



Field Report

World Values Survey, US 2011

**Conducted for
University of Michigan**

**Submitted to Ronald Inglehart
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World Values Survey

Introduction

Knowledge Networks conducted a study of the US population on World Values issues. The survey was conducted in both English and Spanish and took place from 06.09.2011 – 07.05.2011. The survey was preceded by a small pretest to verify the data accuracy and timing of the survey. 2,232 cases completed the survey out of 3,150 cases invited to participate (70.86% cooperation rate).

Key Personnel

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Knowledge Networks Methodology

Introduction

Knowledge Networks (KN) has recruited the first online research panel that is representative of the entire U.S. population. Panel members are randomly recruited through probability-based sampling, and households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed.

Knowledge Networks selects households by using address-based sampling methods; formerly, KN relied on random-digit dialing (RDD). Once households are recruited for the panel, they are contacted by e-mail for survey taking or panelists visit their online member page for survey taking (instead of being contacted by phone or postal mail). This allows surveys to be fielded very quickly and economically. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since e-mail notification is less intrusive than telephone calls, and most respondents find answering Web questionnaires more interesting and engaging than being questioned by a telephone interviewer. Furthermore, respondents have the freedom to choose what time of day to participate in research.

Documentation regarding KnowledgePanel sampling, data collection procedures, weighting, and IRB-bearing issues are available at the below online resources.

- <http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp/reviewer-info.html>
- <http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/knpanel/index.html>
- <http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp/irbsupport/>

Panel Recruitment Methodology

When Knowledge Networks began recruiting in 1999, the company established the first online research panel (now called KnowledgePanel[®]) based on probability sampling covering both the online and offline populations in the U.S. Panel members are recruited through national random samples, originally by telephone and now almost entirely by postal mail. Households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed. Unlike Internet convenience panels, also known as “opt-in” panels, that includes only individuals with Internet access who volunteer themselves for research, KnowledgePanel recruitment uses dual sampling frames that includes both listed and unlisted telephone numbers, telephone and non-telephone households, and cell-phone-only households, as well as households with and without Internet access. Only persons sampled through these probability-based techniques are eligible to participate on KnowledgePanel. Unless invited to do so as part of these national samples, no one on their own can volunteer to be on the panel.

RDD and ABS Sample Frames

KnowledgePanel members today could have been recruited by either the former random digit dialing (RDD) sampling or the current address-based sampling (ABS) methodologies. In this section, we will describe the RDD-based methodology; the ABS methodology is described in a separate section below. To offset attrition, multiple recruitment samples are fielded evenly throughout the calendar year.

KnowledgePanel recruitment methodology has used the quality standards established by selected RDD surveys conducted for the Federal government (such as the CDC-sponsored National Immunization Survey).

KN employed list-assisted RDD sampling techniques based on a sample frame of the U.S. residential landline telephone universe. For purposes of efficiency, KN excludes only those banks of telephone numbers (a bank consists of 100 numbers) that had fewer than two directory listings. Additionally, an oversampling was conducted within a stratum of telephone exchanges that had high concentrations of African American and Hispanic households based on Census data. Note that recruitment sampling is done without replacement, thus numbers already fielded do not get fielded again.

A telephone number for which a valid postal address can be matched occurred in about 67-70% of each sample. These address-matched cases were all mailed an advance letter informing them that they had been selected to participate in KnowledgePanel. For purposes of efficiency, the unmatched numbers were most recently under-sampled at a rate of 0.75 relative to the matched numbers. Both the minority oversampling mentioned above and this under-sampling of non-address households are adjusted appropriately in the panel's weighting procedures.

Following the mailings, telephone recruitment by trained interviewers/recruiters begins for all sampled telephone numbers. Telephone numbers for cases sent to recruiters were dialed for up to 90 days, with at least 14 dial attempts for cases in which no one answers the phone, and for numbers known to be associated with households. Extensive refusal conversion was also performed. The recruitment interview, about 10 minutes in length, begins with informing the household member that the household had been selected to join KnowledgePanel. If the household does not have a computer and access to the Internet, the household member is told that in return for completing a short survey weekly, the household will be provided with free monthly Internet access and a laptop computer (in the past, the household was provided with a WebTV device). All members of the household are enumerated, and some initial demographic and background information on prior computer and Internet use was collected.

Households that informed recruiters that they had a home computer and Internet access were asked to take KN surveys using their own equipment and Internet connection. Incentive points per survey, redeemable for cash, are given to these "PC" (personal computer) respondents for completing their surveys. Panel members provided with a laptop computer and free Internet access do not participate in this per-survey points-incentive program. However, all panel members do receive special incentive points for select surveys to improve response rates and/or

for all longer surveys as a modest compensation for the extra burden of their time and participation.

For those panel members receiving a laptop computer, each unit is custom-configured prior to shipment with individual email accounts so that it is ready for immediate use by the household. Most households are able to install the hardware without additional assistance, although KN maintains a toll-free telephone line for technical support. The KN Call Center contacts household members who do not respond to e-mail and attempts to restore both contact and participation. PC panel members provide their own e-mail addresses, and we send their weekly survey invitations to that e-mail account.

All new panel members receive an initial survey for the dual purpose of welcoming them as new panel members and introducing them to how online survey questionnaires work. New panel members also complete a separate profile survey that collects essential demographic information such as gender, age, race, income, and education to create a personal member profile. This information can be used to determine eligibility for specific studies and is factored in for weighting purposes. Operationally, once the profile information is stored, it does not need to be re-collected as a part of each and every survey. This information is also updated annually for all panel members. Once new members have completed their profile surveys, they are designated as “active,” and considered ready to be sampled for client studies. [Note: Parental or legal guardian consent is also collected for the purpose of conducting surveys with teenage panel members, aged 13 to 17.]

Once a household is recruited and each household member’s e-mail address is either obtained or provided, panel members are sent survey invitations linked through a personalized e-mail message (instead of by phone or postal mail). This contact method permits surveys to be fielded quickly and economically, and also facilitates longitudinal research. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since e-mail notification is less intrusive than telephone calls and allows research subjects to participate in research when it is convenient for them.

Address-Based Sampling (ABS) Methodology

When KN first started panel recruitment in 1999, the conventional opinion among survey experts was that probability-based sampling could be carried out cost effectively through the use of a national RDD sample. The RDD landline frame at the time allowed access to 96% of U.S. households. This is no longer the case. In 2009, Knowledge Networks introduced use of the ABS sample frame to panel recruitment to reflect the real changes in society and telephony over recent years. Those changes that have reduced the long-term scientific viability of landline RDD sampling methodology are as follows: declining respondent cooperation in telephone surveys as reflected in “do not call” lists, call screening, caller-ID devices, and answering machines; dilution of the RDD sample frame as measured by the working telephone number rate; and finally, the emergence of cell phone-only households (CPOHH) because such households are excluded from the RDD frame because they have no landline telephone.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (January–June 2010), approximately 28.6% of all U.S. households cannot be contacted through RDD sampling—26.6% as a result of CPOHH status and 2% because they have no telephone service whatsoever. Among some age segments, the RDD non-coverage would be substantial: 40% of young adults, ages 18–24, reside in CPOHHs, 51% of those ages 25–29, and 40% of those ages 30–34.¹

After conducting an extensive pilot project in 2008, KN made the decision to move toward address-based sample (ABS) frame in response to the growing number of cell-phone- only households that are outside the RDD frame. Before conducting the ABS pilot, we also experimented with supplementing its RDD samples with cell-phone samples. However, this approach would was not cost effective—and raised a number of other operational, data quality, and liability issues (for example, calling cell phones while respondents were driving).

The key advantage of the ABS sample frame is that it allows sampling of almost all U.S. households. An estimated 97% of households is “covered” in sampling nomenclature. Regardless of household telephone status, those households can be reached and contacted through postal mail. Second, the KNABS pilot project revealed several additional advantages beyond expected improvement in recruiting adults from CPOHHs:

- Improved sample representativeness for minority racial and ethnic groups
- Improved inclusion of lower educated and low income households
- Exclusive inclusion of the fraction of CPOHHs that have neither a landline telephone nor Internet access (approximately four to six percent of US households).

ABS involves probability-based sampling of addresses from the U.S. Postal Service’s Delivery Sequence File. Randomly sampled addresses are invited to join KnowledgePanel through a series of mailings and, in some cases, telephone follow-up calls to non-responders when a telephone number can be matched to the sampled address. Operationally, invited households have the option to join the panel by one of several ways:

- Completing and returning a paper form in a postage-paid envelope,
- Calling a toll-free hotline maintained by Knowledge Networks, or
- Going to a dedicated KN web site and completing an online recruitment form.

After initially accepting the invitation to join the panel, respondents are then “profiled” online by answering key demographic questions about themselves. This profile is maintained through the same procedures that were previously established for RDD-recruited panel members. Respondents not having an Internet connection are provided a laptop computer and free Internet service. Respondents sampled from the ABS frame, like those sampled from the RDD frame, are

¹ Blumberg SJ, Luke JV. Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2010. National Center for Health Statistics. December 2010. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

offered the same privacy terms and confidentiality protections that we have developed over the years and that have been reviewed by dozens of Institutional Review Boards.

Large-scale ABS sampling for KnowledgePanel recruitment began in April 2009. As a result, sample coverage on KnowledgePanel of CPOHHs, young adults, and non-whites has been increasing steadily since that time.

Because KnowledgePanel members have been recruited from two different sample frames, RDD and ABS, KN implemented several technical processes to merge samples sourced from these frames. KN's approach preserves the representative structure of the overall panel for the selection of individual client study samples. An advantage of mixing ABS frame panel members in any KnowledgePanel sample is a reduction in the variance of the weights. ABS-sourced samples tend to align more closely to the overall demographic distributions in the population, and thus the associated adjustment weights are somewhat more uniform and less varied. This variance reduction efficaciously attenuates the sample's design effect and confirms a real advantage for study samples drawn from KnowledgePanel with its dual frame construction.

Sampling and Recruitment Procedures for KnowledgePanel LatinoSM

In addition to the above-documented English-based panel recruitment, in 2008 Knowledge Networks constructed KnowledgePanel LatinoSM to provide researchers with the capability to conduct representative online surveys in the U.S. Hispanic community. Prior to the advent of KnowledgePanel Latino, there did not exist in anywhere in the U.S. an online panel that represented Hispanics with and without Internet access and that reached that part of the U.S. population able to participate in surveys only in Spanish.

The sample for KnowledgePanel Latino was originally recruited through a hybrid telephone recruitment design based on a random-digit dialing sample of U.S. Latinos and Hispanic-surnames. It is a geographically balanced sample that covers areas that, when aggregated, encompass approximately 93% of the nation's 45.5 million Latinos.

KnowledgePanel Latino sample Latinos residing in 70 DMAs having Latino populations. The DMA-sampling approach was dedicated to the recruitment of Spanish-Language-Dominant adults, having been categorized as "unassimilated" on the basis of frequency of viewing Spanish-language television and use of Spanish as their primary spoken language at home. The 70 DMAs are grouped into five regions (Northeast, West, Midwest, Southeast, and Southwest). Each region is further divided into two groupings of census tracts, those that have a "high-density" Latino population and those remaining, which have a "low-density" Latino population. The threshold percent for "high density" varies by region. The five regions, each divided into the two density groups, constitute 10 unique sample frames (5 x 2).

Using a geographic targeting approach, an RDD landline sample was generated to cover the high-density census tracts within each region. Due to the inaccuracy of telephone exchange coverage, there is always some spillage outside these tracts and a smaller degree of non-coverage within these tracts. About 32% of the Latino population across these five regions is covered

theoretically by this targeted RDD landline sample. All the numbers generated were screened to locate a Latino, Spanish-speaking household.

The remaining 68% of the Latinos in these five regions were addressed through a listed-surname sample. Listed surnames include only those households where the telephone subscriber has a surname that has been pre-identified as likely to be a Latino surname. It is important to note that excluded from this low-density listed sample frame are: (a) the mixed Latino/non-Latino households where the subscriber does not have a Latino surname and (b) all the unlisted landline Latino households. The percent of listed vs. unlisted varies at the DMA level. The use of the listed surname was intended to utilize cost-effective screening to locate Latino households in these low-density areas since the rate of finding Latino households on this list, although not 100%, is still very high.

In 2011, the above described hybrid design was replaced with national RDD samples targeting telephone exchanges that penetrate census blocks with a 50% or greater Latino population density. Households are screened in the Spanish language to recruit only those homes where Spanish is spoken at least half the time. This 100% probability-based RDD Spanish-language sample supplements the Latino households (English and Spanish) that are now recruited through KN's general ABS recruitment sample.

Survey Administration

For client surveys, samples are drawn at random from among active panel members. Depending on the study, eligibility criteria will be applied or in-field screening of the sample will be carried out. Sample sizes can range widely depending on the objectives and design of the study.

