Multicultural Democracy and Immigrants’ Social Capital in Europe: Participation, Organisational Networks, and Public Policies at the Local Level

LOCALMULTIDEM AND MDE INDIVIDUAL SURVEYS (WP4)

CODEBOOK OF COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

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Introduction and citations

This Country-Specific Variables Codebook is a comprehensive document that provides detailed information about the country-specific variables available in the common dataset of Workpackage 4 of the Localmultidem project. This workpackage involved collecting information at the individual (or micro) level through a survey to resident immigrants of different origins and a ‘control’ group of autochthonous population. Country-specific variables are variables added by any national team either as completely new variables (due to the national team interests) or as a modification of the original common variables.

This report is divided in two main sections. The first section contains the main descriptive information regarding the Localmultidem project, the study frame of the immigrants’ survey, as well as information about partner institutions. The second section contains a detailed list of country-specific variables by country, providing specific information about name of variables, value sets, differences with the common variables and nature of the variables.

How to cite this document:


How to cite the data:


Related publication:

Project Description

The Project

1 Project acronym
Localmultidem

2 Project name
Multicultural Democracy and Immigrants' Social Capital in Europe: Participation, Organisational Networks, and Public Policies at the Local Level

3 Contract number
CIT5-CT-2005-028802

4 Abstract
The main objective of the project is to study the degree of political integration of the foreign-origin or immigrant population in several European cities, and therefore to study multicultural democracy at the local level. The research analyses the potential influence of four types of factors on political integration: immigrants' individual characteristics; immigrants' organizations structure; the structure of institutional and discursive opportunities, and the characteristics of the immigrant groups within the host society.

The information has been collected at three different levels of analysis: (1) the contextual or macro-level, using secondary sources and interviews with political and administrative authorities; (2) the organizational or meso-level, through the study of immigrants’ organisational structures and networks, carried out with surveys to immigrants’ associations; and (3) the individual or micro-level, through a survey to immigrants residents of different origins (with a control group of national-born citizens). This document refers exclusively to the survey data collected at the individual or micro-level.

5 Keywords
Immigrants, political integration, immigrants’ associations and networks, host society

Survey Frame

6 Unit of analysis
Individuals

7 Universe
Immigrants and children of immigrants of various origins and autochthonous population

8 Immigrant/Ethnic groups
Italian, ethnic Hungarian, Kosovar, Turkish, Moroccan, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Algerian, Tunisian, Egyptian, Philippine, Ecuadorean, Indian, Chinese, Caribbean, Andean Latin American, Bosnian, Chilean, and mixed nationalities /ethnic groups
9 Participating cities

Main Cities: Budapest (Hungary), London (UK), Lyon (France), Milan (Italy), Madrid (Spain) and Zurich (Switzerland)

“Sister” Cities: Barcelona (Spain), Geneva (Switzerland), Stockholm (Sweden) and Oslo (Norway)

Partner Institutions

10 Principal investigators and institutions

Main Cities:

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Endre Sik. MTA Etnikai-nemzeti Kisebbségkutató Intézet, Hungary

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‘Sister’ Cities:

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Jon Rogstad. University of Oslo, Norway

* GENERAL NOTE FOR THE INTERPRETATION AND USE OF THE DATASET:

Given that the data were provided by the different country teams and later merged into a single dataset, many filters were incorrectly applied by the original teams. Nevertheless, the filters were kept as received in order not to miss any relevant information. This must be taken into account by users when undertaking their own analyses.

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1 The research conducted in the ‘main’ cities was funded by the project LOCALMULTIDEM (6th Framework Programme of the European Commission).

2 Some other European cities joined the project and were funded by various national research institutions and foundations.
Country-Specific Variables

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Spain

- **Q26ES; Party voted for last national election (Spain)**
  12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain:
  1. Partido Popular (PP)
  2. Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)
  3. Izquierda Unida (IU)
  4. Convergència i Unió (CiU)
  5. Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)
  6. Iniciativa per Catalunya Verds (ICV)
  7. Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV)
  8. Eusko Alkartasuna (EA)
  9. Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)
  10. Coalición Canaria (CC)
  11. Partido Andalucista (PA)
  12. Chunta Aragonesista (CHA)

- **Q28ES; Party voted for last local election (Spain)**
  12-categories variable with the specific local parties in Spain, values as in Q26ES

- **Q32ES; Vote intention for party (Spain)**
  12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain, values as in Q26ES and Q28ES

- **Q38a05ES, Q38b05ES, Q38c05ES, Q38d05ES, Q38e05ES; Accept as close kins by marriage group: 4th ethnic group (Spain); Accept as neighbours group: 4th ethnic group (Spain); Accept as city residents group: 4th ethnic group (Spain); Accept as job colleagues group: 4th ethnic group (Spain); Accept as country's citizen group: 4th ethnic group (Spain)**
  No equivalent common variable. Only asked in Barcelona to refer to Pakistani migrants in that city.
  The value set for these country-specific variables is as follows:
  0. Not happy
  1. Accept

- **Q54ES; Highest level of education (Spain)**
  It corresponds to Q54. The value set for this country-specific variable is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories in Spanish questionnaire</th>
<th>Translation into English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Sin estudios/analfabeto</td>
<td>No studies/illiterate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Estudios primarios sin terminar (menos de 5 años de escuela o E.G.B.)</td>
<td>Primary education not completed (less than 5 years of schooling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Certificado de escolaridad</td>
<td>Primary education not completed (but 5 years of schooling and certificate achieved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Estudios primarios completos (incluido 5º E.G.B.)</td>
<td>Primary education completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EGB, ESO o equivalente (antiguo Bachillerato elemental, graduado escolar)</td>
<td>Degree of primary education and compulsory secondary education cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. FP1 y Enseñanza técnico profesional o</td>
<td>Vocational education, first cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
equivalente
6. Bachillerato superior, BUP, o equivalente  Secondary education
7. FP2 o equivalente  Vocational education, second cycle
8. Estudios superiores de 2 o 3 años (en centros de estudio no reglados)  2 or 3 years higher education (not leading to a university degree)
9. Arquícteto e ingeniero técnico  Polytechnical studies, short cycle: technical architect or technical engineer (3 years university degree)
10. Diplomado de otras escuelas universitarias o equivalente  Other short cycle university degree (3 years)
11. Arquitecto o ingeniero superior  Polytechnical studies, long cycle: architect, engineer (5 years university degree)
12. Licenciado  Other long cycle university degree (5 years or more)
13. Estudios postgrado o especialización  Postgraduate degree

According with this set, the common variable Q54 has been created as follows:
0. Not completed primary education = 0-1
1. Primary education or first stage of basic education = 2-3
2. Lower level of secondary education or 2nd stage basic education = 4-5
3. Upper secondary education = 6
4. Post-secondary, non-tertiary education = 7-8
5. First and second stage of tertiary education = 9 and more

- ES1, ES2, ES3, ES4, ES5; Interest in regional politics (Spain), Talk about regional politics (Spain), Informed about regional politics (Spain), Read newspapers about region (Spain), Watch/listen to programmes about region (Spain)
The regional level was added to the batteries in Q19, Q20, Q21, Q22, OPT26. No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific variables. The value sets for these variables are as follows:

ES1; How interested are you personally in each of the following areas? Regional politics:
1. Very interested
2. Fairly interested
3. Not very interested
4. Not at all interested

ES2; How often would you say that you talk to family, friends or colleagues about...? Regional politics
ES4; How often would you say you read newspapers (can also be on the internet) to find out about recent developments in public affairs in...? Your region
ES5; How often do you watch or listen news programmes on television or on the radio about public affairs in...? Your region
1. Almost every day
2. Regularly
3. Rarely
4. Never
ES3; How well informed would you say that you are about public affairs in...? Your region
1. Very well informed
2. Reasonably informed
3. Only a bit informed
4. Not at all informed

- **ES6, ES7; Voted last regional (autonomic) election (Spain), Party voted for last regional (autonomic) election (Spain)**
No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific variables. The value sets for these variables are as follows:

ES6; Did you vote in the last regional (autonomic) election?:
1. Yes
2. No, but eligible to vote
3. No, not eligible

ES7; Which party did you vote for in the last regional (autonomic) election?:
12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain, values as in Q26ES, Q28ES and Q32ES

