

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA HANDLING

This paper contains information on data handling concerning the empirical study “international research on confirmation training”. Data in SPSS-format are made available by GESIS (Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften).

Information on the current status of data accessibility will be published on

<http://www.confirmation-research.eu/Publications>

The German dataset (“Bundesweite Studie zur Konfirmandenarbeit, www.konfirmandenarbeit.eu) is part of the international dataset, so all instructions also apply for researchers who only need the German dataset (see section 4.2 on country selection).

People who are interested in re-analyzing the datasets have to be advanced users of SPSS. Without knowledge about SPSS-Syntax, data selection, weighting cases and aggregated data, your analysis will not lead to correct results. Before working with the datasets, please read this document and the chapter on methodology in one of the book publications. You should allow for approximately one day to familiarize yourself with the material – otherwise the analysis might fail.

Please note: The datafiles were originally created for internal use only, so they had not been optimized for user-friendliness. If you feel confused about certain details, please feel free to ask. Regarding the complex datasets, these instructions might lack some information. We are pleased to guide you to the analysis you are searching for and are open for suggestions for improving this instruction.

If you are interested in more detailed information about the datasets, you can contact:

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www.confirmation-research.eu

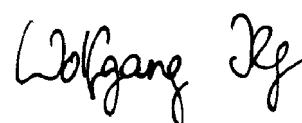


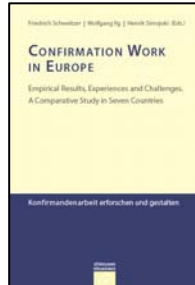
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60	<hr/> List of updates and changes of this document:	
	Version 1 (01/02/2010): created by Wolfgang Ilg and revised by the international Network (02/2010)	
	Version 2 (31/03/2010): holds all suggestions from the Loegumkloster-meeting; first public version	

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1. Overview on the project

The project “international research on confirmation work” was conducted in seven European countries from 2007-2009. Its methodology and results are described in the following books:



international study: (www.confirmation-research.eu)

Schweitzer, Friedrich / Ilg, Wolfgang / Simojoki, Henrik (eds.) (2010): Confirmation Work in Europe: Empirical Results, Experiences and Challenges. A Comparative Study from Seven Countries. Reihe Konfirmandenarbeit erforschen und gestalten Band 4, Gütersloh.



German study: (www.konfirmandenarbeit.eu)

Ilg, Wolfgang / Schweitzer, Friedrich / Elsenbast, Volker, in Verbindung mit Matthias Otte (2009): Konfirmandenarbeit in Deutschland. Empirische Einblicke – Herausforderungen – Perspektiven. Reihe Konfirmandenarbeit erforschen und gestalten Band 3, Gütersloh: Gütersloher Verlagshaus.

Number of persons questioned in the countries

country	TOTAL	DE	AT	CH	DK	FI	NO	SE
units/groups	943	635	29	39	34	107	65	34
confirmands	19445	11513	540	598	1193	2176	2343	1082
workers	2386	1601	118	64	46	212	130	215
parents	6909	5788	240	246	-	-	635	-
confirmed in 2006	467195	262194	3169	4075	50452	58624	42587	46094
comments				only Zurich		+ 429 YCVs		

85

The most recent number of confirmands available in the church statistics of all countries is the number for the year 2006, which was used as basis for the weighting factors. The number of confirmands in Switzerland only refers to those confirmed in the Canton of Zurich, which was the regional church that cooperated with the international study. YCVs are “Young Confirmed Volunteers”. They received a special questionnaire in Finland, that was not part of the international study (see Finnish country chapter in the international book). Details: international book, p. 33; German book: p. 29

90

Along with this instruction document, you find:

