



The report on the execution of a survey as part of
AuthLIB “Neo-authoritarianisms in Europe and the
liberal democratic response”

1. General information

The survey was carried out in 7 countries: Poland, Czechia, Austria, France, Great Britain, Hungary, and Italy.

The survey was carried out between 9-29 July 2024:

- in Czechia, France, Great Britain, and Hungary between 09-22.07.2024,
- in Poland between 09-21.07.2024,
- in Austria, and Italy between 16-29.07.2024.

Details of the date of the interviews by technique are provided in Table 1.

Following project objectives the survey was carried out using CAWI technique in France, Great Britain, Austria, and Italy. In the remaining three countries both CAWI and CAPI techniques were used (80% sample + 20% sample).

Table 1. Date of interviews

Country	CAWI - start	CAWI - stop	CAPI - start	CAPI - stop
Poland	09.07.2024	18.07.2024	12.07.2024	21.07.2024
Great Britain	09.07.2024	22.07.2024		
Czech Republic	09.07.2024	18.07.2024	12.07.2024	22.07.2024
Hungary	09.07.2024	16.07.2024	12.07.2024	22.07.2024
France	09.07.2024	22.07.2024		
Austria	16.07.2024	29.07.2024		
Italy	16.07.2024	29.07.2024		



The aim was to have 1000 interviews in each country (in case of mixed-more CAWI n=800, CAPI n=200).

Table 2. Number of interviews

Country	Target	Done - total	Done - CAWI	Done - CAPI
Poland	1000	1006	806	200
Great Britain	1000	1014	1014	-
Czech Republic	1000	1010	809	201
Hungary	1000	1029	824	205
France	1000	1010	1010	-
Austria	1000	1005	1005	-
Italy	1000	1008	1008	-
Total	7000	7082	6476	606

The shortest interview in the sample took 00:11:00, the longest 22:43:50 (from beginning to saving). Due to the fact of completing an online questionnaire some respondents began answering questions, but finished or saved it much later. That is why a truncated mean was used (including interviews from between 11 min to 2 hours). A truncated mean time for one interview is – 00:24:42 (the average time is – 00:39:58).

In case of CAPI technique, the shortest interview lasted 0:18:01, and the longest - 1:58:37 (00:30:45 on average).

Table 3. Average interview time

Country	Mean	Trim mean	Min	Max
Poland	00:43:44	00:25:24	00:11:09	18:11:38
Great Britain	00:35:57	00:21:17	00:11:03	19:34:12
Czech Republic	00:40:43	00:27:14	00:11:00	20:16:17
Hungary	00:31:14	00:24:44	00:11:01	13:09:58
France	00:31:08	00:22:17	00:11:06	22:43:50
Austria	00:36:43	00:24:05	00:11:10	21:37:10
Italy	01:00:31	00:28:01	00:12:04	22:19:21
Total	00:39:58	00:24:42	00:11:00	22:43:50





2. Contractors

Four research companies were involved in carrying out the fieldwork.

In Poland CAWI technique survey was carried out using Poznaj.to – internet panel operated by PBS. Interviews conducted using the CAPI technique were conducted by BR (Best Response). In all other countries CAWI technique survey was carried out using TGM Research online panels. In Czechia and Hungary CAPI technique survey was conducted by Inquiry.

The coordination of the work of all companies involved in the project was handled by PBS.

The PBS research agency provides services across the entire spectrum of quantitative and qualitative research, working for both private enterprise and public service clients. It was founded in 1990 and is one of the largest and oldest research agencies in Poland. It holds PKJPA research quality certifications in all the techniques in which it conducts research.

BR (Best Response) is Polish fieldwork company that specializes in conducting surveys and providing reliable data for research agencies and end clients with commercial, social and scientific profiles. It works on the basis of its own fieldwork - a large nationwide network of coordinators and interviewers, its own CATI studio and own modern data center. It prepares research samples, conducts recruitment, conducts interviews in all available techniques, both on B2B and B2C samples, on nationwide, regional and targeted samples. It holds PKJPA certifications in all categories in which it conducts research. It has been established in 2016.

Inquiry is international full service market research agency which provides data collection, fieldwork and project management services for other research agencies and end clients. Inquiry's research services cover Eastern European countries including Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, the Baltic states, Croatia, Slovenia. The company was founded in 2004.