- **ES8, ES9; Vote intention regional (autonomic) election (Spain), Vote intention for party regional (autonomic) election (Spain)**
No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific variables. The value sets for these variables are as follows:

ES8; If there were elections for the regional (autonomic) Parliament next Sunday (and you are eligible to vote), would you vote?
1. Yes
2. No

ES9; Which party would you be normally inclined to vote for, regardless of whether you intended to vote or not?
12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain, values as in Q26ES, Q28ES, Q32ES and ES7

- **ES10, ES11; Received letter about this study (Spain), Would like to receive a summary of the study (Spain)**
No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific variables

ES10; Did you receive a letter advising of the study?
1. Yes
2. No

ES11; We would like to know whether you would like us to send you by mail a short report of the study in a few months, when we have finished and data are available:
1. Yes
2. No

Additional comments:

- **OPT23; Other ethnic organisation**
  Due to a mistake of the Spanish team during the editing of the questionnaire, this question was only asked in Barcelona
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q26ES</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (Spain)</td>
<td>12-categories variables with the specific national parties in Spain</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variables with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28ES</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32ES</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q38a05ES</td>
<td>Accept as close kin by marriage, 4th ethnic group (Spain)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>No equivalent common variable. Only asked in Barcelona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q38b05ES</td>
<td>Accept as neighbours, 4th ethnic group (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q38c05ES</td>
<td>Accept as job colleagues, 4th ethnic group (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q38d05ES</td>
<td>Accept as city residents, 4th ethnic group (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q38e05ES</td>
<td>Accept as country’s citizen, 4th ethnic group (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q54ES</td>
<td>Highest level of education (Spain)</td>
<td>14-categories value set with the specific educational scale in Spain</td>
<td>Original version that corresponds to Q54. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific variable from which common variable Q54 was drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES1</td>
<td>Interest in regional politics (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES2</td>
<td>Talk about regional politics (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES3</td>
<td>Informed about regional politics (Spain)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES4</td>
<td>Read newspapers about region (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES5</td>
<td>Watch/listen programmes about region (Spain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES6</td>
<td>Voted last regional (autonomic) election (Spain)</td>
<td>3-categories value set</td>
<td>No equivalent common variable</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES7</td>
<td>Party voted for last regional (autonomic) election (Spain)</td>
<td>12-categories value set with the specific national parties in Spain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES8</td>
<td>Vote intention regional (autonomic) election (Spain),</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td></td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES9</td>
<td>Vote intention for party regional (autonomic) election (Spain)</td>
<td>12-categories value set with the specific national parties in Spain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES10</td>
<td>Received letter about this study (Spain)</td>
<td>3-categories value set</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES11</td>
<td>Like to receive a summary of the study (Spain)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments, Spain**

- OPT23; Other ethnic organisation: Due to a mistake of the Spanish team, this question was only asked in Barcelona
Hungary

- **Q26HU; Party voted for last national election (Hungary)**
  6-categories variable with the specific national parties in Hungary:
  1. MSZP (Magyar Szocialista Párt)
  2. Fidesz - KDNP (Fidesz – Magyar Polgári Szövetség, Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt)
  3. SZDSZ (Szabad Demokraták Szövetsége - A Magyar Liberális Párt)
  4. MDF (Magyar Demokrata Fórum)
  5. MIÉP (Magyar Igazság és Élet Pártja)
  6. MKMP (Munkáspárt)

- **Q28HU; Party voted for last local election (Hungary)**
  6-categories variable with the specific local parties in Hungary, values as in Q26HU

- **Q32HU; Vote intention for party (Hungary)**
  6-categories variable with the specific national parties in Hungary, values as in Q26HU and Q28HU

- **Q54HU; Highest level of education (Hungary)**
  It corresponds to Q54. The value set for this country-specific variable is as follows:
  0. At the most 8 years, means the most basic education
  1. Trainee school, to become skilled worker
  2. Finished secondary school, holding school leaving diploma
  3. Higher education, holding degree

  According with this set and a follow-up question that asks about the number of years the respondent has completed with a final grade (Q54_2 within the Hungarian questionnaire), the common variable Q54 has been created as follows:
  0. Not completed primary education = 0 (~25% of the cases)
  1. Primary education or first stage of basic education = 0 (~75% of the cases)
  2. Lower level of secondary education or 2nd stage basic education = 1
  3. Upper secondary education = 2 (~75% of the cases)
  4. Post-secondary, non-tertiary education = 2 (~25% of the cases)
  5. First and second stage of tertiary education = 3

**Additional comments:**

- **Q38a02, Q38b02, Q38c02, Q38d02, Q38e02; Accept 1st ethnic group (Ethnic Hungarians)**
  In the case of the Muslims and the Chinese samples the Hungarian team did not ask separately about the Hungarians and the Ethnic Hungarians (those coming from abroad). For perceptions about Ethnic Hungarians, only the autochthonous Hungarians were asked.
### List of country-specific variables, Hungary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q26HU</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (Hungary)</td>
<td>6-categories variables with the specific national parties in Hungary</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variables with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28HU</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (Hungary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32HU</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (Hungary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q54HU</td>
<td>Highest level of education (Hungary)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q54. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional comments, Hungary

- Q38a02, Q38b02, Q38c02, Q38d02, Q38e02; Accept 1st ethnic group (Ethnic Hungarians): In the case of the Muslims and the Chinese samples the Hungarian team did not ask separately about the Hungarians and the Ethnic Hungarians (those coming from abroad). For perceptions about Ethnic Hungarians, only the autochthonous Hungarians were asked.
Switzerland

- **Q26CH; Party voted for last national election (Switzerland)**
  5-categories variable with the specific national parties in Switzerland:
  1. Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei (FDP)
  2. Christlich-demokratische Volks partei (CVP)
  3. Sozialdemokratische Partei (SP)
  4. Schweizerische Volkspartei (SVP)
  5. Grüne Partei (GPS)

- **Q28CH; Party voted for last local election (Switzerland)**
  5-categories variable with the specific local parties in Switzerland, values as in Q26CH

- **Q30ACH, Q30BCH, Q30CCH; Party voted for (homeland country) in Italy, Kosovo and Turkey respectively (Switzerland)**
  In the other cities, Q30 is not disaggregated into the different ethnic groups. They correspond to Q30 and contain, each, the same information that has been aggregated for the Swiss cities in Q30. So, in essence, they are duplicated in the dataset as a common variable (Q30 and 3 country-specific variables). Variables with the specific national parties in Italy, Kosovo and Turkey for the immigrant samples. The value sets for these variables are as follows:

  Q30ACH; Party voted for homeland country (Italian immigrants):
  1. Alleanza nazionale
  2. Forza Italia
  3. Ulivo (Margherita)
  4. Democratici di sinistra (DC)
  5. Unione dei democratici cristiani (UDC)
  6. Rifondazione comunista

  Q30BCH; Party voted for homeland country (Kosovar immigrants):
  1. Koalicija Povratak (KP)
  2. Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës (LDK)
  3. Partia Demokratike e Kosovës (PDK)
  4. Aleanca për Ardhmèrinë e Kosovës (AAK)

  Q30CCH; Party voted for homeland country (Turkish immigrants):
  1. Anavatan Partisi (ANAP)
  2. Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)
  3. Adalet ve Kalkinma Partisi (AKP)
  4. Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi (MHP)
  6. Sosyaldemokrat Halk Partisi (SHP)

- **CH1, CH2; Number of national referenda or initiative they have participated in (Switzerland); Number of cantonal/local referenda or initiative they have participated in (Switzerland)**
No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific. Numeric variables. The labels and value sets for these variables are as follows:

CH1; Lets imagine that in a year, ten initiatives/ referenda take place at the federal level (and you are eligible to vote). On average, on how many of them do you usually take part / would you participate in (for those not entitled to vote)? 0-10

CH2; Lets imagine that in a year, ten initiatives/ referenda take place at the cantonal/ local level (and you are eligible to vote). On average, on how many of them do you usually take part / would you participate in (for those not entitled to vote)? 0-10

- CH3 - CH6; Interest in regional politics, talk about regional politics, informed about regional politics, read newspapers about region (Switzerland)

As for the equivalent Spanish country-specific variables, they were added to the battery of levels for variables Q19 to Q22. Same value categories than the common variables but referred to regional politics. Only asked in Geneva.