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification e-mail letting them know there is a new survey available for them to take. This email notification contains a link that sends them to the survey questionnaire. No login name or password is required. The field period depends on the client's needs and can range anywhere from a few hours to several weeks.

After three days, automatic email reminders are sent to all non-responding panel members in the sample. If email reminders do not generate a sufficient response, an automated telephone reminder call can be initiated. The usual protocol is to wait at least three to four days after the e-mail reminder before calling. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized "home page" that lists all the surveys that were assigned to that member and have yet to be completed.

Knowledge Networks also operates an ongoing modest incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. Members can enter special raffles or can be entered into special sweepstakes with both cash rewards and other prizes to be won.

The typical survey commitment for panel members is one survey per week or four per month with duration of 10 to 15 minutes per survey. Some client surveys exceed this time, and in the case of longer surveys, an additional incentive can be provided.

Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel

Once Panel Members are recruited and profiled, they become eligible for selection for specific client surveys. In most cases, the specific survey sample represents a simple random sample from the panel, for example, a general population survey. Customized stratified random sampling based on profile data can also be conducted as required by the study design.

The general sampling rule is to assign no more than one survey per week to members. Allowing for rare exceptions during some weeks, this limits a member's total assignments per month to four or six surveys. In certain cases, a survey sample calls for pre-screening, that is, members are drawn from a subsample of the panel (such as females, Republicans, grocery shoppers, etc.). In such cases, care is taken to ensure that all subsequent survey samples drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that remains representative of the panel distributions.

For this survey, a nationally representative sample of U.S. adults (18 and older) was selected.

Sample Weighting

The design for KnowledgePanel® recruitment begins as an equal probability sample with several enhancements incorporated to improve efficiency. Since any alteration in the selection process is a deviation from a pure equal probability sample design, statistical weighting adjustments are made to the data to offset known selection deviations. These adjustments are incorporated in the sample's **base weight**.

There are also several sources of survey error that are an inherent part of any survey process, such as non-coverage and non-response due to panel recruitment methods and to inevitable panel attrition. We address these sources of sampling and non-sampling error by using a **panel demographic post-stratification weight** as an additional adjustment.

Prior to this adjustment, Spanish-speaking Latinos are separately weighted before they are merged and re-weighted with the overall panel. This ethnic group is augmented with an independent, geographically targeted, dual frame sample screened for Spanish-language-dominant households. A **Spanish-language base weight** incorporating selection and language usage adjustments will be described in more detail below. The overall panel demographic post-stratification weight, when calculated for all panel members, proportionally adjusts for the Spanish-speaking U.S. population.

All the above weighting is done before the study sample is drawn. Once a study sample is finalized (all data collected and a final data set made), a set of **study-specific post-stratification**

weights are constructed so that the study data can be adjusted for the study's sample design and for survey non-response.

A description of these types of weights follows.

The Base Weight

In a KnowledgePanel sample there are seven known sources of deviation from an equal probability of selection design. These are corrected in the Base Weight and are described below.

1. Under-sampling of telephone numbers unmatched to a valid mailing address

An address match is attempted on all the Random Digit Dial (RDD)-generated telephone numbers in the sample after the sample has been purged of business and institutional numbers and screened for non-working numbers. The success rate for address matching is in the 60 to 70% range. Households having telephone numbers with valid addresses are sent an advance letter, notifying them that they will be contacted by phone to join KnowledgePanel. The remaining, unmatched numbers are under-sampled as a recruitment efficiency strategy. Advance letters improve recruitment success rates. Under-sampling was suspended between July 2005 and April 2007. It was resumed in May 2007, using a sampling rate of 0.75. RDD recruitment ended in July 2009.

2. RDD selection proportional to the number of telephone landlines reaching the household

As part of the field data collection operation, information is collected on the number of separate telephone landlines in each selected household. The probability of selecting a multiple-line household is down-weighted by the inverse of the number of landlines. RDD recruitment ended in July 2009.

3. Some minor oversampling of Chicago and Los Angeles in early pilot surveys

Two pilot surveys carried out in Chicago and Los Angeles when the panel was initially being built increased the relative size of the sample from these two cities. With natural attrition and growth in size, that impact is disappearing over time. It remains part of our base adjustment weighting because of a small number of extant panel members from that initial panel cohort.

4. Early oversampling the four largest states and central region states

At the time when the panel was first being built, survey demand in the four largest states (California, New York, Florida, and Texas) necessitated oversampling during January–October 2000. Similarly, the central region states were oversampled for a brief period of time. These now diminishing effects still remain in the panel membership and thus weighting adjustments are required for these geographic areas.

5. Under-sampling of households not covered by the MSN® TV service network

Certain small areas of the U.S. are not serviced by MSN®, thus the MSN®TV units distributed to non-Internet households prior to January 2009 could not be used for those recruited non-Internet households. Overall, the result is a small residual under-sample in those geographic areas which requires a minor weighting adjustment for those locations. Since January 2010, laptop computers with dial-up access are being distributed to non-Internet households thus eliminating this under-coverage component.

6. RDD oversampling of African American and Hispanic telephone exchanges

As of October 2001, oversampling of telephone exchanges with a higher density of minority households (specifically, African American and Hispanic) was implemented to increase panel membership for those groups. These exchanges were oversampled at approximately twice the rate of other exchanges. This oversampling is corrected in the base weight. RDD recruitment ended in July 2009.

7. Address-based sample phone match adjustment

Toward the end of 2008, Knowledge Networks began recruiting panel members by using an address-based sample (ABS) frame in addition to RDD recruitment. Once recruitment through the mail, including follow-up mailings to ABS non-respondents was completed, telephone recruitment was added. Non-responding ABS households where a landline telephone number could be matched to an address were subsequently called and telephone recruitment was initiated. This effort resulted in a slight overall disproportionate number of landline households being recruited in a given ABS sample. A base weight adjustment is applied to return the ABS recruitment panel members to the sample's correct national proportion of phone-match and no phone-match households.

8. ABS oversample stratification adjustment

In late 2009 the ABS sample began incorporating a geographic stratification design. Census blocks with high density minority communities were oversampled (Stratum 1) and the balance of the census blocks (Stratum 2) were relatively under-sampled. The definition of high density and minority community and the relative proportion between strata differed among specific ABS samples. An appropriate base weight adjustment is applied to each sample to correct for this stratified design.

The Spanish Language Base Weight

In 2008, as an augmentation to KnowledgePanel, Spanish language-specific panel members were recruited through a geographically targeted dual frame sample that was screened for Spanish-language dominant households. Generally, these are households in which members speak Spanish and completed the recruitment interview in Spanish. Eleven geographic regions covering approximately 95% of the national Latino population was screened. Each region had both high and low density Hispanic population areas. High density areas were screened by using RDD

methods, whereas low density areas were screened by using Hispanic surname listed samples. Two adjustments are incorporated in the Spanish language base weight.

1. Selection proportional to the number of telephone landlines reaching the household

As part of the field data collection operation, information was collected on the number of separate telephone landlines in each eligible (Spanish-speaking) household. A multiple-line household's selection probability is down-weighted by the inverse of its number of landlines.

2. Geographic frame balancing for RDD and listed surname samples

The recruitment sample frame has a given proportional distribution across 11 regions, each consisting of both a high and low Hispanic population density area (ranging from 0.3% density to 13.9%; average = 4.6%). This adjustment factor returns the recruited households by area to their correct relative proportion across the 22 geographic density areas.

The Panel Demographic Post-stratification Weight

To reduce the effects of any non-response and non-coverage bias in the overall panel membership (before the study sample is drawn), a post-stratification adjustment is applied based on demographic distributions from the most recent (April 2011) data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Spanish language usage, however, is based on the 2007 Pew Hispanic Center Survey (most recently available published data at this time). Language usage adjustments allow for the correct proportional fitting of Spanish-speaking members relative to other English-speaking Hispanic and non-Hispanic panel members within Census regions. The benchmark distributions for Internet access among the U.S. population of adults are obtained from the most recent special CPS supplemental survey measuring Internet access (October 2009).

The overall panel post-stratification variables include:

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Age (18–29, 30–44, 45–59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor and beyond)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Metropolitan Area (Yes, No)
- Internet Access (Yes, No)
- Primary Language by Census Region (Non-Hispanic, Hispanic English Proficient, Hispanic Bilingual, Hispanic Spanish Proficient)

The Panel Demographic Post-stratification weight is applied prior to a probability proportional to size (PPS) selection of a study sample from KnowledgePanel. These weights generally constitute the starting weight for most client samples selected from the panel.

Study-Specific Post-Stratification Weights

Once all the study data are collected and made final, a post-stratification process is used to adjust for any survey non-response as well as any non-coverage or under- and over-sampling resulting from the study-specific sample design. Demographic and geographic distributions for the non-institutionalized, civilian population ages 18+ from the most recent CPS are used as benchmarks in this adjustment. The Spanish language proficiency distributions are from the most currently available Pew Hispanic Center Survey (2007).

The following benchmark distributions are utilized for this post-stratification adjustment:

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Age (18–29, 30–44, 45–59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Primary Language (Non-Hispanic, Hispanic English Proficient, Hispanic Bilingual, Hispanic Spanish Proficient)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelors and higher)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Metropolitan Area (Yes, No)
- Internet Access (Yes, No)

Comparable distributions are calculated by using all completed cases from the field data ($n = 2232$). Since study sample sizes are typically too small to accommodate a complete cross-tabulation of all the survey variables with the benchmark variables, a raking procedure is used for the post-stratification weighting adjustment. This procedure adjusts the sample data back to the selected benchmark proportions. Through an iterative convergence process, the weighted sample data are optimally fitted to the marginal distributions.

After this final post-stratification adjustment, the distribution of the calculated weights are examined to identify and, if necessary, trim outliers at the extreme upper and lower tails of the weight distribution. The post-stratified and trimmed weights are then scaled to the sum of the total sample size of all eligible respondents.

Design Effect: 1.3965

Trimming Rules:

Non-Hispanic: 1.02% , 98.98%
 Hispanic: 1.10% , 98.10%

Range on Weights:

Minimum	Maximum	N	Sum	1st Pctl	99th Pctl
0.1685458	3.1402013	2232	2232.00	0.1686586	3.0776887

18+ Population Benchmarks
Source: April 2011 CPS

Table of v1 by racegroup

v1	racegroup		
Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Age 18-29 Male	8.82	2.31	11.14
	10.27	16.46	
Age 18-29 Female	8.90	1.95	10.85
	10.35	13.86	
Age 30-44 Male	10.25	2.53	12.78
	11.92	18.01	
Age 30-44 Female	10.84	2.27	13.11
	12.61	16.17	
Age 45-59 Male	11.90	1.56	13.45
	13.84	11.06	
Age 45-59 Female	12.59	1.55	14.14
	14.65	10.99	
Age 60+ Male	10.23	0.84	11.07
	11.91	5.97	
Age 60+ Female	12.41	1.05	13.46
	14.44	7.48	
Total	1.981E8	3.242E7	2.305E8
	85.93	14.07	100.00

Table of ppreg4 by racegroup

ppreg4(Region)	racegroup		
Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Northeast	16.35	2.07	18.41
	19.02	14.71	

Midwest	20.62	1.12	21.75
	24.00	7.99	
South	31.58	5.10	36.68
	36.75	36.27	
West	17.39	5.77	23.16
	20.24	41.03	
Total	1.981E8	3.242E7	2.305E8
	85.93	14.07	100.00

Table of ppmsacat by racegroup
 ppmsacat racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Non-Metro	15.20	0.97	16.17
	17.69	6.89	
Metro	70.73	13.10	83.83
	82.31	93.11	
Total	1.981E8	3.242E7	2.305E8
	85.93	14.07	100.00

Table of ppeducat by racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Less than HS	8.69	4.92	13.61
	10.11	34.98	
HS	26.29	4.26	30.55
	30.60	30.29	
Some college	25.03	3.19	28.22
	29.12	22.68	
Bachelor or high er	25.93	1.70	27.63
	30.17	12.05	
Total	1.981E8	3.242E7	2.305E8
	85.93	14.07	100.00

Table of ppethm by racegroup

ppethm Percent Col Pct	racegroup	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
White, Non-Hispa nic		67.69	0.00	67.69
		78.77	0.00	

Black, Non-Hispanic	11.54	0.00	11.54
	13.43	0.00	
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Other, Non-Hispanic	5.59	0.00	5.59
	6.50	0.00	
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Hispanic	0.00	14.07	14.07
	0.00	100.00	
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2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	1.12	0.00	1.12
	1.30	0.00	
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Total	1.981E8	3.242E7	2.305E8
	85.93	14.07	100.00

18+ US internet Benchmarks

Source: Oct 2009 Supplement Data

Table of ppnet by racegroup

ppnet	racegroup			
Percent	Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
No		21.23	6.11	27.33
		24.70	43.42	
Yes		64.71	7.96	72.67
		75.30	56.58	
Total		1.955E8	3.201E7	2.276E8
		85.93	14.07	100.00

