Department of Political Science University of Aarhus Universitetsparken DK-8000 Aarhus C Denmark

Version 2: April 2002

Technical Report and Codebook with Marginal Distributions of the EPCReN Survey 1999-2001

Søren Risbjerg Thomsen srt@ps.au.dk

Henning Jensen science09@ps.au.dk

The EPCReN Survey 1999-2001

This is the Technical Report and Codebook for the EPCReN Survey 1999. The EPCReN Survey is a comparative study of political culture in three Nordic countries and in three East Asian countries. The Nordic countries are Denmark, Finland and Sweden and the East Asian countries are China, Japan and Korea. An extensive survey was carried out in each of these countries by national teams.

The national teams agreed on a common questionnaire in English, which accordingly was translated in to the respective language of a given country. Following the data collection in each of the participating countries, the data from each country was gathered in one Common SPSS File, named Comfil02.sav.

The Technical Report is a summary of the technical aspects in each of the national surveys. This includes comments on population, sampling method, data collection, data cleaning, additional variables, weight variables and a comparison with demographic statistics for each country.

Included with the Codebook are the marginal distributions for the variables in the Common File.

Technical Report

General considerations

Please notice when reading the Technical Report that minor differences in the national questionnaires may have influence on comparability. In the following these differences will be mentioned under each country.

If there are specific changes in the individual tables in the "Codebook with Marginal Distributions" a footnote is added to the table to explain the difference.

If a question has not been asked in one country, the country is simply left out of the specific marginal distribution.

All the countries

Please notice that question Q28 "Religious Affiliation" is nation specific. The categories are unique in the national questionnaires; hence a nation specific "Religious Affiliation" variable has been added and a common variable has been constructed. The common variable is dichotomized into "Religion"/"No religion". The nation specific variables are named with the two first characters indicating the nation.

Among the common variables the "Age" variable is grouped into intervals, therefore an additional variable "Raw age" has also been added as a nation specific variables to the Common File. The countries are named in alphabetical order within the two regions.

1. Denmark

Population of the research sites

The population of the research site in the Danish survey is Danish citizens eligible to vote at national elections.

Sampling report

For the Danish sample a Danish marketing firm was used, GfK Danmark A/S. They have a panel of about 1400 permanent respondents, which is usually used for political public opinion polls. It is not a genuine random sample but they are very concerned about the panel being representative. Furthermore they replace each respondent after about two years.

Data Collection

Collected 28 October to 2 November 1999. A mail questionnaire was sent to each of the 1438 permanent respondents in the panel.

Response rates

The panel had a response rate of 85.9 percent, equivalent to 1236 respondents.

Data cleaning

In Q13 and Q17 the respondents were asked to answer how they would place their view on a scale from 0 to 10. In the Danish questionnaires however, the scale was slightly different. The scale went from 1 to 10 and NOT from 0 to 10.

Additional variables

Additional variables in the Danish data include information on where the respondent lives in Denmark, sub-national region and county, voting in the last general election and household size. The variables household size and voting in the last general election have been included in the Common File as country specific variables.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

Comparisons are possible between gender, age, education and sector employment. The Danish survey was carried in 1999, which means that the population data used for comparison is also from 1999.

Table 1.1 Gender Distribution		
Gender Population Sample		
49.4	52.1	
50.6	47.9	
100.0	100.0	
	Population 49.4 50.6	

The gender distribution shows that men are slightly over represented in the Danish survey by 1.7 percent more than in the population.

Table 1.2 Age distribution		
Age	Population	Sample
-19	2.9	0.7
20-24	8.4	3.3
25-29	9.2	8.9
30-34	10.1	7.9
35-39	9.4	9.6
40-44	8.9	11.6
45-49	8.8	9.6
50-54	9.7	11.6
55-59	7.5	9.2
60-64	6.1	8.6
65+	18.9	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0

The age distribution follows the expected pattern. Elder people are more likely to answer questionnaires than younger people.

Table 1.3 Education distribution

Education	Population	Sample
Primary school	44.4	23.5 ¹
High School	7.1	4.7
Vocational education	31.2	42.9
University	17.3	28.9
Total	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes "no formal education"

Concerning education people are often likely to exaggerate their education level, which possibly could explain some of the difference between the population data and the sample.

lable 1.4 Employment distribution		
Sector employment	Population	Sample ²
Public	24.5	32.8
Private	41.0	38.2
Not employed	34.5	29.0
Total	100.0	100.0
<u> </u>		

Table 1.4 Employment distribution

² "Public employment" consists of the categories "Work for the government" and "Student". "Private employment" consists of the categories "Work for a private employer", "Work for the family business" and "Self employed". "Not employed" consists of "Retired", "Unemployed" and "House Wife".

It was necessary to recode the "employment status" variable to make a comparison with "Sector employment" this is probably part of the reason for the inconsistencies between the population and the sample.

Weight variables

A demographic weight variable was created by the polling agency based on gender, age, level of urbanization, subnational region and household size. However the marginal distributions are only mildly effected by weighting.

2. Finland

Population of the research sites

The population of the Finnish survey is the entire Finnish population between 18 and 80 years old.

Sampling report

The sample for the Finnish survey was picked by simple random sample [?] from the Central Registry of Finnish Population. 4000 respondents between 18 and 80 years old were sampled

Data Collection

Collected 23 March to 2 July 2001. A mail questionnaire was sent to the 4000 sampled respondents. In addition three reminders were sent. The third reminder included an additional questionnaire.

Response rates

The Finnish survey has a response rate of 56.8 percent, equivalent to 2330 respondents

Data cleaning

In question Q30, "Employment status", it was not possible to answer "Work for the government" in the Finnish questionnaire. In the Finnish case the category "Work for a private employer" in the Common File consists of "Full time employee" and "Part time employee".

Additional variables

Year of birth. The Finnish age variable was computed by subtracting year of birth from 100.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

The Finnish population data is from 1999 except for the employment data, which is from 1995.

Table 2.1	Gender distribution
<u> </u>	

Gender	Population	Sample
Male	48.9	47.6
Female	51.1	52.4
Total	100.0	100.0

There are more women in the Finnish sample than in the Finnish population (1.3 percent). According to the Finnish research team this is a usual phenomenon in Finnish surveys.

Table 2.2 Age distribution

Age	Population	Sample
20-24	8.8	8.2
25-44	37.9	35.3
45-64	37.3	39.2
65-79	16.1	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0

The age distribution of the sample also follows the distribution of the population quite. The sample is slightly biased towards the older generations, which is also a usual phenomenon. This problem was also reported above in the Danish survey.

Table 2.3 Education distribution		
Primary education Population Sample		
Elementary school	74.0	67.2
High school and over	26.0	32.8
Total	100.0	100.0

It was not possible for the Finnish team to find fully comparable educational statistics. The only information available was about primary education.

Table 2.4 Employment distribution				
Employment Population Sample				
Employed	57.3	52.9		
Unemployed	7.3	6.6		
Students	9.1	8.5		
Retired	22.5	26.6		
Total	100.0	100.0		

The employment distribution in the Finnish sample is also rather similar to the employment participation in the population.

It is concluded by the national team that the sample corresponds very well with the population. The general conclusion by the national team is that the data is rather well equivalent to the whole population. It is further concluded that there does not seem to be a clear reason to use weights to correct the distribution.

Weight variables

The Finnish national team concludes on the basis of the above demographic comparison that there is no reason to use weights to correct the distribution of data.

3. Sweden

Population of the research sites

The population in the Swedish survey is the entire Swedish population of citizens 18 years and over, including resident non-citizens

Sampling report

1500 respondents were drawn by stratified random sample from the database of Statistics Sweden (Statistiska centralbyrån). The database consists of a registry of the entire population of Sweden.

Data Collection

Collected 25 October to 17 December 2000. The data collection was carried out by the use of mail questionnaires. After ten days reminders were sent to the persons who had not responded to the initial questionnaire. A second reminder along with a new questionnaire was sent to the remaining persons who had not responded. Finally a third reminder including a new questionnaire was sent.

Response rates

Initially 346 answered questionnaires were received out of the 1500 sent. After the first reminder another 225 questionnaires were received. Finally 64 questionnaires were received after the second reminder. The responsive rate amounts to a total of 51.6 percent.

Data cleaning

In the Swedish questionnaire a low number of respondents chose to mark the two middle categories instead of just marking one. The questions in concern are Q2a-b, Q11a-b, Q16a, Q18d-e, Q19a, Q19e-g, Q19i-j, Q20a-e, Q21a, Q21c-d and Q22b-c. The reason is properly a protest to the fact that there was no neutral category in the questionnaire. These double responds were re-coded to the "no answer" category.

In the Swedish questionnaire there was added an extra category in question Q7a-e. The extra category was "we accept each others opinion". To make the questions international comparable answers in that category were added to the existing category "pretend to agree".

In the questionnaire there were three additional categories for the "Employment status " variable: "Work for the government and a private employer", "Work for the government and is self-employed", and "Work for the government and retired". Neither of these categories contained more than three respondents, so they were all added to the category "Work for the government.

Additional variables

Additional variables in the Swedish data include citizenship, country of birth and municipality of the respondent. In the Common File the variables citizenship and country of birth have been included as country specific variables.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

Since the initial stratified sample is drawn from a registry of the entire Swedish population, it is close to the population.

Table 3.1 Gender distribution			
Gender	Gender Initial sample Sample		
Male	51.3	50.7	
Female	48.7	49.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	

The gender distribution in the final sample comes very close to the initial sample that was drawn. There is a very small bias towards more women in the final sample.

