

**POLPOP INTEGRATED CITIZEN SURVEY**  
**Codebook – November 2020**  
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**The dataset is structured in the long format: 8/9 estimations within a respondent**  
**Please inform the PI's when using the integrated dataset**  
**Do not share or publish dataset**

## Part 1: Variables measured in the survey

### BLOCK 1: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

**Id:** unique code to identify respondents

String variable (country code+ id number)

**V1: Duration<sup>1</sup>:** how long did it took participants to complete the whole questionnaire

Numerical variable (seconds)

**V2: Country:** in which country is the respondent active

1: Flanders

2: Wallonia

3: Switzerland

4: Netherlands

5: Germany

6: Canada

**Q1: Gender:** *What is your gender?*

0: male

2: other

1: female

**Q2: Year of birth:** *What is your year of birth?*

Numerical variable (year)

**Q3: District:** *What is your postal code?*

String variable

Different countries asked for different geographic information:

- BE: postal code
- CH: cantons
- NL: municipality
- DE: Länder
- CA: Postal Code

**Q4: Education:** *What is the highest level of education that you completed? (made compatible between countries)*

1. None or primary education

4. University education

2. Secondary education

77. Other (only in CH)

3. Higher, non-university education (not in DE)

88. Don't know

>>>In Germany, based on the variables measured, it is not possible to make a distinction between secondary education and higher, non-university education

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<sup>1</sup> Note that outliers are still present in the variable

>>>In Switzerland there was an open field next to the "Other party" category where the respondent was asked to indicate which other party (s)he voted for. The open fields were coded and the answers are included in Q4.

**Q4xx: Education by country:** What is the highest level of education that you completed?

**Belgium:**

- 1 None
- 2 Primary education
- 3 Secondary education
- 4 Higher (non-university) education
- 5 University education
- 88 Don't know

**Switzerland:**

- 1 Aucune formation scolaire achevée
- 2 Ecole primaire
- 3 Ecole secondaire, cycle
- 4 Formation professionnelle élémentaire (avec contrat)
- 5 Apprentissage (niveau CFC), école profession., école des métiers
- 6 Ecole de culture générale
- 7 Ecole sup. de commerce, diplôme de commerce
- 8 Maturité professionnelle
- 9 Ecole conduisant à la maturité/bac (gymnase/collège/école normale, etc.)
- 10 Formation professionnelle supérieure avec brevet fédéral ou diplôme fédéral (ou diplôme de maîtrise)
- 11 Ecoles techniques ou écoles techniques supérieures, écoles prof. supérieures de commerce, travail social, etc. (ET/ETS, ESCG, ESCEA, ESAA, ESTS)
- 12 Haute école spécialisée (HES), Haute école pédagogique (HEP)
- 13 Université, Ecole polytechnique fédérale
- 14 Autre (noter s.v.p.) \_\_\_\_\_
- 88 Je ne sais pas

>>>Responses from open fields (value 14) were coded into the respective category if applicable

**Netherlands:**

- 1 geen onderwijs / basisonderwijs / cursus inburgering / cursus Nederlandse taal
- 2 LBO / VBO / VMBO (kader- of beroepsgerichte leerweg) / MBO 1 (assistentenopleiding)
- 3 MAVO / HAVO of VWO (eerste drie jaar) / ULO / MULO / VMBO (TL of GL) / VSO
- 4 MBO 2, 3, 4 (basisberoeps-, vak-, middenkader-of specialistenopleiding) of MBO
- 5 HAVO of VWO (overgegaan naar de 4e klas) / HBS MMS / HBO propedeuse of WO Prop
- 6 HBO (behalve HBO-master) / WO-kandidaats -of WO-bachelor
- 7 WO-doctoraal of WO-master of HBO-master / postdoctoraal onderwijs
- 8 Weet niet/ wil niet zeggen

**Germany:**

>>>Germany measured educational level in two variables: "Schulabschluss" (highest level of school) and "Bildungsabschluss" (highest level of higher education)

