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**Working Paper - Department of Economics, Politics and
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**Technical report ISSP 2003
National Identity
Mette Tobiasen
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Technical report ISSP 2003

National Identity

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Technical report ISSP 2003

National Identity

This report contains a general description of sampling procedure, fielding etc. for the Danish *National Identity II 2003* ISSP-module. Coding matters (item 11) are only relevant for the ISSP set-up of the data-set.

Please direct questions or request for data to Mette Tobiasen, AAU, Department of Economics, Politics & Public administration. Email: tobiasen@socsci.aau.dk. Tel. +45 9635 8211.

Content:

1. Sample type, fieldwork etc
2. Sample size
3. Language
4. Study title
5. Fieldwork dates
6. Known systematic properties
7. Response rate
8. Survey institute
9. Principal investigators
10. Matters concerning coding and specific variables

1. Sample type, fieldwork etc:

Sampling-procedure: A representative sample (simple random sample) was drawn from the *Central Population Register (CPR)* – which is a national register of all Danish citizens – from which respondent's name and address were identified. Thus, the sampled unit was 'named individuals'. No stratification, clustering etc. was employed.

The fieldwork method was postal survey (self-completion). One reminder was send out to respondents who had not returned the questionnaire. After this telephone interviews were attempted. If respondents were not reached, they were contacted at least five times before given up as "not meet". In total 88,0 percent of the interviews where completed by mail and 12,0 percent were completed as telephone interviews (cf. MODE-variable).

No substitutions were permitted at any stage of the selection process or during the fieldwork.

The questions in the module were asked in the prescribed order.

2. Sample size:

Issued: 2000

Achieved: 1322

3. Language:

Danish

4. Danish study title:

”Om det at være Dansk”

5. Fieldwork dates:

The fieldwork was conducted from 10. October 2003 to 31. January 2004.

6. Known systematic properties:

None known.

7. Response rate:

The response rate is calculated to 66,4 percent.

Full productive interviews / (Issued names – (respondents moved, no forwarding address + respondents deceased)):

$1322 / (2000 - (6 + 2)) \times 100 = 66,4 \text{ percent}$

Description	(N)
Issued names	2000
Selected respondent moved, no forwarding address	6
Selected respondent too sick/incapacitated to participate	43
Selected respondent deceased	2
Personal refusal by selected respondent	430
Other type of unproductive reaction	197
Full productive interviews	1322

8. Fieldwork Institute:

SFI SURVEY

Herluf Trolles Gade 11
1052 Copenhagen K
Denmark

Tel: (+ 45) 3348 0900

E-mail: survey@sfi.dk

9. Principal investigators:

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10. Coding, question wording etc.

This section includes information on matters related to coding and question wording for specific variables.

General comments

The survey institute has coded the questionnaires according to the filters. Thus if respondents have answered questions they shouldn't according to their answers in a filter question, the filter question is the stronger.

Additions to standard ISSP syntax

In a few cases a specific Danish code has been added to the standard-syntax. All additions are marked with a "DK" in the syntax. To get an over-view of the additions they are listed below.

EDUCYRS:

Added 93. "DK: still at school, college, further education".

SPISCO88:

Added "4190: Other office clerk, DK: also assisting spouse".

RINCOME. Added value labels:

1 'below dkr 100.000'

2 'dkr 100.000 to 149.999'

3 'dkr 150.000 to 199.999'

4 'dkr 200.000 to 249.999'

5 'dkr 250.000 to 299.999'

6 'dkr 300.000 to 399.999'

7 'dkr 400.000 to 499.999'

8 'dkr 500.000 to 599.999'

9 'dkr 600.000 or more'

INCOME: Added value labels:

1 'below dkr 100.000'

2 'dkr 100.000 to 149.999'

3 'dkr 150.000 to 199.999'

4 'dkr 200.000 to 249.999'

5 'dkr 250.000 to 299.999'

6 'dkr 300.000 to 399.999'

7 'dkr 400.000 to 499.999'

8 'dkr 500.000 to 599.999'

9 'dkr 600.000 to 699.999'

10 'dkr 700.000 to 799.999'

11 'dkr 800.000 to 899.999'

12 'dkr 900.000 to 999.999'

13 'dkr 1 million or more'

RELIGGRP.

