

User Manual

# Giving in the Netherlands Panel Survey



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“This research uses data from the Giving in the Netherlands Panel Survey (GINPS) collected by the Center for Philanthropic Studies at VU University Amsterdam. GINPS is largely supported by a grant from the Netherlands Ministry of Justice.”

**Acronyms**

ANDG	All or Nothing Dictator Game
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CASI	Computer Assisted Self Interview (online survey)
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics (Netherlands Statistical Office)
CPhS	Center for Philanthropic Studies
GIN	Giving in the Netherlands
GINPS	Giving in the Netherlands Panel Survey
GINIS	Giving in the Netherlands Immigrant Survey
PAPI	Paper and Pencil Interview
PrDG	Proportional Dictator Game

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# 1. Introduction

## **Giving in the Netherlands**

Since 1995, the Center for Philanthropic Studies at VU University Amsterdam biennially publishes macro-economic estimates of philanthropy and volunteering by households, foundations, corporations, and lotteries. This ongoing research project is known as the ‘Giving in the Netherlands’ (GIN) research project. In GIN, the Giving in the Netherlands Panel Survey (GINPS) serves as the main source of data for estimating the volume and nature of giving and volunteering by Dutch households. This user manual intends to facilitate research using the GINPS.

## Data and sampling

### Data available from the Giving in the Netherlands research project

Fieldwork for the GINPS is carried out by TNS NIPO ([www.tns-nipo.nl](http://www.tns-nipo.nl)), one of the major polling research institutes in the Netherlands, in the months May and June of the year before publication. From 1994 to 2000, four cross-sectional sample surveys were fielded. Since the 2002 wave, the survey has been fielded among a panel of respondents. Note that the period covered by the survey is the calendar year before the time of survey, and that each Giving in the Netherlands book is published the year after the survey. We refer to datasets using the year of data gathering. An overview of the datasets available on households is given below. In some waves supplemental data were collected. These supplements are described later.

Year of survey	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
<i>Year of publication</i>	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
<i>Target period</i>	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
<i>Design</i>	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P
<i>Wave number</i>	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Wave name</i>	-	-	-	-	a	b	c	d	e	f

X: cross-sectional; P: panel.

### Sample composition

In May-June 2002, the first wave of the GINPS started with a representative sample of 1,707 individuals. The random sample was selected from a pool of about 40,000 households available to TNS NIPO (Netherlands' Institute of Public Opinion). These households had previously agreed to participate in survey research occasionally. The selection was made such that the sample was representative for the Dutch population with respect to gender, age, education, region, and household size.

In addition, the first wave included an oversample of protestant Christians (n=257) because this group is a relatively small part of the population (about 9%) but donates substantially more money to charitable causes than the average respondent. The oversample completed the Religious Giving Supplement, including questions on religious motives for philanthropy and trust in specifically religious charitable causes in the field of international solidarity.

In the sixth wave (2012), an additional set of respondents (n=1,013) was included from a previous study on giving to culture and arts, commissioned by the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (OC&W). When aiming to generalize to the Dutch population we advise to exclude this set of respondents because they report significantly higher levels of giving, partly due to panel selection effects.

<b>Year of survey</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>
<i>Total number of respondents</i>	1,964	1,316	1,474	1,886	1,765	2,518
<i>Basic sample GINPS02</i>	1,707	1,078	596	493	354	287
<i>Protestant oversample GINPS02</i>	257	168	107	89	73	59
<i>Respondents in previous wave</i>		1,078	605	910	853	974
<i>Respondents from OC&amp;W study</i>						1,013
<i>New respondents</i>		70	166	394	485	185

### **Immigrant supplement (GINIS)**

Since 2008, the GIN survey was also fielded among samples of immigrants. The survey is known as the Giving in the Netherlands Immigrant Survey (GINIS). The GINIS fieldwork is carried out by Veldkamp Marktonderzoek, a TNS NIPO subsidiary. The immigrant survey was conducted in 2008 through Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). In 2010 and 2012 a group of respondents was surveyed via an online questionnaire (Computer Assisted Web Interviewing) with the same instrument that was used in the main sample; an additional sample was surveyed as in 2008 using CAPI. To test for method effects (CAPI vs CASI), a sample of both native Dutch respondents was included. In 2008, no significant method effects emerged (Bekkers & Carabain, 2009).

<b>Year of survey</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>
<i>Country of origin</i>	Turkey, Morocco, Surinam, Aruba/Antilles, Afghanistan	Turkey, Morocco, Surinam, Aruba/Antilles	Turkey, Morocco, Surinam, Aruba/Antilles
<i>Fieldwork mode</i>	CAPI	CAWI and CAPI	CAWI and CAPI

The design of the GINIS is cross-sectional. The survey uses quota sampling to include sufficient members of each ethnic group. The four biggest ethnic minorities in the Netherlands are included: Turks, Moroccans, Surinamese and Netherlands Antilleans. People are classified using the definition of Statistic Netherlands that a respondent belongs to an ethnic group when he/she, his/her mother, or his/her father is born outside the Netherlands. Additionally, GINIS08 included a sample of Afghan immigrants.

<b>Year of survey</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>
<i>Total number of respondents</i>	912	796	721
<i>Turks</i>	161	148	149
<i>Moroccans</i>	161	153	139
<i>Surinamese</i>	155	149	147
<i>Antilleans</i>	156	138	142
<i>Afghans</i>	109		
<i>Dutch</i>	164	208	141
<i>Other</i>	6		3

### **High Net Worth supplement (HNW)**

The GINPS typically does not include households from the top of the income distribution. From 2010, a similar survey is carried out among High Net Worth (HNW) individuals. This additional sample is drawn from Elite Research's 'Millionaires database' and is conducted through both pencil and paper (PAPI) and online (CAWI) interviewing. The sample contains households whose income and equity combined is at least €60,000. The HNW study is carried out in 2010 (n=1,116) and 2012 (n=1,307).

## Questionnaire

### Questionnaire modules

Each wave of the GINPS-survey consists of at least 5 of the following modules:

- (1) Values;
- (2) Household giving;
- (3) Individual giving;
- (4) Attitudes;
- (5) Volunteering and informal help;
- (6) Demographic and socio-economic background characteristics.

Throughout the years, modules 2 and 4 have included pretty much the same sets of questions in each wave. Modules 1, 2 and 5 have included (slightly) different sets of questions in each wave. Question wording of individual items was exactly the same in each wave for almost all of the repeated items.

- (1) The *values* module includes measures of social and political values. The module includes scales measuring personal responsibility for public welfare, altruistic values, generalized social trust, social value orientation, and attitudes toward corporate philanthropy.
- (2) The *household giving* module consists of (a) a list of 25 cues on methods used to make donations and (b) a list of 11 categories of charities, of which respondents indicate whether they had supported them in the previous calendar year. E.g., in the first GINPS wave, conducted in 2002, questions on donations in 2001 were included. For each category of organizations that respondents reported to have donated money to, they were asked how much they had donated.
- (3) The *individual giving* module contains questions on solicitations for charitable contributions, helping behavior, informal helping, and donations specifically made by the respondents themselves.
- (4) The *attitudes* module contains questions on confidence in charitable organizations, and knowledge of the accreditation system for charities in the Netherlands.
- (5) The *volunteering and informal help* module first asks about the respondents' involvement in 14 categories of voluntary associations as members in the past year. Then, respondents are prompted with a list of 12 different types of activities that are often carried out by volunteers in nonprofit organizations, and they are asked whether they had performed these tasks as volunteers in one of the 14 categories of associations in the past year. Volunteers as well as non-volunteers are asked about their attitudes towards volunteering. This module also contains questions on whether respondents do any form of informal help and if yes, to whom.
- (6) The *socio-demographic background* module provides detailed information on level of education and religion of the respondents (as well as their spouses and parents), marital status, occupation, home ownership, health, and social networks. Some background variables are adopted from the TNS NIPO database, while other information is gathered using the GINPS questionnaire.



### Survey experiments

In two GINPS editions split ballot survey experiments were included.

In the 2004 wave, an experiment was included with the placement of the question measuring social value orientation. In that experiment, half of the respondents (ballot A) completed the social value orientation items before the main questionnaire, while the other half (ballot B) completed these items as part of the values module.

In the 2008 wave, two experiments were included. One experiment varied the question wording of items on religious affiliation. In the other experiment, the values module was placed either as the first module or the third module of the questionnaire (after the household giving and the individual giving modules).

In the 2010 wave, an experiment was included with the framing of questions on postmaterialism. Half of the respondents (ballot A) ranked goals for government policy as gains (reporting the importance of achieving these goals), while the other half (ballot B) ranked goals as losses (reporting the importance of not cutting expenses on these goals). GINPS10 also includes an experiment on crowding-out. Respondents randomly received hypothetical government budget cuts, with the question how these would affect their own giving behavior.

