



# **Public Understanding of Science in Europe 1989-2005**

## **A Eurobarometer Trend File [EB\_PUS\_1989-2005]**

**Codebook and Unweighted Frequency Distributions**

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## 1. Catalogue of Core Eurobarometer data

The project of integration of Eurobarometer (EU) data of different rounds aimed at creating a SPSS file “Core data” from the EU-databases with a common set of indicators covering public engagement, interest, knowledge and attitudes of the general public in Europe along with some demographic indicators. Five rounds were taken, which are as follows:

- Eurobarometer 31, March-April 1989 (**EB\_31 ZA1750**)
- Eurobarometer 38.1, November 1992 (**EB 381 ZA2295**)
- Eurobarometer 55.2, May - June 2001 (**EB 552 ZA3509**)
- Candidate Countries EB 2002\_3, October-November 2002 (**CCEB2002.3 ZA4235**)
- Eurobarometer 63.1, January - February 2005 (**EB 631 ZA4233**)

## 2. Selection of Trends and Identifying Corresponding Variables in the Different Eurobarometer Surveys

The first step was to identify a set of reliable indicators for all possible dimensions of public understanding of science from (any) one round that were to be taken as base for the subsequent rounds. Eurobarometer 38.1, November 1992 was taken as the base year and a set of 22 variables were identified. The selection of the variables was done based on the aim of the project. It comprised of 12 common indicators covering knowledge, attitude, interest, engagement, opinions of European public and 10 demographic indicators. These 22 variables were taken as the base and similar variables with almost identical wordings were also identified from other 4 rounds. A new set of identification, regional and weighing variables were also generated using original identification, regions and weighing variables of the five rounds. Thus the final dataset contains a total of 97 generated variables and 10 original identification variables from the five Eurobarometer surveys. The question wordings were checked systematically and are given in the Appendix.

### 3. Harmonisation of Selected Variables

Identical question wordings do not automatically translate into identical coding. Only harmonised variables are coded identically (same variable names and labels, same missing values codes). As some trends are based on instruments which differ slightly from one survey to another, the following aspects were taken into account while integrating selected variables into the Core data file:

**Variable name:** A common name had to be chosen before integrating the selected variables into the final data file.

**Harmonisation of coding:** Even when selected questions are asked with identical answering categories, harmonised variables do not necessarily have identical coding. Therefore, harmonisation of selected questions meant ensuring that categories with identical wording do have identical coding over time.

**Harmonisation of missing value codes:** Missing value codes like DK (don't know) or NA (no answer) was not handled in a uniform manner in the different Eurobarometer studies. In several Eurobarometer surveys, those categories are coded separately, in other studies not. To complicate things, in a number of Eurobarometer surveys, some countries chose the first procedure and others the second. For reasons of harmonisation both categories were recoded to a uniform DK/NA-category. Cases for selected variables which do not appear in the respective Eurobarometer wave are set to system missing. DK, NA (or refusal) is coded 9 respectively.

**Variables and value label:** In addition to variable names the labels of the selected variables were harmonised.

**Checking plausibility:** While consistency checks (e.g. by crossing age and education) have not been done here, plausibility checks have been done. For each single variable country specific frequency distributions have been inspected over time. In the case of remarkable fluctuations, printed documents have been consulted to correct data where necessary and possible. This occurred only in rare occasions.

## 4. The Eurobarometer Data Base

The Eurobarometer surveys started in early seventies are the outcome of a unique program of cross-national and cross-temporal social science research. They are conducted on the behalf of the European Commission at least two times a year in all member states of the European Union. They provide regular monitoring of the social and political attitudes of the European public. Various topics like gender role, consumer attitudes, environment etc have been investigated in different rounds.

**Eurobarometer 31** was a pre-election survey focusing on various issues related to European elections conducted during March-April 1989. Questions on political party preferences, usage of media, perceptions about important issues/problems, views on environmental issues like nuclear accidents, radioactivity, knowledge and attitude about diseases like cancer etc were asked. Demographic information like age, sex, education, occupation, family income, religion etc was also collected. The sample comprised of population of age 15 years and above. Two-stage sampling design was adopted to select the sample. The total sample size in this round was 11,678. It contained both weighted and unweighted national samples<sup>1</sup>.

**Eurobarometer 38.1** survey focused on the role played by consumer, science, and entertainment issues. It was conducted during the month of November, 1992. Respondents were asked to describe their television viewing habit, their opinions on consumer protection issues, labeling, and consumer credit; the problems they experienced as consumers, their level of satisfaction with current practices on the packaging and labeling of foodstuffs; and their knowledge of preservatives, additives, and colourings used in food products etc. Their attitudes toward science and technology issues: how informed respondents were in general, the sources of their information, opinions as to which subjects were "scientific" and which were not etc. Finally, they were asked about the role the European Community plays in scientific research and how effective Community countries were in the promotion of science and technologies when compared with Japan and the United States. In addition to this demographic information was also gathered. In this round also population of age 15 years and above was taken and a sample of 13,024 persons using multi-stage sampling design was selected. A total of eight weights were given in this round: four Nation weights and four European weights<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Details of both the samples are given in the code book of the respective round.

<sup>2</sup> Weighting details are available in the code book of the respective rounds.

**Eurobarometer 55.2** was carried out by the European research group a consortium of Market and Public Opinion Research agencies between May 10 and June 15, 2001. Like other EU surveys, it also covers population aged 15 years and above of European Union member states. A total sample of 16,029 persons using multi-stage random sampling design was selected. In each EU country, a number of sample points were drawn with probability proportional to population size and density. Proper weighting procedure was followed and a comparison between sample and universe was carried.

**CC-EB 2002.3** or Candidate Countries Eurobarometer was introduced by the European commission as a new series of survey modeled on the standard Eurobarometer in the countries applying for European Union membership. The survey was conducted in the 13 Candidate Countries during the autumn of the year 2002. It provides opinion data that help in understanding similarities and differences between the EU and the Candidate Countries and is fully comparable with the Standard Eurobarometer. Information on several issues related to scientific research, citizens' experience and general perception of science and technology, the levels of information and interest in science etc have been collected. Proper weighting procedure was also followed.

**Eurobarometer 63.1** was conducted between January 3<sup>rd</sup> and February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2005 with similar goal like the other EU surveys: EU 38.1, EU 55.2 and CCEB 2002.3. This survey involved a much larger sample comprising of 25 EU member states, the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and Turkey) and the three EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). The methodology used was also similar to the earlier EU surveys. The main objective of the study was to assess European's general attitude towards science and technology.

## **5. Construction of the File of Common Variables of 5 Eurobarometer surveys**

After harmonisation, the individual Eurobarometer datasets were matched into one comprehensive file. The Core Data File consists of 107 variables which are extracted from 5 Eurobarometer surveys with a total of 84,469 interviews. The SPSS system file occupies about 16.2 MB of storage space in the uncompressed version. The variable order in the data set corresponds to the variable order in the codebook documentation. Also a separate word document "data description-integrated core data" is provided, which gives variable description along with labels and codes in summarized form.

## **6. Technical Variables**

According to their subject, the EU integrated data file variables are grouped into eight broad categories: technical and weighting variables, interest and information variables, engagement variables, science and technology attitude variables, opinion about different subjects, scientific knowledge variables, demographic variables and variables concerning role of EC/EU role played in promotion of science and technologies.

Technical variables are used to identify the Eurobarometer, the nation, or the individual respondent. Weighting variables help to adjust samples to different universes. Interest and information variables explain how much informed and interested respondents are about different news. Engagement variables give information for recent visits to zoos, museums, and cultural institutions. Science and technology variables describe the attitude towards different science and technology issues. Opinion variables tell as to which subjects are "scientific" and which are not. Scientific knowledge variables shows knowledge of scientific methods of investigation and the importance of science and technology in daily live. Demographic variables describe the social position of the respondents, for example their age, sex, marital status, occupation, religion or education. EC/EU variables are referring to questions on the European Community or the European Union about their role in promotion of science and technologies when compared with the United States.

## 6.1. Technical Variables

*Archive Study Identification*

*VARIABLE NAME: **archive***

The variable **archive** identifies the **EB\_PUS\_1989-2005** dataset in the GESIS data archive holdings (GESIS Study Identification Number ZA4669).

*Archive Version Identification*

*VARIABLE NAME: **version***

The variable **version** identifies the GESIS archive release version of the dataset.

*Year and round number*

*VARIABLE NAME: **year***

The variable **year** is used to identify the Eurobarometer wave and year.

It is coded in the following way:

1989	EB31
1992	EB38.1
2001	EB55.2
2002	CCEB 2002.3
2005	EB63.1

*Identification Number*

*VARIABLE NAME: **ID***

The variable ID is used to identify individual respondents in each of the Eurobarometer studies unequivocally. It has as many categories as respondents (with a frequency of one). In order to fulfill this requirement for the integrated (cumulative) dataset, a new ID was created by assigning a new number, a **combination of original archive study number (CCEB: year of the survey) and the unique ID serial number**, to each individual respondent.



The variable NATION identifies in which country a particular interview was conducted. Usually the selection of countries is restricted to member states of the European Community/European Union. The number of member states increased during its history and varies from the six founder members (Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg) up to 12 members in 1989 (in the meantime enlarged by Denmark, Ireland, Great Britain/Northern Ireland, Greece, Spain and Portugal), and up to 25 members in 2005 (enlarged by Finland, Sweden and Austria in 1995, and by the Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia in 2004). Concerning the United Kingdom and Germany, additional distinctions between Great Britain and Northern Ireland and between West and East Germany (Federal Republic of Germany since reunification in 1989) are used. Remaining European Union Accession Countries (Bulgaria and Romania) and Candidate Countries (Turkey and Croatia) are included in the Standard Eurobarometer since 2004. Before the 2004 EU Eastern Enlargement, all Accession and Candidate Countries at that time are surveyed in the separate Candidate Countries Eurobarometer series. On occasion Eurobarometer include the EFTA countries Iceland, Switzerland and Norway as in the case of EB 63.1 (2005).

The variable is coded in the following way

<b>Nation</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Codes</b>
FRANCE	01	REP OF CYPRUS	18
BELGIUM	02	CZECH REPUBLIC	19
NETHERLANDS	03	ESTONIA	20
WEST GERMANY	04	HUNGARY	21
ITALY	05	LATVIA	22
LUXEMBOURG	06	LITHUANIA	23
DENMARK	07	MALTA	24
IRELAND	08	POLAND	25
GREAT BRITAIN	09	SLOVAKIA	26
NOTHERN IRELAND	10	SLOVENIA	27
GREECE	11	BULGARIA	28
SPAIN	12	ROMANIA	29
PORTUGAL	13	TURKEY	30
EAST GERMANY	14	ICELAND	31
FINLAND	15	CROATIA	32
SWEDEN	16	SWITZERLAND	33
AUSTRIA	17	NORWAY	34

## Frequency of Nations

Codes	NATION	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
1	FRANCE	1005	1008	1004		1021	4038
2	BELGIUM	1002	1043	1058		1024	4127
3	NETHERLANDS	1025	1022	1061		1005	4113
4	WEST GERMANY	1024	1018	1012		1003	4057
5	ITALY	1022	1021	995		1006	4044
6	LUXEMBOURG	303	500	619		518	1940
7	DENMARK	1014	1000	1000		1013	4027
8	IRELAND	1006	1000	1006		1008	4020
9	GREAT BRITAIN	976	1066	1000		1002	4044
10	NOTHERN IRELAND	300	308	304		305	1217
11	GREECE	1000	1003	1004		1000	4007
12	SPAIN	1001	1021	1000		1036	4058
13	PORTUGAL	1000	1000	1000		1009	4009
14	EAST GERMANY		1014	1026		504	2544
15	FINLAND			1022		1007	2029
16	SWEDEN			1000		1023	2023
17	AUSTRIA			1019		1034	2053
18	REP OF CYPRUS				500	504	1004
19	CZECH REPUBLIC				1066	1037	2103
20	ESTONIA				1006	1000	2006
21	HUNGARY				1015	1000	2015
22	LATVIA				1005	1034	2039
23	LITHUANIA				1020	1003	2023
24	MALTA				500	500	1000
25	POLAND				1000	999	1999
26	SLOVAKIA				1099	1241	2340
27	SLOVENIA				1001	1060	2061
28	BULGARIA				1000	1008	2008
29	ROMANIA				1035	1005	2040
30	TURKEY				1000	1005	2005
31	ICELAND					500	500
32	CROATIA					1000	1000
33	SWITZERLAND					1000	1000
34	NORWAY					976	976
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,678</b>	<b>13,024</b>	<b>16,130</b>	<b>12,247</b>	<b>31,390</b>	<b>84,469</b>

*NATION VARIABLE GERMANY EAST+WEST*

*VARIABLE NAME: **Nation\_DE***

This variable identifies the United Germany (East & West) as a whole, except for Eurobarometer 31 (1989) when EAST GERMANY was not included. All other nations are having missing value.

