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2023 Perception Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities

Evaluation Report

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1. Introduction

The Perception Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities (from here on referred to as “Perception Survey”) was first conducted in 2004. Since then, the survey has been conducted every three years to monitor the quality of life in around 80 cities in Europe.

Conducting research on life in European cities is important from an economic perspective given that cities in the European Union are responsible for the biggest share of the GDP and are important drivers of economic growth as well as being subject to social policy. As cities are places where most citizens live, they are also a good barometer for the evaluation of effects of the implementation of policy and legislation.

Cities are places where opportunities and challenges arise. An urban context has much to offer but has also many needs, both on a global and local scale. Citizens in cities need employment, housing, clean air and water and environment, medical support, schools, transport, recreation, production and consumption facilities, etc.

The purpose of the study is to monitor, on a regular basis, the quality of life in European cities. The results of the study show how satisfied citizens are with various aspects of urban life, such as employment opportunities, presence of foreigners, public transport and pollution in their cities.

When measuring progress or digress in satisfaction with aspects of urban life, essential is a reliable starting point. For example, to know if citizens’ satisfaction with job opportunities in their city increased or declined over a certain period, a a zero- measurement of citizens’ satisfaction and a new measurement later in time are both needed. Crucial for this process are the similarity of the operationalisation of the indicators for both measurements and, as in any data collection effort, a high degree of certainty about the correctness of these measurements. A reliable and consistent survey methodology that allows accuracy and comparability is therefore essential. Central aspects of this methodology, which are discussed in detail in this Evaluation Report, are the sample design and weighting procedure, the questionnaire design, the translations and the fieldwork organisation.

This report presents the evaluation of the methodology, execution and output of the 2023 wave of the Perception Survey, including questionnaire design, sample and recruitment design, data collection, data processing, weighting and quality control. This information is shared to support users of the Perception Survey data in their assessment of the survey quality and the intepretation of the results.

This evaluation report is accompanied by a technical report, which forms the second part of the final report. The technical report lists, per city, the most important sample performance data (amount of sample used, eligibility rate, refusals, response rate, average interview length, etc.)

2. Project overview

This chapter gives a concise overview of the different steps of the 2019 Perception Survey, from the questionnaire design until the final data delivery

2.1. Questionnaire

2.1.1. Questionnaire content

The 2023 questionnaire is largely the same as the one used in past waves. Some changes to the content and the structure of the questionnaire did occur, however:

In two questions, changes to the wording were made:

- *Q1. Generally speaking, please tell me if you are very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with each of the following **in your city.***

  This question was slightly adapted to only refer to the respondent's city, whereas in the past it asked about satisfaction with several aspects "in your city **or area**" – potentially creating ambiguity.

- *Q3. Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? … **Families with young children***

  The phrasing of this item was adapted for clarity, from "young families with children" to "families with young children".

One change was made to the order of the questions:

- Questions D6 and D7 were moved to come before Q14.
  - *D6. Have you ever lived in another city for at least 1 year?*
  - *D7. How many years have you been living in your current city since last moving here? (if answer to D6 = "yes")*
  - *Q14. Compared to five years ago, would you say the quality of life in your city or area has decreased/stayed the same/decreased? (if answer to D6 = "no", or if D7 at least 5)*

  This routing ensured that only people who have lived in the city for at least five years are asked Q14 (rather than having to filter results in the data processing phase).

Two questions were added:

- *Q16. How much of the time, during the past 4 weeks, have you been feeling lonely?*
  - *1. All of the time*
  - *2. Most of the time*
  - *3. Some of the time*
  - *4. A little of the time*

- *5. None of the time*

- *Q17. How much of the time, during the past 12 months, have you been feeling lonely?*
  - *1. All of the time*
  - *2. Most of the time*
  - *3. Some of the time*
  - *4. A little of the time*
  - *5. None of the time*

Q16 originates from the EU-SILC survey programme.[1] Q17 is a new adaptation of this question. Both are used in the Perception Survey to allow for additional insight in the incidence of the problem of loneliness in cities and its correlation with other experiences, attitudes and sociodemographic background factors. The adapted version in Q17 aims to help identifying a larger group of citizens who have experienced feelings of loneliness recently by broadening the temporal scope (12 months instead of 4 weeks). Keeping also the original 4-weeks version in turn makes it possible to compare to EU-SILC data.

2.1.2. Adapting the questionnaire for online interviews

With the change of the survey methodology from a fully telephone interview setup to a combination of telephone and online interviews (see section 2.2 below), the questionnaire needed to be adapted so that it would be usable in both modes.

Three main types of adjustments were made in this regard:

- **Wording adaptations**. Some questions needed a slight adaptation to take account for the fact that in CAWI interviews the questions are not read out to a respondent, but are read by the respondent without interviewer help. This includes:
  - Not spelling out the response options in the question stem (e.g., „do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with ...“
  - Leaving out introductory or transitional statements directly addressing the respondent, e.g. „I will now read you some statements. Please tell me ...“

  Such wording changes were made to reduce the volume of text respondents have to read on screen. In practice, a double script was used, and a different version of the question was shown depending on the survey mode (CATI or CAWI).

- **Splitting Q1.**

  Q1. Generally speaking, please tell me if you are very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with each of the following in your city.

[1] https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-statistics-on-income-and-living-conditions

In Q1, respondents have to rate how satisfied they are with a range of facilities and issues in their city. With ten items to be rated, we observed in 2019 that respondents often found Q1 to be a long and burdensome question. While in CATI interviews this can be countered with interviewer techniques that keep the respondent engaged and focussed, in a CAWI interview (where there is no interviewer) there is a higher risk that respondents lose focus, negatively impacting the response quality. To reduce this risk, it was decided to split the list of items into two separate questions. **Q1a** consists of seven items representing concrete facilities in the city:

1. Public transport, for example the bus, tram or metro.
2. Health care services, doctors and hospitals.
3. Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sports halls.
4. Cultural facilities such as concert halls, theatres, museums and libraries.
5. Green spaces such as parks and gardens.
6. Public spaces such as markets, squares, pedestrian areas.
7. Schools and other educational facilities.

Q1b consists of three items representing broader properties/issues in their city:

1. The quality of the air
2. The noise level
3. Cleanliness

- **Hiding or showing „don't know / refusal" response options.** In the 2019 survey, respondents were not given a „don't know" or „refusal" response option explicitly, as is customary for phone surveys. This option was nonetheless available, but only selected if spontaneously raised by the respondent, and if it was confirmed they could or would not answer the question. To have maximal consistency between the CATI and CAWI modes in this wave, for most questions the „don't know / refusal" response options in the CAWI mode were not shown explicitly either. Rather, they were hidden and only shown it if a respondent tried to continue to another question without answering.

  An exception was made for questions where it was found useful to have a visible don't know option. Indeed, some questions are difficult to answer because respondents are unfamiliar with the topic or have no personal experience – resulting in a higher 'don't know' percentage in past waves. Examples are satisfaction with schools or sport facilities (not all people have experience with such facilities), satisfaction with one's personal job situation (not applicable for students and retirees), whether the city is a good place to live for lesbian/gay people or immigrants (people not belonging to such groups might find it difficult to assess).

  In practice, questions that in 2019 had at least 10% 'don't know /refusal' responses (for at least one of the question items in case of grid questions) had a visible 'don't know' response option in the CAWI survey. This concerns questions Q1a, Q2, Q3, Q4 and Q13.

  Q1a. Generally speaking, please tell me if you are very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with each of the following in your city.

  1. Public transport, for example the bus, tram or metro.
  2. Health care services, doctors and hospitals.

3. Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sports halls.
4. Cultural facilities such as concert halls, theatres, museums and libraries.
5. Green spaces such as parks and gardens.
6. Public spaces such as markets, squares, pedestrian areas.
7. Schools and other educational facilities.

Q2. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of these statements.

1. I'm satisfied to live in my city.
2. It is easy to find a good job in my city.
3. I feel safe walking alone at night in my city.
4. I feel safe walking alone at night in my neighbourhood.
5. It is easy to find good housing in my city at a reasonable price.
6. Generally speaking, most people in my city can be trusted.
7. Generally speaking, most people in my neighbourhood can be trusted.

Q3. Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups?

1. People in general.
2. Racial and ethnic minorities.
3. Gay or lesbian people.
4. Immigrants from other countries.
5. Families with young children
6. Elderly people.

Q4. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with…?

1. The neighbourhood where you live
2. Your personal job situation.
3. The financial situation of your household.
4. The life you lead.

Q13. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of these statements.

1. I am satisfied with the amount of time it takes to get a request solved by my local public administration.
2. The procedures used by my local public administration are straightforward and easy to understand
3. The fees charged by my local public administration are reasonable

4. Information and services of my local public administration can be easily accessed online
5. There is corruption in my local public administration

2.1.3. Weighting questions

Specific weighting questions were added to allow collection of the data needed to calculate weights. This applies to 2 aspects of the weighting:

- **Phone ownership.** The sample design assumes that landline phones are accessible by all household members, and that mobile phones are personally owned and thus accessible only to the person that answers the phone. In the survey, we measure the access to mobile and landline phones, so that we can weight for the higher selection probability of people that have access to both a landline and a mobile phone (as opposed to only a landline or a mobile phone).

  D14. Do you personally own a mobile phone?

  D15. Do you have a landline phone in the household?

- **Household size.** The target population of the Perception Survey are city residents aged 15 or over. In order to accurately calculate the design weight for the landline sample (to take into account the selection probability of people reached within their household via a landline), we need to measure the number of eligible people within each household – i.e., all household members aged 15 or over. A question to gather this was added to the final questionnaire, as a follow-up to question D9:

  D9. How many people usually live in your household? Please include yourself.

  D9b. How many of these are aged 15 and older? Please include yourself.

2.2. Sample design

The 2023 wave of the Perception Survey followed a mixed design of computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) and computer-assisted web interviews (CAWI). For recruitment to these both modes, we will use mobile and landline telephone number samples, combined with, where available, Ipsos' own online probability panel called Ipsos KnowledgePanel.

The CATI component will largely follow the same approach as was done in past waves, recruiting respondents over the phone to take part in a telephone interview. The CAWI data collection is a new component of the survey and is unprecedented due to two factors: (1) its specific coverage of urban centres that in most countries only make up a small proportion of the total country population, and (2) the requirement for a random probability approach. Similar to the CATI approach, this requires a sample design that is able to identify as efficiently as possible residents of the cities in scope.

2.2.1. Target population

The eligibility for participation in the Quality of Life in Cities survey includes several criteria, discussed in more detail below.

Geographical coverage

The survey covers 83 cities in 36 countries. The exact boundaries of the cities are defined by DG REGIO and Eurostat, and for each city consists of a set of Local Area Units (LAUs) – where any city may potentially consist of only one LAU (see Annex 2 for a full overview).

For the majority of cities, the scope of the cities has remained the same compared to 2019. The cities for which the definition has changed since 2019 are listed in the table below.

Table 1 Comparison with 2019 wave

Country	City	Change
Belgium	Liège	1 LAU added
France	Paris	42 LAUs added, 2 LAUs removed
France	Lille	4 LAUs added
France	Marseille	3 LAUs added
France	Bordeaux	5 LAUs added
France	Strasbourg	3 LAUs added
France	Rennes	4 LAUs added
Italy	Napoli	43 LAUs removed 23 added
Sweden	Stockholm	1 LAU added
Switzerland	Zürich	1 LAU removed, 4 LAUs added
Switzerland	Geneva	3 LAUs removed, 4 LAUs added

In Dublin (Ireland), the scope of the city did not change, but many LAUs were merged into a smaller set of larger LAUs, reducing the total number of LAUs (covering the same area) from 322 to 31).

In Lefkosia (Nicosia, Cyprus), the official definition of the city includes two LAUs that are under de facto control of Northern Cyprus. Like was done in 2019, these two LAUs are not included in the survey.

For cities in Turkey and the western Balkan, no updated LAU definitions were available since 2019. For these cities, the same set of LAUs is used as in the 2019 survey.

Target respondent

The survey covered **citizens residing in the city aged 15 or older**. For the purpose of the survey, as was done in the past, this definition covers any permanent residents of the city, regardless of their nationality or residence status (i.e., they did not need to have citizenship of the country they reside in).

2.2.2. Target sample sizes

In each city, 835 interviews were collected. Targets were set at a minimum of 100 online interviews per city, and a maximum of 735 via telephone. In some cities, more online interviews were collected. This was the case for cities where an online probability panel was available of sufficient size to allow for more interviews to be conducted online. Also, in most cities, more than 835 interviews were collected. This is due to two causes. First, a small set of 'reserve' interviews was always collected to accommodate for potential removals after the final quality control. Second, at the end of the fieldwork, as the target of 835 was reached, interviews who were ongoing at that point (for instance because interviewers were interviewing, or because respondents had started the interview online) were allowed to finish, resulting in a small surplus compared to the target.

The target sample sizes were adjusted in the first weeks of fieldwork. Originally, it was envisaged to collect 500 telephone interviews and 335 online interviews. However, after two weeks of fieldwork, interim analysis showed that the response rates to the online interviews were too low to enable to achieve 335 online interviews in the majority of the cities. Based on this analysis, it was decided to adjust the mode targets.

2.2.3. Sampling and recruitment design

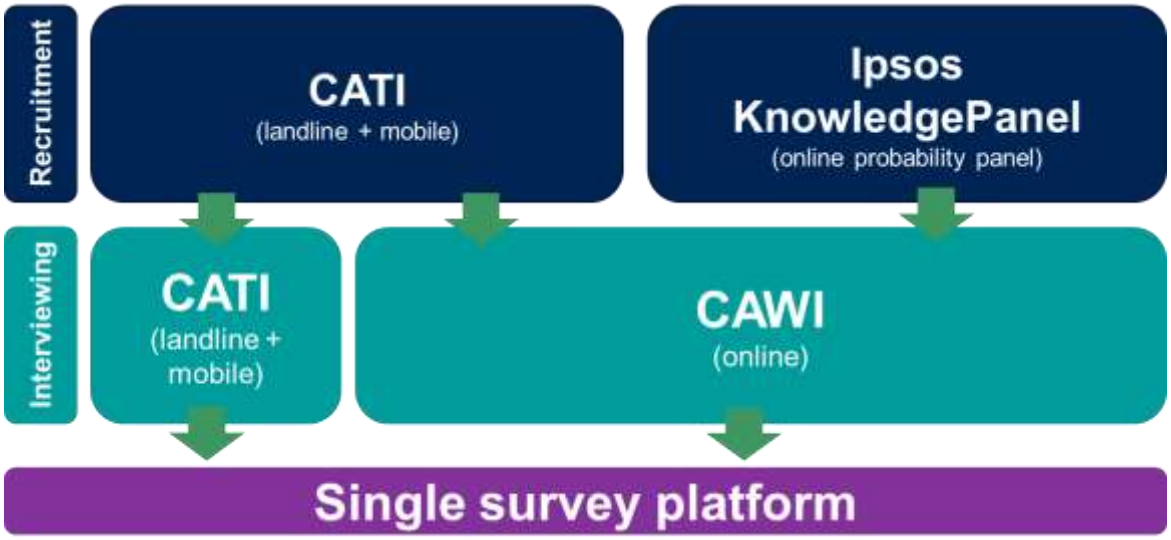
The survey included two data collection modes: CATI (telephone interviews with interviewer) and CAWI (online self-completion interviews). For the purpose of describing the design, a distinction should be made between **the samples** from which respondents are recruited, **the mode of recruitment**, and the **mode of data collection**.

- Two main **sample sources** were used: samples of randomly generated **phone numbers** (both landline and mobile numbers), and – where they were available, **random probability online panels (the Ipsos KnowledgePanel)**.
- **Interviews** themselves were conducted either via **telephone (CATI) or online (CAWI)**.
- Respondents were recruited from one of both sample frames to one of both interviewing methods via different **recruitment modes**, depending on the sample source and the interview mode. Recruitment was done either via a telephone call (to participate directly on the phone or to be invited to participate online), or via email (for panel respondents, to participate online).

The figure below gives an overview of the different recruitment and data collection modes that were put in place for the survey. Each is then discussed in detail in the next sections.

Our survey design is visualised in the diagram below.

Figure-1 Survey design overview



2.2.4. Sample building

Respondents were recruited from two types of samples:

- **A phone sample** consisting of randomly generated landline and mobile phone numbers
- **Ipsos KnowledgePanel (KP) samples** in countries where KP was available at the start of the fieldwork (France, Italy, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom)

2.2.4.1. Phone sample

In all cities the phone sample consisted of a **single RDD sample consisting of landline and mobile phone numbers**. Phone numbers were selected such as to maximise their probability to be linked to a respondent residing in the target city. For landline numbers, this was done by using the location information encoded in phone prefixes. For mobile phone numbers, the generated numbers were matched against information that is publicly available online (e.g., social media, websites) and in registers (e.g., white pages), to see if the phone number could be confirmed to „reside“ in the city. Only phone numbers that, based on these checks, could be assumed to be located in the city were retained in the sample. **One exception to this is Riga (Latvia).** The definition of Riga used for this survey covered a considerable proportion of the total country population (32%), making it sufficiently efficient to use any mobile phone numbers from Latvia without having to retrieve geolocation information first.[2]

[2] Note that in 2019, this approach was also used for Luxembourg (LU) and Valetta (MT). In the 2023 wave of the Perception Survey, we will have sourced enough mobile phone numbers to specifically target city residents, rather than the whole country.

The proportion of mobile and landline numbers called in each city was determined based on landline and mobile phone ownership in the city's country, in absence of reliable phone ownership data at city level. Specifically, calculation started from the phone type statistics used in 2019. In a second step, the proportion of mobile phone sample was increased with 10% in each city, to account for a natural increase of mobile phone ownership (and lower landline ownership) since 2019, as well as the general assumption that mobile phone ownership is higher in cities than the country average.

Given that only those mobile phone numbers ere selected that could be linked to geographical information predicting their eligibility for participation in the survey (see below), the number of available mobile phone numbers depended on the success of this geographic information matching. In some cities, particularly small cities, it was not possible to identify the number of mobile phone numbers as our initial target proportion of mobile phone numbers required. Following the same approach as in the previous wave, in those cities the number of landline numbers in the sample was increased. This was necessary in Lefkosia (Cyprus), Cluj-Napoca and Piatra Neamţ (Romania). The table below shows the final proportions of landline and mobile numbers in the phone sample that was used for the survey in these cities, compared to the original target.

Table Error! Use the Home tab to apply 0 to the text that you want to appear here.**-1**
Cities with adjusted phone type distribution

City	Target composition		Real composition	
	Landline	Mobile	Landline	Mobile
Lefkosia (Cyprus)	37%	63%	71%	29%
Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	32%	68%	39%	61%
Piatra Neamţ (Romania)	32%	68%	89%	11%

Annex 3 shows the distribution landline/mobile in the gross phone sample for all cities.

Stratification and clustering of the phone sample

We used a stratified sample design to build the phone sample.

The sample frame for the landline component of the phone samples was constructed using blocks of 100 numbers as clusters. In each city, 'list-assisted' RDD was used to generate a sample of landline numbers. The RDD plan for each city was based on a master database of 'blocks' that are allocated for residential usage. A block is a set of 100 or 1,000 numbers which is composed of fixed first few digits in the national number, and variable last 2 or 3 digits. For example, a block in countries with nine-digit numbers is a block of 100 numbers, made up of prefix of seven initial digits 02 888 24 xx and varying last two digits, with a range from 02 888 24 00 to 02 888 24 99.

For the mobile part, numbers were generated starting from the known mobile phone prefixes in the country.

Additionally, for both landline and mobile numbers, the sample was implicitly stratified by LAU (and/or NUTS, if the city covers multiple NUTS regions). Implicit stratification is done through selecting the sample from the sampling frame by first ordering the frame by LAU and/or NUTS, before randomly drawing each n-th number – thus ensuring that a proportional amount of each LAU is selected.

Landline sample generation

The landline sample was constructed starting from the first few digits of landline numbers, which are normally linked to defined geographical areas. As we did in the 2019 survey, we identified the first digits of landline numbers linked to the city (where possible separately to the city's LAUs), and generated random numbers based on these prefixes.

Mobile sample generation

The approach of finding geographically linked prefixes that can be used to prepare the CATI sample does not work for mobile phone numbers. Mobile phone number prefixes are linked to providers, not to geographical regions, rendering them practically useless to determine their location. An approach identical to the landline sample generation was therefore not possible.

The core of our alternative approach was still a random generation of telephone numbers. Following the initial generation of a large frame of mobile numbers, these numbers were then run by a diverse set of social media platforms and publicly available phone registers (such as white pages). This way, mobile numbers could be linked to a specific location. If the location matched with the scope of the city, the number was retained in the sample. This approach thus ensures the application of random selection of respondents for the survey, and at the same time, ensured an incidence rate that is practically feasible for a phone survey.

Only publicly available data were gathered from social media profiles, and that only geographic information was gathered. At no point were phone numbers linked to names or other personal data.

Determining geographic eligibility

Postcodes were central to the sample design of the survey, not only during recruitment to determine the eligibility of respondents, but also even at an earlier stage, when determining eligibility of the mobile phone numbers by matching them to postcodes, as described above. It was thus very important that all (and only) the postcodes belonging to the target city regions are identified and used for building the mobile sample (and later for eligibility verification in the recruitment stage). A multi-step process was followed in the preparation phase of the 2019 wave of the survey to determine which postcodes belonged to each city, described here below:

The GIS-data from postcode areas in all countries (obtained from national postal administrations) were overlaid on GIS-data from the target LAUs per city. This way it could be determined which postcodes were used within the cities' boundaries.

- In most countries, the boundaries of postcode areas and LAUs coincide. If that was the case, it could be exactly determined which postcodes belong to which LAUs. However, in some countries, both types of areas crosscut each other. This means that if we know for a given sample unit (or respondent) the postcode, it cannot be determined in which LAU they live.
- If the postcode area fell fully within the target city, this did not pose any practical problems, since the respondent would still with certainty live in the city. However, when a postcode area falls partly within and partly outside of the target city, it was impossible to determine with 100% certainty whether a sample unit with this postcode is eligible or not.
- To determine how likely it is that any sample unit with such a postcode is eligible for participation in the survey, we calculated the proportion of the population in these postcode areas that lives within the target city. If this proportion was 25% or higher,

a sample unit with this postcode was considered always eligible. If the proportion was below that threshold, we consider the sample unit always ineligible.

- Concretely, in terms of under- and over-coverage risks, this meant the following:
    - In the postcode areas that we removed from the sample, where less than 25% of the population lives within the target city, the average population proportion living within the target city is just 4% (i.e., a random sample unit with this postcode has 96% chance of being ineligible)
    - In the postcode areas that we would keep in the sample, where 25% or more of the population lives within the target city, the average population proportion living within the target city is 79%) (i.e., a random sample unit with this postcode has 21% chance of being ineligible)

  These figures show that a cut-off of 25% guarantees a high chance that ineligible units are kept out of the sample, while at the same time only removing a very small number of eligible respondents.

Wherever there were no changes to the set of LAUs that defined the cities' scope, the same postcodes were used from 2019. For LAUs that changed, the required changed/additional postcodes were identified following the procedure described above.

2.2.4.2. Random probability online sample

In some cities, an online random probability sample (the Ipsos KnowledgePanel) was available to draw sample from for the CAWI survey. As the main distinctive feature compared to "traditional" online access panels, random probability panels can only be joined on invitation, allowing to build random panels that are akin to randomly generated phone panels.

Recruitment to the KnowledgePanel

Panellists are recruited to the KnowledgePanel either via telephone or postal contact, whichever is considered more effective at a country level. Both recruitment routes, postal and telephone, use random probability sampling. Specifically, in countries with available individual or address level sampling frames, an unclustered probability sample of individuals/addresses are invited to join the panel via **postal invite**. For the **telephone recruitment,** Random Digit Dialling (RDD) sampling frames are used.

Depending on the mobile and landline telephone use among the general public in each country, either a single-frame (mobile-only) or dual-frame sampling approach is applied. The single-frame design is based on a sampling frame that consists of mobile telephone numbers only, while the dual-frame method is based on a sampling frame that consists of mobile and landline telephone numbers. When a mobile phone number is called, the person who answers the telephone is invited to join the panel, as per standard practice for mobile phone survey sampling. In the case of landline phone numbers, the interviewer will randomly select one person from each household, who will be invited to join the panel.

Individuals invited to join the panel via post are able to sign up to the panel by completing a short online questionnaire or by returning a paper form. Those invited by telephone will be able to sign up by completing a short telephone interview. Basic socio-demographic (and geographical) details are collected in these interviews, which are the "source" variables, used for sampling of individual surveys, weighting or non-response and data analyses.

Recruitment from the KnowledgePanel to the Perceptions survey

A random selection process was used for sampling on the KnowledgePanel. In the first step the number of panellists eligible to conduct the survey was determined, based on postcode. Then, the total number of cases required to be selected was determined, based on an estimated eligibility rate and response rate. The sample to which invites would be sent was then selected randomly among eligible panel members. An email invite and at least two reminder emails were sent over the course of the fieldwork – with invitations being spread over time to be in line with the telephone survey fieldwork.

KnowledgePanel coverage

For the 2023 wave of the Perception Survey, KnowledgePanel was used in 24 cities (see table below).[3] In other cities – and also in the 24 cities listed below were not all sample could be drawn from the KnowledgePanel – respondents to the CAWI survey were also recruited from the phone sample ('phone-to-web' see next section).

[3] By 2025, when the next wave of the Perception Survey would be launched, we foresee to have rolled out the KnowledgePanel EU in all 27 EU Member States.