18+ Hispanic Primary Language Benchmarks

Source: PEW 2007

primelan4	percent
NonHispanics	85.9342571
Hispaincs,English Proficienct	3.39394234
Hispanics,Bilingual	5.09606071
Hispanics,Spanish Proficient	5.57573981
=====	
	100.000000

**World Values - Total Respondents
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by weight1**

Table of v1 by racegroup

v1	racegroup		
Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Age 18-29 Male	8.76 10.19	2.32 16.54	11.08
Age 18-29 Female	8.90 10.35	1.89 13.49	10.79
Age 30-44 Male	10.26 11.94	2.54 18.06	12.80
Age 30-44 Female	10.78 12.54	2.28 16.24	13.06
Age 45-59 Male	11.93 13.88	1.56 11.11	13.49
Age 45-59 Female	12.61 14.67	1.55 11.04	14.16
Age 60+ Male	10.27 11.95	0.84 6.00	11.12
Age 60+ Female	12.44 14.47	1.06 7.52	13.49
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

Table of PPREG4 by racegroup

PPREG4(Region 4 - Based on State of Residence)
racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Northeast	16.41 19.09	2.08 14.78	18.49
Midwest	20.59 23.96	1.08 7.67	21.67
South	31.52 36.68	5.10 36.33	36.63
West	17.42 20.27	5.79 41.22	23.22
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

Table of PPMSACAT by racegroup

PPMSACAT(MSA Status)
racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Non-Metro	15.22 17.70	0.97 6.92	16.19
Metro	70.73 82.30	13.08 93.08	83.81
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

Table of PPEDUCAT by racegroup

PPEDUCAT(Education (Categorical))
racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
Less than HS	8.63 10.04	4.93 35.06	13.55
HS	26.35 30.65	4.27 30.40	30.62
Some college	25.07 29.17	3.15 22.43	28.22
Bachelor or higher	25.90 30.14	1.70 12.11	27.60
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

Table of PPNET by racegroup

PPNET(HH Internet Access)
racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
No	21.21 24.68	6.13 43.60	27.34
Yes	64.74 75.32	7.92 56.40	72.66
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

Table of PPETHM by racegroup

PPETHM(Race / Ethnicity)
racegroup

Percent Col Pct	Non-Hisp anics	Hispanic	Total
White, Non-Hispa nic	69.25 80.57	0.00 0.00	69.25
Black, Non-Hispa nic	10.35 12.04	0.00 0.00	10.35
Other, Non-Hispa nic	3.89 4.52	0.00 0.00	3.89
Hispanic	0.00 0.00	14.05 100.00	14.05
2+ Race, Non-His panic	2.46 2.87	0.00 0.00	2.46
Total	1918.44 85.95	313.565 14.05	2232 100.00

primelan4	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
NonHispanics	1918.435	85.95	1918.435	85.95
Hispaincs,English Proficienct	74.88474	3.36	1993.32	89.31
Hispanics,Bilingual	114.1233	5.11	2107.443	94.42
Hispanics,Spanish Proficient	124.5569	5.58	2232	100.00

Appendix A: Questionnaire – English Survey

(Introduction by interviewer):

[DISPLAY]

We are carrying out a global study of what people value in life. This study will interview samples representing most of the world's people. You have been selected at random as part of a representative sample of the people in the United States. We'd like to ask your views on a number of different subjects. Your input will be treated strictly confidential but it will contribute to a better understanding of what people all over the world believe and want out of life.

[SP/GRID]

For each of the following, indicate how important it is in your life. Would you say it is

	Very important	Rather important	Not very important	Not at all important
V4. Family	1	2	3	4
V5. Friends	1	2	3	4
V6. Leisure time	1	2	3	4
V7. Politics	1	2	3	4
V8. Work	1	2	3	4
V9. Religion	1	2	3	4

NOTE: Code but do not read out-- here and throughout the interview:

-1	Don't know
-2	No answer
-3	Not applicable

[SP]

V10. Taking all things together, would you say you are:

- 1 Very happy
- 2 Rather happy
- 3 Not very happy
- 4 Not at all happy

[SP]

V11. All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days? Would you say it is
(read out):

- 1 Very good
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair
- 4 Poor

(Show Card B)

[MP, 5 CHOICES MAX]

Here is a list of qualities that children can be encouraged to learn at home. Which, if any, do you consider to be especially important? Please choose up to five! (*Code five mentions at the maximum*):

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| V12. | Independence | 1 |
| V13. | Hard work | 1 |
| V14. | Feeling of responsibility | 1 |
| V15. | Imagination | 1 |
| V16. | Tolerance and respect for other people | 1 |
| V17. | Thrift, saving money and things | 1 |
| V18. | Determination, perseverance | 1 |
| V19. | Religious faith | 1 |
| V20. | Unselfishness* | 1 |
| V21. | Obedience | 1 |
| V22. | Self-expression | 1 |

* In Spanish: "generosity"

(Show Card C)

[SP]

V23. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days? Using the 1-10 scale provided below, where 1 means you are "completely dissatisfied" and 10 means you are "completely satisfied," please indicate your satisfaction with your life as a whole. (*Code one number*):

Completely dissatisfied					Completely satisfied				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V24. Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people? (*Code one answer*):

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Most people can be trusted. |
| 2 | Need to be very careful. |

[SP/GRID]

For each of the voluntary organizations listed below, please indicate if you are an active member, an inactive member or not a member of that type of organization? (*Read out and code one answer for each organization*):

		Active member	Inactive member	Don't belong
V25. organization	Church or religious	2	1	0
V26. organization	Sport or recreational	2	1	0
V27. organization	Art, music or educational	2	1	0
V28.	Labor Union	2	1	0
V29.	Political party	2	1	0
V30.	Environmental organization	2	1	0
V31.	Professional association	2	1	0
V32.	Humanitarian or charitable	2	1	0

organization				
V33.	Consumer organization	2	1	0
V34.	Self-help group, mutual aid	2	1	0
group				
V35.	Other organization	2	1	0

(Show Card E)

[MP]

Various groups of people are listed below. Please indicate any kinds of people that you would not like to have as neighbors by checking the box by that group. You may check as many as you like or you may not check any box if all of these groups would be acceptable to you as neighbors.

- | | |
|---|---|
| V36 Drug addicts | 1 |
| V37 People of a different race | 1 |
| V38 People who have AIDS | 1 |
| V39 Immigrants/foreign workers | 1 |
| V40 Homosexuals | 1 |
| V41 People of a different religion | 1 |
| V42 Heavy drinkers | 1 |
| V43 Unmarried couples living together | 1 |
| V44 People who speak a different language | 1 |

[SP/GRID]

Please indicate if you agree, disagree or neither agree nor disagree with each of the following statements. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

- | Agree | Neither
r | Disagree | |
|---|--------------|----------|---|
| V45 When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| V46 When jobs are scarce, employers should give priority to people of this country over immigrants. | 1 | 2 | 3 |

- V47 If a woman earns more money than her husband, it's almost certain to cause problems 1 2 3
- V48 Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person. 1 2 3

[SP/GRID]

Please indicate if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
V49	One of my main goals in life has been to make my parents proud	1	2	3	4
V50	When a mother works for pay, the children suffer.	1	2	3	4
V51	On the whole, men make better political leaders than women do.	1	2	3	4
V52	A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.	1	2	3	4
V53	On the whole, men make better business executives than women do.	1	2	3	4
V54	Being a housewife is just as fulfilling as working for pay	1	2	3	4

[SP]

- V55. Some people feel they have completely free choice and control over their lives, while other people feel that what they do has no real effect on what happens to them. Please use this scale where 1 means "no choice at all" and 10 means "a great deal of choice" to indicate how much freedom of choice and control you feel you have over the way your life turns out (*code one number*):

No choice at all	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A great deal of choice	8 9 10
------------------	---	------------------------	------------------

(Show Card F)

[SP]

- V56. Do you think most people would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try to be fair? Please show your response on this scale, where 1 means that "people would try to take advantage of you," and 10 means that "people would try to be fair" (*code one number*):

People would try to take advantage of you	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	People would try to be fair	8 9 10
---	---	-----------------------------	------------------

(Show Card G)

[SP]

V57. Are you currently (*read out and code one answer only*):

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Married |
| 2 | Living together as married |
| 3 | Divorced |
| 4 | Separated |
| 5 | Widowed |
| 6 | Single |

[SP]

V58. Have you had any children? (*Code 0 if no, and respective number if yes*):

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 0 | No children |
| 1 | One child |
| 2 | Two children |
| 3 | Three children |
| 4 | Four children |
| 5 | Five children |
| 6 | Six children |
| 7 | Seven children |
| 8 | Eight or more children |

(*Show Card H*)

[SP]

V59. How satisfied are you with the financial situation of your household? Please use this card again to help with your answer (*code one number*):

Completely dissatisfied					Completely satisfied				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(*Show Card I*)

[SP]

V60. People sometimes talk about what the aims of this country should be for the next ten years. Below are listed some of the goals which different people would give top priority. Would you please say which one of these you, yourself, consider the most important? (*Code one answer only under "first choice"*):

V60

- | | |
|---|---|
| A high level of economic growth | 1 |
| Making sure this country has strong defense forces | 2 |
| Seeing that people have more say about how things are done at their jobs and in their communities | 3 |
| Trying to make our cities and countryside more beautiful | 4 |

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V60 CHOICE]

V61. And which would be the next most important?

V61

A high level of economic growth	1
Making sure this country has strong defense forces	2
Seeing that people have more say about how things are done at their jobs and in their communities	3
Trying to make our cities and countryside more beautiful	4

(Show Card J)

[SP]

V62. If you had to choose, which one of the things below would you say is most important?

V62

Maintaining order in the nation	1
Giving people more say in important government decisions	2
Fighting rising prices	3
Protecting freedom of speech	4

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V62 CHOICE]

V63. And which would be the next most important?

V63

Maintaining order in the nation	1
Giving people more say in important government decisions	2
Fighting rising prices	3
Protecting freedom of speech	4

(Show Card K)

[SP]

V64. Here is another list. In your opinion, which one of these is most important?

V64

A stable economy	1
Progress toward a less impersonal and more humane society	2
Progress toward a society in which Ideas count more than money	3
The fight against crime	4

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V64 CHOICE]

V65. And what would be the next most important?

V65

A stable economy	1
Progress toward a less impersonal and more humane society	2
Progress toward a society in which Ideas count more than money	3
The fight against crime	4

[SP]V66. Of course, we all hope that there will not be another war, but if it were to come to that, would you be willing to fight for your country? (*Code one answer*):

1	Yes
2	No

[SP/GRID]

Various changes in our way of life that might take place in the near future are listed below. For each possible change, please indicate, if it were to happen, whether you think it would be a good thing, a bad thing, or you would not mind.. (*Code one answer for each*):

		Good	Don't mind	Bad
V67	Less importance placed on work in our lives	1	2	3
V68	More emphasis on the development of technology	1	2	3
V69	Greater respect for authority	1	2	3

(Show Card L)

[SP/GRID]

The items listed below describe some people. For each description, please indicate whether that person is very much like you, like you, somewhat like you, not like you, or not at all like you.

Very much like	Lik e me	Some- what like me	A little like	No t lik	Not at all like
----------------------	----------------	--------------------------	---------------------	----------------	-----------------------

	me		me	e	me	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
V70. It is important to this person to think up new ideas and be creative; to do things one's own way.						
V71. It is important to this person to be rich; to have a lot of money and expensive things.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V72. Living in secure surroundings is important to this person; to avoid anything that might be dangerous.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V73. It is important to this person to have a good time; to "spoil" oneself.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V74. It is important to this person to do something for the good of society.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V75. Being very successful is important to this person; to have people recognize one's achievements.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V76. Adventure and taking risks are important to this person; to have an exciting life.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V77. It is important to this person to always behave properly; to avoid doing anything people would say is wrong.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V78. Looking after the environment is important to this person; to care for nature and save life resources.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V79. Tradition is important to this person; to follow the customs handed down by one's religion or family.	1	2	3	4	5	6

[SP]

V80. Below is a list of some problems. Please indicate which of the following problems you consider the most serious one for the world as a whole?

People living in poverty and need	1
Discrimination against girls and women	2
Poor sanitation and infectious diseases	3
Inadequate education	4
Environmental pollution	5

[SP]

V81. Here are two statements people sometimes make when discussing the environment and economic growth. Which of them comes closer to your own point of view?

- 1 Protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs.

- 2 Economic growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent.
- 3 Other answer (*code if volunteered only!*).

[SP, SHOW V82 AND V83 ON THE SAME PAGE]

During the past two years have you...

V82. Given money to an ecological organization?

1. Yes
2. No

[SP]

V83. Participated in a demonstration for some environmental cause?

