

SURMOB2023

**Opinions on Environmental and Health Issues in
Suriname in 2022-2024**

including

**ISSP MODULE 2020: Environment IV
ISSP MODULE 2021: Health and Health Care II**

Data documentation

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

Study title:	SurMob2023: Opinions on Environmental and Health Issues in Suriname in 2022-2024
Fieldwork dates:	November 2022–January 2024
PI:	Tamira E. Sno (Principal Investigator) Harry BG Ganzeboom (Co-PI)
Funding:	VU University, Amsterdam ADEK University, Paramaribo
Sample frame	All addresses in Suriname / heads of household in Interior
Sample type	Three stages: (A) Stratified random sample of 94 clusters, stratified by district (B) Systematic sample with random beginning to select address / household within cluster (C) Random person aged 18-74 within household (birthday method)
Sample size	2050 (crude sample) 1768 (net issued sample)
N of observations	1523; 1491 after removing duplicates
Response:	87.2%
Fieldwork agency	ADEK University of Suriname
Fieldwork method	Face-to-face interviews & leave-behind
Language	Dutch, onsite translation in other Surinamese languages
Weights	post-stratification (*)

(*) See further below.

The complete data file (described in this documentation), including all the collected information on demography and social background, as well as the standardized ISSP variables will be archived at DANS [Data Archiving and Networked Services] in The Hague, the Netherlands. The appropriate bibliographic references to this file will be:

Sno, Tamira E & Ganzeboom, Harry BG (2024). “SurMob2023: Opinions on Environmental and Health Issues in Suriname in 2022-2024” [machine-readable data file]. The Hague: DANS. To be archived.

Sno, Tamira E & Ganzeboom, Harry BG (2024). “SurMob2023: Opinions on Environmental and Health Issues in Suriname in 2022-2024” [data documentation]. Paramaribo, ADEK University of Suriname.

Introduction

The SurMob2023 study collected data among 1523 inhabitants of Suriname. The survey covered the following topics:

- Social background, including ethnicity and migration. These items include all compulsory social background variables of the International Social Survey Programme and more.
- Social mobility, i.e. education and first and most recent occupations of respondent and current/last occupation of partner, as well as education and occupation of father and mother of the respondent (when respondent was age 12).
- Migration module on siblings of respondent, including age of migration, country of destination, education and first & most recent occupations of upto four brothers/sisters of the respondent.
- Attitudes on environment (60 items) and health and healthcare (70 items), covering the 2020 Environment II and 2021 Health and Health Care II modules of the International Social Survey Programme.

Translation of the ISSP attitudinal and social background items into Dutch was coordinated with the Netherlands ISSP partners.

General information

Suriname is located at the north coast of South America, bordering Guyana (west), French Guyana (east) and Brazil (south). Its land surface is appr. 5 times larger than the Netherlands, its total population is appr. 0.54 million inhabitants. Despite being on the South-American continent, Suriname is better conceived of as part of the Caribbean than of Latin America, as there are essentially no overland connections to the neighbouring countries.

Due to its colonial history, the demographic, linguistic and religious situation is extremely diverse, with no dominating ethnic group, language or religion. The official national language is Dutch, and Dutch is the language of education, government and most mass media. Surinamese (Sranan Tongo) is the most often used *lingua franca*. Other ethnic groups maintain their own language / Surinamese vernacular, but most can communicate in Dutch and/or Sranan Tongo.

Most of the population (>90%) lives in the coastal zone, 70% of the population lives in the capital Paramaribo and environs. Part of the scarcely populated Interior can only be reached by boat or airplane.

Suriname's highly diverse demographic situation can be understood best in terms of its migration history.

- Natives ('Amer-indians') descend from the pre-columbian populations of South-America. There are several Native tribes and they use partly unrelated indigenous languages.
- Maroons descend from run-away black slaves in early colonial times. Escape from the plantations in the coastal zone was structured by the rivers. The surviving tribal system and the main languages (all of which are creole languages derived from English, Dutch, Portuguese and African languages) are structured by these rivers.

- Creoles descend from mixtures of blacks and whites since early colonial times. While there is a skin colour gradient, there is no substantial group of whites in Suriname.
- Hindostani descend from contract labourers imported (1873-1916) from British India (at present India, Pakistan and Bangladesh) after the abolition of slavery (1863). Part is Muslim, part is Hindu. Hindostani have maintained their own Hindi language (Sarnami).
- Javanese descend from contract labourers imported (1890-1939) from Dutch East India (at present Indonesia). Javanese have also maintained their language ('Surinamese Javanese') and are predominantly Muslim.
- Chinese partly descend from contract labourers imported after abolition of slavery, but part of the Chinese are recent immigrants from mainland China. As a group, they strongly maintain Chinese identity and Chinese language.
- Other. smaller groups include: (Christian) Lebanese, Guyanese, Haitians and Brazilians (both recent immigrants from neighbouring countries), Jews and other Caribbean immigrants.
- Mixed: a growing number of Surinamese refer to themselves as Mixed ["Gemengd"] which may refer to any mixture of ethnicities but may also be a new label for Creoles. 'Mixed' was first introduced in the Census 2004.

