

AUTNES Inter-Election Online Survey 2015

Documentation

(Edition 1.0.0)

AUTNES Inter-Election Online Survey 2015 - Documentation

Sylvia Kritzinger, Christian Glantschnigg, David Johann, Kathrin Thomas, Julian Aichholzer, Konstantin Glinitzer, Johann Gründl, Patricia Oberluggauer, Markus Wagner.

(Edition 1.0.0, 2016)

mail@autnes.at

<http://www.autnes.at>

Contents

1. Introduction	4
1.1 How to cite these data	4
2. Conditions of Use	5
2.1 Restrictions	5
2.2 Confidentiality	5
2.3 Deposit Requirement	5
3. Study Description	6
3.1 Title and Edition	6
3.2 Principal Investigators	6
3.3 Funding / Acknowledgments	6
3.4 Fieldwork completed by	6
3.5 File Names	7
3.6 Topics / Keywords	7
4. Data Cleaning	8
4.1 Data Protection	8
4.2 Missing Values	8
5. Study Design	9
5.1 Field Work	9
5.2 Sampling	9
5.3 Inter-Election Survey Compared to Online Panel Study	12
6. Single Category Implicit Association Test (SC-IAT)	13
7. Complete Codebook	15

1. Introduction

This report accompanies the Inter-election Online Survey 2015 conducted by the Austrian National Election Study (AUTNES) and provides a detailed documentation of the data collection. This inter-election module was carried out two years after the Austrian national election of 2013 and also covers the regional elections held in 2015 (“Landtags- und Gemeinderatswahlen”).

The Documentation Report is structured in seven logical chapters including this introduction (Chapter 1). Chapter 2 contains information about the conditions of use. Chapter 3 provides the study description and Chapter 4 information on the data cleaning procedures. Chapter 5 gives an overview of the study design (e.g. fieldwork, sampling procedure, and quality control). The methodological approaches to measuring implicit attitudes towards migration are described in Chapter 6. A complete codebook is provided in Chapter 7.

1.1 How to cite these data

Data users are kindly asked to acknowledge the data and the accompanying release document. Refer to <http://phaidra.univie.ac.at> or <http://www.autnes.at> for all necessary information on how to cite them.

2. Conditions of Use

2.1 Restrictions

The data are available for non-profit use without restrictions.

2.2 Confidentiality

The AUTNES, its Principal Investigators, and the funding institutions neither take responsibility for the use of the data or interpretations and inferences based on their use, nor do they accept liability for indirect, consequential, or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data.

2.3 Deposit Requirement

In order to facilitate exchange within the scientific community and to provide the funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources, users of the AUTNES data are asked to notify the AUTNES team of publications based on its data.

3. Study Description

3.1 Title and Edition

AUTNES Inter-Election Online Survey
(Edition 1.0.0)

3.2 Principal Investigators

Wolfgang C. Müller, University of Vienna (Supply Side)
Sylvia Kritzinger, University of Vienna (Demand Side)
Hajo Boomgaarden, University of Vienna (Media Side)

3.3 Funding / Acknowledgments

This survey of the AUTNES was supported by the Austrian Research Fund (FWF) (S10902-G11). We thank Veronika Heider and Lena Raffetseder (both University of Vienna) for their support.

3.4 Fieldwork completed by

TNS Opinion
Rue Jules Cockx 8-10
1160 Brussels
Belgium
<http://www.tns-opinion.com>

3.5 File Names

AUTNES_inter-election_2015_de_v1-0-0

AUTNES_inter-election_2015_en_v1-0-0

3.6 Topics / Keywords

Media consumption, use of social networks, economic situation, attitudes towards immigrants, media trust, political consumerism, Single Category Implicit Association test (SC-IAT), regional elections (Styria, Upper Austria, Vienna, Burgenland)

4. Data Cleaning

4.1 Data Protection

Postal codes were validated and corrected for incorrect entries. However, all information on postal codes had to be removed for reasons of data protection.

