



CIT5-CT-2005-028802

LOCALMULTIDEM

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

SPECIFIC TARGETED RESEARCH PROJECT (STREP)

PRIORITY 7: Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge Based Society

LOCALMULTIDEM AND MDE INDIVIDUAL SURVEYS (WP4)
CODEBOOK OF COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

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Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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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.

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Related publication:

Morales, Laura, and Marco G. Giugni, eds. *Social Capital, Political Participation and Migration in Europe. Making Multicultural Democracy Work?* Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2011.

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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:¹ Budapest (Hungary), London (UK), Lyon (France), Milan (Italy), Madrid (Spain) and Zurich (Switzerland)

“Sister” Cities:² Barcelona (Spain), Geneva (Switzerland), Stockholm (Sweden) and Oslo (Norway)

Partner Institutions

10 Principal investigators and institutions

Main Cities:

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Eva Anduiza. Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain

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* 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.

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 job colleagues group: 4th ethnic group (Spain); Accept as city residents 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:

Categories in Spanish questionnaire	Translation into English
0. Sin estudios/analfabeto	No studies/illiterate
1. Estudios primarios sin terminar (menos de 5 años de escuela o E.G.B.)	Primary education not completed (less than 5 years of schooling)
2. Certificado de escolaridad	Primary education not completed (but 5 years of schooling and certificate achieved)
3. Estudios primarios completos (incluido 5º E.G.B.)	Primary education completed
4. EGB, ESO o equivalente (antiguo Bachillerato elemental, graduado escolar)	Degree of primary education and compulsory secondary education cycle
5. FP1 y Enseñanza técnico profesional o	Vocational education, first cycle

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. Arquitecto 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

List of country-specific variables, Spain					
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature	
Q26ES	Party voted for last national election (Spain)	12-categories variables with the specific national parties in Spain	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variables with specific categories for the country	
Q28ES	Party voted for last local election (Spain)				
Q32ES	Vote intention for party (Spain)				
Q38a05ES	Accept as close kin by marriage, 4th ethnic group (Spain)	2-categories value set	No equivalent common variable. Only asked in Barcelona	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variable	
Q38b05ES	Accept as neighbours, 4th ethnic group (Spain)				
Q38c05ES	Accept as job colleagues, 4th ethnic group (Spain)				
Q38d05ES	Accept as city residents, 4th ethnic group (Spain)				
Q38e05ES	Accept as country's citizen, 4th ethnic group (Spain)				
Q54ES	Highest level of education (Spain)	14-categories value set with the specific educational scale in Spain	Original version that corresponds to Q54. Different value set	Country-specific variable from which common variable Q54 was drawn	
ES1	Interest in regional politics (Spain)	4-categories value set	No equivalent common variable	Pure country-specific	
ES2	Talk about regional politics (Spain)				
ES3	Informed about regional politics (Spain)				
ES4	Read newspapers about region (Spain)				
ES5	Watch/listen programmes about region (Spain)				
ES6	Voted last regional (autonomic) election (Spain)	3-categories value set			
ES7	Party voted for last regional (autonomic) election (Spain)	12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain			Variable with specific categories for the country
ES8	Vote intention regional (autonomic) election (Spain),	2-categories value set			Pure country-specific
ES9	Vote intention for party regional (autonomic) election (Spain)	12-categories variable with the specific national parties in Spain			Variable with specific categories for the country
ES10	Received letter about this study (Spain)	3-categories value set			Pure country-specific
ES11	Like to receive a summary of the study (Spain)	2-categories value set			
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				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
Q26HU	Party voted for last national election (Hungary)	6-categories variables with the specific national parties in Hungary	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variables with specific categories for the country
Q28HU	Party voted for last local election (Hungary)			
Q32HU	Vote intention for party (Hungary)			
Q54HU	Highest level of education (Hungary)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q54. Different value set	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
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 Volkspartei (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 Ardhmërinë e Kosovës (AAK)

Q30CCH; Party voted for homeland country (Turkish immigrants):

1. Anavatan Partisi (ANAP)
2. Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)
3. Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi (AKP)
4. Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi (MHP)
6. Sosyal Demokrat 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.

