

Method Report EVS2017

Related to the EVS 2017 integrated dataset ZA7500

- Current dataset version: v2-0-0, 2019-07-15
 - DOI: 10.4232/1.13314 (URL: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.13314>)
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Introduction

The EVS 2017 Method Report provides information on the survey implementation and fieldwork procedures in the participating countries.

The report is based on the EVS 2017 Methodological Questionnaire which was provided as an online form on the myEVS portal designed during the [SERISS-Project](#) (Synergies for Europe's Research Infrastructures in the Social Sciences).

All national teams were asked to fill in the main characteristics of the methodology and data collection after fieldwork was completed (see EVS 2017 Guidelines, App A5: Fieldwork and reporting).

It contains more general information and summarized country-specific information on study scope, principal investigator, funding agency, data depositor, data access and version, sampling procedure, mode of data collection, fieldwork procedure, and quality control operations.

The Method Report at hand is related to the currently published integrated data set. Country-specific method reports including comprehensive information on the national surveys will be available along with the Full Data Release scheduled for December 2019.

Table 1: EVS 1981-2017: Participating countries

Country/Region	2017**	2008	1999	1990	1981
USA				1990	1982
Canada				1990	1982
Belgium		2009	1999	1990	1981
Denmark	2017/2018	2008	1999	1990	1981
France	2018	2008	1999	1990	1981
Germany*	2017/2018	2008/2009	1999	1990	1981
Great Britain	2018	2009/2010	1999	1990	1981
Iceland	2017/2018	2009/2010	1999	1990	1984
Ireland		2008	1999/2000	1990	1981
Italy	2018	2009	1999	1990	1981
Malta		2008	1999	1991	1983/1984
Netherlands	2017/2018	2008	1999	1990	1981
Northern Ireland		2008	1999	1990	1981
Spain	2017/2018	2008	1999	1990	1981
Sweden	2017/2018	2009/2010	1999/2000	1990	1982
Norway	2018	2008		1990	1982
Austria	2018	2008	1999	1990	
Bulgaria	2018	2008	1999	1990/1991	
Czech Republic (-1991Czechoslovakia)	2017	2008	1999	1991	
Estonia	2018	2008	1999	1990	
Finland	2017/2018	2009	2000	1990	
Hungary	2018	2008/2009	1999	1991	
Latvia		2008	1999	1990	
Lithuania	2017/2018	2008	1999	1990	
Poland	2017/2018	2008	1999	1990	
Portugal		2008	1999	1990	

Romania	2018	2008	1999	1993	
Slovak Republic	2017	2008	1999	1991	
Slovenia	2017	2008	1999	1992	
Belarus	2018	2008	2000		
Croatia	2017/2018	2008	1999		
Greece		2008	1999		
Luxembourg		2008	1999		
Russian Federation	2017	2008	1999		
Turkey		2008/2009	2001		
Ukraine		2008	1999		
Albania	2018	2008			
Armenia	2018	2008			
Azerbaijan	2018	(2008)			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		2008			
Cyprus		2008			
Northern Cyprus		2008			
Georgia	2018	2008			
Kosovo		2008			
Macedonia, Republic of		2008			
Moldova, Republic of		2008			
Montenegro, Republic of		2008			
Serbia	2018	2008			
Switzerland	2017/2018	2008			

1981 only Germany (West)

** Countries included in the first pre-release of the EVS 2017 wave.

Study description

related to the

2nd pre-release of the integrated dataset EVS 2017

In the report ISO 3166-1 country codes were used for the countries participating in the release.

Table 2: Participating countries and ISO 3166 code

Country/Region	Country abbreviation ISO 3166-1 alpha-2
Albania	AL
Azerbaijan	AZ
Austria	AT
Armenia	AM
Bulgaria	BG
Belarus	BY
Croatia	HR
Czechia	CZ
Denmark	DK
Estonia	EE
Finland	FI
France	FR
Georgia	GE
Germany	DE
Great Britain	GB
Hungary	HU
Iceland	IS
Italy	IT
Lithuania	LT
Netherlands	NL
Norway	NO
Poland	PL
Romania	RO
Russia	RU
Serbia	RS
Slovakia	SK
Slovenia	SI
Spain	ES
Sweden	SE
Switzerland	CH

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

STUDY TITLE

European Values Study 2017: Integrated Dataset (EVS2017)

STUDY NO.