*NATION VARIABLE UNITED KINGDOM*

*VARIABLE NAME: **Nation\_UK***

This variable identifies the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a whole. All other nations are having missing value.

*Common 12 nations*

*VARIABLE NAME: **Nation\_12***

This variable identifies the 12 common nations in the four rounds of Eurobarometer, integrating Great Britain and Northern Ireland (United Kingdom).

It is coded in the following way:

<b>Nation</b>	<b>Codes</b>
FRANCE	01
BELGIUM	02
NETHERLANDS	03
WEST GERMANY	04
ITALY	05
LUXEMBOURG	06
DENMARK	07
IRELAND	08
GREAT BRITAIN + NOTHERN IRELAND	09
GREECE	10
SPAIN	11
PORTUGAL	12

*Nation 13*

*VARIABLE NAME: Nation\_13*

This variable identifies the 12 common nations in the four rounds of Eurobarometer, but separating GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (13 samples).

It is coded in the following way

<b>Nation</b>	<b>Codes</b>
FRANCE	01
BELGIUM	02
NETHERLANDS	03
WEST GERMANY	04
ITALY	05
LUXEMBOURG	06
DENMARK	07
IRELAND	08
GREAT BRITAIN	09
NORTHERN IRELAND	10
GREECE	11
SPAIN	12
PORTUGAL	13

*Nation 14*

VARIABLE NAME: **Nation\_14**

This variable identifies the 12 common nations in the four rounds of Eurobarometer, separating Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and adding EAST GERMANY (14 samples).

It is coded in the following way

<b>Nation</b>	<b>Codes</b>
FRANCE	01
BELGIUM	02
NETHERLANDS	03
WEST GERMANY	04
ITALY	05
LUXEMBOURG	06
DENMARK	07
IRELAND	08
GREAT BRITAIN	09
NOTHERN IRELAND	10
GREECE	11
SPAIN	12
PORTUGAL	13
EAST GERMANY	14

## 6.2 Weighting Variables

Weighting variables adjust distributions of social-structural characteristics in a sample to those in a universe. Those adjustments have been made in a country-specific idiosyncratic way. Total 16 weighting variables have been generated as follows:

*Nation weight ii + weight result from target*

*VARIABLE NAME: **cwt1***

Cwt1 is generated by merging NATION WEIGHT II (EB 31) and WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds, and WEIGHT COUNTRY of CCEB 2002.3.

Weight result from target is a Nation Weight that incorporates post-stratification adjustments based on cross tabulations of national populations by sex, age, region, and size of locality. It is used in separate analyses of individual countries and reproduces the real number of cases for each country. This weight is equivalent to nation weight II (Euro-Barometer 31), which unlike Weight Result from Target does not include a adjustment factors for Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Greece and Portugal.

*Nation weight I + weight special United Kingdom*

*VARIABLE NAME: **cwt2***

Cwt2 is generated by merging NATION WEIGHT I (EB 31) and WEIGHT SPECIAL UNITED KINGDOM of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds.

WEIGHT SPECIAL UNITED KINGDOM adjusts the British and the Northern Irish samples to their respective proportions in the United Kingdom and should be used for descriptive analysis whenever the United Kingdom is to be analyzed as a whole (NATION\_UK and NATION\_12). The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight special Germany*

*VARIABLE NAME: **cwt3***

Cwt3 is generated by merging WEIGHT SPECIAL GERMANY of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds.

Weight special Germany adjusts the East and the West German samples to their respective proportions in the United Germany. This weight should be used for descriptive analysis whenever the United Germany is to be analyzed as a whole (NATION\_DE). The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu6*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt4**

Cwt4 is generated by merging Weight Euro 6 (EU6) of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. Euro weight 6 only refers to the six EC founder members (France, Belgium, Netherlands, West Germany, Italy and Luxembourg). The European weights equal zero for all excluded countries. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu9*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt5**

Cwt5 is generated by merging Weight Euro 9 (EU9) of EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It adds the first Northern Enlargement countries Denmark, Ireland and United Kingdom to EU6. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu10*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt6**

Cwt6 is generated by merging Weight Euro 10 (EU10) of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It adds the first Southern Enlargement country Greece to EU9. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu12*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt7**

Cwt7 is generated by merging European Weight (EB 31) and Weight Euro 12 (EU12) of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It adds the second Southern Enlargement countries Spain and Portugal to EU10. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu12+*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt8**

Cwt8 is generated by merging weight Euro 12 + East Germany (EU12+) of EB 38.1, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It adds EAST GERMANY to EU12 after the unification of Germany in 1989. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight nms 3 (1995)*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt9**

Cwt9 is generated by merging weight Euro New 3 (nms3) of EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It groups the new member states Finland, Sweden and Austria as of the second Northern Enlargement in 1995. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu15*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt10**

Cwt10 is generated by merging weight Euro 15 (EU15) of EB 55.2 and EB 63.1 rounds. It adds the second Northern Enlargement countries Finland, Sweden and Austria to EU12+. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight nms10*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt11**

Cwt11 is generated by merging weight Euro New 10 (nms10) of EB 63.1 round and CC13 of CCEB2002.3. It groups the new member states Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia as of the first Eastern Enlargement in 2004. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu25*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt12**

Cwt12 is generated by merging weight Euro 25 (EU25) of EB 63.1 round. It adds the first Eastern Enlargement countries Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to EU15. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight special ac2/cc2*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt13**

Cwt13 is generated by merging weight Special AC2/CC2 of EB 63.1 round. It groups the Accession Countries (AC) Bulgaria and Romania with the remaining Candidate Countries Turkey and Croatia as of 2004. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight eu29*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt14**

Cwt14 is generated by merging weight Euro 29 (EU29) of EB 63.1 round. It adds the Accession Countries and remaining Candidate Countries as of 2004 to EU25. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

*Weight efta*

**VARIABLE NAME: cwt15**

Cwt15 is generated by merging weight EFTA of EB 63.1 round. It groups the three EFTA countries Iceland, Switzerland and Norway. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.



*Weight candidate countries*

*VARIABLE NAME: **cwt19***

Cwt19 is generated by merging weight CC13 of CCEB2002.3. It groups the 13 Candidate Countries before the first Eastern Enlargement: Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey. The post-stratification weighting factors (cwt1) are included.

### 6.3. Regional Variables

Three region variables are generated using the original variables of all the five Eurobarometer rounds. The variables are coded on three levels following the Mannheim Eurobarometer Trend File 1970-2002 (GESIS study ID ZA3521) which uses a three digit coding, where the first identifies the largest regional units, the second a medium unit and the third the smallest regional unit available. The coding scheme is created similar to the EUROSTAT 3-level Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS I, II and III).

*Region1 at first level*

*VARIABLE NAME: **region1***

Region1 corresponds to the 1<sup>st</sup> digit of the regional codes as provided in the Mannheim Eurobarometer Trend File for the largest regional units available for France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey. All region codes are preceded by the respective country code in accordance with NATION\_34.

Code	Region 1
1...	FRANCE
1100	Ile de France
1200	Bassin Parisien
1300	Nord - Pas-de-Calais
1400	East
1500	West
1600	South West
1700	Centre-Est
1800	Méditerranée
2...	BELGIUM
2100	Bruxelles / Brussel
2200	Vlaams Gewest
2300	Région Wallonne
3...	NETHERLANDS
3100	North
3200	East
3300	West
3400	South
4...	GERMANY
4100	North-West
4200	North-East

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 1</b>
4300	Center-East
4400	Center-West
4500	South-East
4600	South-West
5...	ITALY
5100	Northwest
5200	Northeast
5300	Center
5400	South
5500	Islands
11...	GREECE
11100	North-East
11200	North
11300	Center
11400	Islands
12...	SPAIN
12100	Noroeste (North-West)
12200	Noreste (North-East)
12300	Comunidad de Madrid
12400	Centro
12500	Este (East)
12600	Sur (South)
12700	Canarias
13	PORTUGAL
13100	North
13200	Center
13300	Lisboa e Vale do Tejo
13400	South
13500	Islands
16...	SWEDEN
16100	Eastern (Central) Sweden
16200	Southern Sweden
16300	Northern Sweden
17...	AUSTRIA
17100	East
17200	South
17300	West
21...	HUNGARY
21100	Kozep-Magyarország
21200	Dunantul
21300	Alfold Es Eszak
25...	POLAND
25100	Region Centralny
25200	Region Poludniowy
25300	Region Wschodni
25400	Region Polnocno-Zachodni
25500	Region Poludniowo-Zachodni
25600	Region Polnocny

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 1</b>
28...	BULGARIA
28300	Severna I Iztochna Bulgaria
28400	Yugozapadna I Yuzhna Tsentralna Bulgaria
29...	ROMANIA
29100	Macroregiunea unu
29200	Macroregiunea doi
29300	Macroregiunea trei
29400	Macroregiunea patru
30...	TURKEY
30100	Marmara Region
30200	Aegean Region
30300	Mediterranean Region
30400	Central Anatolian Region
30500	Black Sea Region
30600	East Anatolian region
30700	South-East Anatolian region

*Region2 at second level*

**VARIABLE NAME: region2**

Region1 corresponds to 2<sup>nd</sup> digit of the regional codes provided in the Mannheim Eurobarometer Trend File 1970 – 2002.

Regions for ESTONIA are only very roughly comparable between CCEB2002.3 and Eurobarometer 63.1.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
1...	FRANCE
1100	Île-de-France
1210	Champagne-Ardenne
1220	Picardie
1230	Haute-Normandie
1240	Centre
1250	Basse-Normandie
1260	Bourgogne
1300	Nord-Pas-de-Calais
1410	Lorraine
1420	Alsace
1430	Franche-Comté
1510	Pays de la Loire
1520	Bretagne
1530	Poitou-Charentes
1610	Aquitaine
1620	Midi-Pyrénées

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
1630	Limousin
1710	Rhône-Alpes
1720	Auvergne
1810	Languedoc-Roussillon
1820	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
1830	Corse
2...	BELGIUM
2110	Région de Bruxelles-Capitale
2210	Prov. Antwerpen
2220	Prov. Limburg (B)
2230	Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen
2240	Prov. Vlaams-Brabant
2250	Prov. West-Vlaanderen
2310	Prov. Brabant Wallon
2320	Prov. Hainaut
2330	Prov. Liège
2340	Prov. Luxembourg (B)
2350	Prov. Namur
3...	NETHERLANDS
3110	Groningen
3120	Friesland
3130	Drenthe
3210	Overijssel
3220	Gelderland
3230	Flevoland
3310	Noord-Holland
3320	Zuid-Holland
3330	Utrecht
3410	Noord-Brabant
3420	Zeeland
3430	Limburg
4...	GERMANY WEST
4110	Schleswig-Holstein
4120	Hamburg
4130	Bremen
4140	Niedersachsen
4320	Berlin
4410	Nordrhein-Westfalen
4420	Hessen
4430	Rheinland-Pfalz
4440	Saarland
4610	Baden-Württemberg
4620	Bayern
5...	ITALY
5110	Piemonte + Valle d'Aosta
5120	Liguria
5130	Lombardia (incl. Milano if not coded separately)
5140	Milano (if coded separately)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
5210	Trentino - Alto Adige
5220	Veneto
5230	Friuli-Venezia-Giulia
5240	Emilia-Romagna
5310	Toscana
5320	Marche
5330	Umbria
5340	Lazio
5410	Abruzzi-Molise
5420	Campania
5430	Puglia(63.1:incl.Basilicata)
5440	Basilicata
5450	Calabria
5510	Sardegna
5520	Sicilia
7...	DENMARK
7110	Jylland
7210	Fyn
7220	Hovestadsomradet(GreaterKopenhagen)
7230	Bornholm,Sjaelland,Lolland-Falster
8...	IRELAND
8110	DonegalUlster
8120	North West
8130	North East
8210	West
8220	Mid-West
8230	Midlands
8240	East
8241	Dublin
8310	SouthEast
8320	SouthWest
8910	Leinster(withoutDublin)
8920	Munster
8930	ConnaughtandUlster
9...	GREAT BRITAIN
9110	Scotland
9120	NorthEast
9210	North-WestEngland
9220	YorkshireandHumberside
9230	Wales
9240	WestMidlands
9250	EastMidlands
9260	EastAnglia
9310	SouthWest
9320	SouthEast
9325	London
9330	EastofEngland(incl.EastAnglia)
10...	NORTHERN IRELAND

