

gesis

Leibniz-Institut
für Sozialwissenschaften

German Longitudinal
Election Study



*Durchgeführt von der
Deutschen Gesellschaft für Wahlforschung und GESIS*

GLEES Rolling Cross-Section 2021

ZA7703

Dataset Version 2.0.0

*Study Description and Documentation of
Questionnaire*

*Release of Questionnaires, Version 1.1,
2022-02-28*

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Preliminary Notes

Working with GLES Data

The German Longitudinal Election Study (GLES) is the central scientific survey program in Germany for the continuous collection and provision of high-quality data for national and international election research. The methodologically diverse surveys of GLES make it possible to investigate the political attitudes and behaviors of (potential) voters and candidates. GLES has been carried out in close cooperation between the German Society for Electoral Studies (DGfW) and GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences. More information are available here: www.gles-en.eu.

Despite thorough inspection and statistical processing of the data, GESIS and the DGfW cannot guarantee that this release will satisfy all demands. Mistakes will immediately be announced via the GLES mailing list and are documented in the data catalog's errata list. If you discover an error whilst working with GLES data, we would highly appreciate if you would inform us via e-mail (gles@gesis.org). Please send us a description of the error, the study number (ZA-number), as well as the version number of the dataset you are using.

We recommend always using the latest version of GLES data. Information on data access can be found on the GLES website (www.gles-en.eu/download-data) or directly via <https://search.gesis.org/>. News about data releases can also be obtained from the [GLES website](#), the [GLES newsletter](#), or [Twitter](#).

Add Your Publication to the GLES Data Bibliography

To gain an overview of the use of the data, we kindly request users of GLES data to inform us about publications that utilize those data (bibliographic information, study no. of the dataset).

Publications that are completely or partially based on GLES data will be listed in the official bibliography of GLES. In case of limited access to the publication (e.g., conference papers), we would highly appreciate it if you sent us a PDF-file or a print copy of your publication.

Contact

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

P.O.Box 12 21 55

DE-68072 Mannheim

E-Mail: gles@gesis.org

1. Study Characteristics

1.1 Study Number

ZA7703

1.2 Title

GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021

1.3 Current Version

2.0.0, 2022-02-28, doi: 10.4232/1.13876

1.4 Period of Data Collection

Pre-election: 2021-08-02 – 2021-09-25

Post-election: 2021-09-27 – 2021-10-31

1.5 Mode of Data Collection

Telephone interview: Computer-assisted (CATI)

1.6 Units in the Dataset

The main dataset (ZA7703_v2-0-0) includes all 7,068 respondents who completed the pre-election survey from beginning to end. Of these, 4,446 respondents (62.9% of the pre-election respondents) also completed the post-election survey.

In order not to deny users any potentially usable data, we also publish an additional dataset "ZA7703_supplemental_cases_v2-0-0" along with the main dataset "ZA7703_v2-0-0". This dataset includes 711 respondents who did not complete the pre-election survey question program in its entirety but dropped out of the interview after the first substantive question pre001 or later. 688 of these 711 respondents answered only 50 percent or fewer questions, and the median interview length for respondents in the supplemental dataset is only 8.2 minutes. No weights were calculated for the cases in the supplemental dataset. Users who see an added value for their research have the option of adding cases from the additional dataset to the main dataset according to self-defined criteria.

1.7 Study Coordination Group GLES

Prof. Dr. Marc Debus – University of Mannheim

Prof. Dr. Thorsten Faas – Freie Universität Berlin

Prof. Dr. Sigrid Roßteutscher – Goethe University Frankfurt am Main

Prof. Dr. Harald Schoen – University of Mannheim

1.8 Contributors

Table 1: Role, Name and Affiliation

| Role | Name | Affiliation |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Project Leader | Faas, Thorsten | Freie Universität Berlin |
| | Blumenberg, Manuela | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| Project Manager | Burger, Axel M. | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| Project Member | Dippel, Alina | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| | Kratz, Sophia | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| | Roßmann, Joss | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| | Sand, Matthias | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| Data Curator | Jungmann, Nils | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |
| | Vogt, Charlotte | GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences |

1.9 Funding Agency

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

1.10 Data Access

Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching: access category A.

1.11 Citation

English (EN)

GLES (2022): GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA7703 Datafile Version 2.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.13876

German (DE)

GLES (2022): GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021. GESIS Datenarchiv, Köln. ZA7703 Datenfile Version 2.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.13876

2. Study Conception

2.1 Background

The German Longitudinal Election Study (GLES) is the central scientific survey program in Germany for the continuous collection and provision of high-quality data for national and international election research. The methodologically diverse surveys of GLES make it possible to investigate the political attitudes and behaviors of voters and candidates. GLES has been carried out in close cooperation between the German Society for Electoral Studies (DGfW) and GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences.

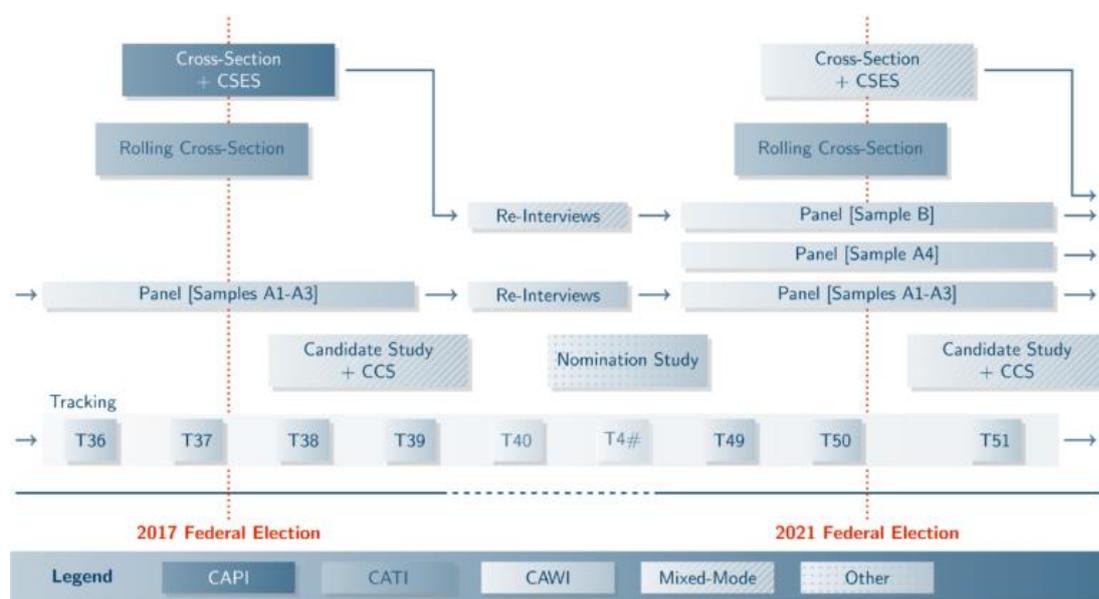


Figure 1: The Design of the German Longitudinal Election Study (GLES), 2017-2021

The GLES Rolling Cross-Section is a population survey conducted with daily samples prior to the 2021 federal election in Germany using a rolling cross-section design. Rolling cross-section studies are a tool for capturing changes in the political attitudes, opinions, and patterns of behavior of respondents (Johnston & Brady 2002). Thus, the GLES Rolling Cross-Section allows for the analysis of electoral dynamics among eligible voters at the level of daily assessments. The inclusion of an additional post-election panel survey allows for the study of intra-individual changes over the course of the campaign. GLES rolling cross-section studies were conducted for the 2009 (GLES 2019a; Schmitt-Beck et al. 2010), 2013 (GLES 2019b; Partheymüller et al. 2013), and 2017 (GLES 2019c; Staudt & Schmitt-Beck 2018) federal elections in Germany. The GLES Rolling Cross-Section is conducted as a computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI). The sample used for the GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021 consisted of 60% landline numbers and 40% mobile numbers.

2.2 Study Design

The basic idea of the rolling cross-section design is to distribute the implementation of a cross-sectional survey based on random sampling in a strictly controlled manner over a predefined period

of time in such a way that the respondents in each individual day result from a daily random sample of phone numbers from the population. For this purpose, equally sized daily samples (replicates) are created from a gross sample of phone numbers. The allocation of replicates to field days is random. For better field control, each replicate is divided further into structurally identical slices, which are randomly shuffled with respect to their position in the replicate. Due to their structural equality, the slices are arbitrarily cumulative. Thus, it is possible to react to fluctuating response rates on certain weekdays during the field period by adjusting the number of released slices for each individual day. The aim was to conduct 130 interviews per day. The number of slices to be added on a survey day was determined by the study management daily in response to the current development of the data collection.

As long as no final categorization of a number was made (e.g. realization of an interview or refusal), contact attempts were made over several days. To ensure comparability of the realized daily samples, the individual replicates were processed on the day of their release, and the following days, according to a standardized contact scheme. This is of central importance in rolling cross-sectional surveys. Each phone number remained active for up to nine days with a maximum of 15 contact attempts. Numbers with interview appointments were an exception. Appointment numbers could be active for more than nine days and could be contacted more than 15 times. Contacting took place over four different time windows on the first day, in two different time windows from the second to the fourth day, and in one time window that changed daily from the fifth to the ninth day. Busy numbers were redialed after 30 minutes. Calls were initiated Monday through Friday between 10:00 a.m. and 8:30 p.m., on Saturdays between 10:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., and on Sundays between 10:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

According to the rolling cross-section design, the interviews realized on each field day come from replicates that were in the field for different lengths of time and thus represent a mixture of easy and hard-to-reach individuals. It should be noted that, due to the design, a certain amount of time must pass before the desired mix of older and newer replicates emerges. For each interview, the dataset contains information on both the day of release of the replicate to which the number belongs and information on the day of the interview. Since it was not always possible to conduct the entire interview in a single session, the dataset contains information on the number of sessions and the date and time of each session.

At the end of the pre-election survey, all respondents with completed interviews were asked about their willingness to participate in a post-election survey. The post-election survey started on the Monday after the general election (2021-09-27) and continued until 2021-10-31. The contact numbers of all persons willing to be interviewed again were randomized before being fed into the system, so that there was no systematic relationship between the time of the pre-election survey and the time of the post-election survey. Contact numbers for persons willing to be interviewed again were randomly divided into two equal-sized sub-samples that entered the data collection with a one-week time lag on 2021-09-27 and 2021-10-04.

2.3 Content of the Study

The 2021 GLEs Rolling Cross Section's questionnaire included questions on key aspects electoral research and research on political attitudes as well as questions on sociodemographic information. Special features in the question program included questions with a focus on perceptions and assessments of candidates for the chancellorship, on questions to capture media use and especially the reception of the TV debates, and on questions related to the use of absentee voting. Some question formats (e.g., the question to estimate the share of the vote of individual parties (pre013), the

questions to record perceived strengths and weaknesses of the candidates and positive and negative feelings towards the candidates (pre030 - pre033), the question to record subjective social status (pos041) or the question to record sexual orientation (pos062) were used in this form for the first time in the GLES. The post-election survey included a battery to measure various psychological constructs (pos040). Individual questions were released on a scheduled basis only at predefined time points during the field phase. Other questions were added to the questionnaire ad-hoc in response to current developments (pre010k, pre023e, pre023f, pre023g, pre023h). At pre-defined points of the questionnaire, the respondents were randomly assigned to different conditions, so that certain questions were only asked to individual groups of respondents or certain questions were asked to parts of the respondents in different variations or in different sequential orders (pre010, pre023, pre029, pre030, pre031, pre032, pre033, pos019, pos020, pos021, pos022, pos023).

3. Sampling

3.1 Geographic Coverage

Germany (DE)

3.2 Universe

The population comprises citizens of the Federal Republic of Germany who were eligible to vote in the 2021 election to the German Bundestag.

3.3 Sampling Frame

For methodological reasons, not all eligible citizens had a non-zero chance to be selected for the survey. The sampling frame comprised all German-speaking people living in private households with a landline telephone connection or with a mobile number within the Federal Republic of Germany who were eligible to vote in the federal election 2021.

3.4 Selection Method

The sample used for the GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021 was a dual frame telephone sample consisting of 60% landline numbers and 40% mobile phone numbers (gross sample).

Using the current sampling frames from the sampling system of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Markt- und Sozialforschungsinstitute (ADM) for the Federal German Republic, numbers for the landline and mobile sample were drawn from institute contingents assigned to Ipsos.

The cross-institutional drawing file for landline numbers comprised around 142 million landline telephone numbers in Germany and contained registered telephone numbers (according to information from the Federal Network Agency) as well as unregistered numbers generated according to the Gabler/Häder model. To obtain a good spread over the area, differently sized municipalities and municipality types, the landline sample was drawn stratified by federal states and regional structural characteristics (federal states x BIK7 municipality sizes). Within these cells it was stratified by municipalities (proportional to population). If necessary, adjustments were made to avoid one-sided accumulation of numbers from one municipality within a cell. Including reserve numbers, a sample of 604,800 landline numbers was drawn, of which 420,547 were contacted in the course of the study. Within the households contacted via landline numbers, target persons to be interviewed were selected through the last-birthday method.

The cross-institutional drawing file for mobile numbers comprised around 343 million mobile telephone numbers in Germany and also contained registered and generated numbers. Regional stratification was not possible here. Instead, the draw was stratified by prefix with unrestricted random selection from the stratification cells. Including reserve numbers, a sample of 403,200 mobile numbers was drawn, of which 280,289 were dialed in the course of the study.

Since 62 survey days were originally planned, 62 daily samples (replicates) including 16,258 or 16,259 numbers each were drawn from the initial sample of a total of 1,008,000 numbers, with a constant ratio of 60% landline numbers and 40% mobile phone numbers. The proportion of

generated to registered numbers was also kept constant. Replicates were randomly assigned to survey days. For better field control, the individual replicates were divided into 163 slices of 99 or 100 numbers each. These slices were identical in structure to the replicates and thus could be cumulated as desired. The positioning of the individual slices in the replicates was determined at random and the slices were then numbered in ascending order. Depending on the amount of numbers required on a survey day, the required slices were entered in ascending order from the lowest slice number. On days when more than 163 slices were needed, unused slices from previous replicates were added.

4. Data Collection

4.1 Data Collector

Ipsos Public Affairs

4.2 Field Period

The telephone survey was conducted in the Ipsos subsidiary *trend.test*'s telephone studio. In the pre-election survey 131 interviewers were used, in the post-election survey 74 interviewers. These interviewers were professionally trained for social research studies and were specially prepared for this study in online training sessions. On average, 54 interviews were completed by one interviewer in the pre-election survey and 60 interviews were completed in the post-election survey.

Due to technical problems with the telephone studio's dialer, the start of the pre-election survey, originally scheduled for 2021-07-26, was postponed by one week to 2021-08-02. The pre-election survey then ran as scheduled until 2021-09-25, so the pre-election survey covered 55 survey days instead of the 62 days initially planned. Due to the delayed field start, the number of targeted interviews per day was increased from 120 to 130.

An average of 128.51 interviews were conducted per survey day (between 73 and 176 interviews). The size of the replicates ranged between 9,573 and 22,043 numbers. Between 66 and 199 interviews were generated from the individual replicates.

Between 2021-09-01 and 2021-09-13, technical changes and problems occurred in the telephone network nationwide, which resulted in some landline numbers being automatically incorrectly categorized as invalid by the dialer. In response, the total volume of numbers imported each day was increased during this period. Since the problem specifically affected landline numbers, a disproportionate number of interviews were realized from mobile phone numbers on some days during this period. From 2021-09-14, these failures no longer occurred.

The intended contact scheme was generally executed according to plan. On nine field days, however, not all contact trials planned for the fresh replica could be realized, On one field day, not all contact attempts for the replicates from the three previous days could be realized:

- Field day 14: Sunday, 15.08., replica 14
- Field day 15: Monday, 16.08., replica 14
- Field day 16: Tuesday, 17.08., replica 14
- Field day 21: Sunday, 22.08., replica 21
- Field day 28: Sunday, 29.08., replica 28
- Field day 29: Monday, 30.08., replica 29
- Field day 33: Friday, 03.09., replicates 30-32
- Field day 42: Sunday, 12.09., replica 42
- Field day 44: Tuesday, 14.09., replica 44
- Field day 49: Sunday, 19.09., replica 49

Contact attempts that were not carried out as scheduled were made up for on subsequent days.

4.3 Outcome Rates

Table 2 shows the results of the contact attempts to all numbers contacted in the pre-election survey, broken down by category. Of the total of 700,836 numbers contacted during the pre-election survey (420,547 landline, 280,289 mobile), 78.95% can be considered sample-neutral dropouts (80.57% for landline numbers and 76.52% for mobile numbers). This includes numbers for which no connection existed, numbers that were not private numbers, numbers that led to fax or modem connections, numbers for which there was no eligible respondent, or numbers for which the contact person only spoke a foreign language. Subtracting these sample-neutral dropouts from the gross sample (all dialed numbers) results in a net sample of 147,505 numbers (81,703 landline, 65,802 mobile). From this net sample, 7,068 complete interviews were generated (4,122 from landline numbers, 2,946 from mobile numbers), corresponding to a 4.79% response rate (5.05% for landline numbers, 4.48% for mobile numbers). Sample-relevant failures include, for example, refusals by the target or contact person or open appointments, but also numbers for which no contact was ever made up to the maximum number of 15 contact attempts (see Table 2). If the latter cases are categorized as sample-neutral failures, the number of realized interviews corresponds to a response rate of 6.85% (7.48% for fixed network numbers, 6.13% for mobile numbers).

89.50% of the respondents with completed interviews in the pre-election survey, agreed to participate in the post-election survey. Of these 6,326 people, 4,446 were actually fully interviewed in the post-election survey, which represents a 62.90% response rate relative to all respondents of the pre-election survey. Table 3 shows the results of the contact attempts to all numbers dialed in the post-election survey, broken down by category.

4.4 Interview Duration

The pre-election survey had a median duration of 25.5 minutes, and the post-election survey had a median duration of 21.1 minutes.

