

TEDS Questionnaire 2003

- A1. On average, how often do you read, watch, or listen to news about politics?
(every day, several times a week, once or twice a week, seldom, almost never)
- A2. Do you mostly watch TV, read newspapers, listen to the radio, or surf the internet? (TV, newspapers, radio, internet)
- B1. Compared to three or four years ago, would you say that the state of economy on Taiwan has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse? (much better, better, stayed the same, worse, much worse)
- B2. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present state of Taiwan's economy?
(very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied)
- B3. Compared to three or four years ago, would you say that your household's economic situation has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse?
(much better, better, stayed the same, worse, much worse)
- B4. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present state of your household's economic situation? (very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied)
- C1. When you go to a government office to do something these days, if you don't use any connections and do everything by the rules, it's hard to get anything done. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C2. Generally speaking, officials in the central government do things according to the law and don't do illegal things. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C3. Judicial bodies often detain and investigate people even when they don't have sufficient evidence. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C4. Because elections are held regularly, heads of government offices don't dare oppose the wishes of the majority of the people when they make decisions.
(strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C5. Most legislators pay lip service to serving the people during elections, but after

- they are elected they all work for their own self interest. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C6. Nowadays, anyone can criticize the government any way they like, and they don't need to worry that this will cause trouble for them. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C7. Nowadays, anyone can freely participate in a protest or demonstration, and they don't need to worry that this will cause trouble for them. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C8. Nowadays, government officials often try to keep important matters quiet or secret, and they don't actively try to let the people know what is going on. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C9. Our politicians and political parties never publicly disclose how much money they receive from rich people and business conglomerates. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C10. Nowadays when public officials do public business, they often take the attitude of procrastinating whenever possible. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C11. Generally speaking, the government is quite efficient when it implements important policies. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- C12. If a normal citizen has a matter that requires him to go to a government office, do you think he will be treated fairly? (certainly, perhaps, perhaps not, certainly not)
- C13. If a normal citizen has a lawsuit in court, do you think he will get a fair verdict? (certainly, perhaps, perhaps not, certainly not)
- C14. How widespread do you think collusion between high government officials and business conglomerates is? (very rare, occasional, not too rare, widespread)
- C15. How widespread do you think corruption and bribe-taking are among local

government officials? (very rare, occasional, not too rare, widespread)

C16. What do you think is the most important issue facing our country now?
(open response)

C16a. Do you think government officials understand how serious this problem is?
(understand very well, understand, don't understand, don't understand at all)

C16b. Do you think government officials have the ability to solve this problem?
(yes, probably so, probably not, no)

C16c. Do you think this problem can be solved in the near future? (certainly,
perhaps, perhaps not, certainly not)

D1a. Are you a member of any organization or formal group? (yes, no)

D1b. Which one of these organizations or groups matters the most to you? (open
response)

D1c. How frequently do you participate in the meetings and other activities of
(answer to D1b)? Is it always, often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

D1d. How often do you discuss politics in (answer to D1b)?

D2a. Besides the more formal groups and organizations we just asked about, are you
a member of any private groups, circles, or regular gatherings? (yes, no)

D2b. Which one of these matters the most to you? (open response)

D2c. How frequently do you participate in the meetings and other activities of
(answer to D2b)? Is it always, often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

D2d. How often do you discuss politics in (answer to D2b)?

D3. Some people say, "Most people can be trusted." Other people say, "You can't
be too careful in dealing with them." Which of these statements do you agree
with more? (Most people can be trusted, you can't be too careful)