4.2 Missing Values

If applicable, missing values are coded as follows:

88 = don't know

99 = refused

5. Study Design

5.1 Field Work

This inter-election survey was implemented between 14 October and 3 November with an additional field period launched between 13 and 25 November 2015 in order to achieve the desired number of complete interviews. This final survey focuses on some of the regional elections held in Austria in 2015 (namely in Styria, Upper Austria, Vienna, and Burgenland) as well as political attitudes towards the government two years after the last national election and attitudes towards migrants / immigration.

5.2 Sampling

The AUTNES Inter-Election Online Survey covers respondents with access to the internet. Respondents were invited to take part in the survey in two ways:

First, respondents from wave 5 of the AUTNES Online Panel Study (ZA6594) were primarily targeted and represent the main component of this survey. Additionally, respondents who took part in wave 1 of the AUTNES Online Panel Study were contacted in a second stage. Those respondents represent wave 6 of the AUTNES Online Panel Study. Second, a fresh sample of respondents was contacted at a final stage. This fresh sample contains respondents that have not been surveyed before.

Respondents were sampled from a pre-existing online access panel provided by TNS Opinion, Brussels. In order to participate in the study, respondents had to be at least 16 years old and eligible to vote. They were randomly selected based on the key demographics (age, gender, region, and household size). The quota sample was structured to closely represent the Austrian population.

Once these demographic criteria were defined, TNS/Lightspeed selected the panellists based on their stored information. This information was collected by TNS/Lightspeed during the registration process. It has been constantly updated during the regular profiling and screening process.

Table 1. Comparison of the key characteristic in the sample, panel, and population

	Inter-Election Online Survey	Population
GENDER		
Male	48.1%	48.8%
Female	51.9%	51.2%
AGE		
14-19 years	3.7%	7.8%
20-29 years	17.4%	14.9%
30-39 years	19.4%	15.1%
40-49 years	18.6%	18.7%
50-59 years	20.1%	16.2%
60-69 years	15.1%	12.1%
70+ years	5.7%	15.2%
REGION		
Burgenland	3.8%	3.4%
Carinthia	6.9%	6.6%
Lower Austria	21.7%	19.2%
Upper Austria	15.7%	16.8%
Salzburg	4.9%	6.3%
Styria	12.6%	14.3%
Tyrol	5.4%	8.5%
Vorarlberg	2.8%	4.4%
Vienna	26.2%	20.6%
HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
1 person	21.9%	36.5%
2 persons	40.3%	28.8%
3 persons	18.0%	15.5%
4 persons	13.9%	12.8%
5 persons	4.2%	4.6%
6 or more persons	1.6%	1.9%

The population's characteristics were derived from the Austrian national statistical office Statistik Austria in 2012. We present a comparison of the target population and the Inter-Election Online Survey sample (2015) according to the four core demographic characteristics (age, gender, region, and household size) in Table 1 above.

Table 1 indicates that the profile of the panel was largely in line with the overall population. Only minor discrepancies could be identified: Younger respondents (i.e. 20-39 years) and respondents aged 50 to 69 years, households consisting of 2 persons and the region Vienna were overrepresented, while the oldest (70+ years) and youngest age group, the regions of Salzburg, Styria, Tyrol and Vorarlberg, and single households were underrepresented in the survey. Especially with regard to age, this is the usual pattern of any online survey. The share of 14-19 years olds can be explained by ageing respondents who belonged to this category in 2013 but are now older and can be found in the category of 20 to 29 year olds.

Table 2 provides an overview of the technical specifications and details of the AUTNES Inter-Election Online Survey. All interviews were implemented as Computer Assisted Web Interviews (CAWI) based on the sample design above (5.2). 1,753 respondents took part in the inter-election survey and the average interview length was 23.9 minutes.

Table 2. Technical Details

Field Period	Sample Design	Sample Size	Average Interview Length	Number of Invitations	Dropout Rate
14 October 2015 to 3 November 2015 & 13 to 25 November 2015	Quota Sample: gender, age, region, household size	1,753	23.9 minutes	2,351, re-invites every 3 days	28.00%

The dropout rate in this survey was 28%. So-called Speedsters, i.e., respondents who did not spend sufficient time on completing the full questionnaire, may be the reason for that.

Regarding the high dropout rate in the inter-election survey, additional factors for this might be the length of the interview and an increasing proportion of respondents now using their mobile devices to answer online surveys. However, the IAT section (see chapter 6 of this report) of the survey was not accessible on such mobile devices, which might have caused high levels of dropouts when reaching this final section.

