Norway

Yvette Peters, Coordinator, University of Bergen Troy Saghaug Broderstad, Scientific team, University of Bergen

The Panel of Elected Representatives 2019

Study Documentation

March 11, 2019

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Øivind Skjervheim , Coordinator Olav Bjørnebekk , Project team member Asle Høgestøl , Project team member
Production Date	March 8, 2019
Identification	R2019

Table of Contents

<u>Overview</u>
Scope & Coverage
Producers & Sponsors
Sampling
Data Collection
Files Description
PER wave 2 - dataset 2
Variables List
PER wave 2 - dataset 2
Variables Description
PER wave 2 - dataset 2

The Panel of Elected Representatives 2019

Overview	
Identification	R2019

Abstract

The Panel of Elected Representatives is an internet-based survey of elected representatives, at all political levels, in Norway. The survey deals with matters that are important to society, representation and democracy. All elected politicians are invited to participate.

The first survey was fielded in spring 2018. The survey was fielded winter 2019. We are planning on approximately annual or biannual surveys. The Panel of Elected Representatives is part of The Digital Social Science Core Facility (DIGSSCORE) at the University of Bergen (UiB). The Panel of Elected Representatives is also affiliated with the Norwegian Citizen Panel. The University of Bergen is the owner and treatment manager of the Panel of Elected Representatives. Ideas2Evidence deals with the practical implementation of the survey, and is responsible for recruiting participants, as well as sending and receiving surveys to and from respondents. The data is stored encrypted and secure in UiB's solution for safe processing of sensitive personal data in research, 'SAFE'. The panel has been reported to and processed by the Data Protection Official for Research at the Norwegian Centre for Research Data (NSD) pursuant to the Personal Data Act. More information can be found at www.uib.no/representant <</td>

Unit of Analysis

Elected representatives

Scope & Coverage					
Countries	Norway				
Universe All elected representatives in Norway					

Producers & Spons	Producers & Sponsors						
Primary Investigator(s)Yvette Peters, Coordinator, University of BergenTroy Saghaug Broderstad, Scientific team, University of Bergen							
Other Producer(s)	Øivind Skjervheim , ideas2evidence , Coordinator Olav Bjørnebekk , ideas2evidence , Project team member Asle Høgestøl , ideas2evidence , Project team member						

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

All elected representatives at all political levels in Norway - municipal councils, county councils, the Storting (parliament) and the Sami Parliament of Norway - are invited to participate in the Panel of Elected Representatives. The contact information has been collected through Kommuneforlaget AS's registers, as well as public information from the websites of municipalities, county municipalities, the Storting and the Sami Parliament of Norway.

Data Collection	
Data Collection Mode	The survey is based on a online questionnaire where the panel members are invited by email. The panel members were recruited to the panel in wave 1. For a more detailed description of how the members were recruited, please see the documentation report from wave 1. The survey was fielded from 16th of January 2019 to 17th of February 2019.

Depositor(s)			
--------------	--	--	--

Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

PER wave 2 - datas	PER wave 2 - dataset 2					
# Cases	2775					
# Variable(s)	86					

Variables List

Dataset contains 86 variable(s)

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	responseid	responseid	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
2	<u>r02inter</u>	[Date and time of when the respondent first opened the questionnaire. Excel-format.]	discrete	character-19	-	-	-
3	<u>r02inter</u>	[Date and time of when the respondent completed the questionnaire. Excel-format.]	discrete	character-19	-	-	-
4	<u>r02brows</u>	[Browertype used by respondent]	discrete	character-16	2775	0	-
5	r02brows	[Browser version used by respondent]	discrete	character-8	2775	0	-
6	<u>r02mobil</u>	[Determines if the respondents uses mobile]	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
7	<u>r02opplo</u>	[Screen resolution of the applied device]	discrete	character-8	2775	0	-
8	<u>r02enhet</u>	[Determines respondents device type.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
9	<u>r02per_g</u>	[Sub-group in wave 2. Partially randomized.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
10	r02per12	About how many hours per day do you spend on the internet, both in business and private?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	About how many hours per day do you spend on the internet, both in business and private?
11	<u>r02per13</u>	How often contacted by voters via internet past 12 months	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Over the past 12 months, how often have you been contacted by voters [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency] via the internet (e.g. email, social media, etc.)?
12	<u>r02per14_1</u>	Channel for communication with voters: Personal home page/blog	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Personal home page/blog
13	<u>r02per14_2</u>	Channel for communication with voters: Facebook page	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Facebook page
14	<u>r02per14_3</u>	Channel for communication with voters: Twitter account	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Twitter account
15	r02per14_4	Channel for communication with voters: Instagram account	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Instagram account
16	<u>r02per14_5</u>	Channel for communication with voters: Email	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Email
17	r02per18_1	Government should spend less/more money: Higher education	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Higher education
18	<u>r02per18_2</u>	Government should spend less/more money: Unemployment benefit	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Unemployment benefit

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
19	<u>r02per18_3</u>	Government should spend less/more money: Retirement pension	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Retirement pension
20	<u>r02per21_1</u>	How important are these issues for you: Higher education	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Higher education
21	<u>r02per21_2</u>	How important are these issues for you: Unemployment benefit	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Unemployment benefit
22	<u>r02per21_3</u>	How important are these issues for you: Retirement pension	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Retirement pension
23	<u>r02per24</u>	Elected representatives should follow voters political attitudes, the party programme, or their own principles/experience when making political descisions	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Which of the three statements below do you think should be emphasized? Elected representatives should follow
24	<u>r02per25</u>	Should representatives vote in accordance to the party's view or their own conviction?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How do you think the elected representatives should vote in such a situation? According to
25	<u>r02per26</u>	Should representatives vote in accordance to the party's voters or their own conviction?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How do you think the elected representatives should vote in such a situation? According to
26	<u>r02per27</u>	Which of the following groups do you think that you as an elected representative should mainly represent?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Which of the following groups do you think that you as an elected representative should mainly represent?
27	<u>r02per28</u>	What motive should be normative for voters when they vote?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	What motive among the three below do you think should be normative for voter when they vote? Voters should vote for the party that
28	<u>r02per29</u>	Most important way voters contribute in the parties' policy making.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	In what way do you think the voters' input is most important? Voters contribute
29	<u>r02per11</u>	Should it be easier or more difficult for refugees to be granted residence in Norway?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Compared to how it is today, do you mean it should be:
30	<u>r02per9</u>	Agree/disagree: The number of municipalities should be reduced further by more mergers.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	The number of municipalities should be reduced further by more mergers.
31	r02per6	Agree/disagree: Norway should halve today's meat and dairy production by 2050	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Norway should halve today's meat and dairy production by 2050.
32	<u>r02per4</u>	Agree/disagree: Local consultative referendums should be held in connection with future municipal mergers	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Local consultative referendums should be held in connection with future municipal mergers
33	r02per2	Agree/disagree: The government should work to significantly reduce	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	The government should work to significantly reduce the income differences in society.

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		the income differences in society.					
34	r02per8	Agree/disagree: Introduce more measures against potential terrorist threats, even at the expense of privacy.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	The authorities should introduce more measures to protect citizens from potential terrorist threats, even though this may be at the expense of privacy.
35	<u>r02per7</u>	Agree/disagree: We should not allow oil and gas exploration in the area around Lofoten, Vesterålen and Senja.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	We should not allow oil and gas exploration in the area around Lofoten, Vesterålen and Senja.
36	<u>r02per5</u>	Agree/disagree: The merger to larger units will give county councils better opportunities to serve as social developers in their region.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	The merger to larger units will give county councils better opportunities to serve as social developers in their region.
37	<u>r02per1</u>	Agree/disagree: It should be possible for parents to send their children to Muslim schools that follow the national curriculum, but also teach the Islamic faith.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	It should be possible for parents to send their children to Muslim schools that follow the national curriculum, but also teach the Islamic faith.
38	r02per3	Agree/disagree: The government should work to significantly reduce the income differences in society.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	The government should work to significantly reduce the income differences in society.
39	<u>r02per10</u>	Good/bad: Preconditions of the Norwegian society for integrating refugees	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	In your opinion, how good or poor are the preconditions in Norwegian society for integrating refugees?
40	<u>r02per30</u>	Do you agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should not have property taxes.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Norwegian municipalities should not have property taxes.
41	<u>r02per31</u>	Does your party agree/ disagree: Norwegian municipalities should not have property taxes.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Norwegian municipalities should not have property taxes.
42	<u>r02per32</u>	Do you agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.
43	r02per33	Does your party agree/ disagree: Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.
44	<u>r02rpse1</u>	[Background data for r02rpse1. Randomly chooses if r02rpse1 is asked prior to r02rpse2 or after r02rpse3.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1449	1326	-
45	r02rpse1	Easier or more difficult to change the parliamentary voting system	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Do you think it should be easier, more difficult, or should it be just as difficult as today to change the parliamentary voting system?

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
46	<u>r02rpse2</u>	[Background data for r02rpse2. Randomly chooses r02rpse2a or r02rpse2b.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1449	1326	-
47	<u>r02rpse2a</u>	Favour/against proposal to change allocation of elected representatives solely in accordance to county population size. Leads to stronger representation of populous parts of the country.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely according to population size?
48	r02rpse2b	Favour/against proposal to change allocation of elected representatives solely in accordance to county population size.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely according to population size?
49	<u>r02rpse3</u>	[Background data for r02rpse3. Randomly chooses r02rpse3a, r02rpse3b or r02rpse3c.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1446	1329	-
50	<u>r02rpse3a</u>	Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes. Stronger representation of smaller parties.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to such a proposal to change the parliamentary voting system?
51	r02rpse3b	Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes. Weaker representation of larger parties.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to such a proposal to change the parliamentary voting system?
52	r02rpse3c	Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to such a proposal to change the parliamentary voting system?
53	<u>r02rpse4</u>	[Background data for r02rpse4. Randomly chooses r02rpse4a, r02rpse4b, r02rpse4c or r02rpse4d.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1445	1330	-
54	r02rpse4a	Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting that will strengthen the voters' influence.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal for preferential voting?
55	r02rpse4b	Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting that will weaken the party's influence.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal for preferential voting?

