gesis Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

VARIABLE *Reports* 2015|18

Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994 - Variable Report

Documentation release 2015/03/24

Related to dataset
Archive-Study-No. ZA3065 Version: 3.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.11973

GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS-Variable Reports No. 2015|18

Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994 - Variable Report

Documentation release 2015/03/24

Related to dataset
Archive-Study-No. ZA3065 Version: 3.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.11973

GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS - Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences 2015

GESIS-Variable Reports

GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
50667 Köln
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8
Germany

Telephone: +49/(0)221/47694-0
Telefax: +49/(0)221/47694-199
E-Mail: christina.eder@gesis.org

ISSN: 2190-6742 (Online)

Publisher: GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8, 50667 Köln
info@gesis.org, www.gesis.org

Content

Content ... 1

Introduction and preliminary remarks ... 3

Data access ... 3

Usage requirements ... 4

Disclaimer ... 4

1 Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994 ... 5

1.1 Bibliographic information ... 5

1.1.1 Archive study number ... 5

1.1.2 Title and subtitle ... 5

1.1.3 Principal investigator ... 5

1.1.4 Bibliographic citation ... 5

1.2 Content ... 6

1.2.1 Abstract ... 6

1.2.2 Topic overview ... 7

1.3 Universe ... 7

1.4 Selection method ... 7

1.5 Date of collection ... 7

1.6 Mode of data collection ... 7

1.7 Weighting ... 7

1.8 Data processing ... 8

2 Korrespondenzliste ... 9

3 International documentation standard ... 14

4 Explanation of the variable documentation ... 15

5 Variable Documentation ... 17

Table of figures and tables

Table 1: Variable correspondence list from pre-election and post-election 9

Figure 1: Description of the variable documentation 16

Introduction and preliminary remarks

In 1994, the present study was carried out by Prof. Dr. Falter, Prof. Dr. Gabriel, Prof. Dr. Rattinger and Prof. Dr. Schmitt accompanying the parliamentary election. It was financed by DFG. The study comprised a pre-electional and a post-electional cross section survey. At the same time it served as the first wave of the long-term panel regarding the parliamentary elections in 1994-1998-2002 (ZA4301). The questionnaire of the study has been developed in cooperation with the preparatory group 'Deutsche Nationale Wahlstudie' (DNW) founded on an informal base. It covers opinions and attitudes of the eligible population towards parties, politicians, the election and possible governing coalitions but also towards general social developments. It is part of the group 'German Election studies 1949-2009' in the GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences.

This report comprises five parts: part one presents a description of the study Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994, including bibliographic information, an abstract, methodological comments, notes to the weighting and general information on the data processing. The second part includes a correspondence list of the variables. Part three offers general information on the documentation standard. Part four provides a short explanation of the variable documentation itself. Part five contains the variable documentation: the documentation of each variable including complete question texts with all answer categories enriched with archival remarks. In addition, this Variable Report presents frequency distributions for all substantial and demographic variables. All frequency distributions are based on unweighted data.

Data access

Data for statistical analysis and related documentation (original questionnaires, Variable Reports) are made available by GESIS – Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences by the online platforms GESIS Data Catalogue (https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/home.asp?db=e) or by ZACAT (http://zacat.gesis.org), the GESIS Online Study Catalogue. Access to the Data Catalogue and ZACAT is free of charge; download of data sets requires registration.

The GESIS Data Catalogue[1] offers study descriptions of the German Election Studies 1949-2009, which comprise methodological information, version history and errata. In addition, the GESIS Data Catalogue provides datasets and related documentation for download.

ZACAT[2] offers data and documentation for full-text search as well as for online analysis.

[1] The German Election studies 1949-2009 in the GESIS Data Catalogue:
https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/gdesc2.asp?no=0012&tsearch=wahlstudien&tsearch2=&tdb=e&tab=0&tnotabs=&tnf=1&taf=&tll=10

[2] The German Election studies 1949-2009 in ZACAT – GESIS Online Study Catalogue.
http://zacat.gesis.org/webview/main.jsp?object=http://zacat.gesis.org/obj/fCatalog/Catalog12

Usage requirements

To get an overview over the use of the GESIS Data Archive, all users are requested to send bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstracts. Please explain in an accompanying letter, which data (study as well as respective variables) you have used.

Disclaimer

Neither the original collector of the data, nor GESIS bear any responsibility for the use of the data or any data analyses.

1 Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994

1.1 Bibliographic information

1.1.1 Archive study number

GESIS Study number: ZA3065 Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994

Current Version: 3.0.0, 2015-03-18, doi:10.4232/1.11973

1.1.2 Title and subtitle

Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994

1.1.3 Principal investigator

Jürgen W. Falter, Universität Mainz

Oscar W. Gabriel, Universität Stuttgart

Hans Rattinger, Universität Bamberg

Karl Schmitt, Universität Jena

1.1.4 Bibliographic citation

Publications based on data provided by GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations should appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

Falter, Jürgen W.; Gabriel, Oscar W.; Rattinger, Hans; Schmitt, Karl (2015): Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994 GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA3065 Data file Version 3.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.11973

1.2 Content

1.2.1 Abstract

Political attitudes and political participation in united Germany.

Cumulated data set from the data sets of five largely identical cross-section surveys at two different survey times.

Topics: The questions listed below were posed in at least one survey: judgement on current general economic situation as well as economic situation in previous year; expected economic situation; personal economic situation; satisfaction with democracy; interest in politics; certainty of one´s own intent to participate in the election and one´s voting decision; voting behavior in previous Federal Parliament elections; manner of voting as absentee ballot or polling station; same voting decision after knowledge about results of election; party preference (Sunday question, second vote); most important reasons for dissatisfaction with the parties; coalition preference; responsivity: judgement on party politicians and their work as well as their relation with citizens (scale); power orientation of political parties; differences between the parties; too much influence of parties in society; corruption of parties and politicians; necessity of professional politicians; most important problems of the country; issue relevance and issue ability of the parties; attitude towards Politics and Society (scale: complexity of politics, the right to strike, proximity of politicians to citizens, possibilities of citizens to influence parties and government (efficacy), understanding of democracy); sympathy scale for CDU, CSU, SPD, FDP, Alliance 90/the Greens, Republicans and PDS; postmaterialism (Inglehart index); trust in institutions: trust in Federal Parliament, the Federal Constitutional Court, Federal Government, the judiciary, the police, administration, churches, parties, the Federal German Armed Forces; Chancellor preference; own political participation; self-classification on a left-right continuum; most important group or representation of interests; feeling of being represented in trade unions, employer´s federations, environmental protection groups and individual churches; judgement on parties in their proximity to trade unions, employer´s federations, environmental protection groups and individual churches; assessment of the parties in their proximity to the above organizations; media usage: reading local, regional and national daily newspapers; use of political broadcasts on television; assessment of fairness of the social system in the Federal Republic; own belonging to a disadvantaged or preferred population group in society; characterization of East Germans and West Germans (self-image, interpersonal perception, semantic differential); frequency of stay in the other part of Germany after unification; extremism scale: national pride, desired nationalization for private businesses, public good before special interests, American imperialism as danger to world peace, dictatorship as better type of state, good sides of National Socialism, exploitation of workers and third-world countries, Hitler and extermination of the Jews, foreign infiltration of the Federal Republic, GDR with more positive sides, multi-national marriages, influence of Jews too great, socialism as good idea, Jews as different and understanding for attacks on homes for applicants for political asylum.

Demography: sex; year of birth (age); religious denomination; frequency of church attendance; church ties of parental home; education and school degree; employment; involuntary change of job or unemployment since 1990; retirement from professional life since 1990; employment in the civil service; occupational status; marital status; characteristics of head of household; state of residence; length of residence in state; memberships in citizen initiative, party, professional organization or trade union; party inclination; significance of party inclination (scale); party identification; party inclination regarding western parties before the turning point (only posed in the East); number of persons contributing to the household income; net household income; self-assessment of social class and social class of parental home (social mobility); size of household; number of persons 16 years old and older in household.

Additionally coded: Date of interview of the first to third visit; identification of interviewer; size of municipality; start of interview; end of interview; number of contact attempts; east-west weight, weighting factors.

1.2.2 Topic overview

- Mass political behaviour, attitudes / opinion
- Government, political systems and organisation

1.3 Universe

All German persons who were at least 16 years old at the time of survey and whose residence is in the Federal Republic Germany as well as living in private households

4111 persons were asked.

1.4 Selection method

The ADM Master Sample is a stratified, three-step random selection and is based on election precinct in Federal Parliament elections. Two nets of the ADM sample system were used such that in Eastern Germany a double net was used which means that for an over-sample this was doubled. The target households were selected according to the random route procedure, the target person in the household was determined by Sweden key.

1.5 Date of collection

The data collector is BASIS Research, Frankfurt:

Die Erhebung erfolgte durch BASIS Research, Frankfurt:

Erhebungszeitraum insgesamt: 09.1994 – 11.1994

Pre-election West: 12.09. 1994 – 14.10.1994

Pre-election East: 12.09.1994 – 14.10.1994

Post-election West: 24.10.1994 – 01.12.1994

Post-election East: 24.10.1994 – 15.11.1994

1.6 Mode of data collection

Telephone survey with standardised questionnaire

1.7 Weighting

All frequency distributions in this Variable Report are based on unweighted data.

1.8 Data processing

Generally, the variable structure of the dataset is based on the structure of the questionnaire. Preceding, there are some technical variables. These comprise archive identification variables (ZA-study number, version and DOI) as well as survey identification variables (respondent ID). At the bottom of the dataset, you find variables for date of the interview, federal state of the phone number as well as weighting variables (household, representative and overall).

In general, the variables adopt the codes of the questionnaire.

The affiliation of a question for the pre-electional survey and the post-electional survey is documented by the prefix ‚VW' (pre-election), or ‚NW' (post-election) to the question number. If a question number is without this prefix, it was raised in both surveys and had in both questionnaires the same question number. If a question was asked only in the pre-electional survey or only in the post-election survey, one recognizes this by the interrogative number as well as an additional note below the actual question documentation.

For questions that allow for multiple responses a dummy variable is created for each answer category. E.g., a question with four answer categories in an item battery has four dummy variables as final data. In general, a value "1" means that the respondent chose the particular category as an answer (mentioned, yes, ...). In case of a value "0" the respondent did not choose the particular category as answer (not mentioned, no, ...). Dummy variables are also created for "none of these", "Don't know" or other residual responses.

The variables which are only asked to a split, receive a code for the respondents not asked. This code (in general zero) represents the cases to whom the respective question was not asked.

Number of variables: 206

2 Correspondence List

Correspondence list of the variables from Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994

Table 1: Variable correspondence list from pre-election and post-election

Variable name	Variable label	Pre-election	Post-election
za_nr	ZA Study Number	x	x
version	GESIS Archive Version	x	x
doi	Digital Object Identifier	x	x
vvpnid	Respondent number	x	x
vsplitwo	West-East split	x	x
vvornach	Date of interview	x	x
vprojekt	Year of interview	x	x
vland	Federal state - Bundesland	x	x
vpoint	Point	x	x
vadresnr	Sequential address number	x	x
vnetz	Net	x	x
V10	Economic situation today	x	x
V20	Economic situation improved	x	x
V30	Economic situation in a year	x	x
V40	Democracy in Germany	x	x
V50	Interest in politics: strength	x	x
V60	Will R. vote on 16 October	x	
V61	Recall 2nd vote 94 (post-elec)		x
V62	Vote: polling place/absentee		x
V63	Same vote decision last election		x
V64	Party vote intention, post-election		x
V66	Party, post: constructed		
V70	Party (pre) + recall (post)	x	x
V80	Sure of voting decision	x	
V90	Personal financial situation	x	x
V100	Personal financial situation improved	x	x
V110	Personal financial situation in a year	x	x
V120A	Dissatisfied with parties: 1st	x	x
V120B	Dissatisfied with parties: 2nd	x	x
V121	R: wanted government coalition		x
V130A	Parties only want votes	x	
V130B	Parties: state as self-service	x	
V130C	Party politicians trustworthy	x	
V130D	Good relations to parties	x	
V130E	Parties member can produce idea	x	
V130F	Parties only interest in power	x	
V130G	Parties objectives clearly different	x	

Variable name	Variable label	Pre-election	Post-election
V130H	Parties too much influence society	x	
V130I	Worse without professional politicians	x	
V130K	Parties, politicians corrupt	x	
V140AA	Important problems FRG: 1	x	x
V140AB	Important problems FRG: 2	x	x
V140AC	Important problems FRG: 3	x	x
V140AD	Important problems FRG: 4	x	x
V140AE	Important problems FRG: 5	x	x
V140AF	Important problems FRG: 6	x	x
VWIPROB1	Most important problem FRG	x	x
VWIPROB2	2nd most important problem FRG	x	x
V150	Qualified: most important problem	x	x
V160	Qualified: 2nd most important problem	x	x
V170A	Politicians pay attention to people	x	x
V170B	People no influence on government	x	x
V170C	Conflicts bad: common good	x	x
V170D	Politics too complicated	x	x
V170E	Citizens loose rights	x	x
V170F	MPs: contact with population	x	x
V170G	Citizen hardly influence politics	x	x
V170H	Right to argue own opinion	x	x
V170I	R: active role political group	x	x
V170K	No democracy without opposition	x	x
V170L	R: undestands political issues	x	x
V170M	Duty citizen: electoral participation	x	x
V170N	Population ultimately decides	x	x
V200A	Think of: CDU	x	x
V200B	Think of: CSU	x	x
V200C	Think of: SPD	x	x
V200D	Think of: FDP	x	x
V200E	Think of: Buendnis 90/Gruene	x	x
V200F	Think of: Republikaner	x	x
V200G	Think of: PDS	x	x
V210A	Pol goal: order in nation	x	x
V210B	Pol goal: more say government	x	x
V210C	Pol goal: fight rising prices	x	x
V210D	Pol goal: freedom of speech	x	x
V210aalt	a210a, Pol goal, 1.mention (orig. vers.)	x	x
V210balt	a210b, Pol. goal, 2.mention (orig. vers.)	x	x
V210calt	a210c, Pol. goal, 3.mention (orig. vers.)	x	x
V220A	Trust: Bundestag	x	x
V220B	Trust: Bundesverfassungsgericht	x	x
V220C	Trust: federal government	x	x
V220D	Trust: courts	x	x

Variable name	Variable label	Pre-election	Post-election
V220E	Trust: police	x	x
V220F	Trust: administration	x	x
V220G	Trust: churches	x	x
V220H	Trust: parties	x	x
V220I	Trust: Bundeswehr	x	x
V230	Preferred chancellor	x	x
V231	Preferred chancellor - post		x
V240A	Pol participation: citizens' initiative	x	x
V240B	Pol participation: legal (oder: approved) demo	x	x
V240C	Pol participation: violent demo	x	x
V240D	Pol participation: violence	x	x
V240E	Pol participation: blockade traffic	x	x
V250	Left-right self-placement	x	x
V260A	Interests: unions	x	x
V260B	Interests: trade, employers	x	x
V260C	Interests: ecological groups	x	x
V260D	Interests: Protestant church	x	x
V260E	Interests: Catholic church	x	x
V270	Most important interest group	x	x
V280A	Close to party: trade unions	x	x
V280B	Close to party: trade, employers	x	x
V280C	Close to party: ecological group	x	x
V280D	Close to party: Protestant church	x	x
V280E	Close to party: Catholic church	x	x
V290	How often: political part newspaper	x	x
V300	How often: political programs TV	x	x
V310	Social order fair or unfair	x	x
V320	Underpriviledged/priviledged	x	x
V330	Recall: party vote 90	x	x
V331	Recall: party vote 90 - (only post-election)		x
VFREMDA	Others: modest/arrogant	x	x
VFREMDB	Others: unconfident/self-confident	x	x
VFREMDC	Others: independent/dependent	x	x
VFREMDD	Others: provincial/cosmopolitan	x	x
VFREMDE	Others: flexible/rigid	x	x
VFREMDF	Others: not business-minded/business-minded	x	x
VSELBSTA	Self: modest/arrogant	x	x
VSELBSTB	Self: unconfident/self-confident	x	x
VSELBSTC	Self: independent/dependent	x	x
VSELBSTD	Self: provincial/cosmopolitan	x	x
VSELBSTE	Self: flexible/rigid	x	x
VSELBSTF	Self: not business-minded/business-minded	x	x
V340SPW	How often in East Germany	x	x
V340SPO	How often in West Germany	x	x

Variable name	Variable label	Pre-election	Post-election
V350A	Proud to be German	x	x
V350B	Nationalise important companies	x	x
V350C	Courage sense of nationality	x	x
V350D	Group interest subordinate	x	x
V350E	USA threat to world peace	x	x
V350F	Dictatorship better type state	x	x
V350G	National Socialism also positive	x	x
V350H	Third World exploited	x	x
V350I	Workers still exploited	x	x
V350K	Without extermination Jews, Hitler statesman	x	x
V350L	FRG foreign-controlled	x	x
V350M	GDR: more good aspects	x	x
V350N	Foreigners marry countrymen	x	x
V350O	Influence Jews still too big	x	x
V350P	Socialism good, bad execute	x	x
V350Q	Jews don't fit in society	x	x
V350R	Sympathy attack asylum-seek	x	x
VSEX	Sex of respondent	x	
VJAHR	Year of birth of respondent	x	x
VRELIG	R's religious denomination	x	x
VKIRCHG	Frequency attend church	x	x
VKIRELT	Importance religion parents	x	x
VBILDG	Kind of school	x	x
VBERUFTG	Present employment	x	x
VFRBERTG	Previous employment	x	x
VFRBEJAH	Previous employment: until when	x	x
VWECHS90	Involuntary job change 1990	x	x
VARLOS90	Unemployed since 1990	x	x
VBAUSG90	Withdraw from working life since 1990	x	x
VOEFF	Employed: public servant	x	x
VBERUF	Employment status	x	x
VFAMSTD	R's marital status	x	x
VHHV	R: head of household?	x	x
VHVPERS	Head of household: person	x	x
VHVBILD	HH's education	x	x
VHVBERTG	HH: present employment	x	x
VHVFBRTG	HH: previous employment	x	x
VHVFBJAH	HH: previous employment until when	x	x
VHVWE90	HH: involuntary job change since 1990	x	x
VHVALO90	HH: unemployed since 1990	x	x
VHVAUS90	HH: withdraw from work life since 1990	x	x
VHVODIEN	HH: employed civil servant	x	x
VHVBERGR	HH: occupational group	x	x
VWOHNBL	R: live federal state	x	x

Variable name	Variable label	Pre-election	Post-election
VJAHRBL	Since when live federal state	x	x
VVONWOBL	From where move to state	x	x
VINITMG	Member: citizens's initiative	x	x
VPARTMG	Member: party	x	x
VBVERMG	Member: trade association, union (comb.)	x	x
VPID	Party preference	x	x
VPIDSTRK	Strength of party preference	x	x
VPIDZEIT	Length of party preference	x	x
VPIDA	Party preference: party means a lot	x	x
VPIDB	Party preference: better politicians	x	x
VPIDC	Party preference: often voted for party	x	x
VPIDD	Party preference: better policy	x	x
VPIDWEND	Party preference before turnaround	x	x
VHHPEINK	How many contribute income	x	x
VHHEINKO	Household's net income	x	x
VSCHICHT	R's subjective social class	x	x
VWOSCHI	Which part strata	x	x
VSCHIELT	Stratum compared to parents	x	x
VHHPERS	Household size	x	x
VHHPER16	HH size, Germans over 16	x	x
VDATUM	Date of interview	x	x
VINTERNR	Interviewer identification	x	x
VORTSGRP	Size of town - politically	x	x
VORTSGRB	Size of town BIK (Boustedt)	x	x
VINTBEG	Beginning of interview	x	x
VINTENDE	End of interview	x	x
VDATBES1	Date of 1st visit	x	x
VDATBES2	Date of 2nd visit	x	x
VDATBES3	Date of 3rd visit	x	x
VZAHLBES	Number of visits	x	x
flag	U16 + inconsistencies in demographies	x	x
VGWOW1	Absolute East-West weight, pre or post	x	x
VGWOW2	Absolute East-West weight, pre + post	x	x
VGVWNW	Representative weights pre or post, East or West	x	x
VGGES	Representative weights East pr + p or West pr + p	x	x
VGVWNWOW	Representative weight all-German pre or post	x	x
VGGESOW	Representative weight all-German pre + post	x	x

3 International documentation standard

The variable documentation is produced according to the international metadata specifications in the social sciences, which are defined by the Data Documentation Initiative <DDI>. The Variable Reports are based on the XML representation of DDI Version 2.

4 Explanation of the variable documentation

The variable documentation part describes each variable in the analysis data file in terms of relevant metadata and frequency distributions. It is set up by means of the GESIS Dataset Documentation Manager (DSDM) and in accordance with the international metadata specification for the social and behavioral sciences, established by the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI-Codebook/XML).

The documentation combines the variable description (variable name, values, and labels) of the dataset with the exact wording and sequence of question components (question text, interviewer instruction, response categories, etc.) from the questionnaire. The example explained below reproduces the information appearing in the variable documentation part for a typical substantive variable.

The frequency distributions of the substantive variables are based on unweighted data. Due to rounding, users may find slightly different figures if using other statistical packages, especially if the number of cases is very low.