**Q4de\_schul:**

- 1 Noch in schulischer Ausbildung
- 2 Haupt-(Volks-)schulabschluss
- 3 Realschul- oder gleichwertiger Abschluss
- 4 Abitur, Fachhochschulreife
- 5 Ohne Schulabschluss
- 777 keine Angabe

**Q4de\_schul:**

- 1 Keinen Abschluss
- 2 Noch in Ausbildung
- 3 Noch im Studium
- 4 Lehre oder vergleichbarer Abschluss
- 5 Universitäts- oder Fachhochschulabschlu
- 777 keine Angabe

**Canada:**

- 1 Some high school
- 2 High school diploma
- 3 College or technical degree
- 4 Some university
- 5 Bachelor's degree
- 6 Master's degree
- 7 Professional degree
- 8 Doctorate
- 9 Don't know

**Q5: Household composition:** *How many people does your household count (including yourself)?*

Numerical variable

>>> No data in NL and CA

**Q6xx: Income by country:** *How much is the total, monthly net income of your household (all sources of income included)? Net income means your income after deduction of taxes. If you do not know the*

*precise amount, please give us your best estimate.*

**Belgium:**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Below €1120             | 7. Between €3060 and €3740 |
| 2. Between €1120 and €1400 | 8. Between €3740 and €4530 |
| 3. Between €1400 and €1720 | 9. Between €4530 and €5580 |
| 4. Between €1720 and €2100 | 10. €5580 or more          |
| 5. Between €2100 and €2520 | 11. I prefer not to answer |
| 6. Between €2520 and €3060 | 88 Don't know              |

*>>>These are actual income deciles*

**Switzerland:**

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Less than CHF 3'500 | 6 CHF 7'501 - 8'500        |
| 2 CHF 3'501 - 4'500   | 7 CHF 8'501 - 10'000       |
| 3 CHF 4'501 - 5'500   | 8 CHF 10'001 - 12'000      |
| 4 CHF 5'501 - 6'500   | 9 CHF 12'001 - 15'000      |
| 5 CHF 6'501 - 7'500   | 10 More than CHF 15'000    |
| 88 I don't know       | 11 I prefer not to respond |

*>>>These are actual income deciles*

**Netherlands:**

- |  |
|--|
| 1 minimal and lower than modal income (until € 26.500)                   |
| 2 almost modal income (between € 26.500 and € 33.000)                    |
| 3 modal income (between € 33.000 and € 39.500)                           |
| 4 between 1 and 2 times the modal income (between € 39.500 and € 66.000) |
| 5 two times the modal income or more (€ 66.000 or more)                  |
| 88 No answer   |

**Germany:**

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Less than € 500 | 7 € 3000 - €3500     |
| 2 € 500 - €1000   | 8 € 3500 - €4000     |
| 3 €1000 - €1500   | 9 € 4000 - €4500     |
| 4 € 1500 - €2000  | 10 € 4500 - €5000    |
| 5 € 2000 - €2500  | 11 €5000 - €10000    |
| 6 € 2500 - €3000  | 12 More than € 10000 |

**Canada:**

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Below \$1500               | 7 Between \$10000 and \$12000 |
| 2 Between \$1500 and \$2000  | 8 Between \$12000 and \$14000 |
| 3 Between \$2000 and \$4000  | 9 \$14000 or more             |
| 4 Between \$4000 and \$6000  |                               |
| 5 Between \$6000 and \$8000  | 11 I prefer not to answer     |
| 6 Between \$8000 and \$10000 | 12 Don't know                 |

**Q7: Subjective class:** *People sometimes describe themselves as belonging to the lower class, working class, the middle class or the upper class. If you should describe yourself, to which class would you belong?*

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lower class        | 4. Upper middle class |
| 2. Working class      | 5. Upper class        |
| 3. Lower middle class | 88. Don't know        |

