

SPAIN 1991 Election Study

Methodology:

Between October 15 and November 21, 1991, INRA, a European Network of Market and Public Opinion Research Agencies, carried out wave 36 of the Standard Eurobarometer.

The Eurobarometer 36 covers the population of the respective nationalities, aged 15 years and over, in each of the Member States of the European Community. In addition, a separate national survey was conducted independently in Norway. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each EC country, a number of sampling points were drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

Total Sample: 337.

Variables:

Variable Name:	Question Asked:	Coded As:
Voteint2	If there were a "General Election" tomorrow (SAY IF CONTACT UNDER 18 YEARS: and you had a vote), which party would you vote for?	Recoded such that: Ex Left PSOE PP
	10. COMMUNIST PARTY 20. SOCIALIST PARTY PSOE 43. DEMOCRATIC REFORMIST PARTY 55. LEFT REGIONAL 56. CENTER REGIONAL 60. DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIAL CENTER <CDS> 70. POPULAR ALLIANCE 90. OTHER PARTY 98. WILL NOT VOTE 99. DK/NA	'Other', 'DK', and 'NA' responses are recoded as missing.
male	98 Will not vote 99 DK/NA Sex of respondent 1 Male 2 Female	Recoded such that: 0 Female 1 Male
Age	Can you tell me your date of birth please?	Exact age in years is coded.
Urban	Would you say you live in a: 1 Rural area or village 2 Small or middle size town 3 Big town	
eduagerc	0 DK; NA How old were you when you finished your full-time education? 00 Still Studying 98 NA 99 INAP	This variable is constructed by making use of education and age variables. If the response was 'still studying', then the age of the respondent is coded. Actual number is coded. Categories 98 and 99 are recoded as missing.

Edulevel	edulevel=eduagerc	Recoded such that: 1 no HS (category 1) 2 some HS (categories 2 and 3) 3 HS (categories 4 and 5) 4 college (categories 6, 7 and 8) 5 post college or grad (category 9)
Notrelig	Do you personally feel, irrespective of how often you go to church, that your religion is of great importance, some importance, or only of little importance in your life?	Recoded such that: 1 Great importance 2 Some importance 3 Only of little importance Categories 4 and 9 are recoded as missing.
Occrec	OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD 01 Farmers, fishermen (Skippers) 02 Professional- lawyers, accountants, etc. 03 Business –owners of shops, craftsmen, proprietors 04 Manual worker 05 White collar – office worker 06 Executive, top management, director 07 Retired 08 Housewife, not otherwise employed 09 Student, military service 10 Unemployed	Recoded such that: 1 manual 2 nonmanual 3 inactive
Occrec1		Coded such that 0 Other professions 1 Farmer or Fisherman
Occrec2		Coded such that

Occrec3		0 Other professions 1 Professional- lawyers, accountants, etc. Coded such that
retnat	How do you think the general economic situation has changed over the last twelve months	0 Other professions 1 Business –owners of shops, craftsmen, proprietors This variable is recoded so that there are three dummy variables representing:
Lrself	1 Got a lot better 2 Got a little better 3 Stayed the same 4 Got a little worse 5 Got a lot worse 0 DK; NA In political matters, people talk of “the Left” and “the Right”. How would you place your views on this scale?	_Iretnat_1 – Got better _Iretnat_2 – Stayed the same _Iretnat_3 – Got worse
Demsat	01 Left 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 Right 00 DK; NA On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works (in your country)? 1 Very satisfied 2 Fairly satisfied 3 Not very satisfied 4 Not at all satisfied 0 DK; NA	

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**TYPOLOGY OF SINGLE
MARKET ATTITUDES**

The Typology of European attitudes is based upon answers to the following questions: "In general, are you for or against efforts being made to unify Western Europe? Are you for, very much; for, to some extent; against, to some extent; against, very much?" (Q.16 = UNIFICATION) and "Generally speaking, do you think that (your country's) membership of the European Community is: a good thing, a bad thing, or neither good nor bad?" (Q.17 = MEMBERSHIP). Positive attitudes: MEMBERSHIP "good" and UNIFICATION: "for...". Ambivalent attitudes: MEMBERSHIP "neither good nor bad" or MEMBERSHIP "good" and UNIFICATION: "against..." or MEMBERSHIP "bad" and UNIFICATION "for..." or DK/NA. Negative attitudes: MEMBERSHIP "bad" and UNIFICATION: "against..."

- 1 Positive
- 2 Ambivalent
- 3 Negative
- 0 DK/NA

Recoded such that:

- 1 Negative
- 2 Ambivalent
- 3 Positive

The 'INAP' responses are recoded as missing.

Data Acknowledgements:

This series of survey was originally conducted under the direction of Jacques-Rene Rabier. Since 1987, Dr Karlheinz Reif and Dr. Anna Melich have directed the surveys. Ronald Inglehart of the University of Michigan helped in making the data available to the social science community. Eurobarometer 36 was carried out in thirteen nations: France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Denmark, Ireland, United Kingdom, Greece, Spain, Portugal, and Norway. The interviews were conducted in October and November of 1991. The special topic of the study was Regional Identity and Perceptions of the Third World.