The value sets for these variables are as follows:

CH3; How interested are you personally in each of the following areas? Regional politics:
1. Very interested
2. Fairly interested
3. Not very interested
4. Not at all interested

CH4; How often would you say that you talk to family, friends or colleagues about…? Regional politics

CH6; How often would you say you read newspapers (can also be on the internet) to find out about recent developments in public affairs in…? Your region
1. Almost every day
2. Regularly
3. Rarely
4. Never

CH5; How well informed would you say that you are about public affairs in…? Your region
1. Very well informed
2. Reasonably informed
3. Only a bit informed
4. Not at all informed

- CH7; Additional cases (Autochthonous) (Switzerland)

Initially, the sampling on the autochthonous group in Geneva was erroneously undertaken by the polling institute. The Swiss team wanted to cover the larger Geneva agglomeration including three other communes in the same urban area, so some
additional surveys had to be done. This variable identifies the individuals of autochthonous background living in these other three communes of the Geneva metropolitan region that were interviewed at a later stage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q26CH</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (Switzerland)</td>
<td>5-categories variable with the specific national parties in Switzerland</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28CH</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q30ACH</td>
<td>Party voted for homeland country (Italian immigrants) (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Variable with the specific national parties in Italy</td>
<td>Q30. In the other cities, Q30 is not disaggregated into the different ethnic groups</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q30BCH</td>
<td>Party voted for homeland country (Kosovar immigrants) (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Variable with the specific national parties in Kosovo</td>
<td>Correspond to Q30. In the other cities, Q30 is not disaggregated into the different ethnic groups</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q30CCH</td>
<td>Party voted for homeland country (Turkish immigrants) (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Variable with the specific national parties in Turkey</td>
<td>Correspond to Q30. In the other cities, Q30 is not disaggregated into the different ethnic groups</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32CH</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (Switzerland)</td>
<td>5-categories variable with the specific national parties in Switzerland</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH1</td>
<td>Number of national referenda or initiative they have participated (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>No equivalent common variable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH2</td>
<td>Number of cantonal/local referenda or initiative they have participated (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q19. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics</td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH3</td>
<td>Interest in regional politics (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Only asked in Geneva. 4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q20. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics</td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>Talk about regional politics (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q20. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics</td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH5</td>
<td>Informed about regional politics</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q21. Same value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH6</td>
<td>Read newspapers about region (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q22. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH7</td>
<td>Additional cases (Autochthonous) (Switzerland)</td>
<td>Only asked in Geneva. It is a group of autochthonous additional cases. They come from Geneva metropolitan region.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No equivalent common variable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United Kingdom

Note: In this document we only describe the country-specific variables that the British team delivered to the central coordinating team. However, the questionnaire includes many other country specific-variables that were not delivered and for which we don’t have any data or documentation. The central coordination team does not have access to the original data matrix produced by the British team.

- EN1, EN2; To what extent do you agree or disagree with - ‘In many ways I think of myself as British’ (UK), To what extent do you agree or disagree with - ‘In many ways I think of myself as [ETH] (UK)

The British team applied two separated questions to measure self-identification instead of Q14. The difference with the common variable is that the country-specific questions ask, respectively, about self-identification as British and self-identification as member of the specific ethnic group. EN2 is only asked to the immigrant sample. The value set for both questions (EN1 and EN2) is a 4-categories agreement scale:

EN1; To what extent would do agree or disagree with the following statements:
‘In many ways I think of myself as British’
EN2; ‘In many ways, I think of myself as . . . [respondent’s ethnic group: Black-Caribbean/Bangladeshi/Indian]’
1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Definitely disagree

- Q17b01EN - Q17b18EN; Participation in the activities of organisations (UK)

They correspond to variables from Q17b01 to Q17b18. In principle, the questionnaire administered by the polling institute in London suggests that these variables were asked in the correct way. However, a close inspection of the data suggests that there might have been some mistake in the practical implementation of the question by the interviewers, as there are no cases of individuals who participate in the activities of any of the 17 types of organisations and are not members (whereas we do find a number of these cases in all other city studies where the question was administered correctly). Thus, the data suggest that these questions have only been asked to those respondents who are members of an organisation, and not to the whole set of respondents, as indicated in the original common questionnaire. In the absence of detailed information about any fieldwork incidence, these variables have been marked as country-specific to highlight this difference and allow users to decide how they want to treat them in their analyses.

The value sets in these country-specific variables are as in the common variables:
0. No
1. Yes
-1 Not applicable (routing)
- **Q26EN; Party voted for last national election (UK)**
  5-categories variable with the specific national parties:
  1. Labour
  2. Conservative
  3. Liberal Democrat
  4. Green Party
  5. Respect

- **Q28EN; Party voted for last local election (UK)**
  5-categories variable with the specific local parties in London, values as in Q26EN

- **Q32EN; Vote intention for party (UK)**
  5-categories variable with the specific national parties, values as in Q26EN and Q28EN

- **OPT38B01EN, OPT38B02EN, OPT38B03EN; Frequency of contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person (UK)**
  They correspond to variables OPT38B01, OPT38B02 and OPT38B03. The difference with the common variables is that these country-specific variables use a different value set with 3-categories, instead of the 6-categories scale established for these optional variables:
  1. Very often
  2. Often
  3. Sometimes

- **Q53EN; How well do you speak English? (UK)**
  It corresponds to Q53. The difference with the common variable is that this country-specific variable uses a different value set with 4-categories, instead of the 6-categories scale used in the common Q53:
  1. I don’t speak English
  2. I speak English a little
  3. I speak English reasonably
  4. I speak English fluently

- **Q71EN; Household’s total net monthly income (pounds) (UK)**
  It corresponds to Q71. In this country-specific variable the total amount of monthly income is measured in Sterling (instead of Euros)

**Additional comments:**

- There are 14 'mixed ethnicity’ cases which were not assigned to any of the three main ethnic groups.
- Since there is no single country code for the Black-Caribbean ethnic group and the British questionnaire did not use separate categories for the different countries of birth, the British team assigned JM (Jamaica, as the most prominent island) although data users analysing the data should note that Caribbean is the actual group - rather than referencing Jamaicans.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN1</td>
<td>To what extent do you agree or disagree with - ‘In many ways I think of myself as British’ (UK)</td>
<td>4-categories agreement scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q14. Different value set</td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN2</td>
<td>To what extent would do agree or disagree with - ‘In many ways I think of myself as [ETH] (UK)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q26EN</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (UK)</td>
<td>5-categories variables with the specific national parties in the London constituencies</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variables with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28EN</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (UK)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32EN</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (UK)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT38B01EN</td>
<td>Frequency of contact with 1st person (UK)</td>
<td>3-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT38B01. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT38B02EN</td>
<td>Frequency of contact with 2nd person (UK)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT38B02. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT38B03EN</td>
<td>Frequency of contact with 3rd person (UK)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT38B03. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q53EN</td>
<td>How well do you speak English? (UK)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q53. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q71EN</td>
<td>Household’s total net monthly income (pounds) (UK)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q71. Monthly total income is measured in pounds</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments, United Kingdom**
- There are 14 ‘mixed ethnicity’ cases which do not fit into the main three ethnic groups studied.
- Since there is no single country code for the Black-Caribbean ethnic group and the British questionnaire did not use separate categories for the different countries of birth, the British team assigned JM (Jamaica, as the most prominent island) although data users analysing the data should note that Caribbean is the actual group - rather than referencing Jamaicans.
France

- **OPT601FR, OPT701FR; Mother/ Father has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)**
  They correspond to variables OPT601 and OPT701. The wording of the common and the country-specific variables is somewhat different. In France the questionnaire asked whether the mother or the father has now or had once Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan nationality. The country-specific questions do not ask about other possible nationalities, and they do not specify if this was their citizenship at birth of it was acquired later.
  The value sets for these variables are as follows (based on International codes ISO 3166):
  1. DZ [Algerian]
  2. MA [Moroccan]
  3. TN [Tunisian]

