leader you haven't heard of or you feel you do not know enough

about, just say so. The first is [LEADER A].
Using the same scale, where would you place, [LEADER B]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [LEADER C]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [LEADER D]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [LEADER E]?
Using the same scale, where would you place, [LEADER F]?

.....

- 00. STRONGLY DISLIKE
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. STRONGLY LIKE

- 96. HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEADER

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT/DON'T KNOW WHERE TO RATE

- 99. MISSING

-
- Q11a >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY A
 - Q11b >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY B
 - Q11c >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY C
 - Q11d >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY D
 - Q11e >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY E
 - Q11f >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY F
 - Q11g >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q11h >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q11i >>> LEFT-RIGHT - PARTY I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: The parties evaluated in this question set should be the same parties as were asked about in question set Q9a-Q9i.

Collaborators should ask the left-right scale questions, even if left-right is not considered to be meaningful/important/widely understood in the area being studied.

SHOWCARD

.....

TEXT: In politics people sometimes talk of left and right. Where would you place [PARTY A] on a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?
Using the same scale, where would you place [PARTY B]?
Where would you place [PARTY C]?
Where would you place [PARTY D]?
Where would you place [PARTY E]?
Where would you place [PARTY F]?

.....

- 00. LEFT
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. RIGHT

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEFT-RIGHT
- 96. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF PARTY
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

99. MISSING

-
- Q12a >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER A
 - Q12b >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER B
 - Q12c >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER C
 - Q12d >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER D
 - Q12e >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER E
 - Q12f >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER F
 - Q12g >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q12h >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q12i >>> LEFT-RIGHT - LEADER I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: This question set (about leaders) should be asked ONLY in studies of presidential elections.

Candidates/leaders to be evaluated should be the leaders of the parties rated in question set Q9a-Q9i.

Collaborators should ask the left-right scale questions, even if left-right is not considered to be meaningful/important/widely understood in the area being studied.

SHOWCARD

.....

TEXT: And again, using the same scale where would you place [LEADER A]?
 Where would you place [LEADER B]?
 Where would you place [LEADER C]?
 Where would you place [LEADER D]?
 Where would you place [LEADER E]?
 Where would you place [LEADER F]?

- 00. LEFT
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.

- 08.
- 09.
- 10. RIGHT

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEFT-RIGHT
- 96. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEADER
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

- 99. MISSING

 Q13. >>> LEFT-RIGHT - SELF

NOTES: Collaborators should ask the left-right scale questions, even if left-right is not considered to be meaningful/important/widely understood in the area being studied.

SHOWCARD

TEXT: Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- 00. LEFT
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. RIGHT

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEFT-RIGHT
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

- 99. MISSING

-
- Q14a >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY A
 - Q14b >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY B
 - Q14c >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY C
 - Q14d >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY D
 - Q14e >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY E
 - Q14f >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY F
 - Q14g >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q14h >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q14i >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - PARTY I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: In most national contexts, the left-right dimension will be the single best ideological summary of the current issue conflicts in a society. Where this is known not to be the case, a more

pertinent dimension of ideological conflict (like the independence-integration dimension in Taiwan) might be used in addition to the left-right placement scales.

So where left-right is not considered meaningful/important/widely understood, IN ADDITION TO ASKING THE LEFT-RIGHT QUESTION, the collaborator has the option of also administering a second scale (of 11 points: 0-10) which is thought to best summarize the main ideological division in the country.

The parties evaluated in this question set should be the same parties as were asked about in question set Q9a-Q9i.

.....

TEXT: In politics people sometimes talk of [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 0] and [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 10]. Where would you place [PARTY A] on a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 0] and 10 means [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 10]?
Using the same scale, where would you place [PARTY B]?
Where would you place [PARTY C]?
Where would you place [PARTY D]?
Where would you place [PARTY E]?
Where would you place [PARTY F]?
.....

- 00. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 0]
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 10]

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF [SCALE]
- 96. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF PARTY
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

- 99. MISSING

-
- Q15a >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER A
 - Q15b >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER B
 - Q15c >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER C
 - Q15d >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER D
 - Q15e >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER E
 - Q15f >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER F
 - Q15g >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER G (OPTIONAL)
 - Q15h >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER H (OPTIONAL)
 - Q15i >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - LEADER I (OPTIONAL)
-

NOTES: In most national contexts, the left-right dimension will be the single best ideological summary of the current issue conflicts in a society. Where this is known not to be the case, a more

pertinent dimension of ideological conflict (like the independence-integration dimension in Taiwan) might be used in addition to the left-right placement scales.

So where left-right is not considered meaningful/important/widely understood, IN ADDITION TO ASKING THE LEFT-RIGHT QUESTION, the collaborator has the option of also administering a second scale (of 11 points: 0-10) which is thought to best summarize the main ideological division in the country.

This question set (about leaders) should be asked ONLY in studies of presidential elections.

Candidates/leaders to be evaluated should be the leaders of the parties rated in question set Q9a-Q9i.

TEXT: And again, using the same scale where would you place [LEADER A]?
Where would you place [LEADER B]?
Where would you place [LEADER C]?
Where would you place [LEADER D]?
Where would you place [LEADER E]?
Where would you place [LEADER F]?
.....

- 00. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 0]
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 10]

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF [SCALE]
- 96. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF LEADER
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

- 99. MISSING

Q16. >>> OPTIONAL ALTERNATIVE SCALE - SELF

NOTES: In most national contexts, the left-right dimension will be the single best ideological summary of the current issue conflicts in a society. Where this is known not to be the case a more pertinent dimension of ideological conflict (like the independence-integration dimension in Taiwan) might be used in addition to the left-right placement scales.

