

CC-EB 2003.1

Youth in New Europe

ANNEXES

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TABLE 1.1A MAIN REASON OF LIVING WITH PARENTS (% BY COUNTRY)

Question. Some people say that, nowadays, adolescents and young adults tend to live in their parents' homes longer than they used to. What do you think are the three main reasons for this? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)

1. Young people can't afford to move out (**can't afford to move out**)
2. Young people get married or move in with their partner later than they used to (**own life starts later**)
3. There's not enough suitable housing available for young people (**not enough housing**)
4. Young people want to save up so they can make a good start later (**saving ups for a better later start**)
5. Sharing accommodation with friends, etc., isn't as popular as it used to be (**no accomm. sharing with others**)
6. They want all the home comforts without all the responsibilities (**comfort without responsibility**)
7. These days, parents don't impose such strict rules on young people in the home, as they used to (**not so restricted rules**)
8. Parents need their children to help them out financially (**youth need financial help**)
9. Young people move out just as soon as they used to do, if not sooner (SPONTANEOUS) (**young people move out soon**)
10. Other reasons (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
can't afford to move out	72	68	79	68	59	84	74	56
own life starts later	29	33	25	30	31	19	33	21
not enough housing	39	47	34	6	60	39	39	38
saving ups for a better later start	39	44	34	45	34	37	47	43
no accomm. sharing with others	10	6	6	8	4	9	6	10
comfort without responsibility	27	26	25	63	24	31	30	34
not so restricted rules	23	18	21	40	8	24	19	23
youth need financial help	20	10	15	8	5	7	11	15
young people move out soon	4	3	4	4	5	2	5	5
other reasons	2	2	0	1	4	1	2	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
can't afford to move out	86	63	65	82	78	73	72	
own life starts later	17	37	37	19	23	49	28	
not enough housing	43	29	46	62	64	41	24	
saving ups for a better later start	48	56	44	33	53	45	35	
no accomm. sharing with others	8	4	6	5	5	5	18	
comfort without responsibility	21	41	27	23	12	28	30	
not so restricted rules	20	39	19	15	19	15	32	
youth need financial help	8	7	12	16	11	5	32	
young people move out soon	8	3	1	3	3	1	7	
other reasons	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	

TABLE 1.1B MAIN REASON OF LIVING WITH PARENTS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question. Some people say that, nowadays, adolescents and young adults tend to live in their parents' homes longer than they used to. What do you think are the three main reasons for this? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	SEX		AGE	
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24
CCEB 2003.1 N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853
can't afford to move out	72	73	70	69	74
own life starts later	29	27	31	27	31
not enough housing	39	40	39	38	41
saving ups for a better later start	39	40	37	40	38
no accomm. sharing with others	10	11	10	11	10
comfort without responsibility	27	27	27	30	25
not so restricted rules	23	20	26	24	22
youth need financial help	20	20	19	20	19
young people move out soon	4	5	4	5	4
other reasons	2	2	1	1	2

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
can't afford to move out	75	71	75	73	77	69	73
own life starts later	27	28	29	31	28	31	26
not enough housing	39	36	34	40	39	40	38
saving ups for a better later start	40	39	38	37	43	39	34
no accomm. sharing with others	12	14	12	8	12	9	12
comfort without responsibility	25	29	28	29	25	29	26
not so restricted rules	23	24	24	26	24	22	25
youth need financial help	26	28	21	16	22	15	27
young people move out soon	6	5	4	4	5	4	4
other reasons	1	1	1	2	2	2	1

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1 N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
can't afford to move out	75	73	76	69	73	69	74
own life starts later	23	29	37	30	27	30	30
not enough housing	30	42	38	42	41	37	41
saving ups for a better later start	36	38	43	40	41	39	36
no accomm. sharing with others	13	11	7	9	10	10	12
comfort without responsibility	28	24	22	29	26	29	26
not so restricted rules	29	21	18	22	22	23	24
youth need financial help	30	22	12	15	25	17	16
young people move out soon	5	4	4	4	5	4	4

other reasons	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
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TABLE 1.2A REGULAR ACTIVITIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: From the following list of activities, which, if any, do you do regularly during your leisure time? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. Reading
2. Sport
3. Going to the cinema, theatre or concerts **(Going out)**
4. Watching TV
5. Shopping
6. Using a computer, playing video games, using the Internet, etc. **(E-gaming)**
7. Going for a walk, a drive, a bike ride **(Walking, bike riding)**
8. Meeting friends
9. Playing an instrument
10. Listening to music
11. Painting
12. Dancing
13. Helping other people, that is voluntary or community work, etc. **(Voluntary, or community work)**
14. Helping out in the house
15. Doing some work for money
16. D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities
17. Others (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Reading	46	50	49	43	58	45	47	42
Sport	46	52	38	47	62	45	43	51
Going out	30	36	28	53	50	30	38	25
Watching TV	80	77	90	72	77	76	75	72
Shopping	36	37	45	42	32	26	34	31
E-gaming.	36	50	38	42	50	52	40	41
Walking, bike riding	42	53	35	23	55	44	42	44
Meeting friends	74	79	93	83	79	72	74	72
Playing an instrument	10	11	3	7	17	6	9	8
Listening to music	77	77	84	69	74	60	72	65
Painting	9	8	10	14	6	5	5	6
Dancing	21	24	29	23	29	21	27	22
Voluntary or community work.	8	8	12	12	7	5	13	7
Helping out in the house	51	53	73	42	45	43	53	46
Doing some work for money	23	22	17	23	25	20	25	20
D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities	15	16	15	13	18	13	16	15
Others	3	2	1	1	6	1	2	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.2A REGULAR ACTIVITIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: From the following list of activities, which, if any, do you do regularly during your leisure time? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
Reading	52	36	48	48	55	44	42
Sport	51	41	50	36	59	71	43
Going out	38	48	32	19	35	62	26
Watching TV	89	73	76	82	82	77	81
Shopping	42	47	39	46	42	44	30
E-gaming.	47	59	53	34	46	58	21
Walking, bike riding	49	43	55	38	63	60	33
Meeting friends	86	68	79	75	84	84	67
Playing an instrument	10	8	11	5	9	14	12
Listening to music	86	69	79	80	81	75	75
Painting	14	11	9	6	9	9	11
Dancing	26	11	21	30	32	24	15
Voluntary or community work.	7	16	7	13	12	11	7
Helping out in the house	67	38	53	68	67	50	40
Doing some work for money	15	29	21	25	24	21	25
D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities	36	10	14	10	23	15	15
Others	2	1	1	1	5	1	3

TABLE 1.2B REGULAR ACTIVITIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list of activities, which, if any, do you do regularly during your leisure time? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	SEX		AGE	
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24
CCEB 2003.1 N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853
Reading	46	37	56	47	46
Sport	46	61	29	53	39
Going out	30	29	30	27	32
Watching TV	80	79	80	80	80
Shopping	36	27	45	32	40
E-gaming.	36	44	27	38	33
Walking, bike riding	42	44	41	43	42
Meeting friends	74	76	73	76	73
Playing an instrument	10	11	10	12	8
Listening to music	77	76	79	80	74
Painting	9	7	11	12	6
Dancing	21	14	29	24	19
Voluntary or community work.	8	9	7	9	8
Helping out in the house	51	40	62	51	50
Doing some work for money	23	30	16	17	29
D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities	15	18	12	14	16
Others	3	3	3	2	3

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.2B REGULAR ACTIVITIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list of activities, which, if any, do you do regularly during your leisure time? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Reading	40	42	48	52	37	55	37
Sport	38	44	45	49	40	56	31
Going out	15	22	33	41	28	37	17
Watching TV	81	81	81	77	81	77	84
Shopping	32	31	39	40	37	35	38
E-gaming.	17	25	35	46	27	50	16
Walking, bike riding	36	35	42	46	42	46	36
Meeting friends	69	72	73	77	71	78	69
Playing an instrument	8	11	11	10	9	12	8
Listening to music	75	76	78	78	74	79	76
Painting	10	9	8	10	6	11	6
Dancing	21	17	21	25	17	25	18
Voluntary or community work.	10	8	8	8	9	8	8
Helping out in the house	54	50	46	49	43	50	58
Doing some work for money	29	24	23	23	36	17	24
D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities	16	14	15	16	17	14	15
Others	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.2B REGULAR ACTIVITIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list of activities, which, if any, do you do regularly during your leisure time? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Reading	29	42	55	55	40	48	52
Sport	29	40	42	56	44	44	49
Going out	15	27	41	36	19	29	43
Watching TV	85	81	80	78	80	79	79
Shopping	34	38	49	35	31	37	42
E-gaming.	10	27	48	50	24	40	46
Walking, bike riding	32	43	48	46	41	43	43
Meeting friends	67	71	74	80	72	76	74
Playing an instrument	8	9	10	12	9	11	12
Listening to music	74	75	75	80	77	76	77
Painting	8	6	4	12	8	9	10
Dancing	18	17	20	25	20	20	25
Voluntary or community work.	8	8	10	9	11	7	7
Helping out in the house	54	47	52	52	54	49	48
Doing some work for money	30	28	33	17	28	19	22
D.I.Y. (Do It Yourself) activities	16	16	19	13	15	14	15
Others	3	3	3	2	2	2	3

TABLE 1.3A PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZATIONS (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: From the following list, could you tell me in which of these organizations do you actively participate?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. Social welfare or charitable organisations
2. Religious or parish organisations not involved (**Religious organisations**)
3. Cultural or artistic organisations
4. Trade unions or political parties
5. Human rights movements or organisations (**Human rights movements**)
6. Organisations for the protection of nature, animals, the environment (**"GREEN" organizations**)
7. Youth organisations (scouts, youth clubs) (**Youth organisations**)
8. Consumer organisations
9. Sports clubs, associations
10. Hobby or special interest clubs/associations (collectors clubs, 'fan-clubs', computer clubs, etc.) (**Hobby clubs/associations**)
11. Other clubs or organisations (SPONTANEOUS)
12. No club or organisation (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Charities	5	3	2	6	4	2	5	1
Religious organizations	7	7	1	3	5	3	12	3
Cultural or artistic organizations	7	8	4	8	11	6	8	9
Trade unions or political parties	3	1	1	8	1	2	2	2
Human rights movements	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
"GREEN" organizations	5	5	3	3	9	3	10	3
Youth organizations	8	9	6	14	10	11	10	12
Consumer organizations	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Sports clubs, associations	15	21	7	20	34	28	23	24
Hobby clubs/associations	7	10	11	8	16	17	7	16
Other clubs or organizations	2	2	2	2	..	3	2	3
No club or organization	50	37	72	56	..	44	53	49
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Charities	2	4	3	1	4	5	8	
Religious organizations	4	15	7	8	13	8	8	
Cultural or artistic organizations	12	5	5	5	14	9	8	
Trade unions or political parties	1	4	1	3	1	2	5	
Human rights movements	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
"GREEN" organizations	4	2	3	3	8	4	6	
Youth organizations	15	15	7	5	11	14	7	
Consumer organizations	1	..	1	0	1	1	1	
Sports clubs, associations	23	25	15	8	28	25	12	
Hobby clubs/associations	9	6	8	2	14	10	6	

Other clubs or organizations	3	7	2	1	4	5	2
No club or organization	55	38	41	54	29	33	60

TABLE 1.3B PARTICIPATON IN ORGANIZATIONS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list, could you tell me in which of these organizations do you actively participate?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Charities	5	4	6	5	5		
Religious organizations	7	7	8	8	7		
Cultural or artistic organizations	7	7	8	8	7		
Trade unions or political parties	3	3	2	2	3		
Human rights movements	3	3	2	3	3		
"GREEN" organizations	5	5	6	6	5		
Youth organizations	8	8	8	9	6		
Consumer organizations	1	1	1	1	2		
Sports clubs, associations	15	21	10	17	13		
Hobby clubs/associations	7	7	7	9	5		
Other clubs or organizations	2	2	2	2	2		
No club or organization	50	48	51	47	52		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Charities	4	7	7	4	6	5	5
Religious organizations	10	7	7	6	7	7	9
Cultural or artistic organizations	5	9	7	8	7	9	4
Trade unions or political parties	2	2	5	3	5	2	3
Human rights movements	2	4	4	2	3	2	3
"GREEN" organizations	6	6	6	4	6	5	5
Youth organizations	5	8	7	10	5	10	5
Consumer organizations	2	0	2	1	2	1	1
Sports clubs, associations	10	14	15	18	13	19	10
Hobby clubs/associations	5	6	7	8	5	9	4
Other clubs or organizations	0	2	3	2	2	2	1
No club or organization	58	52	51	47	55	43	58

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.3B PARTICIPATING IN ORGANIZATIONS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list, could you tell me in which of these organizations do you actively participate?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Charities	7	5	5	4	5	6	4
Religious organizations	10	6	7	7	9	8	5
Cultural or artistic organizations	3	6	8	9	5	9	8
Trade unions or political parties	3	4	7	2	2	3	3
Human rights movements	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
"GREEN" organizations	6	5	7	5	6	5	4
Youth organizations	4	6	3	10	7	8	8
Consumer organizations	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Sports clubs, associations	8	13	16	19	14	15	17
Hobby clubs/associations	3	6	3	10	6	9	7
Other clubs or organizations	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
No club or organization	63	54	43	42	53	47	48