- **Q1303FR, OPT10FR, Q1310FR; Attachment to neighbourhood (France), Attachment to host country (France), Attachment to European people (France)**
  They correspond to variables Q1303, OPT10 and Q1310. Same values and labels than common variables, the difference is that these country-specific variables were only asked to 230 respondents (essentially of the autochthonous group) and not to the whole Lyon sample as should have been. The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.
  As in the common variables, the value sets for these variables are a 0-10 scale:
  0. No attachment at all
  10. Very strong attachment

- **Q14FR; Self identification (France)**
  It corresponds to Q14. The difference with the common variable is that this country-specific variable includes the category ‘Maghrebi’, in addition to the category ‘Ethnic group’ (which means ‘Algerian’/’Tunisian’ / ‘Moroccan’):
  1. Host country
  2. Ethnic group
  3. Other
  4. None
  7. Maghrebi

- **Q15FR; Discrimination last 12 months (France)**
  It corresponds to Q15. In France the target respondents for this question is a bit different since it was asked to all immigrant-origin respondents (and not to all respondents who answered just before that they feel discriminated against because of their origin/ nationality/ ethnic group). Same value set as in the common variable:
  1. Yes
  2. No
  -1. Not applicable (routing)
Nonetheless, in the post-coding process this wrong application of the filter was amended so the France country-specific variable was added to the general Q15. As a result, the variable is available both as country specific and as common variable.

- **Q17a01FR – Q17a18FR; Member of organisations (France)**

  They correspond to variables from Q17a01 to Q17a18. These variables are considered to be country specific because their value sets are a bit different:
  1. Yes, (I am a member) for a short time
  2. No, but I was (a member)
  3. Yes, (I am a member) for a long time
  0. Not member

- **Q17b01FR - Q17b18FR; Participation in the activities of organisations (France)**

  They correspond to variables from Q17b01 to Q17b18. There is a significant difference with the common variables since the important cue ‘in the last 12 months’ was omitted in the questions in France by mistake, which makes the responses not really equivalent to those in other cities.

  The value sets for these country-specific variables are the values as in the common variables:
  0. No
  1. Yes

- **Q17DA01FR – Q17DR01FR; Names of associations (France)**

  They correspond to variables from Q17DA01 to Q17DR01. They are country-specific variables because they were only asked to those with multiple memberships/participations, and not to those who have only been involved in one organisation as it should have been. String variables

- **Q17PA01 - Q17PR01; Post coding variables, host country vs homeland vs international organisation (France)**

  They correspond to variables from Q17PA01 to Q17PR01. The same mistake was made as in the precedent variables: only asked of a minority of respondents, those with more than one associational affiliation.

  Same value set as in the common variables:
  1. Host country
  2. Homeland country
  3. International organisation

- **Q17a11FR, Q17b11FR, Q17c11FR, Q17f11FR, Q17g11FR, Q17h11FR, Q17i11FR, Q17j11FR; Ethnic group organisations (France)**

  They correspond to variables Q17a11, Q17b11, Q17c11, Q17f11, Q17g11, Q17h11, Q17i11 and Q17j11. These are French specific because they did not ask about the specific ethnic national group (Algerian, Tunisian etc.), but about ‘organisations for the promotion of Maghrebi people’.

  The value sets for each of these country-specific variables are as in the corresponding common variables.
- **Q18a03FR, Q18b03FR, Q18c03FR; Know/trust people 3rd ethnic organisation (France)**
  They correspond to variables Q18a03, Q18b03 and Q18c03. These questions concern ‘one Maghrebi organization’, instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations: Algerian/Tunisian/Moroccan organizations as was indicated in the common questionnaire.
  The value sets for these country-specific variables are as in the common variables:
  0. No
  1. Yes

- **OPT20aFR, OPT20bFR, OPT20cFR; Know/trust people 4th ethnic organisation (France)**
  They correspond to variables OPT20aFR, OPT20bFR and OPT20cFR. These questions concern ‘another Maghrebi organization’, instead of a trade union as indicated in the common questionnaire.
  The value sets for these country-specific variables are as in the common variables:
  0. No
  1. Yes

- **Q2301FR - Q2305FR; Opinion about politics/political actors (France)**
  They correspond to variables from Q2301 to Q2305. These country-specific variables use a 0-5 scale, instead of a 1-5 scale:
  0. Totally disagree
  5. Totally agree
  Additionally, Q2305FR has been only asked to a partial sample (230 respondents), essentially of autochthonous origin. The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.

- **Q25FR; Voted last national election (France)**
  This variable is available both as country specific and as common variable. The common variable Q25 is a post-coding variable for the French case because the question was asked in a slightly different way. Q25FR is the original French variable, where the answer categories are:
  1. Yes, I voted for a party
  2. Yes, I voted blank or null
  3. Abstained from voting
  4. No, I was not registered on the electoral register.
  In order to create the general Q25 variable and to distinguish between people who are eligible to vote and people who are not, the variable of French nationality was used

- **Q26FR; Party voted for last national election (France)**
  Only asked to a partial sample, of essentially autochthonous origin (404 respondents). The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.
12-categories variable recorded to describe the party affiliations of the single member district candidates in each of the districts of the respondents in Lyon:
1. Ultra-left
2. Communist Party
3. Green parties
4. Socialist Party
5. Various left parties
6. Parti Radical de Gauche (Moderate Left)
7. UDF-Mouvement Démocrate (Centrist Right)
8. UMP (Right)
9. Various right parties
10. MPF (Traditionalist right)
11. Front National
12. Front National

- **Q27FR; Voted last local election (France)**
  It corresponds to Q27. Only asked to a partial sample, of essentially autochthonous origin (404 respondents). The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.
  Same value set as in the common variable:
  1. Yes
  2. No, but eligible to vote
  3. No, not eligible

- **Q28FR; Party voted for last local election (France)**
  Only asked to a partial sample, of essentially autochthonous origin (404 respondents). The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.
  12-categories variable with the specific local parties in France, values as in Q26FR.

- **Q29FR; Voted last homeland country election (France)**
  It corresponds to Q29. Due to the French specific situation, this variable was not asked to all the respondents qtype=immigrant, but only to those who have Tunisian/ Algerian/ Moroccan nationalities. The number of people who answer ‘No, not eligible to vote’ is logically low in France (21 people) compared to other countries where the question was also asked to those who may not have the nationality of the homeland country (there are about 200-300 people in the other countries who answer ‘No, not eligible to vote’).
  Same value set as in the common variable:
  1. Yes
  2. No, but eligible to vote
  3. No, not eligible

- **Q32FR; Vote intention for party (France)**
  Only asked to a partial sample (184 respondents), of essentially autochthonous origin. The reason for this is that the French team dropped these questions when the telephone surveys were found to be longer than initially foreseen.
12-categories variable with the specific national parties in France, values as in Q26FR and Q28FR.

- **Q3706FR1-2, Q3707FR1-2, Q3708FR1-2, Q3709FR1-2; Opinion about treatment of immigrants (France)**
  They correspond to variables Q3706, Q3707, Q3708 and Q3709. The difference with the common variables is that the autochthonous sample is asked about the conditions of “Maghrebi populations”, while the immigrant sample is asked about each ethnic group (Tunisian/ Algerian/ Moroccan). FR1-ending are questions asked to the autochthonous sample concerning ‘Maghrebi populations/residents’; FR2-ending are questions asked to the immigrant-origin sample concerning their own ethnic group (Algerian/ Tunisian/ Moroccan populations/ residents).
  Same value set as in the common variables:
  0. Totally disagree
  10. Totally agree

- **Q40FR, Q41FR; Help to borrow money (France), Help in case of minor legal problem (France)**
  They correspond to variables Q40 and Q41. Both questions are not administered as open-ended in France; the various categories were read out. The categories are the same than in the common variables, the only different is the way of administering the questions:
  1. Relative
  2. Close friend
  3. Neighbour
  4. Someone at work /school
  5. Employer
  6. Government/social services
  7. Trade union
  8. Migrant/pro-migrant association/foundation
  9. Other autochthonous organisation/ association/ foundation
  10. Religious organisation/church/Mosque
  11. Private company/ lawyer/ bank
  12. Someone else
  13. No one

- **Q54FR; Highest level of education (France)**
  It corresponds to Q54. The value set for this country-specific variable is as follows:
  0. No diploma
  1. Primary education certificate (around the age of 12)
  2. Lower secondary general education diploma (around the age of 15)
  3. Lower secondary vocational education diploma
  4. Upper secondary technical/vocational education diploma
  5. Upper secondary general education diploma
  6. First stage of tertiary education (a 2-year vocational education/university education),
  7. Second stage of tertiary education diploma (bachelor’s degree and more)
According with this set, the common variable Q54 has been created as following:
0. Not completed primary education = 0
1. Primary education or first stage of basic education = 1
2. Lower level of secondary education or 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage basic education = 2-3
3. Upper secondary education = 4-5
4. First and second stage of tertiary education = 6-7

- **ISCO88FR, ISCO88miFR; Occupation ISCO88 (France), Occupation ISCO88 main earner (France)**
They correspond to variables ISCO88 and ISCO88mi. This information is not available for people who are not active currently but were in the past (retired people, inactive mothers, etc.) or students (except for autochthonous people who are not 'heads of household'). The missing data represents a significant part of the interviewees who have ever had a paid job (around 270 persons).
Categories according to international codes ISCO-88.