In the 2012 wave a similar crowding-out scenario experiment was included. Besides that, another scenario experiment measures social norms on giving. The latter module provided respondents with hypothetical charitable gifts, varying on several dimensions (the donor's ethnicity, amount, sector, destination country and the donor's occupation). Respondents rate these gifts on desirability and perceived size.

Year of survey	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
<i>Survey experiments</i>	-	Placement of social value orientation	-	1. Religious affiliation question wording; 2. Placement of values module	1. Scenario experiment on crowding-out; 2. Framing of postmaterialism questions	1. Scenario experiment on crowding-out; 2. Scenario experiment on giving norms

### Donation experiments

GINPS respondents receive a reward for completing the survey with a number of token points depending on the time it took to complete the survey. At the end of the survey, the points can be exchanged for a voucher, or, alternatively, for a donation to a charitable cause. In the first wave (2002), the fourth wave (2008), and in a subset of the sixth wave (2012), respondents could choose to either keep their reward entirely for themselves, or to donate the complete reward to a charitable cause. This decision constitutes an 'All or Nothing Dictator Game' (ANDG; Bekkers,

2007a). In other waves, respondents were allowed to donate any desired proportion of the reward (PrDG).

<b>Year of survey</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>
<i>Donation experiments</i>	ANDG	PrDG	PrDG	ANDG	PrDG	ANDG and PrDG
<i>Topic</i>	Pilot of design	Price framing	Social information	-	Social information	Awareness of need
<i>Paper</i>	Bekkers, 2007a	Bekkers, 2005b; 2006	Bekkers & Wiepking, 2013	Bekkers & Ottoni-Wilhelm, 2009	Bekkers & Wiepking, 2013	-

**Additional modules**

Several GINPS editions were accompanied by additional modules. These modules are not described in detail in the present user manual. The religious giving and social psychology modules have not yet been used in publications. The Tsunami giving supplement was used in Meijer, Bekkers & Schuyt (2005) and in Bekkers & Meijer (2007).

<b>Year of survey</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>
<i>Module name</i>	Religious Giving	Tsunami Giving	Social Psychology	-	-	-
<i>Date of fieldwork</i>	Appended to main survey	February 2005	April 2006	-	-	-

## Variables

### Variable names

Variable names in the user data files are composed of a wave prefix (a, b, c, d, e for waves 1 to 5, respectively) and a variable acronym. The acronym is composed of a letter indicating the actor, a variable core name, and – when it is necessary to distinguish it from another variable – a variable type indicator.

Actor letters		Variable types	
<b>h</b>	Household	<b>n</b>	Dichotomous
<b>i</b>	Individual	<b>i</b>	Linear variable
<b>P</b>	Partner of respondent	<b>c</b>	Categorical
		<b>o</b>	Open

For instance, the variable name for the amount (i) of donations through the method of door-to-door collections (mtdc) of an individual (i) in the sixth wave (f) is:

Wave name	Actor	Variable core name	Type
<b>f</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>mtdc</b>	<b>i</b>

Variable names (such as **fimtDCi**) are printed in Courier New font.

### Weighting

Data in the user files are unweighted. Without weighting, user file data are not suitable for making population estimates. A series of weight variables (**aweight**, **bweight**, etc.) is included in the user files to facilitate computing population estimates. The weight variables are ‘pweights’.

### Scales

#### *as1 to as8: Self-reported altruism*

Scale developed by Rushton et al. (1981), originally consisting of 10 items. Items 8, 9 and 10 were ‘given money to a charity’, ‘done volunteer work for a charity’, and ‘donated blood’. These items are included in other parts of the survey. In GINPS08 an item was added ‘participated in a survey without pay’.

*av1 to av8: Altruistic values*

The items are originally from the ‘Survey of Interpersonal Values’ (SIV) developed by Gordon (1960). The items were translated into Dutch by Drenth & Cranendonk (1973) and used in a subsequent study on volunteering by Lindeman (1995). The items were modified by Bekkers in 2001 for inclusion in the GINPS02.

*cbfs1 to cbfs5: Central Bureau on Fundraising*

Statements on the activities of the Dutch Central Bureau of Fundraising (CBF), with answer options ‘no’ or ‘yes’.

*cfc1 to cfc4: Consideration of future consequences*

Items developed by Bekkers to measure general and financial risk taking. Measured on 5 points Likert scales from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*cons1 to cons3: Conservatism*

Items measuring conservative attitudes on gender roles.

*csr1 to csr11: Corporate philanthropy*

Items developed by Meijer to measure attitudes towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), measured on a Likert scale ranging from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*co1 to co2: Crowding-out*

Items developed by Bekkers to measure the extent to which people are willing to compensate for donations of other people (co1) or their government (co2). Statements measured by a Likert scale from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*eff1 to eff4: Efficacy*

Items developed by Bekkers that measure people’s perception of charities’ efficacy, both in international aid as in other areas. Likert scales ranging from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*emp1 to emp6: Empathic Concern*

Items based on Davis (1994), translated and modified by Bekkers for the Family Survey of the Dutch Population (2000; documented in Bekkers, 2004).

*epm1 to epm6, ipm1 to ipm6, joy1 to joy3: Giving motives.*

Items developed by Schuyt and Smit. From a list of possible giving motives, respondents rate each motive on a 5 points Likert scale (not important at all, not very important, of little importance, important, very important). Three subscales are distinguished: intrinsic motives, extrinsic motives and joy of giving. GINPS02 includes intrinsic and extrinsic motives, GINPS04 and GINPS06 include the three subscales. Note that joy1 to joy3 refer to a separate joy of giving scale in GINPS12.

*gs1 to gs10: Social responsibility (‘Philanthropy scale’)*

Items developed by Schuyt et al. (2010) to measure concerns about (a decline in) cohesion in society, intergenerational solidarity, and personal responsibility versus institutional responsibility

(politics, government, businesses) for the welfare of others. Statements rated on 5 points Likert scales from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*gst1 to gst4: Generalized social trust*

Items developed by Rosenberg (1956) to measure ‘misanthropy’. The original instrument posed two items as opposite poles asking respondents to choose one or the other (‘forced choice format’). In GINPS the items are included as Likert scale items asking respondents’ agreement with the statement on a 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree) scale (Bekkers, 2003). In GINPS04 two additional items were included.

*joy1 to joy3: Joy of giving*

Statements developed by Wiepking to measure the ‘warm glow’ of giving (Andreoni, 1989): to some extent, people feel good by doing good. Responses on a Likert scale range from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree). Note that *joym1* to *joym3* refer to a giving motives subscale in GINSP04 and GINPS06.

*loccon1 to loccon4: Locus of control*

Statements developed by Bekkers to measure of the extent to which people feel they have control over their lives. Likert scale items from 1 (completely disagree) to 5 (completely agree).

*ls1 to ls5: Life satisfaction*

Statements to measure satisfaction with life in general, included as 7 points Likert scale items ranging from 1 (totally disagree) to 7 (totally agree).

*mod1 to mod5: Modesty*

Includes statements on feelings of modesty, with Likert scale items from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*mbbsre1 to mmbse4: Money beliefs and Behavior Scale (MBBS)*

Items from Furnham (1984) and Wilhelm et al. (1993) translated into Dutch by Wiepking for the GINPS08. The original items form three subscales: retention, inadequacy and conservative/security. Likert scale items ranging from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*poca1 to pocb4: Principle of Care*

Items from the 2002 General Social Survey Topical Altruism Module (Smith, 2003, based on Nickell, 1999 and Webb, Green & Brashear, 2000). Additional items developed by Wilhelm and Bekkers (2009). Likert scale items from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*Position Generator*

List of occupations adopted from the Survey of the Social Networks of the Dutch (SSND; Völker & Flap, 2000) based on the position generator (Lin & Dumin, 1986).

*ss1 to ss4: Situation selection*

Measures avoidance of uncomfortable situations with four Likert scale items from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree)

*vev1 to vev7, vevpast1 to vevpast7: Volunteer evaluations*

Set of statements about evaluation of volunteer work, rated on Likert scale items from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree). In later versions replaced by Volunteers Functions Inventory (VFI).

*vfi1 to vfi15: Volunteer Functions Inventory (VFI)*

Items from the Volunteer Functions Inventory (Clary et al., 1998) translated into Dutch by Edwin Boezeman for inclusion in GINPS08 (Bekkers & Boezeman, 2009).

*vpr1 to vpr4, vrs1 to vrs3, vpo1 to vpo2: Relation with volunteering organization*

Set of statements for volunteers measuring being proud about volunteering for an organization, feeling respect from the organization and feeling part of the organization.