>>>No data in CA

## **BLOCK 2: POLITICAL ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR**

**Q8: Political interest:** *How interested are you in politics?*

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Not at all interested | 4. Interested      |
| 2. Not interested        | 5. Very interested |
| 3. Somewhat interested   |                    |

**Q9: Left/right placement:** *In politics, people sometimes talk of "left" and "right". Where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?*

Scale points from 0 (left) to 10 (right)

**Q10: Focus of representation<sup>2</sup>:** *Politicians can represent various groups of voters. Sometimes these groups have different or even conflicting preferences. In your opinion, which groups are most important for politicians to represent? Please rank them from 1 (the most important) to 5 (the least important) by dragging and dropping each item in your order of preference.*

Number from 1 (most important) to 5 (least important)

**Q10\_1: repres\_country:** all people in [country]

**Q10\_2: repres\_region:** all people in [region] (NL not included)

**Q10\_3: repres\_party:** all people who voted for their party

**Q10\_4: repres\_district:** all people in their electoral district (NL not included)

**Q10\_4b: repres\_vicinity:** all people in their vicinity (NL only)

**Q10\_5: repres\_group:** a specific group in society

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<sup>2</sup> Note that NL only asked to rank four groups and hence has a range of 1-4 instead of 1-5

>>> Note that the Dutch survey contained only 4 items instead of 5 (so ranking goes from 1 to 4) and has slightly different categories.

**Q11: Style of representation:** *Some people believe that elected officials should exactly follow the preferences of citizens. Others argue that MPs should follow their own convictions while pursuing the interests of citizens. What do you think is the right balance a politician should have?*

Scale points from 0 (follow citizens' preferences exactly) to 10 (follow their own convictions while pursuing the interests of citizens)

**Q12: Trust in institutions:** *Can you indicate on a scale from 0 to 10 how much you personally trust each of the political institutions or actors below? 0 means you do not trust an institution or actor at all, and 10 means you have complete trust.*

Scale points from 0 (no trust at all) to 10 (complete trust)

**Q12\_1: trust\_nat\_parl:** [country] parliament

**Q12\_2: trust\_reg\_parl:** [region] parliament (For Wallonia: Walloon) (NL and DE not included)

**Q12\_2bis: trust\_reg\_parl:** [region] parliament (For Wallonia: Brussels)

**Q12\_2tris: trust\_reg\_parl:** [region] parliament (For Wallonia: Federation Wallonie-Bruxelles)

**Q12\_3: trust\_nat\_gov:** [country] government

**Q12\_4: trust\_reg\_gov:** [region] government (For Wallonia: Walloon) (NL and DE not included)

**Q12\_4bis: trust\_reg\_gov:** [region] government (For Wallonia: Brussels)

**Q12\_5: trust\_gen:** politicians in general

**Q12\_6: trust\_parties:** political parties

**Q12\_7: trust\_local:** politicians from my community (CH only)

**Q12\_8: trust\_ig:** interest groups (CH only)

**Q12\_9: trust\_cit:** citizens (CH only)

**Q13xx\_yy: Propensity to vote for party:** Various political parties are active in [region]. Can you indicate how *likely* it is that you would *ever* vote for each of the following parties that have seats in parliament?

Scale points from 0 (very unlikely) to 10 (very likely)

Belgium		Netherlands	
Q13be_groen	Vote propensity groen	Q13nl_vvd	Vote propensity VVD
Q13be_spa	Vote propensity sp.a	Q13nl_pv	Vote propensity PVV
Q13be_cdv	Vote propensity CD&V	Q13nl_d66	Vote propensity D66
Q13be_vld	Vote propensity Open-VLD	Q13nl_cda	Vote propensity CDA
Q13be_nva	Vote propensity N-VA	Q13nl_sp	Vote propensity SP
Q13be_vb	Vote propensity Vlaams Belang	Q13nl_grl	Vote propensity Groenlinks
Q13be_pvda	Vote propensity PvdA	Q13nl_pvda	Vote propensity PvdA

