

ZUMA Methodenbericht 15/2003

**ISSP 2002 Germany
Family and Changing Gender Roles III
ZUMA Report on the German Study**

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1 The International Social Survey Programme

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a continuing annual programme of cross-national collaboration. It brings together pre-existing social science projects and coordinates research goals, thereby adding a cross-national perspective to the individual national studies.

It started late in 1983 when SCPR,¹ London, secured funds from the Nuffield Foundation to hold meetings to further international collaboration between four existing surveys - the **General Social Survey (GSS)**, conducted by NORC in the USA, the **British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA)**, conducted by SCPR in Great Britain, the **Allgemeine Bevölkerungsumfrage der Sozialwissenschaften (ALLBUS)**, conducted by ZUMA in West Germany and the **National Social Science Survey (NSS)**, conducted by ANU in Australia. Prior to this, NORC and ZUMA had been collaborating bilaterally since 1982 on a common set of questions.

The four founding members agreed to (1) jointly develop modules dealing with important areas of social science, (2) field the modules as a fifteen-minute supplement to the regular national surveys (or a special survey if necessary), (3) include an extensive common core of background variables and (4) make the data available to the social science community as soon as possible.

Each research organisation funds all of its own costs. There are no central funds. The merging of the data into a cross-national data set is performed by the Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung, University of Cologne. Since 1996, the archive has been aided in its work by ASEP, one of the Spanish member institutes in the ISSP. ZUMA compiles the study monitoring reports for the ISSP and provides the study monitoring questionnaires.

In 2002, the ISSP has 38 members; the founding four - Australia, Germany, Great Britain and the United States - plus Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Flanders (for Belgium), France, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan and Venezuela. By 2003, these had been joined by Korea (South) and Uruguay while Bangladesh had ceased to belong to the ISSP.

¹ In 1999 SCPR became NCSR (National Centre for Social Research).

The annual topics for the ISSP are developed over several years by a sub-committee and are pre-tested in various countries. The annual plenary meeting of the ISSP then adopts the final questionnaire. ISSP questions need to be relevant to all countries and expressed in an equivalent manner in all languages. The questionnaire is drafted in British English and then translated into other languages.

The ISSP is unique in a number of ways. First, the cross-national collaboration between organisations is not *ad hoc* or intermittent, but routine and continual. Second, while necessarily more circumscribed than collaboration dedicated solely to cross-national research on a single topic, the ISSP makes cross-national research a basic part of the national research agenda of each participating country. Third, by combining a cross-time with a cross-national perspective, two powerful research designs are being used to study societal processes. The ISSP is also one of the few cross-national studies to conduct and publish study monitoring reports of the annual studies. These are appended to the relevant codebooks and are downloadable from the archive web pages. Other projects, such as the European Values Study have, in fact, adapted the ISSP study monitoring questionnaire for their projects.

2 Family and Changing Gender Roles III Data Sets Archived by 19th November 2003

	ISSP members	ISSP 2002		ISSP members	ISSP 2002
1	Australia	2001-2002	21	Korea (South)	Not yet member
2	Austria	Not yet archived	22	Latvia	Not yet archived
3	Bangladesh	Not fielded*	23	Mexico	2003
4	Brazil	Not yet archived	24	Netherlands	2002-2003
5	Bulgaria	2001	25	New Zealand	2002
6	Canada	Not yet archived	26	Norway	2002
7	Chile	2002	27	Philippines	2002
8	Cyprus	No report	28	Poland	2002
9	Czech Republic	2002	29	Portugal	Not yet archived
10	Denmark	Not yet archived	30	Russia	Not yet archived
11	Finland	2002	31	Slovakian Republic	2002
12	Flanders	2002	32	Slovenia	Not yet archived
13	France	2002	33	South Africa	Not fielded
14	Germany	2002	34	Spain	Not yet archived
15	Great Britain	Not yet archived	35	Sweden	2002
	Northern Ireland	2002-2003	36	Switzerland	2002-2003
16	Hungary	2002	37	Taiwan	No report
17	Ireland	2001-2002	38	Uruguay	Not yet member
18	Israel	2002	39	USA	2002
19	Italy	Not fielded	40	Venezuela	Not yet archived
20	Japan	2002			

* Membership ceased by 2003

The addresses of the institutes and organisations involved in each country are provided in Appendix B, together with telephone, email and fax of principal contacts. For further information on the ISSP and regular updates of contact information material, see the ISSP web site (<http://www.issp.org/>).