Furthermore, it is important to note that Suriname has known major outmigration in the recent past, in particular around and since Independence in 1975. Some 350.000 persons of Surinamese descent live in the Netherlands and an estimated 100.000 in the US and elsewhere in the Caribbean (ref needed).

Fieldwork

The fieldwork started in November 2022 and lasted until January 2024.

In total we used 52 interviewers. In order to minimize interviewer effects, a max burden of 50 interviews per interviewer was imposed. Actual burden varied between 1 and 91 (9 interviewers breached the max), with an average of 29. We did not face any serious problems during the fieldwork, other than a shortage of interviewers for certain areas in Paramaribo North at a certain point.

Part of the addresses in the Interior were not issued because of cost reasons. Other non-issued addresses were clusters in Paramaribo.

During the survey period, Suriname was experiencing hyperinflation, with the Suriname currency SRD dropping to about 25% of its initial value in international exchange rates (Euro or US dollar). Nominal income levels also increased. As a consequence, we expanded the answering format of the income questions (J1a and J1b) in Version 2 of the questionnaire with two categories.

The total costs are SRD 698.744 (ca. €20.000).

Sample and respons

The sample was obtained from ABS (General Bureau of Statistics Suriname). Sampling consisted of the following steps:

- Strata: all 13 (sub-)districts * urban/rural subdistricts were represented, proportional to size. Clusters: 94 PSUs were randomly selected within the subdistricts. Clusters are census enumeration districts and have populations of approximately the same size.
- For each PSU 20 addresses were obtained and in rural areas 30 addresses, using systematic random sampling within PSU (addresses are ordered by location). In the Interior subdistricts, where there exists no proper address system, names of head of households substituted the addresses.
- Interviewers obtained a response form with the address, or name of head of household (Interior). In case an address was uninhabited, they were instructed to go for the nearest inhabited dwelling to the right.
- Within household: selection was random by a birthday method. Each response form contained a random date and interviewers were instructed to interview the household member aged 18-74, whose birthday was first after this random date.

Table 1: Response in SurMob 2023		
SAMPLE Received from ABS	2050	
A0.1 No address, double address (not issued)	-19	
A0.2 Not to be issued (too far, too costly)	-263	
A0.3 Not issued		
NET ISSUED SAMPLE	1768	
A1 Address not found, no substitute	-4	
A2 No address, no substitute	-12	
A3 House empty, no substitute	-4	
A4 Holiday house, no substitute		
A5 No inhabitant 18-74, no substitute	-1	
NET EFFECTIVE SAMPLE	1747	100%
B0 Issued, but never visited		
B1 No collaboration Household	-44	
B2 No collaboration Respondent	-85	
B3 Language problem	-26	
C1 No-one home (7x)	-27	
C2 Respondent never home (7x)	-7	
C3.0 Still in process (appointment)	-3	
C3.1 Still in process (at interviewer)		
C3.2 Still to be re-issued (returned by interviewer)	-32	
C4 Response	1523	87.2%
NB: 32 records with duplicate answers still to be removed.		

Substitution of addresses

Interviewers were allowed to substitute addresses in five situations.

Table 2: Substitution of addresses in SurMob2023			
0	No substitution	1162	76.3%
A1	Address not found / does not exist	138	9.1%
A2	Address no dwelling	55	3.6%
A3	Address empty	89	5.8%

A4	Address holiday house	28	1.8%
A5	No person 18-74	51	3.3%

Most of the undocumented entries in Table 2 are probably no substitutions.

Substitution within household

Within households, respondents are selected by a random date procedure: the person to be interviewed is the adult (18-74) whose birthday is first after a given date at the response-form. We can trace deviations from this procedure by comparing attributes of the final sample to the same attributes of all household members, as recorded in the household roster. These deviations are in fact the ingredients of the wvw2 post-stratification weights.

Table 3: Deviation from population distributions in SurMob 2023					
		Source	Benchmark	SurMob2023	
				Unweighted	Weighted
	Men	H	50.7%	43.2%	49.0%
	Women		49.3%	56.8%	51.0%
	Brokopondo	S	2.9%	2.0	3.4
	Commewijne		5.8%	8.1	7.0
	Coronie		0.6%	1.5	1.8
	Marowijne		3.4%	3.3	3.1
	Nickerie		6.3%	6.8	5.9
	Para		4.6%	4.3	4.8
	Paramaribo		44.5%	47.7	44.2
	Saramacca		3.2%	3.0	3.3
	Sipaliwini		6.8%	2.2	5.6
	Wanica		21.8%	21.1	20.9
	Creool	ABS	16.4%	23.2%	21.7%
	Gemengd		13.4%	17.7%	16.9%
	Hindostaan		27.4%	23.1%	22.3%
	Javaan		13.7%	15.6%	14.3%
	Marron		21.7%	17.1%	21.4%
	Indianen		3.8%	2.2%	2.3%
	Chinezen		1.5%	.5%	.4%
	Overige		1.6%	.4%	.3%
	Geen antwoord		0.6%	.3%	.3%
	RK	ABS	21.6%	23.4%	24.4%
	EBG		11.2%	9.7%	10.0%
	NH		0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
	Luthers		0.5%		

