



## **EURISLAM Codebook Survey-data (WP-III)**

Publication date: February 18, 2016 (Revised Edition)

**Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme**  
Dissemination Level

<b>PU</b>	Public	<b>X</b>
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

# EURISLAM



EURISLAM is a European comparative research project funded in the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research – Social Science and Humanities of the European Commission. Answers were sought to the questions how different traditions of identity, citizenship, and church-state relations have affected European immigration countries' incorporation of Islam, and what the consequences are of these approaches for interactions between migrants, their offspring, and the receiving society?



## **EURISLAM Consortium:**

### **IMES, Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (coordinator)**

University of Amsterdam

*Jean Tillie, Anja van Heelsum, Sjef van Stiphout, Maarten Koomen.*



### **WZB, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung**

*Ruud Koopmans, Sarah Carol.*

### **GERME, Institute de Sociologie**

Université Libre de Bruxelles

*Dirk Jacobs, Nathalie Vanparys, Corinne Torrekens, Barbara Herman, Rebecca Thys.*



### **RESOP, Laboratoire de Recherches Social et Politiques Appliquées**

Université de Genève

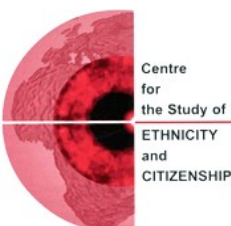
*Marco Giugni, Matteo Gianni, Elisa Banfi.*



### **CEVIPOF, Centre de Recherches Politiques**

Foundation National des Sciences Politiques

*Manlio Cinalli, Florence Haegel, Alessandra El Hariri, Gabrielle Lucy Maas.*



### **UNIVBRIS, Centre for Ethnicity and Citizenship**

University of Bristol

*Paul Statham, Marta Bolognani.*

## **Acknowledgement of assistance**

Primary authors: Harm Hoksbergen, Jean Tillie

The EURISLAM Codebook is based on the (2013) EURISLAM Final Integrated Report by Jean Tillie, Maarten Koomen, Anja van Heelsum & Alyt Damstra.

Thanks to all consortium members who contributed in designing the EURISLAM survey and constructing the EURISLAM dataset. Special thanks to Sarah Carol for her valuable contributions in making the codebook.

# Contents

Acknowledgement of assistance.....	3
Contents.....	4
Note on revised edition .....	5
1 General information.....	6
1.1 Introduction .....	6
1.2 Global study design.....	6
1.3 Project duration.....	8
1.4 Funding.....	8
2 Sampling information, Response and Design .....	9
2.1 Survey research design .....	9
2.2 Sampling and sampling frame.....	9
2.3 Selection of persons.....	11
2.4 Sampling size (first and second wave).....	11
2.5 Sampling response .....	11
2.6 Organisation.....	13
2.7 The questionnaires .....	13
2.8 Quality of the sample.....	14
2.9 Data processing and cleaning.....	14
2.10 Privacy protection measures .....	14
2.11 Structure of the dataset .....	14
2.12 Data files.....	14
3 Documentation of variables.....	15
3.1 Added variables.....	15
3.2 Information on religion variables.....	16
3.3 Guide to the documentation of variables .....	17
3.4 List of variables.....	24
References .....	96
Appendix .....	98
EURISLAM Questionnaire.....	98

## **Note on revised edition**

In this revised edition of the codebook new information is added on the religion group variables in Block 3. In retrospect ambiguity appeared in the survey questionnaire specifically in the religion questions which (may) imply missing values for respondents of the 'Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination' religious faith denomination group. These missing values may lead to distortions when using variables of the religion group. More details on this issue can be found on page 16 (3.2 Information on religion variables) of this revised codebook.

Specific information on the project duration has been added on page 8 (1.3 Project Duration) of this revised codebook.

The EURISLAM Dataset Survey-data published on October 6, 2015 has not been revised.

# 1 General information

## 1.1 Introduction

The aim of the EURISLAM research project is to provide a systematic analysis of cross-national differences and similarities in countries' approaches to the cultural integration of immigrants in general and Muslims in particular. The countries studied in the research project are Belgium, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The core research question can be formulated as follows: 'How have different traditions of national identity, citizenship and church-state relations affected European immigration countries' incorporation of Islam, and what are the consequences of these approaches for patterns of cultural distance and interaction between Muslim immigrants and their descendants, and the receiving society?' In order to answer this question, policy differences are related to cross-national variation in cultural distance and interaction between Muslims and the receiving society population. Three more specific research questions have been designed which are the focus in 7 different Work packages of the EURISLAM research project (see 1.2 Global Study Design). The different methodologies used in the Work packages are later combined in the research project, allowing for a triangulation of research findings and a combination of quantitative and qualitative insights.<sup>1</sup>

In Work package 3 of the EURISLAM project a survey questionnaire has been developed which enabled a study of the individual characteristics of Muslim immigrants. This survey is designed to answer one of the three specific research questions used in this project: 'To what extent do we find differences across immigration countries in cultural distance and patterns of interaction between various Muslim immigrant groups and the receiving society population?' On the one hand, we focussed on attitudes, norms, and values, particularly those relating to democratic norms, gender relations and family values, ethnic, religious, and receiving society identification, and attitudes towards relations across ethnic and religious boundaries. On the other hand, the study looked at cultural and religious resources and practices, such as language proficiency, adherence to various religious practices (e.g., attendance of religious services or wearing of a headscarf), interethnic and interreligious partnerships and marriages, the frequency and quality of interethnic and interreligious relationships with neighbours, friends, and colleagues, and memberships in social and political organisations of the own ethnic and religious group as well as of the receiving society. Both types of questions have been asked – of course where relevant in an adapted format – with regard to members of the dominant ethnic group of the receiving society, because, obviously, cultural distance and interactions are determined by the perceptions, attitude, and practices at both ends of the relationship. All these variables were gathered by way of a survey in each of the countries of a number of selected Muslim immigrant groups, as well as a sample of receiving society ethnics. The data of this survey is now published together with this Codebook.

The survey is designed to capture aspects of individual attitudes and behaviour of cultural interaction with the host society. Existing surveys that have focussed on cultural identification and practices have been examined, and build on insights and best practices of these surveys a battery of specifically relevant questions has been developed.

## 1.2 Global study design

As stated earlier the central research question of the EURISLAM research project is: 'How have different traditions of national identity, citizenship, and church-state relations affected European immigration countries' incorporation of Islam, and what are the consequences of these approaches for patterns of cultural distance and interaction between Muslim immigrants and their descendants, and the receiving society?'

Regarding our dependent variable, cultural distance and interactions between Muslims and the receiving society population, we distinguish four aspects:

- Language competencies as a precondition for communication across cultural boundaries. The idea here is clear. Sharing the same language promotes communication across group boundaries and enhances mutual identification.

---

<sup>1</sup> Refer to [www.eurislam.eu](http://www.eurislam.eu) for a full description of the EURISLAM project and the Final report including all findings.

- Mutual identification and acceptance as a basis for solidarity across cultural and religious groups. Identifying as members of the same political entity promotes the notion of common interest and thus develops solidarity across groups.
- Shared core norms and values as a basis for democracy in a culturally diverse society. Each democracy assumes a common core of democratic values, although there is some controversy over the content and interpretation of this core, which may include the equality of men and women; the separation of church and state and the freedom of speech and association.
- Bridging social capital (social networks and trust) as a basis for social cohesion across cultural groups. As Granovetter has argued, network ties that reach outside the own social group (so-called 'weak ties') are also important for individuals' access to scarce information and resources, such as job opportunities. Others, however, have emphasised the role of support networks of the own ethnic group in facilitating immigrants' socio-economic participation.

We elaborate our core research question into three more specific questions:

I. What are the differences between European immigration countries in how they deal with cultural and religious differences of immigrant groups in general, and of Muslims in particular?

This question has two aspects. First, the more formal aspect of legislation and jurisprudence, which we will address by way of gathering a systematic set of cross-national indicators using secondary sources (work package 1). Secondly, in addition to formal law and jurisprudence, cultural relations are also affected importantly by how conceptions of national identity, citizenship, church-state relations, and the position of Islam in relation to these, are framed and contested in the public sphere. These more informal understandings of national and European identity and ways of dealing with cultural differences will be investigated by way of a content analysis of debates in the mass media on Islam and the integration of Muslim immigrants (work package 2).

II. To what extent do we find differences across immigration countries in cultural distance and patterns of interaction between various Muslim immigrant groups and the receiving society population?

On the one hand, we will focus here on attitudes, norms, and values, particularly those relating to democratic norms, gender relations and family values, ethnic, religious, and receiving society identification, and attitudes towards relations across ethnic and religious boundaries. On the other hand, we will look at cultural and religious resources and practices, such as language proficiency, adherence to various religious practices (e.g., attendance of religious services or wearing of a headscarf), interethnic and interreligious partnerships and marriages, the frequency and quality of interethnic and interreligious relationships with neighbours, friends, and colleagues, and memberships in social and political organisations of the own ethnic and religious group as well as of the receiving society. Both types of questions will also be asked – of course where relevant in an adapted format – with regard to members of the dominant ethnic group of the receiving society, because, obviously, cultural distance and interactions are determined by the perceptions, attitude, and practices at both ends of the relationship. All these variables will be gathered by way of a survey in each of the countries of a number of selected Muslim immigrant groups, as well as a sample of receiving society ethnics (work package 3). As noted earlier only the survey data which is a product of Work Package 3 is the focus of this Codebook.

III. To what extent can cross-national differences in cultural distance and patterns of interethnic and interreligious interaction be explained by the different approaches that immigration countries have followed towards the management of cultural difference in general, and Islam in particular?

This crucial question about the causal mechanisms linking policies to outcomes will be addressed from different angles, triangulating a variety of methods. First, multivariate analyses of the survey data will establish to what extent cross-national differences on our various socio-cultural variables (see above under point II) persist when controlling for individual-level background characteristics, such as gender, age, level of education, labour market position, and timing of immigration (work package 4). Moreover, these analyses can establish to what extent these cross-national differences are stable across Muslim groups from various countries of origin, or whether there are specific interaction effects between destination and source countries of immigration. The survey data will also be used to analyse the issue of the relation between cultural and socio-economic integration.

In addition to these analyses of our survey data, we will address the question of causal mechanisms in a more detailed, fine-grained way by organising focus groups with members of transnational immigrant families, whose members live in two or more of the immigration countries included in our study. This part of our research can be seen as a quasi-experiment, in which groups of people who are from a very similar background but who have ended up in different immigration contexts are systematically compared (work package 5). Finally, we want to get further purchase on the causal linkages between policies and outcomes by conducting semi-structured interviews with two crucial groups of stakeholders: policy-makers and leaders of Muslim organisations. This also includes an in-depth analysis of the policy processes, which result in specific policy outcomes (work package 6). In addition to being part of our data gathering effort, these interviews will also serve as a part of our dissemination strategy (work package 8).

The countries studied in the EURISLAM project are Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the UK.

### **1.3 Project duration**

The Eurislam project started on February 1, 2009 and ended August 1, 2012. The first and second wave surveys have been conducted over the course of 2011 into the first month of 2012.

### **1.4 Funding**

EURISLAM is a European comparative research project funded in the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research – Social Science and Humanities of the European Commission.



## 2 Sampling information, Response and Design

### 2.1 Survey research design

The survey has been designed to capture aspects of individual attitudes and behaviour of cultural interaction with the host society. We have designed our survey in accordance with some of the few existing surveys that have focussed on cultural identification and practices of minorities (e.g. Modood et al 1997, Swyngedouw et al 1999). We build on the insights of such studies to develop a body of relevant questions that focuses on attitudes, norms and values, in particularly those relating to democratic norms, gender relations and family values, ethnic, religious, European and receiving society identification, and on attitudes towards relations across ethnic and religious boundaries. We will further look at cultural and religious resources and practices, such as language proficiency, adherence to various religious practices (e.g., attendance of religious services or wearing of a headscarf), interethnic and interreligious partnerships and marriages, the frequency and quality of interethnic and interreligious relationships with neighbours, friends, and colleagues, and memberships in social and political organisations of the own ethnic and religious group as well as of the receiving society.

### 2.2 Sampling and sampling frame

The EURISLAM project has focused on the six numerically largest destination countries for people originating from predominantly Muslim countries up until the 1980's. In their state of the art report on Muslims in Europe Buijs & Rath (2002) have estimated that these receiving countries are in descending order of magnitude; France, Germany, The United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium, and Switzerland. In addition to having received relatively many immigrants from countries with a Muslim majority, these countries are further interesting because they have dealt with the influx of immigrants in very different ways (see for example Brubaker 1992, Favell 1998, Koopmans & Statham 1999, Fennema & Tillie 2004, Penninx et al. 2004, Laurence & Vaisse 2006).

For example, the United Kingdom and The Netherlands have both long been (and to some extent still are) characterized by a multicultural approach to immigrant integration, which is relatively forthcoming towards group demands and to some extent actively promoting the organisation and institutionalisation of immigrant communities along ethnic and racial lines. Compared to The Netherlands (Entzinger, 2003), the accent in the British approach (Rex, 1997, Modood et al. 2006) has traditionally been more heavily on equality of socio-economic opportunities and less on cultural issues. These different approaches combine with different traditions of church-state relations in both countries. The Anglican Church and the Church of Scotland enjoy certain exclusive privileges as state churches, whereas the Dutch model of religious pluralism grants funding to a wider base of religious institutions (Lijphart 1984).

Germany and Switzerland are examples of countries that have long adhered to more strongly ethnic conceptions of the nation, meaning that it has traditionally been more difficult for immigrant individuals to obtain equal citizenship rights and gain official recognition and support for their cultural distinctiveness. In both countries, immigrants have long been seen primarily as labour hands, and integration efforts therefore focused especially on the labour market (Joppke 1996, Thranhardt 2000, d'Amato 2005). Apart from these similarities, the interaction between the state and religious institutions has been different in Germany and Switzerland. In Switzerland, this interaction leans more towards a French-style form of *laïcité*, which propagates a distinct separation of church and state. In contrast, the German state actively recognizes and supports Christian and Jewish denominations, but does not extend the same privileges to other faith denominations, including Islam.

France is known for its adherence to a republican view on immigrant integration, which entails easy access to equal citizenship rights for immigrants as individuals, but avoidance by the state of official recognition or facilitation of group differences. Integration is viewed primarily as a problem of socio-economic integration, and promoting socio-economic equality is seen as the best way to integrate immigrants culturally. As indicated, the strict separation of church and state under the French notion of *laïcité* dictates religious neutrality in the public domain (Favell 1998, Césari 1997, Leveau et al. 2001, Kastoryano 2006). Belgium, finally, combines two different approaches, which draw on the French and the Dutch models described above. In the northern region of Flanders a more multicultural and pillarized approach, oriented towards the Dutch model can be observed, while in the southern region of Wallonia, an approach more similar to the French model can be found (Martiniello 2003, Jacobs 2004, Jacobs & Rea 2005).

It should be noted that the trends described above are dominant traditions and approaches in each of our countries studied. These are not set in stone, and have in some cases undergone important changes in recent years (Brubaker 2003, Joppke & Morawska 2003). One example is Germany, which overhauled its

nationality legislation in 2000 and introduced a form of jus soli for immigrant children born in Germany (Joppke 2007).

Another example is the recent emphasis on linguistic and cultural assimilation in many European countries, including The Netherlands and the UK, which traditionally had been comparatively forthcoming towards cultural differences (Joppke 2007). Nevertheless there are persistent differences between our countries under study in the way they deal with immigrants of specific cultural, ethnic or religious groups, on both the level of the individual and the collective.

In addition to countries under study, it is also important to elaborate a little and justify our particular choice of Muslim groups under study. It goes without saying that the Muslims living in Europe can for most purposes not be treated as a homogeneous group. For some European Muslims, different migration backgrounds will play an important role in separating them from other Muslims, but for others, different streams and schools of thought within Islam might be more important than ethnicity or country of origin. Perhaps especially for a domestically born and bred second and third generation and those who convert to Islam without having a Muslim family background, faith and issues of religiosity could easily become more important than ethnic or cultural background. Because we are primarily interested in the study of our six countries as countries of immigration, the EURISLAM research focuses first and foremost on the migration background of resident Muslim minorities.

If we consider all migrants from predominantly Muslim countries that have migrated in significant numbers to our countries of destination, the following seven immigrant groups are available as potential groups under study: Moroccans, Algerians, Tunisians, Turks, Pakistanis, Bangladeshi, and Muslims from the former Yugoslavia (primarily from Bosnia, Kosovo, and Macedonia). These countries can be clustered in four regions that are linguistically and culturally distinct: the Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia), Turkey, the former Yugoslavia, and the Indian subcontinent (Pakistan and Bangladesh). Including one country from each of these four regions is advantageous, because it could be claimed that cultural attitudes and practices that are ascribed to Islam must in fact be attributed to non-religious cultural factors. Including one case from each region will thus allow us to test whether any differences across immigration countries in patterns of incorporation of Muslim immigrants are stable across these otherwise culturally distinct groups. Table 2.2 shows the number of immigrants from these countries of origin that live in our six destination countries. The OECD figures in the table do not include people of foreign descent born in the destination country who hold the nationality of the country of residence, as is the case for virtually the whole second generation in the United Kingdom and France, and for a sizeable part of that generation in Belgium and The Netherlands. The Swiss and German data are affected by this phenomenon to a much lesser extent, because in these countries only a minority of the second generation has obtained citizenship. Thus, the figures presented here should be taken as a rough approximation, which under-estimates our population of interest, and does so in some countries more than in others.

**Table 2.2: Immigrants from various source countries in our six destination countries**  
(Foreign nationals plus nationals born in the respective source country, 1999-2002; x1000)

	NL	DE	CH	UK	BE	FR
Turks	182	1999	59	54	71	179
Moroccans	156	80	9	12	117	710
Algerians	4	17	6	11	15	1247
Tunisians	4	24	6	3	8	341
Pakistanis	11	37	2	321	4	12
Bangladeshi	1	6	1	154	1	2
Ex-Yugoslavs	54	719	273	48	21	78

Source: OECD<sup>2</sup>

Table 2.2 indicates that the size of these immigrant groups varies strongly across the destination countries. It should be noted that these figures from the OECD table exclude a second generation holding citizenship. For our comparative purposes, we need to choose groups that are present in sufficient numbers in as many countries as possible. This is especially important in view of the opportunity to be able to draw large enough samples in each of the countries. As the table shows, Turkish-origin immigrants are present in sizeable numbers in all six immigration countries. Of the three Maghrebian groups, Moroccans are the most evenly spread across the countries, whereas numbers of Algerians and Tunisians are in some countries so low as to make the drawing of a survey sample practically unfeasible. The two

<sup>2</sup> For DE only foreign nationals (for more detail: [www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/23/34792376.xls](http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/23/34792376.xls))

groups from the Indian subcontinent are both spread very unevenly, with a strong concentration in the United Kingdom, but Pakistanis are also present in somewhat larger numbers outside the UK. The case of Muslims from the former Yugoslavia, finally, is the most difficult, because for this (former) country we only have figures for all immigrants taken together, which will mostly be non-Muslim Serbs, Croats, and other non-Muslim ethnic groups. Of the population of former Yugoslavia, 17.6% were classified in the country's ethnic statistics as "Muslim". To obtain estimates for the population of ex-Yugoslav Muslims, the figures for all former Yugoslavs in Table 1.1a should therefore approximately be divided by a factor of six. Taking this into account, it seems most feasible to study Turks, Moroccans, Pakistanis, and former Yugoslav Muslims as four groups from distinct cultural and geographic regions of origin.

### 2.3 Selection of persons

The Muslim sample was constituted by making use of the following procedure: first, through an onomastic method (name recognition method), a sampling frame was constituted making use of digital phone book records (including both land lines as cellular phones), aimed at identifying people of Moroccan, Turkish, Pakistani and Ex-Yugoslav origin. Subsequently these people were phoned up by a polling agency in each country and screened whether they had indeed the aforementioned national origins and were themselves Muslims or of Muslim descent.

Given the fact that statistical categories and possibilities to rely on official registries differ greatly across our countries of study, the most viable method to draw a sample is to use the surname- sampling method, using online telephone directories as a source. Surname-based sampling from phone directories has proven to be an efficient and representative method for the study of immigrant populations (Granato 1999, Humpert & Scheiderheinze 2000, Salentin 1999). To give an example, Berger et al (2004) have used this method to sample people originating from Turkey using name stems such as Öz or Yil. Like the Turks, the other three groups we intend to study can be identified by typical names or stems of names. Typical names of people of Muslim origin from Bosnia are for instance Ibrahimovic, Begovic, and Kusturica, names from Kosovo indicating Muslim origins include Ibrahimaj and Rugova.

### 2.4 Sampling size (first and second wave)

Table 2.4 provides information about the realised sample sizes in the different countries and for the different groups. In total 7714 people were interviewed: 1188 in The Netherlands (NL), 1418 in Germany (DE), 1247 in Switzerland (CH), 1485 in the United Kingdom (UK), 1191 in Belgium (BE) and 1185 in France (FR). In each country we had the aim of interviewing 385 members of the national majority group (predominantly non-Muslims) and 250 or 150 Muslims of each of the ethnic minority groups. In countries where this ethnic minority group is sizeable, 250 people were interviewed, and if it concerns a small group the sample was limited to 150 people. The aim was to strike a balance between cost-effectiveness, minimal sample size requirements and information on all ethnic groups in our six participating countries. Due to the low response for the Turkish and Marroccan group in Switzerland, the Turkish group in Germany and the Ex-Ygoslavian, Turkish, Marroccan and Pakistani group in the United Kingdom a second wave sample has been conducted. This is done according the same procedure as the first sample but specifcly targeted to increase the cases for the several small sample sizes of the different groups. Both the first and the second wave survey data have been integrated into the dataset. In all countries data-collection was subcontracted to professional polling agencies.

**Table 2.4: Sample sizes for Muslim groups and ethnic majority non-Muslim comparison group**

	BE	CH	DE	FR	UK	NL	TOTAL
<b>National majority</b>	388	384	390	385	385	385	2317
<b>Ex-Yugoslavian</b>	152	250	255	150	200	151	1158
<b>Turkish</b>	253	281	355	250	350	250	1739
<b>Moroccan</b>	254	182	256	250	200	250	1392
<b>Pakistani</b>	144	150	162	150	350	152	1108
<b>TOTAL</b>	1191	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188	7714

### 2.5 Sampling response

We can note that the rates of successful phone calls leading to a useable interview are overall low. As an example, the success rate of phone interviewing in Belgium was highest among the Turkish group (20,5%) and the national majority control group (19,8%), followed by the ex-Yugoslav group (15,6%). Among Moroccans and the Pakistani groups the success rate was much lower, 11,4% and 7,3%

respectively. For the Pakistani group this is mainly due to the large number of non-useable phone numbers, while for the Moroccan group this is mainly due to refusal rate. If we calculate the response rate on the basis of successful contacts with people falling within the population sample frames (i.e. eligible contacts), the response rates are 52% for the national majority group in Belgium, 47,8% for the ex-Yugoslav group, 41,2% for the Moroccan origin group, 30,5% for the Pakistani origin group and 55,7% for the Turkish origin group. Those people who refused were asked a follow up question why they refused and almost all of them noted they either had no time or were not interested. Similar patterns were observed in the other participating countries with a noticeable exception in the United Kingdom. The response rates in the UK are much higher because a fee of 5 GBP was given per successful interview.