3 ISSP Modules 1985-2003

1985	Role of Government I	Attitudes towards the government plus general political attitudes.
1986	Social Networks I	Ego-centred network survey in the Claude Fisher tradition ("to whom would you turn") plus a series of questions concerning the structure and composition of respondents' networks.
1987	Social Inequality I	Opinions and attitudes toward inequality in terms of rich and poor and privileged and underprivileged.
1988	Family and Changing Gender Roles I	Attitudes towards women as part of the labour force and possible conflicts with traditional roles of men and women in society, general attitudes to the family.
1989	Work Orientations I	General attitudes to work and leisure, work organisation and work content.
1990	Role of Government II	Replication of the main topics of Role of Government I (1985).
1991	Religion I	Attitudes towards traditional religious beliefs and topics now connected with secular social ideologies.
1992	Social Inequality II	Replication of the main topics of Social Inequality I (1987).
1993	Environment I	Attitudes to the environment, nature and pollution, together with questions assessing knowledge of science and environmental issues.
1994	Family and Changing Gender Roles II	A partial replication of Family and Changing Gender Roles I (1988), with new questions.
1995	National Identity I	Questions on attitudes to aspects of national life and culture, citizenship, minorities in society and to foreigners.
1996	Role of Government III	A partial replication of Role of Government II (1990), one third new.
1997	Work Orientations II	A partial replication of Work Orientations I (1989), one third new.
1998	Religion II	A partial replication of Religion I (1991), with new questions.
1999	Social Inequality III	A partial replication of the Social Inequality modules from 1987 and 1992, with new questions.
2000	Environment II	A partial replication of Environment I (1993), with new questions.
2001	Social Networks II: Social Relations and Support Systems	Based on Social Networks I (1986), with new questions.
2002	Family and Changing Gender Roles III	A partial replication of Family and Changing Gender Roles II (1994), with new questions.
2003	National Identity II (in preparation)	A partial replication of National Identity I (1995), with new questions.

Modules planned

2004	Citizenship I	A new module. ²
2005	Work Orientations III (in preparation)	A partial replication of Work Orientations II (1997), with new questions.
2006	Role of Government IV (in preparation)	A partial replication of Role of Government III (1996), with new questions.
2007	Leisure Time and Sport (in preparation)	A new module.

4 Contents of the Family and Changing Gender Roles III Module

The 2002 module was a partial replication of the 1998 and 1994 Family and Changing Gender Roles modules. The replications and new questions are explained in table 1. ISSP modules are developed over a minimum period of two years during which a multi-national drafting group prepares several questionnaire drafts in accordance with the decisions taken at general assembly meetings. These drafts are circulated to ISSP members for input and commentary. A final draft version is discussed and signed off at the general assembly meeting prior to the year of fielding. Several drafting group countries, including Germany pre-tested a draft version of the questionnaire (n=100) to provide the general assembly with statistical data.

The members of the drafting group for Family and Changing Gender Roles 2002 were Germany and Sweden (co-convenors), Bangladesh, Bulgaria and Israel.

The table below outlines the topics covered in the module and indicates which were new and which were replicated. The questionnaire item numbers are given on the left in the first column (if different, the German questionnaire numbers are included in brackets). The variable labels in the second column are those of the international data set.

² Module is finalised and available from the drafting group or secretary.

Table 1: Contents of 2002 module

2002			Abbreviated version of questions	1994 Study		1988 Study	
English question numbers	Variables	No. of Items		English question numbers	Variable 1994	English question numbers	Variable 1988
Attitudes towards Family and Gender Roles							
1		6	Agree / Disagree ...	1		1	
a	V4		Working mother can have warm relation with child	a	V4	a	V4
b	V5		Pre school child suffers through working mother	b	V5	b	V5
c	V6		Family life suffers through working mother	c	V6	c	V6
d	V7		Women's preference: home and children	d	V7	e	V8
e	V8		Being housewife is satisfying	e	V8	f	V9
f	V9		Job is best way to women's independence	f	V9	g	V10
2		4	Agree / Disagree ...	2			
a	V10		Both should contribute to household income	a	V11	h	V11
b	V11		Men's job is earn money, women's job household	b	V12	i	V12
c	V12		Men should do larger share of housework				
d	V13		Men should take larger share of childcare				
3		4	Should women work ...	3		2	
a	V14		After marrying before children	a	V15	a	V14
b	V15		With a pre school child	b	V16	b	V15
c	V16		After youngest child at school	c	V17	c	V16
d	V17		After children left home	d	V18	d	V17
Attitudes towards Marriage							
4		7	Agree / Disagree ...	4		5	
a	V18		Married people are generally happier	a	V19	a	V27
b	V19		Bad marriage better than no marriage	d	V22	e	V31
c	V20		People who want children ought to marry	e	V23	f	V32
d	V21		Single parent can raise child as well as two parents	f	V24		
e	V22		Living together is ok without intention to marry	g	V25		
f	V23		Living together is ok before getting married	h	V26		
g	V24		Divorce best solution when marriage problems	i	V27		
Attitudes towards Children and Financial Support							
5		2	Agree / Disagree ...	6		8	
a	V25		Watching children grow up is greatest joy	a	V29	b	V44
b	V26		People without children lead empty lives	c	V31	f	V48
6		2	Agree / Disagree ...	14			
a	V27		Working women should get paid maternity leave	a	V42		
b	V28		Working parents should get financial benefits	b	V43		
Household Management and Partnership							
7 (8)	V29	1	Organizing income in partnership	17	V50		
8 (9)		6	Division of household work, who ...	18			
a	V30		Does the laundry	a	V51		
b	V31		Makes small repairs about house	b	V52		
c	V32		Cares for sick family members	c	V53		
d	V33		Shops for groceries	d	V54		
e	V34		Does the household cleaning				
f	V35		Prepares the meals				
		2	How many hours ...				
9a (10)	V36		R spends on household work				
9b (11)	V37		Spouse / partner spends on household work				
			Sharing household work between partners...				
10 (12)	V38	1	Perceived fairness				
11 (13)	V39	1	Amount of disagreement about this				
Decision-Making within Partnership / Family							
12 (14)	V40	1	Who makes decisions about raising children				
13 (15)		2	Who has the final say in ...				
a	V41		Choosing weekend activities				
b	V42		Buying major things for home				