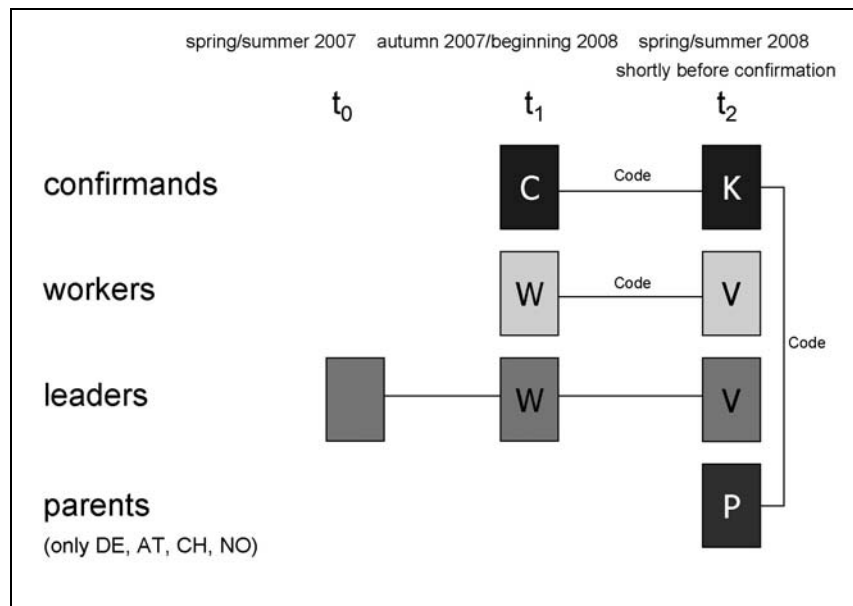
- three SPSS-datafiles (*.sav): confirmands, workers, units (parents' data are not in the archive)
- some SPSS Syntax files with examples for analysis (*.sps)
- a pdf-document with the international results (from “Confirmation Work in Europe”)
- a pdf-document with the results from Germany (from “Konfirmandenarbeit in Deutschland”)

95

- a pdf-document with all English questionnaires
- a pdf-document with all German questionnaires

2. Questionnaires and item-names

Design of the study:



100 The *item-names* consist of two letters and a two-digit number, e.g. WB07

- The **first letter** indicates the questionnaire:

C = confirmands' questionnaire t1

K = confirmands' questionnaire t2

W = workers' questionnaire t1

V = workers' questionnaire t2

P = parents' questionnaire (only t2; not contained in our published datasets)

- The **second letter** indicates the section within the questionnaire. Sections with the same second letter in t1 and t2 correspond with each other:

CE01 corresponds with KE01

WA01 corresponds with VA01

The section-letters between confirmands and workers though are independent from each other.

- Items starting with an i, like iWA1, refer to indexes (see section 2.8 of the international book).

110

The English versions of the questionnaires were not actually used; they were only created as templates for the layouted versions in German, Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish. The printed versions of the questionnaires did not show the item-names but ascending question-numbers. The English questionnaires show integrated item-names for a better orientation.

115 The (English or German) questionnaires can be found in a pdf-file in the following sequence (yellow parts in the questionnaires refer to sections that were not strictly standardised in all countries):

- t1 confirmands
- t1 workers
- t2 confirmands
- t2 workers
- t2 leaders
- t2 parents

120

3. Datafiles

3.1 SPSS files

- 125 The datasets were set up in SPSS 13 and should also be usable for all newer SPSS-versions.
- There are three different data files
 - confirmands (t_1 and t_2)
 - workers (t_1 and t_2)
 - units (which holds structural data as well as aggregated data)
 - 130 • "Unit" is the respective group of confirmands and workers that is regarded as one coherent group in terms of our study. Technically, the unit is the break variable for aggregating the files to the second level (unit level = group level). In most countries, parish equals group equals unit. But in some countries, there are also other units (like a camp group that differs from parish groups).
 - In the international research project, there was a fourth dataset for leaders, which is not part of the
135 archive. This was only important for countries with more than one leader per parish (especially Sweden). All the leaders' questions (and in the countries with several leaders per unit: their mean value) can be found in the unit dataset.
 - Parents were only asked in selected countries. The parents' data are not part of this data archive.

140

3.2 Structure of the datasets

Within every dataset, the following rules apply:

- The different types of variables are separated by an empty separator variable like this:
CK_____variables_t1
- 145 • The variable sections are ordered this way:
 - central variables (like unit, id-number etc.)
 - indexes
 - variables t1
 - DIFF-variables (if applicable)
 - 150 - variables t2
- The dataset on unit level holds (nearly) all aggregated variables. Therefore, it is a very complex datafile. The variables relating to confirmands come first, followed by the ones relating to workers, and finally by the ones relating to leaders.
- Please note: The datasets contain only those variables, that have been used in either all of the
155 seven countries or at least in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Some countries added a few extra variables, but these are not part of our data archive.