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
10150	NorthernIreland
11...	GREECE
11110	Thraki
11120	AnatolikiMakedoniaandThraki
11210	Makedonia
11220	Ipeiros
11230	Thessalia
11310	CentralGreece(incl.Attiki)
11320	Peloponnisos
11410	VoreioAigaio
11420	Kriti
11430	IonianIslands
12...	SPAIN
12110	Galicia
12120	PrincipadodeAsturias
12130	Cantabria
12210	PaísVasco
12220	ComunidadForaldeNavarra
12230	LaRioja
12240	Aragón
12310	ComunidaddeMadrid
12410	CastillayLeón
12420	Castilla-LaMancha
12430	Extremadura
12510	Cataluña
12520	ComunidadValenciana
12530	IllesBalears
12610	Andalucía
12620	RegióndeMurcia
12710	Canarias
13...	PORTUGAL
13100	North
13200	Center
13300	LisboaeValedoTejo
13410	Alentejo
13420	Algarve
13510	Acores
13520	Madeira
14...	GERMANY EAST
14210	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
14310	Sachsen-Anhalt
14320	Berlin
14330	Brandenburg
14510	Thüringen
14520	Sachsen
15...	FINLAND
15110	Pohjois-Suomi
15130	Itä-Suomi

Code	Region 2
15180	Etelä-Suomi
15190	Länsi-Suomi
16...	SWEDEN
16100	Svealand
16110	Stockholmarea
16120	ÖstraMellansverige
16200	Götaland
16210	Smålandmedöarna
16220	Sydsverige
16230	Västsverige
16240	Malmöarea
16250	Göteborg
16300	Norrland
16310	NorraMellansverige
16320	MellerstaNorrland
16330	ÖvreNorrland
17...	AUSTRIA
17110	Burgenland
17120	Niederösterreich
17130	Wien
17210	Kärnten
17220	Steiermark
17310	Oberösterreich
17320	Salzburg
17330	Tirol
17340	Vorarlberg
19...	CZECH REPUBLIC
19110	Praha
19120	Stredocesky/StredniCechy(CentralBohemia)
19130	Jihuceski/Jihozapad(South/South-WestBohemia)
19140	Zapadocesky/Severozapad
19150	Severocesky/Severovychod(North/North-EastBohemia)
19160	Vychodocesky/Jihovychod(East/South-EastBohemia)
19170	Jihomoravsk/StredniMorava(SouthMoravia/CentralMoravia)
19180	Severomoravsky/Moravskoslezsko(NorthMoravia/Silesia)
20...	ESTONIA
20110	Põhja-Eesti(North)
20140	Lääne-Eesti(West)
20160	Kesk-Eesti(Central)
20170	Kirde-Eesti(North-East)
20180	Lõuna-Eesti(South)
21...	HUNGARY
21110	Kozep-Magyarország
21210	Kozep-Dunantul
21220	Nyugat-Dunantul
21230	Del-Dunantul
21310	Eszak-Magyarország
21320	Eszak-Alfold



<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
21330	Del-Alfold
25...	POLAND
25110	Lodzkie
25120	Mazowieckie
25210	Malopolskie
25220	Slaskie
25310	Lubelskie
25320	Podkarpackie
25330	Swietokrzyskie
25340	Podlaskie
25410	Wielkopolskie
25420	Zachodniopomorskie
25430	Lubuskie
25510	Dolnoslaskie
25520	Opolskie
25610	Kujawsko-Pomorskie
25620	Warminsko-Mazurskie
25630	Pomorskie
26...	SLOVAKIA
26110	Bratislavskykraj
26120	ZapadneSlovensko
26130	StredneSlovensko
26140	VychodneSlovensko
27...	SLOVENIA
27110	VzhodnaSlovenija
27120	ZahodnaSlovenija
28...	BULGARIA
28310	Severozapaden
28320	SeverenTsentralen
28330	Severoiztochen
28340	Yugoiztochen
28410	Yugozapaden
28420	YuzhenTsentralen
29...	ROMANIA
29110	Nord-Vest
29120	Centru
29210	Nord-Est
29220	Sud-Est
29310	Sud-Muntenia
29320	Bucuresti-Ilfov
29410	Sud-VestOltenia
29420	Vest
30...	TURKEY
30110	Istanbul
30120	BatiMarmara(WestMarmara)
30130	DoguMarmara(EastMarmara)
30210	Ege(Aegean)
30310	Akdeniz(MediterraneanSea)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 2</b>
30410	BatiAnadolu(WestAnatolia)
30420	OrtaAnadolu(CentralAnatolia)
30510	BatiKaradeniz(WestBlackSea)
30520	DoguKaradeniz(EastBlackSea)
30610	KuzeydoguAnadolu(North-EasternAnatolia)
30620	OrtadoguAnadolu(Middle-EastAnatolia)
30710	GuneydokuAnadolu(SoutheastAnatolia)
31...	ICELAND
31110	Capitalarea
31111	Reykjavik
31120	RestofIceland
32110	Zagrebandsurrounding
32...	CROATIA
32120	NorthCroatia
32130	Slavonia(withoutBaranja)
32140	Lika&Banovina
32150	Istra,RijekaandGorskiKotar
32160	Dalmatia
33..	SWITZERLAND
33110	Régionlémanique
33120	EspaceMittelland
33130	Nordwestschweiz(North-West)
33140	Zürich
33150	Ostschweiz(East)
33160	Zentralschweiz(CentralSwitzerland)
33170	Ticino
34...	NORWAY
34110	Oslo
34120	Innlandet
34130	SentraleOstland
34200	SouthSorlandet
34300	WestVestlandet
34400	MiddleNorway(Midt-Norge)
34500	NorthNorway

*Region3 at third level*

*VARIABLE NAME: region3*

Region1 corresponds to 3<sup>rd</sup> digit of the regional codes provided in the Mannheim Eurobarometer Trend File 1970 – 2002.

In Eurobarometer 31 data for WEST GERMAN regions in Baden Württemberg and Bavaria are not available on this administrative district level (Regierungsbezirk).

For EAST GERMANY the Ex-GDR administrative regional units are applied in Eurobarometer 38.1.

Regions for BULGARIA in CCEB2002.3 are based on nine provinces as established in 1987 and in force until 1989.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
4...	GERMANY
4110	Schleswig-Holstein
4120	Hamburg
4130	Bremen
4141	Aurich(Weser-Ems)
4142	Braunschweig
4143	Hannover
4145	Lüneburg
4320	Berlin
4412	Arnsberg
4413	Detmold
4414	Düsseldorf
4415	Köln
4416	Münster
4421	Darmstadt
4422	Kassel
4424	Giessen
4431	Koblenz
4434	Rheinhessen(+Rheinhessen-Pfalz)
4435	Trier
4440	Saarland
4611	Nord-Baden(Karlsruhe)
4612	Nord-Württemberg(Stuttgart)
4613	Süd-Baden(Freiburg)
4614	Süd-Württemberg(Tübingen)
4621	Mittelfranken
4622	Niederbayern
4623	Oberbayern
4624	Oberfranken
4625	Oberpfalz

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
4626	Schwaben
4627	Unterfranken
6101	LuxembourgStadt(CityofLuxembourg)
6102	LuxembourgDistrict(Southexcl.City)
6103	Diekirch(North)
6104	Grevenmacher(East)
7...	DENMARK
7121	SønderjyllandsAmt
7122	RibeAmt
7123	Vejleamt
7124	RingkjøbingAmt
7125	Arhusamt
7126	ViborgAmt
7127	Nordjyllandsamt
7210	Fyn
7221	Kobenhavenskommune
7222	Kobenhavensamt
7223	Frederiksborgkommune
7224	Frederiksborgamt
7231	Bornholmsamt
7232	Roskildeamt
7233	Vestsjælland
7234	Storstromsamt
9...	GREAT BRITAIN
9111	Grampian
9112	Highlands,Islands
9113	DumfriesandGalloway,Strathclyde
9114	Borders,Central,Fife,Lothian,Tayside
9121	Durham,Cleveland
9122	Cumbria
9123	Northumberland,TyneandWear
9211	Lancashire
9212	GreaterManchester
9213	Merseyside
9214	Cheshire
9221	Humberside
9222	North-Yorkshire
9223	West-Yorkshire
9224	South-Yorkshire
9231	Clwyd,Gwyned,Dyfed,Powys
9232	Mid-,South-,West-Glamorgan,Gwent
9241	Shropshire,Staffordshire
9242	WestMidlands(County)
9243	HerefordandWorcester,Warwickshire
9251	Derbyshire,Nottinghamshire
9252	Lincolnshire
9253	Leicestershire,Northamptonshire
9260	EastAnglia

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
9311	Gloucestershire,Avon,Wiltshire
9312	Dorset,Somerset
9313	Devon,Cornwall
9321	Bedfordshire,Hertfordshire
9322	Oxfordshire,Berkshire,Buckinghamshire
9323	Surrey,West-Sussex,East-Sussex
9324	Essex
9325	GreaterLondon
9326	Hampshire,IsleofWhight
9327	Kent
10...	NORTHERN IRELAND
10151	Belfast
10152	OuterBelfast
10153	EastofNorthernIreland
10154	NorthofNorthernIreland
10155	WestandSouthofNorthernIreland
11...	GREECE
11110	Thraki
11120	AnatolikiMakedoniaandThraki
11210	CentralMacedonia(KentrikiMakedonia)
11211	Thessaloniki
11212	RestofMakedonia
11213	AnatolikiMakedonia(EastMacedonia)
11214	DytikiMakedonia(WestMacedonia)
11220	Ipeiros
11230	Thessalia
11311	Attiki
11312	Athens
11313	CentralGreekandEuboeaexceptAthens
11314	StereiaEllada(CentralGreece)
11315	DytikiEllada(WestGreece)
11320	Peloponnisos
11410	VoreioAigaio
11420	Kriti
11430	IonianIslands
13...	PORTUGAL
13110	Norte(Littoral)
13120	Porto
13130	Viseu
13210	Norte(Inside)
13220	Centro(Littoral)
13230	Coimbra
13310	NortedeLisboa
13320	Lisboa
13330	Ribatejo
13340	Setúbal
13410	Alentejo:Portalegre
13420	Algarve

Code	Region 3
14...	GERMANY EAST
14210	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
14211	Rostock
14212	Schwerin
14213	Neu-Brandenburg
14311	Halle
14312	Magdeburg
14313	Dessau
14320	Berlin
14330	Brandenburg
14331	Cottbus
14332	Frankfurt-Oder
14333	Potsdam
14510	Thüringen
14511	Erfurt
14512	Gera
14513	Suhl
14521	Chemnitz
14522	Dresden
14523	Leipzig
15...	FINLAND
15111	Keski-Pohjanmaa-MellerstaÖsterbotten
15112	Pohjios-Pohjanmaa-NorraÖsterbotten
15113	Lappi-Lappland
15131	Etelä-Savo-SödraSavolax
15132	Pohjois-Savo-NorraSavolax
15133	Pohjois-Karjala-NorraKarelen
15134	Kainuu-Kajanaland
15181	Uusimaa
15183	Varsinais-Suomi-EgentligaFinland
15184	KantaHäme-Tavastland
15185	Paijat-Häme
15186	Kymenlaakso-Kymmenedalen
15187	Etelä-Karjala-SödraKarelen
15193	Keski-Suomi-MallerstaFinland
15194	Etelä-Pohjanmaa-SödraÖsterbotten
15195	VaasanRannikkoseutu-VasaKustregion(Pohjanmaa)
15196	Satakunta(Countries)-Satakunta
15197	Pirkanmaa-Birkaland
18...	REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS
18111	Nicosia
18112	Limassol
18113	Larnaka
18114	Famagusta
18115	Pafos
20...	ESTONIA
20111	North(+Central)
20112	Tallinn

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
20141	WestEstonia
20171	North-East
20181	SouthEstonia
20182	Tartu
22...	LATVIA
22113	Kurzeme
22115	Latgale
22116	Riga
22117	Pieriga(Rigasurrounding)
22118	Vidzeme
22119	Zemgale
23...	LITHUANIA
23111	Alytausapskritis(Alytuscounty)
23112	Kaunoapskritis(Kaunascounty)
23113	Klaipedosapskritis(Klaipedacounty)
23114	Marijampolesapskritis(Mariampolecounty)
23115	Panevezioapskritis(Panevezyscounty)
23116	Siauliuapskritis(Siauliaicounty)
23117	Tauragesapskritis(Tauragecounty)
23118	Telsiuapskritis(Telsiaicounty)
23119	Utenosapskritis(Utenacounty)
23120	Vilniausapskritis(Vilniuscounty)
27...	SLOVENIA
27111	Pomurska
27112	Podravska
27113	Koroska
27114	Savinjska
27115	Zasavska
27116	SpodnjePosavska
27117	JugovzhodnaSlovenija(formerly:Dolenjska)
27118	Notranjsko-kraska
27121	Osrednjeslovenska
27122	Gorenjska
27123	Goriska
27124	Obalno-kraska
28...	BULGARIA
28311	Vidin
28312	Montana
28313	Vratsa
28314	Pleven
28315	Lovech
28321	VelikoTarnovo
28322	Gabrovo
28323	Ruse
28324	Razgrad
28325	Silistra
28331	Varna
28332	Dobrich

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
28333	Shumen
28334	Targovishte
28341	Burgas
28342	Sliven
28343	Yambol
28344	StaraZagora
28411	Sofia(Capital)
28412	Sofia(Region)
28413	Blagoevgrad
28414	Pernik
28415	Kyustendil
28421	Plovdiv
28422	Haskovo
28423	Pazardzhik
28424	Smolyan
28425	Kardzhali
30...	TURKEY
30110	Istanbul
30121	Tekirdag
30122	Balikesir
30131	Bursa
30132	Kocaeli
30211	Izmir
30212	Aydin
30213	Manisa
30311	Antalya
30312	Adana
30313	Hatay
30411	Ankara
30412	Konya
30421	Kirikkale
30422	Kayseri
30511	Zonguldak
30512	Kastamonu
30513	Samsun
30521	Trabzon
30611	Erzurum
30612	Agri
30621	Malatya
30622	Van
30711	Gaziantep
30712	Sanliurfa
30713	Mardin



## 7. Unweighted Frequency Distribution and Trend

### 7.1. Interest and information variables

#### 7.1.1. Interest variables

*News Interest – Sports*

*VARIABLE NAME: int\_sport*

**Q.** Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you. For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?