TH. DED ~ . ~

Γ

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
56	r02rpse4c	Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting. Voters can change the ballot.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Are you for or against such a proposal for preferential voting?
57	r02rpse4d	Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal for preferential voting?
58	<u>r02rpse5</u>	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly chooses text element for experiment.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1300	1475	-
59	<u>r02rpse5</u>	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly chooses text element for experiment.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1300	1475	-
60	r02rpse5	Support or vote against proposol from municipal council on [R02RPSE5_treatment1]	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	Would you support or vote against the proposal when the decision is to be taken?
61	<u>r02rpse6</u>	[Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly chooses text element for experiment.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1300	1475	-
62	<u>r02rpse6</u>	[Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly chooses text element for experiment.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1300	1475	-
63	<u>r02rpse6</u>	[Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly chooses text element for experiment.]	discrete	numeric-8.0	1300	1475	-
64	r02rpse6	Should the municipal council support or protest against the application to start [R02RPSE6_treatment1]	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	In your opinion, should the municipal council support or protest against this application to the Directorate of Education and Training?
65	<u>r02per34</u>	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you believe do not want property taxes?	discrete	numeric-8.0	1246	1529	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you believe do not want property taxes?
66	<u>r02per35</u>	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support financing hot lunch every day in the kindergartens?	discrete	numeric-8.0	1231	1544	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support financing hot lunch every day in the kindergartens?
67	<u>r02per36</u>	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support more stringent requirements for refugees to seek asylum and get a residence permit in Norway?	discrete	numeric-8.0	2619	156	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support more stringent requirements for refugees to seek asylum and get a residence permit in Norway?
68	<u>r02per37</u>	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are unemployed?	discrete	numeric-8.0	1417	1358	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are unemployed?
69	<u>r02per38</u>	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your	discrete	numeric-8.0	1406	1369	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your

File PER	wave 2 -	dataset 2
-----------------	----------	-----------

#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think take higher education?					constituency], do you think take higher education?
70	r02per40	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are retirees?	discrete	numeric-8.0	1407	1368	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are retirees?
71	<u>r02per41</u>	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have worked harder than the poor.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have worked harder than the poor.
72	r02per42	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been luckier than the poor.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been luckier than the poor.
73	r02per43	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich were born with greater talent than the poor.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich were born with greater talent than the poor.
74	r02per44	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been more egoistic than the poor.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been more egoistic than the poor.
75	r02per45	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich are more willing to take financial risks than the poor.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich are more willing to take financial risks than the poor.
76	r02per46	Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have parents or other family members who have given them greater opportunities.	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have parents or other family members who have given them greater opportunities.
77	<u>r02per39</u>	If you have any comments or suggestions regarding the survey, you can express them here [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-8	0	0	If you have any comments or suggestions regarding the survey, you can express them here.
78	<u>r02P1</u>	Gender	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
79	<u>r02P2_1</u>	Municipality where the representative is elected	discrete	numeric-8.0	-	-	-
80	<u>r02P2_2</u>	County where the representative is elected	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
81	<u>r02P2_3</u>	Region where the representative is elected	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-

File	PER wave	2 - dataset 2					
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
82	<u>r02P3</u>	Administrative level to which the representative is elected	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
83	<u>r02P4_1</u>	Highest level of completed education	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
84	<u>r02P4_2</u>	Highest level of completed education	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
85	<u>r02P5_1</u>	Year of birth	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-
86	<u>r02P5_2</u>	Year of birth	discrete	numeric-8.0	2775	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 86 variable(s)

	response	id			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing	;=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=88021	60.511 /-] [StdDev=124	49.369 /-]	
[#] r02interviev	w_start: [Date and time of when the responde	ent first opened th	e questionnaire. Excel-forma	ıt.]
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin		-	
[#] r02interviev	w end: [L	Date and time of when the responder		uestionnaire. Excel-format.]	
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin			
# r02browser	tvpe: [Br	owertype used by respondent]			
Information	- 5 F L	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	g=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	wi	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	5 1		
Value	Label	[Cases	Percentage	
Chrome	Label		1032	Tercentage	37.2%
Firefox			91	3.3%	57.270
IE			1	0.0%	
InternetExplorer			372	13.4%	
Safari			1279		46.1%
Warning: these figures	s indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary statistics of the	population of interest.	
# r02browser	version: [Browser version used by responden	t]		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	g=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
# r02mobil: []	Determin	es if the respondents uses mobile]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range=	0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage	
0	Other		2107		75.9%
1	Mobile		668	24.1%	
Warning: these figures	s indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpret	ed as summary statistics of the	population of interest.	
[#] r02opplosni	ng: [Scre	en resolution of the applied device]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missin	g=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
# r02enhetsty	pe: [Dete	rmines respondents device type.]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	PC		2117		76.3%
	Touch		653	23.5%	
2			5	0.2%	
2 3	Generic		5	0.270	

# r02per_gi	oup: [Sub-	group in wave 2. Partially randomized.]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Interviewer's	instructions	[Sub-group in wave 2. Partially randomized. Municipal representatives is randomized to one of the two groups. Representatives from other administrative levels are set to group 2.]				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Municipal	representatives	1310	47.2%		
2	Mixed grou	up	1465	52.8%		
		nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary				
-	About now	many hours per day do you spend on the in		oth in dusiness and private?		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW	7/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questi	on	About how many hours per day do you spend on the inte	ernet, both in	business and private?		
Interviewer's	instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]				
		Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Less than 1	hour	63	2.3%		
2	1-2 hours		402	14.5%		
3	2-3 hours		380	13.7%		
4	3-4 hours		261	9.4%		
5	4-5 hours		143	5.2%		
6	5-6 hours		88	3.2%		
7	More than	6 hours	127	4.6%		
97	Not answe	red	1	0.0%		
98	Not asked		1310	47.2%		
		nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary		population of interest.		
# r02per13:	How often	contacted by voters via internet past 12 mor	nths			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Miss	ing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Literal questi	on	Over the past 12 months, how often have you been contacted by voters [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency] via the internet (e.g. email, social media, etc.)?				
Interviewer's	instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]				
		Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov				
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage		
1	Never		108	3.9%		
2	1-6 times p	ber year	473	17.0%		
3	7-11 times	per year	237	8.5%		
4	At least on	ce a month	317	11.4%		
5	At least on	ce a week	186	6.7%		
6	At least on	ce every three days	80	2.9%		
7	At least on	ce a day	51	1.8%		
97	Not answe	red	13	0.5%		
98	Not asked		1310	47.29		

# r02per14	_1: Channel	for communication with voters: Pe	rsonal home page	e/blog			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-7] [Missing=*]	-			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		How often do you use any of the following channels to communicate with or inform voters about your work as a elected representative?					
Literal question		Personal home page/blog					
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r02per_group = 2]					
		Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov					
¥7. 1	*		C	P			
Value	Label		Cases	Per	centage		
1		e such media	996		35.9%		
2		nnection with election campaigns	72	2.6%			
3	1 - 6 times		79	2.8%			
4	7 - 11 time	es a year	26	0.9%			
5	At least on	ace a month	42	1.5%			
6	At least on	ice a week	26	0.9%			
7	Every day		12	0.4%			
97	Not answe	red	212	7.6%			
98	Not asked		1310		47.2%		
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question Literal quest	ion	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2]	annels to communicate	e with or inform voters abo	out your work as a elected		
Pre-question Literal quest	ion	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page	annels to communicate	e with or inform voters abo	out your work as a elected		
Pre-question Literal quest	ion	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2]	annels to communicate		out your work as a elected		
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's	ion instructions Label	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2]			·		
Pre-question Literal quest Interviewer's Value	ion instructions Label I do not us	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov	Cases	Per	·		
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1	ion instructions Label I do not us	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns	Cases 211	Per 7.6%	·		
Pre-question Literal quest Interviewer's Value 1 2	ion instructions Label I do not us Only in co	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year	Cases 211 183	Per 7.6% 6.6%			
Pre-question Literal quest Interviewer's Value 1 2 3	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co 1 - 6 times 7 - 11 time	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year	Cases 211 183 249	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0%			
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co 1 - 6 times 7 - 11 time	How often do you use any of the following char representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year as a year ace a month	Cases 211 183 249 168	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1%			
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co 1 - 6 times At least or	How often do you use any of the following char representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year as a year ace a month	Cases 211 183 249 168 212	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6%	·		
Pre-question Literal quest Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co 1 - 6 times 7 - 11 time At least or At least or	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year ace a month ace a week	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 230	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3%			
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97	ion is instructions is instructions Label I do not us Only in co Only in co 1 - 6 times At least or At least or Every day	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year ace a month ace a week	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 230 134	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3% 4.8%			
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98	ion Sinstructions Label I do not us Only in co I do not us Only in co I - 6 times At least or At least or At least or Every day Not answe Not asked	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year ace a month ace a week	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 230 134 78 1310	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3% 4.8% 2.8%	rcentage		
Pre-question Literal questi Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 97 98 Warning: these fig	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co I do not us Only in co I - 6 times I - 6 times At least or At least or At least or Every day Not asked gures indicate the number I do not us I do not I do no	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year ace a month ace a week red	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 300 134 78 1310 d as summary statistics of the	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3% 4.8% 2.8%	rcentage		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98 Warning: these fig	ion is instructions Label I do not us Only in co I do not us Only in co I - 6 times I - 6 times At least or At least or At least or Every day Not asked gures indicate the number I do not us I do not I do no	How often do you use any of the following ch representative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year a year the a month ace a week red	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 230 134 78 1310 d as summary statistics of the ritter account	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3% 4.8% 2.8%	rcentage		
Pre-question Literal quest Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98 Warning: these fig # r02per14	ion is instructions is instructions is instructions is instructions is constructions is constructed by the second	How often do you use any of the following characterizative? Facebook page [Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov e such media nnection with election campaigns per year es a year are a month are a week red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreter	Cases 211 183 249 168 212 230 134 78 1310 d as summary statistics of the ritter account	Per 7.6% 6.6% 9.0% 6.1% 7.6% 8.3% 4.8% 2.8%	rcentage		

# r02per14_	3: Channel	for communication with voters: Twi	itter account				
Literal questio	n	Twitter account					
Interviewer's i	nstructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]					
		Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov					
Value	Label		Cases	Percer	ntage		
1	I do not us	e such media	971		35.0%		
2	Only in co	nnection with election campaigns	87	3.1%			
3	1 - 6 times	per year	62	2.2%			
4	7 - 11 time	s a year	28	1.0%			
5	At least on	ce a month	42	1.5%			
6	At least on	ce a week	28	1.0%			
7	Every day		23	0.8%			
97	Not answe	red	224	8.1%			
98	Not asked		1310		47.2%		
Warning: these figu	res indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary statistics of the	population of interest.			
[#] r02per14_	4: Channel	for communication with voters: Inst	tagram account				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		How often do you use any of the following channels to communicate with or inform voters about your work as a elected representative?					
Literal questio	n	Instagram account					
Interviewer's i	nstructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researcher: Trajche Panov					
Value	Label	1	Cases	Perce	ıtage		
1	I do not us	e such media	884		31.9%		
2	Only in co	nnection with election campaigns	118	4.3%	_		
3	1 - 6 times	per year	92	3.3%			
4	7 - 11 time	s a year	48	1.7%			
5	At least on	ice a month	38	1.4%			
6	At least on	ce a week	45	1.6%			
7	Every day		14	0.5%			
				0.10/			
97	Not answe	red	226	8.1%			
97 98	Not answe	red	226 1310	8.1%	47.2%		
98	Not asked	red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	1310		47.2%		
98 Warning: these figu	Not asked res indicate the nut		1310 as summary statistics of the		47.2%		
98 ^{Warning: these figu} # r02per14 _	Not asked res indicate the nut	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	1310 as summary statistics of the ail		47.2%		
98 Warning: these figu # r02per14_ Information	Not asked res indicate the nut 5: Channel	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted for communication with voters: Em	1310 as summary statistics of the ail		47.2%		
98 Warning: these figu # r02per14_ Information Statistics [NW	Not asked res indicate the nut 5: Channel	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted for communication with voters: Em [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1	1310 as summary statistics of the ail -7] [Missing=*]	population of interest.			
98 Warning: these figu # r02per14_ Information Statistics [NW Pre-question	Not asked res indicate the nut 5: Channel / W]	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted for communication with voters: Em [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1 [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How often do you use any of the following cha	1310 as summary statistics of the ail -7] [Missing=*]	population of interest.			
98 Warning: these figu	Not asked res indicate the nu. 5: Channel / W]	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted for communication with voters: Em [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1 [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How often do you use any of the following char representative?	1310 as summary statistics of the ail -7] [Missing=*]	population of interest.			
98 Warning: these figu # r02per14_ Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question	Not asked res indicate the nu. 5: Channel / W]	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted for communication with voters: Em [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1 [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] How often do you use any of the following char representative? Email	1310 as summary statistics of the ail -7] [Missing=*]	population of interest.			