TGM Research is Singapore based, international agency that specializes in multi-country online research. It covers 130 countries, with teams on 4 continents. TGM provides the following services: mobile and online fieldwork, panel sampling, data gathering and custom research. The company was founded in 2017.

All companies carry out research in accordance with ESOMAR guidelines - the global membership association for market research and insights.

All interviews were conducted based on a questionnaire operating within the OnFly survey system of the Polish company SoftArchitect.



Table 4 shows information about the number of active panellists in each country.

Table 4. The number of active panellists

Country	Active Panel Audience
Poland	160 000
Great Britain	185 100
Czech Republic	64 000
Hungary	50 800
France	179 800
Austria	43 400
Italy	156 000

Only respondents with access to the Internet can be registered on a panel.

Estimated percentage of households without access to the internet:

- Poland – about 7%,
- Great Britain – about 6%,
- Czech Republic – about 6%,
- Hungary – about 7%,
- France – about 6%,
- Austria – about 4,5%,
- Italy – about 8%.



Table 5. Online panels profile data.

Country	Poland	Great Britain	Czech Republic	Hungary	France	Austria	Italy
Panel	PBS - poznaj.to	TGM Research	TGM Research	TGM Research	TGM Research	TGM Research	TGM Research
Gender							
Male	37%	47%	55%	46%	48%	48%	47%
Female	63%	53%	45%	54%	52%	52%	53%
Age							
under 29	43%	30%	28%	28%	32%	25%	27%
30-39	28%	22%	22%	23%	18%	20%	19%
40-49	17%	16%	19%	21%	17%	16%	23%
50-59	9%	15%	14%	15%	15%	17%	19%
60-69	2%	11%	11%	9%	12%	13%	9%
70 and over	1%	6%	6%	4%	6%	9%	3%
Education level							
Primary	13%	1%	9%	8%	5%	2%	3%
Secondary	63%	61%	39%	59%	50%	44%	53%
Tertiary	24%	38%	52%	33%	45%	54%	44%
Household size							
1-2	38%	42%	41%	41%	45%	63%	34%
3-4	48%	49%	40%	43%	44%	30%	56%
5+	14%	9%	19%	16%	11%	7%	10%

Panellist recruitment method:

- respondents register themselves via the panel internet website
- respondents register themselves when recommended by another panellist
- recruitment via an email campaign with the option of giving a consent
- recruitment via marketing campaigns on social media
- recruitment done by pollsters during CAPI/CATI technique surveys (in case of Poland).



Respondent selection method for interview on the panel

Quota and random sampling of panellists registered on the panel (separate in each country) was used based on population structure. In a first step, groups of respondents meeting certain demographic criteria were generated then respondents were drawn to whom the survey invitation was sent. Only those who received an invitation with a link to the survey were able to take part.

As standard in online panels surveys, panellists earn points which they can exchange for prizes. We used also non-material incentives: an interview arrangement that emphasises the scientific nature of the study and the anonymity of the data collected.

3. Execution of the survey

CAWI – execution and control

In order to meet the intended sample it was necessary to send invitations to panel respondents: between 5,910 (Hungary), and 14,040 (Great Britain). In every country 15% of invitations to panel respondents had to be resent.

Table 6. The number of invitations sent to panellists divided into countries (CAWI)

Country	Target	Done	Invitations	Re invitations
Poland	800	806	7 312	1 240
Great Britain	1 000	1 014	14 040	1 800
Czech Republic	800	809	11 550	1 740
Hungary	800	824	5 910	850
France	1 000	1 010	12 400	1 800
Austria	1 000	1 005	9 900	1 500
Italy	1 000	1 008	13 330	1 950
Total	6 400	6 476	74 442	10 880

Table 7. The number of and reason for incomplete/abandoned interviews (CAWI)



Country	Question with a picture	The 'tick the correct answer' question	Quotas	Unfinished interviews	Rejected interviews	Total
Poland	8	121	230	68	42	469
Great Britain	28	226	587	165	119	1 125
Czech Republic	30	128	946	143	45	1 292
Hungary	52	197	443	161	39	892
France	78	280	1 585	221	97	2 261
Austria	16	143	262	158	47	626
Italy	130	261	1 760	330	57	2 538
Total	342	1 356	5 813	1 246	446	9 203

An incorrect answer to control questions

Inside the questionnaire there were two questions checking respondents attention. Incorrect answer given to either of them resulted in termination of the questionnaire completion. 342 people answered the first question wrong and 1356 the other one.