So where left-right is not considered meaningful/important/widely understood, IN ADDITION TO ASKING THE LEFT-RIGHT QUESTION, the collaborator has the option of also administering a second scale (of 11 points: 0-10) which is thought to best summarize

the main ideological division in the country.
.....

TEXT: Where would you place yourself on this scale?
.....

- 00. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 0]
- 01.
- 02.
- 03.
- 04.
- 05.
- 06.
- 07.
- 08.
- 09.
- 10. [SCALE VALUE AT POINT 10]

- 95. VOLUNTEERED: HAVEN'T HEARD OF [SCALE]
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW WHERE TO PLACE

- 99. MISSING

Q17. >>> DIFFERENCES OF CHOICE OPTIONS

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, ask about the differences between the parties. In studies of presidential elections, ask about the differences between the candidates.
.....

TEXT: During the election campaign, would you say that there were major differences between the [parties/candidates], minor differences, or no differences at all?
.....

- 1. MAJOR DIFFERENCES
- 2. MINOR DIFFERENCES
- 3. NO DIFFERENCES AT ALL

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

Q18. >>> CAMPAIGN INVOLVEMENT

TEXT: How closely did you follow the election campaign? Very closely, fairly closely, not very closely, or not closely at all?
.....

- 1. VERY CLOSELY
- 2. FAIRLY CLOSELY
- 3. NOT VERY CLOSELY
- 4. NOT CLOSELY AT ALL

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

Q19. >>> SATISFACTION WITH DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

TEXT: On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in [COUNTRY]?
.....

- 1. VERY SATISFIED
- 2. FAIRLY SATISFIED
- 4. NOT VERY SATISFIED
- 5. NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

Q20. >>> ARE YOU CLOSE TO ANY POLITICAL PARTY

TEXT: Do you usually think of yourself as close to any particular party?
.....

- 1. YES -> GO TO Q20b.
- 5. NO

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

Q20a. >>> DO YOU FEEL CLOSER TO ONE PARTY

TEXT: <IF NO AT Q21.> Do you feel yourself a little closer to one of the political parties than the others?
.....

- 1. YES
- 5. NO -> GO TO Q21.

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q21.
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q21.

- 9. MISSING

Q20b. >>> WHICH PARTY DO YOU FEEL CLOSEST TO

TEXT: <IF YES AT Q20 OR Q20A.> Which party do you feel closest to?
.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY CODES]

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q21.

98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q21.

99. MISSING

Q20c. >>> DEGREE OF CLOSENESS TO THIS PARTY

TEXT: <IF PARTY MENTIONED AT Q20b.> Do you feel very close to this
party, somewhat close, or not very close?
.....

1. VERY CLOSE

2. SOMEWHAT CLOSE

3. NOT VERY CLOSE

7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

9. MISSING

Q21. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: DID RESPONDENT CAST A BALLOT

NOTES: The wording of this item, which is to record voting in the
national election, should follow national standards.

This item should ascertain whether or not the respondent
cast a ballot, regardless of whether or not it was valid.
.....

1. R CAST A BALLOT -> GO TO Q21b.

5. R DID NOT CAST A BALLOT -> GO TO Q21a.

7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q21a.

8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q21a.

9. MISSING

Q21a. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: IF YOU HAD VOTED - MULTIPLE MENTIONS

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, use the phrase "party or
parties". In studies of presidential elections, use the phrase
"candidate or candidates".

Multiple answers are allowed for this question. In studies of parliamentary elections, the respondent should list parties. In studies of presidential elections the respondent should list candidates. Please allow the respondent to select multiple parties/candidates, and please record the parties/candidates in the order they are mentioned by the respondent.

TEXT: <IF DID NOT CAST A BALLOT IN Q21.> If you would have voted, which [party or parties/candidate or candidates] would you have voted for?

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES] -> GO TO Q23.

96. VOLUNTEERED: NONE OF THEM -> GO TO Q23.

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q23.

98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q23.

99. MISSING

Q21b. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - PRESIDENT

NOTES: Wording for the Q21b-Q21e question series, which is to record vote choice in the election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

(1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q21b. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q21c. Legislative election: party list
- Q21d. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q21e. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

(2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.

(3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q21c variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q21d variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.

(4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot

system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q21c and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q21d. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.

- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q21e.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the presidential election:

The Q21b item should report the respondent's vote choice for president.

.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

99. MISSING

Q21c. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - PARTY LIST

NOTES: Wording for the Q21b-Q21e question series, which is to record vote choice in the election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

- (1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

Q21b. Presidential candidate/party choice

Q21c. Legislative election: party list

Q21d. Legislative election: district candidate

Q21e. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

- (2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.

- (3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q21c variable. Where

votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q21d variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.

- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q21c and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q21d. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q21e.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the legislative election:

The Q21c item should report the respondent's vote choice for party list.

.....

- 01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]
- 96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

Q21d. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - DISTRICT CANDIDATE

NOTES: Wording for the Q21b-Q21e question series, which is to record vote choice in the election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

- (1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q21b. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q21c. Legislative election: party list
- Q21d. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q21e. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in

open list systems)

- (2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.
- (3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q21c variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q21d variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.
- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q21c and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q21d. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q21e.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the legislative election:

The Q21d item should report the respondent's vote choice for district candidate.

.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

99. MISSING

Q21e. >>> CURRENT ELECTION: DID R CAST CANDIDATE PREFERENCE VOTE

NOTES: Wording for the Q21b-Q21e question series, which is to record vote choice in the election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely,

both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

(1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q21b. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q21c. Legislative election: party list
- Q21d. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q21e. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

- (2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.
- (3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q21c variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q21d variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.
- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q21c and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q21d. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q21e.