2002			Abbreviated version of questions	1994 Study		1988 Study	
English question numbers	Variables	No. of Items		English question numbers	Variable 1994	English question numbers	Variable 1988
Income							
14 (16)	V43	1	Who has the higher income?				
Work - Family Conflict							
15 (17)		4	Agree / Disagree ...				
a	V44		So many things to do at home that time runs out				
b	V45		Life at home is rarely stressful				
c	V46		So many things to do at work that time runs out				
d	V47		Job is rarely stressful				
16 (18)		4	How often ...				
A	V48		Is R too tired from work to do duties at home				
B	V49		Has R difficulty to fulfill family responsibilities				
C	V50		Is R too tired from housework to function in job				
D	V51		Has R difficulty to concentrate at work				
23 (26)	V64	1	How long (hours) should women without child work for pay				
Happiness and Satisfaction							
17 (19)	V52	1	How happy / satisfied with...				
18 (20)	V53	1	Life in general				
19 (21)	V54	1	Main job				
			Family life				
R's Mother: Information on Occupation							
20 (22)	V55	1	Mother ever working for pay before R 14	8	V35	15	V55
Additional Demographics / Background Variables							
(23)	V69		Total number of children respondent ever had*				
21 (24)		4	Respondent worked away from home ...	20		20	
A	V56		Before respondent had children	a	V58	a	V59
b	V57		Child under school age	b	V59	b	V60
c	V58		Youngest child started school	c	V60	c	V61
d	V59		After children left home	d	V61	d	V62
22 (25)		4	Spouse / Partner worked away from home ...	21			
a	V60		Before children	a	V62		
b	V61		Child under school age	b	V63		
c	V62		Youngest child started school	c	V64		
d	V63		After children left home	d	V65		
	V65		How many people in household ...				
	V66		Adults 18yrs*				
	V67		Children 6,7 – 17 years*				
	V68		Children up to 5,6*				
	V70		Total number of people in household*				
	V70		Spouse degree: highest qualification*				
(29)	V71		Spouse: hours worked weekly				

*not part of the ISSP but ALLBUS questionnaire

5 The German Module

The study description sheet below was submitted to the archive with the 2002 data. We expand somewhat on the information contained in this in sections which follow. A detailed questionnaire on the 2002 fielding was completed by ISSP members, including Germany, in 2002 and will be available in 2004 on the GESIS web site. The German study monitoring questionnaire for the 2002 module will be available on the GESIS web site.

Table 2: ISSP Study Description Form: 2002 GERMANY

Study Title:	ISSP 2002 Germany – Family and Changing Gender Roles III			
Fieldwork Dates:	21.2.2002-18.8.2002			
Principle Investigator:	Dr. Janet Harkness, Prof. Dr. Peter Ph. Mohler			
Sample Type:	Names and addresses from registers of inhabitants kept by municipalities. Adults of 18 and older living in private accommodation.			
Fieldwork Methods:	Self-completion questionnaire, interviewer in attendance. Background variables were asked in a computer assisted personal interview (CAPI).			
Context of ISSP Questionnaire:	Self-completion questionnaire following on from a 45 minutes face-to-face CAPI interview (ALLBUS). ISSP 2002 fielded in split with ISSP 2001.			
Sample Size:	1367			
Response Rates:	real numbers for (W) western and (E) eastern states			
	N=3324	W=2277	E=1047	A – Total issued (total sample)
	N=327	W=227	E=100	B – Ineligible (address vacant, wrong ages, etc.)
	N=2997	W=2050	E=947	C – (= A–B) Total eligible
	N=1367	W=936	E=431	D – Total ISSP 2002 interviews received
	N=1630	W=1114	E=516	E – (= C–D) Total non-response
	N=943	W=642	E=301	F – Refusals
	N=138	W=80	E=58	G – Non-contact (never contacted) *
	N=549	W=392	E=157	H – Other reactions:
	N=308	W=209	E=99	H ₁ – interview not carried out correctly
	N=119	W=83	E=36	H ₂ – ill, incapable
Language:	German			
Weighted (yes/no):	No			
Weighting Procedure:	Sample for eastern Germany deliberately over-samples the five eastern federal states. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than the eastern and western states) weighting is necessary. Weighting factor for western states: 1,18623; weighting factor for eastern states: 0,59557 (recoding of v3 is needed)			
Known Systematic Properties in Sample:	None for the total sample; realised interviews oversample well-educated respondents			
Deviations from ISSP Questionnaire:	ISSP substantive questionnaire: no deviations; Background variables: URBRURAL omitted by mistake			
Publications:	Blohm, Michael et al., Konzeption und Durchführung der "Allgemeinen Bevölkerungsumfrage der Sozialwissenschaften" (ALLBUS) 2002, ZUMA-Methodenbericht 2003/12; For further information see ISSP bibliography on the ISSP homepage (http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm)			

* G –Sample unit (person) not contacted.