Question with a picture:

What do you see in the picture below?

[picture]

1. Bird
2. Cat
3. Dog
4. Desert
5. Coffee
6. Bridge
7. Mountains
8. Waterfall
9. Traffic signals
10. None of the above

The 'tick the correct answer' question:

In this question, we want to verify that you are paying attention. Please select the response "somewhat disagree".

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
4. Somewhat disagree



5. Strongly disagree

Failing to meet recruitment criteria

In order to have representativeness of the samples in every country, a structure of sample was prepared based on demographic features (gender, age, education level, size of locality and region.). As a result, a specific number on interviews was carried out only with respondents meeting the criteria (quotas). Questions verifying the correctness of these features came first in the questionnaire. 5,813 surveys were stopped since the required amount of interviews for certain features were met.

Ceased interviews

In total, there were 1,246 surveys that were ceased by the respondents; they were began but not finished due to unknown reasons. In the end, they are qualified as a refusal to participate in the survey.

Rejected interviews

Completed interviews, in the course of execution and after the survey was finished were verified in terms of logic. As a result 446 interview were removed from the survey. These were interviews with completion time less than 10 minutes, and interviews with biased answer pattern (e.g. the same answer given all the time).

CAPI – execution and control

In line with the survey objectives, CAPI technique was used to support the survey in 3 countries: Poland, Czechia, and Hungary.

It was carried out by the following number of pollsters:

- 27 pollsters in Poland – 72% female, 28% male (7 substitute pollsters)
- 27 pollsters in Hungary – 66% female, 34% male (4 substitute pollsters)
- 38 pollsters in Czechia – 59% female, 41% male (7 substitute pollsters)

Interviewers have at least an intermediate level of education and a minimum of 2 years' experience in conducting interviews.



Pollsters and coordinators training was conducted in an online format. Before the training, the pollsters had to go through a test version of the questionnaire to familiarise themselves with the questions. During the training, the basic guidelines for the implementation of the survey were presented, as well as the questionnaire.

In case of CAPI technique sample respondents of 65 years of age and over were qualified, as a supplement to CAWI technique. Some of the people aged 65+ were also interviewed on online panels. Pollsters received starting points (addresses), and executed the survey using random route method. Interviews were carried out in every 3rd flat counting from the starting point. If they found the door closed or met with a refusal, they tried to complete the interview in the next flat. In case of other quotas, pollsters were given detailed information based on the structure of the country.

On average, there was one success for every five failed attempts.

At one address, the number of households had to be identified and, if there was more than one, a household had to be drawn for the survey using a random number generator (we did not record this situation in this survey).

The pollster could only complete one interview at one address. Based on the structure, he or she checked whether a person meeting the criteria lived at the address indicated. Then, if more than one person met the survey criteria the interviewer entered their names and drew a person for the survey.

During fieldwork, pollsters did not report implementation problems. Respondents only pointed out that the subject matter of the project was difficult and the interview itself was long.

For questions about voting in elections and choice-based conjoint experiment pollsters handed over the computer and asked respondents to mark the answers themselves.

We did not pay respondents to participate in the survey. We used non-material incentives: an interview arrangement that emphasises the scientific nature of the study and the anonymity of the data collected.

Fieldwork Quality Control procedure:

- field supervision – phone validation - 10% of all interviews,
- non-field supervision – 100% of collected interviews were validated (correctness, coherence, precision, reliability, question and answer completeness, data completeness).



The following analysis of results database was carried out in order to determine its correctness and coherence:

- meantime analysis from the time of finishing one interview and the commencement of another by a pollster,
- analysis of interview duration,
- analysis of answer distribution.

The effectiveness of CAPI execution looked the same for each country; for 1 successful interview there were about 5 unsuccessful ones (e.g. refusals, “closed doors”, respondents failing to meet the criteria, respondents younger than 65 years).