*vst1 to vst8: Volunteering statements / Social pressure*

Items on appreciation of volunteering. From GINPS06 onwards, two items on donations are included. From GINPS10 onwards, the four items measure the social pressure on volunteering and donating money. All statements are measured on 5 point Likert scales from 1 (totally disagree) to 5 (totally agree).

*words1 to words12: Vocabulary Test*

Items adopted from the Family Survey of the Dutch Population 2000 (FSDP; Gesthuizen & Kraaykamp, 2002), based on the WORDSUM instrument from the General Social Survey (Alwin, 1991).

## Data use

### Data user agreement

Researchers who wish to analyze the data are required to complete an application form and sign a data user agreement, which can be found at <http://www.giving.nl>. After the application has been approved and the agreement is signed, you will receive the data. Remember to submit your publications.

### User files

The GINPS datafile(s) you have received are user files, prepared for easy use by researchers. The original datafiles are stored at VU University. If you have any questions on the construction of the user files, contact the GINPS data manager at [gin.fsw@vu.nl](mailto:gin.fsw@vu.nl).



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## 2. Variable list

### Introduction

This chapter contains a list of variables that are included in one or more waves of the Giving in the Netherlands Panel Survey (GINPS). The first column shows the full variable name excluding the wave prefix (**a**, **b**, **c**, etc.). The letters in the second column indicate the variable type (nominal, categorical, interval or open). The third column displays the variable label. On the right hand side of the tables, plus signs indicate in which wave(s) the variable appears.

## Identification variables

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>caphome</b>	i	Respondent number	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>weight</b>	i	Weight factor	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>asample</b>	n	Protestant oversample 2002	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>focw</b>	n	OCW sample 2012						+

## Module 1: Values

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Altruistic values</i>								
<b>av1</b>	c	I prefer to work for my own welfare rather than that of others	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>av2</b>	c	I strive to work for the welfare of society	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>av3</b>	c	I don't feel much like helping others	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>av4</b>	c	I consider it important to share my possessions with others	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>av5</b>	c	I don't like spending time doing things for others	+	+	+	+	+	
<b>av6</b>	c	I consider it important to try to help others	+	+	+	+	+	
<b>av7</b>	c	I don't like to engage in charity	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>av8</b>	c	I consider it important to help the poor and the needy	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>altrval</b>	c	Altruistic values (scale)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Conservatism</i>								
<b>cons1</b>	c	A working mother can be just as good a mother			+			
<b>cons2</b>	c	It is wrong if a man stays at home instead of a woman			+			
<b>cons3</b>	c	The task of a man is to earn money while the woman takes care of the children			+			
<b>cons</b>	c	Conservatism (scale)			+			
<i>Crowding-out</i>								
<b>co1</b>	c	When others give more to a charitable cause I consider important, I will give less					+	+
<b>co2</b>	c	When the government cuts budget on charities, I will give more					+	+
<i>Empathic concern</i>								
<b>emp1</b>	c	I often feel concern for people who are less fortunate materially than me		+	+	+	+	+
<b>emp2</b>	c	Other people's problems do not usually bother me		+	+	+	+	+
<b>emp3</b>	c	If I see that someone is being harmed, it worries me		+	+	+		
<b>emp4</b>	c	Other peoples misfortune does not usually bother me		+	+	+	+	+
<b>emp5</b>	c	If I see that someone is being unfairly treated, I do not feel much pity for them		+	+	+		
<b>emp6</b>	c	I am often touched by what other people go through		+	+	+	+	+
<b>emp7</b>	c	I would describe myself as a pretty soft-hearted person		+				

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>emp</b>	c	Empathic concern (scale)		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Motives for charitable giving</i>								
<b>epm1</b>	c	If you never give anything, you will never get anything	+	+	+			
<b>epm2</b>	c	Donations are tax-deductible	+	+	+			
<b>epm3</b>	c	Friends and acquaintances give, so I give too	+	+	+			
<b>epm4</b>	c	It is my duty to give	+	+	+			
<b>epm5</b>	c	Giving fits my social position	+	+	+			
<b>epm6</b>	c	I put myself in the sad situation of others	+	+	+			
<b>ipm1</b>	c	I consider it morally just to give	+	+	+			
<b>ipm2</b>	c	I consider it important that new businesses can be established	+	+	+			
<b>ipm3</b>	c	People in need are people just like us	+	+	+			
<b>ipm4</b>	c	I give because I feel an affinity with others	+	+	+			
<b>ipm5</b>	c	I give because the causes appeal to my imagination	+	+	+			
<b>ipm6</b>	c	Because you owe it to your social standing	+	+	+			
<b>joym1</b>	c	Giving to a good cause gives me a better feeling than if I buy something for myself		+	+			
<b>joym2</b>	c	Giving to a good cause gives me a positive feeling		+	+			
<b>joym3</b>	c	Giving to a good cause makes me happier		+	+			
<b>extrmot</b>	c	extrinsic motives (scale)	+	+	+			
<b>intrmot</b>	c	intrinsic motives (scale)	+	+	+			
<b>joymot</b>	c	joy of giving motives (scale)		+	+			
<i>Social responsibility (Philanthropy scale)</i>								
<b>gs1</b>	c	We must leave the world in a good state for the next generation	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gs2</b>	c	Every generation should solve its own problems	+	+				
<b>gs3</b>	c	Society is at risk because people care less about each other	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gs4</b>	c	History proves that society will stand even without social cohesion	+	+				
<b>gs5</b>	c	The world demands responsible citizens	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gs6</b>	c	The world depends on international relations and multinationals, which is a good thing	+	+				
<b>gs7</b>	c	I give to social causes, irrespective of whether the government or industry does	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gs8</b>	c	The government is responsible for public and social benefits, not citizens or companies	+	+				
<b>gs9</b>	c	I have little affinity with people on the other side of the world			+	+		
<b>gs10</b>	c	I find it difficult to give to causes I do not benefit from myself			+	+		
<b>gs11</b>	c	The climate problem on earth is extremely exaggerated			+	+		

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>gs12</b>	c	I often think: Do not worry about the future			+	+		
<b>gs13</b>	c	People form a community			+	+	+	+
<b>gs14</b>	c	I do not feel responsible for the welfare of society			+	+		
<b>gs15</b>	c	For me it is important to make the world a better place than it is now						+
<b>gs</b>	c	Social responsibility (scale)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Generalized social trust</i>								
<b>gst1</b>	c	In general, most people can be trusted	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gst2</b>	c	You can't be too careful in your dealings with people	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>gst3</b>	c	Most people are interested in their own welfare, rather than that of others		+				
<b>gst4</b>	c	Most people are not willing to help others		+				
<b>gst5</b>	c	Most people tell a lie when they can benefit by doing so			+	+		
<b>gst6</b>	c	Most people are inclined to help others			+	+		
<b>gst7</b>	c	Most people will take advantage of you when they have the opportunity to do so			+	+		
<b>gst8</b>	c	Most people wish you all the best			+	+		
<b>gst9</b>	c	If you don't watch yourself, people will take advantage of you			+	+		
<b>gstrust</b>	c	Social trust (scale)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Locus of control</i>								
<b>loccon1</b>	c	Becoming a success is a matter of hard work, luck has little or nothing to do with it		+				
<b>loccon2</b>	c	People who can't get others to like them don't know how to deal with others		+				
<b>loccon3</b>	c	Most people don't realize the extent to which their lives are influenced by accidental happenings		+				
<b>loccon4</b>	c	Many times I feel that I have little influence over the things that happen to me		+				
<i>Life satisfaction</i>								
<b>ls1</b>	c	In many respects my life satisfies my ideal					+	+
<b>ls2</b>	c	The circumstances in my life are excellent					+	+
<b>ls3</b>	c	I am happy with my life					+	+
<b>ls4</b>	c	Up until now I achieved the things I find important in life					+	+
<b>ls5</b>	c	If I could live my life again I would not change many things					+	+
<b>lifesat</b>	c	Life satisfaction (scale)					+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Modesty</i>								
<b>mod1</b>	c	I want to be a generous person						+
<b>mod2</b>	c	I am an ordinary person, not better than others						+
<b>mod3</b>	c	I wouldn't like people to treat me like I am better than they are						+
<b>mod4</b>	c	I think I deserve more respect than the average person						+
<b>mod5</b>	c	I want people to know how important I am						+
<b>mod</b>	c	Modesty (scale)						+
<i>Money beliefs and behavior scale (MBBS)</i>								
<b>mbbsin1</b>	c	I worry about my finances most of the time				+	+	
<b>mbbsin2</b>	c	Most of my friends have got more money than I do				+	+	
<b>mbbsin3</b>	c	I am worse off than most of my friends think				+	+	
<b>mbbsre1</b>	c	I prefer to save money, because I am never sure when things will collapse and I need the cash				+		
<b>mbbsre2</b>	c	Even when I have sufficient money I often feel guilty about spending money on necessities like clothes				+	+	
<b>mbbsre3</b>	c	I often have difficulties in making decisions about spending money regardless of the amount				+	+	
<b>mbbsre4</b>	c	I often say "I can't afford it", regardless whether I can or not				+	+	
<b>mbbsse1</b>	c	I know almost to the penny how much money I have in my purse, wallet or pocket at all times				+	+	
<b>mbbsse2</b>	c	I always know how much I have in my savings account (bank or building society)				+	+	
<b>mbbsse3</b>	c	I always pay the bills (telephone, water, electricity, etc.) promptly				+		
<b>mbbsse4</b>	c	I am proud of my ability to save money				+	+	
<b>mbbsin</b>	c	MBBS: Inadequacy (scale)				+	+	
<b>mbbsre</b>	c	MBBS: Retention (scale)				+	+	
<b>mbbsse</b>	c	MBBS: Conservative/security (scale)				+	+	
<i>Principle of care</i>								
<b>poca1</b>	c	I feel an unselfish care for others			+			
<b>poca2</b>	c	I accept other people even if they do things I consider to be wrong			+			
<b>pocb1</b>	c	People should be prepared to help others who are less fortunate materially than themselves			+	+	+	+
<b>pocb2</b>	c	People who have problems must learn to look after themselves and not be dependent of others			+	+	+	
<b>pocb3</b>	c	Personally helping people who have problems is very important to me			+	+	+	+
<b>pocb4</b>	c	People must take care of themselves and not worry so much about others			+	+	+	