3.3 Notes on special variables

160 Individual matching of t1 and t2-questionnaires was performed by means of an anonymous code. The matching rates differ between countries (see book publications). The variable “data basis” states, if a certain case holds data from t1 only, t2 only or both. In addition, variables like “quest_C_existing” etc. show if a certain questionnaire has been filled in by the respective person (or, on unit level, how many questionnaires).

165 Few questions were part of both questionnaires, t1 and t2. For these questions, an analysis of “t1 data”, “t2 data” and “overall data” can lead to different results due to the imperfect matching rate. This holds true especially for the variable “sex of the confirmand”: Here, it is better to use variables CM16 and KM16, e.g. if you want to see the proportion of males and females in the group (as “sex” also contains a valid answer for non-matched cases).

170 Some German structural variables (but not all) are part of the dataset. You find them at the very bottom of the variable lists of the datasets. Those are for example:

- laki = Landeskirche
- west_ost = westliche oder östliche Landeskirche
- 175 • stadt_land = regionale Lage

Please see the book „Konfirmandenarbeit in Deutschland“, p. 33, for details.

4. Working with the datasets

180 All examples in this style can be directly copied into a SPSS syntax-file.

4.1 Weighting

- To get accurate results for Germany, you always have to switch on the international weighting. As the weighting factors are defined as 1 for all non-German cases, the weighting will not have a
185 effect on any other results. So please keep it switched on all the time. The Syntax command for the weighting procedure is:

```
***** SWITCH WEIGHTING ON.  
WEIGHT BY int_weight .  
***.
```

190

Don't forget to switch the weighting off with the following command:

```
WEIGHT OFF.
```

195 In parallel, there is another weighting factor that must be used whenever you are interested in "total results" like "the overall mean satisfaction of all confirmands in our seven countries is ..." (see international book, p. 33)

```
***** SWITCH TOTAL WEIGHTING ON.  
WEIGHT OFF.  
200 WEIGHT BY total_weight .  
***.
```

Please note that the reported N in weighted analysis is also subject to weighting. If you want to see the absolute number of people who answered the respective question, apply the same analysis
205 without weighting.

4.2 Country selection

- If you want to use only data of certain countries, use the filter command:

```

210 ***** SELECT CERTAIN COUNTRIES.
*** INSERT COUNTRY-NUMBERS WHERE YOU SEE xxx AND DELETE EMPTY LINES WITH
XXX.
*** COUNTRY NUMBERS ARE: 1 'Germany', 2 'Austria', 3 'Switzerland', 4
'Denmark', 5 'Finland', 6 'Norway', 7 'Sweden'.
FILTER OFF.
215 USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(
    country = xxx
or country = xxx
or country = xxx
220 or country = xxx
).
VARIABLE LABEL filter_$ '(FILTER)'.
VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMAT filter_$ (f1.0).
225 FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE .
***.

```

- Don't forget to switch the filtering off with the following command:

```

230 ***** SWITCH FILTERING OFF.
FILTER OFF.
USE ALL.
EXECUTE .

```

235

4.3 Country comparisons

- If you want to compare the results of different countries, you can use the SPLIT FILE command.
For example, the following command compares the mean values of section CA.

- Recommendation: To adapt the table in SPSS-output, double-click on it, click with right mouse
button on "PIVOT tables" and shift the table categories as you wish.

```

240 ***** SWITCH ON SPLIT FILE FOR ANALYSIS (NEVER FORGET TO SWITCH OFF).
SORT CASES BY country .
SPLIT FILE
    LAYERED BY country .
245 ***.

DESCRIPTIVES
    VARIABLES=
250 CA01
    CA02
    CA03
    CA04
    CA05
    CA06
255 CA07
    CA08
    /STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX .

***** SWITCH OFF SPLIT FILE.
260 SPLIT FILE
    OFF.
***.

```


5. Examples for analyses

Syntax files for the following examples are given in the zip-file. They all refer to the datafile
265 confirmands.sav

Some of the output tables have been cut in this document (marked by “etc.”) in order to save space.