	Volle Evangelie		11.2%	11.3%	11.6%
	Overige christenen		3.2%	5.3%	4.9%
	Hindoe		22.3%	18.1%	17.4%
	Moslim		13.9%	12.4%	12.4%
	Geen		7.5%	8.5%	8.9%
	Anders		4.7%	3.2%	3.0%
	Onbekend		3.2%	4.5%	4.5%
	Ongehuwd	ABS	60.8%	53.3%	56.2%
	Wettelijk gehuwd		31.5%	27.2%	25.7%
	Samenwonend / concubinaat		na	2.0%	1.9%
	Gescheiden		3.4%	8.0%	7.2%
	Weduwstaat		4.3%	7.4%	7.0%
	Anders, onbekend		Na	1.5%	1.9%
	Age 18-24	H	11.3%	11.6	11.7
	Age 25-34		21.7%	19.6	21.3
	Age 35-44		19.9%	20.2	20.0
	Age 45-54		19.0%	17.9	19.3
	Age 55-64		18.2%	18.8	17.9
	Age 65-74		10.0%	11.9	9.9
	Employed	H	66.4	74.1	67.4
	Unemployed, looking for a job; ill		3.8	3.2	4.2
	Retired		11.6	8.3	10.9
	Homemaker		6.6	5.9	6.9
	Student		6.0	6.4	6.1
	Other		5.6	2.2	4.5
	No education	H	7.2	4.3	7.4
	Primary education (GLO)		14.3	14.8	15.9
	Lower secondary (VOJ)		35.3	34.4	35.3
	Higher secondary vocational (MBO)		21.1	23.0	20.3
	Higher secondary academic (HAVO, VWO)		10.2	10.4	9.6
	Tertiary		11.9	12.9	11.5
	Voted at last election	ABS	71.6%	79.6%	78.9%
	1 VHP	ABS	39.5%	28.7%	28.0%
	2 NDP		24.0%	29.4%	29.3%
	3 ABOP		9.1%	15.2%	15.2%
	4 NPS		11.8%	12.7%	13.0%
	5 BEP		2.5%	4.9%	5.8%
	6 PL		6.1%	5.4%	5.1%

	7 Other		7.2%	3.8%	3.6%
Source: (ABS) Census2012, all ages, election results; (H) Household box, age 18-74; (S) Sampling frame.					

Known problems

- Overrepresentation of women.
- Non-coverage of institutionalized population, in particular the military.
- Some 90 addresses in the Interior (**three PSUs**) were too far / too costly to be processed, because they can only be reached by boat and airplane.
- Through an oversight, Q27b of the Health module was not included in the questionnaire.
- **Q18c of the Health module had a different formulation than the ISSP-question. This was due to an oversight in the translation procedure.**
- Question URBRURAL has many missings due to misunderstanding of the question by the interviewers – it was often only asked to respondents who had been abroad.
- We had to adapt the answering categories of the income questions due to the extreme inflation in Suriname during the fieldwork period.

Post-stratification weights

The file contains two post-stratification weights:

www1 reflects response patterns and is proportionally inverse to the response rate by stratum (=district). Note that this weight also corrects for the non-issued addresses in the Interior,

www2 reflects response patterns within households and is constructed using information from the household box: **position in household**, gender, age, education and main activity. The weight is the inverse of response rates per category, being 1 for households with only 1 eligible adult (or no information).

Both weights are rescaled to an average of 1.00. An overall weight can be constructed as $www1 * www2$.

Post-processing

Response forms and completed questionnaires were collected and processed in the office. Questionnaire data were entered by 6 experienced punch typists in SPSS. Response forms were partially entered in a separate Excel file. Only the final outcome was recorded. This information was added to the sampling file. All entered data were then checked for wild codes and impossible combinations and cleaned in post-processing.

String variables were separated from the main data file and organized in 'long' coding files. There are two coding files:

- Occupations (open questions) (4774 records). These were coded in the International Classification of Occupations (ISCO) 1988 and 2008.
- ‘Other specify...’ strings for country of birth, country when abroad, purpose of staying abroad, other ethnicity, ethnicity, languages spoken, education of respondent, parents and partner, main activities of respondent, parents and partner, employers of respondent, parents and partner, how did respondent get first job, with whom does the respondent live, country where migrated siblings now reside and country where they have completed their highest education, motives for migration and country where migrated, marital status, head of household, religion, voting (3015 records). These were coded using ad-hoc codes and added to the final data files in coded format,

The two coding files were reunited with the main data file in coded form.

Duplicate cases detected

In post-processing, we detected 34 records with a large number of duplicated answers.