<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>pocb5</b>	c	Everyone has the responsibility to help others when they need it						+
<b>pocb6</b>	c	It is important to help people who are less off, also when they are very different from us						+
<b>poc</b>	c	Principle of care (scale)			+	+	+	+
<i>Situation selection</i>								
<b>ss1</b>	c	I do anything to make other people feel good		+				
<b>ss2</b>	c	I avoid situations that will make me feel bad		+				
<b>ss3</b>	c	I only do things that I consider to be important		+				
<b>ss4</b>	c	I make sure that everything I do fits my personality		+				

## Module 2: Household giving

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Planned giving in previous calendar year</i>								
<b>hmtrd</b>	n	Planned giving to a charity	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtrc</b>	n	A planned gift to church, mosque	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtrw</b>	n	Payroll giving	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtra</b>	n	A planned donation recorded by the notary	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtro</b>	n	Other ways of planned giving	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Giving in response to a request in previous calendar year</i>								
<b>hmtdc</b>	n	A door-to-door collection	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtsc</b>	n	A collection on street	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtsp</b>	n	Sponsoring someone in a campaign for charity	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtcc</b>	n	A collection in the church	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtmo</b>	n	A collection via an association you are a member of	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtshop</b>	n	A collection in the shop , a tin for change	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtwrk</b>	n	A collection at work	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmttv</b>	n	A TV-campaign	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtdm</b>	n	A personal letter with a transaction form/direct mail	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtint</b>	n	Via internet	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtsms</b>	n	Sms					+	+
<b>hmtph</b>	n	After a phone call					+	+
<b>hmtev</b>	n	A collection during a manifestation or on a meeting	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtad</b>	n	Donation in response to advertisements in print media	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtsale</b>	n	Sell goods for charity	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlt</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets	+	+				
<b>hmtlot1</b>	n	Nationale Postcode Loterij		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlot2</b>	n	Sponsor Bingo Loterij / VriendenLoterij		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlot3</b>	n	Bank Giro Loterij		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlot4</b>	n	Lotto		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlot5</b>	n	Other lottery		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtlot6</b>	n	Krasloten						+
<b>hmtwsh</b>	n	Buying something in a Fair trade shop	+	+	+	+		
<b>hmtentr</b>	n	Entrance	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtff</b>	n	Fancy fair	+	+	+	+	+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>hmtbd</b>	n	Buying something at the door	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtclc</b>	n	Clothes in container		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmtoth</b>	n	Other	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sectors of donations in previous calendar year</i>								
<b>hmchn1</b>	n	Religion (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmchyd</b>	i	Religion (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmhln1</b>	n	Health (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmhlyd</b>	i	Health (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmian1</b>	n	International aid (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmiayd</b>	i	International aid (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmean1</b>	n	Environment, nature, animal welfare (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmeayd</b>	i	Environment, nature, animal welfare (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmern1</b>	n	Education and research (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmeryd</b>	i	Education and research (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmcan1</b>	n	Culture and arts (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmcayd</b>	i	Culture and arts (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmsrn1</b>	n	Sports and recreation (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmsryd</b>	i	Sports and recreation (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmps1</b>	n	Public and social benefits (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmpsyd</b>	i	Public and social benefits (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmothn1</b>	n	Other (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hmothyd</b>	i	Other (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Contributions to specific charities</i>								
	n	Contributions to specific charities (no/yes)		+	+	+	+	+
	i	Contributions to specific charities (€)		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Giving to incidental campaigns</i>								
<b>hmhaitin</b>	n	Haïti earthquake (no/yes)					+	
<b>hmhaitii</b>	i	Haïti earthquake (€)					+	
<b>hmts1</b>	n	Asia tsunami (no/yes)			+			
<b>hmtsui</b>	i	Asia tsunami (€)			+			
<b>hmpakn1</b>	n	Pakistan earthquake (no/yes)			+			
<b>hmpaki</b>	i	Pakistan earthquake (€)			+			
<i>Charitable deduction</i>								
<b>itemn</b>	n	Charitable deduction (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>itemi</b>	i	Amount deducted from taxes (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
itemnn	c	Reason for not itemizing donations				+	+	
itemno	o	Reason for not itemizing donations (open)			+			+
<i>Sectors receiving goods in previous calendar year</i>								
<b>hgchn1</b>	n	Religion (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgchyd</b>	i	Religion (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgln1</b>	n	Health (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hglyd</b>	i	Health (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgian1</b>	n	International aid (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>giayd</b>	i	International aid (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgean1</b>	n	Environment, nature, animal welfare (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgeayd</b>	i	Environment, nature, animal welfare (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgern1</b>	n	Education and research (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgeryd</b>	i	Education and research (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgcan1</b>	n	Culture and arts (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgcayd</b>	i	Culture and arts (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgsrc1</b>	n	Sports and recreation (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgryd</b>	i	Sports and recreation (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgpsn1</b>	n	Public and social benefits (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgpsyd</b>	i	Public and social benefits (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgothn1</b>	n	Other (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hgothyd</b>	i	Other (€)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Decision making in the household</i>								
<b>hdec</b>	c	Responsibility for donations above €10	+	+	+			
<b>hdeca</b>	c	Agreement on donations above €10		+	+			