TABLE 1.4A LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO LEARN (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: Which ones, if any, would you like to learn? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
Bulgarian	1	1	0	0	19	..	0	3	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	1
Greek	0	3	0	2	1	7	..	..	0	3	..	1	..	2	0	3
Czech	3	1	6	1	0	0	..	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	..	1
Estonian	0	1	0	0	..	..	..	0	..	0	20	6	0	0	..	3
Hungarian	2	1	2	1	..	0	0	1	1	1	..	1	13	1	..	1
Latvian	1	1	1	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	2	..	0	35	3
Lithuanian	0	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	..	0	1	5
Maltese	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	1	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	0
Polish	1	3	2	5	0	0	..	0	6	2	..	0	0	1	1	2
Romanian	3	1	0	0	1	..	1	1	0	1	..	0	1	0	0	1
Slovak	2	1	5	1	..	..	..	0	33	4	..	0	1	1	..	0
Slovenian	0	1	0	0	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	..	0
Turkish	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	5	..	0	0	0	..	1	..	2
Danish	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
English	47	45	58	42	39	35	91	6	50	38	69	34	48	39	64	33
French	7	25	6	27	5	12	18	26	8	28	3	30	6	19	1	38
German	17	31	34	31	14	21	4	24	41	27	18	32	41	29	19	35
Italian	3	17	3	20	1	18	2	48	2	13	0	13	2	22	0	21
Russian	8	6	16	9	17	4	1	14	5	11	36	12	1	3	60	4
Dutch	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	2	0	1
Spanish	2	14	1	20	3	16	2	30	2	18	1	14	1	18	1	23
Portuguese	0	2	0	1	0	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2
Swedish	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	3	1	14	..	1	1	7
Finnish	0	1	0	1	..	0	..	0	..	2	16	26	..	1	..	3
Arabic	1	6	0	2	0	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	1	0	2
Other	4	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	3

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.4A LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO LEARN (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: Which ones, if any, would you like to learn? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey	
	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
Bulgarian	..	0	..	..	0	0	..	..	0	0	0	0	1	2
Greek	0	4	..	1	..	2	1	3	0	2	..	5	0	2
Czech	0	0	..	..	1	1	..	0	69	5	0	2	0	1
Estonian	..	2	..	..	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	0	..	1
Hungarian	..	0	..	..	0	0	4	2	5	3	0	1	..	1
Latvian	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0	..	1
Lithuanian	10	0	..	0	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	1
Maltese	..	0	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	0	..	0	..	1
Polish	9	7	0	0	1	8	0	1	9	3	0	1	1	1
Romanian	..	0	..	0	0	0	23	3	0	..	..	1	..	2
Slovak	0	1	..	..	1	0	0	..	8	3	1	1	..	1
Slovenian	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	12	1	..	1
Turkish	..	1	..	..	0	1	..	1	..	1	0	1	1	1
Danish	0	2	..	0	1	1	..	0	..	0	0	1	0	2
English	54	43	97	1	62	48	55	32	50	40	88	10	32	53
French	5	31	31	23	6	27	30	17	5	33	5	37	1	27
German	25	37	9	23	30	33	6	24	46	32	51	20	3	34
Italian	1	20	78	7	2	21	10	29	2	20	13	33	0	10
Russian	63	14	0	6	16	9	1	1	13	8	1	8	..	5
Dutch	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	..	2
Spanish	1	19	4	28	1	21	7	21	2	19	6	28	..	6
Portuguese	0	2	..	0	..	1	0	2	..	1	0	2	..	2
Swedish	0	5	0	1	..	0	..	1	..	1	0	2	..	2
Finnish	0	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1
Arabic	0	2	3	3	..	2	..	4	..	2	0	3	3	11
Other	0	1	..	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	24	3	9	1

TABLE 1.4B LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO LEARN (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: Which ones, if any, would you like to learn? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		TOTAL		SEX				AGE			
		CC-13 AVERAGE		male		female		15-19		20-24	
		S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
CCEB 2003.1											
S: Spoken											
L: Likelihood to learn											
Bulgarian		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greek		0	3	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	2
Czech		3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	1
Estonian		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Hungarian		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Latvian		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Lithuanian		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Maltese		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	0
Polish		1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	3
Romanian		3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	1
Slovak		2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1
Slovenian		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Turkish		1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Danish		0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
English		47	45	43	48	50	41	53	41	41	48
French		7	25	6	22	8	29	7	28	7	23
German		17	31	16	33	19	29	18	33	17	29
Italian		3	17	2	15	3	20	2	17	3	17
Russian		8	6	8	6	8	6	6	6	9	6
Dutch		0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Spanish		2	14	1	12	3	17	2	16	2	13
Portuguese		0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Swedish		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Finnish		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Arabic		1	6	1	5	2	7	2	5	1	6
Other		4	1	5	1	4	1	4	2	5	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.4B LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO LEARN (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: Which ones, if any, would you like to learn? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		HOUSEHOLD INCOME								ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
		--		-		+		++		working		student		not working	
CCEB 2003.1 S: Spoken L: Likelihood to learn		S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
Bulgarian		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Greek		0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	1
Czech		2	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	0
Estonian		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hungarian		1	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Latvian		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lithuanian		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Maltese		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	0	0	1	..	
Polish		1	2	0	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	1
Romanian		3	1	3	1	3	1	6	2	4	1	2	1	4	1
Slovak		1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Slovenian		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Turkish		1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Danish		0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
English		27	53	37	48	48	44	60	37	33	50	64	38	25	53
French		3	21	4	27	6	24	13	28	4	20	9	30	5	20
German		7	27	11	33	15	33	20	30	13	28	25	34	6	29
Italian		1	12	3	13	3	16	4	23	2	13	3	22	2	11
Russian		6	5	7	4	6	5	7	6	6	5	9	8	5	2
Dutch		0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	..	1	0	3	0	2
Spanish		0	9	1	10	1	12	3	21	1	11	2	19	1	8
Portuguese		..	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	..	1	0	2	0	1
Swedish		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1
Finnish		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Arabic		2	9	2	7	1	6	1	5	1	5	0	5	3	8
Other		11	1	5	1	2	2	4	1	5	1	3	2	7	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.4B LANGUAGES SPOKEN AND PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO LEARN (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: Which ones, if any, would you like to learn? (SHOW CARD – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE								LOCALITY					
		up to 15 years		16-19 years		20+ years		still studying		rural area or village		small or middle sized town		large town	
CCEB 2003.1 S: Spoken L: Likelihood to learn		S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
Bulgarian		2	2	1	0	0	..	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Greek		0	2	0	1	2	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3
Czech		0	2	3	0	2	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	2
Estonian		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hungarian		1	2	2	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Latvian		0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Lithuanian		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maltese		..	1	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Polish		1	1	1	2	4	7	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	3
Romanian		3	3	4	1	6	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	5	2
Slovak		0	1	3	1	4	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	3	1
Slovenian		0	1	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Turkish		1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Danish		..	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
English		17	56	34	52	55	44	65	37	34	51	47	45	63	36
French		2	19	4	21	12	23	11	30	4	24	6	25	12	28
German		2	27	14	32	24	26	25	33	13	31	21	31	18	31
Italian		1	6	2	15	6	26	3	21	1	12	3	19	4	22
Russian		1	3	9	5	13	4	10	8	7	5	7	5	9	9
Dutch		..	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3
Spanish		1	6	1	10	2	23	2	20	1	10	2	14	3	20
Portuguese		..	2	0	1	..	1	0	2	..	1	0	1	0	3
Swedish		0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Finnish		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Arabic		3	10	1	4	..	2	0	5	1	7	2	4	1	6
Other		8	1	4	1	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	1	4	2

TABLE 1.5A VISITED COUNTRIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Belgium	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1
Denmark	1	2	..	0	2	3	1	1
Germany	10	22	3	4	38	8	14	11
Greece	3	6	4	60	13	0	9	0
Spain	3	6	1	1	13	1	3	2
France	3	6	1	7	13	3	6	4
Ireland	0	1	..	0	2	1	0	1
Italy	6	12	3	4	25	2	11	3
Luxembourg	0	1	..	0	2	1	0	1
The Netherlands	1	3	0	2	4	2	2	2
Austria	7	15	2	2	31	2	19	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Finland	0	1	..	0	0	31	0	4
Sweden	1	2	..	1	1	16	0	5
The United Kingdom	1	3	1	12	8	2	4	2
Bulgaria	1	1	..	3	2	0	1	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	..	1	..	1	..
Czech Republic	6	14	1	2	..	4	4	5
Estonia	0	1	..	0	0	..	0	16
Hungary	3	5	1	2	7	2	..	2
Latvia	1	1	..	..	0	25	..	..
Lithuania	2	2	0	..	0	14	0	36
Malta	0	0	..	2	0	0	0	0
Poland	3	6	1	1	20	6	3	10
Romania	1	1	1	1	1	0	8	0
Russia	1	2	1	2	1	19	0	14
Slovakia	6	14	0	1	36	2	14	2
Slovenia	1	3	1	1	8	0	4	1
Turkey	1	1	5	..	2	0	1	1
Switzerland	1	2	0	1	3	1	2	1
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	1	0	..	1	3	0	2
none of these	72	44	83	30	18	37	54	48

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.5A VISITED COUNTRIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
Belgium	1	3	2	1	2	1	0
Denmark	2	1	2	0	1	2	0
Germany	13	4	23	4	15	27	0
Greece	0	1	3	0	6	13	0
Spain	2	6	5	1	7	10	0
France	5	11	5	2	5	10	1
Ireland	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Italy	2	23	9	4	16	60	0
Luxembourg	0	1	1	..	1	2	..
The Netherlands	2	3	3	1	2	4	0
Austria	2	1	7	1	31	61	0
Portugal	0	1	0	..	0	1	..
Finland	1	1	0	..	0	..	..
Sweden	3	2	2	..	1	1	0
The United Kingdom	2	12	1	..	2	6	0
Bulgaria	0	1	1	0	4	1	0
Cyprus	0	1	..	..	0	1	1
Czech Republic	5	1	19	..	43	5	0
Estonia	5	0	..	..	0	0	..
Hungary	1	0	3	6	28	20	0
Latvia	14	..	0	0	0	0	..
Lithuania	..	..	1	10	0	..	..
Malta	0	..	0	..	0	2	..
Poland	19	0	..	0	26	1	..
Romania	0	1	..	..	2	0	0
Russia	14	0	1	..	1	0	0
Slovakia	2	0	14	0	..	3	..
Slovenia	1	0	1	0	2	..	..
Turkey	1	1	1	1	1	2	..
Switzerland	1	2	1	0	3	5	0
Liechtenstein	0	..	0	..	0	1	..
Norway	2	1	0	0	..	0	..
none of these	60	59	52	80	25	14	98

TABLE 1.5B VISITED COUNTRIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	SEX		AGE	
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24
CCEB 2003.1					
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853
Belgium	1	1	1	1	1
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1
Germany	10	10	10	8	12
Greece	3	3	3	3	3
Spain	3	2	3	2	3
France	3	3	3	3	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	6	6	6	5	7
Luxembourg	0	1	0	0	0
The Netherlands	2	2	1	1	2
Austria	7	7	7	5	8
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	1	0	0	0
Sweden	1	1	1	1	1
The United Kingdom	1	1	2	1	2
Bulgaria	1	1	0	0	1
Cyprus	0	0	1	1	0
Czech Republic	6	6	6	6	6
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	3	3	3	2	4
Latvia	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuania	2	2	2	2	2
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	3	3	3	2	3
Romania	1	1	1	0	1
Russia	1	1	1	1	1
Slovakia	6	7	6	5	7
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	1
Turkey	1	1	1	1	1
Switzerland	1	1	1	0	1
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0
none of these	72	71	73	75	69

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.5B VISITED COUNTRIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Belgium	1	0	1	2	1	2	0
Denmark	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Germany	4	5	8	14	9	14	4
Greece	1	1	2	4	3	4	1
Spain	1	1	2	4	2	3	1
France	1	1	2	6	2	5	1
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	2	3	5	8	6	8	2
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
The Netherlands	0	1	1	3	1	2	1
Austria	3	3	5	9	7	9	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sweden	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
The United Kingdom	1	0	1	3	1	2	0
Bulgaria	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Cyprus	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Czech Republic	2	3	5	6	4	9	2
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	1	2	3	5	3	4	1
Latvia	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Lithuania	2	2	1	4	2	2	2
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	1	1	2	3	3	3	1
Romania	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Russia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Slovakia	2	2	6	9	5	9	2
Slovenia	0	1	1	2	1	2	0
Turkey	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
none of these	87	84	76	67	74	63	87

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.5B VISITED COUNTRIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Belgium	0	1	3	2	1	1	2
Denmark	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany	1	11	14	14	7	13	11
Greece	0	3	4	4	2	3	4
Spain	0	3	5	3	1	3	4
France	1	3	6	4	2	3	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	1	6	10	9	4	7	9
Luxembourg	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
The Netherlands	0	2	3	2	1	1	3
Austria	1	6	12	9	5	7	8
Portugal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Sweden	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
The United Kingdom	0	1	2	2	1	1	3
Bulgaria	0	1	2	1	0	1	1
Cyprus	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Czech Republic	1	4	7	9	4	7	7
Estonia	..	0	1	1	0	0	1
Hungary	1	3	5	4	3	3	4
Latvia	0	0	3	1	0	1	1
Lithuania	1	2	3	3	2	2	3
Malta	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	3	4	4	3	3	3
Romania	0	0	3	1	0	1	1
Russia	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Slovakia	0	6	11	9	5	7	8
Slovenia	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
Turkey	1	1	1	1	0	0	2
Switzerland	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
Liechtenstein	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	..	0	1	0	0	0	0
none of these	94	72	59	63	80	68	67

TABLE 1.6A REASONS OF TRAVELING (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: For which reason(s) did you go to this/these country/countries? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE – THOSE WHO VISITED ANY COUNTRY)

1. To visit the country, spend my holidays **(to spend holidays)**
2. In a youth exchange programme **(youth exchange program)**
3. To learn or to improve my knowledge of other languages **(to learn languages)**
4. To study
5. To work, on business
6. For medical reasons
7. To meet my girlfriend/boyfriend
8. To live there with my family
9. Others (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
to spend holidays	76	80	54	94	91	70	68	64
youth exchange program	8	8	5	4	12	9	13	9
to learn languages	10	11	9	1	16	4	13	7
to study	3	3	2	5	5	8	2	2
to work, on business	15	13	24	5	10	14	9	17
for medical reasons	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0
to meet my girlfriend/boyfriend	7	8	8	9	17	11	8	16
to live there with my family	2	2	4	1	1	3	2	2
others	12	12	17	4	7	12	19	20
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
to spend holidays	65	84	81	51	75	75	55	
youth exchange program	9	11	5	10	9	4	..	
to learn languages	5	5	10	2	12	9	..	
to study	4	6	1	2	4	6	7	
to work, on business	23	7	13	37	22	7	19	
for medical reasons	2	0	1	1	3	0	..	
to meet my girlfriend/boyfriend	21	2	1	2	14	2	..	
to live there with my family	2	1	3	4	1	2	19	
others	11	9	10	9	19	26	12	