ZA7500

VERSION

Second pre-release of the Integrated Dataset EVS2017
Data file version 2.0.0 (2019-07-15)
DOI: 10.4232/1.13314 (URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13314>)

STUDY COLLECTION: TITLE

European Values Study

STUDY COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION

The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on basic human values conducted in 1981 (16 countries), 1990 (29 countries), 1999/2000 (33 countries), and 2008 (46 countries/regions). The official fieldwork of the 5th EVS wave started in September 2017.

The second pre-release of the Integrated Dataset EVS2017 includes data from 30 countries. More than 56.000 persons, selected through random sampling, were interviewed personally (face-to-face) and via Web and postal interviews. For a list of the countries included in this release, see item PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.

As previous waves, the fifth wave maintains a persistent focus on a broad range of values. Questions with respect to family, work, religious, and political and societal values are highly comparable across waves and regions. The longitudinal scope of the study makes it possible to explore trends in time. The new wave has seen a strengthening of the Methodological standards (see <https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/methodology-data-documentation/survey-2017/methodology/>), also thanks to the participation in the SERISS project (<https://seriss.eu/>).

Information on the full data release (timing, participating countries, etc.) can be retrieved from the EVS Website (<https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>).

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European Values Study at Tilburg University

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Phone: +49/(0)221/47694-0; Fax: +49/(0)221/47694-199
GESIS Web: <https://www.gesis.org/>

EVS Web: <https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>

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SPAIN

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SWITZERLAND

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II. STUDY SCOPE

TOPIC CLASSIFICATION

GESIS Data Archive: Categories:

- Society, Culture, Religion and Weltanschauung

CESSDA: Topic Classification:

- Society and Culture; Religion and Values

ABSTRACT

Morale, religious, societal, political, work, and family values of Europeans

1. Perceptions of life: importance of work, family, friends and acquaintances, leisure time, politics and religion; happiness; self-assessment of own health; memberships in voluntary organisations (religious or church organisations, cultural activities, trade unions, political parties or groups, environment, ecology, animal rights, professional associations, sports, recreation, or other groups, none); active or inactive membership of humanitarian or charitable organization, consumer organisation, self-help group or mutual aid; voluntary work in the last six months; tolerance towards minorities (people of a different race, heavy drinkers, immigrants, foreign workers, drug addicts, homosexuals, Christians, Muslims, Jews, and gypsies; trust in people; estimation of people's fair and helpful behaviour; internal or external control; satisfaction with life; importance of educational goals: desirable qualities of children.

2. Work: attitude towards work (job needed to develop talents, receiving money without working is humiliating, people turn lazy not working, work is a duty towards society, work always comes first); importance of selected aspects of occupational work; give priority to nationals over foreigners as well as men over women in jobs.

3. Religion and morale: religious denomination; current and former religious denomination; current frequency of church attendance and at the age of 12; self-assessment of religiousness; belief in God, life after death, hell, heaven, and re-incarnation; personal god vs. spirit or life force; importance of God in one's life (10-point-scale); frequency of prayers; morale attitudes (scale: claiming state benefits without entitlement, cheating on taxes, taking soft drugs, accepting a bribe, homosexuality, abortion, divorce, euthanasia, suicide, paying cash to avoid taxes, casual sex, avoiding fare on public transport, prostitution, in-vitro fertilization, political violence, death penalty).

4. Family: trust in family; most important criteria for a successful marriage or partnership (faithfulness, adequate income, good housing, sharing household chores, children, time for friends and personal hobbies); marriage is an out-dated institution; attitude towards traditional understanding of one's role of man and woman in occupation and family (gender roles); homosexual couples are as good parents as other couples; duty towards society to have children; responsibility of adult children for their parents when they are in need of long-term care; to make own parents proud is a main goal in life.

5. Politics and society: political interest; political participation; preference for individual freedom or social equality; self-assessment on a left-right continuum (10-point-scale) (left-right self-placement); individual vs. state responsibility for providing; take any job vs. right to refuse job when unemployed; competition good vs. harmful for people; equal incomes vs. incentives for individual effort; private vs. government ownership of business and industry; postmaterialism (scale); most important aims of the country for the next ten years; willingness to fight for the country; expectation of future development (less importance placed on work and greater respect for authority); trust in institutions; essential characteristics of democracy; importance of democracy for the respondent; rating democracy in own country; satisfaction with the political system in the country; preferred type of political system (strong leader, expert decisions, army should rule the country, or democracy); vote in elections on local level, national level and European level; political party with the most appeal; another political party that most appeals; assessment of country's elections (votes are counted fairly, opposition candidates are prevented from running, TV news favors the governing party, voters are bribed, journalists provide fair