## Module 3: Individual giving

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Frequency of donating</i>								
<i>mfr</i>	c	Frequency of donating in past 12 months				+	+	+
<i>Planned giving in previous calendar year</i>								
<i>imtrd</i>	n	Planned giving to a charity	+	+				
<i>imtrc</i>	n	A planned gift to religious organization	+	+				
<i>imtrw</i>	n	Payroll giving	+	+				
<i>imtra</i>	n	A planned donation recorded by the notary	+	+				
<i>imtro</i>	n	Other ways of planned giving	+	+				
<i>Spontaneous giving in past two weeks</i>								
<i>imtdcn</i>	n	A door-to-door collection (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtdci</i>	i	A door-to-door collection (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtscn</i>	n	A street collection (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtscti</i>	i	A street collection (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtspn</i>	n	Sponsoring someone in a campaign for charity (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtspti</i>	i	Sponsoring someone in a campaign for charity (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtccn</i>	n	A collection in the church (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtccti</i>	i	A collection in the church (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtmn</i>	n	A collection via an association you are a member of (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtmoti</i>	i	A collection via an association you are a member of (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtshopn</i>	n	A collection in shop (no/yes)	+	+				
<i>imtshopi</i>	i	A collection in shop (€)						
<i>imtwrkn</i>	n	A collection at work (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtwrki</i>	i	A collection at work (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imttvn</i>	n	A TV-campaign (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imttvti</i>	i	A TV-campaign (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtdmn</i>	n	A personal letter with a transaction form/direct mail (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtdmti</i>	i	A personal letter with a transaction form/direct mail (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtintn</i>	n	Via internet (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>imtinnti</i>	i	Via internet (€)			+	+	+	+
<i>imtpn</i>	n	After a phone call (no/yes)					+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>imtphi</b>	i	After a phone call (€)					+	+
<b>imtevn</b>	n	A collection during a manifestation or on a meeting (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>imtevi</b>	i	A collection during a manifestation or on a meeting (€)			+	+	+	+
<b>imtadn</b>	n	Donation in response to advertisements in print media (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>imtadi</b>	i	Donation in response to advertisements in print media (€)			+	+	+	+
<b>imtsale</b>	n	Sale	+	+				
<b>imtbdn</b>	n	Buying something at the door (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>imtbdi</b>	i	Buying something at the door (€)			+	+	+	+
<b>imtltn</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets (no/yes)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>imltti</b>	i	Buying lottery tickets (€)			+	+	+	+
<b>imtlot1n</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets - Nationale Postcode Loterij		+				
<b>imtlot2n</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets - Sponsor Bingo Loterij		+				
<b>imtlot3n</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets - Bank Giro Loterij		+				
<b>imtlot4n</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets - Lotto		+				
<b>imtlot5n</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets - Other lotteries		+				
<b>imtwshn</b>	n	Buying something in a Fair trade shop	+	+				
<b>imtentrn</b>	n	Entrance	+	+				
<b>imtffn</b>	n	Fancy fair	+	+				
<b>imtrtn</b>	n	Bank transaction (no/yes)					+	+
<b>imttri</b>	i	Bank transaction (€)					+	+
<b>imtothn</b>	n	Other (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imtothi</b>	i	Other (€)						
<b>imtnon</b>	n	None of these			+	+	+	+
<i>Blood and organ donation</i>								
<b>bldd</b>	n	Blood donation past 12 months		+				
<b>bld2n</b>	n	Blood donation past two years			+	+	+	+
<b>bld2bb</b>	n	Donated blood last 2 years at blood bank- Sanquin			+	+	+	+
<b>bldev</b>	n	Ever donated blood			+	+	+	+
<b>bldevbb</b>	n	Ever donated blood at blood bank- Sanquin			+	+	+	+
<b>organ</b>	c	Post mortem organ donation decision		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bequests</i>								
<b>test</b>	n	Testament				+	+	+
<b>testcc</b>	n	Charitable bequest in testament				+	+	+
<b>htest</b>	n	R and/or partner has testament		+				
<b>htestcc</b>	n	Charitable bequest in testament from someone in hh	+	+				

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Self-reported altruism</i>								
<b>as1</b>	c	I have returned change when it was too much				+	+	+
<b>as2</b>	c	I have allowed someone to go ahead of me in a line				+	+	+
<b>as3</b>	c	I have offered a seat to someone who was standing				+	+	+
<b>as4</b>	c	I have helped carry another persons belongings				+	+	+
<b>as5</b>	c	I have given money or food to a homeless				+	+	+
<b>as6</b>	c	I have voluntarily looked after anothers plants, pets, or house when on holiday				+	+	+
<b>as7</b>	c	I have let someone unknown borrow an item of me				+	+	+
<b>as8</b>	c	I have filled in a survey for free				+	+	+
<i>Service clubs</i>								
<b>scm</b>	n	Service club membership			+	+	+	+
<i>Solicitations in past two weeks</i>								
<b>iatwdc</b>	n	A door-to-door collection	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwsc</b>	n	A collection on street	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwsp</b>	n	Sponsoring someone in a campaign for charity	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwcc</b>	n	A collection in the church	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwmo</b>	n	A collection via an association you are a member of	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwvrk</b>	n	A collection at work	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwtv</b>	n	A TV-campaign	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwdm</b>	n	A personal letter with a transaction form/direct mail	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwint</b>	n	Via internet or e-mail	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwph</b>	n	After a phone call					+	+
<b>iatwev</b>	n	A collection during a manifestation or on a meeting	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwad</b>	n	Donation in response to advertisements in print media	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwbd</b>	n	Buying something at the door	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwlt</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>iatwtr</b>	n	Bank transaction					+	+
<b>iatwno</b>	n	None of these			+	+	+	+
<i>Donations in response to solicitations</i>								
<b>iatwdcd</b>	n	A door-to-door collection	+	+				
<b>iatwscd</b>	n	A collection on street	+	+				
<b>iatwspd</b>	n	Sponsoring someone in a campaign for charity	+	+				
<b>iatwccd</b>	n	A collection in the church	+	+				
<b>iatwmod</b>	n	A collection via an association you are a member of	+	+				

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>iatwvrkd</b>	n	A collection at work	+	+				
<b>iatwtvd</b>	n	A TV-campaign	+	+				
<b>iatwdmd</b>	n	A personal letter with a transaction form/direct mail	+	+				
<b>iatwintd</b>	n	Via internet or e-mail	+	+				
<b>iatwevd</b>	n	A collection during a manifestation or on a meeting	+	+				
<b>iatwadd</b>	n	Donation in response to advertisements in print media	+	+				
<b>iatwbdd</b>	n	Buying something at the door	+	+				
<b>iatwltd</b>	n	Buying lottery tickets	+	+				
<i>Sectors of donations in previous calendar year</i>								
<b>imchn</b>	n	Religion (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imchi</b>	i	Religion (€)	+	+				
<b>imhln</b>	n	Health (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imhli</b>	i	Health (€)	+	+				
<b>imian</b>	n	International aid (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imiai</b>	i	International aid (€)	+	+				
<b>imean</b>	n	Environment, nature, animal welfare (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imeai</b>	i	Environment, nature, animal welfare (€)	+	+				
<b>imern</b>	n	Education and research (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imeri</b>	i	Education and research (€)	+	+				
<b>imcan</b>	n	Culture and arts (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imcai</b>	i	Culture and arts (€)	+	+				
<b>imsrn</b>	n	Sports and recreation (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imsri</b>	i	Sports and recreation (€)	+	+				
<b>impsn</b>	n	Public and social benefits (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>impsi</b>	i	Public and social benefits (€)	+	+				
<b>imothn</b>	n	Other (no/yes)	+	+				
<b>imothi</b>	i	Other (€)	+	+				



## Module 4: Attitudes

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Communication about charitable giving</i>								
<b>speak</b>	c	Talking about donations to charities		+	+	+	+	
<b>kwodp</b>	n	Knowledge of donations by partner		+	+	+	+	
<b>kwodf</b>	n	Knowledge of donations by family		+	+	+	+	
<b>kwoda</b>	n	Knowledge of donations by friends/acquaintances		+	+	+	+	
<b>kwodo</b>	n	Knowledge of donations by other people		+	+	+	+	
<b>kwodn</b>	n	No knowledge of donations by others		+	+	+	+	
<b>okwidp</b>	n	Partner knows what R gives		+	+	+	+	
<b>okwidf</b>	n	Family knows what R gives		+	+	+	+	
<b>okwida</b>	n	Friends/acquaintances know what R gives		+	+	+	+	
<b>okwido</b>	n	Other people know what R gives		+	+	+	+	
<b>okwidn</b>	n	Nobody knows what R gives			+	+	+	
<i>Social information</i>								
<b>gco</b>	c	Giving compared to others – I give more than the average Dutch person		+				
<b>gco1</b>	c	Giving compared to others – I give more than my surroundings		+				
<b>gco2</b>	c	Giving compared to others – My surroundings give more than average		+				
<b>gmodi</b>	i	Estimation of what others give to door-to-door collection			+		+	
<b>gmobi</b>	i	Estimation of what others give via bank transfer			+		+	
<b>gmomi</b>	i	Estimation of what others give via personal letter with acceptgiro			+		+	
<b>gmoti</b>	i	Estimation of what others give to telethon					+	
<b>egdi</b>	i	Appropriate amount in door-to-door collection			+		+	
<b>egbi</b>	i	Appropriate amount via bank transfer			+		+	
<b>egmi</b>	i	Appropriate amount via personal letter with acceptgiro			+		+	
<b>egti</b>	i	Appropriate amount to telethon					+	
<b>hhdp</b>	i	Estimated % of Dutch households giving to charitable causes				+	+	+
<b>hhdi</b>	i	Estimated average donation per year of Dutch households to charitable causes				+	+	+
<i>Charities perception</i>								
<b>annoyn</b>	n	Irritation about number of direct mail appeals		+	+	+	+	+
<b>annoyc</b>	c	How strongly annoyed by number of appeals		+	+	+	+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>trust</b>	c	Confidence in charities		+	+	+	+	+
<b>estssp</b>	i	Estimated % of charitable money spent on project execution		+	+			
<b>estspf</b>	i	Estimated % of charitable money spent on fundraising		+	+			
<b>estsps</b>	i	Estimated % of charitable money spent on personnel and organization		+	+			
<b>accssp</b>	i	Acceptable % of charitable money spent on project execution		+	+			
<b>accspf</b>	i	Acceptable % of charitable money spent on fundraising		+	+			
<b>accsps</b>	i	Acceptable % of charitable money spent on personnel and organization		+	+			
<i>Efficacy</i>								
<b>eff1</b>	c	Many charities deliver poor work					+	+
<b>eff2</b>	c	Giving to development aid is pointless					+	+
<b>eff3</b>	c	Charities effectively contribute to resolving world problems					+	+
<b>eff4</b>	c	Charities mostly don't act effectively					+	+
<b>eff</b>	c	Efficacy scale					+	+
<i>Central Bureau on Fundraising (CBF)</i>								
<b>cbf</b>	n	Knowledge of accreditation seal	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>cbfd</b>	n	I would give more easily to a charity with a CBF seal				+		
<b>cbfs1</b>	n	The CBF specifies a limit to the amount of costs for fundraising			+			
<b>cbfs2</b>	n	The CBF specifies a limit to the amount of costs for overhead			+			
<b>cbfs3</b>	n	The CBF means that the projects actually received money			+			
<b>cbfs4</b>	n	The CBF guarantees all money goes to the projects			+			
<b>cbfs5</b>	n	Good causes without a CBF seal are less trustworthy			+			
<b>cbfs6</b>	n	The CBF visits projects to see if they actually received the donated money				+		
<b>cbfs7</b>	n	The CBF visits projects to see if they spend their money on the right projects				+		
<b>cbfs8</b>	n	The CBF visits projects to see if they spend their money efficiently				+		
<b>cbfs9</b>	n	The CBF is not a governmental institution				+		
<b>cbfs10</b>	n	There are certain costs attached to obtain and preserve the CBF seal				+		
<b>cbfs11</b>	n	The CBF committee consists of people that represent the interest of charities				+		
<b>cbfs12</b>	n	Charities have defined the criteria to be met in order to receive a CBF seal				+		
<i>Corporate philanthropy</i>								
<b>csr1</b>	c	Companies should give to charitable causes	+					
<b>csr2</b>	c	Sponsoring by companies is a good thing	+					
<b>csr3</b>	c	Corporate social responsibility is a way for companies to make more profit	+					
<b>csr4</b>	c	Companies don't need to act socially responsible	+					

