

ZA4566

European Election Study 2004

**Country Specific Questionnaire
Hungary (English)**

EUROPEAN ELECTIONS STUDY 2004
CODEBOOK FOR THE HUNGARIAN SURVEY

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GENERAL COMMENTS

Fieldwork and funding

Fieldwork for the Hungarian survey for EES 2004 was carried out by the Median Public Opinion and Market Research Institute, under the terms of a last-minute deal that allowed the polling company to spread the EES questions across the entire length of an omnibus study. Funding for the survey was provided by the Center for Policy Studies at the Central European University, Budapest. The principal investigator was Gábor Tóka (CEU, Budapest).

Sampling and weighting

The study used random route sampling at 120 primary sampling units, with three callbacks prescribed. Localities were selected following stratification by region and the administrative status of localities. Within localities primary sampling points were selected randomly. Within households individual respondents were selected using Kish-grids. The response rate was approximately 39 percent. A weight variable is deposited with the data file that fits the relative size of demographic groups defined in terms of sex, age, urban-rural residence, and education in the sample to their observed frequency among adult Hungarian citizens in the 2001 census carried out by Hungary's Central Statistical Office.

Question order

The EES questions were not asked in one block, and the question order was nearly unrelated to the question order in the common EES questionnaire.

Question wording and coding

Below you find the question wording as it appeared in the English version of the EES 2004 questionnaire, followed by comments, where necessary, on how the question was administered in Hungary and how it is coded in the file deposited in Mannheim. An electronic copy of the original Hungarian questionnaire, including a back-translation of the EES items, is attached. In the file yellow background signals the questions that were part of the EES module.

Reversal of scales

Note that in the Hungarian version of the questionnaire low numerical codes were consistently used for any response category referring to 'disagree', 'no', 'low', 'little', 'bad', etc. and higher values for 'agree', 'yes', 'high', 'a lot', 'good', etc. also at questions 8, 9, 10, 14, 16 to 21, 23 to 29, 30b, 31, 32 of the EES questionnaire. However, in the English-version of the data file all these codes were reversed to comply with the general EES standards.

Q1 What do you think are the most important problems [in Hungary] at present?

Any other important problems? [INT: note as many problems as R mentions.]<Source A1-A4: EES99>

Coding:

Elections

- 10 European Elections: Election and voting procedure, no. of seats in the European parliament etc.
- 11 European Elections: profiles of candidates, politicians, parties; their images and strategic positions
Note: This has to be a topic of the story! If substantial topics are used to simply illustrate the campaign or the differences between parties: these topics have to be coded instead.
- 12 European Elections: Campaign strategies
- 13 European elections: advertising, commercials
- 14 European elections: polls and surveys
- 15 European Elections: electoral results of parties and candidates
- 16 European Elections: turnout
- 17 European Elections: list of party positions on issues (a “manifesto story“)
Note: Use only if answer consists largely of a list of points in which the parties differ, and if there is not one issue that is discussed more thoroughly.
- 18 European Elections: (Formal, public) debates (as an event) between parties, politicians
Note: has to be a topic!
- 19 Other EU election-related topics (please list!)
- 20 National elections in EU Countries (Belgium, Italy etc.)
- 21 National elections in non-EU Countries (Indonesia, South-Africa etc.)
- 29 Other topic related to elections

Economic topics and topics related to economic politics

- 30 Stock market and its developments (shares, bonds, AEX, DAX, Dow Jones etc.)
- 31 Budget of a community (national, regional, local)
- 32 Business (companies, banks, industry, mergers, manufacturing, bankruptcy)
- 33 Competition policy
- 34 Consumer policy
- 35 Debt (public debt of a state, a community etc.)
- 36 Euro and its introduction
- 37 Inflation
- 38 Pensions, retirement policy, retirement options
- 39 Taxes
- 40 Trade (international trade), trade deficits
- 41 Unemployment, jobs, employment
- 42 Wages and Earnings
- 43 Welfare policy (social security costs, child benefits, social subsidies)
- 49 Other topics from the area of economy or economic policy