Added: 97 'DK other religions regardless of type'

DK_REG. Corrected value labels:

1 '1. Copenhagen county '

2 '2. Frederiksborg county'

3 '3. Roskilde county'

4 '4. Westernzealand county'

5 '5. Storstroems county'

6 '6. Bornholms county'

- 7 '7. Funen county'
- 8 '8. Southern Jutland county'
- 9 '9. Ribe county'
- 10 '10. Vejle county'
- 11 '11. Ringkoebing county'
- 12 '12. Aarhus county'
- 13 '13. Viborg county'
- 14 '14. Nothern Jutland county'
- 15 '15. Copenhagen municipality'
- 16 '16. Frederiksberg municipality'.

DK_SIZE. Corrected value labels:

- 01 'Greater Copenhagen area'
- 02 '50.000 to 500.000 ' '
- 03 '10.000 to 50.000 ' '
- 04 '5.000 - 10.000'
- 05 'Less than 5.000'
- 08 'Don't know'
- 09 'NA'.

MODE. Added category:

- 40 'DK telephone interview'.

V58 – ETHNIC ORIGIN

Two variables are constructed: V58a and V58b where V58a is the respondents' first answer and V58b is if the respondent has answered two countries.

V65 – WHAT LANGUAGE SPEAK AT HOME 2ND MENTIONED

Added four categories, where respondents have noted two languages:

100 'DK: English, Persian'

101 'DK: English, Thai'

102 'DK: Danish, english'

103 'DK: German, Danish'

MARITAL

MARITAL is derived from two questions. First, respondents were asked about their legal status. All respondents who answered “1. Married” were asked whether they live together with their legal spouse. Respondents (one respondent) who has answered “married” and “not living with spouse” is coded as “separated” in MARITAL.

Two respondents have answered NA in the question about their legal status and noted that they do not live together with their legal spouse. They are coded as NA in MARITAL.

EDUCYRS

EDUCYRS represents respondents’ own responses to a question about how many years of schooling (full time, not including practical trainee work etc) they have. It is, thus, a subjective measurement.

No answer-category for “still at school” or “still at college/university” was included in this question. Instead a category “93. DK: still at school, college, further education” has been constructed from two other variables (see **DEGDK1_S** and **DEGDK2_S** below). The reason why the ISSP-categories “still at school” and “still at college etc” is collapsed is that there is overlap between answers in 7 cases (i.e., a person have answered *both* that he/she is still at school *and* that he/ she is still attending further education).

If a respondent has answered “don’t know” or “no answer” in **DEGDK1_S** and/or **DEGDK2_S** but have answered the question about years of schooling, the latter is still applied, i.e., years of schooling.

4 respondents have answered that they are still attending school education *and* that they have finalised a further education or started but did not complete further education. For these respondents the number of years in schooling is reported.

DEGREE

This variable is derived from two variables: “school education” (cf. **DEGDK1** below) and “education in addition to school education” (cf. **DEGDK2** below). If a respondent has answered “no answer” or “don’t know” to at least one of these variables he/she is coded as “99.NA” – unless he/she has answered “short”, “middlerange” or “university-level” in DEGDK2.

The Danish school system is not directly applicable to the UNESCO-definition. Therefore scholars should be very attentive to the way the categories are coded:

All respondents are included in the variable, irrespective of whether they are still attending school/university or not.

0. *No formal education.* Not applicable
1. *Lowest formal qualification available.* IF primary school lowest level (7 years or less) AND no further education.
2. *Above lowest qualification.* IF primary school (8-10th grade) or other school education (not gymnasium), AND no further education.
3. *Higher secondary completed.* IF gymnasium AND no further education, semi-skilled work/education, vocational training (app. 1 year) or “other” further education. OR IF primary school (7-10th grade) or other school education AND semi-skilled work/education or some kind of vocational training (app. 1 year).

4. *Above higher secondary/below full university degree*. Short (less than 3 years) or middle range (3-4 years) advanced education, regardless of school-education and whether respondent has answered NA or don't know.
5. *University degree completed*. University-degree more than 4 years, regardless of school education and whether respondent has answered NA or don't know.

DEGDK1, DEGDK1_S, DEGDK2, DEGDK2_S

Four Danish education variables are included in the dataset:

DEGDK1: School education

DEGDK1_S: Current status of school-education (whether still at school or not). Question wording: "Are you still attending school education?"

DEGDK2: Further education in addition to school education

DEGDK2_S: Current status of education in addition to school education (whether still engaged in further education or not). Question wording: "Are you still attending a further education?"