5.3 Inter-Election Survey Compared to Online Panel Study

The AUTNES Online Panel Study consists of 6 survey waves. For the 6th wave 1,162 respondents were surveyed in fall 2015. They are included in the AUTNES Inter-Election Survey 2015 and are complemented by 591 fresh respondents that did not take part in earlier waves of the panel study. The variable “fresh” indicates whether a respondent was already part of the panel (value 0) or is a fresh respondent (value 1).

Therefore, the Inter-Election Survey’s main benefit over the panel data is the increased number of respondents (1,753 versus only 1,162 in the AUTNES Online Panel). Unfortunately, this comes at a cost: The available socio-demographics are limited. For the panel respondents one can rely on socio-demographics from earlier survey waves, this is of course not possible for the fresh respondents. During the latest survey wave people were only asked for their region of residence, their education, their employment status and their income (variables sd1–sd5). There are further information from the TNS online panel records that are also included. These are information gathered by TNS during the registration process. In the data set records for age, gender, household size and, again, region of residence are included. These variables are prefixed with “panelrecord_”.

6. Single Category Implicit Association Test (SC-IAT)

The Single Category Implicit Association Test (SC-IAT) follows the same procedure as the original Implicit Association Test (IAT) developed by Greenwald, McGhee, and Schwartz (1998)¹. The core difference is that only one target and two attribute categories are required instead of two contrasting target categories and two attribute categories in the traditional IAT design (Frieze et al. 2007; Houben et al. 2006)². The AUTNES implemented an SC-IAT in order to measure implicit attitudes towards migration.

Instead of measuring positive and negative connotations towards migrants, the AUTNES opted for a new design that captured whether respondents rather linked competition or need with migrants/immigrants. The SC-IAT was set up in three phases of which the first was a trial period with 20 trials. This trial period was followed by two test phases that each included 48 trials (Table 3).

¹ Greenwald, Anthony G., Debbie E. McGhee, and Jordan L. K. Schwartz (1998) Measuring individual differences in implicit cognition: The Implicit Association Test, in: *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 74(6): 1464–1480. See also Karpinski, Andrew and Ross B. Steinman (2006) The Single Category Implicit Association Test as a measure of implicit social cognition, in: *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 91(1): 16-32; Wigboldus, D. H. J., R. W. Holland, and A. van Knippenberg, A. (2004) Single target implicit associations. Unpublished manuscript.

² Frieze, Malte, Matthias Bluemke, and Michaela Wänke (2007) Predicting Voting Behavior with Implicit Attitude Measures. The 2002 German Parliamentary Election, in: *Experimental Psychology*, 54(4): 247-255; Houben, Katrijn, Reinout W. Wiers, and Anne Roefs (2006) Reaction Time Measures of Substance-Related Associations. Pp. 91-104 in: Reinout W. Wiers and Alan W. Stacy (eds): *Handbook of implicit cognition and addiction*. Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications

Table 3. Migration SC-IAT Module Sequence

Module	Instructions	Stimuli	Trials
1. Training Module	If the item belongs to a category on the left, press the E-key, If the item belongs to the category on the right, press the I-key.	E-key: competition I-key: need	20
2. Critical Module 1	Now there is a third category. Like before, if an item belongs to a category on the left, press the E-key; if an item belongs to a category on the right, press the I-key. Items only belong to one category.	E-key: competition I-key: need or migrant/immigrant	48
3. Critical Module 2	Note that the categories and items have changed. The rules, however, are the same. If the item belongs to a category on the left, press the E-key; if the item belongs to a category on the right, press the I-key. Items only belong to one category.	E-key: competition or migrant/immigrant I-key: need	48

Note: Words connoted with competition include economic refugees, social tourists, job competitors, wealth migrants, job rivals. Words with the connotation “need” are as follows: The needy, the distressed, war refugees, displaced persons, refugees. Assignment of migrants or synonymously immigrants.

We thank Colin Tucker Smith (Department of Psychology, University of Florida/ Project Implicit) for programming and implementing the SC-IATs on the Project Implicit’s webpage (www.projectimplicit.com).