5.1 Showing the overall satisfaction of the confirmands

270 You want to see how the confirmands in all of the seven countries rate their satisfaction with certain
aspects of confirmation time.

```
275 ***** SWITCH TOTAL WEIGHTING ON.  
WEIGHT OFF.  
WEIGHT BY total_weight .  
***.
```

```
280 ***** FREQUENCIES.  
FREQUENCIES  
  VARIABLES=  
  KN01  
  KN02  
  KN03  
285  KN04  
  KN07  
  KN08  
  KN10  
  KN11  
290  KN13  
  KN14  
  /STATISTICS= MEAN STDDEV  
  /ORDER= ANALYSIS .
```

```
295 ***** SWITCH WEIGHTING OFF.  
WEIGHT OFF.
```

The output is: (cf. book, p. 316)

Statistics											
		KN01: the whole confirmation time	KN02: having fun	KN03: content/topics of lessons	KN04: feeling of community	KN07: minister / person primarily responsible for confirmation work	KN08: other teachers/w orkers	KN10: church services	KN11: camp(s)	KN13: prayers in the group	KN14: music, songs and singing
N	Valid	17901	17832	17878	17861	17813	16050	17787	15709	15629	17149
	Missing	6520	6589	6543	6560	6608	8371	6634	8712	8792	7272
Mean		5,24	5,11	4,75	5,51	5,44	5,29	4,49	5,58	4,62	4,80
Median		5,00	5,00	5,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	5,00	6,00	5,00	5,00
Mode		6	7	5	7	7	6	5	7	4	7
Std. Deviation		1,406	1,665	1,393	1,490	1,611	1,570	1,610	1,667	1,562	1,755
Minimum		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sum		93781	91188	84949	98426	96978	84969	79879	87602	72282	82339

300

KN01: the whole confirmation time

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	not satisfied at all	342	1,4	1,9	1,9
	2	465	1,9	2,6	4,5
	3	1063	4,4	5,9	10,4
	4	3173	13,0	17,7	28,2
	5	4018	16,5	22,4	50,6
	6	5345	21,9	29,9	80,5
	totally satisfied	3495	14,3	19,5	100,0
	Total	17901	73,3	100,0	
Missing	we didn't have that	1	,0		
	9	6	,0		
	908	15	,1		
	System	6499	26,6		
	Total	6520	26,7		
Total		24421	100,0		

etc.

5.2 Satisfaction per country

305 You want to compare the satisfaction mean values between the seven countries.

```
***** SWITCH INTERNATIONAL WEIGHTING ON.
```

```
WEIGHT OFF.
```

```
WEIGHT BY int_weight .
```

310 ***.

```
***** SWITCH ON SPLIT FILE FOR ANALYSIS (NEVER FORGET TO  
SWITCH OFF).
```

```
SORT CASES BY country .
```

315 SPLIT FILE

```
    LAYERED BY country .
```

```
***.
```

```
***** FREQUENCIES.
```

320 FREQUENCIES

```
    VARIABLES=
```

```
    KN01
```

```
    KN02
```

```
    KN03
```

325 KN04

```
    KN07
```

```
    KN08
```

```
    KN10
```

```
    KN11
```

330 KN13

```
    KN14
```

```
    /STATISTICS= MEAN STDDEV
```

```
    /ORDER= ANALYSIS .
```

335 ***** SWITCH OFF SPLIT FILE.

```
SPLIT FILE
```

```
    OFF.
```

```
***.
```

340 ***** SWITCH WEIGHTING OFF.
WEIGHT OFF.

The output is:

Statistics												
			KN01: the whole confirmation time	KN02: having fun	KN03: content/topics of lessons	KN04: feeling of community	KN07: minister / person primarily responsible for confirmation work	KN08: other teachers/workers	KN10: church services	KN11: camp(s)	KN13: prayers in the group	KN14: music, songs and singing
country												
Germany	N	Valid	10761	10667	10727	10691	10656	9466	10656	9924	9023	10182
		Missing	2885	2979	2919	2955	2990	4179	2990	3721	4623	3464
	Mean		5,04	5,27	4,42	5,23	5,28	5,12	4,29	5,40	4,27	4,44
	Std. Deviation		1,423	1,633	1,309	1,540	1,680	1,639	1,564	1,725	1,499	1,768
Austria	N	Valid	468	466	468	470	464	437	469	400	395	432
		Missing	173	175	173	171	204	172	241	241	246	209
	Mean		5,13	5,47	4,33	5,24	5,48	5,17	4,32	5,29	4,16	4,16
	Std. Deviation		1,568	1,724	1,550	1,714	1,833	1,904	1,749	1,892	1,649	1,995
Switzerland	N	Valid	573	559	571	568	566	508	548	472	385	440
		Missing	151	165	153	156	158	216	176	252	339	284
	Mean		4,87	5,16	4,53	5,30	5,35	4,98	4,17	5,49	4,10	4,15
	Std. Deviation		1,430	1,542	1,326	1,469	1,560	1,474	1,434	1,638	1,378	1,596
Denmark	N	Valid	987	1003	1002	1004	1001	743	1004	460	822	974
		Missing	650	634	635	633	636	894	633	1177	815	663
	Mean		4,94	4,11	5,01	5,71	5,36	4,91	4,25	5,10	4,54	4,64
	Std. Deviation		1,325	1,738	1,382	1,399	1,546	1,565	1,667	2,050	1,402	1,598
Finland	N	Valid	1746	1742	1724	1738	1742	1695	1716	1717	1740	1742
		Missing	842	846	864	850	846	893	872	871	848	846
	Mean		5,80	4,96	5,53	5,99	5,73	5,75	5,25	5,89	5,49	5,79
	Std. Deviation		1,140	1,246	1,203	1,199	1,378	1,193	1,315	1,248	1,355	1,324
Norway	N	Valid	2308	2308	2313	2311	2292	2192	2303	1909	1985	2134
		Missing	1118	1118	1113	1115	1134	1234	1123	1517	1441	1292
	Mean		5,26	4,51	4,79	5,78	5,50	5,10	4,52	5,62	4,60	4,83
	Std. Deviation		1,387	1,804	1,471	1,420	1,611	1,492	1,677	1,677	1,546	1,714
Sweden	N	Valid	1050	1048	1053	1051	1051	1051	1050	1034	1034	1042
		Missing	353	355	350	352	352	352	353	369	369	361
	Mean		5,98	6,06	5,34	6,02	6,07	6,12	4,96	6,32	5,37	5,70
	Std. Deviation		1,244	1,317	1,355	1,306	1,319	1,253	1,697	1,246	1,575	1,540

345

KN01: the whole confirmation time					
country			Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Germany	Valid	not satisfied at all	250	1,8	2,3
		2	385	2,8	5,9
		3	721	5,3	12,6
		4	2167	15,9	32,7
		5	2577	18,9	56,7
		6	3113	22,8	85,6
		totally satisfied	1548	11,3	100,0
	Missing	Total	10761	78,9	100,0
		908	14	,1	
		System	2871	21,0	
		Total	2885	21,1	
	Total		13646	100,0	
Austria	Valid	not satisfied at all	18	2,8	3,8
		2	18	2,8	7,7
		3	26	4,1	13,2
		4	90	14,0	32,5
		5	80	12,5	49,6
		6	144	22,5	80,3
		totally satisfied	92	14,4	100,0
	Missing	Total	468	73,0	100,0
		908	6	,9	
		System	167	26,1	
		Total	173	27,0	
	Total		641	100,0	
Switzerland	Valid	not satisfied at all	10	1,4	1,7
		2	38	5,2	8,4

etc.