Table 2: Categorization of all contacted numbers in the pre-election survey

| | Total sample | | | Landline sample | | | Mobile sample | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) |
| Gross sample (contacted numbers) | 700,836 | 100% | | 420,547 | 100% | | 280,289 | 100% | |
| Quality neutral losses | | | | | | | | | |
| Number does not exist | 530,014 | 75.63% | | 324,114 | 77.07% | | 205,900 | 73.46% | |
| No private number | 10,144 | 1.45% | | 7,889 | 1.88% | | 2,255 | 0.80% | |
| Fax/modem | 5,455 | 0.78% | | 4,286 | 1.02% | | 1,169 | 0.42% | |
| No target person available | 3,389 | 0.48% | | 1,269 | 0.30% | | 2,120 | 0.76% | |
| Language problems (foreign language) | 4,329 | 0.62% | | 1,286 | 0.31% | | 3,043 | 1.09% | |
| Total of quality neutral losses | 553,331 | 78.95% | | 338,844 | 80.57% | | 214,487 | 76.52% | |
| Net sample | 147,505 | 21.05% | 100% | 81,703 | 19.43% | 100% | 65,802 | 23.48% | 100% |
| Systematic losses | | | | | | | | | |
| No contact due to technical reasons | 5,274 | 0.75% | 3.58% | 2,692 | 0.64% | 3.29% | 2,582 | 0.92% | 3.92% |
| 15 contact attempts without success | 44,329 | 6.33% | 30.05% | 26,606 | 6.33% | 32.56% | 17,723 | 6.32% | 26.93% |
| Participant does not pick up | 10,528 | 1.50% | 7.14% | 5,064 | 1.20% | 6.20% | 5,464 | 1.95% | 8.30% |
| Answering machine | 13,509 | 1.93% | 9.16% | 3,972 | 0.94% | 4.86% | 9,537 | 3.40% | 14.49% |
| Connection busy | 3,248 | 0.46% | 2.20% | 323 | 0.08% | 0.40% | 2,925 | 1.04% | 4.45% |
| Target person is sick, cognitive impairment | 634 | 0.09% | 0.43% | 238 | 0.06% | 0.29% | 396 | 0.14% | 0.60% |
| Contact person refuses | 29,793 | 4.25% | 20.20% | 29,793 | 7.08% | 36.47% | | | |
| Target person refuses | 30,737 | 4.39% | 20.84% | 7,932 | 1.89% | 9.71% | 22,805 | 8.14% | 34.66% |
| No appointment possible during field period | 890 | 0.13% | 0.60% | 211 | 0.05% | 0.26% | 679 | 0.24% | 1.03% |
| Open appointment | 106 | 0.02% | 0.07% | 55 | 0.01% | 0.07% | 51 | 0.02% | 0.08% |
| Interview break-off | 1,389 | 0.20% | 0.94% | 695 | 0.17% | 0.85% | 694 | 0.25% | 1.05% |
| Total of systematic losses | 140,437 | 20.04% | 95.21% | 77,581 | 18.45% | 94.95% | 62,856 | 22.43% | 95.52% |
| Complete interviews | 7,068 | 1.01% | 4.79% | 4,122 | 0.98% | 5.05% | 2,946 | 1.05% | 4.48% |

Table 3: Categorization of all contacted numbers in the post-election survey

| | Total sample | | | Landline sample | | | Mobile sample | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) | Frequency | Percent (gross) | Percent (net) |
| Respondents of the pre-election survey | 7,068 | 100% | | 4,122 | 100% | | 2,946 | 100% | |
| Consent to participate in post-election survey | 6,326 | 89.50% | | 3,729 | 90.47% | | 2,597 | 88.15% | |
| Quality neutral losses | | | | | | | | | |
| Number does not exist | 98 | 1.39% | | 59 | 1.43% | | 39 | 1.32% | |
| No private number | 14 | 0.20% | | 6 | 0.15% | | 8 | 0.27% | |
| Fax/modem | 8 | 0.11% | | 7 | 0.17% | | 1 | 0.03% | |
| No target person available | 12 | 0.17% | | 8 | 0.19% | | 4 | 0.14% | |
| Language problems (foreign language) | 4 | 0.06% | | 2 | 0.05% | | 2 | 0.07% | |
| Total of quality neutral losses | 136 | 1.92% | | 82 | 1.99% | | 54 | 1.83% | |
| Net sample | 6,190 | 87.58% | 100% | 3,647 | 88.48% | 100% | 2,543 | 86.32% | 100% |
| Systematic losses | | | | | | | | | |
| No contact due to technical reasons | 424 | 6.00% | 6.85% | 277 | 6.72% | 7.60% | 147 | 4.99% | 5.78% |
| 15 contact attempts without success | 493 | 6.98% | 7.96% | 143 | 3.47% | 3.92% | 350 | 11.88% | 13.76% |
| Participant does not pick up | 115 | 1.63% | 1.86% | 39 | 0.95% | 1.07% | 76 | 2.58% | 2.99% |
| Answering machine | 65 | 0.92% | 1.05% | 53 | 1.29% | 1.45% | 12 | 0.41% | 0.47% |
| Connection busy | 15 | 0.21% | 0.24% | 11 | 0.27% | 0.30% | 4 | 0.14% | 0.16% |
| Target person is sick, cognitive impairment | 1 | 0.01% | 0.02% | 1 | 0.02% | 0.03% | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Contact person refuses | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | | | |
| Target person refuses | 323 | 4.57% | 5.22% | 214 | 5.19% | 5.87% | 109 | 3.70% | 4.29% |
| No appointment possible during field period | 139 | 1.97% | 2.25% | 87 | 2.11% | 2.39% | 52 | 1.77% | 2.04% |
| Open appointment | 53 | 0.75% | 0.86% | 34 | 0.82% | 0.93% | 19 | 0.64% | 0.75% |
| Interview break-off | 116 | 1.64% | 1.87% | 65 | 1.58% | 1.78% | 51 | 1.73% | 2.01% |
| Total of systematic losses | 1,744 | 24.67% | 28.17% | 924 | 22.42% | 25.34% | 820 | 27.83% | 32.25% |
| Complete interviews | 4,446 | 62.90% | 71.83% | 2,723 | 66.06% | 74.66% | 1,723 | 58.49% | 67.75% |

5. Data Processing

5.1 Preliminary Note

The processing of the data follows the directive of minimal invasive editing. It was done based on syntax files. It is therefore possible to reproduce all steps.

5.2 Data Checks and Editing

All data are carefully checked after data collection has been finished. This includes checking whether all of the variables are included in the dataset, the correctness of variable names and labels, the completeness of value labels, the coding of missing values, and the marginal distributions. These data checks are supplemented by the use of the freely available Stata module scandata (Kaukal 2016), which examines the variables in a dataset on the basis of given specifications regarding the use of capital letters or mutated vowels, length of variable names and labels, or odd distributions. It indicates deviations from these specifications and - if requested by the user - automatically corrects them. In addition, a technical check of the question routing is carried out.

All errors found during these checks are documented and corrected (see 1.6.1 Errata of the Dataset). If errors occurred which could not be corrected, the error code -92 “error in data” applies.

Despite a thorough examination of the data, errors in the data records might remain undetected. If these are discovered at a later point in time, they are documented in the list of errata in the GESIS search (https://search.gesis.org/research_data/ZA7703/) and corrected as soon as possible.

5.3 Variables in the Dataset

The GLES Rolling Cross-Section 2021 dataset includes different types of variables. These comprise metadata, paradata, and substantive data, as well as contextual and weighting variables (see also sections 5.3.1 to 5.3.6). *Table* provides an overview of the total number of variables in the dataset by variable type.

Table 4: Detailed Overview of the Number of Variables in the Dataset

| Variable Type | Number |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Metadata | 6 |
| Paradata | 67 |
| Contextual Variables | 5 |
| Weights | 19 |
| Substantive Data | 355 |
| Response Time Variables | 211 |
| Total | 663 |

5.3.1 Metadata

Metadata describe the dataset and its generation and include variables that are required for the archiving and distribution of the study (see *Table 5*).

Table 5: Metadata

| Variable | Explanation |
|-------------|--|
| study | Provides the (ZA) study number of the dataset in four-digit format and the study number and title as value label |
| version | Dataset version, starting with 1.0.0 |
| doi | Digital Object Identifier |
| field_start | First day of data collection |
| field_end | Last day of data collection |
| sample | Name of the sample |

5.3.2 Paradata

Paradata are recorded as a by-product of the interview process. They include, for example, time and date of data collection and interview duration. Administrative information such as identification numbers, information on the participation status of respondents, and information on their assignment to groups based on content information or random-based procedures are also treated as paradata here. Table 6 provides an overview of paradata in the dataset.

If there is specific interest in additional paradata, their availability can be requested from the GLES team (gles@gesis.org).

Table 6: Paradata

| Variable | Explanation |
|----------------|--|
| lfdn | A unique consecutive identification number for the participants of the survey. |
| welle | Indicates whether respondents participated only in the pre-election survey or in both the pre- and post-election surveys |
| *intstatus | Share of completed interview questions (1 = complete (over 80 percent answered), 2 = partial (more than 50 and up to 80 percent answered), 3 = incomplete (50 percent or less answered)) |
| *intstatus_prc | see above, in percent |
| *comp | Indicates whether the pre- and post-election survey was completed to the last question ("Complete") or not ("Incomplete") |
| *incomp | Indicates the reason for interview break off |
| *lastquestion | Indicates the question page open in the software at the time of the interview termination. |
| *kontakt | Number of contact attempts |
| *iname | Indicates the anonymized ID of the interviewers |
| *feldtag | Field day |
| *startdatum | Interview start date |
| *enddatum | Interview end date |
| *intdauer | Indicates total interview length, across all sessions |
| *sessioncount | Number of interview sessions |

| | |
|---|--|
| *erhebungstage_flag | Number of days in which respondent participated in interview sessions |
| pos_nacherhebung_flag | Indicates whether the variables pos020 to pos023 were part of the regular survey for the respondent or were collected later due to a programming error |
| pre014_flag, pre016_flag, pos012_flag | Indicate whether repeatedly used text modules had to be recoded into the respective topic or keyword (see 6.1 Errata of the Dataset). |
| pre_session_1-5_startzeit, pre_session_1-5_endzeit, pos_session_1-8_startzeit, pos_session_1-8_endzeit | Date and time of start/end of the interview session Due to an incorrect recording of the start and end times of the interview sessions, some times were missing. These missing times were reconstructed, if possible, using the information on the session length and the timestamps. |
| phonenumbertype | Indicates whether the respondents were contacted via landline or mobile number |
| herkunft_telefonnummern | Indicates whether the phone number was registered or generated |
| tagnr | Day of sample release, from 1 to 55 |
| pre_split_a – pre_split_d, pos_split_b + pos_split_c | Random allocation of groups for certain questions |

* = the variable exists for both the pre-election and post-election surveys, prefixed pre_ and pos_ respectively

5.3.3 Contextual Variables

Contextual variables provide information about the regional context of respondents, e.g., the constituency and municipality in which respondents live.

Federal state

The variable *bula* indicates the federal state in which the respondents reside and is based on the information on postal code and place of residence.

East/West

The allocation to eastern and western Germany was made on the basis of information on the federal state in which the respondents reside. Since no differentiation was made between East and West Berlin in the survey of the federal state, residents of Berlin are assigned to East Germany.

Assignment to Constituencies

The assignment to a constituency is based on the constituency division for the 2021 federal election and the respondent's information on zip code and place of residence. The variable *elecdist21* contains the information on the constituency of the respondent if a unique assignment is possible. If this is not the case, the variables *elecdist21_1* and *elecdist21_2* contain the numbers of the constituencies to which the respondent can potentially be assigned according to the zip code and place of residence he or she gave. In some cases, it is not possible to assign the respondent to one or more constituencies because the respondent has not provided a zip code or the zip code does not exist.

5.3.4 Weights

This dataset contains three types of weights: Transformation weights, adjustment weights, and panel weights.

Transformation weights are calculated for the entire dataset (pre-election) and the individual survey weeks and days (*w_trang*, *w_tranw*, *w_trant*). In each case, the weights for the individual weeks or days are combined into one variable. Dual-frame approaches assume additive selection probabilities, which add the selection probability within the landline sample to the selection probability for the mobile sample for each respondent. For the landline sample, the transformation weight accounts for different selection probabilities based on the number of eligible voters living in a household and the number of landline telephone numbers in the household. For the mobile sample, the weighting procedure takes into account the number of mobile numbers at which a person can be reached. In addition, the higher inclusion probability of those who have both a mobile and a landline telephone is balanced. Subsequently, the weighting factors are normalized to a mean value of 1, so that the number of cases is kept constant despite weighting.

The second group of weights includes adjustment weights by sociodemographic and regional characteristics. The adjustment weights are calculated using an iterative procedure ("iterative proportional fitting", IPF) (Deming & Stephan 1940). When the IPF method is used, the actual distribution of the individual cells is gradually adjusted to the respective target distribution of the weighting variables. The process of adjustment is finished when the difference between the weighted marginal distribution of all factors and the target distribution undercuts the abort criterion of 0.05¹. In order to prevent huge weighting factors, the factors are trimmed to the quadruple mean value of the weighting variable (thus five) after every step of the iteration process².

The basis for the adjustment weights are the distributions of gender, age (2 Groups: 18-59 and 60 years and older for socio-demographic weights or 4 groups: 18-29, 30-44, 45-59, and 60 years and older for social and regional characteristics weights), educational attainment (2 groups: low/medium and high for education weights and socio-demographic weights or 3 groups: low, medium, high social and regional characteristics weights), BIK regions (3 groups), and East-West (for the weighting, all Berliners were given East German weights). The weights are adjusted to the marginal distributions of the 2019 Microcensus and updated when more recent marginal distributions of the Microcensus are available.

To control for selective failure in the panel component of the RCS, longitudinal weights are calculated using propensity score weighting. This involves using logistic regression to estimate the lead probability of a case in the panel. The inverted individual lead probability subsequently serves as a weighting factor: respondents with a high probability of remaining in the panel receive a low weighting factor, respondents with a low probability of remaining in the panel receive a high weighting factor.

5.3.5 Substantial Data

Substantial data form the main component of the dataset. They include respondents' answers to the questions posed about attitudes, behavior and sociodemographics. The pre-election survey comprised 77 questions, the post-election survey comprised 50 questions. Correspondingly, the

¹ The weights were calculated with Stata using the ado "ipfweight" by Michael Bergmann (2011).

² This procedure is also applied in the calculation of the weights of ANES (American National Election Study; see: DeBell, Krosnick, Lupia and Roberts 2009).

dataset consists of 154 substantive variables from the pre-election survey and 198 substantive variables from the post-election survey. The variables included in the dataset can be seen in the headers of the individual questions in the **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** and the **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** below.

5.3.6 Response Time Variables

For each question item, the time of entry of the answer by the interviewer was recorded in a timestamp (*timestamp* variables).

In addition, measurements of the response latencies in milliseconds were carried out for 23 questions of the pre-election survey and four questions of the post-election survey. For this purpose, after the question text was read out, the interviewers initiated a time measurement, which was terminated when the respondent initiated his/her response (variables with the suffix "_rl"). In addition, the interviewers indicated whether the time measurement was valid (variables with the suffix "_t"). Invalid time measurements could, for example, result from incorrect operation of the time measurement by the interviewers or from the fact that a respondent answered the question before the question was completely read out or asked clarification questions before answering the question.

5.4 Sensitive Variables

Some of the variables cannot be made available as a direct download due to data protection regulations. As a rule, a data use contract must be concluded for these data before they are made available (off-site use). In exceptional cases, data access is restricted to on-site use. Data use is free of charge in both cases. Further details can be found [here](#). An overview of the data for restricted use and the access possibilities to this data can be found in the following *Table 7*.

The data usage contract for off-site use is available in [English](#) and [German](#). To gain access to the data, data recipients must fill in the data use contract properly and forward it to the [GLES team](#). If you are interested in on-site use, please also contact the GLES team.

Table 7: Overview of data protection-sensitive variables

| Variable | Variable label | Data protection adjustment | Availability in Access to original variable |
|----------|---|--|---|
| pre063 | Gender | The proficiency "diverse" is randomly assigned to the proficiencies "male" and "female". | recoded Off-site contract |
| pre035s | Social Media: Use, most common, other, open | | |
| pre039s | TV News Programmes: Use, most common, other, open | Variables can be used after an off-site data use agreement has been signed and not available | Off-site contract |
| pre041s | Print: Use, most common, daily Newspaper, other, open | a privacy check has been performed. | |
| pre043s | Internet: Use, News, Service, open | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| pos057s | Social Media: Use, most common, other, open Voting Decision: Consideration Set, other, open | | | |
| pos009s | Social Media: Use, most common, other, open | | | |
| pre087 | Willingness to participate in panel: initials | Variable are collected for internal purposes only. | not available | no access |
| pos062 | Sexual orientation | Categories "homosexual", "bi- or pansexual", "asexual" and "none of those" were combined. | | Off-Site |
| bik10 | BIK regions | Information on the BIK region can be used off-site in recoded form with 7 expressions (summary of categories 1 to 3). All expressions (not recoded) can only be used on-site. | not available | Off-site/ On-site |
| Regional information | Postal Code, Municipality Code, Place of Residence | Information on the respondent's place of residence (with the exception of the federal state and constituencies) can only be used on-site. | Federal state and constituencies | On-site |

6. Notes and Comments on the Dataset

6.1 Errata of the Dataset

- Filtering error pre036: Due to a filtering error, 30 respondents were not able to answer and were therefore coded -92 "Error in data".
- Filtering error pre037: Due to a filtering error, 30 respondents were not able to answer and were therefore coded -92 "Error in data".
- Programming error pos020-pos023: Due to a programming error, questions pos020 through pos023 were not asked between 27 Sep 2021 and 4 Oct 2021. For the 2,148 affected interviews, a follow-up survey was conducted in which the respondents were contacted again by the telephone studio. In 1,713 cases, the missing information could be collected, the remaining cases were recoded as -92 "Error in data".
- pre014, pre016, pos012: One interviewer repeatedly used the same text blocks for certain topics when entering the most important/second most important problem. These text blocks were therefore recoded into the respective topic or keyword. The variables with the appendix "_flag" provide information about the cases affected.

6.2 Version History of the Dataset

Changes between Version 1.0.0 (Pre-Release) and Version 2.0.0:

- An English version of the dataset was published.
- An additional dataset "supplemental cases" was published with 711 cases who did not complete the pre-election survey but answered at least the first substantive question about political interest.
- An error in the calculation of interview status (pre_/pos_intstatus) was corrected. Question items on which respondents were coded as -92 "Error in data" or -96 "Split" now no longer count as question items that a respondent may have answered. This results in a slight change in the distribution of pos_intstatus: an interview previously classified as "Partial (more than 50 and up to 80 percent answered)" is now classified as "Incomplete (50 percent or less answered)".
- The variables pre_comp, pre_incomp, pre_lastquestion, and pre_/pos_intstatus_prc were added to the dataset.
- One case was coded to pre032c_t as a system missing because there was no corresponding timing in pre032c_rl.
- One case was recoded on pos019f from -96 to -93 to correct a coding error.
- The positions of the variables pre028h, timestamp_pre090 - timestamp_pre093, timestamp_pre089 and pos011h were corrected.
- The variables elecdist21_3, pos_session_9_start_time, pos_session_10_start_time, pos_session_11_start_time, pos_session_12_start_time, pos_session_9_end_time, pos_session_10_end_time, pos_session_11_end_time, pos_session_12_end_time were removed from the dataset because they did not contain valid information.
- Various editorial revisions to value and variable labels.