Table 3.2 Age distribution		
Age	Initial sample	Sample
-19	2.7	1.7
20-24	9.1	7.8
25-29	8.6	7.4
30-34	9.8	8.3
35-39	10.5	10.0
40-44	8.5	7.5
45-49	10.1	11.6
50-54	10.5	10.9
55-59	9.6	9.8
60-64	8.1	9.1
65-69	6.4	8.9

Table 2.2 A dictributi

70-74

Total

The age distribution for the final sample in the Swedish survey again shows the expected pattern of elder people being more likely to fill out questionnaires than younger people.

Table 3.3 Citizenship distribution		
Citizenship	Initial sample	Sample
Swedish	95.1	96.2
Foreign	4.9	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0

6.1

100.0

7.0

100.0

Table 3.4 Birth country distribution					
Birth country	Initial sample	Sample			
Sweden	87.0	88.1			
Foreign	13.0	11.9			
Total	100.0	100.0			

The distributions for citizenship and birth country in the final sample are also very close to the initial sample. Overall it is concluded by the national team that the deviation of the sample from the initial sample is not large.

Weight variables

No weight variables have been applied to the data by the Swedish team.

4. China

Population of the research sites

There are two populations in the Chinese survey. The city of Shanghai with the districts 101 through 113 and the city of Xi'an with the districts 201 through 206.

Sampling report

The target sample size in Shanghai was 600 respondents and 574 were sampled. In Xi'an the target sample size was also 600 and 662 respondents were sampled.

Both samplings were carried out by the use of a "Proportionally Allocated Multi-stage PPS (probability proportional to size) sampling method.

The urban neighborhoods were designated as primary sampling units (PSU). The size of populations of these PSU's was treated as the measure of *size* as the PPS selection was adopted. 30 PSU were designed for both cities. However a 20 percent overdraw was applied. When PPS selecting the 30 designated neighborhoods, 10 extra neighborhoods were drawn randomly as the backup PSU's in Shanghai. The same procedures were applied in Xi'an, but the number of backup PSU's was 15.

The designated sample size for each selected neighborhood was around 20. The field sampling procedures at the second stage was as follows:

- a) Calculating a sampling interval within each of the selected neighborhoods dividing the total number of households in the neighborhoods by 20 (the expect sample size within neighborhood);
- b) Systematically select 20 households in the neighborhoods based on the Household Registration Records of the selected neighborhoods by equal intervals with a random start in the first interval.

One eligible person was randomly selected within each of the selected households to be the respondent

Data Collection

Collected in Shanghai 5 July to 5 August 2000, in Xi´an 3 to 29 July 2000. The data collection was carried out with face-to-face questionnaire interviews by city teams. If the designated respondent was not available another appointment was made. If no one was home a callback was made. At least three callbacks were made until declaring a particular case a non-response.

Response rates

In Shanghai the response rate was 80.7 percent, equivalent to 463 respondents. In Xi´an the response rate was 70.8 percent, equivalent to 469 respondents.

Data cleaning

The data was thoroughly checked by the national teams. A field supervisor was deployed to check out and check in the questionnaires daily. Every completed questionnaire went through three rounds of checking: by the interviewer herself/himself, by the field supervisor, and by a field manager. Additionally random checking was used by the field manager by telephone or by in-person visit, directed towards respondents who were reported having been interviewed.

In the Chinese questionnaires some questions were not asked due to the sensible character of some of the questions. The questions in concern are Q14a-f, Q15a-f, Q19a, Q19e, Q23j and Q33.

Due to the consequence of not asking question Q23j it has been necessary recode the answer categories in question Q23_1, Q23_2 and Q23_3 to make a comparison possible.

In the Chinese questionnaires question Q6 was different from the other countries. Question Q6a-e was asked as one question "How often do you discuss political issues with other people?" In other words in the Chinese questionnaires there was no subcategories. To make comparison reasonable possible question Q6 is treated as question Q6a "Your Family". This means that questions Q6b-e were not asked in China.

In Q30, "Employment status", the category "Work for the government" covers "Party or government officials", "State owned enterprise employees" and "Work in an institution".

Additional variables

Additional variables in the Chinese data consist of date of interview and information on where the respondents live in the cities, the district. The city code and the district code have been included in the Common File as country specific variables.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

Comparison is not possible given the lack of demographic statistics.

Weight variables

No information available.

5. Japan

Population of the research sites

There are two populations in the Japanese survey, the ward area of Tokyo and the ward area of Osaka. These are the most metropolitan areas of the two cities. The populations are electorates over 20 years of age.

Sampling report

For the Tokyo survey 1500 potential respondents were sampled. For the Osaka survey 1200 were sampled. Both samplings were carried out by the use of a two stage stratified random sampling method.

Data Collection

Collected in Tokyo 6 April to 9 May 2000, in Osaka 16 October to 6 December 2000. Both surveys were conducted by the use of mail questionnaires with two reminding postcards.

Response rates

The Tokyo survey had a response rate of 35.7 percent, equivalent to 535 respondents. The Osaka survey had a response rate of 33.8 percent, equivalent to 406 respondents. The Japanese team reports that these response rates are not very different from the average mail surveys in these ward areas.

Data cleaning

The data has been checked for logical errors by national team.

Additional variables

An additional variable in the Japanese data is the "pre war education" variable. This variable has been included in the Common File as a country specific variable. An additional variables has been constructed, a city code variable, so it is possible to differentiate between the two cities.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

The only demographic statistics available for comparison between the population and the sample are gender and age.

Table 5.1 Gender distribution, Tokyo

Gender	Population	Sample
Male	49.8	44.5
Female	50.2	55.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 5.2 Age distribution, Tokyo				
Age	Population	Sample		
20-24	9.2	7.3		
25-39	30.5	22.4		
40-54	25.1	30.3		
55-64	16.5	20.0		
65+	18.7	20.0		
Total	100.0	100.0		

Women are slightly over represented In the Tokyo survey and the age distribution shows the usual pattern, elder people are more likely to answer questionnaires than younger people.

Table 5.3 Gender distribution, Osaka

Gender	Population	Sample
Male	48.9	43.1
Female	51.1	56.9
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 5.4 Age distribution, Osaka

Age	Population	Sample
20-24	11.9	5.4
25-39	26.5	21.4
40-54	30.1	29.3
55-64	16.3	19.7
65+	15.3	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0

The Osaka survey has the same bias towards women as the Tokyo survey. The age distribution also follows approximately the same pattern as the Tokyo survey.

Weight variables

No weight variables have been applied to the data by the Japanese team.

6. Korea

Population of the research sites

The population in the Korean survey is the entire Korean population over 20 years of age.

Sampling report

The sampling was carried out by the use of a multi-stage stratified quota sampling. The target size was 1000 households and to secure this sample size additional 15 percent were sampled.

Data Collection

Collected 14 to 28 April 2000. The data collection was carried out by face-to-face interviews.

Response rates

Within 1150 households 1000 persons were selected. Since this is a quota sampling it is not possible to give a response rate.

Data cleaning

In the Korean survey a back translation was made from the Korean questionnaire back in to English. A few questions in the back translation were discovered that might have had another meaning in the Korean questionnaire than in the initial English questionnaire. This concerns Q10e and Q23f.

In Q10 the respondents were asked which of a candidates qualities are important. The initial Q10e in the English questionnaire was "Whether the candidate is independent of economic interests" in the Korean questionnaire it was "Whether the candidate is independent of interest groups".

In Q23 the respondents were asked which qualities children should learn at home. The initial Q23f in the English questionnaire was "Tolerance" in the Korean questionnaire this was "Generosity".

In the Korean questionnaires question Q9a-i had only three answer-categories, because the categories "often" and "always" were joined into one category "often/always". To make the questions international comparable the categories were joined in the other countries as well.

Additional variables

Additional variables in the Korean data consist of Party preference, voting for the 16th election, regional origin and size of birthplace. Party preference and voting for the 16th election has been included in the Common File as country specific variables.

Comparison with demographic statistics of the research sites

The available demographic statistics for the Korean survey are gender, age, education and employment. Comparison between population and sample on gender and age shows that

the Korean sample is very close to the Korean population on these two variables, caused by the quota sampling method.

Table 6.1 Gender distribution						
Gender Population Sample						
Male	49.3	49.7				
Female	50.7	50.3				
Total	100.0	100.0				

Table 6.2 Age distribution					
Age	Population	Sample			
20-29	27.7	27.5			
30-39	27.5	27.5			
40-49	18.2	18.3			
50-59	26.6	26.7			
Total	100.0	100.0			

Table 6.3 Education distribution

Education	Population	Sample
No formal	7.8	4.6
Primary school	15.0	10.5
High school	53.3	28.2
University	23.8	30.4
Vocational		26.3
Total	100.0	100

Unfortunately there are no population statistics for vocational education

Table 6.4 Employment distribution						
Employment	Population	Sample				
Private	35.3	25.2				
Government	2.7	3.7				
Self-employed	20.0	27.7				
Family business	5.8	6.8				
Student	12.3	6.2				
Unemployed	1.2	6.5				
Housewife	18.4	22.5				
Other	7.3	1.2				
Total	100.0	100.0				

Weight variables

No weight variables have been added to the data by the national team.