As a result of field checkout, total of four interviews were removed and were not included in the final database (2 interviews conducted in Poland, 1 interview from Czechia and 1 interview from Hungary). The reason for the inspectors' decision to remove was the inability to confirm the interview with the respondent during the telephone validation interview. In addition, as part of standard quality control procedure, all other interviews done by pollsters whose interviews could not be confirmed, were also checked.

4. Sample

The survey was executed on representative samples on the national level with respondents from 16 years of age or over in Austria, and 18 years of age or over in case of the remaining countries i.e. Italy, France, Great Britain, Poland, Czechia, and Hungary (one sample in each country).

Samples were constructed based on population structure for the following characteristics: gender, age, education level, size of locality and region. Person must be a citizen of the countries covered by the project to be interviewed.

In order to prepare the sample structure for every country data published by Eurostat was used:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Weights construction procedure

Weights are necessary to make the sample representative of the populated being studied and are included in the data file. The weights are designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection.





Weighting of the results for Poland was done based on:

- education level - NSP2021
- demographics, geography - GUS BDL as of 31.12.2023

Weighting of the results for other countries was done using Eurostat data for 2023/2019 (UK).

Data source (10.06.2024):

- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/edat_lfs_9913_custom_11784036/default/table
- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/lfsa_pgauws_custom_11784283/default/table
- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_r_pjangroup_custom_11769104/default/table
- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_r_pjangroup_custom_11772492/default/table

For every stage of the weighing process the following procedure was used:

1. Determining for fraction distribution (share) in the population
2. Determining for fraction distribution (share) in the sample (including weighting results at the previous stages of weighing)
3. Weighting components for a fraction = (fraction in the population/fraction in the sample) * resultant weight from previous stages.

Stages of result set weighting procedure (iteration).

Poland:

1. Structure revision due to education level
2. Structure revision due to GUS region * size of locality * gender
3. Structure revision due to size of locality * gender* age
4. Return to first point.



Other countries (each country separately):

1. Structure revision due to education level
2. Structure revision due to size of locality
3. Structure revision due to region * gender
4. Structure revision due to gender * age
5. Return to first point.

Table 8. Descriptive statistics on weights

Country	N	Min.	Max.
Poland	1006	0,28	4,63
Great Britain	1014	0,18	5,50
Czech Republic	1010	0,34	3,44
Hungary	1029	0,58	2,30
France	1010	0,18	5,50
Austria	1005	0,39	5,50
Italy	1008	0,21	5,50





Table 9. Comparison of completed interviews to population



Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	47,70%	47,9%	47,6%
Female	52,30%	52,0%	52,3%
Other	-	0,1%	0,1%
Prefer not to say	-	-	-
Age			
18-24	8,4%	8,1%	8,1%
25-34	15,6%	15,6%	15,1%
35-44	19,7%	20,4%	20,0%
45-54	16,9%	17,3%	17,5%
55-64	15,2%	14,8%	14,7%
65 and over	24,3%	23,9%	24,5%
Education level			
Primary	8,9%	9,3%	12,9%
Secondary	59,3%	58,9%	60,5%
Tertiary	31,8%	31,7%	26,6%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	36,1%	36,1%	39,6%
Towns and suburbs	27,7%	39,7%	30,4%
Cities	36,2%	24,3%	30,0%
Region			
Dolnośląskie	7,8%	7,7%	8,0%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	5,3%	5,1%	5,3%
Lubelskie	5,3%	5,3%	5,2%
Lubuskie	2,6%	2,4%	2,1%
Łódzkie	6,5%	6,1%	6,4%
Małopolskie	8,9%	9,0%	8,4%
Mazowieckie	14,7%	14,2%	14,5%
Opolskie	2,5%	2,3%	2,3%
Podkarpackie	5,3%	5,6%	6,2%
Podlaskie	2,9%	3,2%	2,5%
Pomorskie	6,1%	6,4%	6,2%
Śląskie	11,7%	12,5%	12,2%
Świętokrzyskie	3,1%	3,7%	3,1%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	3,5%	3,3%	3,6%
Wielkopolskie	9,2%	9,4%	10,2%
Zachodniopomorskie	4,4%	4,0%	3,9%