Figure 1: Description of the variable documentation

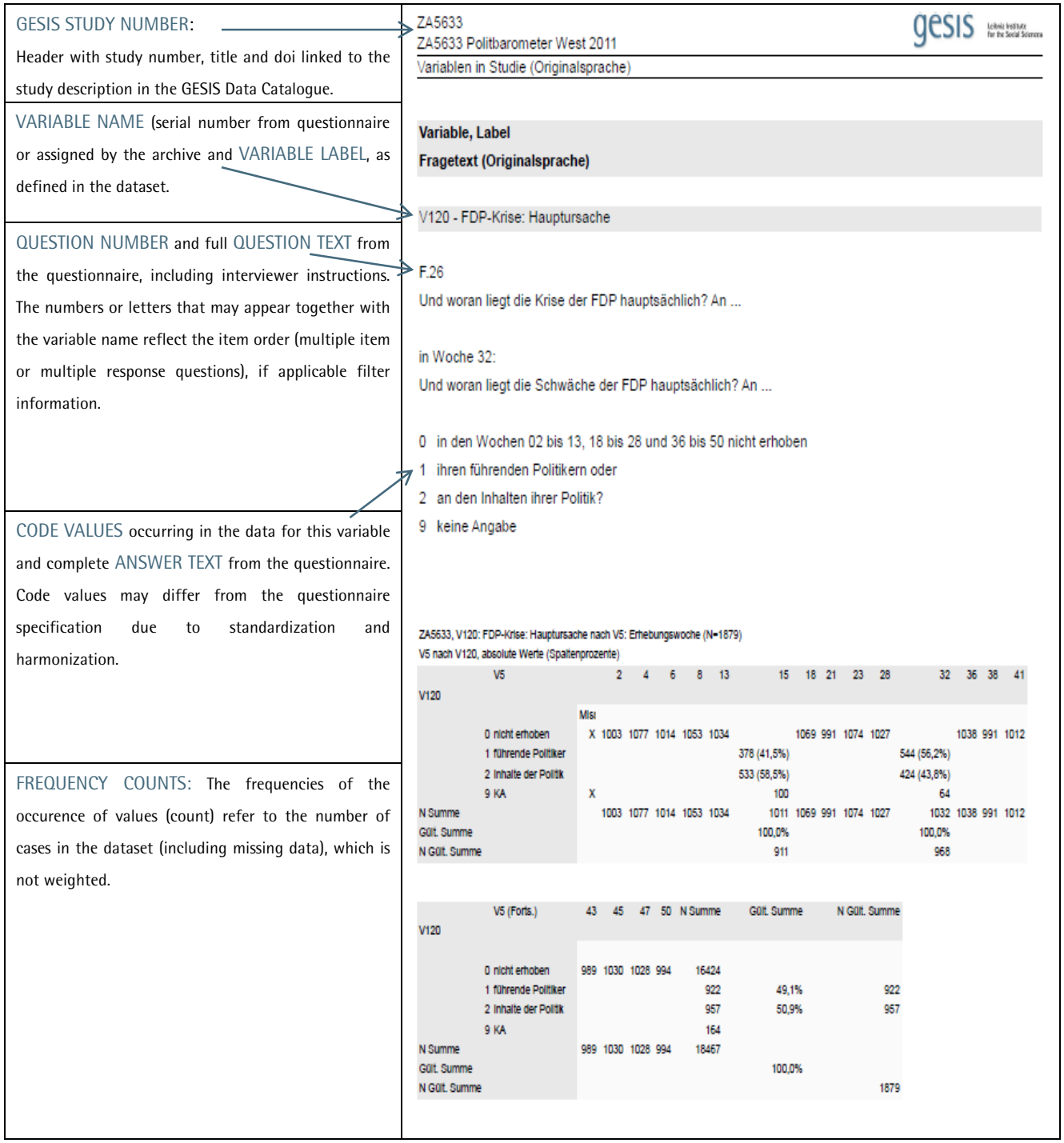
GESIS STUDY NUMBER:
Header with study number, title and doi linked to the study description in the GESIS Data Catalogue.

VARIABLE NAME (serial number from questionnaire or assigned by the archive and VARIABLE LABEL, as defined in the dataset.

QUESTION NUMBER and full QUESTION TEXT from the questionnaire, including interviewer instructions. The numbers or letters that may appear together with the variable name reflect the item order (multiple item or multiple response questions), if applicable filter information.

CODE VALUES occurring in the data for this variable and complete ANSWER TEXT from the questionnaire. Code values may differ from the questionnaire specification due to standardization and harmonization.

FREQUENCY COUNTS: The frequencies of the occurence of values (count) refer to the number of cases in the dataset (including missing data), which is not weighted.



ZA5633
ZA5633 Politbarometer West 2011
Variablen in Studie (Originalsprache)

Variable, Label
Fragetext (Originalsprache)

V120 - FDP-Krise: Hauptursache

F.26
Und woran liegt die Krise der FDP hauptsächlich? An ...

in Woche 32:
Und woran liegt die Schwäche der FDP hauptsächlich? An ...

0 in den Wochen 02 bis 13, 18 bis 28 und 36 bis 50 nicht erhoben
1 ihren führenden Politikern oder
2 an den Inhalten ihrer Politik?
9 keine Angabe

ZA5633, V120: FDP-Krise: Hauptursache nach V5: Erhebungswoche (N=1879)
V5 nach V120, absolute Werte (Spaltenprozente)

V5		2	4	6	8	13	15	18	21	23	28	32	36	38	41
V120															
		Miss													
	0 nicht erhoben	X	1003	1077	1014	1053	1034		1069	991	1074	1027		1038	991	1012
	1 führende Politiker						378 (41,5%)					544 (56,2%)				
	2 Inhalte der Politik						533 (58,5%)					424 (43,8%)				
	9 KA	X					100					64				
N Summe			1003	1077	1014	1053	1034	1011	1069	991	1074	1027	1032	1038	991	1012
Gült. Summe							100,0%					100,0%				
N Gült. Summe							911					968				

V5 (Forts.)		43	45	47	50	N Summe	Gült. Summe	N Gült. Summe
V120								
	0 nicht erhoben	989	1030	1028	994	16424		
	1 führende Politiker					922	49,1%	922
	2 Inhalte der Politik					957	50,9%	957
	9 KA					164		
N Summe		989	1030	1028	994	18467		
Gült. Summe							100,0%	
N Gült. Summe								1879

5 Variable Documentation

Variable, Label
Question Text (English Language)

za_nr - ZA Study Number
ZA-Study Number 3065

Political Attitudes, Political Participation and Voting Behavior in Reunified Germany 1994

3065 GESIS Study ZA3065

version - GESIS Archive Version

Version and release date of the archive data set

This variable identifies the GESIS archive version number of this data set and the corresponding release date, recorded as a string.

The version number is composed of a sequence of three numbers. The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or case minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels), and the third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs a fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

Version 3.0.0 (2015-03-18)

doi - Digital Object Identifier

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

doi:10.4232/1.11973

This variable holds the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for the dataset at hand as registered via the da|ra registration agency for economic and social science data. Each dataset version (see varia 'version') has a unique persistent DOI.

For direct access to the complete archive dissemination package for this study, including new dataset versions, the DOI needs to be appended to the resolver service URL:
http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.11973

In terms of good scientific practice, the DOI is an important element for the correct citation of a dataset.

VVPNID - Respondent number

Respondent number

This variable uniquely identifies each respondent.

VSPLITWO - West-East split

Geographic coverage

<INT.: I ask in the...>
<If code 1, question 1a to 3a is applicable.>
<If code 2, question 1b to 3b is applicable.>

1 old federal states
2 new federal states

ZA3065, VSPLITWO: West-East split (N=4111)

VSPLITWO

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	West		2031	49,4	49,4	49,4
2	East		2080	50,6	50,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid C:		4111			

VVORNACH - Date of interview

Date of interview

1 before the federal election
2 after the federal election

ZA3065, VVORNACH: Date of interview (N=4111)

VVORNACH

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	before the federal election		2068	50,3	50,3	50,3
2	after the federal election		2043	49,7	49,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPROJEKT - Year of interview

Year of interview

1994

ZA3065, VPROJEKT: Year of interview (N=4111)

VPROJEKT

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1994			4111	100,0	100,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid C:		4111			

VLAND - Federal state - Bundesland

Federal state

(completed by the institute)

1 Sleswig-Holstein
2 Hamburg
3 Lower Saxony
4 Bremen
5 Northrhine-Westphalia
6 Hesse
7 Rhineland-Palatinate
8 Baden-Wuerttemberg
9 Bavaria
10 Saarland
11 Berlin
12 Brandenburg
13 Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
14 Saxony
15 Saxony-Anhalt
16 Thuringia

ZA3065, VLAND: Federal state - Bundesland (N=4111)

VLAND

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	Sleswig-Holstein		71	1,7	1,7	1,7
2	Hamburg		74	1,8	1,8	3,5
3	Lower Saxony		261	6,3	6,3	9,9
4	Bremen		28	0,7	0,7	10,6
5	Northrhine-Westphalia		557	13,5	13,5	24,1
6	Hesse		159	3,9	3,9	28,0
7	Rhineland-Palatinate		103	2,5	2,5	30,5
8	Baden-Wuerttemberg		299	7,3	7,3	37,8
9	Bavaria		368	9,0	9,0	46,7
10	Saarland		37	0,9	0,9	47,6
11	Berlin		229	5,6	5,6	53,2
12	Brandenburg		389	9,5	9,5	62,6
13	Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania		217	5,3	5,3	67,9
14	Saxony		620	15,1	15,1	83,0
15	Saxony-Anhalt		362	8,8	8,8	91,8
16	Thuringia		337	8,2	8,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPOINT - Point

Point

VADRESNR - Sequential address number

Sequential address number

VNETZ - Net

Net

3 old federal states
36 new federal states

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VNETZ: Net (N=4111)
VNETZ

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
3	old federal states		2031	49,4	49,4	49,4
36	new federal states		2080	50,6	50,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V10 - Economic situation today

Hello! My name is .... I'm coming from the market research institute BASISRESEARCH GmbH in Frankfurt/Dresden. Right now, we conduct a nationwide survey and would like to ask you, too, to support us and take part in this survey.

Your opinion is very important for us. All your data will be hold in strict confidence and absolutely anonymously. Your data will be analyzed only in combination with the data of other respond in form of statistical analysis.

Q1a
SPLIT WEST
<INT.: ask questions 1a-3a only in the old federal states! >
How would you, quite generally, evaluate the present economic situation in the old federal states: very good, good, part good/part bad, bad or very bad?

Q1b
SPLIT EAST
<INT.: ask questions 1b-3b only in the new federal states!>
How would you, quite generally, evaluate the present economic situation in the new federal states: very good, good, part good/part bad, bad or very bad?

1 very good
2 good
3 part good/part bad
4 bad
5 very bad
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V10: Economic situation today (N=4111)
V10

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	very good		28	0,7	0,7	0,7
2	good		881	21,4	21,4	22,1
3	part good/part bad		2115	51,4	51,4	73,6
4	bad		876	21,3	21,3	94,9
5	very bad		169	4,1	4,1	99,0
8	don't know		26	0,6	0,6	99,6
9	refused		16	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V20 - Economic situation improved

Q2a

SPLIT WEST

<INT.: ask questions 1a-3a only in the old federal states! >

Has the general economic situation in the old federal states in the last one to two years got substantially better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, substantially worse or is it the same?

Q2b

SPLIT EAST

<INT.: ask questions 1b-3b only in the new federal states!>

Has the general economic situation in the new federal states in the last one to two years got substantially better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, substantially worse or is it the same?

1 substantially better
2 somewhat better
3 the same
4 somewhat worse
5 substantially worse
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V20: Economic situation improved (N=4111)

V20

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	substantially better		71	1,7	1,7	1,7
2	somewhat better		1275	31,0	31,0	32,7
3	the same		1458	35,5	35,5	68,2
4	somewhat worse		1046	25,4	25,4	93,7
5	substantially worse		213	5,2	5,2	98,8
8	don't know		32	0,8	0,8	99,6
9	refused		16	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V30 - Economic situation in a year

Q3a

SPLIT WEST

<INT.: ask questions 1a-3a only in the old federal states! >

And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the general economic situation in the old (split East: in the new) federal states will then be substantially better, somewhat better, the same, sor worse or substantially worse?

Q3b

SPLIT EAST

<INT.: ask questions 1b-3b only in the new federal states!>

And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the general economic situation in the in the new federal states will then be substantially better, somewhat better, the same, somewhat worse c substantially worse?

1 substantially better
2 somewhat better
3 the same
4 somewhat worse
5 substantially worse
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V30: Economic situation in a year (N=4111)

V30

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	substantially better		90	2,2	2,2	2,2
2	somewhat better		1617	39,3	39,3	41,5
3	the same		1740	42,3	42,3	83,8
4	somewhat worse		450	10,9	10,9	94,8
5	substantially worse		66	1,6	1,6	96,4
8	don't know		140	3,4	3,4	99,8
9	refused		8	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V40 - Democracy in Germany

Q4

Taken all together, how satisfied are you with existing democracy in Germany? Are you...

<INT.: read list>

1 very satisfied
2 fairly satisfied
3 part/part
4 fairly dissatisfied
5 very dissatisfied
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V40: Democracy in Germany (N=4111)

V40

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	very satisfied,		202	4,9	4,9	4,9
2	fairly satisfied,		1152	28,0	28,0	32,9
3	part/part,		1624	39,5	39,5	72,4
4	fairly dissatisfied or		570	13,9	13,9	86,3
5	very dissatisfied?		171	4,2	4,2	90,5
8	don't know		31	0,8	0,8	91,2
9	refused		361	8,8	8,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V50 - Interest in politics: strength

Q5

How strongly are you interested in politics? Would you say...

<INT.: read list>

1 very strongly,
2 fairly strongly,
3 moderately,
4 less strongly or
5 not at all?
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V50: Interest in politics: strength (N=4111)

V50

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	very strongly,		378	9,2	9,2	9,2
2	fairly strongly,		821	20,0	20,0	29,2
3	moderately,		1707	41,5	41,5	70,7
4	less strongly or		813	19,8	19,8	90,5
5	not at all?		382	9,3	9,3	99,8
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	99,9
9	refused		4	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V60 - Will R. vote on 16 October

VW Q6

Elections for the Bundestag are on 16th October. Are you definitely, probably, maybe, probably not or definitly not going to vote?

0 INAP.: post-election; not eligible to vote (pre-election)
1 definitly going to vote
2 probably going to vote
3 maybe going to vote
4 probably not going to vote
5 definitely not going to vote
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated pre-electoral.

ZA3065, V60: Will R. vote on 16 October (N=4111)

V60

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2043	49,7	49,7	49,7
1	definitely going to vote		1355	33,0	33,0	82,7
2	probably going to vote		327	8,0	8,0	90,6
3	maybe going to vote		174	4,2	4,2	94,8
4	probably not going to vote		77	1,9	1,9	96,7
5	definitely not going to vote		99	2,4	2,4	99,1
8	still don't know		30	0,7	0,7	99,9
9	refused		6	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V61 - Recall 2nd vote 94 (post-elec)

NW Q6a

<INT.: hand list 6a to respondent!>

How about the past Bundestag elections on 16th of October: which party did you vote for? Please just tell me the letter from this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important>

<If Code 96, go to question Q7.>

<If Code 97, go to question Q9.>

0 INAP.: pre-election
1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
96 didn't vote
97 wasn't eligible to vote
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V61: Recall 2nd vote 94 (post-elec) (N=4111)

V61

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2068	50,3	50,3	50,3
1	CDU/CSU		604	14,7	14,7	65,0
2	SPD		596	14,5	14,5	79,5
3	FDP		50	1,2	1,2	80,7
4	Buendnis90/Die Gruenen		122	3,0	3,0	83,7
5	Republikaner		20	0,5	0,5	84,2
6	PDS		156	3,8	3,8	88,0
12	other party		13	0,3	0,3	88,3
96	didn't vote		226	5,5	5,5	93,8
97	wasn't eligible to vote		34	0,8	0,8	94,6
98	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	94,7
99	refused		216	5,3	5,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V62 - Vote: polling place/absentee

NW Q6b

And how did you cast your vote: at the local polling place or by absentee ballot?

0 INAP.: pre-election
1 at the local polling place
2 by absentee ballot
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

ZA3065, V62: Vote: polling place/absentee (N=4111)

V62

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2328	56,6	56,6	56,6
1	at the local polling place		1590	38,7	38,7	95,3
2	by absentee ballot		151	3,7	3,7	99,0
8	don't know		1	0,0	0,0	99,0
9	refused		41	1,0	1,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V63 - Same vote decision last election

NW Q7

If elections for the Bundestag were held again next Sunday, would you make the same decision or would you make a different decision?

<If Code 1, go to question Q9.>

0 INAP.: pre-election; not eligible to vote (post-election)
1 the same decision
2 different decision
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

ZA3065, V63: Same vote decision last election (N=4111)

V63

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2102	51,1	51,1	51,1
1	the same decision		1705	41,5	41,5	92,6
2	different decision		114	2,8	2,8	95,4
8	don't know		137	3,3	3,3	98,7
9	refused		53	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V64 - Party vote intention, post-election

NW Q8a

<INT.: hand list 8 to respondent!>

And which party would you vote for today? Please just tell me the letter from the list again.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important>

0 INAP.: pre-election; same voting decision as in V70 (post-election)
1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
97 wouldn't vote
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):

This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

ZA3065, V64: Party vote intention, post-election (N=4111)

V64

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		3807	92,6	92,6	92,6
1	CDU/CSU		35	0,9	0,9	93,5
2	SPD		43	1,0	1,0	94,5
3	FDP		4	0,1	0,1	94,6
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		14	0,3	0,3	94,9
5	Republikaner		1	0,0	0,0	95,0
6	PDS		24	0,6	0,6	95,5
12	other party		9	0,2	0,2	95,8
97	wouldn't vote		37	0,9	0,9	96,7
98	don't know		90	2,2	2,2	98,9
99	refused		47	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V66 - Party, post: constructed

This variable was constructed from V70, V63 and V64.

0 INAP.: pre-election; not eligible to vote (post-election)
1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
97 wouldn't vote
98 don't know
99 refused

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

ZA3065, V66: Party, post: constructed (N=4111)
V66

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2102	51,1	51,1	51,1
1	CDU/CSU		597	14,5	14,5	65,7
2	SPD		584	14,2	14,2	79,9
3	FDP		39	0,9	0,9	80,8
4	Buendnis90/Die Gruenen		129	3,1	3,1	83,9
5	Republikaner		15	0,4	0,4	84,3
6	PDS		175	4,3	4,3	88,6
12	other party		20	0,5	0,5	89,1
97	wouldn't vote		146	3,6	3,6	92,6
98	don't know		99	2,4	2,4	95,0
99	refused		205	5,0	5,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V70 - Party (pre) + recall (post)

VW Q7

<INT.: hand list 7 to respondent!>

And if you would vote, which party would you then vote for? Please just tell me the letter on this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important. If respondent answers he/she wouldn't vote: mark 'refused'!>

<If Code 98, 99, go to question Q9.>

NW Q6a

<INT.: hand list 6a to respondent!>

How about the last elections for the Bundestag on 16th October: Which party did you vote for? Please just tell me the letter on this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important.>

<If Code 96, go to question Q7.>

<If Code 97, go to question Q9.>

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
96 didn't vote (only post-election)
97 wasn't eligible to vote (only post-election)
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V70: Party (pre) + recall (post) (N=4111)

V70

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		1188	28,9	28,9	28,9
2	SPD		1159	28,2	28,2	57,1
3	FDP		102	2,5	2,5	59,6
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		277	6,7	6,7	66,3
5	Republikaner		41	1,0	1,0	67,3
6	PDS		310	7,5	7,5	74,8
12	other party		41	1,0	1,0	75,8
96	didn't vote		226	5,5	5,5	81,3
97	wasn't eligible to vote		34	0,8	0,8	82,2
98	don't know		288	7,0	7,0	89,2
99	refused		445	10,8	10,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V80 - Sure of voting decision

VW Q8

How sure are you about the voting decision you just told me: very sure, fairly sure, rather unsure, not quite sure or very unsure?

0 INAP.: code 98, 99 in V66 and V70 (pre-election); post-election
1 very sure
2 fairly sure
3 rather unsure
4 very unsure
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated pre-electoral.

ZA3065, V80: Sure of voting decision (N=4111)

V80

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2554	62,1	62,1	62,1
1	very sure		846	20,6	20,6	82,7
2	fairly sure		558	13,6	13,6	96,3
3	rather unsure		118	2,9	2,9	99,1
4	very unsure		18	0,4	0,4	99,6
8	don't know		14	0,3	0,3	99,9
9	refused		3	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V90 - Personal financial situation

Q9

How do you evaluate your own financial situation today: very good, good, part good/part bad, bad or very bad?

1 very good
2 good
3 part good/part bad
4 bad
5 very bad
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V90: Personal financial situation (N=4111)

V90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	very good		172	4,2	4,2	4,2
2	good		1882	45,8	45,8	50,0
3	part good/part bad		1503	36,6	36,6	86,5
4	bad		429	10,4	10,4	97,0
5	very bad		99	2,4	2,4	99,4
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	99,5
9	refused		20	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V100 - Personal financial situation improved

Q10

Has your own financial situation improved substantially, improved somewhat, remained the same, deteriorated somewhat or deteriorated substantially in the last one to two years?