7. Complete Codebook

Please see the following pages for a complete codebook. Variables that have been deleted from the public data set due to privacy reasons are marked with a star (*) in Table 4.

Table 4. Complete Codebook

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
REGION	sd1	1 Vorarlberg
		2 Tyrol
		3 Salzburg
		4 Upper Austria
		5 Carinthia
		6 Styria
		7 Burgenland
		8 Lower Austria
		9 Vienna
POLITICAL INTEREST	q1	1 very interested
		2 fairly interested
		3 a little interested
		4 not at all interested
DEMOCRACY SATISFACTION IN AUSTRIA	q2	1 very satisfied
		2 fairly satisfied
		3 fairly dissatisfied
		4 very dissatisfied
SATISFACTION WITH CURRENT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	q3	1 very satisfied
		2 fairly satisfied
		3 fairly dissatisfied
		4 very dissatisfied
POSITION ISSUE: POLITICS SHOULD KEEP OUT OF ECONOMY	q4_1	1 completely agree
POSITION ISSUE: POLITICS SHOULD BALANCE DIFF. BETWEEN LARGE AND SMALL INCOMES	q4_2	2 somewhat agree
POSITION ISSUE: FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT, EVEN AT EXPENSE OF HIGH NATIONAL DEBT	q4_3	3 partly agree/disagree
POSITION ISSUE: FAVOUR WOMEN WITH EQUAL QUALIFICATION AT JOB APPLICATION	q4_4	4 somewhat disagree
POSITION ISSUE: CHILDREN ARE WELL LOOKED AFTER IN NURSERIES	q4_5	5 completely disagree
POSITION ISSUE: SAME RIGHTS FOR SAME-SEX UNION	q4_6	
POSITION ISSUE: PUNISH CRIMINALS SEVERELY	q4_7	
POSITION ISSUE: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS FOR ALL CHILDREN UNTIL THE AGE OF 14	q4_8	
POSITION ISSUE: PROTECT ENVIRONMENT, EVEN IF LIFE BECOMES MORE EXPENSIVE	q4_9	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
POSITION ISSUE: IMMIGRATION ENRICHES THE AUSTRIAN CULTURAL LIFE	q4_10	1 completely agree 2 somewhat agree
POSITION ISSUE: AUSTRIA SHOULD TAKE TOUGH STANCE ON ADMITTANCE OF ASYLUM SEEKERS	q4_11	3 partly agree/disagree 4 somewhat disagree
POSITION ISSUE: IMMIGRATION TO AUSTRIA MUST BE STOPPED	q4_12	5 completely disagree
(SD1=7) TURNOUT BURGENLAND	q5	1 yes 2 no
(SD1=7) VOTE CHOICE BURGENLAND	q6	1 SPOE 2 OEVP 3 FPOE 5 The Greens 6 Buendnis Liste Burgenland 8 NEOS 10 CPOE (Christian Party of Austria) 20 other party 21 I cast an invalid ballot
(SD1=6) TURNOUT STYRIA	q7	1 yes 2 no
(SD1=6) VOTE CHOICE STYRIA	q8	1 SPOE 2 OEVP 3 FPOE 5 The Greens 6 Team Stronach 7 KPOE 8 NEOS 9 Pirate Party 20 other party 21 I cast an invalid ballot
(SD1=4) TURNOUT UPPER AUSTRIA	q9	1 yes 2 no

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(SD1=4) VOTE CHOICE UPPER AUSTRIA	q10	1 SPOE
		2 OEVP
		3 FPOE
		5 The Greens
		7 KPOE
		8 NEOS
		10 CPOE (Christian Party of Austria)
		20 other party
		21 I cast an invalid ballot
		(SD1=9) TURNOUT VIENNA
2 no		
(SD1=9) VOTE CHOICE VIENNA	q12	1 SPOE
		2 OEVP
		3 FPOE
		5 The Greens
		7 Wien Anders (ANDAS)
		8 NEOS
		12 Gemeinsam für Wien (GFW)
		13 Wir Wollen Wahlfreiheit (WWW)
		14 Freidemokraten (FREIE)
		20 other party
21 I cast an invalid ballot		
CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AUSTRIA (PAST 12 MONTHS)	q13	1 got much better
		2 got somewhat better
		3 stayed the same
		4 got somewhat worse
		5 got much worse
SPLIT BALLOT EXPERIMENT(1)	split1	1 A
		2 B
		3 C
EXPERIMENT(1): MAYOR ASSESSMENT	q14	0 not at all problematic 10 extremely problematic
EXPERIMENT(1): MAYOR VOTE CHOICE	q15	1 the mayor's party
		2 the whistleblower's party
		3 another party
		4 would not vote

