

New Zealand

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

Please name the **ISSP module** which the documentation refers to (e.g., “*Health and Health Care / ISSP2011*”):

ISSP 2016 Role of Government IV

Please name your **country**:

New Zealand

SEX - Sex of respondent

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C2. What is your gender?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Male	<i>f</i> = 638 (47.3%)
	0. Female	<i>f</i> = 709 (52.5%)
	. No Answer	<i>f</i> = 3 (0.2%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Although the respondent's sex was fielded directly from the questionnaire, there were a few missing answers (n=48) from the questionnaire answers. Therefore the sex from the initial sampling information of the electoral roll (gender) was used instead. The variable was included based on a match of respondent ID.	

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes (in translation)	→ SEX
If (gender = 1)	1. Male
If (gender = 0)	2. Female
Else	9. No answer

BIRTH – Year of birth

This question can be asked as an alternative to asking about AGE. If BIRTH is not asked directly, it must be computed by DATEYR ‘year of interview’ minus AGE ‘age of respondent’.

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C1.(birth) Please indicate the year in which you were born:	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	YYYY	
	. No Answer	f = 22 (1.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	See individual frequencies in source freq output file.	

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers)

	Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→BIRTH
<i>Construction</i>		
<i>Codes</i>	1919	[MIN BIRTH]
	1998	[HIGH BIRTH]
	(MISSING =9999) (SYSMIS = 9999).	9999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

RENAME VARIABLES qyearborn = BIRTH.
RECODE BIRTH (SYSMIS = 9999).
VARIABLE LABELS BIRTH 'Year of birth'.
VALUE LABELS BIRTH
9999 "No answer".

```

AGE - Age of respondent

This question can be asked as an alternative to asking about BIRTH. If AGE is not asked directly, it must be computed by DATEYR 'year of interview' minus BIRTH 'year of birth'.

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	NA; in accordance with above: Computed by DATEYR 'year of interview' minus BIRTH 'year of birth'	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	. No Answer	f = 22 (1.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	All respondents taken from the electoral roll are 18 years old or over.	

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and 'missing' codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers)

	Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→AGE
<i>Construction</i>		
<i>Codes</i>	18	[MIN AGE]
	97	[HIGH AGE]
		999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
COMPUTE AGE=2015-BIRTH.
EXECUTE.
IF (BIRTH=9999) AGE=999.
EXECUTE.
VALUE LABELS AGE
999 "No answer".
```

EDUCYRS - Education I: years of schooling

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C9. (qhighestqual) Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No formal qualification	<i>f</i> = 205 (15.2%)
	2. School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1	<i>f</i> = 121 (9.0%)
	3. Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2	<i>f</i> = 94 (7.0%)
	4. Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3	<i>f</i> = 106 (7.9%)
	5. Trade or Professional Certificate	<i>f</i> = 196 (14.5%)
	6. Diploma below degree level	<i>f</i> = 179 (13.3%)
	7. Undergraduate university degree	<i>f</i> = 240 (17.8%)
	8. Postgraduate or higher qualification	<i>f</i> = 185 (13.7%)
	. No Answer	<i>f</i> = 24 (1.8%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C8. (qschooling) Which one of these categories best describes the amount of formal education you have had?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No formal schooling	<i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)
	2. A few years of primary school	<i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)
	3. Primary / intermediate school up to Year 8 / Form 2	<i>f</i> = 38 (2.8%)
	4. Secondary school for up to 3 years	<i>f</i> = 299 (22.1%)
	5. Secondary school for 4 years or more	<i>f</i> = 301 (22.3%)
	6. University / polytechnic for up to 3 years	<i>f</i> = 313 (23.2%)
	7. University / polytechnic for 4 years or more	<i>f</i> = 373 (27.6%)
	. No Answer	<i>f</i> = 16 (1.2%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>The standard variable EDUCYRS were first coded using qschooling categories (C8).</p> <p>However due to lack of specific answers for years of education, the respondents with longer years of education were further filtered according to their stated qualification in qhighestqual (C9).</p> <p>Where applicable or necessary, EDUCYRS variables were generated based on conversion of qualification to education time, with reference to the New Zealand Socio-Economic Index 2006. (Table 5, p. 23).</p> <p>There are 10 years of obligatory schooling for those with no formal qualifications;</p> <p>*Trade of professional certificate centred as 12 (between 11.5, basic vocational, and 12.5 skilled vocational qualifications),</p> <p>*Diploma below degree level centred on 13 (between Level 5 or 6 Diplomas),</p> <p>* Undergraduate set at 16 years,</p> <p>*Postgraduate or higher education centred as 18.5 (between 17 and</p>	

	<p>20),</p> <p>*No formal schooling set as 0, *Less than compulsory school set as 8.</p> <p>See syntax below</p>
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Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

See SPSS Syntax and below

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ EDUCYRS
If (C8 = 1)	0. No formal schooling, no years at school
If (C8 = 2) or If (C8 = 3 & C9 = 1)	8. Less than compulsory education (<10 years)
If (C8 = 3 & C9 >= 2)	10. Finished compulsory education (10 years)
If ((C8 = 4) & (C9 ~= 5 or 6)) or If (C8 is missing & C9 = 2)	11. Secondary school for up to 3 years (11 years)
If (C8 = 4 & C9 = 5) or If (C8 = 5 & C9 ~= 6) or If (C8 is missing & (C9 = 3 or 5))	12. Secondary school for 4 years and more, Trade certificate (12 years)
If (C8 = 4 & C9 = 6) or If (C8 is missing & (C9 = 4 or 6))	13. Diploma certificate (13 years)
If (C8 = 6)	16. Undergraduate degree (16 years)
If (C8 = 7 & C9 ~= 8)	17. Postgraduate degree (17 years)
If (C8 = 7 & C9 = 8) or If (C8 is missing & C9 > 6)	18.5 Postgraduate degree or higher education (18.5 years)
	98. Don't know
If C8 is missing & (C9 = 1 or missing)	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

VALUE LABELS qschooling (C8)

- 1 "No formal schooling"
- 2 "A few years of primary school"
- 3 "Primary/Intermediate up to Year 8/Form 2"
- 4 "Secondary school for up to 3 years"
- 5 "Secondary school for 4 years or more"
- 6 "University/polytechnic for up to 3 years"
- 7 "University/polytech for 4 years of more".

VALUE LABELS qhighestqual (C9)

- 1 "No formal qualification"
- 2 "School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1"
- 3 "Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2"
- 4 "Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3"
- 5 "Trade or Professional Certificate"
- 6 "Diploma below degree level"
- 7 "Undergraduate university degree"
- 8 "Postgraduate or higher qualification".

RECODE qschooling (MISSING=99) (SYSMIS = 99) INTO EDUCYRS.
EXECUTE.

*No formal schooling → 0 years of education.

*A few years of primary school → 8 years of education.

IF (qschooling = 1) EDUCYRS = 0.

IF (qschooling = 2) EDUCYRS = 8.

*Primary/Intermediate up to Year 8/Form 2 → 8 years of education, UNLESS they achieved School 'Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1' or higher.

DO IF (qschooling = 3).

 COMPUTE EDUCYRS = 8.

 IF (qhighestqual >= 2) EDUCYRS = 10.

END IF.

* Secondary school for up to 3 years → 11 years of education, UNLESS; they have a 'Trade or Professional Certificate' or 'Diploma below degree level'.

DO IF (qschooling = 4).

 COMPUTE EDUCYRS = 11.

 IF (qhighestqual = 5) EDUCYRS = 12.

 IF (qhighestqual = 6) EDUCYRS = 13.

END IF.

* Secondary school for 4 years or more → 12 years of education, UNLESS; they have a 'Diploma below degree level'.

DO IF (qschooling = 5).

 COMPUTE EDUCYRS = 12.

 IF (qhighestqual = 6) EDUCYRS = 13.

END IF.

* University/polytechnic for up to 3 years → 16 years of education

IF (qschooling = 6) EDUCYRS = 16.

* University/polytech for 4 years of more → 17 years of education, UNLESS they have Postgraduate or higher qualification.

DO IF (qschooling = 7).

COMPUTE EDUCYRS = 17.

IF (qhighestqual = 8) EDUCYRS = 18.5.

END IF.

*No answers for years of education coded purely on highest qualification stated.

DO IF EDUCYRS = 99.

IF (qhighestqual = 2) EDUCYRS = 11.

IF (qhighestqual = 3 or qhighestqual = 5) EDUCYRS = 12.

IF (qhighestqual = 4 or qhighestqual = 6) EDUCYRS = 13.

IF (qhighestqual > 6) EDUCYRS = 18.5.

END IF.

VALUE LABELS EDUCYRS

0 "No formal schooling (0 years)"

8 "Less than compulsory education (< 10 years)"

10 "Finished compulsory education (10 years)"

11 "Secondary school for up to 3 years (11 years)"

12 "Secondary school for 4 years or more, or Trade certificate (12 years)"

13 "Secondary school for 4 years or more, or Diploma certificate (13 years)"

16 "University/polytechnic for up to 3 years (16 years)"

17 "University/polytech for 4 years of more (17 years)"

18.5 "University/polytech for 4 years of more, Postgraduate degree or higher education (18.5 years)"

98 "Don't know"

99 "No answer".

NZ_DEGR - Country-specific highest completed degree of education

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C9. (qhighestqual) Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No formal qualification	<i>f</i> = 205 (15.2%)
	2. School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1	<i>f</i> = 121 (9.0%)
	3. Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2	<i>f</i> = 94 (7.0%)
	4. Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3	<i>f</i> = 106 (7.9%)
	5. Trade or Professional Certificate	<i>f</i> = 196 (14.5%)
	6. Diploma below degree level	<i>f</i> = 179 (13.3%)
	7. Undergraduate university degree	<i>f</i> = 240 (17.8%)
	8. Postgraduate or higher qualification	<i>f</i> = 185 (13.7%)
	9. No answer	<i>f</i> = 24 (1.8%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>*NZ_DEGREE is created from qhighestqual (C9) coding and with references to the NZREG (Register of Quality Assured Qualifications – Qualification Level 2003) from http://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/classifications-and-standards/classification-related-stats-standards/qualifications.aspx.</p> <p>*Due to insufficient data to output all of the New Zealand Register categories for post-school qualifications, some categories were aggregated shown below.</p> <p>*Level 3-4: Certificates</p> <p>*Between Level 5 or 6: Trade qualification or apprenticeship</p> <p>*Between Level 5 or 6: Certificate or Diploma</p> <p>*Level 8-10: Postgraduate Degree or Doctorate Degree</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_DEGR
If (C9 = 1)	0. No formal qualification
If (C9 = 2)	1. Level 1 Certificate
If (C9 = 3)	2. Level 2 Certificate
If (C9 = 4)	3. Level 3 Certificate or Level 4 Certificate
If (C9 = 5)	4. Trade qualification or apprenticeship
If (C9 = 6)	5. Certificate or Diploma
If (C9 = 7)	6. Bachelor Degree (including Honours)
If (C9 = 8)	7. Postgraduate Diploma or higher education
Else	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

*VALUE LABELS qhighestqual
1 "No formal qualification"
2 "School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1"
3 "Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2"
4 "Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3"
5 "Trade or Professional Certificate"
6 "Diploma below degree level"
7 "Undergraduate university degree"
8 "Postgraduate or higher qualification"
99 "No answer".