1 improved substantially
2 improved somewhat
3 remained the same
4 deteriorated somewhat
5 deteriorated substantially
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V100: Personal financial situation improved (N=4111)

V100

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	improved substantially		171	4,2	4,2	4,2
2	improved somewhat		1001	24,3	24,3	28,5
3	remained the same		2128	51,8	51,8	80,3
4	deteriorated somewhat		625	15,2	15,2	95,5
5	deteriorated substantially		155	3,8	3,8	99,2
8	don't know		13	0,3	0,3	99,6
9	refused		18	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V110 - Personal financial situation in a year

Q11

What do you think your own financial situation will be in a year from now? Do you expect that your own financial situation then will be substantially better, somewhat better, the same, somev worse or substantially worse?

1 substantially better
2 somewhat better
3 the same
4 somewhat worse
5 substantially worse
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V110: Personal financial situation in a year (N=4111)

V110

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	substantially better		94	2,3	2,3	2,3
2	somewhat better		971	23,6	23,6	25,9
3	the same		2449	59,6	59,6	85,5
4	somewhat worse		386	9,4	9,4	94,9
5	substantially worse		60	1,5	1,5	96,3
8	don't know		135	3,3	3,3	99,6
9	refused		16	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V120A - Dissatisfied with parties: 1st

Q12

<INT.: allow only one response!>

Today many people are dissatisfied with the political parties in the FRG. How about you: what bothers you most about the parties?

1. response

1 lack of economic competence
2 don't do enough against unemployment
3 bad budgetary and financial policy
4 unfair tax policy
5 too pro-industry and pro-business
6 little commitment for the new federal states
7 missing price stability
8 missing social dedication
9 wrong youth welfare policy
10 wrong family and feminist policy
11 bad policy concerning seniors and pensions
12 neglect of housing construction
13 wrong health policy and nursing care insurance
14 neglect of internal security
15 wrong policy concerning foreigners and asylum-seekers
18 not enough dedication to the environment
19 European policy, EURO
22 other relevant political issues
24 don't show enough dedication
25 wooing of votes
27 there's no clear line
28 opportunists
29 empty promises
30 bad party politics
31 no stamina
32 party discipline is disturbing
33 too much power
36 unfair politics
37 no people's representatives
38 no trend-setting politics
39 lack of realism
40 incapability
41 unimaginative, uninspired
42 no calibre/character
43 no personalities
44 cult of personality
45 army of bureaucrats
46 missing idealism
50 dishonest, liars
51 obscure, slippery as an eel
52 unobjective, polemics
53 unfair, intolerant, unjust
54 party wrangling
55 office hunter, professional politicians
56 practise self-support
57 bribable, party sleaze
58 power-hungry
59 egomaniacs
60 tacticians, calculating
61 unscrupulous, no morals
62 arrogant, self-conceited
63 inflexible
64 dubious practices
68 not a lot public relations
69 grand appearances in the media

70 no popular touch
71 can't sell themselves
72 brainwashing (of) the people
75 too many political parties
76 it's necessary to outlaw leftist parties
77 it's necessary to outlaw rightist parties
78 predominance of large parties
79 too wide influence of small parties
84 ageing of the parties
85 disagreement within the parties
95 don't like anything
96 no interest in political parties
97 other
98 nothing, no criticism
99 NA, don't know

V120B - Dissatisfied with parties: 2nd

(Q12

<INT.: allow only one response!>

Today many people are dissatisfied with the political parties in the FRG. How about you: what bothers you most about the parties?)

2. response

1 lack of economic competence
2 don't do enough against unemployment
3 bad budgetary and financial policy
4 unfair tax policy
5 too pro-industry and pro-business
6 little commitment for the new federal states
7 missing price stability
8 missing social dedication
9 wrong youth welfare policy
10 wrong family and feminist policy
11 bad policy concerning seniors and pensions
12 neglect of housing construction
13 wrong health policy and nursing care insurance
14 neglect of internal security
15 wrong policy concerning foreigners and asylum-seekers
18 not enough dedication to the environment
19 European policy, EURO
22 other relevant political issues
24 don't show enough dedication
25 wooing of votes
27 there's no clear line
28 opportunists
29 empty promises
30 bad party politics
31 no stamina
32 party discipline is disturbing
33 too much power
36 unfair politics
37 no people's representatives
38 no trend-setting politics
39 lack of realism
40 incapability
41 unimaginative, uninspired
42 no calibre/character
43 no personalities
44 cult of personality
45 army of bureaucrats
46 missing idealism
50 dishonest, liars
51 obscure, slippery as an eel
52 unobjective, polemics
53 unfair, intolerant, unjust
54 party wrangling
55 office hunter, professional politicians
56 practise self-support
57 bribable, party sleaze
58 power-hungry
59 egomaniacs
60 tacticians, calculating
61 unscrupulous, no morals
62 arrogant, self-conceited
63 inflexible
64 dubious practices
68 not a lot public relations
69 grand appearances in the media

70 no popular touch
71 can't sell themselves
72 brainwashing (of) the people
75 too many political parties
76 it's necessary to outlaw leftist parties
77 it's necessary to outlaw rightist parties
78 predominance of large parties
79 too wide influence of small parties
84 ageing of the parties
85 disagreement within the parties
95 don't like anything
96 no interest in political paties
97 other
98 nothing, no criticism
99 NA, don't know

V121 - R: wanted government coalition

NW Q13

<INT.: hand list 13 to respondent!>

According to the 16th October elections result we put the calculational coalition possibilities on this list. Irrespective of how the parties will decide <INT.: If a coalition has already been formed decided.>, which parties do you personally think should govern Germany during the next four years?

<INT.: In case of queries or differing responses: according to the 16th October elections result only the coaltions on this list are possible.>

0 INAP.: pre-election
1 CDU and FDP
2 CDU and SPD
3 CDU and Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
4 SPD, FDP and Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable has only been evaluated post-electoral.

ZA3065, V121: R: wanted government coalition (N=4111)

V121

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2068	50,3	50,3	50,3
1	CDU and FDP		536	13,0	13,0	63,3
2	CDU and SPD		385	9,4	9,4	72,7
3	CDU and Buendnis90/Die Gruenen		73	1,8	1,8	74,5
4	SPD, FDP and Buendnis90/Die Gruenen		578	14,1	14,1	88,5
8	don't know		329	8,0	8,0	96,5
9	refused		142	3,5	3,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130A - Parties only want votes

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_A, NW Q14_A The parties only want the people's votes, they're not interested in their opinions.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130A: Parties only want votes (N=4111)

V130A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		127	3,1	3,1	3,1
2	tend to disagree		415	10,1	10,1	13,2
3	part/part		927	22,5	22,5	35,7
4	tend to agree		1213	29,5	29,5	65,2
5	completely agree		1314	32,0	32,0	97,2
8	don't know		96	2,3	2,3	99,5
9	refused		19	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130B - Parties: state as self-service

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_B, NW Q14_B The parties regard the state as a self-service shop.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130B: Parties: state as self-service (N=4111)

V130B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		187	4,5	4,5	4,5
2	tend to disagree		568	13,8	13,8	18,4
3	part/part		936	22,8	22,8	41,1
4	tend to agree		1160	28,2	28,2	69,4
5	completely agree		1052	25,6	25,6	94,9
8	don't know		185	4,5	4,5	99,4
9	refused		23	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130C - Party politicians trustworthy

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_C, NW Q14_C Most party politicians are trustworthy and honest people.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130C: Party politicians trustworthy (N=4111)

V130C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		524	12,7	12,7	12,7
2	tend to disagree		974	23,7	23,7	36,4
3	part/part		1285	31,3	31,3	67,7
4	tend to agree		872	21,2	21,2	88,9
5	completely agree		250	6,1	6,1	95,0
8	don't know		173	4,2	4,2	99,2
9	refused		33	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130D - Good relations to parties

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_D, NW Q14_D Without good relations to the parties citizens nowadays cannot achieve anything.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130D: Good relations to parties (N=4111)

V130D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		349	8,5	8,5	8,5
2	tend to disagree		556	13,5	13,5	22,0
3	part/part		1048	25,5	25,5	47,5
4	tend to agree		1088	26,5	26,5	74,0
5	completely agree		731	17,8	17,8	91,8
8	don't know		319	7,8	7,8	99,5
9	refused		20	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130E - Parties member can produce idea

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_E, NW Q14_E Even simple party members have the chance to produce their ideas in the parties.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130E: Parties member can produce idea (N=4111)

V130E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		577	14,0	14,0	14,0
2	tend to disagree		907	22,1	22,1	36,1
3	part/part		945	23,0	23,0	59,1
4	tend to agree		825	20,1	20,1	79,2
5	completely agree		352	8,6	8,6	87,7
8	don't know		477	11,6	11,6	99,3
9	refused		28	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130F - Parties only interest in power

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_F, NW Q14_F The parties are only interested in power.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130F: Parties only interest in power (N=4111)

V130F

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		91	2,2	2,2	2,2
2	tend to disagree		268	6,5	6,5	8,7
3	part/part		534	13,0	13,0	21,7
4	tend to agree		1213	29,5	29,5	51,2
5	completely agree		1904	46,3	46,3	97,5
8	don't know		72	1,8	1,8	99,3
9	refused		29	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130G - Parties objectives clearly different

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_G, NW Q14_G The parties are so different in their objectives that the citizens have clear alternatives.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130G: Parties objectives clearly different (N=4111)

V130G

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		723	17,6	17,6	17,6
2	tend to disagree		967	23,5	23,5	41,1
3	part/part		1033	25,1	25,1	66,2
4	tend to agree		731	17,8	17,8	84,0
5	completely agree		382	9,3	9,3	93,3
8	don't know		256	6,2	6,2	99,5
9	refused		19	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130H - Parties too much influence society

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_H, NW Q14_H The parties exert too much influence in the society.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130H: Parties too much influence society (N=4111)

V130H

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		159	3,9	3,9	3,9
2	tend to disagree		539	13,1	13,1	17,0
3	part/part		1002	24,4	24,4	41,4
4	tend to agree		1265	30,8	30,8	72,1
5	completely agree		893	21,7	21,7	93,8
8	don't know		229	5,6	5,6	99,4
9	refused		24	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130I - Worse without professional politicians

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_I, NW Q14_I Without professional politicians in the parties our country would be governed worse.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130I: Worse without professional politicians (N=4111)

V130I

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		388	9,4	9,4	9,4
2	tend to disagree		612	14,9	14,9	24,3
3	part/part		880	21,4	21,4	45,7
4	tend to agree		1066	25,9	25,9	71,7
5	completely agree		789	19,2	19,2	90,9
8	don't know		359	8,7	8,7	99,6
9	refused		17	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V130K - Parties, politicians corrupt

VW Q13, NW Q14

<INT.: hand list VW 13/ NW 14 to respondent!>

I'm now going to read some statements about the political parties in Germany. Please tell me for each of these statements, using this scale from - 2 to + 2, if you agree with it or not. - 2 mean you completely disagree, + 2 means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q13_K, NW Q14_K Most parties and politicians are corrupt.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V130K: Parties, politicians corrupt (N=4111)

V130K

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		305	7,4	7,4	7,4
2	tend to disagree		743	18,1	18,1	25,5
3	part/part		1225	29,8	29,8	55,3
4	tend to agree		904	22,0	22,0	77,3
5	completely agree		575	14,0	14,0	91,3
8	don't know		328	8,0	8,0	99,2
9	refused		31	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V140AA - Important problems FRG: 1

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_A, NW Q15a_A First mention

1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy
56 preservation of mores and morals

57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V140AB - Important problems FRG: 2

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_B, NW Q15a_B Second mention

0 INAP.: no further problems mentioned [not for V140AA]
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V140AC - Important problems FRG: 3

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_C, NW Q15a_C Third mention

0 INAP.: no further problems mentioned [not for V140AA]
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V140AD - Important problems FRG: 4

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_D, NW Q15a_D Fourth mention

0 INAP.: no further problems mentioned [not for V140AA]
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V140AE - Important problems FRG: 5

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_E, NW Q15a_E Fifth mention

0 INAP.: no further problems mentioned [not for V140AA]
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V140AF - Important problems FRG: 6

VW Q14a, NW Q15a

What do you think are the most important problems which have to be solved in the FRG today?

<INT.: make sure you note all answers literally and in the order they were mentioned in the scheme below!>

<INT.: Enter problems from A to F, only one classification for each letter!>

VW Q14a_F, NW Q15a_F Sixth mention

0 INAP.: no further problems mentioned [not for V140AA]
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic boom
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy in general
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 expense aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social network'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic transport policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

VWIPROB1 - Most important problem FRG

VW Q14b, NW Q15b

And would you please tell me which of these problems is most important and which is second most important to you.

<INT.: read all problems mentioned in question VW 14a/ NW 15a one by one and encircle the most important and second most important problem mentioned in the scheme under question VW 14b/ NW 15b!>

VW Q14b_1, NW Q15b_1 Most important problem

0 INAP.: no problems (DK/NA in V140AA)
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic upswing
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 cost aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social net'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

VWIPROB2 - 2nd most important problem FRG

VW Q14b, NW Q15b

And would you please tell me which of these problems is most important and which is second most important to you.

<INT.: read all problems mentioned in question VW 14a/ NW 15a one by one and encircle the most important and second most important problem mentioned in the scheme under question VW 14b/ NW 15b!>

VW Q14b_2, NW Q15b_2 Second most important problem

0 INAP.: only one/no problem mentioned in V140AA
1 unemployment in general
2 employment creation
3 secure jobs
4 fight youth unemployment
5 improvement of employment conditions
7 other problems connected with job market
8 price stability
9 monetary stability
10 wage policy
11 interest rate policy
12 EURO
13 stable economy
14 economic upswing
15 economic recovery in the new federal states
16 standard of living
17 intensify exports
18 investment incentives
19 support for research
20 infrastructural measures
21 agricultural policy
22 fiscal policy
23 reduction of national debt
24 appropriation of public funds
25 financing the new federal states
26 cut down of development aid
27 finances in general
28 economic policy in general
29 European policy
30 'Ostpolitik'
31 security policy, NATO
32 peacekeeping
33 disarmament, Bundeswehr cutback
35 support for the Third World
36 foreign policy in general
37 education policy
38 higher education policy
39 promotion of further education
40 educational policy
41 drug abuse
42 AIDS problem
43 cost aspects in the health care system
44 health policy in general
45 consolidation of the 'social net'
46 cut down social benefits
47 support for welfare service
48 support for families
49 more child care
50 equal opportunities for men and women
51 youth policy
52 policy for senior citizens
53 policy concerning pensions
54 more public housing
55 cultural and educational policy

56 preservation of mores and morals
57 compliance with human dignity
58 against foreigners
59 pro foreigners
60 immigration problem in general
61 reduction of bureaucracy
62 more referendums
63 reunification
64 clarification of ownership structures
67 social policy
68 internal security
69 improvement of the constitutional state
70 fighting extremism
71 fighting right-wing extremism
72 fighting left extremism
73 juvenile deliquency
74 local government and (federal) state politics
75 traffic policy
76 domestic policy in general
77 environmental protection
78 solving the waste problems
79 nuclear energy
80 energy policy
81 other problems connected with environment/energy
82 safeguarding the future
83 Treuhand problem
84 coming to terms with the past
85 encourage national consciousness
86 populist politics
87 contain corruption
88 cooperation of the parties
89 better/other government
91 preservation of democracy
96 there are only problems
97 other
98 no problems
99 NA, don't know

V150 - Qualified: most important problem

VW Q15, NW Q16

<INT.: hand VW list 15 /NW list 16 to respondent until question VW 16 / question NW 17! >

Which party, do you think, would be more qualified to solve the most important problem, i.e. ... <INT.: Read problem according to question VW 14b_1 / NW 15b_1>!?

<INT.: Allow only one response. (Only ask question VW 16 / NW 17, if more than one problem was mentioned under question VW 14a / NW 15a!)>

0 INAP.: no (important) problems mentioned/refused in V140AA
1 CDU (or: CSU)
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
8 other party
9 all equally qualified
10 neither
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V150: Qualified: most important problem (N=4111)

V150

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		30	0,7	0,7	0,7
1	CDU (or: CSU)		1092	26,6	26,6	27,3
2	SPD		1128	27,4	27,4	54,7
3	FDP		34	0,8	0,8	55,6
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		169	4,1	4,1	59,7
5	Republikaner		48	1,2	1,2	60,8
6	PDS		162	3,9	3,9	64,8
8	other party		16	0,4	0,4	65,2
9	all equally qualified		299	7,3	7,3	72,4
10	neither		695	16,9	16,9	89,3
98	don't know		341	8,3	8,3	97,6
99	refused		97	2,4	2,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V160 - Qualified: 2nd most important problem

VW Q16, NW Q17

Which party, do you think, would be more qualified to solve the second most important problem, i.e. ... <INT.: read problem according to question VW 14b / NW 15b!>?

<INT.: Allow only one response.>

0 INAP.: only one/no (important) problem mentioned
1 CDU (or: CSU)
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
8 other party
9 all equally qualified
10 neither
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V160: Qualified: 2nd most important problem (N=4111)

V160

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		140	3,4	3,4	3,4
1	CDU (or: CSU)		925	22,5	22,5	25,9
2	SPD		1092	26,6	26,6	52,5
3	FDP		52	1,3	1,3	53,7
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		262	6,4	6,4	60,1
5	Republikaner		56	1,4	1,4	61,5
6	PDS		177	4,3	4,3	65,8
8	other party		12	0,3	0,3	66,1
9	all equally qualified		305	7,4	7,4	73,5
10	neither		523	12,7	12,7	86,2
98	don't know		359	8,7	8,7	94,9
99	refused		208	5,1	5,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170A - Politicians pay attention to people

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_A, NW Q18_A Politicians pay attention to what common people think.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170A: Politicians pay attention to people (N=4111)

V170A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1171	28,5	28,5	28,5
2	tend to disagree		1191	29,0	29,0	57,5
3	part/part		865	21,0	21,0	78,5
4	tend to agree		582	14,2	14,2	92,7
5	completely agree		200	4,9	4,9	97,5
8	don't know		94	2,3	2,3	99,8
9	refused		8	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170B - People no influence on government

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_B, NW Q18_B People like me don't have any influence on the government.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170B: People no influence on government (N=4111)

V170B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		227	5,5	5,5	5,5
2	tend to disagree		547	13,3	13,3	18,8
3	part/part		580	14,1	14,1	32,9
4	tend to agree		1036	25,2	25,2	58,1
5	completely agree		1676	40,8	40,8	98,9
8	don't know		36	0,9	0,9	99,8
9	refused		9	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170C - Conflicts bad: common good

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_C, NW Q18_C The conflicts between different interest groups in our society do damage to the public good.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V170C: Conflicts bad: common good (N=4111)

V170C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		425	10,3	10,3	10,3
2	tend to disagree		673	16,4	16,4	26,7
3	part/part		984	23,9	23,9	50,6
4	tend to agree		978	23,8	23,8	74,4
5	completely agree		794	19,3	19,3	93,7
8	don't know		236	5,7	5,7	99,5
9	refused		21	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170D - Politics too complicated

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_D, NW Q18_D Politics seem so complicated that a person like me cannot understand what's going on.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170D: Politics too complicated (N=4111)

V170D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		731	17,8	17,8	17,8
2	tend to disagree		1005	24,4	24,4	42,2
3	part/part		942	22,9	22,9	65,1
4	tend to agree		783	19,0	19,0	84,2
5	completely agree		555	13,5	13,5	97,7
8	don't know		75	1,8	1,8	99,5
9	refused		20	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170E - Citizens loose rights

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_E, NW Q18_E Citizens loose their right to strike and demonstrate, if they thereby endanger public order.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V170E: Citizens loose rights (N=4111)

V170E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		462	11,2	11,2	11,2
2	tend to disagree		640	15,6	15,6	26,8
3	part/part		873	21,2	21,2	48,0
4	tend to agree		1015	24,7	24,7	72,7
5	completely agree		748	18,2	18,2	90,9
8	don't know		337	8,2	8,2	99,1
9	refused		36	0,9	0,9	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170F - MPs: contact with population

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_F, NW Q18_F The members of the Bundestag try to stay in close contact with the population.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170F: MPs: contact with population (N=4111)

V170F

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1043	25,4	25,4	25,4
2	tend to disagree		1185	28,8	28,8	54,2
3	part/part		927	22,5	22,5	76,7
4	tend to agree		567	13,8	13,8	90,5
5	completely agree		176	4,3	4,3	94,8
8	don't know		189	4,6	4,6	99,4
9	refused		24	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170G - Citizen hardly influence politics

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_G, NW Q18_G The citizens hardly have a possibility to influence politics.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170G: Citizen hardly influence politics (N=4111)

V170G

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		215	5,2	5,2	5,2
2	tend to disagree		602	14,6	14,6	19,9
3	part/part		744	18,1	18,1	38,0
4	tend to agree		1247	30,3	30,3	68,3
5	completely agree		1205	29,3	29,3	97,6
8	don't know		78	1,9	1,9	99,5
9	refused		20	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170H - Right to argue own opinion

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_H, NW Q18_H Everybody should have the rigth to argue for his/her own opinion, even if the majority has a different opinion.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170H: Right to argue own opinion (N=4111)

V170H

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		42	1,0	1,0	1,0
2	tend to disagree		127	3,1	3,1	4,1
3	part/part		407	9,9	9,9	14,0
4	tend to agree		1060	25,8	25,8	39,8
5	completely agree		2380	57,9	57,9	97,7
8	don't know		77	1,9	1,9	99,6
9	refused		18	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170l - R: active role political group

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_l, NW Q18_l I believe that I'm capable of playing an active role in a group which is concerned with political issues.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170l: R: active role political group (N=4111)

V170l

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		981	23,9	23,9	23,9
2	tend to disagree		735	17,9	17,9	41,7
3	part/part		804	19,6	19,6	61,3
4	tend to agree		882	21,5	21,5	82,8
5	completely agree		512	12,5	12,5	95,2
8	don't know		162	3,9	3,9	99,1
9	refused		35	0,9	0,9	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170K - No democracy without opposition

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_K, NW Q18_K A viable democracy isn't possible without a political opposition.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170K: No democracy without opposition (N=4111)

V170K

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		69	1,7	1,7	1,7
2	tend to disagree		156	3,8	3,8	5,5
3	part/part		465	11,3	11,3	16,8
4	tend to agree		1022	24,9	24,9	41,6
5	completely agree		2185	53,2	53,2	94,8
8	don't know		193	4,7	4,7	99,5
9	refused		21	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170L - R: undestands political issues

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_L, NW Q18_L I'm capable of understanding and evaluating political issues.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170L: R: undestands political issues (N=4111)

V170L

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		174	4,2	4,2	4,2
2	tend to disagree		402	9,8	9,8	14,0
3	part/part		981	23,9	23,9	37,9
4	tend to agree		1384	33,7	33,7	71,5
5	completely agree		1030	25,1	25,1	96,6
8	don't know		123	3,0	3,0	99,6
9	refused		17	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170M - Duty citizen: electoral participation

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_M, NW Q18_M In a democracy regular electoral participation is the duty of the citizens.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V170M: Duty citizen: electoral participation (N=4111)

V170M

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		259	6,3	6,3	6,3
2	tend to disagree		240	5,8	5,8	12,1
3	part/part		557	13,5	13,5	25,7
4	tend to agree		882	21,5	21,5	47,1
5	completely agree		2053	49,9	49,9	97,1
8	don't know		98	2,4	2,4	99,5
9	refused		22	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V170N - Population ultimately decides

VW Q17, NW Q18

<INT.: hand list VW 17 /NW 18 to respondent!>

We have put together a number of often expressed opinions on politics and society. Please tell me, if you agree with these opinions or not. (The value) -2 means completely disagree, (the value means that you completely agree. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q17_N, NW Q18_N In our country the population ultimately decides how the country is governed.