- D3a. (if don't know) Then relatively speaking, which of these statements would you lean slightly toward? (Most people can be trusted, You can't be too careful)
- D4. Some people say, "Other people are always trying to take advantage of you." Other people say, "Other people treat you fairly." Which of these statements do you agree with more? (Others always try to take advantage of you, Others treat you fairly)
- D4a. (if don't know) Then relatively speaking, which of these statements would you lean slightly toward? (Others always try to take advantage of you, Others treat you fairly)
- D5. Some people say, "Most people are happy to help other people." Other people say, "Most people only look out for themselves." Which of these statements do you agree with more? (Most people are happy to help, Most people only look out for themselves.)
- D5a. (if don't know) Then relatively speaking, which of these statements would you lean slightly toward? (Most people are happy to help, Most people only look out for themselves.)
- D6. Do you frequently have contact with your neighbors? (very often, often, sometimes, seldom, never)
- D7. If you ran into some difficulties and needed to ask someone for help, would the first person you ask be a family member, a relative, a neighbor, or a friend? (family member, relative, neighbor, friend)
- E1. I'm going to name a number of institutions. For each one, please tell me how much trust you have in them. Is it a great deal of trust, quite a lot of trust, not very much trust, or none at all?
- E1a. The courts
- E1b. The central government
- E1c. Local governments
- E1d. Political parties
- E1e. The Legislative Yuan
- E1f. Civil servants

- E1g. The military
- E1h. The police
- E1j. Newspapers
- E1k. Television

E2. I'm going to ask you to evaluate several political figures from the perspective of social development on a scale from zero to ten. If you believe the decisions the following political figure has made about our country's future have led our society to the worst possible outcome, please give him or her zero points. If you believe the decisions he or she has made have led our society to the best possible outcome, please give him or her ten points. If the outcome was between these two extremes, please give an appropriate number of points.

- E2a. Lee Teng-hui
- E2b. Lu Hsiu-lien
- E2c. Yu Hsi-kun
- E2d. Lien Chan
- E2e. Soong Chu-yu
- E2f. Chen Shui-bian
- E2g. Lee Yuan-che
- E2h. Su Chen-chang
- E2j. Chiang Ping-lun
- E2k. Ma Ying-jeou
- E2m. Hsieh Chang-ting
- E2n. Wang Chin-ping

E3. In our society, some people support changing "Republic of China" to "Republic of Taiwan." Do you think this kind of proposal will bring harm to our society? (certainly, perhaps, perhaps not, certainly not)

E4. Concerning people who advocate "Republic of Taiwan," do you agree that the government should prohibit them from doing the following things?

- E4a. Holding demonstrations or marches (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- E4b. Teaching in schools (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- E4c. Running for public office (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

E5. In our society, some people say that Taiwan should accept the Mainland's policy of "One Country, Two Systems." Do you think this kind of proposal will bring

harm to our society? (certainly, perhaps, perhaps not, certainly not)

- E6. Concerning people who advocate accepting “One Country, Two Systems,” do you agree that the government should prohibit them from doing the following things?
- E6a. Holding demonstrations or marches (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- E6b. Teaching in schools (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- E6c. Running for public office (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F1. On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way democracy works in our country? (very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied)
- F2. Here is a scale: 1 means complete dictatorship and 10 means complete democracy. The lower the number is, the more it is a dictatorship. The higher the number is, the more democratic it is.
- F2a. Where would you place Taiwan during the Chiang Ching-kuo era?
- F2b. Where would you place Taiwan now?
- F2c. Where do you expect Taiwan to be in five years?
- F2d. Where would you place the United States now?
- F2e. Where would you place Japan now?
- F2f. Where would you place Singapore now?
- F2g. Where would you place South Korea now?
- F2h. Where would you place Mainland China now?
- F3. Here is a similar scale: 1 means completely unsuitable and 10 means completely suitable. The lower the number is, the less suitable. The higher the number is, the more suitable. How suitable do you think democracy is for Taiwan?
- F4. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall performance of the government led by Chen Shui-bian? (very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied)
- F5. We would like you now to compare the present system of government with the one our country had during the Chiang Ching-kuo era. In each of the following areas, would you say that things are much better than before, somewhat better, much the same, somewhat worse, or much worse? (much better, better, same, worse, much worse)