Poland					
Population Estimates					
Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	9,0%	7,8%	-	-	8,4%
25-34	16,7%	14,5%	-	-	15,6%
35-44	21,0%	18,5%	-	-	19,7%
45-54	17,7%	16,1%	-	-	16,9%
55-64	15,2%	15,1%	-	-	15,2%
65 and over	20,5%	27,9%	-	-	24,3%
Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	5,4%	10,3%	100,0%	-	8,1%
25-34	15,1%	16,1%	-	-	15,6%
35-44	25,1%	16,1%	-	-	20,4%
45-54	20,7%	14,1%	-	-	17,3%
55-64	13,7%	15,9%	-	-	14,8%
65 and over	19,9%	27,5%	-	-	23,9%
Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	8,8%	7,4%	100,0%	-	8,2%
25-34	16,1%	14,3%	-	-	15,1%
35-44	21,3%	19,0%	-	-	20,1%
45-54	18,4%	16,7%	-	-	17,5%
55-64	14,8%	14,6%	-	-	14,7%
65 and over	20,7%	27,9%	-	-	24,5%



Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	48,9%	39,9%	49,2%
Female	51,1%	58,1%	48,9%
Other	-	2,0%	1,9%
Prefer not to say	-	-	-
Age			
18-24	10,7%	7,2%	10,7%
25-34	17,1%	14,7%	17,2%
35-44	16,0%	16,1%	16,0%
45-54	17,4%	18,8%	17,4%
55-64	15,4%	17,9%	15,4%
65 and over	23,4%	25,3%	23,4%
Education level			
Primary	19,4%	10,4%	19,4%
Secondary	39,5%	45,5%	39,5%
Tertiary	41,1%	44,2%	41,1%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	13,1%	19,9%	13,1%
Towns and suburbs	29,8%	47,9%	29,8%
Cities	57,1%	32,1%	57,1%
Region			
North East (UK)	7,0%	4,5%	4,2%
North West (UK)	9,0%	12,0%	11,2%
Yorkshire and The Humber	13,0%	9,0%	8,4%
East Midlands (UK)	4,0%	6,3%	7,5%
West Midlands (UK)	11,0%	9,8%	9,0%
East of England	3,0%	9,5%	9,6%
London	8,0%	13,4%	13,6%
South East (UK)	14,0%	13,3%	14,1%
South West (UK)	9,0%	8,1%	8,8%
Wales	5,0%	5,3%	4,9%
Scotland	9,0%	8,8%	8,6%



Great Britain					
Population Estimates					
Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	11,2%	10,2%	-	-	10,7%
25-34	17,6%	16,6%	-	-	17,1%
35-44	16,2%	15,9%	-	-	16,0%
45-54	17,6%	17,2%	-	-	17,4%
55-64	15,5%	15,3%	-	-	15,4%
65 and over	21,9%	24,9%	-	-	23,4%
Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	3,7%	9,8%	-	-	7,2%
25-34	14,6%	15,1%	5,0%	-	14,7%
35-44	17,5%	14,6%	30,0%	-	16,1%
45-54	18,3%	19,0%	25,0%	-	18,8%
55-64	17,3%	18,8%	-	-	17,9%
65 and over	28,6%	22,6%	40,0%	-	25,3%
Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	11,3%	10,6%	-	-	10,7%
25-34	17,8%	17,2%	5,0%	-	17,2%
35-44	16,2%	15,0%	35,0%	-	16,0%
45-54	17,6%	17,4%	15,0%	-	17,4%
55-64	15,4%	15,8%	-	-	15,3%
65 and over	21,8%	24,0%	45,0%	-	23,3%



Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	48,9%	45,7%	49,8%
Female	51,1%	52,5%	48,5%
Other	-	1,6%	1,5%
Prefer not to say	-	0,2%	0,2%
Age			
18-24	8,3%	9,0%	8,3%
25-34	14,6%	14,3%	14,6%
35-44	17,9%	18,4%	17,9%
45-54	19,3%	18,6%	19,2%
55-64	14,7%	14,2%	14,7%
65 and over	25,1%	25,5%	25,3%
Education level			
Primary	9,2%	5,9%	9,2%
Secondary	67,8%	63,9%	67,8%
Tertiary	23,0%	30,2%	23,0%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	30,3%	26,8%	37,6%
Towns and suburbs	32,2%	42,2%	32,2%
Cities	37,6%	31,0%	30,3%
Region			
Jihovýchod	16,0%	12,5%	16,0%
Jihozápad	11,7%	9,7%	11,7%
Moravskoslezsko	11,1%	11,4%	11,1%
Praha	12,6%	16,8%	12,6%
Severovýchod	14,1%	15,0%	14,2%
Severozápad	10,2%	10,2%	10,3%
Střední Čechy	13,0%	12,0%	13,0%
Střední Morava	11,3%	12,4%	11,3%