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	I do not use such media	145	5.2%	
2	Only in connection with election campaigns	185	6.7%	
3	1 - 6 times per year	286	10.3%	
4	7 - 11 times a year	195	7.0%	
5	At least once a month	260	9.4%	
6	At least once a week	170	6.1%	
7	Every day	156	5.6%	
97	Not answered	68	2.5%	
98	Not asked	1310		47.2%

# r02per18	_1: Governi	nent should spend less/more money: H	ligher education	1			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7	'] [Missing=*]	Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		Political decisions can be costly to implement, a considered important. What do you think the government should do wi	Ĩ		if they are		
Literal questi	on	Higher education		wing issues.			
Interviewer's		[Asked if r02per_group = 2]					
		Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette F	eters				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Spend a lo	t more money	81	2.9%			
2	Spend more	e money	348	12.5%			
3	Spend a lit	tle more money	410	14.8%			
4	Spend as r	nuch money as now	530	19.1%			
5	Spend a lit	tle less money	49	1.8%			
6	Spend less	money	17	0.6%			
7	Spend a lo	t less money	6	0.2%			
97	Not answe	red	24	0.9%			
98	Not asked		1310		47.2%		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02per18_2: Government should spend less/more money: Unemployment benefit

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Political decisions can be costly to implement, and it is often not possible to prioritize all decisions equally even if they are considered important. What do you think the government should do with regard to the following issues:
Literal question	Unemployment benefit
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]
	Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters

#r02per18_2: Government should spend less/more money: Unemployment benefit							
Value	Label	Cases	P	Percentage			
1	Spend a lot more money	45	1.6%				
2	Spend more money	189	6.8%				
3	Spend a little more money	282	10.2%				
4	Spend as much money as now	639		23.0%			
5	Spend a little less money	213	7.7%				
6	Spend less money	54	1.9%				
7	Spend a lot less money	16	0.6%				
97	Not answered	27	1.0%				
98	Not asked	1310			47.2%		
Warning: these f	igures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	reted as summary statistics of the	population of interest.				

# r02per18	8_3: Governi	nent should spend less/more money: Ret	tirement pensi	sion			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question	I	Political decisions can be costly to implement, and it is often not possible to prioritize all decisions equally even if they considered important. What do you think the government should do with regard to the following issues:					
Literal ques	Literal question Retirement pension						
Interviewer'	s instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Pete	[Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Spend a lo	t more money	97	3.5%			
2	Spend more	re money	301	10.8%			
3	Spend a li	ttle more money	461	16.6%			
4	Spend as r	nuch money as now	492	17.7%			
5	Spend a lit	ttle less money	68	2.5%			
6	Spend less	money	20	0.7%			
7	Spend a lo	t less money	6	0.2%			
97	Not answe	red	20	0.7%			
98	Not asked		1310	47.2%			

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02per21_1: How important are these issues for you: Higher education

Information	Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question How important are these issues for you?				
Literal question	Literal question Higher education			
Interviewer's	Interviewer's instructions [Asked if r02per_group = 2]			
		Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters		
Value	Value Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Very impo	rtant	409	14.7%
2	Important		766	27.6%

File : Pf	ER wave	2 - dataset 2					
# r02per21_	1: How im	portant are these issues for you: Higher eq	lucation				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
3	Somewhat	important	249	9.0%			
4	Not very in	nportant	25	0.9%			
5	Not import	ant at all	4	0.1%			
97	Not answe	red	12	0.4%			
98	Not asked		1310	47.			
		nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summ					
	_2: How III]	portant are these issues for you: Unemplo	-	iit			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [M	issing=*j				
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		How important are these issues for you?					
Literal question	on in the second s	Unemployment benefit					
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r02per_group = 2]					
		Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters					
Value	Label	-	Cases	Percentage			
1	Very impo	rtant	166	6.0%			
2	Important		664	23.9%			
3	Somewhat	important	484	17.4%			
4	Not very in	nportant	118	4.3%			
5	Not import	ant at all	14	0.5%			
97	Not answe	red	19	0.7%			
98	Not asked		1310	47.			
		nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as sumn portant are these issues for you: Retireme	· ·	population of interest.			
	<u>_</u> 3: How III]	-	-				
Information	7/ \$\$71	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [M	iissing=*j				
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		How important are these issues for you?					
Literal question	on in the second se	Retirement pension					
Interviewer's	instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]				
		Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters	5				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Very impo	rtant	318	11.5%			
2	Important		752	27.1%			
3	Somewhat	important	314	11.3%			
4	Not very in	nportant	62	2.2%			
5	Not import	ant at all	4	0.1%			
97	Not answe	red	15	0.5%			
98	Not asked		1310	47.			

	perience w						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missin	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		Elected representatives can emphasize different considera	ations when	making political decisions.			
Literal question		Which of the three statements below do you think should be emphasized? Elected representatives should follow					
Interviewer's ins	structions	Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters					
Value	Label	1	Cases	Percentage			
1	voters (v	ariable) political attitudes as precisely as possible	64	2.3%			
2	the party possible	programme that they went to election on as precisely as	2248	8	1.0%		
3	their own	n principles, experience and sense of justice	453	16.3%			
97 Not answe		red	10	0.4%			
Varning: these figures	indicate the num	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.			
[#] r02per25: S	hould rep	resentatives vote in accordance to the party'	s view or	• their own conviction?			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin	ng=*]				
Statistics [NW/ V	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		The views of an elected representative and his party may	sometimes	differ from one another.			
Literal question		How do you think the elected representatives should vote in such a situation? According to					
Interviewer's ins	structions	Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	the party	's view	1400	50	0.5%		
2	their own	n conviction	1344	48.	4%		
2							
	Not answer		31	1.1%			
97							
97 Varning: these figures	indicate the num	red	statistics of the	population of interest.			
97 Varning: these figures ‡ r02per26: S	indicate the num	red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary .	statistics of the	population of interest.			
97 Varning: these figures † r02per26: S Information	indicate the num	red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary resentatives vote in accordance to the party'	statistics of the	population of interest.			
97 Varning: these figures † r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V	indicate the num	red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin	statistics of the s voters of ng=*]	population of interest.			
	indicate the num	red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	statistics of the s voters (ng=*] sometimes	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another.			
97 Warning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question	indicate the num	red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may	statistics of the s voters (ng=*] sometimes	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another.			
97 Varning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins	indicate the num	red <i>aber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary</i> resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote	statistics of the s voters (ng=*] sometimes	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another.			
97 Varning: these figures t r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value	indicate the num hould rep N intructions Label	red <i>aber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary</i> resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to			
97 Varning: these figures t r02per26: S (Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question (Interviewer's ins Value 1	indicate the num hould rep W tructions Label the view	red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0%	1.4%		
97 Warning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value 1 2	indicate the num hould rep W tructions Label the view	red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases 1028	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0%	1.4%		
97 Varning: these figures t r02per26: S information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question interviewer's ins Value 1 2 97	indicate the num hould rep V Structions Label the view Not answer	red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases 1028 1705 42	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0% 6. 1.5%	1.4%		
97 Varning: these figures r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value 1 2 97 Varning: these figures	indicate the num hould rep W V U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	red her of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction red	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases 1028 1705 42 statistics of the	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0% 6. 1.5% population of interest.			
97 Varning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value 1 2 97 Varning: these figures # r02per27: V	indicate the num hould rep W V U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	red her of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction red her of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary.	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases 1028 1705 42 statistics of the an elector	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0% 6. 1.5% population of interest.			
97 Warning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value 1 2 97 Warning: these figures	indicate the num hould rep V V V V V V V V V V V V V	red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction red wher of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary he following groups do you think that you as	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s Cases 1028 1705 42 statistics of the an elector	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0% 6. 1.5% population of interest.			
97 Warning: these figures # r02per26: S Information Statistics [NW/ V Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's ins Value 1 2 97 Warning: these figures # r02per27: V Information	indicate the num hould rep V V V V V V V V V V V V V	red her of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of resentatives vote in accordance to the party' [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missin [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] The views of an elected representative and his party may How do you think the elected representatives should vote Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters s of the party's voters n conviction red her of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary of he following groups do you think that you as [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missin	statistics of the s voters of ng=*] sometimes in such a s in such a s Cases 1028 1705 42 statistics of the an electo ng=*]	population of interest. or their own conviction? differ from one another. ituation? According to Percentage 37.0% 6. 1.5% population of interest. ed representative should mainly			

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Those who	voted for your party	1253	45.2%
2	All voters constituenc	in your municipality/in your county/ in your y]	1445	52.1%
3	Voters with	the same background and experience as you	13	0.5%
4	Those who	have voted for you personally	55	2.0%
97 Varning: these figt	Not answer	red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	9 statistics of the	0.3%
		ve should be normative for voters when they		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi	ng=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		Voters may have different motives for their choice of part	rty.	
Literal question	on	What motive among the three below do you think should party that	l be normativ	ve for voters when they vote? Voters should vote for
Interviewer's	instructions	Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	they thin	k has conducted a policy that voters most agree with	1166	42.0%
2	has polit	ical plans that are closest to their political views	1572	56.6%
3	has elected representatives with the same background and experience as themselves		24	0.9%
	Not answered			
			13	0.5%
Warning: these figu	ures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.
Varning: these figu † r02per29:	ures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p	statistics of the olicy mak	population of interest.
Narning: these figu + r02per29: Information	ures indicate the nur Most impo	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi	statistics of the olicy mak	population of interest.
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information	ures indicate the nur Most impo	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p	statistics of the olicy mak	population of interest.
Warning: these figt # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW	ures indicate the nur Most impo	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi	statistics of the olicy maken ng=*]	population of interest.
	ures indicate the nur Most impo //W]	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	statistics of the olicy make ng=*] es' policy ma	population of interest. sing. aking.
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question	ures indicate the nut Most impo 7/ W]	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partic	statistics of the olicy make ng=*] es' policy ma	population of interest. sing. aking.
Varning: these figu TO2per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's	ures indicate the nut Most impo 7/ W]	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor	statistics of the olicy make ng=*] es' policy ma	population of interest. sing. aking.
Varning: these figu t r02per29: information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question interviewer's Value	wres indicate the num Most impo // W] on instructions Label	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor	statistics of the olicy maken ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1	wres indicate the num To the num	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters	statistics of the olicy make ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases	population of interest.
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's	indicate the num indicate the num indicate the num important important instructions Label to develop elections	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the	statistics of the olicy make ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases 1529	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1%
Varning: these figt r02per29: information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question interviewer's Value 1 2 3 97	Interest indicate the num Most impo Most impo // W] instructions Label to develo to develo by expre elections in the se voters then Not answer	where of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the parties In what way do you think the voters' input is most import Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the necessive	statistics of the olicy mak- ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37	population of interest. king. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3%
Warning: these figu * r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Literal question Malue 1 2 3 97 Warning: these figu	Interest indicate the numericate indicate the numericate the numer	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the nselves red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the olicy mak- ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37 statistics of the	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3% population of interest.
Varning: these figu * r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Literal question (Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 97 Varning: these figu * r02per11:	Interest indicate the numericate indicate the numericate the numer	<pre>nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the nselves red uber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary e easier or more difficult for refugees to be §</pre>	statistics of the olicy maken ng=*] es' policy maken tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37 statistics of the granted r	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3% population of interest.
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 97 Warning: these figu # r02per11: Information	Interest indicate the num Most impo Most impo // W] // W] /	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the selves red aber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary e easier or more difficult for refugees to be § [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missi	statistics of the olicy maken ng=*] es' policy maken tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37 statistics of the granted r	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3% population of interest.
Warning: these figu * r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Literal question (Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 97 Warning: these figures * r02per11: Information Statistics [NW	Interest indicate the num Most impo Most impo // W] // W] /	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the nselves red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary e easier or more difficult for refugees to be g [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	statistics of the olicy mak- ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37 statistics of the granted r ng=*]	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3% population of interest. esidence in Norway?
Warning: these figu # r02per29: Information Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 97 Warning: these figu	ures indicate the num image: image	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary rtant way voters contribute in the parties' p [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missi [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] Voters can sometimes play an important role in the partie In what way do you think the voters' input is most impor Responsible researchers: Rudy Andeweg/Yvette Peters op the future party programme ssing their political opinions in the period between lection of possible representatives who are similar to the selves red aber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary e easier or more difficult for refugees to be § [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missi	statistics of the olicy mak- ng=*] es' policy ma tant? Voters Cases 1529 1075 134 37 statistics of the granted r ng=*]	population of interest. sing. aking. contribute Percentage 55.1% 38.7% 4.8% 1.3% population of interest. esidence in Norway?