Codebook with Marginal Distributions

Q1. How important is it, in your opinion, that the government pay special attention to each of the problems listed below?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.7	.9	1.5	.5	1.9	1.2
2 Somewhat important	4.6	6.5	6.9	4.2	21.8	9.5
3 Rather important	50.1	30.3	28.1	31.8	37.8	38.3
4 Very important	44.6	62.3	63.5	63.4	38.5	51.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2276	757	921	912	1000

Q1a. Providing a high level of social welfare

Q1b. Maintaining a high level of economic growth

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.7	4.5	.8	.7	4.5	1.1
2 Somewhat important	11.8	26.0	10.6	6.8	32.3	15.0
3 Rather important	56.8	48.3	40.1	35.6	39.3	39.7
4 Very important	30.6	21.2	48.5	57.0	23.8	44.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1218	2217	744	917	910	1000

Q1c. Fighting environmental pollution

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.7	.8	.5	.3	.7	1.4
2 Somewhat important	6.5	8.2	8.2	1.4	7.6	3.0
3 Rather important	44.0	32.2	26.6	18.5	30.6	26.1
4 Very important	48.8	58.8	64.7	79.8	61.1	69.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2246	747	929	916	1000

Q2a. How would you place your views on a scale from 1 to 4?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) The less government the better	11.3	4.6	6.4	7.4	14.9	10.2
2 (2)	34.3	24.6	19.9	17.3	26.1	17.0
3 (3)	40.6	46.7	47.4	38.3	33.7	22.6
(4) The government should be more active	13.8	24.0	26.3	37.0	25.3	50.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1215	2183	719	921	917	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) We need a strong government to handle today's complex ec	23.4	23.8	31.7	44.7	26.0	26.1
2 (2)	34.4	43.7	34.5	30.0	25.7	26.5
3 (3) 4 (4) The free market can handle these problems	31.7	25.9	25.4	16.9	36.0	25.5
without govern	10.5	6.6	8.4	8.3	12.3	21.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1209	2184	716	923	917	1000

Q2b. How would you place your views on a scale from 1 to 4?

Q3. To what extent are you willing to pay taxes so that the state can provide each of the following programs?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	5.6	5.3	1.9	2.6	5.2	10.4
2 Somewhat	28.6	24.6	11.5	11.8	31.5	37.1
3 Rather	37.9	40.5	33.9	60.6	39.2	35.0
4 Very	28.0	29.6	52.8	25.1	24.1	17.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1225	2214	756	926	921	1000

Q3a. Equal education opportunities for all

Q3b. Social security for the elderly	Q3b.	Social	security	for	the	elderly
--------------------------------------	------	--------	----------	-----	-----	---------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	.8	2.1	.1	1.9	2.6	4.9
2 Somewhat	8.4	10.6	3.4	6.5	22.7	24.4
3 Rather	40.8	35.2	20.2	48.9	46.0	37.5
4 Very	49.9	52.2	76.2	42.7	28.8	33.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2281	761	926	927	1000

Q3c. Unemployment benefits

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	7.0	6.6	3.6	3.4	7.4	16.8
2 Somewhat	39.3	26.4	26.0	14.5	44.1	34.4
3 Rather	36.6	37.9	42.6	50.4	33.1	31.1
4 Very	17.1	29.1	27.7	31.7	15.4	17.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1225	2217	746	924	916	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	20.4	24.1	10.8	9.9	10.9	36.5
2 Somewhat	53.2	50.0	42.8	36.6	60.0	47.4
3 Rather	20.4	19.3	32.5	40.6	22.8	11.9
4 Very	6.1	6.6	13.9	12.9	6.3	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2197	753	926	918	1000

Q3d. Aid to poor countries

Q3e. Environmental protection

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	3.2	4.8	.7	1.7	1.4	5.3
2 Somewhat	28.4	27.2	14.9	7.7	18.0	22.5
3 Rather	40.6	39.9	40.8	43.4	38.6	32.1
4 Very	27.9	28.0	43.6	47.2	42.0	40.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2203	754	928	924	1000

Q3f. Fighting crime

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	.8	3.8	.8	1.7	3.5	10.1
2 Somewhat	10.1	16.5	7.5	6.6	20.8	27.4
3 Rather	42.6	39.5	31.1	34.7	35.9	30.2
4 Very	46.5	40.3	60.6	57.0	39.8	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2233	748	927	922	1000

Q3g. Which of the above programs is most important?

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 a. Equal educational opportunities for all	22.5	31.5	15.4	13.6	18.3
2 b. Social security for the elderly	36.1	40.1	26.8	27.9	30.1
3 c. Unemployment benefits	3.3	2.9	14.4	12.1	15.1
4 d. Aid to poor countries	1.0	1.5	1.1	.9	.9
5 e. Enviromental protection	12.4	11.8	20.5	30.0	26.7
6 f. Fighting crime	24.7	12.2	21.8	15.5	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1199	746	925	931	1000

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 a. Equal educational opportunities for all	16.3	16.2	12.4	10.1	11.8
2 b. Social security for the elderly	30.0	28.4	23.6	25.3	23.6
3 c. Unemployment benefits	8.1	8.8	14.2	16.4	13.6
4 d. Aid to poor countries	3.5	4.1	1.5	3.0	1.3
5 e. Environmental protection	18.8	14.5	22.6	24.2	26.1
6 f. Fighting crime	23.4	28.0	25.7	21.0	23.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1202	739	922	891	997

Q3h. Which of the above programs is second most important?

Q4. How much time do you spend daily in reading the newspaper?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 No time	5.0	3.6	2.5	13.2	6.7	16.2
2 Less than 15 minutes	21.7	16.9	14.3	15.1	20.3	25.7
3 15-30 minutes	41.0	51.7	50.1	26.1	40.2	29.5
4 more than 30 minutes	32.3	27.8	33.2	45.5	32.7	28.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1234	2317	769	931	935	1000

Q5. How much time do you spend daily watching the news on TV?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 No time	1.5	2.9	2.5	3.9	1.5	2.0
2 Less than 15 minutes	8.4	12.1	12.9	9.3	6.9	15.9
3 15-30 minutes	40.4	53.1	40.4	25.2	34.0	25.1
4 More than 30 minutes	49.8	31.9	44.2	61.6	57.6	57.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1234	2318	762	932	938	1000

Q6. How often do you discuss political issues with people close to you?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	5.9	7.0	6.6	14.9	9.5	13.4
2 Seldom	19.2	34.5	21.0	36.2	24.5	31.3
3 Sometimes	47.9	41.1	48.7	35.7	42.2	46.7
4 Often	27.0	17.4	23.8	13.2	23.8	8.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2136	744	932	917	1000

Q6a. Your family*

*Chinese questionnaire:"How often do you discuss political issues with other people?"

Q6b. A sup	erior
------------	-------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	43.9	46.2	38.8	33.4	20.2
2 Seldom	28.9	37.2	38.5	34.6	34.0
3 Sometimes	22.3	14.8	20.6	25.5	37.7
4 Often	4.9	1.8	2.1	6.5	8.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1156	1488	714	864	470

Q6c. A close colleague

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	18.2	17.2	13.2	23.3	12.5
2 Seldom	24.8	41.4	29.1	34.2	21.9
3 Sometimes	42.9	34.2	45.4	32.4	48.6
4 Often	14.2	7.2	12.3	10.0	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1171	1672	729	876	506

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	36.6	41.7	37.3	59.6	23.5
2 Seldom	31.4	38.3	39.1	25.4	35.3
3 Sometimes	27.1	17.5	21.7	12.5	33.7
4 Often	4.9	2.4	1.9	2.5	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1212	2124	737	896	1000

Q6d. A ı	neigbour
----------	----------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	8.0	10.6	8.8	15.1	10.3
2 Seldom	20.3	40.6	24.0	33.8	25.0
3 Sometimes	49.0	39.9	47.0	36.0	48.0
4 Often	22.7	8.9	20.2	15.1	16.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2146	747	908	1000

Q6e. A close friend

Q7. How do you usually react when you disagree with people close to you?

Q7a. Your family*

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Try to win them over	70.5	83.1	65.7	68.9	33.4
2 Keep silence	25.2	12.9	28.1	27.6	42.6
3 Pretend to agree	4.3	4.0	6.3	3.5	24.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1200	734	923	897	1000

*"Pretend to agree" consists of the original categories "Pretend to agree" and "Accept each others opinion". This is the same for the questions Q7a-e. In the Chinese questionnaire "Your family" is changed to "Your father".

Q7b. A superior

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Try to win them over	41.5	45.3	21.7	19.1	10.4
2 Keep silence	51.4	44.6	61.3	63.6	62.8
3 Pretend to agree	7.2	10.0	17.0	17.3	26.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1100	688	905	854	470

Q7c. A close colleague

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Try to win them over	62.5	66.8	58.4	44.6	28.7
2 Keep silence	32.6	25.4	31.9	45.3	48.4
3 Pretend to agree	5.0	7.8	9.7	10.1	22.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1127	705	913	868	506

1 Denmark 3 Sweden 4 China 5 Japan 6 Korea 1 Try to win them over 41.6 38.8 25.2 15.3 12.4 2 Keep silence 50.5 49.0 59.3 70.9 56.2 3 Pretend to agree 12.1 28.5 7.9 15.5 16.8 Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Ν 1156 708 923 882 1000

Q7d. A neighbour

Q7e. A close friend

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Try to win them over	71.3	76.4	68.5	60.1	36.6
2 Keep silence	24.6	17.8	25.1	32.8	36.9
3 Pretend to agree	4.0	5.9	6.4	7.1	26.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1186	732	920	903	1000

Q8. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	31.2	19.0	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1
2 Disagree	45.1	39.1	20.7	37.3	34.3	26.9
3 Agree	21.4	31.9	47.4	41.9	42.8	45.4
4 Strongly agree	2.4	10.0	21.8	10.5	10.8	15.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1234	2230	744	913	907	1000

Q8a. I cant see any difference between the political parties

Q8b. Bureaucrates do not care much what people like me think

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	7.7	3.8	8.6	9.3	5.9	4.7
2 disagree	31.3	25.8	27.1	27.3	13.1	22.4
3 Agree	38.1	44.5	32.9	44.8	41.0	48.8
4 Strongly agree	22.9	25.9	31.4	18.6	40.0	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2245	742	915	916	1000

Q8c. People like me do not have any influence on what goverment does

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	7.5	4.5	16.6	8.2	7.1	8.6
2 Disagree	29.3	17.4	26.2	20.8	21.6	26.1
3 Agree	37.0	38.5	26.2	47.2	42.9	41.6
4 Strongly agree	26.3	39.6	30.9	23.9	28.4	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2265	740	920	914	1000

Q8d. Politics seem so complicated that people like me can not really understand what is going on

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	28.0	7.7	23.4	7.7	8.4	10.3
2 Disagree	41.9	24.2	26.3	25.7	23.5	27.8
3 Agree	23.2	38.8	34.9	44.3	48.5	38.5
4 Strongly agree	7.0	29.3	15.4	22.3	19.6	23.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1234	2255	745	919	915	1000

Q9. How do people like you make their voices heard in society?