Czech Republic					
Population Estimates					
Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	8,7%	8,0%	-	-	8,3%
25-34	15,5%	13,8%	-	-	14,6%
35-44	18,8%	17,1%	-	-	17,9%
45-54	20,2%	18,4%	-	-	19,3%
55-64	15,1%	14,4%	-	-	14,7%
65 and over	21,9%	28,3%	-	-	25,1%
Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	8,9%	9,4%	-	-	9,0%
25-34	12,3%	15,5%	-	-	14,3%
35-44	18,8%	17,9%	25,0%	-	18,4%
45-54	22,1%	16,0%	6,3%	-	18,6%
55-64	13,9%	14,3%	12,5%	50,0%	14,2%
65 and over	24,0%	26,8%	25,0%	50,0%	25,5%
Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	8,8%	8,2%	-	-	8,3%
25-34	15,5%	13,5%	26,7%	-	14,6%
35-44	18,7%	16,9%	26,7%	-	17,9%
45-54	20,2%	18,7%	6,7%	-	19,2%
55-64	15,1%	14,3%	13,3%	33,3%	14,7%
65 and over	21,8%	28,3%	26,7%	66,7%	25,2%



Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	47,5%	45,2%	47,5%
Female	52,5%	54,3%	52,0%
Other	-	0,5%	0,5%
Prefer not to say	-	-	-
Age			
18-24	9,0%	7,3%	9,0%
25-34	15,1%	15,9%	15,0%
35-44	17,1%	18,2%	16,9%
45-54	19,7%	20,2%	19,6%
55-64	14,5%	13,7%	14,5%
65 and over	24,7%	24,7%	24,9%
Education level			
Primary	15,2%	16,7%	15,2%
Secondary	58,8%	56,0%	58,7%
Tertiary	26,1%	27,3%	26,1%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	31,2%	27,9%	31,2%
Towns and suburbs	37,1%	38,1%	37,1%
Cities	31,7%	34,0%	31,7%
Region			
Budapest	17,9%	19,4%	17,9%
Pest	13,4%	11,9%	13,4%
Közép-Dunántúl	11,1%	9,1%	11,1%
Nyugat-Dunántúl	10,3%	10,8%	10,3%
Dél-Dunántúl	9,1%	9,4%	9,1%
Észak-Magyarország	11,2%	11,8%	11,2%
Észak-Alföld	14,4%	14,8%	14,4%
Dél-Alföld	12,6%	12,8%	12,6%



Hungary

Population Estimates

Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	9,7%	8,4%	-	-	9,0%
25-34	16,4%	13,7%	-	-	15,1%
35-44	18,3%	15,8%	-	-	17,1%
45-54	20,8%	18,5%	-	-	19,7%
55-64	14,5%	14,5%	-	-	14,5%
65 and over	20,2%	29,1%	-	-	24,7%

Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution

Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	6,2%	8,1%	20,0%	-	7,3%
25-34	17,0%	15,2%	-	-	15,9%
35-44	19,4%	17,2%	20,0%	-	18,2%
45-54	21,7%	18,8%	40,0%	-	20,2%
55-64	13,5%	13,8%	20,0%	-	13,7%
65 and over	22,2%	27,0%	-	-	24,7%

Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution

Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	9,6%	8,2%	20,0%	-	8,9%
25-34	16,4%	13,8%	-	-	15,0%
35-44	18,2%	15,7%	20,0%	-	16,9%
45-54	20,9%	18,3%	40,0%	-	19,6%
55-64	14,5%	14,4%	20,0%	-	14,5%
65 and over	20,3%	29,5%	-	-	25,0%



Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	47,7%	42,0%	47,7%
Female	52,3%	57,8%	51,7%
Other	-	0,1%	0,1%
Prefer not to say	-	0,1%	0,5%
Age			
18-24	10,4%	8,8%	10,4%
25-34	14,5%	11,9%	14,5%
35-44	15,8%	18,2%	15,8%
45-54	16,2%	17,5%	16,2%
55-64	16,1%	17,6%	16,0%
65 and over	26,9%	25,9%	27,0%
Education level			
Primary	19,3%	7,1%	19,3%
Secondary	43,3%	48,2%	43,3%
Tertiary	37,3%	44,7%	37,3%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	35%	32,1%	35,3%
Towns and suburbs	20%	40,4%	20,2%
Cities	44%	27,5%	44,5%
Region			
Alsace	3,0%	2,2%	3,0%
Aquitaine	5,5%	3,6%	5,5%
Auvergne	2,1%	2,3%	2,1%
Basse-Normandie	2,3%	2,2%	2,3%
Bourgogne	2,5%	2,7%	2,5%
Bretagne	5,2%	5,5%	5,3%
Centre — Val de Loire	3,9%	5,2%	3,9%
Champagne-Ardenne	2,0%	2,2%	2,0%
Corse	0,6%	0,4%	0,6%
Franche-Comté	1,8%	2,1%	1,8%
Haute-Normandie	2,8%	3,1%	2,8%
Ile-de-France	18,4%	16,4%	18,4%
Languedoc-Roussillon	4,5%	4,9%	4,5%
Limousin	1,1%	1,3%	1,1%
Lorraine	3,6%	4,2%	3,6%
Midi-Pyrénées	4,9%	5,0%	4,9%
Nord-Pas de Calais	6,0%	6,9%	6,0%
Pays de la Loire	5,9%	6,7%	5,9%
Picardie	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%
Poitou-Charentes	2,8%	3,1%	2,9%
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	8,0%	8,5%	8,0%
Rhône-Alpes	10,2%	8,7%	10,2%



France					
Population Estimates					
Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	11,1%	9,8%	-	-	10,4%
25-34	15,1%	14,0%	-	-	14,5%
35-44	16,1%	15,5%	-	-	15,8%
45-54	16,8%	15,7%	-	-	16,2%
55-64	16,4%	15,9%	-	-	16,1%
65 and over	24,5%	29,3%	-	-	26,9%
Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	6,8%	9,9%	100,0%	100,0%	8,8%
25-34	14,2%	10,3%	-	-	11,9%
35-44	13,2%	21,9%	-	-	18,2%
45-54	29,0%	24,1%	-	-	17,5%
55-64	11,8%	11,6%	-	-	17,6%
65 and over	25,0%	22,1%	-	-	25,9%
Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	11,2%	8,6%	100,0%	100,0%	10,4%
25-34	15,1%	14,1%	-	-	14,5%
35-44	16,2%	15,7%	-	-	15,8%
45-54	16,8%	15,9%	-	-	16,2%
55-64	16,2%	16,1%	-	-	16,0%
65 and over	24,5%	29,6%	-	-	27,0%



Austria Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	48,8%	53,2%	48,9%
Female	51,2%	46,6%	51,0%
Other	-	0,2%	0,1%
Prefer not to say	-	-	-
Age			
16-24	11,2%	8,5%	11,2%
25-34	16,0%	13,4%	15,9%
35-44	15,9%	17,0%	16,0%
45-54	16,4%	18,0%	16,3%
55-64	17,4%	19,2%	17,4%
65 and over	23,0%	23,9%	23,1%
Education level			
Primary	19,4%	22,8%	19,4%
Secondary	48,5%	38,7%	48,5%
Tertiary	32,1%	38,5%	32,1%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	38,2%	36,0%	38,2%
Towns and suburbs	30,4%	30,9%	30,4%
Cities	31,5%	33,0%	31,5%
Region			
Burgenland	3,4%	3,7%	3,4%
Kärnten	6,3%	5,9%	6,3%
Niederösterreich	18,8%	20,6%	18,8%
Oberösterreich	16,6%	16,8%	16,6%
Salzburg	6,2%	4,1%	6,2%
Steiermark	14,1%	15,6%	14,1%
Tirol	8,5%	5,6%	8,5%
Vorarlberg	4,4%	3,5%	4,4%
Wien	21,7%	24,3%	21,8%