If an open-list electoral system was used for the legislative election in question and respondent cast a ballot:

The Q21e item should report whether or not the respondent cast a preference vote for a candidate.

For instance, if votes are cast for party lists, but citizens can, in addition to that, mark a preference for one or more candidates on the party list, then Q21e may show answers to a question like this: "Did you simply vote for a party or did you also express a candidate preference?" In party list systems where voters have to vote directly for a candidate and cannot cast a vote just for the party list as such (e.g. Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands, Poland), the question for Q21e should read like this: "Do you consider the vote that you cast merely a vote for the

party, or did you also mean it as a vote for a particular candidate?"

.....

- 1. RESPONDENT EXERCISED CANDIDATE PREFERENCE
- 2. RESPONDENT DID NOT EXERCISE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

- 6. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

 Q22a. >>> CONSIDER VOTING FOR OTHERS

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, use the phrase "party or parties". In studies of presidential elections, use the phrase "candidate or candidates".

In the case of simultaneous elections (for instance, both presidential and parliamentary), please repeat question series Q22a-Q22d for each.

.....

TEXT: Did you consider voting for any other [party or parties/candidate or candidates]?

.....

- 1. YES
- 5. NO -> GO TO Q23c.

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q22c.
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q22c.

- 9. MISSING

 Q22b. >>> CONSIDER VOTING FOR OTHERS - MULTIPLE MENTIONS

NOTES: Multiple answers are allowed for this question. In studies of parliamentary elections, the respondent should list parties. In studies of presidential elections the respondent should list candidates. Please allow the respondent to select multiple parties/candidates, and please record the parties/candidates in the order they are mentioned by the respondent.

In the case of simultaneous elections (for instance, both presidential and parliamentary), please repeat question series Q23a-Q23d for each.

.....

TEXT: Which ones?

.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

Q22c. >>> OTHERS RESPONDENT WOULD NEVER VOTE FOR

NOTES: In studies of parliamentary elections, use the phrase "party or parties". In studies of presidential elections, use the phrase "candidate or candidates".

In the case of simultaneous elections (for instance, both presidential and parliamentary), please repeat question series Q22a-Q22d for each.
.....

TEXT: And were there any [party or parties/candidate or candidates] that you would never vote for?
.....

- 1. YES
- 5. NO -> GO TO Q23.

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q23.
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q23.

- 9. MISSING

Q22d. >>> OTHERS R WOULD NEVER VOTE FOR - MULTIPLE MENTIONS

NOTES: Multiple answers are allowed for this question. In studies of parliamentary elections, the respondent should list parties. In studies of presidential elections the respondent should list candidates. Please allow the respondent to select multiple parties/candidates, and please record the parties/candidates in the order they are mentioned by the respondent.

In the case of simultaneous elections (for instance, both presidential and parliamentary), please repeat question series Q23a-Q23d for each.
.....

TEXT: Which ones?
.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

Q23. >>> PREVIOUS ELECTION: DID RESPONDENT CAST A BALLOT

NOTES: The wording of this item, which is to record voting in the previous national election, should follow national standards.

This item should ascertain whether or not the respondent cast a ballot, regardless of whether or not it was valid, in the PREVIOUS election.
.....

1. RESPONDENT CAST A BALLOT
5. RESPONDENT DID NOT CAST A BALLOT -> GO TO Q24a.
6. VOLUNTEERED: NOT ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN LAST ELECTION
-> GO TO Q24a
7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED -> GO TO Q24a.
8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW -> GO TO Q24a.
9. MISSING

Q23a. >>> PREVIOUS ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - PRESIDENT

NOTES: Wording for the Q23a-Q23d question series, which is to record vote choice in the PREVIOUS election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

(1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q23a. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q23b. Legislative election: party list
- Q23c. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q23d. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

(2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.

(3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q23b variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q23c variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.

- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q23b and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q23c. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q23d.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the presidential election:

The Q23a item should report the respondent's vote choice for president in the PREVIOUS election.

.....

01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]

96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

99. MISSING

 Q23b. >>> PREVIOUS ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - PARTY LIST

NOTES: Wording for the Q23a-Q23d question series, which is to record vote choice in the PREVIOUS election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

- (1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q23a. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q23b. Legislative election: party list
- Q23c. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q23d. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

- (2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.

- (3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q23b variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q23c variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.
- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q23b and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q23c. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q23d.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the legislative election:

The Q23b item should report the respondent's vote choice for party list in the PREVIOUS election.

.....

- 01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]
- 96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

 Q23c. >>> PREVIOUS ELECTION: VOTE CHOICE - DISTRICT CANDIDATE

NOTES: Wording for the Q23a-Q23d question series, which is to record vote choice in the PREVIOUS election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

- (1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

Q23a. Presidential candidate/party choice

- Q23b. Legislative election: party list
- Q23c. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q23d. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

- (2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.
- (3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q23b variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q23c variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.
- (4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q23b and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q23c. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.
- (5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q23d.

If applicable and respondent cast a ballot in the legislative election:

The Q23c item should report the respondent's vote choice for district candidate in the PREVIOUS election.

.....

- 01-95. [PLEASE PROVIDE PARTY/CANDIDATE CODES]
- 96. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

 Q23d. >>> PREVIOUS ELECTION: DID R CAST CANDIDATE PREFERENCE VOTE

NOTES: Wording for the Q23a-Q23d question series, which is to record

vote choice in the PREVIOUS election, should follow national standards. When there are simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or if they follow one another very closely, both participation decisions should be established (even if one of the two is merely a participation intention).

