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**European Social Survey, Round 5
Report on changes to existing translations applied by
national teams in the ESS Round 5 questionnaire**

Changes to existing translations applied by national teams in the ESS Round 5 questionnaire

Preliminary remarks

This document lists the changes to existing translations made in the ESS Round 5 questionnaire that have been reported by the ESS national coordination teams.

Because one of the main purposes of the European Social Survey consists in measuring attitudes over time, it is crucial that the wording of the repeated parts of the ESS questionnaire does not change from one round to the other. However, it happens from time to time that national teams do modify their translations – often this happens for good reasons, for instance, because errors can be corrected or changes in language use over time taken into account.

Because these changes in questionnaire wording may have an impact on the resulting data, the Core Scientific Team has decided to publish the changes made to existing translations, as this information may be of interest for data users.

In Round 5, existing translations should have been used for the Core questionnaire modules A, B, C and F, items from the repeated rotating module G on ‘Work, Family and Well-Being’ (from Round 2) and for the repeated items of the supplementary questionnaires.

All countries that participated in the 5th round of the ESS have been considered in this document – with the exception of *Greece*, because the national team has not provided this information by the time finalizing this report. If a country name is not mentioned, this means that this country did not modify an existing translation in its ESS Round 5 questionnaires.

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1. Footnotes removed from the translated questionnaire in Belgium (Flemish)

In the Belgian-Flemish questionnaires, in previous rounds, the footnotes included in the English source questionnaire for translation purposes had been included in the Belgian-Flemish questionnaires too.

These are to be considered as mistakes because these footnotes are only intended to guide the translation process and should NOT be included in any translated national questionnaire. This is so as to avoid offering respondents a different stimulus compared to the source questionnaire.

In ESS Round 5, footnotes in the Belgian-Flemish questionnaire were removed from the following items:

A: 2, 7, 9, 10

B: 13-19 (introduction), 20a, 21, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 35

C: 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 17

F: 16, 42, 43

G: 8, 82/19, 84/21, 61, 62, 66, 34, 47

H: A, B, D (2x), E, F, G(2x), H, J, K, L, N, O, Q, R, S, U

2. Change applied to the Interviewer Instruction 'READ OUT'

Croatia – Croatian:

In Round 5, Croatia translated the interviewer instruction "READ OUT" as "READ OUT" whereas in Round 4, it had only been translated as "READ".

Cyprus – Greek:

In Cyprus, the instruction "READ OUT" was translated in a more informal manner in round 5 as compared to previous rounds. This applied to several items.

3. Answer category "Don't know" in Cyprus (Greek)

In Cyprus, the answer category "Don't know" was spelt out in full in round 5 whereas it had only been abbreviated in rounds 3 and 4. This applied to many items.

4. Specific note on Lithuania

All changes applied in Lithuania were always applied to both languages, Lithuanian and Russian. This was in order to keep both national languages as close to each other as possible.

5. Changes made to existing translations – by variable name

CLSPRTY - FEEL CLOSER TO A PARTICULAR PARTY THAN ALL OTHER PARTIES

Question B20a: Is there a particular political party you feel closer⁸ to than all the other parties? [8]
“Feel closer to”: in the sense of the party one most identifies or sympathises with or is most attached to, regardless of how one votes.

Cyprus – Greek:

The R5 version is an improvement compared to round 4 without changing the meaning at all. In Greek, it refers to the removal of a word that is not really needed and makes the question more straightforward.

ESS4:

B20a Υπάρχει κάποιο πολιτικό κόμμα στο οποίο νιώθετε ότι είσαστε πιο κοντά από ό,τι σε όλα τα άλλα κόμματα;

(Is there a particular political party you feel closer to than all the other parties?)

ESS5:

B20a Υπάρχει κάποιο πολιτικό κόμμα στο οποίο νιώθετε ότι είσαστε πιο κοντά σε σχέση με τα άλλα κόμματα;

(Is there a particular political party you feel closer to in relation to all the other parties?)

PRTDGCL – HOW CLOSE TO PARTY

Question B20c: How close do you feel to this party? Do you feel that you are ...

Switzerland – Italian: The "you feel" as well as the 2nd sentence in the question stem was removed in Italian, because grammatically and logically it was not correct and confusing for respondents (there was an adjective missing in Round 4). Now it is clearer and easier to understand.

ESS4: B20c: In che misura si identifica con questo partito? Si sente ... molto / piuttosto / poco / o per niente ?

Backtranslation: To what extent do you identify with this party? Do you feel ... much / rather / few / or not at all?

ESS5: B20c: In che misura si identifica con questo partito? Molto / piuttosto / poco / o per niente?

Backtranslation: To what extent do you identify with this party? Much / rather / few / or not at all?

LRSCALE - PLACEMENT ON LEFT RIGHT SCALE

Question B23: In politics people sometimes talk of “left” and “right”. Using this card, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

Denmark – Danish: The following interviewer instruction was added: "Venstreorienterede partier er fx enhedslisten eller SF Socialistisk Folkeparti, og højreorienterede partier er fx Dansk Folkeparti eller Venstre" [interviewer instruction in B23 means: "Parties to the left are e.g. Enhedslisten (The Red-Green Alliance) or SF Socialist Folkeparti (SF, the Socialist People's Party), and right wing parties are, for example Dansk Folkeparti (Danish People's Party) or Venstre (The Liberal Party of Denmark)"].