- **Q71FR; Households’ total net monthly income (France)**
It corresponds to Q71. For this country-specific variable a number of categories were used instead of total net household income. The value set for this country-specific variable is:
1. Less than €800
2. €800-€1200
3. €1200-€1800
4. €1800-€2300
5. €2300-€3800
6. More than €3800

- **FR1, FR2, FR3, FR4; Grandfather on the father’s side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France), Grandfather on the mother’s side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France), Grandmother on the father’s side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France), Grandmother on the mother’s side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)**
Pure country-specific variables. The French team did not exclude third generations (unlike all other teams), therefore they used a set of variables concerning grandparents’ citizenship (only if it was from one of the countries considered for the immigrant groups: Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia).
The value sets for these variables are as follows (based on International codes ISO 3166):
1. DZ [Algerian]
2. MA [Moroccan]
3. TN [Tunisian]

- **Control2FR, Control4FR; Start Time: HourMinute (France), End Time: HourMinute (France)**
They correspond to variables Control2a and Control2b (for Control2FR) and to Control4a and Control4b (for Control4FR). The French team did not provide disaggregate data for the hour and minute of the start and end time of their
interviews, as the remaining countries did. They were coded in a single variable, respectively. Numeric variables

**Additional comments:**

- **QTYPE and classification group**
The French team considered the third generation as part of the immigrant group (qtype=1). That is why in some cases, even though both the respondent’s country of birth and the parents’ country of birth is France, the respondent is considered as an immigrant. This can be checked using the variables about parents’ (OPT601FR-OPT701FR) and grandparents’ (FR1 FR2 FR3 FR4) nationality, and the user can decide to drop these cases in the analyses if desired.

- **Q10; Kind of permits**
The categories for this variable are not relevant for the French case as far as the long-term permit is concerned since there is no distinction according to the reason for residence in France (work/family, etc.). That is why a significant proportion of French interviewees (around 20%) answered ‘Other’. When relevant, these answers were recoded in the ‘for work’ category (with the long-term permit migrants are entitled to work) but actually this distinction is not relevant.

- **Q17f01 – Q17f18; Number of years in organizations**
They do dot include half years; less than one year is coded as ‘0’.

- **Q53 and more generally host country language**
All phone interviews were conducted in French so all respondents speak French.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPT601FR</td>
<td>Mother has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)</td>
<td>3-categories value set (based on ISO 3166)</td>
<td>Corresponds to opt601. Different wording</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT701FR</td>
<td>Father has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to opt701. Different wording</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1303FR</td>
<td>Attachment to neighbourhood (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1303. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous).</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT10FR</td>
<td>Attachment to host country (France)</td>
<td>0-10 scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT10. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous).</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1310FR</td>
<td>Attachment to European people (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1310. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous).</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q14FR</td>
<td>Self identification (France)</td>
<td>5-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q14. Different value set (includes the category ‘Maghrebian’).</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q15FR</td>
<td>Discrimination last 12 months (France)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q15. Same values and labels than common variable. The question was asked to all immigrant-origin respondents.</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a01FR – Q17a18FR</td>
<td>Member of organisations (France)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set.</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17b01FR – Q17b18FR</td>
<td>Participation in the activities of organisations (France)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b01 to Q17b18. Different wording – the cue ‘in the last 12 months’ was omitted in France</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>Country-specific Variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17DA01FR - Q17DR01FR</td>
<td>Names of associations (France)</td>
<td>String variables</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17DA01 to Q17DR18. Only asked to those respondents with multiple memberships/participations</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17PA01FR - Q17PR01FR</td>
<td>Post coding variables, host country vs. homeland vs. international organisation (France)</td>
<td>3-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17PA01 to Q17PR18. Only asked to those respondents with multiple memberships/participations</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a11FR, Q17b11FR, Q17c11FR, Q17f11FR, Q17g11FR, Q17h11FR, Q17i11FR, Q17j11FR</td>
<td>Ethnic group organisations (France)</td>
<td>Different for each variable</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a11, Q17b11, Q17c11, Q17f11, Q17g11, Q17h11, Q17i11 and Q17j11. Different wording: ‘Organisations for the promotion of Maghrebi people’</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q18a03FR</td>
<td>Know 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q18a03 Different wording: ‘One Maghrebi organization’, instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q18b03FR</td>
<td>Know people 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q18b03. Different wording: ‘One Maghrebi organization’, instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q18c03FR</td>
<td>Trust 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q18c03. Different wording: ‘One Maghrebi organization’, instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT20aFR</td>
<td>Know 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT20aFR. Different wording: ‘Another Maghrebi organization’, instead of a trade union</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT20bFR</td>
<td>Know people 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT20bFR. Different wording: ‘Another Maghrebi organization’, instead of a trade union</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT20cFR</td>
<td>Trust 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)</td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT20cFR. Different wording: ‘Another Maghrebi organization', instead of a trade union</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2301FR - Q2305FR</td>
<td>Opinion about politics/political actors (France)</td>
<td>Correspond to Q2301 to Q2305. Different value set. Q2305FR has been only asked to a partial sample</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q25FR</td>
<td>Voted last national election (France)</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q25. Different value set. Also available as common variable, post-coded from the original Q25FR</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q26FR</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (France)</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific. Only asked to a partial sample</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q27FR</td>
<td>Voted last local election (France)</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q27. Only asked to a partial sample</td>
<td>Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28FR</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (France)</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific. Only asked to a partial sample</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q29FR</td>
<td>Voted last homeland country election (France)</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q29. Only asked to those who have Tunisian/Algerian/Moroccan nationalities, not to all the respondents qtype=immigrant</td>
<td>Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32FR</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (France)</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific. Only asked to a partial sample</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3706FR1-2, Q3707FR1-2, Q3708FR1-2, Q3709FR1-2</td>
<td>Opinion about treatment of immigrants (France)</td>
<td>Correspond to Q3706, Q3707, Q3708 and Q3709. Different wording: The autochthonous sample is asked about the conditions of “Maghrebi populations”, while the</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Question (France)</th>
<th>Value Set</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q40FR Help to borrow money</td>
<td>13-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q40. This question is not open in France; the categories were read out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q41FR Help in case of minor legal problem</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q41. This question is not open in France; the categories were read out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q54FR Highest level of education</td>
<td>8-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q54. Different value set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISCO88FR Occupation ISCO88</td>
<td>International codes ISCO-88</td>
<td>Corresponds to ISCO88. Same values and categories than common variable (International codes ISCO-88). Not available for people who are not active currently but were in the past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISCO88miFR Occupation ISCO88 main earner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to ISCO88mi. Same values and categories than common variable (International codes ISCO-88). Not available for people who are not active currently but were in the past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q71FR Households’ total net monthly income</td>
<td>6-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q71. Specific categories were used instead of total net household income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The immigrant sample is asked about each ethnic group (Tunisian/Algerian/Moroccan).
| FR1 | Grandfather on the father's side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France) | 3-categories value set (based on ISO 3166) | No equivalent common variable. The French team included the third generation, therefore they included a set of variables concerning the grandparents' citizenship | Pure country-specific variables |
| FR2 | Grandfather on the mother's side has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France) | | | |
| FR3 | Grandmother on the father's side has or had Al, Tu or Mor citizenship (France) | | | |
| FR4 | Grandmother on the mother's side has or had Al, Tu or Mor citizenship (France) | | | |
| Control2FR | Start Time: HourMinute (France) | Numeric variable | Correlate to Control2a and Control2b. Disaggregate data for the hour and minute of the start time was not provided | Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables |
| Control4FR | End Time: HourMinute (France) | | | |