Q9a. Voting*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	.7	3.6	2.0	43.0	26.8	8.6
2 Sometimes	1.0	9.7	4.2	41.0	53.9	32.3
3 Often/allways	98.3	86.7	93.8	16.1	19.3	59.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2289	753	922	921	1000

*Since the categories "Often" and "Always were joined in the Korean data, the two categories have also been joined in the other countries. This is the same for questions Q9a-i.

Q9b.Contacting government officials directly

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	35.9	51.6	37.3	76.3	42.2	89.9
2 Sometimes	45.3	41.3	44.8	19.0	48.8	9.3
3 Often/allways	18.9	7.1	17.9	4.7	9.0	.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2228	737	928	899	1000

Q9c. Contacting a member of the parliament*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	83.6	77.6	84.0	80.5	52.4	90.5
2 Sometimes	13.6	19.4	14.2	16.5	37.5	8.9
3 Often/allways	2.9	2.9	1.8	3.0	10.1	.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2238	732	926	888	1000

*Chinese questionnaire: "Representative to the NPC or other Peoples Congress".

Q9d. Working through a political party

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	80.8	79.6	72.4	63.2	51.4	93.8
2 Sometimes	10.0	14.8	19.6	22.3	40.3	5.3
3 Often/allways	9.2	5.6	7.9	14.5	8.4	.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2234	733	924	884	1000

Q9e. Working in other formal groups

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	52.4	64.5	40.8	41.8	38.3	93.2
2 Sometimes	25.5	25.7	36.5	39.6	50.6	5.8
3 Often/allways	22.1	9.8	22.7	18.6	11.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2226	732	925	875	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	40.9	56.4	33.6	64.8	31.7	84.9
2 Sometimes	33.5	31.4	41.6	28.0	48.2	12.9
3 Often/allways	25.6	12.2	24.8	7.1	20.1	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2234	733	927	882	1000

Q9f. Participating in voluntary associations.

Q9g. Using family and personal network.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	25.4	49.5	32.6	43.0	44.7	76.1
2 Sometimes	35.6	40.1	39.1	33.7	40.1	19.1
3 Often/allways	39.0	10.4	28.3	23.3	15.2	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2235	731	919	877	1000

Q9h. Contacting the media.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Never	71.0	77.5	62.2	76.0	28.7	87.4
2 Sometimes	22.4	19.3	30.5	17.9	42.3	9.9
3 Often/allways	6.6	3.2	7.4	6.0	29.0	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1221	2222	732	926	861	1000

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China
1 Never	78.6	79.2	5.3
2 Sometimes	8.6	11.0	42.1
3 Often/allways	12.9	9.7	52.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	70	154	19

Q9i. Other

Q10. In deciding your vote, which of the candidate's qualities are important to you?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	2.0	14.9	6.3	9.6	11.0	18.0
2 Somewhat important	10.8	30.5	11.6	45.0	32.2	40.7
3 Rather important	42.3	33.9	37.7	28.7	32.3	26.2
4 Very important	44.9	20.8	44.3	16.7	24.5	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2249	742	929	919	1000

Q10a. Candidates party affiliation*

*Chinese questionnaire: "Member of the CCP".

Q10b. Candidates political ideas

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.5	6.9	1.9	3.8	3.7	4.4
2 Somewhat important	3.2	22.4	3.8	15.7	17.3	15.6
3 Rather important	45.7	42.9	24.9	49.3	42.9	48.9
4 Very important	50.6	27.7	69.5	31.2	36.1	31.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1225	2228	744	925	920	1000

Q10c. Candidates moral character

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.8	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.6	1.5
2 Somewhat important	10.7	5.5	16.8	1.4	17.7	4.3
3 Rather important	54.8	30.4	52.0	22.4	43.4	26.4
4 Very important	33.6	63.1	27.0	75.1	34.2	67.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2247	736	929	914	1000

Q10d. Whether the candidate appears to be a strong leader

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	2.3	4.2	3.5	1.7	6.0	1.2
2 Somewhat important	27.1	23.2	13.3	16.7	19.1	7.3
3 Rather important	43.2	45.7	50.1	39.1	42.8	30.6
4 Very important	27.4	26.9	33.2	42.5	32.1	60.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2247	739	929	916	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	4.0	4.9	6.6	2.0	14.9	6.2
2 Somewhat important	18.8	19.2	25.1	15.3	18.1	25.2
3 Rather important	34.9	35.9	37.1	43.3	26.0	42.3
4 Very important	42.3	40.1	31.3	39.5	41.0	26.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1222	2224	726	922	897	1000

Q10e. Whether the candidate is independent of economic interests*

*Korean questionnaire: "Whether the candidate is independent of interest groups".

Q10f. Other

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	38.5	39.6		4.5
2 Somewhat important	7.7	3.8	1.4	13.6
3 Rtaher important	20.5	11.3	18.1	22.7
4 Very important	33.3	45.3	80.6	59.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	39	106	72	22

Q11. Please indicate how much you agree with the following statements.

Q11a. Every polit	ical viewpoint should be tolerated
-------------------	------------------------------------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	10.1	10.0	13.9	11.7	2.7	3.2
2 Disagree	22.4	22.1	24.1	49.7	13.5	17.0
3 Agree	47.7	47.3	38.7	32.4	56.2	60.1
4 Strongly agree	19.8	20.6	23.2	6.2	27.5	19.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2253	746	921	923	1000

Q11b. Strong differences of opinion may undermine social order

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	11.7	11.5	13.3	3.0	8.5	4.9
2 Disagree	34.7	34.8	30.8	21.8	28.2	21.3
3 Agree	40.6	40.9	39.8	53.4	51.9	56.5
4 Strongly agree	13.1	12.8	16.1	21.8	11.4	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2246	738	928	915	1000

Q12. How much do you trust each of the institutions listed below?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	10.2	17.3	8.1	1.8	38.0	53.2
2 Somewhat	44.9	58.5	40.2	11.5	46.6	40.4
3 Quite a bit	38.3	22.4	41.1	59.7	13.7	5.2
4 Very much	6.7	1.8	10.6	26.9	1.6	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	1230	2277	756	919	918	1000

Q12a. The Parliament*

*Chinese questionnaire: "The Peoples Congress/NPC".

Q12b. Political parties

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	11.5	36.5	13.2	2.5	36.8	45.8
2 Somewhat	63.0	54.8	62.9	11.4	46.8	43.1
3 Quite a bit	23.3	8.0	21.7	57.0	13.4	9.6
4 very much	2.2	.7	2.1	29.1	3.0	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2247	755	921	921	1000

Q12c. Trade unions

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	23.5	18.2	15.7	3.0	31.3	21.0
2 Somewhat	48.7	46.1	46.3	19.4	52.2	54.3
3 Quite a bit	24.4	29.4	34.4	57.9	15.4	22.2
4 Very much	3.5	6.2	3.6	19.7	1.0	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1223	2245	752	919	894	1000

Q12d. The media

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	23.8	10.3	19.0	2.2	26.5	17.7
2 Somewhat	61.3	46.2	63.6	19.0	52.3	53.5
3 Quite a bit	14.0	37.7	15.6	61.0	18.8	25.9
4 Very much	.9	5.9	1.9	17.7	2.3	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2247	749	924	904	1000

Q12e. The legal system

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	3.6	11.3	8.7	1.2	12.5	27.6
2 Somewhat	27.5	38.5	34.9	16.8	45.4	49.4
3 Quite a bit	51.3	42.0	46.1	60.3	35.8	20.7
4 Very much	17.6	8.3	10.3	21.7	6.3	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2247	750	925	914	1000

Q12f. Public offices

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	8.5	4.7	10.2	1.8	35.6	22.8
2 Somewhat	51.6	46.4	49.2	15.5	49.1	50.0
3 Quite a bit	36.8	43.5	37.6	60.9	14.4	25.2
4 Very much	3.1	5.4	3.0	21.8	.9	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2251	742	925	921	1000

Q12g. The police*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	25.7	22.7
2 Somewhat	18.6	20.9	26.4	21.0	46.1	50.4
3 Quite a bit	54.4	51.0	55.2	57.9	24.2	23.9
4 Very much	25.5	25.6	15.4	18.4	3.9	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2262	755	925	921	1000

*Chinese questionnaire: "The public security apparatus".