- One duplication is due to a data entry error, probably in typing the respondent number. In this case we have entered a new record, according to the questionnaire. Interviewer: Jubithana, records 2795 and 2806.
- One interviewer was found to be copying herself in one instance. This is probably due to her using a questionnaire form twice. We have removed both records. Interviewer Jongaman, records 2665 and 2671.
- All the other duplications have been produced by two pairs of interviewers: Harridat and Jacobs, together 14*2 records, and Apai and Lanzoe (together 2*2 records). The pattern is that these questionnaires reported different demographics (gender, age, ethnicity, occupations), but the module variables were (almost) identical. We checked back a number of these questionnaires at respondents (by phone and sometimes by a revisit), but never found a case in which the respondent was not visited – we did not even find respondents who did not recall to have answered questions about Health / Environment.
- Problem is that we could not get hold of the four interviewers involved... We suspect that Jacobs is the one who copied, but we are not sure yet.
- We ended up removing all the cases with duplicates (N=32) from the deposited dataset, as we have not been able to determine which of the data is correct and which fraudulent. This may be revised later, if we find out which of the answers are the original ones.

(We are at a loss why these interviewers chose to copy answers from each other’s questionnaires, instead of randomly ticking answers, which would have been undetected.)

Variable Labels

Variable	Position	Label
RESPNR	1	Respondent number
DISTRIKT	2	District of Suriname - STRATUM
TELBLOK	3	Sampling cluster - PSU
MAAND	4	Random month for doorstep selection
VERSION	5	version of questionnaire
RESULTAAT	6	Completed interview
WWW	7	Post-stratification weight by distrikt and household composition
TYPISTnr	8	Data-entry typist
ENQnr	9	Interviewer
ENQyr	10	Interview date: year
ENQmo	11	Interview date: month
ENQdy	12	Interview date: day
A01	13	gender
A02mo	14	month of birth
A02yr	15	year of birth
A03u	16	country of birth: resp
A03m	17	country of birth: mother
A03f	18	country of birth: father
A03p	19	country of birth: partner
A03ux	20	country of birth: resp, other
A03mx	21	country of birth: mother, other
A03fx	22	country of birth: father, other
A03px	23	country of birth: partner, other
A04u	24	district of birth: resp
A04m	25	district of birth: mother
A04f	26	district of birth: father
A04p	27	district of birth: partner
A05	28	age of migration to Suriname
A06	29	district at age 12
A07a1	30	starting age when abroad
A07a2	31	ending age when abroad
A07b	32	country of destination when abroad
A07bx	33	country of destination when abroad, other
A07c	34	purpose of stay abroad
A07cx	35	purpose of stay abroad, other
A09a	36	how would you describe place of growing up?
A09b	37	how would you describe place of residence?
A08u	38	ethnic group: resp
A08m	39	ethnic group: mother
A08f	40	ethnic group: father
A08p	41	ethnic group: partner
A08ux	42	ethnic group: resp, other
A08mx	43	ethnic group: mother, other
A08fx	44	ethnic group: father, other
A08px	45	ethnic group: partner, other

A10a	46	fluency in dutch
A10b	47	fluency in sranan
A10c	48	fluency in surinamese hindi
A10d	49	fluency in surinamese javanese
A10e	50	fluency in marroon language
A10ex	51	fluency in marroon language, specify
A10f	52	fluency in english
A10g	53	fluency in other language
A10gx	54	fluency in other language, specify
B01a	55	highest attended education
B01b	56	highest completed education
B01ax	57	highest attended education, other
B01bx	58	highest completed education, other
B02	59	total years of education
B03	60	main activity
B03x	61	main activity, other
C01	62	first job: starting age
C02	63	first job: type of firm
C02x	64	first job: type of firm other
C03	65	first job: occupation - precoded
C04_isko	66	first job: occupation ISCO88
C04_isqo	67	first job: occupation ISCO08
C05	68	first job: supervison
C06	69	first job: working hours per week
C07	70	first job: How did you get into
C07x	71	first job: How did you get into, other
C08	72	other job after first job?
C09	73	current/last job: starting age
C10	74	current/last job: type of firm
C10x	75	current/last job: type of firm other
C11	76	current/last job: occupation - precoded
C12_isko	77	current/last job: occupation ISCO88
C12_isqo	78	current/last job: occupation ISCO08
C13	79	current/last job: supervison
C14	80	current/last job: working hours per week
C15a	81	current/last job: year when you stopped working
C15b	82	current/last job: age when you stopped working
D01	83	at age 12: with whom did you live
D01x	84	at age 12: with whom did you live, other
D02m	85	mother: highest attended education
D02f	86	father: highest attended education
D02mx	87	mother: highest attended education, other
D02fx	88	father: highest attended education, other
D03m	89	mother: highest education completed
D03f	90	father: highest education completed
E01m	91	mother: main activity
E01f	92	father: main activity
E01mx	93	mother: main activity other
E01fx	94	father: main activity other