Table Error! Use the Home tab to apply 0 to the text that you want to appear here.**-2**
Cities covered by KnowledgePanel in 2023 wave

Country	City
France	Bordeaux
France	Lille
France	Marseille
France	Paris
France	Rennes
France	Strasbourg
Italy	Bologna
Italy	Napoli
Italy	Palermo
Italy	Roma
Italy	Torino
Italy	Verona
Poland	Białystok
Poland	Gdańsk
Poland	Kraków
Poland	Warszawa
Sweden	Malmö
Sweden	Stockholm
United Kingdom	London
United Kingdom	Manchester
United Kingdom	Newcastle-Upon-Tyne
United Kingdom	Glasgow
United Kingdom	Belfast
United Kingdom	Cardiff

2.2.5. Recruitment to the survey

There were two ways via which respondents could be recruited for participation in the interview:

- From the Ipsos KnowledgePanel panels (for CAWI interviews, where available)
- Via telephone call (for telephone (CATI) or online (CAWI) interviews)

2.2.5.1. Telephone recruitment

Recruitment via telephone was done to invite people to conduct the interview either by phone (CATI) or online (CAWI). To do this, the gross sample of phone numbers was separated in two separate subsamples. One was used for recruitment to the CATI interview and one for recruitment to the CAWI interview. Assignment of numbers to one of both samples was random.

Working with two separate subsamples for CATI and CAWI recruitment means **that respondents were initially not given a choice on whether they would like to participate by phone or online**. It was however possible for respondents to participate in another mode than the one they were originally assigned to, but only as a means of **refusal conversion** – i.e., if the respondents were otherwise not willing to participate.

For **landline phones**, there was an additional step to select in a random fashion an eligible respondent **within the household**. This was done by using the „**birthday rule**“, i.e., asking the first person answering the phone whether it would be possible to talk to the person (aged 15 or over) who most recently had their birthday.

2.2.5.2. KnowledgePanel recruitment (for CAWI interviews)

In countries where KnowledgePanel (KP) was available, respondents were invited via email and via the KP online panel platform.

For KP recruitment it was important that the recruitment design matched as much as possible that of the phone, to minimise design effects on the survey results. Two measures were taken to counter such effects.

Balance recruitment and survey completion speed in KP.

Panel recruitment tends to be significantly faster than phone recruitment, since in principle all eligible respondents can immediately be invited on day one of the fieldwork. This could create a discrepancy between cities with a large available KP sample – where a lot of the fieldwork would be completed already in the first weeks – and those without KP – where the completion would be much more spread over the total fieldwork time. Such a difference in completion time is not ideal, since major external events (e.g., inflation, the current energy crisis, implementation of important policy actions in a city) could have an impact on people's responses to the survey questions. To avoid this risk, we spread KP recruitment also over a longer fieldwork period, by sending out invites in several batches.

Exclude „offliners“.

The Ipsos KP also includes panellists who have no internet connection in their household. In a mixed mode design, however, this is not an advantage, since respondents who conduct

the survey via CAWI and are recruited via phone were required to have an internet connection to be able to complete the survey. To avoid this discrepancy between the CAWI respondents recruited via phone and those coming from the KP, we only recruited from the KP respondents who had their own internet connection – thus excluding „offliners“.

2.2.5.3. SMS recruitment

In the first weeks of the fieldwork, invitations to participate in the CAWI interviews were also invited via direct SMS. Rather than being called by an interviewer, potential respondents would receive an SMS message with the invitation. Two distinct approaches to SMS recruitment were used. The first approach consisted of a single SMS with a unique survey link. The second approach involved two SMS messages: one with a link to the Ipsos survey platform, followed by a separate message with a password respondents need to use on the platform to open the survey. However, given the low response rates achieved via this recruitment method, it was stopped after three weeks of fieldwork, and instead, only phone recruitment and online panel recruitment were used to invite respondents to the CAWI interviews.

2.2.5.4. Summary of the recruitment approach

In summary, the recruitment approach for the Perception Survey was as follows:

- For **CATI interviews**: recruitment via phone from a dual-frame (landline/mobile) RDD sample in each city to reach a maximum of 735 CATI interviews.
- For **CAWI interviews**:
  - We maximised the number of interviews from **KnowledgePanel** where the KP was available, up to a maximum of 335 per city, but **spread KP interviewing** over the extent of the fieldwork to avoid effects of a much shorter KP fieldwork length.
  - We recruited respondents **via the phone** from a mobile RDD telephone sample where KP was not available or not sufficient to reach at least 100 CAWI interviews.
- **Respondents were not be able to choose themselves whether they want to participate in the CATI or CAWI interview**. However, in case of a **refusal** to participate in the initially offered mode, they were given the chance to participate in the other mode, in order to reduce drop-out.

2.2.6. Reminders

CATI interviews were conducted in principle immediately, and thus no reminder were needed. If respondents had requested to be called back on appointment but were not available at the appointment date, **multiple call-backs** were conducted on the same and following days to still reach them.

For the **CAWI interviews**, a dedicated reminder strategy as in place to maximise the chance that respondents who agreed to conduct the survey online in fact did so:

- **A first reminder after two days via email**

- **A second reminder by phone**, three days after the first reminder. At this point, respondents could also immediately complete the interview via phone, if desired
- **A final reminder via email,** three days after the telephone reminder

Respondents who had been **recruited from the KnowledgePanel** received up to three email reminders.

2.2.7. Final sample sizes

The below table shows the number of interviews collected ber city, for each mode and in total.

Table 3 Cities covered by KnowledgePanel in 2023 wave

City	Method		Total
	CATI	CAWI	
Graz	738	111	849
Wien	750	115	865
Antwerpen	742	109	851
Bruxelles / Brussel	738	116	854
Liège	737	115	852
Burgas	736	117	853
Sofia	744	109	853
Zagreb	743	110	853
Lefkosia	736	110	846
Ostrava	736	110	846
Praha	741	114	855
Aalborg	743	110	853
København	764	107	871
Tallinn	748	107	855
Helsinki / Helsingfors	743	114	857
Oulu / Uleåborg	744	114	858
Bordeaux	743	112	855
Lille	740	120	860
Marseille	736	119	855
Rennes	735	114	849
Strasbourg	748	111	859
Paris	727	126	853
Berlin	743	119	862
Dortmund	741	119	860
Essen	747	120	867
Hamburg	737	114	851
Leipzig	738	118	856
München	745	117	862
Rostock	744	112	856
Athina	741	120	861
Irakleio	742	110	852
Budapest	739	113	852
Miskolc	740	117	857
Dublin	735	118	853

Bologna	742	115	857
Napoli	749	115	864
Palermo	741	120	861
Roma	752	103	855
Torino	762	120	882
Verona	738	119	857
Vilnius	739	107	846
Luxembourg	737	118	855
Riga	745	115	860
Valletta	744	120	864
Amsterdam	742	113	855
Groningen	737	110	847
Rotterdam	736	107	843
Białystok	746	112	858
Gdańsk	735	113	848
Kraków	756	114	870
Warszawa	723	128	851
Braga	736	111	847
Lisboa	746	111	857
Bucureşti	745	116	861
Cluj-Napoca	777	115	892
Piatra Neamţ	753	115	868
Bratislava	742	107	849
Košice	743	113	856
Ljubljana	750	109	859
Barcelona	759	112	871
Madrid	746	115	861
Málaga	738	116	854
Oviedo	739	114	853
Malmö	737	112	849
Stockholm	634	205	839
Belfast	635	204	839
Cardiff	735	115	850
Glasgow	601	281	882
London	563	290	853
Manchester	538	315	853
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	663	177	840
Reykjavík	754	120	874
Oslo	758	120	878
Genève	749	120	869
Zürich	754	114	868
Tirana	744	112	856

Skopje	736	112	848
Podgorica	746	120	866
Beograd	749	116	865
Ankara	735	113	848
Istanbul	741	112	853
Antalya	744	115	859
Diyarbakir	752	120	872

3. Fieldwork

3.1. Fieldwork procedures

3.1.1. Fieldwork timing

Fieldwork took place between **10 January and 29 April 2023**. Annex 4 provides an overview of the exact fieldwork start and end dates per city.

A two-week pause was included after three weeks of fieldwork to allow analyses on the performance of the new survey design and to make adjustments where needed. Fieldwork resumed everywhere in the week of 13 February 2023. An exception to this were the cities in Turkey. The 6 February earthquake that struck Turkey had a significant impact on the daily life in Turkey for weeks, and survey operations across the country were put on hold. Fieldwork resumed in Turkey on 14 March 2023.

3.1.2. Fieldwork contacting procedures

The same contacting procedures were used in all cities. Each telephone number was called back at least 7 times before it was discarded as a non-contact. Calls were made on different moments of the day and on different days throughout the week and weekend. Since members of the general public are most likely to be available for interviews at times when they are not typically at work, first calls took place mostly on weekday evenings and on Saturdays in order to maximise the likelihood of the respondent being available for the call. Subsequent calls (if needed) could take place on other moments of the day.

3.2. Fieldwork monitoring and data checks

The fieldwork was monitored daily for quality of the data, performance of the interviewers, adherence to the required design, and progress of the data collection at the appropriate speed. This monitoring was done at two levels:

- Local-level monitoring of interviewers by the national fieldwork teams by listening in to interviews (for the CATI part) and monitoring recruitment efforts.
- Centralised monitoring of the data collection by the central research team. This included checks on the quality of the data, the performance of the sample and the progress of the fieldwork, with daily manual reviewing and analysis of the check results.

The most direct form of monitoring during the fieldwork was listening to interviews by the fieldwork supervisors, for the interviews conducted via CATI. At least 10% of interviews were evaluated in this way during the main fieldwork. Monitoring was spread over the different parts of the interview. Monitoring was done either on live interviews, or by listening to recordings of completed interviews after they took place.

The automated checks by the central research team was done in the same way for all cities. Quality monitoring concerned the following aspects of the fieldwork:

- **Fieldwork progress** (absolute number of interviews and percentage of target, per mode)

- **Sample composition** (per city and per mode, along gender, age and education level categories)
- **Achieved response rate** (with an overview of response rates and other outcome rates, such as non-contact and refusal rates as well as the number of appointments)
- **Quality of the data collected** (including checks on question non-response, speeding (very short interviews) and straightlining (long sequences of identical responses). See section 4.1.2 below for more details on the data quality checks.
- **Interviewer performance** (checks on interviewers with lower response and higher refusal rates than average, with shorter than average duration for interviews, with a significantly higher proportion of item non-response or straight lining than average. These interviewers were flagged for listening-in or other monitoring)

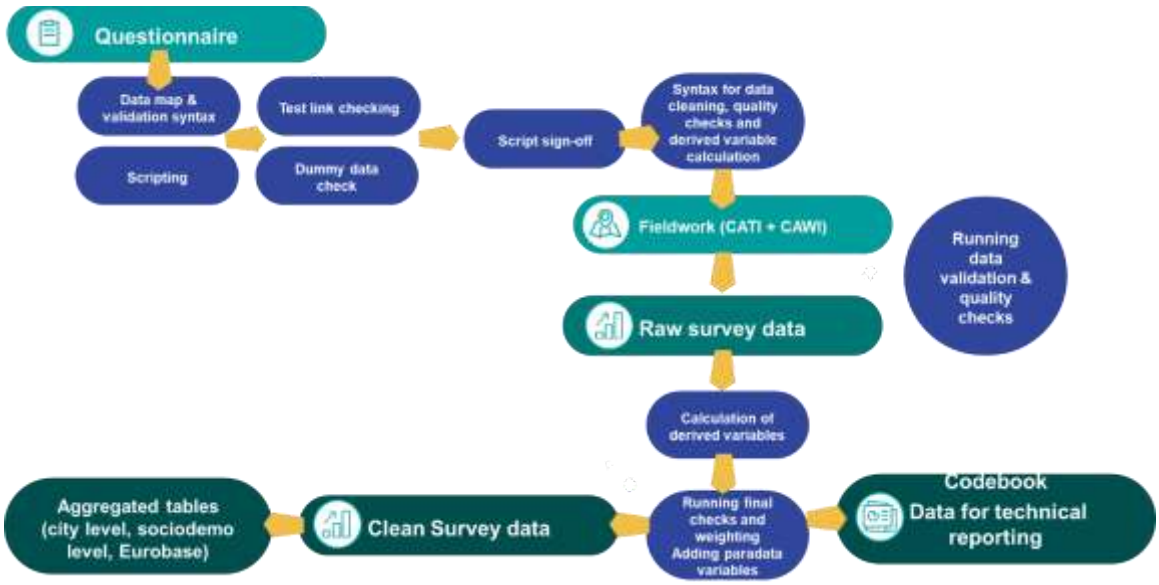
During the fieldwork monitoring and data check phase it was decided, after having consulted DG REGIO, to treat as missing data for Tirana question Q13_5.

4. Data processing and weighting

4.1.1. Data processing flow

The data processing workflow for the 2023 Perception Survey is visualised in the figure below.

Figure 1 Data processing overview



There were several key steps in the data processing workflow:

1. Once the master questionnaire is signed off, a **data map** that defines the data format and structure (variable names and variable labels, values and value labels, permitted values, routings, etc.) was created. Such a data map is a list of all variables that are measured, including their ID, descriptive label, the different values and their codes, and – in case of derived variables – how they are calculated. This data map is used at the end of the project as a comprehensive basis for the production of the codebook, which in turn will serve as the starting point for the data map for the following wave.[4]
2. Instructions for scripting were included in the master questionnaire file, following the data map instructions. Based on this, the questionnaire was scripted.
3. Once the master script was fully tested and signed off on, two types of syntaxes were created. First, **a checking syntax** was made which allows to check whether the survey scripts captured the survey responses completely and accurately). Second, **syntaxes for data cleaning, quality checks and derived variables/recodes** were developed. These syntaxes process the raw data to a clean, usable format (variable names and labels, values and value labels, missing

[4] Likewise, we have used the 2019 Perception Survey codebook as the starting point for the 2022 wave of the survey, and adapted where necessary.

value indications, necessary recodes, removal of unneeded variables, put all variables in the required order, etc.).

4. The full data checking and processing procedure ran already prior to the fieldwork on a **'dummy' (randomly generated) data set**, This stage is useful for two reasons: (1) to validate the checking approach, and (2) it is an opportunity to spot and amend any issues that may have been uncovered with the data / questionnaires at an early stage, and before a significant proportion of the fieldwork has been completed.
5. A third syntax was created to conduct automated data quality checks. The checking process was **repeated during the pilot and main fieldwork on a daily basis**. Once the fieldwork is completed, the data checking process was repeated one final time.
6. After the fieldwork, and after all quality checks were finished, the syntax to clean the datafile and calculate derived variables was run a final time. Following this step, paradata variables were also added.
7. As a next step, weighting was applied, and the relevant weighting variables were added to the datafile. See section 4.1.3 for more details on the weighting of the data.
8. This resulted in **a clean datafile, containing all survey data at respondent level**.
9. The clean microdata file served as the basis for the computation of the three other data deliverables to be submitted under this contract:
    - A set of tables listing the results at city level (total and per age, gender and education level subgroup)
    - A set of tables listing the results at city level in the Eurobase format.

    Automated syntaxes were used as well for the production of these tabulations.

4.1.2. Data quality checks

The following data quality checks were conducted:

- Checks on **interview length** to identify those who progressed too quickly through the interview (known as "speeders"). The threshold for this check was set at 50% below the average length of interviews in a given country. Interviews with a shorter length were flagged.
- Checks on **straightlining**. Satisficing in surveys is an important aspect of data quality. Satisficing refers to respondents giving satisfactory but not optimal answers in order to reduce their effort while completing a survey. A well-known satisficing response pattern is **nondifferentiation in using rating scales within batteries of grid questions, which is known as straightlining** (i.e., giving the same response for all items). Interviews that showed straightlining on at least half of the grid questions used in the survey were flagged.
- Checks on non-response. Interviews in which at least 30% of questions were not answered (i.e., where the response was "don't know" or "prefer not to say") were flagged.

Interviews with at least two flags were considered to be of deficient quality and not retained in the final data set.

In addition, interviews were also immediately considered to be of deficient quality if more than 90% of questions were not answered.

4.1.3. Weighting

The purpose of weighting is to adjust the sample so that the sample profile on key variables reflects that of the population. Data for this survey are weighted to match official population statistics on gender, age and level of education.

The weighting follows two stages:

- inverse probability adjustments to reflect the sample design (design weights), and
- calibration weighting adjustments to align with population totals on key variables.

4.1.3.1. Design (selection probability) weights

In the first step, design weights are applied. Design weights are a feature of probability samples and are intended to equalise the probabilities of selection of sample units to create an unbiased sample.

Unequal selection probabilities (i.e. where a particular group is sampled at a higher or lower rate relative to another) in this survey arise to:

(A) Multiple sampling frames being used: (1) mobile phone frame, (2) landline frame, and (2) (for selected cities) the Ipsos KnowledgePanel as sampling frame. Respondents can be a member on more than one of these frames (e.g. if they have both a mobile and landline phone)

(B) Selection probabilities for potential respondents not being the same in each of these frames:

- Landline frame: In households contacted via a landline phone, the respondent is drawn at random from all household members (aged 15 years and over) following the "most recent birthday rule". Those living in larger households have a smaller chance of being selected in the landline sample than those living in smaller households.
- Mobile frame: Potential respondents with multiple SIM cards/phone numbers will have multiple chances of being selected in the mobile sample.

The information about frame membership, the number of eligible respondents in households and the number of mobile phone numbers each respondent can be reached on were collected during the survey, which allows calculation of probabilities of selection. The design weight is calculated as an inverse of the selection probability.

4.1.3.2. Post-stratification (socio-demographic) weights

In the second step, on a city-by-city basis, a post-stratification (non-response) population weighting is carried out to ensure that the sample accurately reflects the socio-demographic structure of the target population. The principle behind this type of weighting is that by aligning the sample and population on key variables for which population statistics are known, the accuracy of the other variables in the survey (which may have been affected by non-response or coverage bias) is expected to be improved.

Age and gender

We calculated weights to reflect the target population of each individual city by age and gender, for the following categories:

- **Gender:** male and female
- **Age:** 15-24, 25-39, 40-54, 55-64, 65+

We used the most recent socio-demographic data from Eurostat (or national statistical sources in the absence of data in Eurostat in some countries) for the combination of age and gender (i.e., for both gender categories within each age category, meaning a total of 10 weighting cells).

For Tirana, Skopje, Podgorica, Beograd, Ankara, Istanbul, Antalya and Diyarbakir, an adjusted approach was used for the weighting by age and gender (due to the crosstabulation of both variable not being available):

- **Gender:** male and female
- **Age:** 15-24 year-olds 25-34 year-olds; 35-44 year-olds; 45-54 year-olds; 55-64 year olds; 65+ year-olds;

Education

Weights were also calculated for education, in addition to age and gender. Education targets were set at grouped ISCED levels: 0-2 (low education level), 3-4 (medium), 5-8 (high). In contrast to age and gender, ISCED statistics are not systematically availeble at city level. As an alternative, statistics at the level of the NUTS2 regio to which each city belonged were used.

In the Turkish cities (Ankara, Istanbul, Antalya, Diyarbakir), ISCED levels 0 to 4 were grouped into one category, leaving two weighting categories (low/medium vs. high) instead of three. This was done because the deviation between sample and population proportions was too high to allow weighting in three categories without considerable loss of weighting efficiency.

The raking procedure performs iterative proportional fitting in contingency table analysis. The design weight from the first step is used as base weight in this procedure. Cases with missing data[5] on one or more of the weighting variables are included as a separate weighting category for each variable iteration.

4.1.3.3. Weighting efficiency

In designing the weighting approach, it is important to consider the efficiency of the weighting, such that ideally the overall weighting efficiency remains above a certain value to avoid a significant impact on the effective sample sizes obtained and, consequently, on

[5] This includes respondents who described themselves as “in another way” or “prefer not to say” in the gender question. The gender question of the questionnaires allowed respondents to choose between “male”, “female”, “in another way” or “prefer not to say”; however, official statistics only report the proportion “male” and “female”.

the power of the analyses conducted. Weighting efficiency can be improved by collapsing weighting cells and trimming (or capping) weights at each of the steps to reduce the impact on variance of the final weight. For this survey, at the end of each iteration of the algorithm, any weights larger than 3.5 are automatically set to equal this cap. In Ankara, Istanbul, Antalya and Diyarbakir, to achieve convergence, one weighting cell was used collapsing low and medium level of education.

The below table gives an overview of the design effects for each city (combining the design weight and the post-stratification weight), as well as the sample balance, used here as a measure for weighting efficiency.

Table 5 Weighting effects

City	design effect[6]	Sample balance[7]
Graz	1,13	88%
Wien	1,28	78%
Antwerpen	1,11	90%
Brussels	1,22	82%
Liège	1,23	81%
Burgas	1,08	92%
Sofia	1,42	70%
Zagreb	1,18	85%
Lefkosia	1,10	91%
Ostrava	1,16	86%
Praha	1,09	92%
Aalborg	1,32	76%
København	1,25	80%
Tallinn	1,17	86%
Helsinki	1,25	80%
Oulu	1,27	79%
Bordeaux	1,17	86%
Lille	1,16	87%
Marseille	1,09	92%
Rennes	1,11	90%
Strasbourg	1,09	91%
Paris	1,08	93%
Berlin	1,07	94%
Dortmund	1,10	91%
Essen	1,10	91%

[6] The design effect (deff) for each city is calculated using Kish's formula (1965). The deff indicates how much the expected sampling error in a survey deviates from the h error that can be expected under simple random sampling which is the gold standard in sample surveys. To calculate deff, the number of sample observations is multiplied by the sum of the squared weights over the square of the sum of the weights for each city.

[7] The sample balance is the inverse of the weight factor – i.e., 1 divided by the design effect. It shows the size of the weighted sample as a percentage of the unweighted sample. The higher the sample balance, the more sensitive the survey results are to allow detection of significant differences between sample subgroups.

Hamburg	1,05	95%
Leipzig	1,13	88%
München	1,05	95%
Rostock	1,25	80%
Athina	1,28	78%
Irakleio	1,52	66%
Budapest	1,06	94%
Miskolc	1,27	79%
Dublin	1,14	88%
Bologna	1,58	63%
Napoli	1,65	60%
Palermo	1,86	54%
Roma	1,40	71%
Torino	1,75	57%
Verona	1,61	62%
Vilnius	1,11	90%
Luxembourg	1,22	82%
Riga	1,29	77%
Valletta	1,31	77%
Amsterdam	1,05	95%
Groningen	1,03	97%
Rotterdam	1,02	98%
Białystok	1,17	86%
Gdańsk	1,18	85%
Kraków	1,24	81%
Warszawa	1,39	72%
Braga	1,51	66%
Lisboa	1,23	81%
Bucureşti	1,15	87%
Cluj-Napoca	1,42	70%
Piatra Neamţ	1,28	78%
Bratislava	1,05	95%
Košice	1,16	87%
Ljubljana	1,48	68%
Barcelona	1,67	60%
Madrid	1,51	66%
Málaga	1,68	60%
Oviedo	1,48	68%
Malmö	1,09	92%
Stockholm	1,16	86%
Belfast	1,26	80%
Cardiff	1,10	91%
Glasgow	1,10	91%
London	1,14	88%

Manchester	1,62	62%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1,25	80%
Reykjavík	1,54	65%
Oslo	1,30	77%
Genève	1,37	73%
Zürich	1,19	84%
Tirana	1,63	61%
Skopje	1,84	54%
Podgorica	1,60	62%
Beograd	1,61	62%
Ankara	1,56	64%
Istanbul	1,40	71%
Antalya	1,41	71%
Diyarbakir	1,30	77%

5. Sample performance analysis

5.1. Unweighted sample composition

5.1.1. Gender

The table below shows the unweighted distribution of the sample in each city according to gender (male vs. female).[8] The average deviation from the target was 1,4%. The cities with the highest unweighted deviations are Tirana (+5,2% males), Manchester (-5,2% males) and Sofia (+4,3% males).

Table 6 Unweighted gender distribution

City	gender			
	male		female	
	%	Target%	%	Target%
Graz	50,6%	49,0%	49,4%	51,0%
Wien	49,0%	48,4%	51,0%	51,6%
Antwerpen	51,2%	50,0%	48,8%	50,0%
Bruxelles / Brussel	49,1%	48,8%	50,9%	51,2%
Liège	51,2%	48,6%	48,8%	51,4%
Burgas	48,1%	46,7%	51,9%	53,3%
Sofia	51,6%	47,3%	48,4%	52,7%
Zagreb	47,6%	46,0%	52,4%	54,0%
Lefkosia	46,3%	49,1%	53,7%	50,9%
Ostrava	48,6%	48,1%	51,4%	51,9%
Praha	48,9%	48,4%	51,1%	51,6%
Aalborg	49,4%	50,3%	50,6%	49,7%
København	50,3%	49,0%	49,7%	51,0%
Tallinn	45,5%	44,6%	54,5%	55,4%
Helsinki / Helsingfors	47,0%	47,0%	53,0%	53,0%
Oulu / Uleåborg	46,4%	49,7%	53,6%	50,3%
Bordeaux	49,8%	46,5%	50,2%	53,5%
Lille	47,6%	47,1%	52,4%	52,9%
Marseille	47,8%	46,6%	52,2%	53,4%
Rennes	47,1%	47,1%	52,9%	52,9%
Strasbourg	47,3%	46,9%	52,7%	53,1%
Paris	49,0%	47,5%	51,0%	52,5%
Berlin	52,1%	48,8%	47,9%	51,2%
Dortmund	50,9%	48,9%	49,1%	51,1%

[8] Respondents who indicated to identify as an “other” gender were assigned to either male or female – each time to the category that deviated most from the target. In the weighting only male and female were considered as categories.