IMSMETN - ALLOW MANY/FEW IMMIGRANTS OF SAME RACE/ETHNIC GROUP AS MAJORITY

Question B35: *B35: Now, using this card, to what extent do you think [country] should¹⁵ allow people of the same race or ethnic group as most [country]'s people to come and live here¹⁶? [15] 'Should' in the sense of 'ought to'; not in the sense of 'must'. [16] 'Here' = country throughout these questions.*

IMDFETN – ALLOW MANY/FEW IMMIGRANTS OF DIFFERENT RACE/ETHNIC GROUP FROM MAJORITY

Question B36: *How about people of a different race or ethnic group from most [country] people?*

Response Categories (for B35 and B36):

Allow many to come and live here – Allow some – Allow a few – Allow none – (Dont know)

Norway: B35, B36: The phrase "folk av samme etniske gruppe" is changed to "folk med samme hudfarge eller etniske tilhørighet" [People from the same skin colour or ethnic belonging]. The change was done to better conform to the source since "race" had to be omitted from the 2008-version. This was seen as an improvement and is consistent with the Swedish and the Danish versions of the question.

Poland – Polish: B35 / B36: "mieszkańców Polski" instead of "Polaków" [than most inhabitants of Poland] (*We changed partially wording the question versus the translation suggested earlier. In public discourse, some important politicians divide the society into Poles (=real Poles, patriots) and the rest of the society. This dimension is commonly recognized within the Polish society. For this reason, we have decided to modify the question and use the neutral phrase 'co większość mieszkańców Polski' [than most inhabitants of Poland].*)

Switzerland – Italian: B35: the element "as most Swiss people" that was missing in ESS4 has been added in ESS5.

ESS4: Ora, utilizzando questa scheda, in che misura la Svizzera dovrebbe consentire alle persone dello stesso gruppo etnico di venire a vivere qui?

ESS5: Ora, utilizzando questa scheda, in che misura la Svizzera dovrebbe consentire alle persone dello stesso gruppo etnico *che la maggior parte degli svizzeri* di venire a vivere qui?

Here a mistake, that is, an omission of round 4 was corrected in round 5.

Portugal– Portuguese: In Portuguese, in B35 and B36, only two grammatical errors were corrected that should not have had an impact on the question functioning:

B35: The changes made compared to the ESS4 translation were (a) was the removal of a repeated word "cá" [here] in B35 (following a cApStAn suggestion) and (b) the change of the expression "do que" into "que".

ESS4: B35 - Em que medida acha que Portugal deve deixar que pessoas da mesma raça ou grupo étnico *do que* a maioria portuguesa venham e fiquem *cá* a viver cá?

ESS5: B35 - Em que medida acha que Portugal deve deixar que pessoas da mesma raça ou grupo étnico que a maioria dos portugueses venham e fiquem a viver cá?

B36: A similar change was made in B36, that is, "do que" changed into "que".

ESS4 version: E em que medida acha que Portugal deve deixar que pessoas de raça ou grupo étnico diferente do que a maioria portuguesa venham e fiquem a viver cá?

ESS5 version: E em que medida acha que Portugal deve deixar que pessoas de raça ou grupo étnico diferente da maioria dos portugueses venham e fiquem a viver cá?

Cyprus – Greek: The Greek translation of ‘ethnic group’ was changed between round 4 and round 5 because the term used in round 5 is more accurate: the word “ETHNIKI” was changed to “ETHNOTIKI” after advice from a linguist that it is a better version of “ethnic group”. The meaning however is exactly the same.

INMDISC – ANYONE TO DISCUSS INTIMATE AND PERSONAL MATTERS WITH

Question C3: Do you have anyone with whom you can discuss intimate and personal¹⁸ matters? *[[OLD (C3 in ESS4) [18] ‘Intimate’ implies things like sex or family matters, “personal” could include work or occupational issues as well.]]*

Switzerland – German/French/Italian: C3: The note “INT: PAS DE CARTE // BEFR: KEINE KARTE // INT: SENZA SCHEDE [NO CARD]” was added as all respondents looked on card 19 for their answer.

AESFDRK – FEELING OF SAFETY OF WALKING ALONE IN LOCAL AREA AFTER DARK

Question C6: How safe do you – or would you – feel walking alone in this area²¹ after dark? Do – or would – you feel... *[[21] Respondent’s local area or neighbourhood.]*

Croatia – Croatian: In Round 4, “do you” (in “do you – or would you”) was omitted. This mistake was corrected in ESS5, so “do you” is now included in ESS5. By not only expressing the hypothetical case of the respondents walking alone in their neighbourhoods, the question may be easier to answer also for respondents actually walking alone after dark.

BRGHMEF - WORRY ABOUT HOME BURGLAR HAS EFFECT ON QUALITY OF LIFE

Question C8: [Instruction above C8: “ASK IF ANY WORRY AT C7 (CODES 1, 2, 3)”]

Cyprus – Greek: The wording of this instruction was improved from round 4 to round 5: this is just a rearrangement of the same information in that instruction to be very clear to the interviewer how he/she should ask the question.

CRVCTWR – HOW OFTEN WORRY ABOUT BECOMING A VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME

Question C9: C9: How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime²²? Please choose your answer from this card. [[22] “Violent crime” is ‘the threat of or actual physical harm’.]

Croatia – Croatian: In Round 4, the formulation was „Please choose one number from this scale“ instead of „Please choose your answer from this card“. In ESS 5 this was changed in order to be consistent with the formulation in the other questions.

CRVCTEF - WORRY ABOUT BECOMING VICTIM OF VIOLENT CRIME HAS EFFECT ON QUALITY OF LIFE

Question C10: Does this worry about becoming a victim of violent crime have a... - ...serious effect on the quality of your life, - ...some effect, - or no real effect on the quality of your life?

Croatia – Croatian: In Round 4, in the answer coded as 3 (“or no real effect on the quality of your life”), “real” was omitted. In Round 5, the direct translation of ‘real’ (“stavrnog”) is included. The stimulus may be different if asking about ‘no effect’ or ‘no REAL effect’.