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
TALK ABOUT POLITICS WITH OTHERS	q16	1 no 2 yes
(Q16 = 2) FIRST PERSON: RELATIONSHIP	q17	1 partner 2 relative 3 colleague 4 neighbour 5 friend 6 other person
(Q16 = 2) FIRST PERSON: FREQUENCY	q18	1 often 2 sometimes 3 rarely 4 never
(Q16 = 2) FIRST PERSON: KNOWLEDGE	q19	1 a lot 2 average 3 not a lot
(Q16 = 2) FIRST PERSON: AGREEMENT	q20	1 always 2 often 3 sometimes 4 rarely 5 never
(Q16 = 2) FIRST PERSON: VOTE CHOICE	q21	1 SPOE 2 OEVP 3 FPOE 4 BZOE 5 The Greens 6 Team Stronach 7 KPOE 8 NEOS 20 other party 21 cast invalid ballot 22 did not vote 23 not eligible to vote
(Q16 = 2) SECOND PERSON: RELATIONSHIP	q22	1 partner 2 relative 3 colleague 4 neighbour 5 friend 6 other person 77 I do not talk to another person

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(Q16=2 & Q22<77) SECOND PERSON: FREQUENCY	q23	1 often 2 sometimes 3 rarely 4 never
(Q16=2 & Q22<77) SECOND PERSON: KNOWLEDGE	q24	1 a lot 2 average 3 not a lot
(Q16=2 & Q22<77) SECOND PERSON: AGREEMENT	q25	1 always 2 often 3 sometimes 4 rarely 5 never
(Q16=2 & Q22<77) SECOND PERSON: VOTE CHOICE	q26	1 SPOE 2 OEVP 3 FPOE 4 BZOE 5 The Greens 6 Team Stronach 7 KPOE 8 NEOS 20 other party 21 cast an invalid ballot 22 did not vote 23 not eligible to vote
(Q16=2 & Q22<77) THIRD PERSON: RELATIONSHIP	q27	1 partner 2 relative 3 colleague 4 neighbour 5 friend 6 other person 77 I do not talk to another person
(Q16=2 & Q27<77) THIRD PERSON: FREQUENCY	q28	1 often 2 sometimes 3 rarely 4 never
(Q16=2 & Q27<77) THIRD PERSON: KNOWLEDGE	q29	1 a lot 2 average 3 not a lot