7. Overview of Questions

7.1 Pre-Election Survey

Table 8: Overview of questions pre-election survey

| Question | Title |
|------------------------|---|
| pre080 | Postal Code |
| pre081 | Place of Residence |
| pre001 | Political Interest |
| pre002 | Election Campaign: Interest |
| pre003 | Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021 |
| pre004 | Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date |
| pre005 | Vote Participation: Vote Intention, FE 2021 |
| pre006 | Vote Intention: FE 2021, Second Vote |
| pre008 | Voting Decision: before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote |
| pre009 | Voting Decision: hypothetical, before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote |
| pre010 | Coalitions: Scalometer |
| pre012 | Coalition Partner: Expectations |
| pre013 | Election Result: Estimate Percentage of Votes |
| pre014 | Political Problems: most important |
| pre015 | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve |
| pre016 | Political Problems: second most important |
| pre017 | Political Problems: second most important, Ability to Solve |
| pre018 | Left-Right Assessment: Ego |
| pre019 | Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Candidate for Chancellor |
| pre020 | Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Ego |
| pre021 | Position Issue: Climate Change, Candidate for Chancellor |
| pre022 | Position Issue: Climate Change, Ego |
| pre023 | Attitudes: Item Battery |
| pre024 | Federal Government: Performance |
| pre028 | Political Parties: Scalometer |
| pre029 | Leading Politicians: Scalometer |
| pre030 | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness |
| pre031 | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength |
| pre032 | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative |
| pre033 | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive |
| pre034 | Candidate for Chancellor: Preference |
| pre035 | Social Media: Use, most common |
| pre036 | Social Media: Use, political Content |
| pre037 | Social Media: Use, political, Follower |
| pre038 | Media Use for pol. Information: Source of Information |
| pre039 | TV News Programmes: Use, most common |
| pre040 | TV News Programmes: Use, most common, Frequency |
| pre041 | Print: Use, most common, daily Newspaper |
| pre042 | Print: Use, political, daily Newspaper |
| pre043 | Internet: Use, News, Service |
| pre044 | Internet: Use, News, Frequency |
| pre045 | Opinion Polls: Perception |
| pre050 | TV-Debate: Reception, RTL |
| pre051 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Laschet |
| pre052 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Baerbock |
| pre053 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, RTL, O. Scholz |
| pre090 | TV-Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1 |
| pre091 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Laschet |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| pre092 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Baerbock |
| pre093 | TV-Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, O. Scholz |
| pre054 | TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF |
| pre055 | TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Laschet |
| pre056 | TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Baerbock |
| pre057 | TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, O. Scholz |
| pre058 | Party Contact: Media, general |
| pre059 | Party Contact: direct Contact |
| pre060 | Vote Participation: Recall, FE 2017 |
| pre061 | Voting Decision: Recall, FE 2017, Second Vote |
| pre062 | Date of Birth: Year |
| pre063 | Gender |
| pre064 | Education: School |
| pre065 | Gainful Employment: current |
| pre067 | Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason |
| pre070 | Household: Size |
| pre071 | Household: People aged 18+, eligible to Vote |
| pre072 | Partner |
| pre073 | Gainful Employment: current, Partner |
| pre074 | Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason, Partner |
| pre089 | Vote Intention, Partner |
| pre078 | Party Identification |
| pre079 | Party Identification: Strength |
| pre082 | Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Landline Respondent |
| pre083 | Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Mobile Respondent |
| pre084 | Telephone: Mobile Phone Use |
| pre085 | Telephone: Mobile Phone Numbers, Number |
| pre086 | Willingness to Participate in Panel |
| pre087 | Willingness to Participate in Panel: Initials |

7.2 Post-Election Survey

Tabelle 9: Overview of questions post-election survey

| Question | Title |
|------------------------|--|
| pos001 | Election Campaign: Interestingness |
| pos002 | Vote Participation: FE 2021 |
| pos003 | Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021 |
| pos054 | Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date |
| pos004 | Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote |
| pos005 | Voting Decision: Time |
| pos055 | Voting Decision: Difficulty |
| pos006 | Voting Decision: Satisfaction |
| pos007 | Voting Decision: Time, Non-voter |
| pos008 | Voting Decision: Difficulty, Non-voter |
| pos009 | Voting Decision: Consideration Set |
| pos010 | Coalitions: Scalometer |
| pos011 | Coalition Partner: Expectation |
| pos012 | Political Problems: most important |
| pos013 | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve |
| pos014 | Attitudes: Item Battery 1 |
| pos045 | Economic Situation: current, personal |
| pos015 | Economic Situation: prospective, personal |
| pos016 | Economic Situation: current, general |
| pos017 | Economic Situation: prospective, general |
| pos018 | Political Parties: Scalometer |
| pos019 | Leading Politicians: Scalometer |
| pos020 | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness |
| pos021 | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength |
| pos022 | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative |
| pos023 | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive |
| pos024 | Party Contact: Rallies |
| pos025 | Party Contact: direct Contact |
| pos026 | Party Contact: Media, general |
| pos027 | Party Contact: Online Advertisement |
| pos028 | Party Contact: Information Material |
| pos029 | Party Contact: Websites |
| pos057 | Social Media: Use, most common |
| pos056 | Social Media: Use, political Content |
| pos046 | Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Family |
| pos047 | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family |
| pos048 | Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Friends |
| pos049 | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends |
| pos058 | TV-Debates: Reception |
| pos059 | TV-Debates: Evaluation, A. Laschet |
| pos060 | TV-Debates: Evaluation, A. Baerbock |
| pos061 | TV-Debates: Evaluation, O. Scholz |
| pos038 | Media Use for pol. Information: most helpful Source of Information |
| pos039 | Attitudes: Item Battery 2 |
| pos040 | Psychological Concepts |
| pos041 | Subjective Status |
| pos042 | Religious Denomination |
| pos043 | Divine Service: Frequency |
| pos044 | Membership: Trade Union |
| pos062 | Sexual Orientation |

8. Questionnaire Pre-election Survey

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre080 | Title: Postal Code |
| Sequence No.: 1,000 | Category: 14.04 Regional Specifications |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre080 Postal Code | |

At first, please tell me the postal code of your place of residence.

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We need the place of residence for a later regional assignment of the interviews.]

[open answer]

- (-93) break-off
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre081 | Title: Place of Residence |
| Sequence No.: 2,000 | Category: 14.04 Regional Specifications |

| |
|--|
| Variable(s): pre081 Place of Residence |
|--|

[INT: Place of residence is displayed, check or select (if a postal code includes several places).]

[INT: If more than one possible place of residence is shown:] Please tell me your place of residence.

[INT: If only one possible place of residence is shown:] So you live in [INT: Read out the name of the place]? Is that correct?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We need the place of residence for a later regional assignment of the interviews. The named cities and communities are derived from the postal codes.]

[Selection from displayed locations]

(-93) break-off
(-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre001 | Title: Political Interest |
| Sequence No.: 3,000 | Category: 07.01 Political Interest |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre001 Political Interest | |

Quite generally, how interested are you in politics: very interested, somewhat interested, in between, not very interested, or, not at all interested?

- (1) Very interested
- (2) Somewhat interested
- (3) In between
- (4) Not very interested
- (5) Not at all interested

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Question: pre002 | Title: Election Campaign: Interest |
| Sequence No.: 4,000 | Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre002 Election Campaign: Interest | |

And how interested are you in particular in this federal election campaign – very interested, somewhat interested, in between, not very interested, or not at all interested?

- (1) Very interested
- (2) Somewhat interested
- (3) In between
- (4) Not very interested
- (5) Not at all interested

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre003 | Title: Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021 |
| Sequence No.: 5,000 | Category: 01.02 Vote Participation |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre003 Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021 | |

[PROG: active from 16.08.2021 onwards]

When elections are held a lot of people vote, others do not manage to vote or do not participate in elections for other reasons, many others cast their vote, either in advance via postal vote or on election day at the polling station. How about you? Did you already cast your vote for the upcoming federal election on 26th September?

(1) Yes

(2) No

(-93) break-off

(-97) not applicable

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

Question: pre004 **Title:** Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date
Sequence No.: 6,000 **Category:** 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pre004 Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date

[FILTER: If pre003 (Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021) = "Yes" (1):]

And when did you cast your vote? This week, last week, two weeks ago, three weeks ago, or even earlier?

- (1) This week
- (2) Last week
- (3) Two weeks ago
- (4) Three weeks ago
- (5) Even earlier

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre005
Sequence No.: 7,000

Title: Vote Participation: Vote Intention, FE 2021
Category: 01.02 Vote Participation

Variable(s):
pre005 Vote Participation : Vote Intention, FE 2021

[FILTER: If pre003 (Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021) NOT = "Yes" (1):]

At the upcoming federal election, are you certain to vote, likely to vote, might you vote, or are you not likely or certain not to vote?

- (1) Certain to vote
- (2) Likely to vote
- (3) Might vote
- (4) Not likely to vote
- (5) Certain not to vote

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre006 | Title: Vote Intention: FE 2021, Second Vote |
| Sequence No.: 8,000 | Category: 01.03 Vote Intention |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-----------|---|
| pre006ba | Vote Intention: FE 2021, Second Vote (Version A) |
| pre006bb | Vote Intention: FE 2021, Second Vote (Version B) |
| pre006_rl | Vote Intention: FE 2021, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre006_t | Vote Intention: FE 2021, Time measurement validity |

[FILTER: If pre005 (Vote Participation: Vote Intention, FE 2021) is at least "Might vote" (1-3):]

[PROG: Latency time measurement]

And which party will you vote for in the federal election?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag][INT: Do not read out the list of political parties!]

[INT: If respondent is undecided and has no preference, please note don't know (-98). If the respondent names several parties but has a preference, please note this party.]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPd (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (-81) undecided
- (-83) I will cast an invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as "invalid vote"]
- (-84) I will not cast a vote [Labelled in dataset as "no first/second vote"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre008 | Title: Voting Decision: before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote |
| Sequence No.: 9,000 | Category: 01.04 Voting Decision |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre008ba | Voting Decision: before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote (Version A) |
| pre008bb | Voting Decision: before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote (Version B) |

[FILTER: If pre003 (Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021) = "Yes" (1):]

And which party did you vote for?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

[INT: Do not read out the list of political parties!]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (-83) I cast an invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as "invalid vote"]
- (-84) I didn't cast a vote [Labelled in dataset as "no first/second vote"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre009 | Title: Voting Decision: hypothetical, before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote |
| Sequence No.: 10,000 | Category: 01.04 Voting Decision |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre009ba | Voting Decision: hyp., before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote (Version A) |
| pre009bb | Voting Decision: hyp., before Election Date, FE 2021, Second Vote (Version B) |

[FILTER: If pre003 (Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021) = "Yes" (1):]

And if you were to cast your vote today, would you decide the way you did, or would you decide differently?

[INT: If differently:] Which party would you vote for instead?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

[INT: Do not read out the list of political parties!]

(808) Would decide the same way

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

(180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)

(151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)

(364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)

(215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)

(206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)

(237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)

(209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)

(126) BP (Bayernpartei)

(351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)

(349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)

(373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)

(134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)

(171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)

(372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)

(801) Other political party, namely _____

(-83) I would cast an invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as "invalid vote"]

(-84) I would not cast a vote [Labelled in dataset as "no first/second vote"]

(-93) break-off

(-97) not applicable

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre010 | Title: Coalitions: Scalometer |
| Sequence No.: 11,000 | Category: 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-------------|--|
| pre_split_a | Split: Sequence, Coalition Partners |
| pre010a | Coalitions: Scalometer, CDU/CSU, SPD |
| pre010b | Coalitions: Scalometer CDU/CSU, FDP |
| pre010c | Coalitions: Scalometer, CDU/CSU, GRUENE |
| pre010e | Coalitions: Scalometer, CDU/CSU, GRUENE, FDP |
| pre010g | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE, FDP |
| pre010g_rl | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE, FDP, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre010g_t | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE, FDP, Time measurement validity |
| pre010h | Coalitions: Scalometer, GRUENE, SPD, FDP |
| pre010h_rl | Coalitions: Scalometer, GRUENE, SPD, FDP, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre010h_t | Coalitions: Scalometer, GRUENE, SPD, FDP, Time measurement validity |
| pre010i | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE, DIE LINKE |
| pre010j | Coalitions: Scalometer, GRUENE, SPD, DIE LINKE |
| pre010k | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre010c/pre010d and pre010g/pre010h]

[PROG: Create variable pre_split_a with four values (1-4) and randomly assign respondents to one of the four values with uniform distribution.]

Now, let's look at a question concerning the possible composition of the federal government after the next federal election. Imagine a thermometer which only measures from +5 to -5 with a zero point in the middle. Now using the thermometer, tell me what you think about the following coalitions – regardless of how likely the respective coalition is in your opinion. +5 means that you would find the coalition a very desirable outcome; -5 means that you would not find this coalition a desirable outcome at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely. If you are not sure about a coalition, you do not have to rate it of course.

[INT: If respondent asks for details. Read out the explanation of the thermometer again.]

- A How desirable would you find a coalition of the CDU/CSU and the SPD?
- B And a coalition of CDU/CSU, SPD and FDP?
- C And a coalition of CDU/CSU and Die Grünen?
- E And a coalition of CDU/CSU, Die Grünen and FDP?
- G And a coalition of SPD, Die Grünen and FDP? [PROG: Only if pre_split_a = 1 OR 2]
- H And a coalition of Die Grünen, SPD and FDP? [PROG: Only if pre_split_a = 3 OR 4]
- I And a coalition of SPD, Die Grünen and Die Linke? [PROG: Only if pre_split_a = 1 OR 2]
- J And a coalition of Die Grünen, SPD and Die Linke? [PROG: Only if pre_split_a = 3 OR 4]
- K And a coalition of SPD and Die Grünen? [From 09.09.2021 onwards]

Scale:

- (1) -5 I would not find this coalition a desirable outcome at all
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 I would find this coalition a very desirable outcome

- (-71) I don't know enough about this coalition [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-96) split
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre012 | Title: Coalition Partner: Expectations |
| Sequence No.: 12,000 | Category: 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pre012a | Coalition Partner: Expectations, CDU/CSU |
| pre012d | Coalition Partner: Expectations, SPD |
| pre012h | Coalition Partner: Expectations, AfD |
| pre012e | Coalition Partner: Expectations, FDP |
| pre012g | Coalition Partner: Expectations, DIE LINKE |
| pre012f | Coalition Partner: Expectations, GRUENE |
| pre012x | Coalition Partner: Expectations, other |

Coalition formation depends on the election outcome as well as on the willingness of the parties to form a government.

Which parties do you think will actually form the government together after the federal election?

[INT: Multiple response, check all the parties which belong to the coalition]

[INT: Do not read out response options]

- A CDU/CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- X other Partei

- Y don't know
- Z no answer

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (X). Variables pre012y and pre012z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

[INT:**(if respondents use "Labels" for coalitions)**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| - "Große Koalition" | = CDU/CSU, SPD |
| - "Schwarz-gelb" | = CDU/CSU, FDP |
| - "Bürgerliche Koalition" | = CDU/CSU, FDP |
| - "Bürgerliche Regierung" | [INT: Ask, if a) CDU/CSU government or b) CDU/CSU, FDP are meant] |
| - "Schwarz-grün" | = CDU/CSU, Grüne |
| - "Jamaika" | = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne |
| - "Schwampel" | = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne |
| - "Schwarze Ampel" | = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne |
| - „Deutschland-Koalition“ | = CDU/CSU, SPD, FDP |
| - „Kenia-Koalition“ | = CDU/CSU, SPD, Grüne |
| - „Simbabwe-Koalition“ | = CDU/CSU, SPD, Grüne, FDP |
| - „Rot-grün“ | = SPD, Grüne |
| - „Sozial-liberale Koalition“ | = SPD, FDP |
| - „Rot-gelb“ | = SPD, FDP |
| - „Ampel“ | = SPD, FDP, Grüne |
| - „Rot-rot-grün“ | = SPD, Grüne, Die Linke |
| - "Linksbündnis/Linkskoalition" | [INT: Ask if a) SPD, Grüne, Die Linke or b) SPD-Die Linke or c) SPD-Grüne are meant] |
| - "Rot-rot" | = SPD, Die Linke |
| - "Schwarz-Blau" | = CDU/CSU, AfD |

Question: pre013 **Title:** Election Result: Estimate Percentage of Votes
Sequence No.: 13,000 **Category:** 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pre013f | Election Result: Estimate Percentage of Votes, GRUENE |
| pre013d | Election Result: Estimate Percentage of Votes, SPD |
| pre013a | Election Result: Estimate Percentage of Votes, CDU/CSU |

[INT: Please let respondents estimate a whole number.]

- F What do you think, how many percent of second votes will Die Grünen receive in the federal election on 26th September?
D And how many percent will the SPD receive?
A And how about the Union, i.e. CDU and CSU together?

Scale:

[open answer]

- (-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre014 | Title: Political Problems: most important |
| Sequence No.: 14,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political problems |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre014 | Political Problems: most important |

You will now be asked about the two most important political problems in Germany. If you think about the current political situation – what is, in your opinion, the most important political problem facing Germany today? Please only name the most important problem for now.

[INT: Only record one problem. If the respondent names more than one problem, ask which of the problems mentioned is the most important problem; if necessary point out that more problems can be named in the following questions.]

[Open answer]

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: An interviewer repeatedly used the same text modules for certain topics. These text modules were therefore recoded into the respective topic or keyword. The variable pre014_flag provides information about the affected cases.]

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre015 | Title: Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve |
| Sequence No.: 15,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political problems |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-----------|--|
| pre015a | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve (Version A) |
| pre015b | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve (Version B) |
| pre015_rl | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre015_t | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve, Time measurement validity |

[FILTER: Only ask the question if problem referred to in pre014 (Political Problems: most important):]

[PROG: Latency time measurement]

Which party is best able to handle this problem in your opinion?

[INT: Do not read out response options. Only one party]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (808) No party
- (809) All parties equally well

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "a" (Version A) and "b" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre016 | Title: Political Problems: second most important |
| Sequence No.: 16,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political problems |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre016 | Political Problems: second most important |

[FILTER: Only ask the question if problem referred to in pre014 (Political Problems: most important):]

In your opinion, what is the second most important political problem facing Germany today? Please only name one problem.

[INT: Only record one problem. If the respondent names more than one problem, ask which of the problems mentioned is the most important problem; if necessary point out that another problem can be named in a following question.]