**Table 2.5 Response and non-response rates in the six participating countries by origin (first and second wave)**

	BE	CH	CH (2nd)	DE	DE (2nd)	FR	NL	UK	UK (2nd)	Total
<b>National majority group</b>										
Numbers dialled	1946	7793		5106		7547	8325	1116		31833
Eligible (Successful interview) (in %)	19,8	4,9		7,6		5,1	4,6	34,5		12,8
Eligible, non-interview (Refusal) (in %)	32,2	33,7		48,2		41,2	26,6	57,4		39,9
Unknown eligibility/ not eligible (Incorrect number/ Screened out/ No contact) (in %)	48	61,4		44,1		53,7	68,8	8,1		47,3
<b>Response rate (eligible contacts) (in %)</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>38,6</b>		<b>55,9</b>		<b>46,3</b>	<b>31,2</b>	<b>91,9</b>		<b>52,7</b>
<b>Ex-Yugoslav group</b>										
Numbers dialled	749	1926		6328		978	2441	451	652	13525
Eligible (Successful interview) (in %)	15,6	13		4		15,3	6,2	33,3	7,7	13,6
Eligible, non-interview (Refusal) (in %)	32,2	37,2		21		21,3	20,2	39,5	31,9	29
Unknown eligibility/ not eligible (Incorrect number/ Screened out/ No contact) (in %)	52,2	49,8		75		63,4	73,6	27,3	60,4	57,4
<b>Response rate (eligible contacts) (in %)</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>50,2</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>36,6</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>72,7</b>	<b>39,6</b>	<b>42,6</b>
<b>Turkish group</b>										
Numbers dialled	1247	2242	269	2944	1200	1734	3657	512	424	14229
Eligible (Successful interview) (in %)	20,5	11,2	11,5	8,6	8,4	14,4	6,8	48,8	23,6	17,1
Eligible, non-interview (Refusal) (in %)	35,2	45	24,2	29,9	28,3	29,7	31,3	20,1	38,9	31,4
Unknown eligibility/ not eligible (Incorrect number/ Screened out/ No contact) (in %)	44,3	43,8	64,3	61,5	63,3	55,9	61,9	31,1	37,5	51,5

<b>Response rate (eligible contacts) (in %)</b>	<b>55,7</b>	<b>56,2</b>	<b>35,7</b>	<b>38,5</b>	<b>36,8</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>68,9</b>	<b>62,5</b>	<b>48,5</b>
<b>Moroccan group</b>										
Numbers dialled	2247	3988	269	5897		3588	3524	433	330	20276
Eligible (Successful interview) (in %)	11,4	3,8	11,9	4,3		7	7,1	34,6	15,2	11,9
Eligible, non-interview (Refusal) (in %)	29,8	18	12,6	18,7		13,4	30,1	20,8	36,7	22,5
Unknown eligibility/ not eligible (Incorrect number/ Screened out/ No contact) (in %)	58,8	78,3	75,5	76,9		79,7	62,8	44,6	48,2	65,6
<b>Response rate (eligible contacts) (in %)</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>21,7</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>23,1</b>		<b>20,3</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>55,4</b>	<b>51,8</b>	<b>34,4</b>
<b>Pakistani group</b>										
Numbers dialled	1247	1742		3456		1456	1947	484	350	10682
Eligible (Successful interview) (in %)	7,3	8,6		4,7		10,3	7,8	51,7	28,6	17
Eligible, non-interview (Refusal) (in %)	23,2	21		16,1		18,4	27,7	24,8	40,9	24,6
Unknown eligibility/ not eligible (Incorrect number/ Screened out/ No contact) (in %)	69,4	70,4		79,2		71,3	64,5	23,6	30,6	58,4
<b>Response rate (eligible contacts) (in %)</b>	<b>30,5</b>	<b>29,6</b>		<b>20,8</b>		<b>28,7</b>	<b>35,5</b>	<b>76,4</b>	<b>69,4</b>	<b>41,6</b>

## 2.6 Organisation

All consortium members were involved in the preparation of the questionnaire in which particular attention has been given to the issue of cross-cultural validity (Jowell et al, 2007). Data was collected by polling agencies and cleaned and integrated into a common database by ULB with assistance of IMES. Due to limited resources and at the participating institutions in this study and efficiency arguments it has been decided to subcontract the survey in each country. As we failed to find a polling agency capable of doing the survey in all participating countries, the survey is subcontracted by different polling stations in the different countries (see Table 2.6).

**Table 2.6 List of subcontracted polling stations in the examined countries**

Belgium	TNS/ Université Libre de Bruxelles (GERME)
France	DemoSCOPE
Germany	Sozialwissenschaftliches Umfragezentrum GmbH
The Netherlands	Bureau Veldkamp
Switzerland	DemoSCOPE
United Kingdom	Ethnic Focus

## 2.7 The questionnaires

Taken into account budget constraints and market prices a common fixed core for the questionnaire of 17,5 minutes has been used. Unfortunately due to budget limitations it was not possible to use the long questionnaire in the Netherlands and France. The survey has been conducted using a standard computer assisted telephone interviewing procedure (CATI) with online accessible questionnaires and data storage

(using PHPSurveyor). The survey questionnaire was available in both the language of the host society and those of the countries or regions of origin of the respective immigrant groups. The interviewers were bilingual speaking both the language of the host society and the national or regional language of the interviewee, who were given the opportunity to choose the language of preference at the beginning of the interview. The complete English questionnaires used in this study can be referred to in the appendix.

## **2.8 Quality of the sample**

Due to high costs a dressed down or *short* version of the questionnaire was used in France and The Netherlands, and not all variables are therefore comparable over the six countries. In addition, an error found in the questionnaire used for interviewing in the United Kingdom is likely to cause a bias in the response to some questions. In questions pertaining to national identity and identification an error was made in asking the interviewee to what degree they felt or identified with being English. This is likely to cause a bias in the answering because English is a very specific identity that should have been replaced in the questionnaire with the more neutral British identity since natives primarily identify themselves as English, whereas minorities identify themselves mostly as British. Another strange observation in the British survey data is that the Muslim groups seem to consist of only religious Muslims, i.e. all respondents with a Muslim background in the UK, i.e. immigrants from Muslim countries and their offspring, claim to identify not only culturally but also religiously with Islam. All these issues infringe on the overall quality of the survey data. Therefore extra notice has to be given in using specific variables in the survey data. In the data file all variables labelled with a [L] all are made using the long version of the questionnaire and therefore contain data of *all* six countries. Variables labelled with a [S] are used in the short version of the questionnaire, or miss observation from one or more countries.

## **2.9 Data processing and cleaning**

Data was collected by polling agencies and cleaned and integrated into a single database by ULB with assistance of IMES. Most of the cleaning process of the dataset comprehended the integration of the different datasets (4 language versions of the questionnaire have been used) into an all-encompassing dataset. The English questionnaire is used as basis for the dataset. The dataset has furthermore been cleaned from invalid observations by resetting them to missing, e.g. values which fall outside the valid labels. This has been the case in some specific cases but not a considerable number, and are probably the cause of faulty data entry. String values have remained intact, and therefore may contain 'invalid' values. All variable category values and labels have been uniformized. Finally all variable names and labels have been renamed for easier and more coherent identification.

## **2.10 Privacy protection measures**

Various variables containing postal code and other geographic data (for example place of residence information) have been dropped in the public datafile in order to protect the privacy of individual respondents. This measurement prevents easy identification (by postal code) of (some of) the individual respondents. However, they do not guarantee that individual respondents in the public survey-datafile of the study cannot be identified. It is understood that everyone who uses the survey data of the EURISLAM study, will refrain from efforts to identify individual respondents for other than strictly scientific purposes, and from disclosing any identifying information about individual respondents.

## **2.11 Structure of the dataset**

The dataset is structured in 7 blocks and each group of questions is paired under a common dominator. In total there are 7720 cases and 315 variables from which 26 dummy variables which indicate the group names.

## **2.12 Data files**

The EURISLAM survey data is available as a set of two related public documentation files. The first file is this codebook (.pdf), the second file is the dataset available as a STATA file (.dta). These documentation files can be obtained from the Data Archiving and Networked Services; <https://easy.dans.knaw.nl>

## 3 Documentation of variables

### 3.1 Added variables

The dataset of the EURISLAM study has been enriched with various extra variables. These variables do not replace any of the original information, but they have been added to the data file for convenience:

- 1) The variable 'income' is a recoded variable based on the variables i1, i2, i3, i4, i5, i6 and i7. First the answers of respondents on their net. household income in variable i1 were recoded into 7 income categories, respondents who refused to answer this question but answered to the 'more or less than' questions in i2, i3, i4, i5, i6 and i7 were subsequently added to the variable income.
- 2) The variable 'edulvl3' recodes for all different countries the education levels into three broad categories; primary level, secondary level and tertiary level. These three levels are based and recoded according to the ISCED 1997 mapping levels<sup>3</sup> into;
  - Primary level: ISCED level 0, 1
  - Secondary level: ISCED level 2, 3, 4
  - Tertiary level: ISCED level 5, 6, 7
- 3) Several variables are split into a variable for respondents of migrant origin and respondents of native origin. In order to have an easy view of the total observations of both group a new variable is created which is a merge of both variables and contains all observations of both (e.g. the OTHER ORIGIN). The following variables are generated this way:
  - emp4 [S] How many close colleagues of OTHER ORIGIN
  - emp6 [S] How many employees of OTHER ORIGIN
  - emp7 [S] How many customers of OTHER ORIGIN
  - nemp9 [S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of OTHER ORIGIN
  - nemp12 [S] How many close colleagues were of OTHER ORIGIN
  - nemp14 [S] How many employees were of OTHER ORIGIN
  - nemp15 [S] How many customers were of OTHER ORIGIN
  - pda1 [S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on values they teach children
  - pda2 [L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role men/women in household
  - pda3 [L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role religion in society
  - pda4 [S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage
  - pda5 [L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on freedom of speech
  - rel2 [L] How often do you go to a place of worship?
  - rel4 [L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim/Christian/Jew?
  - rel5 [S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim/Christian/Jew?
  - att1 [L] Opinion neighbour of OTHER ORIGIN
  - att2 [S] Opinion boss of OTHER ORIGIN
  - att3 [L] Opinion attitude towards interethnic marriage
  - son1 [L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?
  - son2 [L] How many good friends of OTHER ORIGIN?
  - son3 [L] How many people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?
  - son4 [L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of OTHER ORIGIN?
  - son7 [L] How many people in association(s) are of OTHER ORIGIN?
  - dis1 [L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by OTHER ORIGIN
  - dis3a [S] Opinion Muslims/non-Muslims (want us to/ should) give up way of life

---

<sup>3</sup> For more information on ISCED mapping levels consult;  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/ISCEDMappings/Pages/default.aspx>

### 3.2 Information on religion variables

In retrospect ambiguity appeared in the survey questionnaire of the religion variables which (may) imply missing values for respondents in the religious faith denomination group 'Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'. In some countries the religion variables were incorrectly not asked to respondents indicating an 'Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination' religious faith domination. For some variables in retrospect it cannot be determined whether the variable question has been asked to respondents with the religious faith denomination 'Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination', or whether there are simply no cases for this group. Therefore the religion variables should be used with extra care by taking into consideration these issues when using the variables in any sort of analysis. More details on the (possible) missing cases for the different religion variables and respondents indicating a religious faith denomination of 'Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination', can be found below.

- rel1 [L] How often do you pray?  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel2 [L] How often do you go to a place of worship?  
*Distortions in '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination' group, see rel2a, rel2b and rel2c*
- rel2a [L] How often do you go to the mosque or other place of worship?  
*Asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel2b [L] How often do you go to the church or other place of worship?  
*Only asked in the UK to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel2c [L] How often do you go to the synagogue or other place of worship?  
*Not asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel3a [L] Shows religious beliefs by covering hair  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel3b [L] Shows religious beliefs by wearing religious symbols  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel3c [L] Expresses religious beliefs by abstaining from drinking alcohol  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel3d [L] Expresses religious beliefs by following dietary rules  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel3e [L] Expresses religious beliefs by observing holy days  
*Not asked in NL to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel4 [L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim/Christian/Jew?  
*Distortions in '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination' group, see rel4a, rel4b and rel4c*
- rel4a [L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim?  
*Not asked in UK to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel4b [L] To what extent do you see yourself as Christian?  
*Possibly not asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel4c [L] To what extent do you see yourself as Jew?  
*Possibly not asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel5 [S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim/Christian/Jew?  
*Distortions in '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination' group, see rel5a, rel5b and rel5c*
- rel5a [S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim?  
*Only asked in BE/CH and DE to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel5b [S] To what extent are you proud of being a Christian?  
*Possibly not asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*
- rel5c [S] To what extent are you proud of being a Jew?  
*Possibly not asked to '9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination'*



### 3.3 Guide to the documentation of variables

Several codes are used to label variables in order to clarify the contents of the variables (see table 3.1).

**Table 3.2 List of variable codes used to label variables in the dataset**

Code	Denotation
[CURRENCY]	[Euro/CHF/GBP]
[Other/STRING]	Other answer containing string content
[REFUSED ANSWER]	Respondent refused to answer
BE, CH, DE, FR, UK, NL	Country code abbreviations; BE (Belgium), CH (Switzerland), DE (Germany), FR (France), UK (United Kingdom), NL (the Netherlands)
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	<ex-Yugoslavia/Morocco/Pakistan/Turkey>
HOST-COUNTRY	<Belgium/France/Germany/the Netherlands/Switzerland/the United Kingdom>
MIGRANT ORIGIN	<Bosnian/Kosovo-Albanian/Macedonian/Montenegrin/Maroccan/Pakistani/Serb/Turk>
NATIONAL LANGUAGE	<Dutch/English/French/German>
ORIGIN	<Belgian/British/Dutch/French/German/Swiss>
OTHER ORIGIN	Other ethnic origin (Belgian/British/Dutch/French/German/Swiss or Muslim)
[S]	Stands for 'short questionnaire', which entails this variable is missing data of the Netherlands and France and or another country
[L]	Stands for 'long questionnaire', which entails this variable contains data of all six countries

The variables are clustered in seven different blocks, these blocks are maintained from the original questionnaire and group the variables which go together. The original labels of the variables contained the entire original question as asked in the questionnaire. For clarity and usability these labels have been shortened or clarified. The original questions used in the questionnaires which form the base of all variables can still be consulted in the appendix of this codebook.

Every group of variables is marked in the dataset by a dummy variable with the name of the group. All variables belonging to the same group start with the same abbreviation. Users should pay extra attention using variables starting with a [S] label. These variables are made using the short questionnaire, which entails data for some countries is not available.

#### Block 1: Socio-demographic variables (Part I)

##### Intro

id	[L] Unique case ID
second_wave	[L] Second wave survey data
country	[L] Host country
group	[L] Ethnic group
gender	[L] Gender

##### Origin

ori1	[L] Birth year
ori2	[L] Country of birth
ori2b	[L] Country of birth [Other/STRING]
ori3	[L] Age when coming to HOST-COUNTRY
ori4	[L] Country of birth father
ori4b	[L] Country of birth father [Other/STRING]
ori5	[L] Father ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?
ori6	[L] Age father when coming to HOST-COUNTRY
ori7	[L] Country of birth mother
ori7b	[L] Country of birth mother [Other/STRING]
ori8	[L] Mother ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?
ori9	[L] Age mother when coming to HOST-COUNTRY

##### Religious denomination

red1	[L] Religious faith denomination
------	----------------------------------

red1b [L] Religious faith denomination [Other/STRING]  
red2 [L] If Islamic which branch?  
red2b [L] If Islamic which branch? [Other/STRING]  
red3 [L] Religious faith denomination mother  
red3b [L] Religious faith denomination mother [Other/STRING]  
red4 [L] If Islamic mother which branch?  
red4b [L] If Islamic mother which branch? [Other/STRING]  
red5 [L] Religious faith denomination father  
red5b [L] Religious faith denomination father [Other/STRING]  
red6 [L] If Islamic father which branch?  
red6b [L] If Islamic father which branch? [Other/STRING]

### Partnership

par1 [L] Marital status  
par2 [L] Divorced/widowed/single have a partner?  
par3 [L] Partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent?  
par3b [L] Partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent? [Other/STRING]  
par3c [S] Partner of ORIGIN descent?  
par3d [L] Partner of ORIGIN descent? [Other/STRING]  
par4 [L] Partner born in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?  
par4b [S] Partner born in HOST-COUNTRY?  
par5 [L] Approximate year immigration of partner to HOST-COUNTRY  
par6 [L] Religious denomination of partner  
par6b [L] Religious denomination of partner [Other/STRING]  
par7 [L] If Islamic partner which branch?  
par7b [L] If Islamic partner which branch? [Other/STRING]

### Citizenship

cit1 [L] Citizen of Bangladesh  
cit2 [L] Citizen of Belgium  
cit3 [L] Citizen of Bosnia-Herzegovina  
cit4 [L] Citizen of Croatia  
cit5 [L] Citizen of France  
cit6 [L] Citizen of the Netherlands  
cit7 [L] Citizen of Germany  
cit8 [L] Citizen of India  
cit9 [L] Citizen of Morocco  
cit10 [L] Citizen of Montenegro  
cit11 [L] Citizen of Pakistan  
cit12 [L] Citizen of Serbia  
cit13 [L] Citizen of Switzerland  
cit14 [L] Citizen of Turkey  
cit15 [L] Citizen of United Kingdom  
cit16 [L] Citizen of Algeria  
cit17 [L] Citizen of Tunisia  
cit18 [L] Citizen of Slovenia  
cit19 [L] Citizen of Macedonia  
cit20 [L] Citizen of Kosovo  
cit21 [L] Citizen of Vojvodina  
cit22 [L] Citizen of other country  
cit22b [L] Citizen of other country [Other/STRING]  
cit23 [L] Citizen of [Don't Know]  
cit24 [L] Citizen of [REFUSED ANSWER]

### Education

edu1 [S] Attended school or kindergarten between the age of 4 and 5  
edu2 [S] Attended pre-school or kindergarten in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?  
edu3 [L] Attended primary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?  
edu4 [L] Attended secondary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?

edu5	[L] Highest education attained in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
edu6UK	[L] Highest education level attained in the United Kingdom
edu6DE	[L] Highest education level attained in Germany
edu6Deb	[L] Highest education level attained in Germany [Other/STRING]
edu6BE	[L] Highest education level attained in Belgium
edu6CH	[L] Highest education level attained in Switzerland
edu6NL	[L] Highest education level attained in the Netherlands
edu6FR	[L] Highest education level attained in France
edu7	[L] Vocational education Germany
edu8a	[L] How many classmates at primary/secondary school of ORIGIN
edu8b	[S] How many Muslim classmates at primary/secondary school
edulvl3	[L] Highest education level attained [Broad ISCED levels]

### Employment

emp1	[L] Has paid work for more than 12 hours per week
emp2	[L] Partner has paid work for more than 12 hours per week
emp3	[L] Employee, owns business or works freelance
emp4	[S] How many close colleagues of OTHER ORIGIN
emp4a	[S] How many close colleagues of ORIGIN
emp4b	[S] How many close colleagues are Muslim
emp5	[S] Has employees
emp6	[S] How many employees of OTHER ORIGIN
emp6a	[S] How many employees of ORIGIN
emp6b	[S] How many employees are Muslim
emp7	[S] How many customers of OTHER ORIGIN
emp7a	[S] How many customers of ORIGIN
emp7b	[S] How many customers are Muslim

### Employment (not-working)

nemp8	[L] Reason not doing paid work or work less than 12 hours per week
nemp9	[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of OTHER ORIGIN
nemp9a	[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of ORIGIN
nemp9b	[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students who are Muslim
nemp10	[L] Had paid work in HOST-COUNTRY for more than 12 hours per week
nemp11	[L] Last work employee, own a business or work freelance
nemp12	[S] How many close colleagues were of OTHER ORIGIN
nemp12a	[S] How many close colleagues were of ORIGIN
nemp12b	[S] How many close colleagues were Muslim
nemp13	[S] Had employees?
nemp14	[S] How many employees were of OTHER ORIGIN
nemp14a	[S] How many employees were of HOST-COUNTRY?
nemp14b	[S] How many employees were Muslim?
nemp15	[S] How many customers were of OTHER ORIGIN
nemp15a	[S] How many customers were of HOST-COUNTRY?
nemp15b	[S] How many customers were Muslim?

### Block 2: Perceived distance to outgroup

#### Perceived distance attitude

pda1	[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on values they teach children
pda1a	[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on values they teach children
pda1b	[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on values they teach children
pda2	[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role men/women in household
pda2a	[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role men/women in household
pda2b	[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role men/women in household
pda3	[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role religion in society
pda3a	[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role religion in society
pda3b	[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role religion in society
pda4	[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage

pda4a	[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage
pda4b	[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on sexual abstinence before marriage
pda5	[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on freedom of speech
pda5a	[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on freedom of speech
pda5b	[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on freedom of speech

### Block 3: Cultural norms, values, identities and behaviour

#### Democracy

dem1a	[S] Opinion freedom of speech in public space
dem1b	[L] Opinion separation church and state
dem2	[S] Opinion strong authoritarian state leader
dem3a	[L] Opinion democracies can't maintain order
dem3b	[L] Opinion unless problems democracy is better than alternative

#### Identity

id1	[L] See yourself as a person of HOST-COUNTRY?
id2	[L] Proud of being a person of HOST-COUNTRY?
id3	[L] See yourself as a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?
id4	[L] Proud of being a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?
id5	[L] Permanently living migrants are member of HOST-COUNTRY
id6	[L] Regarded by ORIGIN as member of HOST-COUNTRY

#### Language

lan1	[L] Mother tongue of father
lan1b	[L] Mother tongue of father [Other/STRING]
lan2	[L] Mother tongue of mother
lan2b	[L] Mother tongue of mother [Other/STRING]
lan3a	[L] How often problem with conversation in parents' language
lan3b	[L] How often problem with conversation in mother's language
lan3c	[L] How often problem with conversation in father's language
lan4	[L] How often problem with conversation in NATIONAL LANGUAGE
lan5a	[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with friends?
lan5b	[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with children?
lan5c	[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with partner?
lan5d	[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with siblings?
lan6	[L] In which language do you read newspapers or watch television?
lan7	[L] Most read newspaper in parents' mother tongue [Other/STRING]
lan8	[L] Most watched television channel in parents' mother tongue [Other/STRING]

#### Family and gender

fg1a	[L] Opinion university education more important for boy than girl
fg1b	[L] Opinion men make better political leaders than woman
fg1c	[L] Opinion bringing disgrace to family reputation is worst thing
fg1d	[S] Opinion children should never contradict parents
fg1e	[S] Opinion teach children obedience and respect for authority is most important
fg1f	[S] Opinion children should take parents into their home when needed
fg1g	[L] Opinion making parents' proud is one of most important goals in life
fg1h	[L] Opinion young woman should choose who they want to marry themselves
fg2	[L] Opinion men should have more right to a job than woman
fg3a	[S] Opinion divorce
fg3b	[L] Opinion abortion
fg3c	[L] Opinion homosexuality
fg3d	[L] Opinion sex before marriage
fg4a	[L] Who should take care of children in a household?
fg4b	[L] Who should do the routine household chores in a household?
fg4c	[L] Who should earn money in a household?

## Religion

rel1	[L] How often do you pray?
rel2	[L] How often do you go to a place of worship?
rel2a	[L] How often do you go to the mosque or other place of worship?
rel2b	[L] How often do you go to the church or other place of worship?
rel2c	[L] How often do you go to the synagogue or other place of worship?
rel3a	[L] Shows religious beliefs by covering hair
rel3b	[L] Shows religious beliefs by wearing religious symbols
rel3c	[L] Expresses religious beliefs by abstaining from drinking alcohol
rel3d	[L] Expresses religious beliefs by following dietary rules
rel3e	[L] Expresses religious beliefs by observing holy days
rel4	[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim/Christian/Jew?
rel4a	[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim?
rel4b	[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Christian?
rel4c	[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Jew?
rel5	[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim/Christian/Jew?
rel5a	[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim?
rel5b	[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Christian?
rel5c	[S] To what extent are you proud of begin a Jew?
rel6a	[S] Opinion we can learn from Muslim/Western culture
rel6b	[S] Opinion Western countries/Muslims trying to destroy Islam/Western culture
rel6c	[S] Opinion people in the west/Muslims have no respect of Muslim/Western values
rel6d	[S] Opinion way people live in the West don't go together with way Muslims live

## Block 4: Opinions on policies towards religion

### Policies towards religion

pol1a	[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing Christian symbols in public schools
pol1b	[L] Opinion construction of minarets should be allowed on ORIGIN territory
pol1c	[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing a veil in public schools
pol1d	[L] Opinion offer Christian religious education in public schools
pol1e	[L] Opinion offer Muslim religious education in public schools
pol2	[L] Knows the local Muslim representative council
pol3	[L] Approves actions of the local Muslim representative council
pol4	[L] Religious views represented in the local Muslim representative council
pol5	[L] Should COUNTRY OF ORIGIN have a role in local Muslim representative council?

## Block 5: Attitudes toward intergroup contact

### Attitudes intergroup contact

att1	[L] Opinion neighbour of OTHER ORIGIN
att1a	[L] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim neighbour
att1b	[L] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim neighbour
att2	[S] Opinion boss of OTHER ORIGIN
att2a	[S] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim boss
att2b	[S] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim boss
att3	[L] Opinion attitude towards interethnic marriage
att3a	[L] Opinion ORIGIN marriage close relative with Muslim
att3b	[L] Opinion MIRROR-ORIGIN marriage close relative with non-Muslim
att4	[S] Opinion hypothetical employ Muslim or non-Muslim?
att5a	[S] Opinion will not go to birthday party/marriage of Muslim/Non-Muslim
att5b	[S] Opinion I try to avoid places with a lot of Muslims/Non-Muslims

## Block 6: Intergroup contact, social networks and discrimination

### Social Networks

son1	[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?
son1a	[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of ORIGIN?
son1b	[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood are Muslim?

son2	[L] How many good friends of OTHER ORIGIN?
son2a	[L] How many good friends are of ORIGIN?
son2b	[L] How many good friends are Muslim?
son3	[L] How many people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?
son3a	[L] How many people in neighbourhood are of ORIGIN?
son3b	[L] How many people in neighbourhood are Muslim?
son4	[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of OTHER ORIGIN?
son4a	[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of ORIGIN?
son4b	[S] Family members married or cohabitating with Muslims?
son5	[L] Meet how often with other non-close relatives?
son6	[L] Joined an association where other people are met?
son7	[L] How many people in association(s) are of OTHER ORIGIN?
son7a	[L] How many people in association(s) are of ORIGIN?
son7b	[L] How many people in association(s) are Muslim?