E02m	95	mother: type of organization
E02f	96	father: type of organization
E02mx	97	mother: type of organization, other
E02fx	98	father: type of organization, other
E03m	99	mothers occupation - precoded
E03f	100	fathers occupation - precoded
E04m_isko	101	mothers occupation ISCO88
E04m_isqo	102	mothers occupation ISCO08
E04f_isko	103	fathers occupation ISCO88
E04f_isqo	104	fathers occupation ISCO08
E05m	105	mother: supervison
E05f	106	father: supervison
F01a	107	nr of brothers/sisters older than resp
F01b	108	nr of brothers/sisters younger than resp
F02_1	109	gender br/s nr 1
F02_2	110	gender br/s nr 2
F02_3	111	gender br/s nr 3
F02_4	112	gender br/s nr 4
F03_1	113	age br/s nr 1
F03_2	114	age br/s nr 2
F03_3	115	age br/s nr 3
F03_4	116	age br/s nr 4
F04_1	117	country of living br/s nr 1
F04_2	118	country of living br/s nr 2
F04_3	119	country of living br/s nr 3
F04_4	120	country of living br/s nr 4
F04_1x	121	country of living br/s nr 1, other
F04_2x	122	country of living br/s nr 2, other
F04_3x	123	country of living br/s nr 3, other
F04_4x	124	country of living br/s nr 4, other
F05_1	125	age of migration br/s nr 1
F05_2	126	age of migration br/s nr 2
F05_3	127	age of migration br/s nr 3
F05_4	128	age of migration br/s nr 4
F06_1	129	highest education br/s nr 1
F06_2	130	highest education br/s nr 2
F06_3	131	highest education br/s nr 3
F06_4	132	highest education br/s nr 4
F07_1	133	country where completed highest education br/s nr 1
F07_2	134	country where completed highest education br/s nr 2
F07_3	135	country where completed highest education br/s nr 3
F07_4	136	country where completed highest education br/s nr 4
F07_1x	137	country where completed highest education br/s nr 1, other
F07_2x	138	country where completed highest education br/s nr 2, other
F07_3x	139	country where completed highest education br/s nr 3, other

F07_4x	140	country where completed highest education br/s nr 4, other
F08_1	141	first occupation br/s nr 1
F08_2	142	first occupation br/s nr 2
F08_3	143	first occupation br/s nr 3
F08_4	144	first occupation br/s nr 4
F09_1	145	current occupation br/s nr 1
F09_2	146	current occupation br/s nr 2
F09_3	147	current occupation br/s nr 3
F09_4	148	current occupation br/s nr 4
F10a_1	149	country first occupation br/s nr 1
F10a_2	150	country first occupation br/s nr 2
F10a_3	151	country first occupation br/s nr 3
F10a_4	152	country first occupation br/s nr 4
F10b_1	153	country current occupation br/s nr 1
F10b_2	154	country current occupation br/s nr 2
F10b_3	155	country current occupation br/s nr 3
F10b_4	156	country current occupation br/s nr 4
G01	157	official marital status
G01x	158	official marital status, other
G02	159	have stable partner?
H01	160	partner: highest attended education
H01x	161	partner: other highest attended education
H02	162	partner: did complete highest education
H03	163	partner: total yrs of education
H04	164	partner: current main activity
H04x	165	partner: current main activity, other
H05	166	partner: currently working
H06	167	partner: type of firm current job
H06x	168	partner: other type of firm current job
H07	169	partner: current occupation - precoded
H08_isko	170	partner: current occupation ISCO88
H08_isqo	171	partner: current occupation ISCO08
H09	172	partner: supervison in current/last job
H10	173	partner: total working hours p/week
I01	174	total nr of persons in HH including resp and partner
I02_1	175	HH member nr 1 relation to resp
I02_2	176	HH member nr 2 relation to resp
I02_3	177	HH member nr 3 relation to resp
I02_4	178	HH member nr 4 relation to resp
I02_5	179	HH member nr 5 relation to resp
I02_6	180	HH member nr 6 relation to resp
I02_7	181	HH member nr 7 relation to resp
I02_8	182	HH member nr 8 relation to resp
I03_1	183	HH member nr 1 gender
I03_2	184	HH member nr 2 gender
I03_3	185	HH member nr 3 gender
I03_4	186	HH member nr 4 gender
I03_5	187	HH member nr 5 gender
I03_6	188	HH member nr 6 gender