TABLE 1.6B REASONS OF TRAVELING (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: For which reason(s) did you go to this/these country/countries? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE – THOSE WHO VISITED ANY COUNTRY)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	Male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	4625	2263	2362	2141	2484		
to spend holidays	76	74	78	81	73		
youth exchange program	8	8	8	10	6		
to learn languages	10	9	12	11	10		
to study	3	2	3	2	4		
to work, on business	15	19	11	6	22		
for medical reasons	1	1	1	1	1		
to meet my girlfriend/boyfriend	7	7	8	5	9		
to live there with my family	2	2	2	2	3		
others	12	12	13	13	12		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	331	569	812	1050	1026	3141	458
to spend holidays	66	71	72	83	70	80	63
youth exchange program	6	4	9	10	3	10	3
to learn languages	6	7	10	11	7	12	4
to study	2	4	3	4	3	3	2
to work, on business	18	19	20	15	29	9	26
for medical reasons	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
to meet my girlfriend/boyfriend	7	7	9	8	11	6	7
to live there with my family	5	1	3	3	3	2	3
others	12	12	10	9	11	13	12
	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	90	1102	299	3097	1412	1739	1458
to spend holidays	57	68	79	80	69	77	82
youth exchange program	3	4	3	10	11	6	7
to learn languages	1	6	9	12	10	10	10
to study	1	2	2	4	3	3	3
to work, on business	35	30	22	8	16	16	13
for medical reasons	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
to meet my girlfriend/boyfriend	5	8	11	7	8	6	9
to live there with my family	5	2	6	2	3	2	2
others	10	12	8	13	16	12	10

TABLE 1.7A DIFFICULTIES OF WORKING ABROAD (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Let's suppose you wanted to work or study abroad, what, do you think, would be the main difficulty you would face? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1. I would not know how to find a job or a place to study (**hard to find a place to work**)
2. I would have language difficulties (**language difficulties**)
3. I could not afford it (**not affordable**)
4. I would be homesick (**homesick**)
5. I would have administrative difficulties (**administrative difficulties**)
6. I would have difficulties to get my qualifications recognised (**difficult to get qualifications**)
7. My family, my girlfriend/boyfriend would not like me to leave (**family ties**)
8. Other (SPONTANEOUS)
9. No difficulties (SPONTANEOUS)
11. I am not interested in working or studying abroad (SPONTANEOUS) (**not interested in**)
99. DK/NA

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
hard to find a place to work	14	13	13	12	11	17	12	13
language difficulties	36	29	21	20	28	25	28	26
not affordable	19	16	33	25	17	28	13	28
homesick	11	13	7	14	9	11	16	10
administrative difficulties	4	6	2	3	4	2	3	2
difficult to get qualifications	4	4	6	5	4	2	5	4
family ties	5	9	6	11	9	7	9	10
other	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
no difficulties	3	6	2	4	8	3	9	3
not interested in	2	2	6	1	7	1	3	2
DK / NA	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	100	100	99	99	101	98	100	100
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
hard to find a place to work	13	15	13	16	11	12	14	
language difficulties	19	9	31	17	30	22	53	
not affordable	37	20	14	25	12	19	17	
homesick	5	15	14	12	11	13	8	
administrative difficulties	2	3	7	4	9	5	2	
difficult to get qualifications	5	3	4	8	5	3	2	
family ties	8	19	9	5	9	7	1	
other	0	..	1	1	1	1	0	
no difficulties	7	4	4	5	6	9	0	
not interested in	3	12	1	3	2	7	0	

DK / NA)	2	1	1	3	3	2	1
TOTAL	101	101	99	99	99	100	98

TABLE 1.7B DIFFICULTIES OF WORKING ABROAD (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Let's suppose you wanted to work or study abroad, what, do you think, would be the main difficulty you would face? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
hard to find a place to work	14	14	13	17	11		
language difficulties	36	39	34	34	39		
not affordable	19	16	21	19	18		
homesick	11	9	12	13	8		
administrative difficulties	4	5	3	3	5		
difficult to get qualifications	4	4	3	3	5		
family ties	5	5	6	5	5		
other	1	1	1	1	1		
no difficulties	3	4	3	3	4		
not interested in	2	2	2	2	2		
DK / NA	1	1	1	1	1		
TOTAL	100	100	99	101	99		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
hard to find a place to work	12	13	15	15	11	16	12
language difficulties	44	47	38	29	41	28	49
not affordable	23	18	19	16	20	20	16
homesick	6	10	9	14	8	13	8
administrative difficulties	3	3	4	6	3	5	3
difficult to get qualifications	3	2	4	7	4	5	2
family ties	3	3	5	7	5	6	4
other	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
no difficulties	1	2	4	3	4	4	2
not interested in	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
DK / NA	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
TOTAL	99	100	101	101	100	101	101

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.7B DIFFICULTIES OF WORKING ABROAD (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Let's suppose you wanted to work or study abroad, what, do you think, would be the main difficulty you would face? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
hard to find a place to work	15	11	11	15	12	14	15
language difficulties	51	46	28	27	43	36	29
not affordable	18	15	17	20	19	17	20
homesick	6	7	11	14	8	11	13
administrative difficulties	1	4	8	5	4	4	5
difficult to get qualifications	2	3	11	5	3	4	5
family ties	2	6	5	6	4	6	5
other	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
no difficulties	2	3	5	4	2	4	4
not interested in	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
DK / NA	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
TOTAL	101	99	100	100	100	100	101

TABLE 1.8A WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: If you were unemployed, which of the following would you most probably do? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1. Accept any job, whatever the conditions are **(accept any job)**
2. Accept any job, provide it was stable **(accept any stable job)**
3. Accept any job, provided it was well paid **(accept any well paid job)**
4. Accept any job, provided it was appropriate to my level of qualification **(accept any appropriate job)**
5. Accept a job only if it was stable, well paid and if it was appropriate to my level of qualification **(accept only the ideal job)**
6. Accept to do social activities without being paid, voluntary work **(accept voluntary work)**
7. Take advantage of the situation by travelling and visiting different countries **(travelling)**
8. Try to establish my own company **(try to establish own company)**
9. Work in the "black economy", that is, without declaring my earnings **(work in the "black economy")**
10. Try to do an apprenticeship/traineeship, or training courses, or I would look for a different career **(trainings / different career)**
11. Other (SPONTANEOUS)
99. DK / NA

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
accept any job	15	16	20	8	8	8	10	8
accept any stable job	15	15	14	15	7	15	12	18
accept any well paid job	17	15	22	9	19	17	13	22
accept any appropriate job	14	12	10	16	14	8	13	7
accept only the ideal job	22	18	17	39	22	28	27	25
accept voluntary work	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
traveling	2	3	1	1	5	2	2	2
try to establish own company	5	5	5	4	5	3	7	4
work in the "black economy"	1	3	1		5	2	1	1
trainings / different career	5	9	4	5	9	13	10	9
other	0	1	..		0	0	1	0
DK / NA	2	3	6	1	5	3	3	3
TOTAL	99	101	100	98	100	100	99	100

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.8A WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: If you were unemployed, which of the following would you most probably do? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
accept any job	8	6	23	12	10	12	14
accept any stable job	9	11	19	16	9	13	15
accept any well paid job	27	16	13	22	22	14	17
accept any appropriate job	11	20	11	10	13	21	18
accept only the ideal job	17	37	12	23	20	20	26
accept voluntary work		0	1	1	0	0	2
traveling	3	1	2	0	5	2	2
try to establish own company	3	2	5	6	8	3	4
work in the "black economy"	2	1	3	2	1	2	..
trainings / different career	12	5	9	3	8	9	2
other	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
DK / NA	7	0	1	3	3	4	1
TOTAL	100	99	99	99	100	101	101

TABLE 1.8B WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question:. If you were unemployed, which of the following would you most probably do? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT
– ONE ANSWER ONLY)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
accept any job	15	18	12	16	15		
accept any stable job	15	16	14	16	15		
accept any well paid job	17	18	16	17	17		
accept any appropriate job	14	13	15	13	15		
accept only the ideal job	22	19	24	21	23		
accept voluntary work	1	1	1	1	1		
traveling	2	1	3	3	1		
try to establish own company	5	5	4	5	5		
work in the "black economy"	1	2	1	1	2		
trainings / different career	5	5	6	5	5		
other	0	0	1	0	1		
DK / NA	2	2	3	3	2		
TOTAL	99	100	100	101	102		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
accept any job	21	17	14	9	14	14	19
accept any stable job	17	17	15	12	16	14	17
accept any well paid job	21	22	14	15	20	14	21
accept any appropriate job	9	12	17	19	14	15	11
accept only the ideal job	19	20	25	25	23	22	20
accept voluntary work	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
traveling	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
try to establish own company	5	3	4	7	4	6	3
work in the "black economy"	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
trainings / different career	4	3	4	5	3	8	2
other	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
DK / NA	2	2	1	2	1	3	3
TOTAL	102	99	99	100	99	101	101

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.8B WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question:. If you were unemployed, which of the following would you most probably do? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT
– ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
accept any job	21	13	11	15	19	15	10
accept any stable job	18	16	13	14	17	15	13
accept any well paid job	21	20	12	15	20	15	17
accept any appropriate job	12	14	20	14	11	14	18
accept only the ideal job	20	23	23	21	20	22	23
accept voluntary work	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
traveling	2	2	1	2	1	3	2
try to establish own company	2	4	9	6	3	5	6
work in the "black economy"	0	2	1	2	1	2	1
trainings / different career	1	4	7	8	4	6	6
other	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
DK / NA	2	2	1	3	2	3	2
TOTAL	101	101	100	101	99	102	99

TABLE 1.9A USEFUL QUALITIES FOR FINDING A GOOD JOB (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the following qualities do you think are the three most useful in finding a good job? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)

1. Information technology skills
2. Scientific or technical qualifications (**Scientific qualifications**)
3. Command of languages
4. Knowledge of the business world (**Knowledge of business world**)
5. Communication skills
6. Teamwork skills
7. Good general education
8. Good appearance
9. Ambition
10. Having completed an apprenticeship or an appropriate training course (**Completed courses**)
11. Other (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Information technology skills	36	34	31	55	31	34	56	32
Scientific qualifications	24	21	19	17	19	18	12	17
Command of languages	63	81	66	69	71	76	82	78
Knowledge of business world	17	10	14	10	9	17	10	17
Communication skills	31	37	24	39	44	53	39	34
Teamwork skills	15	17	21	17	12	22	5	20
Good general education	43	37	31	52	28	35	33	49
Good appearance	14	11	8	11	18	6	15	12
Ambition	26	19	25	14	24	8	22	4
Completed courses	16	21	27	10	17	18	16	29
Other	1	1	2	1	3	0	2	2
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Information technology skills	30	50	30	34	32	32	40	
Scientific qualifications	55	15	22	17	16	15	31	
Command of languages	71	49	86	63	76	70	44	
Knowledge of business world	14	17	9	18	12	16	25	
Communication skills	24	36	34	30	45	47	26	
Teamwork skills	8	26	22	24	19	18	10	
Good general education	38	48	40	26	31	43	55	
Good appearance	12	12	8	16	12	7	17	
Ambition	19	24	19	35	18	29	30	
Completed courses	19	11	22	10	30	8	12	
Other	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	

TABLE 1.9B USEFUL QUALITIES FOR FINDING A GOOD JOB (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following qualities do you think are the three most useful in finding a good job? (SHOW CARD
– READ OUT – MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Information technology skills	36	39	33	39	33		
Scientific qualifications	24	26	22	25	24		
Command of languages	63	61	66	66	61		
Knowledge of business world	17	18	17	17	18		
Communication skills	31	30	33	30	33		
Teamwork skills	15	16	14	14	17		
Good general education	43	40	45	44	41		
Good appearance	14	12	16	13	15		
Ambition	26	27	24	25	27		
Completed courses	16	17	15	15	18		
Other	1	1	1	1	1		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Information technology skills	30	33	36	44	35	40	29
Scientific qualifications	27	23	27	24	24	25	23
Command of languages	49	58	58	69	52	75	51
Knowledge of business world	21	20	19	18	21	13	22
Communication skills	25	25	34	34	33	34	24
Teamwork skills	12	15	15	17	15	16	14
Good general education	50	47	45	38	43	39	49
Good appearance	15	15	15	13	15	10	19
Ambition	33	29	23	25	31	22	30
Completed courses	19	17	15	12	17	15	16
Other	1	1	1	1	2	1	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.9B USEFUL QUALITIES FOR FINDING A GOOD JOB (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following qualities do you think are the three most useful in finding a good job? (SHOW CARD
– READ OUT – MAXIMUM 3 ANSWERS)

	CCEB 2003.1	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
		up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=		746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Information technology skills		30	33	40	40	31	37	42
Scientific qualifications		22	25	25	24	26	21	26
Command of languages		40	60	70	75	56	67	68
Knowledge of business world		27	18	18	13	20	14	18
Communication skills		19	34	39	34	26	33	36
Teamwork skills		9	17	20	17	14	16	17
Good general education		55	40	36	39	46	43	38
Good appearance		20	16	9	10	16	14	11
Ambition		33	29	16	23	30	25	21
Completed courses		19	17	13	15	19	15	13
Other		1	1	2	1	1	1	1