# r02per11	: Should it b	e easier or more difficult for refugee	s to be granted r	esidence in Norway?			
Value	Label		Cases	Percenta	ge		
1	Much easie	r	148	5.3%			
2	Easier		377	13.6%			
3	Somewhat	easier	696		25.1%		
4	Same as to	day	954		34.4%		
5	Slightly m	ore difficult	262	9.4%			
6	More diffie	ult	171	6.2%			
7	Much more difficult		146	5.3%			
97	Not answered		21	0.8%			
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary statistics of the	population of interest.			
# r02per9:	Agree/disag	ree: The number of municipalities sl	nould be reduced	further by more merger	s.		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1	-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		To what extent do you agree or disagree with t municipalities instead of 422 as of today.	he following statement	? From the year 2020, Norway v	vill have 356		
Literal quest	ion	The number of municipalities should be reduce	ed further by more mer	gers.			
Interviewer's	instructions	Responsible researcher: Anne Lise Fimreite					
Value	Label	I	Cases	s Percentage			
1	Strongly ag	ree	618	22			
2	Agree		491		17.7%		
3	Somewhat	agree	454		16.4%		
4	Neither ag	ee nor disagree	176	6.3%			
5	Somewhat	disagree	202	7.3%			
6	Disagree		372	13.	4%		
7	Strongly d	sagree	444		16.0%		
97	Not answe	red	18	0.6%			
Warning: these fig	gures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary statistics of the	population of interest.			
# r02per6:	Agree/disag	ree: Norway should halve today's me	eat and dairy pro	duction by 2050			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1	-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		Research suggests that livestock husbandry may be negative for the environment. Meanwhile, meat and dairy products are important source of food.					
		To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:					
Literal quest	ion	Norway should halve today's meat and dairy production by 2050.					
Interviewer's	s instructions	Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters					
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percenta	ge		
1	Strongly ag	gree	74	2.7%			
2	Agree		103	3.7%			
3	Somewhat	agree	288	10.4%			
4	Neither ag	ee nor disagree	216	7.8%			
5	Somewhat	disagree	336	12.1%			
6	Disagree		715		25.8%		

ro-peror	Agree/disag	ee: Norway should halve today's m	eat and dairy pro	duction by 2050
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
7	Strongly di	sagree	1017	36.6%
97	Not answer	ed	26	0.9%
Varning: these figu	ires indicate the num	uber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	d as summary statistics of the	population of interest.
* r02per4: A nergers	Agree/disag	ee: Local consultative referendums	should be held in	a connection with future municipal
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range=	I-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/W]		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		To what extent do you agree or disagree with	the following statemen	t:
Literal question		Local consultative referendums should be held	l in connection with fu	ture municipal mergers
nterviewer's		Responsible researcher: Anne Lise Fimreite		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C	P to .
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly ag	ree	884	31.9%
2	Agree		536	19.3%
3	Somewhat	0	368	13.3%
4 5	Somewhat	ee nor disagree	227	5.5%
5		uisagree	388	0.270
7	Disagree Strongly disagree		189	6.8%
, 97	Not answer		31	1.1%
· ·		aber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete		
# r02per2: A	Agree/disag	ee: The government should work to	significantly red	luce the income differences in society.
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		To what extent do you agree or disagree with	the following statemen	t:
Literal questio	n	The government should work to significantly		
nterviewer's				
interviewer s	Label	Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters	Cases	Percentage
Voluo			Cases	rercentage
		100	1249	45.00/
l	Strongly ag	ree	1248	45.0%
l 2	Strongly ag		650	23.4%
1 2 3	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat	agree	650 413	23.4%
1 2 3 4	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr	agree ee nor disagree	650 413 202	23.4% 14.9% 7.3%
1 2 3 4 5	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat	agree ee nor disagree	650 413 202 96	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5%
1 2 3 4 5 5	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree	agree ee nor disagree disagree	650 413 202 96 101	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5% 3.6%
1 2 3 4 5 5 7	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat	agree ee nor disagree disagree sagree	650 413 202 96	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5%
1 2 3 4 5 5 7 7 97	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not answer	agree ee nor disagree disagree sagree	650 413 202 96 101 33 32	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5% 3.6% 1.2% 1.2%
l 2 3 4 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not answer	agree ee nor disagree disagree ed ed uber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	650 413 202 96 101 33 32 d as summary statistics of the	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5% 3.6% 1.2% 1.2%
	Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not answer	agree ee nor disagree disagree ed ed uber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interprete	650 413 202 96 101 33 32 d as summary statistics of the st potential terror	23.4% 14.9% 7.3% 3.5% 3.6% 1.2% 1.2% population of interest.

Literal question Interviewer's instructions		The authorities should introduce more measures to protect citizens from potential terrorist threats, even though this may be at the expense of privacy. Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters				
1	Strongly a	gree	391	14.1%		
2	Agree		734		26.5%	
3	Somewhat	agree	770		27.7%	
4	Neither ag	ree nor disagree	219	7.9%		
5	Somewhat	disagree	322	11.6%		
6	Disagree		229	8.3%		
7	Strongly d	isagree	82	3.0%		
97	Not answe	red	28	1.0%		

r02per7: Agree/disagree: We should not allow oil and gas exploration in the area around Lofoten, Vesterålen and Senja.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Literal question	We should not allow oil and gas exploration in the area around Lofoten, Vesterålen and Senja.
Interviewer's instructions	Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	986	35.5%
2	Agree	404	14.6%
3	Somewhat agree	233	8.4%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	228	8.2%
5	Somewhat disagree	269	9.7%
6	Disagree	327	11.8%
7	Strongly disagree	298	10.7%
97	Not answered	30	1.1%
Warning: these f	igures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.

r02per5: Agree/disagree: The merger to larger units will give county councils better opportunities to serve as social developers in their region.

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numer		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missi	ng=*]		
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question From the year 2020, Norway will have 11 county count			cils instead of 19 as of today.		
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:			:		
Literal question The merger to larger units will give county councils better opportunities to serve as social developers in their region			ies to serve as social developers in their region.		
Interviewer's	instructions	Responsible researcher: Anne Lise Fimreite			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Strongly ag	gree	310	11.2%	
2	Agree		504	18.2%	
3	Somewhat	agree	424	15.3%	

r02per5: Agree/disagree: The merger to larger units will give county councils better opportunities to serve as social developers in their region.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Neither agree nor disagree	286	10.3%
5	Somewhat disagree	293	10.6%
6	Disagree	483	17.4%
7	Strongly disagree	447	16.1%
97	Not answered	28	1.0%
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the p	population of interest.

r02per1: Agree/disagree: It should be possible for parents to send their children to Muslim schools that follow the national curriculum, but also teach the Islamic faith.

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [R	Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]							
Pre-question Today, it is possible for parents to send their children to Christian schools that follow the national curriculum, the Christian faith. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:							
Literal ques	tion			ols that follow the national curriculum, but also teach			
Interviewer's instructions Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters							
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Strongly ag	gree	75	2.7%			
2	Agree		327	11.8%			
3	Somewhat	agree	372	13.4%			
4	Neither ag	ee nor disagree	412	14.8%			
5	Somewhat	disagree	320	11.5%			
5	Disagree		596	21.5%			
7	Strongly di	sagree	639	23.0%			
97	Not answe	red	34	1.2%			
Varning: these f	igures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be	interpreted as summary statistics of the po	opulation of interest.			
r02per3:	Agree/disag	ree: The government should w	ork to significantly redu	ce the income differences in society.			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [R	Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question	1	To what extent do you agree or disagre	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:				
iteral ques	tion	The government should work to signif	icantly reduce the income differe	ences in society.			
nterviewer'	s instructions	Responsible researcher: Yvette Peters					
Value	Label	·	Cases	Percentage			
1	Strongly ag	gree	757	27.3%			
2	Agree		562	20.3%			
3	Somewhat	agree	492	17.7%			
1	Neither ag	ree nor disagree	323	11.6%			
5	Somewhat	disagree	226	8.1%			
5	Disagree		273	9.8%			
			106	2.00/			
7	Strongly di	sagree	106	3.8%			

			k to significantly red	luce the incom	e differences in	society.	
# r02per3: .	Agree/disag	ree: The government should wor	k to significantly rec			~~~	
Warning: these figu	ures indicate the num	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	rpreted as summary statistics of the	e population of interest.			
# r02per10:	Good/bad:	Preconditions of the Norwegian	society for integrati	ng refugees			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ran	ge= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Literal question	on	In your opinion, how good or poor are the	e preconditions in Norwegi	an society for integ	rating refugees?		
Interviewer's	instructions	Responsible researchers: Troy Saghaug B	roderstad/Lise Bjånesøy				
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage		
1	Very good		374	13.	.5%		
2	Good		1256			45.3%	
3	Somewhat	good	516	_	18.6%		
4	Neither goo	•	180	6.5%			
5	Somewhat		240	8.6%			
6	Poor		126	4.5%			
7	Very poor		49	1.8%			
97	Not answer	red	34	1.2%			
Warning: these figu	ures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	rpreted as summary statistics of the	e population of interest.			
# r02per30:	: Do you agr	ee/disagree: Norwegian municip	alities should not ha	ve property tax	xes.		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]					
monmation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ran	ge= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
	// W]	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Rang [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	ge= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW	// W]			nt:			
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	with the following statemer	nt:			
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio	on	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v	with the following statemer	nt:			
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio	on	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have	with the following statemer e property taxes.	nt:			
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio	on	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1]	with the following statemer e property taxes.	nt:	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio Interviewer's	on instructions Label	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet	with the following statemer e property taxes. te Peters	nt: 9,9%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio Interviewer's Value	on instructions Label Strongly ag	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases		Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio Interviewer's Value 1	on instructions Label	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276	9.9%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208	9.9%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree w Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree the nor disagree	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132	9.9% 7.5% 4.8%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither ag	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree w Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree the nor disagree	te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questio Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree	vith the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Disagree	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree sagree	vith the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 251	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0%	Percentage		
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Disagree	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree sagree	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 118 132 251 177	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4%	Percentage	52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98	instructions Label Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat So	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree sagree	vith the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 251 177 16 1465	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6%	Percentage	52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98 Warning: these figu	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not answer Not asked	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree disagree sagree red	te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 251 177 16 1465 rpreted as summary statistics of the	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6%		52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal questic Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 97 98 Warning: these figu	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Neither agr Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not answer Not asked	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree w Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree red nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter	vith the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 251 177 16 1465 rpreted as summary statistics of the municipalities shou	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6%		52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 7 98 Warning: these figu # r02per31: Information	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Strongly di Not answer Not asked ares totat the num strongly di	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter party agree/disagree: Norwegian	vith the following statement e property taxes. te Peters Cases 276 208 132 118 132 251 177 16 1465 rpreted as summary statistics of the municipalities shou	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6%		52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 7 9 7 9 8 Warning: these figu	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Strongly di Not answer Not asked ares totat the num strongly di	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree sagree red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter party agree/disagree: Norwegian [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range	with the following statement e property taxes. te Peters 276 208 132 118 132 251 177 16 1465 rpreted as summary statistics of the municipalities shou ge= 1-7] [Missing=*]	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6% population of interest. dd not have press		52.8%	
Statistics [NW Pre-question Literal question Interviewer's Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 9 7 9 8 Warning: these figu # r02per31: Information	on instructions Label Strongly ag Agree Strongly ag Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Disagree Strongly di Not asked ures indicate the num Subor Syour p	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] To what extent do you agree or disagree v Norwegian municipalities should not have [Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvet gree agree ree nor disagree disagree sagree red mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inter party agree/disagree: Norwegian [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Rang [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	vith the following statemen e property taxes. te Peters	9.9% 7.5% 4.8% 4.3% 4.8% 9.0% 6.4% 0.6% population of interest. dd not have press		52.8%	

Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters

r02per31: Does your party agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should not have property taxes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percenta	ige
1	Strongly agree	236	8.5%	
2	Agree	216	7.8%	
3	Somewhat agree	138	5.0%	
4	Neither agree nor disagree	122	4.4%	
5	Somewhat disagree	142	5.1%	
6	Disagree	303	10.9%	
7	Strongly disagree	130	4.7%	
97	Not answered	23	0.8%	
98	Not asked	1465		52.8%

r02per32: Do you agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.

-	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Literal question	Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]
	Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	181	6.5%
2	Agree	316	11.4%
3	Somewhat agree	289	10.4%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	182	6.6%
5	Somewhat disagree	121	4.4%
6	Disagree	150	5.4%
7	Strongly disagree	53	1.9%
97	Not answered	18	0.6%
98	Not asked	1465	52.8%
Warning: these f	igures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	ry statistics of the	population of interest.

r02per33: Does your party agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.

Information	nformation [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question	re-question To what extent does your party agree or disagree with the following statement:				
Literal question	question Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.				
Interviewer's instructions [Asked if r02per_group = 1]					
		Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Strongly agree		120	4.3%	
2	Agree		300	10.8%	

r02per33: Does your party agree/disagree: Norwegian municipalities should finance hot lunch every day to children in kindergartens.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Somewhat agree	296	10.7%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	264	9.5%
5	Somewhat disagree	115	4.1%
6	Disagree	146	5.3%
7	Strongly disagree	36	1.3%
97	Not answered	33	1.2%
98	Not asked	1465	52.8%
Warning: these fi	igures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.

r02rpse1_ran: [Background data for r02rpse1. Randomly chooses if r02rpse1 is asked prior to r02rpse2 or after r02rpse3.]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=1449 /-] [Invalid=1326 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Background data for r02rpse1. Randomly chooses if r02rpse1 is asked prior to r02rpse2 or after r02rpse3.]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Asked prior to r02rpse2	708	48.9%
2	Asked after r02rpse3	741	51.1%
Sysmiss		1326	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02rpse1: Easier or more difficult to change the parliamentary voting system

-		0 1				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question		The Norwegian electoral system encompasses fundamental rules about both the allocation of the seats in the Storting among the political parties and the counties. These rules are laid down in the Constitution, which is difficult to amend. Constitutional amendments must be submitted to the Storting over the course of the first three periods after an election befor they can be adopted following a new parliamentary election and then with a 2/3 majority.				
Literal quest	ion	Do you think it should be easier, more diff system?	icult, or should it be just a	s difficult as today to chang	e the parliamentary voting	
Interviewer's instructions [Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen						
Value	Label		Cases	Perc	centage	
1	Easier		169	6.1%		
2	Same as to	day	1209		43.6%	
3	More diffi	cult	62	2.2%		
97	Not answe	red	25	0.9%		
98	Not asked		1310		47.2%	
Warning: these fig	gures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interp	preted as summary statistics of the	population of interest.		
# r02rpse2	_ran: [Back	ground data for r02rpse2. Randor	nly chooses r02rpse	2a or r02rpse2b.]		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Rang	e= 1-2] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NV	W/ W]	[Valid=1449 /-] [Invalid=1326 /-]				
Interviewer's	instructions	[Background data for r02rpse2. Randomly	chooses r02rpse2a or r02r	rpse2b.]		

File : PER wave 2 - dataset 2 # r02rpse2 ran: [Background data for r02rpse2. Randomly chooses r02rpse2a or r02rpse2b.] Value Label Cases Percentage 1 Chooses r02rpse2a 728 50.2% 2 Chooses r02rpse2b 721 49.8% Sysmiss 1326 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest. # r02rpse2a: Favour/against proposal to change allocation of elected representatives solely in accordance to county population size. Leads to stronger representation of populous parts of the country. Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*] Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] **Pre-question** In the Norwegian electoral system, the rural areas are safeguarded through higher representation in the Storting compared with the populous areas of the country. The electoral system currently allocates the Storting representatives by county based on the population of the county and the county's geographical size. Norway is now debating whether to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely according to population. Such a change could lead to the more populous parts of the country becoming more strongly represented in the Storting while the rural areas will receive less representation compared with today's electoral system. Literal question How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely according to population size? [Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse2_ran = 1] Interviewer's instructions Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen Percentage Value Label Cases 1 Very strongly for 27 1.0% 2 0.9% Strongly for 26 3 Somewhat for 89 3.2% 4 Neither for nor against 42 1.5% 5 Somewhat against 102 3.7% 6 Strongly against 192 6.9% 7 Very strongly against 246 8.9%

 98
 Not asked
 2047

 Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

97

Not answered

r02rpse2b: Favour/against proposal to change allocation of elected representatives solely in accordance to county population size.

0.1%

73.8%

4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	In the Norwegian electoral system, the rural areas are safeguarded through higher representation in the Storting compared with the populous areas of the country. The electoral system currently allocates the Storting representatives by county based on the population of the county and the county's geographical size. Norway is now debating whether to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely based on population.
Literal question	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal to allocate the number of Storting representatives that will be elected from the different counties solely according to population size?
Interviewer's instructions	[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse2_ran = 2]
	Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen

r02rpse2b: Favour/against proposal to change allocation of elected representatives solely in accordance to county population size.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very strongly for	29	1.0%
2	Strongly for	40	1.4%
3	Somewhat for	87	3.1%
4	Neither for nor against	55	2.0%
5	Somewhat against	105	3.8%
6	Strongly against	185	6.7%
7	Very strongly against	219	7.9%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	2054	74.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#r02rpse3_ran: [Background data for r02rpse3. Randomly chooses r02rpse3a, r02rpse3b or r02rpse3c.]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/W]	W] [Valid=1446 /-] [Invalid=1329 /-]		
Interviewer's instruction	[Background data for r02rpse3. Randomly chooses r02rpse3a, r02rpse3b or r02rpse3c.]		
Valuo I abal	Cosos Parcantaga		

value	Laber	Cases	rereentage
1	Chooses R02RPSE3A	453	31.3%
2	Chooses R02RPSE3B	484	33.5%
3	Chooses R02RPSE3C	509	35.2%
Sysmiss		1329	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02rpse3a: Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes. Stronger representation of smaller parties.

	·	•	• •	•	
Information	n [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		A basic principle of the Norwegian electoral system is that the voters' votes must count equally regardless of which party the voters voted for in the election.			
Some believe that Norway should change its parliamentary voting system to greater correspondence between a party's share of Storting representatives ar elections. This could mean that the smaller parties will become more strongly today.		atives and the number of votes cast for the party in			
Literal question		How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to such a provide the strong of the stron	roposal to c	hange the parliamentary voting system?	
Interviewer's instructions		[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse3_ran = 1]			
		Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Cl	hristensen		
Value	Value Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Very strong	gly support	25	0.9%	
2	Support		49	1.8%	
3	3 Support somewhat		61	2.2%	
4	4 Neither support nor oppose		87	3.1%	
5	Oppose somewhat		88	3.2%	
6	Strongly op	ppose	87	3.1%	
7	Very strong	gly oppose	56	2.0%	

File : PER wave 2 - dataset 2						
# r02rpse3a: Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes. Stronger representation of smaller parties.						
Value	Value Label Cases Percentage					
97	Not answered	0				
98	Not asked	2322	83.7%			
Warning: these fig	gures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	ary statistics of the p	opulation of interest.			

r02rpse3b: Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes. Weaker representation of larger parties.

between p	ar cy s shar c	or representatives and number or volu	ist weather repr	esentation of harger parties.	
Information	nation [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question A basic principle of the Norwegian electoral system is that the very voters voted for in the election. Some believe that Norway should change its parliamentary voting greater correspondence between a party's share of Storting represent elections. This could mean that the major parties will receive few make it more difficult to establish governments capable of governments capable of governments.		rliamentary voting sy of Storting representa s will receive fewer re	stem to achieve, compared with the current atives and the number of votes cast for the p epresentatives in the Storting compared with	system, party in	
Literal quest	ion	How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to	such a proposal to c	hange the parliamentary voting system?	
Interviewer's instructions		[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse3_ran = 2] Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Very stron	gly support	18	0.6%	
2	Support		47	1.7%	
3	Support so	mewhat	54	1.9%	
4	Neither su	pport nor oppose	88	3.2%	
5	Oppose so	mewhat	97	3.5%	
6	Strongly o	ppose	119	4.3%	
7	Very stron	gly oppose	58	2.1%	
97	Not answe	red	3	0.1%	
98	Not asked		2291		82.6%
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted a	s summary statistics of the	population of interest.	

r02rpse3c: Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	A basic principle of the Norwegian electoral system is that the voters' votes must count equally regardless of which party the voters voted for in the election.
	Some believe that Norway should change its parliamentary voting system to achieve, compared with the current system, greater correspondence between a party's share of Storting representatives and the number of votes cast for the party in elections.
Literal question	How strongly are you in favour of or opposed to such a proposal to change the parliamentary voting system?
Interviewer's instructions [Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse3_ran = 3]	
	Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very strongly support	24	0.9%
2	Support	87	3.1%
3	Support somewhat	91	3.3%
4	Neither support nor oppose	123	4.4%
5	Oppose somewhat	71	2.6%
6	Strongly oppose	65	2.3%
7	Very strongly oppose	40	1.4%
97	Not answered	8	0.3%
98	Not asked	2266	81.7%

r02rpse3c: Favour/against: Change parliamentary voting system in order to achieve greater correspondance between party's share of representatives and number of votes.

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.					
# r02rpse4_r	an: [Backg	ground data for r02rpse4. Randomly chooses	s r02rpse4	4a, r02rpse4b, r02rpse4c or r02rpse4d.]	
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=nume		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missin	ng=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1445 /-] [Invalid=1330 /-]			
Interviewer's in	structions	[Background data for r02rpse4. Randomly chooses r02rpse4a, r02rpse4b, r02rpse4c or r02rpse4d.]			
Value	Value Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Chooses R	02RPSE4A	370	25.6%	
2	Chooses R02RPSE4B		363	25.1%	
3	Chooses R02RPSE4C		367	25.4%	
4	Chooses R02RPSE4D		345	23.9%	

1330

0

2405

86.7%

Sysmiss

97

98

Not answered

Not asked

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02rpse4a: Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting that will strengthen the voters' influence.