1. Yes
2. No

[SP]

V84. How interested would you say you are in politics? Are you (*read out and code one answer*):

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Very interested |
| 2 | Somewhat interested |
| 3 | Not very interested |
| 4 | Not at all interested |

[SP]

V228b. Generally speaking, do you usually consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?

1. Republican
2. Democrat
3. Independent
4. Other party
5. No party
6. Not sure

[SP]

V228c. How would you describe your views on most political matters? Generally, do you think of yourself as liberal, moderate, or conservative?

1. Liberal
2. Moderate
3. Conservative

4. Not sure

(Show Card M)

[SP/GRID]

Some forms of political action that people can take are listed below. For each activity, please indicate whether you have done this activity, whether you might do it in the future, or would never do it under any circumstances. (*read out and code one answer for each action*):

		Have done	Might do	Would never do
V85.	Signing a petition	1	2	3
V86.	Joining in boycotts	1	2	3
V87.	Attending peaceful demonstrations	1	2	3
V88.	Joining strikes	1	2	3
V89.	Any other act of protest?	1	2	3

INTERVIEWER: ASK V90 – V94 ONLY TO THOSE WHO SAID THEY “HAVE DONE” THE GIVEN ACTIVITY

[SP/GRID, SHOW ONLY THE OPTIONS PICKED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN, V85-V89=1]

For each activity listed below, please indicate how often you have done it in the last year. (*Read out and code one answer for each action*):

		Not at all	Once	Twice	Three times	More than three times
V90.	Signing a petition	1	2	3	4	5
V91.	Joining in boycotts	1	2	3	4	5
V92.	Attending peaceful demonstrations	1	2	3	4	5
V93.	Joining strikes	1	2	3	4	5
V94.	Any other act of protest?	1	2	3	4	5

(Show Card P)

[SP]

- V95. In political matters, people talk of "the left" and "the right." How would you place your views on this scale, generally speaking? (*Code one number*):



(*Show Card Q*)

Please indicate your views on each of the following issues. Using a 1 to 10 scale, where 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left and 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right, please select the number that best reflects your own views on each issue. (*Code one number for each issue*):

[SP]

- V96. Incomes should be made more equal We need larger income differences as incentives for individual effort

**[SP]**

- V97. Private ownership of business and industry should be increased Government ownership of business and industry should be increased

**[SP]**

- V98. Government should take more responsibility to ensure that everyone is provided for People should take more responsibility to provide for themselves

**[SP]**

- V99. Competition is good. It stimulates people to work hard and develop new ideas Competition is harmful. It brings out the worst in people

**[SP]**

- V100. In the long run, hard work usually brings a better life Hard work doesn't generally bring success—it's more a matter of luck and connections

**[SP]**

V101. People can only get rich at the expense of others	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Wealth can grow so there's enough for everyone
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

[SP/GRID]

Several groups of people are listed below. For each group, please indicate whether you trust people from this group completely, somewhat, not very much or not at all.

	Trust completel y	Trust somewh at	Do not trust very much	Do not trust at all
V102. Your family	1	2	3	4
V103. Your neighborhood	1	2	3	4
V104. People you know personally	1	2	3	4
V105. People you meet for the first time	1	2	3	4
V106. People of another religion	1	2	3	4
V107. People of another nationality	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

For each of the organizations listed below, please indicate, how much confidence you have in that organization: a great deal of confidence, quite a lot of confidence, not very much confidence or none at all. (*Read out and code one answer for each*):

	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not very much	None at all
V108. The churches	1	2	3	4
V109. The armed forces	1	2	3	4
V110. The press	1	2	3	4
V111. Television	1	2	3	4
V112. Labor unions	1	2	3	4
V113. The police	1	2	3	4
V114. The courts	1	2	3	4
V115. The government (in your nation's capital)	1	2	3	4
V116. Political parties	1	2	3	4
V117. The Congress	1	2	3	4
V118. The Civil service	1	2	3	4
V119. Universities	1	2	3	4
V120. Major Companies	1	2	3	4
V121. Banks	1	2	3	4
V122. Environmental organizations	1	2	3	4
V123. Women's organizations	1	2	3	4
V124. Charitable or humanitarian organizations	1	2	3	4
V125. NAFTA	1	2	3	4
V126. The United Nations	1	2	3	4

* [Substitute “religious organizations” in non-Christian countries; “the Church” in Catholic countries]

** [Substitute appropriate regional organization outside Europe (e.g., in North America, NAFTA)]

[SP/GRID]

Various types of political systems are described below. Please think about each choice in terms of governing this country and indicate if you think that it would be a very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad way of governing the United States. (*Read out and code one answer for each*):

		Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad
V127.	Having a strong leader who does not have to bother with parliament and elections	1	2	3	4
V128.	Having experts, not government, make decisions according to what they think is best for the country	1	2	3	4
V129.	Having the army rule	1	2	3	4
V130.	Having a democratic political system	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

Many things are desirable, but not all of them are essential characteristics of democracy. For each of the following things listed below, please indicate how essential you think it is as a characteristic of democracy. Please use the 1 to 10, scale where 1 means it is “not at all an essential characteristic of democracy” and 10 means it is definitely “an essential characteristic of democracy.” (*read out and code one answer for each*):

		Not an essential characteristic										An essential characteristic									
		of democracy										characteristic of democracy									
V13	Governments tax the rich and subsidize the poor.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	Religious authorities ultimately interpret the laws.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	People choose their leaders in free elections.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	People receive state aid for unemployment.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	The army takes over when government is incompetent.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	Civil rights protect people from state	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

6.	oppression.									0	
V13	The state makes people's incomes equal.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
7.											0
V13	People obey their rulers.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
8.											0
V13	Women have the same rights as men.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
9											0

(Show Card U)

[SP]

V140. How important is it for you to live in a country that is governed democratically? On this scale where 1 means it is “not at all important” and 10 means “absolutely important” what position would you choose? (Code one number):

Not at all important	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Absolutely important
										10

(Show Card V)

[SP]

V141. And how democratically is this country being governed today? Again using a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 means that it is “not at all democratic” and 10 means that it is “completely democratic,” what position would you choose? (Code one number):

Not at all democratic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely democratic
										10

[SP]

V142. How much respect is there for individual human rights nowadays in this country? Do you feel there is (read out and code one answer):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | A great deal of respect for individual human rights |
| 2 | Fairly much respect |
| 3 | Not much respect |
| 4 | No respect at all |

[SP]

V143. Now let's turn to another topic. How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life? (Read out and code one answer!)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | Often |
| 2 | Sometimes |
| 3 | Rarely |
| 4 | Never |

[SP]

V144. Do you belong to a religion or religious denomination? If yes, which one? (Code answer due to list below. Code 0, if respondent answers to have no denomination!)

No:	do not	0
belong to a denomination		
Yes:	Roman	1
Catholic		2
Protestant		3
Orthodox (Russian/Greek/etc.)		4
Jew		5
Muslim		6
Hindu		7
Buddhist		8
Other		

(specify):_____

(NOTE: If your own society does not fit into this coding system, please devise an alternative, following this as closely as possible; for example, in Islamic countries, ask about Sunni, Shia, etc. Send a list of the categories used here along with your data.)

(Show Card X)

[SP]

V145. Apart from weddings and funerals, about how often do you attend religious services these days? (Code one answer):

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | More than once a week |
| 2 | Once a week |
| 3 | Once a month |
| 4 | Only on special holy days |
| 5 | Once a year |
| 6 | Less often |
| 7 | Never, practically never |

(Show Card X2)

[SP]

V146. Apart from weddings and funerals, about how often do you pray? (Code one answer):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Several times a day |
| 2 | Once a day |
| 3 | Several times each week |
| 4 | Only when attending religious services |
| 5 | Only on special holy days |
| 6 | Once a year |
| 7 | Less often |

8 Never, practically never

[SP]

V147. Independently of whether you attend religious services or not, would you say you are
(read out and code one answer):

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | A religious person |
| 2 | Not a religious person |
| 3 | An atheist |

[SP]

V148. Do you believe in God?

- 1 Yes
2 No

[SP]

V149. Do you believe in hell?

- 1 Yes
2 No

[SP]

V150. With which one of the following statements do you agree most?

The basic meaning of religion is:

- 1 To follow religious norms and ceremonies

- 2 To do good to other people

[SP]

V151. And with which of the following statements do you agree most?

The basic meaning of religion is:

- 1 To make sense of life after death
2 To make sense of life in this world

(Show Card Y)

[SP]

V152. How important is God in your life? Please use this scale to indicate. 10 means “very important” and 1 means “not at all important.” *(Code one number):*

Not at all important Very important
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

[SP/GRID]

Please indicate if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements:

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
V15	Whenever science and religion conflict, 3 <i>religion</i> is always right.	1	2	3	4
V15	The only acceptable religion is my 4 religion.	1	2	3	4
V15	All religions should be taught in our 5 public schools.	1	2	3	4
V15	People who belong to different religions 6 are probably just as moral as those who belong to mine	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

The following questions ask about the position in society of people in different age groups.

(Show Card AB)

We are interested in how you think most people in this country view the position in society of people in their 20s, people in their 40s and people over 70. Using this 1 to 10 scale, please indicate where most people would place the social position of ... **READ OUT**

Extremely	low	Extremely high
-----------	------------	-----------------------

V15	...people in their 7 20's?	position in society									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V15	...people in their 8 40's?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V15	...people over 70? 9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70, THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report, specify which form is used.

(Show Card AC)

[SP]

V160. Please indicate how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in the United States would find it if a suitably qualified 30 year old was appointed as their boss?

Completely unacceptable	1	Completely acceptable
2	2	8
3	3	9
4	4	10
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	

(Show Card AD)

Now think about people aged 70 or older. Please indicate how likely it is that most people in the United States view those over 70...**READ OUT...**

		Not at all likely to be viewed that way		Very likely to be viewed that way
V16	...as friendly?	0	1	2
1			3	4
V16	...as competent?	0	1	2
2			3	4
V16	...with respect?	0	1	2
3			3	4

* NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70,
THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report,
specify which form is used.

(Show Card AE)

[SP]

V 164. Please indicate how acceptable or unacceptable you think most people in the United States would find it if a suitably qualified 70 year old was appointed as their boss?

	Completely unacceptable				Completely acceptable				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

* NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70,
THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report,
specify which form is used.

[SP/GRID]

For each of the following statements, please indicate whether you agree, agree strongly, disagree or disagree strongly.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
V165. Older people are not respected much these days	1	2	3	4
V166. Older people get more than their fair share from the government	1	2	3	4
V167. Older people are a burden on society.	1	2	3	4
V168. Companies that employ young people perform better than those that employ people of different ages.	1	2	3	4
V169. Old people have too much political influence.	1	2	3	4

[SP]

V170. How secure do you feel these days in your neighborhood ?

Very secure	1
Quite secure	2
Not very secure	3
Not at all secure	4

[SP/GRID]

How frequently do the following things occur in your neighborhood?

	Very frequently	Quite frequently	Not frequently	Not at all frequently
V171. Robberies	1	2	3	4
V172. Alcohol consumption in the streets	1	2	3	4
V173. Police or military interfere with people's private life	1	2	3	4
V174. Racist behavior	1	2	3	4
V175. Drug sale in streets	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

Which of the following things have you done for reasons of security?

	Yes	No
V176. Didn't carry much money	1	5
V177. Preferred not to go out at night	1	5
V178. Carried a knife, gun or other weapon	1	5

[SP]

V179. Have you been the victim of a crime during the past year?

- 1 yes
2 no

[SP/GRID]

V180. And what about your immediate family--has someone in your family been the victim of a crime during the last year?

	V179. Respondent	V180. Family
Yes	1	1
No	5	5

[SP/GRID]

To what degree are you worried about the following situations?

	Very much	A good deal	Not much	Not at all

V181. Losing my job or not finding a job	1	2	3	4
V182. Not being able to give my children a good education	1	2	3	4
V183. A war involving my country	1	2	3	4
V184. A terrorist attack	1	2	3	4
V185. A civil war	1	2	3	4
V186. Government wire-tapping or reading my mail or email	1	2	3	4

[SP]

V187. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

“Under some conditions, war is necessary to obtain justice.”

1. Agree
2. Disagree

[SP/GRID]

In the last 12 months, how often have you or your family

	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
V188. Gone without enough food to eat	1	2	3	4
V189. Felt unsafe from crime in your home	1	2	3	4
V190. Gone without medicine or medical treatment that you needed	1	2	3	4
V191. Gone without a cash income	1	2	3	4

[SP]

V192. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please use a 1 to 10 scale for your response, where 1 means that you “completely disagree” and 10 means that you “completely agree.”

Science and technology are making our lives healthier, easier, and more comfortable.

Completely disagree

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Completely agree

[SP]

V193. Because of science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the next generation.

Completely disagree

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Completely agree

[SP]

V194. We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.

Completely disagree

Completely agree

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

[SP]

V195. One of the bad effects of science is that it breaks down people's ideas of right and wrong.