5.1 Translation of the Source Questionnaire

Two independent translations were made of the new questions in the module. These were discussed in a group meeting with members of the ISSP team, a survey translation expert and members of the fielding department at ZUMA. After the pre-test, a few further changes were made to the translation.

5.2 Sample

The ISSP modules for 2001 (Social Networks II: Social Relations and Support Systems) and 2002 (Family and Changing Gender Roles) were fielded together with the ALLBUS 2002 study in a split. The ALLBUS sample in 2002 was designed to yield a representative sample of the adult population (18 years and older) living in private accommodation in Germany, including foreigners able to complete the questionnaire in German. The sample was drawn from official registers of inhabitants kept by municipalities throughout Germany in a two-stage design. First the communities and sample points were selected randomly and then named individuals randomly selected from each sampling point. Full details of the sample are presented (in German) in the methods report on ALLBUS 2002 (Blohm et al., 2003).

5.3 Pre-testing

Pre-testing for translated versions of source questionnaires differs from pre-testing of questionnaires which do not yet have a finished form. Irrespective of what a pre-test of a translation seems to indicate, only a limited number of changes can be made if the source questionnaire has been finalised. The ordering of questions, for example, cannot be changed, nor can the types of questions or response categories used, since these changes would raise many issues of comparability.

Pre-testing in the sense of a 'trial run' can indicate how long administration can take, highlight lay-out problems, and to some extent, point to difficulties in comprehension related to translation. In our experience with translated questionnaires, cognitive pre-testing provides more directly useful information. In an ask-the same-question approach, changes of these kinds have to be made while the source questionnaire is still being developed and tested.

ZUMA conducted a cognitive pre-test after normal administration of the questionnaire, to probe comprehension of key topics and new questions (Prüfer and Rexroth, 2001). The fielding agency, INFAS, carried out regular time pre-tests.

5.4 Fielding

Fielding began on February 21th 2002 and ended on August 18th 2002. The ISSP module was a self-completion questionnaire administered at the end of the ALLBUS CAPI interview. A total of 1367 questionnaires were completed for the module (936 in western states; 431 in eastern states). 96,9% of ALLBUS respondents agreed to complete the ISSP module. The total ALLBUS response rate was 47,3%. Based on this, the response rate for the ISSP 2002 was 45,6% (45,7% in western states; 45,5% in eastern states). While ISSP modules are designed as self-completion questionnaires, for various reasons about 7% of the cases were administered as interviews (7,6% in western states; 7,0% in eastern states). In addition, a few respondents were administered the wrong questionnaire in terms of the split design: 19 respondents got the Family and Changing Gender Roles module instead of the Social Relations and Support Systems module and 25 respondents got the Social Relations and Support Systems module instead of Family and Changing Gender Roles.

5.5 Data Editing and Occupational Coding (ISCO 1988)

The fielding institute delivered a formally edited data set to ZUMA. ZUMA carried out additional data editing and prepared the data for merging in accordance with the ISSP 2002 set-up from the ISSP archive. Occupational coding (current or former occupation) was also carried out at ZUMA using the ISCO 1988 scheme. For details of ISCO 1888, see, for example, Appendix I of the cumulative codebook of the GSS, 1972-1998 (Davis and Smith 1999).

6 Data Availability

The data were deposited to the Central Archive for Empirical Social Research at the University Cologne, the official ISSP archive since 1986. Together with Analisis Sociologicos, Economicos y Politicos (ASEP), Madrid, the archive is responsible for merging the ISSP data and producing the international merged data sets.

7 References

Davis, James Allan and Smith, Tom W. (1999). *General Social Surveys, 1972-1998*. Cumulative Codebook. Chicago by the National Opinion Research Center.

Blohm, Michael et al. (2003). *ZUMA-Methodenbericht 2003/12*. Konzeption und Durchführung der "Allgemeinen Bevölkerungsumfrage der Sozialwissenschaften"(ALLBUS) 2002. Mannheim ZUMA.

Prüfer, Peter and Margrit Rexroth (2001). ISSP 2002: Kognitiver Pretest, ZUMA Technischer Bericht T03/2001.

Appendix A

The Questionnaires (English and German)

The numbering of the German questionnaire slightly differs from the English. Filter questions were asked as separate questions and not as part of the respective substantive questions. Obligatory background variables not included in the self-completion questionnaire were asked in the ALLBUS survey which preceded the ISSP module.

English Questionnaire

German Questionnaire

Final Source Questionnaire for ISSP Family 2002

New questions (N) = 27

Repeat questions (R) = 37

Repeat questions have question numbers for 1994 in brackets.

Notes:

- 1) The 'R's , 'N's, and the 1994 question numbers for the repeat questions are just meant to alert members to the fact that certain questions/items have already been asked in earlier modules. You should not retain this information in your questionnaire.**
- 2) ISSP policy on questions which you have already translated for an earlier module is that members should not tinker with wording to make slight improvements. Only real mistakes in translation should be changed. These should be clearly documented in your study monitoring report. If in doubt, contact the methodology committee convenor, Janet Harkness, at ZUMA.**
- 3) All the substantive questions must be asked and asked in the order presented here.**
- 4) All the required background variables must be included in your fielding (not in a prescribed order) and must cover the information required, as outlined in the Archive guidelines.**
- 5) If you have questions about translation or any other aspect of your implementation, please also contact the methodology committee convenor, Janet Harkness.**

TRANSLATION NOTES

Question 1, item e: 'Fulfilling' means 'satisfying' and NOT 'time consuming', 'important', etc.

