

**DESIGN AND CONTENT OF THE
NETHERLANDS LONGITUDINAL LIFECOURSE STUDY
NELLS
CODEBOOK PANEL (WAVE 1 AND WAVE 2)**

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Met medewerking van: **HIDDE BEKHUIS.**

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0. Before using the data

The data can be used for free by all those who are employed at a university, an academic research institute, or another non-profit organization. For others, permission must be obtained before using the data. To obtain permission, contact the research team at info@nells.nl.

There are, however, some restriction on specific items, either due to privacy regulations or because items were part of NWO Veni-projects. See Table 7 for more information.

When using the dataset or information from this report, please include the following citation:

- Tolsma, Jochem, Gerbert Kraaykamp, Paul M. de Graaf, Matthijs Kalmijn, Christiaan W. S. Monden (2014). *The NEtherlands Longitudinal Lifecourse Study (NELLS, Panel)*. Radboud University Nijmegen, Tilburg University & University of Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Please submit published articles and conference papers which use the data to the research team at info@nells.nl. A list of publications that use the data can be found at the NELLS scholar account:

<http://scholar.google.nl/citations?hl=en&authuser=1&user=2M7h07cAAAAJ>.

1. Goal of NELLS

As stated in the codebook of Wave 1 (De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp & Monden, 2011), the goal of NELLS was to build a panel survey for the sociological research community. The survey focuses on three themes that are central in sociological research and theory – social cohesion, norms and values, and inequality – and facilitates the study of these themes from a life-course perspective. The survey has five defining elements: (1) It is long-term, with the aim to containing (at least) two waves spaced three years apart. (2) It is setup in a mixed-mode form, using both face-to-face and internet methods. (3) It is large-scale, containing more than 5000 respondents in the first wave. (4) It includes an oversample of ethnic minorities. (5) It is a public use dataset.

There are both external and internal considerations that motivated the development of NELLS. With external considerations, we refer to considerations that have to do with developments in society. Internal considerations refer to developments in sociology. The main external reason to propose the study is that the demand for sociological facts and insights has increased in the past decade. There are many trends occurring in society and most of these trends have a clear sociological underpinning. Examples are the presence of large and growing immigrant groups in our society, the rise in divorce, dilemma's around careers and having children, the alleged erosion of norms and values, declining participation in volunteering, and growing uncertainties in the labor market. All such trends can directly be related to the three classical sociological questions: the question of social cohesion, the question of inequality and the question of norms and values.

The main internal motivation for the program is that the field of sociology is flourishing. The quality of sociological research has increased considerably in the past decades. High quality survey data have been collected, state-of-the art statistical methods are now being used, strong graduate schools have been built, and the numbers of international top publications and citations have increased. These achievements have been recognized in the research community and the Netherlands now has a prestigious position in the international sociological community.

In light of these developments, it is important that sociology retains and extends its international position. To make this possible, innovations have to be implemented at the level of data collection. One important international development in sociology is the recognition that large-scale prospective longitudinal data are an essential source of data. Panel data are important for describing how individuals change across their life course and they are even more important for testing sociological theories. Cross-sectional designs suffer from a variety of weaknesses, such as the inability to take selection processes into account and the difficulties in establishing the right causal ordering among variables. Although panel data are not the complete solution for such problems, they are widely recognized as the most important element of the solution.

Currently, most panel data in the social sciences are on economic issues. Some of these panels cover a broader range of topics and include, for example, demographic, psychological, and health issues. In the Netherlands (and also in Europe more generally), the focus is even more narrow on economic issues and the few social variables that are included are of limited quality. For more sociological topics, several surveys have been developed, but all are cross-sectional. These social surveys have yielded important descriptions of patterns and trends and they have also been able to explore the validity of theories about macro-level differences. Nonetheless, the contribution of cross-sectional surveys to the theoretical development in sociology has been modest, as many existing micro-level theories have remained untested.

In response to these problems, two developments can be observed. First, there has been a tendency to use experimental (lab) designs in sociology. Although this has been an improvement for testing sociological theories, it has also meant that the focus shifts away from society at large, which is the defining element of sociology. Second, there has been a rapid increase in the collection of retrospective surveys in the field of sociology. Although these data have been successful for the study of 'hard' characteristics such as labor market careers, effects of family background, and demographic histories, such data are less suitable for many other social themes because of well-known memory limitations and memory bias in 'soft' characteristics (e.g., past attitudes, past social contacts).

In our view, Dutch sociology is in need of a national and large-scale panel study that allows the study of cohesion, inequality, and norms and values from a life-course perspective. With a panel study of what we call, social dynamics, we think that Dutch sociology can further extend its international position. At the same time, it will be better able to contribute to societal debates because of the theoretical progress that such data allow us to make.

An important element of the NELLS panel study is that we include an oversample of two large ethnic minority groups in the Netherlands (Turks and Moroccans). Although there have been good surveys on ethnic minorities in the Netherlands (largely paid for by and organized by government agencies), these surveys are cross-sectional. There have been attempts to do panels within the existing cross-sectional surveys (the SPVA) but this was done on a small-scale and the data have been distributed and documented poorly and consequently rarely have been used. Collecting panel data among ethnic minorities is a difficult task given expected high attrition rates, but such data are very important for our understanding of social and cultural integration.

For Wave 1, funds were requested and provided by The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) in their program Medium Investments (grant number 48.0.06.001; 730keuro). Matching was provided by Tilburg University (200keuro) and Radboud University Nijmegen (200keuro). Wave 2 was funded by the same Medium Investments program of NWO, supplemented with: (a) 40keuro by the University of Amsterdam (40keuro); (b) 30keuro as part of the NWO Veni project of Jochem Tolsma (Radboud University; grant number: 016.135.161) and (c) 30keuro as part of the NWO Veni project of Tom van der Meer (University of Amsterdam; grant number: 016.115.26).

The design, sampling, and content of the survey were developed by the authors, after consulting a scientific board consisting of sociologists from seven Dutch universities. Fieldwork for Wave 1 was performed by Intomart-GFK and for Wave 2 by Veldkamp. Currently, two waves of the panel have been collected. The data can be used by all academic researchers in non-profit organizations. For these researchers, there are no costs involved in using the data. Appropriate citations must be provided when using the data (see above).

2. Scientific board

The scientific board of the NELLS consists of:

- Peter Achterberg (University of Tilburg)
- Marjolein Broese van Groenou (VU University Amsterdam)
- Marcel Lubbers (Radboud University Nijmegen)
- Ruud Luijkx (University of Tilburg)
- Melinda Mills (Oxford University)
- Anne-Rigt Poortman (Utrecht University)
- Frank van Tubergen (Utrecht University)
- René Veenstra (University of Groningen)
- Beate Völker (University of Amsterdam (UVA))
- Herman van de Werfhorst (University of Amsterdam (UVA))
- Maarten Wolbers (Radboud University Nijmegen / ITS)

3. Content

The NELLS covers the following topics.

SOCIAL ITEMS:

Social contacts (general, ethnic-specific)
Marsden discussion network
Social capital
Loneliness

LEISURE ITEMS:

Sports
Voluntary associations
Media consumption
Computer usage
Reading
Outdoor leisure and recreation

FAMILY ITEMS:

Relationships with parents
Relationship with partner
Children
Care and upbringing of children (one random child age 5-12)

CULTURAL ITEMS:

Attitudes: economic conservatism
Attitudes: trust
Attitudes: permissiveness
Attitudes: gender roles
Attitudes: work values
Attitudes: ethnic groups/relations
Kohn parental values scale
Religious attitudes and behavior

STRATIFICATION ITEMS:

Income and economic status

Housing

Education

Employment

SOCIAL BACKGROUND ITEMS:

Immigration background

Parents' socioeconomic status (age 12-15)

Parents' cultural and economic capital (age 12-15)

Parents' religious behavior (age 12-15)

Parental health

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Ethnic identification

Health

Well-being and life satisfaction

Future plans

Social desirability

Locus of control

Verbal ability (test)

Numeric ability (test)

Victimization

Delinquency (self-reported)

CONTEXT CHARACTERISTICS:

District characteristics 2009 (address Wave 1)

District characteristics 2012 (address Wave 2)

4. Sample

Wave 1

The sampling strategy of Wave 1 has been described previously in De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp and Monden (2011).

Two-stage stratified sampling was applied. The first stage was a quasi-random selection of 35 municipalities by region and urbanization and the second stage was a random selection from the population registry based on age and country of birth of the respondent and his/her parents. People of Moroccan and Turkish origin were oversampled.

First municipalities were sampled stratified by three regions (West, North/East and South) and four degrees of urbanization (following the definition of Statistics Netherlands: 1 Very strong, 2 Strong, 3 Moderate, and 4/5 Marginal/ Not urbanized). At this stage, sampling was not completely random because the four big cities in the West (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Den Haag and Utrecht) had to be included in order to obtain a representative sample of Moroccans and Turks.

The number of Moroccans and Turks living in marginally or not urbanized municipalities was so low (6% and 8% respectively) that the sample was restricted to urbanization degrees 1-3 for these two groups. Including urbanization degree 4/5 would have resulted in sampling virtually all Moroccans or Turks in this type of municipalities or would have increased the number of municipalities in this category dramatically. The former would have resulted in too strong clustering effects (i.e., interviewing all 15-45 year old members of the one or two Moroccan families in a small village) and the latter would have complicated the sampling process. As a result, by design, the sample does not cover the limited number of Moroccans and Turks living in very small villages in the country-side.

Initially 30 municipalities were sampled. During the fieldwork five new municipalities were added to relieve the interviewers in a number of municipalities. The five additional municipalities were chosen from a list of municipalities (within the same region and with the same degree of urbanization) that were similar in terms of size and ethnic composition.

Local authorities were requested to draw three random samples from the population registry: (1) inhabitants aged 15-45 who were born in Morocco or whose father or mother was born in Morocco; (2) inhabitants aged 15-45 who were born in Turkey or whose father or mother was born in Turkey; (3) inhabitants aged 15-45 excluding those belonging to group (1) and (2). The exact numbers to be drawn for each group were supplied to the local authority who then provided name, date of birth, sex and ethnicity (based on country of birth). Two municipalities did not provide ethnicity because of privacy concerns but they did draw the sample according to ethnicity. For fieldwork

purposes ethnicity in these two municipalities was estimated based on names (from the other municipalities and checked by a Moroccan and a Turkish native speaker).

Wave 2

At the end of the first wave of NELSS ($N=5,312$) respondents were asked whether they could be contacted again. Respondents who answered positively on this question ($N=4,784$), and with complete information in Wave 1 (i.e. information from both face-to-face and self completion is available; $N=4,456$) are contacted for Wave 2. This means that 83.89 per cent of the respondents of Wave 1 are contacted again with the question to participate in Wave 2.

5. Design and fieldwork

Wave 1

Below is a summary of the description of the fieldwork of the first wave of NELLS. The fieldwork of the first wave is discussed in more detail in the codebook of Wave 1 (De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp & Monden, 2011).

The fieldwork of the first wave has been done by Intomart GfK, Hilversum, Netherlands (project number 18447). The questionnaire of the first wave of the panel study consisted of two parts: a face-to-face interview and a self-completion questionnaire. The face-to-face interview focuses on the socio-economic and socio-demographic background of the respondent. The self-completion questionnaire focuses on the (dependent) variables of interest: attitudes, values and norms, ability, and social integration variables.

The fieldwork started in December 2008 and finished in May 2010. It was done in two stages, with a break in the summer of 2009 (July and August). Two weeks before the intended interview, the interviewers sent an introduction letter to the respondents. Subsequently, the interviewers made personal contact with the respondent. On average, 4.1 efforts were needed to get in contact with the respondent (based on those with whom contact was established).

In order to maximize the response rate, respondents got incentives to participate. For participating in the face-to-face interview respondents received 10 euro, expecting that this would motivate the respondents to do the self-completion questionnaire as well. All respondents who were not at home or refused to participate with relatively weak motives (e.g., no time or no interest) were approached again in a later stage of the fieldwork. This refusal conversion procedure was started in June 2009 and continued until the end of the fieldwork. In this procedure the incentives for the respondents were increased.

The median length of the face-to-face part of the interview was 46 minutes. Most respondents found the interview 'interesting' or 'very interesting'.

Wave 2

The fieldwork of the second wave has been done by Veldkamp, Amsterdam, Netherlands (project number 5944). Veldkamp is one of the leading companies for market and social survey research in the Netherlands, they are also responsible for the fieldwork for the 7th wave of the European Social Survey in the Netherlands and data collection for Programme for International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC).

4,456 respondents were asked to participate in the second wave of NELLS. The expectation was that some of the addresses would no longer be up to date. To reduce panel attrition due to incorrect addresses, the address sample was actualized. Four ways are used to obtain correct addresses:

1. Actualization via the introduction letter
2. Actualization via the interviewers
3. Actualization via “enrichment”
4. Actualization via GBA (municipal Administration)

Ad. 1. Actualization through the introduction letter

All respondents who were part of the wave 2 sample received an invitation/introduction letter to participate in Wave 2 of NELLS. Some letters were opened by a family member or former roommate, because the person no longer lives at the address. In the introduction letter a free telephone number and e-mail address was provided by which the correct address could be communicated to the fieldwork agency. 176 introduction letters were returned to the fieldwork agency unread.

Ad. 2. Actualization via the interviewers

All 4,456 addresses were visited by an interviewer, even if an introduction letter was returned unread. The interviewer visited the address and noted whether the respondent was still living at the address from Wave 1, or that he/she moved. If the respondent moved, the interviewer tried to obtain the new address by requesting information from current inhabitants, (former) roommates and neighbors. In total, 120 new addresses were obtained in this manner.

Ad. 3. Actualization via enrichment

In May 2013, the addresses of the moved respondents (at this time 450 addresses) were sent to three different agencies for enrichment. These agencies were Experian, Cendris, and CompLead. These companies found 95 new addresses.

Ad. 4. Actualization via GBA (municipal Administration)

As a final method, Veldkamp tried to obtain correct address information by the municipal administrations, i.e. the GBA. The GBA can provide information whether a respondent is still living in the same municipality and what her/his new address in the same municipality is. Requests to update addresses were sent to 35 municipalities (all municipalities of Wave 1). The municipalities of Rotterdam, Diemen, Oostzaan, Oosterhout and Doetinchem did not respond to the (repeated) requests of Veldkamp. The municipality of Culemborg refused to cooperate. The remaining municipalities responded positively.

In the period between June and August 2013, 568 addresses of supposedly incorrect addresses were offered for actualization via GBA. Table 1 shows the results of this actualization.

Table 1. Actualization of addresses via GBA

	N	%
Address unchanged	35	6%
Moved outside the municipality	176	31%
Diseased	1	0%
Unknown	59	10%
New address (in the same municipality)	297	52%
Total	568	100%

After August 2013, the addresses of an additional 200 respondents turned out to be incorrect. Due to the lengthy and costly process, these addresses were not offered for an update via GBA.

Movers

In the dataset two variables were added to identify movers. Variable *w2cmovedAdm* indicates if a respondent moved according to Veldkamp's administration. Variable *w2cmovedSR* indicates if a respondent moved according to their answers on the questions "how long do you live on the current address?" (*w2fk106*) and the date of interview at Wave 2 and Wave 1.

Length of interviews

The average length of the face-to-face interviews in Wave 2 was 56 minutes. Respondents who filled in the questionnaire via internet needed on average 51 minutes. Table 2 shows a summary of the length of the interview.

Table 2. Overview interview times

	Face-to-face	Internet (CAWI)
30 minutes or less	2%	12%
31 to 45 minutes	28%	37%
45 to 60 minutes	36%	25%
Longer than 60 minutes	34%	25%

Note: Based on 2,798 complete interviews.

Fieldwork

The fieldwork has been performed in a mixed mode: 75% of the respondents received a letter in which they were informed on the second wave of NELLS and in which they were invited to fill in a websurvey (Appendix 1). The introduction letter also announced that if they were not able to complete the websurvey within two weeks an interviewer will try to contact them. The other 25% of the respondents received an introduction letter in which a visit of an interviewer of the NELLS was announced (Appendix 2). To both type of letters a leaflet containing information on the research project was included (Appendix 3) as well as a gift voucher of 5euro of the webshop Bol.com.

The fieldwork started in February 2013. The last interviews were conducted in December 2013.

January 2013:

- Soft launch: To 500 respondents an invitation letter with login information for the websurvey was send.

Mid February 2013:

- An additional 2842 respondents received the invitation letter with login information for the websurvey.

March 2013:

- The final 1114 respondents received the introduction letter announcing a visit of an interviewer.
- Addresses of respondents were assigned to interviewers. Interviewers started face-to-face interviews.

May 2013:

- Respondents who agreed to fill in the websurvey and those who already started the websurvey but did not finish the websurvey were send a letter in which they were promised a gift voucher of 25 euro if they finished the websurvey (Appendix 4).
- Respondents who were repeatedly not found at home were send a letter in which they were promised an additional 5euro gift card on completing the interview. They could also win an iPad in a lottery by filling in the survey (Appendix 5).

October 2013:

- A letter was sent to all respondents who had not yet participated (excluding those we refused to participate). These respondents were promised 20 euros cash if they participated. The addresses of these respondents were again visited by the interviewers (Appendix 6).
- All refusals, except the ones who have contacted Veldkamp to unsubscribe, were contacted again with a letter which explained why they were re-approached for the second wave. An additional gift of 5 euros and the chance to win an iPad in a lottery was also promised to these respondents.

November 2013:

- A final letter was sent to respondents who agreed to participate via Internet, but never did (Appendix 7). Non-Dutch respondents who agreed to participate via Internet but never did were also again visited by an interviewer to remind them to complete the websurvey or to conduct the face-to-face interview.

Interviewers were advised to approach respondents at different days and times. When a respondent was not at home, the interviewer had to make at least four contact attempts at different days and times.

The interviewers were distributed with a limited number of addresses to approach (up to 10). If the first approaches were satisfactory, the interviewer could qualify for more addresses (if still available in his / her region). In total, 139 interviewers performed the face-to-face interviews.

6. Response

Wave 1

Below is a summary of the description of the response of the first wave of NELLS. The response rates of the first wave are discussed in more detail in the codebook of Wave 1 (De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp & Monden, 2011).

We advise researcher to report the net response rates for Wave 1 as follows:

- 52 per cent among all respondents
- 56 per cent among persons living in the Netherlands, excluding Moroccans and Turks
- 46 per cent among Moroccans
- 50 per cent among Turks

Table 3. Response Wave 1

		All	Moroccans ¹	Turkis ²	Others ³
a	Approached	12310	3193	2867	6250
b	NAW incorrect	1332	359	318	655
c	Ineligible	768	230	262	276
d	<i>Relevant base sample [a-b-c]</i>	<i>10210</i>	<i>2604</i>	<i>2287</i>	<i>5319</i>
e	Not reached	943	359	219	365
f	Refusals	3955	1053	925	1977
g	Response	5312	1192	1143	2977
h	% reached [f+g]/d	91	86	90	93
i	% cooperation g/[f+g]	57	53	55	60
j	% overall response [g]/[d]	52	46	50	56

¹ Persons who were born in Morocco or whose parent(s) were born in Morocco, as determined by the municipal register.

² Persons who were born in Turkey or whose parent(s) were born in Turkey, as determined by the municipal register.

³ Persons living in the Netherlands excluding the Moroccans and Turks as defined above.

Wave 2

Response rates

Table 4 shows the response of Wave 2. The response rate (row u, Table 3) is a multiplicative function of two elements: the proportion of respondents who are contacted (contact rate; row s, Table 3) and the proportion of respondents who cooperate given that they were contacted (cooperation rate; row t, Table 3). The categories 'does not belong to the target group', 'NAW incorrect (name and address unknown) / moved new address unknown', 'deceased', 'language problems', were excluded from the base sample before calculating the net response rate.

We advise researcher to report the net response rates for Wave 2 as follows:

- 75 per cent among all respondents
- 83 per cent among native Dutch
- 62 per cent among Moroccans
- 65 per cent among Turks
- 76 per cent among respondents not belonging to any of the above ethnic groups

Variable w2crespons provides information on the response category in order for researcher to replicate Table 4.

Table 4. Overview of response by ethnicity.