Other political topics

- 50 Agriculture, fisheries
- 51 political corruption, fraud
- 52 Courts, trials, court decisions
- 53 Crime prevention policy, law and order

- 54 Cultural policy (subsidies for theatre's, movies, music etc.; the export of own culture,
language etc.)
- 55 Defence and national security
- 56 Drugs, drugs regulations, drugs policy
- 57 Education (from elementary school to the university)
- 58 Science: earth science, physics, geology, astronomy, space research
- 59 Science: medical and pharmaceutical research (incl. genetics and cloning, new
pharmaceutical - prescription drug discoveries/testing, transplants, etc.)
- 60 Environment (from policy toward slaughtering baby seals to global warming)
- 61 Energy (from policy toward windmills and energy-saving plans to nuclear power)
- 62 EU evolution (e.g., enlargement, more/less integration)
- 63 EU institutions (e.g., EU parliament, the Commission, council, Europol), their (re-)
organisation
- 64 European Union politics in general
- 65 Foreign policy, relations between states or (international) political organisations, state visits
- 66 Food safety—except Genetic food (Code: 67): BSE and other animal diseases, poison in plants, etc.
- 67 Genetic foods
- 68 Health care and its regulations, health-care reforms
- 69 Housing (building of homes, apartments, prices, rents, mortgages etc.)
- 70 Information (communication, media, audio-visual policy, media policy,
telecommunications and information technology)
- 71 Infrastructure, traffic, transports
- 72 Inter- and Intraparty conflicts, disagreements, fights between groups or politicians within a party or a
coalition
Note: has to be a topic! Otherwise: Code the topic the conflict is about.
- 73 Kosovo (refugees, bombings, negotiations etc.)
Note: The conflict has to be the topic, not only mentioned: e.g. stories about the inter-national human rights
tribunal in Den Haag dealing with Milosovic and other dictators are not coded here!
- 74 Middle-East peace process
- 75 Politics of migration/immigration: politics about the movement of people and the (lack of) residence rights
of immigrants (from illegality to permanent residence permits: asylum, family reunification, work permits,
etc.)
- 76 Politics of minorities/integration: politics on the (lack of) integration of minorities. These politics pertain to
social, political and/or cultural rights and participation of minorities as well as to (anti-) discrimination and
equal rights issues
- 77 Regions, politics toward regions within a nation state (Scotland, Catalonia)
- 78 Terrorism
- 79 Violent conflicts, also violent demonstrations—except in Kosovo (see Code 73) (e.g. Northern Ireland)
- 80 Human rights (as a topic)
- 81 other social conflicts, problems
- 85 peace/war
- 86 democracy
- 87 public administration/bureaucracy
- 88 norms and values
- 89 Other political topic
- Other political topics**
- 90 Accidents
- 91 Crime story
- 92 Culture (arts, films/movies, theatre, music, media)
- 93 Human interest (soft news: about prominent persons, celebrities, anniversaries, weddings,
animals, strange/funny events, etc.)
- 94 (Natural) disasters (earthquakes, floods)
- 95 Religion
- 96 Sports
- 97 Weather Report/ Forecast

98 Do not know
99 Not applicable

Comments: In Hungary the coding of the responses to this question strictly followed the coding of VAR013 to VAR019 in the 1999 European Election Study.

Q1a If more than one problem mentioned: Of those you have mentioned what would you say is the single most important problem?

Comments: In Hungary the coding of the responses to this question strictly followed the coding of VAR013 to VAR019 in the 1999 European Election Study (see above at Q1).

Q2 Which political party do you think would be best at dealing with <the most important problem>? [PARTY LIST C]¹

04 Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-MPP, Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Alliance)
07 Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF, Hungarian Democratic Forum)
08 Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja (MIÉP, Party of Hungarian Justice and Life)
10 Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP, Hungarian Socialist Party)
11 Munkáspárt (MP, Workers' Party)
14 Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ, Alliance of Free Democrats)
17 other parties
98 do not know
99 no answer

Comment: the response option "no party" was mistakenly omitted from the Hungarian questionnaire.