### Discrimination

dis1	[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by OTHER ORIGIN
dis1a	[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by people of ORIGIN
dis1b	[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by Muslims
dis2a	[S] Perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN
dis2b	[S] MIRGRANT ORIGIN perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN
dis2c	[S] Perceived discrimination Muslims living in HOST-COUNTRY
dis3a	[S] Opinion Muslims/non-Muslims (want us to/ should) give up way of life
dis3a1	[S] Opinion Muslims want us to give up way of life
dis3a2	[S] Opinion non-Muslims should give up their way of life
dis3b	[S] Opinion in HOST-COUNTRY Islam is talked about in negative way
dis3c	[S] Opinion in times of crisis everybody should stick together Muslim or not
dis3d	[S] Opinion society is better off if Muslims and non-Muslims work together

## Block 7: Socio-demographic variables (Part II)

### Place of residence

plr2	[S] Rate income situation in neighbourhood as
------	---

### Partnership 2

pts1	[L] Partner lived in HOST-COUNTRY when getting married
pts2	[L] Who chose marriage partner?

### Education parents

pre1	[L] Highest obtained education level father
pre2	[L] Highest obtained education level mother

### Household

hh1	[L] How many children?
hh2	[S] How many siblings?
hh3	[L] How many people live permanently in household including respondent
hh4a	[L] Does partner live in household?
hh4b	[L] Do parent(s) live in household?
hh4c	[L] Do parent(s)-in-law live in household?
hh4d	[L] Do grandparents live in household?
hh4e	[L] Do other children of respondent or partner/spouse live in household?
hh4f	[L] Do other children live in household?
hh4g	[L] Do brother(s)/sister(s) (in-law) live in household?
hh4h1	[L] Do others live in household?
hh4h2	[L] Do others live in household? [Other/STRING]

### Political participation

pp1a	[S] Allowed to vote in national elections
pp1b	[S] Did vote in last national election

pp2DE [L] Party voted for in last national election DE  
 pp2CH [L] Party voted for in last Eidgenössischen Wahlen CH  
 pp2UK [L] Party voted for in last national election UK  
 pp2BE [L] Party voted for in last federal election BE  
 pp2NL [L] Party voted for in last national election NL  
 pp2FR [S] Party voted for in last national election FR  
 pp2o [L] Party voted for in last national election [Other/STRING]

**Income**

inc [L] Monthly net household income (all inclusive) [in CURRENCY]  
 inc1 [L] Total net household income per month after taxes  
 inc2 [L] Total net household income more or less than 1500 [CURRENCY]  
 inc3 [L] Total net household income more or less than 750 [CURRENCY]  
 inc4 [L] Total net household income more or less than 500 [CURRENCY]  
 inc5 [L] Total net household income more or less than 2500 [CURRENCY]  
 inc6 [L] Total net household income more or less than 4000 [CURRENCY]  
 inc7 [L] Total net household income more or less than 6000 [CURRENCY]

**Relatives in EU**

rela1 [S] Do you have relatives in other European countries?  
 rela2a [L] Do you have relatives in Belgium?  
 rela2b [L] Do you have relatives in France?  
 rela2c [L] Do you have relatives in the Netherlands?  
 rela2d [L] Do you have relatives in Germany?  
 rela2e [L] Do you have relatives in Switzerland?  
 rela2f [L] Do you have relatives in United Kingdom?  
 rela2g [L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [Other]  
 rela2h [L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [Other/STRING]  
 rela2j [L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [DON'T KNOW]  
 rela2i [L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [REFUSED ANSWER]

**Interview**

int1 [L] Would like to participate in future studies  
 int2 [S] Language interview was conducted in  
 int3 [S] How well did respondent understand language of HOST-COUNTRY  
 int4 [S] How well did respondent understand language of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

### 3.4 List of variables

#### INTRO

Variable name: **id**  
 Variable label: **[L] Unique case ID**  
 Questionnaire name: N/A  
 Unique identifier values ascending from 1 to 7720

Variable name: **second\_wave**  
 Variable label: **[L] Second wave survey data**  
 Questionnaire name: N/A

<b>[L] Second wave survey data</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. First wave	1197	1184	1317	1185	1185	1188
1. Second wave	0	63	101	0	300	0
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **country**  
 Variable label: **[L] Host country**  
 Questionnaire name: N/A

	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **group**  
 Variable label: **[L] Ethnic group**  
 Questionnaire name: Screening

<b>[L] Ethnic group</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Native Origin	388	384	390	385	385	385
2. Yugoslavian	152	250	255	150	200	151
3. Turkish	253	281	355	250	350	250
4. Moroccan	254	182	256	250	200	250
5. Pakistani	144	150	162	150	350	152
Total	1191	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **gender**  
 Variable label: **[L] Gender**  
 Questionnaire name: 'What is the gender of the respondent?'

<b>[L] Gender</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Male	597	684	719	558	763	594
2. Female	600	563	699	627	722	594
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

#### ORIGIN

Variable name: **ori1**  
 Variable label: **[L] Birth year**  
 Questionnaire name: 01  
 Birth year of respondents ranging from 1915 to 1993 with a total of 7693 values



Variable name: **ori2**  
 Variable label: **[L] Country of birth**  
 Questionnaire name: O2

<b>[L] Country of birth</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Bangladesh	1	0	0	0	0	0
2. Belgium	587	0	0	1	0	0
3. Bosnia-Herzegovina	29	30	36	48	62	83
4. Croatia	0	0	1	1	1	5
5. France	3	4	0	597	0	0
6. Netherlands	4	0	0	0	0	552
7. Germany	3	1	657	1	0	1
8. India	2	1	0	1	12	0
9. Morocco	136	152	179	177	137	184
10. Montenegro	1	3	2	9	0	7
11. Pakistan	117	131	122	100	173	109
12. Serbia	15	20	3	8	2	10
13. Switzerland	0	485	1	0	0	0
14. Turkey	187	230	263	166	240	190
15. United Kingdom	0	2	0	0	721	3
16. Algeria	1	0	0	7	0	1
17. Tunisia	0	1	0	0	0	0
18. Slovenia	0	1	1	0	0	0
19. Macedonia	9	45	6	6	0	2
20. Kosovo	80	135	140	61	88	35
22. Other	22	6	6	2	49	6
Total	1197	1247	1417	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **ori2b**  
 Variable label: **[L] Country of birth [Other/STRING]**  
 Questionnaire name: O2  
 Other country of birth string values, 47 in total

Variable name: **ori3**  
 Variable label: **[L] Age when coming to HOST-COUNTRY**  
 Questionnaire name: O3  
 Age when coming to HOST-COUNTRY ranging from 0 to 99, total 4115 values

Variable name: **ori4**

Variable label: **[L] Country of birth father**

Questionnaire name: 04

<b>[L] Country of birth father</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Bangladesh	2	1	0	0	0	0
2. Belgium	364	1	0	0	0	0
3. Bosnia-Herzegovina	31	32	53	53	62	84
4. Croatia	0	0	1	0	0	1
5. France	4	4	0	367	0	0
6. Netherlands	2	0	0	0	0	386
7. Germany	2	4	391	0	0	0
8. India	21	24	22	5	30	18
9. Morocco	247	172	255	250	191	250
10. Montenegro	3	4	8	10	0	12
11. Pakistan	116	125	134	139	265	127
12. Serbia	17	23	6	12	0	13
13. Switzerland	0	365	0	2	0	0
14. Turkey	251	279	349	247	329	250
15. United Kingdom	0	2	0	0	442	0
16. Algeria	5	2	0	3	0	0
19. Macedonia	11	44	11	6	0	1
20. Kosovo	80	148	175	68	0	37
22. Other	41	17	9	23	166	8
Total	1197	1247	1414	1185	1485	1187

Variable name: **ori4b**

Variable label: **[L] Country of birth father [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: 04

Other country of birth father string values, 259 in total

Variable name: **ori5**

Variable label: **[L] Father ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: 05

<b>[L] Father ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	428	341	556	432	572	491
2. No	405	541	470	386	471	311
Total	833	882	1026	818	1043	802

Variable name: **ori6**

Variable label: **[L] Age father when coming to HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: 06

Age father when coming to HOST-COUNTRY ranging from 0 to 99, total 2734 values

Variable name: **ori7**  
 Variable label: **[L] Country of birth mother**  
 Questionnaire name: 07

<b>[L] Country of birth mother</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Bangladesh	1	1	0	0	0	0
2. Belgium	380	2	0	1	0	0
3. Bosnia-Herzegovina	30	35	57	51	63	84
4. Croatia	1	0	1	0	0	2
5. France	4	5	0	371	0	1
6. Netherlands	4	1	0	0	0	395
7. Germany	5	12	419	1	0	0
8. India	20	19	19	6	31	20
9. Morocco	239	162	235	246	189	242
10. Montenegro	6	2	9	13	0	11
11. Pakistan	114	120	126	137	263	115
12. Serbia	18	22	9	12	1	13
13. Switzerland	1	369	0	0	0	0
14. Turkey	249	278	349	249	326	248
15. United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	444	0
16. Algeria	4	2	3	9	0	1
17. Tunisia	0	1	0	0	0	0
19. Macedonia	11	45	9	6	0	2
20. Kosovo	76	144	168	67	0	35
22. Other	33	27	9	15	168	19
Total	1196	1247	1415	1184	1485	1188

Variable name: **ori7b**  
 Variable label: **[L] Country of birth mother [Other/STRING]**  
 Questionnaire name: 07  
 Other country of birth mother string values, 257 in total

Variable name: **ori8**  
 Variable label: **[L] Mother ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?**  
 Questionnaire name: 08

<b>[L] Mother ever lived in HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	418	333	506	431	572	474
2. No	399	546	491	383	469	319
Total	817	879	997	814	1041	793

Variable name: **ori9**  
 Variable label: **[L] Age mother when coming to HOST-COUNTRY**  
 Questionnaire name: 09  
 Age mother when coming to HOST-COUNTRY ranging from 0 to 99, total 2665 values

## RELIGIOUS\_DENOMINATION

Variable name: **red1**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination**

Questionnaire name: RD1

<b>[L] Religious faith denomination</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Protestant	3	172	170	10	251	93
2. Roman Catholic	273	141	132	251	55	109
3. Orthodox	2	0	0	2	0	4
4. Jewish	1	2	0	1	0	0
5. Islam / Muslim denomination	774	832	994	785	1099	737
7. Buddhist	1	0	0	0	0	2
9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination	130	72	113	110	80	198
10. Other	12	25	5	5	0	32
Total	1196	1244	1414	1164	1485	1175

Variable name: **red1b**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD1

Other religious faith dominations total of 47 string values

Variable name: **red2**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic which branch?**

Questionnaire name: RD2

<b>[L] If Islamic which branch?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Sunnite	593	465	652	471	943	513
2. Shiite	24	13	21	9	5	12
3. Alevi	16	79	45	38	34	23
4. Sufi	6	7	1	2	0	6
5. Ahmadiyya	26	25	67	3	6	14
6. Other	99	33	21	17	109	169
Total	764	622	807	540	1097	737

Variable name: **red2b**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic which branch? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD2

Other Islamic branche total of 166 string values

Variable name: **red3**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination mother**

Questionnaire name: RD3

<b>[L] Religious faith denomination mother</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Protestant	4	184	219	14	276	121
2. Roman Catholic	339	181	155	295	73	162
3. Orthodox	3	2	2	3	0	6
4. Jewish	0	2	0	2	0	1
5. Islam / Muslim denomination	780	837	1005	785	1094	758
7. Buddhist	1	0	0	1	0	0
8. Sikh	1	0	0	0	0	0
9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination	51	20	30	52	39	82
10. Other	11	15	3	2	0	39
Total	1190	1241	1414	1154	1482	1169

Variable name: **red3b**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination mother [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD3

Other religious faith dominations mother total of 20 string values

Variable name: **red4**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic mother which branch?**

Questionnaire name: RD4

<b>[L] If Islamic mother which branch?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Sunnite	605	472	662	476	932	534
2. Shiite	21	15	18	10	16	16
3. Alevi	17	85	47	39	35	26
4. Sufi	8	5	1	2	0	6
5. Ahmadiyya	26	25	68	5	6	14
6. Other	95	25	15	17	105	57
Total	772	627	811	549	1094	653

Variable name: **red4b**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic mother which branch? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD4

Other Islamic branche mother total of 57 string values

Variable name: **red5**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination father**

Questionnaire name: RD5

<b>[L] Religious faith denomination father</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Protestant	3	195	203	11	264	116
2. Roman Catholic	317	151	147	284	63	152
3. Orthodox	2	0	0	1	0	3
4. Jewish	0	2	1	2	0	0
5. Islam / Muslim denomination	794	844	1021	789	1100	764
6. Hinduism	0	0	1	0	0	0
8. Sikh	1	0	0	0	0	0
9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination	66	28	36	58	55	89
10. Other	6	20	1	3	0	40
Total	1189	1240	1410	1148	1482	1164

Variable name: **red5b**

Variable label: **[L] Religious faith denomination father [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD5

Other religious faith dominations father total of 30 string values

Variable name: **red6**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic father which branch?**

Questionnaire name: RD6

<b>[L] If Islamic father which branch?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Sunnite	617	481	673	480	933	538
2. Shiite	21	16	19	9	15	14
3. Alevi	15	85	47	39	33	28
4. Sufi	5	3	1	2	0	7
5. Ahmadiyya	26	24	66	4	6	12
6. Other	102	22	17	17	111	64
Total	786	631	823	551	1098	663

Variable name: **red6b**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic father which branch? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RD6

Other Islamic branche father total of 154 string values

## PARTNERSHIP

Variable name: **par1**

Variable label: **[L] Marital status**

Questionnaire name: P1

<b>[L] Marital status</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Married	775	824	921	717	851	755
2. Cohabiting/living with partner (unmarried)	48	19	15	42	174	68
3. Divorced	76	111	73	71	156	85
4. Widowed	36	32	78	48	27	43
5. Single (never married)	262	261	327	305	277	237
Total	1197	1247	1414	1183	1485	1188

Variable name: **par2**

Variable label: **[L] Divorced/widowed/single have a partner?**

Questionnaire name: P2

<b>[L] Divorced/widowed/single have a partner?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	67	133	133	92	141	45
2. No	297	268	345	325	319	320
Total	364	401	478	417	460	365

Variable name: **par3**

Variable label: **[L] Partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent?**

Questionnaire name: P3.A

<b>[L] Partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	578	567	655	515	748	569
2. No of ORIGIN descent	64	120	145	83	163	45
3. No, of other	32	60	31	23	32	29
Total	674	747	831	621	943	643

Variable name: **par3b**

Variable label: **[L] Partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: P3.A

Other partner of MIGRANT ORIGIN descent string values, 181 in total

Variable name: **par3c**

Variable label: **[S] Partner of ORIGIN descent?**

Questionnaire name: P3.B

<b>[S] Partner of ORIGIN descent?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	282	270	329	293	303	0
3. No, of other	32	54	18	23	35	77
Total	314	324	347	316	338	77

Variable name: **par3d**

Variable label: **[L] Partner of ORIGIN descent? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: P3.B

Other partner of ORIGIN descent string values, 169 in total

Variable name: **par4**

Variable label: **[L] Partner born in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: P4.A

<b>[L] Partner born in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	475	806	523	777	753	526
2. No	106	145	56	77	94	43
Total	581	951	579	854	847	569

Variable name: **par4b**

Variable label: **[S] Partner born in HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: P4.B

<b>[S] Partner born in HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>		
	3. DE	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	14	4	28
2. No	1	2	11
Total	15	6	39

Variable name: **par5**

Variable label: **[L] Approximate year immigration of partner to HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: P5

Approximate year immigration of partner ranging from 1890 to 2011, 3322 in total

Variable name: **par6**

Variable label: **[L] Religious denomination of partner**

Questionnaire name: P6

<b>[L] Religious denomination of partner</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Protestant	7	164	189	14	248	96
2. Roman Catholic	264	191	173	251	65	107
3. Orthodox	2	4	7	8	5	6
4. Jewish	0	2	0	3	1	0
5. Islam / Muslim denomination	608	630	694	549	838	563
6. Hinduism	0	1	0	1	1	2
7. Buddhist	0	3	1	1	0	1
8. Sikh	1	0	0	0	0	1
9. Atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination	91	50	102	86	87	157
10. Other	11	23	3	5	4	28
Total	984	1068	1169	918	1249	961

Variable name: **par6b**

Variable label: **[L] Religious denomination of partner [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: P6

Other religious denomination of partner string values, 91 in total



Variable name: **par7**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic partner which branch?**

Questionnaire name: P7

<b>[L] If Islamic partner which branch?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Sunnite	481	347	473	327	726	406
2. Shiite	12	10	10	5	0	11
3. Alevi	17	69	34	32	38	17
4. Sufi	3	4	1	1	0	3
5. Ahmadiyya	19	17	49	2	1	5
6. Other	66	26	12	15	74	121
Total	598	473	579	382	839	563

Variable name: **par7b**

Variable label: **[L] If Islamic partner which branch? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: P7

Other partner Islamic branch string values, 168 in total

## CITIZENSHIP

Variable name: **cit1**

Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Bangladesh**

Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Bangladesh</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1121	1246	1418	1184	1435	1188
1. Mentioned	2	1	0	1	0	0
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit2**

Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Belgium**

Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Belgium</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	126	1244	1417	1185	1434	1188
1. Mentioned	1055	3	1	0	1	0
Total	1181	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit3**

Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Bosnia-Herzegovina**

Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1112	1219	1375	1159	1369	1143
1. Mentioned	11	28	43	26	66	45
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit4**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Croatia**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Croatia</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1246	1415	1184	1435	1187
1. Mentioned	0	1	3	1	0	1
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit5**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of France**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of France</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1120	1228	1416	263	1427	1186
1. Mentioned	3	19	2	922	10	2
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1437	1188

Variable name: **cit6**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of the Netherlands**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of the Netherlands</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1109	1247	1418	1185	1435	96
1. Mentioned	15	0	0	0	0	1092
Total	1124	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit7**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Germany**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Germany</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1119	1242	491	1184	1432	1185
1. Mentioned	4	5	927	1	3	3
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit8**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of India**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of India</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit9**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Morocco**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Morocco</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	982	1091	1263	986	1321	1001
1. Mentioned	141	156	155	199	146	187
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1467	1188

Variable name: **cit10**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Montenegro**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Montenegro</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1244	1415	1178	1435	1188
1. Mentioned	0	3	3	7	0	0
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit11**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Pakistan**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Pakistan</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1062	1130	1362	1081	1199	1156
1. Mentioned	95	117	56	104	236	32
Total	1157	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit12**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Serbia**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Serbia</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1112	1215	1398	1174	1435	1183
1. Mentioned	13	32	20	11	0	5
Total	1125	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit13**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Switzerland**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Switzerland</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	442	1417	1182	1435	1188
1. Mentioned	0	805	1	3	0	0
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit14**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Turkey**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Turkey</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	895	978	1168	991	1154	986
1. Mentioned	229	269	250	194	281	202
Total	1124	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit15**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of United Kingdom**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of United Kingdom</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1122	1242	1415	1184	281	1186
1. Mentioned	1	5	3	1	1182	2
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1463	1188

Variable name: **cit16**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Algeria**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Algeria</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1245	1418	1182	1435	1188
1. Mentioned	0	2	0	3	0	0
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit17**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Tunisia**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Tunisia</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1246	1418	1184	1435	1188
1. Mentioned	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit18**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Slovenia**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Slovenia</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit19**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Macedonia**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Macedonia</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1120	1203	1410	1180	1435	1186
1. Mentioned	5	44	8	5	0	2
Total	1125	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit20**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Kosovo**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Kosovo</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1100	1145	1308	1146	1361	1185
1. Mentioned	40	102	110	39	74	3
Total	1140	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit21**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of Vojvodina**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of Vojvodina</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188
Total	1123	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit22**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of other country**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of other country</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1110	1216	1413	1183	1409	1177
1. Mentioned	15	31	5	2	26	11
Total	1125	1247	1418	1185	1435	1188

Variable name: **cit22b**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of other country [Other/STRING]**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT  
 Other citizen of other country string values, 48 values in total

Variable name: **cit23**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of [Don't Know]**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of [Don't Know]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1182
1. Mentioned	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **cit24**  
 Variable label: **[L] Citizen of [REFUSED ANSWER]**  
 Questionnaire name: CIT

<b>[L] Citizen of [REFUSED ANSWER]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1196	1245	1416	1184	1485	1188
1. Mentioned	1	2	2	1	0	0
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

## EDUCATION

Variable name: **edu1**  
 Variable label: **[S] Attended school or kindergarten between the age of 4 and 5**  
 Questionnaire name: ED1

<b>[S] Attended school or kindergarten between the age of 4 and 5</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Yes	841	753	764	706
2. No	354	494	651	779
Total	1195	1247	1415	1485

Variable name: **edu2**

Variable label: **[S] Attended pre-school or kindergarten in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: ED2

<b>[S] Attended pre-school or kindergarten in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	198	350	232	105
2. HOST-COUNTRY	263	153	283	230
3. Neither nor	17	11	5	5
Total	478	514	520	340

Variable name: **edu3**

Variable label: **[L] Attended primary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: ED3

<b>[L] Attended primary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	454	608	604	411	552	419
2. HOST-COUNTRY	303	197	374	325	386	295
3. Neither nor	25	24	8	20	47	19
4. Never attended secondary school	9	10	23	28	72	6
5. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN and HOST-COUNTRY	21	24	18	16	43	64
Total	812	863	1027	800	1100	803

Variable name: **edu4**

Variable label: **[L] Attended secondary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: ED4

<b>[L] Attended secondary school in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN or HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	336	481	436	327	365	315
2. HOST-COUNTRY	369	267	460	378	481	406
3. Neither nor	37	67	16	45	73	20
4. Never attended secondary school	57	40	104	47	129	33
5. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN and HOST-COUNTRY	12	8	12	3	52	29
Total	811	863	1028	800	1100	803

Variable name: **edu5**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education attained in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: ED5

<b>[L] Highest education attained in COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. No diploma	35	41	43	45	103	59
2. Primary school	115	165	170	95	211	133
3. Secondary school	191	220	262	195	201	177
4. Higher non university education	60	84	84	46	126	70
5. University education	74	133	68	48	34	46
Total	475	643	627	429	675	485

Variable name: **edu6UK**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in the United Kingdom**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in the United Kingdom</b>	5. UK
2. Didn't complete compulsory primary schooling	2
3. Completed secondary education ( GCSE level)	179
4. Completed advanced secondary education (A levels)	203
5. Completed post-secondary education, vocational training or professional training	231
6. First phase of higher education (undergraduate)	182
7. Second phase of higher education (postgraduate)	121
Total	918

Variable name: **edu6DE**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in Germany**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in Germany</b>	3. DE
1. Primar- bzw. Grundschule nicht abgeschlossen	7
2. Primar- bzw. Grundschule abgeschlossen	24
3. Hauptschulabschluss (Volksschulabschluss)	230
4. Realschulabschluss (Mittlere Reife)	282
5. Abschluss der Polytechnischen Oberschule 10. Klasse (vor 1965: 8. Klasse)	13
6. Fachhochschulreife, den Abschluss einer Fachoberschule	111
7. Allgemeine oder fachgebundene Hochschulreife/ Abitur (Gymnasium bzw. EOS, auch EOS mit Lehre)	179
Total	846

Variable name: **edu6DEb**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in Germany [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: ED6

Other highest education level attained in Germany string values, 6 values in total

Variable name: **edu6BE**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in Belgium**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in Belgium</b>	1. BE
0. N'a pas achevé? la scolarité obligatoire niveau primaire	1
1. a Achevé l enseignement primaire	27
2. a Achevé l enseignement secondaire inférieur professionne	66
3. a Achevé l enseignement secondaire inférieur technique	36
4. a achevé l enseignement secondaire inférieur général	49
5. a Achevé le centre de ducation et de formationen alterna	5
6. a Achevé l enseignement secondaire supérieur professionne	1
8. a Achevé l enseignement secondaire supérieur général	109
9. a Achevé l enseignement supérieur non-universitaire	197
10. a Achevé l enseignement universitaire	81
77. Refused	2
88. Don't know	5
Total	579