	All	Dutch	Moroccans ¹	Turkis ²	Others ³
a Wave 1	5312	2556	1164	1137	455
b Permission to contact for Wave 2	4784	2430	992	958	404
c Complete f-t-f and self-completion questionnaire Wave 1	4456	2359	868	849	380
d Approached (sample Wave 2)	4456	2359	868	849	380
e Does not belong to target group	16	0	5	3	8
f address incorrect / moved and new address unknown	606	270	140	129	67
g Not available during fieldwork period	5	2	0	3	0
h Deceased	14	6	5	1	2
i Language problems	33	1	14	17	1
j Ill / psychiatric not capable of	23	8	6	7	2
k <i>Relevant base sample</i> $[d-(e+f+g+h+i+j)]$	3769	2076	698	695	300
l Not at home	348	95	118	97	38
m Unknown non response	10	3	4	2	1
n Willing to participate via Internet, but never did	215	137	36	33	9
o Refusals	357	113	109	105	30
p Response Face 2 Face	1386	765	247	257	117
q Response Internet (CAWI)	1443	952	184	195	112
Total respons	2829	1717	431	452	229
r approach rate $[d]/[a]$	0.84	0.92	0.75	0.75	0.84
s net contact rate $[n+o+p+q]/[k]$	0.90	0.95	0.83	0.85	0.89
t net cooperation rate $[p+q]/[n+o+p+q]$	0.83	0.87	0.75	0.77	0.85
u net response $[p+q]/[k]$	0.75	0.83	0.62	0.65	0.76
v bruto response $[p+q] / [d]$	0.64	0.73	0.50	0.53	0.60

¹ Persons who were born in Morocco or whose parent(s) were born in Morocco, as determined by the municipal register.

² Persons who were born in Turkey or whose parent(s) were born in Turkey, as determined by the municipal register.

³ Persons living in the Netherlands excluding natives, the Moroccans and Turks as defined above.

Response rate in national perspective

There are on average three years between Wave 1 and Wave 2 of the NELLS. The net response among Dutch is 83% and this is comparable to other Dutch panel studies with the same time window between two waves, such as PSIN (Panel Studie van Sociale Integratie van Jong-Volwassenen) and LASA (Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam).

Incomplete responses

62 Respondents started the questionnaire but did not finish the face-to-face or Internet questionnaire. Of these respondents, 34 respondents reached at least section B of the questionnaire, and are included in the NELLS Panel/Wave 2 dataset and have been included in the above response calculations. Variable w2cqnc indicates whether the questionnaire was not completed.

Face-to-face and Internet

As mentioned above, the second wave of the NELLS was conducted face-to-face and via Internet (CAWI). Most of the Dutch respondents participate via Internet (56%), whereas the ethnic minorities participated more often via the face-to-face interview (56%). The variable w2cmethod contains information whether a respondent participated via Internet or via a face-to-face interview.

7. Representativeness

Wave 1

Below is a summary of the representativeness of the first wave of NELLS. The representativeness of the first wave is discussed in more detail in the codebook of Wave 1 (De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp & Monden, 2011).

Women are overrepresented among the ethnic categories Others (i.e. persons living in the Netherlands, excluding Moroccans and Turks) and Moroccans, whereas there is no significant difference for Turks. Older respondents are overrepresented in all ethnic groups. The Southern region of the Netherlands (provinces of Noord-Brabant and Limburg) is overrepresented, whereas the West is underrepresented. Respondents living in moderately urbanized municipalities are overrepresented.

To adjust for the deviations by sex, age, region and urbanization, weights (*w1cweight1*) were created. This weight should be used when analyzing the three groups as three subsamples (i.e., when comparing the three). A second weight (*w1cweight2*) is available that reweights the three groups to the national distribution by ethnicity. This weight should be used when analyzing the NELLS data of Wave 1 as a sample of the 15-45 year age old Dutch population.

Wave 2

Sample wave 2

Table 5 shows the results from logistic regression analyses predicting the chance that respondents who participated in Wave 1 are approached to participate in Wave 2 (i.e. to belong to Wave 2 sample). This refers to the approach rate (row r of Table 3).

Women are more likely to be re-approached than men. Those aged 25-34 and 35-45 (in Wave 1) are less likely to be part of the Wave 2 sample than those aged 15-24. Moroccans and Turks are less likely to be re-approached than native Dutch. Respondents living in the West and in the South during the time of Wave 1 are less likely to be re-approached for Wave 2. The same analyses broken down by ethnicity show that only among native Dutch the socio-demographic variables sex, region and urbanization significantly predict the chance to be approached to participate in Wave 2.

Table 5. Logistic regression predicting chance to be part of Wave 2 sample (estimates presented as odds ratios; part of Wave 2 sample = 1)

	All (N=5,312)	Dutch (N=2,556)	Moroccans (N=1,164)	Turks (N=1,137)	Other (N=455)
Sex (male = ref.)	1.353 ***	1.446 ~	1.402	1.212	1.357
Age (15-24 = ref)					
25-34	0.819 *	0.896	0.742	0.916	0.708
35-45	0.844 ~	1.007	0.782	0.790	0.907
Ethnicity (Dutch = ref.)					
Moroccans	0.280 ***	-	-	-	-
Turks	0.274 ***	-	-	-	-
Other	0.442	-	-	-	-
Region (north/east = ref.)					
West	0.709 **	0.592 *	0.804	0.693	0.909
South	0.789 ~	0.918 *	1.317	0.839	0.655
Urbanization (large cities = ref.)					
Cities	1.163	1.384	1.001	1.173	1.275
Small cities	1.064	1.691 ~	0.648	0.978	1.490
Rural/country side	1.213	1.546 ~	-	1.011	1.328
Constant	12.766 ***	10.586 ***	3.506 ***	3.728 ***	4.482 ***

~ p < .050; * p < .010; ** p < .005; *** p < .001 (two-tailed)

Panel attrition

Table 6 shows results from logistic regression analyses predicting whether or not respondents of Wave 1 (row a, Table 3) completed an interview in Wave 2 (column p and q, Table 3).

Women of Wave 1 are more likely to also participate in Wave 2 than men of Wave 1. Those aged 35-45 at Wave 1, are more likely to complete the interview in Wave 2 than those aged 15-24. Moroccans, Turks and “Other” ethnicities are less likely to participate in Wave 2. Respondents living in the West of the Netherlands are more likely to be non-respondents. Living in large cities increases the likelihood for non-response. Finally, respondents who moved between Wave 1 and Wave 2, according to the administration of Veldkamp, are less likely to participate Wave 2.

Table 6. Logistic regression predicting chance to participate in Wave 2 (estimates presented as odds ratios; participated in Wave 2 = 1)

	All (N=5,312)	Dutch (N=2,556)	Moroccans (N=1,164)	Turks (N=1,137)	Other (N=455)
Sex (male = ref.)	1.261 ***	1.155 ~	1.398 *	1.182	1.639 *
Age (15-24 = ref.)					
25-34	1.041	0.964	1.094	1.096	1.154
35-45	1.337 *	1.569 ***	1.159	1.086	1.432
Ethnicity (Dutch = ref.)					
Moroccans	0.384 ***	-	-	-	-
Turks	0.404 ***	-	-	-	-
Other	0.547 ***	-	-	-	-
Region (north/east = ref.)					
West	0.713 **	0.753 *	0.759	0.576 *	0.837
South	0.944	0.894	1.414	0.881	0.930
Urbanization (large cities = ref.)					
Cities	1.439 ***	1.450 *	1.194	1.345	1.576 ~
Small cities	1.267 ***	1.246	0.898	1.300	1.461
Rural/country side	1.844 ***	1.832 ***	3.490	3.351 ~	1.859 ~
Moved (not moved = ref.)	0.705 **	0.815	0.702	0.536 *	0.624
Constant	1.783 ***	1.577 *	0.656	1.169	0.786

~ p < .050; * p < .010; ** p < .005; *** p < .001

Conclusion

Compared to Wave 1, women, older people, people from the North/East and people from less populated areas were more often re-approached and participated more often in Wave 2. These findings are in accordance with other panel studies in the Netherlands. Moroccans, Turks and other ethnicities are, despite the special efforts, less often approached and participated less often than native Dutch.

8. Variables names

Variable names are based on the labeling in Wave 1, according to the principle below. In Wave 2 all questions were either administered face-to-face or via a computer assisted web based interview (see variable *cmethod*). However, for reasons of consistency, questions which were originally part of the face-to-face section in Wave 1 are also labeled with a *f* in Wave 2, and questions which were originally part of the self-completion section in Wave 1 are also labeled with *sc* in Wave 2.

1	2	3	4
Wave	Question type	Topic	Item
<i>w1/w2</i>	<i>c/pl/f/sc</i> <i>cdistrict</i>	<i>topic letter</i> <i>year</i>	<i>item number</i> <i>variable name</i>

Wave:

w1: Wave 1

w2: Wave 2

Question type:

c: constructed

pl: preload

f: item part of face-to-face module in Wave 1

sc: item part of self-completion module in Wave 1

cdistrict: context variable at the district-level ('wijk')

Topic:

topic letter: A to K,

year: the year to which the contextual variable refers to

Item:

item number: Items with an item number below 100 are also asked in Wave 1, item numbers are matched. Items with an item number above 100 are new in Wave 2

variable name: When the variable is a context variable at the districtlevel, the original variable name as used by Statistics Netherlands

Examples

- w2sca4a: item from *Wave 2* (w2sca4a), which was asked in the *self-completion* module in *Wave 1* (w2sca4a), belongs to *topic A* (w2sca4a), and has *item number 4a* (w2sca4a).
- w2fe110: item from *Wave 2* (w2fe110), the topic to which this questions belongs was originally part of the *face-to-face* module in *Wave 1* (w2fe110), belongs to *topic E* (w2fe110), and is the tenth *new question* in *Wave 2* (w2fe110).
- w2cage: item from *Wave 2* (w2cage), which was *constructed* (w2cage), and expresses respondents' age (w2cage).
- w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL: item from *Wave 2* (w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL), context variable at the district level (w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL), referring to the year 2012 (w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL), the original variable name as provided by statistics Netherlands is P_N_W_AL (w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL), per cent of individuals with an non-western ethnic origin.

The variable names and value labels are available in English and Dutch.

Table 7 gives an overview of the variables and variable labels in *Wave 1* and *Wave 2* of NELLS.

Items **marked red** will be released after 1-10-2015. These items are part of the NWO-veni projects of T. van der Meer and J. Tolsma.

Some items are deleted from the dataset to protect the privacy of the respondents (e.g. exact data of birth, residential address).

9. Definition of ethnicity

Statistics Netherlands uses a classification of ethnic origin (“herkomstgroep”) based on the countries of birth of the respondent and both parents. A distinction is made between first and second generation foreign origin. If the person *and* one or two parents are born outside the Netherlands he/she is considered of *first generation foreign origin*. If the person is born in the Netherlands and one or two parents are born outside the Netherlands, he/she is considered of *second generation foreign origin*. A further distinction can be made by *country/region of origin*. The exact origin is determined by mother’s country of birth if both parents (or only the mother) were born outside the Netherlands. If the mother was born in the Netherlands, the origin is determined by father’s country of birth. A person is classified as being of *Dutch origin* if both parents are born in the Netherlands, irrespective of own country of birth. Hence, a person who is born abroad of two Dutch-born parents is considered of Dutch origin.

We use self-report measures of country of birth (of respondent and both parents) to classify respondents. We distinguish the following origin groups: (1) Moroccan first generation, (2) Moroccan second generation, (3) Turkish first generation, (4) Turkish second generation, (5) Non-Western first generation, (6) Non-Western second generation, (7) Western first generation, (8) Western second generation, and (9) Dutch origin (“autochtoon”). Western origin refers to all European countries (excluding Turkey), US, Canada, Pacific (mainly Australia and New Zealand), Japan and Indonesia (including Dutch Indonesia; the former Dutch colony). All other countries, including Aruba, the Dutch Antilles and Suriname are considered non-Western.

Note that the classification of Statistics Netherlands differs slightly from the definition used in the sampling frame. Discrepancies between the sampling ethnicity and ethnicity according to this classification can also arise from differences in countries of birth as reported by respondents and those recorded in the municipal population registries. In six cases no information on country of birth was reported by the respondents. These persons were classified as second generation of the origin in the sampling frame data.

9. Constructed variables

The following variables were constructed based on data of Wave 2:

w2panelresp	indicates if respondent participated in Wave 2
w2crespnr	unique respondent number
w2cmethod	indicates method of sampling f2f or cawi
w2crespons	contains information on response category
w2cethnic	ethnic origin according to Statistics Netherlands definition, based on self-reported country of birth of the respondent and both parents
w2csex	sex of the respondent
w2cage	age in years at time of interview
w2cintyear	year of interview
w2cintmonth	month of interview
w2cintday	day of interview
w2cqnc	questionnaire not completed
w2cmovedsr	respondent moved between Wave 1 and Wave 2 based on self-report
w2cmovedadm	respondent moved between Wave 1 and Wave 2 based on administration Veldkamp
w2cfa38isco08	ISCO08 coding for w2fa30 occupations (current job)
w2cfb25isco08	ISCO08 coding for w2fb25 occupations (partner)

The following variables have been constructed based on data of Wave 1:

w1cfa30isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fa30 occupations (first job)
w1cfa38isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fa38 occupations (current job)
w1cfa54isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fa54 occupations (last job)
w1cfb25isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fb25 occupations (partner)
w1cfc11isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fc11 occupations (father)
w1cfc15isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fc15 occupations (mother)

Note on occupational variables:

- The original release of Wave 1 contained ISCO88 coding for variables w1fa38 (current job) and w1a54 (last job) and is available upon request.
- The dropped variable w1fc15 (job mother) is – for a limited number of cases – also coded to ISCO08 and is available upon request.
- The variables w2fa28 and w2fb25 have also been coded to SBC10 and are available upon request.

11. Context variables

Our strategy to add contextual data to NELLS was to keep the procedure of the assignment of the residential address of the respondents to municipality codes (gemeentecode) and district codes (wijkcode) similar between the two waves of NELLS and to keep the different contextual data sources to its minimum.

The assignment of districts (and municipalities and neighbourhoods) of the residential address of Wave 1 respondents and the residential address of Wave 2 respondents was based on the geo-location (i.e. latitude and longitude) of each residential address. These geo-locations were then positioned on ESRI shape-files of Statistics Netherlands, respectively for 2009 and 2012.

Randomly assigned ID's are provided for districts and municipalities – allowing researchers to perform multilevel analysis.

See for a description of the used ESRI shape-file for 2009:

<http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/dossiers/nederland-regionaal/publicaties/geografische-data/archief/2010/2010-wijk-en-buurtkaart-2009.htm>
(retrieved: 1-10-2014)

See for a description of the used ESRI shape-file for 2012:

<http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/dossiers/nederland-regionaal/publicaties/geografische-data/archief/2013/2013-2012-b68-pub.htm>
(retrieved: 1-10-2014)

In the 2009 shape-file, information on birth and death rates were missing. These were obtained from the following file:

<http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/dossiers/nederland-regionaal/cijfers/incidenteel/maatwerk/wijk-buurtstatistieken/kwb-recent/kwb-2009-versie-2012-04-12-el.htm>
(retrieved: 1-10-2014)

In the 2012 shape-file, information on socio-economic indicators were missing. These were obtained from the following file:

<http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/dossiers/nederland-regionaal/cijfers/incidenteel/maatwerk/wijk-buurtstatistieken/kwb-recent/kwb-2012-versie-2013-01-07-el.htm>
(retrieved: 1-10-2014)

Accuracy of assignment procedure

Unfortunately, the coordinates of the municipal boundaries are less accurate in the ESRI shape-file for 2009 than of the ESRI shape-file of 2012. This had two implications. First, some respondents were assigned to a different municipality (and/or district)

between Wave 1 and Wave 2, even though respondents did not move between waves and even though official boundary definitions did not change over the years. Second, according to our assignment, respondents of Wave 1 lived in 41 different municipalities instead of the 35 municipalities from which these respondents were originally sampled. However, very few respondents were misclassified and these respondents all live close to or on the boundary of their municipality.

Respondents may be assigned to two different municipalities in Wave 1 and Wave 2 for three reasons: (1) respondents moved (see variable `w2cmovedAdm`); (2) the official definition of boundaries changed between survey years (e.g. Some municipalities merged); (3) due to differences in inaccuracy of the ESRI shape files between 2009 and 2012. The variable `w1cmunchange09_12` and `w1cdistrictchange09_12` indicates whether the residential address of respondents at the time of Wave 1 is assigned to different municipalities and districts according to the two different ESRI shape-files.

Missing values

If no information on districts was available (e.g. for respondents who did not participate in Wave2 no district statistics were added for the year 2012) the missing value is -9. The missing values -99999997/8/9 are the missing values as used by statistics Netherlands. See the documentation of Statistics Netherlands.

Other contextual data

Users may contact the NELLS research team at info@nells.nl if they would like to use/add different contextual data.

Different assignment of districts

In the previous release of Wave 1 assignment to districts was based on the 6 digit postcode. The postcode was matched to the 2004 register of neighborhoods, districts and municipalities of Statistics Netherland. Postcodes that were released after 2004 – new residential areas – were recoded by hand based on the most recent register.

Given the absence of a more up to date register (at the time of the first release of the panel data of NELLS), that some respondents moved between waves, that boundary definitions changed in the time between the two waves, assignment based on the 6 digit postcode (matched to the 2004 register) was not preferred for Wave 2.

In a future release of the Panel data of NELLS we strive for a better assignment of residential addresses to municipalities and districts.

11. Variables added to the data of Wave 2 based on Wave 1: pre-loaded variables

W2PL1. Selfcompletion Wave 1 completed:

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL2. [based on w1cethnic]

Wel/niet autochtoon:

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL3.[Based on w1cethnic and w1fa9]

Dutch national identity

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL4. [based on w1fc2]

Father still alive

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL5. [based on w1fc4]

Mother still alive

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL6. [based on w1cintyear]

Year previous interview

W2PL7 [based on w1fb1]

Partner during previous interview

1. Yes
2. No

W2PL8. [based on w1fb1]

Marital status

1. In the previous interview, you said that you lived alone and had no partner.
2. In the previous interview, you said that you lived alone and had a partner.
3. In the previous interview, you said that you lived together unmarried.
4. In the previous interview, you said that you lived together married

W2PL9. [based on GSL_05_12]

Gender Child1 that was between 5-12 years ol during the last interview.

1. Son
2. Daughter

W2PL10. [For privacy reasons, the age of Child 1 is calculated instead of the birth date]

Date of birth Child 1.

Date

W2PL11. [based on GSL_00_04]

Gender Child2 that was between 5-12 years ol during the last interview.

1. Son
2. Daughter

W2PL12. [For privacy reasons, the age of Child 2 is calculated instead of the birth date]

Date of birth Child 2.

Date

W2PL13. [based on w1cage]

Age respondent during interview Wave 1.

W2PL14. [For privacy reasons, the age of the respondent is calculated based on birth date and date of interview]

Age respondent during interview Wave 2.

12. Open-ended questions

For privacy and practical reasons the text entries for open-ended questions are not available in the public release data file. Please contact the research team at info@nells.nl should you want to use the open-ended questions.

13. Questions deleted / modified because of privacy

In the questionnaire respondents were asked to give their birth date and that of their (possible) children. Due to privacy the birth dates are converted to age in years.

Questions containing information about respondents' previous address is deleted.

Please contact the research team at info@nells.nl should you want to use these questions.