- Sports news

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very interested	1
Moderately interested	2
Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very interested	27.1%	28.9%	56.3%	55.1%	24.8%	36.2%
Moderately interested	35.7%	37.7%	Not Available	Not Available	43.4%	26.9%
Not at all interested	36.6%	32.8%	41.6%	43.5%	31.4%	36.1%
DK	.6%	.5%	2.1%	1.4%	.3%	.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you.

For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?

- Politics

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very interested	1
Moderately interested	2
Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very interested	24.9%	28.9%	44.5%	51.9%	22.8%	32.4%
Moderately interested	48.2%	51.0%	Not Available	Not Available	50.9%	33.4%
Not at all interested	26.3%	19.5%	52.4%	46.0%	25.9%	32.9%
DK	0.7%	0.6%	3.1%	2.1%	0.4%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you.

For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?

- New medical discoveries

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very interested	1
Moderately interested	2
Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very Interested	37.2%	43.3%	Not Available	Not Available	32.2%	35.8%
Moderately Interest	44.0%	44.3%			49.5%	47.1%
Not At All Interest	17.6%	11.4%			17.5%	16.1%
DK	1.2%	1.0%			.9%	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092

**Q.** Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you.

For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?

- New inventions and technologies

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very interested	1
Moderately interested	2
Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very Interested	30.0%	34.1%	Not Available	Not Available	28.8%	30.3%
Moderately Interest	44.0%	45.8%			47.7%	46.5%
Not At All Interest	24.4%	18.9%			22.4%	22.0%
DK	1.6%	1.2%			1.1%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092

**Q.** Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you.

For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?

- New scientific discoveries

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very interested	1
Moderately interested	2
Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very Interested	31.2%	35.9%	33.6%	44.1%	28.5%	33.3%
Moderately Interest	43.4%	44.9%	Not Available	Not Available	47.4%	30.5%
Not At All Interest	23.6%	17.8%	61.9%	52.4%	22.7%	33.9%
DK	1.8%	1.3%	4.5%	3.5%	1.4%	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

### 7.1.2 Information variables

News Info Level – Sports

VARIABLE NAME: *info\_sport*

**Q.** I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?

- Sports news

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very well informed	1
Moderately well informed	2
Poorly informed	3
DK/NA	9

#### Output (Frequency Distribution)

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very well informed	22.6%	26.1%	57.3%	52.0%	24.0%	34.6%
Moderately well informed	39.7%	40.0%	Not Available	Not Available	43.2%	27.7%
Poorly informed	36.0%	32.8%	41.7%	44.1%	30.8%	35.8%
DK/NA	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%	3.9%	2.0%	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?

- Politics

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very well informed	1
Moderately well informed	2
Poorly informed	3
DK/NA	9

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very well informed	18.7%	21.0%	43.9%	50.5%	19.8%	28.9%
Moderately well informed	55.9%	59.1%	Not Available	Not Available	56.3%	37.8%
Poorly informed	23.8%	19.1%	54.5%	45.1%	22.7%	31.6%
DK/NA	1.6%	.8%	1.6%	4.4%	1.2%	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?

- New medical discoveries

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very well informed	1
Moderately well informed	2
Poorly informed	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very well informed	12.4%	11.5%	Not Available	Not Available	10.6%	11.2%
Moderately well informed	55.3%	58.0%			55.4%	56.0%
Poorly informed	30.4%	28.9%			32.3%	31.1%
DK/NA	1.9%	1.6%			1.8%	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092



**Q.** I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?

- New inventions and technologies

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very well informed	1
Moderately well informed	2
Poorly informed	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very well informed	10.7%	9.3%	Not Available	Not Available	9.7%	9.8%
Moderately well informed	50.4%	50.9%			49.6%	50.1%
Poorly informed	36.5%	37.7%			38.1%	37.6%
DK/NA	2.4%	2.1%			2.7%	2.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092

**Q.** I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?

- New scientific discoveries

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Very well informed	1
Moderately well informed	2
Poorly informed	3
DK/NA	9

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Very well informed	10.4%	8.8%	47.0%	31.1%	8.4%	19.4%
Moderately well informed	49.8%	49.8%	Not Available	Not Available	47.7%	32.3%
Poorly informed	37.2%	39.0%	50.8%	61.7%	40.9%	45.0%
DK/NA	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%	7.2%	2.9%	3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

## 7.2. Engagement variables

*Cult Inst Visit - Scien Tech Museum*

VARIABLE NAME: **engage\_sci\_museum**

**Q.** Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"

- A science and technology museum

Options	Codes
Visited	1
Never visited	2
DK/NA	9

### Output (Frequency Distribution)

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Visited	16.6%	17.0%	11.3%	11.4%	14.1%	14.0%
Never visited	81.7%	82.2%	88.7%	86.5%	85.9%	85.4%
DK/Na	1.7%	.8%	Not Available	2.1%	Not Available	.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"

- Zoo or aquarium

Options	Codes
Visited	1
Never visited	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Visited	34.2%	37.0%	26.3%	25.1%	26.5%	28.9%
Never visited	63.2%	62.3%	73.7%	73.0%	73.5%	70.3%
DK/Na	2.6%	.7%	Not Available	1.9%	Not Available	.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"

- A natural history museum

Options	Codes
Visited	1
Never visited	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Visited	19.9%	19.7%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	19.8%
Never visited	78.4%	79.3%				78.9%
DK/Na	1.7%	1.0%				1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>				<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024				24,702

**Q.** Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"

- A public library

Options	Codes
Visited	1
Never visited	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Visited	Not Available	42.9%	35.6%	34.3%	36.5%	37.1%
Never visited		56.4%	64.4%	63.8%	63.5%	62.5%
DK/Na		.7%	Not Available	1.9%	Not Available	.4%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"

- An art museum

Options	Codes
Visited	1
Never visited	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Visited	Not Available	27.1%	21.4%	20.0%	22.3%	22.6%
Never visited		72.1%	78.6%	77.9%	77.7%	76.9%
DK/Na		.8%	Not Available	2.1%	Not Available	.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

### 7.3. Knowledge variables

As the name suggests, these variables measures the general knowledge of the respondents.

How much basic scientific knowledge they have?

*Knowledge - Centre of Earth*

*VARIABLE NAME: k\_earth*

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

The centre of the Earth is very hot

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	83.1%	85.2%	87.3%	79.1%	83.9%	83.9%
False	4.4%	3.9%	4.2%	5.9%	6.8%	5.4%
DK/Na	12.5%	10.9%	8.5%	15.0%	9.3%	10.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469



**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

The oxygen we breathe comes from plants

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	77.3%	80.3%	81.0%	83.2%	82.7%	81.3%
False	13.5%	12.5%	12.4%	9.2%	12.3%	12.1%
DK/Na	9.2%	7.2%	6.5%	7.7%	5.0%	6.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	14.3%	12.0%	11.4%	15.7%	11.7%	12.6%
False	60.9%	62.9%	66.0%	59.2%	69.5%	65.1%
DK/Na	24.8%	25.1%	22.5%	25.1%	18.8%	22.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

Electrons are smaller than atoms

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	39.5%	40.4%	40.3%	44.2%	43.2%	41.9%
False	20.6%	22.3%	24.9%	19.8%	28.8%	24.6%
DK/Na	39.9%	37.3%	34.8%	36.0%	28.0%	33.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	64.2%	78.6%	81.5%	72.9%	83.3%	78.1%
False	12.7%	5.2%	5.6%	7.9%	6.3%	7.1%
DK/Na	23.1%	16.2%	12.9%	19.2%	10.4%	14.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

It is the father's gene (2005: mother’s gene) which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl.

**Note:** Data for 2005 have been re-coded in order to keep correct answers consistently coded ‘1’ over time.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE (2005: FALSE)	1
FALSE (2005: TRUE)	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True (2005: False)	47.4%	47.6%	48.5%	39.3%	61.7%	51.8%
False (2005: True)	26.9%	28.2%	30.5%	32.0%	19.0%	25.6%
DK/Na	25.7%	24.2%	21.1%	28.6%	19.3%	22.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	27.8%	26.6%	20.1%	23.7%	21.5%	23.2%
False	43.5%	47.8%	59.5%	49.1%	62.6%	55.1%
DK/Na	28.7%	25.6%	20.4%	27.2%	15.9%	21.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	57.4%	55.1%	40.4%	56.7%	44.3%	48.8%
False	23.4%	26.4%	42.3%	22.9%	43.7%	35.0%
DK/Na	19.2%	18.5%	17.3%	20.4%	12.0%	16.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

Lasers work by focusing sound waves.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	24.5%	26.1%	26.6%	23.3%	25.3%	25.3%
False	33.4%	34.6%	36.2%	30.9%	42.3%	37.1%
DK/Na	42.1%	39.3%	37.2%	45.8%	32.3%	37.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469



**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

All radioactivity is man-made.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	23.5%	26.4%	27.5%	28.8%	27.8%	27.1%
False	53.1%	51.6%	52.6%	46.5%	56.0%	52.9%
DK/Na	23.4%	22.0%	19.8%	24.6%	16.2%	20.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.

Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
TRUE	1
FALSE	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
True	58.5%	64.8%	67.0%	51.3%	63.7%	62.0%
False	24.5%	17.7%	18.8%	27.5%	23.6%	22.5%
DK/Na	17.0%	17.6%	14.2%	21.3%	12.7%	15.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
The sun goes around the earth	1
The earth goes around the sun	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
The sun goes around the earth	11.5%	12.1%	27.0%	22.5%	30.7%	23.3%
The earth goes around the sun	80.0%	80.8%	65.8%	69.3%	65.3%	70.4%
DK/Na	8.5%	7.1%	7.1%	8.2%	4.0%	6.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** How long does it take for the earth to go around the sun ?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
YEAR	1
MONTH	2
DK/NA	9
INAP (Filter 1989/1992: not coded '2' in k_sun)	99

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Year	50.1%	51.0%	57.2%	63.8%	65.5%	59.3%
Month	18.0%	19.8%	22.5%	13.5%	16.2%	17.8%
DK/Na	11.8%	10.0%	20.3%	22.7%	18.3%	17.2%
INAP	20.0%	19.2%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	5.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Let us imagine that two scientists want to know if a certain drug is effective against a disease. In your opinion, which is the better way to test this drug?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
First scientist - all 1000 get drug	1
Second scientist - 500 get drug, 500 don't get drug	2
Third scientist- others (EU-55)	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
First scientist - all 1000 get drug	Not Available	19.6%	15.4%	18.2%	Not Available	17.5%
Second scientist - 500 get drug, 500 don't get drug		66.3%	24.5%	25.4%		37.9%
Third scientist- others (EU-55)			41.1%	33.1%		25.8%
DK/NA		14.1%	18.9%	23.4%		18.7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247		41,401

**Q.** Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1
If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2
Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3
If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
3 children ok	3.7%	2.9%	2.7%	3.9%	Not Available	3.2%
1st child sick	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%	6.7%		6.4%
Same risk each	61.6%	69.2%	70.0%	60.0%		65.7%
4th child sick	6.4%	5.4%	5.5%	7.2%		6.1%
DK/NA	21.5%	16.4%	15.8%	22.2%		18.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

## 7.4. Opinion variables

These variables tell about the opinions of the respondents related to different subjects.