Variable name: **edu6CH**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in Switzerland**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in Switzerland</b>	2. CH
1. Not completed compulsory education at primary school	4
2. Completed compulsory education at primary school	63
3. Compulsory education at secondary school	265
4. Higher level at secondary school – collège - maturité	155
5. Post secondary education or higher professional school	86
6. First step at university education (bachelor)	42
7. Second step at university education (master)	42
Total	657



Variable name: **edu6NL**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in the Netherlands**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in the Netherlands</b>	6. NL
1. Primary Education	33
2. Junior vocational (LBO)	135
3. Senior general secondary (HAVO)	27
4. Pre-university (VWO)	14
5. Senior secondary vocational (MBO)	216
6. Higher professional (HBO)	139
7. University (WO)	50
8. Still in education	26
77. Refused	17
Total	657

Variable name: **edu6FR**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained in France**

Questionnaire name: ED6

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Highest education level attained in France</b>	4. FR
1. Aucun diplôme	30
2. Certificat d'études primaires	58
3. Brevet, BEPC	72
4. CAP, BEP	176
5. Bac technique ou professionnel	85
6. Bac général	110
7. Bac + 2 ou niveau Bac + 2 (DUT, BTS, Instituteur, DEUG, diplômes paramédicaux ou sociaux)	132
8. Diplôme de l'enseignement supérieur (2ème et 3ème cycle, grandes écoles)	95
Total	758

Variable name: **edu7**

Variable label: **[L] Vocational education Germany**

Questionnaire name: ED7

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Vocational education Germany</b>	3. DE
1. Keinen beruflichen Abschluss	642
2. Beruflich-betriebliche Berufsausbildung (Lehre)	382
3. Beruflich-schulische Ausbildung (Berufsfachschule, Handelsschule)	89
4. Ausbildung an einer Fachschule, Meister-, Technikerschule, Berufs-, Fachakademie	87
5. Fachhochschulabschluss	51
6. Hochschulabschluss	144
7. Anderer beruflichen Abschluss	16
77. Refused	5
88. Don't know	2
Total	1418

Variable name: **edu8a**

Variable label: **[L] How many classmates at primary/secondary school of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: ED8.A

<b>[L] How many classmates at primary/secondary school of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	108	36	77	69	122	136
2. The majority	120	117	231	156	157	163
3. Approximately the half	77	52	99	80	131	58
4. A minority	51	54	43	57	92	62
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	19	13	120	2	22	12
Total	375	272	570	364	524	431

Variable name: **edu8b**

Variable label: **[S] How many Muslim classmates at primary/secondary school**

Questionnaire name: ED8.B

<b>[S] How many Muslim classmates at primary/secondary school</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	5	1	2	0	1	0
2. The majority	5	0	0	7	6	0
3. Approximately the half	9	7	4	7	61	3
4. A minority	47	60	43	129	135	36
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	319	307	340	206	169	251
Total	385	375	389	349	372	290

Variable name: **edulv13**

Variable label: **[L] Highest education level attained [Broad ISCED levels]**

Questionnaire name: ED6 [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Highest education level attained [Broad ISCED levels]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Primary level	140	216	188	149	211	155
2. Secondary level	425	666	730	607	693	477
3. Tertiary level	395	293	417	311	436	280
4. Did never complete schooling/ still in education	36	43	47	66	105	81
77. Refused	0	0	0	0	0	8
88. Don't know	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	998	1218	1382	1133	1445	1001

## EMPLOYMENT

Variable name: **emp1**

Variable label: **[L] Has paid work for more than 12 hours per week**

Questionnaire name: EP1

<b>[L] Has paid work for more than 12 hours per week</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	659	813	765	609	725	675
2. No	538	434	647	576	760	513
Total	1197	1247	1412	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **emp2**

Variable label: **[L] Partner has paid work for more than 12 hours per week**

Questionnaire name: EP2

<b>[L] Partner has paid work for more than 12 hours per week</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	468	612	575	499	621	492
2. No	425	364	482	352	538	376
Total	893	976	1057	851	1159	868

Variable name: **emp3**

Variable label: **[L] Employee, owns business or works freelance**

Questionnaire name: EP3

<b>[L] Employee, owns business or works freelance</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Employee	506	727	633	522	594	536
2. Owns business	91	67	84	78	73	120
3. Freelance	62	17	41	7	57	19
77. Refused	0	0	4	0	0	0
88. Don't know	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total	659	811	764	607	724	675

Variable name: **emp4**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP4.A + EP4.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] How many close colleagues of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	146	71	145	90
2. The majority	129	141	172	106
3. Approximately the half	75	137	98	131
4. A minority	104	168	107	158
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	185	196	138	103
Total	639	713	660	588

Variable name: **emp4a**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP4.A

<b>[S] How many close colleagues of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	145	71	145	88
2. The majority	127	140	170	103
3. Approximately the half	69	132	98	95
4. A minority	46	122	68	55
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	37	36	17	31
Total	424	501	498	372

Variable name: **emp4b**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues are Muslim**

Questionnaire name: EP4.B

<b>[S] How many close colleagues are Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	1	0	0	2
2. The majority	2	1	2	3
3. Approximately the half	6	5	0	36
4. A minority	58	46	39	103
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	148	160	121	72
Total	215	212	162	216

Variable name: **emp5**

Variable label: **[S] Has employees**

Questionnaire name: EP5

<b>[S] Has employees</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Yes	38	30	55	53
2. No	62	37	30	20
Total	100	67	85	73

Variable name: **emp6**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP6.A + EP6.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S]How many employees of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	4	3	8	4
2. The majority	4	3	4	3
3. Approximately the half	4	3	5	9
4. A minority	4	3	6	20
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	21	18	32	16
Total	37	30	55	52

Variable name: **emp6a**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP6.A

<b>[S]How many employees of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	4	3	8	4
2. The majority	4	3	4	3
3. Approximately the half	4	3	5	9
4. A minority	3	2	5	12
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	18	8	21	16
Total	33	19	43	44

Variable name: **emp6b**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees are Muslim**

Questionnaire name: EP6.B

<b>[S]How many employees are Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
4. A minority	1	1	1	8
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	3	10	11	0
Total	4	11	12	8

Variable name: **emp7**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP7.A + EP7.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] How many customers of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	40	14	46	23
2. The majority	46	20	25	18
3. Approximately the half	28	8	14	35
4. A minority	25	18	18	40
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	10	18	18	9
Total	149	78	121	125

Variable name: **emp7a**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP7.A

<b>[S]How many customers of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	40	14	46	23
2. The majority	46	20	25	18
3. Approximately the half	24	8	13	34
4. A minority	12	8	5	12
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	3	4	4	8
Total	125	54	93	95

Variable name: **emp7b**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers are Muslim**

Questionnaire name: EP7.B

<b>[S]How many customers are Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
3. Approximately the half	4	0	1	1
4. A minority	13	10	13	28
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	7	14	14	1
Total	24	24	28	30

## **EMPLOYMENT\_NOT\_WORKING**

Variable name: **nemp8**

Variable label: **[L] Reason not doing paid work or work less than 12 hours per week**

Questionnaire name: EP8

<b>[L] Reason not doing paid work or work less than 12 hours per week</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Housewife/ househusband [only if the other categories do not apply]	97	117	150	120	200	128
2. Retired/ invalidity pensioner	130	131	204	185	104	118
3. ill health/disability	67	39	23	28	61	94
4. unemployed/ seeking work	108	61	92	90	250	78
5. Student (full-time)	105	62	127	110	110	91
6. Parental leave	17	6	32	19	1	1
7. Caring for family member	13	12	4	14	34	3
Total	537	428	632	566	760	513

Variable name: **nemp9**

Variable label: **[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP9.A + EP9.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	22	8	32	18
2. The majority	20	15	38	27
3. Approximately the half	15	6	25	30
4. A minority	24	22	20	24
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	24	10	12	9
Total	105	61	127	108

Variable name: **nemp9a**

Variable label: **[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP9.A

<b>[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	21	8	32	19
2. The majority	19	15	38	23
3. Approximately the half	13	6	25	22
4. A minority	10	18	16	15
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	2	4	5	9
Total	65	51	116	88

Variable name: **nemp9b**

Variable label: **[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students who are Muslim**

Questionnaire name: EP9.B

<b>[S] Talks regularly to how many fellow students who are Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	1	0	0	2
2. The majority	1	0	0	11
3. Approximately the half	2	0	0	16
4. A minority	14	4	4	12
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	22	6	7	1
Total	40	10	11	42

Variable name: **nemp10**

Variable label: **[L] Had paid work in HOST-COUNTRY for more than 12 hours per week**

Questionnaire name: EP10

<b>[L] Had paid work in HOST-COUNTRY for more than 12 hours per week</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	357	321	429	404	381	386
2. No	181	113	216	172	378	127
Total	538	434	645	576	759	513

Variable name: **nemp11**

Variable label: **[L] Last work employee, own a business or work freelance**

Questionnaire name: EP11

<b>[L] Last work employee, own a business or work freelance</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Employee	297	295	393	378	306	340
2. Own business	28	17	15	20	28	34
3. Freelance	32	7	18	5	23	12
77. Refused	0	0	2	0	0	0
88. Don't know	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	357	319	429	403	357	386

Variable name: **nemp12**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues were of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP12.A + EP12.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] How many close colleagues were of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	71	20	63	58
2. The majority	64	53	93	61
3. Approximately the half	35	38	48	70
4. A minority	33	65	53	79
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	114	112	153	43
Total	317	288	410	311

Variable name: **nemp12a**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues were of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP12.A

<b>[S] How many close colleagues were of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	71	20	63	56
2. The majority	62	51	92	59
3. Approximately the half	31	37	46	63
4. A minority	17	49	35	42
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	11	14	13	14
Total	192	171	249	234

Variable name: **nemp12b**

Variable label: **[S] How many close colleagues were Muslim**

Questionnaire name: EP12.B

<b>[S] How many close colleagues were Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	0	0	0	2
2. The majority	2	2	1	2
3. Approximately the half	4	1	2	7
4. A minority	16	16	18	37
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	103	98	140	29
Total	125	117	161	77

Variable name: **nemp13**

Variable label: **[S] Had employees?**

Questionnaire name: EP13

<b>[S] Had employees?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Yes	14	10	10	18
2. No	16	7	6	10
Total	30	17	16	28



Variable name: **nemp14**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees were of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP14.A + EP14.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] How many employees were of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	5	1	0	0
2. The majority	0	0	0	1
3. Approximately the half	1	0	0	2
4. A minority	3	2	1	8
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	5	6	4	7
Total	14	9	5	18

Variable name: **nemp14a**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees were of HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: EP14.A

<b>[S] How many employees were of HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>		
	1. BE	2. CH	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	5	1	0
2. The majority	0	0	1
3. Approximately the half	1	0	2
4. A minority	3	0	6
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	2	1	2
Total	11	2	11

Variable name: **nemp14b**

Variable label: **[S] How many employees were Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: EP14.B

<b>[S] How many employees were Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
4. A minority	0	2	1	2
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	3	5	4	5
Total	3	7	5	7

Variable name: **nemp15**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers were of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: EP15.A + EP15.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] How many customers were of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	8	3	4	2
2. The majority	16	4	5	7
3. Approximately the half	8	2	4	12
4. A minority	10	2	6	18
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	12	8	12	5
Total	54	19	31	44

Variable name: **nemp15a**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers were of HOST-COUNTRY?**

Questionnaire name: EP15.A

<b>[S] How many customers were of HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. (Nearly) all	8	3	4	2
2. The majority	16	4	5	7
3. Approximately the half	8	1	4	12
4. A minority	5	1	2	10
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	1	0	0	4
Total	38	9	15	35

Variable name: **nemp15b**

Variable label: **[S] How many customers were Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: EP15.B

<b>[S] How many customers were Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
3. Approximately the half	0	1	0	0
4. A minority	5	1	4	8
5. (Almost) none up to 1 person	11	8	12	1
Total	16	10	16	9

## PERCEIVED\_DISTANCE

Variable name: **pda1**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on values they teach children**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_1) + PDA1.B\_1) [Generated variable]

<b>[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on values they teach children</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	139	190	204	121
2. Quite similar	355	323	324	395
3. Quite different	363	380	445	563
4. Very different	295	250	349	332
Total	1152	1143	1322	1411

Variable name: **pda1a**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on values they teach children**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_1)

<b>[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on values they teach children</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	105	139	179	98
2. Quite similar	241	240	249	330
3. Quite different	229	266	322	328
4. Very different	206	161	237	270
Total	781	806	987	1026

Variable name: **pda1b**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on values they teach children**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.B\_1)

<b>[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on values they teach children</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	34	51	25	23
2. Quite similar	114	83	75	65
3. Quite different	134	114	123	235
4. Very different	89	89	112	62
Total	371	337	335	385

Variable name: **pda2**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role men/women in household**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_2) + PDA1.B\_2) [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role men/women in household</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	112	189	196	202	78	100
2. Quite similar	304	303	295	231	247	334
3. Quite different	351	344	378	325	653	357
4. Very different	394	331	463	282	453	289
Total	1161	1167	1332	1040	1431	1080

Variable name: **pda2a**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role men/women in household**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_2)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role men/women in household</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	106	167	185	173	70	92
2. Quite similar	262	261	266	187	232	277
3. Quite different	238	224	279	229	372	215
4. Very different	184	161	253	141	372	149
Total	790	813	983	730	1046	733

Variable name: **pda2b**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role men/women in household**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.B\_2)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role men/women in household</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	6	22	11	29	8	8
2. Quite similar	42	42	29	44	15	57
3. Quite different	113	120	99	96	281	142
4. Very different	210	170	210	141	81	140
Total	371	354	349	310	385	347

Variable name: **pda3**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role religion in society**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_3) + PDA1.B\_3) [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on role religion in society</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	81	127	98	126	51	66
2. Quite similar	209	248	232	196	221	255
3. Quite different	336	400	447	338	629	392
4. Very different	512	363	508	338	523	330
Total	1138	1138	1285	998	1424	1043

Variable name: **pda3a**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role religion in society**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_3)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on role religion in society</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	72	94	87	98	40	49
2. Quite similar	156	202	188	132	206	173
3. Quite different	221	286	342	240	455	251
4. Very different	315	200	328	221	338	226
Total	764	782	945	691	1039	699

Variable name: **pda3b**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role religion in society**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.B\_3)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on role religion in society</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	9	33	11	28	11	17
2. Quite similar	53	46	44	64	15	82
3. Quite different	115	114	105	98	174	141
4. Very different	197	163	180	117	185	104
Total	374	356	340	307	385	344

Variable name: **pda4**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_4) + PDA1.B\_4) [Generated variable]

<b>[S] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	54	134	119	52
2. Quite similar	173	218	171	215
3. Quite different	275	287	292	355
4. Very different	636	463	674	788
Total	1138	1102	1256	1410

Variable name: **pda4a**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_4)

<b>[S] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on sexual abstinence before marriage</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	38	104	104	48
2. Quite similar	116	170	137	200
3. Quite different	161	198	206	312
4. Very different	464	317	496	465
Total	779	789	943	1025

Variable name: **pda4b**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on sexual abstinence before marriage**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.B\_4)

<b>[S] Perceived attitude Muslim on sexual abstinence before marriage</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very similar	16	30	15	4
2. Quite similar	57	48	34	15
3. Quite different	114	89	86	43
4. Very different	172	146	178	323
Total	359	313	313	385

Variable name: **pda5**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on freedom of speech**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_5) + PDA1.B\_5) [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Perceived attitude OTHER ORIGIN on freedom of speech</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	170	288	312	264	177	110
2. Quite similar	367	346	341	305	298	363
3. Quite different	364	304	409	303	519	391
4. Very different	259	251	245	177	434	221
Total	1160	1189	1307	1049	1428	1085

Variable name: **pda5a**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on freedom of speech**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.A\_5)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude ORIGIN on freedom of speech</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	144	232	284	207	164	92
2. Quite similar	274	263	262	219	245	245
3. Quite different	204	198	284	205	351	243
4. Very different	169	138	144	105	283	152
Total	791	831	974	736	1043	732

Variable name: **pda5b**

Variable label: **[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on freedom of speech**

Questionnaire name: PDA1.B\_5)

<b>[L] Perceived attitude Muslim on freedom of speech</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very similar	26	56	28	57	13	18
2. Quite similar	93	83	79	86	53	118
3. Quite different	160	106	125	98	168	148
4. Very different	90	113	101	72	151	69
Total	369	358	333	313	385	353

## DEMOCRACY

Variable name: **dem1a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion freedom of speech in public space**

Questionnaire name: D1\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion freedom of speech in public space</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	407	671	919	496
2. Agree	499	331	404	535
3. Neither agree or disagree	85	98	48	161
4. Disagree	135	84	25	174
5. Disagree strongly	61	49	11	109
Total	1187	1233	1407	1475

Variable name: **dem1b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion separation church and state**

Questionnaire name: D1\_2)

<b>[L] Opinion separation church and state</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	182	197	213	204	120	77
2. Agree	334	265	372	229	177	329
3. Neither agree or disagree	165	220	223	235	314	226
4. Disagree	237	257	335	159	403	318
5. Disagree strongly	221	234	169	257	285	143
Total	1139	1173	1312	1084	1299	1093

Variable name: **dem2**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion strong authoritarian state leader**

Questionnaire name: D2

<b>[S] Opinion strong authoritarian state leader</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very good	138	126	80	110
2. Fairly good	357	255	165	153
3. Fairly Bad	264	231	290	532
4. Very bad	353	502	726	397
Total	1112	1114	1261	1192

Variable name: **dem3a**  
 Variable label: **[L] Opinion democracies can't maintain order**  
 Questionnaire name: D3\_1)

<b>[L] Opinion democracies can't maintain order</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	99	146	53	173	98	54
2. Agree	353	285	175	265	290	272
3. Disagree	415	313	470	222	559	580
4. Disagree strongly	272	422	581	323	338	167
Total	1139	1166	1279	983	1285	1073

Variable name: **dem3b**  
 Variable label: **[L] Opinion unless problems democracy is better than alternative**  
 Questionnaire name: D3\_2)

<b>[L] Opinion unless problems democracy is better than alternative</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	416	643	701	523	263	361
2. Agree	560	419	455	310	783	613
3. Disagree	122	93	94	117	214	113
4. Disagree strongly	46	29	34	84	46	18
Total	1144	1184	1284	1034	1306	1105

## IDENTITY

Variable name: **id1**  
 Variable label: **[L] See yourself as a person of HOST-COUNTRY?**  
 Questionnaire name: ID1

<b>[L] See yourself as a person of HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	273	322	264	378	140	245
2. Strongly	406	396	372	315	422	540
3. Somewhat	330	342	397	269	583	257
4. Hardly	71	62	102	70	152	56
5. Not at all	106	105	266	135	170	53
Total	1186	1227	1401	1167	1467	1151

Variable name: **id2**  
 Variable label: **[L] Proud of being a person of HOST-COUNTRY?**  
 Questionnaire name: ID2

<b>[L] Proud of being a person of HOST-COUNTRY?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very strongly	264	330	200	107
2. Strongly	385	392	346	356
3. Somewhat	342	285	325	411
4. Hardly	63	72	111	181
5. Not at all	118	115	380	378
Total	1172	1194	1362	1433

Variable name: **id3**

Variable label: **[L] See yourself as a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: ID3

<b>[L] See yourself as a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	365	385	380	421	644	168
2. Strongly	201	207	318	204	239	314
3. Somewhat	133	167	226	108	197	216
4. Hardly	22	51	69	31	14	43
5. Not at all	23	40	29	23	2	32
Total	744	850	1022	787	1096	773

Variable name: **id4**

Variable label: **[L] Proud of being a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: ID4

<b>[L] Proud of being a person of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very strongly	386	425	451	597
2. Strongly	208	220	236	235
3. Somewhat	100	121	169	223
4. Hardly	19	32	50	20
5. Not at all	32	41	61	8
Total	745	839	967	1083

Variable name: **id5**

Variable label: **[L] Permanently living migrants are member of HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: ID5

<b>[L] Permanently living migrants are member of HOST-COUNTRY</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	26	40	31	101	5	25
2. Strongly	111	131	110	111	31	177
3. Somewhat	167	158	183	109	208	133
4. Hardly	45	23	38	20	81	19
5. Not at all	32	19	13	14	60	5
Total	381	371	375	355	385	359

Variable name: **id6**

Variable label: **[L] Regarded by ORIGIN as member of HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: ID6

<b>[L] Regarded by ORIGIN as member of HOST-COUNTRY</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	101	114	93	104	33	96
2. Strongly	216	252	196	187	142	233
3. Somewhat	236	244	277	203	325	250
4. Hardly	104	121	148	112	158	111
5. Not at all	138	90	262	113	283	72
Total	795	821	976	719	941	762



## LANGUAGE

Variable name: **lan1**

Variable label: **[L] Mother tongue of father**

Questionnaire name: L1

	[L] Host country					
[L] Mother tongue of father	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Arabic	119	50	76	122	4	59
2. Berber	73	29	95	65	0	98
3. Bosnian	33	33	59	54	72	60
4. Croatian	5	1	2	4	12	2
5. English	0	0	0	0	1	3
7. French	4	5	1	4	5	0
8. German	0	1	0	0	1	0
9. Moroccan-Arabic	59	94	83	64	189	93
10. Punjabi	55	22	81	27	209	57
11. Serbian	7	7	9	14	6	5
12. Sindhi	0	2	0	0	0	2
13. Turkish	233	215	325	232	348	227
14. Kurdish	14	66	24	14	2	14
15. Urdu	80	109	76	111	93	82
16. Albanian	130	0	164	0	122	0
17. Pashto	0	0	2	0	36	0
18. Other, please specify	0	227	31	85	0	57
19. Serbo-Croatian	0	0	0	0	0	41
Total	812	861	1028	796	1100	800

Variable name: **lan1b**

Variable label: **[L] Mother tongue of father [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: L1

Other mother tongue of father string values, 487 values in total

Variable name: **lan2**

Variable label: **[L] Mother tongue of mother**

Questionnaire name: L2

	[L] Host country					
[L] Mother tongue of mother	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Arabic	116	50	75	122	4	50
2. Berber	72	26	90	65	0	102
3. Bosnian	30	36	57	51	81	59
4. Croatian	5	1	5	4	3	2
5. English	1	1	1	0	3	2
6. Dutch/Flemish	7	0	0	0	0	14
7. French	9	7	0	2	11	1
8. German	0	10	25	0	0	0
9. Moroccan-Arabic	54	90	75	67	182	90
10. Punjabi	54	21	85	25	200	59
11. Serbian	6	6	12	16	6	4
12. Sindhi	0	2	0	0	0	1
13. Turkish	233	212	324	230	348	226
14. Kurdish	14	65	25	15	2	14
15. Urdu	79	101	62	111	94	72
16. Albanian	132	0	161	0	125	0
17. Pashto	0	0	0	0	41	0
18. Other, please specify	0	234	30	87	0	61
19. Serbo-Croatian	0	0	0	0	0	42
Total	812	862	1027	795	1100	799

Variable name: **lan2b**

Variable label: **[L] Mother tongue of mother [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: L2

Other mother tongue of mother string values, 497 values in total

Variable name: **lan3a**

Variable label: **[L] How often problem with conversation in parents' language**

Questionnaire name: L3.A

[L] How often problem with conversation in parents' language	[L] Host country					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Never	539	460	685	560	940	531
2. Rarely	85	44	130	42	52	83
3. Sometimes	84	56	89	64	42	91
4. Often	24	18	40	12	3	20
5. Always	27	7	11	9	1	9
Total	759	585	955	687	1038	734

Variable name: **lan3b**

Variable label: **[L] How often problem with conversation in mother's language**

Questionnaire name: L3.B

<b>[L] How often problem with conversation in mother's language</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Never	31	15	28	12	47	25
2. Rarely	5	2	8	1	6	6
3. Sometimes	2	1	4	1	3	5
4. Often	2	0	3	1	0	2
5. Always	3	2	3	4	0	2
Total	43	20	46	19	56	40

Variable name: **lan3c**

Variable label: **[L] How often problem with conversation in father's language**

Questionnaire name: L3.C

<b>[L] How often problem with conversation in father's language</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Never	32	14	27	9	3	35
2. Rarely	3	8	14	0	0	7
3. Sometimes	4	2	4	3	0	8
4. Often	3	4	5	3	0	1
5. Always	8	3	13	2	0	5
Total	50	31	63	17	3	56

Variable name: **lan4**

Variable label: **[L] How often problem with conversation in NATIONAL LANGUAGE**

Questionnaire name: L4

<b>[L] How often problem with conversation in NATIONAL LANGUAGE</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Never	394	511	479	519	714	409
2. Rarely	153	129	201	68	140	137
3. Sometimes	196	152	218	133	138	206
4. Often	30	39	98	56	64	37
5. Always	39	16	30	24	44	12
Total	812	847	1026	800	1100	801

Variable name: **lan5a**

Variable label: **[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with friends?**

Questionnaire name: L5\_1)