14. Variable overview

Table 7. Overview of variables in Wave 1 and Wave 2		
Wave 1	Wave 2	Label
w1crespnr	w2crespnr	respondent number
w1cftfsc		
w1cweight1		post strat. Weight by ethnic group
w1cweight2		post strat. weight to national pop (region urb age sex ethnic)
w1cethsample		Ethnic group in sampling frame (data from municipalities)
w1cethnic		Ethnicity (by self-reported countries of birth, definition Statistics Netherland)
w1csex	w2csex	sample gender rp
w1cage	w2cage	sample age at time of interview
w1cbirthyr		sample birthyear
w1cintyear	w2cintyear	survey year
w1cintmonth	w2cintmonth	survey month
w1cintday	w2cintday	survey day
w1cregion		region
w1curbanisation		degree of urbanization according to cbs
	w2pl1	selfcompletion Wave 1 completed
	w2pl2	native yes/no based on w1ethnic
	w2pl3	owns Dutch passport based on w1fa9
	w2pl4	father in life based on w1fc2
	w2pl5	mother in life based on w1fc4
	w2pl6	survey year Wave 1 based on 12cintyear
	w2pl7	partner yes/no Wave 1 based on w1fb1
	w2pl8	partner situation Wave 1 based on w1fb1
	w2pl9	gender child 1 (5-12 years in Wave 1) based on GSL_05_12

	w2pl10	birthdate child 1 based on gebdat_0512
	w2pl11	gender child 2 (0-4 years in Wave 1) based on GSL_00_04
	w2pl12	birthdate child 1 based on gebdat_00_04
	w2_pl_13	Vraag_130: age respondent Wave 1 (PL13)
	w2_pl_13	Vraag_130: age respondent Wave 1 (PL13)
	w2_pl_13	Vraag_130: age respondent Wave 1 (PL13)
	w2_pl_14a	Vraag_140: birth year (PL14a)
	w2_pl_14b	Vraag_143: birth month (PL14b)
	w2_pl_14c	Vraag_144: birth day (PL14c)
w1fa1	w2fa1	nr of people living in hhold incl. yourself
w1fa2c01		a2c: partner (of respondent)
w1fa2c02		a2c: children of you or your partner
w1fa2c03		a2c: your father
w1fa2c04		a2c: your mother
w1fa2c05		a2c: your partner's father
w1fa2c06		a2c: your partner's mother
w1fa2c07		a2c: your brothers and sisters
w1fa2c08		a2c: your partner's brothers and sisters
w1fa2c09		a2c: your grandfather
w1fa2c10		a2c: your grandmother
w1fa2c11		a2c: your partner's grandfather
w1fa2c12		a2c: your father's grandmother
w1fa2c13		a2c: other family members of yourself
w1fa2c14		a2c: other family members of your partner
w1fa2c15		a2c: other persons
w1fa4a		country born yourself
w1fa4b		country born your father

w1fa4c		country born your mother
w1fa4d		country born grandfather (maternal side)
w1fa4e		country born grandmother (maternal side)
w1fa4f		country born grandfather (paternal side)
w1fa4g		countryborn grandmother (paternal side)
w1fa6		place of birth
w1fa7		region of birth
w1fa8		What kind of place was it when you were born there?
w1fa9	w2fa9	Do you have Dutch nationality?
w1fa10		How old were you when you first came to NL?
w1fa11		Did you come with your father and/or mother to NL?
w1fa12		Have you been in NL before that? (e.g. at family, friends, acquaintances, on vacation)
w1fa13a		did the following persons live in NL before you came to live in NL?
w1fa13b		did the following persons live in NL before you came to live in NL?
w1fa13c		did the following persons live in NL before you came to live in NL?
w1fa13d		did the following persons live in NL before you came to live in NL?
w1fa13e		did the following persons live in NL before you came to live in NL?
w1fa14		where did you first live when you came to NL?
w1fa15a		indicate whether this reason played a role when coming to NL
w1fa15b		indicate whether this reason played a role when coming to NL
w1fa15c		indicate whether this reason played a role when coming to NL
w1fa15d		indicate whether this reason played a role when coming to NL
w1fa16	w2fa16	live with parents
w1fa17		number of rooms excl. Kitchen, bathroom, open loft, hallway or corridor
w1fa18	w2fa18	appartement : owned or rental
w1fa19	w2fa19	type of appartement
w1fa20a		appartement: garden

w1fa20b		appartement: big living room
w1fa20c		appartement: two toilets
w1fa21	w2fa21	live in apartment since (year)
w1fa22	w2fa22	currently follow education during daytime
w1fa22b	w2fa22b	which education do you follow?
	w2fa101	discipline current education
	w2fa102	highest completed level of education
	w2fa103	discipline completed education (or currently following if applicable)
w1fa23ac01		
w1fa23ac02		a23ac: Achieved certificate from an ISCED 1 programme, or completed an ISCED 1 programme that does not provide any certificate
w1fa23ac03		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a general/pre-vocational ISCED 2 programme not giving access to ISCED 3 general but to ISCED 3 vocational
w1fa23ac04		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 2 programme giving access to ISCED 3 general
w1fa23ac05		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 3 programme preparing for <i>lower tier</i> ISCED 5A or 5B, but not upper tier 5A
w1fa23ac06		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 3 programme preparing for <i>upper/single tier</i> ISCED 5A
w1fa23ac07		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a long vocational ISCED 3 programme not giving access to ISCED 5
w1fa23ac08		a23ac: Achieved certificate from a vocational ISCED 3 programme giving access to ISCED 5B or <i>lower tier 5A</i> , but not <i>upper tier 5A</i>
w1fa23ac09		a23ac: Achieved first <i>polytechnic/applied/lower tier college</i> degree after 3-4 years of study
w1fa23ac10		a23ac: Achieved first <i>upper/single tier university</i> degree after 3-4 years of study
w1fa23ac11		a23ac: Achieved first <i>upper/single tier university</i> degree after more than 4 years of study or second or further <i>upper/single tier university</i> degree below the doctoral level
w1fa23ac12		a23ac: doctoral degree

w1fa23ac13		a23ac: foreign education, not classifiable lower education
w1fa23ac14		a23ac: foreign education, not classifiable middle education
w1fa23ac15		a23ac: foreign education, not classifiable higher education
w1fa23ac16		a23ac: no education
w1fa23b02		completed: Achieved certificate from an ISCED 1 programme, or completed an ISCED 1 programme that does not provide any certificate
w1fa23b03		completed: Achieved certificate from a general/pre-vocational ISCED 2 programme not giving access to ISCED 3 general but to ISCED 3 vocational
w1fa23b04		completed: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 2 programme giving access to ISCED 3 general
w1fa23b05		completed: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 3 programme preparing for lower tier ISCED 5A or 5B, but not upper tier 5A
w1fa23b06		completed: Achieved certificate from a general ISCED 3 programme preparing for upper/single tier ISCED 5A
w1fa23b07		completed: Achieved certificate from a long vocational ISCED 3 programme not giving access to ISCED 5
w1fa23b08		completed: Achieved certificate from a vocational ISCED 3 programme giving access to ISCED 5B or lower tier 5A, but not upper tier 5A
w1fa23b09		completed: Achieved first polytechnic/applied/lower tier college degree after 3-4 years of study
w1fa23b10		completed: Achieved first upper/single tier university degree after 3-4 years of study
w1fa23b11		completed: Achieved first upper/single tier university degree after more than 4 years of study or second or further upper/single tier university degree below the doctoral level
w1fa23b12		completed: doctoral degree
w1fa23b13		completed: foreign education, not classifiable lower education
w1fa23b14		completed: foreign education, not classifiable middle education
w1fa23b15		completed: foreign education, not classifiable higher education
w1fa23c02		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c03		followed this education in NL?

w1fa23c04		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c05		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c06		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c07		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c08		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c09		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c10		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c11		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c12		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c13		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c14		followed this education in NL?
w1fa23c15		followed this education in NL?
w1fa25		discipline of last completed education
w1fa26	w2fa26	age when left fulltime education
w1fa27		What did you do right after leaving fulltime education?
w1fa28		Ever had a job?
w1fa29		first job: months until found first job
w1fa30a		first job: type of work
w1fa30b		first job: activities
w1cfa30isco08		ISCO08 coding for w1fa30 occupation
w1fa31		first job: leadership position?
w1fa31b		first job: number of employees managed
w1fa32		first job: employee or free lance/business owner
w1fa33		first job: always worked since?
w1fa34a		after first job: nr of months without paid work
w1fa34b		months
w1fa35	w2fa35	currently paid work

w1fa36	w2fa36	year when started working at current employer
w1fa37		how did you find your current job?
w1fa37a		did you change position since working at this employer?
w1fa37b		year when started current position at this employer
w1fa38a	w2fa38a	current job: type of work
w1fa38b	w2fa38b	current job: activities
w1cfa38isco08	w2cfa38isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fa38/ w2fa38 occupation
w1fa39	w2fa39	current job: leadership position?
w1fa39b	w2fa39b	current job: number of employees managed
w1fa40	w2fa40	current job: employee or free lance/business owner
w1fa42	w2fa42	current job: public service
w1fa43		current job: minimum level of education needed
w1fa44	w2fa44	current job: temporary or fixed contract
w1fa45		Is one of the following true for your current job:
w1fa46		hours worked per week according to contract
w1fa47	w2fa47	actual nr of hours worked per week
w1fa48		length of commute to work in minutes, one way, door-to-door
w1fa49a	w2fa49a	working hours: evenings
w1fa49b	w2fa49b	working hours: nights
w1fa49c	w2fa49c	working hours: weekend
w1fa49d	w2fa49d	working hours: overtime (outside of working contract)
w1fa49e	w2fa49e	working hours: at home
	w2a104	nr of days without paid work since leaving full-time education
w1fa50		how much freedom in choosing working hours
w1fa52		nr of employees in company where you work (in the location where you work)
w1fa53		year in which stopped working
w1fa54a		last job: type of work

w1fa54b		last job: activities
w1cfa54isco08		ISCO08 coding for w1fa54 occupation
w1fa55		last job: leadership position?
w1fa55b		last job: number of employees managed
w1fa56		last job: employee or free lance/business owner
w1fa58	w2fa58	current source of income (most important one in case of several)
w1fa59		seeking work
w1fa60		last 3 month: how often applied for job
w1fa61	w2fa61	household income before taxes
w1fa62	w2fa62	contribution to household income (in %)
w1fa63	w2fa63	identify with a religious denomination
w1fa64		religious denomination
w1fa65	w2fa65	attend service at a Church, mosque, synagogue, temple, shrine
w1fa66	w2fa66	preferred political party
w1fa67	w2fa67	if elections for the Second Chamber were now would you vote
w1fa68		if municipal elections were now would you vote
w1fa69a		last 12 months: went to cinema
w1fa69b		last 12 months: attended concert popular music
w1fa69c	w2fa69c	last 12 months: attended classical concert, opear or ballet
w1fa69d	w2fa69d	last 12 months: went to historical museum (e.g. open-air museum, railroad museum)
w1fa69e	w2fa69e	last 12 months: went to art museum (e.g. fine arts)
w1fa69f	w2fa69f	last 12 months: went to theater show
w1fa69g	w2fa69h	last 12 months: wen to cafe or restaurant
w1fa69h		last 12 months: went to coffeeshop (weet, hash, soft drugs)
w1fa70	w2fa70	read books (not for work or study)
w1fa71		average amount of hours per week reading books in Dutch
w1fa72		average amount of hours per week reading books in English, German or French

w1fa73a	w2fa73a	type of books: literary novels
w1fa73b	w2fa73b	type of books: family or homeland novels
w1fa73c	w2fa73c	type of books: detective, science fiction or war novels
w1fa73d	w2fa73d	type of books: romantic readings (castle novel, doctor drama)
w1fa74		read newspaper (not for work or study)
w1fa75		average amount of hours per week reading newspapers in Dutch
w1fa76		average amount of hours per week reading newspapers in English, German or French
w1fb1	w2fb1	partner (at least 3 months or longer)
	w2fb102	where did you and your partner live when meeting each other
	w2fb103	did your parents know each other before you met each other
	w2fb104	did your parents or family introduce you to your partner
	w2fb105	did your partner live with someone before
w1fb7		extent to which parents or family played a role in your partner choice
w1fb8		do you live together with your partner
w1fb9		live with partner since (year)
w1fb10		married
w1fb11a		married since (year)
w1fb11b		year
w1fb12		ever divorced
w1fb13		how often divorced
w1fb14		ever lived with partner who died
w1fb17a	w2fb17a	country of origin: your partner
w1fb17b	w2fb17b	country of origin: father of partner
w1fb17c	w2fb17c	country of origin: mother of partner
w1fb18		partner: age when came to the Netherlands
w1fb18b		partner: age when came to the Netherlands
w1fb21	w2fb21	partner: highest completed education

w1fb23	w2fb23	partner: paid work
w1fb24	w2fb24	partner: actual nr of hours worked per week
w1fb25a	w2fb25a	partner: type of work
w1fb25b	w2fb25b	partner: activities (at work)
w1cfb25isco08	w2cfb25isco08	ISCO08 coding for w1fb25/w2fb25 occupation
	w2fb106	partner: children from another relationship
	w2fb107	same partner as in <JAAR,V60>, year when we previously interviewed you
	w2fb108	how did relationship with partner in <Vraag 60> end
	w2fb109	how did relationship with partner in <Vraag 60> end
	w2fb110	who initiated divorce
	w2fc101	are your parents alive
	w2fc104	do your parents live together
w1fc1a		
w1fc1b		birth year biological mother
w1fc2		biological father alive
w1fc3		year of death biological father
w1fc4		biological mother alive
w1fc5		year of death biological mother
w1fc6		did biological parents ever divorce or break up
w1fc7		age respondent when biological parents divorced/broke up
w1fc8		biological mother: highest completed education
w1fc9		biological father: highest completed education
w1fc10		biological father: worked when you were 12-14 years old
w1fc11a		biological father: type of work when you were 12-14 years old
w1fc11b		biological father: activities at work when you were 12-14 years old
w1cfc11isco08		ISCO08 coding for w1fc11 occupation
w1fc12		biological father: leadership position when you were 12-14 years old

w1fc12b		biological father: nr of employees managed when you were 12-14 years old
w1fc13		biological father: employee or free lance/business owner when you were 12-14 years old
w1fc14a		biological mother: paid work when you did not go to school yet (0-4 yrs)
w1fc14b		biological mother: paid work when you went to primary school (5-12 yrs)
w1fc14c		biological mother: paid work when you went to secondary school (older than 12 yrs)
w1fc18		lived with biological parents when 12-14 yrs old
w1fc19		when 12-14yrs old: primary source of household income
w1fc21c		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: went to classical concert, opera or ballet
w1fc21d		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: went to historical museum (e.g. open-air museum, railway museum)
w1fc21e		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: went to art museum (e.g. fine arts)
w1fc21f		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: went to theater show
w1fc22		(step)mother/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: read books
w1fc23a		(step)mother/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: read literary novels
w1fc23b		(step)mother/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: family or homeland novels
w1fc23c		(step)mother/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: detective, science fiction or war novels
w1fc23d		(step)mother/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: romantic readings (castle novel, doctor drama)
w1fc24a		(step)father/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: identify with a religious denomination
w1fc25a		(step)father/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: religious denomination
w1fc26a		(step)father/caregiver when 12-14yrs old: attend service in Church, mosque, synagogue, temple, shrine
w1fc27a		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: read Bible or Koran
w1fc27b		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: fast (e.g. Ramadan)
w1fc27c		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: wear headscarf (mother)
w1fc27d		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: drink alcohol
w1fc27e		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: eat pork
w1fc28a		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: receive Dutch natives at home

w1fc28b		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: read books or newspapers in Dutch
w1fc28c		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: watch Dutch television channels
w1fc28d		parents/caregivers when 12-14yrs old: prepare Dutch dishes (e.g. stamppot)
w1fd1	w2fc106	father currently paid work
w1fd1a	w2fc111	mother currently paid work
w1fd2		how far away from you do parents live
w1fd3	w2fc105	does your father have a partner
w1fd4	w2fc107	how far away from you does father live
w1fd5	w2fc110	does your mother have a partner
w1fd6	w2fc112	how far away from you does mother live
w1fd7a	w2fc108a	father: heart or cardiovascular disease
w1fd7b	w2fc108b	father: rheumatism with permanent disability
w1fd7c	w2fc108c	father: cancer
w1fd7d	w2fc108d	father: severe mental problems
w1fd7e	w2fc108e	father: dementia
w1fd8	w2fc109	father: overall health
w1fd10	w2fc113	mother: overall health
w1fe1		do you have (step)children
w1fe2	w2fe2	how many living (step)children
w1cagekid01	w2cagekid01	age child at interview
w1fe3c01	w2fe3c01	gender child
w1fe3d01		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e01	w2fe3e01	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f01	w2fe3f01	oldest child: living situation
	w2fe101_01	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2fe102_01	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2fe103_01	oldest child: highest completed education

w1cagekid02	w2cagekid_02	age child at interview
w1fe3c02	w2e3c_02	gender child
w1fe3d02		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e02	w2e3e_02	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f02	w2e3f_02	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_02	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_02	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_02	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid03	w2cagekid_03	age child at interview
w1fe3c03	w2e3c_03	gender child
w1fe3d03		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e03	w2e3e_03	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f03	w2e3f_03	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_03	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_03	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_03	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid04	w2cagekid_04	age child at interview
w1fe3c04	w2e3c_04	gender child
w1fe3d04		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e04	w2e3e_04	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f04	w2e3f_04	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_04	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_04	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_04	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid05	w2cagekid_05	age child at interview
w1fe3c05	w2e3c_05	gender child
w1fe3d05		oldest child: lives with respondent

w1fe3e05	w2e3e_05	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f05	w2e3f_05	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_05	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_05	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_05	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid06	w2cagekid_06	age child at interview
w1fe3c06	w2e3c_06	gender child
w1fe3d06		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e06	w2e3e_06	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f06	w2e3f_06	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_06	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_06	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_06	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid07	w2cagekid_07	age child at interview
w1fe3c07	w2e3c_07	gender child
w1fe3d07		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e07	w2e3e_07	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f07	w2e3f_07	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_07	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_07	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_07	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid08	w2cagekid_08	age child at interview
w1fe3c08	w2e3c_08	gender child
w1fe3d08		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e08	w2e3e_08	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f08	w2e3f_08	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_08	oldest child: currently in full-time education

	w2e102_08	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_08	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid09	w2cagekid_09	age child at interview
w1fe3c09	w2e3c_09	gender child
w1fe3d09		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e09	w2e3e_09	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f09	w2e3f_09	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_09	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_09	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_09	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid10	w2cagekid_10	age child at interview
w1fe3c10	w2e3c_10	gender child
w1fe3d10		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e10	w2e3e10	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f10	w2e3f_10	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_10	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_10	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_10	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid11	w2cagekid_11	age child at interview
w1fe3c11	w2e3c_11	gender child
w1fe3d11		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e11	w2e3e11	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f11	w2e3f_11	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_11	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_11	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_11	oldest child: highest completed education
w1cagekid12	w2cagekid_12	age child at interview

w1fe3c12	w2e3c_12	gender child
w1fe3d12		oldest child: lives with respondent
w1fe3e12	w2e3e12	oldest child: who are the biological parents
w1fe3f12	w2e3f_12	oldest child: living situation
	w2e101_12	oldest child: currently in full-time education
	w2e102_12	oldest child: type of education currently following
	w2e103_12	oldest child: highest completed education
w1csexchild5_12		gender child 5-12 yrs old
w1cmonthchild5_12		birth month child 5-12 yrs old
w1cyearchild5_12		birth year child 5-12 yrs old
	w2fe104	Child 1
w1fe5a1	w2fe5a1	Child 1 [5 -12 yrs old in Wave 1]: make use of after school childcare
w1fe5a2		after school childcare: number of times in an average week [child 1]
w1fe5b1	w2fe5b1	Child 1 [5 -12 yrs old in Wave 1]: paid childcare at a private home
w1fe5b2		paid childcare at a private home: number of times in an average week [child 1]
w1fe5c1	w2fe5c1	Child 1 [5 -12 yrs old in Wave 1]: paid childcare at your house
w1fe5c2		paid childcare at your own house: number of times in an average week [child 1]
w1fe5d1	w2fe5d1	Child 1 [5 -12 yrs old in Wave 1]: unpaid childcare by family or friends
w1fe5d2		unpaid childcare by family and friends: number of times in an average week [child 1]
	w2fe105	Child 1 [5 -12 yrs old in Wave 1]: no use of childcare
	w2fe106	make use of childcare: how many times in an average week [child 1]
w1fe6a		who more often [child 1]: put child to sleep, get up at night, help dress/get up
w1fe6b		who more often[child 1]: wash child, personal hygiene
w1fe6c		who more often[child 1]: stay home when child sick, going to doctor
w1fe6d	w2fe6d	who more often[child 1]: bring to creche, pick up
w1fe6e		who more often[child 1]: bring to sports or club
	w2fe107	who more often[child 1]: small trips with child

	w2fe108	who more often[child 1]: play with child, crafts, hobbies
	w2fe109	who more often[child 1]: talk to child about problems
	wefe1010	who more often[child 1]: help child with homework
w1fe13		Child [.36. born .37.-.38.-39.]: nr of friends you know
w1fe14		Child [.36. born .37.-.38.-39.]: nr of parents of friends you know
w1fe14a		Child [.36. born .37.-.38.-39.]: type of school
w1fe15a		Child [.36. born .37.-.38.-39.]: name and location of school
w1fe15b		location school
w1fe16a	w2fe16a	how often[child 1]: talk to child about how school is going
w1fe16b	w2fe16b	how often[child 1]: attend PTA meeting/ parents conference
w1fe16c	w2fe16c	how often[child 1]: talk to teachers or mentors of child
w1fe16d	w2fe16d	how often[child 1]: help out at school activities or school board
	w2fe111	how often[child 1]: help with homework
	w2fe112	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]
w1fe34a1	w2fe34a1	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]: make use of daycare or creche
w1fe34a2		daycare or creche: how many times in an average week [child 2]
w1fe34b1	w2fe34b1	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]: paid childcare at a private home
w1fe34b2		paid childcare at a private home: number of times in an average week [child 2]
w1fe34c1	w2fe34c1	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]: paid childcare at your own house
w1fe34c2		paid childcare at your own house: number of times in an average week [child 2]
w1fe34d1	w2fe34d1	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]: unpaid childcare by family and friends
w1fe34d2		unpaid childcare by family and friends: number of times in an average week [child 2]
	w2fe113	child 2 [as indicated in Wave 1]: make use of childcare
	w2fe114	make use of childcare: how many times in an average week [child 2]
w1fe35a		who more often [child 2]: put child to sleep, get up at night, help dress/get up
w1fe35b		who more often[child 2]: wash child, personal hygiene
w1fe35c		who more often[child 2]: stay home when child sick, going to doctor