TABLE 1.10A MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Where do you get most of your money from? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. My regular job (**Regular job**)
2. Unemployment or social security benefits (**Social security benefits**)
3. Training allowance or educational grant (**Educational grant**)
4. My parents or family (**Parents, family**)
5. Casual work
6. My partner
7. Work in the "black economy"
11. Other (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Regular job	18	17	19	27	28	22	26	26
Social security benefits	3	5	6	1	7	8	7	6
Educational grant	7	6	7	3	3	7	9	13
Parents, family	70	72	79	65	67	70	65	67
Casual work	12	17	14	15	31	18	15	15
My partner	6	4	6	6	6	8	3	6
Work in the "black economy"	2	4	1	0	6	2	2	3
Other	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Regular job	17	43	10	20	23	12	18	
Social security benefits	5	3	3	4	13	4	1	
Educational grant	14	24	4	29	2	23	1	
Parents, family	75	43	76	63	70	69	70	
Casual work	17	5	13	13	24	33	5	
My partner	5	4	4	6	5	3	8	
Work in the "black economy"	3	0	4	5	2	2	0	
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

TABLE 1.10B MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)
Question: Where do you get most of your money from? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Regular job	18	22	13	5	30		
Social security benefits	3	3	4	1	6		
Educational grant	7	6	8	9	5		
Parents, family	70	70	71	88	53		
Casual work	12	15	9	9	15		
My partner	6	1	12	2	10		
Work in the "black economy"	2	4	1	2	3		
Other	2	2	2	1	3		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Regular job	10	16	24	25	72	2	4
Social security benefits	6	3	4	1	1	1	9
Educational grant	7	5	5	9	0	10	6
Parents, family	66	70	66	70	26	92	66
Casual work	15	10	9	10	9	13	13
My partner	8	8	8	5	5	2	15
Work in the "black economy"	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Other	3	2	2	1	1	1	4
	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Regular job	17	41	57	3	16	18	20
Social security benefits	3	7	7	1	4	3	3
Educational grant	2	1	2	13	6	6	10
Parents, family	59	46	34	90	70	69	74
Casual work	9	13	9	13	13	12	11
My partner	14	8	10	2	6	8	4
Work in the "black economy"	2	4	2	2	3	2	2
Other	3	2	3	1	2	2	2

TABLE 1.11A REGULARLY USED TECHNICAL EQUIPMENTS (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the following do you use at least once a week? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. A desktop computer, or PC
2. A laptop computer
3. Palm computer/Personal organiser (such as PSION, Palm Pilot, etc.) (**palm computer**)
4. The e-mail
5. The Internet, World Wide Web
6. A CD-ROM driver built in or connected to your PC (**CD-ROM connected to PC**)
7. A DVD player connected to your television (**DVD player**)
8. Game console (e.g. Playstation, Xbox) (**game console**)
9. Mobile phone
10. None of these (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
desktop computer, or PC	47	63	41	64	65	71	61	65
laptop computer	2	3	1	5	4	3	4	3
palm computer	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1
e-mail	22	34	26	26	44	50	24	30
the Internet, World Wide Web	35	51	35	43	57	62	39	44
CD-ROM connected to PC	18	30	13	23	34	18	25	17
DVD player	11	12	4	22	10	5	8	6
game console	7	10	3	17	7	5	7	12
mobile phone	66	75	40	92	90	85	83	81
none of these	15	6	39	1	4	3	10	6
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
desktop computer, or PC	58	71	62	48	61	77	30	
laptop computer	2	7	3	0	3	6	2	
palm computer	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	
e-mail	34	49	33	20	29	49	9	
the Internet, World Wide Web	42	56	55	29	42	62	19	
CD-ROM connected to PC	17	43	31	18	33	40	6	
DVD player	9	36	13	2	12	19	14	
game console	11	30	10	4	10	8	6	
mobile phone	78	95	64	41	84	97	66	
none of these	10	1	7	24	5	0	18	

TABLE 1.11B REGULARLY USED TECHNICAL EQUIPMENTS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following do you use at least once a week? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
desktop computer, or PC	47	53	41	52	42		
laptop computer	2	2	2	2	2		
palm computer	2	2	1	2	1		
e-mail	22	24	20	20	24		
the Internet, World Wide Web	35	39	31	37	33		
CD-ROM connected to PC	18	24	12	18	18		
DVD player	11	12	10	10	11		
game console	7	9	5	9	5		
mobile phone	66	67	64	60	71		
none of these	15	12	18	14	15		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
desktop computer, or PC	23	35	46	61	37	65	20
laptop computer	1	1	2	3	2	3	0
palm computer	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
e-mail	10	12	18	34	16	32	8
the Internet, World Wide Web	17	24	32	46	24	51	13
CD-ROM connected to PC	6	10	16	25	12	26	6
DVD player	7	8	14	14	11	12	10
game console	3	7	7	9	6	9	5
mobile phone	43	59	74	78	73	70	50
none of these	33	19	10	7	14	8	29
	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
desktop computer, or PC	12	35	66	65	33	49	62
laptop computer	1	1	6	3	1	2	4
palm computer	0	1	5	2	1	2	2
e-mail	4	14	37	32	12	22	34
the Internet, World Wide Web	6	23	53	51	23	38	47
CD-ROM connected to PC	2	12	30	27	10	21	25
DVD player	8	11	15	11	9	12	12
game console	3	8	6	8	5	8	8
mobile phone	45	73	83	68	56	67	76
none of these	33	14	5	8	24	10	8

TABLE 1.12 THE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE FOR OR AGAINST ... (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Please tell me whether you think that young people of your age tend to be in favour of or against each of the following? (SHOW CARD - 18 OR OLDER RESPONDENTS)

1. Euthanasia
2. Capital punishment, death penalty (**Capital punishment**)
3. Forcing child abusers (paedophiles) to undergo medical treatment (**Medical treatment for paedophiles**)
4. Ensuring that people on low incomes do not have too many children (**Preventing poors having big family**)
5. The right of homosexuals to get married (**Marriage of homosexuals**)
6. The right of homosexuals to adopt children (**Adopt children by homosexuals**)
7. Compulsory AIDS tests
8. Premarital sex
9. Cloning, that is reproduction of identical living beings from a single cell (**Cloning**)
10. GMOs in food products (N)

	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CC-13 AVERAGE	27	52	39	44	28	29	20	68	42	32	37	35	48	39	40	41
Capital punishment	34	57	47	43	36	40	18	73	40	45	34	53	47	44	41	49
Medical treatment for paedophiles	64	25	76	14	64	17	73	19	73	12	74	14	81	13	69	22
Prevent poors having big family	44	39	32	44	27	37	36	54	19	48	34	39	41	42	31	49
Marriage of homosexuals	27	60	38	48	27	47	34	58	51	27	38	39	39	48	40	45
Adopt children by homosexuals	19	67	20	66	17	56	19	73	32	43	25	52	27	62	24	63
Compulsory AIDS tests	66	23	66	22	77	6	93	3	58	25	71	15	82	11	80	13
Premarital sex	56	33	79	11	68	10	76	15	88	4	81	8	88	6	79	9
Cloning	9	77	9	77	8	57	7	87	7	74	15	63	13	77	13	73
GMOs in food products (N)	8	77	9	75	6	53	8	84	8	68	11	62	7	81	9	81
	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey			
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Euthanasia	40	24	28	62	35	51	13	69	41	38	51	30	19	59		
Capital punishment	47	30	24	72	52	40	25	64	44	44	22	70	23	71		
Medical treatment for paedophiles	62	17	86	11	77	13	70	19	79	12	72	19	49	41		
Prevent poors having big family	36	29	40	47	31	45	38	43	50	32	33	48	61	33		
Marriage of homosexuals	24	48	37	54	34	55	28	57	39	44	50	39	15	75		
Adopt children by homosexuals	12	61	16	77	13	75	23	61	29	56	31	55	16	73		
Compulsory AIDS tests	58	20	60	30	62	27	80	6	75	16	76	15	61	30		
Premarital sex	68	15	75	18	74	14	63	20	83	7	84	9	26	65		
Cloning	13	51	8	80	8	79	11	72	6	79	6	86	10	81		
GMOs in food products (N)	8	52	16	67	9	78	7	75	13	64	9	82	8	82		

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

TABLE 1.13A OPINION ON FOREIGNERS (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: I am going to read out some opinions about people who live in (OUR COUNTRY), but who are not (NATIONALITY) citizens. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree?
(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
Not a lot of foreigners here	63	33	53	44	48	28	57
Could do with more foreigners	37	19	56	52	26	32	38
Not too much foreigners	36	44	40	29	43	47	39
There are too many foreigners	6	34	8	17	16	28	18
Too many from outside Europe	17	57	16	20	26	29	19
Too many from poor countries	25	55	38	26	34	42	30
The nation has foreign descent	81	32	30	17	64	74	21
Presence of them adds strength	33	32	22	29	24	29	36
Glad to have them in country	44	41	51	50	37	42	48
They are full members of nation	36	35	44	43	47	44	22
They should have same rights	35	46	60	52	53	53	39
All of them should be sent back	11	13	9	10	14	14	22

TABLE 1.13B OPINION ABOUT FOREIGNERS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: I am going to read out some opinions about people who live in (OUR COUNTRY), but who are not (NATIONALITY) citizens. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Not a lot of foreigners here	49	53	45	50	48		
Could do with more foreigners	42	46	37	41	43		
Not too much foreigners	38	38	38	38	38		
There are too many foreigners	17	16	18	16	18		
Too many from outside Europe	22	21	23	20	23		
Too many from poor countries	33	33	33	31	35		
The nation has foreign descent	30	29	31	30	30		
Presence of them adds strength	29	29	29	31	27		
Glad to have them in country	45	45	47	46	44		
They are full members of nation	33	34	33	34	32		
They should have same rights	46	47	46	47	45		
All of them should be sent back	16	15	16	17	14		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Not a lot of foreigners here	51	53	50	51	49	47	52
Could do with more foreigners	38	39	43	48	39	46	36
Not too much foreigners	38	36	38	43	36	40	36
There are too many foreigners	21	17	17	17	21	15	17
Too many from outside Europe	23	21	20	23	23	22	21
Too many from poor countries	31	30	32	38	36	34	29
The nation has foreign descent	28	29	28	30	32	34	22
Presence of them adds strength	30	32	30	31	27	29	30
Glad to have them in country	44	46	47	50	41	47	46
They are full members of nation	30	30	31	37	31	37	27
They should have same rights	43	44	45	49	40	51	43
All of them should be sent back	19	22	14	12	16	13	20

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.13B OPINION ABOUT FOREIGNERS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: I am going to read out some opinions about people who live in (OUR COUNTRY), but who are not (NATIONALITY) citizens. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree?
(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Not a lot of foreigners here	52	49	51	48	50	51	45
Could do with more foreigners	32	40	52	46	36	45	45
Not too much foreigners	34	38	41	39	34	37	44
There are too many foreigners	20	19	17	15	18	16	17
Too many from outside Europe	20	26	21	20	22	19	24
Too many from poor countries	27	38	38	33	34	31	35
The nation has foreign descent	20	31	38	34	28	31	32
Presence of them adds strength	30	27	31	29	30	27	30
Glad to have them in country	43	44	50	48	43	48	47
They are full members of nation	24	32	41	37	30	34	36
They should have same rights	36	45	55	51	42	49	47
All of them should be sent back	23	15	10	13	20	15	11

TABLE 1.14A HOW TO HELP TO SOCIAL EXCLUDED PEOPLE OR MINORITIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: In your opinion, from the following suggestions, which, if any, could help a better inclusion people who are socially exclude or belong to minority? (SHOW CARD -READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS)

1. A better promotion and implementation of equal opportunities in everyday life, including by the abolition of some national laws which are discriminatory **(Promotion of equal opportunities)**
2. Better information, through awareness campaigns in the educational system and the media **(Better information)**
3. Help assistance provided to any discriminated person, for instance, through a toll-free helpline **(Help assistance)**
4. A more constraining anti-discrimination series of laws **(Anti-discrimination laws)**
5. Setting up of quotas, for instance in companies **(Setting up quotas)**
6. Compulsory consultation of these people before any decision which concerns them directly **(Compulsory consultation)**
7. Financial and logistic assistance
8. It depends on the nature of exclusion (SPONTANEOUS) **(It depends)**
9. Other (spontaneous)
10. None (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Promotion of equal opportunities	47	45	34	56	38	39	46	30
Better information	53	47	44	48	37	29	39	31
Help assistance	43	47	31	52	38	40	46	38
Anti-discrimination laws	35	24	21	40	29	19	20	39
Setting up of quotas	23	14	33	30	14	11	10	21
Compulsory consultation	35	27	39	31	26	29	23	35
Financial and logistic assistance	38	42	45	71	26	50	34	53
It depends	9	11	4	2	29	3	16	13
Other	1	1	0	..	3	1	2	1
None	5	10	1	1	51	0	4	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Promotion of equal opportunities	38	53	49	37	41	42	54	
Better information	40	59	55	47	42	43	64	
Help assistance	52	57	51	34	46	31	42	
Anti-discrimination laws	27	62	22	45	27	28	44	
Setting up of quotas	11	22	10	24	39	13	33	
Compulsory consultation	36	27	25	36	32	43	43	
Financial and logistic assistance	48	58	45	40	53	44	32	
It depends	13	6	2	6	37	4	8	
Other	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	
None	5	0	3	1	1	2	2	

TABLE 1.14B HOW TO HELP TO SOCIAL EXCLUDED PEOPLE OR MINORITIES (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: In your opinion, from the following suggestions, which, if any, could help a better inclusion people who are socially exclude or belong to minority? (SHOW CARD -READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE	
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853
Promotion of equal opportunities	47	50	45	46	49
Better information	53	55	52	54	52
Help assistance	43	43	43	41	44
Anti-discrimination laws	35	37	32	34	35
Setting up of quotas	23	25	22	22	24
Compulsory consultation	35	35	35	34	36
Financial and logistic assistance	38	40	37	37	40
It depends	9	9	9	8	10
Other	1	1	1	1	1
None	5	5	5	5	6