(1) The following vote choices should be reported, where appropriate:

- Q23a. Presidential candidate/party choice
- Q23b. Legislative election: party list
- Q23c. Legislative election: district candidate
- Q23d. Legislative election: personal preference vote (in open list systems)

(2) In elections in which more than one institution is elected on the same day (e.g. president and legislature; upper and lower house) using different votes, please ensure all vote choices are supplied as separate variables in the dataset that you deposit.

(3) When votes in legislative elections are cast and counted by party list, supply vote choice as the Q23b variable. Where votes in legislative elections are cast for individual candidates and are not accumulated by party to determine the distribution of the seats, supply vote choice as the Q23c variable. If you are in doubt about which solution you should adopt, please explain the dilemma in a note to the CSES Secretariat.

(4) In elections in which voters have more than one vote for the same institution, please ensure that both/all votes are supplied. For instance, for elections using a double ballot system, please supply vote choice for both rounds of the election. Similarly, for legislative elections in parallel and mixed member proportional systems, make sure that you supply both the vote cast for party list as Q23b and for an individual candidate in a single-member district as Q23c. Still in the same vein, for elections in which voters can support multiple candidates from several different parties (e.g. STV, AV, limited vote), please report, as separate variables, at least the first two votes coded according to the party of the candidates.

(5) In all open-list proportional representation systems please supply information about the use of the personal preference vote as Q23d.

If an open-list electoral system was used for the legislative election in question and respondent cast a ballot:

The Q23d item should report whether or not the respondent cast a preference vote for a candidate in the PREVIOUS election.

For instance, if votes are cast for party lists, but citizens can, in addition to that, mark a preference for one or more candidates on the party list, then Q23d may show answers to a question like this: "Did you simply vote for a party or did you also express a candidate preference?" In party list systems where voters have to vote directly for a candidate and cannot cast a

vote just for the party list as such (e.g. Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands, Poland), the question for Q23d should read like this: "Do you consider the vote that you cast merely a vote for the party, or did you also mean it as a vote for a particular candidate?"

-
1. RESPONDENT EXERCISED CANDIDATE PREFERENCE
 2. RESPONDENT DID NOT EXERCISE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

 6. RESPONDENT CAST INVALID BALLOT

 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

 9. MISSING

Q24a >>> POLITICAL INFORMATION ITEM - 1ST
Q24b >>> POLITICAL INFORMATION ITEM - 2ND
Q24c >>> POLITICAL INFORMATION ITEM - 3RD

NOTE: These items are designed to indicate the respondents' general political knowledge. They should be coded as shown below. The set of questions should include one that is easy (i.e., 2/3 will answer correctly), one that is slight more difficult (i.e., 1/2 will answer correctly), and one that is difficult (i.e., 1/3 will answer correctly).

When collaborators deposit their dataset with the CSES Secretariat, they should provide the exact wording of these three questions and the correct answer for each.

-
1. CORRECT ANSWER PROVIDED BY RESPONDENT
 5. INCORRECT ANSWER PROVIDED BY RESPONDENT

 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

 9. MISSING

=====
))) CSES MODULE 3 QUESTIONNAIRE: DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES
=====

NOTES: Collaborators are asked to provide data on background (demographic) characteristics of respondents, coded to an agreed upon set of standards as indicated in this section. There is great international variation in the ways that collaborators will go about soliciting information on the background characteristics of their respondents. The objective here is not standardization of the way collaborators ask these background questions, but instead, standardization to a common, cross-national scheme for coding each variable.

D1. >>> AGE

NOTES: This variable should report the age of the respondent (in years).
.....

- 010-150. AGE, IN YEARS

- 997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 999. MISSING

D2. >>> GENDER

NOTES: This item should report the gender of the respondent.
.....

- 1. MALE
- 2. FEMALE

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED

- 9. MISSING

D3. >>> EDUCATION

NOTES: This item should report the respondent's level of education.
Categories should distinguish:

Incomplete primary: R left school before completing the level of education required (at the time R left school) for entry into secondary school.

Primary completed: R completed the level of education required (at the time respondent left school) for entry into secondary school, but has never attended secondary school.

Incomplete secondary: R attended secondary school, but has never achieved the minimum level of qualifications normally required (at the time R left school) for entry into university or other degree level higher education. Respondents currently studying for such qualifications should also be included in this category.

Secondary completed: R has at least the minimum qualifications normally required (at the time R left school) for entry into university or other degree level higher education but has never entered a university or other degree level course of higher education.

Post-secondary trade / vocational school: R has attended a

non-degree granting institution teaching a skilled trade, or providing subdegree professional or technical.

University incomplete: R has attended university or entered other degree level of course of higher education but either left before successful completion of an undergraduate level degree, or has yet to complete a degree upon which currently embarked.

University degree completed: R has undergraduate level or higher degree.

.....

- 01. NONE
- 02. INCOMPLETE PRIMARY
- 03. PRIMARY COMPLETED
- 04. INCOMPLETE SECONDARY
- 05. SECONDARY COMPLETED
- 06. POST-SECONDARY TRADE / VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
- 07. UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE INCOMPLETE
- 08. UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COMPLETED

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

D4. >>> MARITAL OR CIVIL UNION STATUS

NOTES: This variable reports the respondent's current marital or civil union status. For instance, a person who is both divorced and living as married would be coded 1.
.....

- 1. MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER AS MARRIED
- 2. WIDOWED
- 3. DIVORCED OR SEPARATED (MARRIED BUT SEPARATED / NOT LIVING WITH LEGAL SPOUSE)
- 4. SINGLE, NEVER MARRIED

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D5. >>> UNION MEMBERSHIP

NOTES: This item should indicate whether or not the respondent is a member of a union.
.....

- 1. R IS MEMBER OF A UNION
- 2. R IS NOT A MEMBER OF A UNION

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D6. >>> UNION MEMBERSHIP OF OTHERS IN HOUSEHOLD

NOTES: This item should indicate whether or not a member of the
respondent's household is a member of a union.
.....