Question 9, items a and b: 'Childcare' means 'taking care of children'.

Question 10: 'Fair share' means what respondent thinks is an appropriate share.

Question 15, items b and d: 'Rarely stressful' means 'not often stressful' and NOT 'exceptionally stressful'.

R 1. (1) To begin, we have some questions about women.

To what extent do you agree or disagree . . . ?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
a. A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who does not work.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. All in all, family life suffers when the woman has a full-time job.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. A job is all right, but what most women really want is a home and children.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
e. Being a housewife is just as fulfilling as working for pay.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
f. Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 2. (2) And to what extent do you agree or disagree...?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
a. Both the man and woman should contribute to the household income.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. A man's job is to earn money; a woman's job is to look after the home and family.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
N c. Men ought to do a larger share of household work than they do now.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
N d. Men ought to do a larger share of childcare than they do now.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 3. (3) Do you think that women should work outside the home full-time, part-time or not at all under the following circumstances?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Work Full-time	Work Part-time	Stay at Home	Can't Choose
a. After marrying and before there are children.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. When there is a child under school age.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. After the youngest child starts school.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. After the children leave home.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 4. (4) To what extent do you agree or disagree . . . ?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
a. Married people are generally happier than unmarried people.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. It is better to have a bad marriage than no marriage at all.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. People who want children ought to get married.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. One parent can bring up a child as well as two parents together.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
e. It is all right for a couple to live together without intending to get married.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
f. It's a good idea for a couple who intend to get married to live together first.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
g. Divorce is usually the best solution when a couple can't seem to work out their marriage problems.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 5. (6) To what extent do you agree or disagree . . . ?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
a. Watching children grow up is life's greatest joy.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. People who have never had children lead empty lives.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 6. (14) To what extent do you agree or disagree . . . ?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose
a. Working women should receive paid maternity leave when they have a baby.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. Families should receive financial benefits for child care when both parents work.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 7. (20) PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY LIVING WITH YOUR SPOUSE OR A PARTNER.

OTHERWISE GO TO Question 15

How do you and your spouse/partner organize the income that one or both of you receive? Please choose the option that comes closest.

1.1 Please tick one box only

- I manage all the money and give my spouse/partner his/her share 1
- My spouse/partner manages all the money and gives me my share 2
- We pool all the money and each take out what we need 3
- We pool some of the money and keep the rest separate 4
- We each keep our own money separate 5

R 8. (21) In your household who does the following things...?

2 Please tick one box on each line

Can't	Always	Usually	About Equal or Both	Usually my spouse/ partner	Always my spouse/ partner	Is Done by a Third Person	Choose
	me	me	Together				
a. Does the laundry	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. Makes small repairs around the house	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. Cares for sick family members	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. Shops for groceries	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
N e. Does the household cleaning	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
N f. Prepares the meals	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

N 9.a. On average, how many hours a week do you personally spend on household work, not including childcare and leisure time activities?

Hours

b. And what about your spouse/partner? On average, how many hours a week does he/she spend on household work, not including childcare and leisure time activities?

Hours

N 10. Which of the following best applies to the sharing of household work between you and your spouse/partner?

2.1 *Please tick one box only*

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| I do much more than my fair share of the household work | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| I do a bit more than my fair share of the household work | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| I do roughly my fair share of the household work | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| I do a bit less than my fair share of the household work | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| I do much less than my fair share of the household work | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |

N 11. How often do you and your spouse/partner disagree about the sharing of household work?

2.2 *Please tick one box only*

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Several times a week | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Several times a month | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Several times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Less often/rarely | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Never | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Can't choose | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |

N 12. Who usually makes / made the decisions about how to bring up your children?

2.3 *Please tick one box only*

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Mostly me | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Mostly my spouse/partner | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Sometimes me/sometimes my spouse/partner | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| We decide/decided together | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Someone else | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Does not apply | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |

N 13. When you and your spouse/partner make decisions about the following, who has the final say?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Mostly me	Mostly my spouse/partner	Sometimes me/ sometimes my spouse/partner	We decide together	Someone else
Choosing shared weekend activities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Buying major things for the home	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

N 14. Considering all sources of income, between you and your spouse/partner, who has the higher income?

2.4 Please tick one box only

My spouse/partner has no income	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
I have a much higher income	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
I have a higher income	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
We have about the same income	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
My spouse/partner has a higher income	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
My spouse/partner has a much higher income	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
I have no income	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

N 15. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Can't Choose	Doesn't apply
a. There are so many things to do at home, I often run out of time before I get them all done.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
b. My life at home is rarely stressful.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
c. There are so many things to do at work, I often run out of time before I get them all done.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
d. My job is rarely stressful.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

N 16. How often has each of the following happened to you during the past three months?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once or twice	Never	Doesn't apply/ no job
a. I have come home from work too tired to do the chores which need to be done.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. It has been difficult for me to fulfil my family responsibilities because of the amount of time I spent on my job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. I have arrived at work too tired to function well because of the household work I had done.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. I have found it difficult to concentrate at work because of my family responsibilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

N 17. If you were to consider your life in general, how happy or unhappy would you say you are, on the whole?