w1fe35d		who more often[child 2]: bring to creche, pick up
	w2fe115a	who more often[child 2]: bring to sports or club
	w2fe115b	who more often[child 2]: small trips with child
	w2fe115c	who more often[child 2]: play with child, crafts, hobbies
	w2fe115d	who more often[child 2]: talk to child about problems
	w2fe115e	who more often[child 2]: help child with homework
	w2fe116a	how often[child 2]: talk to child about how school is going
	w2fe116b	how often[child 2]: attend PTA meeting/ parents conference
	w2fe116c	how often[child 2]: talk to teachers or mentors of child
	w2fe116d	how often[child 2]: help out at school activities or school board
	w2fe116e	how often[child 2]: help with homework
w1ff1		
w1fperson1	w2_g_person1	
w1fperson2	w2_g_person2	
w1fperson3	w2_g_person3	
w1fperson4	w2_g_person4	
w1fperson5	w2_g_person5	
w1fg2	w2fg2	how do these people know each other
w1fg3_1	w2fg3_1	person .531.: type of relationship
w1fg4_1	w2fg4_1	person .531.: gender
w1fg6_1	w2fg6_1	person .531.: country of birth parents
w1fg7_1	w2fg7_1	person .531. level of education
w1fg8_1	w2fg8_1	person .531.: employment status
w1fg9_1	w2fg9_1	person .531.: lives how far away
w1fg10_1	w2fg10_1	person .531.: contact
w1fg11_1	w2fg11_1	person .531.: know each other how many years
w1fg12_1		person .531.: family situation

w1fg3_2	w2fg3_2	person .532.: type of relationship
w1fg4_2	w2fg4_2	person .532.: gender
w1fg6_2	w2fg6_2	person .532.: country of birth parents
w1fg7_2	w2fg7_2	person .532. level of education
w1fg8_2	w2fg8_2	person .532.: employment status
w1fg9_2	w2fg9_2	person .532.: lives how far away
w1fg10_2	w2fg10_2	person .532.: contact
w1fg11_2	w2fg11_2	person .532.: know each other how many years
w1fg12_2		person .532.: family situation
w1fg3_3	w2fg3_3	person .533.: type of relationship
w1fg4_3	w2fg4_3	person .533.: gender
w1fg6_3	w2fg6_3	person .533.: country of birth parents
w1fg7_3	w2fg7_3	person .533. level of education
w1fg8_3	w2fg8_3	person .533.: employment status
w1fg9_3	w2fg9_3	person .533.: lives how far away
w1fg10_3	w2fg10_3	person .533.: contact
w1fg11_3	w2fg11_3	person .533.: know each other how many years
w1fg12_3		person .533.: family situation
w1fg3_4	w2fg3_4	person .534.: type of relationship
w1fg4_4	w2fg4_4	person .534.: gender
w1fg6_4	w2fg6_4	person .534.: country of birth parents
w1fg7_4	w2fg7_4	person .534. level of education
w1fg8_4	w2fg8_4	person .534.: employment status
w1fg9_4	w2fg9_4	person .534.: lives how far away
w1fg10_4	w2fg10_4	person .534.: contact
w1fg11_4	w2fg11_4	person .534.: know each other how many years
w1fg12_4		person .534.: family situation

w1fg3_5	w2fg3_5	person .535.: type of relationship
w1fg4_5	w2fg4_5	person .535.: gender
w1fg6_5	w2fg6_5	person .535.: country of birth parents
w1fg7_5	w2fg7_5	person .535. level of education
w1fg8_5	w2fg8_5	person .535.: employment status
w1fg9_5	w2fg9_5	person .535.: lives how far away
w1fg10_5	w2fg10_5	person .535.: contact
w1fg11_5	w2fg11_5	person .535.: know each other how many years
w1fg12_5		person .535.: family situation
w1fg13c01		g13c: a doctor, medical specialist
w1fg13c02		g13c: a chef
w1fg13c03		g13c: an engineer
w1fg13c04		g13c: a construction worker
w1fg13c05		g13c: a company director or senior manager
w1fg13c06		g13c: a teacher / tutor
w1fg13c07		g13c: a broker
w1fg13c08		g13c: an advocate, lawyer
w1fg13c09		g13c: a mechanic
w1fg13c10		g13c: an accountant
w1fg13c11		g13c: a scientific employee or researcher
w1fg13c12		g13c: a musician, artist, writer
w1fg13c13		g13c: an ICT/ computer specialist
w1fg13c14		g13c: a policeman
w1fg13c15		g13c: a secretary
w1fg13c16		g13c: a foreman, work leader, overseer (manual labour)
w1fg13c17		g13c: a nurse
w1fg13c18		g13c: a truck driver

w1fg13c19		g13c: a representative, salesman, accountmanager
w1fg13c20		g13c: a shopkeeper, shop owner
w1fg13c21		g13c: none of the above
w1fh2a		have you ever abused someone
w1fh2b		always ready to admit a mistake
w1fh2c		ever get angry if not get your way
w1fh2d		always polite to others, even if someone is unfriendly
w1fh2e		always listen to others, no matter who they are
w1fh4a		I have little control over the things that happen to me
w1fh4b		Some of my problems I can only solve with difficulty
w1fh4c		there is little that I can do to change important things in my life
w1fh4d		I feel often helpless in dealing with the problems of life
w1fh4e		Sometimes I feel I'm at the mercy of life
w1fh5a		important for a child: to have a sense of responsibility
w1fh5b		important for a child: to take others into consideration
w1fh5c		important for a child: to be able to decide independently
w1fh5d		important for a child: to have good manners
w1fh5e		important for a child: to be tolerant
w1fh5f		important for a child: to behave as they should
w1fh5g		important for a child: to have respect for parents
w1fh5h		important for a child: to know why certain things happen
w1fh5i		important for a child: to be diligent and ambitious
w1fh5j		important for a child: to obey parents
w1fh6a		chose word that best describes [well-off]
w1fh6b		chose word that best describes [clean]
w1fh6c		chose word that best describes [diligence]
w1fh6d		chose word that best describes [barely]

w1fh6e		chose word that best describes [scimpy]
w1fh6f		chose word that best describes [minimal]
w1fh6g		chose word that best describes [abrupt]
w1fh6h		chose word that best describes [wealthy]
w1fh6i		chose word that best describes [bombast]
w1fh7a		what is the logical continuation: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10,
w1fh7b		what is the logical continuation: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,
w1fh7c		what is the logical continuation: 21, 20, 18, 15, 11,
w1fh7d		what is the logical continuation: 1109, 1116, 1123,
w1fh7e		what is the logical continuation: 128, 64, 32,
w1fj1a	w2fj1a	within next 2 years: move to another house
w1fj1b	w2fj1b	within next 2 years: move to another neighbourhood (same city)
w1fj1c	w2fj1c	within next 2 years: move to another city
w1fj1d	w2fj1d	within next 2 years: move to another country
w1fj1e		within next 2 years: have children
w1fj1f		within next 2 years: have another child
w1fj1g		within next 2 years: have a partner
w1fj1h		within next 2 years: move in with your partner
w1fj1i		within next 2 years: get married
w1fj1j		within next 2 years: get another job
w1fj1k		within next 2 years: work less per week
w1fj1l		within next 2 years: work more hours per week
w1fj1m		within next 2 years: stop working
w1fj1n		within next 2 years: get paid work
w1fj3		do you have plans to move
w1fk1a	w2fk1a	your neighbourhood: people greet each other here
w1fk1b	w2fk1b	your neighbourhood: people can be trusted here

w1fk1c	w2fk1c	your neighbourhood: people here get along fine here
w1fk1d	w2fk1d	your neighbourhood: people know each other here
w1fk1e	w2fk1e	your neighbourhood: people like to help each other here
w1fk1f	w2fk1f	your neighbourhood: people here would speak up if youth would make trouble
w1fk2	w2fk2	do you feel safe in your neighbourhood
w1fk3a		happens in neighbourhood: smudging of walls or buildings
w1fk3b		happens in neighbourhood: disturbances by youth groups
w1fk3c		happens in neighbourhood: damage or destruction of public spaces
w1fk3d		happens in neighbourhood: noise (by local residents)
w1fk3e		happens in neighbourhood: litter, dog poo in the streets
w1fk3f		happens in neighbourhood: nuisance through alcohol and drug use
w1fk3g		happens in neighbourhood: disruptive traffic behaviour (speeding, reckless driving, scooters/cars on sidewalk, etc.)
	w2fk104_a_v	Order of w2fk104_a (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_a	return wallet with valuables if found by someone from your neighbourhood
	w2fk104_b_v	Order of w2fk104_b (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_b	return wallet with valuables if found by Dutch neighbour
	w2fk104_c_v	Order of w2fk104_c (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_c	return wallet with valuables if found by Moroccan neighbour
	w2fk104_d_v	Order of w2fk104_d (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_d	return wallet with valuables if found by Turkish neighbour
	w2fk104_e_v	Order of w2fk104_e (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_e	return wallet with valuables if found by someone from outside your neighbourhood
	w2fk104_f_v	Order of w2fk104_f (randomly determined)
	w2fk104_f	return wallet with valuables if found by police agent
	w2fk105_1	former address: municipality
	w2fk105_2	former address: street

	w2fk105_3	former address: house number
	w2fk105_4	former address: postal code
	w2_k_106	how many years lived at former address
w1fl1		
w1fl2c01		12c: no, respondent has no comment
w1fl2c30		12c: yes, respondent has comment
w1fg10		how interesting was survey
w1fm1		after filling in the questionnaire, how pleasant was conversation
w1fm2		to what extent was respondent interested in interview
w1fm3		to what extent did respondent answer truthfully
w1fm4		how suspicious of the research was the respondent
w1fm5		how well did the respondent understand the questions
w1fm6		was respondent helped by 3rd party during conversation
w1fm7		could respondent read Dutch well
w1fm9c01		no comment
w1fm9c30		yes, interviewer has comment
w1sca3a		my life is for most parts ideal
w1sca3b		my living conditions are excellent
w1sca3c		overall, I am content with my life
w1sca3d		the most important things I expect from life I achieved so far
w1sca4a	w2sca4a	satisfaction: work
w1sca4a_a		not applicable
w1sca4b	w2sca4b	satisfaction: income
w1sca4b_b		not applicable
w1sca4c	w2sca4c	satisfaction: level of education
w1sca4c_c		not applicable
w1sca4d	w2sca4d	satisfaction: relationship or marriage

w1sca4d_d		not applicable
w1sca4e	w2sca4e	satisfaction: family life (if children live in house)
w1sca4e_e		not applicable
w1sca4f	w2sca4f	satisfaction: life work balance (if children live in house)
w1sca4f_f		not applicable
w1sca4g	w2sca4g	satisfaction: social life
w1sca4g_g		not applicable
w1sca4h	w2sca4h	satisfaction: neighbourhood
w1sca4h_h		not applicable
w1sca4i	w2sca4i	satisfaction: leisure time
w1sca4i_i		not applicable
w1sca4j	w2sca4j	satisfaction: appartement or house
w1sca4j_j		not applicable
w1scb1		biological mother alive
w1scb2	w2scb2	live with mother
w1scb3a	w2scb3a	contact mother: in person
w1scb3b	w2scb3b	contact mother: phone, e-mails, chatting or texting
w1scb4a	w2scb4a	helped mother: household, e.g. cleaning, grocery shopping
w1scb4b	w2scb4b	helped mother: practical things in the house, e.g. completing forms, moving things
w1scb4c	w2scb4c	helped mother: personal care, e.g. getting dressed, shower, eat
w1scb5a	w2scb5a	received help from mother: household, e.g. cleaning, grocery shopping
w1scb5b	w2scb5b	received help from mother: practical things in the house, e.g. completing forms, moving things
w1scb5c	w2scb5c	received help from mother: personal care, e.g. getting dressed, shower, eat
w1scb6	w2scb6	how satisfied with relationship with mother
w1scb7	w2scb7	conflicts with mother
w1scb8		biological father alive

w1scb9	w2scb9	live with father
w1scb10a	w2scb10a	contact father: in person
w1scb10b	w2scb10b	contact father: phone, e-mails, chatting or texting
w1scb11a	w2scb11a	helped father: household, e.g. cleaning, grocery shopping
w1scb11b	w2scb11b	helped father: practical things in the house, e.g. completing forms, moving things
w1scb11c	w2scb11c	helped father: personal care, e.g. getting dressed, shower, eat
w1scb12a	w2scb12a	received help from father: household, e.g. cleaning, grocery shopping
w1scb12b	w2scb12b	received help from father: practical things in the house, e.g. completing forms, moving things
w1scb12c	w2scb12c	received help from father: personal care, e.g. getting dressed, shower, eat
w1scb13	w2scb13	how satisfied with relationship with father
w1scb14	w2scb14	conflicts with father
	w2scb101	
	w2scb102	when 5-12yrs old: parents did volunteer work
w1scb15a	w2scb15a	contact: family (bothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, grandfather/mother, etc.)
w1scb15b	w2scb15b	contact: friends
w1scb15c	w2scb15c	contact: colleagues and/or feloow students outside work/school
w1scb15d	w2scb15d	contact: neighbours
w1scb16a	w2scb16a	relationship: family (bothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, grandfather/mother, etc.)
w1scb16b	w2scb16b	relationship: friends
w1scb16c	w2scb16c	relationship: colleagues and/or feloow students outside work/school
w1scb16d	w2scb16d	relationship: neighbours
w1scb17a	w2scb17a	conflict: family (bothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, grandfather/mother, etc.)
w1scb17b	w2scb17b	conflict: friends
w1scb17c	w2scb17c	conflict: colleagues and/or feloow students outside work/school
w1scb17d	w2scb17d	conflict: neighbours
	w2scb103	how often help people outside of family with hhold, practical things or personal care

	w2scbu101a	neighbours ethnic origin: Dutch
	w2scbu101b	neighbours ethnic origin: Turkish
	w2scbu101c	neighbours ethnic origin: Marrocan
	w2scbu101d	neighbours ethnic origin: Surinamese/Antillian
	w2scbu101e	neighbours ethnic origin: other non-Western
	w2scbu103a	personal contact with direct neighbours: Dutch origin
	w2scbu103b	personal contact with direct neighbours: Turkish origin
	w2scbu103c	personal contact with direct neighbours: Marrocan origin
	w2scbu103d	personal contact with direct neighbours: Surinamese/Antillian origin
	w2scbu103e	personal contact with direct neighbours: other non-Western origin
w1scb18a	w2scb18a	contact in neighbourhood: Dutch origin
w1scb18b	w2scb18b	contact in neighbourhood: Turkish origin
w1scb18c	w2scb18c	contact in neighbourhood: Marrocan origin
w1scb18d	w2scb18d	contact in neighbourhood: Surinamese/Antillian origin
w1scb18e	w2scb18e	contact in neighbourhood: other non-Western origin
w1scb19a	w2scb19a	contact at work/school: Dutch origin
w1scb19b	w2scb19b	contact at work/school: Turkish origin
w1scb19c	w2scb19c	contact at work/school: Marrocan origin
w1scb19d	w2scb19d	contact at work/school: Surinamese/Antillian origin
w1scb19e	w2scb19e	contact at work/school: other non-Western origin
w1scb20a	w2scb20a	contact in leisure clubs: Dutch origin
w1scb20b	w2scb20b	contact in leisure clubs: Turkish origin
w1scb20c	w2scb20c	contact in leisure clubs: Marrocan origin
w1scb20d	w2scb20d	contact in leisure clubs: Surinamese/Antillian origin
w1scb20e	w2scb20e	contact in leisure clubs: other non-Western origin
w1scb21a	w2scb21a	friends: Dutch origin
w1scb21b	w2scb21b	friends: Turkish origin

w1scb21c	w2scb21c	friends: Marrocan origin
w1scb21d	w2scb21d	friends: Surinamese/Antillian origin
w1scb21e	w2scb21e	friends: other non-Western origin
w1scc1a	w2scc1a	exercised: fitness
w1scc1b	w2scc1b	exercised: running
w1scc1c	w2scc1c	exercised: football
w1scc1d	w2scc1d	exercised: tennis
w1scc1e	w2scc1e	exercised: hockey
w1scc1f	w2scc1f	exercised: swimming
w1scc1g	w2scc1g	exercised: fighting sport
w1scc1h	w2scc1h	exercised: volleyball
w1scc1i	w2scc1i	exercised: race biking
w1scc1j	w2scc1j	exercised: other sports
w1scc1_openc30	w2scc1_openc30	
w1scc1aa	w2scc1aa	which sport do you exercise most often?
w1scc3	w2scc3	at which organization do you exercise this sport usually?
w1scc4	w2scc4	do you do volunteer work for this organization?
w1scc5	w2scc5	how many of your fellow sportsmen have a migration background?
w1scc6a_a	w2scc6a_a	member: leisure club (hobby, music or culture)
w1scc6a_b	w2scc6a_b	member: neighbourhood or community association, tenants organization
w1scc6a_c	w2scc6a_c	member: trade union, professional association, consumer association or other interest group
w1scc6a_d	w2scc6a_d	member: organization for or from immigrants
w1scc6a_e	w2scc6a_e	member: political party or other political organization
w1scc6a_f	w2scc6a_f	member: organization for faith or religion
w1scc6a_g	w2scc6a_g	member: environmental organization, interantional solidarity
w1scc6b_a		how often go to: leisure club (hobby, music or culture)

w1scc6b_b		how often go to: neighbourhood or community association, tenants organization
w1scc6b_c		how often go to: trade union, professional association, consumer association or other interest group
w1scc6b_d		how often go to: organization for or from immigrants
w1scc6b_e		how often go to: political party or other political organization
w1scc6b_f		how often go to: organization for faith or religion
w1scc6b_g		how often go to: environmental organization, interantional solidarity
w1scc6c_a	w2scc6c_a	volunteer: leisure club (hobby, music or culture)
w1scc6c_b	w2scc6c_b	volunteer: neighbourhood or community association, tenants organization
w1scc6c_c	w2scc6c_c	volunteer: trade union, professional association, consumer association or other interest group
w1scc6c_d	w2scc6c_d	volunteer: organization for or from immigrants
w1scc6c_e	w2scc6c_e	volunteer: political party or other political organization
w1scc6c_f	w2scc6c_f	volunteer: organization for faith or religion
w1scc6c_g	w2scc6c_g	volunteer: environmental organization, interantional solidarity
w1scc6d_a	w2scc6d_a	members with migration background: leisure club (hobby, music or culture)
w1scc6d_b	w2scc6d_b	members with migration background: neighbourhood or community association, tenants organization
w1scc6d_c	w2scc6d_c	members with migration background: trade union, professional association, consumer association or other interest group
w1scc6d_d	w2scc6d_d	members with migration background: organization for or from immigrants
w1scc6d_e	w2scc6d_e	members with migration background: political party or other political organization
w1scc6d_f	w2scc6d_f	members with migration background: organization for faith or religion
w1scc6d_g	w2scc6d_g	members with migration background: environmental organization, interantional solidarity
w1scc7	w2scc7	do you volunteer outside of an organization or club?
w1scc8	w2scc8	do you regularly (non-professionally) help sick, handicapped or other people in need of help?
w1scc9a		are you part of a leisure group (not an official organization)? E.g. book club, culinary club,

		billiard club
w1scc9b		how often do you go to this club?
w1scc9c		members with migration background in this club?
w1scc10	w2scc10	average nr of days per week watching television
w1scc11	w2scc11	when watching television: average amount of time per day
w1scc12	w2scc12	when watching television: how often watch together with others
w1scc13	w2scc13	when watching television: how often watch Dutch channels (public and private)
w1scc14a		access to a computer or laptop at home
w1scc14b		internet access at home
w1scc15	w2scc15	average nr of days per week using PC
w1scc16	w2scc16	when using PC: average amount of time per day
w1scc17a	w2scc17a	internet usage: chatting, activity on social networks (msn, skype, hyves, CU2, facebook, etc)
w1scc17b	w2scc17b	internet usage: activity on information, news or self-help groups
w1scc17c	w2scc17c	internet usage: games
w1scc17d	w2scc17d	internet usage: gambling, online poker
w1scc17e	w2scc17e	internet usage: download or listen to music online
w1scc17f	w2scc17f	internet usage: visiting news sites (e.g. nu.nl, nos.nl)
w1scc17g	w2scc17g	internet usage: online shopping
w1scc17h	w2scc17h	internet usage: other surfing activities
w1scc18a	w2scc18a	internet usage: Dutch language sites
w1scc18b		internet usage: English language sites
w1scc18c	w2scc18c	internet usage: Turkish language sites
w1scc18d	w2scc18d	internet usage: Arabic language sites
w1scc19a		amount of time spent calling people
w1scc19b		amount of time spent texting or writing to people (sms, mms, e-mail, etc)
	w2scd101	currently employ paid help in household