- 1. SOMEONE ELSE (OTHER THAN R) IS MEMBER OF A UNION
- 2. NO ONE ELSE (OTHER THAN R) IS A MEMBER OF A UNION

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D7. >>> BUSINESS OR EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

NOTES: This item should indicate whether or not the respondent is a
member of a business or employers association.
.....

- 1. R IS A MEMBER OF A BUSINESS OR EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION
- 2. R IS NOT A MEMBER OF A BUSINESS OR EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D8. >>> FARMERS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

NOTES: This item should indicate whether or not the respondent is a
member of a farmers association.
.....

- 1. R IS A MEMBER OF A FARMERS ASSOCIATION
- 2. R IS NOT A MEMBER OF A FARMERS ASSOCIATION

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D9. >>> PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

NOTES: This item should indicate whether or not the respondent is a member of a professional association.

-
1. R IS A MEMBER OF A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
 2. R IS NOT A MEMBER OF A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

 9. MISSING

D10. >>> CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS

NOTES: This item should indicate the respondent's current employment status.

Respondents who are temporarily unemployed are coded UNEMPLOYED.

Respondents on "workfare" or enrolled in a government job training program are coded EMPLOYED.

.....

IN LABOR FORCE:

01. EMPLOYED - FULL TIME (32 OR MORE HOURS WEEKLY)
02. EMPLOYED - PART TIME (15 TO LESS THAN 32 HOURS WEEKLY)
03. EMPLOYED - LESS THAN 15 HOURS
04. HELPING FAMILY MEMBER
05. UNEMPLOYED

NOT IN LABOR FORCE:

06. STUDENT, IN SCHOOL, IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING
07. RETIRED
08. HOUSEWIFE, HOMEMAKER, HOME DUTIES
09. PERMANENTLY DISABLED
10. OTHERS, NOT IN LABOR FORCE

97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

99. MISSING

D11. >>> MAIN OCCUPATION

NOTES: This item should report the respondent's main occupation, that is, the job at which the respondent spends most of the time or if the respondent spends an equal amount of time on two jobs, it is the one from which the respondent earns the most money. For respondents who are currently employed, this variable reports their current occupation. For respondents who are retired or not currently working, code last occupation.

Coding conventions shall employ the first two-digits of 1988
ISCO / ILO International Standard Classification of Occupations
Code from the International Labor Office, CH-1211, Geneva 22,
Switzerland.

.....

ARMED FORCES

01. ARMED FORCES

LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS, AND MANAGERS

11. LEGISLATORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS

12. CORPORATE MANAGERS

13. GENERAL MANAGERS

PROFESSIONALS

21. PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE

22. LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

23. TEACHING PROFESSIONALS

24. OTHER PROFESSIONALS

TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATED PROFESSIONALS

31. PHYSICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

32. LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

33. TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

34. OTHER ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

CLERKS

41. OFFICE CLERKS

42. CUSTOMER SERVICES CLERKS

43. ADMINISTRATION OF CHARITABLE OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS

SERVICES WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS

51. PERSONAL AND PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS

52. MODELS, SALES PERSONS AND DEMONSTRATORS

53. TRADE, CONSUMER SERVICES

SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS

61. MARKET-ORIENTED SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS

62. SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS

CRAFT AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS

71. EXTRACTION AND BUILDING TRADE WORKERS

72. METAL, MACHINERY AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS

73. PRECISION, HANDICRAFT, PRINTING AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS

74. OTHER CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS

PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

81. STATIONARY-PLANT AND RELATED OPERATORS

82. MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

- 83. DRIVERS AND MOBILE-PLANT OPERATORS
- 84. OTHER PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

- 91. SALES AND SERVICES ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS
- 92. AGRICULTURAL, FISHERY AND RELATED LABORERS
- 93. LABORERS IN MINING, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING AND TRANSPORT
- 94. OTHER POSITIONS IN ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

- 96. OTHER OR NON-CLASSIFIABLE OCCUPATIONS (NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY)

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

D12. >>> SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

NOTES: This item should report the respondent's socio economic status.

The categories are intended to distinguish among the following groups:

- 01. White collar: broad occupational grouping of workers engaged in non-manual labor: Managers, salaried professionals, office workers, sales personnel, and proprietors are generally included in the category.
- 02. Worker: broad occupational grouping of workers engaged in manual labor.
- 03. Farmer: Normally persons self-employed in farming.
- 04. Self-employed: Self-employed occupations of all kinds, excluding self-employed farming. Included, for example, are entrepreneurs, shop keepers, professionals like lawyers, medical doctors, etc.

.....

- 1. WHITE COLLAR
- 2. WORKER
- 3. FARMER
- 4. SELF-EMPLOYED

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D13. >>> EMPLOYMENT TYPE - PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

NOTES: This item should report whether respondent's employment is in the public, private, mixed or non-profit sector.

.....

- 1. PUBLIC SECTOR
- 2. PRIVATE SECTOR
- 3. MIXED
- 4. "THIRD SECTOR"/NON-PROFIT SECTOR

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D14. >>> INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

NOTES: This item should report the sector of the respondent's main occupation.

.....

- 1. PRIMARY SECTOR: AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, FISHERIES
- 2. SECONDARY SECTOR: INDUSTRY: MINING, CONSTRUCTION
MANUFACTURING
- 3. TERTIARY SECTOR: TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION
AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES,
WHOLESALE TRADE, RETAIL TRADE,
PERSONAL SERVICES
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
ENTERTAINMENT AND REPAIR SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ACTIVE MILITARY DUTY
- 4. OTHER

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D15. >>> SPOUSE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS

NOTES: This item should indicate the current employment status of the respondent's spouse.