Completely disagree		Completely agree
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		

[SP]

V196. It is not important for me to know about science in my daily life.

Completely disagree		Completely agree
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		

[SP]

V 197. All things considered, would you say that the world is better off, or worse off, because of science and technology? Please respond using the 1 to 10 scale below, where 1 means that "the world is a lot worse off" and 10 means that "the world is a lot better off." (*Code one number*):

A lot worse off		A lot better off
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		

(Show Card AA)

[SP/GRID]

For each of the following actions or activities, please indicate whether you think that it can always be justified, never be justified, or something in between. You may use any response from 1 to 10 to reflect the strength of your feeling. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

Never

Always
justifiable

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V198. Claiming government benefits to which you are not entitled										
V199. Avoiding a fare on public transport	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V200. Stealing property	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V201. Cheating on taxes if you have a chance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V202. Someone accepting a bribe in the course of their duties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V203. Homosexuality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V204. Abortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V205. Divorce	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V206. Sex before marriage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

V207.	Suicide	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V208	For a man to beat his wife	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V209	Parents beating children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V210	Violence against other people	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V211. How proud are you to be American (*Read out and code one answer*):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Very proud |
| 2 | Quite proud |
| 3 | Not very proud |
| 4 | Not at all proud |
| 5 | I am not American (<i>do not read out! Code only if volunteered!</i>) |

* [Substitute your own nationality for “French”]

(Show Card AF)

[SP/GRID]

People have different views about themselves and how they relate to the world. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
V212. I see myself as a world citizen.	1	2	3	4
V213. I see myself as part of my local community.	1	2	3	4
V214. I see myself as part of the United States.	1	2	3	4
V215. I see myself as part of the North America	1	2	3	4
V216. I see myself as an autonomous individual.	1	2	3	4

* [Substitute your country’s nationality for “French”]

** [Substitute appropriate regional organization for “European Union”]

[SP/GRID]

People learn what is going on in this country and the world from various sources. For each of the following sources, please indicate whether you use it to obtain information daily, weekly, monthly, less than monthly or never (*read out and code one answer for each*):

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less than monthly	Never
V217. Daily newspaper	1	2	3	4	5
V218. Printed magazines	1	2	3	4	5
V219. TV news	1	2	3	4	5
V220. Radio news	1	2	3	4	5
V221. Mobile phone	1	2	3	4	5
V222. Email	1	2	3	4	5
V223. Internet	1	2	3	4	5
V224. Talk with friends or colleagues	1	2	3	4	5

[SP]

V225. How often, if ever, do you use a personal computer? (*Read out and code one answer*):

- 1 Never
- 2 Occasionally
- 3 Frequently

[SP/GRID]

When elections take place, do you vote always, usually or never?
Please respond for each of the following levels: (*Read out and code one answer for each item*):

Always Usually Never

V226. Local level

1 2 4

V227. National level

1 2 4

(*SHOW CARD AI*)

[SP]

V228. If there were a national election tomorrow, for which party on this list would you vote?

1. the Democratic Party
2. the Republican Party
3. another party
4. I am not sure
5. I would probably not vote

[SP, IF V228 = 4]

V228a Which party appeals to you most?

1. the Democratic Party
2. the Republican Party
3. another party

[SP]

V229. Are the tasks you do at work mostly manual or mostly intellectual? If you are not employed currently, characterize your major work in the past. Use this scale where 1 means “mostly manual tasks” and 10 means “mostly intellectual tasks”. (*code one answer*):

Mostly manual tasks Mostly intellectual tasks
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

[SP]

V230. Are the tasks you perform at work mostly routine tasks or mostly creative tasks? If you are not employed currently, characterize your major work in the past. Use this scale where 1 means “mostly routine tasks” and 10 means “mostly creative tasks”. (*code one answer*):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mostly routine tasks									Mostly creative tasks

[SP]

- V231. How much independence do you have in performing your tasks at work? If you are not employed currently, characterize your major work in the past. Use this scale to indicate your degree of independence where 1 means “no independence at all” and 10 means “complete independence”. (*code one answer*):

No independence at all	Complete independence								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

- V232. Do you or did you supervise other people at work? (*Code one answer*):

1	Yes
2	No

[SP]

- V233. Are you the chief wage earner in your household? (*Code one answer*):

1	Yes
<i>(in this case skip next two questions and continue with V250!)</i>	
2	No
<i>(in this case continue with next question!)</i>	

[SP, IF V233 = 2]

- V234. Is the chief wage earner of your household employed now or not? (*Code one answer*):

1	Yes
2	No

[SP]

- V235. During the past year, did your family (*read out and code one answer*):

1	Save money
2	Just get by
3	Spent some savings
4	Spent savings and borrowed money

[SP]

- V236. People sometimes describe themselves as belonging to the working class, the middle class, or the upper or lower class. Would you describe yourself as belonging to the (*read out and code one answer*):

1	Upper class
2	Upper middle class
3	Lower middle class
4	Working class
5	Lower class

(Show Card AE)

[SP]

- V237. Below is an income scale on which 1 indicates the lowest income group and 10 the highest income group in your country. We would like to know in what group your household is. Please, specify the appropriate number, counting all wages, salaries, pensions and other incomes that come in. (*Code one number*):

Lowest group	Highest group
--------------	---------------

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

DEMOGRAPHICS

V238. (*Code respondent's sex by observation*):

1	Male
2	Female

V239. Can you tell us your year of birth, please? 19 ____ (*write in last two digits*)

V240. This means you are ____ years old (*write in age in two digits*).

[SP/GRID]

Are your mother and father immigrants to this country or not? Please, indicate separately for each of them (*read out and code one answer for each*):

	Immigrant	Not an immigrant
V241. Moth er	1	2
V242. Fath er	1	2

[SP]

V243. Were you born in this country or are you an immigrant?

1	I was born in this country.
2	I am an immigrant to this country.

[SP]

V244. Are you a citizen of this country?

1	Yes, I am a citizen of this country.
2	Not, I am not a citizen of this country.

[SP]

V245. What language do you normally speak at home? (*Code one answer!*)

1	English
2	Spanish
3	French
4	Chinese
5	Japanese
6	Other [specify] _____

[*NOTE: modify the list of languages to fit your own society. Optional if only one language is spoken!*]

V246. What is the highest educational level that you have attained? [*NOTE: if respondent indicates to be a student, code highest level s/he expects to complete*]:

	1	No formal education
type	2	Incomplete primary school
	3	Complete primary school
	4	Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational
type	5	Complete secondary school: technical/vocational
	6	Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type
	7	Complete secondary: university-preparatory type
	8	Some university-level education, without degree
	9	University-level education, with degree

[NUM, RANGE 00-99]

- V247. At what age did you (or will you) complete your full time education, either at school or at an institution of higher education? Please exclude apprenticeships [NOTE: if respondent indicates to be a student, code highest level s/he expects to complete]:

_____ ENTER AGE

[SP]

- V248. Do you live with your parents? (*Code one answer*):

1	Yes
2	No

[SP]

- V249. Are you employed now or not? If yes, about how many hours a week? If more than one job: only for the main job (*code one answer*):

Yes, has paid employment:

Full time employee (30 hours a week or more)

Part time employee (less than 30 hours a week)

Self employed

No, no paid employment:

Retired/pensioned

Housewife not otherwise employed

Student

Unemployed

Other (*write in*): _____

[SP]

- V250. Are you working for the government or public institution, for private business or industry, or for a private non-profit organization? If you are not employed currently, characterize your major work in the past! Do you or did you work for (*read out and code one answer*):

1	Government or public institution
2	Private business or industry
3	Private non-profit organization
4	Not applicable

OBSERVATIONS BY THE INTERVIEWER

V251. Respondent's Interest (*Code how interested the respondent was during the interview*):

- 1 Respondent was very interested.
- 2 Respondent was somewhat interested.
- 3 Respondent was not interested.

V252. Interview Privacy (*Code whether the interview took place in privacy or not*):

- 1 There were no other people around who could follow the interview.
- 2 There were other people around who could follow the interview.

V253. (*Code size of town*):

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Under 2,000 |
| 2 | 2,000 - 5,000 |
| 3 | 5 - 10,000 |
| 4 | 10 - 20,000 |
| 5 | 20 - 50,000 |
| 6 | 50 - 100,000 |
| 7 | 100 - 500,000 |
| 8 | 500,000 and more |

V254. (*Code ethnic group by observation*):

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Caucasian white |
| 2 | Negro Black |
| 3 | South Asian Indian, Pakistani, etc. |
| 4 | East Asian Chinese, Japanese, etc. |
| 5 | Arabic, Central Asian |
| 6 | Other (write in): _____ |

V 255. Was the respondent literate or illiterate?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | Literate |
| 2 | Illiterate |

V256 (*Code region where the interview was conducted*):

- | | |
|----|------------------------|
| 1 | New England |
| 2 | Middle Atlantic states |
| 3 | South Atlantic |
| 4 | East South Central |
| 5 | West South Central |
| 6 | East North Central |
| 7 | West North Central |
| 8 | Rocky Mountain states |
| 9 | Northwest |
| 10 | California |

[NOTE: use 2-digit regional code appropriate to your own society]

V257. (*Code language in which interview was conducted*):

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | English |
| 2 | French |
| 3 | Spanish |

[NOTE: if relevant, use codes appropriate to your own society]

- V258. Weight variable (*Provide a 4-digit weight variable to correct your sample to reflect national distributions of key variables. If no weighting is necessary, simply code each case as "1." It is especially important to correct for education. For example, if your sample contains 10 percent more university-educated respondents as there are in the adult population, members of this group should be downweighted by 10 percent, giving them a weight of .90.*)

Appendix B: Questionnaire – Spanish Survey

(Introduction by interviewer):

[DISPLAY]

Estamos realizando un estudio global de lo que las personas valoran en la vida. En este estudio se entrevistarán muestras que representan a la mayoría de las personas de todo el mundo. Usted ha sido seleccionado(a) al azar como parte de una muestra representativa de personas en los Estados Unidos. Nos gustaría pedirle su opinión en relación con una serie de temas diferentes. La información que usted nos suministre recibirá tratamiento estrictamente confidencial, pero contribuirá a una mejor comprensión de lo que personas de todo el mundo creen y desean en la vida.

[SP/GRID]

Por favor, indique qué tan importante es cada uno de los siguientes factores en su vida. Usted diría que es:

	Muy importante	Algo importante	No muy importante	Para nada importante
V4. La familia	1	2	3	4
V5. Los amigos	1	2	3	4
V6. El tiempo libre	1	2	3	4
V7. La política	1	2	3	4
V8. El trabajo	1	2	3	4
V9. La religión	1	2	3	4

NOTE: Code but do not read out-- here and throughout the interview:

<p>-1 Don't know</p>	<p>-2 No answer</p>	<p>-3 Not applicable</p>
----------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

[SP]

V10. Teniendo todo en cuenta, usted diría que es:

- 1 Muy feliz
- 2 Algo feliz
- 3 No muy feliz
- 4 Para nada feliz

[SP]

V11. A todo esto, ¿cómo describiría usted su estado de salud en este momento? Usted diría que es (*read out*):

- 1 Muy bueno
- 2 Bueno
- 3 Aceptable
- 4 Malo

(Show Card B)

[MP, 5 CHOICES MAX]

Le presentamos una lista de cualidades que los niños son motivados a aprender en el hogar. Por favor, le pedimos que indique cuáles considera usted que son especialmente importantes, si es

que hay alguna que así le parezca. Por favor, ¡elija hasta cinco cualidades! (*Code five mentions at the maximum*):

V12.	Independencia	1
V13.	Dedicación al trabajo	1
V14.	Sentido de responsabilidad	1
V15.	Imaginación	1
V16.	Tolerancia y respeto por los demás	1
V17.	Austeridad, ahorrar (dinero y cosas)	1
V18.	Determinación, perseverancia	1
V19.	Fe religiosa	1
V20.	Generosidad	1
V21.	Obediencia	1
V22.	Libre expresión	1

* In Spanish: "generosity"

(Show Card C)

[SP]

V23. Considerando todo, ¿qué tan satisfecho está con su vida en general estos días? Utilizando la escala del 1 al 10 a continuación en la cual 1 significa que está "completamente insatisfecho(a)" y 10 significa que está "completamente satisfecho(a)", por favor califique su nivel de satisfacción con su vida en general. (*Code one number*):

Completamente insatisfecho(a)	Completamente satisfecho(a)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

[SP]

V24. Hablando en general, ¿diría usted que se puede confiar en la mayoría de las personas o que es necesario ser muy cuidadoso al tratar con la gente? (*Code one answer*):

1	Se puede confiar en la mayoría de las personas.
2	Es necesario ser muy cuidadoso.

[SP/GRID]

Para cada una de las organizaciones voluntarias a continuación, por favor indique si usted es un integrante activo, integrante inactivo o no es integrante de ese tipo de organización. (*Read out and code one answer for each organization*):