I03_7	189	HH member nr 7 gender
I03_8	190	HH member nr 8 gender
I041ft_1	191	HH member nr 1 age
I041ft_2	192	HH member nr 2 age
I041ft_3	193	HH member nr 3 age
I041ft_4	194	HH member nr 4 age
I041ft_5	195	HH member nr 5 age
I041ft_6	196	HH member nr 6 age
I041ft_7	197	HH member nr 7 age
I041ft_8	198	HH member nr 8 age
I04mnd_1	199	HH member nr 1 month of birth
I04mnd_2	200	HH member nr 2 month of birth
I04mnd_3	201	HH member nr 3 month of birth
I04mnd_4	202	HH member nr 4 month of birth
I04mnd_5	203	HH member nr 5 month of birth
I04mnd_6	204	HH member nr 6 month of birth
I04mnd_7	205	HH member nr 7 month of birth
I04mnd_8	206	HH member nr 8 month of birth
I05_1	207	HH member nr 1 current main activity
I05_2	208	HH member nr 2 current main activity
I05_3	209	HH member nr 3 current main activity
I05_4	210	HH member nr 4 current main activity
I05_5	211	HH member nr 5 current main activity
I05_6	212	HH member nr 6 current main activity
I05_7	213	HH member nr 7 current main activity
I05_8	214	HH member nr 8 current main activity
I06_1	215	HH member nr 1 highest education
I06_2	216	HH member nr 2 highest education
I06_3	217	HH member nr 3 highest education
I06_4	218	HH member nr 4 highest education
I06_5	219	HH member nr 5 highest education
I06_6	220	HH member nr 6 highest education
I06_7	221	HH member nr 7 highest education
I06_8	222	HH member nr 8 highest education
I07a	223	resp: position in household
I07b	224	who is head of household
I07bx	225	who is head of household, other
J01a	226	personal income
J01b	227	household income
S18a	228	Q18a current financial situation: how to get by
S18b	229	Q18c financial situation next 12 months: how difficult to get by
S18c	230	How often do you or your household members skip a meal because of lack of money
J03	231	Q18b current financial situation: evaluation
J04	232	Q18c current financial situation: in comparison to 5 years ago
J05	233	financial situation in 5 years
S13a	234	TOP-BOTTOM resp
S13b	235	TOP-BOTTOM family at age 12

K03	236	member of union
K04	237	interest in politics
L01	238	did you vote last national election
L02	239	party choice last national election
L02x	240	party choice last national election, other
L03	241	party choice if election today
L03x	242	party choice if election today, other
R20	243	What is your religion?
R20x	244	What is your religion? Other
R23	245	How often do you attend religious services?
R23x	246	How often do you attend religious services? Other
Z01	247	Data collection method
Z01x	248	Op welke wijze heeft de dataverzameling plaatsgehad? Anders, nl
Z02	249	Language of interview
Z02x	250	In welke taal is het interview gehouden: Anders, nl
Z03	251	Substitution
COUNTRY	252	Country ISO code
C_SAMPLE	253	Country ISO code subsample
SEX	254	Sex of Respondent
BIRTH	255	Year of birth
AGE	256	Age of respondent
EDUCYRS	257	Education I: years of schooling
SR_DEGR	258	Country specific highest completed degree of education: Suriname
SR_DEGRx	259	Country specific highest attended degree of education: Suriname, including incomplete
DEGREE	260	Highest attended education: Pre-2019 harmonization
SR_ISCD	261	Country-specific highest completed education ISCED: Suriname
SR_ISCDx	262	Country-specific highest attended education ISCED: Suriname
EDULEVEL	263	Highest level of completed education ISCED first digit
MAINSTAT	264	Main status
WORK	265	Currently, formerly, or never in paid work
WRKHRS	266	Hours worked weekly
EMPREL	267	Employment relationship
NEMPLOY	268	Self-employed: how many employees
WRKSUP	269	Supervise other employees
NSUP	270	Number of other employees supervised
TYPORG1	271	Type of organization, for-profit / non- profit
TYPORG2	272	Type of organization, public / private
ISCO08	273	Occupation ISCO 2008
MARITAL	274	Marital status
PARTLIV	275	Living in steady partnership
SPMAINST	276	Spouse, partner: main status
SPWORK	277	Spouse, partner: currently, formerly or never in paid work
SPWRKHRS	278	Spouse, partner: hours worked weekly

SPEMPREL	279	Spouse, partner: employment relationship
SPWRKSUP	280	Spouse, partner: supervise other employees
SPISCO08	281	Spouses Occupation ISCO 2008
UNION	282	Trade union membership
SR_RELIG	283	Country specific religion: Suriname
RELIGGRP	284	Groups of religious affiliations (derived from nat_RELIG)
ATTEND	285	Attendance of religious services
TOPBOT	286	Top-Bottom self-placement
vOTE_LE	287	Did respondent vote in last general election
SR_PRTY	288	Country specific party voted for in last general election: Suriname
PARTY_LR	289	Party respondent voted for in last general election: left - right scale
SR_ETHN1	290	Country-specific ethnicities: Suriname
SR_ETHN2	291	Country-specific ethnicities: Suriname
HOMPOP	292	How many persons in household
HHADULT	293	How many adults in household?
HHCHILDR	294	How many children in household: children between [school age] and 17 years of age
HHTODD	295	How many toddlers in household: children up to [school age -1] years
SR_RINC	296	Country specific personal income: Suriname
SR_INC	297	Country specific household income: Suriname
F_BORN	298	Father's country of birth
M_BORN	299	Mother's country of birth
URBRURAL	300	Place of living: urban - rural
SR_REG	301	Country specific region: Suriname
M01a	302	Q1a Most important issues for [R's COUNTRY] today?
M01b	303	Q1b Next most important issue for [R's COUNTRY] today?
M02a	304	Q2a Solve economic problems: private enterprise
M02b	305	Q2b Responsibility of government: reduce income differences
M02c	306	Q2c [COUNTRY] should limit import of foreign products to protect national economy
M02d	307	Q2d [COUNTRY] should limit immigration to protect national way of life
M02e	308	Q2e International organizations are taking away too much power from the government
M03a	309	Q3a Highest priority in [R's COUNTRY]?
M03b	310	Q3b Next highest priority in [R's COUNTRY]?
M04	311	Q4 Amount of trust in most people
M05a	312	Q5a Trust in institutions: University research centres
M05b	313	Q5b Trust in institutions: The news media
M05c	314	Q5c Trust in institutions: Business and industry
M05d	315	Q5d Trust in institutions: The [COUNTRY NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT]