Q13be_ps	Vote propensity PS	Q13nl_pvdd	Vote propensity Partij voor de Dieren
Q13be_mr	Vote propensity MR	Q13nl_cu	Vote propensity CU
Q13be_ecolo	Vote propensity Ecolo	Q13nl_50pl	Vote propensity 50Plus
Q13be_cdh	Vote propensity cdH	Q13nl_denk	Vote propensity DENK
Q13be_ptb	Vote propensity PTB GO!	Q13nl_sgp	Vote propensity SGP
Q13be_defi	Vote propensity Défi	Q13nl_fvd	Vote propensity FvD
Q13be_pp	Vote propensity PP		
<b>Switzerland</b>		<b>Germany</b>	
Q13ch_udc	Vote propensity UDC	Q13de_cdu	Vote propensity CDU
Q13ch_ps	Vote propensity PS	Q13de_spd	Vote propensity SPD
Q13ch_plr	Vote propensity PLR	Q13de_bnd90_grune	Vote propensity Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
Q13ch_pdc	Vote propensity PDC	Q13de_afd	Vote propensity AfD
Q13ch_verts	Vote propensity verts	Q13de_linke	Vote propensity Die Linke
Q13ch_pvl	Vote propensity PVL	Q13de_fdp	Vote propensity FDP
Q13ch_pbd	Vote propensity PBD	Q13de_csu	Vote propensity CSU
		Q13de_blaue	Vote propensity Die blaue partei
		<b>Canada</b>	
		Q13ca_lib	Vote propensity liberals
		Q13ca_con	Vote propensity conservatives
		Q13ca_ndp	Vote propensity NDP
		Q13ca_bloc	Vote propensity Bloc Québécois
		Q13ca_gre	Vote propensity Greens

**Q14: Party in next election:** *Imagine that there would be general elections today. Which party would you vote for?*

String variable

>>>List of answer options is different in each country. List of parties + alternative categories like “I would not vote”, “I prefer not to say”,... (but these are also different between countries)

>>>In Switzerland there was an open field next to the “Other party” category where the respondent was asked to indicate which other party (s)he would vote for. The open fields were coded and the answers are included in Q14.



**Q15a<sup>3</sup>: Past voting behavior:** *Have you voted in the last general elections?*

- 0: No  
1: Yes  
2: I was not eligible to vote (only in CA)  
88: Don't know

>>> *Only BE and CA*

**Q15b: Party last elections:** *Which party did you vote for in the last general elections?*

String variable

>>> *List of answer options is different in each country. List of parties + alternative categories like "I would not vote", "I prefer not to say",... (but these are also different between countries)*

>>> *In Switzerland there was an open field next to the "Other party" category where the respondent was asked to indicate which other party (s)he voted for. The open fields were coded and the answers are included in Q15.*

**Q16: News consumption:** *Typically, how often do you consume news in any of the following forms: national, international, regional/local news and other topical events accessed via radio, TV, newspapers or online?*

1. Several times a day  
2. Once a day  
3. Several times a week  
4. Once a week  
5. Several times a month  
6. Once a month  
7. Less often than once a month  
8. Never

### **BLOCK 3-10: PUBLIC OPINION AND ESTIMATIONS**

**SID: Statement id**

String variable

<b>Belgium</b>	
be_1	National armies should be replaced by one European army
be_2	Voting should remain compulsory
be_3	The most polluting cars should be forbidden in cities
be_4	Company cars should be more heavily taxed
be_5	The right to strike should be restricted
be_6	Belgium should never expel someone to a country where human rights are violated
be_7	The full income of all parliamentarians should be published yearly
be_8	The retirement age may not exceed 67 years

<sup>3</sup> BE and CA has asked past voting behaviour in two steps: 1) did you vote? 2) What party? CH, NL and DE asked for the party they voted straight away.