Q3 As of today, is <the most important issue> mainly dealt with by regional, national, or European political authorities?

1 regional
2 national
3 European
8 dk
9 na

Q4 And who do you think would be most appropriate to deal with <the most important issue>: regional, national, or European political authorities?

1 regional
2 national
3 European
8 dk
9 na

Q5 Normally, how many days of the week do you watch the news on television? <Source C1-C5: EES'99>

0
.
.
7
8 dk
9 na

Q6a Which channels or television news programmes do you watch regularly? [open, precodes, multiple answers possible]

- 1 Napkelte (breakfast news on M1)
- 2 RTL Klub evening news
- 3 TV2 evening news
- 4 M1 evening news
- 5 M1 late night news
- 6 Duna TV evening news
- 7 TV2 late night news
- 8 HirTV (24 hr news)
- 9 ATV news
- 10 other news programs
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Comment: in the Hungarian survey the questionnaire featured a pre-printed table with the list of news programs (not shown to the respondents) where the interviewer had to tick a box next to the name of each program that the respondent mentioned. Thus each of the resulting variables refers to a single program, and the “no answer” code also includes those respondents who did answer the question but only mentioned one or more other news programs than the one that the variable refers to.

Q7 And how many days of the week do you read a newspaper?

- 0
- .
- .
- 7
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q7a Which newspaper or newspapers do you read regularly? [open, precodes, multiple answers possible]

- 1 Blikk
- 2 Expressz
- 3 Képes Bulvár
- 4 Magyar Hírlap
- 5 Magyar Nemzet
- 6 Mai Nap
- 7 Metro
- 8 Napi Ász
- 9 Napi Gazdaság
- 10 Nemzeti Sport
- 11 Népszabadság
- 12 Népszava
- 13 Színes Mai Lap
- 14 Világgazdaság
- 15 local or regional newspaper
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Comment: in the Hungarian survey the questionnaire featured a pre-printed table with the list of newspapers (not shown to the respondents) where the interviewer had to tick a box next to the name of each paper that the respondent mentioned. Thus each of the resulting variables refers to a single newspaper, and the “no answer” code

also includes those respondents who did answer the question but only mentioned one or more other papers than the one that the variable refers to.

Q8 How often did you do any of the following during the three or four weeks before the European election? How often did you:

Q8a ... watch a program about the election on television? Often, sometimes, or never?

- 1 often
- 2 sometimes
- 3 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q8b ... read about the election in a newspaper? Often, sometimes, or never?

- 1 often
- 2 sometimes
- 3 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q8c... talk to friends or family about the election?

- 1 often
- 2 sometimes
- 3 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q8d ... attend a public meeting or rally about the election?

- 1 often
- 2 sometimes
- 3 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q8e ... look into a website concerned with the election?

- 1 often
- 2 sometimes
- 3 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q9 Thinking back to just before the elections for the European Parliament were held, how interested were you in the campaign for those elections: very, somewhat, a little, or not at all?

- 1 very
- 2 somewhat
- 3 a little
- 4 not at all
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q10 A lot of people abstained in the European Parliament elections of June 13 [check date if workday voting applied], while others voted. Did you cast your vote? <Source Q10 to Q13d: EES99 and earlier studies>

- 1 yes, voted
 - 2 no, did not vote
 - 8 dk
 - 9 na
- } go to Q12

Q11 Which party did you vote for? [PARTY LIST A]

- 04 Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-MPP, Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Alliance)
- 07 Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF, Hungarian Democratic Forum)
- 08 Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja (MIÉP, Party of Hungarian Justice and Life)
- 10 Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP, Hungarian Socialist Party)
- 11 Munkáspárt (MP, Workers' Party)
- 14 Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ, Alliance of Free Democrats)
- 19 Szociáldemokrata Párt (SZDP, Social Democratic Party)
- 20 Magyar Nemzeti Szövetség (MNSZ, Hungarian National Alliance)
- 97 did not vote
- 98 do not remember
- 99 no answer