- F5a. Everyone is free to say what they think.
 - F5b. Everyone is treated equally by the government.
 - F5c. People like me can have an influence on the government.
 - F5d. Corruption in politics and government is under control.
 - F5e. The gap between the rich and the poor has narrowed.
 - F5f. Preventing crime and maintaining order.
 - F5g. Economic development.
 - F5h. Guaranteeing the freedom of the news media.
 - F5j. Judges and courts are free from political interference.
- F6. Which of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion?
- A. Democracy is always preferable to any other kind of government.
 - B. Under some circumstances, an authoritarian government can be preferable to a democratic one.
 - C. For people like me, it does not matter whether we have a democratic or a nondemocratic regime.
- F7. If you had to choose between democracy and economic development, which would you say is more important?
- A. Economic development is definitely more important.
 - B. Economic development is somewhat more important.
 - C. Democracy is somewhat more important.
 - D. Democracy is definitely more important.
- F8a. People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8b. Women shouldn't participate in political activities like men do. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8c. The government will take care of the people's problems and look out for their welfare on its own; we don't need to make too many demands. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8d. Government executives are the equivalent of the head of a household; all national matters large or small should be decided by them. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

- F8e. Strong leadership is more important than a good legal system. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8f. If anyone's thinking isn't in the same vein, society will be chaotic. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8g. Whether or not an idea should be allowed to flow through society should be decided by the government. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8h. When dealing with violent criminals, they should be punished immediately. It is not necessary to wait for the courts to go through complicated procedures to reach a ruling. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8j. In any society, if groups proliferate everywhere, it will influence stability and tranquility in that place. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8k. If a country has a lot of political parties, it will influence political stability. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8m. When judges rule on important cases which influence law and order, they should accept the opinions of executive organs. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- F8n. If the government is often checked by the legislature, it can't possibly accomplish great things. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G1. People like me can't possibly influence government policies. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G2. Government officials don't care about what people like me think. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G3. Politics and government are very complex and hard to understand. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G4. When it comes to understanding important national matters, I'm not any worse than the average person. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

- G5. It doesn't matter which political party governs Taiwan, the results will be the same. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G6. Central government officials don't understand local needs. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G7. Politics is a game played among a small number of politicians. Most of us have nothing to do with it, so it is not worthwhile to be concerned about politics. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- G8. Nowadays politicians will do anything to win power. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- H1. Among the main political parties in our country, including the KMT, DPP, PFP, NP, and TSU, do you think of yourself as leaning toward any particular party? (yes, no)
- H1a. (if no) Do you feel yourself leaning a little more to one of the political parties than the others? (yes, no)
- H1b. (if yes to either H1 or H1a) Which party is that?
- H1c. Do you lean very strongly, somewhat, or just a little to this party?
- H2a. Now we'd like to understand your opinions about each of the political parties. On this card, there are eleven positions from strong like to strong dislike. After I read out a party's name, please tell me your position. First, the KMT.
- H2b. The DPP.
- H2c. The PFP.
- H2d. The New Party.
- H2e. The TSU.
- H3. Are you a member of any political party? (KMT, DPP, NP, PFP, TSU, other, no)
- H4. Some people think they belong to the pan-green camp, and some people think they belong to the pan-blue camp. Do you think of yourself as leaning to the

pan-green camp or the pan-blue camp? (lean strongly to the pan-green camp, lean to the pan-green camp, neutral, lean to the pan-blue camp, lean strongly to the pan-blue camp)