Those who are temporarily unemployed are coded UNEMPLOYED.

Those on "workfare" or enrolled in a government job training program are coded EMPLOYED.

.....

IN LABOR FORCE:

- 01. EMPLOYED - FULL TIME (32 OR MORE HOURS WEEKLY)
- 02. EMPLOYED - PART TIME (15 TO LESS THAN 32 HOURS WEEKLY)
- 03. EMPLOYED - LESS THAN 15 HOURS
- 04. HELPING FAMILY MEMBER
- 05. UNEMPLOYED

NOT IN LABOR FORCE:

- 06. STUDENT, IN SCHOOL, IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING
- 07. RETIRED
- 08. HOUSEWIFE, HOMEMAKER, HOME DUTIES
- 09. PERMANENTLY DISABLED
- 10. OTHERS, NOT IN LABOR FORCE

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

99. MISSING

D16. >>> SPOUSE: OCCUPATION

NOTES: This item should report the main occupation of the respondent's spouse, that is, the job at which the spouse spends most of the time or if the spouse spends an equal amount of time on two jobs, it is the one from which the spouse earns the most money. For spouses who are currently employed, this variable reports their current occupation. For spouses who are retired or not currently working, code last occupation.

Coding conventions shall employ the first two-digits of 1988 ISCO / ILO International Standard Classification of Occupations Code from the International Labor Office, CH-1211, Geneva 22, Switzerland.

.....
ARMED FORCES

- 01. ARMED FORCES.

LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS, AND MANAGERS

- 11. LEGISLATORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS
- 12. CORPORATE MANAGERS
- 13. GENERAL MANAGERS

PROFESSIONALS

- 21. PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE
- 22. LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS
- 23. TEACHING PROFESSIONALS
- 24. OTHER PROFESSIONALS

TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATED PROFESSIONALS

- 31. PHYSICAL AND ENGINEERING SCIENCE ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS
- 32. LIFE SCIENCE AND HEALTH ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS
- 33. TEACHING ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

34. OTHER ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

CLERKS

- 41. OFFICE CLERKS
- 42. CUSTOMER SERVICES CLERKS
- 43. ADMINISTRATION OF CHARITABLE OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

SERVICES WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS

- 51. PERSONAL AND PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS
- 52. MODELS, SALES PERSONS AND DEMONSTRATORS
- 53. TRADE, CONSUMER SERVICES

SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS

- 61. MARKET-ORIENTED SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS
- 62. SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS

CRAFT AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS

- 71. EXTRACTION AND BUILDING TRADE WORKERS
- 72. METAL, MACHINERY AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS
- 73. PRECISION, HANDICRAFT, PRINTING AND RELATED TRADE WORKERS
- 74. OTHER CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS

PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

- 81. STATIONARY-PLANT AND RELATED OPERATORS
- 82. MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS
- 83. DRIVERS AND MOBILE-PLANT OPERATORS
- 84. OTHER PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

- 91. SALES AND SERVICES ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS
- 92. AGRICULTURAL, FISHERY AND RELATED LABORERS
- 93. LABORERS IN MINING, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING AND TRANSPORT
- 94. OTHER POSITIONS IN ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS
- 96. OTHER OR NON-CLASSIFIABLE OCCUPATIONS (NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY)
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

D17. >>> SPOUSE: SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

NOTES: This item should report the socio economic status of the respondent's spouse.

The categories are intended to distinguish among the following groups:

01. White collar: broad occupational grouping of workers engaged in non-manual labor: Managers, salaried professionals, office workers, sales personnel, and proprietors are generally included in the category.

02. Worker: broad occupational grouping of workers engaged in manual labor.

03. Farmer: Normally persons self-employed in farming.

04. Self-employed: Self-employed occupations of all kinds, excluding self-employed farming. Included, for example, are entrepreneurs, shop keepers, professionals like lawyers, medical doctors, etc.

.....

- 1. WHITE COLLAR
- 2. WORKER
- 3. FARMER
- 4. SELF-EMPLOYED

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D18. >>> SPOUSE: EMPLOYMENT TYPE - PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

NOTES: This item should report whether the spouse's employment is in the public, private, mixed or non-profit sector.

.....

- 1. PUBLIC SECTOR
- 2. PRIVATE SECTOR
- 3. MIXED
- 4. "THIRD SECTOR"/NON-PROFIT SECTOR

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D19. >>> SPOUSE: INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

NOTES: This item should report the sector of the respondent's main occupation.

.....

- 1. PRIMARY SECTOR: AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, FISHERIES
- 2. SECONDARY SECTOR: INDUSTRY: MINING, CONSTRUCTION MANUFACTURING
- 3. TERTIARY SECTOR: TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES,

- WHOLESALE TRADE, RETAIL TRADE,
- PERSONAL SERVICES
- FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
- BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
- ENTERTAINMENT AND REPAIR SERVICES
- PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
- ACTIVE MILITARY DUTY
- 4. OTHER
- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 9. MISSING

D20. >>> HOUSEHOLD INCOME

NOTES: This item should report the annual household income quintile in which the respondent's household falls.

When providing this information, please indicate the currency ranges for each quintile (for example: "less than 1,000 dollars per year", "1,000 to 2,000 dollars per year", etc.).

.....

- 1. LOWEST HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE
- 2. SECOND HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE
- 3. THIRD HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE
- 4. FOURTH HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE
- 5. HIGHEST HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE
- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 9. MISSING

D21. >>> NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD

NOTES: This variable should report the number of persons in household - that is, the number of persons living together in the housing unit excluding paid employees and persons who pay for rent for a room.

.....

- 01-90. NUMBER OF PERSONS
- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW
- 99. MISSING

D22. >>> NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER AGE 18

NOTES: This item should report the number of persons in household under the age of 18.