<b>Switzerland</b>			
ch_A1	Switzerland needs to buy new fighter jets	ch_B1	Civil defense facilities that are not in use need to be closed for good
ch_A2	Jobs in my Canton need to be reserved for people residing my Canton	ch_B2	Elderly employees need to be protected better from dismissal
ch_A3	The concerned Cantons need to allow the hunt of wolves that attack flock	ch_B3	Private households should be able to freely choose their electricity provider
ch_A4	Hospitals need to have a "Babyklappe" where parents can leave their infant anonymously	ch_B4	Same-sex couples who have registered their partnership should be allowed to adopt children
ch_A5	Sexual harassment at work needs to be punished more severely	ch_B5	The police needs to prevent unauthorized demonstrations at all costs
ch_A6	Switzerland should only accept well-educated immigrants	ch_B6	My Canton should spend more for the integration of asylum seekers
ch_A7	Citizens should be able to participate in federal elections via internet	ch_B7	Foreigners who have lived in Switzerland for at least ten years should be able to participate in Cantonal elections ad referenda
ch_A8	Taxes on high income should be raised while taxes on low income should be reduced	ch_B8	Wedded people need to be assessed separately for taxation
ch_A9	The pension age needs to be raised to 67	ch_B9	My Canton should create a cantonal health insurance institution for its residents

<b>Netherlands</b>	
nl_1	Spending on development cooperation must be cut
nl_2	The state pension age should not be increased further than the current 67 years
nl_3	Immigrants who commit a criminal offense must be evicted from the country
nl_4	The full income of all members of parliament must be published annually
nl_5	Important political decisions must be made through a referendum
nl_6	The Netherlands must leave the EU
nl_7	Certain social groups that the police are more likely to be criminals should be subjected to stricter controls
nl_8	Foreigners who have lived in the Netherlands for at least 10 years must be able to participate in national elections

<b>Germany</b>			
de_A1	The cooperation between EU member states should be strengthened	de_B1	There should be no further EU enlargement
de_A2	Video surveillance in public spaces should be expanded	de_B2	Delinquents should be punished more severely
de_A3	Citizens with higher incomes should be taxed more heavily than today	de_B3	Income and wealth should be redistributed in favor of poorer people
de_A4	There should be referenda on the federal level	de_B4	The electoral age should be lowered to 16 years for federal elections
de_A5	There should be more driving restrictions in cities suffering from air pollution	de_B5	Activities with high CO2 emissions such as air travel should be taxed more heavily
de_A6	The retirement age should be raised step by step	de_B6	There should be a right to full-time child care until the end of elementary school
de_A7	equally qualified women should be privileged on the labor market	de_B7	There should be an "opt-out" system for organ donations. Everyone that does not decline explicitly would be organ donor
de_A8	Foreign citizens' children that were born and raised in Germany should be allowed to keep their parent's citizenship in addition to the German citizenship	de_B8	Declined asylum seekers should be more consequently deported

<b>Canada</b>	
ca_1	Canada should increase the number of immigrants it admits every year
ca_2	The government should provide a guaranteed annual income
ca_3	The federal government should support the building of oil pipelines in Canada
ca_4	The federal government should have more powers to combat terrorism, even if it means that citizens have to give up more privacy
ca_5	A carbon tax is a good policy to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions
ca_6	The retirement age to receive Canada Pension Plan benefits should be raised to 70
ca_7	The Goods and Services Tax (GST or HST) should be increased
ca_8	Individuals who are terminally ill should be allowed to end their lives with the assistance of a doctor

**Batch:** Variable indicating whether respondent got to see statement batch A or B (DE and CH only)

**Q17 Citizen own position:** Do you personally agree or disagree with this policy proposal?

1. Totally disagree
2. Rather disagree
3. Rather agree
4. Totally agree
5. Undecided (neutral or no opinion)

**Q18: Citizen perception of % undecided:** Think about all [country or relevant region] citizens. What percentage you think is undecided about this policy proposal? Please give us your best guess.