<b>[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with friends?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Always	113	123	201	267
2. Often	163	184	200	189
3. Sometimes	245	193	239	246
4. Rarely	117	111	134	128
5. Never	158	220	183	270
Total	796	831	957	1100

Variable name: **lan5b**

Variable label: **[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with children?**

Questionnaire name: L5\_2)

<b>[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with children?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Always	196	206	244	135
2. Often	187	157	199	152
3. Sometimes	181	160	180	200
4. Rarely	52	81	80	92
5. Never	68	155	95	225
Total	684	759	798	804

Variable name: **lan5c**

Variable label: **[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with partner?**

Questionnaire name: L5\_3)

<b>[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with partner?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Always	101	197	317	130
2. Often	114	83	115	154
3. Sometimes	187	122	136	182
4. Rarely	102	85	90	110
5. Never	186	268	183	289
Total	690	755	841	865

Variable name: **lan5d**

Variable label: **[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with siblings?**

Questionnaire name: L5\_4)

<b>[S] How frequently do you use NATIONAL LANGUAGE with siblings?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK
1. Always	169	158	271	259	264
2. Often	151	129	182	132	189
3. Sometimes	132	103	148	89	149
4. Rarely	64	56	83	25	121
5. Never	215	310	236	220	327
Total	731	756	920	725	1050

Variable name: **lan6**

Variable label: **[L] In which language do you read newspapers or watch television?**

Questionnaire name: L6

<b>[L] In which language do you read newspapers or watch television?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Always in Dutch/English/French/German	200	355	316	349	272	264
2. Mostly in Dutch/English/French/German	181	137	181	96	181	258
3. About equally often in Dutch/English/French/German and my parents' mother tongue	272	260	322	231	343	205
4. Mostly my parents' mother tongue	103	65	131	73	177	58
5. Always in my parents' mother tongue	55	26	75	45	123	18
Total	811	843	1025	794	1096	803

Variable name: **lan7**

Variable label: **[L] Most read newspaper in parents' mother tongue [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: L7

Other most read newspaper in parent's mother tongue string values, 1780 values in total

Variable name: **lan8**

Variable label: **[L] Most watched television channel in parents' mother tongue [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: L8

Other most watches television channel in partens' mother tongue string values, 2244 values in total

## **FAMILY\_GENDER**

Variable name: **fg1a**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion university education more important for boy than girl**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_1)

<b>[L] Opinion university education more important for boy than girl</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	63	58	31	45	14	30
2. Agree	65	66	76	41	107	53
3. Disagree	315	311	406	88	866	414
4. Disagree strongly	750	794	892	996	492	682
Total	1193	1229	1405	1170	1479	1179

Variable name: **fg1b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion men make better political leaders than woman**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_2)

<b>[L] Opinion men make better political leaders than woman</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	72	107	103	116	80	34
2. Agree	232	178	215	162	298	180
3. Disagree	474	369	481	197	682	583
4. Disagree strongly	395	555	539	617	378	342
Total	1173	1209	1338	1092	1438	1139

Variable name: **fg1c**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion bringing disgrace to family reputation is worst thing**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_3)

<b>[L] Opinion bringing disgrace to family reputation is worst thing</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	396	426	321	637	326	134
2. Agree	363	299	401	263	514	293
3. Disagree	271	285	383	111	541	476
4. Disagree strongly	158	187	265	131	85	215
Total	1188	1197	1370	1142	1466	1118

Variable name: **fg1d**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion children should never contradict parents**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_4)

<b>[S] Opinion children should never contradict parents</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	193	130	107	144
2. Agree	324	234	296	461
3. Disagree	502	530	625	794
4. Disagree strongly	176	321	366	73
Total	1195	1215	1394	1472

Variable name: **fg1e**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion teach children obedience and respect for authority is most important**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_5)

<b>[S] Opinion teach children obedience and respect for authority is most important</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	634	429	442	272
2. Agree	432	496	604	553
3. Disagree	88	177	258	539
4. Disagree strongly	41	112	85	100
Total	1195	1214	1389	1464

Variable name: **fg1f**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion children should take parents into their home when needed**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_6)

<b>[S] Opinion children should take parents into their home when needed</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	423	413	532	306
2. Agree	446	421	576	596
3. Disagree	233	257	203	425
4. Disagree strongly	86	94	50	99
Total	1188	1185	1361	1426

Variable name: **fg1g**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion making parents' proud is one of most important goals in life**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_7)

<b>[L] Opinion making parents' proud is one of most important goals in life</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	475	468	438	695	304	230
2. Agree	505	407	540	335	421	531
3. Disagree	170	230	317	84	682	317
4. Disagree strongly	41	121	99	48	32	66
Total	1191	1226	1394	1162	1439	1144

Variable name: **fg1h**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion young woman should choose who they want to marry themselves**

Questionnaire name: FG1\_8)

<b>[L] Opinion young woman should choose who they want to marry themselves</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	810	1025	1044	1077	945	773
2. Agree	300	179	303	70	466	340
3. Disagree	61	21	42	14	51	33
4. Disagree strongly	22	12	19	15	16	12
Total	1193	1237	1408	1176	1478	1158

Variable name: **fg2**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion men should have more right to a job than woman**

Questionnaire name: FG2

<b>[L] Opinion men should have more right to a job than woman</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree	289	301	286	276	180	141
2. Neither agree nor disagree	103	133	193	107	340	99
3. Disagree	799	783	917	752	936	914
Total	1191	1217	1396	1135	1456	1154

Variable name: **fg3a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion divorce**

Questionnaire name: FG3\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion divorce</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. 1 Never justifiable	161	168	167	26
2. 2	36	21	35	30
3. 3	42	37	71	71
4. 4	50	37	35	100
5. 5	334	407	435	308
6. 6	79	65	89	210
7. 7	122	80	83	125
8. 8	106	95	88	175
9. 9	40	31	42	158
10. 10 Always justifiable	212	246	331	273
Total	1182	1187	1376	1476

Variable name: **fg3b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion abortion**

Questionnaire name: FG3\_2)

<b>[L] Opinion abortion</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. 1 Never justifiable	432	401	509	392	195	334
2. 2	68	63	69	28	154	49
3. 3	62	68	88	37	173	67
4. 4	31	44	44	23	180	50
5. 5	221	265	346	221	406	187
6. 6	69	49	67	27	179	104
7. 7	78	60	56	35	119	114
8. 8	80	79	63	69	33	116
9. 9	26	20	13	21	11	17
10. 10 Always justifiable	115	136	105	248	21	120
Total	1182	1185	1360	1101	1471	1158

Variable name: **fg3c**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion homosexuality**

Questionnaire name: FG3\_3)

<b>[L] Opinion homosexuality</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. 1 Never justifiable	501	420	526	476	617	255
2. 2	48	57	45	27	191	21
3. 3	42	42	41	35	138	30
4. 4	30	29	29	15	129	28
5. 5	162	184	202	160	144	152
6. 6	29	28	30	20	115	70
7. 7	74	36	40	36	10	102
8. 8	73	73	52	50	12	108
9. 9	40	25	26	17	1	48
10. 10 Always justifiable	177	278	313	240	38	331
Total	1176	1172	1304	1076	1395	1145

Variable name: **fg3d**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion sex before marriage**

Questionnaire name: FG3\_4)

<b>[L] Opinion sex before marriage</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. 1 Never justifiable	419	276	456	370	292	255
2. 2	40	36	39	15	157	28
3. 3	39	44	39	27	131	31
4. 4	18	23	22	17	125	28
5. 5	159	187	228	184	132	153
6. 6	49	41	37	21	282	78
7. 7	86	54	47	41	57	122
8. 8	106	81	73	61	118	119
9. 9	54	37	36	23	17	47
10. 10 Always justifiable	212	406	356	337	141	302
Total	1182	1185	1333	1096	1452	1163



Variable name: **fg4a**

Variable label: **[L] Who should take care of children in a household?**

Questionnaire name: FG4\_1)

<b>[L] Who should take care of children in a household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Mostly the mother	146	181	177	151	546	174
2. Mostly the father	9	4	3	3	26	11
3. Both equally	1041	1054	1234	1028	900	998
Total	1196	1239	1414	1182	1472	1183

Variable name: **fg4b**

Variable label: **[L] Who should do the routine household chores in a household?**

Questionnaire name: FG4\_2)

<b>[L] Who should do the routine household chores in a household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Mostly the mother	278	219	346	209	724	217
2. Mostly the father	11	7	8	3	20	5
3. Both equally	904	1014	1053	965	736	961
77. Refused	0	4	0	8	0	0
99. Don't know	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total	1193	1247	1407	1185	1480	1183

Variable name: **fg4c**

Variable label: **[L] Who should earn money in a household?**

Questionnaire name: FG4\_3)

<b>[L] Who should earn money in a household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Mostly the mother	6	12	7	8	15	3
2. Mostly the father	334	320	428	247	797	336
3. Both equally	856	910	977	922	648	837
77. Refused	0	3	0	6	0	0
99. Don't know	0	2	0	2	0	0
Total	1196	1247	1412	1185	1460	1176

## RELIGION

Variable name: **rel1**

Variable label: **[L] How often do you pray?**

Questionnaire name: R1

<b>[L] How often do you pray?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Several times a day	425	298	459	409	153	400
2. Once a day	62	114	106	51	119	82
3. Once or a few times a week	128	155	151	120	320	107
4. Only on special occasions	263	274	314	152	570	182
5. Never	308	388	362	425	291	181
Total	1186	1229	1392	1157	1453	952

Variable name: **rel2**

Variable label: **[L] How often do you go to a place of worship?**

Questionnaire name: R2.A + R2.B + R2.C [Generated variable]

<b>[L] How often do you go to a place of worship?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Daily	41	25	46	27	47	32
2. Weekly	254	207	333	254	216	250
3. Rarely / only on special occasions	578	599	655	476	510	402
4. Never	197	336	284	292	668	275
Total	1070	1167	1318	1049	1441	959

Variable name: **rel2a**

Variable label: **[L] How often do you go to the mosque or other place of worship?**

Questionnaire name: R2.A

<b>[L] How often do you go to the mosque or other place of worship?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Daily	40	24	44	27	47	32
2. Weekly	218	163	268	209	181	178
3. Rarely / only on special occasions	360	375	451	305	419	313
4. Never	177	299	260	250	410	237
Total	795	861	1023	791	1057	760

Variable name: **rel2b**

Variable label: **[L] How often do you go to the church or other place of worship?**

Questionnaire name: R2.B

<b>[L] How often do you go to the church or other place of worship?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Daily	0	1	2	0	0	0
2. Weekly	36	43	65	45	35	72
3. Rarely / only on special occasions	218	223	206	170	91	89
4. Never	20	37	26	42	258	38
Total	274	304	299	257	384	199

Variable name: **rel2c**

Variable label: **[L] How often do you go to the synagogue or other place of worship?**

Questionnaire name: R2.C

<b>[L] How often do you go to the synagogue or other place of worship?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	4. FR	Total
1. Daily	1	0	0	1
2. Weekly	0	1	0	1
3. Rarely / only on special occasions	0	1	1	2
Total	1	2	1	4

Variable name: **rel3a**  
 Variable label: **[L] Shows religious beliefs by covering hair**  
 Questionnaire name: R3\_1)

<b>[L] Shows religious beliefs by covering hair</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	209	99	213	159	128	185
2. No	923	1125	1179	1007	1354	720
Total	1132	1224	1392	1166	1482	905

Variable name: **rel3b**  
 Variable label: **[L] Shows religious beliefs by wearing religious symbols**  
 Questionnaire name: R3\_2)

<b>[L] Shows religious beliefs by wearing religious symbols</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	151	130	216	178	140	129
2. No	1039	1094	1184	985	1342	800
Total	1190	1224	1400	1163	1482	929

Variable name: **rel3c**  
 Variable label: **[L] Expresses religious beliefs by abstaining from drinking alcohol**  
 Questionnaire name: R3\_3)

<b>[L] Expresses religious beliefs by abstaining from drinking alcohol</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	562	410	629	528	828	410
2. No	630	822	777	640	656	530
Total	1192	1232	1406	1168	1484	940

Variable name: **rel3d**  
 Variable label: **[L] Expresses religious beliefs by following dietary rules**  
 Questionnaire name: R3\_4)

<b>[L] Expresses religious beliefs by following dietary rules</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	691	610	822	678	854	581
2. No	503	624	589	492	630	358
Total	1194	1234	1411	1170	1484	939

Variable name: **rel3e**  
 Variable label: **[L] Expresses religious beliefs by observing holy days**  
 Questionnaire name: R3\_5)

<b>[L] Expresses religious beliefs by observing holy days</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	519	482	710	480	602	522
2. No	664	728	685	674	878	389
Total	1183	1210	1395	1154	1480	911

Variable name: **rel4**

Variable label: **[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim/Christian/Jew?**

Questionnaire name: R4.A + R4.B + R4.C [Generated variable]

<b>[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim/Christian/Jew?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	296	243	288	314	315	151
2. Strongly	313	317	426	302	419	384
3. Somewhat	281	387	427	257	361	258
4. Hardly	108	104	93	85	251	106
5. Not at all	54	90	66	66	51	52
Total	1052	1141	1300	1024	1397	951

Variable name: **rel4a**

Variable label: **[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: R4.A

<b>[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	279	214	264	295	311	127
2. Strongly	248	249	301	228	371	313
3. Somewhat	165	240	315	160	311	178
4. Hardly	44	65	67	46	86	90
5. Not at all	40	67	58	41	13	42
Total	776	835	1005	770	1092	750

Variable name: **rel4b**

Variable label: **[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Christian?**

Questionnaire name: R4.B

<b>[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Christian?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Very strongly	16	28	24	18	4	24
2. Strongly	65	67	125	74	48	71
3. Somewhat	116	147	112	97	50	80
4. Hardly	64	39	26	39	165	16
5. Not at all	14	23	12	25	38	11
Total	275	304	299	253	305	202

Variable name: **rel4c**

Variable label: **[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Jew?**

Questionnaire name: R4.C

<b>[L] To what extent do you see yourself as Jew?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>		
	1. BE	2. CH	4. FR
1. Very strongly	1	1	1
2. Strongly	0	1	0
Total	1	2	1

Variable name: **rel5**

Variable label: **[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim/Christian/Jew?**

Questionnaire name: R5.A + R5.B + R5.C [Generated variable]

<b>[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim/Christian/Jew?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very strongly	529	453	562	333
2. Strongly	233	260	292	431
3. Somewhat	156	248	256	448
4. Hardly	92	73	68	120
5. Not at all	48	97	103	66
Total	1058	1131	1281	1398

Variable name: **rel5a**

Variable label: **[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: R5.A

<b>[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very strongly	502	427	533	331
2. Strongly	162	197	198	335
3. Somewhat	67	128	160	338
4. Hardly	19	27	32	55
5. Not at all	32	53	72	34
Total	782	832	995	1093

Variable name: **rel5b**

Variable label: **[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Christian?**

Questionnaire name: R5.B

<b>[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Christian?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Very strongly	26	25	29	2
2. Strongly	71	62	94	96
3. Somewhat	89	120	96	110
4. Hardly	73	46	36	65
5. Not at all	16	44	35	32
Total	275	297	290	305

Variable name: **rel5c**

Variable label: **[S] To what extent are you proud of being a Jew?**

Questionnaire name: R5.C

<b>[S] To what extent are you proud of begin a Jew?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>	
	1. BE	2. CH
1. Very strongly	1	1
2. Strongly	0	1
Total	1	2

Variable name: **rel6a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion we can learn from Muslim/Western culture**

Questionnaire name: R6\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion we can learn from Muslim/Western culture</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	259	382	279	171
2. Agree	559	517	646	601
3. Disagree	273	208	267	459
4. Disagree strongly	91	91	118	153
Total	1182	1198	1310	1384

Variable name: **rel6b**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion Western countries/Muslims trying to destroy Islam/Western culture**

Questionnaire name: R6\_2)

<b>[S] Opinion Western countries/Muslims trying to destroy Islam/Western culture</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	130	158	171	93
2. Agree	330	266	343	455
3. Disagree	439	429	517	638
4. Disagree strongly	258	294	242	224
Total	1157	1147	1273	1410

Variable name: **rel6c**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion people in the west/Muslims have no respect of Muslim/Western values**

Questionnaire name: R6\_3)

<b>[S] Opinion people in the west/Muslims have no respect of Muslim/Western values</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	129	135	148	77
2. Agree	334	314	426	517
3. Disagree	490	475	539	788
4. Disagree strongly	194	215	180	79
Total	1147	1139	1293	1461

Variable name: **rel6d**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion way people live in the West don't go together with way Muslims live**

Questionnaire name: R6\_4)

<b>[S] Opinion way people live in the West don't go together with way Muslims live</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	165	199	222	118
2. Agree	399	349	459	572
3. Disagree	436	416	468	535
4. Disagree strongly	158	195	152	186
Total	1158	1159	1301	1411

## OPINION

Variable name: **pol1a**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing Christian symbols in public schools**

Questionnaire name: OP1\_1)

<b>[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing Christian symbols in public schools</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	198	216	185	406	75	76
2. Agree	294	224	281	200	388	234
3. Disagree	422	406	505	158	661	573
4. Disagree strongly	240	303	354	298	302	245
Total	1154	1149	1325	1062	1426	1128

Variable name: **pol1b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion construction of minarets should be allowed on ORIGIN territory**

Questionnaire name: OP1\_2)

<b>[L] Opinion construction of minarets should be allowed on ORIGIN territory</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	307	397	468	499	343	176
2. Agree	513	356	582	297	608	678
3. Disagree	222	225	200	107	402	195
4. Disagree strongly	117	178	90	148	75	57
	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1159	1156	1340	1051	1429	1106

Variable name: **pol1c**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing a veil in public schools**

Questionnaire name: OP1\_3)

<b>[L] Opinion forbid teachers wearing a veil in public schools</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	243	292	271	434	362	97
2. Agree	281	276	301	192	435	246
3. Disagree	413	339	446	122	450	525
4. Disagree strongly	233	255	313	335	185	262
Total	1170	1162	1331	1083	1432	1130

Variable name: **pol1d**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion offer Christian religious education in public schools**

Questionnaire name: OP1\_4)

<b>[L] Opinion offer Christian religious education in public schools</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	435	401	579	399	230	175
2. Agree	576	458	629	271	965	615
3. Disagree	121	186	109	110	203	287
4. Disagree strongly	51	149	53	336	55	61
Total	1183	1194	1370	1116	1453	1138

Variable name: **pol1e**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion offer Muslim religious education in public schools**

Questionnaire name: OP1\_5)

<b>[L] Opinion offer Muslim religious education in public schools</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Agree strongly	453	368	511	437	408	151
2. Agree	553	397	667	236	752	576
3. Disagree	125	213	113	92	293	293
4. Disagree strongly	62	213	92	356	25	109
Total	1193	1191	1383	1121	1478	1129

Variable name: **pol2**

Variable label: **[L] Knows the local Muslim representative council**

Questionnaire name: OP2

<b>[L] Knows the local Muslim representative council</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	241	151	320	258	131	79
2. No	544	654	703	464	931	711
Total	785	805	1023	722	1062	790

Variable name: **pol3**

Variable label: **[L] Approves actions of the local Muslim representative council**

Questionnaire name: OP3

<b>[L] Approves actions of the local Muslim representative council</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	115	87	111	92	59	41
2. No	70	27	75	54	52	18
Total	185	114	186	146	111	59

Variable name: **pol4**

Variable label: **[L] Religious views represented in the local Muslim representative council**

Questionnaire name: OP4

<b>[L] Religious views represented in the local Muslim representative council</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	113	71	80	74	38	27
2. No	92	47	103	98	60	29
Total	205	118	183	172	98	56

Variable name: **pol5**

Variable label: **[L] Should COUNTRY OF ORIGIN have a role in local Muslim representative council?**

Questionnaire name: OP5

<b>[L] Should COUNTRY OF ORIGIN have a role in local Muslim representative council?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	281	287	175	304	311	29
2. No	286	324	97	193	420	39
Total	567	611	272	497	731	68



## INTERGROUP\_CONTACT

Variable name: **att1**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion neighbour of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: AT1.A + AT1.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Opinion neighbour of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	146	123	155	138	312	93
2. Unpleasant	39	40	46	27	72	51
3. Would not make a difference	993	1069	1206	997	1093	1022
Total	1178	1232	1407	1162	1477	1166

Variable name: **att1a**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim neighbour**

Questionnaire name: AT1.A

<b>[L] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim neighbour</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	10	12	20	20	9	4
2. Unpleasant	30	35	36	14	64	45
3. Would not make a difference	341	329	324	339	310	333
Total	381	376	380	373	383	382

Variable name: **att1b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim neighbour**

Questionnaire name: AT1.B

<b>[L] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim neighbour</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	136	111	135	118	303	89
2. Unpleasant	9	5	10	13	8	6
3. Would not make a difference	652	740	882	658	783	689
Total	797	856	1027	789	1094	784

Variable name: **att2**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion boss of OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: AT2.A + AT2.B [Generated variable]

<b>[S] Opinion boss of OTHER ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Pleasant	75	80	81	235
2. Unpleasant	103	79	118	140
3. Would not make a difference	1007	1047	1180	1096
Total	1185	1206	1379	1471
Total	797	856	1027	789

Variable name: **att2a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim boss**

Questionnaire name: AT2.A

<b>[S] Opinion ORIGIN Muslim boss</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Pleasant	3	7	2	2
2. Unpleasant	69	59	78	44
3. Would not make a difference	308	293	284	335
Total	380	359	364	381

Variable name: **att2b**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim boss**

Questionnaire name: AT2.B

<b>[S] Opinion MIGRANT-ORIGIN non-Muslim boss</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Pleasant	72	73	79	233
2. Unpleasant	34	20	40	96
3. Would not make a difference	699	754	896	761
Total	805	847	1015	1090

Variable name: **att3**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion attitude towards interethnic marriage**

Questionnaire name: AT3.A + AT3.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Opinion attitude towards interethnic marriage</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	75	80	66	83	201	31
2. Unpleasant	357	246	383	284	328	270
3. Would not make a difference	751	870	903	757	933	829
Total	1183	1196	1352	1124	1462	1130

Variable name: **att3a**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion ORIGIN marriage close relative with Muslim**

Questionnaire name: AT3.A

<b>[L] Opinion ORIGIN marriage close relative with Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	8	13	6	14	2	4
2. Unpleasant	92	81	110	48	96	106
3. Would not make a difference	284	275	259	298	286	267
Total	384	369	375	360	384	377

Variable name: **att3b**

Variable label: **[L] Opinion MIRROR-ORIGIN marriage close relative with non-Muslim**

Questionnaire name: AT3.B

<b>[L] Opinion MIRROR-ORIGIN marriage close relative with non-Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Pleasant	67	67	60	69	199	27
2. Unpleasant	265	165	273	236	232	164
3. Would not make a difference	467	595	644	459	647	562
Total	799	827	977	764	1078	753

Variable name: **att4**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion hypothetical employ Muslim or non-Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: AT4

<b>[S] Opinion hypothetical employ Muslim or non-Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK
1. Muslim	75	51	90	69	55
2. Non-Muslim	74	87	77	23	98
3. Would not make a difference	1035	1089	1226	1061	1301
Total	1184	1227	1393	1153	1454

Variable name: **att5a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion will not go to birthday party/marriage of Muslim/Non-Muslim**

Questionnaire name: AT5\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion will not go to birthday party/marriage of Muslim/Non-Muslim</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	34	69	46	77	23
2. Agree	75	67	55	28	69
3. Disagree	450	325	408	89	798
4. Disagree strongly	633	760	872	963	594
Total	1192	1221	1381	1157	1484

Variable name: **att5b**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion I try to avoid places with a lot of Muslims/Non-Muslims**

Questionnaire name: AT5\_2)

<b>[S] Opinion I try to avoid places with a lot of Muslims/Non-Muslims</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	53	57	55	70	44
2. Agree	139	104	121	82	128
3. Disagree	468	372	477	128	764
4. Disagree strongly	524	671	726	868	542
Total	1184	1204	1379	1148	1478

## NETWORKS

Variable name: **son1**

Variable label: **[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN1.A + SN1.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	161	96	159	93	217	223
2. The majority	255	359	383	263	214	245
3. Approximately half	206	230	284	198	275	224
4. A minority	254	289	289	368	451	384
5. (Almost) none up to 1	204	194	247	126	227	55
6. I don't have any acquaintances	30	6	9	11	49	17
Total	1110	1174	1371	1059	1433	1148

Variable name: **son1a**

Variable label: **[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN1.A

<b>[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood of ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	160	96	158	92	217	220
2. The majority	253	353	381	251	210	231
3. Approximately half	189	222	276	178	212	152
4. A minority	144	152	167	224	256	120
5. (Almost) none up to 1	31	21	33	17	112	29
6. I don't have any acquaintances	30	6	9	11	49	17
Total	807	850	1024	773	1056	769