coverage of elections, election officials are fair, rich people buy elections, voters are threatened with violence at the polls); opinion on the government's right to keep people under video surveillance in public areas, monitor all e-mails and any other information exchanged on the Internet, collect information about anyone living in the country without their knowledge; interest in politics in the media; concerned about the living conditions of people in the neighbourhood, the people in the region, fellow countrymen, Europeans, all humans all over the world, elderly people, unemployed people, immigrants, sick and disabled people; societal aims (elimination income inequalities, basic needs for all, recognition people on merits, protecting against terrorism).

6. National Identity: trust in people from various groups (neighborhood, personally known people, people meet for the first time, people of another religion, and people of another nationality); geographical group the respondent feels belonging to (town, region of country, country, Europe, the world); citizenship; national pride; evaluation of the impact of immigrants on the country's development; attitude towards immigrants and their customs and traditions (take away jobs, increase crime problems, strain on country's welfare system, should maintain their distinct customs and traditions or take over customs); important aspects of national identity (to have been born in the country, to respect country's political institutions and laws, to have country's ancestry, to speak the national language, to share national culture); important aspects of being European (to have been born in Europe, to have European ancestry, to be a Christian, to share European culture); attitude towards the enlargement of the European Union.

7. Environment: attitude towards the environment (scale: willingness to give part of own income for the environment, too difficult to do much about the environment, more important things in life than environment protection, own activities are useless unless others do the same for the environment, claims about environmental threats are exaggerated); protecting the environment vs. economic growth.

8. Demography: sex; age (year of birth); born in the country of interview; country of birth; year of immigration into the country; current legal marital status; living together with the partner before marriage or before the registration of partnership; living together with a partner; steady relationship; living together with parents or parents in law; number of children in the household and outside the household; number of people in the household (household size); age of the youngest person in the household; age at completion of education; highest educational level (edulvlb, edulvlb_2, edulvlb_1, ISCED_3, ISCED_2, ISCED_1, EISCED); employment status; employment or self-employment in the last job; name or title of main job or last main job; profession (ISCO-08, (ISCO, SIOPS, ISEI, ESeC); number of employees (company size); supervising function and number of supervised people; occupational sector (Government or public institution, private business or industry, or private non-profit organization); unemployment longer than three months; dependency on social security during the last five years; scale of household income (weekly, monthly, annual).

Information on partner/spouse: born in the country of interview; country of birth; highest educational level ; employment status; employment or self-employment in the last job; name or title of main job or last main job; profession (ISCO-08, SIOPS, ISEI, ESeC); number of employees (company size); supervising function and number of supervised people.

Information on respondent's parents: father and mother born in the country; country of birth of father and mother; scale of household income; highest educational level of father and mother (edulvlb, edulvlb_2, edulvlb_1, ISCED_3, ISCED_2, ISCED_1, EISCED); employment status of father and mother when the respondent was 14 years old; occupational position of the main wage earner at respondent's age of 14; characterization of the parents when respondent was 14 years old (scale: liked to read books, discussed politics at home with their child, liked to follow the news, had problems making ends meet, had problems replacing broken things).

9. Mixed mode matrix design and responsive design: mixed mode/matrix design; mode of data collection (follow-up); matrix attribution (group/variable bloc); year/month of start-fieldwork (matrix design); year/month of end-fieldwork (matrix design); survey year (follow-up); survey mode in detail CAPI/CAWI/MAIL sample (Germany); contact mode CAWI/MAIL (Germany); incentive in Euros CAPI/CAWI/MAIL (Germany); date of interview (Q107) (follow-up); time of interview: start hour (Q108)

(follow-up); time of interview: start minute (Q108) (follow-up); time of interview: end hour (Q108) (follow-up); time of interview: end minute (Q108) (follow-up).

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

Countries included in the second pre-release:

Albania (AL); Armenia (AM); Austria (AT); Azerbaijan (AZ); Bulgaria (BG); Belarus (BY); Switzerland (CH); Czechia (CZ); Germany (DE); Denmark (DK); Estonia (EE); Spain (ES); Finland (FI); France (FR); Great Britain (GB); Georgia (GE); Croatia (HR); Hungary (HU); Iceland (IS); Italy (IT); Lithuania (LT); Netherlands (NL); Norway (NO); Poland (PL); Romania (RO); Serbia (RS); Russian Federation (RU); Sweden (SE); Slovenia (SI); Slovakia (SK)

GEOGRAPHIC UNITS

The geographical units are represented by the regional categories of variable Region.