Q12 Which party did you vote for at the [General Election] of [Year of Last General Election]? [PARTY LIST B]

- 03 Független Kisgazdapárt (FKgP, Independent Small Holders Party)
- 08 Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja (MIÉP, Party of Hungarian Justice and Life)
- 10 Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP, Hungarian Socialist Party)
- 11 Munkáspárt (MP, Workers' Party)
- 14 Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ, Alliance of Free Democrats)
- 15 joint list of the Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-MPP, Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Alliance) and the Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF, Hungarian Democratic Forum)
- 16 Centrum Párt (ÖMCP, Center Party)
- 17 other party
- 97 did not vote
- 98 do not remember
- 99 no answer

Comments: Voters in Hungarian parliamentary elections have two votes in the first round of balloting, and, depending on first round results in their electoral district, zero, one or two votes in the second round, which normally follows two weeks after the first. The question wording in this study explicitly referred to the (first round) list vote in the (April) 2002 parliamentary election. Note that of those respondents coded as having voted for the joint list of Fidesz-MPP and MDF in 2002, 368 actually recalled to have voted for Fidesz-MPP, 4 recalled to have voted for MDF, and only 16 recalled to have voted for the joint list of the two parties. However, in the English version of the data file these three responses were collapsed into a single category referring since there were no separate Fidesz-MPP and MDF lists competing in that election.

Q13 And if there was a general election tomorrow, which party would you vote for [PARTY LIST C]?

- 04 Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-MPP, Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Alliance)
- 07 Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF, Hungarian Democratic Forum)
- 08 Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja (MIÉP, Party of Hungarian Justice and Life)
- 10 Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP, Hungarian Socialist Party)
- 11 Munkáspárt (MP, Workers' Party)
- 14 Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ, Alliance of Free Democrats)
- 17 other parties

98 do not know

99 no answer

Q13a We have a number of parties in <Hungary> each of which would like to get your vote. How probable is it that you will ever vote for the following parties? Please specify your views on a 10-point-scale where 1 means "not at all probable" and 10 means "very probable". If you think of the Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Party: what mark out of ten best describes how probable it is that you will ever vote for the Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Party?[CONTINUE FOR ALL ITEMS ON PARTY LIST C]

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q13b And the Hungarian Democratic Forum: what mark out of ten best describes how probable it is that you will ever vote for the Hungarian Democratic Forum?

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q13c The Party of Hungarian Life and Justice?

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q13d The Hungarian Socialist Party?

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q13e The Workers' Party?

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q13e The Alliance of Free Democrats?

1 not at all probable

2

...

9

10 very probable

98 dk

99 na

Q14a Please tell me on a score of 1-10 how much you personally trust each of the institutions I read out. 1 means that you do not trust an institution at all, and 10 means you have complete trust. If you do not know an institution well enough, just say so and I will go on to the next. <Source T1 to T5: ESS adapted>

Firstly, how about the [Hungarian] parliament?

1 no trust at all

2

...

9

10 complete trust

98 dk

99 na

Q14b The European Parliament?

1 no trust at all

2

...

9

10 complete trust

98 dk

99 na

Q14c The [Hungarian] government?

1 no trust at all

2

...

9

10 complete trust

98 dk

99 na

Q14d The European Commission?

1 no trust at all

2

...

9

10 complete trust

98 dk

99 na

Q14e The Council of Ministers?

- 1 no trust at all
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 complete trust
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q15 In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right". What is your position? Please indicate your views using any number on a 10-point-scale. On this scale, where 1 means "left" and 10 means "right," which number best describes your position?

- 1 left
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 right
- 97 refused
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q15a And about where would you place the following parties on this scale? How about the Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Party? [CONTINUE FOR ALL ITEMS ON PARTY LIST C]

- 1 left
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 right
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q15b The Hungarian Democratic Forum?