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>csr5</b>	c	There is something fishy about sponsoring by companies	+					
<b>csr6</b>	c	I am willing to pay more for products from companies respecting women's' rights		+	+			
<b>csr7</b>	c	I am willing to pay more for products from companies respecting the environment		+				
<b>csr8</b>	c	I am not willing to invest in companies with a bad reputation on corporate social responsibility		+				
<b>csr9</b>	c	I am willing to boycott companies with a bad reputation on corporate social responsibility		+				
<b>csr10</b>	c	I am trying to avoid companies with a bad reputation on corporate social responsibility		+				
<b>csr11</b>	c	I am willing to pay more for products from companies hiring ethnic minorities		+	+			
<b>csr12</b>	c	I am not willing to work for companies with a bad reputation on corporate social responsibility		+				
<b>csr13</b>	c	I am willing to pay more to buy from a company with a no violence policy in television advertisements		+	+			
<b>csr14</b>	c	I am willing to pay more for products from companies not using animal testing		+				
<b>csr15</b>	c	Companies without a policy on corporate social responsibility make me angry		+				
<b>csr16</b>	c	I am willing to pay more for products from companies investing in jobs rather than discharging personnel.		+	+			
<b>csr</b>	c	Corporate philanthropy (scale)	+	+	+			

## Module 5: Volunteering and informal help

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Sectors of volunteering activity in the past 12 months</i>								
<b>vsr</b>	n	Sport	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vh1</b>	n	Health	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vsoc</b>	n	Social care	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vedu</b>	n	Education	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vca</b>	n	Arts and culture	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vcom</b>	n	Community work	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vnghb</b>	n	Neighborhood projects	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>ven</b>	n	Environment			+	+	+	+
<b>vna</b>	n	Nature			+	+	+	+
<b>van</b>	n	Animal welfare			+	+	+	+
<b>vea</b>	n	Environment, nature, animal welfare	+	+				
<b>vpol</b>	n	Politics	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vtu</b>	n	Trade union	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vref</b>	n	Refugee work	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vch</b>	n	Church	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vethnm</b>	n	Ethnic minorities	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vrec</b>	n	Recreation, hobby		+	+	+	+	+
<b>vdev</b>	n	Developmental aid				+	+	+
<b>voth</b>	n	Other	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vnone</b>	n	None	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Volunteering background</i>								
<b>v12fr</b>	c	Frequency of volunteering in previous 12 months				+	+	+
<b>vhrs</b>	i	Hours spent on volunteering per month	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vact</b>	c	Volunteer in previous GINPS-wave for current organization				+	+	+
<b>vlead</b>	n	Leadership in volunteer work					+	+
<b>vleadc</b>	c	Number of people R leads in volunteer work					+	+
<b>vpart</b>	n	Partner volunteered in the previous 12 months	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vask2</b>	n	Ever been asked to do voluntary work in the past 2 years		+	+	+	+	+
<b>vask</b>	n	Ever been asked to do voluntary work	+		+	+	+	+
<b>vaskt</b>	c	When being asked to volunteer					+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>vaskw</b>	c	Who asked R to volunteer	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vaskm</b>	n	R and/or the one asked R already member of organization	+	+	+	+		
<i>Ways of volunteering in the past 12 months</i>								
<b>vafndr</b>	n	Fundraising, collecting	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vaman</b>	n	Management	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vaadm</b>	n	Administrative organization	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vaadv</b>	n	Giving advice or information	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vacmp</b>	n	Help campaigning	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vatrn</b>	n	Training or schooling	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vatrsp</b>	n	Providing transport	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vavis</b>	n	Visit people	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vacoun</b>	n	Personal Counseling	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vacare</b>	n	Personal care	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vamntw</b>	n	Maintenance work	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vaoth</b>	n	Other activities	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vanon</b>	n	None	+	+	+			
<i>Volunteer functions inventory (VFI)</i>								
<b>vfi1</b>	c	Volunteering helps me to forget about my bad feelings				+	+	+
<b>vfi2</b>	c	Volunteering allows me to gain a new perspective on things that help me work through my own personal problems				+	+	+
<b>vfi3</b>	c	Volunteering is a good escape from my own troubles				+	+	+
<b>vfi4</b>	c	Volunteering shows I am concerned about those less fortunate than myself				+	+	+
<b>vfi5</b>	c	By volunteering, I can express that I feel it is important to help others				+	+	+
<b>vfi6</b>	c	By volunteering, I can express that I feel compassion towards people in need				+	+	+
<b>vfi7</b>	c	Volunteering can help me to get my foot in the door at a place where I would like to work				+	+	+
<b>vfi8</b>	c	Volunteering will help me to succeed in my chosen profession				+	+	+
<b>vfi9</b>	c	Volunteering experience will look good on my resume				+	+	+
<b>vfi10</b>	c	By volunteering I can learn more about the cause for which I am working				+	+	+
<b>vfi11</b>	c	Volunteering allows me to gain a new perspective on things				+	+	+
<b>vfi12</b>	c	Volunteering lets me learn things through direct, hands-on experience				+	+	+
<b>vfi13</b>	c	Volunteering makes me feel important				+	+	+
<b>vfi14</b>	c	Volunteering increases my self-esteem				+	+	+
<b>vfi15</b>	c	Volunteering makes me feel better about myself				+	+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Volunteering evaluations</i>								
<b>vev1</b>	c	The volunteering I do is appreciated by my social environment	+					
<b>vev2</b>	c	I have good contact with my fellow volunteers	+					
<b>vev3</b>	c	In my volunteer work I gain experiences that might be useful in later life	+					
<b>vev4</b>	c	In my volunteer work I can do things I am good at	+					
<b>vev5</b>	c	I really enjoy the volunteer work I do	+					
<b>vev6</b>	c	The volunteer work I do is useful	+					
<b>vev7</b>	c	The volunteering work I do is a challenge	+					
<b>vev8</b>	c	Volunteering widens my life experience	+					
<b>vevpast1</b>	c	The volunteering I did was appreciated by my social environment	+					
<b>vevpast2</b>	c	I had good contact with my fellow volunteers	+					
<b>vevpast3</b>	c	In my volunteer work I gained experiences that might have been useful in later life	+					
<b>vevpast4</b>	c	In my volunteer work I could do things I was good at	+					
<b>vevpast5</b>	c	I really enjoyed the volunteer work I did	+					
<b>vevpast6</b>	c	The volunteer work I did was useful	+					
<b>vevpast7</b>	c	The volunteering work I did was a challenge	+					
<b>vevpast8</b>	c	Volunteering widened my life experience	+					
<i>Relation with volunteering organization</i>								
<b>vpr1</b>	c	I am proud to be a part of my volunteering organization				+	+	+
<b>vpr2</b>	c	I think it is admirable to be a part of an organization that serves a charitable cause				+	+	+
<b>vpr3</b>	c	I feel it as a personal compliment when somebody says that my volunteering organization is a good club				+	+	+
<b>vpr4</b>	c	I feel ashamed to say at which organization I volunteer when asked for				+	+	+
<b>vrs1</b>	c	I feel valued by my organization as a volunteer				+	+	+
<b>vrs2</b>	c	My organization listens to what I have to say about volunteering				+	+	+
<b>vrs3</b>	c	My organization cares about my opinion as a volunteer				+	+	+
<b>vpo1</b>	c	I feel that my organization is really my organization						+
<b>vpo2</b>	c	As volunteer I feel like I am co-owner of my organization						+
<b>vpr</b>	c	Proud (scale)				+	+	+
<b>vrs</b>	c	Respect (scale)				+	+	+
<b>vpo</b>	c	Part of organization (scale)						+
<i>Volunteering statements / Social pressure</i>								
<b>vst1</b>	c	In my social environment it is perceived as self-evident to volunteer	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>vst2</b>	c	Everybody should volunteer at least once in his life	+	+	+	+	+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>vst3</b>	c	The government should financially reward people who volunteer	+	+	+	+		
<b>vst4</b>	c	People who get a welfare payment should be enforced to volunteer (if they are capable)	+	+	+	+		
<b>vst5</b>	c	By volunteering you give something back to society	+	+	+			
<b>vst6</b>	c	Volunteering isn't appreciated enough by society	+	+	+			
<b>vst7</b>	c	A social internship should be introduced as a compulsory course in high schools		+	+	+		
<b>vst8</b>	c	Everybody should donate to charitable causes			+	+	+	+
<b>vst9</b>	c	In my social environment it is perceived as self-evident to donate to charitable causes			+	+	+	+
<b>vst10</b>	c	Many people I know appreciate it when I give more to charitable causes						+
<b>vst</b>	c	Volunteering / Social pressure (scale)	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Informal help activities</i>								
<b>ihhous</b>	n	Housekeeping					+	+
<b>ihchi</b>	n	Child care					+	+
<b>ihcare</b>	n	Personal care					+	+
<b>ihadm</b>	n	Administrative organization					+	+
<b>ihacc</b>	n	Accompanying					+	+
<b>ihemo</b>	n	Emotional support					+	+
<b>ihnur</b>	n	Nursing					+	+
<b>ihoth</b>	n	Other activities					+	+
<b>ihnone</b>	n	None					+	+
<i>Informal help receivers</i>								
<b>ihchld</b>	n	Children (in laws)					+	+
<b>ihpar</b>	n	(grand)parents (in laws)					+	+
<b>ihbrosi</b>	n	Brothers, sisters					+	+
<b>ihfamot</b>	n	Other family members					+	+
<b>ihfriend</b>	n	Friends, neighbors, acquaintances					+	+
<i>Hours informal help</i>								
<b>ihhrs</b>	i	Hours informal help per month					+	+