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Promotion of equal opportunities	48	44	57	49	50	48	44
Better information	57	54	56	55	55	53	52
Help assistance	44	39	47	42	46	43	39
Anti-discrimination laws	36	32	40	40	39	32	35
Setting up of quotas	25	24	28	25	28	20	26
Compulsory consultation	39	35	40	37	39	32	37
Financial and logistic assistance	36	37	41	39	37	40	36
It depends	7	8	9	10	11	8	9
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
None	4	3	5	4	6	6	3

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Promotion of equal opportunities	47	47	60	46	46	48	49
Better information	54	54	56	52	55	51	54
Help assistance	42	42	50	43	44	42	42
Anti-discrimination laws	39	35	35	33	35	32	37
Setting up of quotas	28	24	25	21	26	20	24
Compulsory consultation	39	38	32	32	37	32	36
Financial and logistic assistance	31	41	42	40	39	37	39
It depends	7	11	11	8	9	9	9
Other	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
None	2	6	4	6	5	5	5

TABLE 1.15A MAIN CHANNELS TO HELP IN PARTICIPIATION ORGANIZATIONS (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: From the following list of channels or structures which make it easier for young people to participate in our societies, which one is the most important? (SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1. Political parties
2. Public authorities
3. Youth organisations
4. Internet forums, i.e. virtual communities (**Internet forums**)
5. Educational system
6. Television
7. Radio
8. Newspapers and magazines
9. Family and friends
10. Other (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen --: Not chosen	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Political parties	11	84	8	89	4	83	7	93	19	69	5	90	7	91	2	94
Public authorities	17	78	14	82	8	79	6	94	17	71	12	84	11	87	6	91
Youth organizations	30	64	30	67	20	68	50	50	21	67	49	47	30	68	35	61
Internet forums	13	82	14	83	22	65	10	90	17	71	20	76	12	86	14	83
Educational system	47	49	43	53	41	47	47	53	37	51	45	51	52	46	47	50
Television	37	58	36	61	44	44	36	64	28	61	20	76	27	72	33	64
Radio	6	88	6	91	5	82	9	92	4	84	3	93	5	93	6	91
Newspapers and magazines	8	86	9	88	8	79	6	94	9	79	8	92	5	93	12	84
Family and friends	24	71	29	67	21	66	26	75	19	69	26	69	43	56	35	63
Other	2	92	1	96	0	87	0	100	2	86	0	95	0	98	0	96
	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey			
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-		
Political parties	5	89	13	85	7	92	8	75	3	94	9	81	15	83		
Public authorities	14	81	4	95	17	82	13	70	5	92	8	81	22	76		
Youth organizations	49	45	52	47	29	69	29	54	14	83	57	36	33	65		
Internet forums	14	81	17	81	13	86	12	71	13	85	16	74	11	86		
Educational system	42	53	34	65	41	57	32	50	48	50	43	48	55	43		
Television	36	58	35	63	42	57	38	45	38	60	25	66	37	61		
Radio	7	88	6	92	6	92	9	75	8	90	6	84	7	91		
Newspapers and magazines	7	88	10	88	10	89	4	79	10	88	10	81	11	87		
Family and friends	9	85	27	71	29	69	18	65	49	49	21	70	20	77		
Other	0	94	1	98	0	98	1	82	1	96	3	87	5	93		

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

TABLE 1.15B MAIN CHANNELS TO HELP IN PARTICIPIATION ORGANIZATIONS (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list of channels or structures which make it easier for young people to participate in our societies, which one is the most important? (SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen --: Not chosen		TOTAL		SEX				AGE							
		CC-13 AVERAGE		male		female		15-19		20-24					
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Political parties		11	84	13	82	8	86	11	84	11	84				
Public authorities		17	78	17	79	17	78	16	79	18	77				
Youth organizations		30	64	31	65	30	64	31	63	30	65				
Internet forums		13	82	14	81	11	83	13	82	13	82				
Educational system		46	49	45	50	48	47	48	47	45	50				
Television		37	58	38	57	36	59	36	58	38	57				
Radio		6	88	7	88	6	89	6	89	7	88				
Newspapers and magazines		9	86	10	85	7	88	8	87	9	85				
Family and friends		24	71	24	71	24	70	24	71	24	71				
Other		2	92	3	92	2	93	2	93	3	92				
CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen --: Not chosen		HOUSEHOLD INCOME								ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
		--		-		+		++		working		student		not working	
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Political parties		11	83	11	84	12	84	13	83	12	82	11	86	10	83
Public authorities		19	75	18	78	21	76	15	82	21	74	15	82	18	75
Youth organizations		33	60	31	64	30	66	31	65	29	65	33	64	27	66
Internet forums		11	82	10	86	11	85	16	81	12	82	16	81	8	85
Educational system		47	46	49	47	49	47	47	50	46	47	48	49	44	49
Television		39	54	37	59	38	57	35	60	38	56	34	62	43	50
Radio		12	81	6	89	6	90	3	92	6	87	5	91	9	83
Newspapers and magazines		8	86	10	86	9	86	9	86	10	84	9	88	8	85
Family and friends		20	73	25	71	23	72	23	73	20	74	27	70	23	70
Other		5	89	3	92	3	93	1	95	3	92	2	94	3	89

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

(CONT.)

TABLE 1.15B MAIN CHANNELS TO HELP IN PARTICIPIATION ORGANIZATIONS
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From the following list of channels or structures which make it easier for young people to participate in our societies, which one is the most important? (SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE								LOCALITY					
	up to 15 years		16-19 years		20+ years		still studying		rural area or village		small or middle sized town		large town	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen -: Not chosen														
Political parties	13	79	11	84	5	91	9	87	12	83	8	87	12	84
Public authorities	21	72	20	75	18	78	13	83	18	77	17	78	16	81
Youth organizations	27	65	28	67	31	66	33	63	30	64	30	65	31	65
Internet forums	7	85	11	85	18	79	16	80	11	82	12	83	15	81
Educational system	46	46	44	52	52	44	48	49	44	50	48	47	48	48
Television	40	52	41	54	29	67	35	61	40	54	35	60	35	61
Radio	9	83	7	88	4	92	5	91	8	86	6	89	5	91
Newspapers and magazines	9	84	10	85	7	89	8	88	9	85	8	87	9	87
Family and friends	20	72	23	72	26	71	27	69	23	71	25	70	25	71
GMOs in food products (N)	4	89	3	92	1	97	2	94	3	91	3	92	2	94

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

TABLE 1.16A DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN TO PROMOTE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
(% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the following decisions should be taken to make it easier for young people to participate in our societies
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. Lowering the voting age
2. Lowering of the age for being elected (**Lowering the “electing” age**)
3. Launching specific information campaigns for young people (**Specific information campaigns**)
4. Creating associations for young people in each European Union country (**Creating youth associations**)
5. Introducing a compulsory educational programme to citizenship given in schools (**Educational programme**)
6. Setting up a programme to encourage voluntary activities of young people (**Encouraging voluntary activity**)
7. A compulsory consultation of young people before any decision concerning them is made (**Consultation opportunities**)
8. Setting up of quotas of young people (**Setting up quotas**)
9. Other (spontaneous)
10. None (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Lowering the voting age	22	15	10	22	11	11	9	14
Lowering of the “electing” age	24	14	14	12	16	6	6	12
Specific information campaigns	58	53	49	45	46	40	48	45
Creating youth associations	45	48	47	60	40	43	48	43
Educational programmes	41	39	52	54	31	26	44	24
Encouraging voluntary activity	51	41	44	63	48	48	43	37
Consultation opportunities	46	36	49	49	28	48	40	52
Setting up of quotas	24	15	53	22	19	14	18	39
Other	1	2	0	1	5	1	0	1
None	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	2
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Lowering the voting age	14	28	19	16	8	17	33	
Lowering of the “electing” age	15	7	17	22	12	11	38	
Specific information campaigns	59	75	56	54	52	47	67	
Creating youth associations	49	50	50	44	51	49	42	
Educational programmes	30	44	41	44	42	25	41	
Encouraging voluntary activity	46	49	38	42	39	44	65	
Consultation opportunities	44	33	33	45	46	62	56	
Setting up of quotas	14	13	5	34	65	21	26	
Other	1	..	1	0	6	1	1	
None	5	1	3	1	1	1	0	

TABLE 1.16B DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN TO PROMOTE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
(%BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following decisions should be taken to make it easier for young people to participate in our societies
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Lowering the voting age	22	25	19	27	17		
Lowering of the "electing" age	24	28	21	27	22		
Specific information campaigns	58	58	59	56	61		
Creating youth associations	45	45	45	45	45		
Educational programmes	41	41	41	40	42		
Encouraging voluntary activity	51	51	51	51	51		
Consultation opportunities	46	45	46	45	46		
Setting up of quotas	24	23	24	24	23		
Other	1	1	1	1	1		
None	1	1	1	1	1		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Lowering the voting age	28	24	22	21	21	21	25
Lowering of the "electing" age	29	25	29	25	26	23	26
Specific information campaigns	54	58	65	64	62	56	60
Creating youth associations	42	40	49	48	48	46	42
Educational programmes	40	37	45	48	43	41	39
Encouraging voluntary activity	51	52	56	56	51	51	52
Consultation opportunities	45	47	52	46	51	43	48
Setting up of quotas	24	22	25	28	26	21	26
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
None	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Lowering the voting age	28	20	12	21	26	19	20
Lowering of the "electing" age	29	25	19	22	26	23	25
Specific information campaigns	61	58	70	56	56	60	61
Creating youth associations	41	45	55	46	47	42	46
Educational programmes	36	43	53	41	40	38	46
Encouraging voluntary activity	54	49	51	51	51	50	53
Consultation opportunities	50	48	47	42	45	45	48
Setting up of quotas	25	26	23	22	25	20	27
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
None	1	2	2	1	1	2	1

TABLE 2.1A THE MEANING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the following statements best describe(s) what the European Union means to you personally? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. A way to create a better future for young people (**better future for the youth**)
2. European government
3. The ability to go wherever I want in the European Union (**moving freely in the EU**)
4. Guaranteed lasting peace in the European Union (**guaranteed peace in the EU**)
5. A means of improving the economic situation in the European Union (**improving economic situation**)
6. A way to create jobs
7. A way to protect the rights of citizens (**protection of citizens' right**)
8. A lot of bureaucracy, a waste of time and money (**lot of bureaucracy**)
9. Just a dream, a utopian idea
10. The risk of losing our cultural diversity (**risk of losing cultural diversity**)
11. Other (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
better future for the youth	61	47	74	58	65	59	79	55
European government	40	50	28	29	29	12	23	19
moving freely in the EU	51	47	67	63	70	65	60	57
guaranteed peace in the EU	38	38	46	58	33	15	32	22
improving economic situation	50	57	53	39	43	29	40	37
way to create jobs	53	45	64	39	52	44	64	46
protection of citizens' right	37	22	45	53	31	18	26	28
lot of bureaucracy	11	9	8	9	17	19	7	14
Just a dream, a utopian idea	12	11	9	8	7	5	5	8
risk of losing cultural diversity	17	10	15	27	26	23	12	27
other	14	30	0	0	5	0	2	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
better future for the youth	85	57	26	72	68	60	72	
European government	21	25	74	34	24	25	34	
moving freely in the EU	82	55	29	57	67	58	53	
guaranteed peace in the EU	38	31	45	38	30	27	36	
improving economic situation	50	39	70	45	48	42	43	
way to create jobs	71	45	31	58	72	60	58	
protection of citizens' right	42	46	14	46	32	25	48	
lot of bureaucracy	8	14	7	5	10	17	16	
Just a dream, a utopian idea	11	14	14	6	8	7	17	
risk of losing cultural diversity	14	24	2	6	18	20	28	
other	1	2	56	1	3	2	3	

TABLE 2.1B THE MEANING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following statements best describe(s) what the European Union means to you personally? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
better future for the youth	61	61	61	62	60		
European government	40	42	39	39	42		
moving freely in the EU	51	54	48	51	52		
guaranteed peace in the EU	38	39	36	37	38		
improving economic situation	50	52	47	49	51		
way to create jobs	53	54	51	52	53		
protection of citizens' right	37	37	36	37	36		
lot of bureaucracy	11	13	10	11	11		
Just a dream, a utopian idea	12	13	12	12	13		
risk of losing cultural diversity	17	17	17	16	17		
other	14	15	13	16	13		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
better future for the youth	63	64	65	66	67	56	66
European government	31	39	42	40	37	45	35
moving freely in the EU	47	48	57	55	56	49	52
guaranteed peace in the EU	36	37	41	38	41	37	36
improving economic situation	44	45	52	55	51	53	42
way to create jobs	52	53	58	56	58	51	53
protection of citizens' right	41	40	40	40	41	32	42
lot of bureaucracy	15	13	12	10	13	10	14
Just a dream, a utopian idea	14	12	12	13	14	12	12
risk of losing cultural diversity	20	20	19	17	19	15	20
other	10	14	11	11	7	20	9

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.1B THE MEANING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following statements best describe(s) what the European Union means to you personally? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
better future for the youth	71	62	58	57	64	56	64
European government	30	41	51	44	38	42	41
moving freely in the EU	52	54	52	50	52	49	53
guaranteed peace in the EU	37	39	42	37	38	36	39
improving economic situation	40	51	59	52	47	48	55
way to create jobs	55	56	53	50	54	49	55
protection of citizens' right	46	38	36	32	40	32	38
lot of bureaucracy	17	11	10	9	14	9	11
Just a dream, a utopian idea	14	13	14	11	13	11	13
risk of losing cultural diversity	22	17	14	14	18	15	17
other	4	13	18	19	11	19	12

TABLE 2.2A FUTURE PROMISES OF THE EU (% BY COUNTRY)