- H5. Thinking about elections over the past few years, have you done any of the following:
- H5a. Watch a candidate's campaign rally on TV? (yes, no)
 - H5b. Try to persuade friends or relatives to vote for a certain candidate or party? (yes, no)
 - H5c. Give money to a candidate or party? (including buying fund-raising meal certificates or souvenirs) (yes, no)
 - H5d. Worn or put up a candidate's symbol or flag? (yes, no)
 - H5e. Attended a candidate's campaign rally or fund-raising activity? (yes, no)
 - H5f. Done paid or volunteer work in a political campaign for either a candidate or a political party? (yes, no)
- H6. In the most recent legislative election (2001), which party did you vote for? (KMT, DPP, NP, PFP, TAIP, TSU, IND, invalid ballot, other)
- H7. In the most recent presidential election (2000), who did you vote for? (Soong-Chang, Lien-Siew, Li-Feng, Hsu-Chu, Chen-Lu, invalid ballot)
- H8. In next year's presidential election (2004), who will you vote for? (Lien-Soong, Chen-Lu, have not decided, will not vote, other)
- H9. In the past three years, have you done the following to express your opinion or ask for something?
- H9a. Contacted a government official, elected representative, or political party to express your opinion or ask for something? (yes, no)
 - H9b. Contacted the media or used the internet to protest something or express an opinion? (yes, no)
 - H9c. Participated in a march, protest, sit-in or some other type of demonstration? (yes, no)
 - H9d. Attended a village meeting? (yes, no)
- J1. Who is the current Vice President?
- J2. Who is the President of the PRC?
- J3. Who is the current President of the United States?

- J4. How many years is a legislator's term?
- J5. Which body has the power to interpret the Constitution?
- K1. In Taiwan, some people think they are Taiwanese. There are also some people who think that they are Chinese. Do you think you are Taiwanese, Chinese or both Taiwanese and Chinese? (Taiwanese, both, Chinese)
- K1a. (if both) Do you think that you are "Taiwanese and also Chinese" or "Chinese and also Taiwanese." (Taiwanese and also Chinese, Chinese and also Taiwanese, no difference between the two)
- K2. If, after declaring independence, Taiwan could maintain peaceful relations with the PRC, then Taiwan should establish a new, independent country. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- K3. If economic, social, and political conditions were about the same in both the mainland and Taiwan, then the two sides should unify. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- K4. There are many different opinions about Taiwan's future. Some people think that Taiwan independence would be better. Other people think that unification with Mainland China would be better. Other people think that it would be better to maintain the status quo. What is your opinion? (independence, unification, status quo)
- K4a. (if independence) Are you insistent on Taiwan independence? (insistent, support but do not insist on)
- K4b. (if unification) Are you insistent on unification with Mainland China? (insistent, support but do not insist on)
- K4c. (if status quo) If it is impossible to maintain the status quo, which would you choose? (independence, unification)
- M1. If you had to make a choice between environmental protection and economic development, do you think environmental protection is more important or economic development is more important? (environmental protection is much more important, environmental protection is more important, economic

development is more important, economic development is much more important)

- M2. Some people think, “In order to preserve social justice, the government should prevent the gap between rich and poor from growing any larger.” Other people think, “The existence of a gap between rich and poor is natural, so the government shouldn’t get involved.” Which one do you agree with more? (government should limit gap, government shouldn’t get involved)
- M2a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M3. Some people think, “In order to maintain our economic competitiveness, we should relax controls on foreign labor.” Other people think, “In order to make sure that our domestic laborers will have job opportunities, we should have strict controls on foreign labor.” Which one do you agree with more? (relax controls, strict controls)
- M3a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M4. Some people think, “Our next generation is imitating the ideas and habits of foreigners. We are gradually losing our unique culture.” Other people think, “There is nothing wrong with large-scale adaptation of foreign culture.” Which one do you agree with more? (losing our unique culture, nothing wrong with large-scale adaptation)
- M4a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M5. Some people think, “It is the government’s responsibility to solve our unemployment problem.” Other people think that, “Employment is each individual’s personal problem, and the government shouldn’t have anything to do with it.” Which one do you agree with more? (government’s responsibility, personal problem)
- M5a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M6. Some people think, “The main reason that some people are poor is that they don’t work hard enough.” Other people think, “The main reason is that society doesn’t give them opportunities.” Which one do you agree with more? (don’t

work hard enough, society doesn't provide opportunities)