Q12h. The armed forces

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	8.1	5.8	9.8	.4	18.9	18.1
2 Somewhat	32.1	25.4	33.0	5.0	47.6	39.4
3 Quite a bit	45.2	42.4	44.8	45.2	27.4	32.7
4 Very much	14.6	26.5	12.4	49.4	6.1	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2258	748	925	920	1000

Q12i. Major companies

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	16.7	20.0	17.9	3.7	30.5	31.7
2 Somewhat	49.9	50.5	53.5	35.6	52.2	51.0
3 Quite a bit	29.1	26.6	26.4	53.5	15.8	15.3
4 Very much	4.3	2.9	2.1	7.2	1.5	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2244	749	914	912	1000

Q12j. The educational system

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all	4.4	2.6	7.2	.7	21.6	11.6
2 Somewhat	37.1	29.8	44.7	10.4	50.7	46.9
3 Quite a bit	52.0	55.7	42.7	64.1	25.2	34.0
4 Very much	6.5	11.9	5.4	24.8	2.6	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1223	2252	745	920	922	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
0 (0) Very bad		1.5	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.5
1 (1)	3.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	5.8	6.0
2 (2)	2.6	4.0	3.3	5.3	8.9	9.9
3 (3)	6.6	7.8	7.1	7.6	17.8	19.6
4 (4)	7.6	10.9	10.4	12.6	21.2	22.4
5 (5)	15.9	12.8	19.8	29.2	14.5	22.1
6 (6)	12.6	16.7	14.1	16.9	13.2	11.2
7 (7)	19.2	24.9	18.2	9.3	10.0	4.5
8 (8)	23.4	16.0	15.4	10.0	4.4	1.1
9 (9)	5.8	2.5	3.6	2.9	1.1	.5
10 (10) Very well	3.0	.4	2.6	2.0	.2	.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1216	2230	758	929	901	1000

Q13. How well do you think your countrys political system is working?*

*In the Danish questionnaire the respondents were asked to place their view on a scale from 1-10 instead of 0-10.

Q14. How important do you think the following rights are?

		-			
	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.7	.5	.1	2.8	2.2
2 Somewhat important	1.1	1.1	1.2	11.6	9.8
3 Rather important	11.1	5.8	8.4	26.2	29.3
4 Very important	87.1	92.6	90.2	59.4	58.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2289	758	926	1000

Q14a. The right to vote

Q14b. The right to participate in any kind of organization

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	1.5	.9	1.6	8.3	3.5
2 Somewhat important	7.3	5.5	6.5	30.9	24.1
3 Rather important	30.7	25.0	29.8	35.0	40.8
4 Very important	60.4	68.6	62.1	25.8	31.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2259	752	915	1000

Q14c.	The right	to gather	and demonstrate
-------	-----------	-----------	-----------------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	2.5	5.7	3.5	14.9	7.8
2 Somewhat important	12.4	14.0	9.5	38.1	29.2
3 Rather important	33.7	27.2	29.6	27.4	38.5
4 Very important	51.5	53.1	57.5	19.7	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2251	751	909	1000

Q14d. The right to be fully informed on the work and functions of the government

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.4	.5	.8	2.2	1.9
2 Somewhat important	5.2	4.0	4.0	13.4	19.0
3 Rather important	31.0	17.5	22.6	33.3	40.8
4 Very important	63.4	78.0	72.6	51.1	38.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2253	753	922	1000

Q14e. Freedom of speech

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.1	.5		1.6	1.3
2 Somewhat important	1.1	2.0	.7	10.2	7.9
3 Rather important	15.5	12.9	11.9	32.4	31.3
4 Very important	83.3	84.5	87.4	55.8	59.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2266	756	916	1000

Q14f. The right to criticize the government

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.4	1.3	.3	2.4	1.2
2 Somewhat important	3.1	6.1	2.5	13.5	12.2
3 Rather important	22.1	21.1	16.3	33.6	35.4
4 Very important	74.4	71.5	80.9	50.5	51.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2260	754	920	1000

Q15. How satisfied are you with the scope of the following rights?

Q15a. The right to vote

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	.9	.8	1.5	8.2	3.0
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	1.6	2.5	4.0	22.0	11.7
3 Somewhat satisfied	22.6	26.4	26.6	40.9	47.0
4 Very satisfied	74.8	70.3	67.9	28.9	38.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2263	755	913	1000

Q15b. The right to participate in any kind of organization

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	1.0	1.2	1.7	6.9	7.5
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	6.1	3.4	8.2	29.8	33.0
3 Somewhat satisfied	41.6	42.6	41.7	49.7	46.9
4 Very satisfied	51.3	52.8	48.3	13.7	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2224	745	890	1000

Q15c. The right to gather and demonstrate

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	1.5	3.7	3.8	8.2	12.6
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	6.9	6.7	10.1	33.5	36.3
3 Somewhat satisfied	44.5	48.5	43.3	47.3	43.8
4 Very satisfied	47.0	41.0	42.9	10.9	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2196	742	886	1000

Q15d. The right to be fully informed on the work and functions of the government

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	4.0	3.2	6.6	31.0	16.3
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	24.4	17.6	26.2	38.7	36.6
3 Somewhat satisfied	46.3	42.3	44.1	22.3	35.8
4 Very satisfied	25.3	36.9	23.1	8.0	11.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	1229	2212	740	905	1000

Q15e. Freedom of speech

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	1.2	.9	1.2	7.6	9.2
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	6.5	4.4	8.1	30.7	31.9
3 Somewhat satisfied	36.7	39.1	39.0	44.8	43.2
4 Very satisfied	55.5	55.6	51.7	16.9	15.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2225	751	905	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Very dissatisfied	2.0	1.9	3.9	14.2	15.7
2 Somewhat dissatisfied	9.3	10.6	11.9	36.3	35.4
3 Somewhat satisfied	38.3	42.4	37.5	36.0	36.9
4 Very satisfied	50.4	45.1	46.7	13.4	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2213	747	908	1000

Q15f. The right to criticize the government

Q16. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

Q16a. The people we elect stop thinking about the interests of the	e people after taking office
--	------------------------------

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	3.2	1.8	5.1	18.4	13.7	5.0
2 Disagree	28.3	16.9	39.3	42.2	13.6	20.6
3 Agree	50.7	45.7	43.6	32.1	42.7	48.6
4 Strongly agree	17.8	35.6	11.9	7.4	29.9	25.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2265	745	925	924	1000

Q16b. The moral and human qualities of a political leader are more important than his ideas

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.9	2.8	5.7	2.3	3.6	2.7
2 Disagree	20.7	16.2	36.9	12.7	17.3	12.4
3 Agree	55.5	52.3	42.7	49.7	53.9	50.4
4 Strongly agree	22.0	28.7	14.8	35.4	25.1	34.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2233	743	924	912	1000

Q16c. Good political leaders should maintain harmony in the society

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.0	.8	1.2	.4	1.8	1.0
2 Disagree	4.0	6.4	7.6	2.5	8.9	4.6
3 Agree	43.1	51.3	57.9	49.0	59.7	57.6
4 Strongly agree	52.0	41.5	33.2	48.1	29.5	36.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2241	746	926	919	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	11.7	6.6	6.0	.9	3.9	2.6
2 Disagree	36.9	31.1	24.5	3.6	30.0	16.9
3 Agree	34.0	36.3	42.9	39.3	42.2	47.0
4 Strongly agree	17.3	26.0	26.6	56.2	23.9	33.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2233	748	923	913	1000

Q16d. Good political leaders should follow public opinion rather than his own conviction

Q16e. I prefer a politician who understands the power game rather than a morally upright one

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	14.6	35.8	31.4	5.1	42.4	29.0
2 DIsagree	43.9	45.9	46.4	29.9	44.5	46.4
3 Agree	33.5	14.8	17.3	41.9	10.7	19.2
4 Strongly agree	8.1	3.5	5.0	23.1	2.4	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2220	740	921	915	1000

Q16f. A leader should care for the people as parents care for their children

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	3.3	5.7	5.6	.8	9.4	1.4
2 Disagree	12.0	18.1	14.8	1.9	40.1	9.3
3 Agree	50.8	41.1	40.7	26.7	36.8	41.7
4 Strongly agree	33.9	35.1	38.9	70.6	13.7	47.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2235	749	928	907	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
0 (0) Very dissatisfied		.4	.7	1.9	1.0	1.1
1 (1)	.5	.7	.4	.9	3.1	2.1
2 (2)	.4	1.2	.7	2.8	4.9	3.1
3 (3)	1.6	2.3	2.4	6.3	8.0	10.7
4 (4)	.9	3.3	3.7	8.5	12.0	13.2
5 (5)	3.4	6.8	10.0	29.9	19.2	30.2
6 (6)	4.4	6.1	7.6	17.9	16.4	15.1
7 (7)	10.8	17.0	17.0	11.1	13.7	14.9
8 (8)	31.9	35.3	28.6	12.7	14.6	6.9
9 (9)	25.5	22.2	15.9	3.2	5.8	1.8
10 (10) Very satisfied	20.6	4.8	13.0	4.8	1.3	.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1201	2293	759	932	912	1000

Q17. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life these days?*

*In the Danish questionnaire the respondents were asked to place their view on a scale from 1-10 instead of 0-10.