Essen	49,1%	48,1%	50,9%	51,9%
Hamburg	47,7%	48,5%	52,3%	51,5%
Leipzig	48,5%	48,8%	51,5%	51,2%
München	49,9%	48,4%	50,1%	51,6%
Rostock	48,4%	49,1%	51,6%	50,9%
Athina	50,1%	47,0%	49,9%	53,0%
Irakleio	46,7%	49,0%	53,3%	51,0%
Budapest	48,5%	46,1%	51,5%	53,9%
Miskolc	47,1%	45,7%	52,9%	54,3%
Dublin	46,3%	48,2%	53,7%	51,8%
Bologna	47,1%	46,9%	52,9%	53,1%
Napoli	49,9%	47,9%	50,1%	52,1%
Palermo	46,6%	47,0%	53,4%	53,0%
Roma	46,8%	46,7%	53,2%	53,3%
Torino	47,6%	47,3%	52,4%	52,7%
Verona	48,0%	47,2%	52,0%	52,8%
Vilnius	44,9%	44,6%	55,1%	55,4%
Luxembourg	48,2%	50,2%	51,8%	49,8%
Riga	45,9%	43,1%	54,1%	56,9%
Valletta	52,0%	51,7%	48,0%	48,3%
Amsterdam	49,5%	49,2%	50,5%	50,8%
Groningen	48,1%	49,6%	51,9%	50,4%
Rotterdam	48,8%	48,8%	51,2%	51,2%
Białystok	46,4%	46,2%	53,6%	53,8%
Gdańsk	46,6%	46,7%	53,4%	53,3%
Kraków	46,4%	45,9%	53,6%	54,1%
Warszawa	44,3%	45,0%	55,7%	55,0%
Braga	47,0%	47,1%	53,0%	52,9%
Lisboa	46,3%	45,9%	53,7%	54,1%
Bucureşti	45,8%	46,0%	54,2%	54,0%
Cluj-Napoca	48,2%	46,3%	51,8%	53,7%
Piatra Neamţ	48,3%	46,1%	51,7%	53,9%
Bratislava	47,7%	46,2%	52,3%	53,8%
Košice	49,3%	47,4%	50,7%	52,6%
Ljubljana	48,4%	47,8%	51,6%	52,2%
Barcelona	47,4%	47,8%	52,6%	52,2%
Madrid	46,7%	46,7%	53,3%	53,3%
Málaga	47,9%	47,4%	52,1%	52,6%
Oviedo	44,5%	45,6%	55,5%	54,4%
Malmö	51,5%	49,1%	48,5%	50,9%
Stockholm	50,8%	49,4%	49,2%	50,6%
Belfast	47,3%	47,9%	52,7%	52,1%

Cardiff	46,9%	49,1%	53,1%	50,9%
Glasgow	46,8%	48,4%	53,2%	51,6%
London	48,4%	49,6%	51,6%	50,4%
Manchester	45,4%	50,6%	54,6%	49,4%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	48,0%	50,3%	52,0%	49,7%
Reykjavík	49,2%	51,1%	50,8%	48,9%
Oslo	51,0%	49,7%	49,0%	50,3%
Genève	48,4%	47,9%	51,6%	52,1%
Zürich	49,4%	49,8%	50,6%	50,2%
Tirana	54,4%	49,2%	45,6%	50,8%
Skopje	51,1%	48,6%	48,9%	51,4%
Podgorica	45,5%	48,7%	54,5%	51,3%
Beograd	47,7%	46,7%	52,3%	53,3%
Ankara	52,6%	49,0%	47,4%	51,0%
Istanbul	48,8%	49,7%	51,2%	50,3%
Antalya	52,4%	49,8%	47,6%	50,2%
Diyarbakir	52,3%	50,1%	47,7%	49,9%

5.1.2. Age

The table on the next pages shows the unweighted distribution of the sample in each city according to age. On average, across all cities, there was a slight underrepresentation of the youngest age category (15-24, - 1,3%), and the oldest age category (65+, -1,4%), corresponding to slight overrepresentations in the age categories between those extremes.

Per age category, the highest deviations are seen in the following cities:

- **15-24:** Newcastle-upon-Tyne (-9,8%), Manchester (-5,5%) and Stockholm (-5,5%).
- **25-34:** Warszawa (+5,8%), Braga (+5,8%), Tirana (+5,7%)
- **35-44:** Ostrava (-5,7%), Athina (+5,2%), Skopje (+4,6%)
- **45-54:** Reykjavik (+5,9%), Beograd (+4,9%), Skopje (+4,7%)
- **55-64:** Helsinki (+5,6%), Manchester (+3,9%), Roma (+3,7%)
- **65+:** Stockholm (+9,7%), Oviedo (-7,1%), Warszawa (-6,9%)

Table 7 Unweighted age distribution

City	Age group											
	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65+	
	%	Target%	%	Target%	%	Target%	%	Target%	%	Target%	%	Target%
Graz	14,3%	12,1%	20,6%	22,1%	17,9%	16,2%	18,5%	15,9%	12,8%	13,8%	15,9%	19,9%
Wien	18,7%	13,3%	19,9%	19,5%	15,5%	17,0%	16,8%	16,3%	12,3%	14,5%	16,9%	19,3%
Antwerpen	11,0%	13,8%	16,1%	20,0%	17,4%	17,1%	18,0%	15,3%	13,7%	13,3%	23,7%	20,5%
Brussels	10,8%	14,7%	19,9%	21,3%	19,2%	19,3%	19,2%	16,1%	12,1%	12,3%	18,9%	16,3%
Liège	10,6%	14,1%	15,5%	18,0%	13,3%	15,7%	18,0%	15,5%	17,0%	14,8%	25,7%	21,9%
Burgas	9,4%	10,3%	20,2%	15,6%	24,0%	20,4%	18,1%	16,6%	12,5%	16,0%	15,8%	21,1%
Sofia	15,7%	11,6%	21,5%	20,2%	20,8%	20,2%	14,9%	14,8%	10,6%	13,2%	16,6%	19,9%
Zagreb	11,5%	13,0%	20,3%	18,0%	18,1%	16,8%	16,3%	16,2%	16,2%	15,8%	17,7%	20,3%
Lefkosia	16,2%	19,1%	22,7%	23,4%	18,1%	18,7%	16,2%	16,4%	15,0%	13,4%	11,8%	9,0%
Ostrava	8,3%	10,6%	12,8%	16,0%	11,8%	17,5%	21,4%	17,0%	16,9%	15,0%	28,8%	23,9%
Praha	12,3%	9,4%	18,2%	17,2%	18,1%	21,6%	14,0%	16,4%	11,5%	12,9%	25,8%	22,6%
Aalborg	17,9%	16,1%	17,8%	20,2%	13,0%	13,4%	12,8%	14,1%	14,3%	13,9%	24,2%	22,2%
København	12,3%	14,7%	24,6%	30,4%	16,3%	17,0%	15,7%	14,2%	12,2%	10,9%	18,9%	12,7%
Tallinn	8,9%	11,3%	19,6%	20,3%	19,8%	17,7%	16,7%	14,3%	15,2%	14,4%	19,8%	21,9%
Helsinki	10,2%	13,2%	20,5%	22,3%	16,8%	17,2%	14,9%	14,5%	18,8%	13,2%	18,8%	19,6%
Oulu	15,2%	18,0%	20,4%	18,8%	20,4%	16,5%	14,8%	14,1%	12,7%	13,7%	16,6%	18,9%
Bordeaux	21,5%	20,0%	18,4%	17,9%	16,4%	15,6%	15,9%	14,6%	12,7%	12,4%	15,1%	19,5%
Lille	20,6%	20,4%	21,3%	18,4%	15,8%	16,1%	14,5%	14,7%	12,2%	12,7%	15,6%	17,8%
Marseille	16,4%	15,4%	17,9%	15,6%	15,9%	15,3%	16,5%	15,7%	14,0%	14,0%	19,3%	23,9%
Rennes	24,6%	25,7%	20,4%	19,3%	13,4%	13,5%	11,9%	12,5%	12,6%	11,0%	17,1%	18,0%
Strasbourg	17,9%	20,5%	19,3%	18,5%	15,3%	15,1%	14,6%	14,2%	14,8%	12,8%	18,2%	18,8%

Paris	15,5%	15,8%	21,8%	18,8%	16,9%	17,4%	14,8%	16,2%	14,0%	13,6%	17,1%	18,2%
Berlin	9,3%	11,1%	16,9%	19,7%	18,2%	16,1%	18,6%	16,7%	14,7%	14,1%	22,3%	22,3%
Dortmund	13,3%	13,2%	15,1%	16,5%	17,7%	14,1%	20,2%	17,4%	14,0%	15,3%	19,8%	23,6%
Essen	13,1%	12,2%	17,5%	16,3%	16,0%	13,8%	16,6%	17,1%	16,7%	15,7%	20,0%	24,8%
Hamburg	8,7%	12,3%	18,1%	19,1%	18,1%	16,6%	18,7%	17,4%	16,1%	13,2%	20,3%	21,4%
Leipzig	10,0%	12,0%	20,1%	21,8%	18,9%	15,4%	14,3%	14,2%	13,8%	12,7%	22,9%	23,8%
München	9,6%	11,8%	19,4%	21,3%	18,0%	17,2%	18,4%	16,8%	14,2%	12,4%	20,4%	20,5%
Rostock	10,7%	11,6%	18,6%	19,2%	16,2%	13,1%	16,4%	14,2%	15,9%	15,2%	22,2%	26,7%
Athina	10,3%	12,1%	19,0%	18,0%	23,8%	18,7%	18,2%	16,6%	14,3%	14,0%	14,3%	20,6%
Irakleio	15,3%	14,4%	22,1%	18,4%	20,0%	19,0%	15,4%	15,0%	11,3%	12,9%	16,1%	20,3%
Budapest	8,1%	10,9%	19,4%	16,9%	21,2%	20,4%	17,7%	15,0%	13,3%	13,7%	20,3%	23,2%
Miskolc	11,2%	12,3%	13,9%	14,0%	17,7%	18,0%	16,1%	15,6%	16,0%	16,4%	25,1%	23,7%
Dublin	11,7%	12,0%	21,8%	22,5%	24,4%	21,2%	15,9%	15,8%	11,4%	12,6%	14,8%	15,8%
Bologna	8,8%	9,0%	14,2%	13,7%	20,2%	16,9%	17,4%	17,6%	15,9%	14,3%	23,6%	28,5%
Napoli	13,4%	14,5%	16,8%	15,1%	20,4%	16,5%	17,6%	18,2%	13,9%	15,0%	17,9%	20,6%
Palermo	10,1%	12,8%	16,5%	14,3%	19,5%	15,9%	17,8%	17,7%	14,6%	15,7%	21,5%	23,6%
Roma	9,0%	10,3%	13,6%	12,3%	17,1%	16,8%	21,5%	19,8%	19,1%	15,3%	19,8%	25,5%
Torino	9,1%	9,6%	13,9%	12,6%	17,0%	15,6%	19,7%	18,3%	17,0%	14,8%	23,2%	29,1%
Verona	10,4%	10,6%	16,2%	12,1%	17,3%	14,8%	18,3%	18,4%	12,7%	15,0%	25,1%	29,0%
Vilnius	8,7%	10,3%	24,6%	22,4%	22,7%	18,4%	14,5%	14,9%	15,0%	14,5%	14,4%	19,5%
Luxembourg	10,8%	13,5%	18,7%	18,5%	19,3%	18,3%	16,1%	17,5%	14,5%	14,9%	20,6%	17,4%
Riga	7,6%	9,7%	18,8%	18,0%	20,9%	16,5%	19,2%	15,2%	13,8%	16,2%	19,7%	24,3%
Valletta	12,0%	12,5%	17,9%	19,6%	16,7%	16,8%	13,2%	13,0%	14,9%	14,6%	25,2%	23,5%
Amsterdam	16,6%	14,7%	22,7%	24,3%	17,1%	16,8%	13,5%	15,1%	12,3%	13,4%	17,9%	15,8%
Groningen	20,2%	24,7%	20,1%	21,2%	14,5%	12,6%	14,9%	12,7%	12,4%	12,1%	17,9%	16,7%
Rotterdam	12,9%	14,9%	20,5%	18,0%	16,3%	15,1%	16,1%	16,1%	12,3%	14,9%	21,8%	21,1%

Białystok	10,0%	10,7%	22,4%	18,8%	21,1%	19,3%	16,6%	14,8%	13,6%	16,1%	16,3%	20,2%
Gdańsk	12,1%	9,6%	22,4%	17,8%	20,2%	20,1%	12,6%	13,7%	14,7%	15,1%	17,9%	23,6%
Kraków	9,8%	9,4%	23,0%	18,6%	20,9%	20,6%	16,7%	13,7%	11,0%	14,7%	18,6%	23,0%
Warszawa	8,0%	8,4%	23,0%	17,2%	24,3%	22,2%	15,3%	13,4%	12,2%	14,7%	17,2%	24,1%
Braga	11,8%	13,4%	20,1%	14,2%	22,6%	18,7%	16,5%	18,3%	13,5%	16,0%	15,6%	19,4%
Lisboa	10,6%	11,3%	15,9%	12,5%	20,8%	17,2%	17,3%	16,1%	13,3%	14,7%	22,2%	28,3%
Bucureşti	6,5%	8,4%	18,2%	17,7%	20,9%	21,9%	18,1%	17,0%	15,8%	14,9%	20,4%	20,1%
Cluj-Napoca	8,1%	8,4%	20,2%	18,2%	23,7%	21,1%	16,3%	17,0%	13,3%	15,7%	18,5%	19,6%
Piatra Neamţ	10,9%	9,7%	15,7%	15,5%	22,9%	20,2%	16,2%	17,2%	14,6%	17,4%	19,6%	20,0%
Bratislava	8,1%	7,9%	19,6%	17,7%	25,0%	22,7%	12,0%	14,5%	14,0%	15,6%	21,3%	21,6%
Košice	10,0%	11,3%	21,0%	17,2%	17,1%	19,7%	14,5%	16,4%	16,4%	15,3%	21,0%	20,2%
Ljubljana	11,5%	13,4%	19,9%	15,3%	17,0%	18,0%	18,5%	16,0%	14,2%	15,0%	18,9%	22,4%
Barcelona	9,6%	11,2%	16,4%	14,9%	19,9%	19,6%	19,5%	17,6%	15,4%	13,8%	19,2%	22,9%
Madrid	9,3%	11,0%	16,3%	14,8%	22,9%	19,6%	18,9%	18,1%	15,6%	14,2%	17,1%	22,2%
Málaga	11,1%	12,1%	17,9%	14,8%	19,8%	19,2%	19,9%	18,5%	14,3%	14,8%	17,0%	20,6%
Oviedo	9,8%	9,1%	14,8%	11,7%	20,5%	18,5%	19,9%	18,0%	16,6%	17,3%	18,3%	25,4%
Malmö	10,6%	13,5%	19,7%	23,2%	17,6%	18,1%	14,6%	14,4%	12,5%	12,2%	25,1%	18,7%
Stockholm	7,9%	13,3%	19,8%	20,7%	15,5%	18,3%	16,2%	16,5%	12,4%	12,8%	28,2%	18,5%
Belfast	15,1%	17,9%	19,2%	19,1%	19,1%	15,7%	16,6%	15,5%	14,7%	13,7%	15,4%	18,0%
Cardiff	20,1%	21,9%	19,3%	20,0%	17,1%	14,8%	14,6%	14,1%	12,1%	12,3%	16,8%	17,0%
Glasgow	13,5%	16,2%	20,6%	23,7%	17,8%	15,7%	17,1%	15,3%	14,3%	13,2%	16,7%	15,9%
London	13,7%	14,4%	19,2%	23,0%	19,0%	19,9%	17,8%	16,2%	14,1%	11,8%	16,2%	14,7%
Manchester	15,0%	23,4%	21,7%	26,2%	20,6%	16,2%	13,6%	13,1%	13,5%	9,6%	15,6%	11,5%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14,3%	24,1%	19,4%	19,9%	15,5%	13,1%	15,8%	13,4%	15,4%	12,3%	19,6%	17,3%
Reykjavík	13,6%	15,0%	17,3%	22,4%	16,1%	17,5%	20,4%	14,5%	16,5%	13,4%	16,1%	17,1%
Oslo	14,6%	13,6%	23,1%	25,4%	17,0%	18,7%	16,3%	15,2%	13,6%	11,9%	15,5%	15,4%

Genève	12,7%	12,9%	15,8%	18,0%	16,9%	18,4%	19,7%	17,3%	15,7%	14,4%	19,3%	19,0%
Zürich	10,3%	10,2%	17,9%	21,5%	17,2%	20,6%	16,7%	16,5%	14,2%	12,8%	23,8%	18,4%
Tirana	19,2%	23,8%	24,1%	18,3%	18,8%	16,2%	15,5%	16,2%	12,6%	12,6%	9,8%	12,8%
Skopje	10,3%	14,0%	16,9%	16,8%	23,5%	18,9%	21,7%	17,0%	13,8%	14,3%	13,9%	19,0%
Podgorica	16,3%	18,0%	21,0%	20,1%	21,5%	17,3%	17,0%	16,6%	14,2%	14,5%	10,0%	13,4%
Beograd	10,2%	12,8%	16,4%	18,1%	16,6%	16,4%	20,5%	15,6%	17,0%	18,1%	19,3%	19,0%
Ankara	16,4%	18,5%	22,8%	19,6%	24,4%	20,4%	17,1%	16,8%	10,6%	13,1%	8,7%	11,8%
Istanbul	16,1%	18,7%	25,1%	21,6%	26,3%	22,2%	15,4%	16,8%	10,2%	11,3%	7,0%	9,4%
Antalya	15,9%	17,2%	22,5%	18,8%	22,7%	21,4%	18,2%	17,7%	11,1%	13,3%	9,7%	11,7%
Diyarbakir	23,5%	26,8%	26,8%	25,0%	21,4%	19,7%	14,3%	12,6%	8,4%	8,3%	5,5%	7,5%

5.1.3. Education

The table on the next pages shows the unweighted distribution of the sample in each city according to education levels. The discrepancy between the sample distribution and the distribution within the population is consideraby higher than what is seen for age and gender (see previous sections). There is an average deviation of 11%, 9% and 13% in the categories low, medium and high, respectively. The deviation is typically skewed towards the highest education levels. This is likely to be attributed to two causes. First, in part the deviation from the population distribution may be due to higher difficulties to reach citizens with lower education levels, a phenomenon that is often observed in surveys. More importantly, however, it needs to be kept in mind that the population statistics relied upon here concern education at the NUTS2 level, i.e., a geographic level that is higher (larger) than the cities that were covered in the Perception Survey. Differences in sociodemographic composition between the city and their broader hinterland (typically both belong to the same NUTS2 level) are likely to cause a deviation of the targets used here compared to the actual composition of the cities in terms of education.

Per education category, the highest deviations are seen in the following cities:

- **Low (ISCED 0-2):** Ankara (-49,9%), Istanbul (-46,6%), Diyarbakir (-45,9%)
- **Medium (ISCED 3-4):** Manchester (-28,6%), Rostock (-22%), Ljubljana (-21,3%)
- **High (ISCED 5-8):** Beograd (+33,5%), Athina (+36,4%), Skopje (+34,9%)

Table 8 Unweighted education distribution

City	Education level					
	Low (ISCED 0-2)		Medium (ISCED 3-4)		High (ISCED 5-8)	
	%	Target%	%	Target%	%	Target%
Graz	7,1%	13,0%	55,1%	55,0%	36,5%	32,0%
Wien	7,5%	17,0%	53,2%	41,0%	38,7%	42,0%
Antwerpen	9,9%	14,0%	35,5%	40,0%	54,5%	46,0%
Brussels	10,1%	22,0%	31,3%	28,0%	57,7%	50,0%
Liège	9,7%	20,0%	34,6%	41,0%	55,5%	39,0%
Burgas	4,2%	8,0%	52,9%	51,0%	42,7%	41,0%
Sofia	6,4%	21,0%	59,9%	53,0%	32,8%	26,0%
Zagreb	6,1%	5,0%	42,6%	56,0%	50,9%	39,0%
Lefkosia	9,0%	13,0%	38,7%	42,0%	52,4%	45,0%
Ostrava	7,6%	8,0%	54,5%	71,0%	37,6%	21,0%
Praha	5,7%	2,0%	54,2%	50,0%	39,5%	48,0%
Aalborg	8,3%	20,0%	46,2%	51,0%	44,7%	29,0%
København	7,1%	15,0%	39,3%	43,0%	53,4%	42,0%
Tallinn	14,0%	11,0%	33,9%	50,0%	51,8%	39,0%
Helsinki	4,3%	12,0%	33,6%	42,0%	61,7%	46,0%
Oulu	4,7%	10,0%	39,0%	56,0%	56,1%	34,0%
Bordeaux	12,2%	12,0%	36,5%	48,0%	50,1%	40,0%
Lille	13,6%	19,0%	39,4%	48,0%	45,7%	33,0%
Marseille	13,1%	17,0%	37,0%	44,0%	48,9%	39,0%

Rennes	11,4%	11,0%	38,2%	50,0%	49,6%	39,0%
Strasbourg	13,7%	14,0%	38,0%	46,0%	47,6%	40,0%
Paris	11,3%	16,0%	27,3%	30,0%	60,8%	54,0%
Berlin	17,2%	13,0%	39,7%	41,0%	42,7%	46,0%
Dortmund	20,5%	22,0%	44,1%	53,0%	35,2%	25,0%
Essen	17,3%	23,0%	44,2%	50,0%	38,2%	27,0%
Hamburg	19,5%	18,0%	42,5%	46,0%	37,6%	36,0%
Leipzig	19,5%	9,0%	43,3%	58,0%	36,7%	33,0%
München	16,5%	14,0%	39,4%	46,0%	43,2%	40,0%
Rostock	18,1%	11,0%	43,0%	65,0%	38,4%	24,0%
Athina	7,8%	9,0%	33,2%	49,0%	58,5%	42,0%
Irakleio	7,5%	24,0%	42,6%	50,0%	49,1%	26,0%
Budapest	6,1%	4,0%	44,1%	43,0%	49,3%	53,0%
Miskolc	9,8%	21,0%	51,5%	60,0%	38,3%	19,0%
Dublin	7,3%	10,0%	32,9%	38,0%	58,1%	52,0%
Bologna	5,7%	30,0%	45,3%	48,0%	48,7%	22,0%
Napoli	8,3%	44,0%	50,0%	40,0%	41,6%	16,0%
Palermo	10,3%	45,0%	45,8%	40,0%	43,6%	15,0%
Roma	9,2%	26,0%	48,2%	48,0%	42,5%	26,0%
Torino	9,9%	34,0%	45,6%	47,0%	44,2%	19,0%
Verona	10,7%	33,0%	47,0%	48,0%	41,5%	19,0%
Vilnius	8,4%	2,0%	33,0%	38,0%	58,2%	60,0%
Luxembourg	16,4%	19,0%	49,9%	32,0%	33,2%	49,0%
Riga	4,4%	8,0%	35,3%	54,0%	59,9%	38,0%
Valletta	21,8%	33,0%	24,2%	37,0%	53,9%	30,0%
Amsterdam	12,2%	17,0%	40,8%	42,0%	46,4%	41,0%
Groningen	17,1%	16,0%	37,5%	38,0%	44,5%	46,0%
Rotterdam	17,3%	18,0%	40,5%	38,0%	41,2%	44,0%
Białystok	7,8%	8,0%	55,8%	59,7%	36,4%	32,0%
Gdańsk	7,3%	7,0%	51,8%	58,0%	40,4%	35,0%
Kraków	7,5%	6,0%	49,9%	61,0%	42,4%	33,0%
Warszawa	6,6%	4,0%	46,8%	43,0%	46,4%	53,0%
Braga	16,2%	41,0%	43,6%	30,0%	39,4%	29,0%
Lisboa	14,1%	27,0%	45,6%	33,0%	39,8%	40,0%
Bucureşti	9,8%	6,0%	44,7%	54,0%	45,1%	40,0%
Cluj-Napoca	10,2%	18,0%	44,5%	65,0%	45,1%	17,0%
Piatra Neamţ	13,2%	23,0%	53,1%	64,0%	32,6%	13,0%
Bratislava	6,2%	3,0%	45,3%	52,0%	48,4%	45,0%
Košice	6,4%	10,0%	49,2%	63,0%	43,9%	27,0%
Ljubljana	2,6%	10,0%	35,7%	57,0%	61,0%	33,0%
Barcelona	8,7%	32,0%	45,4%	25,0%	45,5%	43,0%
Madrid	7,7%	24,0%	42,3%	27,0%	49,7%	49,0%
Málaga	8,7%	42,0%	43,6%	24,0%	47,1%	34,0%

Oviedo	10,8%	31,0%	42,4%	26,0%	45,7%	43,0%
Malmö	9,8%	14,0%	43,1%	42,0%	46,5%	44,0%
Stockholm	6,2%	10,0%	41,1%	38,0%	52,4%	52,0%
Belfast	20,5%	21,0%	26,1%	41,0%	52,8%	38,0%
Cardiff	19,5%	19,0%	30,0%	39,0%	49,5%	42,0%
Glasgow	20,6%	22,0%	25,9%	31,0%	52,7%	47,0%
London	24,0%	13,0%	25,2%	30,0%	50,2%	57,0%
Manchester	28,0%	18,0%	23,4%	52,0%	48,1%	30,0%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	23,7%	21,0%	30,7%	46,0%	45,1%	33,0%
Reykjavík	9,4%	29,0%	38,2%	35,0%	51,4%	36,0%
Oslo	3,8%	18,0%	33,8%	33,0%	62,3%	49,0%
Genève	6,3%	19,0%	55,8%	40,0%	37,3%	41,0%
Zürich	6,3%	11,0%	53,8%	37,0%	39,2%	52,0%
Tirana	10,5%	34,0%	32,9%	32,0%	56,4%	34,0%
Skopje	9,7%	32,0%	35,8%	49,0%	53,9%	19,0%
Podgorica	4,8%	19,0%	44,2%	59,0%	50,3%	21,0%
Beograd	4,4%	24,0%	40,9%	55,0%	54,5%	21,0%
Ankara	11,1%	61,0%	33,3%	20,0%	55,4%	19,0%
Istanbul	14,4%	61,0%	35,2%	20,0%	50,2%	19,0%
Antalya	18,6%	61,0%	30,7%	20,0%	50,5%	19,0%
Diyarbakir	15,1%	61,0%	38,9%	20,0%	45,6%	19,0%

5.1.4. Differences between interview modes

The table below provides an overview of the differences between the unweighted CATI and CAWI samples for age, gender and education. The figures combine all cities. It becomes evident from the comparison that the differences are mostly small. Most notably, the CAWI sample contained somewhat more respondents with ISCED levels 5 to 8 (tertiary education), and fewer in the group of ISCED levels 3-4 (higher secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education) – there is no difference between both modes for the lowest levels of education.