Instruction above C10: “ASK IF ANY WORRY AT C9 (CODES 1, 2, 3)“

Cyprus – Greek: The wording of this instruction was improved from round 4 to round 5: this is just a rearrangement of the same information in that instruction to be very clear to the interviewer how he/she should ask the question.

RLGBLG – BELONGING TO PARTICULAR RELIGION OR DENOMINATION

Question C17: Do you consider yourself as belonging to²⁵ any particular religion or denomination? [OLD (C17 in ESS4) [25] Identification is meant, not official membership.]

Czech Republic – Czech: In Round 4, one word had not been translated (‘denomination’), and this mistake has now been corrected: ESS R4: “Hlásíte se k nějakému konkrétnímu náboženství? (*Do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion?*), changed in ESS 5 into: “Hlásíte se k nějakému konkrétnímu náboženství c(i) vyznání?” (*Do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination?*) This correction was necessary because respondents may feel that they belong to a certain denomination, without belonging to a particular religion.

Belgium – Flemish: The footnote in C17 that was still present in the be_NL ESS4 questionnaire was removed in ESS 5.

RLGBLGE – EVER BELONGING TO PARTICULAR RELIGION OR DENOMINATION

Question C19: Have you ever considered yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination? [OLD (C19 in ESS4)]

Belgium – Flemish: The footnote in C19 that was still present in the be_NL ESS4 questionnaire was removed in ESS 5.

RLGDGR – HOW RELIGIOUS ARE YOU

Question C21: C21: Regardless of whether you belong to a particular religion, how religious would you say you are? Please use this card. -not at all religious; -very religious

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, the first answer “not at all religious” (00) was translated as “not religious” omitting ‘at all’ (“nisam religiozan/na”). Since the ‘at all’ provides an extra emphasis to the category in British English this was corrected in ESS5, and now it means ‘not at all religious’ in the Croatian version too.

RLGATND – HOW OFTEN ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES APART FROM SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Question C22: Apart from special occasions such as weddings and funerals, about how often do you attend religious services nowadays? Please use this card.

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, “nowadays” was omitted. In ESS 5, this reference period is added so that the stimulus is the same as in the British English source questionnaire.

DISCRETN - DISCRIMINATION OF RESPONDENT'S GROUP: ETHNIC GROUP

Question C25: On what grounds is your group discriminated against? PROBE: ‘What other grounds?’ - CODE ALL THAT APPLY. (...). Ethnic group

Cyprus – Greek: The Greek wording of the instruction ‘CODE ALL THAT APPLY’ was improved from round 4 to round 5: The change was literally from a word that in Greek has more the meaning of ‘match’ whereas the word used in ESS 5 is a better word for ‘apply’.

Introduction above the following questions:

D1 – INSCLWR - HOW WRONG TO MAKE EXAGGERATED OR FALSE INSURANCE CLAIM;

D2 - BYSTLWR - HOW WRONG TO BUY SOMETHING THAT MIGHT BE STOLEN;

D3 - TRFOWR - HOW WRONG TO COMMIT TRAFFIC OFFENCE (I would now like to ask you some questions about how wrong²⁷ you consider certain ways of behaving to be. [27 ‘Wrong’ in the sense of ‘morally wrong’. Countries should use the scale used at E13-E16 in ESS Round 2 for items D1-D3. Note however that only D1 was fielded in Round 2 (as E15) but in a slightly different form.]

Switzerland – German: The translation of the adjective ‘wrong’ was changed as compared to round 2 (when the questions were first fielded in the ESS). The new translation is (a) consistent with the translation used in Germany, and (b) it was agreed with the CCT that the new translation (‘schlimm’) conveys the moral dimension better than the word ‘unkorrekt’ used in the Swiss-German version in round 2.

HHMMB - NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING REGULARLY AS MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD

B above F1– Now, I would like to ask you some details about yourself and others in your household.

Switzerland – French / Italian: In Round 4, "now" was translated as "finally" in the French and Italian versions. In ESS5 all three Swiss versions translate in the sense of 'now'. This change was made in order to be consistent with the English source questionnaire and also within Switzerland.

HHMMB - NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING REGULARLY AS MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD

Question F1: Including yourself, how many people – including children – live here regularly as members of this household?

GNDR - Gender

Question F 2: CODE SEX, respondent

RSHIP2 - SECOND PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD: RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT

Question F4: Looking at this card, what relationship is he/she to you?

CHLDHM - Children living at home or not at F4

Question F 12: INTERVIEWER REFER TO HOUSEHOLD GRID AND CODE:

CHLDHHE - Ever had children living in household

Question F 13: Have you ever had any children of your own, step-children, adopted children, foster children or a partner's children living in your household?

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: "household" in the former version was a longer version referring to "people living at your home"; the modified version in Round 5 uses a more technical / precise term "namu ukis" (in Lithuanian).

FXLTPH – FIXED-LINE TELEPHONE IN ACCOMMODATION

Question F13a: Is there a fixed-line telephone in (your part of) this accommodation? INTERVIEWER NOTE: "your part of" refers to separate 'households' living in the same building, not rooms within a household.)

Switzerland – German: In the German version, the word "anschluss" (telephone mainlines / connection) was removed so that the question now asks if respondents have a *telephone set* and not a simple connection or mainlines. The reason for this change was to be consistent with the English source questionnaire and with the Swiss-French and Swiss-Italian questionnaires. In addition, the differentiation between having 'only' the telephone connection or mainlines in the home on the one hand and having a telephone set plugged in will become more and more important because of the increasing number of people only using mobile phones who may have the telephone connection/mainlines in their household without using this, that is, with no telephone set plugged in and connected.

Belgium – Flemish: The term '..., not rooms within a household' was not translated in round 4 and has now been added in round 5. This change is necessary in order to be consistent with the English source version.

EDLVDBE – HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION, BELGIUM

Question F15: What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?