2.5 Please tick one box only

Completely happy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Very happy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fairly happy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neither happy nor unhappy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fairly unhappy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Very unhappy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Completely unhappy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

N 18. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your (main) job?

2.6	<i>Please tick one box only</i>
Completely satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Fairly satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Fairly dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Very dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Completely dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Doesn't apply/no job	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

N 19. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your family life?

2.7	<i>Please tick one box only</i>
Completely satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Fairly satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Fairly dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Very dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Completely dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 20. (8) Did your mother ever work for pay for as long as one year, after you were born and before you were 14?

2.8	<i>Please tick one box only</i>
Yes, she worked for pay	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

R 21. (23) Please answer this question if you have ever had children. Otherwise go to Question 23

Did you work outside the home full-time, part-time, or not at all . . .

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Worked Full-time	Worked Part-time	Stayed Home	Does Not Apply
a. After marrying and before you had children?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. And what about when a child was under school age?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. After the youngest child started school?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. And how about after the children left home?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

R 22. (24) What about your spouse/partner at that time -- did he or she work outside the home full-time, part-time, or not at all . . .

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Worked Full-time	Worked Part-time	Stayed Home	Does Not Apply
a. After marrying and before you had children?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
b. And what about when a child was under school age?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
c. After the youngest child started school?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
d. And how about after the children left home?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

N 23. Do you think that women should work outside the home full-time, part-time or not at all, when a couple has not yet had a child?

Work full-time	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Work part-time	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Stay at home	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

ADDITIONAL COMPULSORY BACKGROUND QUESTIONS FOR THE 2002 MODULE

The following questions can be asked right after question 23 or, if they fit better, in the demographic questions part.

A How many people live in your household? [usual formulation followed by country –specific reminders about including R and small children, etc]

	Number
Adults of 18 years and older	
Children between 6/ 7*-17 years of age	
Children up to the age of 5/6* years	
This makes a total of how many people?	

*depending on the start of compulsory schooling in your country.

B Education of spouse/partner

C Number of hours worked per week by spouse/partner

OPTIONAL BACKGROUNDs QUESTION.

How many children have you ever had?

Number of children

None

1. Wir möchten mit ein paar Fragen zur Berufstätigkeit von Frauen beginnen.

Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen
Eine berufstätige Mutter kann ein genauso herzliches und vertrauensvolles Verhältnis zu ihren Kindern finden wie eine Mutter, die nicht berufstätig ist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ein Kind, das noch nicht zur Schule geht, wird wahrscheinlich darunter leiden, wenn seine Mutter berufstätig ist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alles in allem: Das Familienleben leidet darunter, wenn die Frau voll berufstätig ist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Einen Beruf zu haben ist ja ganz schön, aber das, was die meisten Frauen wirklich wollen, sind ein Heim und Kinder.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hausfrau zu sein ist genauso erfüllend wie gegen Bezahlung zu arbeiten.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Einen Beruf zu haben ist das beste Mittel für eine Frau, um unabhängig zu sein.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

2. Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen
Der Mann und die Frau sollten beide zum Haushaltseinkommen beitragen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Die Aufgabe des Mannes ist es, Geld zu verdienen, die der Frau, sich um Haushalt und Familie zu kümmern.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Männer sollten einen größeren Anteil an Hausarbeiten übernehmen, als sie es jetzt tun.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Männer sollten einen größeren Anteil an der Kinderbetreuung übernehmen, als sie es jetzt tun.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

3. Sind Sie der Meinung, dass Frauen unter folgenden Umständen ganztags, halbtags oder überhaupt nicht außer Haus arbeiten sollten?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Frauen sollten...			Kann ich nicht sagen
	ganztags arbeiten	halbtags arbeiten	überhaupt nicht arbeiten	
...wenn sie verheiratet sind, aber noch keine Kinder haben	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...wenn ein Kind da ist, das noch nicht zur Schule geht	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...dann, wenn auch das jüngste Kind zur Schule geht	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...nachdem die Kinder das Elternhaus verlassen haben	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	8

4. Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen
Verheiratete Menschen sind im Allgemeinen glücklicher als Menschen, die nicht verheiratet sind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Es ist besser, eine schlechte Ehe zu führen, als überhaupt nicht verheiratet zu sein.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Menschen, die Kinder wollen, sollten heiraten.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ein alleinstehender Elternteil kann sein Kind genauso gut großziehen wie beide Eltern zusammen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Es ist in Ordnung, dass ein Paar zusammenlebt, ohne die Absicht zu heiraten.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Es ist sinnvoll, dass ein Paar, das heiraten möchte, vorher zusammenlebt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eine Scheidung ist im Allgemeinen die beste Lösung, wenn ein Paar seine Eheprobleme nicht lösen kann.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

5. Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen
Zu beobachten, wie Kinder groß werden, ist die größte Freude im Leben.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Menschen, die nie Kinder gehabt haben, führen ein leeres Leben.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

6. Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen
Berufstätige Frauen sollten bezahlten Mutterschaftsurlaub erhalten.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familien sollten finanzielle Unterstützungen oder Vergünstigungen für die Kinderbetreuung erhalten, wenn beide Elternteile berufstätig sind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