For age, the differences are smaller, but it can be noted that the CAWI sample contained slightly fewer respondents of the youngest age groups – 15-19 and 20-24 – as well as slightly fewer from the oldest age group (75+). In contrast, the CAWI sample contains more respondents between the ages of 45 and 64.

Table 9 sociodemographic differences between modes (unweighted)

Variable	Categories	CATI	CAWI	difference
Age categories	15-19	3,6%	2,6%	-1,0%
	20-24	9,5%	7,2%	-2,3%
	25-34	19,3%	19,6%	0,3%

	35-44	18,8%	19,2%	0,3%
	45-54	16,4%	18,5%	2,1%
	55-64	13,8%	15,1%	1,3%
	65-74	11,8%	12,0%	0,2%
	75+	6,8%	5,9%	-1,0%
Gender	Male	48,4%	48,8%	0,4%
	Female	51,6%	51,2%	-0,4%
D10 What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?	Low (ISCED 0-2)	11,2%	11,7%	0,5%
	Medium (ISCED 3-4)	42,1%	36,6%	-5,5%
	High (ISCED 5-8)	46,2%	51,2%	5,0%
	Don't know / no answer	0,5%	0,6%	0,1%

5.2. Geographic distribution of sample

As discussed in section 2.2.4 above, efforts were made to build the sample so that interviews were spread proportionally over the different sub-areas of a city, where the information was available to stratify the sample accordingly. Specifically, in each city consisting of multiple LAUs, the gross sample (i.e., numbers drawn to be called) was as much as possible drawn proportionally according to the population of these LAUs. This was done to avoid that the final survey sample would be concentrated in the "main" centre of the city. The table below lists for each city with multiple LAUs the LAU with the highest under- or overrepresentation in the final sample compared to its population in the total city. The average deviation across all these cities is 5,4%. In three cities, there is a skew towards the "centre" LAU of more than 10% (Skopje, Košice and Brussels). In 2019, there were 21 cities with a skew larger than 10%.

Table 10 Sample skew within cities

City	LAU	Target	Sample	Deviation
Skopje	Skopje - Čair	21,8%	54,5%	32,7%
Košice	Košice - mestská časť Staré Mesto	11,7%	32,0%	20,3%
Brussels	Bruxelles / Brussel	15,4%	32,7%	17,3%
Stockholm	Stockholm	54,3%	63,8%	9,5%
Braga	São Vítor	16,3%	7,2%	9,1%
Tirana	Tiranë	66,6%	75,4%	8,7%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Newcastle upon Tyne	34,8%	43,5%	8,6%
Glasgow	Glasgow City	62,0%	70,0%	8,0%
Genève	Lancy	7,8%	0,5%	7,3%
Beograd	Vračar	4,0%	11,2%	7,2%
København	København	48,8%	54,3%	5,6%
Zürich	Zürich	60,2%	64,9%	4,7%
Liège	Liège / Luik	48,7%	52,9%	4,2%
Napoli	Orta di Atella	1,0%	5,1%	4,0%
Helsinki	Vantaa / Vanda	19,3%	15,4%	3,9%
Diyarbakir	Kayapinar	32,7%	29,2%	3,5%
Manchester	Wigan	11,6%	8,2%	3,4%
Ankara	Sincan	11,1%	7,7%	3,4%
Reykjavík	Garðabær	6,5%	9,7%	3,2%
Barcelona	Barcelona	44,2%	47,4%	3,2%
Belfast	Belfast	70,6%	67,5%	3,2%
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	52,1%	55,0%	2,9%
Strasbourg	Strasbourg	69,0%	66,1%	2,9%
Lefkosia	Λευκωσία	23,0%	20,8%	2,2%
Bordeaux	Bordeaux	35,5%	33,6%	2,0%
Bratislava	mestská časť Podunajské Biskupice	5,2%	3,3%	1,9%

Lisboa	Alto do Seixalinho, Santo André e Verderena	2,2%	0,4%	1,9%
London	Westminster	2,8%	4,7%	1,9%
Amsterdam	Amstelveen	9,1%	7,5%	1,6%
Lille	Forest-sur-Marque	0,2%	1,7%	1,6%
Valletta	Ħaż-Żabbar	6,6%	5,3%	1,2%
Rennes	Saint-Grégoire	3,6%	2,6%	1,0%
Athina	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αθηναίων	20,5%	21,5%	1,0%
Madrid	Madrid	65,2%	65,9%	0,7%
Antalya	Kepez	44,0%	44,5%	0,5%
Marseille	La Penne-sur-Huveaune	0,7%	0,8%	0,1%

5.3. Eligibility rate

Before the start of the interview, all respondents were screened to confirm they belonged to the target population – i.e., being at least 15 years old and residing in the city. With regards to residential eligibility, steps were taken during the preparation of the sample to maximise the likelihood that people invited to the survey would be residents of the city. Still, because this could not always be done with full reliability, a degree of ineligibility was to be expected.

In most cities, eligibility was checked by asking the respondent's postcode. In some countries however, citizens do not commonly know or use their postcode, making a postcode question ineffective. In those cities, respondents were asked to name the municipality they live in. This was done in Portugal, Romania and Bulgaria. In Ireland, respondents were asked whether they live in Dublin County, which is equal to the survey's geographic scope for Dublin.

The table below shows for each city the percentage of people that had to be screened out because they did not reside in the city. The figure represents the number of screen-outs as a proportion of the total group of people that were reached and agreed to participate. The average screen-out rate was 7%, a considerable improvement from the 2019 wave when this was 21%.

Table 11 Proportion of ineligible respondents

City	Non-residents
Tirana	12%
Valletta	12%
Palermo	12%
Madrid	12%
Torino	11%
Groningen	11%
Oviedo	11%
Riga	11%
Barcelona	11%
Leipzig	11%
Gdańsk	10%

Ostrava	10%
Ljubljana	10%
Piatra Neamţ	10%
Essen	10%
Málaga	10%
London	10%
Belfast	10%
Bologna	10%
Amsterdam	10%
Warszawa	10%
Glasgow	10%
Beograd	9%
Rostock	9%
Roma	9%
Aalborg	9%
Manchester	9%
Rotterdam	9%
Skopje	9%
Napoli	9%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9%
München	9%
Oslo	9%
Malmö	9%
Kraków	9%
Budapest	9%
Luxembourg	9%
Cardiff	9%
Stockholm	9%
Dortmund	9%
Hamburg	9%
Bratislava	8%
Berlin	8%
Lefkosia	8%
Praha	8%
Antwerpen	8%
Helsinki / Helsingfors	8%
Antalya	8%
Irakleio	8%
Lille	8%
København	8%
Białystok	8%
Wien	8%
Burgas	8%
Paris	8%
Braga	8%

Istanbul	8%
Dublin	7%
Lisboa	7%
Bucureşti	7%
Graz	7%
Verona	7%
Rennes	7%
Sofia	7%
Miskolc	7%
Liège	7%
Bordeaux	7%
Košice	7%
Bruxelles / Brussel	7%
Tallinn	7%
Zagreb	7%
Athina	7%
Ankara	7%
Cluj-Napoca	7%
Genève	6%
Oulu / Uleåborg	6%
Marseille	6%
Strasbourg	6%
Vilnius	6%
Podgorica	6%
Zürich	6%
Diyarbakir	6%
Reykjavík	6%

5.4. Response rates

The technical report contains an overview per city of the response rate. Response rates were calculated separately for each recruitment mode.

For the telephone recruitment to the telephone survey, response rates were calculated according to AAPOR guidelines. Specifically, the Technical Report contains the following figures:

- **AAPOR response rate type 1.** This is the most conservative response rate type. It represents the number of complete interviews as a percentage of the total working not-ineligible sample that was used in the fieldwork. With 'not-ineligible' we mean all respondents that were not confirmed ineligible – a large part of this being people that refuse to participate and for which eligibility could not be confirmed. Ineligible respondents are not taken into account for the response rate calculation because they do not belong to the target population.
- **AAPOR response rate type 3.** This response rate figure considers partial interviews also as successful interviews (in the sense that at least 1 question was

answered), thus counting them together with complete interviews in the calculation of the response rate.

- **AAPOR response rate type 4.** This response rate type also counts partial interviews as successful. In addition to that, it makes an assumption about the eligibility of those respondents that could not be screened (i.e., that were not reached of refused to participate before the screening questions could be asked). This is calculated by adding to the calculation a factor that assumes the proportion in the full sample that was actually ineligible (and should thus not be included in the response rate calculation). This factor is the ratio of confirmed eligible vs. confirmed ineligible respondents, as measured by the screening questions.

For the telephone recruitment to the online interviews, a single response rate figure was calculated, reflecting complete interviews as a percentage of the total number of sample units used. Similarly, for recruitment from the KnowledgePanel to the online interviews, a single response rate figure was caculated to show the number of complete interviews as a percentage of all panel members invited to participate.

The below table shows AAPOR response rate type 4 per city for the CATI recruitment and the single response rate figures for the phone-to-web recruitment and – where applicable the KnowledgePanel recruitment.

For the phone-to-phone recruitment, response rate was highest in Tallinn (7,6%) and lowest in Glasgow (5,5%). For phone-to-web the response rate was highest in Valletta (4,7%) and lowest in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne (0,6%). For the KP-to-web recruitment, the response rate was highest in Rennes (71,4%) and lowest in 15,4%).

Table 12 Response rates per recruitment mode

City	Phone-to-phone	Phone-to-web	KP-to-web
Graz	6,7%	2,9%	
Wien	7,1%	3,0%	
Antwerpen	6,0%	2,8%	
Brussels	5,8%	3,1%	
Liège	5,8%	3,1%	
Burgas	6,3%	3,5%	
Sofia	6,4%	3,3%	
Zagreb	5,9%	3,0%	
Lefkosia	6,1%	3,8%	
Ostrava	6,3%	3,2%	
Praha	6,3%	3,3%	
Aalborg	6,5%	3,3%	
København	6,8%	3,2%	
Tallinn	7,6%	3,2%	
Helsinki	6,9%	3,3%	
Oulu	6,7%	3,3%	
Bordeaux	7,5%	3,4%	36,4%
Lille	7,5%	3,7%	54,5%
Marseille	7,3%	3,3%	56,1%

Rennes	7,3%	3,4%	71,4%
Strasbourg	7,3%	3,3%	50,0%
Paris	7,2%	1,7%	52,0%
Berlin	6,6%	3,1%	
Dortmund	6,5%	3,0%	
Essen	6,5%	3,1%	
Hamburg	6,3%	2,9%	
Leipzig	6,6%	3,0%	
München	6,5%	3,0%	
Rostock	6,3%	2,9%	
Athina	7,4%	3,6%	
Irakleio	7,4%	3,3%	
Budapest	6,7%	2,6%	
Miskolc	6,7%	2,7%	
Dublin	5,9%	3,0%	
Bologna	6,8%	2,4%	45,2%
Napoli	6,4%	2,3%	34,4%
Palermo	6,4%	2,7%	37,0%
Roma	6,7%	1,4%	44,2%
Torino	7,0%	2,4%	45,5%
Verona	6,2%	2,7%	58,8%
Vilnius	6,6%	3,8%	
Luxembourg	6,6%	3,1%	
Riga	7,1%	3,5%	
Valletta	7,4%	4,7%	
Amsterdam	6,4%	3,2%	
Groningen	6,1%	3,1%	
Rotterdam	6,2%	3,0%	
Białystok	6,3%	2,9%	15,4%
Gdańsk	6,2%	2,6%	34,6%
Kraków	6,4%	2,3%	37,5%
Warszawa	7,2%	0,9%	44,7%
Braga	5,9%	3,0%	
Lisboa	6,2%	3,0%	
Bucureşti	6,2%	2,6%	
Cluj-Napoca	6,4%	2,6%	
Piatra Neamţ	5,8%	2,6%	
Bratislava	5,9%	2,9%	
Košice	6,0%	3,0%	
Ljubljana	6,2%	2,5%	
Barcelona	7,0%	3,2%	
Madrid	7,0%	3,2%	
Málaga	6,8%	3,4%	
Oviedo	6,7%	3,2%	
Malmö	6,0%	1,8%	44,7%

Stockholm	5,8%	3,6%	40,8%
Belfast	5,7%	0,6%	36,0%
Cardiff	6,0%	1,8%	37,8%
Glasgow	5,5%	1,0%	38,1%
London	6,2%	n.a.[9]	34,6%
Manchester	6,1%	n.a.	39,8%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	6,0%	0,6%	38,5%
Reykjavík	6,8%	2,7%	
Oslo	6,1%	2,6%	
Genève	6,1%	2,7%	
Zürich	6,2%	2,9%	
Tirana	6,3%	2,6%	
Skopje	6,0%	2,7%	
Podgorica	6,4%	2,8%	
Beograd	7,3%	3,1%	
Ankara	7,4%	2,9%	
Istanbul	7,2%	2,9%	
Antalya	7,4%	3,0%	
Diyarbakir	7,6%	3,1%	

[9] In London and Manchester, all online interview respondents were recruited from the KnowledgePanel.

6. Fieldwork performance analysis

6.1.1. Interview length

The table below lists the average interview length per city and per interview mode. As is typically observed in telephone versus online surveys, interviews conducted online (i.e., without interviewer) were on average slightly shorter than those conducted via phone.

Table 13 Average interview length (per mode)

City	Mode	Interview length
Graz	CATI	11'55"
	CAWI	9'26"
	TOTAL	11'36"
Wien	CATI	11'55"
	CAWI	10'8"
	TOTAL	11'41"
Antwerpen	CATI	11'50"
	CAWI	9'46"
	TOTAL	11'34"
Brussels	CATI	11'49"
	CAWI	9'51"
	TOTAL	11'33"
Liège	CATI	11'52"
	CAWI	9'44"
	TOTAL	11'35"
Burgas	CATI	12'7"
	CAWI	9'28"
	TOTAL	11'45"
Sofia	CATI	12'1"
	CAWI	9'20"
	TOTAL	11'40"
Zagreb	CATI	11'53"
	CAWI	9'21"
	TOTAL	11'33"
Lefkosia	CATI	12'7"
	CAWI	10'42"
	TOTAL	11'56"
Ostrava	CATI	11'48"
	CAWI	9'21"
	TOTAL	11'29"
Praha	CATI	11'51"
	CAWI	9'54"
	TOTAL	11'36"
Aalborg	CATI	11'58"

	CAWI	9'19"
	TOTAL	11'38"
	CATI	11'51"
	CAWI	9'52"
København	TOTAL	11'36"
	CATI	12'19"
	CAWI	10'1"
Tallinn	TOTAL	12'2"
	CATI	11'54"
	CAWI	9'36"
Helsinki	TOTAL	11'36"
	CATI	12'4"
	CAWI	9'44"
Oulu	TOTAL	11'45"
	CATI	11'18"
	CAWI	9'28"
Bordeaux	TOTAL	11'3"
	CATI	11'22"
	CAWI	10'49"
Lille	TOTAL	11'15"
	CATI	11'21"
	CAWI	10'35"
Marseille	TOTAL	11'11"
	CATI	11'22"
	CAWI	9'12"
Rennes	TOTAL	11'7"
	CATI	11'20"
	CAWI	10'25"
Strasbourg	TOTAL	11'19"
	CATI	11'24"
	CAWI	14'19"
Paris	TOTAL	12'7"
	CATI	11'21"
	CAWI	9'29"
Berlin	TOTAL	11'6"
	CATI	11'22"
	CAWI	17'0"
Dortmund	TOTAL	12'9"
	CATI	11'21"
	CAWI	10'38"
Essen	TOTAL	11'15"
	CATI	11'19"
	CAWI	8'51"
Hamburg	TOTAL	10'59"
Leipzig	CATI	11'18"

	CAWI	9'17"
	TOTAL	11'1"
	CATI	11'27"
	CAWI	9'21"
München	TOTAL	11'10"
	CATI	11'24"
	CAWI	9'2"
Rostock	TOTAL	11'5"
	CATI	11'58"
	CAWI	10'9"
Athina	TOTAL	11'43"
	CATI	11'52"
	CAWI	10'11"
Irakleio	TOTAL	11'39"
	CATI	12'6"
	CAWI	11'23"
Budapest	TOTAL	12'0"
	CATI	12'8"
	CAWI	12'17"
Miskolc	TOTAL	12'9"
	CATI	12'7"
	CAWI	9'27"
Dublin	TOTAL	11'45"
	CATI	11'20"
	CAWI	9'51"
Bologna	TOTAL	11'11"
	CATI	11'18"
	CAWI	10'20"
Napoli	TOTAL	11'7"
	CATI	11'18"
	CAWI	9'15"
Palermo	TOTAL	11'1"
	CATI	11'20"
	CAWI	9'35"
Roma	TOTAL	11'13"
	CATI	11'18"
	CAWI	11'13"
Torino	TOTAL	11'10"
	CATI	11'18"
	CAWI	10'25"
Verona	TOTAL	11'6"
	CATI	11'57"
	CAWI	11'7"
Vilnius	TOTAL	11'51"
Luxembourg	CATI	12'16"

	CAWI	10'54"
	TOTAL	12'5"
	CATI	12'2"
	CAWI	10'56"
Riga	TOTAL	11'53"
	CATI	12'19"
	CAWI	12'41"
Valletta	TOTAL	12'22"
	CATI	12'16"
	CAWI	10'19"
Amsterdam	TOTAL	12'1"
	CATI	12'8"
	CAWI	13'16"
Groningen	TOTAL	12'17"
	CATI	12'15"
	CAWI	9'56"
Rotterdam	TOTAL	11'58"
	CATI	11'49"
	CAWI	10'43"
Białystok	TOTAL	11'39"
	CATI	11'49"
	CAWI	9'17"
Gdańsk	TOTAL	11'28"
	CATI	11'49"
	CAWI	9'52"
Kraków	TOTAL	11'31"
	CATI	11'47"
	CAWI	11'00"
Warszawa	TOTAL	11'50"
	CATI	11'53"
	CAWI	12'53"
Braga	TOTAL	12'1"
	CATI	11'54"
	CAWI	11'29"
Lisboa	TOTAL	11'51"
	CATI	12'6"
	CAWI	9'32"
Bucureşti	TOTAL	11'46"
	CATI	12'8"
	CAWI	9'23"
Cluj-Napoca	TOTAL	11'46"
	CATI	12'22"
	CAWI	9'53"
Piatra Neamţ	TOTAL	12'2"
Bratislava	CATI	12'7"

	CAWI	9'25"
	TOTAL	11'47"
	CATI	12'7"
	CAWI	9'38"
Košice	TOTAL	11'47"
	CATI	12'0"
	CAWI	9'47"
Ljubljana	TOTAL	11'43"
	CATI	12'18"
	CAWI	11'11"
Barcelona	TOTAL	12'10"
	CATI	12'9"
	CAWI	10'9"
Madrid	TOTAL	11'53"
	CATI	12'8"
	CAWI	9'30"
Málaga	TOTAL	11'46"
	CATI	12'11"
	CAWI	10'22"
Oviedo	TOTAL	11'56"
	CATI	11'43"
	CAWI	10'13"
Malmö	TOTAL	11'30"
	CATI	11'29"
	CAWI	12'46"
Stockholm	TOTAL	11'36"
	CATI	11'46"
	CAWI	12'34"
Belfast	TOTAL	12'40"
	CATI	11'44"
	CAWI	11'27"
Cardiff	TOTAL	11'44"
	CATI	11'42"
	CAWI	10'22"
Glasgow	TOTAL	11'18"
	CATI	11'34"
	CAWI	10'55"
London	TOTAL	11'21"
	CATI	11'35"
	CAWI	17'21"
Manchester	TOTAL	13'43"
	CATI	11'52"
	CAWI	9'49"
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	TOTAL	11'16"
Reykjavík	CATI	11'45"

	CAWI	9'51"
	TOTAL	11'29"
	CATI	12'12"
	CAWI	9'7"
Oslo	TOTAL	11'46"
	CATI	12'5"
	CAWI	10'9"
Genève	TOTAL	11'49"
	CATI	12'30"
	CAWI	10'18"
Zürich	TOTAL	12'13"
	CATI	12'20"
	CAWI	10'5"
Tirana	TOTAL	12'2"
	CATI	12'38"
	CAWI	11'55"
Skopje	TOTAL	12'32"
	CATI	12'2"
	CAWI	9'43"
Podgorica	TOTAL	11'43"
	CATI	12'7"
	CAWI	12'59"
Beograd	TOTAL	12'14"
	CATI	11'52"
	CAWI	10'0"
Ankara	TOTAL	11'37"
	CATI	12'8"
	CAWI	9'45"
Istanbul	TOTAL	11'49"
	CATI	12'2"
	CAWI	9'45"
Antalya	TOTAL	11'44"
	CATI	12'5"
	CAWI	9'45"
Diyarbakir	TOTAL	11'45"

6.1.2. Question non-response

The next table below shows the 10 question items with the highest non-response rate, per interview mode. The percentage given reflects the percentage of respondents that answered ‘Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses’ to that question. In both modes, the same ten questions ranked highest. The percentage of non-response is typically somewhat higher in the CAWI interviews. This may be a result of the absence of an interviewer. In the CATI

interviews, interviewers can support the respondent in understanding and answering the question, which can help reduce the non-response rate.

Table 14 Questions with highest non-response (per mode)

Question	Non-response	
	CATI	CAWI
Q13_5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - There is corruption in my local public administration	20,1%	25,4%
Q3_3 Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Gay or lesbian people.	15,6%	19,5%
Q4_2 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with… ? - Your personal job situation.	12,7%	12,2%
Q1a_7 To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Schools and other educational facilities.	11,7%	13,8%
Q1a_3 To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sports halls.	11,1%	11,7%
Q3_4 Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Immigrants from other countries.	10,4%	13,9%
Q2_2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - It is easy to find a good job in my city.	9,6%	11,7%
Q3_2 Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Racial and ethnic minorities.	9,5%	13,7%

Q13_1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - I am satisfied with the amount of time it takes to get a request solved by my local public administration.	9,4%	13,3%
Q13_4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - Information and services of my local public administration can be easily accessed online.	8,6%	9,1%

It is likely that the main reason for the higher non-response in these items is the fact that some respondents feel that they do not have enough knowledge of, or experience with, the topics of these questions. For instance, people who do not use a city's educational or sport facilities may not be able to tell whether they are satisfied with them in response to questions Q1a.3 and Q1a.7, respectively. Similarly, if they have no (recent) experience with searching for a job, they might conclude that they don't know whether it is easy to find one in their city (cf. question Q2.2). Another type of questions concern question about certain subgroups (immigrants, lesbian and gay people) and what life in the city is like for them. Respondents who do not belong to, identify with or know many members of those subgroups, may also find it difficult to answer such questions, explaining the higher non-response rate in questions like Q3.2, Q3.3 and Q3.4. Finally, the high non-response rate of Q13.5, regarding whether there is corruption in the local administration, saw the highest non-response rate, as was also the case in the 2019 wave of the survey. This suggests that a sizable proportion of citizens find it difficult to assess whether there is corruption in their administration.

6.1.3. Interview drop-out

The table below provides an overview of the break-off percentage (as proportion of the total group of people that terminated the interview before the end). In other words, the table shows at which points in the survey respondents were most likely to quit the interview (not including screening questions at the start of the interview. It stands out from this overview that the likelihood to break off the interview is at its highest during the first four questions. This may be caused by the fact that the interview starts with a series of grid questions (i.e., questions with multiple items). In total, just over half (55%) of the interview break-offs occurs by the end of Q4. From Q5 on, the break-off probability decreases. Once the background questions are reached, most respondents reach the end of the interview – only 5% of the break-offs occurs during the socio-demographic background questions.

Some differences can be noted between CATI and CAWI interviews. Most notably, almost one in three break-offs in CAWI interviews occur in the first question (Q1a), whereas CAWI respondents are less likely to leave the interview in all subsequent questions. That changes again in the last block (sociodemographic questions), where the proportion of CAWI respondents leaving the interview is again larger than in the CATI interviews. This indicates that compared to CATI respondents, CAWI respondents who did not complete the interview did more often so immediately at the start of the interview, or at the very end.

Note that in absolute numbers, there were much fewer CAWI respondents who left the interview than CATI respondents (also caused by the fact that there were fewer CAWI

interviews to be completed). As a result, the total proportions shown here below are very close to the CATI figures, since the CAWI interviews have only a small impact on the total.

Table 15 Interview drop-out (per mode)

Question (block)	CATI	CAWI	total
Q1a	12%	32%	12%
Q1b	7%	4%	7%
Q2	8%	7%	8%
Q3	11%	5%	11%
Q4	17%	7%	17%
(subtotal)	55%	55%	55%
Q5-Q6	14%	7%	14%
Q7-Q17	25%	21%	25%
D6-end (Sociodemo background questions)	5%	17%	5%

6.1.4. Mode difference in question results

Observed over all cities together, responses differ only marginally between CAWI and CATI interviews. Among the 249 response options to the survey questions (including sociodemographic questions), we see a difference of more than five percentage points for 14 of them (or 6% of all response options), spread over 12 questions. Those 12 questions are shown in the table below. In most instances, it concerns a slightly lower proportion of strong agreement or satisfaction.