RECODE qhighestqual (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) (6=5) (7=6) (8=7) (SYSMIS=99)
(99=99) INTO NZ_DEGR.
EXECUTE.
VARIABLE LABELS NZ_DEGR "Country-specific: highest completed degree of
education: New Zealand".
VALUE LABELS NZ_DEGR
0 "No formal qualification"
1 "Level 1 Certificate"
2 "Level 2 Certificate"
3 "Level 3 Certificate and Level 4 Certificate"
4 "Trade qualification or apprenticeship"
5 "Certificate or Diploma"
6 "Bachelor Degree (including Honours)"
7 "Postgraduate Diploma or higher education"
99 "No Answer".

```

DEGREE – R: Education II: categories

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C9. (qhighestqual) Which one of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No formal qualification	<i>f</i> = 205 (15.2%)
	2. School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1	<i>f</i> = 121 (9.0%)
	3. Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2	<i>f</i> = 94 (7.0%)
	4. Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3	<i>f</i> = 106 (7.9%)
	5. Trade or Professional Certificate	<i>f</i> = 196 (14.5%)
	6. Diploma below degree level	<i>f</i> = 179 (13.3%)
	7. Undergraduate university degree	<i>f</i> = 240 (17.8%)
	8. Postgraduate or higher qualification	<i>f</i> = 185 (13.7%)
	. No Answer	<i>f</i> = 24 (1.8%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C8. (qschooling) Which one of these categories best describes the amount of formal education you have had?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No formal schooling	<i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)
	2. A few years of primary school	<i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)
	3. Primary / intermediate school up to Year 8 / Form 2	<i>f</i> = 38 (2.8%)
	4. Secondary school for up to 3 years	<i>f</i> = 299 (22.1%)
	5. Secondary school for 4 years or more	<i>f</i> = 301 (22.3%)
	6. University / polytechnic for up to 3 years	<i>f</i> = 313 (23.2%)
	7. University / polytechnic for 4 years or more	<i>f</i> = 373 (27.6%)
	. No Answer	<i>f</i> = 16 (1.2%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	The DEGREE variable was generated from C9 qhighestqual and later C8 qschooling variables was used to filter respondents of no formal qualification into 1. No formal education, 2. Primary and 3. Lower secondary school.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

See SPSS Syntax and below

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→DEGREE
If (C9 = 1 & C8 ~ = 3)	0. No formal education
If (C9 = 1 & C8 = 3)	1. Primary school
If (C9 = 2)	2. Lower secondary (secondary completed does not allow entry to university: obligatory school)
If (C9 = 3 or C9 = 4)	3. Upper secondary (programs that allow entry to university)
If (C9 = 5)	4. Post secondary, non-tertiary (other upper secondary programs toward labour market or technical formation)
If (C9 = 6 or C9 = 7)	5. Lower level tertiary, first stage (also technical schools at a tertiary level)

If (C9 = 8)	6. Upper level tertiary (Master, Dr.)
(MISSING = 99) (SYSMIS = 99)	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qhighestqual (MISSING=99) (SYSMIS = 99) (1=0) (2=2) (3=3) (4=3) (5=4)
(6=5) (7=5) (8=6) INTO DEGREE.
```

```
EXECUTE.
```

```
*VALUE LABELS qschooling
```

- 1 'No formal schooling'
- 2 'A few years of primary school'
- 3 'Primary/Intermediate up to Year 8/Form 2'
- 4 'Secondary school for up to 3 years'
- 5 'Secondary school for 4 years or more'
- 6 'University/polytechnic for up to 3 years'
- 7 'University/polytech for 4 years of more'.

```
*VALUE LABELS qhighestqual
```

- 1 "No formal qualification"
- 2 "School Certificate, National Certificate Level 1, NCEA Level 1"
- 3 "Sixth Form Certificate, National Certificate Level 2, NCEA Level 2"
- 4 "Higher School Certificate, Higher Leaving Certificate, Bursary/Scholarship, NCEA Level 3"
- 5 "Trade or Professional Certificate"
- 6 "Diploma below degree level"
- 7 "Undergraduate university degree"
- 8 "Postgraduate or higher qualification"
- 99 "No answer".

```
DO IF (qhighestqual = 1).
```

```
IF (qschooling = 3) DEGREE=1.
```

```
END IF.
```

```
EXECUTE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS DEGREE 'R: Education II: categories'.
```

```
VALUE LABELS DEGREE
```

- 0 "No formal education"
- 1 "Primary school (elementary education)"
- 2 "Lower secondary (secondary completed does not allow entry to university: obligatory school)"
- 3 "Upper secondary (programs that allows entry to university)"
- 4 "Post secondary, non-tertiary (other upper secondary programs toward labour market or technical formation)"
- 5 "Lower level tertiary, first stage (also technical schools at a tertiary level)"
- 6 "Upper level tertiary (Master, Doctor)"
- 9 "No answer".

WORK – Currently, formerly, or never in paid work

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C10. (qempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	<i>f</i> = 640 (47.4%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	<i>f</i> = 144 (10.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	<i>f</i> = 30 (2.2%)
	4. Helping a family member	<i>f</i> = 7 (0.5%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	<i>f</i> = 56 (4.1%)
	6. Student	<i>f</i> = 62 (4.6%)
	7. Retired	<i>f</i> = 305 (22.6%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	<i>f</i> = 62 (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	<i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 32 (2.4%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C15. (qunionassoc) Are you or have you ever been a member of a Trade Union?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Currently a member	<i>f</i> = 140 (10.4%)
	2. Once a member, but not anymore	<i>f</i> = 385 (28.5%)
	3. Never been a member	<i>f</i> = 776 (57.5%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 49 (3.6%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14. (qemployer) Which one category best describes for whom you work?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	<i>f</i> = 199 (14.7%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	<i>f</i> = 112 (8.3%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	<i>f</i> = 345 (25.6%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	<i>f</i> = 41 (3.0%)
	5. Self-employed	<i>f</i> = 146 (10.8%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 507 (37.6%)
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>This variable was not directly asked in the questionnaire, and is coded based on the employment status (C10), whether they selected an employer type (C14), and whether they have been a member of the Trade union (C15).</p> <p>Respondents who are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employed full-time 2. Employed part-time 3. Employed 4. Helping a family member <p>Were coded as WORK = 1.</p> <p>Respondents who were not coded WORK =1, but retired / selected an employer type / been in the Trade union were coded with SPWORK = 2.</p>	

	All those remaining are coded with 'No Answer'. Unfortunately, this recoding will not fully capture nor accurately represent Code 2 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past' or Code 3 'Never had paid work'.
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Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

See SPSS Syntax below

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→WORK
If (C10 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4)	1. Currently in paid work
If (C10 = 7) or If (C10 > 4 & ~SYSMIS(C14)) or If ((C10 > 4) & (C15 <= 3))	2. Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past
	3. Never had a paid work
ELSE	9. No answer
Not fielded	

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*Assumption 1: Those who are employed or helping a family member are 1. 'Currently in paid work'.

*Assumption 2: Those who are retired are classified as 2. 'currently not in paid work, paid work in the past'.

*Assumption 3: All others are as 9. No answer.

RECODE qempstatus (1=1) (2=1) (3=1) (4 = 1) (7 =2) (ELSE =9) into WORK.
EXE.

*Assumption 4: For those not coded with WORK = 1, but selected an employer OR have been in a trade union are classified as 2. 'currently not in paid work, paid work in the past'.

IF (qempstatus > 4 & ~SYSMIS(qemployer)) WORK = 2.

IF (qempstatus > 4 & qunionassoc <= 3) WORK = 2.

RECODE WORK (SYSMIS=9) INTO WORK.
EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS WORK "Currently, formerly, or never in paid work".

VALUE LABELS WORK

1 "Currently in paid work,"

2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"

3 "Never had paid work"

9 "No answer".

WRKHRS – Hours worked weekly

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C11. (qweeklyhours) How many hours do you usually work in a week?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Number of hours: _____	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>The WRKHRS variable was generated from WORK variable and qweeklyhours (C11).</p> <p>Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	Frequency	Percentage (%)	→WRKHRS
0	500	37	00. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)
1	2	0.1	1. One hour
5	1	0.1	...
6	1	0.1	
7	1	0.1	
8	4	0.3	
9	1	0.1	
10	8	0.6	
11	1	0.1	
12	3	0.2	
13	2	0.1	
14	1	0.1	
15	14	1	
16	4	0.3	
18	4	0.3	
20	17	1.3	
21	2	0.1	
22	3	0.2	
24	16	1.2	
25	19	1.4	
26	1	0.1	
27	4	0.3	
28	6	0.4	

29	1	0.1	
30	35	2.6	
31	2	0.1	
32	18	1.3	
33	1	0.1	
34	2	0.1	
35	19	1.4	
37	7	0.5	
38	12	0.9	
39	1	0.1	
40	196	14.5	
41	1	0.1	
42	5	0.4	
43	2	0.1	
44	2	0.1	
45	69	5.1	
46	3	0.2	
47	6	0.4	
48	8	0.6	
50	63	4.7	
54	1	0.1	
55	13	1	
58	1	0.1	
60	27	2	
65	1	0.1	
70	7	0.5	
80	4	0.3	
85	1	0.1	...
99	227	16.8	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
DO IF WORK =1.
RECODE qweeklyhours (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=Copy) INTO WRKHRS.
END IF.
```

```
IF (WORK = 2 or WORK = 3) WRKHRS = 0.
EXE.
```

```
RECODE WRKHRS (SYSMIS=99) INTO WRKHRS.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS WRKHRS "Hours worked weekly".
VALUE LABELS WRKHRS
0 "NAP (Code 2 or 3 in WORK)"
01 "One hour"
96 "96 hours and more"
98 "Don't know"
```

99 "No answer".

```
cross wrkhrs by mainstat.  
do if wrkhrs=99 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).  
  recode wrkhrs (99=0).  
end if.  
cross wrkhrs by mainstat.
```

```
do if wrkhrs=0 & mainstat=99.  
  recode wrkhrs (0=99).  
end if.  
cross wrkhrs by mainstat.
```

```
add value labels WRKHRS 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.  
cross wrkhrs by mainstat.
```

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

EMPREL – Employment relationship

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14. (qemployer) Which one category best describes for whom you work?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	$f = 199$ (14.7%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 112$ (8.3%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 345$ (25.6%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	$f = 41$ (3.0%)
	5. Self-employed	$f = 146$ (10.8%)
	. No answer	$f = 507$ (37.6%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14x. (qemployees) If self-employed, how many employees do you have?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	_____	
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C10. (qempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	$f = 640$ (47.4%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	$f = 144$ (10.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	$f = 30$ (2.2%)
	4. Helping a family member	$f = 7$ (0.5%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	$f = 56$ (4.1%)
	6. Student	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	7. Retired	$f = 305$ (22.6%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	$f = 12$ (0.9%)
	.No answer	$f = 32$ (2.4%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>*Assumption: Those self-employed with MISSING for number of employee has no employee. The variable EMRPEL is generated using category of employment (C14), number of employees answered from the open ended question (C14x) and employment status (C10).</p> <p>Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

See SPSS Syntax below

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→EMPREL
If (WORK ~= 3) & (C10 ~= 4) & (C14 ~= 5)	1. Employee
If (WORK ~= 3) & (C14 =5) & (C14x = 0)	2. Self-employed without employees
If (WORK ~= 3) & If (C14 = 5 & C14x > 0)	3. Self-employed with employee/s
If (WORK ~= 3) & If (C10 = 4)	4. Working for own family's business
ELSE	9. No answer
if emprel=0 & mainstat=99.	
If (WORK = 3)	0. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)
if emprel=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).	

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

*VALUE LABELS WORK
 1 "Currently in paid work,"
 2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"
 3 "Never had paid work"
 9 "No answer"
.

*value labels qempstatus
 1 "employed 30+"
 2 "employed part-time, 15-30"
 3 "employed less than 30 hours"
 4 "helping family member"
 5 "unemployed beneficiary"
 6 "student"
 7 "retired"
 8 "house-spouse"
 9 permanently disabled"
.

*value labels qemployer
 1 "public sector organisation"
 2 "overseas owned private company or firm"
 3 "NZ owned private sector company or firm"
 4 "non-profit/charity/welfare organisation"
 5 "self-employed"

*qemployees is open-ended.

*if 'Never had paid work' then employer relationship = NAP.
IF (WORK = 3) EMPREL = 0.

*If 'Currently in paid work' or 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past', the

```

employer relationship is coded based on qempstatus (C10), qemployer (C14), qemployees (C14x).