[Open answer]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: An interviewer repeatedly used the same text modules for certain topics. These text modules were therefore recoded into the respective topic or keyword. The variable pre014_flag provides information about the affected cases.]

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre017 | Title: Political Problems: second most important, Ability to Solve |
| Sequence No.: 17,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political problems |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-----------|---|
| pre017a | Political Problems: second most important, Ability to Solve (Version A) |
| pre017b | Political Problems: second most important, Ability to Solve (Version B) |
| pre017_rl | Pol. Problems: sec. most imp., Ability to Solve, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre017_t | Pol. Problems: sec. most imp., Ability to Solve, Time measurement validity |

[FILTER: Only ask the question if problem referred to in pre016 (Political Problems: second most important):]

Which party is best able to handle this problem in your opinion?

[INT: Do not read out response options. Only one party]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (808) No party
- (809) All parties equally well

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "a" (Version A) and "b" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

Question: pre018
Sequence No.: 18,000

Title: Left-Right Assessment: Ego
Category: 04.01 Attitudes towards Politics in general

Variable(s):
pre018 Left-Right Assessment: Ego

In politics people sometimes talk of left and right. Where would you place yourself on a scale from 1 to 11 where 1 means the left and 11 means the right? Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- (1) 1 Left
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11 Right

- (-72) I don't know these terms [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre019 | Title: Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Candidate for Chancellor |
| Sequence No.: 19,000 | Category: 04.03 Social Policy |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pre019a | Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Cand. for Chancellor, A. Baerbock |
| pre019b | Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Cand. for Chancellor, A. Laschet |
| pre019c | Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Cand. for Chancellor, O. Scholz |

Now, let us shift attention to several political issues.

Some people prefer lower taxes, even if this results in less social services. Others prefer more social services, even if this results in raising taxes. What do you think are the positions of Annalena Baerbock, Armin Laschet and Olaf Scholz on this issue? Please tell me by using a scale from 1 to 11. 1 means that the person advocates lower taxes, even if this results in less social services. 11 means that the person advocates more social services, even if this results in raising taxes. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- A What is Annalena Baerbock's position on taxes and social services?
- B And how about Armin Laschet?
- C And how about Olaf Scholz?

Scale:

- (1) 1 Lower taxes, even if this results in less social services
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11 More social services, even if this results in raising taxes

- (-71) I don't have sufficient knowledge about this [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|---|--|
| Question: pre020 | Title: Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Ego |
| Sequence No.: 20,000 | Category: 04.03 Social Policy |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre020 Position Issue: Taxes vs. Social Services, Ego | |

What is your personal view on the issue of taxes and social services?

Scale:

- (1) 1 Lower taxes, even if this results in less social services
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11 More social services, even if this results in raising taxes

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre021 | Title: Position Issue: Climate Change, Candidate for Chancellor |
| Sequence No.: 21,000 | Category: 04.08 Environment, Nature, Energy Policy |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pre021a | Position Issue: Climate Change, Cand. for Chancellor, A. Baerbock |
| pre021b | Position Issue: Climate Change, Cand. for Chancellor, A. Laschet |
| pre021c | Position Issue: Climate Change, Cand. for Chancellor, O. Scholz |

And what about the following topic? Some think that much more needs to be done in politics to combat climate change. Others think that politics to combat climate change have already gone way too far. What do you think are the positions of the candidates for the chancellorship on this issue? Please tell me by using a scale from 1 to 11. 1 means that the person advocates that much more needs to be done in politics to combat climate change. 11 means that the person advocates that politics to combat climate change have already gone way too far. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- A What do you think is Annalena Baerbock's position?
- B And how about Armin Laschet?
- C And how about Olaf Scholz?

Scale:

- (1) 1 Politics should do much more to combat climate change
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11 Politics to combat climate change have already gone way too far
- (-71) I don't have sufficient knowledge about this [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre022 | Title: Position Issue: Climate Change, Ego |
| Sequence No.: 22,000 | Category: 04.08 Environment, Nature, Energy Policy |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre022 Position Issue: Climate Change, Ego | |

What is your personal view on the issue of fighting climate change?

Scale:

- (1) 1 Politics should do much more to combat climate change
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11 Politics to combat climate change have already gone way too far

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre023 | Title: Attitudes: Item Battery |
| Sequence No.: 23,000 | Category: 04 Politics, Economy, Society and Institutions |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-------------|--|
| pre_split_d | Split: Attitudes |
| pre023a | Attitudes: Item Battery, FE correctly and fairly carried out |
| pre023b | Attitudes: Item Battery, Corona crisis handled well |
| pre023c | Attitudes: Item Battery, Gender Equality Actions too far |
| pre023d | Attitudes: Item Battery, Economic situation very good |
| pre023e | Attitudes: Item Battery, Relax Debt Brake |
| pre023f | Attitudes: Item Battery, Afraid of increasing number of refugees |
| pre023g | Attitudes: Item Battery, SPD should enter coalition with DIE LINKE |
| pre023h | Attitudes: Item Battery, SPD would enter coalition with DIE LINKE |

There are different opinions on different political issues. How about you: what is your opinion about the following statements? Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: Create variable pre_split_d with two values (1-2) and randomly assign respondents to one of the two values with uniform distribution.]

[PROG: Randomization of the Item order]

- A The federal election is carried out correctly and fairly by the authorities.
- B All in all, the federal government handled the Corona crisis very well.
- C Government measures for the equality of women in society go way too far nowadays.
- D The current economic situation in Germany is very good.
- E The Debt Brake should be relaxed. [from 18.08.2021 onwards]
- F I am afraid of an increasing number of refugees who now want to come to Germany. [from 18.08.2021 onwards]
- G [PROG: If pre_split_d = 1:] If there is a possibility, the SPD should definitely enter into a coalition with Die Linke. [from 10.09.2021 onwards]
- H [PROG: If pre_split_d = 2:] If there is a possibility, the SPD would definitely enter into a coalition with Die Linke. [from 10.09.2021 onwards]

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
- (2) Agree
- (3) Neither agree nor disagree
- (4) Disagree
- (5) Strongly disagree

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre024 | Title: Federal Government: Performance |
| Sequence No.: 24,000 | Category: 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre024 | Federal Government: Performance |

As to the present federal government in Berlin – are you more satisfied or less satisfied with the performance of the government of CDU/CSU and SPD in the last four years? Please tell me by using the thermometer from +5 to -5 again. + 5 means that you are completely satisfied with the performance of the government so far, -5 means that you are not at all satisfied with the performance of the government. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- (1) -5 Not at all satisfied with the performance of the federal government
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 Completely satisfied with the performance of the federal government

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pre028 | Title: Political Parties: Scalometer |
| Sequence No.: 25,000 | Category: 02.03 Party; Scalometer |

Variable(s):

| | |
|------------|--|
| pre028b | Political Parties: Scalometer, CDU |
| pre028c | Political Parties: Scalometer, CSU |
| pre028d | Political Parties: Scalometer, SPD |
| pre028h | Political Parties: Scalometer, AfD |
| pre028h_rl | Political Parties: Scalometer, AfD, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre028h_t | Political Parties: Scalometer, AfD, Time measurement validity |
| pre028e | Political Parties: Scalometer, FDP |
| pre028g | Political Parties: Scalometer, DIE LINKE |
| pre028f | Political Parties: Scalometer, GRUENE |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre028h]

Looking now at the political parties in detail, what do you think of the different parties in general? Please use the thermometer from +5 to -5 again. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party and -5 that you do not think much of the party at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- B Let's begin with the CDU. What do you think of the CDU?
- C And what do you think of the CSU?
- D And the SPD?
- H And the AfD?
- E And the FDP?
- G And Die Linken?
- F And Die Grünen?

Scale:

- (1) -5 I do not think much of the party at all
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 I think a great deal of the party

- (-71) I don't have sufficient knowledge about this party [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre029 | Title: Leading Politicians: Scalometer |
| Sequence No.: 26,000 | Category: 02.07 Politicians; Scalometer |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre_split_b | Split: Dual Leadership |
| pre029a | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet |
| pre029a_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre029a_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pre029b | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock |
| pre029b_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre029b_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pre029c | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz |
| pre029c_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre029c_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |
| pre029d | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, T. Chrupalla |
| pre029e | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Weidel |
| pre029f | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, C. Lindner |
| pre029g | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, J. Wissler |
| pre029h | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, D. Bartsch |
| pre029i | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Merkel |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre029a, pre029b and pre029c]

[PROG: Create variable pre_split_b with two values (1-2) and randomly assign respondents to one of the two values with uniform distribution.]

Please tell me now what you think of some of the political leaders. Please use the thermometer from +5 to -5 again. +5 means that you think a great deal of the politician and -5 that you do not think much of the politician at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely. If I come to a political leader you haven't heard of or you feel you do not know enough about, just say so.

- A I'll start with Armin Laschet an. What do you think of Armin Laschet?
- B And of Annalena Baerbock?
- C And of Olaf Scholz?
- D And of Tino Chrupalla? [PROG: Only if pre_split_b = 1]
- E And of Alice Weidel? [PROG: Only if pre_split_b = 2]
- F And what do you think of Christian Lindner?
- G And of Janine Wissler? [PROG: Only if pre_split_b = 1]
- H And of Dietmar Bartsch? [PROG: Only if pre_split_b = 2]
- I And of Angela Merkel?

Scale:

- (1) -5 I do not think much of the politician at all
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 I think a great deal of the politician
- (-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-96) split
- (-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pre030 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre_split_c | Split: Sequence, Attributes |
| pre030a | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Laschet |
| pre030a_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre030a_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pre030b | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Baerbock |
| pre030b_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre030b_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pre030c | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, O. Scholz |
| pre030c_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre030c_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre030a, pre030b and pre030c]

[PROG: Create variable pre_split_c with four values (1-4) and randomly assign respondents to one of the four values with uniform distribution. Assign the order of displaying the questions pre030 to pre033 based on the value of pre_split_c:

pre_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;

pre_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;

pre_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;

pre_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 1]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of weaknesses first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 3]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of weaknesses first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 2 or pre_split_c = 4]

What if you think of weaknesses now?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

A [FILTER: If pre029a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet has great weaknesses as a politician.

B [FILTER: If pre029b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock has great weaknesses as a politician.

C [FILTER: If pre029c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz has great weaknesses as a politician.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
- (2) Agree
- (3) Neither agree nor disagree
- (4) Disagree
- (5) Strongly disagree

(-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]

(-93) break-off

(-97) not applicable

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pre031 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Strength |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre031a | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Laschet |
| pre031a_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre031a_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pre031b | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Baerbock |
| pre031b_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre031b_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pre031c | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, O. Scholz |
| pre031c_rl | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre031c_t | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre031a, pre031b and pre031c]

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pre030 to pre033 based on the value of pre_split_c:

pre_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;

pre_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;

pre_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;

pre_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 2]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of strengths first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 4]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of strengths first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 1 or pre_split_c = 3]

What if you think of strengths now?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

A [FILTER: If pre029a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet has great strengths as a politician.

B [FILTER: If pre029b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock has great strengths as a politician.

C [FILTER: If pre029c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz has great strengths as a politician.

Scale:

(1) Strongly agree

(2) Agree

(3) Neither agree nor disagree

(4) Disagree

(5) Strongly disagree

(-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]

(-93) break-off

(-97) not applicable

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

Question: pre032
Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30

Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative
Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes

Variable(s):

| | |
|------------|--|
| pre032a | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Laschet |
| pre032a_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre032a_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pre032b | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Baerbock |
| pre032b_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre032b_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pre032c | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., O. Scholz |
| pre032c_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre032c_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, neg., O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre032a, pre032b and pre032c]

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pre030 to pre033 based on the value of pre_split_c:

pre_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;

pre_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;

pre_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;

pre_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 3]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of negative feelings first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 1]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of negative feelings first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 2 or pre_split_c = 4]

And how about negative feelings?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

A [FILTER: If pre029a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet triggers negative feelings in me.

B [FILTER: If pre029b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock triggers negative feelings in me.

C [FILTER: If pre029c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz triggers negative feelings in me.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
- (2) Agree
- (3) Neither agree nor disagree
- (4) Disagree
- (5) Strongly disagree

(-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]

(-93) break-off

(-97) not applicable

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pre033 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |

Variable(s):

| | |
|------------|--|
| pre033a | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Laschet |
| pre033a_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre033a_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pre033b | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Baerbock |
| pre033b_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre033b_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pre033c | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., O. Scholz |
| pre033c_rl | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre033c_t | Cand. f. Chancellor: Feelings, pos., O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pre033a, pre033b and pre033c]

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pre030 to pre033 based on the value of pre_split_c:

pre_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;
pre_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;
pre_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;
pre_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 4]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of positive feelings first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 2]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of positive feelings first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pre_split_c = 1 or pre_split_c = 3]

And how about positive feelings?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

- A [FILTER: If pre029a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet triggers positive feelings in me.
B [FILTER: If pre029b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock triggers positive feelings in me.
C [FILTER: If pre029c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz triggers positive feelings in me.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
(2) Agree
(3) Neither agree nor disagree
(4) Disagree
(5) Strongly disagree
- (-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
(-93) break-off
(-97) not applicable
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

Question: pre034 **Title:** Candidate for Chancellor: Preference
Sequence No.: 31,000 **Category:** 02.05 Politicians; general

Variable(s):
pre034 Candidate for Chancellor: Preference

Armin Laschet, Annalena Baerbock and Olaf Scholz are candidates for the chancellorship in the federal election. Who would you prefer as chancellor?

- (1) Armin Laschet
 - (2) Annalena Baerbock
 - (3) Olaf Scholz
 - (4) None of them [INT: Only if mentioned spontaneously]
-
- (-93) break-off
 - (-98) don't know
 - (-99) no answer

Question: pre035 **Title:** Social Media: Use, most common
Sequence No.: 32,000 **Category:** 10.03 Internet

Variable(s):

pre035 Social Media: Use, most common
pre035s Social Media: Use, most common, other, open

Let's move on to another topic: Do you use any social media platform, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or WhatsApp?

[INT: If yes:] Which social media platform do you use the most?

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (1) WhatsApp
- (2) Facebook
- (3) Instagram
- (4) Youtube
- (5) Twitter
- (6) Snapchat
- (7) TikTok
- (8) Telegram
- (9) Signal
- (10) Threema
- (11) XING
- (12) LinkedIn
- (13) Discord
- (14) Other, namely: _____ [INT: If social network does not fall into the pre-coded categories, please enter here]

- (15) No, I do not use any social media platform.

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre036
Sequence No.: 33,000

Title: Social Media: Use, political Content
Category: 10.03 Internet

Variable(s):
pre036 Social Media: Use, political Content

[FILTER: If respondent uses at least one social media platform, i.e., pre035 (Social Media: Use, most common) = 1-14:]

If you think about all the posts you see, read, or hear there: How often do they relate to politicians, parties or political issues, never, rarely, sometimes, often or very often?

- (1) Never
- (2) Rarely
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Often
- (5) Very often

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre037 | Title: Social Media: Use, political, Follower |
| Sequence No.: 34,000 | Category: 10.03 Internet |

| |
|--|
| Variable(s): pre037 Social Media: Use, political, Follower |
|--|

[FILTER: If respondent uses at least one social media platform, i.e., pre035 (Social Media: Use, most common) = 1-14:]

Do you follow certain offerings on this social media platform (e.g., groups, accounts, channels), specifically to gain information about political issues?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre038 | Title: Media Use for pol. Information: Sources of Information |
| Sequence No.: 35,000 | Category: 10.05 Media Use for political Information |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pre038a | Media Use for pol. Information: Sources of Information, TV |
| pre038b | Media Use for pol. Information: Sources of Information, Daily Newspaper |
| pre038c | Media Use for pol. Information: Sources of Information, Radio |
| pre038d | Media Use for pol. Information: Sources of Information, Internet/Apps |

Which of the following sources of information do you usually use to find out about current political affairs in Germany?

[INT: Read out possible answers]

[INT: Daily newspaper does NOT mean the websites of daily newspapers (such as faz.net or sueddeutsche.de) or their channels in social media. Newspaper web pages are classified under Internet news pages.]

[INT: News services on the Internet do NOT mean social networks such as Facebook, Twitter or YouTube.]

- A TV including media libraries
- B Daily newspaper as print edition or ePaper
- C Radio including media libraries and web radio
- D News services on the internet or news apps on a smartphone

Scale:

- (0) Not used
- (1) Used
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre039 **Title:** TV News Programmes: Use, most common
Sequence No.: 36,000 **Category:** 10.02 Broadcast Media

Variable(s):

pre039 TV News Programmes: Use, most common
pre039s TV News Programmes: Use, most common, other, open

[FILTER: If pre038a (Media Use for pol. Information: most important Source, TV) = "Used" (1):]

Which TV news programme do you watch most often?

[INT: This question also includes watching these programs via media libraries or online streaming.]

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (1) Tagesschau or Tagesthemen
- (2) heute or heute-journal
- (3) RTL aktuell
- (4) SAT.1 Nachrichten
- (5) ProSieben Newstime

- (6) other news programme, namely _____

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre040 **Title:** TV News Programmes: Use, most common, Frequency
Sequence No.: 37,000 **Category:** 10.02 Broadcast Media

Variable(s):
pre040 TV News Programmes: Use, most common, Frequency

[FILTER: If TV news programme is mentioned, i.e., pre039 (TV News Programmes: Use, most common) = 1-6.]

On how many days in the last week did you watch this TV news programme, whether in TV or via online streaming?

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

(1-7) On __ days
(8) Not in the last week

(-93) break-off
(-97) not applicable
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre041 | Title: Print: Use, most common, daily Newspaper |
| Sequence No.: 38,000 | Category: 10.01 Print Media |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pre041 | Print: Use, most common, daily Newspaper |
| pre041s | Print: Use, most common, daily Newspaper, other, open |

[FILTER: If pre038b (Media Use for pol. Information: most important Source, Daily Newspaper) = "Used" (1):]

Which daily newspaper do you read?

[INT: If several are mentioned:] Which one is read most?

[INT: This means the printed edition or as ePaper. This does not include other online news services of daily newspapers.]

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (1) BILD-Zeitung
- (2) Frankfurter Rundschau (FR)
- (3) Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (FAZ)
- (4) Süddeutsche Zeitung (SZ)
- (5) Die tageszeitung (taz)
- (6) Die Welt
- (7) Local newspaper or other daily newspaper, namely _____

- (-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

Question: pre042 **Title:** Print: Use, political, daily Newspaper
Sequence No.: 39,000 **Category:** 10.01 Print Media

Variable(s):
pre042 Print: Use, political, daily Newspaper

[FILTER: If a daily newspaper is mentioned , i.e., pre041 (Print: Use, most common, Daily Newspaper) = 1-7:]

On how many days in the last week did you read political reports in this newspaper?