.....
00-90. NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

D23. >>> RELIGIOUS SERVICES ATTENDANCE

NOTES: This variable should report the frequency with which the respondent attends religious services.

This variable is an optional variable in the CSES battery.
.....

- 1. NEVER
- 2. ONCE A YEAR
- 3. TWO TO ELEVEN TIMES A YEAR
- 4. ONCE A MONTH
- 5. TWO OR MORE TIMES A MONTH
- 6. ONCE A WEEK/MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D24. >>> RELIGIOSITY

NOTES: This variable should indicate whether or not and how strongly the respondent holds religious beliefs.
.....

- 1. HAVE NO RELIGIOUS BELIEFS
- 2. NOT VERY RELIGIOUS
- 3. SOMEWHAT RELIGIOUS
- 4. VERY RELIGIOUS

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D25. >>> RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION

NOTES: This item should report the respondent's religious denomination.

Collaborators, please offer "NONE" as an option for respondents.
This appears below as code 93.

.....

01. ROMAN CATHOLIC

PROTESTANT

02. PROTESTANT, NO DENOMINATION GIVEN

03. ADVENTIST

04. EPISCOPALIAN, ANGLICAN, CHURCH OF ENGLAND, CHURCH OF IRELAND

05. BAPTIST

06. CONGREGATIONAL

07. EUROPEAN FREE CHURCH (ANABAPTISTS)

08. HOLINESS

09. INDEPENDENT-FUNDAMENTALIST

10. LUTHERAN

11. METHODIST

12. PENTECOSTAL

13. PRESBYTERIAN

NON-TRADITIONAL PROTESTANTS

14. CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

15. MORMONS; LATTER DAY SAINTS

16. UNITARIAN; UNIVERSALIST

17. EASTERN ORTHODOX (GREEK RITE CATHOLIC)

18. CHRISTIAN (NO DENOMINATION GIVEN)

20. JEWISH

ISLAM

30. MUSLIM; MOHAMMEDAN; ISLAM (NO DENOMINATION GIVEN)

31. KHARIJISM

32. MU'TAZILISM

33. SUNNI

34. SHI'ISM

35. ISMA'ILIS

36. BAHAI

37. DRUSE

BUDDHISM

40. BUDDHIST

41. THERAVADA

42. MAHAYANA

43. TANTRISM

44. TIBETAN BUDDHISM

45. SHINGON

HINDUISM AND OTHER RELIGIONS OF INDIA

50. HINDU

51. JAINISM

52. SIKHIASM

- 53. PARSIISM
- 54. VEDISM
- 55. BRAHMANISM
- 56. VAISAVISM
- 57. SAIVISM
- 58. TANTRISM
- 59. SHAKTISM
- 60. FOLK HINDUISM

INDIGENOUS RELIGIONS OF EAST ASIA

- 71. CONFUCIANISM
- 72. TAOISM
- 73. SHINT
- 74. BAHAI
- 75. I-KUAN-TAO

OTHERS

- 91. AGNOSTICS
- 92. ATHEISTS
- 93. NONE

- 97. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 98. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 99. MISSING

D26. >>> LANGUAGE USUALLY SPOKEN AT HOME

NOTES: This variable reports the language usually spoken in the respondent's household. If more than one language is spoken at home, this variable should report the language spoken most of the time.

-
- 001. AFRIKAANS
 - 002. ALBANIAN, ARVANITIKA
 - 003. ALBANIAN, GHEG
 - 004. ALBANIAN, TOSK
 - 005. ALLEMANNISCH
 - 006. ALSATIAN
 - 007. ARABIC, JUDEO-MOROCCAN
 - 008. ARABIC, LEVANTINE (ISRAEL)
 - 009. ARMENIAN
 - 201. ASHANTI (GHANA)
 - 237. ASYRIAN
 - 010. AVAR (RUSSIA)
 - 011. AWADHI (INDIA)
 - 012. AYMARA, CENTRAL (ARGENTINA, PERU)
 - 231. AZERI

 - 013. BASQUE
 - 234. BALKAR
 - 014. BELORUSSIAN
 - 015. BEMBA (ZAMBIA)
 - 016. BENGALI, BANGLADESHI, BANGLA (INDIA)

017. BHOJPURI (INDIA)
020. BLUCH (PAKISTAN)
018. BOSNIAN
019. BRETON
020. BULGARIAN

021. CATALAN
022. CHECHEN (RUSSIA)
023. CHINESE, CANTONESE
023. CHINESE, HAKKA
024. CHINESE, MANDARIN
025. CHINESE, MIN NAN
026. CHUVASH (RUSSIA)
027. CROATIAN
028. CZECH

029. DANISH
030. DECCAN (INDIA)
204. DORIC (SCOTLAND)
031. DUTCH

032. ENGLISH
033. ERZYA (RUSSIA)
205. ESAN (NIGERIA)
034. ESTONIAN
206. EWE (GHANA)

209. FARSI (IRAN)
035. FINNISH
036. FRENCH
037. FRISIAN, WESTERN (NEATHERLAND)
038. FULACUNDA (SENEGAL)

207. GA (GHANA)
039. GAELIC, IRISH
208. GAELIC (SCOTLAND)
040. GAGAUZ (MOLDOVA)
041. GALICIAN
042. GASCON
043. GEORGIAN
044. GERMAN, STANDARD
045. GREEK
046. GUARANI, PARAGUAYAN
047. GUJARATI (SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA)