w1scd1		live with parter (relationship of 3 months or longer)
w1scd2		do you live with your partner
w1scd3a		who more often: cook food
w1scd3b		who more often: grocery shopping
w1scd3c		who more often: cleaning, tidying
w1scd3d		who more often: laundry, ironing
w1scd3e		who more often: small maintenance/improvement tasks in and around the house
w1scd5a		disagreement with parter last 3 months: household
w1scd5b		disagreement with parter last 3 months: work
w1scd5c		disagreement with parter last 3 months: contact with family or relatives
w1scd5d		disagreement with parter last 3 months: contact with friends
w1scd5e		disagreement with parter last 3 months: attitudes, beliefs, norms and values
w1scd5f		disagreement with parter last 3 months: money, expenses, fincances
w1scd5g		disagreement with parter last 3 months: raising children
w1scd6		currently employ paid help in household
w1scd6a		ethnic origin paid help in household
w1scd7a	w2scd7a	encountered personally last 3 months: unable to replace broken things
w1scd7b	w2scd7b	encountered personally last 3 months: having to borrow money for necessary expenses
w1scd7c	w2scd7c	encountered personally last 3 months: lagging behind with rent/mortgage or utilities
w1scd7d	w2scd7d	encountered personally last 3 months: creditors / ushers at the door
w1scd7e	w2scd7e	encountered personally last 3 months: difficulty to make ends meet
w1scd8	w2scd8	last 12 months: borrowed/received 500€ or more from mother or father
w1sce1	w2sce1	political orientation
w1sce2a	w2sce2a	top incomes in business are too high
w1sce2b	w2sce2b	the govt needs to minimize income differences in NL
w1sce2c	w2sce2c	the mortgage interest deduction should remain
w1sce2d	w2sce2d	the govt should increase social benefits

w1sce2e	w2sce2e	too much money is given to developmental aid
w1sce2f		businesses should be required to share profit with employees
w1sce2g		the govt should allow the minimum wage to rise more than the other wages
w1sce3a	w2sce3a	nowadays you really do not know who you can trust
w1sce3b	w2sce3b	most people are disappointing when you get to know them better
w1sce3c	w2sce3c	to get a better life you mostly need to get lucky
w1sce3d	w2sce3d	unlike common claims, ordinary people are increasingly worse off
w1sce3e	w2sce3e	criticizing politics is meaningless because they do not care
w1sce4	w2sce4	political interest
w1sce5a	w2sce5a	divorce is best solution if differences cannot be overcome
w1sce5b	w2sce5b	married people with young children should stay together no matter what
w1sce5c	w2sce5c	people divorce too often and too easily in our country
w1sce5d	w2sce5d	living together is a good alternative to marriage
w1sce5e	w2sce5e	couples with children should get married
w1sce6a_a		woman work part-time: baby (0-1 yrs)
w1sce6a_b		woman work part-time: child pre-school (2-4 yrs)
w1sce6a_c		woman work part-time: child primary school (5-12 yrs)
w1sce6a_d		woman work part-time: child secondary school (13-18 yrs)
w1sce6b_a	w2sce6b_a	woman work full-time: baby (0-1 yrs)
w1sce6b_b	w2sce6b_b	woman work full-time: child pre-school (2-4 yrs)
w1sce6b_c	w2sce6b_c	woman work full-time: child primary school (5-12 yrs)
w1sce6b_d	w2sce6b_d	woman work full-time: child secondary school (13-18 yrs)
w1sce7a	w2sce7a	men are equally capable of caring for baby as women
w1sce7b	w2sce7b	it is unnatural for men to do housework
w1sce7c	w2sce7c	men and women should contribute equally to raising children
w1sce7d	w2sce7d	it is good for a young child if the father contributes to his/her care
w1sce8a	w2sce8a	important: good salary

w1sce8b	w2sce8b	important: job security
w1sce8c	w2sce8c	important: many vacation days
w1sce8d	w2sce8d	important: nice colleagues
w1sce8e	w2sce8e	important: flexible hours, possibility to work from home
w1sce8f	w2sce8f	important: opportunities to show initiative
w1sce8g	w2sce8g	important: working environment where I can achieve something
w1sce8h	w2sce8h	important: responsibility
w1sce8i	w2sce8i	important: opportunities to apply abilities
w1sce8j	w2sce8j	important: learnig new skills
w1sce9a		work comes always first, also if that means less leisure time
w1sce9b		to do what you like comes after fulfilling duties
w1sce9c		to enjoy life, need to be prepared to work hard for it
w1sce9d		I feel happy when I worked hard
w1sce10a	w2sce10a	most people can be trusted
w1sce10b	w2sce10b	you can't be careful enough with other people
w1sce10c	w2sce10c	if you're too trusting, people will use you
w1sce10d	w2sce10d	if you help others, you will often be cheated
w1sce11a	w2sce11a	trust: politics
w1sce11b	w2sce11b	trust: government
w1sce11c	w2sce11c	trust: companies
w1sce11d	w2sce11d	trust: the European Union
w1sce11e	w2sce11e	trust: police and justice
w1sce12a	w2sce12a	conceive a child through artificial insemination
w1sce12b	w2sce12b	select embryos free of inherited diseases
w1sce12c	w2sce12c	cloning animals
w1sce12d	w2sce12d	genetic manipulation of food
w1sce13a	w2sce13a	homosexuality

w1sce13b	w2sce13b	abortion
w1sce13c	w2sce13c	divorce
w1sce13d	w2sce13d	chosen childlessness
w1sce13e	w2sce13e	euthanasia
w1sce13f	w2sce13f	capital punishment
w1sce13g	w2sce13g	premarital sex.
w1sce13h	w2sce13h	sex. with someone other than partner or partner who lives together
w1sce14	w2sce14	Which of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion?
w1sce15	w2sce15	How important is religion to you personally?
w1sce16a	w2sce16a	in essence, Islam and Christianity seem much alike
w1sce16b	w2sce16b	Islam and Christianity have the same basic truths
w1sce16c	w2sce16c	Islam and Christianity are very difficult to reconcile
w1sce16d	w2sce16d	in the Bible and the Koran are many ideas that are similar
w1sce16e	w2sce16e	going to a church or mosque is basically the same
w1sce17a	w2sce17a	last 3 months: read Bible or Koran
w1sce17b	w2sce17b	last 3 months: prayed
w1sce17c	w2sce17c	last 3 months: discussed faith with friends
w1sce18a		believes in: reincarnation (rebirth)
w1sce18b		believes in: astrology/ horoscopes
w1sce18c		believes in: homeopathy (alternative medicine)
w1sce18d		believes in: telepathy transmitting thoughts without using words or gestures)
w1sce18e		believes in: supernatural powers
w1sce19a	w2sce19a	better for country if all have same customs and traditions
w1sce19b	w2sce19b	better for country if different beliefs exist
w1sce19c	w2sce19c	better for country if everyone speaks one common language
w1sce19d	w2sce19d	minorities have right to have their own schools
w1sce19e	w2sce19e	to reduce tensions in country immigration has to stop

w1sce20a	w2sce20a	I feel at home in the Netherlands
w1sce20b	w2sce20b	I identify strongly with the Netherlands
w1sce20c	w2sce20c	I really feel connected to the Netherlands
w1sce20d	w2sce20d	Dutch identity is an important aspect of myself
w1sce22a	w2sce22a	problem with s.o. of Turkish origin: become your boss
w1sce22b	w2sce22b	problem with s.o. of Turkish origin: move next door
w1sce22c	w2sce22c	problem with s.o. of Turkish origin: marry your son/daughter
w1sce23a	w2sce23a	problem with s.o. of Moroccan origin: become your boss
w1sce23b	w2sce23b	problem with s.o. of Moroccan origin: move next door
w1sce23c	w2sce23c	problem with s.o. of Moroccan origin: marry your son/daughter
w1sce24a	w2sce24a	problem with s.o. of Antillian origin: become your boss
w1sce24b	w2sce24b	problem with s.o. of Antillian origin: move next door
w1sce24c	w2sce24c	problem with s.o. of Antillian origin: marry your son/daughter
w1sce25a	w2sce25a	problem with s.o. of Dutch origin: become your boss
w1sce25b	w2sce25b	problem with s.o. of Dutch origin: move next door
w1sce25c	w2sce25c	problem with s.o. of Dutch origin: marry your son/daughter
	w2sce101a	I sometimes worry that the quality of my living environment diminishes
	w2sce101b	One day it might come so far that Dutch people will be forced to hire ethnic minorities
	w2sce101c	the immigration of ethnic minorities threaten Dutch culture
	w2sce101d	education of ethnic minorities happens at the expense of Dutch children's education
	w2sce101e	afraid that my financial prospects deteriorate due to the presence of ethnic minorities
	w2sce102a	I feel connected to people in my neighbourhood
	w2sce102b	I feel connected to people in my community
	w2sce102c	I feel connected to the Dutch people
	w2sce102d	I feel connected to Europeans
	w2sce102e	I feel connected to people of same educational background as me
	w2sce102f	I feel connected to people of same religion as me

	w2sce102g	I feel connected to people if same ethnicity as me
w1scf1	w2scf1	overall self-reported health
w1scf2		height in centimeters
w1scf3	w2scf3	weight in kg
w1scf4a	w2scf4a	last 7 days: felt annoyed by things that usually don't annoy me
w1scf4b	w2scf4b	last 7 days: I didn't feel like eating
w1scf4c	w2scf4c	last 7 days: felt sad even though friends and family tried to cheer me up
w1scf4d	w2scf4d	last 7 days: difficulty to focus on tasks
w1scf4e	w2scf4e	last 7 days: felt depressed
w1scf4f	w2scf4f	last 7 days: everything I do takes effort
w1scf4g	w2scf4g	last 7 days: considered my life a failure
w1scf4h	w2scf4h	last 7 days: felt anxious
w1scf4i	w2scf4i	last 7 days: slept restlessly
w1scf4j	w2scf4j	last 7 days: talked less than usually
w1scf4k	w2scf4k	last 7 days: felt lonely
w1scf4l	w2scf4l	last 7 days: people were unkind
w1scf4m	w2scf4m	last 7 days: had crying fits
w1scf4n	w2scf4n	last 7 days: felt sad
w1scf4o	w2scf4o	last 7 days: felt that people didn't like me
w1scf4p	w2scf4p	last 7 days: couldn't get going
w1scf5	w2scf5	ever smoked
w1scf7a	w2scf7a	there are sufficient people to whom I feel closely connected
w1scf7b	w2scf7b	I feel an emptiness around me
w1scf7c	w2scf7c	I know many people whom I can trust completely
w1scf7d	w2scf7d	there are sufficient people on whom I can fall back in case of trouble
w1scf7e	w2scf7e	I miss people around me
w1scf7f	w2scf7f	I often feel let down

w1scf9a	w2scf9a	last 12 months: someone broke into home
w1scf9b	w2scf9b	last 12 months: something in your possession got destroyed (deliberately) or damaged
w1scf9c	w2scf9c	last 12 months: wallet, phone or purse got stolen
w1scf9d	w2scf9d	last 12 months: you were robbed
w1scf9e	w2scf9e	last 12 months: someone threatened to use violence against you
w1scf9f	w2scf9f	last 12 months: someone has used violence against you
w1scf10a	w2scf10a	last month: missed school or work for no reason
w1scf10b	w2scf10b	last month: drank too much (e.g. more than 10 glasses a night)
w1scf10c	w2scf10c	last month: used drugs (marijuana, weed, hash, cocaine, XTC, etc.)
w1scf10d	w2scf10d	last month: hanging out in the street at evening or night time
w1scf11a	w2scf11a	done in last 12 months: stole something from a person or shop
w1scf11b	w2scf11b	done in last 12 months: deliberately destroyed or damaged things of others
w1scf11c	w2scf11c	done in last 12 months: carried a weapon (knife, gun)
w1scf11d	w2scf11d	done in last 12 months: threatened someone
w1scf11e	w2scf11e	done in last 12 months: beaten or kicked someone or taken part in a fight
w1scg1		would you like to live in the Netherlands forever
w1scg2		where were your parents born
w1scg3a		last 12 months country of origin parents: visited that country
w1scg3b		last 12 months country of origin parents: sent money to that country
w1scg3c		last 12 months country of origin parents: phone or email contact with family or friends in that country
w1scg4a	w2scg4a	do you fast (e.g. Ramadan)
w1scg4b	w2scg4b	do you wear a headscarf (for women)
w1scg4c	w2scg4c	do you drink alcohol
w1scg4d	w2scg4d	do you eat pork
w1scg5a		Where live: your children
w1scg5b		where live: your brothers/sisters

w1scg5c		where live: your in-laws
w1scg5d		where live: your other family
w1scg5a_openc30		
w1scg5b_openc30		
w1scg5c_openc30		
w1scg5d_openc30		
w1scg6a		I am proud of my ethnic background
w1scg6b		I identify strongly with my ethnic group
w1scg6c		I really feel connected with my ethnic group
w1scg6d		My ethnic identity is an important aspect of myself
w1scg7a		speak Dutch: with partner
w1scg7b		speak Dutch: with your children
w1scg7c		speak Dutch: with your parents
w1scg7d	w2scg7d	speak Dutch: with friends
w1scg7e		speak Dutch: with colleagues/ fellow students
w1scg8a		can understand Dutch
w1scg8b		can speak Dutch
w1scg8c	w2scg8c	can read Dutch
w1scg8d	w2scg8d	can write Dutch
w1scg9a	w2scg9a	discrimination: application for job or internship
w1scg9b	w2scg9b	discrimination: in the workplace
w1scg9c	w2scg9c	discrimination: at school, in class
w1scg9d	w2scg9d	discrimination: in the streets, in shops, on public transport
w1scg9e	w2scg9e	discrimination: organizations, clubs, sports
w1scg9f	w2scg9f	discrimination: nightlife, nightclubs, etc.
	w2cmoved	moved between Wave 1 and Wave 2 (according to fieldwork agency)
w1cdistrict2009id	w2cdistrict2012id	district ID (level 2)

w1cmun2009id	w2cmun2012id	municipality ID (level 1)
w1cdistrictchange09_12		district assignment changed
w1cmunchange09_12		municipality assignment changed
w1cdistrict2009AANT_INW	w2cdistrict2012AANT_INW	total number residents
w1cdistrict2009AANT_MAN	w2cdistrict2012AANT_MAN	total number male residents
w1cdistrict2009AANT_VROUW	w2cdistrict2012AANT_VROUW	total number female residents
w1cdistrict2009P_00_14_JR	w2cdistrict2012P_00_14_JR	% age 0-14
w1cdistrict2009P_15_24_JR	w2cdistrict2012P_15_24_JR	% age 15-24
w1cdistrict2009P_25_44_JR	w2cdistrict2012P_25_44_JR	% age 25-44
w1cdistrict2009P_45_64_JR	w2cdistrict2012P_45_64_JR	% age 45-64
w1cdistrict2009P_65_EO_JR	w2cdistrict2012P_65_EO_JR	% age 65+
w1cdistrict2009P_ONGEHUWD	w2cdistrict2012P_ONGEHUWD	% residents never married
w1cdistrict2009P_GEHUWD	w2cdistrict2012P_GEHUWD	% residents married
w1cdistrict2009P_GESCHEID	w2cdistrict2012P_GESCHEID	% residents divorced
w1cdistrict2009P_VERWEDUW	w2cdistrict2012P_VERWEDUW	% residents widowed
w1cdistrict2009P_GEBOO	w2cdistrict2012P_GEBOO	births per 1,000
w1cdistrict2009P_STERFT	w2cdistrict2012P_STERFT	deaths per 1,000
w1cdistrict2009BEV_DICHTH	w2cdistrict2012BEV_DICHTH	number residents per square km land area
w1cdistrict2009AANTAL_HH	w2cdistrict2012AANTAL_HH	total number households
w1cdistrict2009P_EENP_HH	w2cdistrict2012P_EENP_HH	% single-person households
w1cdistrict2009P_HH_Z_K	w2cdistrict2012P_HH_Z_K	% households without children
w1cdistrict2009P_HH_M_K	w2cdistrict2012P_HH_M_K	% households with children
w1cdistrict2009GEM_HH_GR	w2cdistrict2012GEM_HH_GR	aver. Household size (# people)
w1cdistrict2009P_WEST_AL	w2cdistrict2012P_WEST_AL	% Western ethnic origin
w1cdistrict2009P_N_W_AL	w2cdistrict2012P_N_W_AL	% Non-Western ethnic origin
w1cdistrict2009P_MAROKKO	w2cdistrict2012P_MAROKKO	% Moroccan ethnic origin (first and second generational status)
w1cdistrict2009P_ANT_ARU	w2cdistrict2012P_ANT_ARU	% Antillean and Aruba ethnic origin (first and second generational status)

w1cdistrict2009P_SURINAM	w2cdistrict2012P_SURINAM	% Surinamese ethnic origin (first and second generational status)
w1cdistrict2009P_TURKIJE	w2cdistrict2012P_TURKIJE	% Turkish ethnic origin (first and second generational status)
w1cdistrict2009P_OVER_NW	w2cdistrict2012P_OVER_NW	% other Non-Western ethnic origin
w1cdistrict2009WONINGEN	w2cdistrict2012WONINGEN	total number residences
w1cdistrict2009WOZ	w2cdistrict2012WOZ	average house values estimate in 1,000 Euro (Woz waarde)
w1cdistrict2009P_KOOPWON	w2cdistrict2012P_KOOPWON	% privately owned residences
w1cdistrict2009P_HUURWON	w2cdistrict2012P_HUURWON	% rental residences
w1cdistrict2009AANT_INK2	w2cdistrict2012AANT_INK2	total persons with income (complete year, students included)
w1cdistrict2009INK_ONTV2	w2cdistrict2012INK_ONTV2	average income before tax, per recipient (wages, transfers, other; *1000euro)
w1cdistrict2009INK_INW2	w2cdistrict2012INK_INW2	average income before tax, per person (wages, transfers, other; *1000euro)
w1cdistrict2009P_LAAGINKP	w2cdistrict2012P_LAAGINKP	% income recipients with income <=40% of national income distribution
w1cdistrict2009P_HOOGINKP	w2cdistrict2012P_HOOGINKP	% income recipients with income >=80% of national income distribution
w1cdistrict2009P_NIETACT2	w2cdistrict2012P_NIET_ACT2	% transfer recipients (AO, WW, Bijstand) in 15-64 agegroup
w1cdistrict2009P_LAAGINKH	w2cdistrict2012P_LAAGINKH	% income households with income <=40% of national income distribution
w1cdistrict2009P_HOOGINKH	w2cdistrict2012P_HOOGINKH	% income households with income >=80% of national income distribution
w1cdistrict2009P_SOCMINH	w2cdistrict2012P_SOCMINH	Household below (or around) social minimum (definition depends on personal situation)
w1cdistrict2009P_WWB_UIT	w2cdistrict2012P_WWB_UIT	welfare benefits (Bijstand) per 1,000 individuals aged 15-64
w1cdistrict2009P_AO_UIT	w2cdistrict2012P_AO_UIT	employment disability recipients (AO) per 1,000 individuals aged 15-64
w1cdistrict2009P_WW_UIT	w2cdistrict2012P_WW_UIT	unemployment benefit recipients (WW) per 1,000 individuals aged 15-64
w1cdistrict2009AF_ONDBAS	w2cdistrict2012AF_ONDBAS	distance to primary school
w1cdistrict2009OPP_TOT	w2cdistrict2012OPP_TOT	total area size in hectare (ha.)
w1cdistrict2009OPP_LAND	w2cdistrict2012OPP_LAND	land area size in hectare (ha.)
w1cdistrict2009OPP_WATER	w2cdistrict2012OPP_WATER	water area size in hectare (ha.)

15. Questionnaire

Wave 1

For the questionnaire of Wave 1 please see the codebook of Wave 1: De Graaf, Kalmijn, Kraaykamp & Monden, 2011.