[INT: This means the printed edition or as ePaper. This does not include other online news services of daily newspapers.]

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (1-7) On __ days
- (8) Not in the last week
- (9) I don't read any political reports in this newspaper [INT: only when mentioned spontaneously]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre043 | Title: Internet: Use, News, Service |
| Sequence No.: 40,000 | Category: 10.03 Internet |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| pre043 | Internet: Use, News, Service |
| pre043s | Internet: Use, News, Service, open |

[FILTER: If pre038d (Media Use for pol. Information: most important Source, Internet/Apps) = "Used"
(1):]

Which political news service on the Internet or news apps on a smartphone do you use the most?

[INT: Including all forms of online news services, such as web content of a traditional medium, e.g., bild.de, faz.net, 69piegel.de or tagesschau.de, web content of regional newspapers or pure online services, e.g., t-online.de or web.de.

Regardless of the type of device used: i.e. PC, laptop/notebook, tablet or smartphone, via browser or app. This does NOT include the use of newspapers or magazines as ePaper.

This does NOT include online political services that do NOT offer current news, e.g., websites of political parties, candidates, institutions or associations, special election campaign websites to support certain political parties or candidates or special information offerings such as Wahl-O-Mat etc]

[INT/PROG: Open answer with pre-codes; only make a note of the open answer if news service does not fall into the pre-coded categories.]

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (1) Spiegel online
- (2) ARD news services (e.g. tagesschau.de)
- (3) t-online
- (4) Bild.de
- (5) Focus online
- (6) Web.de
- (7) Gmx.de
- (8) Regional news services
- (9) ZEIT online
- (10) n-tv.de
- (11) Sueddeutsche.de
- (12) Welt online
- (13) Stern.de
- (14) ZDF news services (e.g. heute.de)
- (15) FAZ.NET
- (16) Tichys Einblick
- (17) Junge Freiheit
- (18) Compact Online
- (19) PI News / Politically Incorrect
- (20) Epoch Times

- (21) A different news service or smartphone app, namely _____

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre044 **Title:** Internet: Use, News, Frequency
Sequence No.: 41,000 **Category:** 10.03 Internet

Variable(s):
pre044 Internet: Use, News, Frequency

[FILTER: If News service/app is mentioned, i.e., pre043 (Internet: Use, News, Service) = 1-21:]

On how many days in the last week did you use this news service on the internet or news app on a smartphone?

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

(1-7) On __ days
(8) Not in the last week

(-93) break-off
(-97) not applicable
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pre045 | Title: Opinion Polls: Perception |
| Sequence No.: 42,000 | Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre045 Opinion Polls: Perception | |

Did you read or see any results of current opinion polls on the federal election in the last week?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre050 **Title:** TV Debate: Reception, RTL
Sequence No.: 43,000 **Category:** 06.05 TV Debate; Use

Variable(s):
pre050 TV Debate: Reception, RTL

[PROG: active from 30.08.2021 until 12.09.2021]

Did you watch the RTL and ntv TV debate between Armin Laschet, Annalena Baerbock and Olaf Scholz on 29th August?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre051 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Laschet
Sequence No.: 44,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre051 TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Laschet

[PROG: active from 30.08.2021 until 12.09.2021]

[FILTER: If pre050 (TV Debate: Reception, RTL) = "Yes" (1):]

How well do you think Armin Laschet did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre052
Sequence No.: 45,000

Title: TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Baerbock
Category: 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre052 TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, A. Baerbock

[PROG: active from 30.08.2021 until 12.09.2021]

[FILTER: If pre050 (TV Debate: Reception, RTL) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Annalena Baerbock did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre053 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, O. Scholz
Sequence No.: 46,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre053 TV Debate: Evaluation, RTL, O. Scholz

[PROG: active from 30.08.2021 until 12.09.2021]

[FILTER: If pre050 (TV Debate: Reception, RTL) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Olaf Scholz did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre090 **Title:** TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1
Sequence No.: 51,000 **Category:** 06.05 TV Debate; Use

Variable(s):
pre090 TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1

[PROG: active from 20.09.2021 onwards]

Did you watch the ProSieben and Sat.1 TV debate of Armin Laschet, Annalena Baerbock and Olaf Scholz on 19th September?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre091 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Laschet
Sequence No.: 52,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre091 TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Laschet

[PROG: active from 20.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre090 (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Yes" (1):]

How well do you think Armin Laschet did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre092 | Title: TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Baerbock |
| Sequence No.: 53,000 | Category: 06.06 TV Debate; Response |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre092 TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, A. Baerbock | |

[PROG: active from 20.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre090 (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Annalena Baerbock did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre093 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, O. Scholz
Sequence No.: 54,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre093 TV Debate: Evaluation, ProSieben/Sat.1, O. Scholz

[PROG: active from 20.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre090 (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Olaf Scholz did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre054 **Title:** TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF
Sequence No.: 47,000 **Category:** 06.05 TV Debate; Use

Variable(s):
pre054 TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF

[PROG: active from 13.09.2021 onwards]

Did you watch the ARD and ZDF TV debate of Armin Laschet, Annalena Baerbock and Olaf Scholz on 12th September?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre055 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Laschet
Sequence No.: 48,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre055 TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Laschet

[PROG: active from 13.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre054 (TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Yes" (1):]

How well do you think Armin Laschet did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre056 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Baerbock
Sequence No.: 49,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre056 TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, A. Baerbock

[PROG: active from 13.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre054 (TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Annalena Baerbock did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre057 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, O. Scholz
Sequence No.: 50,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pre057 TV Debate: Evaluation, ARD/ZDF, O. Scholz

[PROG: active from 13.09.2021 onwards]

[FILTER: If pre054 (TV Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Yes" (1):]

And how well do you think Olaf Scholz did in this debate – very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre058
Sequence No.: 55,000

Title: Party Contact: Media, general
Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pre058a | Party Contact: Media, general, CDU/CSU |
| pre058b | Party Contact: Media, general, CDU |
| pre058c | Party Contact: Media, general, CSU |
| pre058d | Party Contact: Media, general, SPD |
| pre058h | Party Contact: Media, general, AfD |
| pre058e | Party Contact: Media, general, FDP |
| pre058g | Party Contact: Media, general, DIE LINKE |
| pre058f | Party Contact: Media, general, GRUENE |
| pre058k | Party Contact: Media, general, FREIE WAEHLER |
| pre058l | Party Contact: Media, general, Die PARTEI |
| pre058x | Party Contact: Media, general, other |
| pre058w | Party Contact: Media, general, none |

When you think about the election campaign of the political parties, did you see or hear party advertisements in newspapers, TV or radio in the last week?

[INT: If so:] From which parties was that?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT : Multiple response]

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| A | CDU/CSU |
| B | CDU |
| C | CSU |
| D | SPD |
| H | AfD |
| E | FDP |
| G | DIE LINKE |
| F | DIE GRÜNEN |
| K | FREIE WÄHLER |
| L | Die PARTEI |
| X | other party/parties |

W no party advertisements

Y don't know

Z no answer

(0) Not mentioned

(1) Mentioned

(-93) break-off

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer " were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer " in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pre058y and pre058z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pre059 **Title:** Party Contact: direct Contact
Sequence No.: 56,000 **Category:** 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pre059a | Party Contact: direct Contact, CDU/CSU |
| pre059b | Party Contact: direct Contact, CDU |
| pre059c | Party Contact: direct Contact, CSU |
| pre059d | Party Contact: direct Contact, SPD |
| pre059h | Party Contact: direct Contact, AfD |
| pre059e | Party Contact: direct Contact, FDP |
| pre059g | Party Contact: direct Contact, DIE LINKE |
| pre059f | Party Contact: direct Contact, GRUENE |
| pre059k | Party Contact: direct Contact, FREIE WAEHLER |
| pre059l | Party Contact: direct Contact, Die PARTEI |
| pre059x | Party Contact: direct Contact, other |
| pre059w | Party Contact: direct Contact, none |

And has a candidate or anyone from one of the political parties called you up or come around and talked to you lately, e.g. at an election campaign booth, during rallies or canvassing, or online?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT : Multiple response]

- | | |
|-------|--|
| A | CDU/CSU |
| B | CDU |
| C | CSU |
| D | SPD |
| H | AfD |
| E | FDP |
| G | DIE LINKE |
| F | DIE GRÜNEN |
| K | FREIE WÄHLER |
| L | Die PARTEI |
| X | other party/parties |
| W | didn't talk to anyone from any political party |
| Y | don't know |
| Z | no answer |
| (0) | Not mentioned |
| (1) | Mentioned |
| (-93) | break-off |

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer " were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer " in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pre059y and pre059z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pre060 **Title:** Vote Participation: Recall, FE 2017
Sequence No.: 57,000 **Category:** 01.02 Vote Participation

Variable(s):
pre060 Vote Participation: Recall, FE 2017

In the last federal election on 24th September 2017 a lot of people did not manage to vote or did not participate in the election for other reasons. How about you? Did you vote, did you not vote, or were you not eligible to vote?

- (1) I did vote
- (2) I did not vote
- (3) I was not eligible to vote

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre061 | Title: Voting Decision: Recall, FE 2017 |
| Sequence No.: 58,000 | Category: 01.04 Voting Decision |

Variable(s):

| | |
|----------|---|
| pre061ba | Voting Decision: Recall, FE 2017, Second Vote (Version A) |
| pre061bb | Voting Decision: Recall, FE 2017, Second Vote (Version B) |

[FILTER: If pre084 (Vote Participation: Recall, FE 2017) = 1]

Which party did you vote for?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

[INT: Don't read out the parties.]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]
- (5) FDP
- (322) AfD (Alternative für Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD [auch DVU] (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands [Deutsche Volksunion])
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (225) REP (DIE REPUBLIKANER)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (224) RENTNER (Rentner Partei Deutschland)
- (214) PBC (Partei Bibeltreuer Christen)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (226) RRP (Rentnerinnen und Rentner Partei)
- (152) DIE VIOLETTEN
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (801) Other political party, namely: _____
- (-83) I cast an invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as “invalid vote”]
- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

Question: pre062 **Title:** Date of Birth: Year
Sequence No.: 59,000 **Category:** 12.02 Age

Variable(s):

pre062 Date of Birth: Year
pre062_rl Date of Birth: Year, Response-latency-measurement
pre062_t Date of Birth: Year, Time measurement validity

[PROG: Latency time measurement]

Finally, I would like to ask you a few questions about you personally:
What year were you born in?

Year of birth: _____

(-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Question: pre063 | Title: Gender |
| Sequence No.: 60,000 | Category: 12.01 Gender |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre063 Gender | |

What is your gender, male, female or non-binary?

- (1) Male
- (2) Female
- (3) Non-binary

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre064
Sequence No.: 61,000

Title: Education: School
Category: 12.04 Education

Variable(s):
pre064 Education: School

What's your highest level of general education?

- (1) Finished school without school leaving certificate
 - (2) Lowest formal qualification in Germany's tripartite secondary school system, after 8 or 9 years of schooling ("Hauptschulabschluss, Volksschulabschluss")
 - (3) Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling ("Mittlere Reife, Realschulabschluss bzw. Polytechnische Oberschule mit Abschluß 10. Klasse")
 - (4) Certificate fulfilling entrance requirements to study at a polytechnical college ("Fachhochschulreife (Abschluß einer Fachoberschule etc.)")
 - (5) Higher qualification, entitling holders to study at a university ("Abitur bzw. erweiterte Oberschule mit Abschluss 12. Klasse (Hochschulreife)")
 - (6) Other school leaving certificate
 - (7) Still at school
- (-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

Question: pre065 **Title:** Gainful Employment: current
Sequence No.: 62,000 **Category:** 12.08 Profession, Employment

Variable(s):
pre065 Gainful Employment: current

[FILTER: If pre064 (school leaving certificate) NOT still at school (7):]

Do you currently work in a paid job? By this I mean any salaried occupation or one connected with an income time, regardless of the number of working hours. Do you currently work full-time or part-time, in vocational training or studies or do you not work in a paid job at all?

[INT: Full-time: more than 30 hours/week; part-time: up to 30 hours/week.]

- (1) Full-time
- (2) Part-time
- (3) Short-time
- (4) In vocational training or studies
- (5) I do not work in a paid job at all

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre067
Sequence No.: 63,000

Title: Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason
Category: 12.08 Profession, Employment

Variable(s):
pre067 Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason

[FILTER: If pre065 (employment) = Unemployed (5):]

Are you retired, receiving a pension or in early retirement, maternity/parental leave, unemployed or not employed for any other reasons?

- (1) Retired, receiving a pension or in early retirement
- (2) Maternity/parental leave
- (3) Unemployed
- (4) Not employed for any other reasons

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer
- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Question: pre070 | Title: Household: Size |
| Sequence No.: 64,000 | Category: 12.12 Household |

| |
|---|
| Variable(s): pre070 Household: Size |
|---|

How many people live in your household permanently, including yourself and all children?

(1-x) People in the household: _____

(-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre071 | Title: Household: People aged 18+, eligible to Vote |
| Sequence No.: 65,000 | Category: 12.12 Household |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre071 | Household: People aged 18+, eligible to Vote |

[FILTER: If pre070 (household size) > 1 AND NOT=-93, -98, -99:]

How many people in this household are eligible to vote in the federal election?

(1-x) Eligible voters in the household: _____

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre072 | Title: Partner |
| Sequence No.: 66,000 | Category: 12.15 Information about Partner |

Variable(s):

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| pre072 | Partner |
| pre072_rl | Partner, Response-latency-measurement |
| pre072_t | Partner, Time measurement validity |

[FILTER: If pre070 (household size) > 1 AND NOT=-93, -98, -99:]

[PROG: Latency Time measurement]

In your household, are you living with your husband/wife or partner?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre073
Sequence No.: 67,000

Title: Gainful Employment: current, Partner
Category: 12.15 Information about Partner

Variable(s):
pre073 Gainful Employment: current, Partner

[FILTER: If partner exists, i.e. pre072 (Partner) = "Yes" (1):]

Does your partner currently work full-time or part-time, in vocational training or studies or does she/he not work in a paid job at all?

- (1) Full-time
- (2) Part-time
- (3) Short-time
- (4) In vocational training or studies
- (5) She/he does not work in a paid job at all

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre074 **Title:** Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason, Partner
Sequence No.: 68,000 **Category:** 12.15 Information about Partner

Variable(s):
pre074 Gainful Employment: Lack of, Reason, Partner

[FILTER: If pre073 (partner's employment) = Unemployed (5):]

Is your partner retired, receiving a pension or in early retirement, maternity/parental leave, unemployed or not employed for any other reasons?

- (1) Retired, receiving a pension or in early retirement
- (2) Maternity/parental leave
- (3) Unemployed
- (4) Not employed for any other reasons

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pre089 | Title: Vote Intention, Partner |
| Sequence No.: 69,000 | Category: 12.15 Information about Partner |

Variable(s):

| | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| pre089ba | Vote Intention, Partner (Version A) |
| pre089bb | Vote Intention, Partner (Version B) |

[FILTER: If partner exists, i.e. pre072 (Partner) = "Yes" (1):]

Which party do you think your partner will vote for in the federal election on 26th September, or do you think he or she is not going to vote?

[INT: Do not read out the parties!]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (-81) Hasn't decided yet [Labelled in dataset as "undecided"]
- (-83) invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as "invalid vote"]
- (-85) Is not going to vote [Labelled in dataset as "no turn out"]
- (-86) Is not eligible to vote [Labelled in dataset as "not eligible to vote"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Question: pre078 | Title: Party Identification |
| Sequence No.: 70,000 | Category: 02.01 Party; General |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| pre078a | Party Identification (Version A) |
| pre078b | Party Identification (Version B) |

In Germany, many people lean toward a particular political party for a long time, although occasionally, they vote for another party. How about you, do you lean toward a particular political party? If yes, which party is that?

[INT: Do not read out the parties!]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (808) No, do not lean toward any party

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "a" (Version A) and "b" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Question: pre079 | Title: Party Identification: Strength |
| Sequence No.: 71,000 | Category: 02.01 Party; General |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre079 Party Identification: Strength | |

[FILTER: If pre078 (Party identification) = party mentioned, i.e., pre087 = 1-801:]

All in all, how strongly or weakly do you lean toward this party: very strongly, fairly strongly, moderately, fairly weakly or very weakly?

- (1) Very strongly
- (2) Fairly strongly
- (3) Moderately
- (4) Fairly weakly
- (5) Very weakly

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre082 | Title: Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Landline Respondent |
| Sequence No.: 72,000 | Category: 14.05 Accessibility |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre082 Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Landline Respondent | |

[FILTER: If respondent was called via landline:]

We are talking via landline phone at the moment. How many landline phone numbers do you or your household have?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: landline means the normal phone which can be used after Telekom or another telephone company has installed a phone line. This also includes landline phone numbers for mobile phones, known as "home zones".]

[INT: If no answer is given, enter "1"]

(1-x) Make a note: _____ landline numbers

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre083 | Title: Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Mobile Respondent |
| Sequence No.: 73,000 | Category: 14.05 Accessibility |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre083 Telephone: Landline Phone Numbers, Count, Mobile Respondent | |

[FILTER: If respondent was called via mobile phone:]

Via how many landline phone numbers (phone numbers with area codes) can you or your household be contacted at the moment?

[INT: This does not include fax and modem connections.]

(0-x) Make a note: _____ landline numbers

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pre084 **Title:** Telephone: Mobile Phone Use
Sequence No.: 74,000 **Category:** 14.05 Accessibility

Variable(s):
pre084 Telephone: Mobile Phone Use

[FILTER: If respondent was called via landline:]

Do you use a mobile phone?

[INT: Using a mobile phone includes private as well as business mobile phones.]

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer [INT: Do not read out]

| | |
|---|---|
| Question: pre085 | Title: Telephone: Mobile Phone Numbers, Number |
| Sequence No.: 75,000 | Category: 14.05 Accessibility |
| Variable(s): pre085 Telephone: Mobile Phone Numbers, Number | |

[FILTER: If respondent was called via mobile phone OR pre084 (Telephone: Mobile Phone Use) = "Yes"
(1):]

And via how many mobile phone numbers can you be contacted at the moment?
[INT: This includes being contacted via private or business mobile phone.]

(1-x) Make a note: _____ mobile phone number

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre086 | Title: Willingness to Participate in Panel |
| Sequence No.: 76,000 | Category: 13.04 Willingness to Cooperate |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre086 Willingness to Participate in Panel | |

Our last interview question is also a request. This survey you have just participated in is being carried out under the scientific direction of the German Society for Electoral Studies (DGfW). The study will be continued after the federal election. We would like to do a further interview with you then. That survey is shorter than the one today. May we contact you again then? We would keep your telephone number until then.