*Science Opinion Economics*

VARIABLE NAME: **sci\_eco**

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Economics

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

### Output (Frequency Distribution)

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	54.5%	48.3%	34.2%	71.4%	57.0%
Not Scientific		38.6%	43.5%	55.8%	23.2%	36.0%
DK/Na		6.9%	8.2%	10.0%	5.4%	7.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Medicine

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	92.7%	93.3%	6.4%	94.5%	79.1%
Not Scientific		3.9%	3.7%	88.6%	2.6%	17.5%
DK/Na		3.5%	3.1%	5.0%	2.8%	3.4%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791



**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Psychology

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	72.6%	69.4%	25.6%	80.5%	67.4%
Not Scientific		19.4%	23.0%	63.3%	13.7%	25.1%
DK/Na		8.0%	7.6%	11.1%	5.9%	7.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Biology

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Scientific	Not Available	85.8%	88.1%	10.8%	88.3%	74.8%
Not Scientific		6.9%	5.9%	81.0%	6.3%	18.9%
DK/Na		7.3%	5.9%	8.1%	5.4%	6.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Astronomy

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	82.3%	79.7%	10.2%	84.7%	70.6%
Not Scientific		9.7%	12.8%	81.1%	9.2%	22.2%
DK/Na		8.0%	7.5%	8.7%	6.0%	7.2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- History

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	53.5%	42.2%	35.5%	67.6%	54.0%
Not Scientific		41.5%	51.0%	55.8%	27.8%	40.1%
DK/Na		5.1%	6.8%	8.6%	4.7%	5.9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Physics

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Scientific	Not Available	88.7%	88.9%	10.3%	90.4%	76.3%
Not Scientific		4.2%	6.2%	83.0%	4.8%	18.2%
DK/Na		7.0%	4.9%	6.8%	4.8%	5.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Astrology

Options	Codes
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Scientific	Not Available	56.7%	54.5%	26.8%	44.2%	45.8%
Not Scientific		34.7%	36.9%	61.5%	49.2%	45.9%
DK/Na		8.6%	8.6%	11.7%	6.7%	8.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	72,791

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Mathematics

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Scientific	Not Available	Not Available	72.6%	75.1%	86.4%	80.4%
Not Scientific			21.1%	17.6%	9.3%	14.2%
DK/Na			6.3%	7.3%	4.4%	5.5%
<b>Total</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)			16,130	12,247	31,390	59,767

**Q.** People can have different opinions about what is scientific and what is not.

For each one tell me how scientific you think it is?

- Homeopathy

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Scientific	1
Not Scientific	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Scientific	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	56.7%	56.7%
Not Scientific					25.9%	25.9%
DK/Na					17.5%	17.5%
<b>Total</b>					<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)					31,390	31,390



## 7.5. Attitudinal variables

These variables give information about the attitude of the respondents about science, technology or the environment.

*Science & Technology Life comfort*

VARIABLE NAME: **att\_comfort**

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable

Options	Codes
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT B)	98

### Output (Frequency Distribution)

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Strongly Agree	25.1%	27.6%	Not Available	Not Available	32.7%	16.9%
Agree to some extent	46.4%	50.9%	71.2%	77.4%	43.1%	57.9%
Neither agree/nor disagree	13.4%	6.0%	Not Available	Not Available	14.0%	6.6%
Disagree to some extent	6.9%	8.0%	19.1%	14.8%	5.5%	11.0%
Strongly Disagree	2.4%	3.0%	Not Available	Not Available	1.7%	1.4%
Don't know	5.8%	4.6%	9.7%	7.8%	3.0%	6.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	15,657	68,736

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT B)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	6.1%	Not Available	Not Available	7.0%	3.3%
Agree to some extent		17.9%	21.1%	25.1%	16.0%	19.8%
Neither agree/nor disagree		7.6%	Not Available	Not Available	17.1%	6.4%
Disagree to some extent		25.7%	62.6%	57.5%	27.1%	43.4%
Strongly Disagree		31.6%	Not Available	Not Available	25.5%	14.2%
Don't know		11.1%	16.3%	17.4%	7.3%	12.9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,657	57,058

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

We depend too much on science and not enough on faith

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT B)	98

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	17.5%	16.5%	Not Available	Not Available	14.7%	9.5%
Agree to some extent	27.2%	27.8%	45.9%	54.5%	27.7%	36.7%
Neither agree/nor disagree	19.8%	10.2%	Not Available	Not Available	25.3%	11.1%
Disagree to some extent	14.4%	19.4%	37.0%	29.4%	16.0%	23.7%
Strongly Disagree	10.8%	17.5%	Not Available	Not Available	10.8%	7.6%
Don't know	10.2%	8.5%	17.1%	16.2%	5.5%	11.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	15,657	68,736

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Scientific and technological research cannot play an important role in protecting the environment and repairing it.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT B)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	7.5%	Not Available	Not Available	8.0%	3.9%
Agree to some extent		16.8%	26.4%	34.6%	20.2%	24.3%
Neither agree/nor disagree		5.7%	Not Available	Not Available	17.3%	6.1%
Disagree to some extent		25.3%	60.8%	49.3%	29.7%	41.7%
Strongly Disagree		35.0%	Not Available	Not Available	18.9%	13.2%
Don't know		9.7%	12.8%	16.0%	5.9%	10.9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,657	57,058

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Scientists should be allowed to research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it can produce information about human health problems.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT B)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Strongly Agree	Not Available	11.1%	Not Available	Not Available	18.6%	7.6%	
Agree to some extent		24.2%	49.0%	61.9%	29.0%	40.6%	
Neither agree/nor disagree		6.8%	Not Available	Not Available	17.0%	6.2%	
Disagree to some extent		17.9%	38.3%	25.0%	13.9%	24.1%	
Strongly Disagree		33.4%	Not Available	Not Available	16.8%	12.2%	
Don't know		6.6%	12.7%	13.1%	4.7%	9.2%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,657	57,058	

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT A)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	26.2%	Not Available	Not Available	20.2%	11.5%
Agree to some extent		35.6%	61.2%	57.1%	36.0%	47.6%
Neither agree/nor disagree		7.3%	Not Available	Not Available	16.7%	6.3%
Disagree to some extent		13.6%	26.6%	26.4%	14.1%	20.1%
Strongly Disagree		8.5%	Not Available	Not Available	8.1%	4.2%
Don't know		8.8%	12.2%	16.4%	4.8%	10.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,733	57,134

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT A)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	19.5%	Not Available	Not Available	28.0%	12.2%
Agree to some extent		40.6%	64.5%	71.5%	43.0%	54.6%
Neither agree/nor disagree		9.2%	Not Available	Not Available	15.7%	6.4%
Disagree to some extent		13.8%	18.4%	11.6%	6.5%	12.6%
Strongly Disagree		6.7%	Not Available	Not Available	2.2%	2.1%
Don't know		10.2%	17.2%	16.8%	4.6%	12.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,733	57,134

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

For me, in my daily life, it is not important to know about science.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT A)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	14.1%	Not Available	Not Available	16.3%	7.7%
Agree to some extent		22.3%	42.3%	40.3%	22.5%	31.9%
Neither agree/nor disagree		7.3%	Not Available	Not Available	15.3%	5.9%
Disagree to some extent		26.8%	49.5%	52.0%	24.0%	37.8%
Strongly Disagree		24.4%	Not Available	Not Available	19.5%	10.9%
Don't know		5.1%	8.2%	7.6%	2.3%	5.8%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,733	57,134



**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Science makes our way of life change too fast.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT A)	98

#### **Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	25.3%	24.1%	Not Available	Not Available	25.7%	14.7%
Agree to some extent	33.7%	35.1%	60.9%	66.2%	36.3%	46.7%
Neither agree/nor disagree	14.6%	8.8%	Not Available	Not Available	16.4%	7.9%
Disagree to some extent	13.8%	17.6%	27.7%	22.1%	13.1%	19.1%
Strongly Disagree	5.9%	7.7%	Not Available	Not Available	5.0%	3.6%
Don't know	6.7%	6.7%	11.4%	11.7%	3.5%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	15,733	68,812

**Q.** I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.

Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree to some extent	4
Strongly Disagree	5
Don't know	9
INAP (Questionnaire Split in 2005: SPLIT A)	98

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Strongly Agree	Not Available	27.6%	Not Available	Not Available	38.8%	17.0%
Agree to some extent		39.5%	74.8%	77.9%	38.6%	57.4%
Neither agree/nor disagree		7.7%	Not Available	Not Available	11.9%	5.0%
Disagree to some extent		10.8%	12.0%	9.1%	5.0%	9.2%
Strongly Disagree		5.2%	Not Available	Not Available	1.8%	1.7%
Don't know		9.2%	13.2%	13.0%	3.8%	9.7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)		13,024	16,130	12,247	15,733	57,134

## 7.6 EC/EU variables

*EC Activities in Agriculture*

VARIABLE NAME: **eu\_active\_agri**

**Q.** In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?

- Agriculture

Options	Codes
Active	1
Not active	2
DK/NA	9

### Output (Frequency Distribution)

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Active	47.6%	62.9%	64.0%	22.3%	Not Available	50.5%
Not active	52.4%	37.1%	36.0%	58.7%		45.1%
DK/NA	Not Available	Neg.	Not Available	19.0%		4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

\*Neg.: negligible

Q. In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?

- Energy

Options	Codes
Active	1
Not active	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Active	19.2%	30.7%	35.0%	23.7%	Not Available	27.9%
Not active	80.8%	69.2%	65.0%	47.7%		65.5%
DK/NA	Not Available	Neg.	Not Available	28.6%		6.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

\*Neg.: negligible

**Q.** In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?

- Science and technology

Options	Codes
Active	1
Not active	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Active	19.0%	35.6%	39.3%	22.6%	Not Available	30.1%
Not active	81.0%	64.4%	60.7%	49.0%		63.4%
DK/NA	Not Available	Neg.	Not Available	28.3%		6.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

\*Neg.: negligible

**Q.** In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?

- Environment

Options	Codes
Active	1
Not active	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Active	28.6%	46.4%	53.5%	20.2%	Not Available	38.6%
Not active	71.4%	53.6%	46.5%	60.5%		57.0%
DK/NA	Not Available	Neg.	Not Available	19.3%		4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

\*Neg.: negligible

**Q.** In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?

- Defence

Options	Codes
Active	1
Not active	2
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Active	16.3%	32.8%	43.9%	22.1%	Not Available	30.1%
Not active	83.7%	67.2%	56.1%	55.2%		64.7%
DK/NA	Not Available	Neg.	Not Available	22.7%		5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247		53,079

\*Neg.: negligible

**Q.** For each of the following fields, could you tell me whether you think Europe is ahead of, behind, or at the same level as the United States?

- Scientific discoveries

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Ahead	1
Behind	2
Same level	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ahead	12.2%	15.5%	Not Available	Not Available	12.7%	13.2%
Behind	47.6%	47.7%			45.3%	46.4%
Same level	25.7%	25.0%			28.8%	27.3%
DK/NA	14.5%	11.8%			13.2%	13.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092



**Q.** For each of the following fields, could you tell me whether you think Europe is ahead of, behind, or at the same level as the United States?

- Technological advances applied in industry

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Ahead	1
Behind	2
Same level	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ahead	13.5%	16.9%	Not Available	Not Available	14.0%	14.6%
Behind	44.3%	42.6%			43.7%	43.6%
Same level	25.7%	26.1%			27.9%	27.0%
DK/NA	16.5%	14.4%			14.4%	14.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092

**Q.** For each of the following fields, could you tell me whether you think Europe is ahead of, behind, or at the same level as the United States?