Q18. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly dissagree	5.8	7.8	5.0	1.3	5.7	2.7
2 Disagree	25.9	31.9	36.2	2.4	29.1	15.3
3 Agree	48.7	40.8	39.1	36.4	51.3	53.7
4 Strongly agree	19.6	19.6	19.7	60.0	13.9	28.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2229	745	929	908	1000

Q18a. A group of people without a strong leader means chaos [East Asia: like sand]

Q18b. It is more important to have an outstanding political leader than political democracy

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly dissagree	29.9	31.4	38.2	4.9	11.7	7.0
2 Disagree	42.4	43.2	45.2	27.2	54.6	35.3
3 Agree	21.6	18.0	12.5	42.4	26.4	35.0
4 Strongly agree	6.0	7.4	4.0	25.5	7.2	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2223	743	919	904	1000

Q18c. Most leaders would abuse their power if they were not constrained by popular control

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	2.8	2.1	4.3	3.0	3.2	1.6
2 Disagree	23.4	14.7	27.4	18.8	11.8	5.9
3 Agree	47.3	46.8	50.8	44.3	50.7	44.1
4 Strongly agree	26.5	36.4	17.5	33.9	34.3	48.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2221	738	927	913	1000

Q18d. Rules are always there for a good reason and must therefore be followed even if you do not understand them

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	9.5	5.3	5.4	1.1	11.0	5.3
2 Disagree	41.5	26.2	31.8	13.7	52.9	28.7
3 Agree	41.9	50.0	46.9	48.5	32.8	45.1
4 Strongly agree	7.1	18.4	15.9	36.7	3.4	20.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2231	742	927	912	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	14.0	14.9	14.2	15.3	4.1	8.7
2 Disagree	41.2	42.5	44.7	50.4	31.8	39.4
3 Agree	36.9	32.0	31.6	27.3	49.2	39.4
4 Strongly agree	7.8	10.6	9.5	7.0	14.9	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2226	738	923	911	1000

Q18e. It is acceptable to break a rule if you find that it is unjust

Q18f. We can leave everything to a morally upright leader

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	22.8	20.5	34.4	2.3	8.2	2.9
2 Disagree	48.9	41.2	47.6	17.7	49.5	22.1
3 Agree	24.1	30.3	15.0	46.2	37.2	50.7
4 Strongly agree	4.2	8.1	3.0	33.9	5.1	24.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2226	735	927	914	1000

Q19. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

Q19a. Even extremist parties should be given opportunity to run in elections

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	15.1	17.0	30.1	6.9	7.0
2 Disagree	25.0	28.5	34.4	28.1	24.4
3 Agree	35.7	37.3	25.2	55.4	55.9
4 Strongly agree	24.2	17.2	10.3	9.6	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2231	738	903	1000

Q19b. The objective of good government is to maintain harmonious social relations

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.5	1.1	1.1	.6	.5	1.0
2 Disagree	8.7	5.2	13.5	6.2	12.5	7.7
3 Agree	64.1	47.4	64.4	55.6	71.9	64.7
4 Strongly agree	25.7	46.3	20.9	37.6	15.1	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1224	2244	731	926	913	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.0	1.0	.9	1.3	1.3	.7
2 Disagree	4.1	6.4	4.0	8.9	21.5	10.9
3 Agree	46.7	35.4	45.1	48.0	62.2	53.4
4 Strongly argree	48.3	57.2	49.9	41.8	15.0	35.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2257	747	928	912	1000

Q19c. The objective of good government is to ensure that nobody will have to live in poverty

Q19d. A political decision is not fair if the minority view is totally disregarded

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	2.5	1.6	4.2	2.8	1.4	1.9
2 Disagree	19.6	6.9	20.7	31.4	11.2	14.4
3 Agree	52.4	39.5	50.5	49.4	65.0	58.2
4 Strongly agree	25.5	51.9	24.5	16.4	22.4	25.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1223	2249	730	923	914	1000

Q19e. Good government is promoted by the competetion for power between different parties

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	3.9	23.0	3.1	6.5	3.9
2 Disagree	23.3	35.7	17.0	31.6	22.9
3 Agree	52.5	32.0	51.3	48.3	56.3
4 Strongly agree	20.3	9.4	28.6	13.6	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1230	2226	731	903	1000

Q19f. The quality of the politicians is more important than laws and institutions

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	5.1	15.1	11.7	7.2	2.2	5.2
2 Disagree	39.9	41.9	49.7	33.5	24.4	21.1
3 Agree	43.6	32.0	30.6	40.0	51.9	46.2
4 Strongly agree	11.4	11.1	8.0	19.3	21.4	27.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1223	2222	728	922	901	1000

Q19g. It is not a good idea to force people to articulate their opinions

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.4	5.4
2 Disagree	16.1	15.3	8.5	9.4	16.9	9.5
3 Agree	49.5	43.2	52.2	49.7	67.8	53.7
4 Strongly agree	31.2	38.3	36.2	38.8	12.9	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2250	741	925	907	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	.7	1.9	1.0	2.5	1.3	1.9
2 Disagree	4.4	14.9	7.4	19.7	16.9	7.8
3 Agree	49.6	53.0	57.2	52.9	65.0	57.2
4 Strongly agree	45.3	30.1	34.4	24.9	16.7	33.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2229	729	923	903	1000

Q19h. The objective of good government is to ensure individual freedom

Q19i. Political discussions are a natural part of classroom instruction in the school system

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	3.7	4.9	3.8	1.4	.7	3.6
2 Disagree	16.7	20.0	17.2	12.0	9.6	18.2
3 Agree	47.6	50.6	52.4	58.9	68.1	61.0
4 Strongly agree	31.9	24.5	26.6	27.7	21.6	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2241	738	922	913	1000

Q19j. Political discussions are an obligatory part of childrens upbringing in the family

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	4.2	12.1	6.7	1.6	1.7	5.9
2 Disagree	21.3	33.8	38.7	14.6	19.8	29.7
3 Agree	48.0	40.3	40.8	54.2	64.5	49.3
4 Strongly agree	26.5	13.8	13.8	29.6	14.1	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2236	741	925	906	1000

Q20. Consider the following alternatives. How would you place your views?

O20a Watch out for other people vs. Most people can be	a trustad*
Q20a. Watch out for other people vs. Most people can be	a trustea.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) You have to watch out for other people	6.4	9.4	11.9	20.8	21.2	43.0
2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) Most people can be trusted	22.0 51.5	29.6 48.3	25.7 47.0	21.8 29.4	44.8 30.9	24.8 22.6
4 (4) Most people can be trusted	20.0	12.7	15.4	27.9	3.2	9.6
Total N	100.0 1227	100.0 2259	100.0 721	100.0 927	100.0 907	100.0 1000

*In the Chinese questionnaire the answering categories were presented in reverse order.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) Good and evil depend entirely on the circumstances	9.3	11.9	18.0	34.0	13.2	32.2
2 (2)	27.1	44.2	38.6	31.4	37.6	33.4
3 (3)	35.6	33.3	29.1	18.3	33.5	20.4
4 (4) Good and evil apply at all times	28.0	10.6	14.3	16.3	15.7	14.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1220	2227	721	923	907	1000

Q20b. Good and evil depend vs. apply at all times

Q20c. Most people try to be fair vs. take advantage*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) Most people try to be fair to me even though they are no	39.3	17.1	23.9	42.2	17.2	22.8
2 (2) 3 (3)	45.3 11.6	52.8 23.8	48.0 21.2	37.3 13.8	48.7 28.9	37.8 28.6
4 (4) Most people who are not close friends would try to take	3.8	6.3	6.8	6.7	5.2	10.8
Total N	100.0 1223	100.0 2239	100.0 716	100.0 925	100.0 897	100.0 1000

*In the Chinese questionnaire the answering categories were presented in reverse order.

Q20d. Parents are entitled to respect vs. have to earn ones respect

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) Parents are entitled to respect	22.3	18.7	23.6	50.9	23.6	16.8
2 (2)	27.6	21.4	23.2	12.8	21.7	14.4
3 (3)	30.8	31.1	28.6	14.6	29.8	26.1
4 (4) Parents have to earn one's respect	19.4	28.8	24.6	21.6	24.9	42.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1222	2252	716	929	903	1000

Q20e. Family and business should be kept apart vs. belong together*

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 (1) Family and business should be kept apart	21.6	23.7	53.4	28.5	55.5
2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) Family and business belong together	34.3 34.1	32.7 28.3	23.8 10.5	31.9 27.5	22.4 12.3
4 (4) Family and business belong together	10.0	15.4	12.3	12.2	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1216	710	921	903	1000

*In the Chinese questionnaire the answering categories were presented in reverse order.

Q21. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.4	3.5	2.4	.5	1.8	3.2
2 Disagree	8.8	21.7	16.3	9.3	13.7	21.1
3 Agree	68.8	58.8	63.8	60.2	69.6	60.9
4 Strongly agree	21.0	15.9	17.5	30.0	15.0	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2222	743	926	913	1000

Q21a. Human nature is fundamentally cooperative

Q21b. The ideal society is like a family

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	2.1	3.1	3.4	1.2	2.8	1.5
2 Disagree	21.8	21.3	26.2	11.3	25.1	12.0
3 Agree	58.5	51.6	56.1	51.1	60.0	60.2
4 Strongly agree	17.5	24.0	14.3	36.4	12.0	26.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1223	2230	736	929	913	1000

Q21c. The modern life-style contributes to the breakdown of society

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	7.9	3.7	9.0	15.5	3.5	4.0
2 Disagree	47.8	25.3	39.2	55.3	39.8	37.6
3 Agree	34.7	46.0	42.2	24.1	43.9	51.1
4 Strongly agree	9.6	25.0	9.6	5.1	12.8	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1219	2216	732	918	909	1000

Q21d. Human nature is fundamentally selfish

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	4.7	2.2	5.0	2.5	1.8	4.4
2 Disagree	28.4	15.2	33.2	25.1	11.8	28.4
3 Agree	51.0	47.0	42.7	45.5	61.0	48.2
4 Strongly agree	16.0	35.6	19.1	26.9	25.3	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1216	2230	738	929	920	1000

Q22. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements.