		Integrante activo	Integrante inactivo	No pertenezco
V25.	Iglesia u organización religiosa	2	1	0
V26.	Organización deportiva o recreativa	2	1	0
V27.	Organización de arte, música o educativa	2	1	0
V28.	Sindicato	2	1	0
V29.	Partido político	2	1	0
V30.	Organización ambiental	2	1	0
V31.	Asociación profesional	2	1	0

V32.	Organización humanitaria o de beneficencia	2	1	0
V33.	Organización de consumidores	2	1	0
V34.	Grupo de autoayuda, grupo de ayuda mutua	2	1	0
V35.	Otra organización	2	1	0

(Show Card E)

[MP]

En la lista a continuación se mencionan diversos grupos de personas. Por favor indique cualquier tipo de grupo que no le gustaría tener como vecinos seleccionando la casilla al lado del grupo. Usted puede seleccionar todos los grupos que quiera o si todos los grupos serían aceptables para tener como sus vecinos no seleccione ninguno

V36	Drogadictos	1
V37	Personas de una raza diferente	1
V38	Personas con SIDA	1
V39	Inmigrantes/trabajadores extranjeros	1
V40	Homosexuales	1
V41	Personas de una religión diferente	1
V42	Bebedores	1
V43	Personas que viven en pareja sin estar casadas	1
V44	Personas que hablan un idioma diferente	1

[SP/GRID]

Por favor indique si está de acuerdo, en desacuerdo o ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo con una de las siguientes afirmaciones. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

		De acuerdo	Ni lo uno ni lo otro	En desacuerdo
V45	Cuando hay pocos puestos de trabajo, el hombre debe tener más derecho a trabajar que la mujer	1	2	3
V46	Cuando hay pocos puestos de trabajo, los empleadores deberían dar prioridad a las personas de este país antes que a los inmigrantes.	1	2	3

- V47 Si la mujer gana más que su esposo, lo más probable es que surjan problemas. 1 2 3
- V48 Tener trabajo es la mejor forma para que una mujer sea una persona independiente. 1 2 3

[SP/GRID]

Por favor indique si está de acuerdo, en desacuerdo o ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo con una de las siguientes afirmaciones. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

	Muy de acuerdo	De acuerdo	En desacuerdo	Muy en desacuerdo
V49 Una de mis metas principales en la vida ha sido que mis padres estén orgullos de mi.	1	2	3	4
V50 Cuando la madre tiene un trabajo remunerado, los hijos sufren.	1	2	3	4
V51 En general, los hombres son mejores líderes políticos que las mujeres.	1	2	3	4
V52 La educación universitaria es más importante para el hombre que para la mujer.	1	2	3	4
V53 En general, los hombres son mejores ejecutivos de empresa que las mujeres.	1	2	3	4
V54 Ser ama de casa produce tanta satisfacción como un trabajo remunerado.	1	2	3	4

[SP]

- V55. Algunas personas sienten que tienen total libertad de elección y control sobre sus vidas, mientras que otras sienten que lo que hacen no tiene un efecto real en lo que les ocurre. Por favor, use esta escala en la cual 1 significa “ninguna posibilidad de elección” y 10 significa “amplias posibilidades de elección” para indicar cuánta libertad de elección y control siente usted que tiene sobre la forma en la cual su vida se va desenvolviendo (*code one number*):

Ninguna posibilidad de elección	7	Amplias posibilidades de elección
1 2 3 4 5 6	8 9 10	

(Show Card F)

[SP]

- V56. ¿Piensa usted que la mayoría de las personas intentarían aprovecharse de usted si tuviesen la oportunidad, o que tratarían de ser honestas? Por favor, indique su respuesta en esta escala del 1 al 10 en la cual 1 significa que “las personas intentarían aprovecharse de usted” y 10 significa que “las personas tratarían de ser honestas” (*code one number*):

Las personas intentarían

Las personas

aprovecharse de usted

tratarían de ser honestas

1	2	3
4	5	6
8	9	10

(Show Card G)

[SP]

V57. Are you currently (*read out and code one answer only*):

1	Married
2	Living together as married
3	Divorced
4	Separated
5	Widowed
6	Single

[SP]

V58. ¿Ha tenido hijos? (*Code 0 if no, and respective number if yes*):

0	No tengo hijos
1	Un hijo
2	Dos hijos
3	Tres hijos
4	Cuatro hijos
5	Cinco hijos
6	Seis hijos
7	Siete hijos
8	Ocho o más hijos

(Show Card H)

[SP]

V59. ¿Qué tan satisfecho(a) está con la situación financiera de su hogar? Please use this card again to help with your answer (*code one number*):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Completamente insatisfecho(a)					Completamente satisfecho(a)				

(Show Card I)

[SP]

V60. A veces la gente habla acerca de las metas que este país debería tener para los próximos diez años. A continuación presentamos algunas de las metas a las cuales diferentes personas le darían máxima prioridad. Por favor, le pedimos que indique ¿cuál de estas metas es la que usted considera la más importante? (*Code one answer only under "first choice"*):

Un alto nivel de crecimiento económico	1
Asegurar que este país tenga fuerzas de defensa sólidas	2
Asegurarse de que las personas tengan mayor participación en cuanto a la forma en que se hacen las cosas en sus puestos de trabajo y en sus comunidades	3
Tratar de que nuestras ciudades y el campo sean más hermosos	4

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V60 CHOICE]

V61. ¿Y cuál sería la segunda más importante?

V61

Un alto nivel de crecimiento económico	1
Asegurar que este país tenga fuerzas de defensa sólidas	2
Asegurarse de que las personas tengan mayor participación en cuanto a la forma en que se hacen las cosas en sus puestos de trabajo y en sus comunidades	3
Tratar de que nuestras ciudades y el campo sean más hermosos	4

(Show Card J)

[SP]

V62. Si tuviese que elegir, ¿cuál de estas opciones diría usted que es la más importante?

V62

Mantener el orden en la nación	1
Dar a las personas mayor participación en las decisiones importantes del gobierno	2
Combatir el aumento de los precios	3
Proteger la libertad de expresión	4

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V62 CHOICE]

V63. ¿Y cuál sería la segunda más importante?

V63

Mantener el orden en la nación	1
Dar a las personas mayor participación en las	2

decisiones importantes del gobierno	
Combatir el aumento de los precios	3
Proteger la libertad de expresión	4

(Show Card K)

[SP]

V64. Le presentamos otra lista. En su opinión, ¿cuál de estas opciones es la más importante?

V64

Una economía estable	1
Avanzar hacia una sociedad menos impersonal y más humanitaria	2
Avanzar hacia una sociedad en la cual las ideas cuentan más que el dinero	3
La lucha contra el crimen	4

[SP, DO NOT SHOW THE V64 CHOICE]

V65. ¿Y cuál sería la segunda más importante?

V65

Una economía estable	1
Avanzar hacia una sociedad menos impersonal y más humanitaria	2
Avanzar hacia una sociedad en la cual las ideas cuentan más que el dinero	3
La lucha contra el crimen	4

[SP]

V66. Por supuesto, todos esperamos que no haya otra guerra; sin embargo, si eso llegara a suceder, ¿estaría dispuesto a combatir por su país? (Code one answer):

1	Sí
2	No

[SP/GRID]

En la lista a continuación se enumeran diversos cambios en nuestra forma de vida que podrían ocurrir en el futuro cercano. Para cada cambio por favor indique, en caso de ocurrir, si piensa que sería algo bueno, que sería algo malo, o no le importa. (Code one answer for each):

		Bueno	No me importa	Malo
V67	Darle menos importancia al trabajo en . nuestras vidas	1	2	3
V68	Mayor énfasis en el desarrollo de . tecnología.	1	2	3
V69	Mayor respeto hacia la autoridad	1	2	3

(Show Card L)

[SP/GRID]

Las afirmaciones a continuación describen brevemente a algunas personas. Para cada descripción por favor indique si esa persona es muy parecida a usted, es parecida a usted, es algo parecida a usted, no es parecida a usted, o no es nada parecida a usted.

	Muy parecida a mí	Parecida a mí	Algo parecida a mí	Poco parecida a mí	No parecida a mí	Nada parecida a mí
V70. Es importante generar ideas nuevas y ser creativa; hacer las cosas a su manera.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V71. Es importante la riqueza; tener mucho dinero y cosas caras.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V72. Es importante vivir en un lugar seguro; evitar cualquier cosa que pudiera ser peligrosa.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V73. Es importante pasarla bien; darse gustos.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V74. Es importante hacer algo por el bien de la sociedad.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V75. Es importante tener éxito; que la gente reconozca sus logros.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V76. Es importante la aventura y correr riesgos; tener una vida emocionante.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V77. Es importante comportarse adecuadamente en todo momento; evitar hacer algo que los demás dirían que es incorrecto.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V78. El medio ambiente es importante, cuidar la naturaleza y proteger los recursos vitales.	1	2	3	4	5	6
V79. La tradición es importante; seguir las costumbres transmitidas por la religión o la familia.	1	2	3	4	5	6

[SP]

V80. A continuación le presentamos una lista de algunos problemas. Por favor, indique cuál de los siguientes problemas le parece el más grave para el mundo entero.

Las personas que viven en la pobreza y la necesidad

1

La discriminación contra niñas y mujeres

2

Las malas condiciones sanitarias y las enfermedades infecciosas

3

La educación inadecuada

4

La contaminación ambiental

5

[SP]

V81. A continuación encontrará dos afirmaciones que a veces las personas declaran cuando se refieren al medio ambiente y al crecimiento económico. ¿Cuál de las siguientes afirmaciones se aproxima más a su propio punto de vista?

- 1 Se debería dar prioridad a la protección del medio ambiente, aun cuando produjera un crecimiento económico más lento y la pérdida de algunos trabajos.
- 2 Se debería dar máxima prioridad al crecimiento económico y la creación de puestos de trabajo, aun cuando el medio ambiente se viese afectado en cierta medida.
- 3 Other answer (code if volunteered only!).

[SP, SHOW V82 AND V83 ON THE SAME PAGE]

En los últimos dos años, ¿ha usted...?

V82. Donado dinero a una organización ecológica.

3. Sí
4. No

[SP]

V83. Participado en una demostración a favor de alguna causa ambiental.

3. Sí
4. No

[SP]

V84. ¿Qué tan interesado diría usted que está en la política? Usted está: (read out and code one answer):

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Muy interesado |
| 2 | Algo interesado |
| 3 | No muy interesado |
| 4 | No estoy interesado en absoluto |

[SP]

V228b. Hablando en general, ¿se considera usted un Republicano, Demócrata, Independiente o qué?

2. Republicano
3. Demócrata
4. Independiente

5. Otro partido
6. Ningún partido
7. No estoy seguro

[SP]

V228c. ¿Cómo describiría su punto de vista en la mayoría de los asuntos políticos? En general, ¿se considera liberal, moderado o conservador?

2. Liberal
3. Moderado
4. Conservador
5. No estoy seguro(a)

(Show Card M)

[SP/GRID]

A continuación hay algunas formas de acciones políticas que las personas pueden tomar. Para cada una de las opciones por favor indique, si usted ha realizado esa actividad, si podría realizar esa actividad o si nunca lo haría bajo ninguna circunstancia. (*read out and code one answer for each action*):

		Lo he hecho	Podría hacerlo	Nunca lo haría
V85.	Firmar una petición	1	2	3
V86.	Unirse a un boicot	1	2	3
V87.	Asistir a demostraciones pacíficas	1	2	3
V88.	Unirse a huelgas	1	2	3
V89.	Alguna otra forma de protesta	1	2	3

INTERVIEWER: ASK V90 – V94 ONLY TO THOSE WHO SAID THEY “HAVE DONE” THE GIVEN ACTIVITY

[SP/GRID, SHOW ONLY THE OPTIONS PICKED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN]

Para cada actividad a continuación por favor indique con qué frecuencia ha participado en el último año. (*Read out and code one answer for each action*):

		Para nada en absolut o	Una vez	Dos veces	Tres veces	Más de tres veces
V90.	Firmar una petición	1	2	3	4	5
V91.	Unirse a un boicot	1	2	3	4	5
V92.	Asistir a demostraciones pacíficas	1	2	3	4	5
V93.	Unirse a huelgas	1	2	3	4	5
V94.	Alguna otra forma de protesta	1	2	3	4	5

(Show Card P)

[SP]

V95. En temas políticos, la gente habla de "la izquierda" y "la derecha". Hablando en general, ¿en qué lugar colocaría sus puntos de vista en esta escala? (Code one number):

Izquierda					Derecha				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(Show Card Q)

Por favor indique sus puntos de vista en sobre cada uno de los siguientes temas utilizando la escala del 1 al 10 en la cual, 1 significa que está completamente de acuerdo con la afirmación de la izquierda y 10 significa que está completamente de acuerdo con la afirmación de la derecha; por favor seleccione el número que describa sus puntos de vista sobre cada tema. (Code one number for each issue):