5.3 Comparison of satisfaction males / females only for German confirmands attending a “Gymnasium”

Here, we perform an analysis for a subgroup: Confirmands from Germany (country=1), whose school type is Gymnasium (CM07_D=3). For these confirmands, a t-test is computed between males and females .

```
***** SWITCH INTERNATIONAL WEIGHTING ON.
```

```
WEIGHT OFF.
```

```
WEIGHT BY int_weight .
```

```
***.
```

```
***** SELECT CASES.
```

```
FILTER OFF.
```

```
USE ALL.
```

```
COMPUTE filter_$=(country = 1 and CM07_D=3).
```

```
VARIABLE LABEL filter_$ '(FILTER)'.  
VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not selected' 1 'Selected'.
```

```
FORMAT filter_$ (f1.0).
```

```
FILTER BY filter_$.
```

```
EXECUTE .
```

```
***.
```

```
*****T-TEST (independent).
```

```
T-TEST
```

```
GROUPS=KM01 (1 2)
```

```
/MISSING=ANALYSIS
```

```
/VARIABLES=
```

```
KN01
```

```
KN02
```

```
KN03
```

```
KN04
```

```
KN07
```

```
KN08
```

```
KN10
```

```
KN11
```

```
KN13
```

```
KN14
```

```
/CRITERIA=CIN(.95) .
```

```
*****.
```

```
***** SWITCH FILTERING OFF.
```

```
FILTER OFF.
```

```
USE ALL.
```

```
EXECUTE .
```

```
***** SWITCH WEIGHTING OFF.
```

```
WEIGHT OFF.
```

The output is:

Group Statistics

	KM01: sex	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
KN01: the whole confirmation time	male	1720	5,09	1,362	,033
	female	2056	5,23	1,346	,030
KN02: having fun	male	1698	5,25	1,556	,038
	female	2047	5,31	1,499	,033
KN03: content/topics of lessons	male	1717	4,41	1,290	,031
	female	2043	4,55	1,212	,027
KN04: feeling of	male	1702	5,29	1,505	,036

etc.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
KN01: the whole confirmation time	Equal variances assumed	1,956	,162	-3,153	3774	,002	-,139	,044	-,226	-,053
	Equal variances not assumed			-3,150	3641,686	,002	-,139	,044	-,226	-,053
KN02: having fun	Equal variances assumed	3,536	,060	-1,096	3742	,273	-,055	,050	-,153	,043
	Equal variances not assumed			-1,093	3563,734	,275	-,055	,050	-,153	,044
KN03: content/topics of	Equal variances									

etc.

405

5.4 Comparison of results from urban / rural areas for Bavarian parishes

410 This analysis applies only to the parishes in the “Bayrische Landeskirche”, which is a regional church in southern Germany (variable laki = 3).

415 ***** SWITCH INTERNATIONAL WEIGHTING ON.
WEIGHT OFF.
WEIGHT BY int_weight .
***.

420 ***** SELECT CASES.
FILTER OFF.
USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_\$=(country = 1 and laki=3).
VARIABLE LABEL filter_\$ '(FILTER)'.
425 VALUE LABELS filter_\$ 0 'Not selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMAT filter_\$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_\$.
EXECUTE .
***.

430 *****T-TEST (independent).
T-TEST
GROUPS=stadt_land (1 2)
/MISSING=ANALYSIS
435 /VARIABLES=
KN01
KN02
KN03
KN04
440 KN07
KN08
KN10
KN11
KN13
445 KN14
/CRITERIA=CIN(.95) .
*****.

450 FILTER OFF.
USE ALL.
EXECUTE .
***** ENDE FÄLLE AUSWÄHLEN.

455 ***** SWITCH WEIGHTING OFF.
WEIGHT OFF.

460

Group Statistics

G: Zugehörigkeit zu ländlichem - städtischem		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
KN01: the whole confirmation time	städtisch	143	5,58	1,060	,089
	ländlich	566	5,11	1,292	,054
KN02: having fun	städtisch	145	5,73	1,238	,103
	ländlich	561	5,49	1,564	,066
KN03: content/topics of lessons	städtisch	141	4,67	1,088	,091
	ländlich	568	4,53	1,219	,051
KN04: feeling of community	städtisch	145	5,44	1,230	,102
	ländlich	566	5,43	1,424	,060
KN07: minister / person primarily responsible for	städtisch	145	5,52	1,566	,130
	ländlich	569	5,30	1,665	,070
KN08: other teachers/workers	städtisch	145	5,48	1,441	,120
	ländlich	507	5,52	1,512	,067
KN10: church services	städtisch	145	4,49	1,603	,133
	ländlich	553	4,45	1,511	,064
KN11: camp(s)	städtisch	143	5,80	1,664	,139
	ländlich	544	5,74	1,545	,066
KN13: prayers in the group	städtisch	141	4,39	1,501	,126
	ländlich	477	4,31	1,419	,065
KN14: music, songs and singing	städtisch	143	4,28	1,732	,145
	ländlich	551	4,60	1,745	,074

[illegible]