[INT: If necessary, reference the following website with information for GLES respondents:
<https://www.deutschewahlstudie.de>]

- (1) Yes
- (2) No, definitely not
- (-93) break-off

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pre087 | Title: Willingness to Participate in Panel: Initials |
| Sequence No.: 77,000 | Category: 14.08 Information about Respondent |
| Variable(s): | |
| pre087 Willingness to Participate in Panel: Initials | |

[FILTER: If willingness to take part again (pre086) = "Yes" (1):]

Would you please tell me your first name or the first letter of your first name and the first letter of your last name?

[INT: If respondent wants to know details:] We need this information to be sure that we are actually talking to you when we contact you again.

[open answer]

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: This variable is collected for administrative purposes only and is not transmitted by the survey institute].

9. Questionnaire Post-election Survey

| | |
|---|---|
| Question: pos001 | Title: Election Campaign: Interestingness |
| Sequence No.: 1,000 | Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos001 Election Campaign: Interestingness | |

How interesting did you find the campaign for the federal election on 26th September - very interesting, rather interesting, not very interesting, or not at all interesting?

- (1) Very interesting
- (2) Rather interesting
- (3) Not very interesting
- (4) Not at all interesting

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|---|---|
| Question: pos002 | Title: Vote Participation: FE 2021 |
| Sequence No.: 2,000 | Category: 01.02 Vote Participation |
| Variable(s): pos002 Vote Participation: FE 2021 | |

In the federal election on 26th September a lot of people did not manage to vote or did not participate in the election for other reasons. How about you? Did you vote or did you not vote?

- (1) I did vote
- (2) I did not vote

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos003 **Title:** Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021
Sequence No.: 3,000 **Category:** 01.02 Vote Participation

Variable(s):
pos003 Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021

[FILTER: If respondent doesn't negate turnout, i.e., if turnout pos002 (Vote Participation: FE 2021) = 1 OR -98 OR -99:]

Did you cast your vote at a polling station on election day or ahead of the election by postal vote or ahead of the election directly at your municipal authority?

[INT: Municipal authority = city hall/city administration/municipal administration]

- (1) At a polling station on election day
- (2) Ahead of the election by postal vote
- (3) Ahead of the election at the municipal authority/at the city hall

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos054 **Titel:** Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date
Sequence No.: 4,000 **Category:** 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pos054 Voting Decision: Time, before Election Date

[FILTER: If pos003 (Vote Participation: before Election Date, FE 2021) = „Ahead of the election by postal vote“ (2) OR “Ahead of the election at the municipal authority/at the city hall “ (3)]

And at what point before the election did you cast your vote: the week before the election date, about two weeks before the election date, about three weeks before the election date, about four weeks before the election date, or even earlier?

- (1) The week before the election date
- (2) About two weeks before the election date
- (3) About three weeks before the election date
- (4) About four weeks before the election date
- (5) Even earlier

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Question: pos004 | Title: Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote |
| Sequence No.: 4,000 | Category: 01.04 Voting Decision |

Variable(s):

| | |
|----------|---|
| pos004ba | Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote (Version A) |
| pos004bb | Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote (Version B) |

[FILTER: If respondent doesn't negate turnout, i.e., if turnout pos002 (Vote Participation: FE 2021) = 1 OR -98 OR -99:]

And which party did you vote for in the federal election?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

[INT: On no account read out the parties.]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (-83) I cast an invalid vote [Labelled in dataset as "invalid vote"]
- (-84) I didn't cast a vote [Labelled in dataset as "no first/second vote"]
- (-85) I didn't vote [Labelled in dataset as "no turnout"]

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "ba" (Version A) and "bb" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

Question: pos005
Sequence No.: 5,000

Title: Voting Decision: Time
Category: 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pos005 Voting Decision: Time

[FILTER: If respondent doesn't negate turnout, i.e., if turnout pos002 (Vote Participation: FE 2021) = 1 OR -98 OR -99 AND pos004 (Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote) NOT = -85:]

When did you decide how to vote in this federal election? A long time ago, a few months ago, a few weeks or days before the election or on election day?

- (1) A long time ago
- (2) A few months ago
- (3) A few weeks before the election
- (4) A few days before the election
- (5) On election day

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Question: pos055 | Titel: Voting Decision: Difficulty |
| Sequence No.: 7,000 | Category: 01.04 Voting Decision |

| |
|---|
| Variable(s): pos055 Voting Decision: Difficulty |
|---|

[FILTER: If respondent doesn't negate turnout, i.e., if turnout pos002 (Vote Participation: FE 2021) = 1
OR -98 OR -99 AND pos004 (Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote) NOT = -85:]

Did you find the voting decision for this federal election very difficult, fairly difficult, fairly easy or very easy?

- (1) Very difficult
- (2) Fairly difficult
- (3) Fairly easy
- (4) Very easy

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos006
Sequence No.: 6,000

Title: Voting Decision: Satisfaction
Category: 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pos006 Voting Decision: Satisfaction

[FILTER: If pos004 (Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote) = Party named (1 – 801):]

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

From today's perspective, how satisfied are you with your decision to vote for [PROG: Insert PARTY MENTIONED IN pos004], very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied or very satisfied?

- (1) Very dissatisfied
- (2) Somewhat dissatisfied
- (3) Somewhat satisfied
- (4) Very satisfied

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos007 **Title:** Voting Decision: Time, Non-voter
Sequence No.: 7,000 **Category:** 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pos007 Voting Decision: Time, Non-voter

[FILTER: If respondent didn't vote, i.e., if pos002 = 2 OR pos004 = -85:]

When did you decide not to vote in this federal election? A long time ago, a few months ago, a few weeks or days before the election or on election day?

- (1) A long time ago
- (2) A few months ago
- (3) A few weeks before the election
- (4) A few days before the election
- (5) On election day

- (6) I was unable to vote [INT: only if mentioned spontaneously by the non-voter]

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos008
Sequence No.: 8,000

Title: Voting Decision: Difficulty, Non-voter
Category: 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):
pos008 Voting Decision: Difficulty, Non-voter

[FILTER: If respondent didn't vote, i.e., if pos002 = 2 OR pos004 = -85:]

Was it very difficult, fairly difficult, fairly easy or very easy for you to decide not to vote in this federal election?

- (1) Very difficult
- (2) Fairly difficult
- (3) Fairly easy
- (4) Very easy

- (5) I was unable to vote [INT: only if mentioned spontaneously by the non-voter]

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos009 **Title:** Voting Decision: Consideration Set
Sequence No.: 9,000 **Category:** 01.04 Voting Decision

Variable(s):

pos009a Voting Decision: Consideration Set, CDU/CSU
pos009b Voting Decision: Consideration Set, CDU
pos009c Voting Decision: Consideration Set, CSU
pos009d Voting Decision: Consideration Set, SPD
pos009h Voting Decision: Consideration Set, AfD
pos009e Voting Decision: Consideration Set, FDP
pos009g Voting Decision: Consideration Set, DIE LINKE
pos009f Voting Decision: Consideration Set, GRÜNE
pos009k Voting Decision: Consideration Set, FREIE WÄHLER
pos009l Voting Decision: Consideration Set, Die PARTEI
pos009x Voting Decision: Consideration Set, other

[FILTER: If a party is mentioned in Voting Decision: FE 2021, Second Vote, i.e., pos004 = 1-801]

[PROG: Multiple response]

Was there any time in the run-up to the federal election when you seriously thought you might vote for other parties than [PROG: Insert PARTY MENTIONED IN pos004] with your vote?

[INT: If respondent asks for more details: We are talking about your second vote, the vote which decides on how strongly the political parties are represented in the Bundestag]

[INT: If so:] Which parties were that?

[INT: Multiple response, check all mentioned parties]

- (A) CDU/CSU
- (B) CDU
- (C) CSU
- (D) SPD
- (H) AfD
- (E) FDP
- (G) DIE LINKE
- (F) GRÜNE
- (K) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (L) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (X) Other political party, namely _____

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-82) No other party [Labelled in dataset as “no vote for other party”]
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: This representation corresponds to the coding in the dataset. In the programming, a party list was present as in pos004].

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos010 | Title: Coalitions: Scalometer |
| Sequence No.: 10,000 | Category: 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos010a | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, CDU/CSU |
| pos010b | Coalitions: Scalometer, SPD, GRUENE, FDP |
| pos010c | Coalitions: Scalometer, CDU/CSU, GRUENE, FDP |

Now, let's look at a question concerning the possible composition of the federal government after the federal election. Imagine a thermometer which only measures from +5 to -5 with a zero point in the middle. Now using the thermometer, tell me what you think about the following coalitions – regardless of how likely the respective coalition is in your opinion. +5 means that you would find the coalition a very desirable outcome; -5 means that you would not find this coalition a desirable outcome at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely. If you are not sure about a coalition, you do not have to rate it of course.

[INT: If respondent asks for details. Read out the explanation of the thermometer again.]

- A How desirable would you find a coalition of the SPD and the CDU/CSU?
- B And a coalition of SPD, Die Grünen and FDP?
- C And a coalition of CDU/CSU, Die Grünen and FDP?

Scale:

- (1) -5 I would not find this coalition a desirable outcome at all
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 I would find this coalition a very desirable outcome
- (-71) I don't know enough about this coalition [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos011 | Title: Coalitions: Expectation |
| Sequence No.: 11,000 | Category: 02.04 Forming of Government, Government, Opposition |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| pos011a | Coalitions: Expectation, CDU/CSU |
| pos011d | Coalitions: Expectation, SPD |
| pos011h | Coalitions: Expectation, AfD |
| pos011e | Coalitions: Expectation, FDP |
| pos011g | Coalitions: Expectation, DIE LINKE |
| pos011f | Coalitions: Expectation, GRUENE |
| pos011x | Coalitions: Expectation, other |

And what do you expect, which parties will actually form the next government now that the federal election is over?

[INT: Multiple response, check all the parties which belong to the coalition]

[INT: Don't read out options.]

- A CDU/CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD (Alternative für Deutschland)
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- X other party

- Y don't know
- Z no answer

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (X). Variables pos011y and pos011z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

[INT:**(if respondents use "Labels" for coalitions)**

- "Große Koalition" = CDU/CSU, SPD
- "Schwarz-gelb" = CDU/CSU, FDP
- "Bürgerliche Koalition" = CDU/CSU, FDP
- "Bürgerliche Regierung" [INT: Ask, if a) CDU/CSU government or b) CDU/CSU, FDP are meant]
- "Schwarz-grün" = CDU/CSU, Grüne
- "Jamaika" = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne
- "Schwampel" = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne
- "Schwarze Ampel" = CDU/CSU, FDP, Grüne
- „Deutschland-Koalition“ = CDU/CSU, SPD, FDP
- „Kenia-Koalition“ = CDU/CSU, SPD, Grüne
- „Simbabwe-Koalition“ = CDU/CSU, SPD, Grüne, FDP
- „Rot-grün“ = SPD, Grüne
- „Sozial-liberale Koalition“ = SPD, FDP
- „Rot-gelb“ = SPD, FDP
- „Ampel“ = SPD, FDP, Grüne
- „Rot-rot-grün“ = SPD, Grüne, Die Linke
- "Linksbündnis/Linkskoalition" [INT: Ask if a) SPD, Grüne, Die Linke or b) SPD-Die Linke or c) SPD-Grüne are meant]
- "Rot-rot" = SPD, Die Linke
- "Schwarz-Blau" = CDU/CSU, AfD

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos012 | Title: Political Problems: most important |
| Sequence No.: 12,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political Problems |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos012 | Political Problems: most important |

In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing Germany today?

[open]

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: An interviewer repeatedly used the same text modules for certain topics. These text modules were therefore recoded into the respective topic or keyword. The variable pre014_flag provides information about the affected cases.]

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos013 | Title: Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve |
| Sequence No.: 13,000 | Category: 04.02 Most important political Problems |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos013a | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve (Version A) |
| pos013b | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve (Version B) |
| pos013_rl | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve, Response-latency-measurement |
| pos013_t | Political Problems: most important, Ability to Solve, Time measurement validity |

[FILTER: Only ask the question if problem referred to in pos013 (Political Problems: most important):]
 [PROG: Latency time measurement]

Which party is best able to handle this problem?

[INT: Do not read out response options. One response only]

- (1) CDU/CSU
- (2) CDU
- (3) CSU
- (4) SPD
- (322) AfD
- (5) FDP
- (7) DIE LINKE
- (6) DIE GRÜNEN [Labelled in dataset as „GRUENE“]

- (180) FREIE WÄHLER (Freie Wähler Deutschland)
- (151) Die PARTEI (Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative)
- (364) Volt (Volt Deutschland)
- (215) PIRATEN (Piratenpartei Deutschland)
- (206) NPD (Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands)
- (237) Tierschutzpartei (PARTEI MENSCH UMWELT TIERSCHUTZ)
- (209) ödp (Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei)
- (126) BP (Bayernpartei)
- (351) Bündnis C (Christen für Deutschland)
- (349) DiB (DEMOKRATIE IN BEWEGUNG)
- (373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer - Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)
- (134) BüSo (Bürgerrechtsbewegung Solidarität)
- (171) FAMILIE (Familien-Partei Deutschlands)
- (372) dieBasis (Basisdemokratische Partei Deutschland)
- (801) Other political party, namely _____

- (808) No party
- (809) All parties equally well

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Two variables with suffix "a" (Version A) and "b" (Version B) were created from this question in the data preparation. Version A differs from version B in that the parties without parliamentary group strength in the Bundestag are grouped together under code 801 "other party."]

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pos014 | Title: Attitudes: Item Battery 1 |
| Sequence No.: 14,000 | Category: 04 Politics, Economy, Society and Institutions |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pos014a | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, fair Chances to present in EC |
| pos014b | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, FE correctly and fairly carried out |
| pos014c | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, Absentee Ballot trustworthy in GER |
| pos014d | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, satisfied with Democracy in GER |
| pos014e | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, right Issues addressed in EC |
| pos014f | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, EC far too negative |
| pos014g | Attitudes: Item Battery 1, EC Help for Voting Decision |

And what is your opinion about the following statements? Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: Randomize order of items block-wise: A-D, E-G]

- A In the campaign for the federal election, all parties had a fair chance to present their positions to the voters.
- B The federal election was conducted correctly and fairly by the responsible authorities.
- C The absentee ballot can be absolutely trusted in Germany.
- D I am very satisfied with the functioning of democracy in Germany.
- E The right issues were addressed in the campaign before the federal election.
- F The parties' election campaign was far too negative.
- G The election campaign helped me make my voting decision.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
- (2) Agree
- (3) Neither agree nor disagree
- (4) Disagree
- (5) Strongly disagree
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|--|---|
| Question: pos045 | Titel: Economic Situation: current, personal |
| Sequence No.: 17,000 | Category: 05.01 Economic Situation; current |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos045 Economic Situation: current, personal | |

Now, let us shift attention to the economic situation. How would you evaluate your own current economic situation: very good, good, neither good nor bad, bad, or very bad?

- (1) Very good
- (2) Good
- (3) Neither good nor bad
- (4) Bad
- (5) Very bad

- (-93) break-off
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos015 **Title:** Economic Situation: prospective, personal
Sequence No.: 15,000 **Category:** 05.02 Economic Situation; future

Variable(s):
pos015 Economic Situation: prospective, personal

What do you think your own economic situation will be a year from now? Do you expect your own economic situation will have improved considerably, improved somewhat, remained the same, deteriorated somewhat or deteriorated considerably?

- (1) Improved considerably
- (2) Improved somewhat
- (3) Remained the same
- (4) Deteriorated somewhat
- (5) Deteriorated considerably

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|---|--|
| Question: pos016 | Title: Economic Situation: current, general |
| Sequence No.: 16,000 | Category: 05.01 Economic Situation; current |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos016 Economic Situation: current, general | |

And how would you evaluate the current general economic situation in Germany: very good, good, neither good nor bad, bad, or very bad?

- (1) Very good
- (2) Good
- (3) Neither good nor bad
- (4) Bad
- (5) Very bad

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos017 **Title:** Economic Situation: prospective, general
Sequence No.: 17,000 **Category:** 05.02 Economic Situation; future

Variable(s):
pos017 Economic Situation: prospective, general

And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the general economic situation in Germany will have improved considerably, improved somewhat, remained the same, deteriorated somewhat or deteriorated considerably?

- (1) Improved considerably
- (2) Improved somewhat
- (3) Remained the same
- (4) Deteriorated somewhat
- (5) Deteriorated considerably

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos018
Sequence No.: 18,000

Title: Political Parties: Scalometer
Category: 02.03 Party; Scalometer

Variable(s):

pos018b Political Parties: Scalometer, CDU
 pos018c Political Parties: Scalometer, CSU
 pos018d Political Parties: Scalometer, SPD
 pos018h Political Parties: Scalometer, AfD
 pos018e Political Parties: Scalometer, FDP
 pos018g Political Parties: Scalometer, DIE LINKE
 pos018f Political Parties: Scalometer, GRUENE

Looking now at the political parties in detail, what do you think of the different parties in general? Please use the thermometer from +5 to -5 again. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party and -5 that you do not think much of the party at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely.

- B Let's begin with the CDU. What do you think of the CDU?
 C And what do you think of the CSU?
 D And the SPD?
 H And the AfD?
 E And the FDP?
 G And Die Linken?
 F And Die Grünen?

Scale:

- (1) -5 I do not think much of the party at all
 (2) -4
 (3) -3
 (4) -2
 (5) -1
 (6) 0
 (7) +1
 (8) +2
 (9) +3
 (10) +4
 (11) +5 I think a great deal of the party

- (-71) I don't have sufficient knowledge about this party [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
 (-93) break-off
 (-95) unit nonresponse
 (-98) don't know
 (-99) no answer

Question: pos019 **Title:** Leading Politicians: Scalometer
Sequence No.: 19,000 **Category:** 02.07 Politicians; Scalometer

Variable(s):

| | |
|-------------|--|
| pos_split_b | Split: Leading Politicians |
| pos019a | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet |
| pos019a_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet, Response-latency-measurement |
| pos019a_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Laschet, Time measurement validity |
| pos019b | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock |
| pos019b_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock, Response-latency-measurement |
| pos019b_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Baerbock, Time measurement validity |
| pos019c | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz |
| pos019c_rl | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz, Response-latency-measurement |
| pos019c_t | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, O. Scholz, Time measurement validity |
| pos019d | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, T. Chrupalla |
| pos019e | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, A. Weidel |
| pos019f | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, C. Lindner |
| pos019g | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, J. Wissler |
| pos019h | Leading Politicians: Scalometer, D. Bartsch |

[PROG: Latency time measurement at pos019a, pos019b and pos019c]

[PROG: Generate new variable pos_split_b (do not use the one from the pre-election survey).]