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.1	7.6	1.6	1.0	.3	2.1
2 Disagree	10.5	38.4	13.2	10.1	3.9	14.7
3 Agree	47.6	40.4	47.3	45.3	62.7	55.5
4 Strongly agree	40.9	13.6	37.9	43.6	33.0	27.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2239	749	931	923	1000

Q22a. I would rather depend on myself than on others

Q22b. I enjoy competing with others

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	5.8	17.7	6.6	1.5	5.7	11.2
2 Disagree	33.0	44.5	43.4	26.7	51.9	55.1
3 Agree	49.2	31.4	42.7	47.8	39.6	29.2
4 Strongly agree	11.9	6.4	7.3	23.9	2.8	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2235	740	928	914	1000

Q22c. Spending time with others is pleasure to me

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	.7	1.5	.8	.6	.5	3.0
2 Disagree	1.9	8.0	3.2	8.4	6.2	14.5
3 Agree	44.8	49.6	52.2	58.5	71.2	66.5
4 Strongly agree	52.5	40.9	43.8	32.5	22.1	16.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2251	745	930	919	1000

Q22d. It is my duty to maintain harmony among the people with whom I associate

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Strongly disagree	1.5	1.2	.4	.5	.5	2.7
2 Disagree	18.1	7.8	3.6	4.8	19.5	17.1
3 Agree	56.2	48.6	48.5	56.0	64.5	62.3
4 Strongly agree	24.1	42.5	47.5	38.7	15.5	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2252	743	931	915	1000

Q23. Below is a list of qualities which children can be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate how important each of these are to you.

Q23a. Good manners

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.1	.1			.1	.2
2 Somewhat important	5.2	.7	2.4	.2	4.8	2.5
3 Rather important	39.1	8.5	20.7	20.2	33.7	21.9
4 Very important	55.6	90.7	76.9	79.6	61.4	75.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1234	2293	757	932	925	1000

Q23b. Independence

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.4	.2	.4			.2
2 Somewhat important	10.9	3.7	14.8	1.0	3.6	4.9
3 Rather important	57.5	36.5	52.3	21.7	42.9	40.0
4 Very important	31.3	59.5	32.4	77.4	53.6	54.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2271	749	932	924	1000

Q23c. Hard work

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.4	.3	.5		.3	.1
2 Somewhat important	8.4	3.3	8.5	.3	11.1	3.2
3 Rather important	53.5	29.5	48.2	23.1	47.3	33.2
4 Very important	37.7	66.9	42.7	76.6	41.3	63.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2278	751	932	921	1000

Q23d. Responsibility

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.2	.4				.3
2 Somewhat important	.5	.6	.7	.6	3.3	1.8
3 Rather important	19.3	11.1	15.8	19.1	35.5	19.5
4 Very important	80.0	88.0	83.6	80.3	61.2	78.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2279	754	932	927	1000

Q23e. Creativity*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	1.3	.8	.4		.4	.5
2 Somewhat important	18.8	15.2	6.9	1.2	13.9	6.9
3 Rather important	52.5	43.1	41.9	25.3	45.4	39.3
4 Very important	27.5	40.9	50.7	73.5	40.2	53.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2263	749	931	922	1000

*Chinese questionnaire: "Imagination".

Q23f. Tolerance*

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	1.0
2 Somewhat important	3.6	4.3	3.9	5.8	6.7	15.2
3 Rather important	42.3	31.9	35.5	42.8	47.9	44.3
4 Very important	53.9	63.5	60.4	51.2	45.2	39.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1233	2264	752	930	923	1000

*Korean questionnaire: "Generosity".

Q23g. Respect

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.2	.6	.3		.1	.4
2 Somewhat important	4.9	5.0	4.2	1.0	11.5	6.8
3 Rather important	39.7	27.2	25.2	24.1	47.8	42.8
4 Very important	55.2	67.2	70.3	74.9	40.5	50.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	1231	2268	754	932	920	1000

Q23h. Thrift

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	2.3	.6	1.5	.2	.3	.3
2 Somewhat important	31.3	10.8	21.2	2.4	23.5	8.9
3 Rather important	47.8	43.1	50.7	32.3	47.1	34.8
4 Very important	18.6	45.5	26.6	65.1	29.1	56.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2275	753	932	924	1000

Q23i. Determination

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.3	.4	1.3		.5	.8
2 Somewhat important	9.0	8.7	9.9	1.1	12.3	8.2
3 Rather important	53.8	43.7	51.6	30.6	41.6	39.9
4 Very important	36.9	47.2	37.2	68.3	45.5	51.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2256	750	932	918	1000

Q23j. Religous faith

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	36.3	19.6	46.9	19.5	19.8
2 Somewhat important	43.2	35.6	36.3	48.1	36.3
3 Rather important	14.4	26.5	11.7	21.7	23.3
4 Very important	6.1	18.3	5.1	10.8	20.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2263	749	919	1000

Q23k. Unselfishness

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	7.0	10.7	3.6	.3	1.5	16.5
2 Somewhat important	30.7	24.6	23.7	3.8	12.2	44.9
3 Rather important	47.6	38.9	42.7	36.2	44.4	27.8
4 Very important	14.8	25.8	29.9	59.8	41.9	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1220	2240	742	932	921	1000

Q23I. Obedience

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	7.7	1.4	7.1	3.1	7.0	21.7
2 Somewhat important	31.5	17.5	33.2	28.0	47.4	48.9
3 Rather important	39.3	42.3	38.2	42.9	32.9	19.8
4 Very important	21.4	38.8	21.5	25.9	12.7	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2259	748	929	915	1000

Q23m. Ability to think for oneself

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.2	.2	.3		.1	1.4
2 Somewhat important	.9	2.0	1.5	5.0	2.9	13.4
3 Rather important	23.8	21.6	18.6	39.6	32.1	41.9
4 Very important	75.1	76.2	79.7	55.4	64.8	43.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2262	753	932	924	1000

Q23n. Self-restraint

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	.5	.6	1.2			.7
2 Somewhat important	14.0	8.6	16.0	2.5	7.7	9.1
3 Rather important	51.6	43.1	43.8	40.0	46.7	47.1
4 Very important	33.9	47.7	39.1	57.5	45.5	43.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1229	2265	752	932	920	1000

Q23o. Ambition

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	2.9	6.3	.4	.2	1.3	2.2
2 Somewhat important	25.2	35.3	10.4	2.6	16.7	17.3
3 Rather important	50.6	40.5	45.7	23.0	37.5	43.7
4 Very important	21.4	17.9	43.5	74.2	44.5	36.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1227	2254	738	931	910	1000

Q23p. Other

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	6 Korea
1 Not at all important	7.1	8.5		
2 Somewhat important	1.0	3.8		4.3
3 Rather important	15.2	10.4	18.6	47.8
4 Very important	76.8	77.4	81.4	47.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	99	106	86	23

Q23_1. Ranking of Question 23 as most important quality to instill in a child through family education*

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 a. Good manners	15.6	27.9	10.5	22.3	46.7
2 b. Independence	2.9	1.9	17.4	16.6	9.2
3 c. Hard work	3.4	1.4	7.9	4.6	7.2
4 d. Responsibility	36.6	19.4	23.1	19.0	17.9
5 e. Creativity	1.2	2.9	9.1	4.0	2.9
6 f. Tolerance	9.3	5.5	.8	3.0	.8
7 g. Respect	6.4	14.6	5.2	1.3	2.9
8 h. Thrift	.2	.1	1.0	.1	2.7
9 i. Determination	.8	1.1	3.8	1.2	1.0
10 j. Religious faith	.9	.6		1.9	2.1
11 k. Unselfishness	.3	1.1	1.7	5.0	.2
12 I. Obedience	.7	.1	.1	.1	
13 m. Ability to think for one self	18.6	19.4	3.1	13.9	3.8
14 n. Self-restraint	.5	.1	.6	1.7	.9
15 o. Ambition	.5	1.1	13.7	4.4	1.5
16 p. Other	2.1	2.6	1.9	.9	.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1144	721	931	900	1000

*The alternative "Religious faith" was not presented in China.

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 a. Good manners	7.1	8.2	6.2	7.6	10.6
2 b. Independence	4.2	3.2	11.6	12.2	10.7
3 c. Hard work	7.0	3.9	10.3	5.6	14.0
4 d. responsibility	25.3	24.9	18.3	23.7	28.8
5 e. Creativity	3.6	5.7	11.9	4.1	7.1
6 f. Tolerance	14.3	10.0	3.4	7.7	1.7
7 g. Respect	10.5	18.3	10.0	3.9	6.3
8 h.Thrift	1.2	.4	3.4	1.1	6.9
9 i. Determination	4.0	2.2	6.4	6.6	4.3
10 j. Religious faith	.6	.6		.3	1.2
11 k. Unselfishness	1.0	1.9	3.8	7.1	.2
12 I. Obedience	1.3	.7	.1	.6	.2
13 m. Ability to think for oneself	17.5	14.5	2.8	11.6	4.5
14 n. Self restraint	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.9	2.1
15 o. Ambitions	.7	3.7	9.1	3.5	1.2
16 p. Other	.4	.6	.3	.6	.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1139	722	931	898	1000

23_2. Ranking of Question 23 as second most important quality to instill in a child through family education

*The alternative "Religious faith" was not presented in China.