Belgium – Flemish: In round 4 this was translated as 'Wat is het hoogste opleidingsniveau dat u heeft voltooid?' In round 5 the word 'successfully' (succesvol) was added and 'completed' was translated as 'beëindigd' instead of 'voltooid' in order to be closer to the English source questionnaire.

F17a -PDWRK - Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? - Which others?

Code 01: in paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)

F17c - MAINACT - MAIN ACTIVITY LAST 7 DAYS [And which of these descriptions best describes your situation (in the last seven days)? Please select only one.]

Code 01: in paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)

MNACTIC - Interviewer code, main activity last 7 days

Question F 17 d: INTERVIEWER CODE: MAIN ACTIVITY

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version "dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas" (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than "individuali veikla" (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment 'allowed' in Lithuania.

CRPDWK – CONTROL PAID WORK LAST 7 DAYS

Question F18: Can I just check, did you do any paid work of an hour or more in the last seven days?

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, the expression “of an hour or more” had not been translated – and this omission was corrected in Round 5.

Without having a time reference the question may be more difficult to answer and the answer behaviour may not be comparable between respondents.

EMPLREL – EMPLOYMENT RELATION

Question F21: In your main job are/were you...

Belgium – Flemish: The term ‘In your main job’ was not translated in round 4, and now this omission has been corrected in order to be in line with the English source questionnaire.

The round 4 version was less explicit, but together with the interviewer instruction it may have been understood in the correct way too.

Switzerland – German: Before question F21, a note was added “ !!! ATTENTION: Respondent was born in the year %t1” in order to make the interview process clearer.

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term (“self-employed”) was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version “dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas” (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than “individuali veikla” (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment ‘allowed’ in Lithuania.

WKDCORGA – ALLOWED TO DECIDE HOW DAILY WORK IS ORGANISED (Question F27);

IORGACT – ALLOWED TO INFLUENCE POLICY DECISIONS ABOUT ACTIVITIES OF ORGANISATION (Question F28);

WKDCPCE – ALLOWED TO CHOOSE/CHANGE PACE OF WORK (Question F28a)

Intro to F27-F28a: Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you...

In this introductory sentence to items F27-28a, the following countries had not translated the reference to the past in Round 4 (‘allowed’), and corrected this omission in ESS5: Switzerland – German/Italian, Croatia – Croatian

RC to F27-F28a: I have/had no influence – I have/had complete control:

Switzerland – German/French/Italian: In ESS4, the reference to the past (‘had’) was not translated in all 3 Swiss versions; in Round 5, this was corrected and so now in ESS5 the answer categories in all three Swiss questionnaires include the reference to the past. These changes were necessary in order to bring the translations in line with the English source questionnaire.

IORGACT – ALLOWED TO INFLUENCE POLICY DECISIONS ABOUT ACTIVITIES OF ORGANISATION

(Question F28): I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you...to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?

Poland – Polish: The Polish translation in ESS4 might bring associations to the respondent's own company, because there was still a possessive pronoun included together with 'organisation'. There may have been the risk in round 4 for the question to be misunderstood (that is, whether respondents may influence policy decisions about activities in his/her OWN company). The final translation (without possessive pronoun) eliminates this problem and therefore expresses the intended meaning of the question better than in ESS4.

WKDCPCE – ALLOWED TO CHOOSE/CHANGE PACE OF WORK

(Question F28a): I am going to read out a list of things about your working life. Using this card, please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you...to choose or change your pace of work? *[OLD (F19a in ESS2) [88] NEW QUESTION PART OF ROUND 5 ROTATING MODULE ON WORK, FAMILY AND WELBEING. Question was asked in Round 2 as F19a.]*

Poland – Polish: The Polish translation in ESS4 used for 'to choose' means literally 'to choose' but might bring association rather to 'select, pick out alternatives' than to the English source version which is closer to 'deciding on the pace / to set the pace of work'. The translation used in ESS5 expresses this meaning better than the verb that was used previously.

WKHTOT – TOTAL HOURS NORMALLY WORKED PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB OVERTIME INCLUDED

Question F30: Regardless of your basic or contracted hours, how many hours do/did you *normally* work a week (in your main job), including any paid or unpaid overtime?

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, 'nowadays' was omitted and this mistake has been corrected in ESS5.

NACER2 – INDUSTRY, NACE REV.2

Question F31: What does/did the firm/organisation you work/worked for mainly make or do?

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, 'mainly' was omitted, and so in ESS5 'mainly' was added in order to be in line with the English source questionnaire.

TPORGWK – WHAT TYPE OF ORGANISATION WORK/WORKED FOR

Question F32: F32: Which of the types of organisation on this card do/did you work for? Central or local government - Other public sector (such as education and health) - A state-owned enterprise - A private firm - Self-employed – Other - (Don't know)

Poland – Polish: The Polish team applied a technical correction in round 5 as compared to round 4: the answer option ‘Other’ is mentioned, so it should not be put in brackets – in ESS4, ‘Others’ had been in brackets on the questionnaire.

Belgium – Flemish: The following change was applied compared to round 4: The ESS4 translation was „For which type of organisation on this card do you work or have you **ever** worked for?“ In Round 5 this becomes: „For which type of organisation on this card you work/worked for?“ So now in ESS5, the interviewer can choose between work (present) or worked (past) depending on the current employment situation of the respondent. That means, now it corresponds better to the English source questionnaire.

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, the codes in F32 were wrong, and the Croatian data has been removed from the integrated data file for round 4.

The wrong codes in Round 4 were: (1) Privatna tvrtka /sektor (*A private firm*); (2) Državna služba/vlada/javni sektor/državna industrija (*Central or local government, Other public sector, A state owned enterprise*); (3) Samozaposlen (*Self-employed*); (4) Drugo (*other*). In ESS5 the correct codes have been used: (1) Central or local government; (2) Other public sector (such as education and health); (3) A state owned enterprise; (4) A private firm; (5) Self-employed.