List of country-specific variables, Switzerland				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
Q26CH	Party voted for last national election (Switzerland)	5-categories variable with the specific national parties in Switzerland	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q28CH	Party voted for last local election (Switzerland)			
Q30ACH	Party voted for homeland country (Italian immigrants) (Switzerland)	Variable with the specific national parties in Italy	Correspond to Q30. In the other cities, Q30 is not disaggregated into the different ethnic groups	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q30BCH	Party voted for homeland country (Kosovar immigrants) (Switzerland)	Variable with the specific national parties in Kosovo		Variable with specific categories for the country
Q30CCH	Party voted for homeland country (Turkish immigrants) (Switzerland)	Variable with the specific national parties in Turkey		Variable with specific categories for the country
Q32CH	Vote intention for party (Switzerland)	5-categories variable with the specific national parties in Switzerland	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variable with specific categories for the country
CH1	Number of national referenda or initiative they have participated (Switzerland)	Numeric variable	No equivalent common variable	Pure country-specific
CH2	Number of cantonal/local referenda or initiative they have participated (Switzerland)			
CH3	Interest in regional politics (Switzerland)	Only asked in Geneva. 4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q19. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics	
CH4	Talk about regional politics (Switzerland)		Corresponds to Q20. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics	
CH5	Informed about regional politics		Corresponds to Q21. Same value	

			categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics	
CH6	Read newspapers about region (Switzerland)		Corresponds to Q22. Same value categories than common variable, but referred to regional politics	
CH7	Additional cases (Autochthonous) (Switzerland)	Only asked in Geneva. It is a group of autochthonous additional cases. They come from Geneva metropolitan region.	No equivalent common variable	

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.

List of country-specific variables, United Kingdom				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
EN1	To what extent do you agree or disagree with - 'In many ways I think of myself as British' (UK)	4-categories agreement scale	Corresponds to Q14. Different value set	Pure country-specific
EN2	To what extent would you agree or disagree with - 'In many ways I think of myself as [ETH] (UK)			
Q26EN	Party voted for last national election (UK)	5-categories variables with the specific national parties in the London constituencies	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variables with specific categories for the country
Q28EN	Party voted for last local election (UK)			
Q32EN	Vote intention for party (UK)			
OPT38B01EN	Frequency of contact with 1st person (UK)	3-categories value set	Corresponds to OPT38B01. Different value set	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
OPT38B02EN	Frequency of contact with 2 nd person (UK)		Corresponds to OPT38B02. Different value set	
OPT38B03EN	Frequency of contact with 3 rd person (UK)		Corresponds to OPT38B03. Different value set	
Q53EN	How well do you speak English? (UK)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q53. Different value set	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
Q71EN	Household's total net monthly income (pounds) (UK)	Numeric variable	Corresponds to Q71. Monthly total income is measured in pounds	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Additional comments, United Kingdom				
<p>- There are 14 'mixed ethnicity' cases which do not fit into the main three ethnic groups studied.</p> <p>- 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.</p>				

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 or if 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
11. MPF (Traditionalist right)
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 2nd stage basic education = 2-3
3. Upper secondary education = 4-5
5. 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 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 respondents speak French.

List of country-specific variables, France				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
OPT601FR	Mother has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)	3-categories value set (based on ISO 3166)	Corresponds to opt601. Different wording	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
OPT701FR	Father has or had Algerian, Tunisian or Moroccan citizenship (France)		Corresponds to opt701. Different wording	
Q1303FR	Attachment to neighbourhood (France)	0-10 scale	Corresponds to Q1303. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous).	Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample
OPT10FR	Attachment to host country (France)		Corresponds to OPT10. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous).	
Q1310FR	Attachment to European people (France)		Corresponds to Q1310. Same values and labels than common variable. Only asked to 230 responds (essentially autochthonous)	
Q14FR	Self identification (France)	5-categories value set	Corresponds to Q14. Different value set (includes the category 'Maghrebien').	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable.
Q15FR	Discrimination last 12 months (France)	2-categories value set	Corresponds to Q15. Same values and labels than common variable. The question was asked to all immigrant-origin respondents.	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable.
Q17a01FR – Q17a18FR	Member of organisations (France)	4-categories value set	Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set.	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable.
Q17b01FR – Q17b18FR	Participation in the activities of organisations (France)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17b01 to Q17b18. Different wording – the cue 'in the last 12 months' was omitted in France	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables

Q17DA01FR - Q17DR01FR	Names of associations (France)	String variables	Correspond to Q17DA01 to Q17DR18. Only asked to those respondents with multiple memberships/participations	Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample
Q17PA01FR - Q17PR01FR	Post coding variables, host country vs. homeland vs. international organisation (France)	3-categories value set	Correspond to Q17PA01 to Q17PR18. Only asked to those respondents with multiple memberships/participations	Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample
Q17a11FR Q17b11FR Q17c11FR Q17f11FR Q17g11FR Q17h11FR Q17i11FR Q17j11FR	Ethnic group organisations (France)	Different for each variable	Correspond to Q17a11, Q17b11, Q17c11, Q17f11, Q17g11, Q17h11, Q17i11 and Q17j11. Different wording: 'Organisations for the promotion of Maghrebi people'	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q18a03FR	Know 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)	2-categories value set	Corresponds to Q18a03. Different wording: 'One Maghrebi organization', instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
Q18b03FR	Know people 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)		Corresponds to Q18b03. Different wording: 'One Maghrebi organization', instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations	
Q18c03FR	Trust 3rd ethnic organisation: One Maghrebi association (France)		Corresponds to Q18c03. Different wording: 'One Maghrebi organization', instead of 3 different ethnic group organizations	
OPT20aFR	Know 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)	2-categories value set	Corresponds to OPT20aFR. Different wording: 'Another Maghrebi organization', instead of a trade union	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
OPT20bFR	Know people 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)		Corresponds to OPT20bFR. Different wording: 'Another Maghrebi organization', instead of a trade union	

OPT20cFR	Trust 4th ethnic organisation: Another Maghrebi association (France)		Corresponds to OPT20cFR. Different wording: 'Another Maghrebi organization', instead of a trade union	
Q2301FR - Q2305FR	Opinion about politics/political actors (France)	5-categories agreement scale	Correspond to Q2301 to Q2305. Different value set. Q2305FR has been only asked to a partial sample	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q25FR	Voted last national election (France)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q25. Different value set. Also available as common variable, post-coded from the original Q25FR	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q26FR	Party voted for last national election (France)	12-categories variable with the specific national parties in France	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific Only asked to a partial sample	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q27FR	Voted last local election (France)	3-categories value set	Corresponds to Q27. Only asked to a partial sample	Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample
Q28FR	Party voted for last local election (France)	12-categories variable with the specific local parties in France	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific. Only asked to a partial sample	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q29FR	Voted last homeland country election (France)	3-categories value set	Corresponds to Q29. Only asked to those who have Tunisian/Algerian/Moroccan nationalities, not to all the respondents qtype=immigrant	Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample
Q32FR	Vote intention for party (France)	12-categories variable with the specific national parties in France	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific. Only asked to a partial sample	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q3706FR1-2 Q3707FR1-2 Q3708FR1-2 Q3709FR1-2	Opinion about treatment of immigrants (France)	10-categories agreement scale	Correspond to Q3706, Q3707, Q3708 and Q3709. Different wording: The autochthonous sample is asked about the conditions of "Maghrebi populations", while the	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables

			immigrant sample is asked about each ethnic group (Tunisian/ Algerian/ Moroccan)	
Q40FR	Help to borrow money (France)	13-categories value set	Corresponds to Q40. This question is not open in France; the categories were read out	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q41FR	Help in case of minor legal problem (France)		Corresponds to Q41. This question is not open in France; the categories were read out	
Q54FR	Highest level of education (France)	8-categories value set	Corresponds to Q54. Different value set	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
ISCO88FR	Occupation ISCO88 (France)	International codes ISCO-88	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	Country-specific variables with no differences to the common variables, only different sample
ISCO88miFR	Occupation ISCO88 main earner (France)		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	
Q71FR	Households' total net monthly income (France)	6-categories value set	Corresponds to Q71. Specific categories were used instead of total net household income	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable

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	Correspond 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)		Correspond to Control4a and Control4b. Disaggregate data for the hour and minute of the end time was not provided	
Additional comments, France				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 in 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 2nd 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; 1st-6th 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

List of country-specific variables, Italy				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
Q17b01IT – Q17b18IT	Participation in the activities of organisations (Italy)	2-categories value set	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	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q26IT	Party voted for last national election (Italy)	18-categories variable with the specific national parties in Italy	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q28IT	Party voted for last local election (Italy)			
Q32IT	Vote intention for party (Italy)			
Q54IT	Highest level of education (Italy)	7categories value set	Corresponds to Q54. Different value set	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q72IT	Main source of household income (Italy)	6-categories value set	Corresponds to Q7201 to Q7206. Only one source of income is available	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
Q7201IT – Q7206IT	1 st – 6 th main source of household income (Italy)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q7201 to Q7206. They show if there are other sources of income, but do not specify what kind of sources they are	

I6IT	Person who interfered during the interview (Italy)	5-categories value set	Corresponds to I601 to I601 Instead of a set of dummy variables, only one variable available	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
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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)

They correspond to variables Q3602, Q3606 and Q3611. 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).

List of country-specific variables, Sweden				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
Q5SW	Reason of arrival (Sweden)	5-categories value set	Corresponds to Q5. Different value set, the category 'Quality of life in general' is missing	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
Q1302SW	Attachment to Swedish people (Sweden)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q1302. Different value set	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variable
Q1303SW	Attachment to neighbourhood (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q1303. Different value set	
Q1306SW	Attachment to the city (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q1306. Different value set	
Q1308SW	Attachment to ethnic group (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q1308. Different value set	
OPT10SW	Attachment to Sweden (Sweden)		Corresponds to OPT10. Different value set	
Q1311SW	Attachment to homeland country (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q1311. Different value set	
Q14SW	Self identification (Sweden)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q14. It captures self-assessed ethnic identity among respondents born in Turkey	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q17a01SW – Q17a18SW	Member of organisations (Sweden)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set: The alternatives 'In the past' and 'Currently and in the past' were not included	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q17a10SW	Member of immigrants organisation (Sweden)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17a10 and Q17a11. The categories 'Immigrant organisations'	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables

			and 'Ethnic group organisations' form a joint item	
Q17b10SW	Participation in immigrants organisation (Sweden)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17b10 and Q17b11. The categories 'Immigrant organisations' and 'Ethnic group organisations' form a joint item	
Q17c10SW	How many different immigrants organisation (Sweden)	Numeric variable	Correspond to Q17c10 and Q17c11. The categories 'Immigrant organisations' and 'Ethnic group organisations' form a joint item	
Q17f10SW	Number of years in immigrants organisation (Sweden)		Correspond to Q17f10 and Q17f11. The categories 'Immigrant organisations' and 'Ethnic group organisations' form a joint item	
Q17g10SW	50% immigrant group: Immigrants organisation (Sweden)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17g10 and Q17g11. The categories 'Immigrant organisations' and 'Ethnic group organisations' form a joint item	
Q3602SW	Trust city government (Sweden)	4-categories scale	Corresponds to Q3602. Different value set	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
Q3606SW	Trust the police (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q3606. Different value set	
Q3611SW	Trust Swedish national Parliament (Sweden)		Corresponds to Q3611. Different value set	
Q42SW	How often visit homeland country (Sweden)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q42. Different value set: The alternative 'More than once a year' is not included	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable

Q45SW	How religious you are (Sweden)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q45. Different wording: 'How religious you are?', instead of 'How often attend religious services apart from special occasions'	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q53SW	How rate your ability to speak Swedish (Sweden)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q53. Different wording: 'How would you assess your ability to speak Swedish?', instead of 'How well speak host country language'	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
Q54SW	Number of years in full-time schooling (Sweden)	Numeric variable	Corresponds to Q54. Measured in terms of years of full-time schooling, instead of categories	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Additional comments, Sweden				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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)