Wave 2

QUESTIONNAIRE NELLS WAVE 2

A. UW SITUATIE

A1. [als PL2=1 & PL3=2: Indien vorige keer respondent niet de Nederlandse nationaliteit bezitten.] Heeft u de Nederlandse nationaliteit?

1. ja
2. nee

Ik wil graag beginnen met enkele vragen over uw huidige woning.

A2. Hoeveel personen wonen in uw huishouden?

..... aantal

A16. [Als A2 > 1] Woont u in deze woning in bij uw ouders?

1. ja, bij beide ouders
2. ja, bij moeder
3. ja, bij vader
4. nee

A18. Is het een koop- of een huurwoning?

1. koopwoning
2. huurwoning

A19. Wat voor soort woning is het? *ENQ: Lees voor:*

1. een vrijstaande woning
2. twee-onder-één kap of hoekwoning
2. een rijtjeshuis of tussenwoning
3. een flat, etagewoning of appartement
4. ander type

A21. Sinds wanneer woont u in uw huidige woning?

..... jaartal

Nu volgen enkele vragen over uw opleiding en het werk dat u mogelijk doet.

A22. [Als P113 >25: Indien lft Wave 1 >25 ► Ga door naar vraag A35] . Volgt u op dit moment dagonderwijs?

1. ja, voltijd
2. ja, deeltijd
3. nee ► Ga door naar vraag A102

A22b. Welk onderwijs volgt u nu? *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

3. lbo, vmbo-kb/bbl
4. mavo, vmbo-tl
5. havo
6. vwo/gymnasium
7. mbo-kort (kmbo), primair leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 1 of 2
8. mbo-tussen/lang (mbo), secundair/tertiar leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 3 of 4
9. hbo
10. universiteit (bachelor)
11. universiteit (master, doctoraal)
12. promotietraject
13. buitenlandse opleiding, niet in te delen

A101. [Als A8 = 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13] Wat is de richting van uw huidige opleiding?
ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.

1. onderwijs en opvoeding
2. talen/geschiedenis
3. agrarisch
4. wiskunde/Natuur
5. technisch
6. transport, Communicatie en Verkeer
7. (para-)medisch
8. economisch, administratief, commercieel
9. juridisch, bestuurlijk
10. sociaal-cultureel
11. persoonlijke of sociale verzorging
12. kunstonderwijs
13. openbare orde /veiligheid
14. algemeen (bijvoorbeeld havo/vwo)

A102. Wat is uw hoogst voltooide opleiding, dat wil zeggen waarvan u een diploma

heeft behaald? Als u in het buitenland onderwijs heeft gevolgd, neem dan het Nederlandse niveau dat er het meest op lijkt. *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

2. lagere school
3. lbo, vmbo-kb/bbl
4. mavo, vmbo-tl
5. havo
6. vwo/gymnasium
7. mbo-kort (kmbo), primair leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 1 of 2
8. mbo-tussen/lang (mbo), secundair/tertiar leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 3 of 4
9. hbo
10. universiteit (bachelor)
11. universiteit (master, doctoraal)
12. promotietraject
13. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, lager onderwijs
14. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, middelbaar onderwijs
15. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, hoger onderwijs
16. geen opleiding

A103. [Als A102 = 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12] Wat is de richting van deze afgeronde opleiding? Als u nu onderwijs volgt, neem dan de huidige opleiding. We bedoelen hier niet cursussen e.d. *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

1. onderwijs en opvoeding
2. talen/geschiedenis
3. agrarisch
4. wiskunde/Natuur
5. technisch
6. transport, Communicatie en Verkeer
7. (para-)medisch
8. economisch, administratief, commercieel
9. juridisch, bestuurlijk
10. sociaal-cultureel
11. persoonlijke of sociale verzorging
12. kunstonderwijs
13. openbare orde /veiligheid
14. algemeen (bijvoorbeeld havo/vwo)

[Als A22=1

► Ga door naar vraag A58]

A26. Op welke leeftijd heeft u het voltijds dagonderwijs verlaten?

..... leeftijd

A35. Verricht u op dit moment betaalde arbeid?

1. ja
2. nee

► Ga door naar vraag A104

A36. In welk jaar bent u begonnen te werken bij uw huidige werkgever (of als zelfstandige, indien u zelfstandig bent)?

..... jaartal

A38. Wat voor soort werk doet u nu? Geef een zo nauwkeurig mogelijke omschrijving van uw werk. *ENQ: let op; dit kan dubbel gevraagd worden.*

- A beroep
B werkzaamheden

A39. Geeft u in deze functie leiding?

1. ja
2. nee

► Ga door naar vraag A17

A39b. Aan hoeveel mensen ongeveer? Lees voor:

1. aan 1-2 personen
2. aan 3-10 personen
3. aan 11-24 personen
4. aan 25 personen of meer

A40. Werkt u in loondienst of als zelfstandige (bijvoorbeeld freelance, eigen bedrijf)?

1. in loondienst
2. als zelfstandige

A42. Is dit een functie bij de overheid? *ENQ: ook gemeente en provincie zijn overheid.*

1. ja
2. nee

A44. [als A40=1] Heeft u een vast of een tijdelijk dienstverband?

1. vast dienstverband
2. tijdelijk dienstverband met uitzicht op vast dienstverband
3. tijdelijk dienstverband (INT; incl. weet (nog) niet (precies)

A47. Hoeveel uur werkt u feitelijk per week? Neem een gewone week.

..... uur per week

A49. Hoe zijn uw werktijden? Komen de volgende omstandigheden weleens voor?

ENQ: Lees voor:

- a. 's avonds werken
- b. 's nachts werken
- c. in het weekend werken
- d. overwerken (buiten de contractuele uren)
- e. thuis werken

- 1. nooit
- 2. minder dan 1 keer per maand
- 3. gemiddeld 1 keer per maand
- 4. meerdere keren per maand
- 5. minstens 1 keer per week

A104. Hoeveel maanden heeft u ongeveer geen betaald werk gehad sinds u het voltijds dagonderwijs heeft verlaten? Als er meerdere perioden waren waarin u geen betaald werk had, neem dan het totaal van alle perioden. *ENQ: onbetaald verlof wel meetellen, sabbaticals niet meetellen.*

[in het databestand is het aantal jaar ook omgezet naar maanden]

..... jaar

..... maanden

A58. Wat is uw eigen inkomensbron op dit moment? Als u meerdere inkomensbronnen heeft, noem dan de belangrijkste. *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

- 1. inkomen uit arbeid of onderneming
- 2. werkloosheidsuitkering
- 3. ziektewet of arbeidsongeschiktheidsuitkering
- 4. bijstand
- 5. pensioen
- 6. andere uitkering
- 7. spaargeld, vermogen, andere inkomensbronnen
- 8. geen eigen inkomen

A61. Wat is het netto inkomen per maand van u en uw partner (indien van toepassing) samen? Het gaat hier om een partner waarmee u samenwoont of getrouwd bent. Ik laat u het scherm zien en u kunt dan zelf het vakje aanklikken.

1. Minder dan €150 per maand
2. €150 - €299 per maand
3. €300 - €499 per maand
4. €500 - €999 per maand
5. €1000 - €1499 per maand
6. €1500 - €1999 per maand
7. €2000 - €2499 per maand
8. €2500 - €2999 per maand
9. €3000 - €3499 per maand
10. €3500 - €3999 per maand
11. €4000 - €4499 per maand
12. €4500 - €4999 per maand
13. €5000 - €5499 per maand
14. €5500 - €5999 per maand
15. €6000 - €6999 per maand
16. €7000 of meer per maand
17. weet niet, wil niet zeggen

A62. Hoe groot is uw bijdrage in dit inkomen ongeveer? Kunt u een percentage noemen, u mag een schatting maken.

1. vrijwel geen bijdrage
2. ongeveer 10%
3. ongeveer 20%
4. ongeveer 30%
5. ongeveer 40%
6. ongeveer 50%
7. ongeveer 60%
8. ongeveer 70%
9. ongeveer 80%
10. ongeveer 90%
11. ongeveer 100%
12. weet niet

U kunt nu de pc weer teruggeven aan de interviewer

We willen nu een paar vragen stellen over godsdienst en politiek.

A63. Rekent u zichzelf op dit moment tot een godsdienst of religie?

1. ja
2. nee

A65. Hoe vaak gaat u naar een godsdienstige bijeenkomst in een kerk, moskee, synagoge, tempel, of schijn? Is dat...

1. nooit
2. 1-2 keer per jaar
3. 3-11 keer per jaar
4. 1 keer per maand
5. 2-3 keer per maand
6. iedere week
7. meerdere keren per week

A66. Naar welke politieke partij gaat uw voorkeur uit? Ik laat u het scherm zien en u kunt zelf aanklikken wat uw voorkeur is.

1. VVD
2. PvdA
3. PVV
4. SP
5. CDA
6. D66
7. ChristenUnie
8. Groenlinks
9. SGP
10. Partij voor de Dieren
11. 50Plus
12. anders, namelijk

A66b [als A66=12] Anders, namelijk....

U kunt nu de pc weer teruggeven aan de interviewer

A67. Als er op dit moment verkiezingen zouden zijn voor de Tweede Kamer, zou u dan gaan stemmen? Ga er vanuit dat u mag stemmen.

1. zeer waarschijnlijk wel
2. waarschijnlijk wel
3. waarschijnlijk niet
4. zeer waarschijnlijk niet

Nu enkele vragen over vrijetijdsactiviteiten en lezen.

A69. We noemen u een aantal vrijetijdsactiviteiten. Kunt u aangeven hoe vaak u aan deze activiteiten heeft deelgenomen in de afgelopen 12 maanden?

- c. bezoeken van een klassiek concert, opera of ballet
- d. bezoeken van een historisch museum (bijv. openluchtmuseum, spoorwegmuseum)

- e. bezoeken van een kunstmuseum (beeldende kunst)
- f. bezoeken van een theatervoorstelling
- h. bezoeken van een coffeeshop (wiet/hash/softdrugs)

- 1. nooit
- 2. 1 tot 3 keer in de afgelopen 12 maanden
- 3. 4 tot 6 keer in de afgelopen 12 maanden
- 4. 7 tot 11 keer in de afgelopen 12 maanden
- 5. 12 keer of vaker in de afgelopen 12 maanden

A70. Leest u wel eens boeken (niet voor werk of studie)? Zo ja, hoeveel tijd besteedt u dan gemiddeld per week aan het lezen van boeken?

- 1. lees nooit boeken
- 2. minder dan 1 uur per week
- 3. 1 à 2 uur per week
- 4. 2 à 3 uur per week
- 5. meer dan 3 uur per week

A73. [als A70>1] Als u wel eens boeken leest, welk soort boeken leest u dan en hoe vaak?

- a. literaire romans
- b. familie- en streekromans
- c. detectives, science fiction of oorlogsromans
- d. romantische lectuur (kasteelroman, doktersroman)

- 1. nooit
- 2. een enkele keer
- 3. soms
- 4. vaak

B. PARTNER

B1. Wat is uw partnersituatie momenteel? *ENQ: Lees voor.*

1. U woont alleen en heeft geen partner ▶ Ga door naar B108
2. U woont alleen en heeft een partner
3. U woont ongehuwd samen
4. U woont gehuwd samen

B102. Waar woonden u en uw partner toen u elkaar leerde kennen?

1. Beide in Nederland
2. U in Nederland, uw partner in buitenland
3. U in buitenland, uw partner in Nederland
4. Beide in buitenland

B103. Kenden uw ouders en de ouders van uw partner elkaar voordat u elkaar leerden kennen?

1. Ja
2. Nee

B104. Hebben uw ouders of uw familie u aan uw partner voorgesteld voordat u elkaar leerden kennen?

1. Ja
2. Nee

B105. Heeft uw partner eerder samengewoond?

1. Ja
2. Nee

B21. Wat is de hoogst voltooide opleiding van uw partner?

1. lagere school niet afgemaakt of niet gevolgd
2. lagere school
3. lager beroepsonderwijs, vmbo
4. mavo (of vmbo-t)
5. middelbaar beroepsonderwijs
6. havo, vwo, gymnasium
7. hoger beroepsonderwijs
8. universiteit
9. buitenlandse opleiding niet in te delen, namelijk [B14b]

B23. Verricht uw partner betaalde arbeid?

1. Ja
2. Nee

[als B23=1]

B24. Hoeveel uur werkt uw partner feitelijk per week? Neem een standaard week.

.... Uur per week

[als B23=1]

B25. Wat voor soort werk doet uw partner op dit moment?

A Beroep

B Werkzaamheden

B106. Heeft uw partner kinderen uit een eerdere relatie?

1 nee

2 ja, wonen (deels) bij u

3 ja, wonen (allemaal) elders

[als preload PL7=1 & B1>1, *middels pre-loading*]

B107. Is uw huidige partner dezelfde partner als in [PL 6: preload jaar vorige interview], het jaar waarin we u de vorige keer hebben geïnterviewd?

1 nee, andere partner

2 ja, zelfde partner

[als B107=1]

B17. In welk land zijn uw partner en zijn/haar ouders geboren?

a. uw partner

b. vader van partner

c. moeder van partner

1 Nederland

2 Marokko

3 Turkije

4 Suriname

5 Nederlandse Antillen

6 Ander land

[als B107=1]

B108. Hoe is de relatie met deze partner geëindigd?

1 scheiding, uit elkaar gegaan

2 partner overleden

[als B1=1 & PL7=1] *middel pre-loading*

B109. In *preload jaar vorig interview* bent u eerder door ons geïnterviewd. U gaf toen aan dat u een partner had. Hoe is de relatie met deze partner geëindigd?

- 1 scheiding, uit elkaar gegaan
- 2 partner overleden

[Indien B108=1 OR B109=1]

B110. Wie heeft het initiatief genomen voor de scheiding?

- 1 vooral uzelf
- 2 uzelf meer dan uw partner
- 3 min of meer gezamenlijk
- 4 uw partner meer dan u
- 5 vooral uw partner

C. OUDERS

Nu enkele vragen over de situatie van uw ouders.

C101. Leven uw ouders nog?

- 1 ja beiden in leven
- 2 alleen vader in leven
- 3 alleen moeder in leven
- 4 beide overleden

- ▶ Ga door naar C8
- ▶ Ga door naar Blok D

[Indien C101=1]

C102. Wonen uw ouders momenteel nog bij elkaar?

1. Ja
2. Nee

[Indien C101=2]

C105. Leeft uw vader momenteel met een partner samen?

1. Ja
2. Nee

C106. Verricht uw vader momenteel betaalde arbeid?

1. Ja
2. Nee

C107. Hoe ver weg woont u bij uw vader vandaan?

1. In hetzelfde huis als u
2. in dezelfde buurt of straat
2. in dezelfde plaats, maar niet in dezelfde buurt
3. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op minder dan 20 km afstand)
4. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op meer dan 20 km afstand)
5. in het buitenland
9. weet niet

C8. Heeft uw vader een van de volgende ziektes?

- a. hart- en vaatziekten
- b. reuma en slijtage, met blijvende invaliditeit
- c. kanker
- d. zware psychische problemen
- e. dementie

1. ja
2. nee
9. weet niet

C109. Hoe is op dit moment de gezondheid van uw vader? *ENQ: Lees voor:*

1. uitstekend
2. zeer goed
3. goed
4. matig
5. slecht
9. weet niet

[als C101=2

► Ga door naar Blok D]

[als (C101=1 & C102=2) or C101=3]

C110. Leeft uw moeder momenteel met een partner samen?

1. Ja
2. Nee

C111. Verricht uw moeder momenteel betaalde arbeid?

3. Ja
4. Nee

[als C102=2]

C112. Hoe ver weg woont u bij uw moeder vandaan?

1. In hetzelfde huis als u
2. in dezelfde buurt of straat
2. in dezelfde plaats, maar niet in dezelfde buurt
3. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op minder dan 20 km afstand)
4. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op meer dan 20 km afstand)
5. in het buitenland
9. weet niet

C113. Hoe is op dit moment de gezondheid van uw moeder? *ENQ: Lees voor:*

1. uitstekend
2. zeer goed
3. goed
4. matig
5. slecht
9. weet niet

E. UW KINDEREN

E2. Hoeveel (nog levende) kinderen heeft u? Ook stiefkinderen meetellen voor zover die bij u in huis hebben gewoond. *ENQ: overleden kinderen NIET meetellen.*

..... aantal
kinderen

► Ga door naar deel G indien 0
in leven

E3. Voor al deze kinderen willen we een aantal zaken weten. We beginnen met het oudste kind. [*loop maken voor kinderen waarbij n het antwoord is op vraag E1. x is het nummer van de loop*]

Wat is de geboortedatum van dit kind? [*vanwege privacy redenen is in het databestand alleen de leeftijd van het betreffende kind gegeven*]

..... c_agekind_x

E3cx. Is het een jongen of meisje?

1. jongen
2. meisje

E3fx. Hoe woont dit kind? We bedoelen hier het hoofdverblijf van het kind, dus de plek waar het kind de meeste tijd is.

1. woont thuis
2. woont zelfstandig
3. woont bij moeder of vader
4. woont bij andere familie
5. woont in pleeggezin, in tehuis, in opvanghuis, etc.
6. anders

E3ex. Wie zijn de (biologische) ouders van dit kind?

1. uzelf en uw huidige partner
2. uzelf en een eerdere partner
3. uw partner, niet uzelf
4. pleegkind, adoptiekind, etc.

[indien E3cx<2010.]

E101x. Volgt dit kind op dit moment dagonderwijs?

1. ja
2. nee

[als kind x ouder dan 11 en E101x=1]

E102x. Welke opleiding volgt dit kind momenteel? *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

1. geen lagere school
2. lagere school
3. lbo, vmbo-kb/bbl
4. mavo, vmbo-tl
5. havo
6. vwo/gymnasium
7. mbo-kort (kmbo), primair leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 1 of 2
8. mbo-tussen/lang (mbo), secundair/tertiar leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 3 of 4
9. hbo
10. universiteit (bachelor)
11. universiteit (master, doctoraal)
12. promotietraject
13. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, lager onderwijs
14. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, middelbaar onderwijs
15. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, hoger onderwijs
16. geen opleiding

[als kind x ouder dan 11 en E101=2]

E103x. Wat is de hoogst voltooide opleiding van dit kind? *ENQ: Toon Rp eventueel scherm.*

1. geen lagere school
2. lagere school
3. lbo, vmbo-kb/bbl
4. mavo, vmbo-tl
5. havo
6. vwo/gymnasium
7. mbo-kort (kmbo), primair leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 1 of 2
8. mbo-tussen/lang (mbo), secundair/tertiar leerlingwezen, bol/bbl niveau 3 of 4
9. hbo
10. universiteit (bachelor)
11. universiteit (master, doctoraal)
12. promotietraject
13. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, lager onderwijs
14. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, middelbaar onderwijs
15. buitenlandse opleiding, niet goed in te delen, hoger onderwijs

16. geen opleiding

[als NOT(PL9=valid), ► Ga door naar vraag E14, *middels pre-loading*]

E104. In het vorige interview hebben we enkele vragen gesteld over uw [*preload PL9*] die geboren is op [*preload PL10*]. We willen hier graag opnieuw wat vragen over stellen? Is dat mogelijk?

1. ja, dat is mogelijk
2. nee, klopt niet, kind bestaat niet ► Ga door naar vraag deel E14
3. nee, kind is overleden ► Ga door naar vraag deel E14

[als kind 1<13, *middels preload PL10*]

E5. Maakt u voor dit kind gebruik van opvang? Zo ja, hoeveel dagdelen in een normale week?

- a. naschoolse opvang
- b. betaalde opvang bij particulier aan huis
- c. betaalde opvang bij u thuis (inclusief oppas)
- d. onbetaalde opvang door familie/vrienden

E105 nee [maakt van geen enkele vorm van opvang gebruikt]

E106 ja, dagdelen per week [gebruik van de bij E5 gekozen vorm]

[als B101>1]

Hoe regelen u en uw partner de volgende zaken met betrekking tot dit kind?

E6da. naar school of vereniging brengen

E107. uitjes ondernemen met het kind zoals naar de film of het zwembad

E108. spelletjes doen, knutselen, hobbies doen met het kind

E109. praten met het kind over wat hem/haar bezig houdt

E110. kind helpen met huiswerk, werk voor school

- 1 (vrijwel) altijd door u
- 2 vaker door u
- 3 min of meer gelijk
- 4 vaker door uw partner
- 5 (vrijwel) altijd door uw partner
- 6 geen van beide/niet van toepassing

E16. Hoe vaak doet u de volgende dingen met dit kind?