## Module 6: Background characteristics

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<i>Socio-demographics</i>								
<b>age</b>	i	Age	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>female</b>	n	Gender	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>comsize</b>	c	Community size	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>region</b>	c	Region	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>prov</b>	c	Province	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>marresp</b>	c	Marital status	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>pfemale</b>	n	Sex of partner		+	+			
<b>hhsiz</b>	i	Household size	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>chldi</b>	i	# kids	+	+	+	+		
<b>chldhh</b>	i	# kids in household	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>educyrs</b>	i	Years of education	+					
<b>educ</b>	c	Highest completed level of education	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>educp</b>	c	Highest completed level of education of partner	+	+	+			
<i>Income sources</i>								
<b>inc1n</b>	n	Paid job	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>inc1i</b>	i	Monthly income from paid job	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>inc2n</b>	n	Welfare payment			+	+	+	+
<b>inc2i</b>	i	Monthly income from welfare payment			+	+	+	+
<b>inc3n</b>	n	Unemployment benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc3i</b>	i	Monthly income from unemployment benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc4n</b>	n	Disability benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc4i</b>	i	Monthly income from disability benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc5n</b>	n	Pension			+	+	+	+
<b>inc5i</b>	i	Monthly income from pension			+	+	+	+
<b>inc6n</b>	n	Student grant			+	+	+	+
<b>inc6i</b>	i	Monthly income from student grant			+	+	+	+
<b>inc7n</b>	n	Alimony			+	+	+	+
<b>inc7i</b>	i	Monthly income from alimony			+	+	+	+
<b>inc8n</b>	n	Another state benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc8i</b>	i	Monthly income from another state benefit			+	+	+	+



<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>inc9</b>	n	At home/no income			+	+	+	+
<i>Partner income sources</i>								
<b>inc1pn</b>	n	Paid job	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>inc1pi</b>	i	Monthly income from paid job	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>inc2pn</b>	n	Welfare payment			+	+	+	+
<b>inc2pi</b>	i	Monthly income from welfare payment			+	+	+	+
<b>inc3pn</b>	n	Unemployment benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc3pi</b>	i	Monthly income from unemployment benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc4pn</b>	n	Disability benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc4pi</b>	i	Monthly income from disability benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc5pn</b>	n	Pension			+	+	+	+
<b>inc5pi</b>	i	Monthly income from pension			+	+	+	+
<b>inc6pn</b>	n	Student grant			+	+	+	+
<b>inc6pi</b>	i	Monthly income from student grant			+	+	+	+
<b>inc7pn</b>	n	Alimony			+	+	+	+
<b>inc7pi</b>	i	Monthly income from alimony			+	+	+	+
<b>inc8pn</b>	n	Another state benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc8pi</b>	i	Monthly income from another state benefit			+	+	+	+
<b>inc9p</b>	n	At home/no income			+	+	+	+
<i>Paid job</i>								
<b>pwhrs</b>	i	Hours of paid work per week	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>ppwhrs</b>	i	Hours of paid work per week by partner				+	+	+
<b>jobtype</b>	c	Job type	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>wncprof</b>	c	Work for-profit or non-profit?			+	+	+	+
<i>Income from wealth</i>								
<b>iwlthn</b>	n	Income from wealth (no/yes)	+					
<b>iwlthc</b>	c	Income from wealth (€)	+					
<b>hwlthn</b>	n	respondent + partner income from wealth (no/yes)		+	+	+	+	+
<b>hwlthi</b>	i	respondent + partner income from wealth (€)		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Financial situation</i>								
<b>hgincy</b>	c	Gross household income per year	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>finsec</b>	c	Feeling of financial security					+	+
<b>hfutfin</b>	c	Expected financial situation next 12 months					+	+
<b>hfutexp</b>	c	Expected household expenditures next 12 months					+	+

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>hwealthc</b>	c	Wealth					+	+
<b>hwealth2c</b>	c	Wealth 2 years ago					+	+
<b>ohome</b>	n	Home ownership	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>htype</b>	c	Type of house	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>hoval</b>	i	value of house				+	+	+
<i>Retirement</i>								
<b>retagex</b>	i	At which age you expected to retire?				+	+	+
<b>retage</b>	i	At which age you retired?				+	+	+
<i>Religion</i>								
<b>romcat</b>	n	Roman Catholic	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>prot</b>	n	Protestant	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>othrel</b>	n	Other religion	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>notrel</b>	n	Not religious	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>chatt</b>	c	Church attendance	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Health</i>								
<b>phlthst</b>	c	Subjective health		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Math test</i>								
<b>math1</b>	c	Digit sequence A (0, 1, 3, 6, 10, ?)						+
<b>matht1</b>	i	Time digit sequence A						+
<b>math2</b>	c	Digit sequence B (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ?)						+
<b>matht2</b>	i	Time digit sequence B						+
<b>math3</b>	c	Digit sequence C (8, 6, 7, 5, 6, 4, ?)						+
<b>matht3</b>	i	Time digit sequence C						+
<b>math4</b>	c	Digit sequence D (55, 30, 14, 5, ?)						+
<b>matht4</b>	i	Time digit sequence D						+
<b>math5</b>	c	Digit sequence E (3968, 63, 8, 3, ?)						+
<b>matht5</b>	i	Time digit sequence E						+
<i>Vocabulary test</i>								
<b>words1</b>	c	Word A (Vlijt)		+		+	+	
<b>words2</b>	c	Word B (Amper)		+		+	+	
<b>words3</b>	c	Word C (Karig)		+		+	+	
<b>words4</b>	c	Word D (Miniem)		+		+	+	
<b>words5</b>	c	Word E (Vermetel)		+		+	+	