Variable name: **son1b**

Variable label: **[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood are Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: SN1.B

<b>[L] How many acquainted people in neighbourhood are Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	1	0	1	1	0	3
2. The majority	2	6	2	12	4	14
3. Approximately half	17	8	8	20	63	72
4. A minority	110	137	122	144	195	264
5. (Almost) none up to 1	173	173	214	109	115	26
6. I don't have any acquaintances	80	51	42	78	8	3
Total	383	375	389	364	385	382

Variable name: **son2**

Variable label: **[L] How many good friends of OTHER ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN2.A + SN2.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] How many good friends of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	94	67	91	45	80	141
2. The majority	153	241	205	163	140	240
3. Approximately half	198	203	253	186	211	250
4. A minority	280	335	327	366	605	380
5. (Almost) none up to 1	328	260	427	198	299	51
6. I don't have any friends	58	29	50	85	98	26
Total	1111	1135	1353	1043	1433	1088

Variable name: **son2a**

Variable label: **[L] How many good friends are of ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN2.A

<b>[L] How many good friends of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	93	66	90	43	80	140
2. The majority	150	238	205	153	139	235
3. Approximately half	187	202	248	165	180	190
4. A minority	207	248	280	245	315	90
5. (Almost) none up to 1	114	60	150	83	237	24
6. I don't have any friends	58	29	50	85	98	26
Total	809	843	1023	774	1049	705

Variable name: **son2b**

Variable label: **[L] How many good friends are Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: SN2.B

<b>[L] How many good friends are Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	1	1	1	2	0	1
2. The majority	3	3	0	10	1	5
3. Approximately half	11	1	5	21	31	60
4. A minority	73	87	47	121	290	290
5. (Almost) none up to 1	214	200	277	115	62	27
6. I don't have any friends	83	89	60	101	1	0
Total	385	381	390	370	385	383

Variable name: **son3**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN3.A + SN3.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] How many people in neighbourhood of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	251	131	326	115	339	261
2. The majority	278	362	400	298	355	266
3. Approximately half	166	194	181	193	238	151
4. A minority	240	259	228	330	381	216
5. (Almost) none up to 1	255	239	271	186	145	261
Total	1190	1185	1406	1122	1458	1155

Variable name: **son3a**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in neighbourhood are of ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN3.A

<b>[L] How many people in neighbourhood are of ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	248	130	324	113	339	261
2. The majority	270	360	393	286	336	262
3. Approximately half	149	183	169	170	161	132
4. A minority	120	133	118	187	181	104
5. (Almost) none up to 1	22	20	17	18	56	16
Total	809	826	1021	774	1073	775

Variable name: **son3b**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in neighbourhood are Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: SN3.B

<b>[L] How many people in neighbourhood are Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	3	1	2	2	0	0
2. The majority	8	2	7	12	19	4
3. Approximately half	17	11	12	23	77	19
4. A minority	120	126	110	143	200	112
5. (Almost) none up to 1	233	219	254	168	89	245
Total	381	359	385	348	385	380

Variable name: **son4**

Variable label: **[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of OTHER ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN4.A + SN4.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes, one	227	191	239	199	196	176
2. Yes, several	213	183	303	186	178	230
3. No, none	751	854	870	404	1108	753
Total	1191	1228	1412	789	1482	1159

Variable name: **son4a**

Variable label: **[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN4.A

<b>[L] Family members married or cohabitating with people of ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes, one	191	190	204	199	174	154
2. Yes, several	202	153	299	186	172	223
3. No, none	414	510	520	404	751	399
Total	807	853	1023	789	1097	776

Variable name: **son4b**

Variable label: **[S] Family members married or cohabitating with Muslims?**

Questionnaire name: SN4.B

<b>[S] Family members married or cohabitating with Muslims?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK	6. NL	Total
1. Yes, one	36	1	35	22	22	116
2. Yes, several	11	30	4	6	7	58
3. No, none	337	344	350	357	354	1742
Total	384	375	389	385	383	1916

Variable name: **son5**

Variable label: **[L] Meet how often with other non-close relatives?**

Questionnaire name: SN5

<b>[L] Meet how often with other non-close relatives?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Everyday	126	65	116	130	71	105
2. Several times a week	295	181	226	266	192	249
3. Once a week	367	326	334	232	340	365
4. Once a month	178	242	268	191	426	208
5. Less than once a month	160	367	391	303	363	176
6. Never	64	49	54	39	86	64
88. Don't know	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total	1190	1230	1389	1161	1484	1167

Variable name: **son6**

Variable label: **[L] Joined an association where other people are met?**

Questionnaire name: SN6

<b>[L] Joined an association where other people are met?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	545	454	625	295	202	639
2. No	649	782	790	879	1277	544
77. Refused	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1194	1236	1415	1174	1480	1183

Variable name: **son7**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in association(s) are of OTHER ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN7.A + SN7.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] How many people in association(s) are of OTHER ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	84	36	91	32	31	118
2. The majority	87	93	116	54	27	96
3. Approximately half	83	56	74	38	40	79
4. A minority	98	99	135	73	58	114
5. (Almost) none up to 1	191	151	203	80	45	220
77. Refused	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	543	435	619	277	202	627

Variable name: **son7a**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in association(s) are of ORIGIN?**

Questionnaire name: SN7.A

<b>[L] How many people in association(s) are of ORIGIN?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. (Nearly) all	84	36	91	32	31	118
2. The majority	86	93	115	52	27	95
3. Approximately half	75	54	67	31	37	75
4. A minority	42	42	58	21	33	55
5. (Almost) none up to 1	30	21	48	25	22	38
77. Refused	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	317	246	379	161	151	381

Variable name: **son7b**

Variable label: **[L] How many people in association(s) are Muslim?**

Questionnaire name: SN7.B

<b>[L] How many people in association(s) are Muslim?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
2. The majority	1	0	1	2	0	1
3. Approximately half	8	2	7	7	3	4
4. A minority	56	57	77	52	25	59
5. (Almost) none up to 1	161	130	155	55	23	182
Total	226	189	240	116	51	246

## DISCRIMINATION

Variable name: **dis1**

Variable label: **[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by OTHER ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: DC1.A + DC1.B [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by people of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	401	356	502	296	263	353
2. No	789	879	911	859	1213	817
Total	1190	1235	1413	1155	1476	1170

Variable name: **dis1a**

Variable label: **[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by people of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: DC1.A

<b>[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by people of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	324	290	441	230	241	281
2. No	481	565	583	548	851	506
Total	805	855	1024	778	1092	787

Variable name: **dis1b**

Variable label: **[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by Muslims**

Questionnaire name: DC1.B

<b>[L] Ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment by Muslims</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	77	66	61	66	22	72
2. No	308	314	328	311	362	311
Total	385	380	389	377	384	383



Variable name: **dis2a**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: DC2\_1)

<b>[S] Perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Never	243	350	310	493
2. Rarely	440	390	487	644
3. Occasionally	329	256	370	191
4. Frequently	108	79	90	108
Total	1120	1075	1257	1436

Variable name: **dis2b**

Variable label: **[S] MIRGRANT ORIGIN perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: DC2\_2)

<b>[S] MIRGRANT ORIGIN perceived discrimination to people of ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Never	140	201	174	449
2. Rarely	224	231	278	287
3. Occasionally	283	202	281	246
4. Frequently	119	105	188	96
Total	766	739	921	1078

Variable name: **dis2c**

Variable label: **[S] Perceived discrimination Muslims living in HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: DC2\_3)

<b>[S] Perceived discrimination Muslims living in HOST-COUNTRY</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Never	155	217	151	281
2. Rarely	261	286	277	327
3. Occasionally	469	365	487	584
4. Frequently	239	213	369	251
Total	1124	1081	1284	1443

Variable name: **dis3a**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion Muslims/non-Muslims (want us to/should) give up way of life**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_1) + DC3\_1) (both groups) [Generated variable]

<b>[S] Opinion Muslims/non-Muslims want us to give up way of life</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	122	119	156	56
2. Agree	316	244	294	313
3. Disagree	497	427	600	758
4. Disagree strongly	231	348	253	320
Total	1166	1138	1303	1447

Variable name: **dis3a1**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion Muslims want us to give up way of life**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion Muslims want us to give up way of life</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	105	97	138	56
2. Agree	241	200	249	254
3. Disagree	292	259	394	489
4. Disagree strongly	147	210	148	263
Total	785	766	929	1062

Variable name: **dis3a2**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion non-Muslims should give up their way of life**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_1)

<b>[S] Opinion non-Muslims should give up their way of life</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	17	22	18	0
2. Agree	75	44	45	59
3. Disagree	205	168	206	269
4. Disagree strongly	84	138	105	57
Total	381	372	374	385

Variable name: **dis3b**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion in HOST-COUNTRY Islam is talked about in negative way**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_2)

<b>[S] Opinion in HOST-COUNTRY Islam is talked about in negative way</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	271	404	393	290
2. Agree	493	425	571	626
3. Disagree	305	214	273	378
4. Disagree strongly	82	91	90	15
Total	1151	1134	1327	1309

Variable name: **dis3c**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion in times of crisis everybody should stick together Muslim or not**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_3)

<b>[S] Opinion in times of crisis everybody should stick together Muslim or not</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	692	841	972	603
2. Agree	432	288	390	817
3. Disagree	49	44	27	48
4. Disagree strongly	11	21	14	3
Total	1184	1194	1403	1471

Variable name: **dis3d**

Variable label: **[S] Opinion society is better off if Muslims and non-Muslims work together**

Questionnaire name: DC3\_4

<b>[S] Opinion society is better off if Muslims and non-Muslims work together</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Agree strongly	607	726	817	594
2. Agree	504	355	485	647
3. Disagree	58	72	60	226
4. Disagree strongly	17	35	22	1
Total	1186	1188	1384	1468

## PLACE\_OF\_RESIDENCE

Variable name: **plr2**

Variable label: **[S] Rate income situation in neighbourhood as**

Questionnaire name: PR2

<b>[S] Rate income situation in neighbourhood as</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK
1. Poor	49	20	40	318
2. Medium	578	575	664	495
3. Rich	159	206	199	278
4. Mixed	400	411	493	375
Total	1186	1212	1396	1466

## PARTNERSHIP2

Variable name: **pts1**

Variable label: **[L] Partner lived in HOST-COUNTRY when getting married**

Questionnaire name: PAR1

<b>[L] Partner lived in HOST-COUNTRY when getting married</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	588	604	735	535	574	558
2. No	299	350	331	295	463	310
77. Refused	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	887	954	1066	830	1038	868

Variable name: **pts2**

Variable label: **[L] Who chose marriage partner?**

Questionnaire name: PAR2

<b>[L] Who chose marriage partner?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. I myself	659	827	853	697	607	726
2. My parents/other family members	86	84	82	86	273	87
3. My parents/ other family members and I made the choice together	141	47	128	45	162	64
Total	886	958	1063	828	1042	877

## EDUCATION\_PARENTS

Variable name: **pre1**

Variable label: **[L] Highest obtained education level father**

Questionnaire name: PS1

<b>[L] Highest obtained education level father</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. No diploma	238	173	213	387	223	171
2. Primary school	284	342	390	196	319	301
3. Secondary school	346	290	473	249	320	387
4. Higher non university education	139	194	131	129	195	179
5. University education	103	170	128	82	276	65
Total	1110	1169	1335	1043	1333	1103

Variable name: **pre2**

Variable label: **[L] Highest obtained education level mother**

Questionnaire name: PS2

<b>[L] Highest obtained education level mother</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. No diploma	374	310	381	526	273	326
2. Primary school	318	402	435	186	380	357
3. Secondary school	320	281	415	223	308	321
4. Higher non university education	111	120	62	73	184	100
5. University education	35	75	55	60	197	22
Total	1158	1188	1348	1068	1342	1126

## HOUSEHOLD

Variable name: **hh1**

Variable label: **[L] How many children?**

Questionnaire name: HH1

<b>[L] How many children?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. 0	303	373	379	352	281	294
1. 1	142	164	181	147	231	132
2. 2	310	364	396	266	404	351
3. 3	243	233	266	194	278	262
4. 4	115	77	94	121	123	74
5. 5	35	17	42	47	29	28
6. 6	15	5	20	15	11	11
7. 7	8	4	4	8	0	6
8. 8	3	1	1	4	0	0
9. 9	2	0	1	4	1	1
10. 10	1	0	1	2	0	0
11. 11	0	0	1	1	0	0
12. 12	0	0	0	1	0	0
20. 20	0	0	1	0	0	0
22. 22	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	1177	1238	1387	1163	1358	1159

Variable name: **hh2**

Variable label: **[S] How many siblings?**

Questionnaire name: HH2

<b>[S] How many siblings?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK	Total
0. 0	69	72	82	122	345
1. 1	178	222	206	227	833
2. 2	208	278	255	324	1065
3. 3	191	158	230	320	899
4. 4	154	151	201	222	728
5. 5	120	114	153	172	559
6. 6	94	79	95	64	332
7. 7	73	63	74	28	238
8. 8	43	31	58	3	135
9. 9	38	25	24	0	87
10. 10	14	10	14	0	38
11. 11	2	7	6	0	15
12. 12	1	4	1	0	6
13. 13	2	1	2	0	5
14. 14	0	0	0	1	1
15. 15	1	0	0	0	1
17. 17	0	1	0	0	1
18. 18	2	0	1	0	3
20. 20	0	1	0	0	1
Total	1190	1217	1402	1483	5292

Variable name: **hh3**

Variable label: **[L] How many people live permanently in household including respondent**

Questionnaire name: HH3

<b>[L] How many people live permanently in household including respondent</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. 1	104	139	164	156	95	137
2. 2	189	259	301	217	275	235
3. 3	182	221	217	195	282	207
4. 4	297	319	320	251	349	273
5. 5	234	213	246	185	281	220
6. 6	111	55	101	91	152	65
7. 7	46	18	39	45	34	20
8. 8	14	1	10	11	17	9
9. 9	5	2	5	7	0	3
10. 10	6	0	1	1	0	0
11. 11	0	0	1	0	0	0
12. 12	1	0	1	1	0	1
14. 14	0	0	1	0	0	0
22. 22	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1189	1228	1407	1160	1485	1170

Variable name: **hh4a**

Variable label: **[L] Does partner live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_1)

<b>[L] Does partner live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	798	821	928	725	1024	779
2. No	278	287	320	304	461	266
Total	1076	1108	1248	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4b**

Variable label: **[L] Do parent(s) live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_2)

<b>[L] Do parent(s) live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	235	185	284	228	286	166
2. No	784	923	965	801	1199	879
Total	1019	1108	1249	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4c**

Variable label: **[L] Do parent(s)-in-law live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_3)

<b>[L] Do parent(s)-in-law live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	16	12	16	12	106	2
2. No	1000	1096	1233	1017	1379	1043
Total	1016	1108	1249	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4d**

Variable label: **[L] Do grandparents live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_4)

<b>[L] Do grandparents live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	13	8	7	6	67	4
2. No	1003	1100	1242	1023	1418	1041
Total	1016	1108	1249	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4e**

Variable label: **[L] Do other children of respondent or partner/spouse live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_5)

<b>[L] Do other children of respondent or partner/spouse live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	685	612	709	553	814	644
2. No	391	496	540	476	671	401
Total	1076	1108	1249	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4f**

Variable label: **[L] Do other children live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_6)

<b>[L] Do other children live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	55	30	16	82	54	41
2. No	969	1078	1232	947	1431	1004
Total	1024	1108	1248	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4g**

Variable label: **[L] Do brother(s)/sister(s) (in-law) live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_7)

<b>[L] Do brother(s)/sister(s) (in-law) live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	88	109	205	21	311	114
2. No	933	999	1044	1008	1174	931
Total	1021	1108	1249	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4h1**

Variable label: **[L] Do others live in household?**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_8)

<b>[L] Do others live in household?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	58	22	15	71	76	29
2. No	965	1081	1298	958	1409	1016
77. Refused	0	2	0	0	0	0
88. Don't know	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total	1023	1108	1313	1029	1485	1045

Variable name: **hh4h2**

Variable label: **[L] Do others live in household? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: HH4\_8)

Others living in household string variable, 172 values in total

## **POLITICAL\_PARTICIPATION**

Variable name: **pp1a**

Variable label: **[S] Allowed to vote in national elections**

Questionnaire name: PP1a

<b>[S] Allowed to vote in national elections</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>			
	1. BE	3. DE	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	690	531	773	723
2. No	122	483	327	80
Total	812	1014	1100	803

Variable name: **pp1b**

Variable label: **[S] Did vote in last national election**

Questionnaire name: PP1

<b>[S] Did vote in last national election</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	986	524	691	670	896
2. No	89	532	222	477	197
77. Refused	0	171	0	13	0
Total	1075	1227	913	1160	1093

Variable name: **pp2DE**

Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last national election DE**

Questionnaire name: PP2

<b>[L] Party voted for in last national election DE</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>
	3. DE
1. Bündnis 90/ Die Grünen	91
2. CDU	106
3. Die Linke	21
4. FDP	24
5. SPD	245
6. Other, namely	11
Total	498

Variable name: **pp2CH**

Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last Eidgenössischen Wahlen CH**

Questionnaire name: PP2

<b>[L] Party voted for in last Eidgenössischen Wahlen CH</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>
	2. CH
1. Les Verts	30
3. Parti chrétien-social (PCS)	3
4. Parti démocrate-chrétien (PDC)	29
5. Parti évangélique (PEV)	5
6. Parti libéral-radical (PLR)	12
7. Parti Radical (ancien PRD )	27
8. Parti Socialiste (S)	135
9. Parti Suisse du Travail (PdT)	2
10. Parti Vert-libéral (PVL)	18
11. Parti bourgeois démocratique	2
12. Union démocratique du centre (UDC)	67
13. Union démocratique fédérale (UDF)	1
50. Other Party	45
Total	376



Variable name: **pp2UK**

Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last national election UK**

Questionnaire name: PP2

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Party voted for in last national election UK</b>	5. UK
1. Labour	215
2. Conservatives	175
3. Lib Dem	180
4. Respect Party	9
5. Scottish National party (SNP)	8
9. Other (please specify)	11
77. Refused	42
88. Don't know	15
Total	655

Variable name: **pp2BE**

Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last federal election BE**

Questionnaire name: PP2

	<b>[L] Host country</b>
<b>[L] Party voted for in last federal election BE</b>	1. BE
1. N-VA	98
2. CD&V	81
3. Vlaams Belang	12
4. Open VLD	51
5. sp.a	164
6. Lijst Dedecker	5
7. Groen!	40
8. MR	53
9. PS	191
10. cdH	52
11. Ecolo	57
12. FN	1
13. Other, namely	36
77. Refused	62
88. Don't know	73
Total	976

Variable name: **pp2NL**  
 Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last national election NL**  
 Questionnaire name: PP2

<b>[L] Party voted for in last national election NL</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>
1. GroenLinks	85
2. SP	56
3. PvdA	366
4. D66	73
5. CDA	67
6. VVD	87
7. SGP	10
8. ChristenUnie	20
10. PVV	31
11. Partij voor de Dieren	6
Total	801

Variable name: **pp2FR**  
 Variable label: **[S] Party voted for in last national election FR**  
 Questionnaire name: PP2  
 Values are missing (question has been dropped for France)

Variable name: **pp2o**  
 Variable label: **[L] Party voted for in last national election [Other/STRING]**  
 Questionnaire name: PP2  
 Other party voted for in last national election string value, 57 values in total

## INCOME

Variable name: **inc**  
 Variable label: **[L] Monthly net household income (all inclusive) [in CURRENCY]**  
 Questionnaire name: I1 + I2 + I3 + I4 + I5 + I6 + I7 [Generated variable]

<b>[L] Monthly net household income (all inclusive) [in CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. 0 - 500	5	45	16	42	7	8
2. 501 - 750	14	0	15	2	19	12
3. 751 - 1500	350	35	283	236	410	263
4. 1501 - 2500	420	37	393	193	440	358
5. 2501 - 4000	280	119	301	150	225	261
6. 4001 - 6000	75	192	76	57	19	74
7. 6001 - or more	19	297	24	24	0	24
Total	1163	726	1109	704	1120	1000

Variable name: **inc1**  
 Variable label: **[L] Total net household income per month after taxes**  
 Questionnaire name: I1  
 Total net household income per month after taxes open question, values ranging from 0 to 80.000, 4368 values in total

Variable name: **inc2**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 1500 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I2

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 1500 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 1.500	142	625	219	380	441	150
2. Less than 1.500	80	35	70	213	275	49
Total	222	660	289	593	716	199

Variable name: **inc3**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 750 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I3

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 750 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 750	71	26	44	153	245	33
2. Less than 750	7	7	16	56	32	7
Total	78	33	60	209	277	40

Variable name: **inc4**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 500 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I4

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 500 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 500	5	5	12	36	24	1
2. Less than 500	2	2	2	20	5	5
Total	7	7	14	56	29	6

Variable name: **inc5**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 2500 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I5

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 2500 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 2.500	58	588	110	205	140	53
2. Less than 2.500	83	31	73	171	299	56
Total	141	619	183	376	439	109

Variable name: **inc6**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 4000 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I6

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 4000 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 4.000	15	474	26	73	11	11
2. Less than 4.000	43	110	71	126	129	28
Total	58	584	97	199	140	39

Variable name: **inc7**

Variable label: **[L] Total net household income more or less than 6000 [CURRENCY]**

Questionnaire name: I7

<b>[L] Total net household income more or less than 6000 [CURRENCY]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. More than 6.000	6	289	6	22	0	2
2. Less than 6.000	9	184	17	50	11	7
Total	15	473	23	72	11	9

## RELATIVES

Variable name: **rela1**

Variable label: **[S] Do you have relatives in other European countries?**

Questionnaire name: RL1

<b>[S] Do you have relatives in other European countries?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	850	862	662	452	757
2. No	397	527	523	1033	415
Total	1247	1389	1185	1485	1172

Variable name: **rela2a**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in Belgium?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in Belgium?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1137	1163	1180	1069	1445	916
1. Mentioned	60	84	238	116	40	272
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2b**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in France?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in France?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	850	920	1044	980	1409	888
1. Mentioned	347	327	374	205	76	300
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2c**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in the Netherlands?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in the Netherlands?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	954	1171	1123	1083	1444	1188
1. Mentioned	243	76	295	102	41	0
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2d**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in Germany?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in Germany?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	791	765	1184	875	1379	767
1. Mentioned	406	482	234	310	106	421
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2e**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in Switzerland?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in Switzerland?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1101	1058	1194	1072	1452	1129
1. Mentioned	96	189	224	113	33	59
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2f**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in United Kingdom?**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in United Kingdom?</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1094	1144	1286	1092	1433	1096
1. Mentioned	103	103	132	93	52	92
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2g**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [Other]**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [Other]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	889	755	987	856	1381	762
1. Mentioned	308	492	431	329	104	426
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2h**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [Other/STRING]**

Questionnaire name: RL2

Relatives in other European countries string values, 1404 values in total

Variable name: **rela2j**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [DON'T KNOW]**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [DON'T KNOW]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1195	1247	1406	1185	1485	1185
1. Mentioned	2	0	12	0	0	3
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **rela2i**

Variable label: **[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [REFUSED ANSWER]**

Questionnaire name: RL2

<b>[L] Do you have relatives in other European countries? [REFUSED ANSWER]</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
0. Not mentioned	1195	1242	1410	1177	1481	1186
1. Mentioned	2	5	8	8	4	2
Total	1197	1247	1418	1185	1485	1188

## INTERVIEW

Variable name: **int1**

Variable label: **[L] Would like to participate in future studies**

Questionnaire label: F1

<b>[L] Would like to participate in future studies</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>					
	1. BE	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Yes	442	501	704	426	225	701
2. No	370	746	697	759	1260	487
Total	812	1247	1401	1185	1485	1188

Variable name: **int2**

Variable label: **[S] Language interview was conducted in**

Questionnaire name: N/A

<b>[S] Language interview was conducted in</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>				
	2. CH	3. DE	4. FR	5. UK	6. NL
1. Completely in language of host country	849	905	953	858	1051
2. Predominantly in language of host country	37	50	37	0	27
3. Completely in language of country of origin	273	403	156	431	64
4. Predominantly in language of country of origin	29	33	22	0	13
5. Completely in another language, namely:	1	11	7	14	31
6. Predominantly in another language, namely	0	1	4	0	2
7. Partly in language of host country	3	6	0	130	0
8. Partly in language of country of origin	4	8	0	47	0
9. Completely in another language, namely:	51	1	0	5	0
Total	1247	1418	1179	1485	1188

Variable name: **int3**

Variable label: **[S] How well did respondent understand language of HOST-COUNTRY**

Questionnaire name: N/A

<b>[S] How well did respondent understand language of HOST-COUNTRY</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>		
	1. BE	2. CH	4. FR
1. 1 Very good	705	36	926
2. 2	94	9	115
3. 3	59	14	87
4. 4	10	3	32
5. 5 Deficient	5	1	14
11. Does not apply, did not speak ... language of HOST-COUNTRY	0	0	11
Total	873	63	1185

Variable name: **int4**

Variable label: **[S] How well did respondent understand language of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

Questionnaire name: N/A

<b>[S] How well did respondent understand language of COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</b>	<b>[L] Host country</b>
	1. BE
	22
1. 1 Very good	196
2. 2	67
3. 3	24
4. 4	10
5. 5 Deficient	5
Total	324

## References

- Berger, M., Galonska, C. and Koopmans, R. (2004) Political integration by a Detour? Ethnic Communities and Social Capital of Migrants in Berlin. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 30 (3): 491-508.
- Brubaker, R. (1992) *Citizenship and Nationhood in France and Germany*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Brubaker, R. (2003) The Return of Assimilation? Changing Perspectives on Immigration and its Sequels in France, Germany, and the United States. *Toward Assimilation and Citizenship: Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States*, edited by Christian Joppke, and Ewa Morawska, 39-58. New York: Palgrave.
- Buijs F. and Rath J. (2002) *Muslims in Europe. The State of Research*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Césari, J. (1997) *Etre Musulman en France Aujourd'hui*. Paris: Hachette.
- D'Amato G. (2005) *Vom Ausländer zum Bürger. Der Streit um die politische Integration von Einwanderern in Deutschland, Frankreich und der Schweiz*. Münster: Lit Verlag.
- Entzinger, H. (2003) The Rise and Fall of Multiculturalism: The Case of The Netherlands. In: C. Joppke and E. Morawska (eds.) *Towards Assimilation and Citizenship: Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 59-86.
- Favell, A. (1998) *Philosophies of Integration: Immigration and the Idea of Citizenship in France and Britain*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Fennema, M. and Tillie J. (2004) Do Immigrant Policies Matter? Ethnic Civic Communities and Immigrant Policies in Amsterdam, Liège and Zurich. In: R. Penninx, K. Kraal, M. Martiniello and S. Vertovec (eds.) *Citizenship in European Cities, Immigrants, Local Politics and Integration Policies*. Aldershot: Ashgate, pp. 85-105.
- Granato, N. (1999) Die Befragung von Arbeitsmigranten: Einwohnermeldeamt-Stichprobe und telefonische Erhebung?, *ZUMA-Nachrichten* 23 (4): 44-60.
- Humpert, A. and Schneiderheinze, K. (2000) Stichprobenziehung für telefonische Zuwanderumfragen. Einsatzmöglichkeiten der Namenforschung. *ZUMA-Nachrichten* 24 (47): 36-64.
- Jacobs, D. (2004) Alive and Kicking? Multiculturalism in Flanders. *International Journal on Multicultural Societies* 6 (2): 189-208.
- Jacobs, D. and Rea, A. (2005) Construction et importation des classements ethniques. Allochtones et immigrés aux Pays-Bas et en Belgique. *Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales* 21 (2): 35-59.
- Joppke, C. (1996) Multiculturalism and Immigration: A Comparison of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain. *Theory and Society* 25: 449-500.
- Joppke, C. and Morawska E. (2003) *Towards Assimilation and Citizenship. Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Joppke, C. (2007) Beyond National Models: Civic Integration Policies for Immigrants in Western Europe. *Western European Politics* 30 (1): 1-22.
- Kastoryano, R. (2006) French secularism and Islam: France's headscarf affair. In: M. Tariq, A. Triandafyllidou and R. Zapata-Barrero (eds.) *Multiculturalism, Muslims and Citizenship*. London: Routledge.