- a. praten met uw kind over hoe het gaat op school
- b. naar een ouderavond gaan van de school van uw kind
- c. praten met leerkrachten of mentorleraar van uw kind

- d. helpen met een activiteit op school
- e. kind helpen met huiswerk, werk voor school

- 1. nooit
- 2. een enkele keer
- 3. soms
- 4. vaak

[als NOT(PL11=valid), ► Ga door naar vraag deel G, middels pre-loading]

E117. In het vorige interview hebben we ook enkele vragen gesteld over uw [preload PL11] die geboren is op [preload PL12]. We willen hier graag opnieuw wat vragen over stellen? Is dat mogelijk?

- 1 ja, dat is mogelijk
- 2 nee, klopt niet, kind bestaat niet ► Ga door naar vraag deel G
- 3 nee, kind is overleden ► Ga door naar vraag deel G

[indien kind2<13, middels preload PL12]

E34. Maakt u voor dit kind gebruik van opvang? Zo ja, hoeveel dagdelen in een normale week?

- a naschoolse opvang
- b betaalde opvang bij particulier aan huis
- c betaalde opvang bij u thuis (inclusief oppas)
- d onbetaalde opvang door familie/vrienden

E113 nee [maakt van geen enkele vorm van opvang gebruikt]

E114 ja, dagdelen per week [gebruik van de bij E34 gekozen vorm]

[Indien B101>1]

E115. Hoe regelen u en uw partner de volgende zaken met betrekking tot uw kind?

- a. naar school of vereniging brengen
- b. uitjes ondernemen met het kind zoals naar de film of het zwembad
- c. spelletjes doen, knutselen, hobbies doen met het kind
- d. praten met het kind over wat hem/haar bezig houdt
- e. kind helpen met huiswerk, werk voor school

- 1 (vrijwel) altijd door u
- 2 vaker door u
- 3 min of meer gelijk
- 4 vaker door uw partner
- 5 (vrijwel) altijd door uw partner
- 6 geen van beide/niet van toepassing

E116. Hoe vaak doet u de volgende dingen met dit kind?

- a. praten met uw kind over hoe het gaat op school

- b. naar een ouderavond gaan van de school van uw kind
- c. praten met leerkrachten of mentorleraar van uw kind
- d. helpen met een activiteit op school
- e. kind helpen met huiswerk, werk voor school

- 1. nooit
- 2. een enkele keer
- 3. soms
- 4. vaak

G. HET NETWERK

G1. De meeste mensen bespreken belangrijke persoonlijke zaken met anderen. Als u terugkijkt op de afgelopen zes maanden, met wie besprak u belangrijke zaken? We willen graag hun voornamen en eerste letter van de achternaam noteren. U kunt maximaal 5 namen geven. Het gaat dan om de belangrijkste namen. Gezins- en familieleden kunt u hier natuurlijk ook noemen.

Persoon 1:	.... (voornaam)	.... (1e letter achternaam)
Persoon 2:	.... (voornaam)	.... (1e letter achternaam)
Persoon 3:	.... (voornaam)	.... (1e letter achternaam)
Persoon 4:	.... (voornaam)	.... (1e letter achternaam)
Persoon 5:	.... (voornaam)	.... (1e letter achternaam)

[Voorbeeld: Persoon 1: Peter (voornaam) V. (1e letter achternaam). Hanteer roepnamen, geen officiële voornamen]

[als G1 > 1]

G2. Hoe goed kennen deze mensen elkaar?

1. ze kennen elkaar allemaal
2. de meeste kennen elkaar
3. enkele kennen elkaar
4. de meeste kennen elkaar niet
5. niemand kent elkaar

[loop maken voor n het aantal genoemde personen is bij vraag G1. x is het nummer van de loop]

G3 x. Wat is uw relatie tot [naam x] ?

1. is uw partner
2. is uw ouder
3. is uw kind
4. is een ander familielid
5. is een collega of studiegenoot van u
6. allebei lid van dezelfde vereniging of club
7. is een vriend
8. anders

G4 x. Wat is het geslacht van [naam x]?

1. man
2. vrouw

G6 x. Wat is de herkomst van [naam x] ? Het gaat om het geboorteland van zijn/haar ouder(s).

[ENQ: dus voor eerste en tweede generatie vrienden het land van de ouders noteren]

1. Nederland
2. Marokko
3. Turkije
4. Suriname
5. Nederlandse Antillen
6. Ander land, namelijk [landencodeer schema gebruiken]

G7_x. Welk opleidingsniveau heeft [naam_x]?

1. lagere school niet afgemaakt of niet gevolgd
2. lagere school
3. lager beroepsonderwijs, vmbo
4. mavo (of vmbo-t)
5. middelbaar beroepsonderwijs
6. havo, vwo, gymnasium
7. hoger beroepsonderwijs
8. universiteit
9. buitenlandse opleiding niet in te delen, namelijk [invullen]
10. weet niet

G8_x. Werkt [naam_x] fulltime, parttime, of niet?

1. fulltime (32 uur of meer per week)
2. parttime (minder dan 32 uur per week)
3. niet

G9_x. Hoe ver weg woont [naam_x] bij u vandaan?

1. in hetzelfde huis als u
2. in dezelfde buurt of straat
2. in dezelfde plaats, maar niet in dezelfde buurt
3. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op minder dan 20 km afstand)
4. in een andere plaats in Nederland (op meer dan 20 km afstand)
5. in het buitenland

G10_x. Hoe vaak praat u met [naam_x]?

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. een of meerdere keren per week
3. een aantal keer per maand
4. ongeveer een keer per maand
5. een aantal keren per jaar
6. ongeveer één keer per jaar

7. nooit

G11_x. Hoe veel jaar kent u [naam_x] ongeveer?

1. korter dan 3 jaar
2. 3-6 jaar
3. 7-9 jaar
4. 10-14 jaar
5. 15-19 jaar
6. 20 jaar of meer
7. niet van toepassing (familie)

J. WENSEN EN PLANNEN

Nu willen we enkele vragen stellen over uw toekomst. We vragen naar wat u voor zichzelf wenst in de toekomst over 2 jaar.

J1. Zou u over twee jaar...

- a. in een ander huis willen wonen?
- b. in een andere buurt willen wonen (in dezelfde plaats)?
- c. in een andere plaats willen wonen?
- d. in een ander land willen wonen?

- 1. dat zou ik graag willen
- 2. dat zou ik misschien willen
- 3. dat zou ik niet willen
- 4. dat zou ik helemaal niet willen

K. DE BUURT

K1. Nu volgen enkele stellingen over de buurt waarin u woont. Kunt u aangeven of deze uitspraken wel of niet kloppen voor uw buurt?

- a. mensen in deze buurt groeten elkaar
 - b. de mensen in deze buurt kan men vertrouwen
 - c. de mensen in deze buurt kunnen over het algemeen goed met elkaar opschieten
 - d. veel mensen kennen elkaar in deze buurt
 - e. de mensen hier willen elkaar graag helpen
 - f. de mensen in de buurt zouden er iets van zeggen als jongeren overlast bezorgen in de buurt
1. klopt helemaal
 2. klopt een beetje
 3. klopt niet echt
 4. klopt helemaal niet

K103 In hoeverre bent u het eens met de volgende stelling?

Ik zou het liefste willen wonen in een buurt waar de meeste mensen dezelfde etnische achtergrond hebben als ik.

1. zeer mee eens
2. mee eens
3. neutraal
4. mee oneens
5. zeer mee oneens

K2. Voelt u zich wel eens onveilig in uw buurt?

1. nooit
2. zelden
3. soms
4. vaak

[programmeur: K104 in random volgorde aanbieden. Volgorde bijhouden in K104_a_v, K104_b_v, K104_c_v, K104_d_v, K104_e_v, K104_f_v]

K104. Stel dat u in uw buurt uw portemonnee met waardevolle spullen kwijt raakt en dat deze gevonden wordt door iemand anders.

- a. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: iemand uit uw buurt.

- b. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: Een Nederlandse buurtgenoot.
- c. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: Een Marokkaanse buurtgenoot.
- d. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: Een Turkse buurtgenoot.
- e. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: iemand van buiten uw buurt.
- f. Denkt u dat u de portemonnee met de waardevolle spullen zou terugkrijgen als deze gevonden wordt door: Een politieagent.

- 1. zeer waarschijnlijk
- 2. waarschijnlijk
- 3. onwaarschijnlijk
- 4. zeer onwaarschijnlijk

K105. Waar woonde u voordat u naar uw huidige adres verhuisde? U kunt denken aan de straat en de gemeente waar u woonde, of aan de cijfers van de postcode die bij dat adres hoorden.

- 1. Stad+straat, namelijk ...
- 2. Postcode, namelijk ...
- 3. [evt. alleen naam stad]
- 4. [evt alleen naam stad + naam wijk]
- 5. Dat weet ik niet
- 6. Dat wil ik niet zeggen

K106 Hoeveel jaar heeft u op uw vorige adres gewoond?
...(aantal jaren)

Aantal jaren op vorige adres is na afloop onderverdeeld in de volgende categorieën:

- 0 jaar
- 1-2 jaar
- 3-5 jaar
- 6-10 jaar
- 11-15 jaar
- 16-20 jaar
- Meer dan 20 jaar

Onderstaande vragen zaten in Wave 1 in de self completion module en hebben voor consistentie in Wave 2 net zoals in Wave 1 de toevoeging SC in zowel het codeboek als databestand gekregen. Alle vragen zijn echter of face to face afgenomen of ingevuld via de CAWI. Nieuwe vragen in Wave 2 zijn te herkennen aan een nummer hoger dan 100.

SCA. Algemeen

SCA4. Hoe tevreden bent u met de volgende aspecten van uw leven? Wilt u een rapportcijfer geven voor elk aspect? Indien een aspect niet van toepassing is kunt u het overslaan.

- a. uw werk (indien van toepassing)
- b. uw inkomenssituatie
- c. uw opleiding/school (indien van toepassing)
- d. uw relatieleven of huwelijk
- e. uw gezinsleven (indien u thuiswonende kinderen heeft)
- f. de balans tussen werk en gezin (indien u thuiswonende kinderen heeft)
- g. uw sociale contacten
- h. de buurt waarin uw woont
- i. uw vrije tijd
- j. uw woning

SCB. UW CONTACTEN

Indien C101=4

▶ Ga door naar SCB101

Indien C101=2

▶ Ga door naar SCB9

SCB2. Woont u bij uw (eigen) moeder in huis? [gebaseerd op C107]

1. ja, ik woon bij moeder in huis
2. nee

[als C107=2]

SCB3. Hoeveel contact heeft u met uw moeder? We willen dat graag afzonderlijk weten voor twee soorten contact.

- a. elkaar zien (thuis of elders)
 - b. elkaar bellen, e-mailen, chatten of SMS-en
-
1. (bijna) elke dag
 2. een of meerdere keren per week
 3. een aantal keer per maand
 4. ongeveer één keer per maand
 5. een aantal keren per jaar
 6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
 7. nooit

SCB4. Heeft u aan uw moeder in de afgelopen 3 maanden de volgende soorten hulp gegeven?

- a. hulp bij huishoudelijk werk, zoals schoonmaken, boodschappen doen, de was doen, eten maken
 - b. hulp bij praktische zaken, zoals klusjes doen in huis, formulieren invullen, spullen vervoeren
 - c. hulp bij de persoonlijke verzorging, zoals aankleden, wassen, eten
-
1. ja
 2. nee

SCB5. Heeft u van uw moeder in de afgelopen 3 maanden de volgende soorten hulp gekregen?

- a. hulp bij huishoudelijk werk, zoals schoonmaken, boodschappen doen, de was doen, eten maken
- b. hulp bij praktische zaken, zoals klusjes doen in huis, formulieren invullen, spullen vervoeren
- c. hulp bij de verzorging van uw kinderen (als u kinderen heeft)

1. ja
2. nee
3. niet van toepassing

SCB6. Hoe tevreden of ontevreden bent u met de relatie die u op dit moment heeft met uw moeder?

1. zeer tevreden
2. tevreden
3. niet tevreden maar ook niet ontevreden
4. enigszins ontevreden
5. zeer ontevreden

SCB7. Heeft u wel eens conflicten met uw moeder?

1. nooit
2. zelden
3. af en toe
4. vaak

[als C101>2

► Ga door naar vraag SCB15]

SCB9. Woont u bij uw (eigen) vader in huis? [gebaseerd op C105]

1. ja, ik woon bij vader in huis
2. nee

[als C105=2]

SCB10. Hoeveel contact heeft u met uw vader? We willen dat graag afzonderlijk weten voor twee soorten contact:

- a. elkaar zien (thuis of elders)
 - b. elkaar bellen, e-mailen, chatten of SMS-en
1. (bijna) elke dag
 2. een of meerdere keren per week
 3. een aantal keer per maand
 4. ongeveer één keer per maand
 5. een aantal keren per jaar
 6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
 7. nooit

SCB11. Heeft u aan uw vader in de afgelopen 3 maanden de volgende soorten hulp gegeven?

- a. hulp bij huishoudelijk werk, zoals schoonmaken, boodschappen doen, de was doen, eten maken
 - b. hulp bij praktische zaken, zoals klusjes doen in huis, formulieren invullen, spullen vervoeren
 - c. hulp bij de persoonlijke verzorging, zoals aankleden, wassen, eten
- 1. ja
 - 2. nee

SCB12. Heeft u van uw vader in de afgelopen 3 maanden de volgende soorten hulp gekregen?

- a. hulp bij huishoudelijk werk, zoals schoonmaken, boodschappen doen, de was doen, eten maken
 - b. hulp bij praktische zaken, zoals klusjes doen in huis, formulieren invullen, spullen vervoeren
 - c. hulp bij de verzorging van uw kinderen (als u kinderen heeft)
- 1. ja
 - 2. nee
 - 3. niet van toepassing

SCB13. Hoe tevreden of ontevreden bent u met de relatie die u op dit moment heeft met uw vader?

- 1. zeer tevreden
- 2. tevreden
- 3. niet tevreden maar ook niet ontevreden
- 4. enigszins ontevreden
- 5. zeer ontevreden

SCB14. Heeft u wel eens conflicten met uw vader?

- 1. nooit
- 2. zelden
- 3. af en toe
- 4. vaak

Denkt u nu terug aan de tijd dat u een kind was tussen de 5 en de 12 jaar oud.

SCB101. Waren uw ouders in deze periode lid van een vereniging (als een sportclub, een orkest, een belangenorganisatie of een vakbond)?

- 1. ja
- 2. nee

SCB102. Deden uw ouders in deze periode vrijwilligerswerk voor een vereniging (als een sportclub, een orkest, een belangenorganisatie of een vakbond)?

1. ja
2. nee

SCB15. Hoe vaak heeft u (persoonlijk) contact met de volgende personen? Het gaat om elkaar zien, niet om bellen, sms-en en dergelijke.

- a. uw familie (broers, zussen, ooms, tantes, opa's, oma's, enz.)
- b. uw vrienden
- c. uw collega's en/of studiegenoten buiten werk/school om
- d. mensen uit de buurt waar u woont

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. een of meerdere keren per week
3. een aantal keer per maand
4. ongeveer één keer per maand
5. een aantal keren per jaar
6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
7. nooit
8. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCB16. Hoe tevreden of ontevreden bent u met de relatie die u op dit moment heeft met...

- a. uw familie (broers, zussen, ooms, tantes, opa's, oma's, enz.)
- b. uw vrienden
- c. uw collega's en/of studiegenoten
- d. mensen uit de buurt waar u woont

1. zeer tevreden
2. tevreden
3. niet tevreden maar ook niet ontevreden
4. enigszins ontevreden
5. zeer ontevreden
6. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCB17. Heeft u wel eens conflicten met de volgende personen?

- a. uw familie (broers, zussen, ooms, tantes, opa's, oma's, enz.)
- b. uw vrienden
- c. uw collega's en/of studiegenoten
- d. mensen uit de buurt waar u woont

1. nooit

2. zelden
3. af en toe
4. vaak
5. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCB103. Hoe vaak helpt u actief andere mensen dan familie met huishoudelijk werk, praktische zaken, of persoonlijke verzorging? Het gaat hier niet om betaald werk.

1. Elke dag
2. Meerdere keren per week
3. 1 keer per week
4. Meerdere keren per maand
5. 1 keer per maand
6. Minder vaak
7. Nooit
8. (weet niet)

SCBU.BUREN

SCBU101. Heeft u één of meer directe buren met de volgende etnische herkomst?

- a. Nederlandse herkomst
- b. Turkse herkomst
- c. Marokkaanse herkomst
- d. Surinaams/Antilliaanse herkomst
- e. Andere niet-westerse herkomst

1. Ja
2. Nee

[als SCBU1a=1 of SCBU1b=1 of SCBU1c=1 of SCBU1d=1 of SCBU1e=1]

SCBU103. De volgende vragen gaan over persoonlijk contact. Dat betekent dat u van deze persoon de naam kent en er wel eens mee praat.

Hoe vaak heeft u persoonlijk contact met uw... herkomst?

[als SCBU101a=1]

a. directe Nederlandse buren

[als SCBU101b=1]

b. directe Turkse buren

[als SCBU101c=1]

c. directe Marokkaanse buren

[als SCBU101d=1]

d. directe Surinaams/Antilliaanse buren

[als SCBU101e=1]

e. directe buren van een andere niet-westerse herkomst

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. Een of meerdere keren per week
3. Een aantal keer per maand
4. Ongeveer een keer per maand
5. Een aantal keren per jaar
6. Ongeveer een keer per jaar
7. Nooit

SCBU18. Hoe vaak heeft u in uw buurt persoonlijk contact met iemand met de volgende etnische herkomst? We bedoelen hier niet uw directe buren.

- a. Nederlandse herkomst
- b. Turkse herkomst
- c. Marokkaanse herkomst
- d. Surinaams/Antilliaanse herkomst
- e. andere niet-westerse herkomst

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. een of meerdere keren per week
3. een aantal keer per maand
4. ongeveer één keer per maand
5. een aantal keren per jaar
6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
7. nooit
8. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCBU19.Hoe vaak heeft u op uw werk en/of school persoonlijk contact met iemand met de volgende etnische herkomst?

- a. Nederlandse herkomst
- b. Turkse herkomst
- c. Marokkaanse herkomst
- d. Surinaams/Antilliaanse herkomst
- e. andere niet-westerse herkomst

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. een of meerdere keren per week
3. een aantal keer per maand
4. ongeveer één keer per maand
5. een aantal keren per jaar
6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
7. nooit
8. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCBU20.Hoe vaak heeft u in verenigingen en/of clubs persoonlijk contact met iemand met de volgende etnische herkomst?

- a. Nederlandse herkomst
- b. Turkse herkomst
- c. Marokkaanse herkomst
- d. Surinaams/Antilliaanse herkomst
- e. andere niet-westerse herkomst

1. (bijna) elke dag
2. een of meerdere keren per week
3. een aantal keer per maand
4. ongeveer één keer per maand
5. een aantal keren per jaar
6. ongeveer één keer per jaar
7. nooit
8. niet van toepassing (heb deze persoon niet)

SCBU21. Heeft u één of meer goede vrienden/vriendinnen met de volgende etnische herkomst?

- a. Nederlandse herkomst
- b. Turkse herkomst
- c. Marokkaanse herkomst
- d. Surinaams/Antilliaanse herkomst
- e. andere niet-westerse herkomst

- 1. ja
- 2. nee

SCC.UW VRIJETIJD

SCC1. Welke van de volgende sporten heeft u in de afgelopen 12 maanden beoefend?
Geef ook aan hoe vaak.

- a. fitness
- b. hardlopen
- c. voetbal
- d. tennis
- e. hockey
- f. zwemmen
- g. vechtsport
- h. volleybal
- i. toerfietsen
- j. anders, namelijk:

1. niet
2. minder dan eens per maand
3. 1-3 keer per maand
4. 4 of meer keer per maand

Over de sport die u het vaakst doet willen we nog een paar dingen weten.

SCC1a. Welke sport beoefent u het vaakst?

1. fitness
2. hardlopen
3. voetbal
4. tennis
5. hockey
6. zwemmen
7. vechtsport
8. volleybal
9. toerfietsen
10. anders, namelijk:

SCC3. Bij wat voor organisatie beoefent u deze sport doorgaans?

1. sportvereniging
2. commerciële aanbieder (bijv. fitnesscentrum, sportschool, klimhal)
3. bij overige organisatie (bijv. buurtsport, bedrijfssport, studentensport)
4. niet bij organisatie (bijv. met vrienden, collega's of gezinsleden)
 - ▶ Ga door naar vraag SSC6
5. niet bij organisatie, beoefen deze sport alleen
 - ▶ Ga door naar vraag SCC6

SCC4. Doet u vrijwilligerswerk voor deze sportvereniging of club?