10-1pot 14		unister i roposui for preferentiur voting that		
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missi	ng=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
elected to the		Norway is now debating whether to give voters greater influence over which candidates on the parties' electoral lists are lected to the Storting. This would mean the introduction of preferential voting in parliamentary elections. Such a change vill strengthen the voters' influence over who is elected to the Storting.		
Literal questio	n	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a prop	osal for pref	erential voting?
Interviewer's i	nstructions	[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse4_ran = 1]		
		Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne C	Christensen	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Very strong	gly for	26	0.9%
2	Strongly for	or	42	1.5%
3	Somewhat	for	118	4.3%
4 Neither for nor against		nor against	38	1.4%
5	Somewhat against		67	2.4%
6	Strongly ag	gainst	55	2.0%
7	Very stron	gly against	24	0.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r02rpse4b: Favour/against: Proposal for preferential voting that will weaken the party's influence.

Information	ation [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question Norway is now debating whether to give voters greater influence over which candidates on the parties' electoral lists are elected to the Storting. This would mean the introduction of preferential voting in parliamentary elections. Such a chang will weaken the parties' influence over who is elected to the Storting.			ial voting in parliamentary elections. Such a change	
Literal question How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal for preferential voting?		erential voting?		
Interviewer's instructions [Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group =		group = 2 &	z r02rpse4_ran = 2]	
		Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne C	hristensen	
Value Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	1 Very strongly for		14	0.5%

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
2	Strongly for	or	34	1.2%	
3	Somewhat	for	83	3.0%	
4	Neither for	r nor against	37	1.3%	
5	Somewhat against		90	3.2%	
6	Strongly against		76	2.7%	
7	Very stron	gly against	27	1.0%	
97	Not answe	red	2	0.1%	
98	Not asked		2412	86.9%	
Varning: these fig	ures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	terpreted as summary statistics of the	population of interest.	
r02rpse4	e: Favour/ag	ainst: Proposal for preferential	voting. Voters can ch	ange the ballot.	
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ra	nge= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question		elected to the Storting. This would mean	the introduction of preference elections, but over half of a p	er which candidates on the parties' electoral lists are tial voting in parliamentary elections. Today, voters party's voters must make the same change in order to	
iteral questi.	on	Are you for or against such a proposal for	or preferential voting?		
nterviewer's	instructions	[Experiment. See background variables.	Asked if r02per_group = 2 a	& r02rpse4_ran = 3]	
		Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arnesen/ Dag Arne Christensen			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
l	Very stron	gly for	21	0.8%	
2	Strongly for	or	50	1.8%	
3	Somewhat	for	100	3.6%	
1	Neither for	r nor against	57	2.1%	
5	Somewhat	against	59	2.1%	
6	Strongly a	gainst	59	9 2.1%	
7	Very stron	gly against	19	0.7%	
97	Not answe	red	2	0.1%	
98	Not asked		2408	86.8%	
Varning: these fig	ures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be in	terpreted as summary statistics of the	population of interest.	
r02rpse4	d: Favour/aş	gainst: Proposal for preferential	l voting.		
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Ra	nge= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
tatistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question		Norway is now debating whether to give voters greater influence over which candidates on the parties' electoral lists are elected to the Storting. This would mean the introduction of preferential voting in parliamentary elections.			
iteral questi	on	How strongly are you in favour of or against such a proposal for preferential voting?			
nterviewer's	instructions	[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 2 & r02rpse4_ran = 4]			
		Responsible researchers: Sveinung Arne	esen/ Dag Arne Christensen		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Very stron	gly for	19	0.7%	
	Strongly for	or	31	1.1%	
2	01				
2 3	Somewhat	for	108	3.9%	

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
5	Somewhat	against	73	2.6%			
6	Strongly ag		46	1.7%			
7	Very strong		20	0.7%			
97	Not answered		2	0.1%			
98	Not asked		2430	87.6%			
Varning: these figu	res indicate the nun	uber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.			
r02rpse5_	treatment1:	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly	chooses	text element for experiment.]			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]					
Interviewer's i	nstructions	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly chooses text of	element for e	experiment.]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	removing p	property tax in the municipality.	658	50.6%			
2	financing a	hot lunch every day in the kindergartens.	642	49.4%			
Sysmiss			1475				
Varning: these figu	res indicate the nun	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	y statistics of the	population of interest.			
r02rpse5_	treatment2:	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly	y chooses	text element for experiment.]			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]					
tatistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]					
nterviewer's i	nstructions	[Background data for r02rpse5. Randomly chooses text of	element for e	experiment.]			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1		cipal council representatives are in favour of the hile others are against it.	459	35.3%			
2	Some municipal council representatives are in favour of the proposal, while others are against it. 60% of the population of the municipality is in favour		435	33.5%			
3	proposal, w	cipal council representatives are in favour of the hile others are against it. 60% of the population of the y is against	406	31.2%			
Sysmiss			1475				
Varning: these figu	res indicate the nun	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.			
r02rpse5:	Support or	vote against proposol from municipal coun	cil on [R0	2RPSE5_treatment1]			
nformation		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Miss	ing=*]				
statistics [NW	/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		Imagine that the municipal council has to make a decision on [R02RPSE5_treatment1]					
		[R02RPSE5_treatment2]					
Literal question		Would you support or vote against the proposal when the decision is to be taken?					
nterviewer's i	nstructions	[Experiment. See background variables. Asked if r02per_group = 1]					
		Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	Support the	proposal	547	19.7%			
	••	st the proposal	449	16.2%			
2	vote agains	st the proposal					
2 3	•	relevant to my municipality	292	10.5%			

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage				
98	Not asked	1465	52.8%				
arning: these figu	ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summar	statistics of the population o	f interest.				
r02rpse6_	_treatment1: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly	v chooses text eler	nent for experiment.]				
Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss		ing=*]					
Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]							
nterviewer's i	instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e	[Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text element for experiment.]					
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage				
1	a neutral life-stance humanist school. The school should be an ordinary Norwegian school that follows the national competence goals, and in addition teaches humanistic values.	333	25.6%				
2	a Muslim school. The school should be an ordinary Norwegian school that follows the national competence goals, and in addition teaches Islam.	309	23.8%				
3	a Christian school. The school should be an ordinary Norwegian school that follows the national competence goals, and in addition teaches Christianity	331	25.5%				
4	a Jewish school. The school should be an ordinary Norwegian school that follows the national competence goals, and in addition teaches Judaism.	327	25.2%				
Sysmiss		1475					
	ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summar						
	ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summar						
		chooses text eler					
r02rpse6_	treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss	chooses text eler					
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]	v chooses text eler ing=*]	nent for experiment.]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]	v chooses text eler ing=*]	nent for experiment.]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment.	nent for experiment.]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label Label [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6%				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly] [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK]	tement for experiment.	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6%				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1%				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1%				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 5 Sysmiss	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0%				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss Varning: these figure	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 statistics of the population of	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest.				
r02rpse6_ nformation itatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss Varning: these figurer r02rpse6_	Ltreatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v statistics of the population of v chooses text eler	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest.				
r02rpse6_ nformation itatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss Varning: these figurer r02rpse6_ nformation	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss [VW] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school urres indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary _treatment3: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v statistics of the population of v chooses text eler	ment for experiment.]] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest.				
r02rpse6_ nformation itatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss Varning: these figurer r02rpse6_ nformation itatistics [NW	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary. _treatment3: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v statistics of the population of v chooses text eler ing=*]	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss Varning: these figurerity r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary. _treatment3: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-]	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v statistics of the population of v chooses text eler ing=*]	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 2 3 4 Sysmiss arning: these figu r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school urres indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summar. _treatment3: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment.	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.]]				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss (arning: these figu r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school urres indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary _treatment3: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.] Percentage				
r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 Sysmiss <i>carning: these figu</i> r02rpse6_ nformation tatistics [NW nterviewer's i Value	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school (Trype= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss V/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK]	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 328	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.3% 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.] Percentage 25.2%				
r02rpse6_ nformation statistics [NW nterviewer's i Value 1 2 3 4 5ysmiss Varning: these figu	_treatment2: [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss W/W] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] , but 42% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 52% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school , but 62% of all residents of the municipality are against the school ures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary [Type= discrete] [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Miss [VW] [Valid=1300 /-] [Invalid=1475 /-] instructions [Background data for r02rpse6. Randomly choses text e Label [BLANK] [BLANK] Some experts believe that such a school hinders social mobility.	v chooses text eler ing=*] lement for experiment. Cases 307 342 313 338 1475 v chooses text eler ing=*] estatistics of the population of r chooses text eler ing=*] etement for experiment. Cases 328 311	ment for experiment.] Percentage 23.6% 26.39 24.1% 26.0% finterest. ment for experiment.] Percentage 25.2% 23.9%				

# r02rpse0	5: Should the	municipal council support or protest	against the appl	ication to start [R02RPSE6_treatment1]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]						
Statistics [NW/W]		[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Pre-question		Imagine that there is an application to the Norwegian Directorate of Education and Training to start [R02RPSE6_treatment1]						
		It seems that there is sufficient demand for this type of school in the municipality where the school will be built [R02RPSE6_treatment2]. [R02RPSE6_treatment3]						
Literal question		In your opinion, should the municipal council support or protest against this application to the Directorate of Education and Training?						
Interviewer	's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1] Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Pet	ers					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage				
1	The munic	cipality should support the proposal	537	19.4%				
2	The munic	The municipality should object to the proposal		26.4%				
97	Not answered		41	1.5%				
98	Not asked		1465	52.8%				
Warning: these J	igures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted	as summary statistics of the	population of interest.				

r02per34: What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you believe do not want property taxes?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=1246 /-] [Invalid=1529 /-] [Mean=60.035 /-] [StdDev=30.499 /-]
Literal question	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you believe do not want property taxes?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]
	Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters

r02per35: What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support financing hot lunch every day in the kindergartens?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1231 /-] [Invalid=1544 /-] [Mean=55.113 /-] [StdDev=26.433 /-]
Literal question	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support financing hot lunch every day in the kindergartens?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]
	Responsible researchers: Jan Rosset/Yvette Peters

r02per36: What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support more stringent requirements for refugees to seek asylum and get a residence permit in Norway?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2619 /-] [Invalid=156 /-] [Mean=44.882 /-] [StdDev=27.309 /-]
Literal question	What percentage of those who voted for your party in the municipal elections, do you think support more stringent requirements for refugees to seek asylum and get a residence permit in Norway?
Interviewer's instructions	Responsible researchers: Andrea Fumarola/Yvette Peters

r02per37: If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are unemployed?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1417 /-] [Invalid=1358 /-] [Mean=5.401 /-] [StdDev=5.587 /-]

r02per37: If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are unemployed?