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version “dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas” (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than “individuali veikla” (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment ‘allowed’ in Lithuania.

RSNLVEM - Main reason for leaving last employer

Question F 34 b: Which of the reasons shown on this card best describes your main reason for leaving your last employer?

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version “dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas” (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than “individuali veikla” (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment ‘allowed’ in Lithuania.

HINCSRCA – MAIN SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Question F40: CARD 54 Please consider the income of all household members and any income which may be received by the household as a whole. What is the main source of income in your household? Please use this card.

Croatia – Croatian: In round 4, the translation of the item “*Unemployment/redundancy benefit*” did not include a translation of “*Redundancy benefit*”.

In ESS5, this omission was corrected and the term (“*Otpremine*”) was added.

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: "household" in the former version was a longer version referring to "people living at your home"; the modified version in Round 5 uses a more technical / precise term "namu ukis" (in Lithuanian).

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version "dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas" (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than "individuali veikla" (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment 'allowed' in Lithuania.

HINCTNTA – HOUSEHOLD'S TOTAL NET INCOME, ALL SOURCES

Question F41: Using this card, please tell me which letter describes your household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? If you don't know the exact figure, please give an estimate. Use the part of the card that you know best: weekly, monthly or annual income⁹³ [93] *The actual amounts must NOT appear on the questionnaire. Only the letters and the corresponding numeric codes.*

France – French: Change applied to the Showcards: in ESS4, showcard 73 contained amounts both in Euro and in French Francs, whereas in ESS5 they only contained amounts in Euro.

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: "household" in the former version was a longer version referring to "people living at your home"; the modified version in Round 5 uses a more technical / precise term "namu ukis" (in Lithuanian).

PPHINCR - Proportion of household income respondent provides

Question F 41 a: Around how large a proportion of the household income do you provide yourself?

HINCFEL - FEELING ABOUT HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME NOWADAYS

Question F42: Which of the descriptions on this card comes closest to how you feel⁹⁵ about your household's income nowadays? [95] "Feel": 'describe', 'view' or 'see'.

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: "household" in the former version was a longer version referring to "people living at your home"; the modified version in Round 5 uses a more technical / precise term "namu ukis" (in Lithuanian).

EDLVPDBE – PARTNER'S HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Question F45: CARD 59: What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has successfully completed? Please use this card.

Belgium – Flemish: In round 4 this was translated as 'Wat is het hoogste opleidingsniveau dat u heeft voltooid?' In round 5 the word 'successfully' (succesvol) was added and 'completed' was translated as 'beëindigd' instead of 'voltooid' in order to be closer to the English source questionnaire.

PDWRKP - PARTNER DOING LAST 7 DAYS: PAID WORK

Question F46a: Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days?

MNACTP - PARTNER'S MAIN ACTIVITY LAST 7 DAYS

Question F46c: *[And which of the descriptions on this card best describes his/her situation (in the last 7 days)?]*

EMPRELP - Partner's employment relation

Question F 51: In his/her main job is he/she...

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version "dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas" (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than "individuali veikla" (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment 'allowed' in Lithuania.

EDLVFDBE – FATHER'S HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Question F58: CARD 61 What is the highest level of education your father successfully completed? Please use this card.

Belgium – Flemish: In round 4 this was translated as 'Wat is het hoogste opleidingsniveau dat u heeft voltooid?' In round 5 the word 'succesfully' (succesvol) was added and 'completed' was translated as 'beëindigd' instead of 'voltooid' in order to be closer to the English source questionnaire.

EMPRF14 - Father's employment status when respondent 14

Question F 59: When you were 14, did your father work as an employee, was he self-employed, or was he not working then?

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version "dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas" (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than "individuali veikla" (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment 'allowed' in Lithuania.

EMPLNOF - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES FATHER HAD

Question F60: How many employees did he have?

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: the word ‘tuomet’ (in Lithuanian – meaning ‘then’) was added there was not there before. This should add a specific reference to the time "when respondent was 14" since sometimes respondents were forgetting the context and asking: "When? During which period?"

Question F62 -

What was the name or title of his main job?

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: the word ‘tuomet’ (in Lithuanian – meaning ‘then’) was added there was not there before. This should add a specific reference to the time "when respondent was 14" since sometimes respondents were forgetting the context and asking: "When? During which period?"

OCCF14B – FATHER'S OCCUPATION WHEN RESPONDENT 14

Question F63: CARD 62 Which of the descriptions¹⁰¹ on this card best describes the sort of work he did when you were 14? [101] *Most of the occupations here have not been annotated.*

OCCM14B – MOTHER'S OCCUPATION WHEN RESPONDENT 14

Question F69: CARD 64 Which of the descriptions on this card best describes the sort of work she did when you were 14?

Some countries changed several translations of occupations given in this list.

Switzerland:

Service occupations *such as:* restaurant owner – police officer – waiter – caretaker – barber – armed forces.

‘Armed forces’ was missing in all three Swiss questionnaires (DE-FR-IT) before and was now added to the list.

Farm worker *such as:* farmer – farm labourer– tractor driver– fisherman.

‘Fisherman’ was missing in all three Swiss questionnaires (DE-FR-IT) before and was now added to the list.

In the Swiss-French version, the translation of ‘farmer’ was amended from “exploitant agricole” (farm manager/farm operator) in ESS4 into „agriculteurs“ (farmer) in ESS5. This is also in line with the translation used in France and Belgium-French.

Professional and technical occupations *such as:* doctor – teacher – engineer– artist – accountant.