M06	316	Q6 How concerned in environmental issues?
M07	317	Q7 Most important problem for [COUNTRY] as a whole?
M08	318	Q8 Opinion on climate change and potential causes?
M09a	319	Q9a Assessment of impacts on climate change for world?
M09b	320	Q9b Assessment of impacts on climate change for [COUNTRY]?
M10a	321	Q10a Science will solve environmental problems
M10b	322	Q10b Worry too much about environment and not enough about prices and jobs
M10c	323	Q10c Modern life harms the environment
M10d	324	Q10d Worry too much about progress harming environment
M10e	325	Q10e [COUNTRY] needs economic growth to protect environment
M10f	326	Q10f Economic growth harms environment
M11a	327	Q11a Protect environment: pay much higher prices
M11b	328	Q11b Protect environment: pay much higher taxes
M11c	329	Q11c Protect environment: cut your standard of living
M11d	330	Q11d Protect environment: accept reduction of protected nature areas for economic development
M12a	331	Q12a Too difficult to do much about environment
M12b	332	Q12b I do what is right, even when it costs more money and time
M12c	333	Q12c There are more important things than protect environment
M12d	334	Q12d No point unless others do the same
M12e	335	Q12e Many claims about environment exaggerated
M12f	336	Q12f Hard to know whether the way I live is helpful or harmful to the environment
M12g	337	Q12g Environmental problems have direct effect on everyday life
M13a	338	Q13a Air pollution caused by cars is (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13b	339	Q13b Air pollution caused by industry is (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13c	340	Q13c Pesticides used in farming are (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13d	341	Q13d Pollution of rivers is (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13e	342	Q13e A rise in world's temperature is (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13f	343	Q13f Modifying genes of certain crops is (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment
M13g	344	Q13g Nuclear power stations are (dangerous/ not dangerous) for environment

M14a	345	Q14a Best way: getting business and industry to protect environment
M14b	346	Q14b Best way: getting people and their families to protect environment
M15	347	Q15 Extent of pleasure being outside in nature?
M16	348	Q16 Last 12 months: how often engaged in leisure activities outside in nature?
M17a	349	Q17a Last 12 months: number of trips by plane?
M17b	350	Q17b Typical week: number of hours spend in car/ another motor vehicle?
M17c	351	Q17c Typical week: number of days that you eat beef/ lamb?
M17d	352	Q17c Typical week: number of days that you eat pork/chcken?
M17e	353	Q17c Typical week: number of days that you eat game/fish?
M18	354	Q18 Number of rooms in your home?
M19a	355	Q19a How often effort to sort glass and so on for recycling?
M19b	356	Q19b How often avoid buying certain products for environmental reasons?
M20	357	Q20 Member of a group to preserve environment?
M21a	358	Q21a Last five years: signed a petition on the environment?
M21b	359	Q21b Last five years: given money to an environmental group?
M21c	360	Q21c Last five years: taken part in protest demonstration?
M22a	361	Q22a Last 12 months, neighbourhood how much affected by: air pollution
M22b	362	Q22b Last 12 months, neighbourhood how much affected by: water pollution
M22c	363	Q22c Last 12 months, neighbourhood how much affected by: extreme weather events
N01	364	Q1 How happy or unhappy
N02	365	Q2 Confidence in health care system in [country]
N03	366	Q3 Fairness: health care
N04a	367	Q4a More use of health care services than necessary
N04b	368	Q4b Government should provide only limited health care services
N04c	369	Q4c Health care system in [country] is inefficient
N05	370	Q5 Pay higher taxes to improve health care system
N06a	371	Q6a Access to publicly funded health care: even if no citizenship of [country]
N06b	372	Q6b Access to publicly funded health care: even if health damaging behaviour
N07a	373	Q7a Access to health care easier or harder: for rich than for poor people