- 1 left
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 right
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q15c The Party of Hungarian Justice and Life?

- 1 left
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 right
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q15d The Hungarian Socialist Party?

- 1 left

2
...
9
10 right
98 dk
99 na

Q15d The Workers' Party?

1 left
2
...
9
10 right
98 dk
99 na

Q15f The Alliance of Free Democrats?

1 left
2
...
9
10 right
98 dk
99 na

Q16 What do you think about the economy? Compared to 12 months ago, do you think that the general economic situation in this country is <Source Q16a,b: EES94>

1 a lot better
2 a little better
3 stayed the same
4 a little worse
5 a lot worse
8 dk
9 na

Q16b And over the next 12 months, how do you think the general economic situation in this country will be?

1 get a lot better
...
5 get a lot worse
8 dk
9 na

Q17 When jobs are scarce, employers should give priority to [Hungarian] people over citizens from other EU member-countries who want to work here <Source CL1 to CL3: WVS 2000, adapted>

1 agree very much
2 agree
3 disagree
4 disagree very much
8 dk
9 na

Q18 Citizens from other EU member-countries who live in [Hungary] should be entitled to vote in local elections.

- 1 agree very much
- 2 agree
- 3 disagree
- 4 disagree very much
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q19 Citizens from other EU member-countries who live in [Hungary] should not be entitled to social security or unemployment benefits.

- 1 agree very much
- 2 agree
- 3 disagree
- 4 disagree very much
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q20 To what extent would you say you are interested in politics? Very, somewhat, a little, or not at all? <Source: EES89, EES94, and EES99>

- 1 very
- 2 somewhat
- 3 a little
- 4 not at all
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q21 Generally speaking, do you think that [Hungary's] membership of the European Union is a good thing, a bad thing, or neither good nor bad? <Source: EES89, EES94, and EES99>

- 1 good thing
- 2 bad thing
- 3 neither
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q22 Some say European unification should be pushed further. Others say it already has gone too far. What is your opinion? Please indicate your views using a 10-point-scale. On this scale, 1 means unification 'has already gone too far' and 10 means it 'should be pushed further'. What number on this scale best describes your position? <Source: EES99>

- 1 unification has already gone too far
- 2
- ...
- 9
- 10 unification should be pushed further
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q22a And about where would you place the following parties on this scale? How about the Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Party? [CONTINUE FOR ALL ITEMS ON PARTY LIST C]

- 1 unification has already gone too far
- 2

...
9
10 unification should be pushed further
98 dk
99 na

Q22b The Hungarian Democratic Forum?

1 unification has already gone too far
2
...
9
10 unification should be pushed further
98 dk
99 na

Q22c The Party of Hungarian Justice and Life?

1 unification has already gone too far
2
...
9
10 unification should be pushed further
98 dk
99 na

Q22d The Hungarian Socialist Party?

1 unification has already gone too far
2
...
9
10 unification should be pushed further
98 dk
99 na

Q23 Do you ever think of yourself not only as a [Hungarian] citizen, but also as a citizen of the European Union?
<Source: Eurobarometers >

1 often
2 sometimes
3 never
8 dk
9 na

Q24 Are you personally proud or not to be a citizen of the European Union? Would you say you are <Source: Eurobarometers and EES94>

1 very proud
2 fairly proud
3 not very proud
4 not at all proud
8 dk
9 na

Q25b Thinking back to the referendum held in [Hungary] on the question of EU membership, do you remember whether you cast a vote and whether you voted in favour or against?