Koopmans, R. and Statham P. (1999a) Challenging the Liberal Nation-State? Postnationalism, Multiculturalism, and the Collective Claims Making of Migrants and Ethnic Minorities in Britain and Germany. *American Journal of Sociology* 105 (3): 652-696.

Laurence, J. and Vaisse J. (2006) Integrating Islam: Political and Religious Challenges in Contemporary France. Washington: Brookings Institute.

Leveau R., Mohsen-Finan K. and Wihtol de Wenden (2001) *L'Islam en France et en Allemagne. Identités et Citoyennetés* Paris. La Documentation Française, 2001.

Lijphart, A. (1984) *Democracies: Patterns of Majoritarian and Consensus Government in Twenty-one Countries*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Martiniello, M. (2003) Belgium's immigration Policy. *International Migration Review* 37 (1): 225-232.

Modood, T., Berthoud R., Lakey J., Nazroo J., Smith P., Virdee S. and Beishon S. (1997) *Ethnic Minorities in Britain: Diversity and Disadvantage - The Fourth National Survey of Ethnic Minorities*. London: Policy Studies Institute.

Modood, T., Triandafyllidou, A. and Zapata-Barrero, R. (eds.) (2006) *Multiculturalism, Muslims and Citizenship. A European Approach*. London: Routledge.

Penninx, R., Kraal K., Martiniello M. and Vertovec S (2004) *Citizenship in European Cities. Immigrants, Local Politics and Integration Policies*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Rex, J. and Guibernau M. (1997) *The Ethnicity Reader: Migration, Nationalism and Multiculturalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Salentin, K. (1999) Die Stichprobenziehung bei Zuwandererstichproben. *ZUMA-Nachrichten* 23(45): 115-135.

Swyngedouw, M., Phalet K. and Deschouwer K. (1999) *Minderheden in Brussel*. Brussel: VUB Press.

Thränhardt, D. (2000) Conflict, Consensus and Policy Outcomes: Immigration and Integration in Germany and The Netherlands. In: R. Koopmans en P. Statham (eds.) *Challenging Immigration and Ethnic Relations Politics. Comparative European Perspectives*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 162-186.

# Appendix

## EURISLAM Questionnaire

Note on the questionnaire: In the short version of the questionnaire (used in France and the Netherlands) several questions have been omitted from the questionnaire. This is indicated in the questionnaire with an [L] for long questionnaire and a [S] for short questionnaire in which the marked question has been omitted. The editor of the codebook also added for each question the variable name which is used in the dataset. Apart from this small additions original questionnaire is included as it was used in the survey.

Orange comments = programmer details

Red comments = Interviewer details for further information of the respondents

Red comments in brackets = Interviewer details which should not be read out

Please note, that answers should be read out, if it is not explicitly mentioned in the questioned, but please leave out the categories "Refused/ Don't know".

Screening:

**Good morning/afternoon/evening, you are speaking to...**

**We are conducting a scientific survey for the European Union on the living situation and opinions of people of various origins living in <host country>**

Read only to immigrants:

**One of the groups we are interested in, are people of <ethnicity of country of origin> descent. To make sure that you can be part, may I please ask you whether you or anybody else in your household over 18 years have/has**

- a. a <ethnicity of country of origin> and
- b. a Muslim background?

With <ethnicity of country of origin> and Muslim background we mean that a person or at least one of the parents was born in <country of origin> and has a Muslim background.

q No > end interview: Then unfortunately you do not belong to the group we are looking for.

Sorry for the disturbance and thank you for your collaboration

q Yes > next question

**To reach all the required types of people to be represented in our survey, may I please speak to the person who fulfils these criteria and who last had her or his birthday?**

Ask only immigrants

q No > if respondent person is not at home, make an appointment.

q Yes > continue the questionnaire with the person who fulfils the criteria and last had birthday.

Read only to host society:

**One of the groups we are interested in, are people of <ethnicity of host country> descent. To make sure that you can be part, may I please ask you whether you or anybody else in your household over 18 years have/has**

- c. a <ethnicity of host country> origin

With <ethnicity of host country> origin we mean that a person and both parents were born in <host country>.

q No > end interview: Then unfortunately you do not belong to the group we are looking for.

Sorry for the disturbance and thank you for your collaboration

q Yes > next question

**To reach all the required types of people to be represented in our survey, may I please speak to the person who fulfils these criteria and who last had her or his birthday?**

Ask only host society

q No > if respondent person is not at home, make an appointment.

q Yes > continue the questionnaire with the person who fulfils the criteria and last had birthday.

## **Introduction**

**We would like to ask you some questions about your life and your viewpoints. You have been selected through a strictly random procedure. We guarantee that your answers will be fully anonymous and used only for scientific purposes. The survey will last about 25 minutes. Are you willing to collaborate?**

q Yes

q Yes, but I would prefer to do it some other time [make an appointment; day/time]

q No -> I understand, but could I just ask you one question then?

**Would you like to conduct the survey in <language of host country> or in <language of country of origin>? Later we can also switch the language.**

q <language of host country>

q <language of country of origin>

## **Why don't you want to participate?**

Ask only if respondent does not want to participate. If technically possible, ask every 10<sup>th</sup> person or so

[Do not read out]

[Write down the answer and then tick the corresponding box]

q No time, too busy

q No interest

q Thinks this research is a waste of money

q Does not want to give personal information q Never participates in research

q Too often participates in research q Bad experience with research

q Has resistance to the subject of research

q Other reason: specify .....

q Person does not want to give a reason or hung up the phone

## Block 1: Socio-demographic variables part I

### What is the gender of the respondent?

[Answer written down by interviewer; ask only if respondents' sex is not obvious]

q Male

q Female

### 1.1 Origin

#### 01. When were you born?

\_\_\_\_ (Year) -> [if born 1992/January 1993 at latest go on otherwise ask for somebody older in the household or call again later]

#### 02. In which country were you born?

Single-choice

[Do not read out; if person answers "Yugoslavia" ask for specification]

- 1) Bangladesh
- 2) Belgium
- 3) Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 4) Croatia
- 5) France
- 6) Netherlands
- 7) Germany
- 8) India
- 9) Morocco
- 10) Montenegro
- 11) Pakistan
- 12) Serbia
- 13) Switzerland
- 14) Turkey
- 15) United Kingdom
- 16) Algeria
- 17) Tunisia
- 18) Slovenia
- 19) Macedonia
- 20) Kosovo
- 21) Vojvodina
- 22) Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)

Refused

#### 03. How old were you when you came to <host country>?

Ask if respondent wasn't born in <host country>; open question

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 04. In which country was your father born?

Single-choice

[Do not read out; if person answers "Yugoslavia" ask for specification]

- 1) Bangladesh
- 2) Belgium
- 3) Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 4) Croatia
- 5) France
- 6) Netherlands
- 7) Germany
- 8) India

- 9) Morocco
- 10) Montenegro
- 11) Pakistan
- 12) Serbia
- 13) Switzerland
- 14) Turkey
- 15) United Kingdom
- 16) Algeria
- 17) Tunisia
- 18) Slovenia
- 19) Macedonia
- 20) Kosovo
- 21) Vojvodina
- 22) Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)
  
- Refused

**05. Did he ever live in <host country>?**

Ask if father wasn't born in <host country>; single-choice

- q* Yes
- q* No

**06. How old was he when he came to <host country>?**

Ask if father wasn't born in <host country>, but lived in <country of origin>; open question

—

**07. In which country was your mother born?**

Single-choice

[Do not read out; if person answers "Yugoslavia" ask for specification]

- 1) Bangladesh
- 2) Belgium
- 3) Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 4) Croatia
- 5) France
- 6) Netherlands
- 7) Germany
- 8) India
- 9) Morocco
- 10) Montenegro
- 11) Pakistan
- 12) Serbia
- 13) Switzerland
- 14) Turkey
- 15) United Kingdom
- 16) Algeria
- 17) Tunisia
- 18) Slovenia
- 19) Macedonia
- 20) Kosovo
- 21) Vojvodina
- 22) Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)
  
- Refused

**08. Did she ever live in <host country>?**

Ask if mother wasn't born in <host country>; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No

**O9. How old was she when she came to <host country>?**

Ask if mother wasn't born in <host country>, but lived in <country of origin>; open question

—

**1.2 Religious denomination**

**RD1. What is your religious faith denomination?**

Single-choice [Do not read out]

- q Protestant
- q Roman Catholic
- q Orthodox
- q Jewish
- q Islam / Muslim denomination  **is Muslim then specify**
- q Hinduism
- q Buddhist
- q Sikh
- q atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination
  
- q Other
- q Refused

**RD2. To which branch of Islam do you belong?**

Ask only respondents who are Muslim

- q Sunnite
- q Shiite
- q Alevi
- q Sufi
- q Ahmadiyya
- q Other\_\_\_

**RD3. What is your mother's religious faith denomination?**

Single-choice [Do not read out]

- q Protestant
- q Roman Catholic
- q Orthodox
- q Jewish
- q Islam / Muslim denomination  **specify**
- q Hinduism
- q Buddhist
- q Sikh
- q atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination
  
- q Other
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**RD4. To which branch of Islam does or did your mother belong?**

Ask only respondents whose mother is Muslim

- q Sunnite
- q Shiite
- q Alevi

- q Sufi
- q Ahmadiyya
- q Other\_\_\_

**RD5. What is your father's religious faith denomination?**

Single-choice [Do not read out]

- q Protestant
- q Roman Catholic
- q Orthodox
- q Jewish
- q Islam / Muslim denomination  Specify
- q Hinduism
- q Buddhist
- q Sikh
- q atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination
  
- q Other
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**RD6. To which branch of Islam does or did your father belong?**

Ask only respondents whose father is Muslim

- q Sunnite
- q Shiite
- q Alevi
- q Sufi
- q Ahmadiyya
- q Other\_\_\_

Respondent belongs to the target group of immigrants if he/she or at least one of the parents is Muslim from Pakistan, Morocco, Turkey or ex-Yugoslavia.

**1.3 Partnership**

**P1. What is your marital status?**

Single-choice

- q Married
- q Cohabiting/living with partner (unmarried)
- q Divorced
- q Widowed
- q Single (never married)

**P2. Do you have a partner?**

Ask only respondents who answered 'Divorced/Widowed/Singles' before; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No

**P3.A Is your partner of <ethnicity of country of origin> [for ex-Yugoslavians insert 'ex-Yugoslavian']> descent?**

Ask only immigrants who answered 'Married/Cohabiting' or 'Singles/Divorced/Widowed' who have a partner

**P3.A Was your partner of <ethnicity of country of origin> [for ex-Yugoslavians insert 'ex-Yugoslavia']> descent?**

Ask only immigrants who answered 'Divorced/Widowed' and do not have a partner; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No, of <ethnicity of host country> descent
- q No, of other \_\_\_\_\_ descent

**P3.B Is your partner of <ethnicity of host country> descent?**

Ask only host society members who answered 'Married/Cohabiting' or 'Singles/Divorced/Widowed' who have a partner

**P3.B Was your partner of <ethnicity of host country> descent?**

Ask only host society members who answered 'Divorced/Widowed' and do not have a partner; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No, of other \_\_\_\_\_ descent

**P4.A Was your partner born in <country of origin> [for ex-Yugoslavians insert 'ex-Yugoslavia']?**

Ask only immigrants whose partner is of <ethnicity of country of origin> descent; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No

**P4.B Was your partner born in the country of origin?**

Ask only host society members whose partner is of other descent; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No

**P5. When did your partner immigrate to <host country>?**

Ask if respondents' partner was born in <country of origin>

\_\_\_\_\_ (approximate year)  
 ( ) partner never lived in <host country>

**P6. What is your partner's religious faith denomination?**

Ask only respondents who answered 'Married/Cohabiting' or 'Singles/Divorced/Widowed' who have a partner

**P6. What was your partner's religious faith denomination?**

Ask only respondents who answered 'Divorced/Widowed' and do not have a partner; single-choice  
 [Do not read out]

- q Protestant
- q Roman Catholic
- q Orthodox
- q Jewish
- q Islam / Muslim denomination  Specify
- q Hinduism
- q Buddhist
- q Sikh
- q atheist/agnostic/Do not belong to any denomination
- q Other
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**P7. To which branch of Islam does or did your partner belong?**

Ask only if respondent has/had a partner who is Muslim

- q Sunnite
- q Shiite



- q Alevi
- q Sufi
- q Ahmadiyya
- q Other\_\_\_\_

#### 1.4 Citizenship

CIT. Of what country, or countries, are you a citizen?

Multiple-choice [Do not read out]

- 1) Bangladesh
  - 2) Belgium
  - 3) Bosnia-Herzegovina
  - 4) Croatia
  - 5) France
  - 6) Netherlands
  - 7) Germany
  - 8) India
  - 9) Morocco
  - 10) Montenegro
  - 11) Pakistan
  - 12) Serbia
  - 13) Switzerland
  - 14) Turkey
  - 15) United Kingdom
  - 16) Algeria
  - 17) Tunisia
  - 18) Slovenia
  - 19) Macedonia
  - 20) Kosovo
  - 21) Vojvodina
  - 22) Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)
- Refused

#### 1.5 Education

**ED1. Did you attend school or kindergarten between the age of 4 and 5?**

Single-choice

- q Yes -> follow up question
- q No

**ED2. Was this in <country of origin> or in <host country>?**

Single-choice; ask only if immigrant attended kindergarten or pre-school

- q <country of origin>
- q <host country>
- q neither nor

**ED3. Where did you attend primary school?**

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

- q <country of origin>
- q <host country>
- q neither nor
- q never attended primary school
- q <country of origin> and <host country>

**ED4. Where did you attend secondary school?**

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

- q <country of origin>
- q <host country>
- q neither nor
- q never attended secondary school
- q <country of origin> and <host country>

**ED5. What is the highest education level you have achieved in <country of origin>?**

Single-choice; ask only immigrants who attended school in country of origin

- q No diploma
- q Primary school
- q Secondary school
- q Higher non university education
- q University education

**ED6. What is the highest educational level that you have attained in <host country>?** Ask all host society members and only immigrant respondents who attended primary or secondary school in <host country>, single-choice

[Read out if respondent can't specify]

UK:

- q didn't complete compulsory primary schooling
- q completed compulsory primary schooling
- q completed secondary education ( GCSE level)
- q completed advanced secondary education (A levels)
- q completed post-secondary education, vocational training or professional training
- q first phase of higher education (undergraduate)
- q second phase of higher education (postgraduate)
  
- q refuse to answer
- q don't know

Germany:

- q von der Schule abgegangen ohne Hauptschulabschluss (Volksschulabschluss)
- q Hauptschulabschluss (Volksschulabschluss)
- q Realschulabschluss (Mittlere Reife)
- q Abschluss der Polytechnischen Oberschule 10. Klasse (vor 1965: 8. Klasse)
- q Fachhochschulreife, den Abschluss einer Fachoberschule
- q Allgemeine oder fachgebundene Hochschulreife/ Abitur (Gymnasium bzw. EOS, auch EOS mit Lehre)
- q einen anderen Schulabschluss? und zwar welchen
  
- q Verweigert
- q Weiß nicht

Switzerland:

- q Primar-Schulabschluss (Pflichtschulzeit) nicht abgeschlossen
- q Primar-Schulabschluss (Pflichtschulzeit) abgeschlossen
- q Mittlere Reife/Sekundarschulabschluss
- q Hochschulreife (Gymnasium)
- q nachgymnasialer Schulabschluss (nicht universitär)
- q Erste Stufe universitärer Ausbildung (ohne direkte Forschungsqualifikation)
- q Zweite Stufe universitärer Ausbildung (direkte Forschungsqualifikation)
- q Verweigert
- q Weiß nicht

**Suisse/France :**

- q pas achevé la scolarité obligatoire niveau primaire
- q achevé la scolarité obligatoire niveau primaire
- q scolarité obligatoire niveau secondaire
- q Niveau supérieur de l'éducation secondaire – collège -maturité
- q post secondaire, formation ou école professionnelle supérieure
- q première phase de l'enseignement supérieur
- q seconde phase de l'enseignement supérieur

q Refuse de répondre q Ne sait pas

**Belgium (FLA):**

- q Lager onderwijs
- q Lager secundair beroeps onderwijs
- q Lager secundair technisch onderwijs
- q Lager secundair algemeen vormend onderwijs
- q Hoger secundair leercontract
- q Hoger secundair beroepsonderwijs
- q Hoger secundair technisch onderwijs
- q Hoger secundair algemeen vormend onderwijs
- q Hoger niet universiteit onderwijs
- q Universitair onderwijs

**Belgium (WAL):**

- q N'a pas achevé la scolarité obligatoire niveau primaire
- q A achevé l'enseignement primaire
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire inférieur professionnel
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire inférieur technique
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire inférieur général
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire supérieur professionnel
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire supérieur technique
- q A achevé l'enseignement secondaire supérieur général
- q A achevé l'enseignement supérieur non-universitaire
- q A achevé l'enseignement universitaire

q Refuse de répondre

q Ne sait pas

**Netherlands:**

- q Pre-primair onderwijs
- q Primair onderwijs
- q Lager secundair onderwijs (Lager voortgezet onderwijs)
- q Hoger secundair onderwijs (Hoger voortgezet onderwijs)
- q Post-secundair niet-tertiair onderwijs
- q Tertiair onderwijs (type A) (Hoger onderwijs, type A)
- q Tertiair onderwijs (type B) (Hoger onderwijs, type B)
- q Voortgezette onderzoekskwalificatie

q Verweigert

q Weiß nicht

**ED7. Welchen beruflichen Ausbildungsabschluss in Deutschland haben Sie?**

Multiple-choice; ask only German respondents [Read out if respondent can't specify]

- q keinen beruflichen Abschluss und sind nicht in beruflicher Ausbildung
- q eine beruflich-betriebliche Berufsausbildung (Lehre) abgeschlossen
- q eine beruflich-schulische Ausbildung (Berufsfachschule, Handelsschule) abgeschlossen
- q eine Ausbildung an einer Fachschule, Meister-, Technikerschule, Berufs- oder Fachakademie abgeschlossen

q einen Fachhochschulabschluss  
q einen Hochschulabschluss  
q einen anderen beruflichen Abschluss

q weiß nicht  
q verweigert

**ED8.A How many of your classmates at primary and secondary [depending on what he answered in ED3/4: primary and secondary/ only primary/ only secondary school in host country] school were of <ethnicity of host country> origin [immigrants]? Ask only if respondent went to a primary/secondary school in <host country>**

**ED8.B How many of your classmates at primary and secondary school were Muslims [host society]?**

q (Nearly) all  
q The majority  
q Approximately the half  
q A minority  
q (Almost) none up to 1 person

q Refused  
q Don't know

## 1.6 Employment

Now I would like to ask you some questions about your occupation.

EP1. Do you currently do paid work for more than 12 hours per week?

Single-choice

q Yes  
q No

**EP2. Does your partner currently do paid work for more than 12 hours per week?**

Ask if respondent is cohabiting, married or has a partner; single-choice Except vacation job

q Yes  
q No

**EP3. Are you an employee, or do you own a business, or work freelance?**

Multiple-choice; ask only if person is employed

Except sideline job or vacation job

q \_1) Employee  
q \_2) Own business  
q \_3) Freelance

**EP4. A. How many of your close colleagues are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?**

**EP4. B. How many of your close colleagues are Muslims [ask host society]? Single-choice; ask only if respondent is an employee**

By colleagues I mean persons with whom you work every day/talk to regularly

q (Nearly) all  
q The majority  
q Approximately the half  
q A minority  
q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

### **OWN BUSINESS**

#### **EP5. Do you have employees?**

Single-choice; ask only if person has own business

- q Yes
- q No [go on to customer question EP 7]

#### **EP6. A. How many of your employees are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?**

#### **EP6. B. How many of your employees are Muslims [ask host society]?**

Single-choice; ask only if respondent has employees

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

#### **EP7. A. How many of your customers are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?**

#### **EP7. B. How many of your customers are Muslims [ask host society]?**

Single-choice; ask only if person is an employer or freelancer

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

### **NOT-WORKING**

#### **EP8. What is the reason you do not do paid work currently or that you work less than 12 hours?**

Single-choice; ask only if person does not work for more than 12 hours

- q Housewife/ househusband [only if the other categories do not apply]
- q Retired/ invalidity pensioner
- q ill health/disability
- q unemployed/ seeking work
- q Student (full-time)
- q Parental leave
- q Caring for family member

#### **EP9. A. How many of the fellow students you regularly talk to are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?**

#### **EP9. B. How many of the fellow students you regularly talk to are Muslims [ask host society]?**

Single-choice; ask only if respondent is a student

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**EP10. Have you ever done paid worked in <host country> for more than 12 hours per week?**  
Single-choice; ask only if person is currently not working for more than 12 hours

- q Yes
- q No

**EP11. Did you last work as an employee, own a business, or work freelance?**  
Multiple-choice; ask only if person has ever done paid work for more than 12 hours per week

- q \_1) Employee
- q \_2) Own business
- q \_3) Freelance

**EP12. A. How many of your close colleagues were of <ethnicity of host country> origin**  
[ask immigrants]?

**EP12. B. How many of your close colleagues were Muslims [ask host society]?**

Single-choice; ask only if person was not a freelancer in the last job or had an own business By  
colleagues I mean persons with whom you work every day/talk to regularly

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

#### **OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND OF OWN BUSINESS**

**EP13. Did you have employees?**

Single-choice; ask only persons who worked last in their own business If this changed over time, we  
mean at the time you stopped working

- q Yes
- q No [go on to questions about customers EP 15]

**EP14. A. How many of your employees were of <ethnicity of host country> origin**  
[ask immigrants]?

**EP14. B. How many of your employees were Muslims [ask host society]?**

Single-choice; ask only if respondent had employees

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**EP15. A. How many of your customers were of <ethnicity of host country> origin**  
[ask immigrants]?