N07b	374	Q7b Access to health care easier or harder: for old than for young people
N07c	375	Q7c Access to health care easier or harder: for women than for men
N07d	376	Q7d Access to health care easier or harder: for citizens than for non-citizens of [country]
N08a	377	Q8a Causes of health problems: health damaging behaviour
N08b	378	Q8b Causes of health problems: environment
N08c	379	Q8c Causes of health problems: genes
N08d	380	Q8d Causes of health problems: poverty
N34a	381	Q34a_OPT Most people become very overweight because they are lazy
N34b	382	Q34b_OPT Most people contracted Covid-19 because they were careless
N09	383	Q9 Alternative medicine: better solutions than conventional medicine
N10a	384	Q10a Doctors: can be trusted
N10b	385	Q10b Doctors: medical skills are not as good as they should be
N10c	386	Q10c Doctors: care more about earnings
N11	387	Q11 Past 12 months, frequency of internet usage to look for health or medical information
N12a	388	Q12a Past 12 months, frequency of internet usage to look for: information on healthy lifestyle
N12b	389	Q12b Past 12 months, frequency of internet usage to look for: information related to anxiety, stress, or similar problems
N12c	390	Q12c Past 12 months, frequency of internet usage to look for: information on vaccinations
N13a	391	Q13a Past 12 months, information on internet: affected my health behaviour in a positive way
N13b	392	Q13b Past 12 months, information on internet: helped me understand doctor'
N14a	393	Q14a Internet useful to help people decide whether to go to the doctor
N14b	394	Q14b Internet useful to check doctor's advice
N14c	395	Q14c Not easy to distinguish between reliable and unreliable health information on internet
N15a	396	Q15a Overall, vaccinations do more harm than good
N15b	397	Q15b Immunity by getting ill better than having a vaccination
N16a	398	Q16a Past 4 weeks: health problems
N16b	399	Q16b Past 4 weeks: bodily aches or pains
N16c	400	Q16c Past 4 weeks: felt unhappy and depressed
N16d	401	Q16d Past 4 weeks: lost confidence
N16e	402	Q16e Past 4 weeks: not overcome problems

N17a	403	Q17a Past 12 months: visit a doctor
N17b	404	Q17b Past 12 months: visit alternative health care practitioner
N18a	405	Q18a Did not get medical treatment past 12 months: could not pay for it
N18b	406	Q18b Did not get medical treatment past 12 months: could not take time off
N18c	407	Q18c SR: Did not get medical treatment past 12 month: Treatment not available in you area
N19	408	Q19 If seriously ill: get or not get best treatment available in [country]
N20	409	Q20 Satisfaction with health care system in [country]
N21a	410	Q21a Satisfaction with treatment: last visited a doctor
N21b	411	Q21b Satisfaction with treatment: alternative health care practitioner
N22	412	Q22 Smoking cigarettes
N23a	413	Q23a How often: drink 4 or more alcoholic drinks on same day
N23b	414	Q23b How often: physical activity for at least 20 minutes
N23c	415	Q23c How often: eat fresh fruits or vegetables
N24	416	Q24 Health status
N25	417	Q25 Long-standing illness/ chronic condition/ disability
N26a	418	Q26a Height
N26b	419	Q26b Weight
N27a	420	Q27a Government rights during severe epidemics: shut down businesses and places of employment
N27b	421	Q27b Government rights during severe epidemics: demand that people stay at home
N27c	422	Q27c Government rights during severe epidemics: digital surveillance to track infected people
N27d	423	Q27d Government rights during severe epidemics: require people to wear face masks
N27e	424	Q27e Government rights during severe epidemics: ban public gatherings
N28	425	Q28 Kind of health insurance
N28x	426	Q28 Kind of health insurance - Other
N29a	427	Q29a_OPT Government rights during severe epidemics: place infected people in isolation
N29b	428	Q29b_OPT Government rights during severe epidemics: suspend compulsory education
N29c	429	Q29c_OPT Government rights during severe epidemics: close borders
N30a	430	Q30a_OPT [Country's] handling of Covid-19 pandemic increased/ decreased confidence in: the health care system

N30b	431	Q30b_OPT [Country's] handling of Covid-19 pandemic increased/ decreased confidence in: the government
N31	432	Q31_OPT Current work activity compared to work activity before the Covid-19 pandemic
N32	433	Q32_OPT Household income before the Covid-19 pandemic compared with now
N33	434	Q33_OPT Frequency of meeting extended family/ friends in person before Covid-19 pandemic and now
CASEID	435	ID Number of Respondent
SUBSCASE	436	Case substitution flag
DATEYR	437	Date of interview: year of interview; YYYY (four digits)
DATEMO	438	Date of interview: month of interview: MM (two digits)
DATEDY	439	Date of interview: day of interview: DD (two digits)
INTLANG	440	Language of interview
PSWEIGHT	441	Post-stratification weight
DWEIGHT_HH	442	SR: Post-stratification weight by household composition
DWEIGHT_TS	443	SR: Post-stratification weight by distrikt
MODE	444	Administrative mode of data-collection
PARTIALS2020	445	Proportion of invalid answers ISSP module 2020
PARTIALS2021	446	Proportion of invalid answers ISSP module 2021
WWW1	447	Post-stratification weight by distrikt
WWW2	448	Post-stratification weight by household composition