- 1 did not cast a vote
- 2 voted in favour
- 3 voted against
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q26 Now I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in people from various countries. Can you please tell me for each, whether you have a lot of trust of them or not very much trust. If you do not know a country well enough, just say so and I will go on to the next. How about the Austrians: do have a lot of trust of them or not very much trust? And the Belgians? ... <Eurobarometer trend modified, question wording kept, four-fold scale collapsed to dichotomy>

	a lot of trust	not very much trust	dk	na
Austrians	()	()	()	()
Belgians	()	()	()	()
British	()	()	()	()
Bulgarians	()	()	()	()
Cypriots	()	()	()	()
Czechs	()	()	()	()
Danes	()	()	()	()
Dutch	()	()	()	()
Estonians	()	()	()	()
Finns	()	()	()	()
French	()	()	()	()
Germans	()	()	()	()
Greek	()	()	()	()
Hungarians	()	()	()	()
Irish	()	()	()	()
Italians	()	()	()	()
Latvians	()	()	()	()
Lithuanians	()	()	()	()
Luxembourgers	()	()	()	()
Maltese	()	()	()	()
Poles	()	()	()	()
Portuguese	()	()	()	()
Romanians	()	()	()	()
Slovaks	()	()	()	()
Slovenes	()	()	()	()
Spaniards	()	()	()	()
Swedes	()	()	()	()
Turks	()	()	()	()

Q27 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in [Hungary]? Are you <Source RS1 and RS2: EES89, EES94, EES99>

- 1 very satisfied
- 2 fairly satisfied
- 3 not very satisfied
- 4 not at all satisfied
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q28 All in all again, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union?

- 1 very satisfied
- 2 fairly satisfied
- 3 not very satisfied
- 4 not at all satisfied
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q29 Let us now come back to [Hungary]. Do you approve or disapprove the government's record to date? <Source: EES89 and EES99>

- 1 approve
- 2 disapprove
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q30a Do you consider yourself to be close to any particular party? If so, which party do you feel close to? <PARTY LIST C; Source Q30a+b: EES89, EES94, and EES99>

- 04 Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-MPP, Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Alliance)
- 07 Magyar Demokrata Fórum (MDF, Hungarian Democratic Forum)
- 08 Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja (MIÉP, Party of Hungarian Justice and Life)
- 10 Magyar Szocialista Párt (MSZP, Hungarian Socialist Party)
- 11 Munkáspárt (MP, Workers' Party)
- 14 Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége (SZDSZ, Alliance of Free Democrats)
- 17 other parties
- 20 does not feel close to any
- 97 refused
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Q30b Do you feel yourself to be very close to this party, fairly close, or merely a sympathiser?

- 1 very close
- 2 fairly close
- 3 merely a sympathiser
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q31 How much confidence do you have that decisions made by the European Union will be in the interest of [Hungary]? <Source Q31 and Q32: EES94>

- 1 a great deal of confidence
- 2 a fair amount
- 3 not very much
- 4 no confidence at all
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Q32 And how much confidence do you have that decisions made by the European Union will be in the interest of people like you?

- 1 a great deal of confidence

- 2 a fair amount
- 3 not very much
- 4 no confidence at all
- 8 dk
- 9 na

D1 Are you yourself a member of a trade union or is anyone else in your household a member of a trade union?

- 1 yes, I am
- 2 yes, someone else is
- 3 yes both (1) and (2)
- 4 no
- 8 dk
- 9 na

D2 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

- xy [age in years]
- 98 dk
- 99 na

D3 Are you ...

- 1 male
- 2 female
- 8 dk
- 9 na

D4 What year were you born?

- wxyz [year]
- 9998 dk
- 9999 na

D4a In which country were you born?

- 1 [Hungary]
- 2 other, please specify
- 8 dk
- 9 na

D4b IF OTHER When did you first come to [Hungary]?

- wxyz [year]
- 9998 dk
- 9999 na

D5 How many people live in your household including yourself, who are 18 years of age or older?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

- 8
- 9 and more
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Comment: this question was not asked in this form in Hungary. The variable was constructed from responses to two separate questions about the total number of people in the household and the number of 0-18 years old people in the household.

D6 What is your current work situation? Are you:

- 1 self-employed
- 2 employed
- 3 in school
- 4 working in the household
- 5 retired
- 6 unemployed
- 6 other
- 99 na

Comment: the Hungarian version of the question allowed for a few more response options which were then collapsed together for the purposes of the English language EES data file.