- EVS 2017 Master Questionnaire: Q105 Region: Write in:
- Variable v275 'Region where interview was conducted: NUTS 1-2-3 code'.

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

UNIVERSE

The target population is defined as: individuals aged 18 or older (with no upper age limit) that have address of residence (not residential) in [country] within private households at the date of beginning of fieldwork (or in the date of the first visit to the household, in case of random-route selection) (see the EVS 2017 Methodological Guidelines).

Research area: Albania (AL); Armenia (AM); Austria (AT); Azerbaijan (AZ); Bulgaria (BG); Belarus (BY); Switzerland (CH); Czechia (CZ); Germany (DE); Denmark (DK); Estonia (EE); Spain (ES); Finland (FI); France (FR); Great Britain (GB); Georgia (GE); Croatia (HR); Hungary (HU); Iceland (IS); Italy (IT); Lithuania (LT); Netherlands (NL); Norway (NO); Poland (PL); Romania (RO); Serbia (RS); Russian Federation (RU); Sweden (SE); Slovenia (SI); Slovakia (SK)

KIND OF DATA

Survey data

TIME PERIOD COVERED

The time period covered in the data of the second pre-release: June 2017 to January 2019

FIELDWORK PERIOD

The recommended fieldwork period was set for September 2017 to December 2017.

- CZ, RU, SK and SI were able to complete their fieldwork within this time frame
- R, DE, IS, NL, PL, ES, and CH carried over into 2018
- AT, BY, BG, and GE where conducted within 2018

ALBANIA

24-02-2018 - 24-06-2018

ARMENIA

20-02-2018 - 30-04-2018

AUSTRIA

08-01-2018 - 14-05-2018

AZERBAIJAN

10-11-2018 - 23-12-2018

BELARUS

01-02-2018 - 05-03-2018

BULGARIA

11-11-2017 - 01-09-2018

CROATIA

25-10-2017 - 16-02-2018

CZECHIA

17-09-2017 - 03-12-2017

DENMARK

27-09-2017 - 31-01-2018

ESTONIA

17-05-2018 - 12-09-2018

FINLAND

24-11-2017 - 10-07-2018

FRANCE

02-03-2018 - 16-08-2018

GEORGIA

11-01-2018 - 18-03-2018

GERMANY

23-10-2017 - 04-04-2018

GREAT BRITAIN

12-02-2018 - 16-07-2018

HUNGARY

24-02-2018 - 21-08-2018

ICELAND

19-06-2017 - 28-03-2018

ITALY

24-09-2018 - 30-01-2019

LITHUANIA

08-12-2017 - 12-02-2018

NETHERLANDS

31-08-2017 - 28-02-2018

NORWAY

22-08-2018 - 17-12-2018

POLAND

17-11-2017 - 08-02-2018

ROMANIA

03-02-2018 - 05-05-2018

RUSSIA

07-11-2017 - 25-12-2017

SERBIA

10-11-2018 - 21-12-2018

SLOVAKIA

26-09-2017 - 01-12-2017

SLOVENIA

30-09-2017 - 23-12-2017

SPAIN

28-11-2017 - 22-01-2018

SWEDEN

27-09-2017 - 06-06-2018

SWITZERLAND

11-09-2017 - 22-02-2018

**III. METHOD AND PROCESSING
TIME METHOD**

Cross section

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Representative single stage or multi-stage sampling of the adult population of the country 18 years old and older. Substitution of any kind (address or individuals) was not allowed. Sample size was set as effective sample size: 1200 for countries with population over 2 million, 1000 for countries with population less than 2 million.

- 13 countries out of 28 deviated from the guidelines and planned with an effective sample size below the set threshold (unknown for 2 out of 30 countries).
- DE, NL, IS, CH, DK and FI, due to the mixed mode design, allocated only part (40% or more) of the effective sample size to the interviewer-administered mode survey.

Sample design and other relevant information about sampling were reviewed by the EVS-Methodology Group (EVS-MG) and approved prior to contracting of fieldwork agency or starting of data collection. In case of on-field sampling EVS-MG proposed necessary protocols for documentation of the probabilities of selection of each respondent.