Q23_3. Ranking of Question 23 as third most important quality to instill in a child through family education

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 a. Good manners	9.6	8.4	7.2	10.0	6.4
2 b. Independence	4.6	2.9	8.9	8.0	5.1
3 c. Hard work	5.9	4.2	10.7	6.1	14.0
4 d. Responsibility	13.4	16.8	9.2	11.8	15.6
5 e. Creativity	5.5	6.7	9.4	6.2	5.9
6 f. Tolerance	12.3	7.9	2.6	10.5	3.4
7 g. Respekt	10.1	10.9	9.8	4.5	8.5
8 h. Thrift	2.5	3.8	4.4	1.6	14.0
9 i. Determination	5.6	3.5	6.8	9.2	6.6
10 j. Religious faith	1.2	.3		.9	1.9
11 k. Unselfishness	1.8	3.4	5.5	8.0	.4
12 I. Obedience	2.0	1.7	.5	1.1	.5
13 m. Ability to think for oneself	18.8	18.1	4.6	10.4	9.6
14 n. Self-restraint	2.9	3.5	3.3	5.5	4.7
15 o. Ambitions	2.9	5.8	16.3	5.8	3.4
16 p. Other	.8	2.1	.6	.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1137	713	926	891	1000

Q24. Please indicate how much you trust each of the groups below

Q24a. Your family

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	.6	.4	.9	.1	.5	.6
2 Trust them somewhat	3.5	1.3	1.7	.3	2.6	2.4
3 Basically trust them	25.0	25.3	16.8	24.3	36.3	27.5
4 Trust them completely	70.9	73.1	80.6	75.3	60.5	69.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2239	758	930	930	1000

Q24b. Your friends

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	.2	.5	1.1	.4	1.0	1.5
2 Trust them somewhat	6.9	6.3	11.1	5.1	14.9	14.6
3 Basically trust them	54.2	66.0	52.6	76.2	69.7	63.1
4 Trust them completely	38.7	27.2	35.2	18.3	14.4	20.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1226	2261	756	929	921	1000

Q24c. Your neighbours

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	4.4	6.8	7.8	.9	14.5	4.5
2 Trust them somewhat	36.3	29.6	39.0	18.6	54.5	39.6
3 Basically trust them	49.8	57.1	43.3	74.9	29.8	49.1
4 Trust them completely	9.4	6.5	9.8	5.6	1.2	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1219	2223	753	926	921	1000

Q24d. Your colleagues

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	2.1	2.5	2.6	.4	6.4	4.1
2 Trust them somewhat	32.4	19.7	31.8	15.4	43.2	40.2
3 Basically trust them	57.0	68.9	56.1	78.7	48.3	51.3
4 Trust them completely	8.5	9.0	9.6	5.4	2.1	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1164	1876	740	921	892	513

Q24e. A person you went to school or university with

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	6.2	5.2	5.6	.4	7.0	5.5
2 Trust them somewhat	48.4	31.3	39.8	9.8	37.9	41.9
3 Basically trust them	42.1	58.8	43.8	81.1	50.0	47.7
4 Trust them completely	3.3	4.7	10.8	8.6	5.2	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1186	2060	733	914	906	990

Q24f. Your superiors

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	6.6	5.1	7.3	3.8	10.1	8.9
2 Trust them somewhat	36.9	23.9	43.1	32.3	48.0	42.9
3 Basically trust them	48.6	61.3	43.6	58.6	40.3	43.9
4 Trust them completely	7.9	9.7	6.0	5.3	1.6	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1136	1728	722	913	883	417

Q24g. Strangers of your own nationality

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	14.3	16.4	13.3	17.9	42.7	24.7
2 Trust them somewhat	61.0	44.7	55.6	66.5	43.1	54.8
3 Basically trust them	24.3	38.5	30.4	14.8	14.1	19.3
4 Trust them completely	.4	.5	.7	.8	.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1220	2234	744	926	915	1000

Q24h. Foreign strangers

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Do not trust them	31.5	38.2	26.5	34.7	56.5	41.3
2 Trust them somewhat	52.6	42.8	52.2	54.1	34.9	44.5
3 Basically trust them	15.5	18.7	20.8	10.3	8.5	13.2
4 Trust them completely	.4	.3	.5	1.0	.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1219	2221	744	923	915	1000

Background Data

Q25. Sex

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Male	52.1	47.6	50.7	48.5	43.9	49.7
2 Female	47.9	52.4	49.3	51.5	56.1	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1239	2298	765	932	941	1000

Q26. Age

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 15-24 vears	4.0	11.7	9.5	7.6	6.5	12.0
2 25-39 years	26.2	23.0	26.3	27.3	22.0	43.0
3 40-54 years	32.6	30.6	29.9	45.5	29.9	28.9
4 55-64 years	17.9	15.6	19.0	18.2	19.9	13.0
5 65 + vears	19.3	19.1	15.2	1.4	21.8	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1239	2330	756	932	941	1000

Q27. Marital status

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Married	58.4	52.0	52.0	83.3	67.0	74.5
2 Single or unmarried	14.0	19.5	18.0	12.7	21.3	22.7
3 Divorced, separated	7.3	8.1	6.7	1.8	4.2	.4
4 Living with a partner	13.6	14.0	20.8	.3	2.1	.1
5 Widowed	6.7	6.4	2.5	1.9	5.4	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	1235	2284	760	932	923	1000

Q28. Religous affiliation

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Religion	92.0	88.5	76.5	13.2	27.7	60.7
2 No religion	8.0	11.5	23.5	86.8	72.3	39.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1232	2282	746	930	905	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 No formal education	1.4		2.7	.8		3.4
2 Primary school	21.6	50.7	17.0	37.3	13.7	10.5
3 High School	4.7	17.0	29.5	42.6	36.7	28.2
4 Vocational education and training	43.2		15.1		20.8	26.3
5 University	29.1	32.3	35.7	19.4	28.7	31.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1225	2248	701	930	926	1000

Q29. Education

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Work for a private employer	31.8	45.5	30.3	6.9	30.8	25.2
2 Work for the government	28.0		27.3	45.2	3.3	3.7
3 Self-employed	5.4	7.5	6.9	3.2	16.3	27.7
4 Work for the family business	1.0		1.0	3.4	2.5	6.8
5 Student	4.8	8.5	7.5	4.6	2.1	6.2
6 Retired	23.8	26.6	18.8	22.2	7.2	1.0
7 Unemployed	2.8	6.6	6.1	14.6	7.2	6.5
8 Housewife	2.4	2.8	.3		23.2	22.7
9 Other		2.5	1.7		7.6	.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1231	2297	765	916	922	1000

Q30. Employment status*

*The Finnish "Work for a private employer" consists of "Full time employment" and "Part time employment" thus it is not comparable. In the Finnish questionnaire it was not possible to answer "Work for the government".

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Unskilled worker	15.8	10.6	11.4	10.3	11.3	4.7
2 Skilled worker	16.4	28.8	17.8	23.6	21.1	9.3
3 White collar worker	41.9	21.3	26.4	30.6	21.5	48.4
4 Manager	19.4	14.7	12.4	18.4	18.5	15.9
5 Academic professional	5.0	12.7	12.2	16.2	6.7	10.1
6 Helping in the family business	1.4		3.5	.9	8.7	11.5
7 Other	.2	12.0	16.2		12.2	.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	805	1895	622	767	550	636

Q31. Job status (if employed)

Q32. In terms of what is seen as "social status", how would you place yourself on the scale below?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
0 (0) lower social status	.4	3.3	.8	3.0	1.8	.5
1 (1)	.3	8.7	.8	3.0	2.9	1.0
2 (2)	1.3	7.3	3.2	4.0	6.3	3.7
3 (3)	1.5	10.0	5.6	10.7	12.8	19.6
4 (4)	4.4	11.9	6.5	12.6	12.4	10.7
5 (5)	30.6	27.0	33.7	33.8	37.5	42.3
6 (6)	19.6	13.7	20.1	16.9	10.0	10.4
7 (7)	20.8	10.6	17.6	8.6	10.2	4.8
8 (8)	16.9	6.2	9.3	4.6	4.9	6.3
9 (9)	2.6	.9	2.1	1.5	1.0	.6
10 (10) higher social status	1.5	.4	.1	1.3	.2	.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	2227	750	931	903	1000

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	5 Japan	6 Korea
0 (0) Left	.2	.7	1.8	1.0	.3
1 (1)	2.1	2.2	4.7	1.0	.4
2 (2)	7.9	4.3	10.3	1.9	2.2
3 (3)	12.1	8.6	13.4	6.1	3.2
4 (4)	11.4	10.6	12.8	7.9	6.2
5 (5)	12.6	26.3	23.1	56.9	40.8
6 (6)	10.0	11.2	9.6	9.3	11.6
7 (7)	17.2	12.8	10.9	8.7	10.6
8 (8)	18.0	15.0	9.2	5.6	10.8
9 (9)	5.5	6.3	2.8	1.1	5.7
10 (10) Right	3.1	2.0	1.4	.6	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1210	2207	740	897	1000

Q33. In terms of political "left" and "right", how would you place yourself on the scale below?

Q34. Where would you place your family income?

	1 Denmark	2 Finland	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Inadequate income	1.5	4.6	5.3	9.2	8.3	4.1
2 Low income	13.0	17.3	19.8	35.2	22.9	21.5
3 Middle income	47.9	32.7	46.6	52.9	46.7	65.9
4 Above middle	31.5	35.7	23.2	2.6	19.4	8.0
5 High income	6.1	9.7	5.1	.1	2.7	.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1222	2282	751	928	923	1000

Q35. How well do you think that this questionaire covers your political and sociale attitudes?

	1 Denmark	3 Sweden	4 China	5 Japan	6 Korea
1 Inadequate	1.5	4.7	.7	11.9	2.4
2 Not so well	10.2	26.7	10.9	64.0	22.7
3 Adequate	73.5	65.0	83.2	20.5	69.2
4 Very well	14.7	3.6	5.3	3.7	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ν	1228	752	920	919	1000