Question. Taking everything into consideration, what will the European Union have brought in ten years' time for the European citizens? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. A better quality of life for most people (**better quality of life**)
2. More opportunities for people like me to find work (**more job opportunities**)
3. More equality between men and women (**more equality between genders**)
4. Less discrimination against foreigners and people from other cultures or ethnic groups (**less discrimination**)
5. More difficulty in making decisions because more countries will have joined (**more difficult decision making**)
6. A higher level of unemployment
7. The use of Euro as the single currency in the European Union (**Euro as the currency of EU**)
8. It will be easier to travel, study, work and live anywhere in the European Union (**easier to move within the EU**)
9. More social problems (redundancies, strikes, disputes) (**more social problems**)
10. There won't be a European Union anymore (spontaneous) (**there won't be a EU anymore**)
11. Other (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
better quality of life	67	65	70	53	53	39	69	47
more job opportunities	52	45	69	49	59	45	66	45
more equality between genders	40	32	27	42	20	14	22	13
less discrimination	31	23	39	47	28	24	35	25
more difficult decision making	24	17	26	25	35	28	20	24
higher level of unemployment	26	39	7	28	18	9	8	14
Euro as the currency of EU	56	67	58	56	69	48	58	57
easier to move within the EU	51	42	71	76	72	64	66	69
more social problems	13	7	10	28	16	16	11	18
there won't be a EU anymore	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	2
other	1	1	0	..	4	0	1	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
better quality of life	69	54	72	65	56	44	69	
more job opportunities	76	52	29	58	68	58	57	
more equality between genders	25	43	41	30	26	29	54	
less discrimination	28	36	16	37	28	30	37	
more difficult decision making	12	27	9	16	26	22	33	
higher level of unemployment	7	14	64	13	11	15	16	
Euro as the currency of EU	73	56	71	59	63	62	42	
easier to move within the EU	83	62	15	64	73	71	55	
more social problems	10	20	1	12	15	16	20	
there won't be a EU anymore	1	3	1	1	2	2	5	
other	1	1	0	..	1	1	1	

TABLE 2.2B FUTURE PROMISES OF THE EU (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question. Taking everything into consideration, what will the European Union have brought in ten years' time for the European citizens? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
better quality of life	67	68	66	67	66		
more job opportunities	52	55	49	52	53		
more equality between genders	40	38	43	41	40		
less discrimination	31	33	29	30	32		
more difficult decision making	24	26	22	22	25		
higher level of unemployment	26	26	25	25	26		
Euro as the currency of EU	56	56	55	54	58		
easier to move within the EU	51	53	50	52	51		
more social problems	13	13	12	11	14		
there won't be a EU anymore	3	3	2	2	3		
other	1	1	1	1	1		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
better quality of life	65	67	69	69	66	67	66
more job opportunities	55	53	54	56	56	51	53
more equality between genders	45	40	46	42	40	37	47
less discrimination	32	30	37	34	38	28	31
more difficult decision making	24	24	28	27	30	21	25
higher level of unemployment	22	26	22	22	20	31	20
Euro as the currency of EU	47	48	56	60	54	60	50
easier to move within the EU	49	49	56	57	58	50	50
more social problems	18	14	15	12	17	10	14
there won't be a EU anymore	4	3	4	2	3	2	3
other	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.2B FUTURE PROMISES OF THE EU (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question. Taking everything into consideration, what will the European Union have brought in ten years' time for the European citizens? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
better quality of life	66	65	71	67	65	66	68
more job opportunities	54	53	52	51	55	48	55
more equality between genders	50	41	38	36	42	38	41
less discrimination	34	33	37	28	31	27	36
more difficult decision making	30	26	18	20	24	21	26
higher level of unemployment	16	26	21	30	24	28	24
Euro as the currency of EU	44	56	61	61	52	56	60
easier to move within the EU	53	51	58	51	52	48	55
more social problems	18	15	8	10	14	11	14
there won't be a EU anymore	4	2	3	2	4	2	2
other	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

TABLE 2.3A WHAT EU CITIZENSHIP MEANS? (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the following, do you think "being a citizen of the European Union" means? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. The right to move permanently to any country in the European Union (**right to live in any EU countries**)
2. The right to work in any country in the European Union (**right to work in any EU countries**)
3. The right to vote in local elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country (**vote local elections from abroad**)
4. The right to vote in national elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country (**vote nat. elections from abroad**)
5. The right to vote in European Parliament elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country (**vote EP elections from abroad**)
6. Access to healthcare and social welfare anywhere in the European Union (**social welfare anywhere in EU**)
7. Being able to study in any European Union country (**studying anywhere in EU**)
8. None of the above (SPONTANEOUS)
9. Others (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
right to live in any EU countries	70	67	56	83	66	58	65	61
right to work in any EU countries	75	81	77	79	82	74	79	75
vote local elections from abroad	23	21	23	21	21	13	16	19
vote nat. elections from abroad	20	19	21	16	20	12	14	19
vote EP elections from abroad	22	25	25	24	25	15	19	19
social welfare anywhere in EU	54	53	58	59	54	48	57	47
studying anywhere in EU	69	78	71	86	77	68	74	78
none of the above	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
other	1	1	..	0	3	1	1	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
right to live in any EU countries	71	73	70	72	55	52	74	
right to work in any EU countries	84	74	83	77	83	64	67	
vote local elections from abroad	17	20	24	25	19	18	24	
vote nat. elections from abroad	18	20	21	26	19	16	18	
vote EP elections from abroad	16	25	28	26	22	18	18	
social welfare anywhere in EU	49	52	51	57	60	47	54	
studying anywhere in EU	81	72	79	70	80	70	60	
none of the above	1	7	1	0	1	3	6	
other	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	

TABLE 2.3B WHAT EU CITIZENSHIP MEANS? (% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the following, do you think "being a citizen of the European Union" means? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE	
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853
right to live in any EU countries	70	73	67	70	70
right to work in any EU countries	75	78	72	73	77
vote local elections from abroad	23	25	21	21	25
vote nat. elections from abroad	20	22	18	19	21
vote EP elections from abroad	22	24	20	20	24
social welfare anywhere in EU	54	55	53	52	56
studying anywhere in EU	69	69	70	70	68
none of the above	3	2	4	3	3
other	1	1	1	1	1

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
right to live in any EU countries	66	69	75	73	73	70	68
right to work in any EU countries	68	73	76	78	75	78	69
vote local elections from abroad	22	22	25	25	26	22	22
vote nat. elections from abroad	17	19	23	21	22	20	18
vote EP elections from abroad	20	20	26	22	23	24	18
social welfare anywhere in EU	50	53	58	57	53	55	53
studying anywhere in EU	60	64	72	74	66	76	59
none of the above	5	4	3	2	3	2	5
other	1	0	1	1	1	2	0

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
right to live in any EU countries	69	73	71	69	68	72	70
right to work in any EU countries	65	77	82	78	74	74	78
vote local elections from abroad	20	25	29	22	24	19	26
vote nat. elections from abroad	16	22	22	20	20	17	23
vote EP elections from abroad	16	24	29	23	22	20	25
social welfare anywhere in EU	51	56	58	54	52	54	56
studying anywhere in EU	53	67	74	77	68	69	72
none of the above	6	2	3	2	4	3	3
other	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 2.4A PRIORITY POLICY AREAS, AND AREAS WHERE EU SHOULD NOT TAKE ACTIONS
(% BY COUNTRY)

Question: I am going to read out a number of areas in which the European Union could be more active. Which ones do you think the European Union should give priority to in the next five years? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: And in which ones do you think the European Union should not take any action at all? (SHOW SAME CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

- A Housing
- B Education and training
- C Employment
- D Protection of workers/safety at the workplace (**Protection of workers**)
- E Public health
- F Consumer protection
- G Food safety
- H The fight against crime
- I Freedom to go and study, live and work where you want in the European Union (**Freedom of moving within the EU**)
- J Equal opportunities, that is, no discrimination based on gender, race, disability, etc. (**Equal opportunities for everybody**)
- K Cultural or artistic associations
- L Development aid, relations with the rest of the world (**Relations with non EU countries**)
- M Specific information campaigns towards young people (**Specific information for youth**)
- N Research and development work in new information technologies (**New information technologies**)
- O Protection of the environment
- P Other (spontaneous)

	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CCEB 2003.1 +: Priority --: EU should not take action																
Housing	30	14	34	10	20	13	46	10	45	6	14	24	45	9	25	16
Education and training	63	4	53	5	46	4	77	1	52	4	54	5	48	9	59	3
Employment	51	7	69	3	56	2	47	5	69	2	57	5	56	4	56	5
Protection of workers	43	6	30	7	47	2	51	2	28	10	22	10	37	6	27	7
Public health	40	8	40	5	46	3	77	1	35	5	40	8	50	5	47	4
Consumer protection	33	8	24	8	33	2	52	4	31	7	19	11	20	8	20	8
Food safety	37	8	33	8	38	2	56	4	40	6	24	9	28	7	29	6
The fight against crime	53	7	61	2	62	1	74	2	60	2	61	3	62	4	62	2
Freedom of moving within the EU	55	4	54	4	59	1	66	4	56	5	45	2	41	5	42	4
Equal opportunities for everybody	48	7	41	7	42	2	68	5	38	9	32	6	42	6	27	9
Cultural or artistic associations	24	18	16	21	18	10	23	39	15	24	7	26	16	21	10	31
Relations with non EU countries	39	6	35	5	33	4	46	15	30	8	26	8	32	5	23	9
Specific information for youth	40	7	33	6	42	1	52	5	28	9	27	6	29	7	26	8
New information technologies	34	6	31	6	32	2	46	8	36	7	20	7	28	4	22	7
Protection of the environment	46	6	49	4	43	1	68	5	55	5	45	4	60	2	43	9
Other	3	4	3	4	1	1	1		3	5	1	3	2	2	2	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.4A PRIORITY POLICY AREAS, AND AREAS WHERE EU SHOULD NOT TAKE ACTIONS
% BY COUNTRY)

Question: I am going to read out a number of areas in which the European Union could be more active. Which ones do you think the European Union should give priority to in the next five years? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: And in which ones do you think the European Union should not take any action at all? (SHOW SAME CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1 +: Priority --: EU should not take action	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Housing	39	18	31	26	27	11	55	5	54	4	40	8	17	22
Education and training	52	12	67	6	53	5	50	5	59	3	53	2	80	3
Employment	44	13	72	8	75	1	65	2	82	1	73	2	25	15
Protection of workers	39	9	59	7	28	6	49	3	34	7	36	5	54	6
Public health	41	7	54	6	35	6	52	4	59	2	45	3	36	13
Consumer protection	27	10	43	8	19	9	44	5	39	4	27	5	39	10
Food safety	34	8	51	6	30	9	44	6	51	3	39	7	39	10
The fight against crime	66	3	51	11	58	2	58	2	75	1	63	3	43	14
Freedom of moving within the EU	69	5	52	7	56	3	61	1	63	3	47	3	52	7
Equal opportunities for everybody	31	11	54	10	41	6	51	4	51	5	50	4	54	9
Cultural or artistic associations	15	29	27	21	16	19	27	15	20	21	23	10	32	18
Relations with non EU countries	27	9	40	10	37	4	47	2	42	5	46	3	41	8
Specific information for youth	46	6	45	10	33	4	46	2	43	4	31	5	45	10
New information technologies	36	4	47	12	28	6	41	3	44	4	31	4	37	8
Protection of the environment	34	9	70	6	44	4	47	5	64	2	49	3	43	8
Other	1	1	2	6	3	5	4	2	6	5	3	2	3	4

TABLE 2.4B PRIORITY POLICY AREAS, AND AREAS WHERE EU SHOULD NOT TAKE ACTIONS
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: I am going to read out a number of areas in which the European Union could be more active. Which ones do you think the European Union should give priority to in the next five years? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: And in which ones do you think the European Union should not take any action at all? (SHOW SAME CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL		SEX				AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE		male		female		15-19		20-24	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CCEB 2003.1 +: Priority --: EU should not take action										
Housing	30	14	30	15	29	13	27	14	32	14
Education and training	63	4	62	5	64	4	67	4	59	5
Employment	51	7	53	8	48	7	47	7	55	8
Protection of workers	43	6	43	7	42	5	40	6	45	6
Public health	40	8	41	9	40	7	38	8	43	8
Consumer protection	33	8	35	9	31	8	31	8	34	9
Food safety	37	8	37	9	37	8	36	8	38	8
The fight against crime	53	7	54	8	53	6	53	7	54	6
Freedom of moving within the EU	55	4	55	5	54	4	53	5	56	4
Equal opportunities for everybody	48	7	45	8	50	5	47	7	48	7
Cultural or artistic associations	24	18	24	19	23	18	24	18	23	18
Relations with non EU countries	39	6	40	7	38	5	38	6	40	6
Specific information for youth	40	7	40	8	40	6	42	7	38	7
New information technologies	34	6	37	7	31	5	34	6	35	6
Protection of the environment	46	6	48	6	45	5	47	5	45	6
Other	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	4	3	3

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.4B PRIORITY POLICY AREAS, AND AREAS WHERE EU SHOULD NOT TAKE ACTIONS
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: I am going to read out a number of areas in which the European Union could be more active. Which ones do you think the European Union should give priority to in the next five years? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: And in which ones do you think the European Union should not take any action at all? (SHOW SAME CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	HOUSEHOLD INCOME								ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
	--		-		+		++		working		student		not working	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CCEB 2003.1 +: Priority --: EU should not take action														
Housing	27	13	26	17	29	16	34	14	33	16	29	14	27	14
Education and training	64	3	66	4	66	6	66	4	61	5	63	5	63	3
Employment	45	8	42	10	47	9	54	7	49	10	57	4	40	11
Protection of workers	46	4	47	6	50	7	42	6	50	7	37	6	48	4
Public health	37	11	38	10	45	8	43	6	42	8	41	7	38	9
Consumer protection	31	12	33	8	38	10	37	7	37	9	30	8	35	8
Food safety	36	12	36	8	41	8	38	8	38	9	35	9	40	7
The fight against crime	47	13	49	7	58	8	54	5	53	8	57	5	47	9
Freedom of moving within the EU	51	7	54	6	57	5	58	4	55	5	54	4	55	5
Equal opportunities for everybody	46	9	45	8	53	7	53	6	48	9	46	7	50	6
Cultural or artistic associations	26	20	25	19	26	18	24	17	23	18	23	19	25	18
Relations with non EU countries	35	7	38	7	42	7	45	5	41	6	39	5	37	7
Specific information for youth	38	10	40	7	45	7	41	6	41	7	38	6	43	7
New information technologies	29	9	34	7	38	7	39	5	36	7	35	6	32	6
Protection of the environment	47	9	41	7	48	7	49	5	45	7	49	5	42	7
Other	1	6	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	2	2