The sampling was documented using the Sampling Design Form (SDF) delivered by the national teams (see the EVS2017 Methodological Guidelines, Sampling). The SDF includes the description of the sampling frame and each sampling stage as well as the calculation of the planned gross and net sample size to achieve the required effective sample. Additionally, it includes the analytical description of the inclusion probabilities of the sampling design that are used to calculate design weights.

Please note: design weight variables will be added in the full EVS17 release

RESPONSE RATE

Based on the Fieldwork Scenario agreed with the EVS-MG, all participating countries were asked to report fieldwork projections before the start of fieldwork and to provide fieldwork outcome codes at agreed intervals during the fieldwork period (see EVS2017 Methodological Guidelines, Fieldwork and Reporting).

28 out of 30 countries used the EVS 2017 Fieldwork Reporting sheet/online form implemented on the myEVS portal for reporting fieldwork outcome codes at agreed intervals.

- 21 out of 28 countries reported at least 4 times or more during the fieldwork. In total, counting also the final reports, countries reported between 3 and 11 times.
- The countries reported: Total sample units allocated to interviewers; Number of selected sample units where no contact attempt has yet been made; Completed interviews; Number of final non-contacts; Number of refusals and breakoff; Number of confirmed ineligible.

For calculation outcome codes during fieldwork, simple formulas were used:

- Response Rate cumulative: N of Completed interviews / Total selected sample size Minus Ineligibles
- Refusal Rate cumulative: N of refusals and breakoff / Total selected sample size Minus Ineligibles
- The majority of the countries reported a cumulative Response Rate between 25 and 87% and a cumulative Refusal Rate between 5 and 47%.

For monitoring fieldwork progress and assisting interviewers in fieldwork, in all countries visits were recorded on a predefined contact form. For each contact attempt, interviewers were re-requested to report on timing, mode of visit, visit outcomes, and number and reasons for refusal. Furthermore, some information about interviewers deployed in the countries' surveys was collected in a predefined interviewer form. Both contact and interviewer form were uploaded by most countries on the myEVS portal.

Please note:

The outcome codes calculated on basis of the AAPOR Standard Definitions (using detailed information on response status contained in the data) will be available in the full EVS 2017 releases.

MODE OF DATA COLLECTION

	Mode of data collection (first pre-release)	CAWI / Mail
Albania	PAPI	--
Armenia	PAPI	--
Austria	CAPI	--
Azerbaijan	PAPI	--
Belarus	PAPI	--
Bulgaria	PAPI	--
Croatia	CAPI	--
Czechia	CAPI and PAPI	--
Denmark	CAPI	CAWI and Mail
Estonia	CAPI	--
Finland	CAPI	CAWI and Mail
France	CAPI	--
Georgia	CAPI	--
Germany	CAPI	CAWI and Mail
Great Britain	CAPI	--
Hungary	CAPI	--
Iceland	CAPI and PAPI	CAWI and Mail
Italy	CAPI	--
Lithuania	PAPI	--
Netherlands	CAPI	CAWI
Norway	CAPI and CATI	--
Poland	CAPI	--
Romania	CAPI	--
Russia	CAPI and PAPI	--
Serbia	PAPI	--
Slovakia	CAPI	--
Slovenia	CAPI	--
Spain	CAPI	--
Sweden	CAPI	--
Switzerland	CAPI	CAWI and Mail

The main mode in EVS 2017 is face to face (interviewer-administered). An alternative self-administered form was possible but as a parallel mixed mode, i.e. there was no choice for the respondent between modes: either s/he was assigned to face to face, either s/he was assigned to web or web/mail format (see the EVS 2017 Guide_Mixed-Mode_Matrix).

LANGUAGE OF THE SURVEY INTERVIEWS

Which language was used?

Give the full name(s) of the language(s) used.

ALBANIA

Albanian, English

ARMENIA

Armenian

AUSTRIA

German

AZERBAIJAN

Azerbaijani and Russian

BELARUS

Russian

BULGARIA

Bulgarian

CROATIA

Croatian

CZECHIA

Czech

DENMARK

Danish

ESTONIA

Estonian, Russian

FINLAND

Finnish

FRANCE

French

GEORGIA

Georgian, Russian, Azerbaijan, Armenian

GERMANY

German

GREAT BRITAIN

English

HUNGARY

Hungarian

ICELAND

Icelandic and English.

ITALY

Italian

LITHUANIA

Lithuanian, Russian

NETHERLANDS

Dutch

NORWAY

Norwegian, English, and Polish

POLAND

Polish

ROMANIA

The questionnaire was in Romanian. In some cases, field operators used Hungarian, but with no other translation except for the 2008 version of the EVS.