WRKST is derived from a question containing the following categories:

1. Employed – full time

- a. Full time employed (30 hours or more per week) (*48,0 pct*)
- b. Self-employed (30 hours or more per week) (*4,5 pct*)

2. Employed – part time

- a. Employed part time (10-29 hours per week) (*4,8 pct*)
- b. Self-employed part time (10-29 hours per week) (*0,5 pct*)

3. Employed – less than part time/temporarily out of work

- a. Employed less than part time (less than 10 hours per week) (*0,5 pct*)
- b. Employed but temporarily out of work because of illness (*0,8 pct*)
- c. Employed but temporarily out of work because of maternity leave, parents leave or education leave (*1,1 pct*)

4. **Helping family member** (0,1 pct)
5. **Unemployed** (3,5 pct)
6. **Student/in school/in vocational training**
 - a. Apprentice or trainee (with wage) (2,2 pct)
 - b. Pupil (without wage) (0,3 pct)
 - c. Student (without wage) (6,2 pct)
7. **Retired**
 - a. Job release scheme etc (pension benefits payable between early retirement and normal retirement pension) (5,0 pct)
 - b. Old age retirement (14,1 pct)
8. **Housewife/home duties** (1,4 pct)
9. **Permanently disabled** (3,8 pct)
10. **Other not in labour force** (1,1 pct)
99. **No Answer** (2,3 pct)

SPWRKST

SPWRKST is derived from a question containing the following categories:

1. **Employed – full time**
 - a. Full time employed (30 hours or more per week) (38,7 pct)
 - b. Self-employed (30 hours or more per week) (4,8 pct)
2. **Employed – part time**
 - a. Employed part time (10-29 hours per week) (2,6 pct)
 - b. Self-employed part time (10-29 hours per week) (0,4 pct)
3. **Employed – less than part time/temporarily out of work**
 - a. Employed less than part time (less than 10 hours per week) (0,1 pct)
 - b. Employed but temporarily out of work because of illness (0,2 pct)
 - c. Employed but temporarily out of work because of maternity leave, parents leave or education leave (0,8 pct)

4. **Helping family member** (0,5 pct)
5. **Unemployed** (1,8 pct)
6. **Student/in school/in vocational training**
 - a. Apprentice or trainee (with wage) (0,3 pct)
 - b. Pupil (without wage) (0,1 pct)
 - c. Student (without wage) (2,3 pct)
7. **Retired**
 - a. Job release scheme etc (pension benefits payable between early retirement and normal retirement pension) (3,9 pct)
 - b. Old age retirement (8,5 pct)
8. **Housewife/home duties** (1,7 pct)
9. **Permanently disabled** (2,6 pct)
10. **Other not in labour force** (0,5 pct)
99. **No Answer** (3,4 pct)
00. **INAP (**)** (26,9 pct)

**) Respondents who did not answer confirmative to a filter-question: “If you are married or living together with a partner”

WRKHRS

Two respondents have answered that they work/ed 0 hours. They are coded as 0 “NAP/NAV”

WRKTYPE, SPWRKTYP, NEMPLOY, WRKHRS, WRKSUP

All respondents who have answered *either* that they are currently employed *or* that they have had former employment (in these cases respondents were asked to think about their last job when answering), have answered these questions.

WRKTYPE, SPWRKTYP

The category “Private firm” was stated as follows in the Danish questionnaire: “Work for privately owned firm, including assisting spouse”.

NEMPLOY

The filter question for NEMPLOY was WRKTYPE (respondents who answered 1,2 or 3 in WRKTYPE was not asked the question about number of employees).

ISCO – SPISCO

A Danish valuelabel has been added: 110 = armed forces, all personel.

For some respondents it has only been possible to apply the 2- or 3 digit code.

Respondents who are working as “assiting spouse” are coded as 4190.

RINCOME

Translation of question from which RINCOME is derived:

“What is your total annual income – gross – i.e., before taxes?” (“Total annual income” refers to all forms of income, including wage, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc.)

Thus the income refers to income *before deduction* of taxes and it refers to *annual* income.

Answer categories:

1. Below 100.000 Dkr
 2. 100.000-149.999 Dkr
 3. 150.000-199.999 Dkr
 4. 200.000-249.999 Dkr
 5. 250.000-299.999 Dkr
 6. 300.000-399.999 Dkr
 7. 400.000-499.999 Dkr
 8. 500.000-599.999 Dkr
 9. 600.000 Dkr or more
999998. Don't know
999999. No answer

INCOME

Translation of question from which INCOME is derived:

“What is your households’ total annual income – gross – i.e., before taxes?” (“Total annual income” refers to all forms of income, including wage, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc.)