DO IF (WORK ~ = 3).

IF (WORK = 1) EMPREL = 1.

IF (qemployer=5) EMPREL=2.

IF (qemployer = 5 & qemployees > 0) EMPREL = 3.

IF (qempstatus=4) EMPREL=4.

END IF.

RECODE EMPREL (SYSMIS = 9) (MISSING = 9) into EMPREL.

EXE.

VARIABLE LABELS EMPREL "Employment relationship".

VALUE LABELS EMPREL

0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"

1 "An employee"

2 "Self-employed without employees"

3 "Self-employed with employees"

4 "Working for own family's business"

9 "No answer".ISCO08, MAINSTAT>.

VALUE LABELS EMPREL

0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"

1 "Employee"

2 "Self-employed without employees"

3 "Self-employed with employees"

4 "Working for own family's business"

9 "No answer"

.

cross emprel by mainstat.

do if emprel=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).

recode emprel (9=0).

end if.

cross emprel by mainstat.

do if emprel=0 & mainstat=99.

recode emprel (0=9).

end if.

cross emprel by mainstat.

add value labels EMPREL 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.
cross emprel by mainstat.

NEMPLOY - Self employed: how many employees

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14x. (qemployees) If self-employed, how many employees do you have?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	Frequency	Percentage (%)	→NEMPLOY
1.00	22	1.6	1 employee
2.00	20	1.5	...
3.00	8	.6	
4.00	10	.7	
5.00	3	.2	
7.00	2	.1	
8.00	1	.1	
10.00	2	.1	
11.00	1	.1	
12.00	1	.1	
25.00	1	.1	
30.00	2	.1	
41.00	1	.1	
75.00	1	.1	75 employees
9999	29	2.1	9999. No answer
0.00	1246	92.3	0000. NAP (Code 1, 2, 4, 0 in EMPREL)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
*VALUE LABELS EMPREL
```

```
0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"
1 "An employee"
2 "Self-employed without employees"
3 "Self-employed with employees"
4 "Working for own family's business"
9 "No answer".
```

```
RECODE EMPREL (9=9999) (ELSE = 0) INTO NEMPLOY.
```

```
DO IF EMPREL = 3.
```

```
    RECODE qemployees (SYSMIS=9999) (ELSE=Copy) INTO NEMPLOY.
```

```
END IF.
```

```
RECODE NEMPLOY (SYSMIS=9999) INTO NEMPLOY.
```

```
EXE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS NEMPLOY "Self-employed: how many employees".
```

```
VALUE LABELS NEMPLOY
```

```
1 '1 employee'
9995 '9995 employees or more'
9999 'No answer'
0000 'NAP (Code 1, 2, 4, 0 in EMPREL)'.
```

```
do if nemploy=9999 & emprel=0.
```

```
    recode nemploy (9999=0).
```

```
end if.
```

```
cross nemploy by emprel.
```

```
do if emprel=9 & nemploy=0.
```

```
    recode nemploy (0=9999).
```

```
end if.
```

WRKSUP - Supervise other employees

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C13. (qsupervise) Do you supervise, or are you responsible for, the work of any other people?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Yes ---> How many people? _____	<i>f</i> = 351 (26%)
	2. No	<i>f</i> = 523 (38.7%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 476 (35.3%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→WRKSUP
IF (WORK ~= 3) & (C13 = 1)	1. Yes
IF (WORK ~=3) & (C13 = 2)	2. No
IF (WORK ~= 3) & MISSING if wrksup=0 & mainstat=99.	9. No answer
IF (WORK = 3) if wrksup=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).	0. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

Recode qsupervise (SYSMIS = 9) (ELSE = copy) INTO WRKSUP.

IF (WORK = 3) WRKSUP =0.

EXE.

VARIABLE LABELS WRKSUP 'Supervise other employees'.

VALUE LABELS WRKSUP

0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"

1 "Yes"

2 "No"

9 "No answer".

cross wrksup by mainstat.

do if wrksup=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).

recode wrksup (9=0).

end if.

cross wrksup by mainstat.

```
do if wrksup=0 & mainstat=99.  
  recode wrksup (0=9).  
end if.  
cross wrksup by mainstat.  
add value labels WRKSUP 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.  
cross wrksup by mainstat.
```

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

NSUP – Number of other employees supervised

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C13. (qsupervise) Do you supervise, or are you responsible for, the work of any other people?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Yes ---> How many people? _____ C13x (qsurpervisenum)	<i>f</i> = 351 (26%)
	2. No	<i>f</i> = 523 (38.7%)
	.No answer	<i>f</i> = 476 (35.3%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	Frequency	Percentage (%)	→NSUP
1	38	2.8	1. 1 employee
2	59	4.4	...
3	39	2.9	
4	30	2.2	
5	28	2.1	
6	25	1.9	
7	8	0.6	
8	14	1	
9	1	0.1	
10	15	1.1	
11	2	0.1	
12	6	0.4	
13	2	0.1	
14	3	0.2	
15	8	0.6	
16	3	0.2	
17	1	0.1	
18	1	0.1	
20	13	1	
21	1	0.1	
22	1	0.1	
25	3	0.2	

26	1	0.1	
30	10	0.7	
35	1	0.1	
40	1	0.1	
41	1	0.1	
42	1	0.1	
45	1	0.1	
55	1	0.1	
58	1	0.1	
60	3	0.2	
70	2	0.1	
75	1	0.1	
78	1	0.1	
90	2	0.1	
95	1	0.1	
100	2	0.1	
120	1	0.1	
200	1	0.1	
800	1	0.1	
9999	45	3.3	9999. No answer
0	971	71.9	.00 NAP (code 2, 0 in WRKSUP)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qsupervisenum (SYSMIS=9999) (ELSE=Copy) INTO NSUP.
IF (WRKSUP=2 or WRKSUP = 0) NSUP=0000.
EXECUTE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS NSUP "Number of other employees supervised".
VALUE LABELS NSUP
0000 "NAP (code 2, 0 in WRKSUP)"
0001 "1 employee"
9995 "9995 employees or more"
9999 "No answer".
```

```
cross nsup by wrksup.
do if nsup=9999 & wrksup=0.
recode nsup (9999=0).
end if.
cross nsup by wrksup.
```

```
do if nsup=0 & wrksup=9.
recode nsup (0=9999).
end if.
cross nsup by wrksup.
```

TYPORG1 – Type of organisation, for-profit/non-profit

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14. (qemployer) Which one category best describes for whom you work?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	f =199 (14.7%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	f =112 (8.3%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	f =345 (25.6%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	f =41 (3.0%)
	5. Self-employed	f =146 (10.8%)
	. No answer	f =507 (37.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→TYPORG1
If (Work ~= 3) & If (C14 = 2 or 3 or 5)	1. For-profit organisation
If (Work ~= 3) & If (C14 = 1 or 4)	2. Non-profit organisation
	8. Don't know
If (Work ~=3) & If SYSMIS(C14) if typorg1=0 & mainstat=99.	9. No answer
If Work = 3 if typorg1=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).	0. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS qemployer variable:

- 1= public sector organisation,
- 2=overseas owned private sector company or firm,
- 3=NZ owned private sector company or firm,
- 4= Non-profit charity welfare organisation,
- 5= self-employed.

RECODE qemployer (1=2) (2=1) (3=1) (4=2) (5=1) (SYSMIS=9) INTO TYPORG1.

```
IF (WORK=3) TYPORG1=0.
EXECUTE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS TYPORG1 "Type of organization, for-profit/ non-profit".
```

```
VALUE LABELS TYPORG1
```

```
0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"
```

```
1 "For-profit organization"
```

```
2 "Non-profit organization"
```

```
8 "Don't know"
```

```
9 "No answer".
```

```
cross typorg1 by mainstat.
```

```
do if typorg1=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).
```

```
recode typorg1 (9=0).
```

```
end if.
```

```
cross typorg1 by mainstat.
```

```
do if typorg1=0 & mainstat=99.
```

```
recode typorg1 (0=9).
```

```
end if.
```

```
cross typorg1 by mainstat.
```

```
add value labels TYPORG1 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.
cross typorg1 by mainstat.
```

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

TYPORG2 – Type of organisation, public/private

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C14. (qemployer) Which one category best describes for whom you work?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	<i>f</i> =199 (14.7%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	<i>f</i> =112 (8.3%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	<i>f</i> =345 (25.6%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	<i>f</i> =41 (3.0%)
	5. Self-employed	<i>f</i> =146 (10.8%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> =507 (37.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→TYPORG2
If (C14 = 1)	1. Public employer
If (C14 = 2 or 3 or 4 or 5)	2. Private employer
	8. Don't know
SYSMIS	9. No answer
if typorg2=0 & mainstat=99.	
if typorg2=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).	0. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS qemployer variable:

- 1= public sector organisation,
- 2=overseas owned private sector company or firm,
- 3=NZ owned private sector company or firm,
- 4= Non-profit charity welfare organisation,
- 5= self-employed.

RECODE qemployer (1=1) (2=2) (3=2) (4=2) (5=2) (SYSMIS=9) INTO TYPORG2.
EXECUTE.

IF (WORK=3) TYPORG2=0.

EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS TYPORG2 "Type of organization, public/ private".

VALUE LABELS TYPORG2

0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"

1 "Public employer"

2 "Private employer"

8 "Don't know"

9 "No answer".

cross typorg2 by mainstat.

do if typorg2=9 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).

recode typorg2 (9=0).

end if.

cross typorg2 by mainstat.

do if typorg2=0 & mainstat=99.

recode typorg2 (0=9).

end if.

cross typorg2 by mainstat.

add value labels TYPORG2 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.
cross typorg2 by mainstat.

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

ISCO08 - Occupation ISCO 2008

Please give the text of the source question(s) on the respondent's occupation used in your field questionnaire. If ISCO08-codes are not coded directly from the responses, but derived from a country-specific occupation coding scheme, please provide a table of correspondence between country-specific and ISCO08 codes *attached as a separate file*. Also when you derive ISCO08 from another ISCO scheme, such as ISCO88, ISCO-COM (a variant developed for the European Union (EU)), or ISCO88-CIS developed by the Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, please document the source code and provide a correspondence list.

Please do **not** enter **standard** ISCO08 codes here, but report any deviations. **However, please note that country-specific codes, which are not part of the ISCO coding scheme cannot be accepted!**

Occupations should be coded on the 4-digit level of ISCO08. Occupational area 0 (Armed Forces occupations) needs some special attention. Since the ISCO variable is numeric, 4-digit codes starting with zero, such as 0110 will usually appear as 110 in the data file. It is therefore suggested that the only valid 3-digit codes in the data file are those armed forces occupations 110, 210 and 310.