- M6a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M7. In order to protect Taiwan's security, some people think, "It is more important to improve relations with Mainland China." Other people think, "It is more important to strengthen military cooperation with the United States." Which one do you agree with more? (improve relations with China, strengthen cooperation with the USA)
- M7a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M8. Some people think, "Taiwan should develop closer economic relations with Mainland China." Other people think, "Taiwan should try to reduce its economic reliance on Mainland China." Which one do you agree with more? (develop closer economic relations, reduce economic reliance)
- M8a. Do you strongly agree or somewhat agree with this statement? (strongly agree, somewhat agree)
- M9a. Regardless of how backward China is, I believe that being Chinese is something to be extremely proud of. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- M9b. In order to control Taiwan's destiny, we must cut all ties with China and build a society of 23 million people with one common fate. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- M9c. No matter how much difference there is in the standard of living between Taiwan and China, we must have patience and try to overcome it so that our country can be unified. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- M9d. China is China; Taiwan is Taiwan. If Taiwan wants to seek autonomy and independence, China has no right to get involved. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)
- M9e. Taiwan only has a future if it unifies with China. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

M9f. China's history belongs to China. We want to create a history which belongs to Taiwan. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N1a. The government must bear the majority of the blame for the deterioration of social morals. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N1b. The most important responsibility of government officials is to provide a good moral example to the people. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N2a. The most important thing for a political leader is to accomplish his goals even if he has to ignore the established procedures. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N2b. If a political leader really believes in his position, he should refuse to compromise regardless of how many people disagree. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N2c. A political leader doesn't need to tolerate the views of those who challenge his political ideals. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N2d. As long as a political leader enjoys majority support, he should implement his own agenda and disregard the view of the minority. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

N2e. As long as he can get things done smoothly, a political leader doesn't need to do everything according to the rules. (strong agree, agree, disagree, strong disagree)

P1. In the last year, have you or someone in your family been fired or laid off?
(yes, no)

P2. Are you worried that you or someone in your family will face unemployment?
(very worried, somewhat worried, not very worried, not worried at all)

P3. At night when you or a family member goes outside alone, are you worried about your personal safety or the personal safety of that family member? (very worried, somewhat worried, not very worried, not worried at all)

- P4. Are you worried that your household will be burglarized? (very worried, somewhat worried, not very worried, not worried at all)
- Q1. Year of birth.
- Q2. Father's ethnic background (Taiwanese Hakka, Taiwanese Min-nan, Mainlander, Aboriginal)
- Q3. Mother's ethnic background (Taiwanese Hakka, Taiwanese Min-nan, Mainlander, Aboriginal)
- Q4. Respondent's marital status. (married, separated, live apart, widowed, single)
- Q5. Spouse's ethnic background (Taiwanese Hakka, Taiwanese Min-nan, Mainlander, Aboriginal)
- Q6. Education of respondent (illiterate, literate but no formal education, some primary school, primary school graduate, some junior high school, junior high school graduate, some senior high or vocational school, senior high or vocational school graduate, technical college graduate, some university, university graduate, graduate school)
- Q7. Religious denomination (none, Buddhist, Taoist, Catholic, Protestant, Muslim, I-Kuan-Tao, traditional folk religions)
- Q7a. (if none, Buddhist, Taoist, or traditional folk religions) Do you burn incense for the Earth God, Matsu, or some other spirits? (yes, no)
- Q7b. Do you belong to any religious organizations or groups supported by a religious organization? (yes _____, no)
- Q7c. Since the beginning of this year, how frequently have you participated in religious activities? (none, once or twice, occasionally, often)
- Q7d. Since the beginning of this year, how frequently have you prayed, burnt incense, meditated, or taken part in any other religious ceremonies? (none, once or twice, occasionally, often)