1 -2 completely disagree
2 -1 tend to disagree
3 0 part/part
4 +1 tend to agree
5 +2 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V170N: Population ultimately decides (N=4111)

V170N

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		593	14,4	14,4	14,4
2	tend to disagree		682	16,6	16,6	31,0
3	part/part		925	22,5	22,5	53,5
4	tend to agree		952	23,2	23,2	76,7
5	completely agree		802	19,5	19,5	96,2
8	don't know		139	3,4	3,4	99,6
9	refused		18	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200A - Think of: CDU

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_A, NW Q21_A What do you think of the CDU?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200A: Think of: CDU (N=4111)

V200A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		507	12,3	12,3	12,3
2	-4		229	5,6	5,6	17,9
3	-3		350	8,5	8,5	26,4
4	-2		296	7,2	7,2	33,6
5	-1		199	4,8	4,8	38,5
6	0 - undecided		419	10,2	10,2	48,6
7	+1		335	8,1	8,1	56,8
8	+2		436	10,6	10,6	67,4
9	+3		522	12,7	12,7	80,1
10	+4		298	7,2	7,2	87,4
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		313	7,6	7,6	95,0
98	don't know		82	2,0	2,0	97,0
99	refused		125	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200B - Think of: CSU

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_B, NW Q21_B What do you think of the CSU?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200B: Think of: CSU (N=4111)

V200B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		738	18,0	18,0	18,0
2	-4		318	7,7	7,7	25,7
3	-3		355	8,6	8,6	34,3
4	-2		245	6,0	6,0	40,3
5	-1		215	5,2	5,2	45,5
6	0 - undecided		550	13,4	13,4	58,9
7	+1		297	7,2	7,2	66,1
8	+2		363	8,8	8,8	74,9
9	+3		349	8,5	8,5	83,4
10	+4		228	5,5	5,5	89,0
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		179	4,4	4,4	93,3
98	don't know		145	3,5	3,5	96,9
99	refused		129	3,1	3,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200C - Think of: SPD

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_C, NW Q21_C What do you think of the SPD?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200C: Think of: SPD (N=4111)

V200C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		142	3,5	3,5	3,5
2	-4		86	2,1	2,1	5,5
3	-3		163	4,0	4,0	9,5
4	-2		210	5,1	5,1	14,6
5	-1		269	6,5	6,5	21,2
6	0 - undecided		630	15,3	15,3	36,5
7	+1		529	12,9	12,9	49,4
8	+2		616	15,0	15,0	64,3
9	+3		661	16,1	16,1	80,4
10	+4		367	8,9	8,9	89,3
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		234	5,7	5,7	95,0
98	don't know		81	2,0	2,0	97,0
99	refused		123	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200D - Think of: FDP

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_D, NW Q21_D What do you think of the FDP?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200D: Think of: FDP (N=4111)

V200D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		664	16,2	16,2	16,2
2	-4		292	7,1	7,1	23,3
3	-3		362	8,8	8,8	32,1
4	-2		381	9,3	9,3	41,3
5	-1		394	9,6	9,6	50,9
6	0 - undecided		818	19,9	19,9	70,8
7	+1		434	10,6	10,6	81,4
8	+2		257	6,3	6,3	87,6
9	+3		166	4,0	4,0	91,7
10	+4		62	1,5	1,5	93,2
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		33	0,8	0,8	94,0
98	don't know		124	3,0	3,0	97,0
99	refused		124	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200E - Think of: Buendnis 90/Gruene

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_E, NW Q21_E What do you think of Bündnis 90/Die Grünen?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200E: Think of: Buendnis 90/Gruene (N=4111)

V200E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		316	7,7	7,7	7,7
2	-4		160	3,9	3,9	11,6
3	-3		227	5,5	5,5	17,1
4	-2		241	5,9	5,9	23,0
5	-1		294	7,2	7,2	30,1
6	0 - undecided		786	19,1	19,1	49,2
7	+1		673	16,4	16,4	65,6
8	+2		529	12,9	12,9	78,5
9	+3		375	9,1	9,1	87,6
10	+4		190	4,6	4,6	92,2
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		110	2,7	2,7	94,9
98	don't know		93	2,3	2,3	97,2
99	refused		117	2,8	2,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200F - Think of: Republikaner

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_F, NW Q21_F What do you think of the Republikaner?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200F: Think of: Republikaner (N=4111)

V200F

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		2928	71,2	71,2	71,2
2	-4		285	6,9	6,9	78,2
3	-3		180	4,4	4,4	82,5
4	-2		131	3,2	3,2	85,7
5	-1		57	1,4	1,4	87,1
6	0 - undecided		188	4,6	4,6	91,7
7	+1		55	1,3	1,3	93,0
8	+2		33	0,8	0,8	93,8
9	+3		23	0,6	0,6	94,4
10	+4		13	0,3	0,3	94,7
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		18	0,4	0,4	95,1
98	don't know		77	1,9	1,9	97,0
99	refused		123	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V200G - Think of: PDS

VW Q20, NW Q21

<INT.: hand list VW 20 /NW 21 to respondent. >

What do you think, in general, about the political parties? Please tell me by using this scale. +5 means that you think a great deal of the party, -5 means that you don't think much of it at all. I the values in between you can express your opinion more precisely.

<INT.: Read parties!>

VW Q20_G, NW Q21_G What do you think of the PDS?

1 -5 don't think much of the party at all
2 -4
3 -3
4 -2
5 -1
6 0 undecided
7 +1
8 +2
9 +3
10 +4
11 +5 think a great deal of the party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V200G: Think of: PDS (N=4111)

V200G

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-5 - don't think much of the party at all		1601	38,9	38,9	38,9
2	-4		332	8,1	8,1	47,0
3	-3		276	6,7	6,7	53,7
4	-2		210	5,1	5,1	58,8
5	-1		186	4,5	4,5	63,4
6	0 - undecided		447	10,9	10,9	74,2
7	+1		243	5,9	5,9	80,2
8	+2		182	4,4	4,4	84,6
9	+3		166	4,0	4,0	88,6
10	+4		91	2,2	2,2	90,8
11	+5 - think a great deal of the party		132	3,2	3,2	94,0
98	don't know		122	3,0	3,0	97,0
99	refused		123	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V210A - Pol goal: order in nation

The variables V210A to V210D are derived variables from V210AALT up to V210CALT.

The original question texts of theses variables are documented in the original variables (V210AALT - V210CALT).

Political goal: Maintaining order in the nation

1 most important
2 second most important
3 third most important
4 fourth most important
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V210A: Pol goal: order in nation (N=4111)

V210A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	most important		2117	51,5	51,5	51,5
2	second most important		829	20,2	20,2	71,7
3	third most important		677	16,5	16,5	88,1
4	fourth most important		438	10,7	10,7	98,8
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	98,9
9	refused		44	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V210B - Pol goal: more say government

The variables V210A to V210D are derived variables from V210AALT up to V210CALT.

The original question texts of theses variables are documented in the original variables (V210AALT - V210CALT).

Political goal: Giving the people more say in government decisions

1 most important
2 second most important
3 third most important
4 fourth most important
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V210B: Pol goal: more say government (N=4111)

V210B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	most important		1002	24,4	24,4	24,4
2	second most important		1260	30,6	30,6	55,0
3	third most important		1017	24,7	24,7	79,8
4	fourth most important		724	17,6	17,6	97,4
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	97,5
9	refused		102	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V210C - Pol goal: fight rising prices

The variables V210A to V210D are derived variables from V210AALT up to V210CALT.

The original question texts of theses variables are documented in the original variables (V210AALT - V210CALT).

Political goal: Fight against rising prices

1 most important
2 second most important
3 third most important
4 fourth most important
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V210C: Pol goal: fight rising prices (N=4111)

V210C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	most important		448	10,9	10,9	10,9
2	second most important		1101	26,8	26,8	37,7
3	third most important		1103	26,8	26,8	64,5
4	fourth most important		1321	32,1	32,1	96,6
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	96,8
9	refused		132	3,2	3,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V210D - Pol goal: freedom of speech

The variables V210A to V210D are derived variables from V210AALT up to V210CALT.

The original question texts of theses variables are documented in the original variables (V210AALT - V210CALT).

Political goal: Protecting the freedom of speech

1 most important
2 second most important
3 third most important
4 fourth most important
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V210D: Pol goal: freedom of speech (N=4111)

V210D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	most important		514	12,5	12,5	12,5
2	second most important		854	20,8	20,8	33,3
3	third most important		1141	27,8	27,8	61,0
4	fourth most important		1455	35,4	35,4	96,4
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	96,6
9	refused		141	3,4	3,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

v210aalt - a210a, Pol goal, 1.mention (orig. vers.)

VW Q21, NW Q22

<INT.: hand VW list 21/ NW list 22 to respondent. >

In politics, as elsewhere, one cannot do everything all at once. On this list you will find several goals which one can pursue in politics.

<INT.: Encircle in the scheme below, allow only one response.>

VW Q21_A, NW Q22_A If you had to choose between these different goals, which goal would be most important to you? Please, just tell me the corresponding letter.

1 Maintaining order in the nation
2 Giving the people more say in government decisions
3 Fight against rising prices
4 Protecting the freedom of speech
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 NA <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, v210aalt: a210a, Pol goal, 1.mention (orig. vers.) (N=4111)

v210aalt

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	maintaining order in the nation		2117	51,5	51,5	51,5
2	gvng people more say gvnmt dcsns		1002	24,4	24,4	75,9
3	fight agnst rising prices		448	10,9	10,9	86,8
4	Protecting freedom of speech		514	12,5	12,5	99,3
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	99,4
9	refused		24	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

v210balt - a210b, Pol. goal, 2.mention (orig. vers.)

VW Q21, NW Q22

<INT.: hand VW list 21/ NW list 22 to respondent. >

In politics, as elsewhere, one cannot do everything all at once. On this list you will find several goals which one can pursue in politics.

<INT.: Encircle in the scheme below, allow only one response.>

VW Q21_B, NW Q22_B And which goal would be second most important to you? Please just tell me the letter again.

1 Maintaining order in the nation
2 Giving the people more say in government decisions
3 Fight against rising prices
4 Protecting the freedom of speech
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 NA <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, v210balt: a210b, Pol. goal, 2.mention (orig. vers.) (N=4111)

v210balt

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	maintaining order in the nation		829	20,2	20,2	20,2
2	gvng people more say gvnmt dcsns		1260	30,6	30,6	50,8
3	fight agnst rising prices		1101	26,8	26,8	77,6
4	Protecting freedom of speech		854	20,8	20,8	98,4
9	refused		67	1,6	1,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

v210calt - a210c, Pol. goal, 3.mention (orig. vers.)

VW Q21, NW Q22

<INT.: hand VW list 21/ NW list 22 to respondent. >

In politics, as elsewhere, one cannot do everything all at once. On this list you will find several goals which one can pursue in politics.

<INT.: Encircle in the scheme below, allow only one response.>

VW Q21_B, NW Q22_B And which goal would be third most important to you? Please just tell me the letter again.

1 Maintaining order in the nation
2 Giving the people more say in government decisions
3 Fight against rising prices
4 Protecting the freedom of speech
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 NA <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, v210calt: a210c, Pol. goal, 3.mention (orig. vers.) (N=4111)

v210calt

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	maintaining order in the nation		677	16,5	16,5	16,5
2	gvng people more say gvnmt dcsns		1017	24,7	24,7	41,2
3	fight agnst rising prices		1103	26,8	26,8	68,0
4	Protecting freedom of speech		1141	27,8	27,8	95,8
9	refused		173	4,2	4,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220A - Trust: Bundestag

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_A, NW Q23_A What about the Bundestag?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220A: Trust: Bundestag (N=4111)

V220A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		260	6,3	6,3	6,3
2	I rather don't trust this institution		513	12,5	12,5	18,8
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1173	28,5	28,5	47,3
4	I more or less trust this institution		1434	34,9	34,9	82,2
5	I completely trust this institution		513	12,5	12,5	94,7
8	don't know		166	4,0	4,0	98,7
9	refused		52	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220B - Trust: Bundesverfassungsgericht

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_B, NW Q23_B What about the Bundesverfassungsgericht?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220B: Trust: Bundesverfassungsgericht (N=4111)

V220B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		167	4,1	4,1	4,1
2	I rather don't trust this institution		366	8,9	8,9	13,0
3	I somewhat trust this institution		850	20,7	20,7	33,6
4	I more or less trust this institution		1403	34,1	34,1	67,8
5	I completely trust this institution		1041	25,3	25,3	93,1
8	don't know		227	5,5	5,5	98,6
9	refused		57	1,4	1,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220C - Trust: federal government

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_C, NW Q23_C What about the federal government?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220C: Trust: federal government (N=4111)

V220C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		399	9,7	9,7	9,7
2	I rather don't trust this institution		728	17,7	17,7	27,4
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1154	28,1	28,1	55,5
4	I more or less trust this institution		1155	28,1	28,1	83,6
5	I completely trust this institution		496	12,1	12,1	95,6
8	don't know		122	3,0	3,0	98,6
9	refused		57	1,4	1,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220D - Trust: courts

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_D, NW Q23_D What about the courts?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220D: Trust: courts (N=4111)

V220D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		270	6,6	6,6	6,6
2	I rather don't trust this institution		600	14,6	14,6	21,2
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1065	25,9	25,9	47,1
4	I more or less trust this institution		1389	33,8	33,8	80,9
5	I completely trust this institution		601	14,6	14,6	95,5
8	don't know		133	3,2	3,2	98,7
9	refused		53	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220E - Trust: police

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_E, NW Q23_E What about the police?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220E: Trust: police (N=4111)

V220E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		250	6,1	6,1	6,1
2	I rather don't trust this institution		574	14,0	14,0	20,0
3	I somewhat trust this institution		998	24,3	24,3	44,3
4	I more or less trust this institution		1568	38,1	38,1	82,5
5	I completely trust this institution		592	14,4	14,4	96,9
8	don't know		83	2,0	2,0	98,9
9	refused		46	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220F - Trust: administration

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_F, NW Q23_F What about the administration?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220F: Trust: administration (N=4111)

V220F

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		491	11,9	11,9	11,9
2	I rather don't trust this institution		898	21,8	21,8	33,8
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1331	32,4	32,4	66,2
4	I more or less trust this institution		986	24,0	24,0	90,1
5	I completely trust this institution		243	5,9	5,9	96,1
8	don't know		110	2,7	2,7	98,7
9	refused		52	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220G - Trust: churches

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_G, NW Q23_G What about the churches?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220G: Trust: churches (N=4111)

V220G

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		795	19,3	19,3	19,3
2	I rather don't trust this institution		642	15,6	15,6	35,0
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1171	28,5	28,5	63,4
4	I more or less trust this institution		876	21,3	21,3	84,7
5	I completely trust this institution		343	8,3	8,3	93,1
8	don't know		220	5,4	5,4	98,4
9	refused		64	1,6	1,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220H - Trust: parties

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_H, NW Q23_H What about the political parties?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220H: Trust: parties (N=4111)

V220H

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		530	12,9	12,9	12,9
2	I rather don't trust this institution		849	20,7	20,7	33,5
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1599	38,9	38,9	72,4
4	I more or less trust this institution		787	19,1	19,1	91,6
5	I completely trust this institution		154	3,7	3,7	95,3
8	don't know		136	3,3	3,3	98,6
9	refused		56	1,4	1,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V220I - Trust: Bundeswehr

VW Q22, NW Q23

<INT.: hand VW list 22/ NW list 23 to respondent.>

I am now going to read a list of public institutions to you. Please tell me using this list, if you trust this institution or not.

VW Q22_I, NW Q23_I What about the Bundeswehr?

1 don't trust this institution at all
2 I rather don't trust this institution
3 I somewhat trust this institution
4 I more or less trust this institution
5 I completely trust this institution
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V220I: Trust: Bundeswehr (N=4111)

V220I

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	don't trust this institution at all		328	8,0	8,0	8,0
2	I rather don't trust this institution		400	9,7	9,7	17,7
3	I somewhat trust this institution		1264	30,7	30,7	48,5
4	I more or less trust this institution		1268	30,8	30,8	79,3
5	I completely trust this institution		575	14,0	14,0	93,3
8	don't know		218	5,3	5,3	98,6
9	refused		58	1,4	1,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V230 - Preferred chancellor

VW Q23

Now I would like to ask the following question: Helmut Kohl and Rudolf Scharping are the candidates for chancellor of the two large parties. Which of these two would you prefer as chancellc the federal election?

NW Q24

Now I would like to answer the following question: Helmut Kohl and Rudolf Scharping were the candidates for chancellor of the two large parties. Which of these two would you have preferre chancellor?

1 Helmut Kohl
2 Rudolf Scharping
3 neither <Int.: don't read>
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V230: Preferred chancellor (N=4111)

V230

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	Helmut Kohl		1534	37,3	37,3	37,3
2	Rudolf Scharping		1347	32,8	32,8	70,1
3	neither		885	21,5	21,5	91,6
8	don't know		223	5,4	5,4	97,0
9	refused		122	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

v231 - Preferred chancellor - post

NW Q24

Now I would like to answer the following question: Helmut Kohl and Rudolf Scharping were the candidates for chancellor of the two large parties. Which of these two would you have preferre chancellor?

0 INAP.: pre-election
1 Helmut Kohl
2 Rudolf Scharping
3 neither <Int.: don't read>
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):
This variable is identical with V230 with the difference, that there are only post-electoral respondents in. Pre-electoral respondents are filtered out.

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, v231: Preferred chancellor - post (N=4111)

v231

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2068	50,3	50,3	50,3
1	Helmut Kohl		791	19,2	19,2	69,5
2	Rudolf Scharping		680	16,5	16,5	86,1
3	neither		433	10,5	10,5	96,6
8	don't know		85	2,1	2,1	98,7
9	refused		54	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V240A - Pol participation: citizens' initiative

VW Q24, NW Q25

<INT.: hand VW list 24/ NW list 25 to respondent>

If you would like to exert your influence for an important political issue, which of the following things would you do? Please tell me by using this scale. -2 means that you would definetly not that, +2 means that you would definetly do that. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely. To exert political influence I would...

<INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q24_A, NW Q25_A ...work for a citizens' initiative.

1 -2 I wouldn't definitely do that
2 -1 I wouldn't probably do that
3 0 I would possibly do that
4 +1 I would probably do that
5 +2 I would definitely do that
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V240A: Pol participation: citizens' initiative (N=4111)

V240A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - wouldn't definitely do that		946	23,0	23,0	23,0
2	-1 - wouldn't probably do that		428	10,4	10,4	33,4
3	0 - would possibly do that		675	16,4	16,4	49,8
4	+1 - would probably do that		1090	26,5	26,5	76,4
5	+2 - would definitely do that		828	20,1	20,1	96,5
8	don't know		123	3,0	3,0	99,5
9	refused		21	0,5	0,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V240B - Pol participation: legal (oder: approved) demo

VW Q24, NW Q25

<INT.: hand VW list 24/ NW list 25 to respondent>

If you would like to exert your influence for an important political issue, which of the following things would you do? Please tell me by using this scale. -2 means that you would definetly not that, +2 means that you would definetly do that. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely. To exert political influence I would...

<INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q24_B, NW Q25_B ...attend a legal demonstration.