In some special cases information concerning the occupation may be insufficient for 4-digit coding. Instead of coding these cases as [9998] "inadequately described" use 3-digit coding. In those very special cases where 3-digit coding is applied, fill in a zero for the missing digit. Example: code 131 is coded as 1310.

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>C12. What is your <i>main</i> occupation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have more than one job, please give the occupation for the job in which you spend the most time. • Please describe fully, e.g. builders' labourer <i>not</i> labourer, accounts clerk <i>not</i> clerk, deer farmer <i>not</i> farmer. <p>Main occupation: _____</p>	
<i>Codes/ Categories deviating from ISCO08</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	The occupation was manually coded into ISCO08. Independent from manual	

	<p>coding into ANSCO1. For those who did not answer, where possible, their occupations were coded from the initial sampling information of the electoral roll was used instead. The variable was included based on a match of respondent ID.</p> <p>Later this variable was updated because WORK was based off MAINSTAT. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.</p>
Use of ISCO	<p>ISCO08 (ILO) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Please specify any other source code _____</p>

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/ Construction Rules	→ ISCO08
See SPSS dataset	0110. (ISCO08 unit codes)
See SPSS dataset	...
See SPSS dataset	9629. (ISCO08 unit codes)
<i>f</i> = 7 (0.5%)	9998. Don't know; inadequately described
<i>f</i> = 32 (2.4%)	9999. No answer
<i>f</i> = 348 (25.8%)	0000. NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

IF (work = 3) ISCO08 = 0000.

VARIABLE LABELS ISCO08 "Occupation ISCO/ ILO 2008".

VALUE LABELS ISCO08

0 "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)"

...

cross isco08 by mainstat.

do if isco08=9999 & (mainstat>1 & mainstat<99).

recode isco08 (9999=0).

end if.

cross isco08 by mainstat.

do if isco08=0 & mainstat=99.

recode isco08 (0=9999).

end if.

cross isco08 by mainstat.

add value labels ISCO08 0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in MAINSTAT)'.

cross isco08 by mainstat.

MAINSTAT – Main status

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C10. (qempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	$f = 640$ (47.4%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	$f = 144$ (10.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	$f = 30$ (2.2%)
	4. Helping a family member	$f = 7$ (0.5%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	$f = 56$ (4.1%)
	6. Student	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	7. Retired	$f = 305$ (22.6%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	$f = 12$ (0.9%)
	. No answer	$f = 32$ (2.4%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→MAINSTAT
If (WORK = 1)	1. In paid work
If (WORK = 1)	2. Unemployed and looking for a job
If (WORK = 1)	3. In education
	4. Apprentice or trainee
IF (C10 = 9)	5. Permanently sick or disabled
IF (C10 = 7)	6. Retired
IF (C10 = 8)	7. Domestic work
	8. In compulsory military service or community service
	9. Other
ELSE	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS WORK

1 "Currently in paid work,"

2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"

3 "Never had paid work"

9 "No answer".

*value labels qempstatus

- 1 "employed 30+"
- 2 "employed part-time, 15-30"
- 3 "employed less than 30 hours"
- 4 "helping family member"
- 5 "unemployed beneficiary"
- 6 "student"
- 7 "retired"
- 8 "house-spouse"
- 9 permanently disabled".

*This included those in employed full-time, employed part-time, employed < 15 hours, helping a family member.

IF (WORK = 1) MAINSTAT = 1.

Recode qempstatus (5 = 2) (6 = 3) (7 = 6) (8 = 7) (9 = 5) into MAINSTAT.

Recode MAINSTAT (SYSMIS = 99) into MAINSTAT.

VARIABLE LABELS MAINSTAT "Main status".

VALUE LABELS MAINSTAT

- 1 "In paid work"
- 2 "Unemployed"
- 3 "In education"
- 4 "Apprentice or trainee"
- 5 "Permanently sick or disabled"
- 6 "Retired"
- 7 "Domestic work"
- 8 "In compulsory military service or community service"
- 9 "Other"
- 99 "No answer"

.

PARTLIV – Living in steady partnership

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→PARTLIV
	1. Yes, have partner; live in same household
	2. Yes, have partner; don't live in same household
	3. No partner
	7. Refused
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

SPWORK – Spouse, partner: currently, formerly or never in paid work

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	D1. (qpartempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's / partner's current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	$f = 468$ (34.7%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	$f = 91$ (6.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	$f = 38$ (2.8%)
	4. Helping a family member	$f = 6$ (0.4%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	$f = 20$ (1.5%)
	6. Student	$f = 15$ (1.1%)
	7. Retired	$f = 187$ (13.9%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	$f = 7$ (0.5%)
	. No Answer	$f = 456$ (33.8%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	D3. (qpartemployer) Which one category best describes for whom your spouse / partner works?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	$f = 119$ (8.8%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 75$ (5.6%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 266$ (19.7%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	$f = 14$ (1.0%)
	5. Self-employed	$f = 133$ (9.9%)
	. No Answer	$f = 743$ (55%)
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>This variable was not directly asked in the questionnaire, and similar recoding to that of WORK (see above) was carried out with the use of qpartempstatus (D1) and qpartemployer (D3).</p> <p>Later this variable was updated because SPWORK was based off SPMAINST. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

See SPSS syntax below

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→SPWORK
if spmainst=1 SPWORK1=1.	1. Currently in paid work
if (spmainst>1 & spmainst<99) SPWORK1=3.	3. Not in paid work (currently: unemployed or beneficiary, student, retired, housewife/househusband)
ELSE	9. No answer incl. no spouse/ partner

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*Assumption 1: Those who are employed or helping a family member are 1. 'Currently in paid work'.

*Assumption 2: Those who are retired are classified as 2. 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past'.

*Assumption 3: All others are as 9. No answer.

RECODE qpartempstatus (1=1) (2=1) (3=1) (4 = 1) (7 =2) (ELSE = 9) into SPWORK.
EXE.

*Assumption 4: Those who are not employed and not helping a family member but selected an employer: are classified as 2. 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past'.

IF (qpartempstatus > 4 & ~SYSMIS(qpartemployer)) SPWORK = 2.

RECODE SPWORK (SYSMIS=9) INTO SPWORK.
EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS SPWORK "Spouse, partner: Currently, formerly, or never in paid work".

VALUE LABELS SPWORK

1 "Currently in paid work,"

2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"

3 "Never had paid work"

9 "No answer"

0 "NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)".

compute SPWORK1=0.

exe.

value labels SPWORK1

1 'Currently in paid work'

3 'Not in paid work (currently: unemployed or beneficiary, student, retired, housewife/househusband)'

9 'No answer incl. no spouse/ partner'.

exe.

if spmainst=1 SPWORK1=1.

if (spmainst>1 & spmainst<99) SPWORK1=3.

fre spwork1.

recode spwork1 (0=9).

cross spmainst by spwork1.

*Later old SPWORK is deleted and SPWORK1 renamed.

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

SPWRKHRS – Spouse, partner: hours worked weekly

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→SPWRKHRS
	1. 1 hour
	...
	96. 96 hours or more
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer
	00. NAP (Code 0, 2 or 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

SPEMPREL – Spouse, partner: employment relationship

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	D1. (qpartempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's / partner's current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	$f = 468$ (34.7%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	$f = 91$ (6.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	$f = 38$ (2.8%)
	4. Helping a family member	$f = 6$ (0.4%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	$f = 20$ (1.5%)
	6. Student	$f = 15$ (1.1%)
	7. Retired	$f = 187$ (13.9%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	$f = 7$ (0.5%)
	. No answer	$f = 456$ (33.8%)
<i>Question no. and text</i>	D3. (qpartemployer) Which one category best describes for whom your spouse / partner works?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Public sector organisation (e.g government department, local authority, state-owned enterprise)	$f = 119$ (8.8%)
	2. Overseas-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 75$ (5.6%)
	3. NZ-owned private sector company or firm	$f = 266$ (19.7%)
	4. Non-profit / charity / welfare organisation	$f = 14$ (1.0%)
	5. Self-employed	$f = 133$ (9.9%)
	. No answer	$f = 743$ (55%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Lumped those self-employed: with and without employees into new code 5 . Later this variable was updated because SPWORK was based off SPMAINST. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→SPEMPREL
If (SPWORK ~= 3) & (D1 ~= 4) & (D3 ~= 5)	1. Employee
	2. Self-employed without employees
	3. Self-employed with employees
If (SPWORK ~= 3) & If (D1 = 4)	4. Working for own family's business
ELSE	9. No answer incl. no spouse/ partner
if spemprel=9 & (spmainst>1 & spmainst<99).	0. NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)
If (SPWORK = 3) & (D3 = 5)	5. Self-employed with or without employees

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS SPWORK

- 1 "Currently in paid work,"
- 2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"
- 3 "Never had paid work"
- 9 "No answer".

*VALUE LABELS qpartempstatus

- 1 "Employed full-time (30+ hours weekly)"
- 2 "Employed part-time (15–30 hours weekly)"
- 3 "Employed <15 hours weekly"
- 4 "Helping a family member"
- 5 "Unemployed or beneficiary"
- 6 "Student"
- 7 "Retired"
- 8 "Housewife/househusband"
- 9 "Permanently disabled"

*VALUE LABELS qpartemployer

- 1 "Public sector organisation"
- 2 "Overseas-owned private sector company or firm"
- 3 "NZ-owned private sector company or firm"
- 4 "Non-profit/charity/welfare organisation"
- 5 "Self-employed"

*If 'Never had paid work' then employment relationship is NAP.

IF (SPWORK = 3) SPEMPREL = 0.

DO IF (SPWORK ~=3).

IF (SPWORK = 1) SPEMPREL = 1.

IF (qpartemployer=5) SPEMPREL=5.

IF (qpartempstatus=4) SPEMPREL=4.

END IF.

*If 'Currently in paid work' or 'Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past', the employer relationship is coded based on qpartempstatus (D1) and qpartemployer (D3).

RECODE SPEMPREL (SYSMIS = 9) (MISSING = 9) into SPEMPREL.

EXE.

VARIABLE LABELS SPMPREL "Spouse, partner: employment relationship".

VALUE LABELS SPMPREL

0 "NAP (Code 3 in SPWORK)"

1 "An employee"

2 "Self-employed without employees"

3 "Self-employed with employees"

4 "Working for own family's business"

5 "Self-employed with or without employees"

9 "No answer".

cross spmprel by spmainst.

do if spmprel=9 & (spmainst>1 & spmainst<99).

recode spmprel (9=0).

end if.

cross spmprel by spmainst.

add value labels SPMPREL

0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)'

9 'No answer incl. no spouse/ partner'.

cross spmprel by spmainst.

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

SPWRKSUP – Spouse, partner: supervise other employees

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ SPWRKSUP
	1. Yes
	2. No
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

SPISCO08 – Spouse, partner: occupation ISCO 2008

Please give the text of the source question(s) on the respondent's spouse occupation used in your field questionnaire. If ISCO08-codes are not coded directly from the responses, but derived from a country-specific occupation coding scheme, please provide a table of correspondence between country-specific and ISCO08 codes *attached as a separate file*. Also when you derive ISCO08 from another ISCO scheme, such as ISCO88, ISCO-COM (a variant developed for the European Union (EU)), or ISCO88-CIS developed by the Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, please document the source code and provide a correspondence list.