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(Q16=2 & Q27<77) THIRD PERSON: AGREEMENT	q30	1 always 2 often 3 sometimes 4 rarely 5 never
(Q16=2 & Q27<77) THIRD PERSON: VOTE CHOICE	q31	1 SPOE 2 OEVP 3 FPOE 4 BZOE 5 The Greens 6 Team Stronach 7 KPOE 8 NEOS 20 other party 21 cast an invalid ballot 22 did not vote 23 not eligible to vote
POSITION ISSUE: MIGRANTS TAKE AUSTRIAN JOBS	q32_1	1 completely agree
POSITION ISSUE: HELP ALL REFUGEES	q32_2	2 somewhat agree 3 partly agree/disagree 4 somewhat disagree 5 completely disagree
POSITION ISSUE: NO FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR REFUGEES	q33_1	1 completely agree
POSITION ISSUE: REFUGEES PERSECUTED AT HOME	q33_2	2 somewhat agree
POSITION ISSUE: NO WORK PERMIT FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS	q33_3	3 partly agree/disagree
POSITION ISSUE: FAMILY REUNIFICATION FOR REFUGEES	q33_4	4 somewhat disagree 5 completely disagree
LEFT-RIGHT SELF-PLACEMENT	q34	0 left 10 right
(Q34!=99) CERTAINTY OF OWN POSITION	q35	1 very certain 2 rather certain 3 rather uncertain 4 very uncertain
PTV SPOE	q36_1	0 very unlikely
PTV OEVP	q36_2	10 very likely
PTV FPOE	q36_3	77 haven't heard of party
PTV NEOS	q36_4	
PTV GREENS	q36_5	
PTV TEAM STRONACH	q36_6	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
SPLIT BALLOT EXPERIMENT(2)	split2	1 A
		2 B
		3 C
		4 D
		5 E
EXPERIMENT(2): LEFT-RIGHT PLACEMENT PARTY A	q37	0 left
EXPERIMENT(2): LEFT-RIGHT PLACEMENT PARTY B	q38	10 right
EXPERIMENT(2): LEFT-RIGHT PARTY PREFERENCE	q39	1 Party A
		2 Party B
RISK SELF-ASSESSMENT	q40	1 very prepared to take risks
		2 fairly prepared to take risks
		3 somewhat prepared to take risks
		4 not at all prepared to take risks
IMPORTANT ISSUES: JOB MARKET/EMPLOYMENT	q41_1	0 not mentioned
IMPORTANT ISSUES: EUROPEAN POLICY	q41_2	1 mentioned
IMPORTANT ISSUES: SOCIAL POLICY	q41_3	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: PARTY BEHAVIOUR	q41_4	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: ECONOMIC POLICY	q41_5	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: NATIONAL DEBT	q41_6	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: PENSIONS/OLD-AGE INCOME SECURITY	q41_7	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: MIGRATION/IMMIGRATION	q41_8	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: HOUSING	q41_9	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: FAMILY POLICY	q41_10	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: EDUCATION POLICY	q41_11	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: TAX JUSTICE	q41_12	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: OVERCOMING THE FINANCIAL AND EURO CRISIS	q41_13	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	q41_14	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: FIGHT AGAINST CRIME	q41_15	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: ASYLUM POLICY	q41_16	
IMPORTANT ISSUES: REFUSED	q41_99	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
ANTICIPATED VOTE CHOICE	q42	1 SPÖ
		2 ÖVP
		3 FPÖ
		4 BZÖ
		5 The Greens
		6 Team Stronach
		7 KPÖ
		8 NEOS
		20 other party
		21 I would cast an invalid ballot
22 I would not vote		
EUROPEAN PRIDE	q43_1	1 very proud
NATIONAL PRIDE	q43_2	2 proud
(SD1=7) PRIDE: BURGENLAND	q43_3	3 partly proud, partly not so
(SD1=6) PRIDE: STYRIA	q43_4	proud
(SD1=4) PRIDE: UPPER AUSTRIA	q43_5	4 not very proud
(SD1=9) PRIDE: VIENNA	q43_6	5 not at all proud
CONSPIRACY THEORY: BANKERS	q44_1	0 very unlikely
CONSPIRACY THEORY: PHONE RADIATION	q44_2	10 very likely
CONSPIRACY THEORY: IMMIGRATION LEVEL	q44_3	
CONSPIRACY THEORY: CHEMTRAILS	q44_4	
CONSPIRACY THEORY: UKRAINIAN AIRPLANE	q44_5	
NUMBER OF POLITICIANS WHO ARE: HONEST WITH VOTERS	q45_1	1 almost all
NUMBER OF POLITICIANS WHO ARE: IN POLITICS TO ACHIEVE PERSONAL GAIN	q45_2	2 most of them
		3 about half
		4 only a few
		5 almost none
REGISTERED ON SOCIAL MEDIA NETWORKS	q46	1 yes
		2 no
(Q46=1) SOCIAL NETWORK USE: READ POSTS	q47_1	1 almost every day
(Q46=1) SOCIAL NETWORK USE: READ POSTS ABOUT POLITICAL ISSUES	q47_2	2 several times a week
		3 several times a month
(Q46=1) SOCIAL NETWORK USE: LIKE, SHARE OR RE-TWEET POSTS ON POLITICAL ISSUES	q47_3	4 less frequently
		5 never
(Q46=1) SOCIAL NETWORK USE: POST MESSAGES ON POLITICAL ISSUES	q47_4	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
CONSUMERISM: BOYCOTT PRODUCTS	q48_1	1 very often
CONSUMERISM: BUY PRODUCTS	q48_2	2 often
PARTICIPATION: DONATE	q48_3	3 sometimes
PARTICIPATION: SIGN PETITION	q48_4	4 less frequently
PARTICIPATION: CONTACT POLITICIANS	q48_5	5 never
INFORMATION ON POLITICAL EVENTS: ON TV	q49_1	1 almost every day
INFORMATION ON POLITICAL EVENTS: IN NEWSPAPERS	q49_2	2 several times a week
INFORMATION ON POLITICAL EVENTS: ON RADIO	q49_3	3 several times a month
INFORMATION ON POLITICAL EVENTS: ONLINE	q49_4	4 less frequently 5 never
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: KRONEN ZEITUNG	q50_1	1-7
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: DER STANDARD	q50_2	55 less frequently
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: DIE PRESSE	q50_3	66 never
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: OESTERREICH	q50_4	
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: KURIER	q50_5	
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: HEUTE	q50_6	
DAYS PER WEEK - NEWSPAPER: KLEINE ZEITUNG	q50_7	
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: ORF.AT	q51_1	1-7
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: DERSTANDARD.AT	q51_2	55 less frequently
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: KRONE.AT	q51_3	66 never
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: OE24.AT	q51_4	
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: KLEINEZEITUNG.AT	q51_5	
DAYS PER WEEK - WEBPAGE: DIEPRESSE.COM	q51_6	
DAYS PER WEEK - TV PROGRAMME: ZIB AT 19:30	q52_1	1-7
DAYS PER WEEK - TV PROGRAMME: ZIB 2 AT 22:00	q52_2	55 less frequently
DAYS PER WEEK - TV PROGRAMME: PULS 4 AUSTRIA NEWS (18:30)	q52_3	66 never
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG	q53_1	1 no, no party favoured
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD	q53_2	2 yes, some parties favoured
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE	q53_3	
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH	q53_4	
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE	q53_5	
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30	q53_6	
SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00	q53_7	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_1_1	0 not mentioned 1 mentioned
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: OEVF	q54_1_2	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_1_3	0 not mentioned 1 mentioned
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_1_4	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_1_5	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_1_6	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_1_7	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_1_77	
(Q53_1=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: KRONEN ZEITUNG FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_1_99	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_2_1	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: OEV P	q54_2_2	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_2_3	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_2_4	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_2_5	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_2_6	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_2_7	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_2_77	
(Q53_2=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DER STANDARD FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_2_99	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_3_1	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: OEV P	q54_3_2	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_3_3	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_3_4	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_3_5	
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_3_6	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_3_7	0 not mentioned
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_3_77	1 mentioned
(Q53_3=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: DIE PRESSE FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_3_99	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_4_1	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: OEVN	q54_4_2	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_4_3	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_4_4	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_4_5	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_4_6	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_4_7	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_4_77	
(Q53_4=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: OESTERREICH FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_4_99	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_5_1	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: OEVN	q54_5_2	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_5_3	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_5_4	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_5_5	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_5_6	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_5_7	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_5_77	
(Q53_5=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: HEUTE FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_5_99	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_6_1	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: OEVN	q54_6_2	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_6_3	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_6_4	0 not mentioned
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_6_5	1 mentioned
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_6_6	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_6_7	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_6_77	
(Q53_6=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 19:30 FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_6_99	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: SPOE	q54_7_1	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: OEVP	q54_7_2	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: FPOE	q54_7_3	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: BZOE	q54_7_4	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: THE GREENS	q54_7_5	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: TEAM STRONACH	q54_7_6	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: NEOS	q54_7_7	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: OTHER PARTY	q54_7_77	
(Q53_7=2) SUBJECTIVE BIAS: ZIB 2 22:00 FAVOURS: REFUSED	q54_7_99	
MEDIA TRUST: KRONEN ZEITUNG	q55_1	0 I do not trust the information
MEDIA TRUST: DER STANDARD	q55_2	at all
MEDIA TRUST: DIE PRESSE	q55_3	10 I completely trust the
MEDIA TRUST: OESTERREICH	q55_4	information
MEDIA TRUST: HEUTE	q55_5	
MEDIA TRUST: ZIB 19:30	q55_6	
MEDIA TRUST: ZIB 2 22:00	q55_7	
POSITION: AUSTRIAN MEDIA WORKS DILIGENTLY	q56_1	1 completely agree
POSITION: AUSTRIAN MEDIA ARE PARTIAL	q56_2	2 somewhat agree
POSITION: CAN TRUST AUSTRIAN MEDIA	q56_3	3 somewhat disagree
POSITION: CAN TRUST AUSTRIAN PARTIES	q56_4	4 completely disagree
POSITION: TRUST INFORMATION PROVIDED BY FACEBOOK/TWITTER MORE THAN NEWSPAPERS	q56_5	
WELL INFORMED ABOUT POLITICAL EVENTS IN AUSTRIA	q56_6	
RELY ON FRIENDS TO INFORM ME ABOUT IMPORTANT EVENTS	q56_7	