Table 16 Largest mode differences

Question	Response options	CATI responses	CAWI responses	Diff.
Q2_1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I'm satisfied to live in my city.	1 Strongly disagree	4,5%	4,2%	-0,3%
	2 Somewhat disagree	8,5%	10,3%	1,7%
	3 Somewhat agree	36,9%	42,2%	5,3%
	4 Strongly agree	49,7%	42,8%	-6,9%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	0,4%	0,5%	0,1%
Q2_3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I feel safe walking alone	1 Strongly disagree	11,0%	11,9%	0,9%
	2 Somewhat disagree	18,5%	21,8%	3,3%
	3 Somewhat agree	40,8%	42,4%	1,6%
	4 Strongly agree	27,8%	21,9%	-5,9%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	1,9%	1,9%	0,0%

at night in my city.				
Q2_4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I feel safe walking alone at night in my neighbourhood.	1 Strongly disagree	7,6%	8,0%	0,3%
	2 Somewhat disagree	13,8%	17,0%	3,2%
	3 Somewhat agree	38,2%	40,8%	2,6%
	4 Strongly agree	38,9%	32,8%	-6,2%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%
Q4_1 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with… ? - The neighbourhood where you live.	1 Not at all satisfied	3,9%	3,2%	-0,7%
	2 Not very satisfied	9,9%	11,3%	1,4%
	3 Fairly satisfied	40,1%	44,6%	4,5%
	4 Very satisfied	45,6%	40,3%	-5,3%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	0,5%	0,4%	0,0%
Q5_2 On a typical day, which mode(s) of transport do you use most often? Second	1 Car	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
	2 Motorcycle	4,8%	3,5%	-1,3%
	3 Bicycle	9,1%	7,5%	-1,6%
	4 Foot	24,9%	31,0%	6,2%
	5 Train	4,1%	4,5%	0,3%
	6 Urban public transport	55,7%	52,3%	-3,5%
	7 Other	1,4%	1,2%	-0,2%
	98 Do not commute	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Q6_1 Public transport in your city is: - Affordable	1 Strongly disagree	10,3%	10,6%	0,4%
	2 Somewhat disagree	18,6%	21,3%	2,7%
	3 Somewhat agree	37,5%	39,4%	1,9%
	4 Strongly agree	30,0%	24,9%	-5,1%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	3,7%	3,7%	0,1%
Q6_2 Public transport in your city is: - Safe	1 Strongly disagree	5,4%	4,9%	-0,5%
	2 Somewhat disagree	11,5%	12,5%	1,1%
	3 Somewhat agree	39,0%	44,7%	5,7%
	4 Strongly agree	41,7%	35,0%	-6,7%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	2,5%	2,9%	0,4%
Q6_3 Public transport in your city is: - Easy to get	1 Strongly disagree	6,2%	5,7%	-0,5%
	2 Somewhat disagree	11,2%	12,8%	1,6%
	3 Somewhat agree	36,9%	40,8%	3,9%
	4 Strongly agree	43,8%	38,7%	-5,1%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	1,9%	2,0%	0,1%
Q6_5 Public transport in	1 Strongly disagree	9,8%	9,7%	-0,1%
	2 Somewhat disagree	16,7%	19,0%	2,3%

your city is: - Reliable (comes when it says it will)	3 Somewhat agree	37,8%	41,0%	3,2%
	4 Strongly agree	32,8%	27,0%	-5,8%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	2,8%	3,2%	0,4%
Q13_2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - The procedures used by my local public administration are straightforward and easy to understand	1 Strongly disagree	15,5%	14,9%	-0,6%
	2 Somewhat disagree	24,6%	27,2%	2,6%
	3 Somewhat agree	34,0%	34,3%	0,3%
	4 Strongly agree	19,9%	14,8%	-5,1%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	6,1%	8,8%	2,7%
Q13_4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - Information and services of my local public administration can be easily accessed online	1 Strongly disagree	8,8%	7,9%	-1,0%
	2 Somewhat disagree	14,9%	16,9%	2,0%
	3 Somewhat agree	37,7%	41,8%	4,2%
	4 Strongly agree	30,1%	24,3%	-5,8%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	8,6%	9,1%	0,6%
Q13_5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - There is corruption in my local public administration	1 Strongly disagree	17,9%	15,4%	-2,5%
	2 Somewhat disagree	20,3%	19,2%	-1,1%
	3 Somewhat agree	22,9%	23,5%	0,6%
	4 Strongly agree	18,8%	16,5%	-2,3%
	99 Don’t know/No Answer/Refuses	20,1%	25,4%	5,3%

7. Trend comparison of results

A comparison across all cities between both waves can serve as a useful indicator to see whether the changes in the survey design (in particular the addition of an online interview mode for part of the sample) has led to significant changes in how respondents have answered questions. From section 6.1.4 above, it already became clear that there were only small differences between telephone and online interviews in how respondents answered questions. In line with this, there are no considerable differences between the 2019 and 2023 waves. Only in two questions can changes be observed of more than five percentage points (cf. table 17 below).

Table 17 largest trend differences

Question	Response option	2019	2023	Difference
Q14 Compared to five years ago, would you say the quality of life in your city or area has:	1 Decreased	23,7%	28,6%	4,8%
	2 Stayed the same	36,7%	39,0%	2,3%
	3 Increased	36,3%	30,0%	-6,3%
	99 Don't know/No Answer/Refuses	3,4%	2,5%	-0,8%
D7 How many years have you been living in your current city since last moving here?	1 0-2 year	4,4%	7,3%	2,9%
	2 3-5 year	11,2%	14,8%	3,6%
	3 6-10 year	19,5%	21,3%	1,8%
	4 11-15 year	16,3%	16,3%	0,0%
	5 16-20 year	13,8%	13,1%	-0,7%
	6 21-25 year	9,0%	8,3%	-0,8%
	7 More than 25 year	25,7%	18,7%	-7,0%
	Don't know/No Answer/Refuses	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%

8. Annex 1 – Master questionnaire

Q1a. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]
PROG: IF METHOD=1: **Generally speaking, please tell me if you are very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with each of the following in your city.**
PROG: IF METHOD=2: **Generally speaking, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city?**

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-7]
1. **Public transport**, for example the bus, tram or metro.
2. **Health care services**, **doctors and hospitals.**
3. **Sport facilities** such as sport fields and indoor sports halls.
4. **Cultural facilities** such as concert halls, theatres, museums and libraries.
5. **Green spaces** such as parks and gardens.
6. **Public spaces** such as markets, squares, pedestrian areas.
7. **Schools and other educational facilities.**

Columns
4. Very satisfied
3. Rather satisfied
2. Rather unsatisfied
1. Very unsatisfied
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses PROG: IF METHOD=1: (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q1b. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]
PROG: IF METHOD=1: **Generally speaking, please tell me if you are very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with each of the following in your city.**
PROG: IF METHOD=2: **Generally speaking, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city?**

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-3]
1 The quality of the air
2. The noise level
3. Cleanliness

Columns
4. Very satisfied
3. Rather satisfied
2. Rather unsatisfied
1. Very unsatisfied
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses PROG: IF METHOD=1: (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q2. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]
PROG: IF METHOD=1: **I will read you a few statements. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of these statements.**

PROG: IF METHOD=2: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-7; Treat 3-4 and 6-7 as fixed pairs: Make sure that item 4 always comes right after 3, and item 7 right after 6]

1. I'm satisfied to live in my city.
2. It is easy to find a good job in my city.
3. I feel safe walking alone at night in my city.
4. I feel safe walking alone at night in my neighbourhood.
5. It is easy to find good housing in my city at a reasonable price.
6. Generally speaking, most people in my city can be trusted.
7. Generally speaking, most people in my neighbourhood can be trusted.

Columns

4. Strongly agree
3. Somewhat agree
2. Somewhat disagree
1. Strongly disagree
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q3. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]
Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups?

Rows [PROG: Randomise Rows; Keep item 1 always first, randomise items 2-6]

1. People in general. **[PROG: Fixed]**
2. Racial and ethnic minorities.
3. Gay or lesbian people.
4. Immigrants from other countries.
5. Families with young children
6. Elderly people.

Columns

1. A good place to live
2. Not a good place to live
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q4. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]
On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with…?

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-4]

1. The neighbourhood where you live
2. Your personal job situation.
3. The financial situation of your household.
4. The life you lead.

Columns

4. Very satisfied
3. Fairly satisfied
2. Not very satisfied
1. Not at all satisfied

99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q5. **[PROG: MULTIPLE RESPONSE; max. 2 responses allowed]**
On a typical day, which mode(s) of transport do you use most often?
PROG: IF METHOD=1: Interviewer instruction: allow 2 responses if offered spontaneously by the respondent, but do not probe if only 1 is given.
PROG: IF METHOD=2: Select max 2 answers

1. Car
2. Motorcycle
3. Bicycle
4. Foot
5. Train
6. Urban public transport (bus, tram or metro)
7. Other
98. Do not commute **[PROG: Single Response]**
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT) **[PROG: Single Response]**

Q6. **[PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]**
PROG: IF METHOD=1:
Thinking about public transport in your city, based on your experience or perceptions, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of these statements.
PROG: IF METHOD=2:
Thinking about public transport in your city, based on your experience or perceptions, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements?

Public transport in your city is:

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-5]

1. Affordable
2. Safe
3. Easy to get
4. Frequent (comes often)
5. Reliable (comes when it says it will)

Columns

4. Strongly agree
3. Somewhat agree
2. Somewhat disagree
1. Strongly disagree
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q7. **[PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]**
In the city where you live, do you have confidence in the local police force?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q8. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Within the last 12 months, was any money or property stolen from you or another household member in your city?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q9. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Within the last 12 months, have you been assaulted or mugged in your city?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q10. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Within the last 12 months, would you say you had difficulties to pay your bills at the end of the month …

1. Most of the time
2. From time to time
3. Almost never/never
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q11. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Do you feel that if you needed material help (e.g. money, loan or an object) you could receive it from relatives, friends, neighbours or other persons you know?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q12. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Do you feel that if you needed non-material help (e.g. somebody to talk to, help with doing something or collecting something) you could receive it from relatives, friends, neighbours or other persons you know?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q13. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE GRID]

PROG: IF METHOD=1:
I will read you a few statements about the local public administration in your city. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of these statements.
PROG: IF METHOD=2:
Below you see a few statements about the local public administration in your city. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements?

Rows [PROG: Randomise items 1-5]
1. I am satisfied with the amount of time it takes to get a request solved by my local public administration.
2. The procedures used by my local public administration are straightforward and easy to understand
3. The fees charged by my local public administration are reasonable
4. Information and services of my local public administration can be easily accessed online
5. There is corruption in my local public administration

Columns
4. Strongly agree
3. Somewhat agree
2. Somewhat disagree
1. Strongly disagree
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

D6. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Have you ever lived in another city for at least 1 year?

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

D7. [PROG: Quantity; only if D6 = 1; min. 0; max. 115]
How many years have you been living in your current city <u>since last moving here</u>?

PROG: IF METHOD=1: Interviewer instruction: If respondent answers "less than 1 year", code as 0
PROG: IF METHOD=2: If you live less than 1 year in your current city, pls enter '0'

999. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q14. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE, DO NOT SHOW if D7<5]
Compared to five years ago, would you say the quality of life in your city or area has:

1. Decreased
2. Stayed the same
3. Increased

99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

PROG: randomize order of questions Q16 and Q17 (the order of the questions, not their answer options)

Q16. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]

How much of the time, during the past 4 weeks, have you been feeling lonely?

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. A little of the time
5. None of the time
6. Don't know [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)
7. No answer [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Q17. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]

How much of the time, during the past 12 months, have you been feeling lonely?

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. A little of the time
5. None of the time
6. Don't know [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)
7. No answer [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

Socio Demographic questions

D9. [PROG: Quantity; min. 1; max. 15]
How many people usually live in your household? Please include yourself.

D9b. [PROG: Quantity; only if D9 > 1; min.1.; max. = answer given in D9]
How many of these are aged 15 and older? Please include yourself.

[PROG: autocode D9b = 1 if D9 = 1]

D8. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE. ONLY IF D9 > 1]
Which of the following best describes your household composition? With household, we mean all people that typically live with you in the same residence. Please include anyone who is temporarily away for work, study or vacation

[PROG: autocode D8 = 1 if D9 = 1]

1. One-person household **[PROG: do not show IF D9 = 1, autocode D8 = 1]**
2. Lone parent with at least one child aged less than 25
3. Lone parent with all children aged 25 or more
4. Couple without any child(ren)
5. Couple with at least one child aged less than 25
6. Couple with all children aged 25 or more
7. Other type of household
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

D10local. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE; insert answer list "D10 – education"; use the value and show "Educ categories ENGLISH" in the master questionnaire and the "Educ categories LOCAL" for the local translations]
What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?

PROG: IF METHOD=1: Interviewer instruction: DO NOT READ OUT response options unless needed to proceed

99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

D10ISCED. [PROG: HIDDEN VARIABLE; recode the response from D10local into the corresponding isced level as indicated in the column "isced code"]

1. Less than Primary education (ISCED 0)
2. Primary education (ISCED 1)
3. Lower secondary education (ISCED 2)
4. Upper secondary education (ISCED 3)
5. Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 4)
6. Short-cycle tertiary education (ISCED 5)
7. Bachelor or equivalent (ISCED 6)
8. Master or equivalent (ISCED 7)
9. Doctoral or equivalent (ISCED 8)
10. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses

D11a. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Do you currently have a job?
PROG: IF METHOD=1: Interviewer instruction: Include employees, employers, self-employed and people working as a relative assisting on family business. DO NOT INCLUDE people in compulsory military service or full-time homemakers.
PROG: IF METHOD=2: This includes work in employment, self-employed work and working as a relative in a family business. If you are currently in compulsory military service or a full-time homemaker, please select 'no'.

1. Yes
2. No
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] **PROG: IF METHOD=1:** (DO NOT READ OUT)

D11. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE, DO NOT SHOW IF D11a = 1]
Which of the following best describes your current working status?

1. At work as employee or employer/self-employed/relative assisting on family business [PROG: do not show IF D11a = 1, autocode D11 = 1]
2. Unemployed, not looking actively for a job
3. Unemployed, looking actively for a job
4. Retired
5. Unable to work due to long-standing health problems
6. In full-time education (at school, university, etc.) / student
7. Full-time homemaker/responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after home
8. Compulsory military or civilian service
9. Other
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] PROG: IF METHOD=1: (DO NOT READ OUT)

D12. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE; only ask if D11 =1]
What is your current job?
PROG: IF METHOD=1: Interviewer instruction: DO NOT READ OUT response options unless needed to proceed. If respondent is unsure, ask to state their exact job/function and propose a suitable category. If a respondent is in the military, always code as "armed forces occupation", regardless of their job within the military.

1. Manager
2. Professional
3. Technician and associate professional
4. Clerical support worker
5. Services and sales worker
6. Agricultural, forestry or fishery worker
7. Craft or related trade worker
8. Plant or machine operator or assembler
9. Elementary occupation
10. Armed forces occupation [PROG: autocode D12 = 10 if D11 = 8]
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] PROG: IF METHOD=1: (DO NOT READ OUT)

D13. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE; ask if D11 = 1 or D11 = 8]
Which of the following best describes your job?

1. Full-time job
2. Part-time job
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses [hidden] PROG: IF METHOD=1: (DO NOT READ OUT)

D14. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]
Do you use one or more mobile phones?

1. Yes, one mobile phone

2. Yes, more than one mobile phone
0. No **(PROG: do not show if METHOD=1 AND Sampletype=1)]**

D15. **[PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]; ASK IF METHOD=2 or (METHOD=1 AND Sampletype=1)]**
Do you also have a landline telephone at home?
Do not include telephones only used for business purposes or for connecting to the Internet or to a fax machine

1. Yes
0. No

[PROG: autocode D15 = 1 if Method=1 AND SampleType = 2 (fixed sample)

Mobfix. [PROG: HIDDEN VARIABLE; recode the response from D14 and D15 into the corresponding category]
1. Fixed only: IF D14 = 0 AND D15=1
2. Mobile only: IF (D14=1 or 2) AND D15 = 0
3. Mixed: if (D14=1 or 2) AND D15=1
4. None: if D14=0 AND D15=0

Q15a **[PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE]**
The next 2 questions are about your health status and country of birth. Please remember that all your responses will be treated confidentially. You do not have to answer this question if you do not want to.
Are you happy to proceed?

1. Yes
2. No

Q15. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE, ask if Q15a=1]
In general, how is your health?

[PROG: autocode Q15=99 if Q15a = 2]

5. Very good
4. Good
3. Fair (neither good or bad)
2. Bad
1. Very bad
99. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses

D5. [PROG: SINGLE RESPONSE; insert answer list "D5 – Countries" as drop down, ask if Q15a=1]
In which country were you born?

[PROG: autocode D5=999 if Q15a = 2]

999. Don't know/No Answer/Refuses

PROG: ALL
Outro1.
PROG: IF METHOD=1: Only read IF NECESSARY:
Thank you for taking the time to participate in this study. You can access the privacy notice here: https://survey.ipsos.be/privacynoticeQoLCities.pdf. This explains the purposes for processing your personal data as well as your rights under data protection regulations to access your personal data, withdraw consent, object to processing of your personal data and other required information.

9. Annex 2 – City scopes (LAUs)

Country	CITY_NAME	LAU_CODE	LAU_LABEL
Austria	Wien	90001	Wien
Austria	Graz	60101	Graz
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21004	Bruxelles / Brussel
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21015	Schaerbeek / Schaarbeek
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21005	Etterbeek
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21009	Ixelles / Elsene
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21013	Saint-Gilles / Sint-Gillis
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21001	Anderlecht
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21012	Molenbeek-Saint-Jean / Sint-Jans-Molenbeek
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21011	Koekelberg
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21003	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe / Sint-Agatha-Berchem
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21008	Ganshoren
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21010	Jette
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21006	Evere
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21019	Woluwe-Saint-Pierre / Sint-Pieters-Woluwe
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21002	Auderghem / Oudergem
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21017	Watermael-Boitsfort / Watermaal-Bosvoorde
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21016	Uccle / Ukkel
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21007	Forest / Vorst
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21018	Woluwe-Saint-Lambert / Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe
Belgium	Bruxelles / Brussel	21014	Saint-Josse-ten-Noode / Sint-Joost-ten-Node
Belgium	Antwerpen	11002	Antwerpen / Anvers
Belgium	Liège	62063	Liège / Luik
Belgium	Liège	62051	Herstal
Belgium	Liège	62096	Seraing

Belgium	Liège	62093	Saint-Nicolas
Belgium	Liège	62003	Ans
Belgium	Liège	62015	Beyne-Heusay
Belgium	Liège	62038	Fléron
Belgium	Liège	62118	Grâce-Hollogne
Bulgaria	Sofia	68134	София
Bulgaria	Burgas	07079	Бургас
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1000	Λευκωσία
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1013	Αγλαντζιά ή Αγλαγγιά
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1010	Άγιος Δομέτιος
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1012	Στρόβολος
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1024	Γέρι
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1023	Λατσιά ή Λακκιά
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1021	Λακατάμεια
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1022	Συνοικισμός Ανθούπολης
Cyprus	Lefkosia	1011	Έγκωμη Λευκωσίας
Czech Republic	Praha	554782	Praha
Czech Republic	Ostrava	554821	Ostrava
Germany	Leipzig	14713000	Leipzig, Stadt
Germany	Berlin	11000000	Berlin, Stadt
Germany	Rostock	13003000	Rostock, Hansestadt
Germany	Hamburg	02000000	Hamburg, Freie und Hansestadt
Germany	Dortmund	05913000	Dortmund, Stadt
Germany	Essen	05113000	Essen, Stadt
Germany	München	09162000	München, Landeshauptstadt
Denmark	København	101	København
Denmark	København	147	Frederiksberg
Denmark	København	185	Tårnby
Denmark	København	161	Glostrup
Denmark	København	165	Albertslund
Denmark	København	153	Brøndby
Denmark	København	167	Hvidovre
Denmark	København	175	Rødovre
Denmark	København	187	Vallensbæk
Denmark	København	183	Ishøj
Denmark	København	253	Greve
Denmark	København	163	Herlev
Denmark	København	157	Gentofte
Denmark	København	159	Gladsaxe
Denmark	København	173	Lyngby-Taarbæk
Denmark	Aalborg	851	Aalborg
Estonia	Tallinn	0784	Tallinn
Greece	Athina	45010000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αθηναίων

Greece	Athina	45030000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Γαλατσίου
Greece	Athina	47010000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Περιστερίου
Greece	Athina	47040000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αιγάλεω
Greece	Athina	47020000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αγίας Βαρβάρας
Greece	Athina	47070000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Χαϊδαρίου
Greece	Athina	47050000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Ιλιου
Greece	Athina	47060000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Πετρουπόλεως
Greece	Athina	50050101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Άνω Λιοσίων
Greece	Athina	47030201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Καματερού
Greece	Athina	50050201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Ζεφυρίου
Greece	Athina	47030101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Αγίων Αναργύρων
Greece	Athina	49010101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Αχαρνών
Greece	Athina	49010201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Θρακομακεδόνων
Greece	Athina	46040000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Ηρακλείου
Greece	Athina	46060201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Λυκοβρύσεως
Greece	Athina	46080000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Νέας Ιωνίας
Greece	Athina	45080101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νέας Φιλαδελφείας
Greece	Athina	45080201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νέας Χαλκηδόνος
Greece	Athina	46070000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Μεταμορφώσεως
Greece	Athina	46050101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Κηφισιάς
Greece	Athina	46050201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Εκάλης
Greece	Athina	46050301	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νέας Ερυθραίας
Greece	Athina	46060101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Πεύκης
Greece	Athina	46010000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αμαρουσίου
Greece	Athina	46100101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Μελισσίων
Greece	Athina	46120000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Χαλανδρίου
Greece	Athina	46030000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Βριλησσίων
Greece	Athina	46100301	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Πεντέλης
Greece	Athina	46110301	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Φιλοθέης
Greece	Athina	46100201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νέας Πεντέλης
Greece	Athina	46020000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αγίας Παρασκευής
Greece	Athina	49090101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Γέρακα
Greece	Athina	49090201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Ανθούσας
Greece	Athina	49090301	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Παλλήνης
Greece	Athina	49080201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Γλυκών Νερών
Greece	Athina	46110201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νέου Ψυχικού
Greece	Athina	46110101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Ψυχικού
Greece	Athina	46090101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Χολαργού
Greece	Athina	46090201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Παπάγου
Greece	Athina	45050000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Ζωγράφου
Greece	Athina	45070000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Καισαριανής

Greece	Athina	45020000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Βύρωνος
Greece	Athina	45060000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Ηλιουπόλεως
Greece	Athina	48050101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Αργυρούπολης
Greece	Athina	48040000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Γλυφάδας
Greece	Athina	49020201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Βάρης
Greece	Athina	49020301	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Βουλιαγμένης
Greece	Athina	49020101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Βούλας
Greece	Athina	48050201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Ελληνικού
Greece	Athina	48070000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Νέας Σμύρνης
Greece	Athina	45040101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Δάφνης
Greece	Athina	45040201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Υμηττού
Greece	Athina	48020000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αγίου Δημητρίου
Greece	Athina	48030000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Αλίμου
Greece	Athina	48080000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Παλαιού Φαλήρου
Greece	Athina	48010000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Καλλιθέας
Greece	Athina	48060201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Ταύρου
Greece	Athina	51030000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Κορυδαλλού
Greece	Athina	51040201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Αγίου Ιωάννου Ρέντη
Greece	Athina	48060101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Μοσχάτου
Greece	Athina	51040101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Νικαίας
Greece	Athina	51010000	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Πειραιώς
Greece	Athina	51020201	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Δραπετσώνας
Greece	Athina	51020101	Δημοτική Κοινότητα Κερατσινίου
Greece	Irakleio	71010100	Ψευδοδημοτικη Κοινοτητα Ηρακλείου
Spain	Barcelona	08019	Barcelona
Spain	Barcelona	08101	Hospitalet de Llobregat, L'
Spain	Barcelona	08194	Sant Adrià de Besòs
Spain	Barcelona	08125	Montcada i Reixac
Spain	Barcelona	08205	Sant Cugat del Vallès
Spain	Barcelona	08266	Cerdanyola del Vallès
Spain	Barcelona	08184	Rubí
Spain	Barcelona	08238	Sant Quirze del Vallès
Spain	Barcelona	08187	Sabadell
Spain	Barcelona	08252	Barberà del Vallès
Spain	Barcelona	08904	Badia del Vallès
Spain	Barcelona	08279	Terrassa
Spain	Barcelona	08180	Ripollet
Spain	Barcelona	08118	Masnou, El
Spain	Barcelona	08003	Alella
Spain	Barcelona	08281	Teià
Spain	Barcelona	08126	Montgat
Spain	Barcelona	08282	Tiana
Spain	Barcelona	08169	Prat de Llobregat, El

Spain	Barcelona	08200	Sant Boi de Llobregat
Spain	Barcelona	08301	Viladecans
Spain	Barcelona	08089	Gavà
Spain	Barcelona	08056	Castelldefels
Spain	Barcelona	08077	Esplugues de Llobregat
Spain	Barcelona	08015	Badalona
Spain	Barcelona	08245	Santa Coloma de Gramenet
Spain	Barcelona	08073	Cornellà de Llobregat
Spain	Barcelona	08221	Sant Just Desvern
Spain	Barcelona	08217	Sant Joan Despí
Spain	Barcelona	08211	Sant Feliu de Llobregat
Spain	Madrid	28079	Madrid
Spain	Madrid	28007	Alcorcón
Spain	Madrid	28006	Alcobendas
Spain	Madrid	28134	San Sebastián de los Reyes
Spain	Madrid	28080	Majadahonda
Spain	Madrid	28115	Pozuelo de Alarcón
Spain	Madrid	28127	Rozas de Madrid, Las
Spain	Madrid	28123	Rivas-Vaciamadrid
Spain	Madrid	28049	Coslada
Spain	Madrid	28130	San Fernando de Henares
Spain	Madrid	28065	Getafe
Spain	Madrid	28074	Leganés
Spain	Madrid	28092	Móstoles
Spain	Madrid	28058	Fuenlabrada
Spain	Madrid	28106	Parla
Spain	Málaga	29067	Málaga
Spain	Oviedo	33044	Oviedo
Finland	Helsinki / Helsingfors	091	Helsinki / Helsingfors
Finland	Helsinki / Helsingfors	049	Espoo / Esbo
Finland	Helsinki / Helsingfors	092	Vantaa / Vanda
Finland	Helsinki / Helsingfors	235	Kauniainen / Grankulla
Finland	Oulu / Uleåborg	564	Oulu / Uleåborg
France	Marseille	13055	Marseille
France	Marseille	13002	Allauch
France	Marseille	13075	Plan-de-Cuques
France	Marseille	13005	Aubagne
France	Marseille	13070	La Penne-sur-Huveaune
France	Marseille	13106	Septèmes-les-Vallons
France	Rennes	35238	Rennes
France	Rennes	35278	Saint-Grégoire