Please do **not** enter **standard** ISCO08 codes here, but report any deviations. **However, please note that country-specific codes, which are not part of the ISCO coding scheme cannot be accepted!**

Occupations should be coded on the 4-digit level of ISCO08. Occupational area 0 (Armed Forces occupations) needs some special attention. Since the ISCO variable is numeric, 4-digit codes starting with zero, such as 0110 will usually appear as 110 in the data file. It is therefore suggested that the only valid 3-digit codes in the data file are those armed forces occupations 110, 210 and 310.

In some special cases information concerning the occupation may be insufficient for 4-digit coding. Instead of coding these cases as [9998] "inadequately described" use 3-digit coding. In those very special cases where 3-digit coding is applied, fill in a zero for the missing digit. Example: code 131 is coded as 1310.

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>D2. What is your spouse's / partner's main occupation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If your spouse / partner has more than one job, please give the one in which he or she spends the most time. Please describe fully, e.g builders' labourer <i>not</i> labourer, accounts' clerk <i>not</i> clerk, deer farmer <i>not</i> farmer. <p>Main occupation: _____</p>	
<i>Codes/ Categories deviating from ISCO08</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		

<i>Note</i>	
<i>Use of ISCO</i>	ISCO08 (ILO) <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify any other source code <hr/> Later this variable was updated because SPWORK was based off SPMAINST. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/ Construction Rules	→ SPISCO08
See SPSS dataset	0140. (ISCO08 unit codes)
See SPSS dataset	...
See SPSS dataset	9629. (ISCO08 unit codes)
$f = 8$ (0.6%)	9998. Don't know; inadequately described
$f = 475$ (35.2%)	9999. No answer incl. no spouse/partner
$f = 283$ (21%)	0000. NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

IF (SPWORK = 3) SPISCO08 = 0000.

```

cross spisco08 by spmainst.
do if spisco08=9999 & (spmainst>1 & spmainst<99).
recode spisco08 (9999=0).
end if.
cross spisco08 by spmainst.
add value labels SPISCO08
0 'NAP (Code 2-9 in SPMAINST)'
9999 'No answer incl. no spouse/ partner'.
cross spisco08 by spmainst.

```

SPMAINST – Spouse, partner: main status

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	D1. (qpartempstatus) Which one of these categories best describes your spouse's / partner's current employment status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Employed full-time (30+ weekly)	$f = 468$ (34.7%)
	2. Employed part-time (15-30 hours weekly)	$f = 91$ (6.7%)
	3. Employed < 15 hours weekly	$f = 38$ (2.8%)
	4. Helping a family member	$f = 6$ (0.4%)
	5. Unemployed or beneficiary	$f = 20$ (1.5%)
	6. Student	$f = 15$ (1.1%)
	7. Retired	$f = 187$ (13.9%)
	8. Housewife/ househusband	$f = 62$ (4.6%)
	9. Permanently disabled	$f = 7$ (0.5%)
	.No answer	$f = 456$ (33.8%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Later this variable was updated because SPWORK was based off SPMAINST. This differs from the BV standard conventions, so to show transparency, the purple syntax below was used.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→SPMAINST
IF (SPWORK = 1)	1. In paid work
IF (SPWORK = 1)	2. Unemployed and looking for a job
IF (SPWORK = 1)	3. In education
IF (D1 = 9)	4. Apprentice or trainee
IF (D1 = 7)	5. Permanently sick or disabled
IF (D1 = 8)	6. Retired
	7. Domestic work
	8. In compulsory military service or community service
	9. Other
ELSE	99. No answer incl. no spouse/ partner
	00. NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS SPWORK

1 "Currently in paid work,"
 2 "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"
 3 "Never had paid work"
 9 "No answer".

*value labels qpartempstatus

1 "employed 30+"
 2 "employed part-time, 15-30"
 3 "employed less than 30 hours"
 4 "helping family member"
 5 "unemployed beneficiary"
 6 "student"
 7 "retired"
 8 "house-spouse"
 9 permanently disabled".

*This included those in employed full-time, employed part-time, employed < 15 hours, helping a family member.

IF (SPWORK = 1) SPMAINST = 1.

Recode qpartempstatus (5 = 2) (6 = 3) (7 = 6) (8 = 7) (9 = 5) into SPMAINST.

Recode SPMAINST (SYSMIS = 99) into SPMAINST.

VARIABLE LABELS SPMAINST "Spouse, partner: main status".

VALUE LABELS SPMAINST

0 "NAP (Code 3, 7 in PARTLIV)"
 1 "In paid work"
 2 "Unemployed"
 3 "In education"
 4 "Apprentice or trainee"
 5 "Permanently sick or disabled"
 6 "Retired"
 7 "Domestic work"
 8 "In compulsory military service or community service"
 9 "Other"
 99 "No answer"

fre spmainst.

add value labels SPMAINST

99 'No answer incl. no spouse/ partner'.

fre spmainst.

UNION – Trade union membership

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C15. (qunionassoc) Are you or have you ever been a member of a Trade Union?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Currently a member	<i>f</i> = 140 (10.4%)
	2. Once a member, but not anymore	<i>f</i> = 385 (28.5%)
	3. Never been a member	<i>f</i> = 776 (57.5%)
	.No Answer	<i>f</i> =49 (3.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instructions</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→UNION
If (C15 = 1)	1. Yes, currently
If (C15 = 2)	2. Yes, previously but not currently
If (C15 = 3)	3. No, never
	7. Refused
ELSE	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

RECODE qunionassoc (SYSMIS=9) (ELSE = copy) INTO UNION.
EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS UNION "Trade union membership".

VALUE LABELS UNION

1 "Yes, currently"

2 "Yes, previously, but not currently"

3 "No, never"

7 "Refused"

9 "No answer".

NZ_RELIG – Country-specific religious affiliation

	National Language	
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C6. (qreligion) Which one of these categories describes your current religion or religious denomination?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No religion <i>f</i> = 592 (43.9%)	
	2. Christian → <i>f</i> = 669 (49.6%)	→ (qchristian) If Christian, which one of those are you?
	3. Buddhist <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)	1. Anglican <i>f</i> = 197 (14.6%)
	4. Hindu <i>f</i> = 17 (1.3%)	2. Catholic <i>f</i> = 156 (11.6%)
	5. Muslim <i>f</i> = 9 (0.7%)	3. Presbyterian <i>f</i> = 110 (8.1%)
	6. Jewish <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)	4. Methodist <i>f</i> = 38 (2.8%)
	7. Other religion <i>f</i> = 23 (1.7%)	5. Baptist <i>f</i> = 48 (3.6%)
	(qreligionx) Please enter other religion here: _____ <i>f</i> = 49 (3.6%)	6. Rātana <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)
	.No answer <i>f</i> = 27 (2%)	7. Ringatū <i>f</i> = 7 (0.5%)
		8. Other Christian <i>f</i> = 83 (6.1%)
	(qchristianx) Please enter other denomination here: _____ <i>f</i> = 49 (3.6%)	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>	.No answer <i>f</i> = 699 (51.8%)	
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Some branches of Christianity were inappropriately stated as 'Other religion' or 'No answer' in initial C6 question. Henceforth these have been recoded to count as 2. Christian and its respective branch. Fixed qreligion (C6) and qchristian was used to generate NZ_RELIG.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_RELIG
If (C6 = 1)	0. No religion
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 1)	1. Anglican
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 2)	2. Catholic
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 3)	3. Presbyterian
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 4)	4. Methodist
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 5)	5. Baptist

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_RELIG
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 6)	6. Rātana
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 7)	7. Ringatū
If (C6 = 2) & (qchristian = 8)	8. Other Christian
If (C6 = 3)	9. Buddhist
If (C6 = 4)	10. Hindu
If (C6 = 5)	11. Muslim
If (C6 = 6)	12. Jewish
If (C6 = 7)	13. Other religions
	997. Refused
SYSMIS	999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

*VALUE LABELS qreligion

- 1 No religion
- 2 Christian
- 3 Buddhist
- 4 Hindu
- 5 Muslim
- 6 Jewish
- 7 Other religion.

*VALUE LABELS qchristian

- 1 Anglican
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Presbyterian
- 4 Methodist
- 5 Baptist
- 6 Rātana
- 7 Ringatū
- 8 Other Christian.

Recode qreligion (1 = 0) (3 = 9) (4 = 10) (5 = 11) (6 = 12) (7 = 13) (SYSMIS = 999) INTO NZ_RELIG.

DO IF qreligion = 2.

 Recode qchristian (SYSMIS = 8) (ELSE = copy) INTO NZ_RELIG.

END IF.

EXE.

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_RELIG "Country-specific religious affiliation or denomination: New Zealand".

VALUE LABELS NZ_RELIG

- 0 'No religion'
- 1 'Anglican'
- 2 'Catholic'
- 3 'Presbyterian'
- 4 'Methodist'
- 5 'Baptist'
- 6 'Rātana'
- 7 'Ringatū'

8 'Other Christian'
9 'Buddhist'
10 'Hindu'
11 'Muslim'
12 'Jewish'
13 'Other religions'
997 'Refused'
999 'No answer'.

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

RELIGGRP- Groups of religious affiliations

	National Language	
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C6. (qreligion) Which one of these categories describes your current religion or religious denomination?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. No religion <i>f</i> = 592 (43.9%)	
	2. Christian → <i>f</i> = 669 (49.6%)	→ (qchristian) If Christian, which one of those are you?
	3. Buddhist <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)	1. Anglican <i>f</i> = 197 (14.6%)
	4. Hindu <i>f</i> = 17 (1.3%)	2. Catholic <i>f</i> = 156 (11.6%)
	5. Muslim <i>f</i> = 9 (0.7%)	3. Presbyterian <i>f</i> = 110 (8.1%)
	6. Jewish <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)	4. Methodist <i>f</i> = 38 (2.8%)
	7. Other religion <i>f</i> = 23 (1.7%)	5. Baptist <i>f</i> = 48 (3.6%)
	(qreligionx) Please enter other religion here: _____ <i>f</i> = 49 (3.6%)	6. Rātana <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)
	.No answer <i>f</i> = 27 (2%)	7. Ringatū <i>f</i> = 7 (0.5%)
		8. Other Christian <i>f</i> = 83 (6.1%)
		(qchristianx) Please enter other denomination here: _____ <i>f</i> = 49 (3.6%)
		.No answer <i>f</i> = 699 (51.8%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	RELIGGRP variable is generated from the recoding of NZ_RELIG	
	Due to the different specification of country-specific Christianity religions, Protestant and Orthodox have likely have been grouped with Other Christians.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ RELIGGRP
If (NZ_RELIG = 0)	0.No religion
If (NZ_RELIG = 2)	1. Catholic
	2. Protestant

	3. Orthodox
If (NZ_RELIG = 1 or 3 or 4)	4. Other Christian
If (NZ_RELIG = 12)	5. Jewish
If (NZ_RELIG = 11)	6. Islamic
If (NZ_RELIG = 9)	7. Buddhist
If (NZ_RELIG = 10)	8. Hindu
	9. Other Asian religions
If (NZ_RELIG = 13)	10. Other religions
	97. Refused
	98. Information insufficient
If (NZ_RELIG = 999)	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

* VARIABLE LABELS NZ_RELIG "Country-specific religious affiliation".

VALUE LABELS NZ_RELIG

0 'No religion'
 1 'Anglican' OTHER
 2 'Catholic'
 3 'Presbyterian' OTHER
 4 'Methodist' OTHER
 5 'Baptist' OTHER
 6 'Rātana' OTHER
 7 'Ringatū' OTHER
 8 'Other Christian' OTHER
 9 'Buddhist'
 10 'Hindu'
 11 'Muslim'
 12 'Jewish'
 13 'Other religions'
 997 'Refused'
 999 'No answer'.