048. HEBREW
049. HUNGARIAN
051. HINDI

050. ICELANDIC
210. INDONESIAN
211. IRANIAN
052. ITALIAN
212. IWO (UGANDA)

053. JAKATI (MOLDOVA)
213. JAMAICAN PATOIS
054. JAPANESE

055. KANNADA (INDIA)

056. KAONDE (ZAMBIA)
057. KARAIM (LITHUANIA)
233. KARBADIN
058. KIRMANJKI (TURKEY)
235. KOMI
066. KOREAN
232. KURDISH
059. KURMANJI (TURKEY)

060. LADINO (ISRAEL)
061. LALA-BISA (ZAMBIA)
062. LAMBA (ZAMBIA)
063. LATVIAN
064. LENJE (ZAMBIA)
065. LESSER ANTILLEAN CREOLE
067. LIGURIAN
068. LITHUANIAN
069. LOMBARD
070. LOZI (ZAMBIA)
071. LUNDA (ZAMBIA)
072. LUVALE (ZAMBIA)

073. MACEDONIAN
074. MAITHILI (INDIA)
229. MALLORQUIN
075. MALAY
076. MALAYALAM (INDIA)
077. MALINKE (SENEGAL)
214. MALTESE
215. MENDE (SIERRA LEONE)
216. MIRPUARY/MIRPUIR (PAKISTAN)
217. MNADINGGO (GAMBIA)
078. MAMBWE-LUNGU (ZAMBIA)
079. MANDINKA (SENEGAL)
080. MAORI
081. MAPUDUNGUN (CHILE)
082. MARATHI (INDIA)
083. MBOWE (ZAMBIA)
084. MINGRELIAN (GEORGIA)
085. MONTENEGRIAN
086. MWANGA (ZAMBIA)

087. NEAPOLITAN-CALABRESE
088. NORWEGIAN
089. NSENGA (ZAMBIA)
090. NYANJA (ZAMBIA)
091. NYIHA (ZAMBIA)

092. ORIYA (INDIA)
093. OSETIN (GEORGIA)

218. PAHARI (PAKISTAN)
094. PANJABI, EASTERN (INDIA)
236. PERSIAN
095. PIEMONTESE
096. POLISH
097. PORTUGUESE
098. PROVENCAL
219. PUSHTO (PAKISTAN)

099. QUECHUA, ANCASH, HUAYLAS
100. QUECHUA, SOUTH BOLIVIAN (ARGENTINA)
101. QUECHUA, AYACUCHO
102. QUICHUA, HIGHLAND, IMBABURA

103. ROMANI, BALKAN
104. ROMANI, CARPATHIAN
105. ROMANI, VLACH
106. RUMANIAN
107. RUMANIAN, ISTRO
108. RUMANIAN, MACEDO
109. RUSSIAN

110. SARDINIAN, LOGUDORESE
220. SARAKI (PAKISTAN)
111. SCHWYZERDUTSCH (SWITZERLAND)
112. SERB
113. SERBO-CROATIAN
114. SERERE-SINE (SENEGAL)
115. SICILIAN
116. SINDHI (SINGAPRE, INDIA)
117. SLOVAK
118. SLOVENIAN
221. SOMALI
119. SOTHO, NORTHERN (SOUTH AFRICA)
120. SOTHO, SOUTHERN (SOUTH AFRICA)
121. SPANISH
222. SWAHILI
122. SWATI (SOUTH AFRICA)
123. SWEDISH

240. TAGALOG
124. TAMIL (INDIA)
125. TATAR (RUSSIA)
126. TELUGU (INDIA)
127. TIBETAN
128. TICANESE (SWITZERLAND)
129. TONGA (ZAMBIA)
130. TOUCOULEUR (SENEGAL)
131. TSONGA (SOUTH AFRICA)
132. TSWANA (SOUTH AFRICA)
133. TUMBUKA (ZAMBIA)
134. TURKISH
223. TWI (GHANA)

135. UKRAINIAN
224. UGANDAN
230. UDMURT
136. URDU (INDIA)

228. VALENCIANO
225. VIETNAMESE
137. VENETIAN

139. WELSH
140. WOLOF (SENEGAL)

138. XHOSA (SOUTH AFRICA)

141. YAHUDIC (ISRAEL)

142. YIDDISH
226. YORUBA (NIGERIA)

143. ZULU

997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

999. MISSING

D27. >>> REGION OF RESIDENCE

NOTES: This variable reports the respondent's region of residence using coding categories not more detailed than the autonomous regions in Spain, or the Lander in Germany. Regions are usually (but not always) based upon the social, cultural, or historical differences (though some correspond to administrative regions) that manifest themselves in political cleavages.
.....

01-80. [PLEASE PROVIDE REGION CODE LABELS]

99. MISSING

D28. >>> RACE

NOTES: This item should report the respondent's race. The item should be coded according to national standards.
.....

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE RACE CODE LABELS]

997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

999. MISSING

D29. >>> ETHNICITY

NOTES: This variable reports the ethnic identity of respondents.
.....

001-996. [PLEASE PROVIDE ETHNICITY CODE LABELS]

997. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
998. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

999. MISSING

D30. >>> RURAL OR URBAN RESIDENCE

NOTES: This item should distinguish respondents living in rural and urban regions.

Please provide the criteria used to distinguish these different regions.

.....

- 1. RURAL AREA OR VILLAGE
- 2. SMALL OR MIDDLE-SIZED TOWN
- 3. SUBURBS OF LARGE TOWN OR CITY
- 4. LARGE TOWN OR CITY

- 7. VOLUNTEERED: REFUSED
- 8. VOLUNTEERED: DON'T KNOW

- 9. MISSING

D31. >>> PRIMARY ELECTORAL DISTRICT

NOTES: This item should indicate the respondent's primary electoral district.

Wherever possible, this variable uses official district identification numbers.

.....

00001-90000. [PLEASE PROVIDE DISTRICT CODE VALUE LABELS]

99999. MISSING

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