**Additional comments, France**
- Qtype and classification group: French team considered the third generation as part of the immigrant group (qtype=1). That is why in some cases, even though both the respondent’s country of birth and the parents’ country of birth is France, the respondent is considered as an immigrant
- Q10; Kind of permits: The categories for this variable are not relevant for the French case as far as the long-term permit is concerned since there is no distinction according to the reason for residence in France (work/family, etc.). That is why a significant proportion of French interviewees (around 20%) answered ‘Other’
- Q17f01 – Q17f18; Number of years in organizations: They do not include half years; less than one year is coded as ‘0’
- Q53 and more generally host country language: All phone interviews were conducted in French so all people speak French
Italy

- **Q17b01IT - Q17b18IT; Participation in the activities of organisations (Italy)**

They correspond to variables from Q17b01 to Q17b18. These questions have (by mistake) only been asked to those respondents who are members of an organisation, and not to the whole set of respondents, as should have been. In the Italian questionnaire an initial routing question asked in general terms if the respondent had ever been a member or had participated in any organisation. Respondents who answered ‘No’ to this question were not asked Q17a or Q17b. In Q17b this set of people were coded as “not participated” (=0).

However, respondents who declared in this routing question that they were members or that they had participated at least one organisation, should all have been asked about all forms of engagement in all organisations. Instead, if in a specific organisation type they declared not to be members, they were (wrongly) not asked about their participation in any of the activities of the organisation in the last 12 months, or on other aspects of organisational engagement. These cases were given a value of -1 in the relevant Q17b variables (Q17b01=-1, Q17b02 = -1... Q17b18=-1).

The value sets in these country-specific variables are the same as in the common variables:

0. No
1. Yes
-1 Not applicable (routing)

- **Q26IT; Party voted for last national election (Italy)**

18-categories variable with the specific national parties in Italy:

1. Margherita
2. Democratici di Sinistra
3. Forza Italia (FI)
4. Centro Cristiano Democratico (CCD)
5. Cristiani Democratici Uniti (CDU)
6. Lega Nord
7. Rifondazione Comunista (RC)
8. Alleanza Nazionale (AN)
9. Mussolini, Alessandra
10. Comunisti italiani
11. Italia dei valori
12. Rosa nel pugno/Radicali
13. Partito dei Pensionati
14. PSI
15. SDI
16. UDC
17. Ulivo
18. Verdi

- **Q28IT; Party voted for last local election (Italy)**

18-categories variable with the specific local parties in Italy, values as in Q26IT
- **Q32IT; Vote intention for party (Italy)**
  18-categories variable with the specific national parties in Italy, values as in Q26IT and Q32IT

- **Q54IT; Highest level of education (Italy)**
  It corresponds to Q54. The value set for this country-specific variable is as follows:
  0. No diploma, primary education not completed
  1. Primary education (licenza elementare)
  2. Lower secondary education (licenza media)
  3. Upper secondary education (diploma scuola media superiore)
  4. University diploma (it is called like that but it was a kind of vocational training that was held in universities but didn’t share the university curricula)
  5. First stage of tertiary (bachelor degree) (laurea)
  6. Master and specialisation
  7. PhD

  According with this set, the common variable Q54 has been created as follows:
  0. Not completed primary education = 0
  1. Primary education or first stage of basic education = 1
  2. Lower level of secondary education or 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage basic education = 2
  3. Upper secondary education = 3
  4. Post-secondary, non-tertiary education = 4
  5. First and second stage of tertiary education = 5-6
  6. Second stage of tertiary education (advanced research qualification) = 7

- **Q72IT, Q7201IT – Q7206IT; Source of household income (Italy)**
  They correspond to variables from Q7201 to Q7206. Only one source of income is available. Q7201IT, Q7202IT, Q7203IT, Q7204IT, Q7205IT and Q7206IT show if there are other sources of income, but do not specify what kind of sources they are. The value sets for these variables are as follows:

  Q72IT; Main source of household income:
  1. Occupation
  2. Social assistance: unemployment benefit, pension, housing benefit
  3. Maintenance from parents, partner, relatives
  4. Capital, savings
  5. Social assistance from churches or private foundations
  6. Other sources of income

  Q7201IT – Q7206IT; 1\textsuperscript{st}-6\textsuperscript{th} main source of housed income:
  0. No
  1. Yes

- **I6IT; Person who interfered during the interview (Italy)**
  It corresponds to variables from I601 to I606. Instead of a set of dummy variables I601 to I606, the value set for this country-specific is as follows:
  1. Husband/ wife/ partner
2. Son/daughter
3. Parent
4. Other relative
5. Other non-relative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q17b01IT –</td>
<td>Participation in the activities of organisations (Italy)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b01 to Q17b18. They have only been asked to those respondents who are members of an organisation, and not to the whole set of respondents</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q17b18IT</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q26IT</td>
<td>Party voted for last national election (Italy)</td>
<td>18-categories variable with the specific national parties in Italy</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td>Variable with specific categories for the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28IT</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (Italy)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q32IT</td>
<td>Vote intention for party (Italy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q54IT</td>
<td>Highest level of education (Italy)</td>
<td>7-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q54. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q72IT</td>
<td>Main source of household income (Italy)</td>
<td>6-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q7201 to Q7206. Only one source of income is available</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q7201IT –</td>
<td>1st – 6th main source of household income (Italy)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q7201 to Q7206. They show if there are other sources of income, but do not specify what kind of sources they are</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q7206IT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I61T</td>
<td>Person who interfered during the interview (Italy)</td>
<td>5-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to I601 to I601 Instead of a set of dummy variables, only one variable available</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sweden

- **Q5SW; Reason of arrival (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q5. Different value set to that of the common variable, the category ‘Quality of life in general’ is missing:
  1. Job related/ work opportunities
  2. Family reasons/ love
  3. Study
  4. Seeking asylum
  5. Other

- **Q1302SW, Q1303SW, Q1306SW, Q1308SW, OPT10SW, Q1311SW; Attachment to Swedish people (Sweden), Attachment to neighbourhood (Sweden); Attachment to the city (Sweden); Attachment to ethnic group (Sweden); Attachment to Sweden (Sweden); Attachment to homeland country (Sweden)**
  They correspond to variables Q1302, Q1303, Q1306, Q1308, OPT10 and Q1311. These country-specific variables use the following 4-categories scale, instead of a 10-categories scale:
  1. Very weak attachment
  2. Weak attachment
  3. Strong attachment
  4. Very strong attachment

- **Q14SW; Self-identification (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q14. This variable captures self-assessed ethnic identity among respondents born in Turkey. The value set is as follows:
  1. Kurd
  2. Syrian Christian
  3. Turk
  4. None

- **Q17a01SW – Q17a18SW; Member of organisations (Sweden)**
  They correspond to variables from Q17a01 to Q17a18. The difference with the common variables is that the alternatives ‘In the past’ and ‘Currently and in the past’ were not included in the Swedish case. The value set for these battery of country-specific variables is:
  0. Not member
  1. Currently

- **Q17a10SW, Q17b10SW, Q17c10SW, Q17f10SW, Q17g10SW; Immigrants organisations (Sweden)**
  They correspond to variables Q17a10 and Q17a11, Q17b10 and Q17b11, Q17c10 and Q17c11, Q17f10 and Q17f11, and Q17g10 and Q17g11. In these country-specific variables the general categories ‘Immigrant organisations’ and ‘Ethnic group organisations’ form a joint item throughout the battery of questions about associational affiliation. The value sets for each of these country-specific variables are the values as in the corresponding common variables.
This set of variables is also available as common variables. The common variables Q17a10-Q17g10 are post-coding variables for the Swedish case because the Swedish team did not ask originally about immigrant and ethnic group organisations in a separate way. In order to create the common Q17a10-Q17g10 variables and to distinguish between immigrant and ethnic group organisations, the Swedish team reconstructed it with detailed answers in the original Swedish dataset.