RUSSIA

Russian

SERBIA

Serbian

SLOVAKIA

Slovak and Hungarian

SLOVENIA

Slovenian

SPAIN

Spanish

SWEDEN

Swedish

SWITZERLAND

German, French and Italian

QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION and VERIFICATION of FIELD QUESTIONNAIRE

I. Questionnaire translation

The observation of rigorous criteria during the translation process is fundamental to guarantee the comparability of the instrument between all the languages. The EVS 2017 Master Questionnaire was

provided in English and each national Programme Director had to ensure that the questionnaire was translated into all the languages spoken by 5% or more of the population in the country.

A central team monitored the translation process by means of the Translation Management Tool (TMT), developed by CentERdata (Tilburg). The English Master Questionnaire was translated into 18 languages and altogether 23 language versions were produced. 3 of the languages were used in more than one country; 4 countries had to manage the translation process for several languages including key minority languages.

- In 14 countries the face-to-face field questionnaire (and show cards) has been signed off by the EVS-MG before starting fieldwork.
- Out of 30 countries, TMT has been used fully by 18 countries; 9 countries that did not fully use TMT provided the final translation on the myEVS portal.

Translation was done by

- The Programme Director or his/her team in 23 countries (AM, AT, AZ, BG, HR, CZ, EE, FI, FR, GE, DE, HU, IS, LT, NL, NO, PL, RO, RS, SK, SI, SE, CH)
- Professional translators in 11 countries (AL, AM, BY, HR, DK, DE, IT, RU, SI, ES, CH)
- The fieldwork agency in 6 countries (AM, AZ, GE, IS, NO, RU)

Translation was reviewed by

- Professional translators in 7 countries (AL, BY, DK, EE, DE, RS, CH)
- The Programme Director or his/her team in 28 countries (AL, AM, AT, AZ, BY, BG, HR, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, GE, DE, HU, IS, IT, LT, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SK, SI, ES, SE, CH)
- The fieldwork agency in 9 countries (AM, AZ, BG, HR, EE, GE, IS, NO, RU)

All countries used as type of translation and assessment procedure 'Double translation and team review, as described in the guidelines (TRAPD) (see the EVS2017 Methodological Guidelines, Translation).

Information on questions or concepts that caused particular problems being translated into country's language were reported by AL AT BY CZ NO RU SK CH (see the EVS 2017 Variable Report, variable notes).

II. Verification of the questionnaire

The questionnaires and show cards of all countries have been signed off by the EVS-MG before starting the fieldwork in most of the countries.

Further control measures related to the field questionnaires were implemented before and after fieldwork, respectively. Verification of the CAPI questionnaire programmes and the PAPI field questionnaires were undertaken by the fieldwork institutes and in some countries additionally by the Program Directors. Checks were carried out by means of special computer programs and/or manually in every country focusing e.g. on the correct application of codes and routing.

a. CAPI questionnaire

- In 3 countries, the checking was accomplished by the Program Directors or his/her team only (SI, ES, CH); in 3 countries by the fieldwork agency (GB, IS, RU). In 17 countries, the checking was done both by the Program Directors or his/her team and the fieldwork agency (AT, HR, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, GE, DE, HU, IT, NL, NO, PL, RO, SK, SE)
- The questionnaires were checked in several ways, examples are: Multiple tests of the programming; scripts were run to flag cases with invalid combinations of variables. Team members filled the survey several times and checked/solved mistakes in the generated data. Checks were performed with interviewer laptops provided by the fieldwork organization.

- Checking of the Pretest Data: 23 countries provided information about software used for the CAPI survey, such as: Warp-IT, Agency CAPI software, STABAN (Gorbi), COMPASS/ODIN (NIPO); Qualtrics, SPSS Data Collection Author (IBM), CADAS, ASKIA, BLAISE, Mobinet TESI, MRinterview (IBM), Nfield.

b. PAPI questionnaire

- In all countries using PAPI, the scanning or keying of PAPI questionnaires was checked.
- In 6 countries the fieldwork agency performed the checks; in 4 countries the Program Directors; both fieldwork agency and PDs in 3 countries.