And what do you think of some of the political leaders? Please use the thermometer from +5 to -5 again. +5 means that you think a great deal of the politician and -5 that you do not think much of the politician at all. Use the values in between to express your opinion more precisely. If I come to a political leader you haven't heard of or you feel you do not know enough about, just say so.

- A I'll start with Armin Laschet. What do you think of Armin Laschet?
- B And of Annalena Baerbock?
- C And of Olaf Scholz?
- D And of Tino Chrupalla? [PROG: Only if pos_split_b = 1]
- E And what do you think of Alice Weidel? [PROG: Only if pos_split_b = 2]
- F And of Christian Lindner?
- G And of Janine Wissler? [PROG: Only if pos_split_b = 1]
- H And of Dietmar Bartsch? [PROG: Only if pos_split_b = 2]

Scale:

- (1) -5 I do not think much of the politician at all
- (2) -4
- (3) -3
- (4) -2
- (5) -1
- (6) 0
- (7) +1
- (8) +2
- (9) +3
- (10) +4
- (11) +5 I think a great deal of the politician

- (-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos020 **Title:** Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness
Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 **Category:** 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes

Variable(s):

| | |
|-------------|---|
| pos_split_c | Split: Sequence, Attributes II |
| pos020a | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Laschet |
| pos020b | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, A. Baerbock |
| pos020c | Candidate for Chancellor: Weakness, O. Scholz |

[PROG: If possible, use variable pos_split_c from the pre-election survey. Assign the order of displaying the questions pos020 to pos023 based on the value of pos_split_c:
pos_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;
pos_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;
pos_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;
pos_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 1]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of weaknesses first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 3]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of weaknesses first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 2 or pos_split_c = 4]

What if you think of weaknesses now?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

- A [FILTER: If pos019a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet has great weaknesses as a politician.
B [FILTER: If pos019b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock has great weaknesses as a politician.
C [FILTER: If pos019c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz has great weaknesses as a politician.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
(2) Agree
(3) Neither agree nor disagree
(4) Disagree
(5) Strongly disagree

- (-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
(-93) break-off
(-98) don't know
(-99) no answer

[NOTE: Questions pos020 through pos023 were not asked between 09/27/2021 and 10/04/2021 due to a programming error. For respondents who were not asked these questions, a re-contact was attempted to follow up with the questions. If these respondents could no longer be contacted, they were recoded on these variables as -92 "error in data."]

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pos021 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Strength |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pos021a | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Laschet |
| pos021b | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, A. Baerbock |
| pos021c | Candidate for Chancellor: Strength, O. Scholz |

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pos020 to pos023 based on the value of pos_split_c:

pos_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;
 pos_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;
 pos_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;
 pos_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 2]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of strengths first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 4]

Now, let us shift attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of strengths first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 1 or pos_split_c = 3]

What if you think of strengths now?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

- A [FILTER: If pos019a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet has great strengths as a politician.
 B [FILTER: If pos019b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock has great strengths as a politician.
 C [FILTER: If pos019c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz has great strengths as a politician.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
 (2) Agree
 (3) Neither agree nor disagree
 (4) Disagree
 (5) Strongly disagree

- (-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]
 (-93) break-off
 (-98) don't know
 (-99) no answer

[NOTE: Questions pos020 through pos023 were not asked between 09/27/2021 and 10/04/2021 due to a programming error. For respondents who were not asked these questions, a re-contact was attempted to follow up with the questions. If these respondents could no longer be contacted, they were recoded on these variables as -92 "error in data."]

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pos022 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pos022a | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative, A. Laschet |
| pos022b | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative, A. Baerbock |
| pos022c | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, negative, O. Scholz |

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pos020 to pos023 based on the value of pos_split_c:

pos_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;

pos_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;

pos_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;

pos_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 3]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of negative feelings first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 1]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of negative feelings first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 2 or pos_split_c = 4]

And how about negative feelings?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

A [FILTER: If pos019a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet triggers negative feelings in me.

B [FILTER: If pos019b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock triggers negative feelings in me.

C [FILTER: If pos019c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz triggers negative feelings in me.

Scale:

(1) Strongly agree

(2) Agree

(3) Neither agree nor disagree

(4) Disagree

(5) Strongly disagree

(-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]

(-93) break-off

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

[NOTE: Questions pos020 through pos023 were not asked between 09/27/2021 and 10/04/2021 due to a programming error. For respondents who were not asked these questions, a re-contact was attempted to follow up with the questions. If these respondents could no longer be contacted, they were recoded on these variables as -92 "error in data."]

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Question: pos023 | Title: Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive |
| Sequence No.: 27/28/29/30 | Category: 02.06 Politicians; Performance, Attributes |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pos023a | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive, A. Laschet |
| pos023b | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive, A. Baerbock |
| pos023c | Candidate for Chancellor: Feelings, positive, O. Scholz |

[PROG: Assign the order of displaying the questions pos020 to pos023 based on the value of pos_split_c:

pos_split_c = 1: weakness, strength, negative feelings, positive feelings;

pos_split_c = 2: strength, weakness, positive feelings, negative feelings;

pos_split_c = 3: negative feelings, positive feelings, weakness, strength;

pos_split_c = 4: positive feelings, negative feelings, strength, weakness]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 4]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of positive feelings first? I am going to read out several statements to you. Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 2]

Now, let us shift attention to your feelings towards the candidates for the chancellorship. What if you think of positive feelings first? How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

[PROG: If pos_split_c = 1 or pos_split_c = 3]

And how about positive feelings?

[INT: Only read out scale again if necessary.]

A [FILTER: If pos019a NOT= -71:] Armin Laschet triggers positive feelings in me.

B [FILTER: If pos019b NOT= -71:] Annalena Baerbock triggers positive feelings in me.

C [FILTER: If pos019c NOT= -71:] Olaf Scholz triggers positive feelings in me.

Scale:

(1) Strongly agree

(2) Agree

(3) Neither agree nor disagree

(4) Disagree

(5) Strongly disagree

(-71) I don't know enough about this politician [Labelled in dataset as "subject unknown"]

(-93) break-off

(-98) don't know

(-99) no answer

[NOTE: Questions pos020 through pos023 were not asked between 09/27/2021 and 10/04/2021 due to a programming error. For respondents who were not asked these questions, a re-contact was attempted to follow up with the questions. If these respondents could no longer be contacted, they were recoded on these variables as -92 "error in data."]

Question: pos024
Sequence No.: 20,000
Title: Party Contact: Rallies
Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

pos024a Party Contact: Rallies, CDU/CSU
 pos024b Party Contact: Rallies, CDU
 pos024c Party Contact: Rallies, CSU
 pos024d Party Contact: Rallies, SPD
 pos024h Party Contact: Rallies, AfD
 pos024e Party Contact: Rallies, FDP
 pos024g Party Contact: Rallies, DIE LINKE
 pos024f Party Contact: Rallies, GRUENE
 pos024k Party Contact: Rallies, FREIE WAEHLER
 pos024l Party Contact: Rallies, Die PARTEI
 pos024x Party Contact: Rallies, other
 pos024w Party Contact: Rallies, none

Let us now talk about the campaign in the run-up to the federal election on 26th September. Did you go to any political meetings, rallies or speeches organized by the political parties?

[INT: This includes online events.]

[INT: If so:] From which party exactly?

[INT: Multiple response]

- A CDU/CSU
- B CDU
- C CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- K FREIE WÄHLER
- L Die PARTEI
- X Other party/parties
- W Didn't go to any political meetings
- Y don't know
- Z no answer
- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos024y and pos024z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos025 **Title:** Party Contact: direct Contact
Sequence No.: 21,000 **Category:** 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|---|
| pos025a | Party Contact: direct Contact, CDU/CSU |
| pos025b | Party Contact: direct Contact, CDU |
| pos025c | Party Contact: direct Contact, CSU |
| pos025d | Party Contact: direct Contact, SPD |
| pos025h | Party Contact: direct Contact, AfD |
| pos025e | Party Contact: direct Contact, FDP |
| pos025g | Party Contact: direct Contact, DIE LINKE |
| pos025f | Party Contact: direct Contact, GRUENE |
| pos025k | Party Contact: direct Contact, FREIE WAHLER |
| pos025l | Party Contact: direct Contact, Die PARTEI |
| pos025x | Party Contact: direct Contact, other |
| pos025w | Party Contact: direct Contact, none |

And did a candidate or anyone from one of the political parties call you up or come around and talk to you during the election campaign, e.g., at an election campaign booth, during rallies or canvassing, or online?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT: Multiple response]

- | | |
|-------|--|
| A | CDU/CSU |
| B | CDU |
| C | CSU |
| D | SPD |
| H | AfD |
| E | FDP |
| G | DIE LINKE |
| F | DIE GRÜNEN |
| K | FREIE WÄHLER |
| L | Die PARTEI |
| X | Other party/parties |
| W | Didn't talk to anyone from any political party |
| Y | don't know |
| Z | no answer |
| (0) | Not mentioned |
| (1) | Mentioned |
| (-93) | break-off |
| (-97) | not applicable |

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos025y and pos025z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos026
Sequence No.: 22,000
Title: Party Contact: Media, general
Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

pos026a Party Contact: Media, general, CDU/CSU
 pos026b Party Contact: Media, general, CDU
 pos026c Party Contact: Media, general, CSU
 pos026d Party Contact: Media, general, SPD
 pos026h Party Contact: Media, general, AfD
 pos026e Party Contact: Media, general, FDP
 pos026g Party Contact: Media, general, DIE LINKE
 pos026f Party Contact: Media, general, GRUENE
 pos026k Party Contact: Media, general, FREIE WAEHLER
 pos026l Party Contact: Media, general, Die PARTEI
 pos026x Party Contact: Media, general, other
 pos026w Party Contact: Media, general, none

When you think about the election campaign of the political parties, did you see or hear party advertisements in newspapers, TV or radio?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT: Multiple response]

- A CDU/CSU
- B CDU
- C CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- K FREIE WÄHLER
- L Die PARTEI
- X other party/parties

- W Didn't see or hear any party advertisements
- Y don't know
- Z no answer

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos026y and pos026z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos027
Sequence No.: 23,000

Title: Party Contact: Online Advertisement
Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pos027a | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, CDU/CSU |
| pos027b | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, CDU |
| pos027c | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, CSU |
| pos027d | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, SPD |
| pos027h | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, AfD |
| pos027e | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, FDP |
| pos027g | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, DIE LINKE |
| pos027f | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, GRUENE |
| pos027k | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, FREIE WAEHLER |
| pos027l | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, Die PARTEI |
| pos027x | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, other |
| pos027w | Party Contact: Online Advertisement, none |

During the election campaign, did you see any advertisement from parties or candidates online, e.g., on Facebook, Instagram or YouTube?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT: Multiple response]

- | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| A | CDU/CSU |
| B | CDU |
| C | CSU |
| D | SPD |
| H | AfD |
| E | FDP |
| G | DIE LINKE |
| F | DIE GRÜNEN |
| K | FREIE WÄHLER |
| L | Die PARTEI |
| X | Other party/parties |
| W | Didn't see any party advertisements |
| Y | don't know |
| Z | no answer |
| (0) | Not mentioned |
| (1) | Mentioned |
| (-93) | break-off |
| (-97) | not applicable |

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos027y and pos027z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos028
Sequence No.: 24,000
Title: Party Contact: Information Material
Category: 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

pos028a Party Contact: Information Material, CDU/CSU
 pos028b Party Contact: Information Material, CDU
 pos028c Party Contact: Information Material, CSU
 pos028d Party Contact: Information Material, SPD
 pos028h Party Contact: Information Material, AfD
 pos028e Party Contact: Information Material, FDP
 pos028g Party Contact: Information Material, DIE LINKE
 pos028f Party Contact: Information Material, GRUENE
 pos028k Party Contact: Information Material, FREIE WAEHLER
 pos028l Party Contact: Information Material, Die PARTEI
 pos028x Party Contact: Information Material, other
 pos028w Party Contact: Information Material, none

Did you read any information material produced by political parties, such as campaign flyers, hand-bills, leaflets or posted material?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT: Multiple response]

- A CDU/CSU
- B CDU
- C CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- K FREIE WÄHLER
- L Die PARTEI
- X other party/parties
- W No information material read
- Y don't know
- Z no answer
- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned
- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos028y and pos028z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos029 **Title:** Party Contact: Websites
Sequence No.: 25,000 **Category:** 06.01 Election Campaign; Perception and Interest

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pos029a | Party Contact: Websites, CDU/CSU |
| pos029b | Party Contact: Websites, CDU |
| pos029c | Party Contact: Websites, CSU |
| pos029d | Party Contact: Websites, SPD |
| pos029h | Party Contact: Websites, AfD |
| pos029e | Party Contact: Websites, FDP |
| pos029g | Party Contact: Websites, DIE LINKE |
| pos029f | Party Contact: Websites, GRUENE |
| pos029k | Party Contact: Websites, FREIE WAEHLER |
| pos029l | Party Contact: Websites, Die PARTEI |
| pos029x | Party Contact: Websites, other |
| pos029w | Party Contact: Websites, none |

What about websites of political parties and candidates? Did you actively use these websites during the election campaign?

[INT: If so:] Which party were they from?

[INT: Don't read out parties.]

[INT: Multiple response; if respondent mentions candidate, note the party he/she belongs to, if necessary check with respondent]

- | | |
|-------|--|
| A | CDU/CSU |
| B | CDU |
| C | CSU |
| D | SPD |
| H | AfD |
| E | FDP |
| G | DIE LINKE |
| F | DIE GRÜNEN |
| K | FREIE WÄHLER |
| L | Die PARTEI |
| X | Other party/parties |
| W | Didn't use any websites of parties or candidates |
| Y | don't know |
| Z | no answer |
| (0) | Not mentioned |
| (1) | Mentioned |
| (-93) | break-off |
| (-97) | not applicable |

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (W). Variables pos029y and pos029z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos057 **Title:** Social Media: Use, most common
Sequence No.: 32,000 **Category:** 10.03 Internet

Variable(s):

pos057 Social Media: Use, most common
pos057s Social Media: Use, most common, other, open

Do you use any social media platform, such as Facebook, Instagram or Twitter?

[INT: If yes:] Which social media platform do you use the most?

[INT: Do not read out response options.]

- (2) Facebook
- (3) Instagram
- (5) Twitter
- (6) Snapchat
- (7) TikTok
- (11) XING
- (12) LinkedIn
- (13) Discord
- (1) WhatsApp
- (8) Telegram
- (9) Signal
- (10) Threema
- (4) Youtube
- (14) Other, namely: _____ [INT: If social network does not fall into the pre-coded categories, please enter here]
- (15) No, I do not use any social media platform.
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos056 **Title:** Social Media: Use, political Content
Sequence No.: 33,000 **Category:** 10.03 Internet

Variable(s):
pos056 Social Media: Use, political Content

[FILTER: If respondent uses at least one social media platform, i.e., pos057 (Social Media: Use, most common) = 1-14:]

If you think about all the posts you see, read, or hear there: How often do they relate to politicians, parties or political issues, never, rarely, sometimes, often or very often?

- (1) Never
- (2) Rarely
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Often
- (5) Very often

- (-93) break-off
- (-97) not applicable
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos046 **Title:** Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Family
Sequence No.: 46,000 **Category:** 09.04 Political Discussion; Frequency

Variable(s):
pos046 Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Family

Now let's move on to conversations about politics with people close to you. Do you talk about politics in your family?

[INT.: If yes:] On how many days did you do that in the week prior to the election?

- (1-7) On __ days
- (8) Not in the week prior to the election
- (9) I don't talk about politics in my family

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos047
Sequence No.: 47,000

Title: Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family
Category: 09.05 Political Discussion; Content

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pos047a | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, CDU/CSU |
| pos047d | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, SPD |
| pos047h | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, AfD |
| pos047e | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, FDP |
| pos047g | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, DIE LINKE |
| pos047f | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, GRUENE |
| pos047k | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, FREIE WAEHLER |
| pos047l | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, Die PARTEI |
| pos047x | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, other party |
| pos047q | Personal Networks: Party Preference, Family, no party |

Are there parties that are predominantly voted for in your family?

[INT: If yes:] Which ones are that?

[INT: Multiple response, check all mentioned parties]

- A CDU/CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- K FREIE WÄHLER
- L Die PARTEI
- X Other political party/parties

- Q No party

- Y don't know
- Z no answer

Scale:

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (Q). Variables pos047y and pos047z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

| | |
|--|--|
| Question: pos048 | Title: Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Circle of Friends |
| Sequence No.: 48,000 | Category: 09.04 Political Discussion; Frequency |
| Variable(s): pos048 Personal Networks: Frequency Discussions about Politics, Circle of Friends | |

And do you talk about politics in your circle of friends?

[INT.: If yes:] On how many days did you do that in the week prior to the election?

- (1-7) On __ days
- (8) Not in the week prior to the election
- (9) I don't talk about politics in my circle of friends

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos049
Sequence No.: 49,000

Title: Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends
Category: 09.05 Political Discussion; Content

Variable(s):

pos049a Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, CDU/CSU
 pos049d Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, SPD
 pos049h Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, AfD
 pos049e Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, FDP
 pos049g Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, DIE LINKE
 pos049f Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, GRUENE
 pos049k Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, FREIE WAELHLER
 pos049l Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, Die PARTEI
 pos049x Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, other
 pos049q Personal Networks: Party Preference, Friends, no party

Are there parties that are predominantly voted for in your circle of friends?

[INT: If yes:] Which ones are that?

[INT: Multiple response, check all mentioned parties]

- A CDU/CSU
- D SPD
- H AfD
- E FDP
- G DIE LINKE
- F DIE GRÜNEN
- K FREIE WÄHLER
- L Die Partei
- X Other political party

- Q No party

- Y don't know
- Z no answer

Scale:

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (Q). Variables pos049y and pos049z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

Question: pos058
Sequence No.: 39,000
Titel: TV-Debate: Reception
Category: 06.05 TV Debate; Use

Variable/n:

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| pos058a | TV-Debate: Reception, RTL |
| pos058b | TV-Debate: Reception, ARD/ZDF |
| pos058c | TV-Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1 |
| pos058d | TV-Debate: Reception, no debate |

Before the federal election, there were three debates on TV: the first debate on RTL and ntv, the second debate on ARD and ZDF, and the third debate on ProSieben, Sat.1 and Kabel1. Which of these debates did you watch?

[INT: If respondents find it easier to identify the debates by their dates: the first debate on RTL/ntv took place on 29.08. The second debate on ARD/ZDF took place on 12.09. The third debate on ProSieben/Sat.1 took place on 19.09.]