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
CAN BE WELL INFORMED WITHOUT ACTIVELY FOLLOWING NEWS	q56_8	1 completely agree
		2 somewhat agree
NEWS WILL REACH ME ANYWAY	q56_9	3 somewhat disagree
		4 completely disagree
SPLIT BALLOT EXPERIMENT(3)	split3	1 A
		2 B
		3 C
EXPERIMENT(3): GUESSED IMMIGRANT SHARE	q57	number
EXPERIMENT(3): GUESSED IMMIGRANT SHARE: DON'T KNOW	q57_88	0 not mentioned
EXPERIMENT(3): GUESSED IMMIGRANT SHARE: REFUSED	q57_99	1 mentioned
EXPERIMENT(3): IMMIGRANT CHANGE	q58	1 substantively increased
		2 somewhat increased
		3 stayed the same
		4 somewhat decreased
		5 substantively decreased
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION	sd2	1 did not attend any school
		2 did not finish any school
		3 Primary school or less
		4 Secondary modern school or general secondary school
		5 Special school
		6 Polytechnic school
		7 Vocational training, vocational school
		8 Higher vocational school
		9 General secondary school with matura
		10 Higher vocational school with matura
		11 University-related institution
		12 College
		13 Bachelor
		14 Master/graduated engineer/ University of Applied Science Degree
		15 Doctorate/PhD
		16 Others