1 -2 I wouldn't definitely do that
2 -1 I wouldn't probably do that
3 0 I would possibly do that
4 +1 I would probably do that
5 +2 I would definitely do that
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V240B: Pol participation: legal (oder: approved) demo (N=4111)

V240B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - wouldn't definitely do that		940	22,9	22,9	22,9
2	-1 - wouldn't probably do that		361	8,8	8,8	31,6
3	0 - would possibly do that		646	15,7	15,7	47,4
4	+1 - would probably do that		1055	25,7	25,7	73,0
5	+2 - would definitely do that		996	24,2	24,2	97,3
8	don't know		89	2,2	2,2	99,4
9	refused		24	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V240C - Pol participation: violent demo

VW Q24, NW Q25

<INT.: hand VW list 24/ NW list 25 to respondent>

If you would like to exert your influence for an important political issue, which of the following things would you do? Please tell me by using this scale. -2 means that you would definetly not that, +2 means that you would definetly do that. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely. To exert political influence I would...

<INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q24_C, NW Q25_C ...attend a demonstration even if violence is likely.

1 -2 I wouldn't definitely do that
2 -1 I wouldn't probably do that
3 0 I would possibly do that
4 +1 I would probably do that
5 +2 I would definitely do that
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V240C: Pol participation: violent demo (N=4111)

V240C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - wouldn't definitely do that		2351	57,2	57,2	57,2
2	-1 - wouldn't probably do that		724	17,6	17,6	74,8
3	0 - would possibly do that		499	12,1	12,1	86,9
4	+1 - would probably do that		295	7,2	7,2	94,1
5	+2 - would definitely do that		145	3,5	3,5	97,6
8	don't know		66	1,6	1,6	99,2
9	refused		31	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V240D - Pol participation: violence

VW Q24, NW Q25

<INT.: hand VW list 24/ NW list 25 to respondent>

If you would like to exert your influence for an important political issue, which of the following things would you do? Please tell me by using this scale. -2 means that you would definetly not that, +2 means that you would definetly do that. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely. To exert political influence I would...

<INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q24_D, NW Q25_D ...fight for my goals, even if violence is necessary.

1 -2 I wouldn't definitely do that
2 -1 I wouldn't probably do that
3 0 I would possibly do that
4 +1 I would probably do that
5 +2 I would definitely do that
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V240D: Pol participation: violence (N=4111)

V240D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - wouldn't definitely do that		2668	64,9	64,9	64,9
2	-1 - wouldn't probably do that		594	14,4	14,4	79,3
3	0 - would possibly do that		410	10,0	10,0	89,3
4	+1 - would probably do that		229	5,6	5,6	94,9
5	+2 - would definitely do that		123	3,0	3,0	97,9
8	don't know		57	1,4	1,4	99,3
9	refused		30	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V240E - Pol participation: blockade traffic

VW Q24, NW Q25

<INT.: hand VW list 24/ NW list 25 to respondent>

If you would like to exert your influence for an important political issue, which of the following things would you do? Please tell me by using this scale. -2 means that you would definetly not that, +2 means that you would definetly do that. Using the values in between, you can express your opinion more precisely. To exert political influence I would...

<INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q24_E, NW Q25_E ...blockade road traffic.

1 -2 I wouldn't definitely do that
2 -1 I wouldn't probably do that
3 0 I would possibly do that
4 +1 I would probably do that
5 +2 I would definitely do that
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V240E: Pol participation: blockade traffic (N=4111)

V240E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - wouldn't definitely do that		2411	58,6	58,6	58,6
2	-1 - wouldn't probably do that		580	14,1	14,1	72,8
3	0 - would possibly do that		484	11,8	11,8	84,5
4	+1 - would probably do that		330	8,0	8,0	92,6
5	+2 - would definitely do that		197	4,8	4,8	97,3
8	don't know		76	1,8	1,8	99,2
9	refused		33	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V250 - Left-right self-placement

VW Q25, NW Q26

<INT.: hand VW list 25/ NW list 26 to respondent>

In politics people often use the terms 'left' and 'right'. Using this scale from 1 to 11, where would you place yourself, 1 meaning left and 11 right?

1 1 left
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
9 9
10 10
11 11 right
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, V250: Left-right self-placement (N=4111)

V250

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 left		56	1,4	1,4	1,4
2	2		104	2,5	2,5	3,9
3	3		403	9,8	9,8	13,7
4	4		473	11,5	11,5	25,2
5	5		593	14,4	14,4	39,6
6	6		1091	26,5	26,5	66,2
7	7		479	11,7	11,7	77,8
8	8		300	7,3	7,3	85,1
9	9		128	3,1	3,1	88,2
10	10		37	0,9	0,9	89,1
11	11 right		25	0,6	0,6	89,7
98	don't know		252	6,1	6,1	95,9
99	refused		170	4,1	4,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V260A - Interests: unions

VW Q26, NW Q27

<INT.: hand VW list 26/ NW list 27 until VW question 27/ NW question 28 to the respondent>

Here is a list of groups and organisations. Please tell me for each of these, using this list, if it represents your interests or if it is opposed to your interests, no matter if you are a member or not.

<NW INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q26_A, NW Q27_A How about the unions?

1 -2 completely opposed to my interests
2 -1 somewhat opposed to my interests
3 0 neither
4 +1 somewhat represent my interests
5 +2 completely represent my interests
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V260A: Interests: unions (N=4111)

V260A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - completely opposed to my interests		302	7,3	7,3	7,3
2	-1 - somewhat opposed to my interests		349	8,5	8,5	15,8
3	0 - neither		1093	26,6	26,6	42,4
4	+1 - somewhat represent my interests		1327	32,3	32,3	74,7
5	+2 - completely represent my interests		631	15,3	15,3	90,1
8	don't know		358	8,7	8,7	98,8
9	refused		51	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V260B - Interests: trade, employers

VW Q26, NW Q27

<INT.: hand VW list 26/ NW list 27 until VW question 27/ NW question 28 to the respondent>

Here is a list of groups and organisations. Please tell me for each of these, using this list, if it represents your interests or if it is opposed to your interests, no matter if you are a member or not.

<NW INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q26_B, NW Q27_B How about the trade and employers' associations?

1 -2 completely opposed to my interests
2 -1 somewhat opposed to my interests
3 0 neither
4 +1 somewhat represent my interests
5 +2 completely represent my interests
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V260B: Interests: trade, employers (N=4111)

V260B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - completely opposed to my interests		876	21,3	21,3	21,3
2	-1 - somewhat opposed to my interests		770	18,7	18,7	40,0
3	0 - neither		1219	29,7	29,7	69,7
4	+1 - somewhat represent my interests		595	14,5	14,5	84,2
5	+2 - completely represent my interests		153	3,7	3,7	87,9
8	don't know		445	10,8	10,8	98,7
9	refused		53	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V260C - Interests: ecological groups

VW Q26, NW Q27

<INT.: hand VW list 26/ NW list 27 until VW question 27/ NW question 28 to the respondent>

Here is a list of groups and organisations. Please tell me for each of these, using this list, if it represents your interests or if it is opposed to your interests, no matter if you are a member or not.

<NW INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q26_C, NW Q27_C How about ecological groups?

1 -2 completely opposed to my interests
2 -1 somewhat opposed to my interests
3 0 neither
4 +1 somewhat represent my interests
5 +2 completely represent my interests
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V260C: Interests: ecological groups (N=4111)

V260C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - completely opposed to my interests		168	4,1	4,1	4,1
2	-1 - somewhat opposed to my interests		222	5,4	5,4	9,5
3	0 - neither		973	23,7	23,7	33,2
4	+1 - somewhat represent my interests		1632	39,7	39,7	72,9
5	+2 - completely represent my interests		782	19,0	19,0	91,9
8	don't know		284	6,9	6,9	98,8
9	refused		50	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V260D - Interests: Protestant church

VW Q26, NW Q27

<INT.: hand VW list 26/ NW list 27 until VW question 27/ NW question 28 to the respondent>

Here is a list of groups and organisations. Please tell me for each of these, using this list, if it represents your interests or if it is opposed to your interests, no matter if you are a member or not.

<NW INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q26_D, NW Q27_D How about the Protestant/Lutheran church?

1 -2 completely opposed to my interests
2 -1 somewhat opposed to my interests
3 0 neither
4 +1 somewhat represent my interests
5 +2 completely represent my interests
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V260D: Interests: Protestant church (N=4111)

V260D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - completely opposed to my interests		792	19,3	19,3	19,3
2	-1 - somewhat opposed to my interests		442	10,8	10,8	30,0
3	0 - neither		1491	36,3	36,3	66,3
4	+1 - somewhat represent my interests		674	16,4	16,4	82,7
5	+2 - completely represent my interests		202	4,9	4,9	87,6
8	don't know		443	10,8	10,8	98,4
9	refused		67	1,6	1,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V260E - Interests: Catholic church

VW Q26, NW Q27

<INT.: hand VW list 26/ NW list 27 until VW question 27/ NW question 28 to the respondent>

Here is a list of groups and organisations. Please tell me for each of these, using this list, if it represents your interests or if it is opposed to your interests, no matter if you are a member or not.

<NW INT.: mind the sign!>

VW Q26_E, NW Q27_E How about the Catholic church?

1 -2 completely opposed to my interests
2 -1 somewhat opposed to my interests
3 0 neither
4 +1 somewhat represent my interests
5 +2 completely represent my interests
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V260E: Interests: Catholic church (N=4111)

V260E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	-2 - completely opposed to my interests		1039	25,3	25,3	25,3
2	-1 - somewhat opposed to my interests		530	12,9	12,9	38,2
3	0 - neither		1482	36,0	36,0	74,2
4	+1 - somewhat represent my interests		364	8,9	8,9	83,1
5	+2 - completely represent my interests		161	3,9	3,9	87,0
8	don't know		467	11,4	11,4	98,3
9	refused		68	1,7	1,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V270 - Most important interest group

VW Q27, NW Q28

<INT.: still VW list 26/ NW list 27!>

Which of these groups is most important for you personally? Please just tell me the respective letter from this this list.

<INT.: Allow only one response!>

1 trade unions
2 trade and employers' associations
3 ecological groups
4 Protestant/Lutheran church
5 Catholic church
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 NA <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V270: Most important interest group (N=4111)

V270

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	trade unions		1327	32,3	32,3	32,3
2	trade and employers' associations		407	9,9	9,9	42,2
3	ecological groups		1060	25,8	25,8	68,0
4	Protestant/Lutheran church		227	5,5	5,5	73,5
5	Catholic church		170	4,1	4,1	77,6
8	don't know		586	14,3	14,3	91,9
9	NA		334	8,1	8,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V280A - Close to party: trade unions

VW Q28, NW Q29

<INT.: hand VW list 28/ NW list 29 to respondent! >

Here is another list of some of these groups and organisations. What do you think: to which political party do these organisation have the closest connections?

<INT.: Only one answer per group possible>

VW Q28_A, NW Q29_A To which political party have the trade unions the closest connections?

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner/DVU
6 PDS
7 no party
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V280A: Close to party: trade unions (N=4111)

V280A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		264	6,4	6,4	6,4
2	SPD		2610	63,5	63,5	69,9
3	FDP		37	0,9	0,9	70,8
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		29	0,7	0,7	71,5
5	Republikaner/DVU		2	0,0	0,0	71,6
6	PDS		61	1,5	1,5	73,0
7	no party		390	9,5	9,5	82,5
8	don't know		625	15,2	15,2	97,7
9	refused		93	2,3	2,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V280B - Close to party: trade, employers

VW Q28, NW Q29

<INT.: hand VW list 28/ NW list 29 to respondent! >

Here is another list of some of these groups and organisations. What do you think: to which political party do these organisation have the closest connections?

<INT.: Only one answer per group possible>

VW Q28_B, NW Q29_B To which political party have the trade and employers' associations the closest connections?

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner/DVU
6 PDS
7 no party
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V280B: Close to party: trade, employers (N=4111)

V280B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		2454	59,7	59,7	59,7
2	SPD		176	4,3	4,3	64,0
3	FDP		588	14,3	14,3	78,3
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		10	0,2	0,2	78,5
5	Republikaner/DVU		5	0,1	0,1	78,6
6	PDS		13	0,3	0,3	79,0
7	no party		178	4,3	4,3	83,3
8	don't know		585	14,2	14,2	97,5
9	refused		102	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V280C - Close to party: ecological group

VW Q28, NW Q29

<INT.: hand VW list 28/ NW list 29 to respondent! >

Here is another list of some of these groups and organisations. What do you think: to which political party do these organisation have the closest connections?

<INT.: Only one answer per group possible>

VW Q28_C, NW Q29_C To which political party have the ecological groups the closest connections?

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner/DVU
6 PDS
7 no party
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V280C: Close to party: ecological group (N=4111)

V280C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		55	1,3	1,3	1,3
2	SPD		104	2,5	2,5	3,9
3	FDP		25	0,6	0,6	4,5
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		3307	80,4	80,4	84,9
5	Republikaner/DVU		4	0,1	0,1	85,0
6	PDS		12	0,3	0,3	85,3
7	no party		127	3,1	3,1	88,4
8	don't know		378	9,2	9,2	97,6
9	refused		99	2,4	2,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V280D - Close to party: Protestant church

VW Q28, NW Q29

<INT.: hand VW list 28/ NW list 29 to respondent! >

Here is another list of some of these groups and organisations. What do you think: to which political party do these organisation have the closest connections?

<INT.: Only one answer per group possible>

VW Q28_D, NW Q29_D To which political party has the Protestant/Lutheran church the closest connections?

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner/DVU
6 PDS
7 no party
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V280D: Close to party: Protestant church (N=4111)

V280D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		1501	36,5	36,5	36,5
2	SPD		459	11,2	11,2	47,7
3	FDP		77	1,9	1,9	49,5
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		39	0,9	0,9	50,5
5	Republikaner/DVU		4	0,1	0,1	50,6
6	PDS		16	0,4	0,4	51,0
7	no party		927	22,5	22,5	73,5
8	don't know		965	23,5	23,5	97,0
9	refused		123	3,0	3,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V280E - Close to party: Catholic church

VW Q28, NW Q29

<INT.: hand VW list 28/ NW list 29 to respondent! >

Here is another list of some of these groups and organisations. What do you think: to which political party do these organisation have the closest connections?

<INT.: Only one answer per group possible>

VW Q28_E, NW Q29_E To which political party has the Catholic church the closest connections?

1 CDU/CSU
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner/DVU
6 PDS
7 no party
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V280E: Close to party: Catholic church (N=4111)

V280E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU/CSU		2463	59,9	59,9	59,9
2	SPD		35	0,9	0,9	60,8
3	FDP		21	0,5	0,5	61,3
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		10	0,2	0,2	61,5
5	Republikaner/DVU		9	0,2	0,2	61,7
6	PDS		5	0,1	0,1	61,9
7	no party		647	15,7	15,7	77,6
8	don't know		800	19,5	19,5	97,1
9	refused		121	2,9	2,9	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V290 - How often: political part newspaper

VW Q29, NW Q30

Do you regularly, often, now and then, seldom or never read the political part of newspapers?

1 regularly
2 often
3 now and then
4 seldom
5 never
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V290: How often: political part newspaper (N=4111)

V290

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	regularly		1250	30,4	30,4	30,4
2	often		898	21,8	21,8	52,3
3	now and then		1139	27,7	27,7	80,0
4	seldom		550	13,4	13,4	93,3
5	never		259	6,3	6,3	99,6
8	don't know		4	0,1	0,1	99,7
9	refused		11	0,3	0,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V300 - How often: political programs TV

VW Q30, NW Q31

How about political programs on TV, I mean except for newscasts? Do you regularly, often, now and then, seldom or never watch these programs?

1 regularly
2 often
3 now and then
4 seldom
5 never
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V300: How often: political programs TV (N=4111)

V300

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	regularly		858	20,9	20,9	20,9
2	often		1146	27,9	27,9	48,7
3	now and then		1305	31,7	31,7	80,5
4	seldom		588	14,3	14,3	94,8
5	never		204	5,0	5,0	99,8
8	don't know		3	0,1	0,1	99,8
9	refused		7	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V310 - Social order fair or unfair

VW Q31, NW Q32

What do you think of our social order? Is it, by and large, rather fair or rather unfair?

1 rather fair
2 part/part <only VW>
3 rather unfair
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V310: Social order fair or unfair (N=4111)

V310

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	rather fair		983	23,9	23,9	23,9
2	part/part		961	23,4	23,4	47,3
3	rather unfair		1900	46,2	46,2	93,5
8	don't know		241	5,9	5,9	99,4
9	refused		26	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V320 - Underpriviledged/priviledged

VW Q32, NW Q33

Irrespective of how fair a society is, there are privileged and underprivileged people or sections of the population. Do you think that you rather belong to the people or section of the populatic our society which is privileged, underprivileged or neither privileged nor underprivileged?

1 rather underprivileged
2 neither/nor
3 rather privileged
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, V320: Underpriviledged/priviledged (N=4111)

V320

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	rather underprivileged		1056	25,7	25,7	25,7
2	neither/nor		2484	60,4	60,4	86,1
3	rather privileged		420	10,2	10,2	96,3
8	don't know		126	3,1	3,1	99,4
9	refused		25	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V330 - Recall: party vote 90

VW Q33

<INT.: hand list 33 to respondent. >

How about the last elections for the Bundestag in December 1990: which party did you vote for? Please just tell me the respective letter from this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important!>

NW Q34

<INT.: hand list 34 to respondent.>

How about the last but one elections for the Bundestag in December 1990: which party did you vote for? Please just tell me the respective letter from this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important!>

1 CDU (or CSU)
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
96 didn't vote
97 wasn't eligible to vote
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V330: Recall: party vote 90 (N=4111)

V330

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU (or CSU)		1420	34,5	34,5	34,5
2	SPD		1030	25,1	25,1	59,6
3	FDP		121	2,9	2,9	62,5
4	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		230	5,6	5,6	68,1
5	Republikaner		29	0,7	0,7	68,8
6	PDS		219	5,3	5,3	74,2
12	other party		32	0,8	0,8	74,9
96	didn't vote (post-election)		346	8,4	8,4	83,4
97	wasn't eligible to vote (post-election)		210	5,1	5,1	88,5
98	don't know		96	2,3	2,3	90,8
99	refused		378	9,2	9,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

v331 - Recall: party vote 90 - (only post-election)

NW Q34

<INT.: hand list 34 to respondent.>

How about the last but one elections for the Bundestag in December 1990: which party did you vote for? Please just tell me the respective letter from this list.

<INT.: In case of queries: the second vote is important!>

0 INAP.: pre-election
1 CDU (or CSU)
2 SPD
3 FDP
4 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
5 Republikaner
6 PDS
12 other party
96 didn't vote
97 wasn't eligible to vote
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to cross-sectional study 1994 (ZA3065):

This variable is identical with V330 with the difference, that there are only post-electoral respondents in. Pre-electoral respondents are filtered out.

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, v331: Recall: party vote 90 - (only post-election) (N=4111)

v331

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	TNZ		2068	50,3	50,3	50,3
1	A. CDU (bzw. CSU)		707	17,2	17,2	67,5
2	B. SPD		535	13,0	13,0	80,5
3	C. FDP		59	1,4	1,4	82,0
4	D. Buendnis 90/GRUENE		95	2,3	2,3	84,3
5	E. Republikaner		20	0,5	0,5	84,7
6	F. PDS		119	2,9	2,9	87,6
7	G. andere Partei		18	0,4	0,4	88,1
8	War nicht wahlberechtigt		116	2,8	2,8	90,9
9	Habe nicht gewaehlt		151	3,7	3,7	94,6
98	weiss nicht		42	1,0	1,0	95,6
99	Antwort verweigert		181	4,4	4,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFREMDA - Others: modest/arrogant

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ' Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

VW Q18_A, NW Q19_A The East Germans (West Germans) are: modest/arrogant

1 1 modest
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 arrogant
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDA: Others: modest/arrogant (N=4111)

VFREMDA

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 modest		206	5,0	5,0	5,0
2	2		530	12,9	12,9	17,9
3	3		1398	34,0	34,0	51,9
4	4		989	24,1	24,1	76,0
5	5 arrogant		887	21,6	21,6	97,5
9	refused		101	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFREMDB - Others: unconfident/self-confident

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ' Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

VW Q18_B, NW Q19_B The East Germans (West Germans) are: unconfident/self-confident

1 1 unconfident
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 self-confident
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDB: Others: unconfident/self-confident (N=4111)

VFREMDB

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 unconfident		289	7,0	7,0	7,0
2	2		734	17,9	17,9	24,9
3	3		882	21,5	21,5	46,3
4	4		959	23,3	23,3	69,7
5	5 self-confident		1143	27,8	27,8	97,5
9	refused		104	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFREMDC - Others: independent/dependent

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ' Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

VW Q18_C, NW Q19_C The East Germans (West Germans) are: independent/dependent

1 1 independent
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 dependent
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDC: Others: independent/dependent (N=4111)

VFREMDC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 independent		775	18,9	18,9	18,9
2	2		921	22,4	22,4	41,3
3	3		1174	28,6	28,6	69,8
4	4		784	19,1	19,1	88,9
5	5 dependent		351	8,5	8,5	97,4
9	refused		106	2,6	2,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFREMDD - Others: provincial/cosmopolitan

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ¹ Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

VW Q18_D, NW Q19_D The East Germans (West Germans) are: provincial/cosmopolitan

1 1 provincial
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 cosmopolitan
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDD: Others: provincial/cosmopolitan (N=4111)

VFREMDD

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 provincial		382	9,3	9,3	9,3
2	2		848	20,6	20,6	29,9
3	3		1376	33,5	33,5	63,4
4	4		821	20,0	20,0	83,4
5	5 cosmopolitan		569	13,8	13,8	97,2
9	refused		115	2,8	2,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFREMDE - Others: flexible/rigid

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ' Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

VW Q18_E, NW Q19_E The East Germans (West Germans) are: flexible/rigid

1 1 flexible
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 rigid
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDE: Others: flexible/rigid (N=4111)

VFREMDE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 flexible		587	14,3	14,3	14,3
2	2		783	19,0	19,0	33,3
3	3		1233	30,0	30,0	63,3
4	4		907	22,1	22,1	85,4
5	5 rigid		491	11,9	11,9	97,3
9	refused		110	2,7	2,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Case:		4111			

VFREMDF - Others: not business-minded/business-minded

VW Q18, NW Q19

<INT.: hand this page to the respondent and let him do the filling in (marking) himself.>

We have collected here some characteristics which people can have. To the left and to the right of the scale are opposite attributes. Please mark which characteristics East Germans (split east: ' Germans) have in your opinion. The better the left or right attribute fits, the further to the left or right you should put your mark.