[INT: Multiple response]

- A RTL/ntv
- B ARD/ZDF
- C ProSieben/Sat.1/Kabel1
- D Neither of these debates

- Y don't know
- Z no answer

Scale:

- (0) Not mentioned
- (1) Mentioned

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse

[NOTE: Mentions in (Y) "don't know" and (Z) "no answer" were coded as -98 "don't know" and -99 "no answer" in the remaining party variables (A) through (D). Variables pos058y and pos058z were removed from the dataset accordingly].

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pos059 | Title: TV Debate: Evaluation, A. Laschet |
| Sequence No.: 27,000 | Category: 06.06 TV Debate; Response |

| |
|---|
| Variable(s): pos059 TV Debate: Evaluation, A. Laschet |
|---|

[FILTER: If pos058a (TV Debates: Reception, RTL) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058b (TV Debates: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058c (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

If you think about the debates that you have watched, how well do you think Armin Laschet did there overall - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

[FILTER: If pos058d (TV Debates: Reception, no debate) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058y (TV Debates: Reception, don't know) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058z (TV Debate: Reception, no answer) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

Did you perhaps hear about how well Armin Laschet did overall in the debates - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

Question: pos060 **Title:** TV Debate: Evaluation, A. Baerbock
Sequence No.: 27,000 **Category:** 06.06 TV Debate; Response

Variable(s):
pos060 TV Debate: Evaluation, A. Baerbock

[FILTER: If pos058a (TV Debates: Reception, RTL) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058b (TV Debates: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058c (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

And how well do you think Annalena Baerbock did overall in the debates that you have watched - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

[FILTER: If pos058d (TV Debates: Reception, no debate) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058y (TV Debates: Reception, don't know) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058z (TV Debate: Reception, no answer) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

And did you perhaps hear about how well Annalena Baerbock did overall in the debates - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos061 | Title: TV Debate: Evaluation, O. Scholz |
| Sequence No.: 27,000 | Category: 06.06 TV Debate; Response |

Variable(s):
pos061 TV Debate: Evaluation, O. Scholz

[FILTER: If pos058a (TV Debates: Reception, RTL) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058b (TV Debates: Reception, ARD/ZDF) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058c (TV Debate: Reception, ProSieben/Sat.1) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

And how well do you think Olaf Scholz did overall in the debates that you have watched - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

[FILTER: If pos058d (TV Debates: Reception, no debate) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058y (TV Debates: Reception, don't know) = "Mentioned" (1) OR pos058z (TV Debate: Reception, no answer) = "Mentioned" (1) :]

And did you perhaps hear about how well Olaf Scholz did overall in the debates - very well, well, neither well nor badly, badly or very badly?

- (1) Very well
- (2) Well
- (3) Neither well nor badly
- (4) Badly
- (5) Very badly

- (-72) I haven't heard [Labelled in dataset as "not ratable"]
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos038 | Title: Media Use for pol. Information: most helpful Source of Information |
| Sequence No.: 34,000 | Category: 10.05 Media Use for political Information |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos038 | Media Use for pol. Information: most helpful Source of Information |

Of all the ways that you can follow the parties and their policies during the election campaign, what would you say: which of the following sources of information did you find really helpful in making up your mind about how to vote - the campaign advertising of the political parties, news programs on television, articles in newspapers and magazines, information provided on the Internet, statements issued by groups and associations or conversations with relatives, friends and acquaintances?

[INT: Only ONE response allowed.]

- (1) The campaign advertising of the political parties
- (2) News programmes on television
- (3) Articles in newspapers and magazines
- (4) Information provided on the Internet
- (5) Statements issued by groups and associations
- (6) Conversations with relatives, friends and acquaintances

- (7) Several or all the same helpful [INT: ONLY if respondent can't decide at all]
- (8) Other information source was most helpful [INT: ONLY if mentioned spontaneously]
- (9) No information source was helpful [INT: ONLY if mentioned spontaneously]

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Question: pos039 | Title: Attitudes: Item Battery 2 |
| Sequence No.: 35,000 | Category: 04 Politics, Economy, Society and Institutions |

Variable(s):

| | |
|---------|--|
| pos039a | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, Things are unfair in GER |
| pos039b | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, I get less than my fair Share |
| pos039c | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, pol. Information in Media trustworthy |
| pos039d | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, judicial System trustworthy in GER |
| pos039e | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, Politicians talk too much |
| pos039f | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, People should decide |
| pos039g | Attitudes: Item Battery 2, Differences between Elite and People |

And what is your opinion about the following statements? Please tell me for each of the statements whether you strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree or strongly disagree.

[PROG: Randomization within A-D as well as E-G]

- A All in all, things are very unfair in Germany.
- B Compared to how others live here in Germany, I receive much less than my fair share.
- C In general, political information from newspapers and television can be trusted.
- D I have complete trust in the judicial system in Germany.

- E Politicians talk too much and do too little.
- F The people, not the politicians, should make the most important political decisions.
- G The political differences between elites and the people are greater than the differences within the people.

Scale:

- (1) Strongly agree
- (2) Agree
- (3) Neither agree nor disagree
- (4) Disagree
- (5) Strongly disagree

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Question: pos040 | Title: Psychological Concepts |
| Sequence No.: 36,000 | Category: 11 Psychological Concepts |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos040a | Psychological Concepts: unpredictable Situations |
| pos040b | Psychological Concepts: Questions with many Answers |
| pos040c | Psychological Concepts: make up own mind |
| pos040d | Psychological Concepts: think deeply |
| pos040e | Psychological Concepts: political Discussions |
| pos040f | Psychological Concepts: the whole vs. details |
| pos040g | Psychological Concepts: lying |
| pos040h | Psychological Concepts: express what I stand for |
| pos040i | Psychological Concepts: influence on who becomes Chancellor |
| pos040j | Psychological Concepts: influence on which coalition will form |

For each of the following statements, please indicate whether the statement applies to you personally fully, rather, partly, rather not, or not at all. The first statement is:

[PROG: Randomization]

- A I don't like unpredictable situations.
- B I don't like questions that can be answered in many ways.
- C I have an opinion about everything.
- D I don't find it satisfying to think deeply about things for hours.
- E I do not feel comfortable getting involved in political discussions.
- F To fully understand something, I focus on the whole and less on particular details.
- G In a pinch, I sometimes lie.
- H I want my voting decision to express what I stand for, regardless of who is in power after the election.
- I With my voting decision I mainly want to influence who becomes Chancellor.
- J With my voting decision I mainly want to influence which governing coalition forms after the election.

Scale:

- (1) Fully applies
- (2) Rather applies
- (3) Partly applies
- (4) Rather doesn't apply
- (5) Doesn't apply at all
- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: The statements can be assigned to the following constructs:

- A: Need for Closure
- B: Need for Closure
- C: Need to Evaluate
- D: Need for Cognition
- E: Conflict Avoidance
- F: Level of Mental Construal
- G: Social Desirability
- H: Expressive Voting
- I: Instrumental Voting
- J: Instrumental Voting]

Question: pos041 **Titel:** Social Status: subjective
Sequence No.: 46,000 **Category:** 12.06 Social Class

Variable(s):
pos041 Social Status: subjective

Please imagine a ladder with 11 rungs to show where people in Germany stand. At the top - on rung 11 - are the people with the most money, the highest education and the best jobs. At the bottom - on rung 1 - are those with the least money, the lowest education and the worst jobs or no job. Where would you place yourself on the ladder? Please tell me on which rung - from 1 to 11 - you think you stand in relation to other people in Germany in your current phase of life.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) 5
- (6) 6
- (7) 7
- (8) 8
- (9) 9
- (10) 10
- (11) 11

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[Note: This scale is a slightly adapted version of the following instrument: Hoebel, J., Müters, S., Kuntz, B., Lange, C., & Lampert, T. (2015). Messung des subjektiven sozialen Status in der Gesundheitsforschung mit einer deutschen Version der MacArthur Scale. *Bundesgesundheitsblatt - Gesundheitsforschung - Gesundheitsschutz*, 58(7), 749–757. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00103-015-2166-x>]

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Question: pos042 | Title: Religious Denomination |
| Sequence No.: 75,000 | Category: 12.07 Religious Denomination, Religiousness |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos042 Religious Denomination | |

[INT: Don't read out options.]

[INT: The protestant free churches include e.g., baptists, methodists, mennonites.]

What is your religious denomination?

- (1) Roman Catholic
- (2) Protestant
- (3) Protestant free churches
- (4) Muslim community/Islam
- (5) Jewish community/Judaism

- (6) Other religious denomination
- (8) None

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Question: pos043 | Title: Divine Service: Frequency |
| Sequence No.: 76,000 | Category: 12.07 Religious Denomination, Religiousness |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos043 Divine Service: Frequency | |

[FILTER: If respondent has a religious denomination, i.e., pos042 (Religious Denomination) = 1-6:]

Generally, how frequently do you attend religious services - never, once a year, several times a year, once a month, two to three times a month, once a week, or more often?

[INT: If respondent asks: This refers to the usual frequency of attending religious service outside of a pandemic.]

- (1) Never
- (2) Once a year
- (3) Several times a year
- (4) Once a month
- (5) Two to three times a month
- (6) Once a week
- (7) More often

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

[NOTE: The remark for interviewers on this question was presented from 28/09/2021 onwards.]

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Question: pos044 | Title: Membership: Trade Union |
| Sequence No.: 77,000 | Category: 08.01 Membership in Party, Association, Organization |
| Variable(s): | |
| pos044 Membership: Trade Union | |

Are you or is someone else in your household a member of a trade union?

- (1) Yes, I am
- (2) Yes, only others
- (3) Yes, me and others
- (4) No

- (-93) break-off
- (-95) unit nonresponse
- (-98) don't know
- (-99) no answer

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Question: pos062 | Titel: Sexual Orientation |
| Sequence No.: 50,000 | Category: 12.01 Gender |

| |
|--|
| Variable(s): |
| pos062 Sexual Orientation |

Let us now turn to the last question of this study. Sexual orientation describes how a person is attracted to people of a particular gender or of different genders. How about you: Do you identify as heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual, pansexual, asexual, or none of the above? Of course, you don't have to answer this question if you don't want to.

[INT: heterosexual = oriented towards the opposite sex; homosexual = gay or lesbian, i.e. oriented towards one's own sex; pansexual = sexual affection not dependent on sex; bisexual: oriented towards both sexes; asexual = without sexual affection towards others]

- (1) Heterosexual
 - (2) Homosexual
 - (3) Bi- or pansexual
 - (5) Asexual
 - (4) None of those
-
- (-99) Don't want to answer question/no answer
 - (-95) unit nonresponse
 - (-93) break-off
 - (-98) don't know

[NOTE: The answer option "asexual" (5) was not selectable by interviewers on 27/09/2021.]

[NOTE: The responses "homosexual," "bi- or pansexual," "none of the above," and "asexual" were combined into one category in the Scientific Use File].

10. Version History of the Questionnaires

Changes between Documentation of Questionnaire v0.2 and its previous version (v0.1, 2021-06-25):

Table 10: Change history of the Documentation of Questionnaire from v0.1 to v.02

| Variable(s) | Description |
|---|---|
| all | Adapted sequence numbers |
| pre006, pre008, pre009, pre010, pre061, pre089 | Adaptation of the variable names according to the GLES naming scheme |
| pre007, pre011, pre025, pre026, pre027, pre066, pre068, pre069, pre075, pre076, pre077 | Questions deleted |
| pre003, pre004, pre008, pre009, pre012, pos003, pos040 | Editorial adjustment of labels. |
| pre009, pre035, pre039, pre040, pre041, pre042, pre043, pre044, pre084, pre085, pre086 | New interviewer instructions |
| pre024, pre029, pre030, pre031, pre032, pre033, pre080, pre081, pre084, pre085 | Editorial adjustment of the question wording |
| pre006, pre007, pre008, pre009, pre015, pre017, pre078, pos004, pos009, pos013 | The party „(224) RENTNER (Bündnis der Generationen – Rentner und Familie“ was removed from the party list, because it does not run for election. Instead, „(373) Team Todenhöfer (Team Todenhöfer – Die Gerechtigkeitspartei)“ was added to the list. |
| pre010 | Item b changed; Items d and f deleted |
| pre014, pre016, pos012 | The coded open mentions were deleted from the variable list because they won't be included in the early data release yet. |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| pre019, pre020, | Included as new questions |
| pre021, pre022, pre089 | |
| pre023 | The placeholders were replaced by statements. |
| pre024 | Coding of response scale changed |
| pre030, pre031 | New filters |
| pre032, pre033 | |
| pre035 | "YouTube" has been removed from the examples in the question. |
| pre042, pre044 | Editorial wording changes to the response categories. |
| pre061 | The missing response category "I cast an invalid vote" has been added. |
| pre073 | The missing response category "Short-time" has been added. |
| pre080, pre081 | Position in questionnaire changed |
| pos040 | A note on the psychological constructs measured has been included. |

Changes between Documentation of Questionnaire v0.3 and its previous version (v0.2, 2021-08-03):

Table 11: Change history of the Documentation of Questionnaire from v0.2 to v0.3

| Variable(s) | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| pre023 | Added new items e and f. Added variable labels. |
| pre090, pre091, pre092, pre093 | New questions |
| from pre090 on | Adapted sequence numbers |

Changes between Documentation of Questionnaire v0.4 and its previous version (v0.3, 2021-09-03):

Table 12: Change history of the Documentation of Questionnaire from v0.3 to v0.4

| Variable(s) | Description |
|--|---|
| pre006, pre008, pre009, pre015, pre017, pre089, pre078, pos004, pos009, pos013 | Code of the party Volt was changed from 363 to 364. |
| pre010 | Item k added |
| pre019, pre021 | Order of candidates changed |
| pre023 | Item c corrected substantively; items g and h and split_D added; missing code -97 added |
| pre030-pre033 | Missing code -97 added |

| | |
|---|--|
| pre059 | Variable labels corrected |
| pre084 | Missing code -98 added |
| pos030-pos037 | Questions deleted |
| pos020-pos023, pos041-pos049, pos054-pos062 | New questions |
| from pos054 on | Adapted sequence numbers |
| pos006 | Editorial adjustments of the filter and the interviewer instruction |
| pos009 | Change from single to multiple response mode |
| pos010 | The latency time measurements as well as coalitions that have become impossible after the election were removed. |
| pos013 | Added latency time measurement |
| pos014, pos039 | The placeholders were replaced by statements. |
| pos019 | Editorial adjustment of the programming instructions regarding the split |
| pos024 | Editorial adjustment of the question wording |
| pos040 | Added item J, randomization now block-wise |
| pre090, pre091, pre092, pre093 | Position within questionnaire changed |

Changes between Documentation of Questionnaire v1.0 and its previous version (v0.4, 2021-10-22):

Table 13: Change history of the Documentation of Questionnaire from v0.4 to v1.0

| Variable(s) | Description |
|--|--|
| pre080 | Removed answer option "don't know" because this option was not possible. |
| pre081 | Removed answer option "don't know" because this option was not possible. |
| pre006 | Code -81 "Undecided" added |
| pre010 | pre010k added to variable overview of question |
| pre012y,z pre058y,z pre059y,z pos011y,z pos024y,z pos025y,z pos026y,z pos027y,z pos028y,z pos029y,z pos047y,z pos049y,z | Variables removed from the variable overview belonging to the respective question and note added that the mentions there were coded into the individual variables. |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| pos058y,z | |
| pre041 | Variable pre041s added in variable overview of question |
| pre078a,b | Changed variable suffixes in variable overview of question from “ba” and “bb” to “a” and “b”. |
| pre089 | Codes -83 and -85 added |
| pos020 | Note on re-contact due to programming error added |
| pos021 | |
| pos022 | |
| pos023 | |
| pos059 | Wrong variable name in filter condition changed from “pos050” to “pos058” |
| pos060 | |
| pos061 | |
| pos041 | Code -95 “unit nonresponse” added |
| pos042 | |
| pos043 | |
| pos044 | |
| pos062 | |
| pos009 | Variable overview of question, letter codes of parties and response options updated. |

Changes between Documentation of Questionnaire v1.1 and its previous version (v1.0, 2021-12-06):

Table 14: Change history of the Documentation of Questionnaire from v1.0 to v1.1

| Variable(s) | Description |
|--|---|
| split_A, split_B, split_C, split_D | Variable names have been changed to “pre_split_a”, “pre_split_b”, “pre_split_c”, “pre_split_d”, according to the naming in the dataset. Variable labels have been adjusted |
| pos049 | Variable names have been corrected from “pre049” to “pos049” in variable overview of question. |
| pre018, pre051, pre052, pre053, pre091, pre092, pre093, pre055, pre056, pre057, pos059, pos060, pos061 | Missing code -71 has been changed to -72 and a note has been added on deviating labeling in dataset. <i>[This change has originally been indicated for questionnaire version 1.0, however it was not implemented then.]</i> |
| pre024 | Values have been corrected |
| pre028 | Variable name suffixes have been corrected in variable overview of question. |
| pre089 | Code (808) “Is not going to vote” has been removed as this response option is covered by the code (-85) “no turn out”. |
| pre006, pre008, pre009, pre015, | Note on the creation of party variables version A and B added. |

| | |
|--|--|
| pre017, pre061, pre089, pre078, pos004, pos013 | |
| pre006, pre008, pre009, pre015, pre017, pre061, pre089, pre078, pos004, pos013 | Notes on deviating labelling of party “Die Grünen” in dataset have been added. |
| All *_t variables | Variable labels have been adjusted in variable overview of question. |
| pre009 | Variable label of pre009ba has been adjusted. Value label of code (808) has been adjusted. |
| pre015, pre017, pos013 | Value label of code (809) has been adjusted. |
| pre017 | Variables pre017_rl and pre017_t have been added to variable overview of question. |
| pre018, pre019, pre020, pre036, pre037, pre063, pos054, pos056 | The first letters of the value labels have been capitalized. |
| pre032, pre033 | Variable labels in variable overview of question have been adjusted. |
| pos054 | Code (-95) unit nonresponse has been added. |
| pos009 | Variable label of pos009x in variable overview of question has been adjusted. |
| pos011 | Item (X) has been translated to English. Order of items has been adjusted for consistency with other questions. |
| pos041 | Reference to the origin of the scale was added. |
| pos048 | Variable label in variable overview of question and question title have been adjusted. |
| pos019 | Question text in item (A) has been corrected. |
| several | For values (-99), (-98), (-97), (-96), and (-95) the labels have been adapted to the GLES missing value scheme. |
| several | For values (-86), (-85), (-84), (-83), (-82), (-81), (-72), and (-71) notes on deviating labelling in dataset have been added. |

Links

Website of the GLES: www.gles-en.eu

German Society for Electoral Studies (DGfW): www.dgfw.info

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences: www.gesis.org/gles

Goethe University Frankfurt: www.uni-frankfurt.de

University of Mannheim: www.uni-mannheim.de

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