‘Professional and technical occupations’: The Swiss-Italian translation was changed from "settore professionale e tecnico" (professional and technical sector) in ESS4 into "Professioni intellettuali, libere e scientifiche " (intellectual, liberal and scientific professions) in ESS5 because this corresponds more to the examples listed below. There had been too many errors during the pretest because e.g. technicians were attributed to this category whereas they should not be included in this category.

In the Swiss-French and in the Swiss-Italian ESS5 translation, ‘liberal/independent professions’ were added to this category because this is the form how e.g. doctors or artists would normally work and because these professions, such as also lawyers, have a very high ranking in these societies.

The Swiss-French version was changed into "Professions intellectuelles, libérales et scientifiques" (intellectual, liberal and scientific professions) and is now in line with the France-French, Belgium-French and Swiss-German ESS5 questionnaires too.

Higher administrator occupations *such as:* banker – executive in big business – high government official – union official.

'Higher administrator occupations': The Swiss-Italian translation was changed from "settore amministrativo" (administrative sector) in ESS4 into "Direttori, funzioni dirigenti nell'amministrazione" (directors, leading positions in the administrations) in ESS5 because this corresponds more to the examples given in Switzerland. There had been too many errors during the pretest because in the former translation, this category was too large and too general.

Clerical occupations *such as:* secretary – clerk – office manager – book keeper

In the Swiss-Italian questionnaire, the translation of 'office manager' was amended: In ESS4 this was translated as "direttore d'azienda" (director of a company) which was a wrong translation because it referred to a much higher position than intended within this category. In ESS5, the translation "capo servizio" (office manager) has been used.

France:

Professional and technical occupations *such as:* doctor – teacher – engineer – artist – accountant.

ESS4: Personnel des professions scientifiques, techniques, libérales et assimilées, comme médecin, enseignant, ingénieur, artiste ou comptable

(Staff of scientific, technical, liberal and similar professions, e.g. doctor, teacher/professor, engineer, artist or accountant)

ESS5: A - Professions libérales, intellectuelles, scientifiques et assimilées comme médecin, enseignant, ingénieur, artiste ou expert-comptable

(Liberal, intellectual, scientific and similar professions, e.g. doctor, teacher/professor, engineer, artist or expert-accountant)

Higher administrator occupations *such as:* banker – executive in big business – high government official – union official.

ESS4 : Membres des corps législatifs et cadres supérieurs de l'administration publique, comme banquier, directeur ou cadre dirigeant, haut fonctionnaire, responsable syndical

(Members of legislating bodies and leading positions in the public administration, e.g. banker, director or directing positions, high official, union responsible)

ESS5: - Directeurs, cadres supérieurs comme banquier, directeur dans une grande entreprise, haut fonctionnaire, dirigeant syndical.

(Directors, executive officers, e.g. banker, director in a big company, high official, leader in a union)

Clerical occupations *such as:* secretary – clerk – office manager – book keeper

ESS4 : Employés de bureau, comme secrétaire, agent administratif, employés de comptabilité

(office staff, e.g. secretary, administrative employee, accounting staff)

ESS5: - Employés de bureau et administratifs comme secrétaire, assistant de direction, aide comptable

(office and administrative staff, e.g. secretary, directorate assistant, assistant accountant)

Sales occupations such as: sales manager – shop owner – shop assistant – insurance agent

ESS4: *Personnels commercial, comme directeur commercial, commerçant, vendeur, ou agent d'assurance*

(sales staff, e.g. sales director, trader/retailer, vendor/sales assistant or insurance agent)

ESS5: *Métiers de la vente comme responsable commercial, commerçant, vendeur, agent d'assurances*

(sales jobs, e.g. sales responsible, trader/retailer, vendor/sales assistant or insurance agent)

Service occupations such as: restaurant owner – police officer – waiter – caretaker – barber – armed forces.

ESS4: *Personnels de service, comme propriétaire de restaurant, agent de police, serveur, gardien, coiffeur, forces armées*

(Service professions, as restaurant owner, police officer, waiter, watchman/caretaker, barber, armed forces)

ESS5: *Métiers des services comme propriétaire de restaurant, serveur, gardien d'immeuble, coiffeur, agent de police, militaire.*

(Service professions, as restaurant owner, waiter, caretaker, barber, police officer, armed forces)

Skilled worker such as: foreman – motor mechanic – printer – tool and die maker – electrician

ESS4: *Agents de maîtrise et assimilés, comme contremaître, garagiste, imprimeur, électricien*

(Foremen and similar, e.g. supervisors/foremen, motor mechanic, printer, electrician)

ESS5: *Contremaîtres et ouvriers qualifiés comme agents de maîtrise, mécanicien automobile, imprimeur, électricien.*

(Foremen/supervisors and qualified workers, e.g. supervising officers, motor mechanic, printer, electrician)

Semi-skilled worker such as: bricklayer – bus driver – cannery worker – carpenter – sheet metal worker – baker

ESS4: *Ouvriers spécialisés, comme maçon, conducteur de bus, charpentier, plombiers, Boulanger*

(Specialised workers, e.g. bricklayer, bus driver, carpenter, plumber, baker)

ESS5: *Ouvriers semi-qualifiés comme maçon, conducteur d'autobus, charpentier, plombier ou boulanger.*

(Semi-qualified workers, e.g. bricklayer, bus driver, carpenter, plumber, baker)

Unskilled worker such as: labourer – porter – unskilled factory worker

ESS4: *Ouvriers non qualifiés, comme main d'oeuvre, portier*

(non-qualified workers, e.g. labourer/manpower, porter)

ESS5: *Ouvriers non qualifiés comme manoeuvre, manutentionnaire, ouvrier non qualifié en usine.*

(Non-qualified workers, e.g. labourer/manpower, storehousemen, non-qualified factory worker)

Farm worker such as: farmer – farm labourer– tractor driver– fisherman.