Pre-question	Unemployment figures change over time, and it can be difficult to know the exact number of how many are unemployed.
Literal question	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are unemployed?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2] Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters

r02per38: If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think take higher education?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1406 /-] [Invalid=1369 /-] [Mean=32.461 /-] [StdDev=18.097 /-]
Pre-question	Number of inhabitants who take higher education change over time, and it can be difficult to know the exact number of how many have higher education.
Literal question	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think take higher education?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]
	Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters

r02per40: If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are retirees?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1407 /-] [Invalid=1368 /-] [Mean=27.93 /-] [StdDev=11.274 /-]	
Pre-question	The number of retirees changes over time, and it can be difficult to know the exact number of how many are retirees.	
Literal question	If you were to guess, how large a percentage of those who live [in your municipality/in your county/ in your constituency], do you think are retirees?	
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 2]	
	Responsible researchers: Martin Gilens/Yvette Peters	

r02per41: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have worked harder than the poor.

	-
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W] [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Literal question	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have worked harder than the poor.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]
	Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette Peters

Value	Label	Cases		Percentage	
1	Completely agree	37	1.3%		
2	Agree somewhat	180	6.5%		
3	Neither agree nor disagree	237	8.5%		
4	Slightly disagree	242	8.7%		
5	Completely disagree	596		21.5%	
97	Not answered	18	0.6%		
98	Not asked	1465			52.8%

r02per42: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been luckier than the poor.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Literal question	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been luckier than the poor.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]

Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette Peters

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Completely agree	157	5.7%	
2	Agree somewhat	642	23.1%	
3	Neither agree nor disagree	269	9.7%	
4	Slightly disagree	106	3.8%	
5	Completely disagree	103	3.7%	
97	Not answered	33	1.2%	
98	Not asked	1465		52.8%
Warning: these fi	gures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as sun	nmary statistics of the	population of interest.	

r02per43: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich were born with greater talent than the poor.

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Mis	sing=*]		
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	1	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the follow	wing statemen	ıt:	
Literal quest	tion	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor.	e poor in Norv	way is that the rich were born with greater talent t	than the
Interviewer'	s instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]			
		Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette P	eters		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Completel	y agree	11	0.4%	
2	Agree som	ewhat	197	7.1%	
3	Neither ag	ree nor disagree	268	9.7%	
4	Slightly di	sagree	216	7.8%	
5	Completel	y disagree	591	21.3%	
97	Not answe	red	27	1.0%	
98	Not asked		1465	5	52.8%
Warning: these fi	igures indicate the nu	mber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summa	ry statistics of the	population of interest.	

r02per44: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been more egoistic than the poor.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Literal question	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been more egoistic than the poor.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]
	Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette Peters

r02per44: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have been more egoistic than the poor.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Completely agree	117	4.2%	
2	Agree somewhat	420	15.1%	
3	Neither agree nor disagree	388	14.0%	
4	Slightly disagree	155	5.6%	
5	Completely disagree	196	7.1%	
97	Not answered	34	1.2%	
98	Not asked	1465		52.8%

r02per45: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich are more willing to take financial risks than the poor.

	-			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missi	ng=*]	
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	l	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following	ng statemen	t:
Literal ques	tion	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the risks than the poor.	poor in Norv	vay is that the rich are more willing to take financial
Interviewer'	s instructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]		
		Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette Pet	ers	
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Completel	y agree	190	6.8%
2	Agree som	ewhat	549	19.8%
3	Neither ag	ree nor disagree	314	11.3%
4	Slightly di	sagree	96	3.5%
5	Completel	y disagree	131	4.7%
97	Not answe	red	30	1.1%
98	Not asked		1465	52.8%

r02per46: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have parents or other family members who have given them greater opportunities.

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

r						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missin	ng=*]			
Statistics [NW/	W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Pre-question		To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following	ng statemen	t:		
Literal question	1	One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the p who have given them greater opportunities.	oor in Norv	rway is that the rich have parents or other family members		
Interviewer's in	nstructions	[Asked if r02per_group = 1]				
		Responsible researchers: Cornelius Cappelen/Yvette Peter	ers			
Value	Label		Cases		Percentage	
1	Completely	/ agree	449	16.2	%	
2	Agree som	ewhat	659		23.7%	
3	Neither age	ee nor disagree	120	4.3%		
4	Slightly dis	agree	35	1.3%		
5	Completely	/ disagree	19	0.7%		
97	Not answer	red	28	1.0%		

r02per46: Agree/disagree: One of the main reasons that the rich are richer than the poor in Norway is that the rich have parents or other family members who have given them greater opportunities.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
98	Not asked	1465	52.8%
Warning: these figures	indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary	statistics of the	population of interest.

r02per39: If you have any comments or suggestions regarding the survey, you can express them here [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal quest	on	If you have any comments or suggestions regarding the su	mments or suggestions regarding the survey, you can express them here.	
Interviewer's	instructions	[Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r02P1: G	ender	·		
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage
1	Male		1837	66.2%
2	Female		938	33.8%
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the nu	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary s	statistics of the p	population of interest.

r02P2_1: Municipality where the representative is elected

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=	=*]
Value	Label		Cases
101	Halden		
104	Moss		
105	Sarpsborg		
106	Fredrikstad		
111	Hvaler		
118	Aremark		
119	Marker		
121	Rømskog		
122	Trøgstad		
123	Spydeberg		
124	Askim		
125	Eidsberg		
127	Skiptvet		
128	Rakkestad		
135	Råde		
136	Rygge		
137	Våler		
138	Hobøl		
211	Vestby		
213	Ski		
214	Ås		
215	Frogn		
216	Nesodden		
217	Oppegård		

# r02P2_1:	Municipality where the representative	is elected
Value	Label	Cases
219	Bærum	
220	Asker	
221	Aurskog-Høland	
226	Sørum	
227	Fet	
228	Rælingen	
229	Enebakk	
230	Lørenskog	
231	Skedsmo	
233	Nittedal	
234	Gjerdrum	
235	Ullensaker	
236	Nes	
237	Eidsvoll	
238	Nannestad	
239	Hurdal	
301	Oslo	
402	Kongsvinger	
403	Hamar	
412	Ringsaker	
415	Løten	
417	Stange	
418	Nord-Odal	
419	Sør-Odal	
420	Eidskog	
423	Grue	
425	Åsnes	
426	Våler	
427	Elverum	
428	Trysil	
429	Åmot	
430	Stor-Elvdal	
432	Rendalen	
434	Engerdal	
436	Tolga	
437	Tynset	
438	Alvdal	
439	Folldal	
441	Os	
501	Lillehammer	
502	Gjøvik	
511	Dovre	
512	Lesja	
513	Skjåk	
514	Lom	

	Municipality where the representativ	
Value	Label	Cases
515	Vågå	
516	Nord-Fron	
517	Sel	
519	Sør-Fron	
520	Ringebu	
521	Øyer	
522	Gausdal	
528	Østre Toten	
529	Vestre Toten	
532	Jevnaker	
533	Lunner	
534	Gran	
536	Søndre Land	
538	Nordre Land	
540	Sør-Aurdal	
541	Etnedal	
542	Nord-Aurdal	
543	Vestre Slidre	
544	Øystre Slidre	
545	Vang	
602	Drammen	
604	Kongsberg	
605	Ringerike	
612	Hole	
615	Flå	
616	Nes	
617	Gol	
618	Hemsedal	
619	Ål	
620	Hol	
621	Sigdal	
622	Krødsherad	
623	Modum	
624	Øvre Eiker	
625	Nedre Eiker	
626	Lier	
627	Røyken	
628	Hurum	
631	Flesberg	
632	Rollag	
633	Nore og Uvdal	
701	Horten	
701 704	Tønsberg	
704 710	Sandefjord	
711	Svelvik	

# r02P2_1:	Municipality where the representative	e is elected
Value	Label	Cases
712	Larvik	
713	Sande	
715	Holmestrand	
716	Re	
729	Færder	
805	Porsgrunn	
806	Skien	
807	Notodden	
811	Siljan	
814	Bamble	
815	Kragerø	
817	Drangedal	
819	Nome	
821	Bø	
822	Sauherad	
826	Tinn	
827	Hjartdal	
828	Seljord	
829	Kviteseid	
830	Nissedal	
831	Fyresdal	
833	Tokke	
834	Vinje	
901	Risør	
904	Grimstad	
906	Arendal	
911	Gjerstad	
912	Vegårshei	
914	Tvedestrand	
919	Froland	
926	Lillesand	
928	Birkenes	
929	Åmli	
935	Iveland	
937	Evje og Hornnes	
938	Bygland	
940	Valle	
941	Bykle	
1001	Kristiansand	
1002	Mandal	
1003	Farsund	
1004	Flekkefjord	
1014	Vennesla	
1017	Songdalen	
1018	Søgne	

	Municipality where the representation	
Value	Label	Cases
1021	Marnardal	
1026	Åseral	
1027	Audnedal	
1029	Lindesnes	
1032	Lyngdal	
1034	Hægebostad	
1037	Kvinesdal	
1046	Sirdal	
1101	Eigersund	
1102	Sandnes	
1103	Stavanger	
1106	Haugesund	
1111	Sokndal	
1112	Lund	
1114	Bjerkreim	
1119	Hå	
1120	Klepp	
1121	Time	
1122	Gjesdal	
1124	Sola	
1127	Randaberg	
1129	Forsand	
1130	Strand	
1133	Hjelmeland	
1134	Suldal	
1135	Sauda	
1141	Finnøy	
1142	Rennesøy	
1142	Kvitsøy	
1144	Bokn	
1145	Tysvær	
1140	Karmøy	
1149	Utsira	
1151		
	Vindafjord	
1201	Bergen	
1211	Etne	
1216	Sveio	
1219	Bømlo	
1221	Stord	
1222	Fitjar	
1223	Tysnes	
1224	Kvinnherad	
1227	Jondal	
1228	Odda	
1231	Ullensvang	

# r02P2_1:	Municipality where the representative	is elected
Value	Label	Cases
1232	Eidfjord	
1233	Ulvik	
1234	Granvin	
1235	Voss	
1238	Kvam	
1241	Fusa	
1242	Samnanger	
1243	Os	
1244	Austevoll	
1245	Sund	
1246	Fjell	
1247	Askøy	
1251	Vaksdal	
1252	Modalen	
1253	Osterøy	
1256	Meland	
1259	Øygarden	
1260	Radøy	
1263	Lindås	
1264	Austrheim	
1265	Fedje	
1266	Masfjorden	
1401	Flora	
1411	Gulen	
1412	Solund	
1413	Hyllestad	
1416	Høyanger	
1417	Vik	
1418	Balestrand	
1419	Leikanger	
1420	Sogndal	
1421	Aurland	
1422	Lærdal	
1424	Årdal	
1426	Luster	
1428	Askvoll	
1429	Fjaler	
1430	Gaular	
1431	Jølster	
1432	Førde	
1433	Naustdal	
1438	Bremanger	
1439	Vågsøy	
1441	Selje	
1443	Eid	

# r02P2_1:	Municipality where the representative	02P2_1: Municipality where the representative is elected					
Value	Label	Cases					
1444	Hornindal						
1445	Gloppen						
1449	Stryn						
1502	Molde						
1504	Ålesund						
1505	Kristiansund						
1511	Vanylven						
1514	Sande						
1515	Herøy						
1516	Ulstein						
1517	Hareid						
1519	Volda						
1520	Ørsta						
1523	Ørskog						
1524	Norddal						
1525	Stranda						
1526	Stordal						
1528	Sykkylven						
1529	Skodje						
1531	Sula						
1532	Giske						
1534	Haram						
1535	Vestnes						
1539	Rauma						
1543	Nesset						
1545	Midsund						
1546	Sandøy						
1547	Aukra						
1548	Fræna						
1551	Eide						
1554	Averøy						
1557	Gjemnes						
1560	Tingvoll						
1563	Sunndal						
1566	Surnadal						
1567	Rindal						
1571	Halsa						
1573	Smøla						
1576	Aure						
1804	Bodø						
1805	Narvik						
1811	Bindal						
1812	Sømna						
1813	Brønnøy						
1815	Vega						