France	Rennes	35281	Saint-Jacques-de-la-Lande
France	Rennes	35051	Cesson-Sévigné
France	Rennes	35055	Chantepie
France	Bordeaux	33063	Bordeaux
France	Bordeaux	33069	Bouscat
France	Bordeaux	33039	Bègles
France	Bordeaux	33550	Villenave-d'Ornon
France	Bordeaux	33119	Cenon
France	Bordeaux	33192	Gradignan
France	Bordeaux	33167	Floirac
France	Bordeaux	33249	Lormont
France	Bordeaux	33162	Eysines
France	Bordeaux	33522	Talence
France	Bordeaux	33075	Bruges
France	Bordeaux	33318	Pessac
France	Bordeaux	33281	Mérignac
France	Bordeaux	33013	Artigues-près-Bordeaux
France	Bordeaux	33519	Le Taillan-Médoc
France	Bordeaux	33056	Blanquefort
France	Bordeaux	33200	Le Haillan
France	Bordeaux	33449	Saint-Médard-en-Jalles
France	Lille	59350	Lille
France	Lille	59512	Roubaix
France	Lille	59368	Madeleine
France	Lille	59636	Wambrechies
France	Lille	59360	Loos
France	Lille	59328	Lambersart
France	Lille	59648	Wattignies
France	Lille	59650	Wattrelos
France	Lille	59220	Faches-Thumesnil
France	Lille	59163	Croix
France	Lille	59585	Templemars
France	Lille	59599	Tourcoing
France	Lille	59508	Roncq
France	Lille	59346	Lezennes
France	Lille	59646	Wasquehal
France	Lille	59193	Emmerin
France	Lille	59278	Hallennes-lez-Haubourdin
France	Lille	59286	Haubourdin
France	Lille	59566	Sequedin
France	Lille	59527	Saint-André-lez-Lille
France	Lille	59378	Marcq-en-Barœul
France	Lille	59410	Mons-en-Barœul
France	Lille	59332	Lannoy

France	Lille	59367	Lys-lez-Lannoy
France	Lille	59598	Toufflers
France	Lille	59421	Mouvaux
France	Lille	59009	Villeneuve-d'Ascq
France	Lille	59247	Forest-sur-Marque
France	Lille	59299	Hem
France	Lille	59386	Marquette-lez-Lille
France	Lille	59507	Ronchin
France	Lille	59343	Lesquin
France	Lille	59426	Neuville-en-Ferrain
France	Lille	59128	Capinghem
France	Lille	59279	Halluin
France	Lille	59339	Leers
France	Paris	75101	Paris
France	Paris	77055	Brou-sur-Chantereine
France	Paris	77139	Courtry
France	Paris	77169	Émerainville
France	Paris	77258	Lognes
France	Paris	77337	Noisiel
France	Paris	77468	Torcy
France	Paris	77514	Villeparisis
France	Paris	77294	Mitry-Mory
France	Paris	77373	Pontault-Combault
France	Paris	77479	Vaires-sur-Marne
France	Paris	77083	Champs-sur-Marne
France	Paris	77108	Chelles
France	Paris	77390	Roissy-en-Brie
France	Paris	78646	Versailles
France	Paris	78551	Saint-Germain-en-Laye
France	Paris	78650	Vésinet
France	Paris	78158	Chesnay
France	Paris	78524	Rocquencourt
France	Paris	78372	Marly-le-Roi
France	Paris	78126	Celle-Saint-Cloud
France	Paris	78423	Montigny-le-Bretonneux
France	Paris	78621	Trappes
France	Paris	78686	Viroflay
France	Paris	78481	Pecq
France	Paris	78007	Aigremont
France	Paris	78133	Chambourcy
France	Paris	78005	Achères
France	Paris	78297	Guyancourt
France	Paris	78190	Croissy-sur-Seine
France	Paris	78498	Poissy

France	Paris	78168	Coignières
France	Paris	78383	Maurepas
France	Paris	78644	Verrière
France	Paris	78165	Clayes-sous-Bois
France	Paris	78418	Montesson
France	Paris	78490	Plaisir
France	Paris	78092	Bougival
France	Paris	78146	Chatou
France	Paris	78124	Carrières-sur-Seine
France	Paris	78350	Louveciennes
France	Paris	78674	Villepreux
France	Paris	78642	Verneuil-sur-Seine
France	Paris	78586	Sartrouville
France	Paris	78624	Triel-sur-Seine
France	Paris	78643	Vernouillet
France	Paris	78502	Port-Marly
France	Paris	78015	Andrésy
France	Paris	78138	Chanteloup-les-Vignes
France	Paris	78358	Maisons-Laffitte
France	Paris	78396	Mesnil-le-Roi
France	Paris	78172	Conflans-Sainte-Honorine
France	Paris	78367	Mareil-Marly
France	Paris	78382	Maurecourt
France	Paris	78311	Houilles
France	Paris	78123	Carrières-sous-Poissy
France	Paris	78688	Voisins-le-Bretonneux
France	Paris	78208	Élancourt
France	Paris	91228	Évry
France	Paris	91182	Courcouronnes
France	Paris	91174	Corbeil-Essonnes
France	Paris	91659	Villabé
France	Paris	91477	Palaiseau
France	Paris	91521	Ris-Orangis
France	Paris	91661	Villebon-sur-Yvette
France	Paris	91666	Villejust
France	Paris	91044	Ballainvilliers
France	Paris	91136	Champlan
France	Paris	91345	Longjumeau
France	Paris	91587	Saulx-les-Chartreux
France	Paris	91687	Viry-Châtillon
France	Paris	91552	Saint-Germain-lès-Arpajon
France	Paris	91272	Gif-sur-Yvette
France	Paris	91027	Athis-Mons
France	Paris	91201	Draveil

France	Paris	91103	Brétigny-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91494	Plessis-Pâté
France	Paris	91421	Montgeron
France	Paris	91570	Saint-Michel-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91553	Saint-Germain-lès-Corbeil
France	Paris	91577	Saintry-sur-Seine
France	Paris	91326	Juvisy-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91657	Vigneux-sur-Seine
France	Paris	91573	Saint-Pierre-du-Perray
France	Paris	91021	Arpajon
France	Paris	91457	Norville
France	Paris	91377	Massy
France	Paris	91347	Longpont-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91425	Montlhéry
France	Paris	91689	Wissous
France	Paris	91691	Yerres
France	Paris	91286	Grigny
France	Paris	91216	Épinay-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91667	Villemoisson-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91645	Verrières-le-Buisson
France	Paris	91161	Chilly-Mazarin
France	Paris	91434	Morsang-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91471	Orsay
France	Paris	91432	Morangis
France	Paris	91312	Igny
France	Paris	91122	Bures-sur-Yvette
France	Paris	91225	Étiolles
France	Paris	91600	Soisy-sur-Seine
France	Paris	91363	Marcoussis
France	Paris	91479	Paray-Vieille-Poste
France	Paris	91191	Crosne
France	Paris	91589	Savigny-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91458	Nozay
France	Paris	91665	Ville-du-Bois
France	Paris	91235	Fleury-Mérogis
France	Paris	91549	Sainte-Geneviève-des-Bois
France	Paris	91685	Villiers-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91097	Boussy-Saint-Antoine
France	Paris	91114	Brunoy
France	Paris	91215	Épinay-sous-Sénart
France	Paris	91692	Ulis
France	Paris	92050	Nanterre
France	Paris	92012	Boulogne-Billancourt
France	Paris	92024	Clichy

France	Paris	92049	Montrouge
France	Paris	92040	Issy-les-Moulineaux
France	Paris	92023	Clamart
France	Paris	92073	Suresnes
France	Paris	92002	Antony
France	Paris	92075	Vanves
France	Paris	92048	Meudon
France	Paris	92051	Neuilly-sur-Seine
France	Paris	92064	Saint-Cloud
France	Paris	92007	Bagneux
France	Paris	92036	Gennevilliers
France	Paris	92046	Malakoff
France	Paris	92035	Garenne-Colombes
France	Paris	92032	Fontenay-aux-Roses
France	Paris	92009	Bois-Colombes
France	Paris	92019	Châtenay-Malabry
France	Paris	92044	Levallois-Perret
France	Paris	92072	Sèvres
France	Paris	92020	Châtillon
France	Paris	92071	Sceaux
France	Paris	92014	Bourg-la-Reine
France	Paris	92060	Plessis-Robinson
France	Paris	92022	Chaville
France	Paris	92033	Garches
France	Paris	92078	Villeneuve-la-Garenne
France	Paris	92026	Courbevoie
France	Paris	92077	Ville-d'Avray
France	Paris	92076	Vaucresson
France	Paris	92047	Marnes-la-Coquette
France	Paris	92063	Rueil-Malmaison
France	Paris	92004	Asnières-sur-Seine
France	Paris	92025	Colombes
France	Paris	92062	Puteaux
France	Paris	93008	Bobigny
France	Paris	93010	Bondy
France	Paris	93048	Montreuil
France	Paris	93064	Rosny-sous-Bois
France	Paris	93027	Courneuve
France	Paris	93053	Noisy-le-Sec
France	Paris	93007	Blanc-Mesnil
France	Paris	93051	Noisy-le-Grand
France	Paris	93006	Bagnolet
France	Paris	93046	Livry-Gargan
France	Paris	93066	Saint-Denis

France	Paris	93032	Gagny
France	Paris	93063	Romainville
France	Paris	93072	Stains
France	Paris	93077	Villemomble
France	Paris	93045	Lilas
France	Paris	93071	Sevran
France	Paris	93073	Tremblay-en-France
France	Paris	93001	Aubervilliers
France	Paris	93061	Pré-Saint-Gervais
France	Paris	93057	Pavillons-sous-Bois
France	Paris	93050	Neuilly-sur-Marne
France	Paris	93062	Raincy
France	Paris	93013	Bourget
France	Paris	93049	Neuilly-Plaisance
France	Paris	93047	Montfermeil
France	Paris	93059	Pierrefitte-sur-Seine
France	Paris	93014	Clichy-sous-Bois
France	Paris	75117	Paris 17e Arrondissement
France	Paris	75118	Paris 18e Arrondissement
France	Paris	93070	Saint-Ouen
France	Paris	93074	Vaujours
France	Paris	93078	Villepinte
France	Paris	93079	Villetaneuse
France	Paris	93030	Dugny
France	Paris	93039	Île-Saint-Denis
France	Paris	93033	Gournay-sur-Marne
France	Paris	93015	Coubron
France	Paris	93055	Pantin
France	Paris	93005	Aulnay-sous-Bois
France	Paris	93029	Drancy
France	Paris	93031	Épinay-sur-Seine
France	Paris	94028	Créteil
France	Paris	94068	Saint-Maur-des-Fossés
France	Paris	94003	Arcueil
France	Paris	94033	Fontenay-sous-Bois
France	Paris	94052	Nogent-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94002	Alfortville
France	Paris	94065	Rungis
France	Paris	94067	Saint-Mandé
France	Paris	94058	Perreux-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94078	Villeneuve-Saint-Georges
France	Paris	94041	Ivry-sur-Seine
France	Paris	94018	Charenton-le-Pont
France	Paris	94016	Cachan

France	Paris	94038	Haÿ-les-Roses
France	Paris	94037	Gentilly
France	Paris	94034	Fresnes
France	Paris	94043	Kremlin-Bicêtre
France	Paris	94077	Villeneuve-le-Roi
France	Paris	94080	Vincennes
France	Paris	94054	Orly
France	Paris	94073	Thiais
France	Paris	94042	Joinville-le-Pont
France	Paris	94079	Villiers-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94015	Bry-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94071	Sucy-en-Brie
France	Paris	94011	Bonneuil-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94081	Vitry-sur-Seine
France	Paris	94069	Saint-Maurice
France	Paris	94059	Plessis-Trévise
France	Paris	94019	Chennevières-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94075	Villecresnes
France	Paris	94044	Limeil-Brévannes
France	Paris	94074	Valenton
France	Paris	94004	Boissy-Saint-Léger
France	Paris	94001	Ablon-sur-Seine
France	Paris	94055	Ormesson-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94017	Champigny-sur-Marne
France	Paris	94060	Queue-en-Brie
France	Paris	94047	Mandres-les-Roses
France	Paris	94056	Périgny
France	Paris	94021	Chevilly-Larue
France	Paris	94022	Choisy-le-Roi
France	Paris	94046	Maisons-Alfort
France	Paris	94076	Villejuif
France	Paris	94053	Noiseau
France	Paris	95127	Cergy
France	Paris	95450	Neuville-sur-Oise
France	Paris	95500	Pontoise
France	Paris	95018	Argenteuil
France	Paris	95582	Sannois
France	Paris	95219	Ermont
France	Paris	95252	Franconville
France	Paris	95491	Plessis-Bouchard
France	Paris	95268	Garges-lès-Gonesse
France	Paris	95607	Taverny
France	Paris	95428	Montmorency
France	Paris	95197	Deuil-la-Barre

France	Paris	95585	Sarcelles
France	Paris	95555	Saint-Gratien
France	Paris	95306	Herblay
France	Paris	95598	Soisy-sous-Montmorency
France	Paris	95176	Cormeilles-en-Parisis
France	Paris	95051	Beauchamp
France	Paris	95323	Jouy-le-Moutier
France	Paris	95572	Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône
France	Paris	95563	Saint-Leu-la-Forêt
France	Paris	95539	Saint-Brice-sous-Forêt
France	Paris	95427	Montmagny
France	Paris	95424	Montigny-lès-Cormeilles
France	Paris	95574	Saint-Prix
France	Paris	95019	Arnouville
France	Paris	95680	Villiers-le-Bel
France	Paris	95288	Groslay
France	Paris	95205	Écouen
France	Paris	95637	Vauréal
France	Paris	95088	Bonneuil-en-France
France	Paris	95277	Gonesse
France	Paris	95476	Osny
France	Paris	95257	Frette-sur-Seine
France	Paris	95060	Bessancourt
France	Paris	95014	Andilly
France	Paris	95369	Margency
France	Paris	95203	Eaubonne
France	Paris	95218	Éragny
France	Paris	95426	Montlignon
France	Paris	95256	Frépillon
France	Paris	95183	Courdimanche
France	Paris	95063	Bezons
France	Paris	95210	Enghien-les-Bains
France	Paris	77307	Montévrain
France	Paris	77122	Combs-la-Ville
France	Paris	77243	Lagny-sur-Marne
France	Paris	77155	Dampmart
France	Paris	77438	Saint-Thibault-des-Vignes
France	Paris	77464	Thorigny-sur-Marne
France	Paris	77221	Guermantes
France	Paris	77058	Bussy-Saint-Georges
France	Paris	77085	Chanteloup-en-Brie
France	Paris	77124	Conches-sur-Gondoire
France	Paris	77268	Magny-le-Hongre
France	Paris	77018	Bailly-Romainvilliers

France	Paris	77111	Chessy
France	Paris	77449	Serris
France	Paris	78640	Vélizy-Villacoublay
France	Paris	78545	Saint-Cyr-l'École
France	Paris	78397	Mesnil-Saint-Denis
France	Paris	78242	Fontenay-le-Fleury
France	Paris	78322	Jouy-en-Josas
France	Paris	78073	Bois-d'Arcy
France	Paris	78672	Villennes-sur-Seine
France	Paris	91086	Bondoufle
France	Paris	91340	Lisses
France	Paris	91333	Leuville-sur-Orge
France	Paris	91339	Linas
France	Paris	91514	Quincy-sous-Sénart
France	Paris	91207	Égly
France	Paris	91386	Mennecy
France	Paris	91468	Ormoy
France	Paris	91064	Bièvres
France	Paris	94048	Marolles-en-Brie
France	Paris	94070	Santeny
France	Paris	95074	Boisemont
France	Paris	95388	Menucourt
France	Paris	95488	Pierrelaye
France	Paris	95211	Ennery
France	Paris	95199	Domont
France	Paris	95489	Piscop
France	Paris	95039	Auvers-sur-Oise
France	Paris	95229	Ézanville
France	Paris	95394	Méry-sur-Oise
France	Paris	95091	Bouffémont
France	Strasbourg	67482	Strasbourg
France	Strasbourg	67118	Eckbolsheim
France	Strasbourg	67447	Schiltigheim
France	Strasbourg	67267	Lingolsheim
France	Strasbourg	67218	Illkirch-Graffenstaden
France	Strasbourg	67365	Ostwald
France	Strasbourg	67043	Bischheim
France	Strasbourg	67204	Hœnheim
France	Strasbourg	67296	Mittelhausbergen
France	Strasbourg	67343	Oberhausbergen
France	Strasbourg	67551	Wolfisheim
Croatia	Zagreb	01333	Grad Zagreb
Hungary	Budapest	24299	Budapest 13. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	09566	Budapest 01. ker.

Hungary	Budapest	03179	Budapest 02. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	18069	Budapest 03. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	05467	Budapest 04. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	13392	Budapest 05. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	16586	Budapest 06. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	29744	Budapest 07. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	25405	Budapest 08. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	29586	Budapest 09. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	10700	Budapest 10. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	14216	Budapest 11. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	24697	Budapest 12. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	16337	Budapest 14. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	11314	Budapest 15. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	08208	Budapest 16. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	02112	Budapest 17. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	29285	Budapest 18. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	04011	Budapest 19. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	06026	Budapest 20. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	13189	Budapest 21. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	10214	Budapest 22. ker.
Hungary	Budapest	34139	Budapest 23. ker.
Hungary	Miskolc	30456	Miskolc
Ireland	Dublin	04006	Ballyboghil
Ireland	Dublin	04022	Hollywood
Ireland	Dublin	04028	Lusk
Ireland	Dublin	04038	Swords-Lissenhall
Ireland	Dublin	04021	Garristown
Ireland	Dublin	04018	Clonmethan
Ireland	Dublin	04025	Kilsallaghan
Ireland	Dublin	05008	Blackrock-Booterstown
Ireland	Dublin	05009	Blackrock-Carysfort
Ireland	Dublin	05010	Blackrock-Central
Ireland	Dublin	05011	Blackrock-Glenomena
Ireland	Dublin	05012	Blackrock-Monkstown
Ireland	Dublin	05013	Blackrock-Newpark
Ireland	Dublin	05014	Blackrock-Seapoint
Ireland	Dublin	05015	Blackrock-Stradbrook
Ireland	Dublin	05016	Blackrock-Templehill
Ireland	Dublin	05017	Blackrock-Williamstown
Ireland	Dublin	05021	Cabinteely-Pottery
Ireland	Dublin	05027	Clonskeagh-Belfield
Ireland	Dublin	05037	Dundrum-Balally
Ireland	Dublin	05045	Dun Laoghaire-Monkstown Farm
Ireland	Dublin	05046	Dun Laoghaire-Mount Town

Ireland	Dublin	05051	Dun Laoghaire-Salthill
Ireland	Dublin	05053	Foxrock-Beechpark
Ireland	Dublin	05054	Foxrock-Carrickmines
Ireland	Dublin	05055	Foxrock-Deansgrange
Ireland	Dublin	05063	Stillorgan-Deerpark
Ireland	Dublin	05064	Stillorgan-Kilmacud
Ireland	Dublin	05065	Stillorgan-Leopardstown
Ireland	Dublin	05066	Stillorgan-Merville
Ireland	Dublin	05067	Stillorgan-Mount Merrion
Ireland	Dublin	05068	Stillorgan-Priory
Ireland	Dublin	05007	Ballybrack
Ireland	Dublin	05018	Cabinteely-Granitefield
Ireland	Dublin	05019	Cabinteely-Kilbogget
Ireland	Dublin	05032	Dalkey-Avondale
Ireland	Dublin	05033	Dalkey-Bullock
Ireland	Dublin	05034	Dalkey-Coliemore
Ireland	Dublin	05035	Dalkey Hill
Ireland	Dublin	05036	Dalkey Upper
Ireland	Dublin	05042	Dun Laoghaire-East Central
Ireland	Dublin	05043	Dun Laoghaire-Glasthule
Ireland	Dublin	05044	Dun Laoghaire-Glenageary
Ireland	Dublin	05047	Dun Laoghaire-Sallynoggin East
Ireland	Dublin	05048	Dun Laoghaire-Sallynoggin South
Ireland	Dublin	05049	Dun Laoghaire-Sallynoggin West
Ireland	Dublin	05050	Dun Laoghaire-Sandycove
Ireland	Dublin	05052	Dun Laoghaire-West Central
Ireland	Dublin	05058	Killiney North
Ireland	Dublin	05059	Killiney South
Ireland	Dublin	05062	Shankill-Shanganagh
Ireland	Dublin	02009	Ballybough A
Ireland	Dublin	02010	Ballybough B
Ireland	Dublin	02066	Inns Quay A
Ireland	Dublin	02067	Inns Quay B
Ireland	Dublin	02068	Inns Quay C
Ireland	Dublin	02073	Mountjoy A
Ireland	Dublin	02074	Mountjoy B
Ireland	Dublin	02075	North City
Ireland	Dublin	02077	North Dock B
Ireland	Dublin	02078	North Dock C
Ireland	Dublin	02088	Rotunda A
Ireland	Dublin	02089	Rotunda B
Ireland	Dublin	02117	Mansion House A
Ireland	Dublin	02118	Mansion House B
Ireland	Dublin	02144	Royal Exchange A

Ireland	Dublin	02145	Royal Exchange B
Ireland	Dublin	02146	Saint Kevin's
Ireland	Dublin	02147	South Dock
Ireland	Dublin	02037	Clontarf East A
Ireland	Dublin	02038	Clontarf East B
Ireland	Dublin	02039	Clontarf East C
Ireland	Dublin	02040	Clontarf East D
Ireland	Dublin	02041	Clontarf East E
Ireland	Dublin	02043	Clontarf West B
Ireland	Dublin	02044	Clontarf West C
Ireland	Dublin	02045	Clontarf West D
Ireland	Dublin	02046	Clontarf West E
Ireland	Dublin	02047	Drumcondra South A
Ireland	Dublin	02048	Drumcondra South B
Ireland	Dublin	02058	Grace Park
Ireland	Dublin	02076	North Dock A
Ireland	Dublin	02125	Pembroke East A
Ireland	Dublin	02126	Pembroke East B
Ireland	Dublin	02127	Pembroke East C
Ireland	Dublin	02128	Pembroke East D
Ireland	Dublin	02129	Pembroke East E
Ireland	Dublin	02130	Pembroke West A
Ireland	Dublin	02131	Pembroke West B
Ireland	Dublin	02132	Pembroke West C
Ireland	Dublin	02134	Rathmines East A
Ireland	Dublin	02135	Rathmines East B
Ireland	Dublin	02008	Ayrfield
Ireland	Dublin	02022	Beaumont B
Ireland	Dublin	02023	Beaumont C
Ireland	Dublin	02024	Beaumont D
Ireland	Dublin	02025	Beaumont E
Ireland	Dublin	02042	Clontarf West A
Ireland	Dublin	02050	Edenmore
Ireland	Dublin	02062	Grange D
Ireland	Dublin	02063	Grange E
Ireland	Dublin	02064	Harmonstown A
Ireland	Dublin	02065	Harmonstown B
Ireland	Dublin	02069	Kilmore A
Ireland	Dublin	02070	Kilmore B
Ireland	Dublin	02071	Kilmore C
Ireland	Dublin	02072	Kilmore D
Ireland	Dublin	02085	Raheny-Foxfield
Ireland	Dublin	02086	Raheny-Greendale
Ireland	Dublin	02087	Raheny-St. Assam

Ireland	Dublin	04035	Sutton
Ireland	Dublin	02133	Rathfarnham
Ireland	Dublin	02136	Rathmines East C
Ireland	Dublin	02137	Rathmines East D
Ireland	Dublin	02138	Rathmines West A
Ireland	Dublin	02139	Rathmines West B
Ireland	Dublin	02140	Rathmines West C
Ireland	Dublin	02141	Rathmines West D
Ireland	Dublin	02142	Rathmines West E
Ireland	Dublin	02143	Rathmines West F
Ireland	Dublin	02001	Arran Quay A
Ireland	Dublin	02002	Arran Quay B
Ireland	Dublin	02003	Arran Quay C
Ireland	Dublin	02004	Arran Quay D
Ireland	Dublin	02005	Arran Quay E
Ireland	Dublin	02006	Ashtown A
Ireland	Dublin	02007	Ashtown B
Ireland	Dublin	02030	Cabra East A
Ireland	Dublin	02031	Cabra East B
Ireland	Dublin	02032	Cabra East C
Ireland	Dublin	02033	Cabra West A
Ireland	Dublin	02034	Cabra West B
Ireland	Dublin	02035	Cabra West C
Ireland	Dublin	02036	Cabra West D
Ireland	Dublin	02079	Phoenix Park
Ireland	Dublin	02106	Inchicore A
Ireland	Dublin	02109	Kilmainham B
Ireland	Dublin	02110	Kilmainham C
Ireland	Dublin	02119	Merchants Quay A
Ireland	Dublin	02120	Merchants Quay B
Ireland	Dublin	02121	Merchants Quay C
Ireland	Dublin	02122	Merchants Quay D
Ireland	Dublin	02123	Merchants Quay E
Ireland	Dublin	02124	Merchants Quay F
Ireland	Dublin	02152	Ushers A
Ireland	Dublin	02153	Ushers B
Ireland	Dublin	02154	Ushers C
Ireland	Dublin	02155	Ushers D
Ireland	Dublin	02156	Ushers E
Ireland	Dublin	02157	Ushers F
Ireland	Dublin	02161	Wood Quay A
Ireland	Dublin	02162	Wood Quay B
Ireland	Dublin	02013	Ballygall C
Ireland	Dublin	02017	Ballymun C