[SP]

V96.	Los ingresos deberían ser más igualitarios	Necesitamos mayores diferencias de ingresos como incentivos para el esfuerzo individual							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V97.	La propiedad privada de empresas e industrias debería aumentar	La propiedad gubernamental de empresas e industrias debería aumentar							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V98.	El gobierno debería asumir	Las personas deberían asumir
------	----------------------------	------------------------------

más responsabilidad para asegurar que se cubran las necesidades de todos la responsabilidad de satisfacer sus propias necesidades

[SP]

V99. La competencia es buena. La misma

La competencia es perjudicial. La misma estimula en las personas el deseo de esforzarse pone de manifiesto lo peor de las personas y desarrollar nuevas ideas

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V100. A la larga, el trabajo duro

usualmente proporciona una mejor calidad de vida una cuestión

En general el trabajo duro no deriva en el éxito – es más de suerte y de contactos

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

V101. Las personas únicamente se pueden enriquecer a costas de los demás

La riqueza puede crecer así que hay suficiente para todos

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP/GRID]

A continuación hay diversos grupos de personas. Para cada grupo por favor indique si confía en las personas de este grupo completamente, un poco, no mucho o para nada en absoluto. (*Lea y codifique una respuesta para cada uno*):

	Confío completamente	Confío un poco	No confío mucho	No confío para nada
V102. Su familia	1	2	3	4
V103. Sus vecinos	1	2	3	4
V104. Las personas que conoce personalmente	1	2	3	4
V105. Las personas que acaba de conocer	1	2	3	4
V106. Las personas de otra religión	1	2	3	4
V107. Las personas de otra nacionalidad	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

Para cada una de las organizaciones, por favor indique qué tanta confianza tiene en esa organización; ¿mucho confianza, bastante confianza, no mucha confianza o nada de confianza? (*Read out and code one answer for each*):

		Mucha confianza	Bastante confianza	No mucha confianza	Nada de confianza
V108	Las iglesias	1	2	3	4
V109	Las fuerzas armadas	1	2	3	4
V110	La prensa	1	2	3	4
V111	La televisión	1	2	3	4
V112	Los sindicatos	1	2	3	4
V113	La policía	1	2	3	4
V114	Los tribunales	1	2	3	4
V115	El gobierno (en la capital de la nación)	1	2	3	4
V116	Los partidos políticos	1	2	3	4
V117	El congreso	1	2	3	4
V118	Los empleados públicos	1	2	3	4
V119	Las universidades	1	2	3	4
V120	Las empresas importantes	1	2	3	4
V121	Los bancos	1	2	3	4
V122	Las organizaciones ambientales	1	2	3	4
V123	Las organizaciones para la mujer	1	2	3	4
V124	Las organizaciones benéficas o humanitarias	1	2	3	4
V125	El NAFTA (Acuerdo de Libre Comercio en Norteamérica)	1	2	3	4
V126	Las Naciones Unidas	1	2	3	4

* [Substitute “religious organizations” in non-Christian countries; “the Church” in Catholic countries]

** [Substitute appropriate regional organization outside Europe (e.g., in North America, NAFTA)]

[SP/GRID]

A continuación describimos diversos tipos de sistemas políticos. Por favor piensa en cada opción en términos de gobernar este país e indique si usted piensa que sería una muy buena forma de gobernar este país, una forma algo buena, algo mala o una forma muy mala de gobernar los Estados Unidos. (*Read out and code one answer for each*):

		Muy buena	Algo buena	Algo mala	Muy mala
V12	Tener un líder fuerte a quien no le preocupen el parlamento ni las elecciones	1	2	3	4
V12	Las decisiones las toman los expertos, no el gobierno, de acuerdo con lo que piensan que es mejor para el país	1	2	3	4
V12	Un gobierno militar	1	2	3	4
V13	Un sistema político democrático	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

Hay muchas cosas deseables, pero no todas son características esenciales de la democracia. Para cada una de las afirmaciones a continuación, por favor indique qué tan esencial es cada una de las siguientes afirmaciones como característica de la democracia. Por favor use la escala del 1 al 10 en la cual 1 significa que “no es para nada una característica esencial de la democracia” y 10 significa que definitivamente es “una característica esencial de la democracia” (*read out and code one answer for each*):

		No es una característica esencial de la democracia									
		Es una característica esencial de la democracia									
V13	Los gobiernos cobran impuestos a los ricos y 1. subsidian a los pobres.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	Las autoridades religiosas interpretan las leyes 2. en última instancia.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	La gente elige a sus líderes en elecciones 3. libres.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	La gente recibe ayuda estatal por desempleo. 4.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	El ejército asume el poder cuando el gobierno 5. es incompetente.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	Los derechos civiles protegen a las personas de 6. la opresión del estado.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	El estado hace que los ingresos de las personas 7. sean iguales.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V13	El pueblo obedece a sus gobernantes.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

8.										0
V13	La mujer tiene los mismos derechos que el	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	hombre.									1 0

(Show Card U)

[SP]

V140. ¿Qué tan importante es para usted vivir en un país con un gobierno democrático? En esta escala, en la cual 1 significa “para nada importante” y 10 significa “absolutamente importante”, ¿qué posición elegiría? (Code one number):

Para nada importante	Absolutamente importante
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

(Show Card V)

[SP]

V141. ¿Y qué tan democráticamente es gobernado este país en este momento? En este caso también, usando una escala del 1 al 10, en la cual 1 significa de una forma “para nada democrática” y 10 significa de una forma “completamente democrática”, ¿qué posición elegiría? (Code one number):

Para nada democrática	Completamente democrática
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

[SP]

V142. ¿Qué tanto respeto por los derechos humanos individuales existe en este país en este momento? Usted siente que hay (read out and code one answer):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Un gran respeto por los derechos humanos individuales |
| 2 | Bastante respeto |
| 3 | No mucho respeto |
| 4 | Ningún respeto en absoluto |

[SP]

V143. Ahora pasemos a otro tema. ¿Con qué frecuencia piensa en el significado y el propósito de la vida, si es que alguna vez piensa sobre ese particular? (Read out and code one answer!)

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | A menudo |
| 2 | Algunas veces |
| 3 | Casi nunca |
| 4 | Nunca |

[SP]

V144. ¿Pertenece a alguna religión o secta religiosa? Si es así, ¿a cuál? (Code answer due to list below. Code 0, if respondent answers to have no denomination!)

No: no	0
pertenezco a ninguna religión o	

secta		
Sí:	Católica	1
romana		2
Protestante		3
Ortodoxa (rusa/griega/etc.)		4
Judía		5
Musulmana		6
Hindú		7
Budista		8
Otra		

(especifique):_____

(NOTE: If your own society does not fit into this coding system, please devise an alternative, following this as closely as possible; for example, in Islamic countries, ask about Sunni, Shia, etc. Send a list of the categories used here along with your data.)

(Show Card X)

[SP]

V145. Además de asistir a bodas y funerales, ¿aproximadamente con qué frecuencia concurre a servicios religiosos en estos tiempos? (Code one answer):

1	Más de una vez a la semana
2	Una vez a la semana
3	Una vez al mes
4	Únicamente en los días religiosos festivos especiales
5	Una vez al año
6	Con menos frecuencia
7	Nunca, o casi nunca

(Show Card X2)

[SP]

V146. Además de rezar en las bodas y en los funerales, ¿con qué frecuencia lo hace? (Code one answer):

1	Varias veces al día
2	Una vez al día
3	Varias veces cada semana
4	Únicamente cuando concurro a los servicios religiosos
5	Únicamente en los días religiosos festivos especiales
6	Una vez al año

7	Con menos frecuencia
8	Nunca, o casi nunca

[SP]

V147. Independientemente de que asista a servicios religiosos o no, ¿diría usted que...?
(read out and code one answer):

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Es una persona religiosa |
| 2 | No es una persona religiosa |
| 3 | Es ateo(a) |

[SP]

V148. ¿Cree en Dios?

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1 | Sí |
| 2 | No |

[SP]

V149. ¿Cree en el infierno?

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1 | Sí |
| 2 | No |

[SP]

V150. ¿Con cuál de las siguientes afirmaciones está más de acuerdo?

El significado básico de la religión es:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Seguir las normas y ceremonias religiosas |
| 3 | Hacer el bien a otras personas |

[SP]

V151. Y, ¿con cuál de las siguientes afirmaciones está más de acuerdo?

El significado básico de la religión es:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Que la vida tenga sentido después de la muerte |
| 2 | Que la vida tenga sentido en este mundo |

(Show Card Y)

[SP]

V152. ¿Qué tan importante es Dios en su vida? Por favor, use esta escala para indicarlo. 10 significa “muy importante” y 1 significa “para nada importante.” *(Code one number):*

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Para nada importante | Muy importante |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | |

[SP/GRID]

Por favor indique si está muy de acuerdo, de acuerdo, en desacuerdo o muy en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes afirmaciones:

		Muy de acuerdo	De acuerdo	En des- acuerdo	Muy en desacuerdo
V15	Cuando la ciencia y la religión están en conflicto, <i>la religión</i> siempre está en lo cierto.	1	2	3	4
V15	La única religión aceptable es mi religión.	1	2	3	4
V15	Todas las religiones se deberían enseñar en nuestras escuelas públicas.	1	2	3	4
V15	Las personas que pertenecen a religiones diferentes probablemente sean tan éticas como las que pertenecen a mi religión	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

Las siguientes preguntas son sobre la posición de diferentes grupos de edades en la sociedad.

(Show Card AB)

Nos interesaría saber en qué posición dentro de la sociedad piensa usted que la mayoría de las personas de este país coloca a las personas de 20 a 30 años de edad, a las personas de 40 a 50 años de edad y a los mayores de 70. Usando esta escala del 1 al 10, por favor indique dónde (en qué posición social) colocaría a la mayoría de...

		Muy baja					Muy alta				
		posición en la sociedad					posición en la sociedad				
V15	...las personas de 20 a 30 años de edad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V15	...las personas de 40 a 50 años de edad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V15	...las personas mayores de 70 años	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70, THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report, specify which form is used.

(Show Card AC)

[SP]

V160. Por favor indique qué tan aceptable o inaceptable le parece que sería, para la mayoría de las personas de los Estados Unidos, que se designe una persona de 30 años de edad, adecuadamente calificada, como su jefe.

Completamente inaceptable							Completamente aceptable		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(Show Card AD)

Ahora le pedimos que piense en las personas mayores de 70 años. Por favor indique cuál es la probabilidad de que la mayoría de las personas de los Estados Unidos consideren a los mayores de 70 ...**READ OUT...**

		Para nada probable que los vean de esa forma		Muy probable que los vean de esa forma	
V16 1	... como personas amigables	0	1	2	3 4
V16 2	...como personas competentes	0	1	2	3 4
V16 3	...con respeto	0	1	2	3 4

* NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70,
THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report,
specify which form is used.

(Show Card AE)

[SP]

V 164. Por favor indique qué tan aceptable o inaceptable le parece que sería, para la mayoría de las personas de los Estados Unidos, que se designe una persona de 70 años de edad, adecuadamente calificada, como su jefe.

Completamente inaceptable	Completamente aceptable
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

* NOTE : IN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE OVER 70,
THIS QUESTION CAN BE CHANGED TO READ « Over 60. » In fieldwork report,
specify which form is used.

[SP/GRID]

Para cada una de las siguientes afirmaciones por favor indique si está de acuerdo, muy de acuerdo, en desacuerdo o muy en desacuerdo.

	Muy de acuerdo	De acuerdo	En desacue rdo	Muy en desacue rdo
V165. Las personas mayores no son muy respetadas en estos tiempos	1	2	3	4
V166. Las personas mayores reciben del gobierno más de lo que les corresponde	1	2	3	4
V167. Las personas mayores son una carga para la sociedad.	1	2	3	4
V168. Las empresas que dan empleo a personas jóvenes se desempeñan mejor que las que dan	1	2	3	4

empleo a personas de diferentes edades.

V169. Las personas mayores tienen demasiada influencia política. 1 2 3 4

[SP]

V170. ¿Qué tan seguro se siente en su vecindario en estos tiempos?

Muy seguro	1
Bastante seguro	2
No muy seguro	3
Para nada seguro	4

[SP/GRID]

¿Qué tan frecuentemente ocurren los siguientes hechos en su vecindario?

	Muy frecuente	Algo frecuente	No muy frecuente	Para nada frecuente
V171. Robos	1	2	3	4
V172. Consumo de alcohol en la calle	1	2	3	4
V173. Interferencia policial o militar en la vida privada de las personas	1	2	3	4
V174. Comportamiento racista	1	2	3	4
V175. Venta de droga en la calle	1	2	3	4

[SP/GRID]

¿Cuáles de las siguientes medidas ha tomado por razones de seguridad?