Recode NZ_RELIG (0 = 0) (1 = 4) (2 = 1) (3 = 4) (4 = 4) (5 = 4) (6 = 4) (7 = 4) (8 = 4) (9 = 7) (10 = 8) (11 = 6) (12 = 10) (13 = 10) (999 = 99) INTO RELIGGRP.

VARIABLE LABELS RELIGGRP "Groups of religious affiliations (derived from NZ_RELIG)".

VALUE LABELS RELIGGRP

0 'No religion'
 1 'Catholic'
 2 'Protestant'
 3 'Orthodox'
 4 'Other Christian'
 5 'Jewish'
 6 'Islamic'
 7 'Buddhist'
 8 'Hindu'
 9 'Other Asian religions'
 10 'Other religions'
 97 'Refused'
 98 'Information insufficient'
 99 'No answer'.

ATTEND – Attendance of religious services

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C7. (qregservices) Apart from for weddings, funerals or tangi, and baptisms, how often do you attend religious services these days?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Never	<i>f</i> =689 (51%)
	2. Less than once a year	<i>f</i> =173 (12.8%)
	3. Once a year	<i>f</i> =97 (7.2%)
	4. Several times a year	<i>f</i> =122 (9%)
	5. Once a month	<i>f</i> =28 (2.1%)
	6. Two or three times a month	<i>f</i> =51 (3.8%)
	7. Once a week	<i>f</i> =116 (8.6%)
	8. Several times a week	<i>f</i> =41 (3%)
	9. Can't Choose	<i>f</i> =17 (1.3%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> =16 (1.2%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ ATTEND
If (C7 = 8)	1. Several times a week or more often
If (C7 = 7)	2. Once a week
If (C7 = 6)	3. 2 or 3 times a month
If (C7 = 5)	4. Once a month
If (C7 = 4)	5. Several times a year
If (C7 = 3)	6. Once a year
If (C7 = 2)	7. Less frequently than once a year
If (C7 = 1)	8. Never
	97. Refused
If (C7 = 9)	98. Don't know
SYSMIS	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qregservices (1=8) (2=7) (3=6) (4=5) (5=4) (6=3) (7=2) (8=1) (9=98) (SYSMIS  
= 99) INTO ATTEND.
```

```
EXECUTE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS ATTEND "Attendance of religious services".
```

```
VALUE LABELS ATTEND
```

```
1 "Several times a week or more often (incl. every day, several times a day)"
```

```
2 "Once a week"
```

```
3 "2 or 3 times a month"
```

```
4 "Once a month"
```

```
5 "Several times a year"
```

```
6 "Once a year"
```

```
7 "Less frequently than once a year"
```

```
8 "Never"
```

```
97 "Refused"
```

```
98 "Don't know"
```

```
99 "No answer".
```

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

TOPBOT - Top-Bottom self-placement

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ TOPBOT
	1. Lowest, Bottom
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10. Highest, Top
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

VOTE_LE - Did respondent vote in last general election?

	National Language	
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C16. (qpartyvote) For which party did you cast your party vote at the 2014 General Election?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	0. Did not vote / was not eligible <i>f</i> = 103 (7.6%)	
	1. Labour <i>f</i> = 301 (22.3%)	
	2. National <i>f</i> = 590 (43.7%)	
	3. Green <i>f</i> = 130 (9.6%)	
	4. New Zealand First <i>f</i> = 83 (6.1%)	
	5. ACT <i>f</i> = 3 (0.2%)	
	6. United Future <i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)	
	7. Māori Party <i>f</i> = 23 (1.7%)	
	8. Internet-Mana Party <i>f</i> = 8 (0.6%)	
	10. Another party → <i>f</i> = 16 (1.2%)	→ (qpartyvotex) Please enter the party here: _____
	99. Don't know <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)	
	.No answer <i>f</i> = 87 (6.4%)	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ VOTE_LE
	0. Not eligible to vote at last election
ELSE	1. Yes
If (C16 = 0)	2. No
	7. Refused
SYSMIS	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qpartyvote (0=2) (99 = 9) (SYSMIS = 9) (ELSE = 1) INTO VOTE_LE.  
VARIABLE LABELS VOTE_LE "Did respondent vote in last general election".  
VALUE LABELS VOTE_LE  
0 "NAP, not eligible to vote at last election"  
1 "Yes"  
2 "No"  
7 "Refused"  
9 "No answer".
```

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

NZ_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election

	National Language	
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C16. (qpartyvote) For which party did you cast your party vote at the 2014 General Election?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	9. Did not vote / was not eligible <i>f</i> = 103 (7.6%)	
	10. Labour <i>f</i> = 301 (22.3%)	
	11. National <i>f</i> = 590 (43.7%)	
	12. Green <i>f</i> = 130 (9.6%)	
	13. New Zealand First <i>f</i> = 83 (6.1%)	
	14. ACT <i>f</i> = 3 (0.2%)	
	15. United Future <i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)	
	16. Māori Party <i>f</i> = 23 (1.7%)	
	17. Internet-Mana Party <i>f</i> = 8 (0.6%)	
	11. Another party → <i>f</i> = 16 (1.2%)	→ (qpartyvotex) Please enter the party here: _____
	99. Don't know <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)	
	.No answer <i>f</i> = 87 (6.4%)	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ nat_PRTY
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 1)	1. Labour
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 2)	2. National
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 3)	3. Green
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 4)	4. New Zealand First
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 5)	5. ACT
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 6)	6. United Future
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 7)	7. Māori Party
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 8)	8. Internet-Mana Party
If (vote_le = 3 & = 9) & If (C16 = 10)	9. Other Party
	96. Invalid ballot
	97. Refused

If (C16 = 99) or SYSMIS	99. No answer
If (vote_le ~= 3 & ~= 9)	0. NAP (0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

DO IF (vote_le = 1 or vote_le = 9).

RECODE qpartyvote (99=99) (SYSMIS=99) (10 = 9) (ELSE=COPY) INTO NZ_PRTY.

ELSE IF (vote_le ~= 1 & vote_le ~=9) NZ_PRTY = 0.

END IF.

EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_PRTY "Country specific party voted for in last general election: New Zealand".

VALUE LABELS NZ_PRTY

0 "NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)"

1 "Labour"

2 "National"

3 "Green"

4 "New Zealand First"

5 "ACT"

6 "United Future"

7 "Māori Party"

8 "Internet-Mana Party"

9 "Other Party"

96 "Invalid ballot"

97 "Refused"

99 "No answer".

PARTY_LR - Party voted for in last general election: left-right scale

	National Language																																																																																																																																					
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C16. (qpartyvote) For which party did you cast your party vote at the 2014 General Election?																																																																																																																																					
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	18. Did not vote / was not eligible <i>f</i> = 103 (7.6%)																																																																																																																																					
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	12. Another party → <i>f</i> = 16 (1.2%)	→ (qpartyvotex) Please enter the party here: _____																																																																																																																																				
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<i>Translation Note</i>																																																																																																																																						
<i>Note</i>	<p>Although C17 is a question of ideological self-placement, comments from the PARTY_LR BV variable instructed not to use this.</p> <p>Rather PARTY_LR are derived from country-specific political parties using NZ_PRTY above.</p> <p>New Zealand CSES 2011 macro report : http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module4/macro/NZL_2011_Macro.pdf is used in the placement of the parties onto the ideological scale coded below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Party Name</th> <th colspan="10">Left</th> <th colspan="2">Right</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A National Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B Labour Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C Green Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D New Zealand First Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E Maori Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F Mana</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>G ACT New Zealand</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>H United Future</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conservative Party</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Party Name	Left										Right		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A National Party								X				B Labour Party				X								C Green Party			X									D New Zealand First Party							X					E Maori Party							X					F Mana		X										G ACT New Zealand										X		H United Future							X					Conservative Party								X			
Party Name	Left										Right																																																																																																																											
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H United Future							X																																																																																																																															
Conservative Party								X																																																																																																																														

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ PARTY_LR
Internet-Mana	1. Far left (communist, etc.)
Labour & Green	2. Left / centre left
NZ First & Maori & United Future	3. Centre / liberal
National	4. Right / conservative
ACT	5. Far right (fascist, etc.)
	6. Other
	7. No party affiliation
	96. Invalid ballot
	97. Refused
	98. Insufficient information to code into scheme
	99. No answer
	0. NAP (0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

*VALUE LABELS NZ_PRTY
0 "NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)"
1 "Labour"
2 "National"
3 "Green"
4 "New Zealand First"
5 "ACT"
6 "United Future"
7 "Māori Party"
8 "Internet-Mana Party"
9 "Other Party"
96 "Invalid ballot"
97 "Refused"
99 "No answer".

Recode NZ_PRTY (1 = 2) (2 = 4) (3 = 2) (4 = 3) (5 = 5) (6 = 3) (7 = 3) (8 = 1) (9 = 6)
(ELSE=copy) INTO PARTY_LR.

VARIABLE LABELS PARTY_LR "R: Party voted for in last general election: left-right
(derived from NZ_PRTY)".
VALUE LABELS PARTY_LR
0 "NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE_LE)"
1 "Far left (communist etc.)"
2 "Left, center left"
3 "Center, liberal"
4 "Right, conservative"
5 "Far right (fascist etc.)"
6 "Other"
96 "Invalid ballot"
97 "Refused"
98 "Insufficient information to code into scheme"
99 "No answer".

```

NZ_ETHN1 – Country-specific: ethnic group 1

	National Language	RECODED PRIOR	NEW CATEGORIES
Question no. and text	C4. To which of the following ethnic groups do you belong? Please tick as many boxes as apply		
Codes/ Categories	1. New Zealand Māori <i>f</i> = 174 (12.9%)	If (C4 = 1)	1. Māori (ethmaori) <i>f</i> = 174 (12.9%)
	2. New Zealand European / Pākehā <i>f</i> = 348 (25.8%)	If (C4 = 2 or 3)	2. European (etheuro) <i>f</i> = 1108 (82.1%)
	3. Other European <i>f</i> = 102 (7.6%)	If (C4 = 4 or 5 or 6 or 7)	3. Pacific People (ethpacific) <i>f</i> = 34 (2.5%)
	4. Samoan <i>f</i> = 18 (1.3%)	If (C4 = 8 or 9 or 10 or 11)	4. Asian (ethasian) <i>f</i> = 95 (7.0%)
	5. Cook Island Maori <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)	Backcoded from C14x	5. MEELA (ethmelaa) <i>f</i> = 4 (0.3%)
	6. Tongan <i>f</i> = 4 (0.3%)	Backcoded from C14x.	6. Other (ethother & ethnzer) <i>f</i> = 21 (1.6%)
	7. Niuean <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)		
	8. Chinese <i>f</i> = 27 (2.0%)		
	9. Indian <i>f</i> = 27 (2.0%)		
	10. Korean <i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)		
	11. Filipino <i>f</i> = 11 (0.8%)		
	12. (C14x) Other → Please enter your ethnicity / ethnicities here: _____ <i>f</i> = 85 (6.3%)		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>			
<i>Translation Note</i>			
<i>Note</i>	Ethnicity was recoded to five ethnic groups + other, taken as the final categories for NZ_ETHN1. Open-ended answers for respondents who identified with 'other' ethnicity had been backcoded using STATS NZ Statistical standard for ethnicity: http://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/classifications-and-standards/classification-related-stats-standards/ethnicity.aspx		

	<p>*MELAA = Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnicity *Other = 1 x north American indian and other respondents who identified with being a generic "New Zealander". Further comments within SPSS syntax below.</p>
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_ETHN1
If (ethmaori = 1)	1. Māori
If (etheuro = 1)	2. European
If (ethpacific = 1)	3. Pacific People
If (ethpacific = 1)	4. Asian
If (ethmelaa = 1)	5. MELAA
If (ethother = 1 or ethnzer = 1)	6. Other
	97. Refused
	98. Don't know
ELSE	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

**Two identities captured in the following way:
count neth = ethmaori etheuro ethpacific ethasian ethmelaa ethother ethnzer(1) .
freq neth.
exe .
*COMMENT: 10 respondents with more than 2 ethnicity groups.

COMPUTE NZ_ETHN1 = 99.
  IF (ethasian = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 4.
  IF (ethpacific = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 3.
  IF (etheuro = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 2.
  IF (ethmelaa = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 5.
  IF (ethother = 1 or ethnzer = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 6.
  IF (ethmaori = 1) NZ_ETHN1 = 1.
EXE.

*COMMENT: The above IF condition's hierarchical stepping allows NZ_ETHN1 to
output the last ethnicity due to its overwriting nature, following this order: Asian -> Pacific
--> European --> MELAA --> Other --> Māori.

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_ETHN1 "Country-specific: ethnic group 1".
VALUE LABELS NZ_ETHN1
  1 'Māori'
  2 'European'
  3 'Pacific People'
  4 'Asian'

```

5 'MELAA'
6 'Other'
97 "Refused"
98 "Don't know"
99 "No answer".