D6a IF SELF-/EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED or RETIRED: Are/were you working in ...

- 1 agriculture
- 2 state industry
- 3 private industry
- 4 public services
- 5 private services
- 7 inap
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Comment: this question was not asked in Hungary. The variable was constructed on the basis of the responses to separate questions about the industrial sector where the respondent works (see question # 200 in the Hungarian questionnaire) and whether the respondent is (1) employed by a state-owned company (with at least 50 percent state ownership); (2) employed in public administration or by the armed forces; (3) employed in public services; (4) employed by a privately owned company; (5) owner or co-owner of the place where he/she works; (6) is the member of a cooperative; or (7,8,9) self-employed (see question #195 in the Hungarian questionnaire).

D7 If you were asked to choose one of these five names for your social class, which would you say you belong to - the working class, the lower middle class, the middle class, the upper middle class or the upper class?

- 1 working class
- 2 lower middle class
- 3 middle class
- 4 upper middle class
- 5 upper class
- 6 other
- 7 refused to be classified
- 8 dk
- 9 na

D8 Would you say you live in a rural area or village, in a small or middle size town, or in a large town?

- 1 rural area or village
- 2 small or middle size town
- 3 large town
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Comment: this question was not asked in Hungary. The variable was constructed on the basis of the population size of the localities where the respondents live. The coding was 1= population less than 10000; 2=population between 10000 and 1000000; 3=population above 1 million.

D9 Do you consider yourself as belonging to a particular religion? (If yes:) Which one?

- 1 roman catholic
- 2 protestant
- 3 orthodox
- 4 jewish
- 5 muslim
- 6 buddhist
- 7 hindu
- 8 other
- 9 none
- 98 dk
- 99 na

Comment: the Hungarian version of the question allowed for a few more response options within the "protestant" category that were then collapsed together for the purposes of the English language EES data file.

D10 How often do you attend religious services: several times a week, once a week, a few times a year, once a year or less, or never?

- 1 several times a week
- 2 once a week
- 3 a few times a year
- 4 once a year or less
- 5 never
- 8 dk
- 9 na

Comment: the Hungarian version of the question allowed for two different response options within the "a few times a year" category that were then collapsed together for the purposes of the English language EES data file.

D11 We also need some information about the income of this household to be able to analyse the survey results for different types of households. Please count the total wages and salaries per month of all members of this household; all pensions and social insurance benefits; child allowances and any other income like rents etc ... Of course your answer as all other replies in this survey will be treated confidentially and referring back to you or your household will be impossible. Can you please tell me, what about is the monthly income of your household?

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| uvwx | [in 100 Hungarian forints] |
| 9999 | 1 million HUF a month or more |
| 999997 | refusal |
| 999998 | dk |
| 999999 | na |

T1 Date of Interview
99 no answer

T2 Time Interview Started
9 no answer

Comment: This variable is missing for Hungary.

T3 Duration of Interview -- minutes
999 no answer

T4 Region of Interview (Euroregions)

- 1 Central Hungary (Budapest + Pest county)
- 2 Central Transdanubia (Fejér and Komárom)
- 3 Western Transdanubia (Győr-Sopron-Moson and Vas counties)
- 4 Southern Transdanubia (Baranya, Somogy and Tolna counties)
- 5 North Hungary (Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Heves and Nógrád counties)
- 6 North of the Hungarian Plain (Hajdú-Bihar, Szabolcs-Szatmár and Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok counties)
- 7 South of the Hungarian Plain (Bács-Kiskun, Békés and Csongrád counties)

¹ There are three national-specific party lists: party list A, B and C. Party list A comprises all parties that a sizeable number of people voted for in the European Parliament election under study. Party list B comprises all parties that a sizeable number of people voted for in the last national election. Party list C is a reduced set of parties that are considered relevant in a particular national polity (usually the parties represented in the national parliament). National Study Directors decide what the relevant parties are.