FIELDWORK PROCEDURE

I. Pre-test period

- Pre-test interviews were conducted in almost all countries. Information on pre-test is not available for DE and ES.
- Seven countries realized 15 or less pre-test interviews (NL, NO, CZ, PL, SK, DK, LT). Eleven countries realized between 20 and 30 pre-test interviews (AT, BG, AM, RU, SI, HR, BY, CH, HU, FR, EE). Four countries realized 60 or more pre-test interviews (IS, GE, RS, FI)
- Except for three countries who used cognitive interviews (NL, RU, EE) and other methods like video-recording (RU), all the other countries who reported about pre-testing used face-to-face interviews like the main survey as pre-testing technique.
- Out of the 25 countries reporting about pre-tests, 22 indicated "Check of the translation" as one of the main purposes of the pre-test (CZ, PL, SK, AT, BG, AM, RU, SI, HR, BY, CH, IS, AL, AZ, EE, FR, HU, IT, LT, NO, RS, SE)
- Out of the 25 countries reporting about pre-tests, 10 indicated "Check of the layout of the PAPI questionnaire" (BG, AM, BY, CZ, RU, IS, AL, LT, NO, RS) and 17 indicated "Check of the CAPI script/routing" (NL, CZ, PL, SK, AT, RU, SI, HR, CH, IS, GE, EE, FR, HU, IT, RO, SE) as one of the main purposes of the pre-test.

II. Interviewer training

In all countries the majority (or all) of interviews were conducted by experienced interviewers, with the exception of EE and SE which also employed inexperienced interviewers.

- In DE, generally all interviewers were trained, all other countries report on specific training programs.
- Almost all interviewers in most of the countries participated in a specific training program for refusal conversion. This did not occur in AM, HR, CZ, GE, IS, AZ, FI, IT, RS and ES.
- In 11 countries (ES, BG, AM, PL, HR, DK, FR, LT, NO, RS, SE), interviewers were employed by the organization; in 7 countries, free-lance interviewers were employed (NL, BY, RU, IS, SK, AT, CH, AZ, FI, GB, IT). A mix of free-lance and employed by the organization interviewers were used in six countries (DE, GE, AL, HU, RO, EE); in SI, both free-lance and other were used; in CZ, interviewers had another status.

Interviewers were paid in different ways (combinations are possible):

- Hourly in HR, DK and NL
- Per completed interview in NL, BG, AM, PL, BY, SK, GE, ES, RU, IS, AT, SI, CH, DE, FI, AL, AZ, EE, GB, HU, IT, LT, RO, RS, SE, DK
- With a regular fixed salary in CH and DE
- With bonus payment in DE, CH, AT, IS, RU
- With assigned payment in ES, DK and NO
- With other methods in SI, AT, IS, NL

III. Visits to the respondents:

- The number of minimum (attempted) visits to a respondent was set at 4 (minimum 1 visit on weekends and 1 in the evening) in the majority of the countries (HR, CZ, BG, AM, PL, SK, ES, RU, IS, AT) and in DE (without specific requirements for weekends/evenings).
- Less than 4 visits were conducted in AZ, DK and RS.

- At least 5 visits were requested in CH and IT (minimum 1 during weekends and 1 in the evening), SI (minimum 2 during weekends and 2 in the evening) and FI (minimum 2 during evening).
- At least 6 visits were set in GB (minimum 2 during weekends and 2 in the evening).
- 3 visits in capital city/urban area (minimum 1 during weekends and 1 in the evening) and 1 in rural areas were set in GE.

QUALITY CONTROL BACK-CHECKS

In compliance with the recommendations, quality control back-checks were performed on 10% of the interviews, covering all interviewers. All countries reported on the verification of interviews; in the majority of countries also refusals and non-contacts were checked. In general, reviews were carried out in various ways: in person, by telephone, and by mail.

Enhancing measures and incentives

Programme Directors in most of the countries sent advance letters and/or used written instructions to enhance response rates.

- AM, BE, BG, HR, GE, PL, AL, AZ, FR and SI did not offer incentives to respondents.
- In CZ, LT and CH unconditional monetary incentives were offered.
- In DE, GB and the NL both unconditional and conditional monetary incentives were offered. In AT, DE and IS conditional monetary incentives were offered.
- In RU, SI, EE, FI, RO, SE and ES, conditional non-monetary incentives were offered.

CLEANING OF DATA

Data check and editing is being done by different actors and at different stages of the data collection and processing workflow. Fieldwork Institutes, PD and their teams, and central teams are the main actors in charge:

- First data checks were done during the interview by implementing them in the CAPI instrument and by coding of open-ended questions.
- After data collection, fieldwork institute and national team validate and edit the data according to the Data Processing Guidelines.
- After a national data deposit, the central teams reviewed data processing measures undertaken and implement further controls regarding standardised and harmonised variables and respondent confidentiality.
- The final verification of the national draft data and anonymisation measures has been performed by the Programme Directors and their teams.