Numerical variable (percentage)

**Q19: Citizen perception of % agree:** And, what percentage of those citizens who have an opinion rather agrees or totally agrees with this policy proposal?

Numerical variable (percentage)

#### **BLOCK 11: CITIZEN IMPORTANCE OF POLICY PROPOSALS**

**Q20: Citizen importance ranking:** We just asked you questions about (#) policy proposals. Can you again look at these (#) policy proposals and indicate how important each one is for you personally?

Scale points from 0 (very unimportant) to 10 (very important)

#### **BLOCK 12: (POLITICAL) PARTICIPATION**

**Q21: Associational membership:** If you have been involved in any of the following types of organizations in the past 12 months, please indicate whether you have been a passive member (including being a financial supporter) or an active member. If you have been both a passive and an active member of a certain type, please select 'active member':

0. Not a member
1. Passive member/ financial supporter
2. Active member

**Q21\_1: member\_religious:** Church or religious organization

**Q21\_2: member\_union:** Trade union or professional association

**Q21\_3: member\_party:** Political party

**Q21\_4: member\_women:** Women's organization

**Q21\_5: member\_environment:** Environmental organization

**Q21\_6: member\_LGTB:** Lesbian or gay rights organization

**Q21\_7: member\_community:** Community or neighborhood association (*not in DE/CH*)

**Q21\_8: member\_charity:** Charity or welfare organization

**Q21\_9: member\_peace:** Human rights, Third world, Global Justice or Peace organization

**Q21\_10: member\_anti-racist:** Anti-racist or Migrant organization

**Q21\_11: member\_student:** Student organization (*not in DE/CH*)

**Q21\_12: member\_consumer:** Consumer organization (*DE/CH only*)

>>>Note that the *German & Swiss surveys* contain only 10 items instead of 11 and have slightly different categories.

**Q22: Political participation:** *There are many things people can do to prevent or to promote change. Have you, in the past 12 months:*

0: No

1: Yes

**Q22\_1: participation\_political:** Contacted a politician, government, or local government official?

**Q22\_2: participation\_petition:** Signed a petition/public letter?

**Q22\_3: participation\_referendum:** Voted in a referendum?

**Q22\_4: participation\_donation:** Donated money to a political organization or group?

**Q22\_5: participation\_boycot:** Boycotted certain products?

**Q22\_6: participation\_products:** Deliberately bought products for political, ethical or environmental reasons?

**Q22\_7: participation\_badge:** Worn or displayed a campaign badge/sticker?

**Q22\_8: participation\_strike:** Joined a strike?

**Q22\_9: participation\_demonstration:** Joined a peaceful demonstration?

**Q22\_10: participation\_direct action:** Taken part in direct action (such as: blockade, occupation, civil disobedience)?

**Q22\_11: participation\_violence:** Used violent forms of action (against property or people)?

**Q22ca: Political participation Canada:** *There are many things people can do to prevent or to promote change. Have you, in the past 12 months:*

0: No

1: Yes

**Q22ca\_1:CA\_participation\_meeting:** Attended a political meeting or speech?

**Q22ca\_2: CA\_participation\_speech:** Given a political speech in public?

**Q22ca\_3: CA\_participation\_donation:** Donated money to a political candidate or party?

**Q22ca\_4: CA\_participation\_volunteer:** Volunteered for a political party or candidate?

**Q22ca\_5: CA\_participation\_political\_fed:** Contacted a federal elected representative (Member of Parliament)?

**Q22ca\_6: CA\_participation\_political\_reg:** Contacted a provincial elected representative (Member of the Legislative Assembly, Provincial Parliament, House of Assembly, or National Assembly)?

**Q22ca\_7: CA\_participation\_political\_local:** Contacted a local/municipal elected representative (councillor, mayor, reeve, or trustee)?