- Technological advances applied in everyday life

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Ahead	1
Behind	2
Same level	3
DK/NA	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ahead	11.5%	16.1%	Not Available	Not Available	14.7%	14.4%
Behind	47.5%	43.1%			41.0%	42.8%
Same level	24.2%	25.9%			30.7%	28.2%
DK/NA	16.8%	14.9%			13.6%	14.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024			31,390	56,092

## 7.7 Demographic variables

*Marital Status*

VARIABLE NAME: **d\_marriage**

**Q. Martial Status?**

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Single	1
Married	2
Others (divorced, widowed, etc)	3
DK/NA	9

### Output (Frequency Distribution)

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Single	26.5%	25.8%	24.5%	24.4%	18.2%	22.6%
Married	61.5%	61.5%	57.8%	59.8%	62.6%	60.9%
Others (divorced, widowed, etc)	11.8%	12.7%	15.8%	15.5%	17.9%	15.5%
DK/NA	.2%	Not Available	1.9%	.3%	1.3%	.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
14 years or younger	1
15 years	2
16 years	3
17 years	4
18 years	5
19 years	6
20 years	7
21 years	8
22 years or older	9
Still studying	10
Never studied	11
DK/NA	99

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
14 years or younger	29.8%	24.7%	18.6%	13.7%	14.5%	18.9%
15 years	8.9%	7.8%	8.1%	6.4%	6.8%	7.4%
16 years	11.0%	12.1%	11.4%	5.3%	7.2%	9.0%
17 years	7.4%	7.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.8%	7.2%
18 years	10.3%	11.4%	12.4%	21.6%	15.7%	14.5%
19 years	4.4%	4.6%	6.4%	9.8%	8.1%	7.0%
20 years	4.0%	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%
21 years	3.4%	3.4%	3.8%	2.9%	3.6%	3.4%
22 years or older	10.1%	12.4%	16.3%	15.1%	18.9%	15.6%
Still studying	10.8%	11.3%	10.9%	10.9%	9.3%	10.4%
Never studied	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.8%	2.5%	1.1%
DK/NA	Not Available	.2%	.1%	1.0%	1.7%	.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Up To 15 Years	1
16-19 Years	2
20+ Years	3
Still Studying	4
Never Studied/Na	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
up to 15 years	38.7%	32.5%	26.8%	20.1%	21.3%	26.3%
16-19 years	33.0%	35.8%	37.5%	44.4%	37.7%	37.7%
20+ years	17.5%	20.2%	24.7%	22.7%	27.4%	23.7%
Still Studying	10.8%	11.3%	10.9%	10.9%	9.3%	10.4%
Never Studied/NA	Not Available	.2%	.1%	1.8%	4.2%	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

Sex

VARIABLE NAME: **d\_sex**

Q. Sex?

Options	Codes
Male	1
Female	2

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Male	49.0%	49.0%	47.9%	46.0%	44.8%	46.8%
Female	51.0%	51.0%	52.1%	54.0%	55.2%	53.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

Age Exact

VARIABLE NAME: **d\_age**

Q. How old are you? (Exact years of age)

Age Recoded - 4 Groups

VARIABLE NAME: **d\_age\_category**

Q. How old are you? Years of Age (Recoded Into 4 Groups)

Options	Codes
15-24	1
25-39	2
40-54	3
55 and more	4
NA/Refusal	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
15-24	19.2%	18.6%	16.6%	17.8%	13.0%	16.1%
25-39	29.8%	29.4%	28.0%	26.0%	25.4%	27.2%
40-54	23.5%	23.1%	24.3%	25.3%	26.3%	24.9%
55 and more	27.4%	28.9%	31.1%	30.6%	35.2%	31.7%
NA/Refusal	.1%	Not Available	Not Available	.4%	.1%	.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** What is your current occupation?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Farmer	111
Fisherman	112
Professional	120
Employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)	210
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	131
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, Business Proprietors	130
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	132
General Management	220
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager)	230
Supervisor	412
Skilled Manual Worker	411
Other (unskilled) manual worker	413
Other (i.e. Not management) office employees	312
Non-office employees, non manual workers (service sector, e.g. shop assistant etc.)	320
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	310
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesman, driver)	321
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant	322
Military service	522
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home	510
Student	521
Temporarily not working, unemployed	540
Retired	530
DK/NA (EB 63.1: NA)	998



## Output (Frequency Distribution)

Options	1989	1992	2001	2002	2005	Total
Farmer	3.5%	2.2%	1.5%	2.6%	1.6%	2.1%
Fisherman	.1%	.1%	Neg.	Neg.	.1%	.1%
Professional	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.7%	1.4%
Owners of shops-business proprietors	5.4%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.7%
Owners of shops-self-employed	Not Available	4.8%	3.6%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%
Business proprietors	Not Available	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%
Employed professional	2.1%	1.4%	1.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.4%
General management	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Middle management	5.7%	6.4%	6.7%	5.9%	6.9%	6.5%
Employed at desk	Not Available	6.8%	8.0%	5.3%	7.5%	6.1%
Other office employ	7.0%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	1.0%
Non-office employ	5.4%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.7%
Employed but travelling	Not Available	2.3%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%
Employed but in service	Not Available	5.8%	7.0%	5.3%	6.6%	5.5%
Skilled manual w	8.6%	8.5%	9.7%	9.2%	8.6%	8.9%
Supervisors	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	.8%	.8%	1.0%
Other manual worker	5.9%	4.5%	5.0%	3.5%	3.6%	4.3%
Housewife not employed	19.9%	15.7%	11.0%	8.4%	10.3%	12.3%
Student	9.9%	10.6%	11.1%	11.0%	9.3%	10.2%
Military service	.2%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Neg.
Retired	15.9%	19.1%	21.4%	26.5%	25.5%	22.5%
Unemployed	5.3%	6.6%	5.8%	9.1%	6.1%	6.4%
DK/ NA	.6%	Neg.	Neg.	.1%	.1%	.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,355	84,434

\*Neg.: Negligible

**Q.** Did you do any paid work in the past? What was you last occupation?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Farmer	111
Fisherman	112
Professional	120
Employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)	210
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	131
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, Business Proprietors	130
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	132
General Management	220
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager)	230
Supervisor	412
Skilled Manual Worker	411
Other (unskilled) manual worker	413
Other (i.e. Not management) office employees	312
Non-office employees, non manual workers (service sector, e.g. shop assistant etc.)	320
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	310
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesman, driver)	321
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant	322
Never any paid job	541
DK/Na	998
Inap - not 510-540, 998, 999 in d_occ	999

## Output (Frequency Distribution)

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Farmer	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Fisherman	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	.1%	Neg.
Professional	.3%	.2%	.2%	.3%	.4%	.3%
Owners of shops-business proprietors	1.7%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.2%
Owners of shops-self-employed	Not Available	1.5%	1.1%	.8%	1.2%	1.0%
Business proprietors	Not Available	.4%	.5%	.2%	.4%	.3%
Employed professional	.7%	.5%	.4%	1.6%	1.4%	1.0%
General management	.8%	.6%	.8%	.5%	0.9%	.7%
Middle management	2.4%	3.3%	2.8%	3.9%	3.8%	3.4%
Employed at desk	Not Available	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	5.1%	4.0%
Other office employ	4.8%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.7%
Non-office employ	4.5%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	.6%
Employed but travelling	Not Available	1.3%	1.5%	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%
Employed but in service	Not Available	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.8%	3.7%
Skilled manual w	4.7%	5.6%	7.1%	10.7%	8.8%	7.7%
Supervisors	.7%	.6%	.8%	.9%	0,8%	.8%
Other manual worker	7.8%	6.9%	7.8%	8.3%	7.1%	7.5%
Never any paid work	19.8%	20.5%	16.3%	16.0%	12.0%	15.8%
DK Na	1.2%	Not Available	.4%	.5%	1.3%	.8%
Inap – not 510-540 998 in d_occ	48.8%	48.0%	50.7%	45.0%	48.9%	48.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	15,632	68,711

\*Neg.: Negligible

Type of Community

VARIABLE NAME: **d\_community**

**Q.** Would you say you live in a.....?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Rural/Village	1
Small/Middle Town	2
Large Town	3
Na	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Rural/Village	37.4%	36.2%	32.5%	35.7%	36.4%	35.7%
Small/Middle Town	34.4%	34.8%	37.7%	33.4%	35.7%	35.5%
Large Town	27.9%	28.2%	28.6%	30.7%	27.5%	28.3%
NA	.3%	.7%	1.2%	.1%	.4%	.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	84,469

**Q.** Do you consider yourself belonging to a particular religion? (IF YES) Which one?

<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Roman Catholic	1
Protestant /other Christian	2
Orthodox	3
Jewish	4
Muslim	5
Buddhist	6
Hindu	7
Other	8
DK/Na/None	9

**Output (Frequency Distribution)**

<b>Options</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>
Roman catholic	53.2%	48.1%	Not Available	39.0%	43.0%	45.0%
Protestant/other Christians	19.9%	18.4%		5.7%	20.5%	17.4%
Orthodox	8.4%	7.5%		22.1%	11.8%	12.3%
Jewish	.1%	.2%		.2%	.1%	.1%
Muslim	.1%	.2%		8.7%	4.2%	3.5%
Buddhist	Neg.	.1%		.1%	.2%	.1%
Hindu	.1%	Neg.		Not Available	.1%	Neg.
Other	1.2%	1.9%		2.6%	2.0%	1.9%
None/DK/NA	16.9%	23.6%		21.7%	18.1%	19.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Sample (N)	11,678	13,024	16,130	12,247	31,390	68,339

\*Neg.: Negligible

## Appendix A: Integration of EU data sets for PUS indicators

### Note:

1. It has been done by taking EB 38.1, November 1992 as base/control year
2. The first two columns (in yellow) shows how the harmonisation of issues and codes was defined for the data integration.
3. Integrated new variable names are given along with the original names (in bold) for the reference.
4. There are 12 countries which are common to EB 38.1, EB31, EB 55.2 and EB 63.1. Countries covered in CCEB 2002 are a different set, they are the former Eastern European countries, and they are included in EB63.1.

## I. Common Indicators

	<b>Integrated issues, options and codes</b>		<b>EB 31, March-April 1989</b>		<b>EB 38.1, November 1992</b>		<b>EB 55.2, May-June 2001</b>		<b>CCEB 2002.3</b>		<b>EB 63.1, Jan-Feb 2005</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Issues</b>		<b>Q 133-138</b>		<b>Q 50</b>		<b>Q 3</b>		<b>Q 2</b>		<b>Q A 1</b>	
1. Let us talk now about those issues in the news which interest you. For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it?	Sports news ( <b>int_sport</b> )		Sports news		Sports news		Sports		Sports		Sports news	
	Politics ( <b>int_politics</b> )		Politics		Politics		Politics		Politics		Politics	
	New medical discoveries ( <b>int_med_dis</b> )		New medical discoveries		New medical discoveries		Not available		Not available		New medical discoveries	
	New inventions and technologies ( <b>int_inven</b> )		New inventions and technologies		New inventions and technologies						New inventions and technologies	
	New scientific discoveries ( <b>int_sci_dis</b> )		New scientific discoveries		New scientific discoveries		Science and Technology		Science and Technology		New scientific discoveries	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	Very interested	1	Very interested	1	Very interested	1	Fairly interested	1	Interested	1	Very interested	1
	Moderately interested	2	Moderately interested	2	Moderately interested	2					Moderately interested	2
	Not at all interested	3	Not at all interested	3	Not at all interested	3	Fairly not interested	2	Not interested	2	Not at all interested	3
DK/NA	9	DK/NA	0	DK	4	DK	3	Don't know/No opinion	8	DK	4	
				NA	0			Refusal/NA	9			

2. I would like you to tell me for each of the following issues in the news if you are very well informed, moderately well informed or poorly well informed about it?	Issues		Q 139-144		Q 51		Q 2		Q 1		Q A 3	
	Sports news (info_sport)		Sports news		Sports news		Sports		Sports		Sports news	
	Politics (info_politics)		Politics		Politics		Politics		Politics		Politics	
	New medical discoveries (info_med_dis)		New medical discoveries		New medical discoveries		Not available		Not available		New medical discoveries	
	New inventions and technologies (info_inven)		New inventions and technologies		New inventions and technologies						New inventions and technologies	
	New scientific discoveries (info_sci_dis)		New scientific discoveries		New scientific discoveries		Science and Technology		Science and Technology		New scientific discoveries	
	Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
	Very well informed	1	Very well informed	1	Very well informed	1	Well informed	1	Well informed	1	Very well informed	1
	Moderately well informed	2	Moderately well informed	2	Moderately well informed	2					Moderately well informed	2
	Poorly informed	3	Poorly informed	3	Poorly informed	3	Not well informed	2	Not well informed	2	Poorly informed	3
	DK/NA	9	DK/NA	0	DK	4	DK	3	Don't know/No opinion	8	DK	4
NA					0	Refusal/NA			9			



3. Now, let me ask you about your use of museums, zoos and similar institutions. Can you tell me how many times in the last twelve months, you have visited each type of place that I am going to read out? If you have never been there, say "NONE"	<b>Issues</b>		<b>Q 147-149</b>		<b>Q 54</b>		<b>Q 6b</b>		<b>Q 7b</b>		<b>Q A4</b>	
	A science and technology museum <b>(engage_sci_museum)</b>		A science and technology museum		A science and technology museum		A science and technology museum		Science museum or technology museum or science centre		Science museum or technology museum or science centre	
	Zoo or aquarium <b>(engage_zoo)</b>		Zoo or aquarium		Zoo or aquarium		Zoo/aquarium		Zoo or aquarium		Zoo or aquarium	
	A natural history museum <b>(engage_nat_museum)</b>		A natural history museum		A natural history museum							
	A public library <b>(engage_library)</b>				A public library		A public library		A public library		A public library	
	An art museum <b>(engage_art_museum)</b>				An art museum		An art museum		An art museum		An art museum	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	Visited	1	Once	1	One or twice	2	Mentioned	1	Visited	1	Mentioned	1
			Two times	2	Three or more times	3						
			Ten times or more	10								
	Not visited	2	Never visited	11	None	1	Not mentioned	0	Not	2	Not mentioned	0
DK/NA	9	DK/NA	0	Don't know	4			Don't know/No opinion	8			
				NA	0			Refusal/NA	9			