Data editing, cleaning, and verification is the responsibility of the Programme Directors and their teams: Data corrections were done:

- by the fieldwork agency in BG, IS, RU, SK, FI and GB.
- by the Programme Director or his/her team in BY, HR CZ PL, SI, ES, CH
- by the fieldwork agency and the Programme Director or his/her team in AM, AT, GE, DE, EE, IT, LT, NO, RO and RS.

In almost all countries (except for NL) data was checked for consistency. Data were corrected:

- Automatically in SK, HU and SI
- Individually in HR, GE, RU, ES, CH, AL, DK, FI, FR, NO, RO, RS.
- Both individually and automatically in AT, AM, BY, BG, CZ, DE, IS, PL, AL, AZ, FR, HU, AZ, EE, GE, GB, LT, SE and RS.
- In all countries (exceptions are NL, AL, DK, FR, RS, SE and CZ) data were corrected according to filter instructions.
- In Italy no correction was done.

All subsequent steps with regard to further data checks, standardisation, harmonisation, and integration of data as well as the publication of the outcomes were taken over by the central teams (for

more detailed information about the rules applied, see the EVS2017 Methodological Guidelines, Data Processing and Publication).

WEIGHTS AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NATIONAL POPULATION

Please note: The weight provided by the national teams will be available along with the Full Data Release (Add-on file) scheduled for December 2019 (see <https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/methodology-data-documentation/survey-2017/timeline-and-data-release/>).

NUMBER OF UNITS

56364

NUMBER OF VARIABLES

434

IV. DATA ACCESS

USAGE REGULATIONS

Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching - Access category A.

ANONYMISED DATA

According to data protection regulations in participating countries, only anonymized data must be made available to users through direct access modes. Additionally, restricted access modes will be provided (along with the Full data release) to data including potentially indirect identifying information to grant as much analytical power as possible without compromising respondent confidentiality. For further detail, please see the EVS2017 Methodological Guidelines, Data Processing and Publication.

National program directors are responsible for ensuring that their country data have undergone appropriate anonymization measures that match the various access levels.

The EVS Integrated Dataset 2017, ZA7500 v2-0-0 contains de facto anonymized data, i.e. specific information is aggregated into coarse categories providing less detailed information, e.g. on respondent's residence and occupation.

a. The general measures applied to all national datasets include:

- Removing detail of information: NUTS3 and ISCO-4/3 digits variables were dropped; some countries in 'Country of birth' variables were replaced by coarser sub-regions/regions.
- Combining categories: the 8 categories of the 'Size of town' variable were combined to 5 categories.
- Top/bottom recoding: applied to 'age constructed', 'year of birth', 'age of youngest person in HH', 'age completed education', 'year in which respondent came to live in...', 'number of children in/outside HH', 'members of HH'.

b. Additional country specific measures were applied to specific variables

- Religion: AT, NL FI
- Region of interview: DE
- Highest education: AT
- Kind of job: AT, NL, CZ, CH
- Age completed education: AT
- Language: ES

Variables/detailed information that cannot be included in the pre-releases because of data protection concerns will be available along with the full data release on basis of specific contractual regulations. An overview of anonymization measures applied is given in the EVS 2017 Variable Report.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of bibliographic citations as listed under item "Bibliographic Citation". To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

Citation of survey data

EVS (2019): European Values Study 2017: Integrated Dataset (EVS 2017). GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA7500 Data file Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13314

Citation of documentation

EVS, GESIS (2019): EVS 2017 - Variable Reports. GESIS-Variable Reports 2019/12. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, v1.

EVS, GESIS (2018): EVS 2017 - Method Report EVS 2017. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, v1.

EVS, GESIS (2018): EVS 2017 - Methodological Guidelines. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, v1.

In addition to data files a study comprises further data depositor's original documents and materials processed by the Data Archive: for example code sheets, questionnaires or reports. It is recommended to acknowledge respective documents from the archive holdings in publications by means of bibliographic citations including Archive-Study-No., and, if available, doi (Digital Object Identifier).

DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of EVS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the EVS, users of EVS data are required to send to bibliographic citations and/or electronic of each complete report, article, conference paper or thesis abstract using EVS data. These will be included in the EVS repository.

For more information, see <https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/education-dissemination-publications/>

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