Ireland	Dublin	02021	Beaumont A
Ireland	Dublin	02026	Beaumont F
Ireland	Dublin	02027	Botanic A
Ireland	Dublin	02028	Botanic B
Ireland	Dublin	02029	Botanic C
Ireland	Dublin	02049	Drumcondra South C
Ireland	Dublin	02090	Whitehall A
Ireland	Dublin	02091	Whitehall B
Ireland	Dublin	02092	Whitehall C
Ireland	Dublin	02093	Whitehall D
Ireland	Dublin	04001	Airport
Ireland	Dublin	04042	Turnapin
Ireland	Dublin	02094	Chapelizod
Ireland	Dublin	02095	Cherry Orchard A
Ireland	Dublin	02096	Carna
Ireland	Dublin	02097	Cherry Orchard C
Ireland	Dublin	02104	Decies
Ireland	Dublin	02105	Drumfinn
Ireland	Dublin	02108	Kilmainham A
Ireland	Dublin	02116	Kylemore
Ireland	Dublin	03019	Palmerston Village
Ireland	Dublin	02011	Ballygall A
Ireland	Dublin	02012	Ballygall B
Ireland	Dublin	02014	Ballygall D
Ireland	Dublin	02015	Ballymun A
Ireland	Dublin	02016	Ballymun B
Ireland	Dublin	02018	Ballymun D
Ireland	Dublin	02019	Ballymun E
Ireland	Dublin	02020	Ballymun F
Ireland	Dublin	02051	Finglas North A
Ireland	Dublin	02052	Finglas North B
Ireland	Dublin	02053	Finglas North C
Ireland	Dublin	02054	Finglas South A
Ireland	Dublin	02055	Finglas South B
Ireland	Dublin	02056	Finglas South C
Ireland	Dublin	02057	Finglas South D
Ireland	Dublin	04008	Blanchardstown-Abbotstown
Ireland	Dublin	04020	Dubber
Ireland	Dublin	04041	The Ward
Ireland	Dublin	02098	Crumlin A
Ireland	Dublin	02099	Crumlin B
Ireland	Dublin	02100	Crumlin C
Ireland	Dublin	02101	Crumlin D
Ireland	Dublin	02102	Crumlin E

Ireland	Dublin	02103	Crumlin F
Ireland	Dublin	02107	Inchicore B
Ireland	Dublin	02111	Kimmage A
Ireland	Dublin	02112	Kimmage B
Ireland	Dublin	02113	Kimmage C
Ireland	Dublin	02114	Kimmage D
Ireland	Dublin	02115	Kimmage E
Ireland	Dublin	02158	Walkinstown A
Ireland	Dublin	02159	Walkinstown B
Ireland	Dublin	02160	Walkinstown C
Ireland	Dublin	03004	Clondalkin-Ballymount
Ireland	Dublin	03007	Clondalkin-Monastery
Ireland	Dublin	03034	Tallaght-Kilnamanagh
Ireland	Dublin	03042	Templeogue-Kimmage Manor
Ireland	Dublin	03043	Templeogue-Limekiln
Ireland	Dublin	03047	Terenure-Cherryfield
Ireland	Dublin	03048	Terenure-Greentrees
Ireland	Dublin	03049	Terenure-St. James
Ireland	Dublin	02059	Grange A
Ireland	Dublin	02060	Grange B
Ireland	Dublin	02061	Grange C
Ireland	Dublin	04004	Baldoyle
Ireland	Dublin	04005	Balgriffin
Ireland	Dublin	04024	Howth
Ireland	Dublin	04026	Kinsaley
Ireland	Dublin	04029	Malahide East
Ireland	Dublin	04031	Portmarnock North
Ireland	Dublin	04032	Portmarnock South
Ireland	Dublin	03022	Rathfarnham-Ballyroan
Ireland	Dublin	03023	Rathfarnham-Butterfield
Ireland	Dublin	03024	Rathfarnham-Hermitage
Ireland	Dublin	03025	Rathfarnham-St. Enda's
Ireland	Dublin	03026	Rathfarnham Village
Ireland	Dublin	05004	Ballinteer-Meadowbroads
Ireland	Dublin	05005	Ballinteer-Meadowmount
Ireland	Dublin	05022	Churchtown-Castle
Ireland	Dublin	05023	Churchtown-Landscape
Ireland	Dublin	05024	Churchtown-Nutgrove
Ireland	Dublin	05025	Churchtown-Orwell
Ireland	Dublin	05026	Churchtown-Woodlawn
Ireland	Dublin	05028	Clonskeagh-Farranboley
Ireland	Dublin	05029	Clonskeagh-Milltown
Ireland	Dublin	05030	Clonskeagh-Roebuck
Ireland	Dublin	05031	Clonskeagh-Windy Arbour

Ireland	Dublin	05038	Dundrum-Kilmacud
Ireland	Dublin	05040	Dundrum-Sweetmount
Ireland	Dublin	05041	Dundrum-Taney
Ireland	Dublin	04009	Blanchardstown-Blakestown
Ireland	Dublin	04010	Blanchardstown-Coolmine
Ireland	Dublin	04011	Blanchardstown-Corduff
Ireland	Dublin	04012	Blanchardstown-Delwood
Ireland	Dublin	04013	Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart
Ireland	Dublin	04014	Blanchardstown-Roselawn
Ireland	Dublin	04015	Blanchardstown-Tyrrelstown
Ireland	Dublin	04016	Castleknock-Knockmaroon
Ireland	Dublin	04017	Castleknock-Park
Ireland	Dublin	04027	Lucan North
Ireland	Dublin	03002	Ballyboden
Ireland	Dublin	03003	Bohernabreena
Ireland	Dublin	03011	Edmondstown
Ireland	Dublin	03012	Firhouse-Ballycullen
Ireland	Dublin	03013	Firhouse-Knocklyon
Ireland	Dublin	03014	Firhouse Village
Ireland	Dublin	05001	Ballinteer-Broadford
Ireland	Dublin	05002	Ballinteer-Ludford
Ireland	Dublin	05003	Ballinteer-Marley
Ireland	Dublin	05006	Ballinteer-Woodpark
Ireland	Dublin	05039	Dundrum-Sandyford
Ireland	Dublin	05069	Tibradden
Ireland	Dublin	02080	Priorswood A
Ireland	Dublin	02081	Priorswood B
Ireland	Dublin	02082	Priorswood C
Ireland	Dublin	02083	Priorswood D
Ireland	Dublin	02084	Priorswood E
Ireland	Dublin	05020	Cabinteely-Loughlinstown
Ireland	Dublin	05056	Foxrock-Torquay
Ireland	Dublin	05057	Glencullen
Ireland	Dublin	05060	Shankill-Rathmichael
Ireland	Dublin	05061	Shankill-Rathsallagh
Ireland	Dublin	03020	Palmerston West
Ireland	Dublin	03005	Clondalkin-Cappaghmore
Ireland	Dublin	03006	Clondalkin-Dunawley
Ireland	Dublin	03008	Clondalkin-Moorfield
Ireland	Dublin	03009	Clondalkin-Rowlagh
Ireland	Dublin	03010	Clondalkin Village
Ireland	Dublin	03015	Lucan-Esker
Ireland	Dublin	03018	Newcastle
Ireland	Dublin	03029	Tallaght-Belgard

Ireland	Dublin	03030	Tallaght-Fettercairn
Ireland	Dublin	03001	Ballinascorney
Ireland	Dublin	03021	Rathcoole
Ireland	Dublin	03027	Saggart
Ireland	Dublin	03028	Tallaght-Avonbeg
Ireland	Dublin	03031	Tallaght-Glenview
Ireland	Dublin	03032	Tallaght-Jobstown
Ireland	Dublin	03033	Tallaght-Killinardan
Ireland	Dublin	03035	Tallaght-Kiltipper
Ireland	Dublin	03036	Tallaght-Kingswood
Ireland	Dublin	03037	Tallaght-Millbrook
Ireland	Dublin	03038	Tallaght-Oldbawn
Ireland	Dublin	03039	Tallaght-Springfield
Ireland	Dublin	03040	Tallaght-Tymon
Ireland	Dublin	02148	Terenure A
Ireland	Dublin	02149	Terenure B
Ireland	Dublin	02150	Terenure C
Ireland	Dublin	02151	Terenure D
Ireland	Dublin	03041	Templeogue-Cypress
Ireland	Dublin	03044	Templeogue-Orwell
Ireland	Dublin	03045	Templeogue-Osprey
Ireland	Dublin	03046	Templeogue Village
Ireland	Dublin	04002	Balbriggan Rural
Ireland	Dublin	04003	Balbriggan Urban
Ireland	Dublin	04007	Balscadden
Ireland	Dublin	04023	Holmpatrick
Ireland	Dublin	04034	Skerries
Ireland	Dublin	04019	Donabate
Ireland	Dublin	04030	Malahide West
Ireland	Dublin	04039	Swords-Seatown
Ireland	Dublin	04033	Rush
Ireland	Dublin	04036	Swords-Forrest
Ireland	Dublin	04037	Swords-Glasmore
Ireland	Dublin	04040	Swords Village
Ireland	Dublin	03016	Lucan Heights
Ireland	Dublin	03017	Lucan-St. Helens
Italy	Roma	058091	Roma
Italy	Torino	001272	Torino
Italy	Verona	023091	Verona
Italy	Bologna	037006	Bologna
Italy	Palermo	082053	Palermo
Italy	Napoli	63063	Quarto
Italy	Napoli	63087	Villaricca
Italy	Napoli	63012	Calvizzano

Italy	Napoli	63017	Casalnuovo di Napoli
Italy	Napoli	63034	Giugliano in Campania
Italy	Napoli	63041	Marano di Napoli
Italy	Napoli	63045	Melito di Napoli
Italy	Napoli	63048	Mugnano di Napoli
Italy	Napoli	63062	Qualiano
Italy	Napoli	63021	Casavatore
Italy	Napoli	63030	Crispano
Italy	Napoli	63033	Frattaminore
Italy	Napoli	63002	Afragola
Italy	Napoli	63005	Arzano
Italy	Napoli	63011	Caivano
Italy	Napoli	63016	Cardito
Italy	Napoli	63020	Casandrino
Italy	Napoli	63023	Casoria
Italy	Napoli	63032	Frattamaggiore
Italy	Napoli	63036	Grumo Nevano
Italy	Napoli	63073	Sant'Antimo
Italy	Napoli	63025	Castello di Cisterna
Italy	Napoli	63042	Mariglianella
Italy	Napoli	63075	San Vitaliano
Italy	Napoli	63010	Brusciano
Italy	Napoli	63043	Marigliano
Italy	Napoli	63057	Pomigliano d'Arco
Italy	Napoli	63026	Cercola
Italy	Napoli	63056	Pollena Trocchia
Italy	Napoli	63070	San Sebastiano al Vesuvio
Italy	Napoli	63089	Volla
Italy	Napoli	63091	Trecase
Italy	Napoli	63092	Massa di Somma
Italy	Napoli	63008	Boscoreale
Italy	Napoli	63009	Boscotrecase
Italy	Napoli	63058	Pompei
Italy	Napoli	63067	San Giorgio a Cremano
Italy	Napoli	63072	Sant'Anastasia
Italy	Napoli	63022	Casola di Napoli
Italy	Napoli	63054	Pimonte
Italy	Napoli	63090	Santa Maria la Carità
Italy	Napoli	63024	Castellammare di Stabia
Italy	Napoli	63035	Gragnano
Italy	Napoli	63059	Portici
Italy	Napoli	63064	Ercolano
Italy	Napoli	63074	Sant'Antonio Abate
Italy	Napoli	63083	Torre Annunziata

Italy	Napoli	63084	Torre del Greco
Italy	Napoli	63049	Napoli
Italy	Napoli	61053	Orta di Atella
Italy	Napoli	61043	Gricignano di Aversa
Italy	Napoli	61046	Lusciano
Italy	Napoli	61054	Parete
Italy	Napoli	61077	San Marcellino
Italy	Napoli	61087	Sant'Arpino
Italy	Napoli	61090	Succivo
Italy	Napoli	61092	Teverola
Italy	Napoli	61098	Villa di Briano
Italy	Napoli	61005	Aversa
Italy	Napoli	61016	Carinaro
Italy	Napoli	61094	Trentola Ducenta
Italy	Napoli	65130	Sant'Egidio del Monte Albino
Italy	Napoli	65007	Angri
Italy	Napoli	65078	Nocera Inferiore
Italy	Napoli	65079	Nocera Superiore
Italy	Napoli	65088	Pagani
Italy	Napoli	65137	Scafati
Italy	Napoli	65034	Castel San Giorgio
Italy	Napoli	65108	Roccapiemonte
Lithuania	Vilnius	13	Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	0304	Luxembourg
Latvia	Rīga	0010000	Rīga
Malta	Valletta	MT01214	Birkirkara
Malta	Valletta	MT01105	Bormla
Malta	Valletta	MT01103	Birgu
Malta	Valletta	MT01117	Fgura
Malta	Valletta	MT01118	Floriana
Malta	Valletta	MT01221	Gżira
Malta	Valletta	MT01227	Ħamrun
Malta	Valletta	MT01104	L-Isla
Malta	Valletta	MT01129	Kalkara
Malta	Valletta	MT01133	Luqa
Malta	Valletta	MT01134	Marsa
Malta	Valletta	MT01241	Msida
Malta	Valletta	MT01246	Pembroke
Malta	Valletta	MT01145	Paola
Malta	Valletta	MT01247	Pieta'
Malta	Valletta	MT01206	Ħal Qormi
Malta	Valletta	MT01253	San Ġwann
Malta	Valletta	MT01157	Santa Luċija
Malta	Valletta	MT01259	Sliema

Malta	Valletta	MT01252	San Ġiljan
Malta	Valletta	MT01258	Santa Venera
Malta	Valletta	MT01260	Swieqi
Malta	Valletta	MT01162	Tarxien
Malta	Valletta	MT01101	Valletta
Malta	Valletta	MT01261	Ta' Xbiex
Malta	Valletta	MT01165	Xgħajra
Malta	Valletta	MT01108	Ħaż-Żabbar
Netherlands	Amsterdam	GM0363	Amsterdam
Netherlands	Amsterdam	GM0384	Diemen
Netherlands	Amsterdam	GM0437	Ouder-Amstel
Netherlands	Amsterdam	GM0362	Amstelveen
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0502	Capelle aan den IJssel
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0542	Krimpen aan den IJssel
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0482	Alblasserdam
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0597	Ridderkerk
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0489	Barendrecht
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0642	Zwijndrecht
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0599	Rotterdam
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0606	Schiedam
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0622	Vlaardingen
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0505	Dordrecht
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0531	Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht
Netherlands	Rotterdam	GM0590	Papendrecht
Netherlands	Groningen	GM0014	Groningen
Poland	Warszawa	1007141286501	Warszawa
Poland	Białystok	1006201376101	Białystok
Poland	Kraków	1001121216101	Kraków
Poland	Gdańsk	1004221436101	Gdańsk
Portugal	Lisboa	110655	Areeiro
Portugal	Lisboa	110656	Arroios
Portugal	Lisboa	110657	Avenidas Novas
Portugal	Lisboa	110610	Campolide
Portugal	Lisboa	110666	Santo António
Portugal	Lisboa	110639	São Domingos de Benfica
Portugal	Lisboa	110659	Campo de Ourique
Portugal	Lisboa	110665	Santa Maria Maior
Portugal	Lisboa	110667	São Vicente
Portugal	Lisboa	110663	Penha de França
Portugal	Lisboa	110660	Estrela
Portugal	Lisboa	110661	Misericórdia

Portugal	Lisboa	110601	Ajuda
Portugal	Lisboa	110602	Alcântara
Portugal	Lisboa	110658	Belém
Portugal	Lisboa	111012	Algés, Linda-a-Velha e Cruz Quebrada-Dafundo
Portugal	Lisboa	110608	Benfica
Portugal	Lisboa	110611	Carnide
Portugal	Lisboa	110618	Lumiar
Portugal	Lisboa	110654	Alvalade
Portugal	Lisboa	111608	Pontinha e Famões
Portugal	Lisboa	111610	Ramada e Caneças
Portugal	Lisboa	110633	Olivais
Portugal	Lisboa	110664	Santa Clara
Portugal	Lisboa	110662	Parque das Nações
Portugal	Lisboa	110726	Moscavide e Portela
Portugal	Lisboa	110607	Beato
Portugal	Lisboa	110621	Marvila
Portugal	Lisboa	111512	Alfragide
Portugal	Lisboa	111513	Águas Livres
Portugal	Lisboa	111609	Póvoa de Santo Adrião e Olival Basto
Portugal	Lisboa	110501	Alcabideche
Portugal	Lisboa	111514	Encosta do Sol
Portugal	Lisboa	111515	Falagueira-Venda Nova
Portugal	Lisboa	111516	Mina de Água
Portugal	Lisboa	110729	Santo Antão e São Julião do Tojal
Portugal	Lisboa	110730	Santo António dos Cavaleiros e Frielas
Portugal	Lisboa	110702	Bucelas
Portugal	Lisboa	110705	Fanhões
Portugal	Lisboa	110707	Loures
Portugal	Lisboa	110708	Lousa
Portugal	Lisboa	111603	Odivelas
Portugal	Lisboa	110731	Camarate, Unhos e Apelação
Portugal	Lisboa	110727	Sacavém e Prior Velho
Portugal	Lisboa	110728	Santa Iria de Azoia, São João da Talha e Bobadela
Portugal	Lisboa	111517	Venteira
Portugal	Lisboa	111002	Barcarena
Portugal	Lisboa	111009	Porto Salvo
Portugal	Lisboa	110508	Cascais e Estoril
Portugal	Lisboa	111014	Oeiras e São Julião da Barra, Paço de Arcos e Caxias
Portugal	Lisboa	110507	Carcavelos e Parede
Portugal	Lisboa	110506	São Domingos de Rana
Portugal	Lisboa	111013	Carnaxide e Queijas

Portugal	Lisboa	150312	Almada, Cova da Piedade, Pragal e Cacilhas
Portugal	Lisboa	150315	Laranjeiro e Feijó
Portugal	Lisboa	150314	Charneca de Caparica e Sobreda
Portugal	Lisboa	150303	Costa da Caparica
Portugal	Lisboa	150313	Caparica e Trafaria
Portugal	Lisboa	150409	Alto do Seixalinho, Santo André e Verderena
Portugal	Lisboa	150410	Barreiro e Lavradio
Portugal	Lisboa	150411	Palhais e Coina
Portugal	Lisboa	150407	Santo António da Charneca
Portugal	Lisboa	151007	Seixal, Arrentela e Aldeia de Paio Pires
Portugal	Lisboa	151002	Amora
Portugal	Lisboa	151005	Corroios
Portugal	Lisboa	151006	Fernão Ferro
Portugal	Braga	030325	Mire de Tibães
Portugal	Braga	030330	Padim da Graça
Portugal	Braga	030331	Palmeira
Portugal	Braga	030349	Braga (São Vicente)
Portugal	Braga	030364	Braga (Maximinos, Sé e Cividade)
Portugal	Braga	030365	Braga (São José de São Lázaro e São João do Souto)
Portugal	Braga	030371	Ferreiros e Gondizalves
Portugal	Braga	030374	Merelim (São Paio), Panoias e Parada de Tibães
Portugal	Braga	030375	Merelim (São Pedro) e Frossos
Portugal	Braga	030379	Real, Dume e Semelhe
Portugal	Braga	030313	Esporões
Portugal	Braga	030315	Figueiredo
Portugal	Braga	030322	Lamas
Portugal	Braga	030336	Priscos
Portugal	Braga	030338	Ruilhe
Portugal	Braga	030354	Sequeira
Portugal	Braga	030356	Tadim
Portugal	Braga	030357	Tebosa
Portugal	Braga	030363	Arentim e Cunha
Portugal	Braga	030366	Cabreiros e Passos (São Julião)
Portugal	Braga	030367	Celeirós, Aveleda e Vimieiro
Portugal	Braga	030369	Escudeiros e Penso (Santo Estêvão e São Vicente)
Portugal	Braga	030372	Guisande e Oliveira (São Pedro)
Portugal	Braga	030373	Lomar e Arcos
Portugal	Braga	030376	Morreira e Trandeiras
Portugal	Braga	030381	Vilaça e Fradelos
Portugal	Braga	030301	Adaúfe

Portugal	Braga	030319	Gualtar
Portugal	Braga	030351	Braga (São Vítor)
Portugal	Braga	030368	Crespos e Pousada
Portugal	Braga	030380	Santa Lucrécia de Algeriz e Navarra
Portugal	Braga	030312	Espinho
Portugal	Braga	030334	Pedralva
Portugal	Braga	030355	Sobreposta
Portugal	Braga	030370	Este (São Pedro e São Mamede)
Portugal	Braga	030377	Nogueira, Fraião e Lamaçães
Portugal	Braga	030378	Nogueiró e Tenões
Romania	Bucureşti	179132	Municipiul Bucureşti
Romania	Cluj-Napoca	54975	Municipiul Cluj-Napoca
Romania	Piatra Neamţ	120726	Municipiul Piatra Neamţ
Sweden	Malmö	1280	Malmö
Sweden	Stockholm	0180	Stockholm
Sweden	Stockholm	0184	Solna
Sweden	Stockholm	0182	Nacka
Sweden	Stockholm	0126	Huddinge
Sweden	Stockholm	0136	Haninge
Sweden	Stockholm	0138	Tyresö
Sweden	Stockholm	0127	Botkyrka
Sweden	Stockholm	0183	Sundbyberg
Sweden	Stockholm	0123	Järfälla
Sweden	Stockholm	0186	Lidingö
Sweden	Stockholm	0162	Danderyd
Sweden	Stockholm	0163	Sollentuna
Sweden	Stockholm	0160	Täby
Slovenia	Ljubljana	061	Ljubljana
Slovakia	Košice	598119	Košice - mestská časť Kavečany
Slovakia	Košice	598151	Košice - mestská časť Sever
Slovakia	Košice	598186	Košice - mestská časť Staré Mesto
Slovakia	Košice	598682	Košice - mestská časť Dargovských hrdinov
Slovakia	Košice	599824	Košice - mestská časť Juh
Slovakia	Košice	599891	Košice - mestská časť Džungľa
Slovakia	Košice	599913	Košice - mestská časť Vyšné Opátske
Slovakia	Košice	598194	Košice - mestská časť Lorinčík
Slovakia	Košice	598208	Košice - mestská časť Pereš
Slovakia	Košice	598224	Košice - mestská časť Západ
Slovakia	Košice	599972	Košice - mestská časť Luník IX
Slovakia	Košice	599816	Košice - mestská časť Nad jazerom
Slovakia	Košice	598127	Košice - mestská časť Ťahanovce
Slovakia	Košice	599875	Košice - mestská časť Sídlisko Ťahanovce
Slovakia	Košice	599018	Košice - mestská časť Košická Nová Ves
Slovakia	Košice	599841	Košice - mestská časť Šaca

Slovakia	Košice	599859	Košice - mestská časť Poľov
Slovakia	Košice	598216	Košice - mestská časť Myslava
Slovakia	Košice	599093	Košice - mestská časť Barca
Slovakia	Košice	599786	Košice - mestská časť Šebastovce
Slovakia	Košice	599794	Košice - mestská časť Krásna
Slovakia	Košice	599883	Košice - mestská časť Sídlisko KVP
Slovakia	Bratislava	528595	Bratislava - mestská časť Staré Mesto
Slovakia	Bratislava	529346	Bratislava - mestská časť Nové Mesto
Slovakia	Bratislava	529320	Bratislava - mestská časť Ružinov
Slovakia	Bratislava	529311	Bratislava - mestská časť Podunajské Biskupice
Slovakia	Bratislava	529338	Bratislava - mestská časť Vrakuňa
Slovakia	Bratislava	529354	Bratislava - mestská časť Rača
Slovakia	Bratislava	529362	Bratislava - mestská časť Vajnory
Slovakia	Bratislava	529427	Bratislava - mestská časť Záhorská Bystrica
Slovakia	Bratislava	529371	Bratislava - mestská časť Devínska Nová Ves
Slovakia	Bratislava	529389	Bratislava - mestská časť Dúbravka
Slovakia	Bratislava	529419	Bratislava - mestská časť Lamač
Slovakia	Bratislava	529397	Bratislava - mestská časť Karlova Ves
Slovakia	Bratislava	529401	Bratislava - mestská časť Devín
Slovakia	Bratislava	529460	Bratislava - mestská časť Petržalka
Slovakia	Bratislava	529494	Bratislava - mestská časť Rusovce
Slovakia	Bratislava	529435	Bratislava - mestská časť Čunovo
Slovakia	Bratislava	529443	Bratislava - mestská časť Jarovce
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0261	Zürich
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0131	Adliswil
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0191	Dübendorf
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0066	Opfikon
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0245	Oberengstringen
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0249	Unterengstringen
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0161	Zollikon
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0136	Langnau am Albis
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0141	Thalwil
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0062	Kloten
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0069	Wallisellen
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0054	Dietlikon
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0200	Wangen-Brüttisellen
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0135	Kilchberg (ZH)
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0139	Rüschlikon
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0247	Schlieren
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0250	Urdorf
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0243	Dietikon
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0137	Oberrieden

Switzerland	Zürich	CH0151	Erlenbach (ZH)
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0152	Herrliberg
Switzerland	Zürich	CH0154	Küsnacht (ZH)
Switzerland	Genève	CH6621	Genève
Switzerland	Genève	CH6643	Vernier
Switzerland	Genève	CH6608	Carouge (GE)
Switzerland	Genève	CH6628	Lancy
Switzerland	Genève	CH6631	Onex
Switzerland	Genève	CH6633	Plan-les-Ouates
Switzerland	Genève	CH6612	Chêne-Bougeries
Switzerland	Genève	CH6613	Chêne-Bourg
Switzerland	Genève	CH6640	Thônex
Switzerland	Genève	CH6641	Troinex
Switzerland	Genève	CH6607	Bernex
Switzerland	Genève	CH6618	Confignon
Switzerland	Genève	CH6623	Le Grand-Saconnex
Switzerland	Genève	CH6630	Meyrin
Iceland	Reykjavík	0000	Reykjavík
Iceland	Reykjavík	1000	Kópavogur
Iceland	Reykjavík	1100	Seltjarnarnes
Iceland	Reykjavík	1300	Garðabær
Iceland	Reykjavík	1400	Hafnarfjörður
Iceland	Reykjavík	1604	Mosfellsbær
Iceland	Reykjavík	1606	Kjósarhreppur
Norway	Oslo	0301	Oslo kommune
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000002	Bury
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000001	Bolton
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000005	Rochdale
United Kingdom	London	E09000006	Bromley
United Kingdom	London	E09000023	Lewisham
United Kingdom	London	E09000008	Croydon
United Kingdom	London	E09000011	Greenwich
United Kingdom	Belfast	UKN06	Belfast
United Kingdom	Belfast	UKN14	Lisburn and Castlereagh
United Kingdom	Cardiff	W06000015	Cardiff
United Kingdom	London	E09000029	Sutton