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

NZ_ETHN2 – Country-specific: ethnic group 2

	National Language	RECODED PRIOR	NEW CATEGORIES
Question no. and text	C4. To which of the following ethnic groups do you belong? Please tick as many boxes as apply		
Codes/ Categories	1. New Zealand Māori <i>f</i> = 174 (12.9%)	If (C4 = 1)	1. Māori (ethmaori) <i>f</i> = 174 (12.9%)
	2. New Zealand European / Pākehā <i>f</i> = 348 (25.8%)	If (C4 = 2 or 3)	2. European (etheuro) <i>f</i> = 1108 (82.1%)
	3. Other European <i>f</i> = 102 (7.6%)	If (C4 = 4 or 5 or 6 or 7)	3. Pacific People (ethpacific) <i>f</i> = 34 (2.5%)
	4. Samoan <i>f</i> = 18 (1.3%)	If (C4 = 8 or 9 or 10 or 11)	4. Asian (ethasian) <i>f</i> = 95 (7.0%)
	5. Cook Island Maori <i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)	Backcode d from C14x	5. MEELA (ethmelaa) <i>f</i> = 4 (0.3%)
	6. Tongan <i>f</i> = 4 (0.3%)	Backcode d from C14x.	6. Other (ethother & ethnzer) <i>f</i> = 21 (1.6%)
	7. Niuean <i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)		
	8. Chinese <i>f</i> = 27 (2.0%)		
	9. Indian <i>f</i> = 27 (2.0%)		
	10. Korean <i>f</i> = 5 (0.4%)		
	11. Filipino <i>f</i> = 11 (0.8%)		
	12. (C14x) Other → Please enter your ethnicity / ethnicities here: _____		
	<i>f</i> = 85 (6.3%)		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>			
<i>Translation Note</i>			
<i>Note</i>	Coded similarly to NZ_ETHN2. Further comments within SPSS syntax below.		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_ETHN2
--------------------------------------------------	-------------------

If (ethmaori = 1)	4. Māori
If (etheuro = 1)	5. European
If (ethpacific = 1)	6. Pacific People
If (ethpacific = 1)	4. Asian
If (ethmelaa = 1)	5. MELAA
If (ethother = 1 or ethnzer = 1)	6. Other
	97. Refused
	98. Don't know
ELSE	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

DO IF neth > 1.
COMPUTE NZ_ETHN2 = 99.
  IF (ethmaori = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 1.
  IF (ethother = 1 or ethnzer = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 6.
  IF (ethmelaa = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 5.
  IF (etheuro = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 2.
  IF (ethpacific = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 3.
  IF (ethasian = 1) NZ_ETHN2 = 4.
END IF.
EXE.

*COMMENT: The above IF condition's hierarchical stepping allows NZ_ETHN2 to
output the last ethnicity due to its overwriting nature, following this order (OPPOSITE TO
NZ_ETHN1): Maori --> Other --> MELAA --> European --> Pacific --> Asian.

Recode NZ_ETHN2 (SYSMIS = 99) into NZ_ETHN2.
VARIABLE LABELS NZ_ETHN2 "Country-specific: ethnic group 2".
VALUE LABELS NZ_ETHN2
1 'Māori'
2 'European'
3 'Pacific People'
4 'Asian'
5 'MELAA'
6 'Other'
97 "Refused"
98 "Don't know"
99 "No answer".

if (NZ_ETHN1 = NZ_ETHN2) same = 1.
temp.
sel if same = 1.
list NZ_ETHN1 NZ_ETHN2.
.*COMMENT: passes check; that NZ_ETHN1 /= NZ_ETHN2

temp.
sel if neth > 2.
List neth NZ_ETHN1 NZ_ETHN2 ethmaori etheuro ethpacific ethasian ethmelaa ethnzer

```

ethother.

Exe.

*COMMENT: Keep as is for ISSP archive. Missing 1x MELAA, 8 x European, and 1x Pacific classification.

Delete variables neth same.

Exe.

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

HOMPOP - How many persons in household

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C22. (qpplhhld) INCLUDING YOURSELF, how many people are there in your household? <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Categories	Frequency	Percentages (%)	→ HOMPOP
0	12	0.9	00. Not a private household
1	170	12.6	01. One person (only respondent)
2	509	37.7	...
3	231	17.1	
4	210	15.6	
5	113	8.4	
6	45	3.3	
7	11	0.8	
8	5	0.4	
9	4	0.3	
10	2	0.1	
14	1	0.1	[MAX] 14. Fourteen persons
.	37	2.7	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qpplhhld (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=COPY) INTO HOMPOP.
EXECUTE.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS HOMPOP "How many persons in household".
```

```
VALUE LABELS HOMPOP
```

```
0 "Not a private household"
```

```
01 "One person (only respondent)"
```

```
02 "Two persons"
```

```
03 "Three persons"
```

```
04 "Four persons"
```

```
05 "Five persons"
```

```
06 "Six persons"
```

07 "Seven persons"
08 "Eight persons"
09 "Nine persons"
10 "Ten persons"
11 "Eleven persons"
12 "Twelve persons"
13 "Thirteen persons"
14 "Fourteen persons"
15 "Fifteen persons"
16 "Sixteen persons"
17 "Seventeen persons"
18 "Eighteen persons"
97 "Refused"
99 "No answer".

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

HHCHILDR - How many children in household

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	C21. (qchnhhld) How many CHILDREN (under the age of 18) are there in your household? <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
Codes/ Categories		
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and 'missing' codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers.)

Categories	Frequency	Percentages (%)	→ HOMPOP
0	729	54.0	00. No children
1	173	12.8	01. One child
2	172	12.7	...
3	68	5.0	
4	13	1.0	
5	5	.4	
6	3	.2	
7	1	.1	
HOMPOP = 0	12	.9	96. NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
.	174	12.9	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE qchnhhld (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=COPY) INTO HHCHILDR.
EXECUTE.
```

```
IF (HOMPOP = 0) HHCHILDR =96.
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS HHCHILDR 'How many children in household'.
```