- Q7e. Since the beginning of this year, how frequently have you read scriptures or religious texts, read books about these, or listened to other people explain them? (none, once or twice, occasionally, often)
- Q7f. How important is religion to you in your everyday life? (not important at all, not very important, fairly important, very important)
- Q8. Main occupation of respondent
- Q8a. (if retired or unemployed) Main occupation of respondent before retirement or unemployment.
- Q8b. (if homemaker) Main occupation of respondent's spouse.
- Q9. Current employment status of respondent (full time (over 32 hours/week), part time (15-32 hours/week), less than part time (under 15 hours/week), help out at home, looking for work, student or currently in training, retired, homemaker, disabled or unable to work)
- Q10. Language usually spoken at home (Mandarin, Taiwanese, Hakka, Aboriginal dialect, other Chinese dialect, both Mandarin and Taiwanese, both Mandarin and Hakka, both Taiwanese and Hakka, both Mandarin and some other Chinese dialect)
- Q11. Number of people in household.
- Q11a. Number of children under age 18 in household.
- Q12. In the past five years, how many foreign trips have you taken (including trips to Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau)?
- Q13. In the past five years, how many trips have you taken to Mainland China (not including Hong Kong or Macau)?
- Q14. Have you or any member of your family made investments, conducted business, or held employment in Mainland China? (yes, no)
- Q15. Do any of your family members permanently reside in another country (not

including Mainland China)? (yes, no)

Q16. Do you use the internet frequently? (every day, sometimes, not very often, never)

Q17. Monthly household income (under 24,000, 24,000-34,000, 34,000-44,000, 44,000-53,000, 53,000-61,000, 61,000-72,000, 72,000-84,000, 84,000-100,000, 100,000-130,000, over 130,000)

Q18. telephone number and cell phone number

Q19. How many telephone lines does your household have? (only those used for voice communications)

Q20. respondent's gender

Q21. Language in use during the survey.

(Section S to be completed by interviewer)

S1. Before the interview started, did the respondent do any of the following?

- a. Claim he or she was too busy to be interviewed
- b. Claim his or her family was too busy for him or her to be interviewed
- c. Claim to be uninterested in surveys
- d. Claim not to trust opinion surveys
- e. Express doubt about how the survey would be used
- f. Express doubt about whether respondents' opinions or personal information would be kept private
- g. Express doubt about the surveying organization or project director
- h. Express doubt about the identity of the interviewer
- i. A family member opposed the respondent being interviewed
- j. None of the above

S2a. Did the respondent ask to fill out the questionnaire him or herself? (yes, no)

S2b. Did the respondent ask to see the questionnaire? (yes, no)

S2c. Did the respondent seem to want to quit during the interview? (yes, no)

- S2d. Did the respondent say that there were too many questions? (yes, no)
- S2e. Did the respondent say that a question was unclear or something was not defined well? (yes _____, no)
- S2f. Did the respondent think the questions were too hard? (yes, no)
- S2g. Did the respondent think the questions were too sensitive? (yes, no)
- S3. How cooperative was the respondent? (very cooperative, fairly cooperative, a little cooperative, a little uncooperative, fairly uncooperative, very uncooperative)
- S4. How well do you think the respondent understood the questions? (understood very well, understood fairly well, understood a little, didn't understand a little, didn't understand a fair amount, didn't understand much at all)
- S5. How sensitive do you think the respondent thought the questions were? (very sensitive, fairly sensitive, a little sensitive, a little unsensitive, fairly unsensitive, not very sensitive at all)
- S6. How interested do you think the respondent was in the contents of the survey? (very interested, fairly interested, a little interested, a little disinterested, fairly disinterested, very disinterested)
- S7. How trustworthy do you think the respondent's answers are? (most are untrustworthy, some are untrustworthy, most are trustworthy, all are trustworthy)
- S8. What do you think is the respondent's level of knowledge about general political matters? (very low, low, high, very high)
- S9. The respondent answered questions:
- a. by him or herself
 - b. with his or her spouse
 - c. a child also participated
 - d. with his or her entire family