ESS4: *Agriculteurs et ouvriers agricoles, pêcheurs*

(Farmers and agricultural workers, fishermen)

ESS5: Métiers de l'agriculture comme agriculteurs, ouvriers agricoles, pêcheurs
(Agriculture professions, e.g. farmers, agricultural workers, fishermen).

Croatia:

Farm worker such as: farmer – farm labourer– tractor driver– fisherman.

In ESS4, 'fisherman' was not translated, and this omission was corrected in ESS5.

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian:

Higher administrator occupations.

In ESS4, 'higher' was translated in the sense of "highest" ("Auksciausio" in Lithuanian), this was changed into 'higher' ('Auksto' in Lithuanian) in order to be closer to the English, that is, not only including the highest ranks of the administrators.

EDLVMDBE – MOTHER'S HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION, BELGIUM

Question F64: CARD 63 What is the highest level of education your mother successfully completed?
Please use this card.

Belgium – Flemish: In round 4 this was translated as 'Wat is het hoogste opleidingsniveau dat u heeft voltooid?' In round 5 the word 'succesfully' (succesvol) was added and 'completed' was translated as 'beëindigd' instead of 'voltooid' in order to be closer to the English source questionnaire

EMPRM14 - Mother's employment status when respondent 14

Question F 65: When you were 14, did your mother work as an employee, was she self-employed, or was she not working then?

Lithuania: Lithuanian and Russian: The term ("self-employed") was changed because it had caused confusion to the respondents: the new version "dirbti savarankiškai/savarankiškas darbas" (in Lithuanian) is a more general concept than "individuali veikla" (in Lithuanian), which is a particular form of self-employment 'allowed' in Lithuania.

EMPLNOM - Number of employees mother had

Question F 66: How many employees did she have?

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: the word 'tuomet' (in Lithuanian – meaning 'then') was added there was not there before. This should add a specific reference to the time "when respondent was 14" since sometimes respondents were forgetting the context and asking: "When? During which period?"

Question F 68: What was the name or title of her main job?

Lithuania – Lithuanian and Russian: the word ‘tuomet’ (in Lithuanian – meaning ‘then’) was added there was not there before. This should add a specific reference to the time "when respondent was 14" since sometimes respondents were forgetting the context and asking: "When? During which period?"

ATNCRSE – IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS: COURSE/LECTURE/CONFERENCE, LAST 12 MONTHS

Question F70: (During the last twelve months, have you taken any course or attended any lecture or conference to improve your knowledge or skills for work?)

Switzerland – Italian: An introduction was added in order to avoid confusion: it was made clear that this question concerns the respondent, and NOT his/her mother.

EDUL12M – NUMBER OF DAYS ON EDUCATION OR TRAINING LAST 12 MONTHS

Question F70a: About how many days in total have you spent on this training or education in the last 12 months? Please count two half days as one whole day. **INTERVIEWER NOTE:** ‘training or education’ refers to the course, lecture or conference at F70 and includes external training. Evening classes should be counted as a quarter of a day.

Switzerland – German/French/Italian: In all three languages a precision was added to make sure respondents understand that this question does not concern full-time education.

CMSRV – DOING LAST 7 DAYS: COMMUNITY OR MILITARY SERVICE

Question F17a: CARD 50 Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Select all that apply;

CMSRVP – PARTNER DOING LAST 7 DAYS: COMMUNITY OR MILITARY SERVICE

Question F46a: CARD 60 Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Select all that apply.

RC: in **community or military service**⁸⁴ [84] *This code does not apply to JOBS in the military but to compulsory military service only.*

Croatia – Croatian: This code is excluded in Croatia in ESS5 since military service is no longer compulsory.¹

¹ Community service should be included if this is compulsory for some people as an alternative to compulsory military service (eg for those who for religious or moral reasons cannot bear arms). It must not be confused with voluntary work as such as this service is mandatory. If there is neither compulsory military service nor this compulsory community service then this code had to be excluded in this country.

GDSPRT – HAVE FELT CHEERFUL AND IN GOOD SPIRITS LAST 2 WEEKS (Question G1)

CLMRLX – HAVE FELT CALM AND RELAXED LAST 2 WEEKS (Question G2)

ACTVGRS – HAVE FELT ACTIVE AND VIGOROUS LAST 2 WEEKS (Question G3)

Bridge above G1-3 : ... For each statement I would like you to say how often you have felt like this over the last two weeks. ...

Belgium – Flemish: The translation of the word ‘have’ was amended in order to be in line with the sentence above (‘heeft’ instead of ‘hebt’).

WRKENG1 – WORK INVOLVE WORKING EVENINGS/NIGHTS, HOW OFTEN (Question G15)

WKOVRTM – WORK INVOLVE HAVING TO WORK OVERTIME AT SHORT NOTICE, HOW OFTEN (Question G16)

How often does your work involve...

G15 ... working evenings or nights¹¹⁶? [116] *This refers to working after the usual and established office hours.*

G16having to work overtime at short notice?

Switzerland – German/French/Italian: A specific note was added "concerns paid work only but includes also working at home" for clarification purposes.

Switzerland – German: The translation of ‘at short notice’ was changed because the pretest showed that the former version was not easily understood by the respondents (‘angekündigte’ in ESS5 instead of ‘anberaumte’ in ESS4).

WRKWE – WORK INVOLVE WORKING AT WEEKENDS, HOW OFTEN

Question G17: How often does your work involve working at weekends¹¹⁷? 117 *“Weekend” is the usual days of the week when offices are closed.*

Switzerland –Italian: In Italian, the round 2 translation was ‘How many times does your work require your presence on weekends?’ This reference to mere presence was changed into actual work on weekends, and so the new translation means ‘How many times do you work on weekends?’. This change was made in order to exclude the situation where respondents are merely present on weekends without actually working.