	Issues	Q 443	Q 55	Q 8	Q 9	Q 10
4. Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, please tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so, and we will skip to the next.	The centre of the Earth is very hot. <b>(k_earth)</b>	The centre of the Earth is very hot.	The centre of the Earth is very hot.	The centre of the Earth is very hot.	The centre of the Earth is very hot.	The centre of the Earth is very hot.
	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants. <b>(k_oxygen)</b>	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants.	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants.	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants.	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants.	The oxygen we breathe comes from plants.
	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it <b>(k_milk)</b>	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it	Radioactive milk can be made safe by boiling it
	Electrons are smaller than atoms. <b>(k_electron)</b>	Electrons are smaller than atoms.	Electrons are smaller than atoms.	Electrons are smaller than atoms.	Electrons are smaller than atoms.	Electrons are smaller than atoms.
	The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future. <b>(k_continents)</b>	The continents are moving slowly about on the surface of the earth	The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future.	The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future.	The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future.	The continents on which we live have been moving their location for million of years and will continue to move in the future.
	It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl <b>(k_gene)</b>	It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl	It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl	It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl	It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl	<b>It is the mother's gene which decides whether the baby is a boy or a girl</b>
	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs <b>(k_dinosaurs)</b>	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs	The earliest humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs
	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria. <b>(k_antibiotics)</b>	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.	Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria.
	Lasers work by focusing sound waves <b>(k_lasers)</b>	Lasers work by focusing sound waves	Lasers work by focusing sound waves	Lasers work by focusing sound waves	Lasers work by focusing sound waves	Lasers work by focusing sound waves

	All radioactivity is man-made <b>(k_radioactivity)</b>	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	All radioactivity is man-made	
	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals. <b>(k_human)</b>	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals. (Q 446)	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	Human beings, as we know them today, developed from earlier species of animals.	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1
	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2
	DK/NA	9	Don't know/NA	3	Don't know	3	Don't know	3	Don't know/No opinion	8	Don't know	3
					NA	0			Refusal/NA	9		
	<b>Issues</b>		<b>Q 447</b>		<b>Q 56</b>		<b>Q 8 (12)</b>		<b>Q 9 (12)</b>		<b>Q 10 (12)</b>	
5. Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth? <b>(k_sun)</b>	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	Does the earth go around the sun or does the sun go around the earth?	The sun goes around the earth	The sun goes around the earth	The sun goes around the earth	The sun goes around the earth	The sun goes around the earth	The sun goes around the earth
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	The sun goes around the earth	1	The sun goes around the earth	2	The sun goes around the earth	2	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1
	The earth goes around the sun	2	The earth goes around the sun	1	The earth goes around the sun	1	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2
	DK/NA	9	NA	0	Don't know	3	Don't know	3	Don't know/No	8	Don't know	3

								opinion				
				NA	0			Refusal/NA	9			
	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Q 448</b>	<b>Q 57</b>	<b>Q 8 (13)</b>		<b>Q 9 (13)</b>		<b>Q 10 (13)</b>				
6. How long does it take for the earth to go around the sun ?	How long does it take for the earth to go around the sun? <b>(k_time)</b>	(IF CODE 1 TO QUESTION 56) How long does it take for the earth to go around the sun?	(IF CODE 1 TO QUESTION 56) How long does it take for the earth to go around the sun?	It takes one month for the earth to go around the sun		It takes one month for the earth to go around the sun		It takes one month for the earth to go around the sun				
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	YEAR	1	One year	3	One year	3	FALSE	2	FALSE	2	FALSE	2
	MONTH	2	One month	2	One month	2	TRUE	1	TRUE	1	TRUE	1
			One day	1	One day	1						
	DK/NA	9	DK/NA	4	Don't know	5	Don't know	3	Don't know/No opinion	8	Don't know	3
					NA	0			Refusal/NA	9		
	INAP	99	INAP -NOT 1 IN V440	9	INAP - NOT 1 V214	9						
	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Q 450</b>	<b>Q 61</b>	<b>Q 10</b>		<b>Q 11</b>		<b>Not available</b>				
7. Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that	Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that <b>(hereditary_disease)</b>	Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that	Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that	Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that		Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that		Suppose doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that				

Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1	If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1	If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1	If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1	If they have only three children, none will have the illness	1
If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2	If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2	If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2	If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2	If their first child has the illness, the next three will not	2
Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3	Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3	Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3	Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3	Each of the couples' children has the same risk of suffering from the illness	3
If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4	If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4	If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4	If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4	If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness	4
DK/NA	9	Don't know/NA	0	Don't know	5	Don't know	5	Don't know/No opinion	8
				NA	0			Refusal/NA	9

	<b>Issues</b>			<b>Q 59</b>	<b>Q 9</b>	<b>Q 10</b>			
8. Let us imagine that two scientists want to know if a certain drug is effective against a disease. In your opinion, which is the better way to test this drug ?	Let us imagine that two scientists want to know if a certain drug is effective against a disease. In your opinion, which is the better way to test this drug ? <b>(drug_test)</b>			Let us imagine that two scientists want to know if a certain drug is effective against high blood pressure. In your opinion, which is the better way to test this drug ?	Try to imagine that a scientist wants to know if a certain drug is effective against a disease for which there is no means of prevention, diagnosis or treatment. Which do you think is the scientifically correct approach for testing the drug's effectiveness	Try to imagine that a scientist wants to know if a certain drug is effective against a disease for which there is no means of prevention, diagnosis or treatment. Which do you think is the scientifically correct approach for testing the drug's effectiveness			
			<b>Not available</b>						<b>Not available</b>
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>		<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	First scientist - all 1000 get drug	1		A. First scientist - all 1000 get drug	1	Administer the drug to 1000 people suffering from the disease and see how many show signs of recovery.	1	Administer the drug to 1000 people suffering from the disease and see how many show signs of recovery.	1
	Second scientist - 500 get drug, 500 don't get drug	2		B. Second scientist - 500 get drug, 500 don't get drug	2	Administer the drug to 500 people suffering from the disease and tell another 500 to	2	Administer the drug to 500 people suffering from the disease and tell another 500 to	2

						continue without drug treatment to see in which of the two groups there are more people showing signs of recovery.		continue without drug treatment to see in which of the two groups there are more people showing signs of recovery.		
	Third scientist-others (EU-55)	3		<b>Not available</b>		Administer the drug to 500 people suffering from the disease and treat another 500 with a totally harmless, identical-looking substance to see in which of the two groups there are more people showing signs of recovery.	3	Administer the drug to 500 people suffering from the disease and treat another 500 with a totally harmless, identical-looking substance to see in which of the two groups there are more people showing signs of recovery.	3	
	DK/NA	9		DK/NA	0	Other	4	Don't know/No opinion	8	
								Refusal/NA	9	





	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Q 150-157</b>	<b>Q 62-66</b>	<b>Q 13</b>	<b>Q 14-15</b>	<b>Q 13-14</b>
10. I would like to read you now some statements that people have made about science, technology or the environment. For each statement, please, tell me how much you agree or disagree.	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable. <b>(att_comfort)</b>	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.	Science & Technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.
	Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible. <b>(att_natural_resources)</b>		Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible.	Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible.	Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible.	Thanks to scientific and technological advances, the earth's natural resources will be inexhaustible.
	We depend too much on science and not enough on faith. <b>(att_faith)</b>	We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.	We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.	We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.	We base our lives too much on science and not enough on faith.	We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.
	Scientific and technological research cannot play an important role in protecting the environment and repairing it. <b>(att_environ)</b>		Scientific and technological research cannot play an important role in protecting the environment and repairing it.		Science and technology cannot really play a role in improving the environment.	Scientific and technological research cannot play an important role in protecting the environment and repairing it.
	Scientists should be allowed to research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it can produce information about human health problems <b>(att_research_animal)</b>		Scientists should be allowed to research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it can produce information about human health problems	Scientists should be allowed to experiment on animals like dogs and monkeys if this can help sort out human health problems	Scientists should be allowed to research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it can produce information about human health problems	Scientists should be allowed to research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it can produce information about human health problems

Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous. <b>(att_res_dangerous)</b>		Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.	Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.	Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.	Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.	Because of their knowledge, scientific researchers have a power that makes them dangerous.					
The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting. <b>(att_interest)</b>		The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.	The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.	The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.	The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.	The application of science and new technology will make work more interesting.					
For me, in my daily life, it is not important to know about science. <b>(att_daily_lif e)</b>	It is not important for me to know about science in my daily life	For me, in my daily life, it is not important to know about science.	In my daily life, it is not important to know about science.	In my daily life, it is not important to know about science.	In my daily life, it is not important to know about science.	For me, in my daily life, it is not important to know about science.					
Science makes our way of life change too fast. <b>(att_fast)</b>	Science makes our way of life change too fast.	Science makes our way of life change too fast.	Science makes our way of life change too fast.	Science makes our way of life change too fast.	Science makes our way of life change too fast.	Science makes our way of life change too fast.					
Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation. <b>(att_oppo r)</b>		Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.	Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.	Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.	Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.	Thanks to science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the future generation.					
<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Strongly Agree	1	Strongly Agree	1	Strongly Agree	1					Strongly Agree	1
Agree to some extent	2	Agree to some extent	2	Agree to some extent	2	Tend to agree	1	Tend to agree	1	Tend to agree	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	3	Neither agree nor disagree	3	Neither agree/nor disagree	3					Neither agree nor disagree	3

	Disagree to some extent	4	Disagree to some extent	4	Disagree to some extent	4	Tend to disagree	2	Tend to disagree	2	Tend to disagree	4				
	Strongly Disagree	5	Strongly Disagree	5	Strongly Disagree	5					Strongly disagree	5				
	Don't know	9	Don't know/NA	0	Don't know	6	Don't know	3	Don't know/No opinion	8	Don't know	6				
									Refusal/NA	9						
	<b>Issues</b>		<b>Q 245-247</b>		<b>Q 70</b>		<b>Not available</b>		<b>Not available</b>		<b>Q A 18</b>					
11. For each of the following fields, could you tell me whether you think Europe is ahead of, behind, or at the same level as the United States?	Scientific discoveries ( <b>eu_ahead_scidis</b> )		Scientific discoveries		Scientific discoveries										Scientific discoveries	
	Technological advances applied in industry ( <b>eu_ahead_industry</b> )		Technology and industry		Technological advances applied in industry										Technological advances applied in industry	
	Technological advances applied in everyday life ( <b>eu_ahead_life</b> )		Technological advances applied in everyday life		Technological advances applied in everyday life										Technological advances applied in everyday life	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>									<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	Ahead	1	More advanced	1	Ahead	1									Ahead	1
	Behind	2	Less advanced	2	Behind	2									Behind	2
	Same level	3	Same level	3	Same level	3									Same level	3
	DK/NA	9	DK/NA	4	DK	4									DK	4
					NA	0										

12. In which of the following areas is the European Community itself active?	Issues		Q 255		Q 67		Q 24		Q 24		Not available
	Agriculture (eu_active_agri)		Agriculture		Agriculture		Agriculture		Agriculture		
	Energy (eu_active_energy)		Energy		Energy		Energy		Energy		
	Science and technology (eu_active_ST)		Science		Science and technology		Science		Science		
	Environment (eu_active_environ)		Environment		Environment		Environment		Environment		
	Defence (eu_active_defence)		Defence		Defence		Defence		Defence		
	Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	
	Active	1	Mentioned	1	Mentioned	1	Mentioned	1	Active	1	
	Not active	2	Not mentioned	0	Not mentioned	0	Not mentioned	0	Not active	2	
DK/NA	9			NA	9			DK/NA	8		
						Refusal	9				

Appendix Contd.