7. Leben Sie zur Zeit mit einem Partner / Ihrem Ehepartner zusammen?

Ja

1

Nein →

2

Bitte weiter mit Frage 17

8. Wie regeln Sie und Ihr (Ehe-)Partner den Umgang mit dem Einkommen, das einer von Ihnen oder Sie beide erhalten?

Welche der folgenden Beschreibungen trifft am ehesten auf Sie beide zu?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

Ich verwalte das ganze Geld und gebe meinem (Ehe-)Partner seinen Anteil 1

Mein (Ehe-)Partner verwaltet das ganze Geld und gibt mir meinen Anteil 2

Wir legen das ganze Geld zusammen und jeder nimmt sich, was er / sie braucht 3

Wir legen einen Teil des Geldes zusammen und jeder behält einen Teil für sich 4

Jeder verwaltet sein eigenes Geld 5

9. Wer macht die folgenden Dinge in Ihrem Haushalt?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Immer ich	Meistens ich	Jeder zur Hälfte oder beide gemeinsam	Meistens mein (Ehe-) Partner	Immer mein (Ehe-) Partner	Wird von anderer Person gemacht	Kann ich nicht sagen
Wäsche waschen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kleine Reparaturen im Haus / in der Wohnung	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kranke Familienmitglieder betreuen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lebensmittel einkaufen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wohnung / Haus putzen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Essen kochen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8

10. Wie viele Stunden pro Woche verbringen Sie durchschnittlich mit Hausarbeit? (Bitte Kinderbetreuung und Freizeitaktivitäten nicht mitzählen.)

Stunden

11. Und wie viele Stunden pro Woche verbringt Ihr (Ehe-)Partner durchschnittlich mit Hausarbeit? (Bitte auch hier Kinderbetreuung und Freizeitaktivitäten nicht mitzählen.)

Stunden

12. Welche der folgenden Aussagen beschreibt am besten, wie die Hausarbeit zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem (Ehe-)Partner aufgeteilt wird?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

Ich erledige **viel mehr** als meinen
gerechten Anteil an der Hausarbeit 1

Ich erledige **etwas mehr** als meinen
gerechten Anteil an der Hausarbeit 2

Ich erledige **ungefähr** meinen
gerechten Anteil an der Hausarbeit 3

Ich erledige **etwas weniger** als meinen
gerechten Anteil an der Hausarbeit 4

Ich erledige **viel weniger** als meinen
gerechten Anteil an der Hausarbeit 5

13. Wie oft sind Sie und Ihr (Ehe-)Partner sich darüber uneinig, wie die Hausarbeit zwischen Ihnen aufgeteilt wird?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Mehrmals in der Woche 1
- Mehrmals im Monat 2
- Mehrmals im Jahr 3
- Weniger oft / selten 4
- Nie 5
- Kann ich nicht sagen 8

14. Wer trifft im Allgemeinen die Entscheidungen darüber, wie Ihre Kinder erzogen werden sollen?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Meistens ich 1
- Meistens mein (Ehe-)Partner 2
- Manchmal ich / manchmal mein (Ehe-)Partner 3
- Wir entscheiden gemeinsam 4
- Jemand anderes entscheidet 5
- Trifft nicht zu 6

15. Wenn Sie und Ihr (Ehe-)Partner folgende Entscheidungen treffen, wer hat das letzte Wort?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Meistens ich	Meistens mein (Ehe-) Partner	Manchmal ich / manchmal mein (Ehe-)Partner	Wir ent- scheiden gemein- sam	Jemand anderes entscheidet
Was am Wochenende gemeinsam unternommen wird?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beim Kauf wichtiger Dinge für unser Zuhause?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

16. Wer hat das höhere monatliche Netto-Einkommen, Sie oder Ihr (Ehe-)Partner?

(Denken Sie dabei an die Summe, die nach Abzug der Steuern und Sozialversicherungsbeiträge übrigbleibt.)

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Mein (Ehe-)Partner hat kein Einkommen 1
- Ich habe ein viel höheres Einkommen 2
- Ich habe ein höheres Einkommen 3
- Wir haben etwa das gleiche Einkommen 4
- Mein (Ehe-)Partner hat ein höheres Einkommen 5
- Mein (Ehe-)Partner hat ein viel höheres Einkommen 6
- Ich habe kein Einkommen 7
- Weiß nicht 8

17. Inwieweit stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu oder nicht zu?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Stimme voll und ganz zu	Stimme zu	Weder noch	Stimme nicht zu	Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Kann ich nicht sagen	Trifft nicht zu
Es gibt zu Hause so viel zu tun, dass mir die Zeit oft nicht reicht, alles zu erledigen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mein Leben zu Hause ist selten stressig.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Es gibt im Beruf so viel zu tun, dass mir die Zeit oft nicht reicht, alles zu erledigen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mein Beruf ist selten stressig.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8	6