- **Q3602SW, Q3606SW, Q3611SW; Trust city government (Sweden), Trust the police (Sweden), Trust Swedish national Parliament (Sweden)**
  These country-specific variables use the following 4-categories scale, instead of a 10-categories scale:
  1. Very large trust
  2. Large trust
  3. Small trust
  4. Very small trust

- **Q42SW; How often visit homeland country (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q42. The difference with the common variable is that the alternative ‘More than once a year’ was not included in the Swedish case. The value sets are:
  1. About once a year
  2. About once every three years
  3. Less than once every three years
  4. Never

- **Q45SW; How religious you are (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q45. The wording is different from the common variable. In the Swedish case the following question was asked: ‘How religious would you say you are?’ (instead of ‘How often do you attend religious services apart from special occasions’). The value set for this country-specific variable is:
  1. Very religious
  2. Pretty religious
  3. Not very religious
  4. Not religious at all

- **Q53SW; How do you rate your ability to speak Swedish (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q53. The wording in relation to the common variable is a bit different. In the Swedish case the following question was asked: ‘How would you assess your ability to speak Swedish?’ (instead of ‘How well do you speak the host country language’). The value set for this country-specific variable is:
  1. Very well
  2. Fairly well
  3. Poor
  4. Very poor or do not speak Swedish at all

- **Q54SW; Number of years in full-time schooling (Sweden)**
  It corresponds to Q54. In Sweden education was measured in terms of years of full-time schooling, instead of categories
This variable was later recoded using ISCED97 procedures. The common variable Q54 has been created as following:
0. Not completed primary education = 0-5 years
1. Primary education or first stage of basic education = 6-9 years
2. Lower level of secondary education or 2nd stage basic education = 10-11 years
3. Upper secondary education = 12 years
4. Post-secondary, non-tertiary education = 13-15 years
5. First and second stage of tertiary education = 16 and more

Additional comments:

- **Q11, Q12; Country of birth mother/ father**
  Respondents born in Chile or Turkey were not asked in which country their parents were born (so they were coded as -1. Not applicable, routing)

- **Q17b03, Q17c03, Q17e03, Q17f03, Q17g03, Q17h03, Q17i03, Q17j03; Political parties**
  No follow-up questions were asked in Sweden about membership in political parties

- **Q44; Religious denomination**
  The alternatives ‘Hinduism’ and ‘Buddhism’ are missing (but a country-specific variable has not been created)

- **Q71; Household’s total net monthly income (euro)**
  This variable originally measures yearly disposable family income in Swedish kronor (SEK). Later this figure was divided by 12 (months) and then by 9 (approximate relation between the euro (€) and the SEK).
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q5SW</td>
<td>Reason of arrival (Sweden)</td>
<td>5-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q5. Different value set, the category ‘Quality of life in general’ is missing</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1302SW</td>
<td>Attachment to Swedish people (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Corresponds to Q1302. Different value set</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q1303SW</td>
<td>Attachment to neighbourhood (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Corresponds to Q1303. Different value set</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q1306SW</td>
<td>Attachment to the city (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1306. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q1308SW</td>
<td>Attachment to ethnic group (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Corresponds to Q1308. Different value set</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPT10SW</td>
<td>Attachment to Sweden (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Corresponds to OPT10. Different value set</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q1311SW</td>
<td>Attachment to homeland country (Sweden)</td>
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<td>Corresponds to Q1311. Different value set</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q14SW</td>
<td>Self identification (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q14. It captures self-assessed ethnic identity among respondents born in Turkey</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a01SW – Q17a18SW</td>
<td>Member of organisations (Sweden)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set: The alternatives ‘In the past’ and ‘Currently and in the past’ were not included</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a10SW</td>
<td>Member of immigrants organisation (Sweden)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a10 and Q17a11. The categories ‘Immigrant organisations’</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Variable Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q17b10SW</td>
<td>Participation in immigrants organisation (Sweden)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b10 and Q17b11. The categories ‘Immigrant organisations’ and ‘Ethnic group organisations’ form a joint item</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17c10SW</td>
<td>How many different immigrants organisation (Sweden)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17c10 and Q17c11. The categories ‘Immigrant organisations’ and ‘Ethnic group organisations’ form a joint item</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17f10SW</td>
<td>Number of years in immigrants organisation (Sweden)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17f10 and Q17f11. The categories ‘Immigrant organisations’ and ‘Ethnic group organisations’ form a joint item</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q17g10SW</td>
<td>50% immigrant group: immigrants organisation (Sweden)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17g10 and Q17g11. The categories ‘Immigrant organisations’ and ‘Ethnic group organisations’ form a joint item</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3602SW</td>
<td>Trust city government (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3602. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3606SW</td>
<td>Trust the police (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3606. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3611SW</td>
<td>Trust Swedish national Parliament (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3611. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q42SW</td>
<td>How often visit homeland country (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q42. Different value set: The alternative ‘More than once a year’ is not included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q45SW</strong></td>
<td>How religious you are (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q45. Different wording: ‘How religious you are?’, instead of ‘How often attend religious services apart from special occasions’</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q53SW</strong></td>
<td>How rate your ability to speak Swedish (Sweden)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q53. Different wording: ‘How would you assess your ability to speak Swedish?’, instead of ‘How well speak host country language’</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q54SW</strong></td>
<td>Number of years in full-time schooling (Sweden)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q54. Measured in terms of years of full-time schooling, instead of categories</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments, Sweden**

- Q11, Q12; Country of birth mother/ father: Respondents born in Chile or Turkey were not asked in which country their parents were born (so they were coded as -1. Not applicable, routing)
- Q17b03, Q17c03, Q17e03, Q17f03, Q17g03, Q17h03, Q17i03, Q17j03; Political parties: No follow-up questions were asked in Sweden about membership in political parties
- Q44; Religious denomination: The alternatives ‘Hinduism’ and ‘Buddhism’ are missing (but not a country-specific variable has been created)
- Q71; Household’s total net monthly income (euro): This variable originally measures yearly disposable family income in Swedish kronor (SEK). Later this figure was divided with 12 (months) and then with 9 (approximate relation between the euro (€) and the SEK)
Norway

- **Q1302NOR, Q1303NOR, Q1306NOR Q1308NOR, OPT10NOR, Q1311NOR; Attachment to Norwegian people (Norway), Attachment to neighbourhood (Norway); Attachment to the city (Norway); Attachment to ethnic group (Norway); Attachment to Norway (Norway); Attachment to homeland country (Norway)**

They correspond to Q1302, Q1303, Q1306, Q1308, OPT10 and Q1311. These country-specific variables use a 4-categories scale, instead of a 10-categories scale:

1. Very strongly attached
2. Pretty strongly attached
3. Weakly attached
4. Not attached at all

Q1308NOR refers only to attachment to the ethnic group in Oslo (not in general)

- **Q14NOR; Self identification (Norway)**

It corresponds to Q14. This question was asked in Norway to all the respondents qtype=immigrant, and not only to those who give the same attachment value to the ethnic group (Q1308) and to the host country people (Q1302) as in the rest of the countries. The value set for this country-specific variable is as follows:

1. Only host country
2. Only home country
3. Other (possible combinations of answers)

- **Q17a01NOR - q17a18NOR; Member of organisations (Norway)**

They correspond to variables from Q17a01 to Q17a18. The difference with the common variable is that this country-specific variable uses a 2-categories value set, instead of the three categories ‘Currently’, ‘Currently and in the past’, ‘Only in the past’:

1. Yes
2. No

- **Q17a06NOR, Q17a07NOR, Q17b06NOR, Q17b07NOR, Q17DF01NOR, Q17DG01NOR, Q17g06NOR, Q17g07NOR, Q17h06NOR, Q17h07NOR; Humanitarian help and Human rights organisation (Norway), Environmentalism, Peace or Animal Rights association (Norway)**

They correspond to variables Q17a06, Q17a07, Q17b06, Q17b07, Q17DF01, Q17DG01, Q17g06, Q17g07, Q17h06 and Q17h07. Items 06 and 07 in any available Q17 variable in Norway are country specific because they combine types of organisations in a different way: 06 is ‘Humanitarian help and human rights organisation’, 07 is ‘Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association. Due to this combination, there is no item 08 (‘Human rights or peace organisation’), which is actually included in the other two.