<GO ON AND FILL IN THE NEXT PAGE!>

VW Q18_F, NW Q19_F The East Germans (West Germans) are: not business-minded/ business-minded

1 1 not business-minded
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 business-minded
9 refused

ZA3065, VFREMDF: Others: not business-minded/business-minded (N=4111)

VFREMDF

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 not business-minded		166	4,0	4,0	4,0
2	2		379	9,2	9,2	13,3
3	3		1107	26,9	26,9	40,2
4	4		900	21,9	21,9	62,1
5	5 business-minded		1458	35,5	35,5	97,5
9	refused		101	2,5	2,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSELBSTA - Self: modest/arrogant

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

VW Q19_A, NW Q20_A The West Germans (East Germans) are: modest/arrogant

1 1 modest
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 arrogant
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTA: Self: modest/arrogant (N=4111)

VSELBSTA

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 modest		674	16,4	16,4	16,4
2	2		912	22,2	22,2	38,6
3	3		1094	26,6	26,6	65,2
4	4		871	21,2	21,2	86,4
5	5 arrogant		396	9,6	9,6	96,0
9	refused		164	4,0	4,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSELBSTB - Self: unconfident/self-confident

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

VW Q19_B, NW Q20_B The West Germans (East Germans) are: unconfident/self-confident

1 1 unconfident
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 self-confident
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTB: Self: unconfident/self-confident (N=4111)

VSELBSTB

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 unconfident		251	6,1	6,1	6,1
2	2		709	17,2	17,2	23,4
3	3		1095	26,6	26,6	50,0
4	4		1209	29,4	29,4	79,4
5	5 self-confident		683	16,6	16,6	96,0
9	refused		164	4,0	4,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSELBSTC - Self: independent/dependent

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

VW Q19_C, NW Q20_C The West Germans (East Germans) are: independent/dependent

1 1 independent
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 dependent
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTC: Self: independent/dependent (N=4111)

VSELBSTC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 independent		1014	24,7	24,7	24,7
2	2		1287	31,3	31,3	56,0
3	3		1122	27,3	27,3	83,3
4	4		414	10,1	10,1	93,3
5	5 dependent		111	2,7	2,7	96,0
9	refused		163	4,0	4,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSELBSTD - Self: provincial/cosmopolitan

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

VW Q19_D, NW Q20_D The West Germans (East Germans) are: provincial/cosmopolitan

1 1 provincial
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 cosmopolitan
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTD: Self: provincial/cosmopolitan (N=4111)

VSELBSTD

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 provincial		124	3,0	3,0	3,0
2	2		470	11,4	11,4	14,4
3	3		1456	35,4	35,4	49,9
4	4		1128	27,4	27,4	77,3
5	5 cosmopolitan		764	18,6	18,6	95,9
9	refused		169	4,1	4,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSELBSTE - Self: flexible/rigid

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

VW Q19_E, NW Q20_E The West Germans (East Germans) are: flexible/rigid

1 1 flexible
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 rigid
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTE: Self: flexible/rigid (N=4111)

VSELBSTE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 flexible		988	24,0	24,0	24,0
2	2		1230	29,9	29,9	54,0
3	3		1162	28,3	28,3	82,2
4	4		447	10,9	10,9	93,1
5	5 rigid		117	2,8	2,8	95,9
9	refused		167	4,1	4,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Case		4111			

VSELBSTF - Self: not business-minded/business-minded

VW Q19, NW Q20

And now we would to know what you think of the West Germans (split east: East Germans). Please mark which of these characteristics West Germans (split east: East Germans) have in your op

<PLEASE GIVE THE QUESTIONNAIRE BACK TO THE INTERVIEWER!>

VW Q19_F, NW Q20_F The West Germans (East Germans) are: not business-minded/ business-minded

1 1 not business-minded
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 business-minded
9 refused

ZA3065, VSELBSTF: Self: not business-minded/business-minded (N=4111)

VSELBSTF

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	1 not business-minded		100	2,4	2,4	2,4
2	2		294	7,2	7,2	9,6
3	3		1161	28,2	28,2	37,8
4	4		1325	32,2	32,2	70,1
5	5 business-minded		1061	25,8	25,8	95,9
9	refused		170	4,1	4,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V340SPW - How often in East Germany

VW Q34a, NW Q35a

SPLIT WEST

<INT.: Ask question VW 34a/ NW 35a only to respondents in the old federal states!>

How often have you been to East Germany since the reunification? Never, once, two to three times or more than three times?

0 INAP.: East
1 never
2 once
3 two to three times
4 more than three times
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V340SPW: How often in East Germany (N=4111)

V340SPW

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2080	50,6	50,6	50,6
1	never		950	23,1	23,1	73,7
2	once		445	10,8	10,8	84,5
3	two to three times		279	6,8	6,8	91,3
4	more than three times		346	8,4	8,4	99,7
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	99,9
9	refused		5	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V340SPO - How often in West Germany

VW Q34b, NW Q35b

SPLIT EAST

<INT.: Ask question VW 34a/ NW 35a only to respondents in the new federal states!>

How often have you been to West Germany since the reunification? Never, once, two to three times or more than three times?

0 INAP.: West
1 never
2 once
3 two to three times
4 more than three times
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V340SPO: How often in West Germany (N=4111)

V340SPO

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2031	49,4	49,4	49,4
1	never		157	3,8	3,8	53,2
2	once		196	4,8	4,8	58,0
3	two to three times		490	11,9	11,9	69,9
4	more than three times		1214	29,5	29,5	99,4
8	don't know		16	0,4	0,4	99,8
9	refused		7	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350A - Proud to be German

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_A, NW Q36_A I am proud to be German.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350A: Proud to be German (N=4111)

V350A

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		389	9,5	9,5	9,5
2	tend to disagree		368	9,0	9,0	18,4
3	part/part		892	21,7	21,7	40,1
4	tend to agree		1153	28,0	28,0	68,2
5	agree completely		1192	29,0	29,0	97,2
8	don't know		81	2,0	2,0	99,1
9	refused		36	0,9	0,9	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350B - Nationalise important companies

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_B, NW Q36_B The most important companies have to be nationalised.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350B: Nationalise important companies (N=4111)

V350B

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1109	27,0	27,0	27,0
2	tend to disagree		765	18,6	18,6	45,6
3	part/part		844	20,5	20,5	66,1
4	tend to agree		612	14,9	14,9	81,0
5	agree completely		430	10,5	10,5	91,5
8	don't know		321	7,8	7,8	99,3
9	refused		30	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350C - Courage sense of nationality

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_C, NW Q36_C We should have the courage to have a strong sense of nationality again.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350C: Courage sense of nationality (N=4111)

V350C

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		517	12,6	12,6	12,6
2	tend to disagree		563	13,7	13,7	26,3
3	part/part		1060	25,8	25,8	52,1
4	tend to agree		1070	26,0	26,0	78,1
5	agree completely		708	17,2	17,2	95,3
8	don't know		159	3,9	3,9	99,2
9	refused		34	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350D - Group interest subordinate

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_D, NW Q36_D Interests of groups and associations should be unconditionally subordinate to public welfare.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350D: Group interest subordinate (N=4111)

V350D

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		370	9,0	9,0	9,0
2	tend to disagree		598	14,5	14,5	23,5
3	part/part		1045	25,4	25,4	49,0
4	tend to agree		1023	24,9	24,9	73,9
5	agree completely		787	19,1	19,1	93,0
8	don't know		247	6,0	6,0	99,0
9	refused		41	1,0	1,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350E - USA threat to world peace

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_E, NW Q36_E The American imperialism is a threat to world peace.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350E: USA threat to world peace (N=4111)

V350E

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		933	22,7	22,7	22,7
2	tend to disagree		875	21,3	21,3	44,0
3	part/part		1031	25,1	25,1	69,1
4	tend to agree		566	13,8	13,8	82,8
5	agree completely		306	7,4	7,4	90,3
8	don't know		348	8,5	8,5	98,7
9	refused		52	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350F - Dictatorship better type state

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_F, NW Q36_F Under certain circumstances a dictatorship is the best type of state.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350F: Dictatorship better type state (N=4111)

V350F

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1990	48,4	48,4	48,4
2	tend to disagree		746	18,1	18,1	66,6
3	part/part		592	14,4	14,4	81,0
4	tend to agree		401	9,8	9,8	90,7
5	agree completely		116	2,8	2,8	93,5
8	don't know		216	5,3	5,3	98,8
9	refused		50	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350G - National Socialism also positive

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_G, NW Q36_G National Socialism also had its positive aspects.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350G: National Socialism also positive (N=4111)

V350G

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		2187	53,2	53,2	53,2
2	tend to disagree		631	15,3	15,3	68,5
3	part/part		531	12,9	12,9	81,5
4	tend to agree		411	10,0	10,0	91,5
5	agree completely		121	2,9	2,9	94,4
8	don't know		182	4,4	4,4	98,8
9	refused		48	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350H - Third World exploited

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_H, NW Q36_H Third World countries are being ruthlessly exploited by the industrial nations.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V350H: Third World exploited (N=4111)
V350H

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		278	6,8	6,8	6,8
2	tend to disagree		363	8,8	8,8	15,6
3	part/part		767	18,7	18,7	34,2
4	tend to agree		1148	27,9	27,9	62,2
5	agree completely		1303	31,7	31,7	93,9
8	don't know		223	5,4	5,4	99,3
9	refused		29	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350I - Workers still exploited

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_I, NW Q36_I Workers are still being exploited in our country.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, V350I: Workers still exploited (N=4111)

V350I

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		364	8,9	8,9	8,9
2	tend to disagree		474	11,5	11,5	20,4
3	part/part		890	21,6	21,6	42,0
4	tend to agree		1189	28,9	28,9	71,0
5	agree completely		1042	25,3	25,3	96,3
8	don't know		129	3,1	3,1	99,4
9	refused		23	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350K - Without extermination Jews, Hitler statesman

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_K, NW Q36_K Without the extermination of the Jews Hitler would today be seen as a great statesman.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350K: Without extermination Jews, Hitler statesman (N=4111)

V350K

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		2241	54,5	54,5	54,5
2	tend to disagree		591	14,4	14,4	68,9
3	part/part		432	10,5	10,5	79,4
4	tend to agree		325	7,9	7,9	87,3
5	agree completely		164	4,0	4,0	91,3
8	don't know		293	7,1	7,1	98,4
9	refused		65	1,6	1,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350L - FRG foreign-controlled

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_L, NW Q36_L Because of the many foreirgners the FRG is foreign-controlled up to a dangerous degree.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350L: FRG foreign-controlled (N=4111)

V350L

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		944	23,0	23,0	23,0
2	tend to disagree		650	15,8	15,8	38,8
3	part/part		826	20,1	20,1	58,9
4	tend to agree		868	21,1	21,1	80,0
5	agree completely		640	15,6	15,6	95,5
8	don't know		150	3,6	3,6	99,2
9	refused		33	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350M - GDR: more good aspects

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_M, NW Q36_M The GDR had more good than bad aspects.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350M: GDR: more good aspects (N=4111)

V350M

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1138	27,7	27,7	27,7
2	tend to disagree		793	19,3	19,3	47,0
3	part/part		1107	26,9	26,9	73,9
4	tend to agree		575	14,0	14,0	87,9
5	agree completely		347	8,4	8,4	96,3
8	don't know		124	3,0	3,0	99,3
9	refused		27	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350N - Foreigners marry countrymen

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_N, NW Q36_N Foreigners should choose their spouse amongst their own countrymen.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350N: Foreigners marry countrymen (N=4111)

V350N

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1456	35,4	35,4	35,4
2	tend to disagree		635	15,4	15,4	50,9
3	part/part		713	17,3	17,3	68,2
4	tend to agree		549	13,4	13,4	81,6
5	agree completely		518	12,6	12,6	94,2
8	don't know		207	5,0	5,0	99,2
9	refused		33	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350O - Influence Jews still too big

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_O, NW Q36_O The influence of the Jews is still too big nowadays.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350O: Influence Jews still too big (N=4111)

V350O

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1740	42,3	42,3	42,3
2	tend to disagree		709	17,2	17,2	59,6
3	part/part		635	15,4	15,4	75,0
4	tend to agree		385	9,4	9,4	84,4
5	agree completely		124	3,0	3,0	87,4
8	don't know		451	11,0	11,0	98,4
9	refused		67	1,6	1,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350P - Socialism good, bad execute

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_P, NW Q36_P Socialism is a good concept, which up to now was just badly executed.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350P: Socialism good, bad execute (N=4111)

V350P

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		766	18,6	18,6	18,6
2	tend to disagree		495	12,0	12,0	30,7
3	part/part		930	22,6	22,6	53,3
4	tend to agree		833	20,3	20,3	73,6
5	agree completely		836	20,3	20,3	93,9
8	don't know		218	5,3	5,3	99,2
9	refused		33	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350Q - Jews don't fit in society

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_Q, NW Q36_Q There is simply something special and peculiar about the Jews, because of which they don't really fit in our society.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350Q: Jews don't fit in society (N=4111)

V350Q

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		1828	44,5	44,5	44,5
2	tend to disagree		664	16,2	16,2	60,6
3	part/part		707	17,2	17,2	77,8
4	tend to agree		295	7,2	7,2	85,0
5	agree completely		135	3,3	3,3	88,3
8	don't know		411	10,0	10,0	98,3
9	refused		71	1,7	1,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

V350R - Sympathy attack asylum-seek

VW Q35, NW Q36

<INT.: hand VW list 35/ NW list 36 to respondent!>

Before I will to ask you some questions for statistical purposes at the end of this interview, I am going to read a number of statements to you again, which some people agree with, but others r
How about you? Please use the scale from -2 to +2 again. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement, +2 means that you agree completely. Using the values in between you ca
express your opinion more precisely.

VW Q35_R, NW Q36_R I sympathise with attacks on homes for people seeking political asylum.

1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 agree completely
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, V350R: Sympathy attack asylum-seek (N=4111)

V350R

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	completely disagree		2963	72,1	72,1	72,1
2	tend to disagree		453	11,0	11,0	83,1
3	part/part		371	9,0	9,0	92,1
4	tend to agree		135	3,3	3,3	95,4
5	agree completely		75	1,8	1,8	97,2
8	don't know		65	1,6	1,6	98,8
9	refused		49	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSEX - Sex of respondent

S1

<INT.: VW: determine without respondent. NW: determine without asking the respondent.>

Respondent's sex is:

1 male
2 female

ZA3065, VSEX: Sex of respondent (N=4111)

VSEX

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	male		2048	49,8	49,8	49,8
2	female		2063	50,2	50,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VJAHR - Year of birth of respondent

S2

Would you please tell me in which year you were born?

999 verweigert

VRELIG - R's religious denomination

S3

<INT.: hand list S3 to respondent>

What is or was your religious denomination? Please tell me using this list.

I have a religious denomination:

1 Protestant/Lutheran church

2 Catholic church

3 other

I don't have a religious denomination:

4 left the Protestant/Lutheran church

5 left the Catholic church

6 never was a member of a church/religious denomination

8 don't know <Int.: don't read>

9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VRELIG: R's religious denomination (N=4111)

VRELIG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	Protestant/Lutheran church		1417	34,5	34,5	34,5
2	Catholic church		866	21,1	21,1	55,5
3	other		60	1,5	1,5	57,0
4	left the Protestant/Lutheran church		574	14,0	14,0	71,0
5	left the Catholic church		105	2,6	2,6	73,5
6	never member of church/rel. denomination		1025	24,9	24,9	98,4
8	don't know		14	0,3	0,3	98,8
9	refused		50	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VKIRCHG - Frequency attend church

S4

<INT.: hand list S4 to respondent>

Generally, how frequently do you attend church? Please tell me using this list.

1 several times a week
2 once a week
3 at least once a month
4 several times a year
5 once a year
6 less than once a year
7 never
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VKIRCHG: Frequency attend church (N=4111)

VKIRCHG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	several times a week		35	0,9	0,9	0,9
2	once a week		229	5,6	5,6	6,4
3	at least once a month		319	7,8	7,8	14,2
4	several times a year		740	18,0	18,0	32,2
5	once a year		434	10,6	10,6	42,7
6	less than once a year		544	13,2	13,2	56,0
7	never		1695	41,2	41,2	97,2
8	don't know		20	0,5	0,5	97,7
9	refused		95	2,3	2,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VKIRELT - Importance religion parents

S5

<INT.: hand list S5 to respondent>

How important was religion in your parents' house? Was religion... for your parents? Please tell me using this list.

1 very important
2 somewhat important
3 fairly important
4 somewhat unimportant
5 completely unimportant
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VKIRELT: Importance religion parents (N=4111)

VKIRELT

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	very important		369	9,0	9,0	9,0
2	somewhat important		674	16,4	16,4	25,4
3	fairly important		1196	29,1	29,1	54,5
4	somewhat unimportant		787	19,1	19,1	73,6
5	completely unimportant		973	23,7	23,7	97,3
8	don't know		71	1,7	1,7	99,0
9	refused		41	1,0	1,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VBILDG - Kind of school

S6

<INT.: hand list S6 to respondent.>

In which kind of school did you complete your education? Please tell me code which applies to your highest level of education.

<INT.: Allow only one response.>

1 'Volksschule', 'Hauptschule' without/with apprenticeship or school with 8 grades
2 'Mittlere Reife' or secondary school without 'Abitur' or polytechnical school with 10 grades
3 'Abitur'
4 completed studies
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VBILDG: Kind of school (N=4111)

VBILDG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	'Volksschule', 'Hauptschule'		1894	46,1	46,1	46,1
2	'Mittlere Reife'		1313	31,9	31,9	78,0
3	'Abitur'		435	10,6	10,6	88,6
4	completed studies		400	9,7	9,7	98,3
8	don't know		6	0,1	0,1	98,5
9	refused		63	1,5	1,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VBERUFTG - Present employment

S7

<INT.: hand list S7 to respondent>

Are you employed? Which of the categories on this list is appropriate to you? Tell me the respective value again.

<INT.: Only one answer possible>

<If Code 1, 2, 3 or 4, go to question S10.>

1 full-time employee
2 part-time employee
3 occupational training, apprenticeship
4 working hourly
5 presently unemployed
6 presently working reduced hours, 'Nullarbeit'
7 reschooling or educational measure financed by the employment centre
8 on maternity leave, parental leave
9 housewife/househusband
10 early retirement, retired, receiving pension
11 draftee (Bundeswehr), doing community alternative service
14 in school, university (combined)
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VBERUFTG: Present employment (N=4111)

VBERUFTG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	full-time employee		1632	39,7	39,7	39,7
2	part-time employee		292	7,1	7,1	46,8
3	occ. training, apprenticeship		70	1,7	1,7	48,5
5	presently unemployed		422	10,3	10,3	58,8
6	presently working reduced hours		12	0,3	0,3	59,1
9	housewife/househusband		289	7,0	7,0	66,1
10	early retirement, retired, pension		1161	28,2	28,2	94,3
11	draftee, comm. alt. service		11	0,3	0,3	94,6
14	in school, university (combined)		190	4,6	4,6	99,2
99	refused		32	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFRBERTG - Previous employment

S8

Were you previously employed?

<If Code 2 or 9, go to question S13.>

0 INAP.: presently employed
1 yes
2 no
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VFRBERTG: Previous employment (N=4111)

VFRBERTG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1994	48,5	48,5	48,5
1	yes		1829	44,5	44,5	93,0
2	no		256	6,2	6,2	99,2
9	refused		32	0,8	0,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VFRBEJAH - Previous employment: until when

S9

Until when were you employed?

<INT.: for all years before 1990, carry on with question S11.>

0 INAP: presently employed, never before employed

9999 refused

VWECHS90 - Involuntary job change 1990

S10

Did you change your job involuntarily since 1990, did you become unemployed or did you withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S10_A Did you change your job involuntarily since 1990?

0 INAP.: was never employed, refused in 'profession' question/employed until 1989
1 yes
2 no
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VWECHS90: Involuntary job change 1990 (N=4111)

VWECHS90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1082	26,3	26,3	26,3
1	yes		497	12,1	12,1	38,4
2	no		2255	54,9	54,9	93,3
9	refused		277	6,7	6,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VARLOS90 - Unemployed since 1990

S10

Did you change your job involuntarily since 1990, did you become unemployed or did you withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S10_B Did you become unemployed since 1990?