18. Wie oft ist Ihnen Folgendes innerhalb der letzten drei Monate passiert?

 Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

	Mehrmals in der Woche	Mehrmals im Monat	Einmal oder zweimal	Nie	Trifft nicht zu/ nicht berufstätig
Ich kam von der Arbeit zu müde nach Hause, um die anstehende Hausarbeit zu machen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wegen der Zeit, die ich mit der Arbeit verbracht hatte, war es schwierig, meinen familiären Verpflichtungen nachzukommen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wegen der Hausarbeit, die ich zuvor gemacht hatte, kam ich zu müde zur Arbeit, um noch richtig arbeiten zu können.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wegen familiärer Verpflichtungen fand ich es schwierig, mich bei der Arbeit zu konzentrieren.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	6

19. Wenn Sie einmal Ihr Leben betrachten, was würden Sie sagen, wie glücklich oder unglücklich sind Sie alles in allem?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Völlig glücklich 1
- Sehr glücklich 2
- Ziemlich glücklich 3
- Weder glücklich noch unglücklich 4
- Ziemlich unglücklich 5
- Sehr unglücklich 6
- Völlig unglücklich 7
- Kann ich nicht sagen 98

20. Wie zufrieden sind Sie im allgemeinen mit Ihrem Beruf?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Völlig zufrieden 1
- Sehr zufrieden 2
- Ziemlich zufrieden 3
- Weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden 4
- Ziemlich unzufrieden 5
- Sehr unzufrieden 6
- Völlig unzufrieden 7
- Kann ich nicht sagen 98
- Nicht berufstätig / trifft nicht zu 96

21. Und wie zufrieden sind Sie alles in allem mit Ihrem Familienleben?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

- Völlig zufrieden 1
- Sehr zufrieden 2
- Ziemlich zufrieden 3
- Weder zufrieden noch unzufrieden 4
- Ziemlich unzufrieden 5
- Sehr unzufrieden 6
- Völlig unzufrieden 7
- Kann ich nicht sagen 98

22. War Ihre Mutter in der Zeit zwischen Ihrer Geburt und Ihrem 15. Lebensjahr mindestens ein Jahr lang berufstätig?

Ja, sie war berufstätig 1

Nein 2

Weiß nicht 8

23. Und jetzt ein paar Fragen zu Kindern und Erwerbstätigkeit.

Haben oder hatten Sie Kinder?

Ja
1

Nein →

Bitte weiter mit Frage 26

24. Waren Sie zu den untenstehenden Zeiten ganztags, halbtags oder überhaupt nicht berufstätig?

 **Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.**

Wie war es...	Ganztags berufstätig	Halbtags berufstätig	Nicht berufstätig	Trifft nicht zu
...nachdem Sie geheiratet, aber bevor Sie Kinder hatten?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...als mindestens ein Kind noch nicht zur Schule ging?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...nachdem auch das jüngste Kind zur Schule ging?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...nachdem die Kinder das Elternhaus verlassen hatten?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

25. Und war Ihr(e) (Ehe-)Partner(in) damals ganztags, halbtags oder überhaupt nicht berufstätig?

 **Bitte in jeder Zeile ein Kästchen ankreuzen.**

Wie war es...	Ganztags berufstätig	Halbtags berufstätig	Nicht berufstätig	Trifft nicht zu
...nachdem Sie geheiratet, aber bevor Sie Kinder hatten?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...als mindestens ein Kind noch nicht zur Schule ging?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...nachdem auch das jüngste Kind zur Schule ging?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...nachdem die Kinder das Elternhaus verlassen hatten?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

26. Was meinen Sie: Sollten Frauen ganztags, Teilzeit oder überhaupt nicht außer Haus arbeiten, wenn sie mit einem Partner zusammenleben und noch keine Kinder haben?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

Ganztags arbeiten 1

Teilzeit arbeiten 2

Zu Hause bleiben 3

Kann ich nicht sagen 8

27. In unserer Gesellschaft gibt es Bevölkerungsgruppen, die eher oben stehen und solche, die eher unten stehen. Wir haben hier eine Skala, die von oben nach unten verläuft.

Wenn Sie an sich selbst denken: Wo würden Sie sich auf dieser Skala einordnen?

 Bitte nur ein Kästchen ankreuzen.

TOPBOT: R:Top Bottom self-placement 10 pt scale

Oben

Unten

Nun zwei Fragen zu Ihrem (Ehe-)Partner / Ihrer (Ehe-)Partnerin:

28. Ist er / sie im öffentlichen Dienst beschäftigt? (Wenn jetzt nicht berufstätig, denken Sie an seine / ihre letzte Tätigkeit.) SPWRKTYP SPOUSE:WORKING SECTOR

Ja 1

Nein 2

Er / Sie war nie berufstätig 3

Habe keine(n) (Ehe-)Partner(in) 7

29. Wie viele Stunden pro Woche arbeitet er / sie normalerweise in seinem / ihrem Hauptberuf, einschließlich Überstunden? (Wenn jetzt nicht berufstätig, denken Sie an seine / ihre letzte Tätigkeit.)

Stunden pro Woche

Er / Sie war nie berufstätig 995

V71 SPOUSE: HOURS WORKED WEEKLY

Habe keine(n) (Ehe-)Partner(in) 996

Zuletzt zu Ihnen:

30. Sind Sie...

SEX R: SEX

männlich 1

weiblich 2

31. In welchem Monat und in welchem Jahr wurden Sie geboren?

19

Monat

Jahr

AGE R: AGE

Appendix B

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An updated version of addresses, etc., is always available from the secretariat.

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