**EP15. B. How many of your customers were Muslims** [ask host society]?  
Single-choice; ask only former employers and freelancer

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1 person

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**Block 2: Perceived distance to outgroup**

**PDA1. A. How different or similar do you think most people of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants] are compared to you on the following topics? Are they very similar, quite similar, quite different, or very different to you?**

**PDA1. B. How different or similar do you think most Muslims living in <host country> [ask members of the host society] are compared to you on the following topics? Are they very similar, quite similar, quite different, or very different to you?**

Randomize

	Very similar	Quite similar	Quite different	Very different	Refused	Don't know
_1) In the values they teach their children						
_2) In the way roles are divided between men and women in households?						
_3) In how they think about the role of religion in society						
_4) In the way they think about sexual abstinence before marriage?						
_5) In the way they think about the freedom of speech?						



### Block 3: Cultural norms, values, identities and behaviour

#### 3.1 Democracy

**D1. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following? Please answer on a scale from 1 = 'Agree strongly' to 5 'Strongly disagree'.**

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) Everybody has the right to say whatever he or she wants in public.							
_2) It would be better for <host country> if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office.							

**D2. For the following one, would you say it is a very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad way of governing this country?**

	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly Bad	Very bad	Refused	Don't know
It is better to have a strong leader who does not have to bother with parliament and elections.						

**D3. Could you please tell me if you agree strongly, agree, disagree or disagree strongly, after I read each one of them?**

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) Democracies aren't good at maintaining order.						
_2) Democracy may have problems, but it's better than any other form of government.						

#### 3.2 Identity

**Some people feel connected with one or several groups in the society. I would like to know to what extent you feel connected with certain groups. You can choose an answer between 1 and 5. 1 means 'very strongly', 2 'strongly', 3 'somewhat', 4 'hardly' and 5 means 'not at all'.**

**[Repeat categories, if asked for it, otherwise simply note the numbers]**

**ID1. To what extent do you see yourself as <person from the host country>?**

Single-choice

q Very strongly

q Strongly

q Somewhat

q Hardly

q Not at all

q Refused

q Don't know

**ID2. To what extent are you proud of being a <person from the host country>? Single- choice**

q Very strongly

q Strongly

q Somewhat

q Hardly

q Not at all

q Refused

q Don't know

**ID3. To what extent do you see yourself as a <person from the country of origin>?**

Ask only immigrants; single-choice

q Very strongly

q Strongly

q Somewhat

q Hardly

q Not at all

q Refused

q Don't know

**ID4. To what extent are you proud of being a <person from the country of origin>?**

Ask only immigrants; single-choice

q Very strongly

q Strongly

q Somewhat

q Hardly

q Not at all

q Refused

q Don't know

**ID5. To what extent do you regard migrants who permanently live in <host country> as <person from the host country>?**

Ask only host society; single-choice

q Very strongly

q Strongly

q Somewhat

q Hardly

q Not at all

q Refused

q Don't know

**ID6. To what extent do people of <ethnicity of host country> origin regard you as a <person from the host country>?**

Ask only immigrants; single-choice

- q Very strongly
- q Strongly
- q Somewhat
- q Hardly
- q Not at all

- q Refused
- q Don't know

### 3.3 Language use

Furthermore I would like to ask you some questions about the languages you use and how frequently you speak these languages.

#### L1. What is the mother tongue of your father?

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

[Do not read out; if person has several, reply:]

If your father has more than one mother tongue, please choose the one he speaks or spoke more often

- q Arabic
- q Berber
- q Bosnian
- q Croatian
- q Dutch
- q English
- q Flemish
- q French
- q German
- q Moroccan-Arabic
- q Punjabi
- q Serbian
- q Sindhi
- q Turkish
- q Kurdish
- q Urdu
- q Other, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

#### L2. What is the mother tongue of your mother?

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

[Do not read out; if person has several, reply:]

If your mother has more than one mother tongue, please choose the one she speaks or spoke more often

- q Arabic
- q Berber
- q Bosnian
- q Croatian
- q Dutch
- q English
- q Flemish
- q French
- q German
- q Moroccan-Arabic

- q Punjabi
- q Serbian
- q Sindhi
- q Turkish
- q Kurdish
- q Urdu
- q Other, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**L3. A. How often do you have problems with your parents' language in a conversation?** Single-choice; ask only immigrants; if the parents of the respondent have the same mother tongue

**L3. B. How often do you have problems with your mother's language in a conversation?** Single-choice; ask only immigrants; if the mother's mother tongue of the respondent is not <language of host country> or not the same like the father's mother tongue

**L3. C. How often do you have problems with your father's language in a conversation?** Single-choice; ask only immigrants; if the father's mother tongue of the respondent is not <language of host country> or not the same like the mother's mother tongue

- q Never
- q Rarely
- q Sometimes
- q Often
- q Always

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**L4. How often do you have problems with the <language of host country> language in a conversation?**

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

- q Never
- q Rarely
- q Sometimes
- q Often
- q Always

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**L5. How frequently do you use the <language of host country> language with the following people in <host country>?** Ask only immigrants except for Belgian and Swiss immigrants

**How frequently do you use one of the Belgian/ Swiss languages with the following people?** Ask only immigrants from Belgium oder Switzerland

Randomize

	Always	Often	Some-times	Rarely	Never	Not applicable (no contact; don't live in host country, don't have ...)	Refused	Don't know
_1) <ethnicity of country of origin> friends								
_2) Children								

3) Partner								
4) Siblings								

**L6. When you read newspapers or watch television, in which language is that?**

Ask only immigrants

- q Always in <language of host country> [go on to questions about FG: Family and gender values]
- q Mostly in <language of host country>
- q About equally often in <language of host country> and my parents' mother tongue
- q Mostly my parents' mother tongue
- q Always in my parents' mother tongue

**L7. Which newspaper in your parents' mother tongue do you read most often (also online)?**

Ask only immigrants who read newspaper or watch TV mostly in <language of host country>, in both languages equally or mostly or always in the mother tongue; open question

\_\_\_\_\_

**L8. What is the name of the television channel you watch in your parents' mother tongue most often?**

Ask only immigrants who read newspaper or watch TV mostly in <language of host country>, in both languages equally or mostly or always in the mother tongue; open question

\_\_\_\_\_

**3.4 Family and gender values:**

**FG1. For each of the following statements I read out, can you tell me how much you agree with each?**

Randomize

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused
1) A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl					
2) On the whole, men make better political leaders than women do					
3) The worst thing one can do is to bring disgrace to one's family reputation					
4) Children should never contradict their parents.					
5) One of the most important things to teach children is obedience and respect for authority.					
6) Children should take their parents into their home when they can no longer care for themselves.					
7) One of the most important goals in life is to make one's parents proud.					
8) Young women should decide for themselves who they want to marry					

**FG2. For the following statement I read out, can you tell me if you agree, neither agree nor disagree or disagree with it?**

	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Refused	Don't know
When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women.					

**FG3. Please tell me for each of the following statements on a 10-point scale whether you think it is 1 = 'never justifiable' to 10 = 'always justifiable' or something in between.**

Randomize

	1 Never justifiable	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Always justifiable	Refused	Don't know
_1) Divorce												
_2) Abortion												
_3) Homosexuality												
_4) Sex before marriage												

**FG4. Imagine the situation of a household consisting of a mother, a father and children. A number of tasks have to be carried out. According to you who should take care of them?**

	Mostly the mother	Mostly the father	Both equally	Refused	Don't know
_1) Take care of children					
_2) Do the routine household chores					
_3) Earn money					

### 3.6 Religion

Now, I would like to ask you some questions about faith.

**R1. How often do you pray?**

Single-choice

- q Several times a day
- q Once a day
- q Once or a few times a week
- q Only on special occasions
- q Never
  
- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**R2. A. How often do you go to the Mosque or another place of worship [ask immigrants, if either the respondent or one of the parents is Muslim] for religious reasons?**

**R2. B. How often do you go to Church or another place of worship [ask Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox, if no Muslim mother/father] for religious reasons?**

**R2. C. How often do you go to a Synagogue or another place of worship [ask Jews, if no Muslim mother/father] for religious reasons?**

Single-choice

- q Daily
- q Weekly
- q Rarely / only on special occasions
- q Never

- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**R3. Do you express or show your religious beliefs in any of the following visible ways?**

Randomize

	Yes	No	Refused	Don't know
_1) By covering your hair				
_2) By wearing other religious symbols (such as jewellery, beard)				
_3) By abstaining from drinking alcohol				
_4) By following certain dietary rules (e.g. Halal, eating kosher, no meat on certain days [specify for each religious group], observing fasting periods)				
_5) By refraining from certain activities on religious holidays and days of rest				

**R4. A. To what extent do you see yourself as Muslim [ask immigrants, if either the respondent or one of the parents is Muslim]?**

**R4. B. To what extent do you see yourself as Christian [ask Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox, if no Muslim mother/father]?**

**R4. C. To what extent do you see yourself as Jew [ask Jews, if no Muslim mother/father]?**

Single-choice

[If respondent is confused because he sees himself as somebody else, reply:] Although you might not consider yourself as a person from this group, you are related to this group through your parents. If you do not see yourself as a person from that religion, please answer "not at all".

- q Very strongly
- q Strongly
- q Somewhat
- q Hardly
- q Not at all

- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**R5. A. To what extent are you proud of being a Muslim [ask immigrants, if either the respondent or one of the parents is Muslim]?**

**R5. B. To what extent are you proud of being a Christian [ask Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox, if no Muslim mother/father]?**

**R5. C. To what extent are you proud of being a Jew [ask Jews, if no Muslim mother/father]?**

Single-choice

- q Very strongly
- q Strongly
- q Somewhat

q Hardly  
q Not at all

q Refused answer  
q Don't know

**R6. I will read some more statements to you. Can you indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements?**

Randomize

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) We can learn a lot from Muslim [host society]/Western [immigrants] culture.						
_2) Western countries [immigrants]/ Muslims [host society] are trying to						
_3) People in the West [immigrants]/ Muslims [host society] have no						
_4) The way people live in the West and how Muslims live don't go together						



## Block 4: Opinions on policies towards religion

**OP1. Several aspects of state-religion relations have recently been under discussion in <host country>. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?**

Randomize

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) Teachers in public schools should not be allowed to wear visible Christian symbols such as a cross or a nun's habit						
_2) The construction of minarets should be allowed on the <ethnicity of host country> territory						
_3) Teachers in public schools should not be allowed to wear a veil.						
_4) Public schools should offer Christian religious education for those who want it.						
_5) Public schools should offer Muslim religious education for those who want it.						

**OP2. Are you aware of the**

Ask only immigrants

Conseil français du culte musulman (CFCM)? Ask in France

l'Exécutif des Musulmans de Belgique/ Executief van de Moslims van Belgie (EMB)? Ask in Belgium

Deutsche Islam Konferenz (DIK)? Ask in Germany

Mosques and Imams National Advisory Board (MINAB)? Ask in UK

Rat der Religionen/ Conseil Suisse des Religions? Ask in Switzerland

Contactorgaan Moslims en Overheid or the Contactgroep Islam? Ask in the Netherlands

q Yes

q No

q Refused

q Don't know

**OP3. Do you approve of its actions?**

Ask only if person knew the association in OP2

q Yes

q No

q Refused

q Don't know

**OP4. Are your religious views represented?** Ask only if person knew the association in OP2

q Yes

q No

q Refused

q Don't know

**OP5. Do you think <country of origin> should have a role in this [Board [ask in UK]/Council [ask in France/CH]/ Executive [ask in Belgium]/ Conference [ask in Germany]/ organisatie [ask in Netherlands]]?**  
Ask only immigrants

q Yes

q No

q Refused

q Don't know

**Block 5: Attitudes toward intergroup contact**

**AT1. A. Imagine that you got a Muslim [ask host society] neighbour, would you find that pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

**AT1. B. Imagine that you got a non-Muslim [ask immigrants] neighbour, would you find that pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

**AT2. A. And what about having a Muslim [ask host society] boss? Would it be pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

**AT2. B. And what about having a non-Muslim [ask immigrants] boss? Would it be pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

**AT3. A. If a Muslim [ask host society] married a close relative of yours, would you find that pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

**AT3. B. If a non-Muslim [ask immigrants] married a close relative of yours, would you find that pleasant, unpleasant or would it not make a difference to you?**

Single-choice; randomize AT1-3

- q Pleasant
- q Unpleasant
- q Would not make a difference

- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**AT4: Imagine that you are an employer and have to choose between two applicants with exactly the same qualifications. Which one should be employed according to you: the Muslim, the non-Muslim or would it not make a difference to you?**

Single-choice

- q Muslim
- q Non-Muslim
- q Would not make a difference

- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**AT5. What is your personal opinion about the following statements?**

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) I would not go to a birthday party or marriage of a non-Muslim [ask only immigrants] / Muslim [ask only host society] if I were to be invited						
_2) I try to avoid places where there are a lot of non- Muslims [ask only immigrants] / Muslims [ask only host society]						

## Block 6: Intergroup contact, social networks and discrimination

### 6.1 Social networks

Now I'm going to ask you a question about all the people that you are acquainted with in your neighbourhood, meaning that you know their name and would stop and talk at least for a moment if you ran into the person on the street.

**SN1.A** How many of these acquaintances are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]? Are they...

**SN1.B** How many of these acquaintances are Muslims [ask host society]? Are they...

Single-choice

[If respondents ask what we mean by "neighbourhood" reply:] By neighbourhood we mean the area surrounding your home within 10 minutes' walking distance

[If respondents ask what we mean by "Muslim" look read from the list of FAQs]

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1
- q I don't have any acquaintances

- q Refused
- q Don't know

What about people who you trust, for example good friends who you discuss important matters with and meet frequently.

**SN2.A.** How many of them are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]? Are they...

**SN2.B.** How many of them are Muslims [ask host society]? Are they...

Single-choice

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1
- q I don't have any friends

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**SN3. A.** How many people in your neighbourhood are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?

**SN3. B.** How many people in your neighbourhood are Muslims [ask host society]?

Single-choice

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**SN4. A.** Are there any people in your family who are married to or cohabitating with people of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants]?

**SN4. B. Are there any people in your family who are married to or cohabitating with Muslims [ask host society]?**  
Single-choice

- q Yes, one
- q Yes, several
- q No, none
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**SN5. How often do you meet with relatives other than those living with you? By relatives, we mean, for example, parents, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins, in-laws.**  
Single-choice

- q Everyday
- q Several times a week
- q Once a week
- q Once a month
- q Less than once a month
- q Never
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**SN6. Do you join any associations such as sports clubs, religious organizations, labour unions, parents associations etc. in <host country> where you meet other people?**

- q Yes
- q No
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**SN7. A. How many of the people you meet in the association/ these associations are of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask immigrants].**

**SN7. B. How many of the people you meet in the association/ these associations are Muslims [ask host society]?**

[If respondent asks which association is meant:] The average of all associations is meant Ask if respondent is a member of at least 1 organisation; single-choice

- q (Nearly) all
- q The majority
- q Approximately the half
- q A minority
- q (Almost) none up to 1
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

## 6.2 Discrimination

**DC1. A. Have you ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment towards you by people of <ethnicity of host country> origin [ask only immigrants]?**

**DC1. B. Have you ever experienced hostility or unfair treatment towards you by Muslims [ask only the host society]?**

- q Yes

q No

q Refused

q Don't know

**DC2. In general, how often do you think the following groups experience hostility or unfair treatment because of their ethnic origin or religious faith in <host country>?**

	never	rarely	occasionally	frequently	Refused	Don't know
_1) people of <ethnicity of host country> origin						
_2) people of <ethnicity of country of origin> origin [ask only immigrants]						
_3) Muslims living in <host country>						

**DC3. What is your personal opinion about the following statements? Please answer on a scale from 1 'agree strongly' to 4 'disagree strongly'.**

Randomize

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Refused	Don't know
_1) I think non- Muslims want us to give up our own way of life. [ask only immigrants]/ I think Muslims should give up their own way of life. [ask only host society]/						
_2) In <ethnicity of host country> public debate Islam is talked about mostly in a too negative way.						
_3) It makes no difference whether you are a Muslim or not, in times of crisis everyone should stick together						
_4) Our society would do better if Muslims and non-Muslims took more action together						

## Block 7: Socio-demographic variables part II

Now we are almost at the end of the interview. We have only a few more questions.

### 7.1 Place of residence

**PR1. What is your postal code?**

Open question

---

- q Refused answer
- q Don't know

**PR2. How would you rate the income situation in the neighbourhood you currently live in?**

Single-choice

- q Poor
- q Medium
- q Rich
- q Mixed
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

### 7.2 Partnership

**PAR1. Did your partner live in <host country> when you got married?**

If respondent is married, widowed or divorced; single-choice

- q Yes
- q No
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

**PAR2. Who chose your marriage partner?**

If respondent is married, widowed or divorced; single-choice

- q I myself
- q My parents/other family members
- q My parents/ other family members and I made the choice together
  
- q Refused
- q Don't know

### 7.3 Parents

Then I would like to ask you two questions about your parents.

**PS1. BNSIM: What is the highest education level your father has obtained?**

Single-choice [Do not read out]

- q No diploma
- q Primary school
- q Secondary school
- q Higher non university education
- q University education
  
- q Refused

q Don't know

**PS2. BNSIM: What is the highest education level your mother has obtained?**

Single-choice [Do not read out]

- q No diploma
- q Primary school
- q Secondary school
- q Higher non university education
- q University education

- q Refused
- q Don't know

**7.4 Household**

**HH1. How many children do you have?**

Open question

**HH2. How many siblings do you have?**

Open question

\_\_\_\_\_

**HH3. How many people live permanently in your household including yourself? Please think also of all children living in the household.**

Open question

Please do not count housemates in flat shares

\_\_\_\_\_

**HH4. Apart from yourself, who is living with you [in your household]?**

Ask if household consists of more than 1 person

Yes No

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| _1) Partner .....                                     | 1 | 2 |
| _2) Parent(s) .....                                   | 1 | 2 |
| _3) Parent(s)-in-law .....                            | 1 | 2 |
| _4) Grandparents.....                                 | 1 | 2 |
| _5) Children (of you or of your spouse/partner) ..... | 1 | 2 |
| _6) Other children .....                              | 1 | 2 |
| _7) Brother(s)/sister(s) (in-law) .....               | 1 | 2 |
| _8) Others, specify: _____                            | 1 | 2 |

**7.4 Political Participation**

**PP1a. Are you allowed to vote in national elections?**

Single-choice; ask only immigrants

- q Yes
- q No

**PP1. Did you vote in the last national election in <host country>? Did you vote in the last federal election in Belgium?**

Did you vote in the last eidgenössischen Wahlen in Switzerland?

Single-choice; ask only host country members and immigrants who are allowed to vote (PP1a)

- q Yes
- q No

- q Refused
- q Don't know



**PP2. Which party did you vote for in the last national election?** [Germany, UK, France, Netherlands]

**PP2. Which party did you vote for in the last federal election?** [Belgium]

**PP2. Which party did you vote for in the last eidgenössischen Wahlen?** [Switzerland] Single-choice; ask only people who voted (PP1)

**UK:**

- q Labour
- q Conservatives
- q Lib Dem
- q Respect Party
- q Scottish National party (SNP)
- q BNP
- q National Front
- q Unionist Party of Northern Ireland

**Netherlands**

- q Groen Links
- q SP
- q PvdA
- q D66
- q CDA
- q VVD
- q SGP
- q ChristenUnie
- q LPF/Leefbaar
- q PVV
- q Partij voor de Dieren
- q EénNL (Marco Pastors & Joost Eerdmans)

**Belgium:**

- q N-VA
- q CD&V
- q Vlaams Belang
- q Open VLD
- q sp.a
- q Lijst Dedecker
- q Groen!
- q MR
- q PS
- q cdH
- q Ecolo
- q FN

**France:**

- q Parti Communiste Français (PCF)
- q Mouvement Républicain et Citoyen (MRC)
- q Parti de Gauche (PG)
- q Parti Socialiste (PS)
- q Parti Radical de Gauche (PRG)
- q Les Verts (LV)
- q Mouvement Démocrate (MODEM)
- q Alliance Centriste
- q La Gauche Moderne (LGM)
- q Le Nouveau Centre (LNC)
- q Union pour un Mouvement Populaire (UMP)
- q Centre National des Indépendants et Paysans (CNIP)
- q Debout la République (DLR)

- q Mouvement pour la France (MPF)
- q Front National
- q Lutte Ouvrière (LO)
- q Nouveau Parti Anticapitaliste (NPA)
- q Parti Ouvrier Indépendant (POI)
- q Mouvement Écologiste Indépendant (MEI)
- q Génération Écologie (GE)
- q Alternative Libérale (AL)
- q Chasse Pêche Nature Traditions (CPNT)
- q Rassemblement pour l'Indépendance et la Souveraineté de la France (RIF)
- q Mouvement National Républicain (MNR)
- q Parti Radical «valoisien»
- q Parti Chrétien-démocrate (PCD)
- q Citoyenneté Action Participation pour le 21<sup>e</sup> siècle' (CAP 21)
- q Union pour la Démocratie Française (UDF)

#### Switzerland:

- q Les Verts
- q Lega dei Ticinesi
- q Parti chrétien-social (PCS)
- q Parti démocrate-chrétien (PDC)
- q Parti évangélique (PEV)
- q Parti libéral-radical (PLR)
- q Parti Radical (ancien PRD )
- q Parti Socialiste (S)
- q Parti Suisse du Travail (PdT)
- q Parti Vert-libéral (PVL)
- q Parti bourgeois démocratique
- q Union démocratique du centre (UDC)
- q Union démocratique fédérale (UDF)

#### Germany:

- q Bündnis 90/ Die Grünen
- q CDU
- q Die Linke
- q FDP
- q SPD
- q Other, namely \_\_\_\_\_
- q Refused
- q Don't know

### 7.5 Income

**Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the monthly net household income of all members of your household taken together (meaning the income you have after tax).**

**11. What is the approximate total net income (all inclusive) of your household per month after tax?**

Open question

\_\_\_\_\_

q Refuse to answer -> Go to 2.

**12. Is it more or less than 1.500 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice

- q more than 1.500
- q less than 1.500

**I3. And is it more or less than 750 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice; ask if income is less than 1.500

q more than 750

q less than 750

**I4. And is it more or less than 500 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice; ask if income is less than 750

q more than 500

q less than 500

**I5. And is it more or less than 2.500 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice; ask if income is more than 1.500

q more than 2.500

q less than 2.500

**I6. And is it more or less than 4.000 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice; ask if income is more than 2.500

q more than 4.000

q less than 4.000

**I7. And is it more or less than 6.000 [Euro/CHF/GBP]?**

Single-choice; ask if income is more than 4.000

q more than 6.000

q less than 6.000

**RL1. Do you have any relatives living in other European countries?**

Single-choice

q Yes

q No

**RL2. In which European countries do your relatives live? Ask if respondent has relatives in other European countries [Do not read out]**

I Belgium

I France

I Netherlands

I Germany

I Switzerland

I United Kingdom

I Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)

I Refused

I Don't know

**F1. I have a last question. Would you like to participate in further studies where you can mention further experiences and thoughts related to this topic? We guarantee fully anonymity.**

q Yes

q No

[Please write down name, phone number and address if respondent is interested] Thank you very much for your time and collaboration.

**Interviewer:**

End time:.....

In which language was the interview conducted?

- Completely in [<language of host country>]
- Predominantly in [<language of host country>]
  
- Completely in [<language of country of origin>]
- Predominantly in [<language of country of origin>]
  
- Completely in another language, namely \_\_\_\_\_
- Predominantly in another language, namely \_\_\_\_\_
- Partly in
  - q <language of host country>
  - q <language of country of origin>
  - q another language, namely \_\_\_\_\_

How well did the respondent understand [<language of host country>]?

(1-very good, 5-deficient)  
1    2    3    4    5

[11, does not apply, did not speak <language of host country>]

How well did the respondent understand [<language of country of origin>]?

(1-very good, 5-deficient)  
1    2    3    4    5

[11, does not apply, did not speak <language of country of origin>]

How well did the respondent understand the other language, namely \_\_\_\_\_?

(1-very good, 5-deficient)  
1    2    3    4    5

[11, does not apply, did not speak the other language]