0 INAP.: was never employed, refused in 'profession' question/employed until 1989

1 yes

2 no

9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VARLOS90: Unemployed since 1990 (N=4111)

VARLOS90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1082	26,3	26,3	26,3
1	yes		737	17,9	17,9	44,2
2	no		1937	47,1	47,1	91,4
9	refused		355	8,6	8,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VBAUSG90 - Withdraw from working life since 1990

S10

Did you change your job involuntarily since 1990, did you become unemployed or did you withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S10_C Did you withdraw from working life since 1990?

0 INAP.: was never employed, refused in 'profession' question/employed until 1989
1 yes
2 no
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VBAUSG90: Withdraw from working life since 1990 (N=4111)

VBAUSG90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1082	26,3	26,3	26,3
1	yes		478	11,6	11,6	37,9
2	no		2108	51,3	51,3	89,2
9	refused		443	10,8	10,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VOEFF - Employed: public servant

S11

Are/were you employed in the public service?

0 INAP.: was never employed, refused in 'profession' question
1 yes
2 no
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, VOEFF: Employed: public servant (N=4111)

VOEFF

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		288	7,0	7,0	7,0
1	yes		910	22,1	22,1	29,1
2	no		2859	69,5	69,5	98,7
8	don't know		10	0,2	0,2	98,9
9	refused		44	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VBERUF - Employment status

S12

<INT.: hand list S12 to respondent.>

Which of these occupational groups do you (or did you last) belong to? Please tell me the respective number.

<INT.: Note value.>

Self-employed

1 self-employed - lower level (e.g., small shop keeper, craftsman)

2 self-employed - medium level (e.g., proprietor of large store, medium craftsman)

3 self-employed - higher level (e.g., owner of large business or factory)

Employee (also in "LPG" and "PGH")

4 salaried employee - lower level (e.g., messenger)

5 salaried employee - medium level (e.g., secretary)

6 salaried employee - professional level (e.g., accountant, cashier)

7 salaried employee - in a managerial position (e.g., department head, director)

Civil servants

8 civil servant - low level (e.g., up to assistant)

9 civil servant - medium level (up to "Hauptsekretär")

10 civil servant - high level (up to "Amtsrat")

11 civil servant - highest level (beginning at "Regierungsrat")

Worker (also farm workers, also in "LPG" and "PGH")

12 unskilled worker

13 semi-skilled worker

14 skilled worker

15 highly trained worker

Self-employed farmers

16 farmer, small farm (up to 5 ha/ 20 morgen)

17 farmer, medium-sized farm

18 farmer, large farm

Other

19 professional

0 INAP.: was never employed, refused in 'profession' question

98 don't know <Int.: don't read>

99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note:

"Morgen" is a former measure of land used e.g. in Germany.

ZA3065, VBERUF: Employment status (N=4111)

VBERUF

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		288	7,0	7,0	7,0
1	self-employed - lower level		164	4,0	4,0	11,0
2	self-employed - medium level		54	1,3	1,3	12,3
3	self-employed - higher level		4	0,1	0,1	12,4
4	salaried employee - lower level		322	7,8	7,8	20,2
5	salaried employee - medium level		557	13,5	13,5	33,8
6	salaried employee - professional level		685	16,7	16,7	50,5
7	salaried employee - in a managerial position		214	5,2	5,2	55,7
8	civil servant - low level		39	0,9	0,9	56,6
9	civil servant - medium level		108	2,6	2,6	59,2
10	civil servant - high level		72	1,8	1,8	61,0
11	civil servant - highest level		32	0,8	0,8	61,8
12	unskilled worker		78	1,9	1,9	63,7
13	semi-skilled worker		210	5,1	5,1	68,8
14	skilled worker		743	18,1	18,1	86,8
15	highly trained worker		233	5,7	5,7	92,5
16	farmer, small farm		14	0,3	0,3	92,8
17	farmer, medium-sized farm		14	0,3	0,3	93,2
18	farmer, large farm		6	0,1	0,1	93,3
19	professional		50	1,2	1,2	94,6
98	don't know		35	0,9	0,9	95,4
99	refused		189	4,6	4,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VFAMSTD - R's marital status

S13

<INT.: hand list S13 to respondent>

Would you please tell me your marital status: Which of the categories on this list is appropriate to you? Please just tell me the respective letter.

1 married, living together with spouse
2 single, living together with partner
3 single, without partner
4 divorced, living together with new partner
5 divorced, without partner
6 separated, with new partner
7 separated, without partner
8 widowed, with new partner
9 widowed, without partner
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VFAMSTD: R's marital status (N=4111)

VFAMSTD

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	married, living together with spouse		2429	59,1	59,1	59,1
2	single, living together with partner		195	4,7	4,7	63,8
3	single, without partner		656	16,0	16,0	79,8
4	divorced, living together with new partner		58	1,4	1,4	81,2
5	divorced, without partner		229	5,6	5,6	86,8
6	separated, with new partner		21	0,5	0,5	87,3
7	separated, without partner		42	1,0	1,0	88,3
8	widowed, with new partner		23	0,6	0,6	88,9
9	widowed, without partner		435	10,6	10,6	99,4
99	refused		23	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHHV - R: head of household?

S16

Are you the head of this household?

<INT.: in case of queries: head of the household is the main earner>

<If code 1, 8 or 9, go to question S25.>

1 yes, head of household in person
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHHV: R: head of household? (N=4111)

VHHV

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	yes		2706	65,8	65,8	65,8
2	no		1337	32,5	32,5	98,3
8	don't know		21	0,5	0,5	98,9
9	refused		47	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVPERS - Head of household: person

S17

And who is the head of the household? Your spouse/partner, father, mother or another person?

<If code 8 or 9, go to question S25.>

0 INAP.: self/no head of household; DK/NA for S16
1 spouse/partner is head of household
2 father is head of household
3 mother is head of household
4 another person is head of household
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVPERS: Head of household: person (N=4111)

VHVPERS

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2774	67,5	67,5	67,5
1	spouse/partner is head of household		1051	25,6	25,6	93,0
2	father is head of household		210	5,1	5,1	98,2
3	mother is head of household		38	0,9	0,9	99,1
4	another person is head of household		27	0,7	0,7	99,7
8	don't know		5	0,1	0,1	99,9
9	refused		6	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVBILD - HH's education

S18

<INT.: hand list S6 to respondent.>

Please tell me, using this list, in which kind of school the head of the household completed his/her education. Please tell me the respective value.

<INT.: Allow only one response.>

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS
1 'Volksschule', 'Hauptschule' without an apprenticeship
2 'Volksschule', 'Hauptschule' with an apprenticeship or school with 8 grades
3 'Mittlere Reife' or secondary school wirthout 'Abitur' or polytechnic 'Oberschule' with ten grades
4 'Abitur', 'Fachhochschulreife' or advanced 'Oberschule' with twelve grades
5 finished studies at 'Hochschule', 'Fachhochschule', university, academy or 'Polytechnikum'
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVBILD: HH's education (N=4111)

VHVBILD

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2785	67,7	67,7	67,7
1	'Volks-/Hauptschule' wo apprenticeship		71	1,7	1,7	69,5
2	'Volks-/Hauptschule' w apprntcshp/school w 8 grds		504	12,3	12,3	81,7
3	'Mittlere Reife' or 'POS' w ten grades		454	11,0	11,0	92,8
4	'Abitur', 'EOS'		89	2,2	2,2	94,9
5	finished studies at university'		195	4,7	4,7	99,7
8	don't know		2	0,0	0,0	99,7
9	refused		11	0,3	0,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVBERTG - HH: present employment

S19

<INT.: hand list S7 to respondent.>

Is the head of the household employed? Which of the categories on this list is appropriate? Tell me the respective value again.

<If code 1, 2 or 3, go to question S22.>

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS
1 full-time employee
2 part-time employee or working hourly
3 in vocational training, apprenticeship
4 presently unemployed
5 presently working reduced hours, 'Nullarbeit'
6 retired, receiving pension
7 keep house, not (no longer) employed
8 in school, university
9 draftee (Bundeswehr), doing community alternative service
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVBERTG: HH: present employment (N=4111)
VHVBERTG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2785	67,7	67,7	67,7
1	full-time employee		982	23,9	23,9	91,6
2	part-time employee or working hourly		19	0,5	0,5	92,1
3	in vocational training, apprenticeship		4	0,1	0,1	92,2
4	presently unemployed		58	1,4	1,4	93,6
5	presently working reduced hours		6	0,1	0,1	93,7
6	retired, receiving pension		246	6,0	6,0	99,7
7	keep house, not employed		4	0,1	0,1	99,8
9	draftee, comm. alt. service		2	0,0	0,0	99,9
99	refused		5	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVFBRTG - HH: previous employment

S20

Was the head of the household previously employed?

<If code 2, 8, or 9, go to question S25.>

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS; head of household employed
1 yes
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVFBRTG: HH: previous employment (N=4111)

VHVFBRTG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		3790	92,2	92,2	92,2
1	yes		317	7,7	7,7	99,9
9	refused		4	0,1	0,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VHVFBJAH - HH: previous employment until when

S21

Until when was the head of the household employed?

<INT.: for all years before 1990, carry on with question S23.>

0 INAP: Code 0, 2, 8, 9 in VHVFBRTG; HH presently employed

9998 don't know

9999 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

VHVWE90 - HH: involuntary job change since 1990

S22

Did the head of the household change his/her job involuntarily since 1990, did he/she become unemployed or did he/she withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S22_A Did the head of the household change his/her job involuntarily since 1990?

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS; head of household never/until 89 employed
1 yes
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVWE90: HH: involuntary job change since 1990 (N=4111)

VHVWE90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2917	71,0	71,0	71,0
1	yes		168	4,1	4,1	75,0
2	no		950	23,1	23,1	98,2
8	don't know		7	0,2	0,2	98,3
9	refused		69	1,7	1,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVALO90 - HH: unemployed since 1990

S22

Did the head of the household change his/her job involuntarily since 1990, did he/she become unemployed or did he/she withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S22_B Did the head of the household become unemployed since 1990?

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS; head of household never/until 89 employed
1 yes
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVALO90: HH: unemployed since 1990 (N=4111)

VHVALO90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2917	71,0	71,0	71,0
1	yes		154	3,7	3,7	74,7
2	no		922	22,4	22,4	97,1
8	don't know		5	0,1	0,1	97,3
9	refused		113	2,7	2,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVAUS90 - HH: withdraw from work life since 1990

S22

Did the head of the household change his/her job involuntarily since 1990, did he/she become unemployed or did he/she withdraw from working life?

<INT.: read list.>

S22_C Did the head of the household withdraw from working life since 1990?

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS; head of household never/until 89 employed
1 yes
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVAUS90: HH: withdraw from work life since 1990 (N=4111)

VHVAUS90

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2917	71,0	71,0	71,0
1	yes		112	2,7	2,7	73,7
2	no		953	23,2	23,2	96,9
8	don't know		3	0,1	0,1	96,9
9	refused		126	3,1	3,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVODIEN - HH: employed civil servant

S23

The following questions refer to his/her present or last employment. First: is/was the head of the household employed in the civil service?

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 for VHVPERS; head of household never employed
1 yes, civil service
2 no
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVODIEN: HH: employed civil servant (N=4111)

VHVODIEN

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2789	67,8	67,8	67,8
1	yes		231	5,6	5,6	73,5
2	no		1057	25,7	25,7	99,2
8	don't know		9	0,2	0,2	99,4
9	refused		25	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHVBERGR - HH: occupational group

S24

<INT.: hand list S12 to respondent.>

Which of these occupational groups does or did the head of the household belong to? Please tell me the respective number.

<INT.: Note value.>

0 INAP.: Code 0, 8, 9 in vhvpers; head of household was never employed
1 self-employed - lower level
2 self-employed - medium level
3 self-employed - higher level
4 salaried employee - lower level
5 salaried employee - medium level
6 salaried employee - professional level
7 salaried employee - in a managerial position
8 civil servant - low level
9 civil servant - medium level
10 civil servant - high level
11 civil servant - highest level
12 unskilled worker
13 semi-skilled worker
14 skilled worker
15 highly trained worker
16 farmer, small farm
17 farmer, medium-sized farm
18 farmer, large farm
19 professional
98 don't know
99 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VHVBERGR: HH: occupational group (N=4111)
VHVBERGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2789	67,8	67,8	67,8
1	self-employed - lower level		74	1,8	1,8	69,6
2	self-employed - medium level		41	1,0	1,0	70,6
3	self-employed - higher level		5	0,1	0,1	70,8
4	salaried employee - lower level		38	0,9	0,9	71,7
5	salaried employee - medium level		97	2,4	2,4	74,0
6	salaried employee - professional level		182	4,4	4,4	78,5
7	salaried employee - in a managerial position		125	3,0	3,0	81,5
8	civil servant - low level		17	0,4	0,4	81,9
9	civil servant - medium level		36	0,9	0,9	82,8
10	civil servant - high level		20	0,5	0,5	83,3
11	civil servant - highest level		20	0,5	0,5	83,8
12	unskilled worker		10	0,2	0,2	84,0
13	semi-skilled worker		44	1,1	1,1	85,1
14	skilled worker		369	9,0	9,0	94,1
15	highly trained worker		142	3,5	3,5	97,5
16	farmer, small farm		3	0,1	0,1	97,6
17	farmer, medium-sized farm		7	0,2	0,2	97,8
18	farmer, large farm		4	0,1	0,1	97,9
19	professional		20	0,5	0,5	98,3
98	don't know		19	0,5	0,5	98,8
99	refused		49	1,2	1,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VWOHNBL - R: live federal state

S25

Please tell me, if you have always lived in this federal state?

<If code 1, go to question S28.>

1 yes
2 no
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VWOHNBL: R: live federal state (N=4111)

VWOHNBL

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	yes		3388	82,4	82,4	82,4
2	no		694	16,9	16,9	99,3
9	refused		29	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cas		4111			

VJAHRBL - Since when live federal state

S26

Since when do you live in this federal state?

0 INAP: always living in this federal country

9999 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):

This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

VVONWOBL - From where move to state

S27

And from where did you move to this federal state?

0 INAP.: always in the same federal state
1 from a western federal state (incl. West-Berlin)
2 from an eastern federal state (incl. East-Berlin) or from the former GDR
3 from a country of the former Eastern Bloc
4 from a different country
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VVONWOBL: From where move to state (N=4111)

VVONWOBL

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		3388	82,4	82,4	82,4
1	from a western federal state		252	6,1	6,1	88,5
2	from an eastern federal state		265	6,4	6,4	95,0
3	from a country of the former Eastern Bloc		138	3,4	3,4	98,3
4	from a different country		40	1,0	1,0	99,3
9	refused		28	0,7	0,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VINITMG - Member: citizens's initiative

S14

Are you a member of a citizens' initiative, political party or of a trade association or trade union? And if yes, do you also occupy an office?

<INT.: read list.>

S14_A Citizens' initiative

1 no
2 yes, just a member
3 member and occupy an office
9 refused

ZA3065, VINITMG: Member: citizens's initiative (N=4111)

VINITMG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	no		3928	95,5	95,5	95,5
2	yes, just a member		82	2,0	2,0	97,5
3	member and occupy an office		26	0,6	0,6	98,2
9	refused		75	1,8	1,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPARTMG - Member: party

S14

Are you a member of a citizens' initiative, political party or of a trade association or trade union? And if yes, do you also occupy an office?

<INT.: read list.>

S14_B Political party

1 no
2 yes, just a member
3 member and occupy an office
9 refused

ZA3065, VPARTMG: Member: party (N=4111)

VPARTMG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	no		3859	93,9	93,9	93,9
2	yes, just a member		151	3,7	3,7	97,5
3	member and occupy an office		27	0,7	0,7	98,2
9	refused		74	1,8	1,8	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VBVERMG - Member: trade association, union (comb.)

S14

Are you a member of a citizens' initiative, political party or of a trade association or trade union? And if yes, do you also occupy an office?

<INT.: read list.>

S14_C Trade association or trade union

1 no
2 yes, just a member
3 member and occupy an office
9 refused

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VBVERMG: Member: trade association, union (comb.) (N=4111)

VBVERMG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	no		3347	81,4	81,4	81,4
2	yes, just a member		690	16,8	16,8	98,2
3	member and occupy an office		20	0,5	0,5	98,7
9	refused		54	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPID - Party preference

S15a

<INT.: hand list S15a to respondent.>

Many people in the Federal Republic lean toward a particular party for a long time, although they may occasionally vote for a different party. How about you? Do you in general lean toward a particular party? If so, which one? Please just tell me the respective letter from this list.

<INT.: Only one answer possible.>

<If Code 96, 98, 99, go to question S16 in the old federal states/ to question S15e in the new federal states.>

Yes, namely:

1 CDU
2 CSU
3 SPD
4 FDP
5 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
6 Republikaner
7 PDS
9 other party

96 don't lean toward a party
98 don't know
99 refused

ZA3065, VPID: Party preference (N=4111)

VPID

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	CDU		891	21,7	21,7	21,7
2	CSU		111	2,7	2,7	24,4
3	SPD		954	23,2	23,2	47,6
4	FDP		77	1,9	1,9	49,5
5	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		268	6,5	6,5	56,0
6	Republikaner		40	1,0	1,0	56,9
7	PDS		247	6,0	6,0	63,0
9	other party		19	0,5	0,5	63,4
96	don't lean toward a party		1211	29,5	29,5	92,9
98	don't know		63	1,5	1,5	94,4
99	refused		230	5,6	5,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDSTRK - Strength of party preference

S15b

Taken altogether, how strongly or weakly do you lean toward this particular party: very strongly, strongly, moderately, weakly or very weakly?

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 very strongly
2 strongly
3 moderately
4 weakly
5 very weakly
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VPIDSTRK: Strength of party preference (N=4111)

VPIDSTRK

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	very strongly		171	4,2	4,2	40,7
2	strongly		855	20,8	20,8	61,5
3	moderately		1343	32,7	32,7	94,2
4	weakly		190	4,6	4,6	98,8
5	very weakly		29	0,7	0,7	99,5
8	don't know		8	0,2	0,2	99,7
9	refused		11	0,3	0,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDZEIT - Length of party preference

S15c

And for how have you been leaning toward this party: since you can remember, for many years, for a few years, for some months or for a few weeks?

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 since I can remember
2 for many years
3 for a few years
4 for some months
5 for a few weeks
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VPIDZEIT: Length of party preference (N=4111)

VPIDZEIT

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	since I can remember		424	10,3	10,3	46,9
2	for many years		821	20,0	20,0	66,9
3	for a few years		1179	28,7	28,7	95,5
4	for some months		117	2,8	2,8	98,4
5	for a few weeks		13	0,3	0,3	98,7
8	don't know		45	1,1	1,1	99,8
9	refused		8	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDA - Party preference: party means a lot

S15d

<INT.: hand list S15d to respondent.>

We would like to find out in our study what people mean when they say that they lean toward a particular political party. Would you please tell me by referring to this list if you to what degre agree or disagree with these statements. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement; +2 on the other hand means that you completely agree with this statement. Using the val between you can express your opinion more precisely.

S15d_A This party means a lot to me. I am not indifferent about its development. I... with this statement.

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, VPIDA: Party preference: party means a lot (N=4111)

VPIDA

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	completely disagree		78	1,9	1,9	38,5
2	tend to disagree		172	4,2	4,2	42,7
3	part/part		498	12,1	12,1	54,8
4	tend to agree		1009	24,5	24,5	79,3
5	completely agree		795	19,3	19,3	98,7
8	don't know		30	0,7	0,7	99,4
9	refused		25	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDB - Party preference: better politicians

S15d

<INT.: hand list S15d to respondent.>

We would like to find out in our study what people mean when they say that they lean toward a particular political party. Would you please tell me by referring to this list if you to what degre agree or disagree with these statements. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement; +2 on the other hand means that you completely agree with this statement. Using the val between you can express your opinion more precisely.

S15d_B This party doesn't mean that much to me, but it's presently got the better politicians. I... with this statement.

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, VPIDB: Party preference: better politicians (N=4111)

VPIDB

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	completely disagree		312	7,6	7,6	44,2
2	tend to disagree		526	12,8	12,8	57,0
3	part/part		767	18,7	18,7	75,6
4	tend to agree		606	14,7	14,7	90,4
5	completely agree		286	7,0	7,0	97,3
8	don't know		63	1,5	1,5	98,9
9	refused		47	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDC - Party preference: often voted for party

S15d

<INT.: hand list S15d to respondent.>

We would like to find out in our study what people mean when they say that they lean toward a particular political party. Would you please tell me by referring to this list if you to what degre agree or disagree with these statements. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement; +2 on the other hand means that you completely agree with this statement. Using the val between you can express your opinion more precisely.

S15d_C I am not really connected to this party, but I often voted for it in the past. I... with this statement.

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, VPIDC: Party preference: often voted for party (N=4111)

VPIDC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	completely disagree		651	15,8	15,8	52,4
2	tend to disagree		641	15,6	15,6	68,0
3	part/part		543	13,2	13,2	81,2
4	tend to agree		450	10,9	10,9	92,2
5	completely agree		195	4,7	4,7	96,9
8	don't know		59	1,4	1,4	98,3
9	refused		68	1,7	1,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDD - Party preference: better policy

S15d

<INT.: hand list S15d to respondent.>

We would like to find out in our study what people mean when they say that they lean toward a particular political party. Would you please tell me by referring to this list if you to what degre agree or disagree with these statements. -2 means that you completely disagree with this statement; +2 on the other hand means that you completely agree with this statement. Using the val between you can express your opinion more precisely.