Value	Label	Cases
1816	Vevelstad	
1818	Herøy	
1820	Alstahaug	
1822	Leirfjord	
1824	Vefsn	
1825	Grane	
1826	Hattfjelldal	
1827	Dønna	
1828	Nesna	
1832	Hemnes	
1833	Rana	
1834	Lurøy	
1835	Træna	
1836	Rødøy	
1837	Meløy	
1838	Gildeskål	
1839	Beiarn	
1840	Saltdal	
1841	Fauske - Fuosko	
1845	Sørfold	
1848	Steigen	
1849	Hamarøy - Hábmer	
1850	Divtasvuodna - Tysfjord	
1851	Lødingen	
1852	Tjeldsund	
1853	Evenes	
1854	Ballangen	
1856	Røst	
1857	Værøy	
1859	Flakstad	
1860	Vestvågøy	
1865	Vågan	
1866	Hadsel	
1867	Bø	
1868	Øksnes	
1870	Sortland - Suortá	
1871	Andøy	
1874	Moskenes	
1902	Tromsø	
1903	Harstad - Hárstták	
1911	Kvæfjord	
1913	Skånland	
1913	Ibestad	
1917	Gratangen	
1919 1920	Loabák - Lavangen	

Value	Label	Cases
1922	Bardu	
1923	Salangen	
1924	Målselv	
1925	Sørreisa	
1926	Dyrøy	
1927	Tranøy	
1928	Torsken	
1929	Berg	
1931	Lenvik	
1933	Balsfjord	
1936	Karlsøy	
1938	Lyngen	
1939	Storfjord - Omasvuotna - Omasvuono	
1940	Gáivuotna - Kåfjord - Kaivuono	
1940	Skjervøy	
1942	Nordreisa	
1942	Kvænangen	
2002	Vardø	
2002	Vadsø	
2003	Hammerfest	
2004	Guovdageaidnu - Kautokeino	
2011	Alta	
2012	Loppa	
2014	Hasvik	
2013	Kvalsund	
2017	Måsøy	
2013	Nordkapp	
2019	Porsanger - Porsángu - Porsanki	
2020	Kárá?johka - Karasjok	
2021	Lebesby	
2022	Gamvik	
2023	Berlevåg	
2024 2025	Deatnu - Tana	
2023	Unjárga - Nesseby	
2027	Båtsfjord	
2028	Sør-Varanger	
2030		
	Longyearbyen	
5001	Trondheim	
5004 5005	Steinkjer	
5005	Namsos	
5011	Hemne	
5012	Snillfjord	
5013	Hitra	
5014	Frøya	
5015	Ørland	

# r02P2_1: Municipality where the representative is elected						
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
5016	Agdenes					
5017	Bjugn					
5018	Åfjord					
5019	Roan					
5020	Osen					
5021	Oppdal					
5022	Rennebu					
5023	Meldal					
5024	Orkdal					
5025	Røros					
5026	Holtålen					
5027	Midtre Gau	ldal				
5028	Melhus					
5029	Skaun					
5030	Klæbu					
5031	Malvik					
5032	Selbu					
5033	Tydal					
5034	Meråker					
5035	Stjørdal					
5036	Frosta					
5037	Levanger					
5038	Verdal					
5039	Verran					
5040	Namdalseid	1				
5041	Snåase - Sr					
5042	Lierne					
5043	Raarvihke	Røvrvik				
5044	Namsskoga					
5045	Grong	-				
5046	Høylandet					
5040	Overhalla					
5048	Fosnes					
5048	Flatanger					
5050	Vikna					
5050	Nærøy					
5052	Leka					
5052	Inderøy					
5055 5054	Inderøy Indre Foser					
9999	Unspecified					
			e interpreted as summary statistics of the population of	interest.		
		re the representative is electe				
Information	Soundy with	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [
Statistics [NV	X 7 / X X7	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	mooniz- 1			

Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
1	Akershus		231			8.3%
2	Oslo		15	0.5%		
3	Østfold		139	5.0%		
Ļ	Vestfold		90	3.2%		
5	Hedmark		140	5.0%		
5	Oppland		137	4.9%		
1	Buskerud		177	6.4%		
3	Telemark		132	4.8%		
)	Vest-Agde	r	100	3.6%		
0	Aust-Agde	r	101	3.6%		
1	Rogaland		189	6.8%		
2	Hordaland		277			10.0%
3	Sogn og Fj	ordane	139		5.0%	
4	Møre og R	omsdal	234			8.4%
5	Trøndelag		278			10.0%
6	Nordland		211		7.6	%
7	Troms		108	3.9%		
8	Finnmark		64	2.3%		
0	Svalbard		5	0.2%		
.9			5	0.270		
99 Tarning: these fi	Not relevan	nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected	8	0.3%		
99 <i>Tarning: these fi</i> r02P2_3 nformation	Not relevan igures indicate the nur Region whe	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis	erpreted as summary statistics of the	0.3%		
99 arning: these fi r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [N]	Not relevan igures indicate the nur : Region whe W/ W]	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*]	0.3%	Percentage	
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [N]	Not relevant igures indicate the nur : Region whe W/W] Label	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases	0.3% population of interest.	Percentage	
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: aformation tatistics [NV Value	Not relevant igures indicate the num Region whe W/W] Label Oslo/Akers	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246	0.3%	~	29.4%
9 arning: these fit r02P2_3: aformation tatistics [NV Value	Not relevant igures indicate the nur : Region whe W/W] Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815	0.3% population of interest. 8.9%	~	29.4%
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: formation tatistics [NV Value	Not relevant igures indicate the nur : Region whe W/W/ W/W/ Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Sørlandet	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815 201	0.3% population of interest.	~	
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: aformation tatistics [N] Value	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815 201 839	0.3% population of interest. 8.9%	5 	
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: aformation tatistics [NV Value	Not relevant igures indicate the nur i Region whe W/W/ U/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/ V/	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815 201	0.3% population of interest. 8.9%	~	
99 r02P2_33 nformation tatistics [NV Value 2 3 4 5 5	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815 201 839 278	0.3% population of interest. 8.9%	.0%	29.4% 30.2%
99 arning: these fi r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [NV Value 2 3 4 5 5 99	Not relevant igures indicate the nur REgion whe W/W U U Solo/Akers Østlandet Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet Trøndelag Nord-Norg Not relevant	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the sssing=*] Cases 246 815 201 839 278 388 8	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0%	
99 arning: these fi r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [N] Value 2 3 4 5 99 arning: these fi	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe UV/V Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet Trøndelag Nord-Norg Not relevant igures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Min [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases 246 815 201 839 278 388 8 8 erpreted as summary statistics of the	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0%	
99 r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [N] Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 99 raning: these fit r02P3: A	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W U U U U U U U U U U U U U	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0%	
99 iarning: these fi r02P2_3; nformation tatistics [N] Value 1 2 3 4 5 99 iarning: these fi r02P3: A nformation	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W U U U U U U U U U U U U U	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf e level to which the representation	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0%	
9 arning: these fi r02P2_3: formation tatistics [NV Value 9 arning: these fi r02P3: A formation tatistics [NV	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W U U U U U U U U U U U U U	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int e level to which the representati [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0%	
9 rning: these fi r02P2_3: formation atistics [N' /alue 9 rning: these fi r02P3: A formation atistics [N'	Not relevant igures indicate the nur Region whe W/W Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Østlandet Vestlandet Trøndelag Not relevant igures indicate the nur Not relevant igures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf e level to which the representati [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	8 erpreted as summary statistics of the sense of the sens	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0% 14.0%	30.2%
99 arning: these fi r02P2_3: nformation tatistics [N] Value 2 3 4 5 5 99 arning: these fi r02P3: A nformation tatistics [N] Value	Not relevant igures indicate the nur REgion whe W/W W/W Label Oslo/Akers Østlandet Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet Trøndelag Nord-Norg Not relevant igures indicate the nur Admistrativ	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf e level to which the representati [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Mis [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	erpreted as summary statistics of the sssing=*] Cases 246 815 201 839 278 388 8 erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*] Cases	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3%	.0% 14.0%	
r02P2_3: nformation itatistics [NV Value 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Not relevant igures indicate the nur is Region whee W/W W/W W/W Solo/Akers Østlandet Østlandet Sørlandet Vestlandet Trøndelag Nord-Norg Not relevant igures indicate the nur Motrielevant igures indicate the nur Motrielevant igures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inf re the representative is elected [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Min [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] shus e nt nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be int re level to which the representati [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Min [Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	erpreted as summary statistics of the ssing=*]	0.3% population of interest. 8.9% 7.2% 10 0.3% population of interest.	.0% 14.0%	30.29

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value Label				Percentage			
1		on/elementary school	Cases	3.7%			
2		ondery education	718	25.9%			
3	**	/University college	1909		68.8%		
97	Not answe		46	1.7%			
Warning: these fig	ures indicate the nu	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary s	tatistics of the	population of interest.			
# r02P4_2:	Highest leve	el of completed education					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NV	V/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	No comple	ted education	4	0.1%			
2	of compuls secondary	d lower secondary school (completed either the first part sory education (elementary school), primary and lower school, 7-year elementary school, secondary modern ower secondary school)	98	3.5%			
3	one-year s	education-general studies/programme for general studies, applementary study for university and college admission n (VK2, VG3, High School)	259	9.3%			
4	•	education-vocational line of study/education programme 3, VG3, apprenticeship examination, apprentices' final	315	11.4%			
5	and college	om supplementary programme for general university e admissions certification (tertiary vocational education, technical college)	144	5.2%			
6		/College, less than 3 years, but at least 2 years (university duate 2 and 2 ¹ / ₂ years)	342	12.3%			
7		4 year education (Bachelor-, cand.mag., teacher training hool of nursing, preschool teacher, engineer, business tc.)	604				
8	University	-3-4 year education (Bachelor, cand.mag.)	249	9.0%			
9	College-5-	6 year education (Master, major)	303	10.9%			
10	education Medicine, graduate ir Economic	5-6 year education (Master, majors (longer professional (MA in Theology., MA in Psychology., Doctor of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, chartered engineer, a architecture, Master of Science in Business and	379	13.7%			
11		e level (Doctorate, Ph.d.)	32	1.2%			
12	None of th	e above (please enter):	45	1.6%			
97 W	Not answered		1	0.0%			
0 00		nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary s	tatistics of the	population of interest.			
	Year of bir						
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]					
Statistics [NV	v/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]					
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage			
1	1939 or so	oner	20	0.7%			
2	1940 - 194	9	363	13.1%			
3	1950 - 195	9	769		27.7%		

# r02P5_1	: Year of birt	h				
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage		
4	1960 - 196	9	835			
5	1970 - 1979		519		18.7%	
6	1980 - 1989		179	6.5%		
7	1990 or lat	er	83	3.0%		
97	Not answer	red	7	0.3%		
Warning: these f	figures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as su	ammary statistics of the	population of interest.		
# r02P5_2	: Year of birt	h				
Information	1	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]				
Statistics [N	W/ W]	[Valid=2775 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]				
Value	Label		Cases	Perc	centage	
1	1959 or ear	lier	1152		41.5%	
2	1960 - 198	9	1533		55.2%	
3	1990 or lat	er	83	3.0%		
97	Not answered		7	0.3%		
Warning: these f	figures indicate the nur	nber of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as su	mmary statistics of the	population of interest.		