<i>varname</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>label</i>	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>words6</b>	c	Word F (Ruiterlijk)		+		+	+	
<b>words7</b>	c	Word G (Abrupt)		+		+	+	
<b>words8</b>	c	Word H (Fameus)		+		+	+	
<b>words9</b>	c	Word I (Nestor)		+		+	+	
<b>words10</b>	c	Word J (Bombast)		+		+	+	
<b>words11</b>	c	Word K (Pendant)		+		+	+	
<b>words12</b>	c	Word L (Frugaal)		+		+	+	
<b>words</b>	i	Vocabulary test (scale)		+		+	+	
Social network: know family member/friend/acquaintance/nobody with following occupation								
<b>kphys</b>	c	Physican		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kcons</b>	c	Construction worker		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kmana</b>	c	Manager of a company		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kbook</b>	c	Bookkeeper/accountant		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kmusi</b>	c	Musician/artist/writer		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kjour</b>	c	Journalist		+	+	+	+	+
<b>ktruc</b>	c	Truck driver		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kpoli</b>	c	Police officer		+	+	+	+	+
<b>ksecr</b>	c	Secretary		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kteac</b>	c	Teacher		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kpost</b>	c	Postman		+	+	+	+	
<b>kclea</b>	c	Cleaner		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kpoly</b>	c	Policy officer		+	+	+	+	+
<b>kmech</b>	c	Mechanic/technician		+	+	+	+	+
<b>ksale</b>	c	Salesperson		+	+	+	+	+
<b>knurs</b>	c	Nurse			+	+	+	+
<b>kport</b>	c	Porter			+	+	+	+
<b>krepr</b>	c	Representative			+	+	+	+
<b>khair</b>	c	Hairdresser			+	+	+	+
<b>klawy</b>	c	Lawyer			+	+	+	+
<b>kmemb</b>	c	Member of parliament			+	+	+	+
<i>Voting</i>								
<b>vote</b>	n	Would/did vote at parliamentary election		+	+	+	+	+
<b>party</b>	c	Political party		+	+	+	+	+

### 3. Teaching and Publications

The GINPS data are used for both research and teaching purposes.

#### Teaching

At VU University Amsterdam, students in minor program Philanthropic Studies at the Faculty of Social Sciences analyze cross-sections (GINPS08 and GINPS10) in statistics tutorials (2010-2012).

At VU University Amsterdam, students of marketing from the Faculty of Economics analyzed GINPS10 data in Master Theses (2010-2012) and students of Governance Studies analyzed GINPS10 data in Bachelor as well as Master Theses (2012).

Students from outside VU University Amsterdam are also encouraged to use GINPS data. Several students from other Dutch universities already used panel or cross-sectional data for their theses or course assessments.

## Research publications

The following international academic publications are based on the GINPS data.

### Publications in English

#### 2012

- Van Lange, P.A.M., Bekkers, R., Chirumbolo, A. & Leone, L. (2011). 'Are Conservatives Less Likely to be Prosocial Than Liberals? From Games to Ideology, Political Preferences and Voting'. *European Journal of Personality*, 26(5): 461-473.
- Wiepking, P. & Breeze, B. (2012). 'Feeling Poor, Acting Stingy: The Effect of Money Perceptions on Charitable Giving'. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, 17 (1): 13-24.
- Bekkers, R. (2012). 'Trust and Volunteering: Selection or Causation? Evidence from a Four Year Panel Study'. *Political Behavior*, 34 (2): 225-247.

#### 2011

- Bekkers, R. & Wiepking, P. (2011). 'Accuracy of Self-reports on Donations to Charitable Organizations'. *Quality & Quantity*, 45(6): 1369-1383.
- Carabain, C.L. & Bekkers, R. (2011). 'Religious and secular volunteering: a comparison between immigrants and non-immigrants in the Netherlands'. *Voluntary Sector Review*, 2 (1): 23-41.
- Carabain, C.L. & Bekkers, R. (2011). 'Explaining Differences in Philanthropic Behavior Between Christians, Muslims, and Hindus in the Netherlands'. *Review of Religious Research*, 53 (4): 419-440.
- Wiepking, P., & Heijnen, M. (2011). 'The Giving Standard: Conditional Cooperation in the Case of Charitable Giving'. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, 16 (1): 13-22.

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- Bekkers, R. (2010). 'The Benefits of Accreditation for Fundraising Nonprofit Organizations in the Netherlands'. Pp. 253-279 in: *Nonprofit Clubs: Voluntary Regulation of Nonprofit and Nongovernmental Organizations*, edited by M.K. Gugerty and A. Prakash. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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Bekkers, R. & Bowman, W. (2009). 'The Relationship Between Confidence in Charitable Organizations and Volunteering Revisited'. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 38 (5): 884-897.

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#### 2008

Bekkers, R. (2008). 'Straight From the Heart'. Pp. 197-221 in: *Advances in Medical Sociology*, Volume 10: Patients, Consumers and Civil Society: US and International Perspectives, edited by S. Chambré and M. Goldner. Emerald Group Publishing.

Bekkers, R. & Schuyt, T.N.M. (2008). 'And Who is Your Neighbor? Explaining the Effect of Religion on Charitable Giving and Volunteering.' *Review of Religious Research*, 50 (1): 74-96.

James III, R.N., & Wiepking, P. (2008). A Comparative Analysis of Educational Donors in the Netherlands. *International Journal of Educational Advancement* 8(2): 71-78.

#### 2007

Bekkers, R. (2007). 'Measuring Altruistic Behavior in Surveys: The All-Or-Nothing Dictator Game.' *Survey Research Methods*, 1(3): 139-144.

Van Lange, P.A.M., Bekkers, R., Schuyt, T.N.M. & Van Vugt, M. (2007). 'From Games to Giving: Social Value Orientation Predicts Donations to Noble Causes'. *Basic & Applied Social Psychology*, 29(4): 375-384.

#### 2006

Bekkers, R., & Wiepking, P. (2006). 'To Give or Not to Give...That's the Question: How Methodology Is Destiny in Dutch Giving Data'. *Nonprofit & Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 35 (3): 533-540.

#### 2003

Bekkers, R. (2003). 'Trust, Accreditation, and Philanthropy in the Netherlands'. *Nonprofit & Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 32 (4): 596-615.

#### *Ph.D. Thesis*

Wiepking, P.. (2008). *For the Love of Mankind. A Sociological Study on Charitable Giving*. Ph.D. Dissertation, Faculty of Social Sciences, VU University Amsterdam.

### **Publications in Dutch**

#### *Books: the Giving in the Netherlands series*

The basic results from the Giving in the Netherlands research project are published in books appearing biennially in Dutch.

Schuyt, T.N.M., Gouwenberg, B.M. & Bekkers, R. (Eds.). *Geven in Nederland 2011: Giften, Sponsoring, Legaten en Vrijwilligerswerk*. Amsterdam: Reed Business.

- Schuyt, T.N.M., Gouwenberg, B.M. & Bekkers, R. (Eds.). *Geven in Nederland 2009: Giften, Sponsoring, Legaten en Vrijwilligerswerk*. Amsterdam: Reed Business.
- Schuyt, T.N.M., Gouwenberg, B.M., Bekkers, R., Meijer, M.-M. & Wiepking, P. (Eds.). *Geven in Nederland 2007: Giften, legaten, sponsoring en vrijwilligerswerk*. 's-Gravenhage: Elsevier Overheid.
- Schuyt, T.N.M. & Gouwenberg, B.M. (Eds., 2005). *Geven in Nederland 2005: Giften, Legaten, Sponsoring en Vrijwilligerswerk*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Overheid.
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#### *Chapters in refereed books*

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- Bekkers, R. & Ruiter, S. (2009). 'Generatieverschillen in maatschappelijke waarden en vrijwillige inzet'. Pp. 178-194 in: Dekker, P. & De Hart, J. (Eds.). *Vrijwilligerswerk in meervoud: Civil society en vrijwilligerswerk 5*. The Hague: SCP.
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- Bekkers, R. & Mariani, E. (2012). 'Gedragseffecten van de Geefwet.' Weekblad voor Privaatrecht, Notariaat en Registratie, 143 (6917): 133-139.
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Veldhuizen, I. & Bekkers, R. (2011). 'Social Capital and Blood Donation in the Netherlands'. Paper presented at the 40th Arnova Conference, Toronto, November 18, 2011.

Bekkers, R. (2010). 'Accuracy of Self-Reported Donations to Charitable Organizations'. Paper presented at the 39th Arnova Conference, Alexandria, November 18-20, 2010.

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