The value sets for each of these country-specific variables are as in the corresponding common variables.
- **Q28NOR; Party voted for last local election (Norway)**
  8-categories variable with the specific local parties in Norway:
  1. Rød Valgallianse (RV)
  2. Sosialistisk Venstreparti (SV)
  3. Det norske Arbeiderparti (Ap)
  4. Venstre (V)
  5. Senterpartiet (SP)
  6. Kristelig Folkeparti (KRF)
  7. Høyre (H)
  8. Fremskrittspartiet (FRP)

- **Q34NOR, Q35NOR; Most people can be trusted or you can’t be too careful (Norway), Most people can be trusted or you can’t be too careful (Ethnic group) (Norway)**
  They correspond to variables Q34 and Q35. The difference with the common variables is that these country-specific use a 2-categories value set, instead of a 10-categories scale:
  1. Most people can be trusted
  2. You can’t be too careful

- **Q3602NOR, Q3606NOR, Q3610NOR, Q3611NOR; Trust city government (Norway), Trust the police (Norway), Trust the legal system (Norway), Trust Norwegian national Parliament (Norway)**
  They correspond to variables Q3602, Q3606, Q3610 and Q3611. These country-specific variables use a 4-categories scale, instead of a 10-categories scale:
  1. Very strongly
  2. Pretty strongly
  3. Weakly
  4. Not at all

- **Q42NOR; How often visit homeland country (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q42. The difference with the common variable is that the alternative ‘More than once a year’ was not included in the Norwegian case. The value set is as follows:
  1. Once a year
  2. Once every three years
  3. Less frequently than once every three years
  4. Never

- **Q53NOR; How rate your ability to speak Norwegian (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q53. This country-specific uses a 4-categories scale, instead of a 6-categories value set:
  1. Very good
  2. Pretty good
  3. Pretty bad
  4. Very bad
- **Q54NOR; Number of years in full-time schooling (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q54. In Norway education was measured in terms of years of full-time schooling, instead of categories.
  This variable was later recoded using ISCED97 procedures. The common variable Q54 has been created as following:
  - 0-6 years = 0
  - 7-9 = 1
  - 10-12 = 2
  - 13 = 3
  - 14-15 = 4
  - 16 and more = 5

- **Q54bNOR; How many of these years did you go to school in Norway? (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q54. This country-specific variable is also measured in terms of years of full-time schooling. Numeric variable

- **Q55NOR; Main activity (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q55. The difference with the common variable is that this country-specific variable uses a 7-categories value set, instead of a 9-categories value set:
  1. In a paid work
  2. Student
  3. Unemployed and seeking job
  4. On welfare
  5. Housewife/houseman
  6. Retired pensioner
  7. Not gainfully employed for other reasons

- **Q57NOR; Employment relation (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q57. The difference with the common variable is that this country-specific uses a 4-categories value set, which includes supervision in the same variable, instead of a 3-categories value set:
  1. Employee
  2. Employee with supervisory function
  3. Employee with managerial function
  4. Self-employed

- **Q71NOR; Annual income of the household before taxes (in NOK) (Norway)**
  It corresponds to Q71. In this country-specific variable the total amount of annual income is measured in NOK (instead of Euros). Numeric variable.

- **I7NOR, Interview language (only immigrants) (Norway)**
  It corresponds to I7. Only asked for the immigrant sample.
  Same values and categories than common variable (International codes ISO 639-2)

- **NOR1; How many employees respondent is/was responsible for (Norway)**
  No equivalent common variable, pure country-specific variable.
  Numeric variable. The label for this variable is as follows:
NOR1; How many employees are/were you responsible for?

- NOR2, NOR3, NOR4, NOR5; Read political news in Norwegian (Norway), Watch or listen political news in Norwegian (Norway), Read political news in ethnic language (Norway), Watch or listen political news in ethnic language (Norway)

No equivalent common variables, pure country-specific variable. The value set for these country-specific variables is as follows:

NOR2; How often do you read political news in Norwegian?
NOR3; How often do you watch or listen to news programmes in Norwegian?
NOR4; How often do you Read political news in ethnic language?
NOR5; How often do you watch or listen to news programmes ethnic language?
1. Every day
2. More than once a week
3. Once a week
4. Once a month
5. Never

Additional comments:

- Q44, Religious denomination
The category ‘Other’ can include ‘Hinduism’ or ‘Buddhism’ because these religions were not specified in the response set (but the number of cases is very low, only 15)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Difference with common variable</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1302NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to Norwegian people (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1302. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1303NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to neighbourhood (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1303. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1306NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to the city (Norway)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1306. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1308NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to ethnic group (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1308. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT10NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to Norway (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to OPT10. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1311NOR</td>
<td>Attachment to homeland country (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q1311. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q14NOR</td>
<td>Self identification (Norway)</td>
<td>3-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q14. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a01NOR – Q17a18NOR</td>
<td>Member of organisations (Norway)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a06NOR</td>
<td>Member of humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Correspond to Q17a06 and Q17a07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17a07NOR</td>
<td>Member of environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b06 and Q17b07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17b06NOR</td>
<td>Participation last 12 months group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b06 and Q17b07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17b07NOR</td>
<td>Participation last 12 months group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Correspond to Q17b06 and Q17b07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17DF01NOR</td>
<td>Humanitarian help and human rights organisation: First mentioned (Norway)</td>
<td>String variables</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17DF01 and Q17DG01. They combine types of organisation in a different way.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17DG01NOR</td>
<td>Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association: First mentioned (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17g06NOR</td>
<td>50% immigrant group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Correspond to Q17g06 and Q17g07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17g07NOR</td>
<td>50% immigrant group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17h06NOR</td>
<td>50% same ethnic group group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Correspond to Q17g06 and Q17g07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q17h07NOR</td>
<td>50% same ethnic group group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q28NOR</td>
<td>Party voted for last local election (Norway)</td>
<td>8-categories value set</td>
<td>Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q34NOR</td>
<td>Most people can be trusted or you can’t be too careful (Norway)</td>
<td>2-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q34. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q35NOR</td>
<td>Most people can be trusted or you can’t be too careful (Ethnic group) (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q35. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3602NOR</td>
<td>Trust city government (Norway)</td>
<td>4-categories scale</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3602. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3606NOR</td>
<td>Trust the police (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3606. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3610NOR</td>
<td>Trust the legal system (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3610. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3611NOR</td>
<td>Trust Norwegian national Parliament (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corresponds to Q3611. Different value set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q42NOR</td>
<td>How often visit homeland country (Norway)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Corresponds to Q42. Different value set: The alternative ‘More than once a year’ is not included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Corresponds To</td>
<td>Additional Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q53NOR</td>
<td>How rate your ability to speak Norwegian (Norway)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Q53</td>
<td>Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q54NOR</td>
<td>Number of years in full-time schooling (Norway)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Q54</td>
<td>Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q54bNOR</td>
<td>How many of these years did you go to school in Norway? (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q55NOR</td>
<td>Main activity (Norway)</td>
<td>7-categories value set</td>
<td>Q55</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q57NOR</td>
<td>Employment relation (Norway)</td>
<td>4-categories value set</td>
<td>Q57</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q71NOR</td>
<td>Annual income of the household before taxes (in NOK) (Norway)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td>Q71</td>
<td>Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I7NOR</td>
<td>Interview language (only immigrants) (Norway)</td>
<td>International codes ISO 639-2</td>
<td>I7</td>
<td>Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR1</td>
<td>How many employees respondent is/was responsible for (Norway)</td>
<td>Numeric variable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR2</td>
<td>Read political news in Norwegian (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No equivalent common variable</td>
<td>Pure country-specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR3</td>
<td>Watch or listen political news in Norwegian (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR4</td>
<td>Read political news in ethnic language (Norway)</td>
<td>5-categories value set</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR5</td>
<td>Watch or listen political news in ethnic language (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments, Norway**

- Q44, Religious denomination: The category ‘Other’ can include ‘Hinduism’ or ‘Buddhism’ because these religions were not specified in the response set