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.4B PRIORITY POLICY AREAS, AND AREAS WHERE EU SHOULD NOT TAKE ACTIONS
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: I am going to read out a number of areas in which the European Union could be more active. Which ones do you think the European Union should give priority to in the next five years? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Question: And in which ones do you think the European Union should not take any action at all? (SHOW SAME CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE								LOCALITY					
	up to 15 years		16-19 years		20+ years		still studying		rural area or village		small or middle sized town		large town	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CCEB 2003.1 +: Priority --: EU should not take action														
Housing	23	16	34	15	36	14	30	13	29	13	27	17	33	13
Education and training	65	5	62	5	56	5	63	4	62	4	62	4	65	5
Employment	29	13	54	10	66	4	57	4	49	7	50	10	55	5
Protection of workers	52	5	46	6	48	5	37	6	44	6	44	6	40	6
Public health	36	11	42	8	46	6	41	7	40	8	37	10	45	5
Consumer protection	34	9	36	8	37	9	30	8	34	8	30	10	35	7
Food safety	38	9	41	7	38	7	35	8	38	8	35	10	38	7
The fight against crime	40	13	58	5	60	4	57	5	51	8	54	7	57	5
Freedom of moving within the EU	53	5	55	4	58	8	55	4	53	5	55	5	57	3
Equal opportunities for everybody	49	7	49	9	46	7	46	6	44	8	48	8	51	5
Cultural or artistic associations	28	16	22	20	21	20	23	18	25	19	22	18	25	18
Relations with non EU countries	38	7	40	6	43	5	38	5	39	6	36	6	42	5
Specific information for youth	41	8	42	7	44	4	38	6	41	6	38	8	41	7
New information technologies	31	7	37	5	40	3	34	6	34	6	32	7	39	5
Protection of the environment	40	9	46	6	47	4	49	5	46	6	44	7	50	4
Other	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	2

TABLE 2.5A SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE EU
(% BY COUNTRY)

Question: From which of the following sources do you think you can get information about your future rights and responsibilities as a citizen of the European Union? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. Political parties / Electoral campaigns (**Political parties / campaigns**)
2. The European institutions
3. Local government / local public bodies (**Local government**)
4. National government / national public bodies (**National government**)
5. Friends
6. Youth organizations/youth clubs (**Youth organizations**)
7. School, university
8. Parents
9. Other (spontaneous)
10. None (spontaneous)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Political parties /campaigns	17	17	7	22	19	10	23	10
The European institutions	42	49	36	48	44	47	38	38
Local government	27	28	26	23	30	20	39	16
National government	27	24	29	30	38	27	36	27
Friends	27	28	38	18	31	20	25	31
Youth organisations	33	30	28	49	20	28	27	31
School, university	58	62	49	69	59	55	55	66
Parents	29	29	31	30	27	18	35	31
Other	4	6	2	1	9	3	9	2
None	3	2	3	0	2	1	2	1
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
Political parties /campaigns	13	27	15	10	21	21	21	
The European institutions	35	52	56	38	49	39	35	
Local government	19	23	27	25	22	18	26	
National government	24	26	14	29	35	30	30	
Friends	33	22	26	21	38	32	26	
Youth organisations	38	21	33	29	27	39	37	
School, university	63	44	65	49	61	63	59	
Parents	32	27	27	21	38	36	31	
Other	5	2	4	2	11	3	2	
None	6	6	2	4	1	1	3	

TABLE 2.5B SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE EU
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: From which of the following sources do you think you can get information about your future rights and responsibilities as a citizen of the European Union? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
	N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853	
Political parties /campaigns	17	18	16	17	17		
The European institutions	42	42	41	38	45		
Local government	27	27	26	24	29		
National government	27	27	27	24	30		
Friends	27	28	25	28	25		
Youth organisations	33	33	33	35	31		
School, university	58	59	58	69	48		
Parents	29	29	29	36	22		
Other	4	3	4	3	5		
None	3	3	3	2	3		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Political parties /campaigns	19	17	19	17	17	17	18
The European institutions	32	40	45	48	42	46	33
Local government	27	24	33	25	30	25	27
National government	26	27	32	31	32	26	26
Friends	33	25	28	24	25	26	29
Youth organisations	33	30	36	36	31	35	29
School, university	57	54	58	61	45	71	44
Parents	31	30	27	29	22	30	32
Other	4	2	3	3	4	4	3
None	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Political parties /campaigns	20	16	14	17	20	15	16
The European institutions	29	42	65	45	35	45	46
Local government	27	30	35	24	30	24	26
National government	28	30	37	24	28	25	29
Friends	32	26	20	25	31	22	27
Youth organisations	34	29	26	34	32	33	34
School, university	44	45	49	72	57	59	59
Parents	34	24	18	31	32	25	29
Other	3	4	7	4	5	3	4
None	3	4	1	2	3	3	2

TABLE 2.6 PREFERRED INFORMATION SOURCE FROM THE EU (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: In general, how would you prefer to get information about the European Union? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

1. A short leaflet, that just gives an overview (**Short leaflet**)
2. A more detailed brochure
3. A book giving you a complete description (**Book with complete description**)
4. A video tape
5. On the Internet
6. A CD-rom
7. A computer terminal allowing you to browse databases (**Computer terminal**)
8. From the television (**Television**)
9. From the radio (**Radio**)
10. From daily newspapers (**Daily newspapers**)
11. From other newspapers, magazines (**Other newspapers**)
12. I do not want information about the European Union (SPONTANEOUS) (**Do not want any information**)
13. None of these ways (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Short leaflet	25	28	26	24	30	24	23	18
A more detailed brochure	36	34	30	10	37	28	26	34
Book with complete description	28	23	22	32	19	16	25	21
A video tape	10	12	15	21	19	6	9	18
On the Internet	38	46	36	43	45	51	44	40
A CD-rom	9	12	6	14	16	6	9	9
Computer terminal	13	15	14	24	16	12	13	15
Television	77	75	73	73	69	59	81	74
Radio	41	44	42	27	37	30	50	31
Daily newspapers	49	48	49	33	49	34	58	41
Other newspapers	24	27	27	22	30	14	25	24
Do not want any information	2	1	4	1	3	2	1	1
None of these ways	1	1	0	..	4	0	1	0

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.6 PREFERRED INFORMATION SOURCE FROM THE EU (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: In general, how would you prefer to get information about the European Union? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
Short leaflet	33	17	28	14	28	37	25
A more detailed brochure	33	35	34	30	47	33	41
Book with complete description	27	20	23	15	26	14	39
A video tape	18	5	9	6	23	7	10
On the Internet	40	50	47	31	42	51	31
A CD-rom	12	10	12	9	17	17	7
Computer terminal	27	11	14	13	16	19	11
Television	73	57	74	70	82	74	82
Radio	45	27	45	36	44	47	39
Daily newspapers	43	39	47	32	47	54	57
Other newspapers	28	21	25	23	43	29	20
Do not want any information	4	6	0	1	1	2	4
None of these ways	2	3	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 2.7A BEST INFORMATION SOURCES ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND POSSIBILITIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the followings do you think would be the three best sources of information regarding the rights and possibilities offered to you by the European Union. (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS)

1. A short leaflet, that just gives an overview (**Short leaflet**)
2. A more detailed brochure
3. Toll-free phone number
4. A video tape
5. The Internet
6. A CD-rom
7. A Lecture, conference, public meeting (like meeting of parties, unions etc.)
(**Conferences, meetings**)
8. The television (**Television**)
9. The radio (**Radio**)
10. Daily newspapers (**Daily newspapers**)
11. Other newspapers, magazines (**Other newspapers**)
12. Information at the place where you work or study (**Information at workplace**)
13. Other (spontaneous)
14. I do not want such information (SPONTANEOUS) (**Do not want any information**)
15. None of these (SPONTANEOUS)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
Short leaflet	18	18	15	22	17	22	14	10
A more detailed brochure	32	30	26	14	26	35	23	37
Toll-free phone number	26	24	8	27	18	22	24	28
A video tape	3	4	5	12	7	4	4	9
The Internet	32	38	35	45	35	55	38	39
A CD-rom	4	5	3	11	6	5	3	6
Conferences, meetings	17	14	9	23	10	14	18	15
Television	63	61	65	63	44	50	71	69
Radio	19	19	19	15	11	15	26	18
Daily newspapers	28	24	22	19	21	19	30	21
Other newspapers	8	8	5	7	5	9	7	17
Information at workplace	19	19	23	22	18	20	23	22
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Do not want any information	1	1	4	..	2	1	1	0
None of these	1	1	0	..	2	0	1	0

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.7A BEST INFORMATION SOURCES ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND POSSIBILITIES (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the followings do you think would be the three best sources of information regarding the rights and possibilities offered to you by the European Union. (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS)

	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey
Short leaflet	24	13	19	12	17	27	20
A more detailed brochure	25	37	33	28	34	26	36
Toll-free phone number	17	22	28	19	16	18	32
A video tape	9	3	3	3	7	4	2
The Internet	37	52	37	32	36	50	25
A CD-rom	7	6	5	7	5	7	1
Conferences, meetings	11	14	14	9	19	11	23
Television	65	53	60	63	69	67	65
Radio	23	14	19	26	19	21	16
Daily newspapers	22	21	23	22	24	37	34
Other newspapers	11	8	7	9	16	9	7
Information at workplace	29	14	17	14	14	15	20
Other	..	0	..	0	2	1	1
Do not want any information	2	5	0	1	1	1	1
None of these	1	1	0	..	0	..	1

TABLE 2.7B BEST INFORMATION SOURCES ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND POSSIBILITIES
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the followings do you think would be the three best sources of information regarding the rights and possibilities offered to you by the European Union. (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS)

CCEB 2003.1	TOTAL	SEX		AGE			
	CC-13 AVERAGE	male	female	15-19	20-24		
N=	9754	4878	4876	4901	4853		
Short leaflet	18	18	17	20	16		
A more detailed brochure	32	32	32	30	34		
Toll-free phone number	26	25	27	25	26		
A video tape	3	4	3	4	3		
The Internet	32	34	29	34	30		
A CD-rom	4	6	2	4	4		
Conferences, meetings	17	15	19	17	16		
Television	63	63	63	64	62		
Radio	19	19	18	17	20		
Daily newspapers	28	28	27	25	30		
Other newspapers	8	7	8	7	8		
Information at workplace	19	18	20	23	15		
Other	0	1	0	1	0		
Do not want any information	1	1	1	1	2		
None of these	1	1	1	1	1		
	HOUSEHOLD INCOME				ECONOMIC ACTIVITY		
	--	-	+	++	working	student	not working
N=	1138	1518	1759	1937	2150	5944	1660
Short leaflet	21	19	17	16	15	19	17
A more detailed brochure	28	33	41	31	33	32	31
Toll-free phone number	27	28	28	26	28	24	28
A video tape	2	3	4	3	3	4	3
The Internet	21	25	29	40	26	40	20
A CD-rom	3	2	4	6	3	5	2
Conferences, meetings	15	18	18	21	16	18	16
Television	66	63	61	64	66	60	68
Radio	27	20	16	13	22	16	22
Daily newspapers	27	29	33	30	34	24	30
Other newspapers	7	6	7	9	8	7	7
Information at workplace	19	21	16	20	14	23	14
Other	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Do not want any information	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
None of these	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

(CONT.)

TABLE 2.7B BEST INFORMATION SOURCES ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND POSSIBILITIES
(% BY DEMOGRAPHICS)

Question: Which of the followings do you think would be the three best sources of information regarding the rights and possibilities offered to you by the European Union. (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS)

	TERMINAL EDUCATION AGE				LOCALITY		
	up to 15 years	16-19 years	20+ years	still studying	rural area or village	small or middle sized town	large town
CCEB 2003.1							
N=	746	2503	536	5844	3395	3398	2924
Short leaflet	19	15	13	19	18	17	18
A more detailed brochure	31	34	37	31	30	34	33
Toll-free phone number	32	27	27	23	27	26	25
A video tape	2	3	2	4	3	4	4
The Internet	16	26	42	40	26	32	39
A CD-rom	1	3	5	6	3	4	5
Conferences, meetings	15	17	19	17	16	17	19
Television	69	66	51	60	65	61	62
Radio	26	20	12	16	24	17	14
Daily newspapers	28	35	36	23	26	28	30
Other newspapers	6	10	9	7	7	8	9
Information at workplace	14	11	19	25	19	19	18
Other	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Do not want any information	3	1	2	1	2	1	1
None of these	1	0	0	1	1	1	0

TABLE 2.8 GOALS OF THE YOUTH PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: The European Union has taken actions to support young people through its "Youth Programme". From the following aims of this programme which, if any, do you think is the most important? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1. To promote the active contribution of young people to the building of Europe, through their participation in exchange programmes between countries. **(promote the active contribution)**
2. To improve the sense of solidarity of young people by allowing them to develop voluntary actions in other countries **(improve the sense of solidarity)**
3. To encourage their initiative and entrepreneurial spirit, as well as their creativity. **(encourage creativity)**
4. To reinforce the cooperation between European Union member states to support the youth **(common support for the youth)**

CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen --: Not chosen	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
promote the active contribution	56	35	63	30	36	36	41	57	56	27	52	40	56	39	57	33
improve the sense of solidarity	44	47	31	63	28	44	46	51	28	55	40	51	32	63	31	59
encourage creativity	39	50	42	51	42	31	47	50	41	41	54	37	54	41	48	42
common support for the youth	41	49	46	47	37	36	58	39	36	47	33	59	43	52	39	51
	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey			
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-		
promote the active contribution	46	41	48	46	71	26	48	32	51	38	56	33	52	41		
improve the sense of solidarity	31	56	32	63	31	67	30	50	22	66	39	50	64	28		
encourage creativity	38	49	39	55	39	58	37	43	39	49	35	54	37	54		
common support for the youth	49	37	51	43	49	48	43	37	56	32	41	48	34	56		