## II. Demographic Indicators

Variables	Options	Codes	Q 527		Q D7		Q D7		Q D2		Q D7	
			Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
13. Marital Status (d_marriage)	Single	1	Single	1	Single	1	Unmarried. Having never lived with a partner	4	Single	1	Unmarried. Having never lived with a partner	4
							Unmarried. Having previously lived with a partner but now on my own	5			Unmarried. Having previously lived with a partner but now on my own	5
	Married	2	Married	2	Married	2	Unmarried. Currently living with partner	3	Married	2	Unmarried. Currently living with partner	3
							Married	1			Married	1
							Remarried	2			Remarried	2
	Living as married	3	Living as married	3	Living as married	3			Living as married	3		
							Divorced	4			Divorced	4
							Separated	5			Separated	5
	Others (divorced, widowed, etc)	3	Widowed	6	Widowed	6	Widowed	8	Widowed	6	Widowed	8
							Divorced	4			Divorced	4
	DK/NA	9	DK/NA	0	NA	0	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9	DK/no opinion	8	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9
							Refusal	97			refusal/NA	9

	Options	Codes	Q 528		Q D8		Q D8		Q D3a		Q D8	
			Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
14. How old were you when you finished your full-time education? (d_education)	14 years or younger	1	14 years or younger	1	6 years	6	6 years	6	6 years	6	6 years	6
	15 years	2	15 years	2	.....		.....		.....		.....	
	16 years	3	16 years	3	.....		.....		.....		.....	
	17 years	4	17 years	4	.....		.....		.....		.....	
	18 years	5	18 years	5	94 years	94	94 years	94	94 years	94	94 years	94
	19 years	6	19 years	6								
	20 years	7	20 years	7								
	21 years	8	21 years	8								
	22 years or older	9	22 years or older	9								
	Still studying	10	Still studying	10	Still studying	98	Still studying	98	Still studying	0	Still studying	0
	DK/NA	12			NA	0	NA	0	refusal/NA	99	DK	99
	Never studied	11							Never studied	1	No full-time education	98
15. How old were you when you stopped full-time education? (d_edu_category)			Q 528 (Recoded)		Q D8 (Recoded)		Q D8 (Recoded)		Q D3a (Recoded)		Q D8 (Recoded)	
	Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
	up to 15 years	1	15 years younger	1	upto 14 years	1	upto 14 years	1	up to 15 years	1	15-	1
					15 years	2	15 years	2				
	16-19 years	2	16-19 years	2	16 years	3	16 years	3	16-19 years	2	16-19	2
					17 years	4	17 years	4				
					18 years	5	18 years	5				
19 years					6	19 years	6					
20+ years	3	20 years or	3	20 years	7	20 years	7	20+ years	3	20+	3	

			older		21 years	8	21 years	8				
					22 years and older	9	22 years and older	9				
	still studying	4	still studying	4	Still studying	10	Still studying	10	still studying	4	Still Studying	4
	NEVER STUDIED/ NA	9			NA	0	NA(SEE DOC)	0	NEVER STUDIED	5	No full-time education	5
										NA	9	DK
16. Sex (d_sex)			Q 535		Q D10		Q D10		Q D14		Q D10	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	Male	1	Man	1	Male	1	Male	1	Male	1	Male	1
	Female	2	Woman	2	Female	2	Female	2	Female	2	Female	2
			DK Na	0								
17. How old are you? (Exact years of age) (d_age)			Q 536		Q D11		Q D11		Q D4		Q D11	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	14 years	14	15 years or less	15	15 years	15	15 years	15	14 years	14	15 years	15
	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	
	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	
	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	
	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	
	99 years	99	97 years or more	97	94 years	94	99 years	99	94 years	94	99 years	99
NA	999	Na	0					NA	999			

			Q 536		Q D11		Q D11		Q D4		Q D11	
18. How old are you? YEARS OF AGE(Recoded INTO 4 GROUPS) (d_age_category)	Options	Codes	Original Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
	15-24	1	24 Yrs Younger	1	15-24	1	15-24	1	15-24	1	15-24	1
	25-39	2	25 To 39 Years	2	25-39	2	25-39	2	25-39	2	25-39	2
	40-54	3	40 To 54 Years	3	40-54	3	40-54	3	40-54	3	40-54	3
	55 and more	4	55 Yrs Or Older	4	55 and more	4	55 and more	4	55 and more	4	55+	4
	NA/refusal	9	Na (Check With Q 536)	0					NA (check with QD4 )	9	Refusal	5
			Q558		Q D25		Q D25		Q D10		Q D25	
19. Would you say you live in a.....? (d_community)	Options	Codes	Original Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes
	Rural/Village	1	Rural Area - Vil	1	Rural/Village	1	RURAL/VIL LAGE	1	rural area - village	1	rural area or village	1
	Small/Middle Town	2	Small-Middle Town	2	Small/Middle Town	2	SMALL/MIDDLE TOWN	2	small, middle town	2	small or middle sized town	2
	Large Town	3	Big Town	3	Large Town	3	LARGE TOWN	3	city - large town	3	large town	3
	Na	9	DK Na	0	DK	4	DK	4	DK/no opinion	8	DK	4
					<Na>	0			refusal/NA	9		



20. Do you consider yourself belonging to a particular religion? (IF YES) Which one? (d_religion)			Q 559		Q D26		NOT AVAILABLE	Q D11.a.		Q D44					
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>		<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>				
	Roman Catholic	1	Roman Catholic	1	Roman Catholic	1		Roman Catholic	1	Catholic	1				
	Protestant and Other christian	2	Protestant Church	2	Protestant	2		Protestant*	3	Protestant (NI: Gereformerd)	3				
										Other Christian	4				
	Orthodox	3	Orthod Free Gereform	3	Orthodox <NI: Gereformerd>	3		Orthodox**	4	Orthodox	2				
	Jewish	4	Jew	4	Jewish	4		Jewish	5	Jewish	5				
	Muslim	5	Muslim	5	Muslim	5		Muslim	6	Muslim	6				
	Buddhist	6	Buddhist	6	Buddhist	6		Buddhist	7	Buddhist	8				
	Hindu	7	Hindu	7	Hindu	7		Hindu	8	Hindu	9				
	Other	8	Other	8	Other	8		Other	9	Other (Spontaneous)	12				
										Greek Catholic	2	Sikh	7		
	DK/Na/None	9	None	9	None	9		none (don't consider myself belonging to a particular rel.)	10	Atheist	10				
DK Na							0			DK	10	DK/no opinion	98	Non Believer/Agnostic	11
										<Na>	0	refusal/NA	99	DK	13

21. What is your current occupation? (d_occ)			Q 541		Q D15A		Q D15A	Q D7A		Q D15A	
	Options	Codes	Original Options	Codes	Original Options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options	Codes	Original options
Farmer	111	Farmer	1	Farmer	5	Farmer	5	farmer	5	Farmer	5
Fisherman	112	Fisherman	2	Fisherman	6	Fisherman	6	fisherman	6	Fisherman	6
Professional	120	Professional	3	Professional	7	Professional	7	professional	7	Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, arch	7
Employed professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, ...)	210	Employed Profess	5	Employed Professional	10	Employed professional	10	employed professional	10	Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant,	10
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	131	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self-employed person	8
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, Business Proprietors	130	Owners Of Shops	4	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a	132	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Business Proprietors	9	Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a	9	business proprietors	9	Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a	9

company						company				company	
General Management	220	General Management	6	General Management	11	General management, director or top management	11	general management	11	General management, director or top management (managing dir)	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager,	230	Middle Management	7	Middle Management	12	Middle management, other management	12	middle management	12	Middle management, other management (department head, junior	12
Supervisor	412	Supervisors	10	Supervisor	16	Supervisor	16	supervisor	16	Supervisor	16
Skilled Manual Worker	411	Skilled Manual W	11	Skilled Manual Worker	17	Skilled manual worker	17	skilled manual worker	17	Skilled manual worker	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker	413	Other Manual Worker	12	Other Manual Worker	18	Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18
Other (i.e. Not management) office employees	312	Other Office Employ	8	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>
Non-office employees, non manual workers	320	Non-Office Employ	9	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>

(service sector, e.g. shop assistant etc.)											
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	310	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed At A Desk	13	Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	employed at desk	13	Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesman, driver, ...)	321	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed Travelling	14	Employed position, not at a desk, but travelling	14	employed but travelling	14	Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, d	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant)	322	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed Service	15	Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job	15	service job	15	Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hosp	15
Military service	522	Military service	16	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home	510	Housewife Not Employed	14	Looking After Hh	1	Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home	1	responsible for ordinary shopping, not working	1	Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home	1
Student	521	Student	15	Student	2	Student	2	student	2	Student	2
Temporarily not working,	540	Unemployed	17	Unemployed	3	Unemployed or temporarily	3	unemployed	3	Unemployed or temporarily	3

	unemployed						not working				not working	
	Retired	530	Retired	13	Retired	4	Retired or unable to work through illness	4	retired	4	Retired or unable to work through illness	4
	DK/Na	998	DK Na	0	Na	0	NA	0	NA	99		
22. (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY- CODES 1 TO 4 IN D15A) Did you do any paid work in the past? What was you last occupation? (d_occ_lastjob)			Q 543		Q D15b		Q D15B		Q D7B		Q D15B	
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original Options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Original options</b>	<b>Codes</b>
	Farmer	111	Farmer	1	Farmer	1	Farmer	1	farmer	5	Farmer	5
	Fisherman	112	Fisherman	2	Fisherman	2	Fisherman	2	fisherman	6	Fisherman	6
	Professional	120	Professional	3	Professional	3	Professional	3	professiona l	7	Profession al (lawyer, medical practitioner , ...)	7
	Employed Professional	210	Employed Profess	5	Employed Professional	6	Employed professional	6	employed professiona l	10	Employed profession al (doctor, lawyer, ...)	10
	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	131	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	4	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	4	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	Owner of shop, craftsman	8
	Owner of a shop, craftsmen, Business Proprietors	130	Owners Of Shops	4	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	

Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	132	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Business Proprietors	5	Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	5	business proprietors	9	Business proprietor, owner of company	9
General Management	220	General Management	6	General Management	7	General management, director or top management	7	general management	11	General management, director, ...	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager,	230	Middle Management	7	Middle Management	8	Middle management, other management	8	middle management	12	Middle management	12
Supervisor	412	Supervisors	10	Supervisor	12	Supervisor	12	supervisor	16	Supervisor	16
Skilled Manual Worker	411	Skilled Manual W	11	Skilled Manual Worker	13	Skilled manual worker	13	skilled manual worker	17	Skilled manual worker	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker	413	Other Manual Worker	12	Other Manual Worker	14	Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	14	other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	Other (unskilled) manual worker	18
Other (i.e. Not management) office employees	312	Other Office Employ	8	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	
Non-office employees, non	320	Non-Office Employ	9	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>	

manual workers (service sector, e.g. shop assistant etc.)											
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	310	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed At A Desk	9	Employed position, working mainly at a desk	9	employed at desk	13	Employed position, at a desk	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesman, driver, ...)	321	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed Travelling	10	Employed position, not at a desk, but travelling	10	employed but travelling	14	Employed position, travelling	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant)	322	<b>NOT AVAILABLE</b>		Employed Service	11	Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job	11	service job	15	Employed position, service job	15
Never Any Paid Work	541	Never Any Paid Work	13	Never Any Paid Work	15	Never did any paid work	15	NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK	19	Never did any paid job	19
DK/Na	998	DK Na	14	Na	0	NA	0	NA	99		
Inap Not 1-4 In V370/V490 /V525	999	Inap -Not 13-17 V490	0	Inap Not 1-4 In V370	99	Inap. (not coded 1 to 4 in V525)	99	INAP - not 1-4 in D7.A	0		

III. Identification particulars												
Identification variable (ID)	Study Number		Za Study number 1750		Study Number		STUDY NUMBER DISTRIBUTOR		ZA Study Number		ARCHIVE STUDY ID	
	Id Serial Number		Icpsr Sequential Respondent Id		Id Serial Number		ID SERIAL NUMBER		TECHVAR: Unique respondent ID		TNS SURVEY NUMBER	
	<b>Common Nations</b>		<b>Nation II</b>		<b>Nation III</b>		<b>Nation III</b>					
Common countries (Nations_34)	France	1	France	1	France	1	France	1			France	8
	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2			Belgium	1
	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3			Netherlands	12
	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4			Germany West	3
	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5			Italy	10
	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6			Luxembourg	11
	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7			Denmark	2
	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8			Ireland	9
	U.K	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9			Great Britain	16
	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10			Northern Ireland	17
	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11			Greece	5
	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12			Spain	6
	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13			Portugal	14
	East Germany	14					Finland	15			Germany East	4





	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4			West Germany	3
	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5			Italy	10
	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6			Luxembourg	11
	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7			Denmark	2
	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8			Ireland	9
	Great Britain & Northern Ireland	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9			Great Britain	16
			Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10			Northern Ireland	17
	Greece	10	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11			Greece	5
	Spain	11	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12			Spain	6
	Portugal	12	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13			Portugal	14
	<b>Nations</b>		<b>Nation II</b>		<b>Nation II</b>		<b>Nation II</b>				<b>Nation</b>	
	France	1	France	1	France	1	France	1			France	8
	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2			Belgium	1
	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3			Netherlands	12
	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4			West Germany	3
	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5			Italy	10
	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6			Luxembourg	11
	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7			Denmark	2
	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8			Ireland	9
	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9			Great Britain	16
	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10			Northern Ireland	17
	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11			Greece	5
	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12			Spain	6
	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13			Portugal	14

	Nations		Nation II		Nation II		Nation II				Nation	
Nations 14	France	1	France	1	France	1	France	1			France	8
	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2	Belgium	2			Belgium	1
	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3	Netherlands	3			Netherlands	12
	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4	West Germany	4			West Germany	3
	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5	Italy	5			Italy	10
	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6	Luxembourg	6			Luxembourg	11
	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7	Denmark	7			Denmark	2
	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8	Ireland	8			Ireland	9
	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9	Great Britain	9			Great Britain	16
	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10	Northern Ireland	10			Northern Ireland	17
	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11	Greece	11			Greece	5
	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12	Spain	12			Spain	6
	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13	Portugal	13			Portugal	14
	East Germany	14			East Germany	14	East Germany	14			East Germany	4



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