Austria					
Population Estimates					
Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
16-24	11,9%	10,5%	-	-	11,2%
25-34	16,8%	15,2%	-	-	16,0%
35-44	16,4%	15,4%	-	-	15,9%
45-54	16,6%	16,2%	-	-	16,4%
55-64	17,6%	17,2%	-	-	17,4%
65 and over	20,7%	25,4%	-	-	23,0%
Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
16-24	3,7%	13,7%	50,0%	-	8,5%
25-34	9,3%	18,2%	-	-	13,4%
35-44	13,6%	20,7%	50,0%	-	17,0%
45-54	18,7%	17,3%	-	-	18,0%
55-64	23,9%	13,9%	-	-	19,2%
65 and over	30,7%	16,2%	-	-	23,9%
Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution					
Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
16-24	11,8%	10,5%	50,0%	-	11,2%
25-34	16,7%	15,2%	-	-	15,9%
35-44	16,5%	15,4%	50,0%	-	16,0%
45-54	16,5%	16,2%	-	-	16,3%
55-64	17,7%	17,2%	-	-	17,4%
65 and over	20,8%	25,5%	-	-	23,2%



Italy Characteristic	Population Estimates	Completed Interviews	
		Unweighted Distribution	Weighted Distribution
Gender			
Male	48,4%	47,3%	48,4%
Female	51,6%	52,6%	51,6%
Other	-	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	0,1%	0,0%
Age			
18-24	8,2%	6,2%	8,2%
25-34	12,5%	13,6%	12,5%
35-44	14,3%	16,4%	14,3%
45-54	18,6%	20,7%	18,6%
55-64	18,0%	19,2%	18,0%
65 and over	28,3%	23,9%	28,4%
Education level			
Primary	37,9%	15,4%	37,9%
Secondary	43,4%	57,3%	43,4%
Tertiary	18,6%	27,3%	18,6%
Size of locality			
Rural areas	16,1%	18,3%	16,1%
Towns and suburbs	49,1%	59,0%	49,1%
Cities	34,8%	22,7%	34,8%
Region			
Piemonte	7,3%	7,9%	7,3%
Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%
Liguria	2,6%	2,8%	2,6%
Lombardia	16,8%	18,8%	16,8%
Abruzzo	2,2%	2,3%	2,2%
Molise	0,5%	0,6%	0,5%
Campania	9,3%	10,0%	9,3%
Puglia	6,6%	6,4%	6,6%
Basilicata	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%
Calabria	3,1%	2,4%	3,1%
Sicilia	8,1%	9,2%	8,1%
Sardegna	2,8%	3,2%	2,8%
Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Bozen	0,9%	0,4%	0,9%
Provincia Autonoma di Trento	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%
Veneto	8,2%	6,9%	8,2%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2,1%	2,4%	2,1%
Emilia-Romagna	7,5%	5,7%	7,5%
Toscana	6,3%	5,1%	6,3%
Umbria	1,5%	1,3%	1,5%
Marche	2,5%	1,5%	2,5%
Lazio	9,7%	11,0%	9,7%



Italy
Population Estimates

Gender/Age	Male	Female			Total
18-24	8,9%	7,6%	-	-	8,2%
25-34	13,2%	11,8%	-	-	12,5%
35-44	14,9%	13,8%	-	-	14,3%
45-54	19,0%	18,2%	-	-	18,6%
55-64	18,2%	17,8%	-	-	18,0%
65 and over	25,8%	30,8%	-	-	28,3%

Completed Interviews - Unweighted Distribution

Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	4,2%	7,9%	-	-	6,2%
25-34	9,9%	16,8%	-	100,0%	13,6%
35-44	16,8%	16,0%	-	-	16,4%
45-54	21,8%	19,8%	-	-	20,7%
55-64	20,1%	18,5%	-	-	19,2%
65 and over	27,3%	20,9%	-	-	23,9%

Completed Interviews - Weighted Distribution

Gender/Age	Male	Female	Other	Prefer not to say	Total
18-24	8,8%	7,7%	-	-	8,2%
25-34	13,3%	11,7%	-	-	12,5%
35-44	14,8%	13,8%	-	-	14,3%
45-54	19,1%	18,2%	-	-	18,7%
55-64	18,1%	17,9%	-	-	18,0%
65 and over	25,9%	30,7%	-	-	28,4%