List of country-specific variables, Norway				
Name	Label	Type	Difference with common variable	Nature
Q1302NOR	Attachment to Norwegian people (Norway)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q1302. Different value set	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variable
Q1303NOR	Attachment to neighbourhood (Norway)		Corresponds to Q1303. Different value set	
Q1306NOR	Attachment to the city (Norway)		Corresponds to Q1306. Different value set	
Q1308NOR	Attachment to ethnic group (Norway)		Corresponds to Q1308. Different value set	
OPT10NOR	Attachment to Norway (Norway)		Corresponds to OPT10. Different value set	
Q1311NOR	Attachment to homeland country (Norway)		Corresponds to Q1311. Different value set	
Q14NOR	Self identification (Norway)	3-categories value set	Corresponds to Q14. Different value set	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q17a01NOR – Q17a18NOR	Member of organisations (Norway)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17a01 to Q17a18. Different value set	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
Q17a06NOR Q17a07NOR	Member of humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway) Member of environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17a06 and Q17a07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08	Country-specific variables with minor differences to the common variables
Q17b06NOR Q17b07NOR	Participation last 12 months group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway) Participation last 12 months group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)		Correspond to Q17b06 and Q17b07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08	

Q17DF01NOR Q17DG01NOR	Humanitarian help and human rights organisation: First mentioned (Norway) Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association: First mentioned (Norway)	String variables	Correspond to Q17DF01 and Q17DG01. They combine types of organisation in a different way	
Q17g06NOR Q17g07NOR	50% immigrant group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway) 50% immigrant group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)	2-categories value set	Correspond to Q17g06 and Q17g07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08	
Q17h06NOR Q17h07NOR	50% same ethnic group group: Humanitarian help and human rights organisation (Norway) 50% same ethnic group group: Environmentalism, peace or animal rights association (Norway)		Correspond to Q17g06 and Q17g07. They combine types of organisation in a different way. There is no item 08	
Q28NOR	Party voted for last local election (Norway)	8-categories variable with the specific local parties in Norway	Common variable does not exist, only available as country-specific	Variable with specific categories for the country
Q34NOR	Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful (Norway)	2-categories value set	Corresponds to Q34. Different value set	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
Q35NOR	Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful (Ethnic group) (Norway)		Corresponds to Q35. Different value set	
Q3602NOR	Trust city government (Norway)	4-categories scale	Corresponds to Q3602. Different value set	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variables
Q3606NOR	Trust the police (Norway)		Corresponds to Q3606. Different value set	
Q3610NOR	Trust the legal system (Norway)		Corresponds to Q3610. Different value set	
Q3611NOR	Trust Norwegian national Parliament (Norway)		Corresponds to Q3611. Different value set	
Q42NOR	How often visit homeland country (Norway)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q42. Different value set: The alternative 'More than once a year' is not included	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable

Q53NOR	How rate your ability to speak Norwegian (Norway)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q53. Different value set	Country-specific with minor differences to the common variable
Q54NOR	Number of years in full-time schooling (Norway)	Numeric variable	Correspond to Q54. Measured in terms of years of full-time schooling, instead of categories	Country-specific variables with significant differences to the common variable
Q54bNOR	How many of these years did you go to school in Norway? (Norway)			
Q55NOR	Main activity (Norway)	7-categories value set	Corresponds to Q55. Different value set	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q57NOR	Employment relation (Norway)	4-categories value set	Corresponds to Q57. Different value set, which includes supervision in the same variable	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
Q71NOR	Annual income of the household before taxes (in NOK) (Norway)	Numeric variable	Corresponds to Q71. Annual total income is measured in NOK	Country-specific with significant differences to the common variable
I7NOR	Interview language (only immigrants) (Norway)	International codes ISO 639-2	Corresponds to I7. Only asked to the immigrant sample	Country-specific with no differences to the common variable, only different sample
NOR1	How many employees respondent is/was responsible for (Norway)	Numeric variable	No equivalent common variable	Pure country-specific
NOR2	Read political news in Norwegian (Norway)	5-categories value set		
NOR3	Watch or listen political news in Norwegian (Norway)			
NOR4	Read political news in ethnic language (Norway)			
NOR5	Watch or listen political news in ethnic language (Norway)			
Additional comments, Norway				
- Q44, Religious denomination: The category 'Other' can include 'Hinduism' or 'Buddhism' because these religions were not specified in the response set				