S15d_D This party itself is less important to me, but it presently pursues the better policy. I... with this statement.

0 INAP.: Code 96, 98, 99 for VPID
1 completely disagree
2 tend to disagree
3 part/part
4 tend to agree
5 completely agree
8 don't know
9 refused

ZA3065, VPIDD: Party preference: better policy (N=4111)

VPIDD

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		1504	36,6	36,6	36,6
1	completely disagree		427	10,4	10,4	47,0
2	tend to disagree		428	10,4	10,4	57,4
3	part/part		680	16,5	16,5	73,9
4	tend to agree		667	16,2	16,2	90,1
5	completely agree		273	6,6	6,6	96,8
8	don't know		70	1,7	1,7	98,5
9	refused		62	1,5	1,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VPIDWEND - Party preference before turnaround

S15e

SPLIT EAST

<INT.: only new federal states. Hand list S15e to respondent.>

Did you lean toward a specific west German political party before the turnaround ('Wende') in Germany? Please tell me using this list.

Yes, namely:

1 CDU
2 CSU
3 SPD
4 FDP
5 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
6 Republikaner
7 DKP
8 other party

0 INAP.: West
9 no, didn't lean toward a party
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

Note to panel 1994-2002 (ZA4301):
This variable has only been evaluated in 1994 (ZA3065).

ZA3065, VPIDWEND: Party preference before turnaround (N=4111)

VPIDWEND

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		2031	49,4	49,4	49,4
1	CDU		245	6,0	6,0	55,4
2	CSU		5	0,1	0,1	55,5
3	SPD		304	7,4	7,4	62,9
4	FDP		30	0,7	0,7	63,6
5	Buendnis 90/Die Gruenen		47	1,1	1,1	64,8
6	Republikaner		2	0,0	0,0	64,8
7	DKP		31	0,8	0,8	65,6
8	other party		13	0,3	0,3	65,9
9	no, didn't lean toward a party		1031	25,1	25,1	91,0
98	don't know		63	1,5	1,5	92,5
99	refused		309	7,5	7,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHHPEINK - How many contribute income

S28

<INT.: ask all respondents.>

Taken alltogether, how many persons contribute to the income of this household?

1 one person
2 two persons
3 three persons
4 four persons
5 five or more persons
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VHHPEINK: How many contribute income (N=4111)

VHHPEINK

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	one person		1543	37,5	37,5	37,5
2	two persons		2128	51,8	51,8	89,3
3	three persons		291	7,1	7,1	96,4
4	four persons		93	2,3	2,3	98,6
5	five or more persons		15	0,4	0,4	99,0
8	don't know		1	0,0	0,0	99,0
9	refused		40	1,0	1,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHHEINKO - Household's net income

S29

<INT.: hand list S29 to respondent.>

Using this list, please tell me the net income of your household, i.e. the amount you have left after taxes and social and health insurance premiums. Please just tell me the respective identificat code from this list.

1 up to 1,000 DM
2 1,000 - 1,500 DM
3 1,500 - 2,000 DM
4 2,000 - 2,500 DM
5 2,500 - 3,000 DM
6 3,000 - 3,500 DM
7 3,500 - 4,000 DM
8 4,000 - 5,000 DM
9 5,000 - 6,000 DM
10 6,000 - 7,000 DM
11 7,000- 10,000 DM
12 10,000 DM and above
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VHHEINKO: Household's net income (N=4111)

VHHEINKO

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	less than 1,000 DM		111	2,7	2,7	2,7
2	1,000 - less than 1,500 DM		348	8,5	8,5	11,2
3	1,500 - less than 2,000 DM		428	10,4	10,4	21,6
4	2,000 - less than 2,500 DM		550	13,4	13,4	35,0
5	2,500 - less than 3,000 DM		546	13,3	13,3	48,2
6	3,000 - less than 3,500 DM		433	10,5	10,5	58,8
7	3,500 - less than 4,000 DM		381	9,3	9,3	68,0
8	4,000 - less than 5,000 DM		363	8,8	8,8	76,9
9	5,000 - less than 6,000 DM		228	5,5	5,5	82,4
10	6,000 - less than 7,000 DM		123	3,0	3,0	85,4
11	7,000 - less than 10,000 DM		88	2,1	2,1	87,5
12	10,000 DM and above		32	0,8	0,8	88,3
98	don't know		81	2,0	2,0	90,3
99	refused		399	9,7	9,7	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSCHICHT - R's subjective social class

S30

There is much talk these days about the various population strata. Which of these strata do you consider yourself a part of, the working class, the middle class or the upper class?

<If code 8 or 9, go to question S33.>

1 working class
2 middle class
3 upper class
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VSCHICHT: R's subjective social class (N=4111)

VSCHICHT

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	working class		1791	43,6	43,6	43,6
2	middle class		2047	49,8	49,8	93,4
3	upper class		115	2,8	2,8	96,2
8	don't know		98	2,4	2,4	98,5
9	refused		60	1,5	1,5	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VWOSCHI - Which part strata

S31

Would you rather place yourself in the lower part, the average or the upper part of this strata?

0 INAP.: Code 8 or 9 in VSCHICHT
1 lower part
2 average
3 upper part
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VWOSCHI: Which part strata (N=4111)

VWOSCHI

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		158	3,8	3,8	3,8
1	lower part		612	14,9	14,9	18,7
2	average		2741	66,7	66,7	85,4
3	upper part		550	13,4	13,4	98,8
8	don't know		40	1,0	1,0	99,8
9	refused		10	0,2	0,2	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VSCHIELT - Stratum compared to parents

VW S31_2, NW S32

And when you compare that to your parents' house, would you say you belong to a lower stratum, the same stratum or a higher stratum than your parents.

0 INAP.: Code 8 or 9 in VSCHICHT
1 lower stratum
2 the same stratum
3 higher stratum
8 don't know <Int.: don't read>
9 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VSCHIELT: Stratum compared to parents (N=4111)

VSCHIELT

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	INAP		158	3,8	3,8	3,8
1	lower stratum		532	12,9	12,9	16,8
2	the same stratum		2604	63,3	63,3	80,1
3	higher stratum		628	15,3	15,3	95,4
8	don't know		166	4,0	4,0	99,4
9	refused		23	0,6	0,6	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHHPERS - Household size

VW S32, NW S33

How many persons all together live in you household, you and your children included? Please also add the persons who are temporarily absent, but who belong to the household.

1 I live alone
2 two persons
3 three persons
4 four persons
5 five persons
6 six persons
7 seven persons
8 eight persons
9 nine persons
10 ten persons
11 eleven persons
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VHHPERS: Household size (N=4111)

VHHPERS

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	I live alone		984	23,9	23,9	23,9
2	two persons		1541	37,5	37,5	61,4
3	three persons		809	19,7	19,7	81,1
4	four persons		606	14,7	14,7	95,8
5	five persons		123	3,0	3,0	98,8
6	six persons		27	0,7	0,7	99,5
7	seven persons		8	0,2	0,2	99,7
8	eight persons		2	0,0	0,0	99,7
99	refused		11	0,3	0,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VHHPER16 - HH size, Germans over 16

VW S33, NW S34

How many persons, yourself and your children included, have a German citizenship and are at least 16 years old?

1 one person
2 two persons
3 three persons
4 four persons
5 five persons
6 six persons
7 seven persons
8 eight persons
98 don't know <Int.: don't read>
99 refused <Int.: don't read>

ZA3065, VHHPER16: HH size, Germans over 16 (N=4111)

VHHPER16

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	one person		1079	26,2	26,2	26,2
2	two persons		2248	54,7	54,7	80,9
3	three persons		568	13,8	13,8	94,7
4	four persons		170	4,1	4,1	98,9
5	five persons		31	0,8	0,8	99,6
6	six persons		3	0,1	0,1	99,7
99	refused		12	0,3	0,3	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VDATUM - Date of interview

Date of interview

koding format: DDMMYY

VINTERNR - Interviewer identification

Identification of interviewer

VORTSGRP - Size of town - politically

(completed by the institute:)

Size of town (politically)

1 less than 1,999 inhabitants
2 2,000 - 4,999
3 5,000 - 19,999
4 20,000 - 49,999
5 50,000 - 99,999
6 100,000 - 499,999
7 500,000 inhabitants and more

ZA3065, VORTSGRP: Size of town - politically (N=4111)

VORTSGRP

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	up to 1,999 inhabitants		590	14,4	14,4	14,4
2	2,000 - 4,999		335	8,1	8,1	22,5
3	5,000 - 19,999		844	20,5	20,5	43,0
4	20,000 - 49,999		735	17,9	17,9	60,9
5	50,000 - 99,999		245	6,0	6,0	66,9
6	100,000 - 499,999		770	18,7	18,7	85,6
7	500,000 inhabitants and more		592	14,4	14,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VORTSGRB - Size of town BIK (Boustedt)

(completed by the institute:)

Size of town according to BIK (Boustedt)

1 less than 1,999 inhabitants
2 2,000 - 4,999
3 5,000 - 19,999
4 20,000 - 49,999
5 50,000 - 99,999
6 100,000 - 499,999
7 500,000 inhabitants and more

ZA3065, VORTSGRB: Size of town BIK (Boustedt) (N=4111)

VORTSGRB

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1	less than 1,999 inhabitants		451	11,0	11,0	11,0
2	2,000 - 4,999		250	6,1	6,1	17,1
3	5,000 - 19,999		524	12,7	12,7	29,8
4	20,000 - 49,999		382	9,3	9,3	39,1
5	50,000 - 99,999		248	6,0	6,0	45,1
6	100,000 - 499,999		717	17,4	17,4	62,6
7	500,000 inhabitants and more		1539	37,4	37,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VINTBEG - Beginning of interview

Beginning of interview

9999 beginning of interview unascertainable

VINTENDE - End of interview

End of interview

9999 end of interview unascertainable

VDATBES1 - Date of 1st visit

Date of the first visit

VDATBES2 - Date of 2nd visit

Date of the second visit

0 INAP.: only one visit

VDATBES3 - Date of 3rd visit

Date of the third visit

0 INAP.: only one or two visits

VZAHLBES - Number of visits

Number of visits
(incl. interview)

ZA3065, VZAHLBES: Number of visits (N=4111)
VZAHLBES

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
1			2614	63,6	63,6	63,6
2			1116	27,1	27,1	90,7
3			366	8,9	8,9	99,6
4			15	0,4	0,4	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid C		4111			

flag - U16 + inconsistencies in demographies

Flag variable:

Indicates cases, who specified on the one hand an age of under 16 and on the other hand showed inconsistencies in demographies.

Case 1:

vvpnid = 10739

vjahr = 1979

vfamstd = 3 'single, without partner'

vhvpers = 1 'spouse/partner is head of household'

Fall 2:

vvpnid = 15702

vjahr = 1980

vbildg = 2 ''Mittlere Reife' or secondary school without 'Abitur' or polytechnical school with 10 grades'

vberuftg = 1 'full-time employee'

vberuf = 14 'skilled worker'

0 Above 16 years

1 Under 16 AND inconsistencies

ZA3065, flag: U16 + inconsistencies in demographies (N=4111)

flag

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumul.Percent
0	Above 16 years		4109	100,0	100,0	100,0
1	Under 16 AND inconsistencies		2	0,0	0,0	100,0
	Sum		4111	100,0	100,0	
	Valid Cases		4111			

VGWOW1 - Absolute East-West weight, pre or post

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

VGWOW2 - Absolute East-West weight, pre + post

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

VGVWNW - Representative weights pre or post, East or West

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

VGGES - Representative weights East pr + p or West pr + p

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

VGVWNWOW - Representative weight all-German pre or post

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

VGGESOW - Representative weight all-German pre + post

Sample weighting:

The weighting is used to transfer the household sample into a persons' sample and to compensate slight statistical inaccuracies within the sample structure.

First of all, the ADM sample net is a household sample, in which every interviewed household has the same chance to be selected. However, only one person per household is interviewed, irresp of the size of the household.

Therefore the chance for every person in the household to be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the size of the household. The same chance for single respondents to be selec for the sample is a result of the transformation of the household sample into the persons' sample.

The transition to the persons' sample is done by case-by-case multiplication with the number of target persons in the household and by a subsequent standardisation of the amount of cases.

To compensate the interview failures, which are - according to experience - not evenly spread throughout the population groups, there are various weights available:

absolute East-West weight:
pre-election or post-election: vgwow1
pre-election and post-election (total): vgwow2

Representative weights for separate East-West analyses:
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnw
pre-election and post-election: vgges

Representative weights for all-German analyses (with East-West weight):
pre-election or post-election: vgvwnwow

Contents		page
za_nr	ZA Study Number	1
version	GESIS Archive Version	2
doi	Digital Object Identifier	3
VVPNID	Respondent number	4
VSPLITWO	West-East split	5
VVORNACH	Date of interview	6
VPROJEKT	Year of interview	7
VLAND	Federal state - Bundesland	8
VPOINT	Point	9
VADRESNR	Sequential address number	10
VNETZ	Net	11
V10	Economic situation today	12
V20	Economic situation improved	13
V30	Economic situation in a year	14
V40	Democracy in Germany	15
V50	Interest in politics: strength	16
V60	Will R. vote on 16 October	17
V61	Recall 2nd vote 94 (post-elec)	18
V62	Vote: polling place/absentee	19
V63	Same vote decision last election	20
V64	Party vote intention, post-election	21
V66	Party, post: constructed	22
V70	Party (pre) + recall (post)	23
V80	Sure of voting decision	24
V90	Personal financial situation	25
V100	Personal financial situation improved	26
V110	Personal financial situation in a year	27
V120A	Dissatisfied with parties: 1st	28
V120B	Dissatisfied with parties: 2nd	30
V121	R: wanted government coalition	32
V130A	Parties only want votes	33
V130B	Parties: state as self-service	34
V130C	Party politicians trustworthy	35
V130D	Good relations to parties	36
V130E	Parties member can produce idea	37
V130F	Parties only interest in power	38
V130G	Parties objectives clearly different	39
V130H	Parties too much influence society	40
V130I	Worse without professional politicians	41
V130K	Parties, politicians corrupt	42
V140AA	Important problems FRG: 1	43
V140AB	Important problems FRG: 2	45
V140AC	Important problems FRG: 3	47
V140AD	Important problems FRG: 4	49
V140AE	Important problems FRG: 5	51
V140AF	Important problems FRG: 6	53
VWIPROB1	Most important problem FRG	55
VWIPROB2	2nd most important problem FRG	57
V150	Qualified: most important problem	59
V160	Qualified: 2nd most important problem	60
V170A	Politicians pay attention to people	61
V170B	People no influence on government	62
V170C	Conflicts bad: common good	63
V170D	Politics too complicated	64
V170E	Citizens loose rights	65
V170F	MPs: contact with population	66
V170G	Citizen hardly influence politics	67
V170H	Right to argue own opinion	68
V170I	R: active role political group	69
V170K	No democracy without opposition	70
V170L	R: undestands political issues	71
V170M	Duty citizen: electoral participation	72

V170N	Population ultimately decides	73
V200A	Think of: CDU	74
V200B	Think of: CSU	75
V200C	Think of: SPD	76
V200D	Think of: FDP	77
V200E	Think of: Buendnis 90/Gruene	78
V200F	Think of: Republikaner	79
V200G	Think of: PDS	80
V210A	Pol goal: order in nation	81
V210B	Pol goal: more say government	82
V210C	Pol goal: fight rising prices	83
V210D	Pol goal: freedom of speech	84
v210aalt	a210a, Pol goal, 1.mention (orig. vers.)	85
v210balt	a210b, Pol. goal, 2.mention (orig. vers.)	86
v210calt	a210c, Pol. goal, 3.mention (orig. vers.)	87
V220A	Trust: Bundestag	88
V220B	Trust: Bundesverfassungsgericht	89
V220C	Trust: federal government	90
V220D	Trust: courts	91
V220E	Trust: police	92
V220F	Trust: administration	93
V220G	Trust: churches	94
V220H	Trust: parties	95
V220I	Trust: Bundeswehr	96
V230	Preferred chancellor	97
v231	Preferred chancellor - post	98
V240A	Pol participation: citizens' initiative	99
V240B	Pol participation: legal (oder: approved) demo	100
V240C	Pol participation: violent demo	101
V240D	Pol participation: violence	102
V240E	Pol participation: blockade traffic	103
V250	Left-right self-placement	104
V260A	Interests: unions	105
V260B	Interests: trade, employers	106
V260C	Interests: ecological groups	107
V260D	Interests: Protestant church	108
V260E	Interests: Catholic church	109
V270	Most important interest group	110
V280A	Close to party: trade unions	111
V280B	Close to party: trade, employers	112
V280C	Close to party: ecological group	113
V280D	Close to party: Protestant church	114
V280E	Close to party: Catholic church	115
V290	How often: political part newspaper	116
V300	How often: political programs TV	117
V310	Social order fair or unfair	118
V320	Underpriviledged/priviledged	119
V330	Recall: party vote 90	120
v331	Recall: party vote 90 - (only post-election)	121
VFREMDA	Others: modest/arrogant	122
VFREMDB	Others: unconfident/self-confident	123
VFREMDC	Others: independent/dependent	124
VFREMDD	Others: provincial/cosmopolitan	125
VFREMDE	Others: flexible/rigid	126
VFREMDF	Others: not business-minded/business-minded	127
VSELBSTA	Self: modest/arrogant	128
VSELBSTB	Self: unconfident/self-confident	129
VSELBSTC	Self: independent/dependent	130
VSELBSTD	Self: provincial/cosmopolitan	131
VSELBSTE	Self: flexible/rigid	132
VSELBSTF	Self: not business-minded/business-minded	133
V340SPW	How often in East Germany	134
V340SPO	How often in West Germany	135
V350A	Proud to be German	136

V350B	Nationalise important companies	137
V350C	Courage sense of nationality	138
V350D	Group interest subordinate	139
V350E	USA threat to world peace	140
V350F	Dictatorship better type state	141
V350G	National Socialism also positive	142
V350H	Third World exploited	143
V350I	Workers still exploited	144
V350K	Without extermination Jews, Hitler statesman	145
V350L	FRG foreign-controlled	146
V350M	GDR: more good aspects	147
V350N	Foreigners marry countrymen	148
V350O	Influence Jews still too big	149
V350P	Socialism good, bad execute	150
V350Q	Jews don't fit in society	151
V350R	Sympathy attack asylum-seek	152
VSEX	Sex of respondent	153
VJAHR	Year of birth of respondent	154
VRELIG	R's religious denomination	155
VKIRCHG	Frequency attend church	156
VKIRELT	Importance religion parents	157
VBILDG	Kind of school	158
VBERUFTG	Present employment	159
VFRBERTG	Previous employment	160
VFRBEJAH	Previous employment: until when	161
VWECHS90	Involuntary job change 1990	162
VARLOS90	Unemployed since 1990	163
VBAUSG90	Withdraw from working life since 1990	164
VOEFF	Employed: public servant	165
VBERUF	Employment status	166
VFAMSTD	R's marital status	168
VHHV	R: head of household?	169
VHVPERS	Head of household: person	170
VHVBILD	HH's education	171
VHVBERTG	HH: present employment	172
VHVFBRTG	HH: previous employment	173
VHVFBJAH	HH: previous employment until when	174
VHVWE90	HH: involuntary job change since 1990	175
VHVALO90	HH: unemployed since 1990	176
VHVAUS90	HH: withdraw from work life since 1990	177
VHVODIEN	HH: employed civil servant	178
VHVBERGR	HH: occupational group	179
VWOHNBL	R: live federal state	180
VJAHRBL	Since when live federal state	181
VVONWOBL	From where move to state	182
VINITMG	Member: citizens's initiative	183
VPARTMG	Member: party	184
VBVERMG	Member: trade association, union (comb.)	185
VPID	Party preference	186
VPIDSTRK	Strength of party preference	187
VPIDZEIT	Length of party preference	188
VPIDA	Party preference: party means a lot	189
VPIDB	Party preference: better politicians	190
VPIDC	Party preference: often voted for party	191
VPIDD	Party preference: better policy	192
VPIDWEND	Party preference before turnaround	193
VHHPEINK	How many contribute income	194
VHHEINKO	Household's net income	195
VSCHICHT	R's subjective social class	196
VWOSCHI	Which part strata	197
VSCHIELT	Stratum compared to parents	198
VHHPERS	Household size	199
VHHPER16	HH size, Germans over 16	200
VDATUM	Date of interview	201

VINTERNR	Interviewer identification	202
VORTSGRP	Size of town - politically	203
VORTSGRB	Size of town BIK (Boustedt)	204
VINTBEG	Beginning of interview	205
VINTENDE	End of interview	206
VDATBES1	Date of 1st visit	207
VDATBES2	Date of 2nd visit	208
VDATBES3	Date of 3rd visit	209
VZAHLBES	Number of visits	210
flag	U16 + inconsistencies in demographies	211
VGWOW1	Absolute East-West weight, pre or post	212
VGWOW2	Absolute East-West weight, pre + post	213
VGVWNW	Representative weights pre or post, East or West	214
VGGES	Representative weights East pr + p or West pr + p	215
VGVWNWOW	Representative weight all-German pre or post	216
VGGESOW	Representative weight all-German pre + post	217