United Kingdom	London	E09000022	Lambeth
United Kingdom	London	E09000024	Merton
United Kingdom	London	E09000004	Bexley
United Kingdom	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	E08000037	Gateshead
United Kingdom	London	E09000030	Tower Hamlets
United Kingdom	London	E09000031	Waltham Forest
United Kingdom	London	E09000026	Redbridge
United Kingdom	London	E09000025	Newham
United Kingdom	London	E09000030	Tower Hamlets
United Kingdom	London	E09000012	Hackney
United Kingdom	London	E09000001	City of London
United Kingdom	London	E09000019	Islington
United Kingdom	London	E09000007	Camden
United Kingdom	London	E09000001	City of London
United Kingdom	London	E09000033	Westminster
United Kingdom	London	E09000010	Enfield
United Kingdom	London	E09000003	Barnet
United Kingdom	Glasgow	S30000019	Glasgow City
United Kingdom	Glasgow	S30000015	East Dunbartonshire
United Kingdom	Glasgow	S30000020	East Renfrewshire
United Kingdom	Glasgow	S30000021	Renfrewshire
United Kingdom	London	E09000005	Brent
United Kingdom	London	E09000009	Ealing
United Kingdom	London	E09000015	Harrow

United Kingdom	London	E09000017	Hillingdon
United Kingdom	London	E09000002	Barking and Dagenham
United Kingdom	London	E09000021	Kingston upon Thames
United Kingdom	London	E09000027	Richmond upon Thames
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000003	Manchester
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000008	Tameside
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000009	Trafford
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000007	Stockport
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000004	Oldham
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000006	Salford
United Kingdom	Manchester	E08000010	Wigan
United Kingdom	London	E09000014	Haringey
United Kingdom	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	E08000023	South Tyneside
United Kingdom	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	E08000021	Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	E08000022	North Tyneside
United Kingdom	London	E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham
United Kingdom	London	E09000016	Havering
United Kingdom	London	E09000028	Southwark
United Kingdom	London	E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea
United Kingdom	London	E09000032	Wandsworth
United Kingdom	London	E09000018	Hounslow
United Kingdom	London	E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham
Montenegro	Podgorica	20176	Podgorica
Serbia	Beograd	70114	Belgrade - Vračar
Serbia	Beograd	70220	Belgrade - Savski venac
Serbia	Beograd	70246	Belgrade - Stari grad
Serbia	Beograd	70106	Belgrade - Voždovac

Serbia	Beograd	70254	Belgrade - Čukarica
Serbia	Beograd	70149	Belgrade - Zvezdara
Serbia	Beograd	70203	Belgrade - Palilula
Serbia	Beograd	70181	Belgrade - Novi Beograd
Serbia	Beograd	70157	Belgrade - Zemun
Serbia	Beograd	70211	Belgrade - Rakovica
Serbia	Beograd	80314	Pančevo
Serbia	Beograd	80314	Pančevo
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080102	Skopje - Aerodrom
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080102	Skopje - Aerodrom
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080301	Vizbegovo
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080305	Skopje - Butel
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080305	Skopje - Butel
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080405	Indžikovo
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080408	Singelić
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080409	Skopje - Gazi Baba
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080409	Skopje - Gazi Baba
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080409	Skopje - Gazi Baba
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080411	Stajkovci
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080507	Skopje - Đorče Petrov
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080802	Gorno Nerezi
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080803	Skopje - Karpoš
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080803	Skopje - Karpoš
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080803	Skopje - Karpoš
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080902	Skopje - Kisela Voda
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080902	Skopje - Kisela Voda
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080902	Skopje - Kisela Voda
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0080903	Usje

North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081111	Krušopek
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081113	Qubin
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081121	Skopje - Saraj
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081123	Šiševo
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081401	Skopje - Centar
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081401	Skopje - Centar
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081501	Skopje - Čair
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081701	Gorno Orizari
North Macedonia	Skopje	MK0081702	Skopje - Šuto Orizari
Albania	Tirana	AL1150	Tiranë
Albania	Tirana	AL1151	Kamëz
Albania	Tirana	AL0310	Durrës
Turkey	Ankara	TR6005	Keçiören
Turkey	Ankara	TR6001	Altindag
Turkey	Ankara	TR6008	Yenimahalle
Turkey	Ankara	TR6025	Pursaklar
Turkey	Ankara	TR6006	Mamak
Turkey	Ankara	TR6002	Çankaya
Turkey	Ankara	TR6003	Etimesgut
Turkey	Ankara	TR6007	Sincan
Turkey	Antalya	TR7019	Muratpasa
Turkey	Antalya	TR7017	Kepez
Turkey	Antalya	TR7018	Konyaalti
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16002	Osmangazi
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16001	Nilüfer
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16003	Yildirim
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16008	Inegöl
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16012	Kestel
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16006	Gürsu
Turkey	Istanbul	TR16005	Gemlik
Turkey	Diyarbakir	TR21017	Yenisehir
Turkey	Diyarbakir	TR21014	Baglar
Turkey	Diyarbakir	TR21015	Kayapinar
Turkey	Diyarbakir	TR21016	Sur
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34027	Zeytinburnu
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34007	Besiktas
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34006	Bayrampasa

Turkey	Istanbul	TR34012	Eyüp
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34013	Fatih
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34005	Bakirköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34015	Güngören
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34004	Bahçelievler
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34003	Bagcilar
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34011	Esenler
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34014	Gaziosmanpasa
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34036	Sultangazi
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34037	Arnavutköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34019	Küçükçekmece
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34002	Avcilar
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34023	Sisli
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34017	Kagithane
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34009	Beyoglu
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34022	Sariyer
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34038	Basaksehir
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34028	Büyükçekmece
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34040	Esenyurt
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34039	Beylikdüzü
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34030	Silivri
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34026	Üsküdar
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34033	Atasehir
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34016	Kadiköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34025	Ümraniye
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34034	Çekmeköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34035	Sancaktepe
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34008	Beykoz
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34020	Maltepe
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34018	Kartal
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34021	Pendik
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34031	Sultanbeyli
Turkey	Istanbul	TR34024	Tuzla
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41011	Izmit
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41007	Basiskele
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41012	Kartepe
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41001	Gebze
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41008	Çayirova
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41010	Dilovasi
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41004	Karamürsel
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41002	Gölcük
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41009	Darica
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41005	Körfez
Turkey	Istanbul	TR41006	Derince

Turkey	Istanbul	TR54016	Serdivan
Turkey	Istanbul	TR54013	Adapazari
Turkey	Istanbul	TR54015	Erenler
Turkey	Istanbul	TR54005	Hendek
Turkey	Istanbul	TR54014	Arifiye
Turkey	Istanbul	TR59000	Tekirdag Merkez
Turkey	Istanbul	TR59001	Çerkezköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR59005	Marmaraereglisi
Turkey	Istanbul	TR59002	Çorlu
Turkey	Istanbul	TR77000	Yalova Merkez
Turkey	Istanbul	TR77004	Çiftlikköy
Turkey	Istanbul	TR77001	Altinova
Turkey	Istanbul	TR81000	Düzce Merkez
Turkey	Istanbul	TR81002	Cumayeri
Turkey	Istanbul	TR81003	Çilimli
Turkey	Istanbul	TR81005	Gümüsova

10. Annex 3 – Phone type distribution per city

Country	City	Sample composition	
		Landline	Mobile
AL	Tirana	11%	89%
AT	Wien	33%	67%
AT	Graz	33%	67%
BE	Bruxelles / Brussel	43%	57%
BE	Antwerpen	43%	57%
BE	Liège	43%	57%
BG	Sofia	27%	73%
BG	Burgas	27%	73%
CH	Zürich	73%	28%
CH	Genève	73%	28%
CY	Lefkosia	71%	29%
CZ	Praha	12%	88%
CZ	Ostrava	12%	88%
DE	Berlin	45%	55%
DE	Hamburg	45%	55%
DE	München	45%	55%
DE	Essen	45%	55%
DE	Leipzig	45%	55%
DE	Dortmund	45%	55%
DE	Rostock	45%	55%
DK	København	23%	77%
DK	Aalborg	23%	77%
EE	Tallinn	24%	76%
EL	Athina	44%	56%
EL	Irakleio	44%	56%
ES	Madrid	43%	57%
ES	Barcelona	43%	57%
ES	Málaga	43%	57%
ES	Oviedo	43%	57%
FI	Helsinki / Helsingfors	6%	94%
FI	Oulu / Uleåborg	6%	94%
FR	Paris	45%	55%
FR	Strasbourg	45%	55%
FR	Bordeaux	45%	55%
FR	Lille	45%	55%
FR	Rennes	45%	55%
FR	Marseille	45%	55%
HR	Zagreb	41%	59%
HU	Budapest	24%	76%
HU	Miskolc	24%	76%
IE	Dublin	31%	69%
IS	Reykjavík	42%	58%

IT	Roma	35%	65%
IT	Napoli	35%	65%
IT	Torino	35%	65%
IT	Palermo	35%	65%
IT	Bologna	35%	65%
IT	Verona	35%	65%
LT	Vilnius	21%	79%
LU	Luxembourg	42%	58%
LV	Rīga	13%	87%
ME	Podgorica	14%	86%
MK	Skopje	21%	79%
MT	Valletta	46%	54%
NL	Amsterdam	41%	59%
NL	Rotterdam	41%	59%
NL	Groningen	41%	59%
NO	Oslo	22%	78%
PL	Warszawa	32%	68%
PL	Kraków	32%	68%
PL	Gdańsk	32%	68%
PL	Białystok	32%	68%
PT	Lisboa	40%	61%
PT	Braga	40%	61%
RO	Bucureşti	32%	68%
RO	Cluj-Napoca	39%	61%
RO	Piatra Neamţ	89%	11%
RS	Beograd	41%	59%
SE	Stockholm	38%	62%
SE	Malmö	38%	62%
SI	Ljubljana	41%	59%
SK	Bratislava	24%	76%
SK	Košice	24%	76%
TR	Ankara	6%	94%
TR	Antalya	6%	94%
TR	Diyarbakir	6%	94%
TR	Istanbul	6%	94%
UK	London	42%	58%
UK	Glasgow	42%	58%
UK	Manchester	42%	58%
UK	Cardiff	42%	58%
UK	Belfast	42%	58%
UK	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	42%	58%

11. Annex 4 – Fieldwork dates

	CATI		CAWI	
	Start date	End date	Start date	End date
Graz	10-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Wien	11-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Antwerpen	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Brussels	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Liège	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Burgas	17-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Sofia	17-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Zagreb	13-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	13-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Lefkosia	12-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Ostrava	12-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Praha	12-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Aalborg	17-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	21-Apr-23
København	17-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Tallinn	10-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Helsinki	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Oulu	10-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Bordeaux	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Lille	11-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Marseille	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	17-Apr-23
Rennes	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Strasbourg	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Paris	11-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	26-Mar-23
Berlin	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Dortmund	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Essen	12-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Hamburg	11-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Leipzig	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
München	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Rostock	11-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Athina	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	13-Apr-23
Irakleio	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Budapest	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Miskolc	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Dublin	10-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Bologna	12-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	18-Apr-23
Napoli	12-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Palermo	11-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	16-Apr-23

Roma	11-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	25-Mar-23
Torino	11-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Verona	14-Jan-23	19-Apr-23	14-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Vilnius	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Luxembourg	10-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Riga	10-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Valletta	11-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	18-Apr-23
Amsterdam	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Groningen	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Rotterdam	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Białystok	12-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Gdańsk	14-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	14-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Kraków	12-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Warszawa	17-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	27-Mar-23
Braga	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Lisboa	10-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Bucureşti	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Cluj-Napoca	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Piatra Neamţ	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Bratislava	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Košice	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Ljubljana	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Barcelona	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Madrid	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Málaga	11-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Oviedo	14-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	14-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Malmö	17-Jan-23	24-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	14-Apr-23
Stockholm	17-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	26-Mar-23
Belfast	16-Jan-23	22-Apr-23	16-Jan-23	28-Mar-23
Cardiff	18-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	18-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Glasgow	20-Jan-23	15-Apr-23	20-Jan-23	28-Mar-23
London	12-Jan-23	13-Apr-23	12-Jan-23	28-Mar-23
Manchester	18-Jan-23	12-Apr-23	18-Jan-23	28-Mar-23
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	14-Jan-23	28-Mar-23
Reykjavík	10-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Oslo	17-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	14-Apr-23
Genève	17-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	17-Apr-23
Zürich	10-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Tirana	10-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	21-Apr-23
Skopje	10-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Podgorica	17-Jan-23	27-Apr-23	17-Jan-23	15-Apr-23
Beograd	10-Jan-23	21-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	20-Apr-23

Ankara	11-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Istanbul	11-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	20-Apr-23
Antalya	11-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	11-Jan-23	19-Apr-23
Diyarbakir	10-Jan-23	29-Apr-23	10-Jan-23	17-Apr-23

1 Perception Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities 2023

2 Codebook

The following table shows for each variable in the Perception Survey datafile

- the name of the variable
- the position in the datafile
- the label of the variable
- the possible values / response categories for each variable
- Additional descriptive and explanatory notes about the content or the function of the variable

Variable name	Position in micro data file	variable label	Variable values	Description/comments
Respondent_Serial	1	Serial number	numeric code per case	a unique case ID per interview
Country_sample	2	Country	numeric code per country (1-36, in alphabetical order)	a 1- or 2-digit code per city
D3_Cityrecode	3	DG REGIO city code	numeric code per city	These codes, as provided by DG REGIO/Eurostat are also used to identify the city in the Eurobase file and the aggregates datafile
City_Eurostat	4	City	numeric Eurostat code	
Method	5	Method	1 CATI / 2 CAWI	The applied method

SampleType	6	SampleType	1 CATI Mobile / 2 CATI Landline / 3 CAWI (push to web / KP)	Intended method
Method2	7	Method	1 CATI / 2 CAWI push to web / 3 CAWI KP	Applied method with split between push to web and KP
D3_LAU_recode	8	D3 (LAU recode)	numeric 6-digit code per LAU area	
LAU_Eurostat	9	LAU	code per LAU area	
DEGURBA	10	DEGURBA	1 Cities (densely populated areas) / 2 Towns and suburbs (intermediate density areas) / 3 Rural areas (thinly populated areas)	
NUTS3	11	NUTS3	NUTS3 codes	
D1	12	What is your age?	numerical value between 15-99	Exact age of respondent
D1_recode	13	Age categories	D1 age group recode	Respondent age recoded to age groups
D1_recode2	14	Age categories	D1 age group recode	Respondent age recoded to age groups

D1_recode3	15	Age categories	D1 age group recode	Respondent age recoded to age groups
D1_recode4	16	Age categories	D1 age group recode	Respondent age recoded to age groups
D2	17	What is your sex?	What is your sex?	respondent gender
Gender	18	Gender	Gender	respondent gender
Q1a_1	19	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Public transport, for example the bus, tram or metro.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q1a_2	20	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Health	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		care services, doctors and hospitals.		
Q1a_3	21	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sports halls.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q1a_4	22	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Cultural facilities such as concert halls, theatres,	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		museums and libraries.		
Q1a_5	23	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Green spaces such as parks and gardens.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q1a_6	24	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Public spaces such as markets, squares,	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		pedestrian areas.		
Q1a_7	25	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Schools and other educational facilities.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q1b_1	26	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - The quality of the air	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q1b_2	27	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - The noise level	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q1b_3	28	To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following in your city? - Cleanliness	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q2_1	29	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I'm satisfied to live in my city.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q2_2	30	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - It is easy to find a good job in my city.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q2_3	31	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I feel safe walking alone at night in my city.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q2_4	32	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I feel safe walking alone at night in my	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		neighbourhood.		
Q2_5	33	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - It is easy to find good housing in my city at a reasonable price.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q2_6	34	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Generally speaking, most people in my city can be trusted.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q2_7	35	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Generally speaking, most people in my neighbourhood can be trusted.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q3_1	36	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - People in general.	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q3_2	37	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? -	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		Racial and ethnic minorities.		
Q3_3	38	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Gay or lesbian people.	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q3_4	39	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Immigrants from other countries.	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q3_5	40	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		place to live for the following groups? - Families with young children.		
Q3_6	41	Is the city where you live a good place or not a good place to live for the following groups? - Elderly people.	1 a good place to live / 2 not a good place to live / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q4_1	42	On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with… ? - The neighbourhood where you live.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q4_2	43	On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with… ? - Your personal job situation.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q4_3	44	On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with… ? - The financial situation of your household.	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q4_4	45	On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied	4 very satisfied / 3 rather satisfied / 2 rather unsatisfied / 1 not at all satisfied / 99	

		or not at all satisfied with… ? - The life you lead.	don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q5_1	46	On a typical day, which mode(s) of transport do you use most often? First	1 car / 2 motorcycle / 3 bicycle / 4 foot / 5 train / 6 urban public transport (bus, tram or metro) / 7 other / 98 do not commute / 99 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q5_2	47	On a typical day, which mode(s) of transport do you use most often? Second	1 car / 2 motorcycle / 3 bicycle / 4 foot / 5 train / 6 urban public transport (bus, tram or metro) / 7 other / 98 do not commute / 99 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q6_1	48	Public transport in your city is: - Affordable	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q6_2	49	Public transport in your city is: - Safe	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q6_3	50	Public transport in your city is: - Easy to get	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q6_4	51	Public transport in your city is: - Frequent (comes often)	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q6_5	52	Public transport in your city is: - Reliable (comes when it says it will)	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

Q7	53	In the city where you live, do you have confidence in the local police force?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q8	54	Within the last 12 months, was any money or property stolen from you or another household member in your city?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q9	55	Within the last 12 months, have you been assaulted or mugged in your city?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q10	56	Within the last 12 months, would you say	1 most of the time / 2 from time to time / 3 almost never/never / 99 don't	

		you had difficulties to pay your bills at the end of the month …	know/no answer/refusal	
Q11	57	Do you feel that if you needed material help (e.g. money, loan or an object) you could receive it from relatives, friends, neighbours or other persons you know?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q12	58	Do you feel that if you needed non-material help (e.g. somebody to talk to, help with doing something or collecting somethin	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		g) you could receive it from relatives, friends, neighbours or other persons you know?		
Q13_1	59	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - I am satisfied with the amount of time it takes to get a request solved by my local public administration.	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q13_2	60	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - The procedures used by my	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		local public administration are straightforward and easy to understand		
Q13_3	61	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - The fees charged by my local public administration are reasonable	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q13_4	62	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - Information and services of my local public administration can	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	

		be easily accessed online		
Q13_5[10]	63	To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? - There is corruption in my local public administration	4 strongly agree / 3 somewhat agree / 2 somewhat disagree / 1 strongly disagree / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D6	64	Have you ever lived in another city for at least 1 year?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D7	65	How many years have you been living in your	numerical value	

[10] Ipsos conducted rigorous quality checks to investigate the unexpected (outlier) result for question Q13_5 regarding local corruption in Tirana. The quality checks consisted of reviewing the translations, the data coding and processing, and checking with the local fieldwork teams if any issues had arisen when asking this question. However, after this rigorous review, Ipsos did not find any errors in any step of the process that could explain the unexpected result. Therefore, this question is consider as missing data for Tirana.

		current city since last moving here?		
rD7	66	How many years have you been living in your current city since last moving here?	1 0-2 year / 2 3-5 year / 3 6-10 year / 4 11-15 year / 5 16-20 year / 6 21-25 year / 7 More than 25 year / 999 Don't know, no answer, refuses	
Q14	67	Compared to five years ago, would you say the quality of life in your city or area has:	1 decreased / 2 stayed the same / 3 increased / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
Q16	68	How much of the time, during the past 4 weeks, have you been feeling lonely?	1 All of the time / 2 Most of the time / 3 Some of the time / 4 A little of the time / 5 None of the time / 6 Don't know / 7 No answer	

Q17	69	How much of the time, during the past 12 months, have you been feeling lonely?	1 All of the time / 2 Most of the time / 3 Some of the time / 4 A little of the time / 5 None of the time / 6 Don't know / 7 No answer	
D9	70	How many people usually live in your household?	numerical value	
D9_recode	71	How many people usually live in your household?	1 1 / 2 2 / 3 3 / 4 4 or more	
D9b	72	How many of these are aged 15 and older?	numerical value	
D9b_recode	73	How many of these are aged 15 and older?	1 1 / 2 2 / 3 3 / 4 4 or more	

D8	74	Which of the following best describes your household composition?	1 One-person household / 2 lone parent with at least one child aged less than 25 / 3 Lone parent with all children aged 25 or more / 4 Couple without any child(ren) / 5 Couple with at least one child aged less than 25 / 6 Couple with all children aged 25 or more / 7 Other type of household / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D10ISCED	75	What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?	list of local education levels + 99999 don't know/no answer/refusal	For each city a list of local (national) education levels was used to ask about educational attainment. For comparison purposes this was then recoded to ISCED levels in the variable 'isced'
ISCED_recode2	76	What is the highest level of education you have	1 Low (0-2) / 2 Medium (3-4) / 3 High (5-8) / 99 don't know / no answer	Recoding of the local levels to the standard ISCED (2011) codes

		successfully completed?		
D11a	77	Do you currently have a job?	1 yes / 2 no / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D11	78	Which of the following best describes your current working status?	1 At work as employee or employer/self-employed/relative assisting on family business / 2 Unemployed, not looking actively for a job / 3 Unemployed, looking actively for a job / 4 Retired / 5 Unable to work due to long-standing health problems / 6 In full-time education (at school, university, etc.) / student / 7 Full-time homemaker/responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after home / 8 Compulsory military or civilian service / 98 Other / 99	

			don't know/no answer/refusal	

D12	79	What is your current job?	1 manager / 2 professional / 3 technician and associate professional / 4 clerical support worker / 5 services and sales worker / 6 agricultural, forestry or fishery worker / 7 craft or related trade worker / 8 plate or machine operator or assembler / 9 elementary occupation / 10 armed forces occupation / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D13	80	Which of the following best describes your job?	1 full-time job / 2 part-time job / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D14	81	Do you use one or more mobile phones?	1 Yes, one mobile phone / 2 Yes, more than one mobile phone / 3 No	
D15	82	Do you also have a landline telephon	1 yes / 2 no	

		e at home?		
Mobfix	83	Mobfix	1 fixed only / 2 mobile only / 3 mixed	This is calculated based on variables samty, D14 and D15.
Q15a	84	The next 2 questions are about your health status and country of birth. Are you happy to proceed?	1 yes / 2 no	
Q15	85	In general, how is your health?	1 very good / 2 good / 3 fair (neither good or bad) / 4 bad / 5 very bad / 99 don't know/no answer/refusal	
D5	86	In which country were you born?	Global list of 198 countries	
bw_comp	87	Design weight	Design weight factor	This weight factor balances the data for each respondent based on the probability that they are contacted for

				an interview. This probability is based on whether they have access to only a mobile phone,only a landline phone or both.
w1	88	Calibration weight	Weight factor combining design weight + post-stratification weight	This factor adds to the design weight factor a factor that balances the sample so that the effective sample distribution is representative for a city's population (age 15+) in age and gender, and education (NUTS2 level)
Population	89	Population size (per city)	Population size (per city)	
Population_proportion	90	Population proportion (pop size per city as a proportion of full population of all cities in the sample)	Population proportion (pop size per city as a proportion of full population of all cities in the sample)	

w1_pop	91	Population weight	Weight factor combining design weight + post-stratification weight + population proportion	This factor extrapolates the sample size per city to the actual 15+ population of that city. As a consequence, when aggregating results for multiple cities, the results for each city will contribute to the aggregate proportionally to their population (i.e., larger cities more than smaller cities)
DataCollection_StartTime	92	At what time did this interview start?		
DataCollection_FinishTime	93	At what time did this interview finish?		
Duration	94	Time of interview in minutes		
w1_v2019	95	Calibration weight V2019 in age and gender (for comparis	Weight factor combining design weight + post-stratification weight	This factor adds to the design weight factor a factor that balances the sample so that the effective

		on with 2019 weights)		sample distribution is representative for a city's population (age 15+) in age and gender
w1_v2019_pop	96	Population weight V2019 (+Calibration weight V2019) – for comparison with 2019 weight	Weight factor combining design weight + post-stratification weight + population proportion	This factor extrapolates the sample size per city to the actual 15+ population of that city. As a consequence, when aggregating results for multiple cities, the results for each city will contribute to the aggregate proportionally to their population (i.e., larger cities more than smaller cities)

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5 Use of the weights

The Perception Survey datafile contains the following weighting factors:

- A design weight factor **('bw_comp'- design weight**). This weight would typically not be used, unless there is a need to calculate aggregate results without balancing the sample for age and gender to match the population distribution.

- A factor combining the design weight with a post-stratification weight on age, gender and education **('w1' – calibration weight)**. This is the factor that is to be used whenever aggregate results are calculated at the level of a single city (be it for the city

as a whole or to compare socio-demographic substrata of a city, like age groups, gender, education levels, etc.). It balances the sample so that the sample distribution for age groups, gender and education are in line with the population distribution. We have also added **w1_v2019** an additional post-stratification weight only on age and gender for comparison with the 2019 survey results.

- A factor combining the calibration with a population extrapolation to assign different weights to cities according to their actual population **(‘w1_pop’ – population weight)**. This weight factor is to be used when aggregate results are calculated that combine multiple cities – for instance all 83 cities combined, all EU27 cities, all cities from a single country, etc. Note that if this weight is used to aggregate results for a single city, the results will be the same as when using the calibration (only the weighted sample size will show the actual population size instead of the survey sample size). We have also added **w1_v2019_pop** for comparison with the 2019 survey results.

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