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
CURRENT SITUATION	sd3	1 retired
		2 employed
		3 a student at school
		4 a student at university
		5 other training
		6 on leave
		7 a house wife/house husband
		8 doing military or alternative civilian service, or voluntary social year
		9 unfit for work
		10 unemployed or seeking for work
		11 other
CURRENT SITUATION WITH REGARD TO EMPLOYMENT	sd4	1 employed, more than 35h weekly
		2 employed, 15 - 35h weekly
		3 employed, less than 15h weekly
		4 employed by a family member
		5 in vocational training

Variable Label	Name	Value Label
MONTHLY NET INCOME	sd5	1 below 450 Euro
		2 450 up to 600 Euro
		3 600 up to 750 Euro
		4 750 up to 900 Euro
		5 900 up to 1.050 Euro
		6 1.050 up to 1.200 Euro
		7 1.200 up to 1.350 Euro
		8 1.350 up to 1.500 Euro
		9 1.500 up to 1.650 Euro
		10 1.650 up to 1.800 Euro
		11 1.800 up to 1.950 Euro
		12 1.950 up to 2.100 Euro
		13 2.100 up to 2.250 Euro
		14 2.250 up to 2.400 Euro
		15 2.400 up to 2.700 Euro
		16 2.700 up to 3.000 Euro
		17 3.000 up to 3.300 Euro
		18 3.300 up to 3.600 Euro
		19 3.600 up to 3.900 Euro
		20 3.900 Euro and more
POSTAL CODE: MAIN RESIDENCE (STRING)	sd6*	string
POSTAL CODE: MAIN RESIDENCE (REFUSED)	sd6_99*	0 not mentioned
		1 mentioned
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY (STRING)	sd7*	string
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY (REFUSED)	sd7_99*	0 not mentioned
		1 mentioned

* Variables that have been deleted from the public data set due to privacy reasons.