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

TABLE 2.9 BEST INFORMATION SOURCE ON THE YOUTH PROGRAMME (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: Which of the followings do you think is the best source of information and practical advice concerning the Youth Programme of the European Union? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY - SHOW SAME CARD – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1. National public authorities
2. Local public authorities
3. The European institutions
4. NGOs
5. Universities, schools
6. Youth organizations
7. None of these (spontaneous) **(None of these)**
8. Others (spontaneous) **(Others)**

CCEB 2003.1 +: Chosen --: Not chosen	CC-13 AVERAGE		2004 countries		Bulgaria		Cyprus		Czech Republic		Estonia		Hungary		Latvia	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
National public authorities	22	71	15	79	23	55	21	77	14	68	13	81	21	73	13	83
Local public authorities	18	75	17	77	16	61	13	85	13	68	12	81	22	72	11	85
The European institutions	28	65	33	61	25	53	24	74	27	54	32	61	23	71	26	69
NGOs	16	77	13	81	12	67	4	95	10	71	10	83	12	83	12	84
Universities, schools	60	34	64	30	47	32	73	25	57	25	52	41	65	29	67	28
Youth organizations	38	55	37	58	27	51	59	39	26	56	56	37	39	55	49	47
None of these	3	90	3	91	1	77	0	98	3	79	3	91	2	93	3	93
Others	3	91	3	92	2	77	0	98	4	77	2	99	2	93	1	95
	Lithuania		Malta		Poland		Romania		Slovakia		Slovenia		Turkey			
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-		
National public authorities	11	82	19	77	14	83	22	65	13	78	15	76	31	66		
Local public authorities	14	80	15	80	19	79	22	65	7	84	8	82	19	78		
The European institutions	21	73	35	61	39	59	33	54	34	58	24	66	22	75		
NGOs	12	82	11	84	13	85	13	74	16	74	17	74	22	74		
Universities, schools	64	30	52	45	68	31	50	37	57	34	62	29	59	38		
Youth organizations	53	41	42	54	36	63	33	53	32	59	52	39	43	54		
None of these	4	90	2	94	4	94	2	85	4	87	2	88	4	93		
Others	1	93	0	95	2	96	1	85	3	88	2	87	3	94		

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" and "no answer" (not shown).

TABLE 2.10 INTEREST FOR YOUTH PROGRAMME (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: The "Youth programme" of the European Union favours exchanges of young people between countries, as well as voluntary activities and other local initiatives. It aims to promote an active contribution of young people to the building of Europe, to strengthen their sense of solidarity and to encourage their initiative spirit, entrepreneurship and creativity. As (NATIONALITY) citizen, you can take part in that programme.

Would you be interested in getting more detailed information about the actions of this "Youth Programme"? (SHOW CARD WITH QUESTION – READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
yes	73	69	65	84	62	72	65	68
no	20	21	24	13	27	18	30	23
DK / NA	7	9	11	3	12	10	6	9
TOTAL	100	99	100	100	101	100	101	100
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
yes	58	64	74	79	71	58	76	
no	16	34	17	13	20	37	21	
DK / NA	26	2	9	7	9	5	3	
TOTAL	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	

TABLE 2.11 LIKEHOOD TO PARTICIPATE IN YOUTH PROGRAMME (% BY COUNTRY)

Question: And in principle would you like to take part in this programme? (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

CCEB 2003.1	CC 13 AVERAGE	2004 Countries	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia
yes	62	56	53	72	45	49	53	53
no	26	25	30	19	29	26	36	30
DK / NA	13	19	17	9	26	25	11	17
TOTAL	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Lithuania	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Turkey	
yes	47	54	61	73	58	43	65	
no	18	40	21	16	23	45	29	
DK / NA	35	6	17	12	20	12	6	
TOTAL	100	100	99	101	101	100	100	

C. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

C.1 Co-operating Agencies and Research Executives

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION **Budapest Office – Central Eastern European Headquarters**

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Countries	Institutes	Contact	Telephone	Fax
Bulgaria	VITOSHA RESEARCH 1 Lazar Stanev str. 1113 Sofia	Mr. Alexander STOYANOV	359-2-971-3000	359-2-971-2233
Republic of Cyprus	CYMAR MARKET RESEARCH Digeni Akrita, 40 Strovolos 2045 1686 Nicosia	Ms. Eleni MARANGO	357-22-468-000	357-22- 468-008
Czech Republic	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, CZECH REPUBLIC Husova 7/241, 11 000 Praha 1	Ms. Alena NEDOMOVA	420-222-221-021	420-222-222-234
Estonia	SAAR POLL Veetorni 4 10119Tallin	Mr. Andrus SAAR	372-6-311-302	372-6-312-486
Hungary	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, HUNGARY Fő tér 1., Zichy Kastély H-1033 Budapest	Mr. Gergely HIDEG	371-731-4002	371-727-4936
Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS Brivibas str. 106-2 LV1001 Riga	Mr. Aigars FREIMANIS	361-250999	361-250-0650
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS Didlauiko 47 LT2057 Vilnius	Ms. Rasa ALISAUSKIENE	370-5-212-0104	370-5-212-7145
Malta	MISCO 3rd Floor Regency House, Republic street VLT04 Valletta	Mr. Anthony CARABOTT	356-2122-0303	356-2124-7512
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND ul. Krzywickiego 34 02-078 Warszawa	Ms. Hanna IGNACZEWSKA	48-22-622-4132	48-22-622-6716
Romania	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, ROMANIA Bd. Nicolae Titulescu Nr. 1, Bl. A7, Sc. 4, Et. 8, Ap. 116-117, Sector 1 78151 Bucuresti	Ms. Olga DEZSO	40-1-210-5016	40-1-211-0366
Slovakia	FOCUS Grossinglova 37 81000 Bratislava	Mr. Ivan DIANISKA	421-2-529-31366	421-2-529-31378
Slovenia	CATI d.o.o. Trzaska cesta 2 1000 Ljubljana	Mr. Zenel BATAGELJ	386 1 2410072	386-1-421-1970
Turkey	KONSENSUS Dikilitas Mah, Ayazmaderesi Cd. Mehmet Plaza No:30/3 Gayrettepe 80260 Istanbul	Mr. Murat SARY	90-212-216-3212	90-212-216-1814

C2. Administrative Regional Units in the Applicant Countries

BULGARIA

Sofia
Varna
Lovech
Montana
Rousse
Bourgas
Plovdiv
Sofia
Haskovo

CYPRUS

CZECH REPUBLIC

Praha
Stredni Cechy
Jihozapad
Severozapad
Severovychod
Jihovychod
Stredni Morava
Ostravsko

ESTONIA

Pohja-Eesti
Kesk-Eesti
Kirde-Eesti
Laane-Eesti
Louna-Eesti

HUNGARY

Kozep-Magyarország
Kozep-Dunántul
Nyugat-Dunántul
Del-Dunántul
Eszak-Magyarország
Eszak-Alföld
Del-Alföld

LATVIA

Riga
Vidzeme
Kurzeme
Zemgale
Latgale

LITHUANIA

Alytaus
Kauno
Klaipėdos
Marijampolės
Panevezio
Siauliu
Taurages
Telsiu
Utenos
Vilniaus

MALTA

POLAND

Podlaskie
Lubelskie
Podkarpackie
Warmińsko-Mazurskie
Lubuskie
Opolskie
Mazowieckie
Kujawsko-Pomorskie
Śląskie
Łódzkie
Zachodnio-Pomorskie
Pomorskie
Wielkopolskie
Dolnośląskie
Śląskie
Mazowieckie
Świętokrzyskie

ROMANIA

Nord-Est
Sud-Est
Sud
Sud-Vest
Vest
Nord-Vest
Centru
Bucuresti

SLOVAKIA

Bratislavsky
Zapadne Slovensko
Stredne Slovensko
Vychodne Slovensko

SLOVENIA

Pomurska
Podravska
Koroška
Savinjska
Zasavska
Spodnjeposavska
Dolenjska
Osrednjeslovenska
Gorenjska
Notranjsko-Krška
Goriška
Obalno-Krška

TURKEY

Mediterranean region
East Anatolian region
Aegean region
South-East Anatolian region
Central Anatolian region
Black Sea region
Marmara region

C.3 Sample Specifications

Between the 21st of March and the 4th of May 2003, The Gallup Organization Hungary carried out wave 2003.1 of the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer, at the common request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-Generals Education and Culture, Youth Unit.

The Candidate Countries Eurobarometer 2003.1 covers citizens of each of the countries that are applying for European Union membership aged between 15 and 24 years, with the exception of Estonia and Cyprus. In Estonia, the survey covered permanent residents aged 15 to 24. In Cyprus, the sample covered the territory of the Republic of Cyprus only. The basic sample design applied in all Candidate Countries is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points were drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, the points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Candidate Countries Region according to the EUROSTAT NUTS 2 (or equivalent; if there are no such regions, we used NUTS 3 or equivalent regions for sampling) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random. All interviews were face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language. In countries with significant minorities the respondents had a chance to respond in their mother tongue (in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in Russian, and in Romania in Hungarian).

Countries	Institutes	Number of Interviews	Field Work Dates	Population (x 000)
Bulgaria	VITOSHA RESEARCH	1018	23-March – 19-Apr	7,891
(Republic of) Cyprus	CYMAR MARKET RESEARCH	385	22-March – 19-Apr	689
Czech Republic	CVVM	799	23-March – 22-Apr	10,226
Estonia	SAAR POLL	804	28-March – 9-Apr	1,360
Hungary	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, HUNGARY	821	27-March – 29-Apr	10,195
Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS LTD.	795	28-March – 27-Apr	2,345
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS	817	24-March – 16-Apr	3,475
Malta	MISCO	407	22-March – 26-Apr	386
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND	798	21-March – 15-Apr	38,632
Romania	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, ROMANIA	703	28-March – 21-Apr	22,435
Slovakia	FOCUS CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND MARKET ANALYSIS	808	27-March – 27-Apr	5,331
Slovenia	CATI D.O.O.	799	1-Apr – 4-May	1,980
Turkey	KONSENSUS RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY	800	28-March – 27-Apr	67,803
Total number of interviews		9754		172,748

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from population data from national statistics. For all Candidate Countries a weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out, based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, gender, age, region NUTS 2, settlement size, household size, and education level were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. CC-13 averages), Gallup applies the official population figures as provided by national statistics. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text in English. The results are expressed as a percentage of the total. The results of the Eurobarometer surveys are analysed and made available through the Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls of the European Commission, Office: Brey 7/41, B-1049 Brussels. The results are published on the Internet server of the European Commission: http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/. All Eurobarometer datafiles are stored at the "Zentral Archiv" (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-50869 Köln-Lindenthal), available through the CESSDA Database <http://www.nsd.uib.no/cessda/europe.html>. They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and of all those interested in social science research.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits (in case of a sample of 1000 people – confidence intervals for N=500 sample are larger):

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence intervals	± 1.9%	± 2.5%	± 2.7%	± 3.0%	± 3.2%

C.4 Definition and weighted distribution of the socio-demographic and other variables used in cross-tabulations

C.4.1 Gender

The sample consists of the following breakdown by gender:

(1) Men	51 %
(2) Women	49 %

C.4.2 Age bands

On the basis of their age, respondents are grouped into the following four age bands:

(1) Aged 15 - 19	50 %
(2) Aged 20 - 24	50 %

C.4.3 Terminal education age

Terminal education age represents recoded categories of answers to the following question :

"How old were you when you stopped full-time education?"

Respondents are grouped into the following 4 categories :

(1) respondents who left school at age fifteen or younger	21 %
(2) respondents who left school at ages 16 to 19	25 %
(3) respondents who stayed in school until they were aged 20 or older	5 %
(4) respondents who are still studying	49 %

C.4.4 Household income

The household income index is created on the basis of answers to the following question :

" Please count the total wages and salaries PER MONTH of all members of this household; all pensions and social insurance benefits; child allowances and any other income like rents, etc?"

- ++ highest income categories (8-10)
- + higher income categories (6-7)
- lower income categories (4-5)
- – lowest income categories (1-3)

The breakdown of the four categories is as follows:

(1) ++	20 %
(2) +	27 %
(3) –	25 %
(4) – –	28 %

C.4.5 Main economic activity scale

The main economic activity scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

"What is your current occupation?"

The main economic activity categories and their distribution for the main economic activity scale are as follows:

Labels are : working, student, not working.

The classification of the three categories are as follows:

- (1) working =
 - (1) Farmer
 - (2) Fisherman
 - (3) Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, etc.)
 - (4) Owner of a shop, craftsman, self -employed person
 - (5) Business proprietor, owner (full or partner) of a company
 - (6) Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, practitioner, accountant, architect)
 - (7) General management, director or top management (managing director, director general, other director)
 - (8) Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)
 - (9) Employed position, working mainly at a desk
 - (10) Employed position, not at a desk but traveling (salesman, driver, etc.)
 - (11) Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)
 - (12) Supervisor
 - (13) Skilled manual worker
 - (14) Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant
- (2) student
- (3) not working
 - (15) Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home,
 - (17) Unemployed or temporarily not working
 - (18) Retired or unable to work through illness

The breakdown of the three categories are as follows:

(1) working	22 %
(2) student	52 %
(3) not working	26 %

C.4.6. Religious participation

The religious participation index is created on the basis of answers to the following question :

"Do you attend religious services other than weddings or funerals several times a week, once a week, a few times a year, once a year or less, or never?"

- ++ attends religious services once a week or several times a week
- + attends religious services a few times a year, once a year or less
- never attends religious services

The breakdown of the four categories is as follows:

(1) ++	31 %
(2) +	39 %
(3) –	30 %

C.4.7 Size of locality

On the basis of their own evaluation, respondents are grouped into the following groups according to the size of their settlement:

(1) rural area or village	37 %
(2) small or middle sized town	34 %
(3) large town	29 %