```
VALUE LABELS HHCHILDR
```

```
0 "No children"
```

```
01 "One child"
```

```
96 "NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)"
```

```
99 "No answer".
```

HHTODD - How many toddlers in household

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and 'missing' codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers.)

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ HHTODD
	00. No toddlers
	01. One toddler
	...
	96. NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
	99: No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

NZ_RINC – Country-specific: personal income

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C20. (qpersonalinc) Which category best describes your <i>personal</i> yearly income, from all sources, before tax?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Loss	$f = 5$ (0.4%)
	2. Zero income	$f = 43$ (3.2 %)
	3. \$1–\$5,000	$f = 50$ (3.7 %)
	4. \$5,001–\$10,000	$f = 46$ (3.4 %)
	5. \$10,001–\$15,000	$f = 73$ (5.4 %)
	6. \$15,001–\$20,000	$f = 89$ (6.6%)
	7. \$20,001–\$25,000	$f = 99$ (7.3 %)
	8. \$25,001–\$30,000	$f = 85$ (6.3 %)
	9. \$30,001–\$35,000	$f = 58$ (4.3 %)
	10. \$35,001–\$40,000	$f = 69$ (5.1%)
	11. \$40,001–\$50,000	$f = 106$ (7.9%)
	12. \$50,001–\$60,000	$f = 131$ (9.7%)
	13. \$60,001–\$70,000	$f = 92$ (6.8%)
	14. \$70,001–\$100,000	$f = 158$ (11.7%)
	15. \$100,001–\$150,000	$f = 74$ (5.5%)
	16. \$150,001 or more	$f = 52$ (3.9%)
	. No answer	$f = 120$ (8.9%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>Please enter name of the currency: NZD</p> <p>1) period of time: yearly 2) taxation: before 3) social insurance: N/A 4) child allowances: N/A 5) explicitly list other subsidies, income sources, deductions: N/A 6) classes or individual amounts (in country-specific currency): See categories above 7) name of the reported currency and unit: NZD and dollar (\$)</p> <p>Recoded incomes are left as annual (yearly) and taken at the midpoints of each income class. Negative income (Loss) is coded grouped into 'No income'.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding: (If the income information is collected by asking for income classes or brackets, please code class midpoints in local currency and report classes offered to respondents. If asking for individual amounts, list lowest, highest, and 'missing' codes only)

Categories	Frequency	Percentages (%)	→nat_RINC
2500	50	3.7	1. '\$1-\$5,000'
7500	46	3.4	2. '\$5,001-\$10,000'
12500	73	5.4	3. '\$10,001-\$15,000'
17500	89	6.6	4. '\$15,001-\$20,000'
22500	99	7.3	5. '\$20,001-\$25,000'
27500	85	6.3	6. '\$25,001-\$30,000'
32500	58	4.3	7. '\$30,001-\$35,000'
37500	69	5.1	8. '\$35,001-\$40,000'
45000	106	7.9	9. '\$40,001-\$50,000'
55000	131	9.7	10. '\$50,001-\$60,000'
65000	92	6.8	11. '\$60,001-\$70,000'
85000	158	11.7	12. '\$70,001-\$100,000'
125000	74	5.5	13. '\$100,001-\$150,000'
150000	52	3.9	14. '\$150,001 or more'.
0	48	3.6	000000. No income
			999997. Refused
			999998. Don't know
.	120	8.9	999999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

Recode qpersonalinc (1 = 000000) (2 = 000000) (3 = 2500) (4 = 7500) (5 = 12500) (6 = 17500) (7 = 22500) (8 = 27500) (9 = 32500) (10 = 37500) (11 = 45000) (12 = 55000) (13 = 65000) (14 = 85000) (15 = 125000) (16 = 150000) into NZ_RINC.

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_RINC 'Country-specific: personal income'.

VALUE LABELS NZ_RINC

0 "No income"

2500 '1-5,000 NZD'

7500 '5,001-10,000 NZD'

12500 '10,001-15,000 NZD'

17500 '15,001-20,000 NZD'

22500 '20,001-25,000 NZD'

27500 '25,001-30,000 NZD'

32500 '30,001-35,000 NZD'

37500 '35,001-40,000 NZD'

45000 '40,001-50,000 NZD'

55000 '50,001-60,000 NZD'

65000 '60,001-70,000 NZD'

85000 '70,001-100,000 NZD'

125000 '100,001-150,000 NZD'

150000 '150,001 or more per year NZD'

999998 "Don't know"

999999 "No answer".

NZ_INC – Country-specific: household income

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C21. (qhouseholdinc) Which category best describes the total yearly income of <i>everyone in your household</i> , from all sources, before tax?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Loss	<i>f</i> = 4 (0.3%)
	2. Zero income	<i>f</i> = 15 (1.1%)
	3. \$1–\$5,000	<i>f</i> = 12 (0.9%)
	4. \$5,001–\$10,000	<i>f</i> = 6 (0.4%)
	5. \$10,001–\$15,000	<i>f</i> = 22 (1.6%)
	6. \$15,001–\$20,000	<i>f</i> = 28 (2.1%)
	7. \$20,001–\$25,000	<i>f</i> = 32 (2.4%)
	8. \$25,001–\$30,000	<i>f</i> = 42 (3.1%)
	9. \$30,001–\$35,000	<i>f</i> = 42 (3.1%)
	10. \$35,001–\$40,000	<i>f</i> = 40 (3%)
	11. \$40,001–\$50,000	<i>f</i> = 78 (5.8%)
	12. \$50,001–\$60,000	<i>f</i> = 79 (5.9%)
	13. \$60,001–\$70,000	<i>f</i> = 88 (6.5%)
	14. \$70,001–\$100,000	<i>f</i> = 197 (14.6%)
	15. \$100,001–\$150,000	<i>f</i> = 226 (16.7%)
	16. \$150,001 or more	<i>f</i> = 210 (15.6%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 229 (17%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>Please enter name of the currency: NZD</p> <p>1) period of time: yearly 2) taxation: before 3) social insurance: N/A 4) child allowances: N/A 5) explicitly list other subsidies, income sources, deductions: N/A 6) classes or individual amounts (in country-specific currency): See categories above 7) name of the reported currency and unit: NZD and dollar (\$)</p> <p>Recorded incomes are left as annual (yearly) and taken at the midpoints of each income class. Negative income (Loss) is coded grouped into 'No income'.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding: (If the income information is collected by asking for income classes or brackets, please code class midpoints in local currency and report classes offered to respondents. If asking for individual amounts, list lowest, highest, and 'missing' codes only)

Categories	Frequency	Percentages (%)	→nat_RINC
2500	12	0.9	1. '\$1-\$5,000'
7500	6	0.4	2. '\$5,001-\$10,000'
12500	22	1.6	3. '\$10,001-\$15,000'
17500	28	2.1	4. '\$15,001-\$20,000'
22500	32	2.4	5. '\$20,001-\$25,000'
27500	42	3.1	6. '\$25,001-\$30,000'
32500	42	3.1	7. '\$30,001-\$35,000'
37500	40	3	8. '\$35,001-\$40,000'
45000	78	5.8	9. '\$40,001-\$50,000'
55000	79	5.9	10. '\$50,001-\$60,000'
65000	88	6.5	11. '\$60,001-\$70,000'
85000	197	14.6	12. '\$70,001-\$100,000'
125000	226	16.7	13. '\$100,001-\$150,000'
150000	210	15.6	14. '\$150,001 or more'.
0	19	1.4	000000. No income
			999997. Refused
			999998. Don't know
.	229	17	999999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

Recode qhouseholdinc (1 = 000000) (2 = 000000) (3 = 2500) (4 = 7500) (5 = 12500) (6 = 17500) (7 = 22500) (8 = 27500) (9 = 32500) (10 = 37500) (11 = 45000) (12 = 55000) (13 = 65000) (14 = 85000) (15 = 125000) (16 = 150000) (SYSMIS = 999999) into NZ_INC.

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_INC 'Country-specific: household income'.

VALUE LABELS NZ_INC

0 "No income"

2500 '1-5,000 NZD'

7500 '5,001-10,000 NZD'

12500 '10,001-15,000 NZD'

17500 '15,001-20,000 NZD'

22500 '20,001-25,000 NZD'

27500 '25,001-30,000 NZD'

32500 '30,001-35,000 NZD'

37500 '35,001-40,000 NZD'

45000 '40,001-50,000 NZD'

55000 '50,001-60,000 NZD'

65000 '60,001-70,000 NZD'

85000 '70,001-100,000 NZD'

125000 '100,001-150,000 NZD'

150000 '150,001 or more per year NZD'

999998 "Don't know"
999999 "No answer".

ISSP 2016 New Zealand

MARITAL – Legal partnership status

	National Language	Frequency
<i>Question no. and text</i>	C24. (qmarital) Which one of these categories best describes your current marital status?	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	1. Married	<i>f</i> = 707 (52.4%)
	2. De facto	<i>f</i> = 184 (13.6%)
	3. Widowed	<i>f</i> = 69 (5.1%)
	4. Divorced	<i>f</i> = 83 (6.1%)
	5. Separated	<i>f</i> = 32 (2.4%)
	6. Single, never married	<i>f</i> = 253 (18.7%)
	. No answer	<i>f</i> = 22 (1.6%)
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	De facto relationship is coded into its own category because it has implications different to being married or single in New Zealand.	

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ Marital
If (C24 = 1)	1. Married
	2. Civil partnership
If (C24 = 5)	3. Separated from spouse/civil partner (still legally married/ still legally in a civil partnership)
If (C24 = 4)	4. Divorced from spouse/legally separated from civil partner
If (C24 = 3)	5. Widowed/civil partner died
If (C24 = 6)	6. Never married/never in a civil partnership
	7. Refused
If (C24 = 2)	8. De facto relationship
SYSMIS	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

RECODE qmarital (1=1) (2=8) (3 = 5) (4=4) (5=3) (6 = 6) (SYSMIS=9) INTO MARITAL.

VARIABLE LABELS MARITAL "Legal partnership status".

VALUE LABELS MARITAL

1 "Married"

2 "Civil partnership"

3 "Separated from spouse/ civil partner (still legally married/ still legally in a civil partnership)"

4 "Divorced from spouse/ legally separated from civil partner"

5 "Widowed/ civil partner died"

6 "Never married/ never in a civil partnership, single"

7 "Refused"

8 "De facto relationship"
9 "No answer".

F_BORN – Father's country of birth

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→F_BORN

	97. Refused
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

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M_BORN – Mother's country of birth

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	(not fielded)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ M_BORN
	...
	97. Refused
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

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URBRURAL – Place of living: urban - rural

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	This question was not fielded directly but derived from initial sampling information from the electoral roll information.	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p><The aim of this variable is to measure the degree of urbanity of the respondent's current place of living based on self-assessment by the respondent.> <Don't use objective indicators, e.g. size of place, coming from the survey administration!></p> <p>Only available information are based off the initial sampling information based off the electoral roll. Recoded anyway just in case.</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ URBRURAL
If (urban = 1)	1. A big city
	2. The suburbs or outskirts of a big city
If (urban = 2)	3. A town or a small city
	4. A country village
If (urban = 3)	5. A farm or home in the country
ELSE	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

VALUE LABELS urban

1 "Major Urban"

2 "Minor Urban"

3 "Rural".

RECODE urban (1 = 1) (2 = 3) (3 = 5) (SYSMIS = 9) into URBRURAL.

exe.

VARIABLE LABELS URBRURAL "Place of living: urban - rural".

VALUE LABELS URBRURAL

1 "A big city"

2 "The suburbs or outskirts of a big city"

3 "A town or a small city"

4 "A country village"

5 "A farm or home in the country"

9 "No answer".

NZ_REG – Country specific: region

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	This question was not fielded directly but derived from initial sampling information of the electoral roll.	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	*Other includes some islands and other unspecified regions.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ NZ_REG	Frequency
"Northland Region"	1. Northland	<i>f</i> = 55 (4.1%)
"Auckland Region"	2. Auckland	<i>f</i> = 401 (29.7%)
"Waikato Region"	3. Waikato	<i>f</i> = 122 (9%)
"Bay of Plenty Region"	4. BOP	<i>f</i> = 90 (6.7 %)
"Hawke's Bay Region" "Gisborne Region"	5. Hawkes Bay/ Gisborne	<i>f</i> = 59 (4.4 %)
"Taranaki Region" "Manawatu-Wanganui Region"	6. Taranaki / Wanganui / Manawatu	<i>f</i> = 104 (7.7%)
"Wellington Region"	7. Wellington	<i>f</i> = 159 (11.8%)
"Marlborough Region" "Tasman Region" "Nelson Region" "West Coast Region"	8. Tas/Nels/Marl/WC	<i>f</i> = 69 (5.1%)
"Canterbury Region"	9. Canterbury	<i>f</i> = 185 (13.7%)
"Otago Region" "Southland Region"	10. Otago/Southland	<i>f</i> = 102 (7.6%)
"0"	11. Other	<i>f</i> = 1 (0.1%)
SYSMIS	9999. No answer	<i>f</i> = 3 (0.2%)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
RECODE REGC2016_label
("Northland Region" =1)
("Auckland Region"=2)
("Waikato Region"=3)
("Bay of Plenty Region"=4)
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("Hawke's Bay Region"=5) ("Gisborne Region"=5)
("Taranaki Region"=6) ("Manawatu-Wanganui Region"=6)
("Wellington Region"=7)
("Marlborough Region"=8) ("Tasman Region"=8) ("Nelson Region"=8) ("West Coast
Region"=8)
("Canterbury Region"=9)
("Otago Region"=10) ("Southland Region"=10)
("0" = 11) (SYSMIS = 9999) into NZ_REG.

```

VARIABLE LABELS NZ_REG "Country specific: region".

VALUE LABELS NZ_REG

```

1 "Northland"
2 "Auckland"
3 "Waikato"
4 "BOP"
5 "Hawkes Bay / Gisborne"
6 "Taranaki / Wanganui / Manawatu"
7 "Wellington"
8 "Tas/Nels/Marl/WC"
9 "Canterbury"
10 "Otago/Southland"
11 "Other"
9999 "No answer".
EXECUTE.

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SUBSCASE – Case substitution flag

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Not relevant	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ SUBSCASE
	0. NAP, no substitution in this survey
	1. Case from original sample
	2. Case substituted

Optional: Recoding Syntax

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WEIGHT – Weighting factor

Please report on whether you calculate any weighting variables. If you adjust for non-response bias, please enter the variable(s) on which the sample's distribution(s) is (are) adjusted to the population distribution(s). Please, also report if you apply any kind of rescaling.

<i>Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities</i>	No Yes	[] [Yes]
<i>Weight to adjust for non-response bias</i>	No Yes	[] [Yes] → please specify variables used for calculation of weight Sex, age, deprivation (neighbourhood deprivation quintiles), urbanicity, occupation and, Auckland (either respondent lived/did not live in the Auckland region).
<i>Are the final weights rescaled to net sample size (thus weighted sample size=unweighted sample size)?</i>	No Yes	[] → please specify target population represented by sum of all case weights _____ [Yes]
<i>Note</i>	See attached methodology document for more information.	

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ WEIGHT
	1. No weighting

MODE – Administrative mode of data-collection

<i>Note</i>	'mode' in the attached dataset only differentiated between on- and off-line survey types: 1 = offline, 2 = online.
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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ Mode
If (mode = 1) f = 1095 (81.1%)	34. SC, mailed to, mailed back by R
If (mode = 2) f = 255 (18.9%)	41. Self-completion, web questionnaire

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