Thus the income refers to income *before deduction* of taxes and it refers to *annual* income.

Answer categories:

1. Below 100.000 Dkr
2. 100.000-149.999 Dkr
3. 150.000-199.999 Dkr
4. 200.000-249.999 Dkr

5. 250.000-299.999 Dkr
6. 300.000-399.999 Dkr
7. 400.000-499.999 Dkr
8. 500.000-599.999 Dkr
9. 600.000-699.999 Dkr
10. 700.000-799.999 Dkr
11. 800.000-899.999 Dkr
12. 900.000-999.999 Dkr
13. 1 million Dkr or more
999998. Don't know
999999. No answer

HOMPOP

The response-categories in the Danish questionnaire were:

1. 1 person
2. 2 persons
3. 3 persons
4. 4 persons
5. 5 persons
6. 6 persons
7. 7 persons
8. 8 persons
9. 9 persons
10. 10 persons
11. 11 persons
12. 12 persons
13. 13 persons or more
98. Don't know

HHCYCLE

HHCYCLE is derived from two variables:

- 1) Total no. of people in household
- 2) Total number of people below 18 years, i.e., between 0 and 17 years of age.

“99.” Includes *both* respondents who have answered “no answer” or “don’t know” in at least one of two questions and people who have inconsistent answers in the two variables (one respondents) or not possible to code in the ISSP categories (two respondents).

RELIG

All respondents who have stated they are members of the national church (the Danish National Evangelical Lutheran Church) are coded as 250. “Protestant Lutheran”

PARTY_LR

PARTY_LR is derived from a variable about respondents’ vote at last general election on 20. November 2001. Only respondents who actually did vote were asked the question. The parties are classified as follows:

- 1 '1. [Far left] Leftwing alliance (Ø), Socialist Peoples Party (F)'
- 2 '2. [Left, center left] Social Democratic Party (A)'
- 3 '3. [Center, liberal] Radical Liberals (B), Christian Peoples Party (Q), Centre Democratic Party (D)'
- 4 '4. [Right, conservative] Liberal party (V), Conservative Peoples Party(C)'
- 5 '5. [Far right] Danish Peoples Party (O), Progressive party (Z)'

DK_PARTY

DK_PARTY is derived from a variable about respondents’ vote at the last general election on 20. November 2001. Only respondents who actually did vote were asked the question. The country specific parties are:

1. Social Democratic Party (A)
2. Radical Liberals (B)
3. Conservative Peoples Party (C)
4. Centre Democratic Party (D)
5. Socialist Peoples Party (F)
6. Danish Peoples Party (O)
7. Christian Peoples Party (Q)
8. Liberal Party (V)
9. Progressive Party (Z)
10. Leftwing Alliance (Ø)
11. Other parties
12. Did not vote
13. Doesn't remember
14. Don't know

URBRURAL

The variable is derived from respondents' own answers to a question about what type of city they live in. It is, thus, a subjective assessment.

DK_SIZE

The variable is derived from respondents' own answers to a question about what type of city they live in. It is, thus, a subjective assessment.

1. Greater Copenhagen (capital area)
2. A city with 50.000-500.000 inhabitants
3. A town/city with 10.000-50.000 inhabitants
4. A town with 5.000-10.000 inhabitants
5. Less than 5000 inhabitants
8. Don't know

9. No answer

DK_REG

The variable DK_REG contains the Danish county division. The variable is derived from a variable from the *Central Population Register* about which municipality the respondent lives in. It is, thus, not a subjective measurement. The counties are as follows:

- 1 '1. Copenhagen county '
- 2 '2. Frederiksborg county'
- 3 '3. Roskilde county'
- 4 '4. Westernzealand county'
- 5 '5. Storstrøms county'
- 6 '6. Bornholms county'
- 7 '7. Funen county'
- 8 '8. Southern Jutland county'
- 9 '9. Ribe county'
- 10 '10. Vejle county'
- 11 '11. Ringkøbing county'
- 12 '12. Århus county'
- 13 '13. Viborg county'
- 14 '14. Northern Jutland county'
- 15 '15. Copenhagen municipality'
- 16 '16. Frederiksberg municipality'.

DK_ETHN

Not included.

MODE

In addition to 34 (self-completion by mail, mailed to, mailed back to R) a category 40 (telephone interview) is added.

OPTIONAL VARIABLE

Only V64, V65, V66, V67 and V72 were included.