YRCREMP – YEAR FIRST STARTED WORKING FOR CURRENT EMPLOYER

Question G19: In what year did you first start working for your current employer?

Switzerland – German: The round 2 translation read ‘In what year have you first started working in your current job?’ This did not include any reference to ‘working for the current employer’ and was thus considered an incorrect translation. This mistake was corrected in ESS5, with the translation now reading ‘In what year have you for the first time started working for your current employer?’

JBEDYRS – YEARS OF EDUCATION BEYOND COMPULSORY NEEDED BY APPLICANT FOR YOUR JOB

Question G24: About how many years of education or vocational schooling beyond compulsory education¹²⁹ would they need? Please use this card.

[129] See footnote 128.

[128] ‘Compulsory education’ refers to the age until which you are required by law to remain in full-time education.

Belgium – Flemish: The sentence ‘Please use this card’ had not been translated in R2, and this omission was corrected in ESS5.

PPWWKP – PROPORTION OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Question G38: What is the proportion of women at your workplace?

Switzerland –Italian: There was a logical mistake that has been corrected: in the previous translation, the sentence was understood as “What is the relationship between men and women at your working place?” This referred to whether men and women were on good terms to one another, that is, to their personal and professional relationships. However, it did not ask for any numerical measure of both groups, as is intended by the source questionnaire. Now the Italian question reads ‘What is the proportion of women at your working place?’

PDAPRPA – CONSIDERING EFFORTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN JOB I FEEL I GET PAID APPROPRIATELY

Question G45: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: ‘Considering all my efforts¹⁴⁶ and achievements in my job, I feel I get paid appropriately’? Please use this card.

[146] See footnote 121.

Belgium – Flemish: The sentence ‘Please use this card’ had not been translated in R2, and this omission was corrected in ESS5.

PFMFDJBA - FRSPJTB PARTNER/FAMILY FED UP WITH PRESSURE OF YOUR JOB, HOW OFTEN - FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES PREVENT YOU FROM GIVING THE TIME YOU SHOULD TO YOUR JOB, HOW OFTEN

PFMFDJBA - Question G50: Using this card, how often do you... G50 ...find that your partner or family¹⁴⁹ gets fed up with the pressure of your job?

FRSPTJB - Question G51:...find that your family¹⁵⁰ responsibilities prevent you from giving the time you should¹⁵¹ to your job? [149] See footnote 148. [150] See footnote 148. [151] "You should" - 'in the sense of personal motivation or what your employer expects you to do.')

Belgium – Flemish: The sentence 'Using this card' had not been translated in R2, and this omission was corrected in ESS5.

G50

Czech Republic – Czech: It is very difficult to translate this sentence into Czech, so the translation was changed from Round 2 'find that your partner or family gets fed up with the pressure of your work?' into Round 5 'find that your partner or family is bothered by the pressure of your job?' as this formulation was considered to match the intended meaning from the source questionnaire better than the previous one.

WKHSCH – HOW MANY HOURS WOULD CHOOSE TO WORK WEEKLY

Question G72: How many hours a week, if any, would you choose to work, bearing in mind that your earnings would go up or down according to how many hours you work?

Switzerland –Italian: "would you choose" had been translated as "would you be disposed to / ready to". This was clearly an error as the people answered about the maximum they would work and not their ideal amount of work. It was changed into 'How many hours per week would you choose to work ...'.

WKENGTP – PARTNER'S WORK INVOLVE WORKING EVENINGS/NIGHTS, HOW OFTEN

Question G80: (How often does his/her work involve.....working evenings or nights¹⁵⁷? [157] This refers to working after the usual and established office hours.)

WKOVTMP – PARTNER'S WORK INVOLVE WORKING OVERTIME AT SHORT NOTICE, HOW OFTEN

Question G81: How often does his/her work involve.....having to work overtime at short notice?)

Switzerland – German/French/Italian: A specific note was added "concerns paid work only but includes also working at home" for clarification purposes.

G81: Switzerland – German: The translation of ‘at short notice’ was changed because the pretest showed that the former version was not easily understood by the respondents (‘angekündigte’ instead of ‘anberaumte’).

RTRYR – YEAR OF RETIREMENT

Question G84: In what year did you retire?

WNTRTR – WANTED TO RETIRE OR PREFERRED TO CONTINUE PAID WORK, YEAR OF RETIREMENT

Question G85: Did you want to retire then or would you have preferred to continue in paid work?

Poland – Polish: In both questions, ‘retire’ is now in ESS5 translated as "emerytura/rentę" (retirement/pension) instead of "emerytura" (retirement). Those questions are links to previous items F17d (main activity - code 06), G12 (code 02). For both translations "emerytura/renta" has been agreed as an equivalence of "retired" and so this change is in order to make all these translations consistent to each other.

G85 – Poland – Polish: The suffix “by” was deleted in ESS5 as compared to ESS2. It is redundant in this context because the word 'wtedy' [=then] points out sufficiently that we ask about past (and hypothetical) situations.

Supplementary Questionnaire - Human Values Scale

Switzerland –Italian: A change was applied to the Italian answer categories to the Human Values questions:

The category ‘like me’ had been translated as ‘come me’ in previous rounds. This is a literal translation of ‘like me’ – but in this context it means that the person described in the respective Schwartz statement is ‘identical’ to the respondents, that is, the degree of similarity is much higher than the Italian extreme category ‘molto simile a me’ chose for ‘very much like me’ (and this translation is correct). So the translation of this category is amended from ‘come me’ in previous rounds to ‘simile a me’ (similar to me) in ESS5.

In parallel, the negative category ‘somewhat like me’ was changed from ‘un pò simile a me’ (a bit similar to me) into ‘poco simile a me’ (somewhat similar to me). This change was made in order to render the scale lexically unified, ordinal and clear to respondents.