**Codebook for World Values Survey data**

To access the data, download Wave 6 (or the most recent version) of the World Values Survey from

<http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSDocumentationWV6.jsp>

The data is available in R, Stata and other formats. A codebook is located at the same webpage.

To load the R version of the data into R, use

WV = readRDS("C:\\Users\\YourName \\F00007762-WV6\_Data\_R\_v20180912.rds")

Many of the variables will need some (modest) cleaning. For example, the satisfaction variable (V23) has negative values that indicate various forms of non-response. You should create a new variable that sets the non-response values to missing. You could do this, with the following code (for example): WV$Satisfied = ifelse(WV$V23 >0, WV$V23, NA)

To identify country codes (stored as numeric values in the V2 variable), use the .csv file available on the book’s website. For example, to read this into R, use

CountryCode = read.csv("C:\\Users\\YourName\\Country codes for WVS wave 6.csv")

You will need to clean the variables. Many variables in the World Values data set have negative values that indicate missing data. In cleaning these variables, the “ifelse” command in R is useful.

# The following creates a variable names Satisfied in the WV data.frame that equals the

# value of WV$V23 if WV$V23 is greater than zero, but equals “NA” otherwise.

WV$Satisfied = ifelse(WV$V23 >0, WV$V23, NA)

Information on all variables is provided in the World Values codebook. Here is some information on variables of particular interest:

Chapter 3

* Satisfaction with your life from 1 (completely dissatisfied) to 10 (completely satisfied) (\*V23\*)
* Income: a country-specific scale ranging from 1 (lowest income category) to 10 (highest income category) (\*V239\* in the dataset)
* Education: a scale ranging from 1 (no formal education) to 9 (a degree from a university) (\*V248\* in the dataset)
* Age (construct based on year of interview \*V262\* and year of birth \*V241\*)
* Country: based on \*V2\* in the dataset. See “Country codes for WVS wave 6.csv”

Chapter 5 - See the variables for Chapter 3 plus the following:

* Conservatism: self-identified political conservatism from 1 (most liberal) to 10 (most conservative) (\*V95\* in the data set)
* Male: a dummy variable indicating male (\*V240\*)
* Religious: Indicating how often the individual attends religious services ranging from 1 (almost never) to 7 (more than once a week) (this is a re-coding of \*V145\* that had the polarity reversed, but is harder to interpret)

Chapter 7 - See the variables for Chapters 3 and 5 plus the following:

* Marital status: a categorical variable (1.- Married, 2.- Living together, 3.- Divorced, 4.- Separated, 5.- Widowed, 6.- Single)

**Source:**

Inglehart, R., C. Haerpfer, A. Moreno, C. Welzel, K. Kizilova, J. Diez-Medrano, M. Lagos, P. Norris, E. Ponarin & B. Puranen et al. (eds.). 2014. World Values Survey: Round Six - Country-Pooled Datafile Version: <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSDocumentationWV6.jsp>. Madrid: JD Systems Institute.