1. ja
2. nee

SCC5. Hoeveel van uw medesporters zijn van allochtone herkomst? We bedoelen hiermee mensen met een Surinaamse, Antilliaanse, Marokkaanse, of Turkse herkomst.

1. geen allochtone medesporters
2. enkele allochtone medesporters
3. redelijk veel allochtone medesporters
4. vrijwel alleen allochtone medesporters

SCC6. Nu willen we u enkele vragen stellen over andere soorten verenigingen of clubs.

- A. vrijetijdsorganisatie (vereniging voor hobby, muziek of cultuur)
- B. buurt- of wijkvereniging of huurdersorganisatie
- C. vakbond, beroepsvereniging, consumentenbond of andere belangenorganisatie
- D. organisatie van of voor allochtonen
- E. politieke partij of andere politieke organisatie
- F. organisatie voor geloof of religie
- G. organisatie voor natuur, milieu en internationale solidariteit

ax. Bent u lid van een [x:A,B,C,D,E,F,G]?

1. ja
2. nee

bx. Doet u vrijwilligerswerk voor deze vereniging?

1. ja
2. nee

[indien SCC6aA =1 en SCC6aB=1] [*Programmeur: We willen dit alleen weten voor de vrijetijdsorganisatie en buurt- of wijkvereniging*]

b. Hoeveel van uw clubleden zijn van allochtone herkomst? We bedoelen hiermee mensen met een Surinaamse, Antilliaanse, Marokkaanse, of Turkse herkomst.

1. geen allochtone leden
2. enkele allochtone leden
3. redelijk veel allochtone leden
4. vrijwel alleen allochtone leden

SCC7. Verricht u vrijwilligerswerk buiten verenigingsverband?

1. ja
2. nee

SCC8. Geeft u zelf geregeld (niet beroepsmatig) hulp aan mensen die ziek, gehandicapt of anderszins hulpbehoevend zijn?

1. ja
2. nee

SCC10. Op hoeveel dagen per week kijkt u gemiddeld televisie?

.... dagen

SCC11. Op de dagen dat u kijkt, hoe lang kijkt u dan gemiddeld genomen per dag? U mag een schatting maken.

[aantal uren is omgerekend naar aantal minuten]

..... uren
..... minuten

SCC12. Als u televisie kijkt, hoe vaak kijkt u dan met anderen?

1. vrijwel altijd met anderen
2. ongeveer driekwart van de tijd met anderen
3. ongeveer de helft van de tijd met anderen
4. ongeveer een kwart van de tijd met anderen
5. vrijwel nooit met anderen

SCC13. Als u televisie kijkt, hoe vaak kijkt u dan naar Nederlandse zenders (publieke en commerciële omroepen)?

1. vrijwel altijd
2. ongeveer driekwart van de tijd
3. ongeveer de helft van de tijd
4. ongeveer een kwart van de tijd
5. vrijwel nooit

SCC15. Hoeveel dagen per week maakt u gemiddeld gebruik van een computer? (niet voor werk of studie)

..... dagen

SCC16. Op de dagen dat u een computer gebruikt, hoe lang doet u dit dan gemiddeld

genomen per dag? (niet voor werk of studie)
[aantal uren is omgerekend naar aantal minuten]

..... uren
..... minuten

SCC17. Nu enkele vragen over uw gebruik van internet. Hoe veel tijd besteedt u aan de volgende dingen op internet? Het gaat niet om contacten of activiteiten ten behoeve van werk of studie.

- a. chatten, actief zijn op vriendennetwerken (msn, skype, hyves, CU2, facebook, etc.)
 - b. actief zijn op informatie-, nieuws- of steungroepen op internet
 - c. spelletjes en games doen op internet
 - d. gokken op internet, spelen online poker
 - e. downloaden of luisteren van muziek via internet
 - f. bezoeken nieuws-sites (bijv. nu.nl, nos.nl)
 - g. online shoppen
 - h. overig surfen op internet
-
- 1. een uur of meer per dag
 - 2. ongeveer een half uur per dag
 - 3. ongeveer een kwartier per dag
 - 4. niet dagelijks; één of meer keer per week
 - 5. niet dagelijks; één of meer keer per maand
 - 6. minder vaak dan eens per maand
 - 7. vrijwel) nooit

[indien PL2=2, *middels pre-loading*]

SCC18. Als u op internet bent, hoe vaak bent u dan op de volgende sites?

- a. Nederlandstalige sites
 - c. sites in de Turkse taal
 - d. sites in de Arabische taal
-
- 1. een uur of meer per dag
 - 2. ongeveer een half uur per dag
 - 3. ongeveer een kwartier per dag
 - 4. niet dagelijks; één of meer keer per week
 - 5. niet dagelijks; één of meer keer per maand
 - 6. minder vaak dan eens per maand
 - 7. vrijwel) nooit

SCD. UW HUISHOUDEN

SCD101. Maakt u momenteel gebruik van een betaalde hulp in de huishouding?

1. ja
2. nee

SCD7. Kunt u van de volgende situaties zeggen of u daar ZELF in de afgelopen 3 maanden mee te maken heeft gehad?

- a. kapotte spullen niet kunnen vervangen
- b. geld moeten lenen voor noodzakelijke uitgaven
- c. achterstand met betalen huur/hypotheek of gas/water/licht, telefoonrekening
- d. schuldeisers/deurwaarder aan de deur gehad
- e. moeite hebben om rond te komen

1. ja
2. nee

[Indien C101<4]

SCD8. Heeft uw [vader en/of moeder, *juiste combinatie via C101*] in de afgelopen 12 maanden wel eens 500 euro of meer aan u geleend of gegeven?

1. ja, meerdere keren
2. ja, een enkele keer
3. nee

SCE. UW MENINGEN

SCE1. Van politieke opvattingen wordt vaak gezegd, dat zij links of rechts zijn. Wanneer u denkt aan uw eigen politieke opvattingen, waar zou u zich dan plaatsen? Wilt u een kruisje zetten in een van de vakjes?

Links										Rechts
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SCE2. Hieronder staat een aantal stellingen. We willen graag uw mening over deze stellingen weten.

- a. de topinkomens in het bedrijfsleven zijn te hoog
 - b. de overheid moet de inkomensverschillen in Nederland kleiner maken
 - c. de hypotheekrenteaftrek moet blijven bestaan
 - d. de overheid moet de sociale uitkeringen verhogen
 - e. er gaat te veel geld naar ontwikkelingshulp
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE3. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. je weet tegenwoordig echt niet meer wie je nog kunt vertrouwen
 - b. de meeste mensen vallen tegen als je ze beter leert kennen
 - c. om een beter bestaan te krijgen moet je vooral geluk hebben
 - d. in tegenstelling tot wat steeds wordt beweerd, gaat het met gewone mensen steeds slechter
 - e. kritiek hebben op de politiek is zinloos, want de politiek trekt zich er toch niks van aan
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE4. In welke mate bent u geïnteresseerd in politieke onderwerpen?

- 1. zeer geïnteresseerd
- 2. tamelijk geïnteresseerd
- 3. niet geïnteresseerd

SCE5. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. een scheiding is meestal de beste oplossing als partners er niet in slagen hun problemen op te lossen
- b. getrouwde mensen met jonge kinderen moeten hoe dan ook bij elkaar blijven
- c. er wordt te veel en te makkelijk gescheiden in ons land
- d. samenwonen is een goed alternatief voor het huwelijk
- e. paren met een kind behoren te trouwen

- 1. zeer mee eens
- 2. mee eens
- 3. neutraal
- 4. mee oneens
- 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE6b. Vindt u dat een vrouw fulltime mag werken, als...

- a. zij een baby heeft (0-1 jaar)?
- b. zij een kind heeft dat nog niet naar school gaat (2-4 jaar)?
- c. het jongste kind naar de lagere school gaat? (5-12 jaar)?
- d. het jongste kind naar de middelbare school gaat (13-18 jaar)?

- 1. ja
- 2. nee
- 3. weet niet

SCE7. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. een man is even geschikt om voor een baby te zorgen als een vrouw
- b. het is onnatuurlijk als de man het huishouden doet
- c. man en vrouw moeten evenveel bijdragen aan de opvoeding
- d. het is goed voor een jong kind als de vader ook bijdraagt aan zijn/haar verzorging

- 1. zeer mee eens
- 2. mee eens
- 3. neutraal
- 4. mee oneens
- 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE8. Hier staat een aantal aspecten van werk. Wilt u voor elk aspect aangeven of u dit belangrijk vindt of niet?

- a. goed loon/salaris
 - b. de zekerheid niet ontslagen te worden
 - c. veel vakantiedagen
 - d. leuke collega's
 - e. flexibele werktijden, mogelijkheid om thuis te werken
 - f. de mogelijkheid initiatief te tonen
 - g. een werkring waar je merkt dat je iets kunt bereiken
 - h. een verantwoordelijke functie
 - i. een functie waarin je je capaciteiten kunt benutten
 - j. nieuwe vaardigheden leren
-
- 1. heel belangrijk
 - 2. belangrijk
 - 3. niet belangrijk, niet onbelangrijk
 - 4. niet belangrijk
 - 5. helemaal niet belangrijk

SCE10. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. de meeste mensen zijn wel te vertrouwen
 - b. je kunt niet voorzichtig genoeg zijn als je met andere mensen omgaat
 - c. als je te goed van vertrouwen bent wordt er misbruik van je gemaakt
 - d. als je anderen helpt kom je vaak bedrogen uit
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE11. Wilt u voor elk van de volgende instellingen aangeven hoeveel vertrouwen u er in heeft?

- a. de politiek
 - b. de overheid
 - c. bedrijven
 - d. de Europese Unie
 - e. politie en justitie
-
- 1. heel veel vertrouwen
 - 2. tamelijk veel vertrouwen

3. tamelijk weinig vertrouwen
4. heel weinig vertrouwen

SCE12. Vindt u de volgende zaken verkeerd of niet verkeerd?

- a. een kind verwekken via kunstmatige bevruchting
 - b. embryo's selecteren die vrij zijn van erfelijke ziektes
 - c. klonen van dieren
 - d. genetische manipulatie van voedsel
-
1. altijd verkeerd
 2. bijna altijd verkeerd
 3. in sommige gevallen verkeerd
 4. nooit verkeerd

SCE13. Vindt u de volgende zaken verkeerd of niet verkeerd?

- a. homoseksualiteit
 - b. abortus
 - c. echtscheiding
 - d. vrijwillige kinderloosheid
 - e. euthanasie
 - f. de doodstraf
 - g. seks vóór het huwelijk
 - h. seks met een andere partner dan de huwelijks- of samenwoonpartner
-
1. altijd verkeerd
 2. bijna altijd verkeerd
 3. in sommige gevallen verkeerd
 4. nooit verkeerd

SCE14. Welke van de beweringen hieronder komt het dichtst bij uw eigen overtuiging?

1. er bestaat een God
2. er bestaat een soort levensgeest of kracht
3. ik weet niet wat ik ervan denken moet
4. ik denk niet dat er een of andere geest of God of levenskracht bestaat

SCE15. Hoe belangrijk is het geloof voor u persoonlijk?

1. heel belangrijk
2. belangrijk
3. niet belangrijk, niet onbelangrijk
4. niet belangrijk
5. helemaal niet belangrijk

SCE16. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. in wezen lijken Islam en Christendom veel op elkaar
 - b. Islam en Christendom kennen dezelfde basiswaarden
 - c. Islam en Christendom zijn erg moeilijk te verenigen
 - d. in de Bijbel en de Koran zijn veel ideeën die op elkaar lijken
 - e. of je naar de Kerk of naar de Moskee gaat, dat is eigenlijk hetzelfde
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

SCE17. Heeft u in de afgelopen 3 maanden wel eens de volgende dingen gedaan?

- a. de Bijbel of de Koran gelezen?
 - b. gebeden
 - c. met vrienden gepraat over het geloof
-
- 1. ja
 - 2. nee

SCE19. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. het is beter voor een land als iedereen dezelfde gewoonten en tradities heeft
 - b. het is beter voor een land als er verschillende geloofsovertuigingen bestaan
 - c. het is beter voor een land als iedereen één gemeenschappelijke taal spreekt
 - d. minderheden hebben recht op (hun) eigen scholen
 - e. als een land spanningen wil verminderen moet de immigratie stoppen
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

[Indien PL2=2, *middels pre-loading*]

SCE20. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. ik voel me op mijn plek in de Nederlandse samenleving
- b. ik identificeer me sterk met Nederland

- c. ik voel me echt verbonden met Nederland
 - d. mijn Nederlandse identiteit is een belangrijk deel van mezelf
-
- 1. zeer mee eens
 - 2. mee eens
 - 3. neutraal
 - 4. mee oneens
 - 5. zeer mee oneens

[Indien PL2=1, *middels pre-loading*]

SCE101. De volgende lijst bevat een aantal uitspraken over etnische minderheden. Het zijn uitspraken die u wel eens gehoord zult hebben. Sommige mensen zullen het ermee eens zijn, anderen zullen het er niet mee eens zijn. Wilt u weer bij elk van de uitspraken aangeven of u het er al dan niet mee eens bent?

- a. Ik maak me er wel eens zorgen over dat mijn woonomgeving er op achteruit gaat door de komst van etnische minderheden.
- b. Het komt nog eens zo ver dat Nederlanders ontslagen worden om etnische minderheden aan te nemen.
- b. De komst van etnische minderheden naar Nederland is een bedreiging voor onze eigen cultuur.
- d. Onderwijs aan kinderen van etnische minderheden gaat ten koste van Nederlandse kinderen.
- e. Ik ben wel eens bang dat mijn financiële vooruitzichten zullen verslechteren door de aanwezigheid van etnische minderheden.

- 1. helemaal mee eens
- 2. mee eens
- 3. niet mee eens, niet mee oneens
- 4. niet mee eens
- 5. helemaal niet mee eens
- 6. nooit over nagedacht

SCE102. Wilt u voor elk van de stellingen aangeven wat uw mening is?

- a. Ik voel me echt verbonden met de mensen uit mijn buurt.
- b. Ik voel me echt verbonden met de mensen uit mijn gemeente.
- c. Ik voel me echt verbonden met Nederlanders.
- d. Ik voel me echt verbonden met Europeanen.
- e. Ik voel me echt verbonden met mensen die dezelfde opleiding hebben als ik.
- f. Ik voel me echt verbonden met mensen die dezelfde religie hebben als ik.
- g. Ik voel me echt verbonden met mensen met dezelfde etnische herkomst als ik.

- 1. zeer mee eens
- 2. mee eens
- 3. neutraal

4. mee oneens
5. zeer mee oneens
6. nooit over nagedacht

SCE25. Zou u er problemen mee hebben als iemand van Nederlandse herkomst...

- a. uw baas zou worden op het werk
 - b. naast u zou komen wonen
 - c. met uw dochter of zoon zou trouwen
-
1. helemaal geen probleem
 2. geen probleem
 3. wel een probleem

SCE22. Zou u er problemen mee hebben als iemand van Turkse herkomst...

- a. uw baas zou worden op het werk
 - b. naast u zou komen wonen
 - c. met uw dochter of zoon zou trouwen
-
1. helemaal geen probleem
 2. geen probleem
 3. wel een probleem

SCE23. Zou u er problemen mee hebben als iemand van Marokkaanse herkomst...

- a. uw baas zou worden op het werk
 - b. naast u zou komen wonen
 - c. met uw dochter of zoon zou trouwen
-
1. helemaal geen probleem
 2. geen probleem
 3. wel een probleem

SCE24. Zou u er problemen mee hebben als iemand van Surinaamse of Antilliaanse herkomst...

- a. uw baas zou worden op het werk
 - b. naast u zou komen wonen
 - c. met uw dochter of zoon zou trouwen
-
1. helemaal geen probleem
 2. geen probleem
 3. wel een probleem

SCF. OVER UW LEVEN

SCF1. Wat vindt u, over het algemeen genomen, van uw gezondheid?

1. uitstekend
2. zeer goed
3. goed
4. matig
5. slecht

SCF3. Hoeveel weegt u?

..... kilo

SCF4. Wilt u aangeven achter elke uitspraak welk antwoord het beste uw gevoel of gedrag van de afgelopen week weergeeft.

- a. stoorde ik me aan dingen, die me gewoonlijk niet storen
- b. had ik geen zin in eten, was mijn eetlust slecht
- c. bleef ik maar in de put zitten, zelfs als familie of vrienden probeerden me er uit te halen
- d. had ik moeite mijn gedachten bij mijn bezigheden te houden
- e. voelde ik me gedeprimeerd
- f. had ik het gevoel dat alles wat ik deed me moeite kostte
- g. vond ik mijn leven een mislukking
- h. voelde ik me bang
- i. sliep ik onrustig
- j. praatte ik minder dan gewoonlijk
- k. voelde ik me eenzaam
- l. waren de mensen onaardig
- m. had ik huilbuien
- n. was ik treurig
- o. had ik het gevoel dat mensen me niet aardig vonden
- p. kon ik maar niet op gang komen

in de afgelopen week...

1. zelden of nooit (minder dan 1 dag)
2. soms of weinig (1-2 dagen)
3. regelmatig (3-4 dagen)
4. meestal of altijd (5-7 dagen)

SCF5. We willen graag weten of u rookt en of u ooit heeft gerookt.

1. ik rook niet en heb nooit gerookt
2. ik rook niet en heb vroeger wel gerookt

3. ik rook wel

SCF7. Kunt u van elk van de volgende uitspraken aangeven of deze wel of niet op u van toepassing zijn?

- a. er zijn voldoende mensen met wie ik me nauw verbonden voel
- b. ik ervaar een leegte om me heen
- c. ik heb veel mensen op wie ik volledig kan vertrouwen
- d. er zijn genoeg mensen op wie ik in geval van narigheid kan terugvallen
- e. ik mis mensen om me heen
- f. vaak voel ik me in de steek gelaten

- 1. zeer van toepassing
- 2. van toepassing
- 3. niet van toepassing
- 4. helemaal niet van toepassing

SCF9. Zijn de volgende zaken u in de afgelopen 12 maanden wel eens overkomen?

- a. ... er is ingebroken in uw woning?
- b. ... er iets van u (met opzet) is vernield of beschadigd?
- c. ... uw portemonnee, telefoon, of tas werd gerold?
- d. ... u beroofd werd?
- e. ... iemand dreigde geweld tegen u te gebruiken?
- f. ... iemand geweld tegen u gebruikte?

- 1. ja
- 2. nee

SCF10. Heeft u de volgende dingen wel eens gedaan in de afgelopen maand?

- a. verzuimen van werk of school zonder goede reden
- b. te veel alcohol drinken (bijvoorbeeld op een avond meer dan 10 glazen alcohol)
- c. drugs gebruiken (marihuana, wiet, hasj, coke, XTC, etc.)
- d. 's avonds of 's nachts op straat hangen

- 1. nooit
- 2. 1 keer
- 3. 2-3 keer
- 4. 4 keer of meer

SCF11. Heeft u de volgende dingen gedaan in de afgelopen 12 maanden?

- a. iets gestolen van iemand of uit een winkel?

- b. met opzet dingen van anderen beschadigd of vernield?
 - c. een wapen gedragen (mes, pistool)?
 - d. iemand bedreigd?
 - e. iemand geslagen of geschopt of meegedaan aan een vechtpartij?
- 1. nooit
 - 2. 1 keer
 - 3. 2-3 keer
 - 4. 4 keer of meer
 - 5. wil niet zeggen

SCG.En verder.....

[Indien PL2=1, ga naar blok Afsluiting. *middels pre-loading*]

SCG4. Kunt u van de volgende zaken aangeven of u deze doet?

- a. vasten (bijvoorbeeld Ramadan)
 - b. hoofddoek dragen (voor vrouwen)
 - c. alcohol drinken
 - d. varkensvlees eten
- 1. ja
 - 2. nee
 - 3. niet van toepassing

SC7d. Spreekt u met uw vrienden Nederlands?

- 1. nooit
- 2. een enkele keer
- 3. soms
- 4. vaak of altijd
- 5. niet van toepassing

SCG8. Hoe goed kunt u...

- c. iets in de Nederlandse taal lezen
 - d. iets in het Nederlands schrijven
- 1. erg goed
 - 2. goed
 - 3. redelijk
 - 4. beetje
 - 5. niet

SCG9. Heeft u in een van de volgende situaties wel eens ervaren dat u gediscrimineerd

werd op basis van uw etnische herkomst?

- a. bij het solliciteren naar een baan of stageplek
- b. op uw werk
- c. op school, in de les
- d. op straat, in winkels, in het openbaar vervoer
- e. op vereniging, club, sporten
- f. bij uitgaansgelegenheden, discotheken etc.

- 1. nee, nooit
- 2. ja, een enkele keer
- 3. ja, redelijk vaak