**Q22ca\_8: CA\_participation\_petition:** Signed a petition in person or online?

**Q22ca\_9: CA\_participation\_boycot:** Boycotted or bought products for ethical, environmental, or political reasons?

**Q22ca\_10: CA\_participation\_demonstration:** Taken part in a protest or demonstration?

**Q22ca\_11: CA\_participation\_direct action/violence:** Spray-painted slogans, blocked traffic, or occupied a building?

>>> *In Canada different questions were asked with regards to political participation, hence not merged*

### **BLOCK 13: ULTIMATUM GAME**

**Q25: UG: Condition:** Which of the scenario's was the respondent assigned to

- 1: propose first, citizen, co-partisan      5: accept first, citizen, co-partisan
- 2: propose first, citizen, out-partisan      6: accept first, citizen, out-partisan
- 3: propose first, politician, co-partisan      7: accept first, politician, co-partisan
- 4: propose first, politician, out-partisan      8: accept first, politician, out-partisan

>>> *Conditions below only apply to CH:*

- 9: propose first, politician, no partisanship      11: accept first, other person, no partisanship
- 10: propose first, other person, no partisanship      12: accept first, politician, no partisanship

**Q26: UG: Propose:** *What would be your proposal? Please indicate how much you would give to the citizen/the politician of the €1000. The remainder is what goes to you.*

Numerical variable (amount)

**Q27: UG: Accept:** *What is the lowest offer that you would be willing to accept? Please indicate how much the citizen/ the politician would need to offer you of the €1000 for you to accept. The remainder is what goes to the citizen/the politician.*

Numerical variable (amount)

## **Part 2: Constructed variables**

**electorate** Variable delineating electorates. This variable is based on a respondent's vote at past elections (Q15b), but is replaced by vote intention (Q14) if the respondent did not express a past vote (e.g. says that e 'prefers not to say' or 'does not remember') and if (s)he did express a concrete vote intention for a party.

**canton** Canton variable (CH only)

**weight** Weight (on gender, age, educational level and electorate) that was used to calculate public opinion in a country

**weight\_canton** Weight (on gender, age, educational level and electorate) that was used to calculate public opinion in a canton (CH only)

**cou\_N** Number of respondents from a country that gave a valid answer to Q17 on a specific statement (SID). In other words, this is the N on which cou\_agr\_cal, cou\_und\_cal and cou\_imp\_cal are based.

**cou\_agr\_cal** % agreement with a specific statement (SID) in a country (among those who are *not* undecided)—weighed by weight

**cou\_und\_cal** % undecided about a specific statement (SID) in a country—weighed by weight

**cou\_imp\_cal** Average importance (on a scale from 0 to 10) that citizens in a country attach to a statement (SID)—weighed by weight

**ele\_N** Number of respondents in the electorate that gave a valid answer to Q17 on a specific statement (SID)

**ele\_small** Dummy variable that gets value 1 when the number of citizens from the electorate that rated a specific statement (SID) is lower than 40

**ele\_agr\_cal** % agreement with a specific statement (SID) in an electorate (among those who are *not* undecided)—unweighed

**ele\_und\_cal** % undecided about a specific statement (SID) in an electorate—unweighed

**ele\_imp\_cal** Average importance (on a scale from 0 to 10) that citizens in an electorate attach to a statement (SID) —unweighed

**dis\_N** Number of respondents in the district (canton) that gave a valid answer to Q17 on a specific statement (SID) (CH only)

**dis\_small** Dummy variable that gets value 1 when the number of citizens from the district (canton) that rated a specific statement (SID) is lower than 40. (CH only)

**dis\_agr\_cal** % agreement with a specific statement (SID) in a district (canton) (among those who are *not* undecided)—weighed by weight\_canton (CH only)

**dis\_und\_cal** % undecided about a specific statement (SID) in a district (canton)—weighed by weight\_canton (CH only)

**dis\_imp\_cal** Average importance (on a scale from 0 to 10) that citizens in a district (canton) attach to a statement (SID)—weighed by weight\_canton (CH only)