	Sí	No
V176. Llevar poco dinero	1	5
V177. He preferido no salir por la noche	1	5
V178. Llevar un cuchillo, una pistola u otra arma	1	5

[SP]

V179. ¿Ha sido víctima de algún hecho delincuencial durante el último año?

- 1 Sí
2 No

[SP/GRID]

V180. Y en cuanto a su familia inmediata, ¿alguno de sus integrantes ha sido víctima de un hecho delincuencial durante el último año?

	V179. El encuestado	V180. La familia
Sí	1	1
No	5	5

[SP/GRID]

¿Qué tanto le preocupan las siguientes situaciones?

	Much o	Basta nte	No much o	Para nada
V181. Perder el trabajo o no encontrar trabajo	1	2	3	4
V182. No poder brindarle a mis hijos una buena educación	1	2	3	4
V183. Una guerra que involucre a mi país	1	2	3	4
V184. Un ataque terrorista	1	2	3	4
V185. Una guerra civil	1	2	3	4
V186. Que el gobierno escuche mis conversaciones a escondidas o lea mi correo o mi correo electrónico	1	2	3	4

[SP]

V187. ¿Está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con la siguiente afirmación?

“En ciertas condiciones, la guerra es necesaria para obtener justicia.”

- 3. De acuerdo
 - 4. En desacuerdo

[SP/GRID]

En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se ha(n) encontrado usted o su familia en las siguientes situaciones?

	A menudo	Algunas veces	Casi nunca	Nunc a
V188. No ha(n) tenido suficiente para comer	1	2	3	4
V189. Se ha(n) sentido inseguro(s) a causa de la delincuencia en su hogar	1	2	3	4
V190. No ha(n) tenido los medicamentos o el tratamiento médico que necesitaba(n)	1	2	3	4
V191. No ha(n) tenido ingresos de dinero	1	2	3	4

[SP]

V192. Por favor indique qué tan de acuerdo o en desacuerdo está usted con cada una de esas afirmaciones. Por favor use la escala del 1 al 10 en la cual 1 significa que está “completamente en desacuerdo” y 10 significa que está “completamente de acuerdo.”

Seleccione solo una respuesta para cada pregunta a continuación.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

[SP]

V193. A causa de la ciencia y la tecnología, habrá más oportunidades para la próxima generación.

[SP]

V194. Dependemos demasiado de la ciencia y no lo suficiente de la fe.

[SP]

V195. Uno de los efectos negativos de la ciencia es que destruye las ideas de lo que está bien y de lo que está mal en las personas.

[SP]

V196. No es importante para mí saber acerca de la ciencia en mi vida cotidiana.

[SP]

V 197. Teniendo todo en cuenta, ¿diría usted que el mundo ha mejorado o ha empeorado a causa de la ciencia y la tecnología? Por favor responda usando la escala del 1 al 10 en la cual 1 significa que “el mundo está mucho peor” y 10 significa que “el mundo está mucho mejor”.

(Code one number):

(Show Card AA)

[SP/GRID1]

Para cada una de las siguientes acciones o actividades, por favor indique si usted piensa que siempre se pueden justificar, que nunca se pueden justificar, o una situación intermedia. Usted puede usar las respuestas del 1 al 10 para reflejar la fortaleza de sus sentimientos. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

Nunca

Siempre
se puede justificar

se puede justificar

V19 Reclamarle al gobierno beneficios a los cuales
8. usted no tiene derecho

se pade justicial
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

V19	Evitar pagar la tarifa del transporte público	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
9.											0
V20	Robar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
0.											0
V20	Hacer trampa en los impuestos si se da la ocasión	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
1.											0
V20	Aceptar un soborno en el desempeño de sus obligaciones	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
2.											0
V20	La homosexualidad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
3.											0
V20	El aborto	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
4.											0
V20	El divorcio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
5.											0
V20	Las relaciones sexuales antes del matrimonio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
6.											0
V20	El suicidio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
7.											0
V20	Que un hombre golpee a su esposa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
8											0
V20	Que los padres golpeen a sus hijos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
9											0
V21	La violencia contra las personas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
0											0

[SP]

V211. ¿Qué tan orgulloso está de ser estadounidense? (*Read out and code one answer*):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Muy orgulloso |
| 2 | Bastante orgulloso |
| 3 | No muy orgulloso |
| 4 | Para nada orgulloso |
| 5 | No soy estadounidense (<i>do not read out! Code only if volunteered!</i>) |

* [Substitute your own nationality for “French”]

(Show Card AF)

[SP/GRID]

Las personas tienen diferentes puntos de vista acerca de sí mismas y de la forma en que se relacionan con el mundo. Por favor indique qué tan de acuerdo o en desacuerdo está con cada una de las siguientes afirmaciones. (*Read out and code one answer for each statement*):

	Muy de acuerdo	De acuerdo	En desacuerdo	Muy en desacuerdo
V212. Me veo como un ciudadano del mundo.	1	2	3	4
V213. Me veo como parte de mi comunidad local.	1	2	3	4
V214. Me veo como parte de los Estados Unidos.	1	2	3	4
V215. Me veo como parte de Norteamérica.	1	2	3	4

V216. Me veo como un individuo autónomo. 1 2 3 4

* [Substitute your country's nationality for "French"]

** [Substitute appropriate regional organization for "European Union"]

[SP/GRID]

Las personas se enteran de lo que sucede en este país y en el mundo a través de diversas fuentes. Para cada una de las siguientes fuentes, por favor, le pedimos que nos indique si la usa para obtener información diariamente, semanalmente, una vez al mes, menos de una vez al mes o nunca (*read out and code one answer for each*):

	Diari amente	Semana lmente	Una vez al mes	Menos de una vez al mes	Nunca
V217. Periódico o diario	1	2	3	4	5
V218. Revistas impresas	1	2	3	4	5
V219. Noticias por televisión	1	2	3	4	5
V220. Noticias por la radio	1	2	3	4	5
V221. Teléfono celular	1	2	3	4	5
V222. Correo electrónico	1	2	3	4	5
V223. Internet	1	2	3	4	5
V224. Conversaciones con amigos o compañeros	1	2	3	4	5

[SP]

V225. ¿Con qué frecuencia usa una computadora personal, si es que la usa? (*Read out and code one answer*):

- 1 Nunca
- 2 Ocasionalmente
- 3 Frecuentemente

[SP/GRID]

Cuando hay elecciones, ¿siempre vota, habitualmente vota o no vota nunca? Por favor indique de para cada uno de los siguientes niveles. (*Read out and code one answer for each item*):

Siempre Habitualmente Nunca

V226. Nivel local	1	2	4
V227. Nivel nacional	1	2	4

(SHOW CARD AI)

[SP]

V228. Si hubiese elecciones nacionales mañana, ¿por qué partido de la lista votaría?

6. El Partido Demócrata
7. El Partido Republicano
8. Otro partido
9. No estoy seguro(a)

10. Probablemente no votaría

[SP, IF V228 = 4]

V228a ¿Qué partido le atrae más?

4. El Partido Demócrata
5. El Partido Republicano
6. Otro partido

[SP]

V228b. Hablando en general, ¿se considera usted republicano, demócrata, independiente o qué?

1. Republicano
2. Demócrata
3. Independiente
4. De otro partido
5. De ningún partido
6. No estoy seguro(a)

[SP]

V228c. ¿Cómo describiría su punto de vista en la mayoría de los asuntos políticos? En general, ¿se considera liberal, moderado o conservador?

1. Liberal
2. Moderado
3. Conservador
4. No estoy seguro(a)

[SP]

V229. ¿Es el desarrollo de su trabajo mayormente manual o mayormente intelectual? Si actualmente no está empleado, caracterice su trabajo más importante del pasado. Use esta escala en la cual 1 significa “mayormente manual” y 10 significa “mayormente intelectual”. (*code one answer*):



[SP]

V230. ¿Son las tareas que realiza en su trabajo mayormente rutinarias o creativas? Si actualmente no está empleado, caracterice su trabajo más importante del pasado. Use esta escala en la cual 1 significa “mayormente tareas rutinarias” y 10 significa “mayormente tareas creativas”. (*code one answer*):

Mayormente tareas rutinarias		Mayormente tareas creativas							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

- V231. ¿Cuánta independencia tiene al realizar sus tareas en el trabajo? Si actualmente no está empleado, caracterice su trabajo más importante del pasado. Use esta escala para indicar su grado de independencia, donde 1 significa “nada de independencia” y 10 significa “independencia total”. (*code one answer*):

Nada de independencia		Independencia total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[SP]

- V232. ¿Supervisa o supervisaba a otras personas en el trabajo? (*Code one answer*):

1		Sí
2		No

[SP]

- V233. ¿Es usted quien gana el sueldo más alto en su hogar? (*Code one answer*):

1		Sí (<i>in this case skip next two questions and continue with V250!</i>)
2		No (<i>in this case continue with next question!</i>)

[SP, IF V234 = 2]

- V234. ¿Está empleada la persona que gana el sueldo más alto de su hogar?. (*Code one answer*):

1		Sí
2		No

[SP]

- V235. ¿Durante el año pasado su familia...? (*read out and code one answer*):

1		Ahorró dinero
2		Se las arregló con lo que ganaba
3	Gastó parte de sus ahorros	
4		Gastó los ahorros y tomó dinero en préstamo

[SP]

- V236. A veces las personas se describen como pertenecientes a la clase obrera, a la clase media, a la clase alta o a la clase baja. ¿Se describiría como perteneciente a...? (*read out and code one answer*):

1		La clase alta
2		La clase media alta
3		La clase media baja
4		La clase obrera
5		La clase baja

(*Show Card AE*)

[SP]

- V237. A continuación hay una escala de ingresos en la cual 1 indica el grupo de ingresos más bajo y 10 el grupo de ingresos más alto de su país. Nos gustaría saber en qué grupo está su hogar. Por favor, especifique el número que corresponda, teniendo en cuenta todos los sueldos, salarios, pensiones y otros ingresos de su hogar. (*Code one number*):



INFORMACIÓN DEMOGRÁFICA

V238. (*Code respondent's sex by observation*):

1	Male
2	Female

V239. Can you tell us your year of birth, please? 19____ (write in last two digits)

V240. This means you are ____ years old (write in age in two digits).

[SP/GRID]

¿Son su madre y su padre inmigrantes de este país o no? Por favor, indíquelo de forma separada para cada uno de ellos (*read out and code one answer for each*):

	Inmigrante	No inmigrante
V241.	1	2
Madr		
e		
V242.	1	2
Padr		
e		

[SP]

V243. ¿Nació usted en este país o es inmigrante?

1	Nací en este país.
2	Soy inmigrante en este país.

[SP]

V244. ¿Es ciudadano de este país?

1	Sí, soy ciudadano de este país.
2	No, no soy ciudadano de este país.

[SP]

V245.

¿Qué idioma habla normalmente en su hogar?

(*Code one answer!*)

1	Inglés
2	Español
3	Francés
4	Chino
5	Japonés
6	Otro [especifique] _____

[*NOTE: modify the list of languages to fit your own society. Optional if only one language is spoken!*]

V246. What is the highest educational level that you have attained? [NOTE: if respondent indicates to be a student, code highest level s/he expects to complete]:

1	No formal education
2	Incomplete primary school
3	Complete primary school
4	Incomplete secondary school: technical/vocational
5	Complete secondary school: technical/vocational
6	Incomplete secondary: university-preparatory type
7	Complete secondary: university-preparatory type
8	Some university-level education, without degree
9	University-level education, with degree

[NUM, RANGE 00-99]

V247. ¿A qué edad terminó (o terminará) sus estudios a tiempo completo, ya sea en la escuela o en una institución de educación superior? Por favor, excluya la formación en un oficio o como aprendiz [NOTE: if respondent indicates to be a student, code highest level s/he expects to complete]:

_____ ESCRIBA LA EDAD

[SP]

V248. ¿Vive usted con sus padres? (Code one answer):

1	Sí
2	No

[SP]

V249. ¿Está usted empleado actualmente o no? Si está empleado, ¿cuántas horas a la semana? Si tiene más de un trabajo: únicamente indique las horas del trabajo principal (code one answer):

Sí, con empleo remunerado:

Empleado a tiempo completo 1
(30 horas a la semana o más)

Empleado a tiempo parcial (menos de 30 2
horas a la semana)

Trabajo por cuenta propia 3

No, sin empleo remunerado:

Retirado/pensionado 4

Ama de casa sin otro tipo de 5
trabajo

Estudiante 6

Desempleado 7

Otro (escriba) 8

[SP]

V250. ¿Está trabajando para el gobierno o una institución pública, para una empresa privada o una industria, o para una organización sin fines de lucro? Si actualmente no está empleado, caracterice su trabajo más importante del pasado. Por favor, indique si trabaja o trabajó para (read out and code one answer):

1	El gobierno o una institución pública
2	Una empresa o industria privada
3	Una organización privada sin fines de lucro

4

No aplica