

# Integrative Mechanisms for Addressing Spatial Justice and Territorial Inequalities in Europe

## IMAJINE Survey - Codebook

Version 3.0

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## IMAJINE SURVEY

### SURVEY ON TERRITORIAL INEQUALITIES, SOLIDARITY, AUTONOMY AND MIGRATION

#### Introduction

IMAJINE's survey explores citizens' perceptions, attitudes, and policy preferences concerning spatial inequalities and the cohesion policies that can be adopted (at regional, national, and European level) to reduce such disparities; people's support for territorial (regional) autonomy; public's opinions about relationship between migration flows and inequalities.

The survey was conducted between **22 September** and **15 October 2020** in eight European countries: France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, and the UK. The sample includes individuals aged 18 years and older, currently resident in the eight surveyed countries. In line with the IMAJINE's research framework, the survey aimed at offering a view of the European opinions at regional levels. Accordingly, the sample size was defined at NUTS<sup>1</sup> 2 (Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, and Spain) or NUTS 1 (France, Germany, and the UK) level, with about 170 respondents for each subnational unit, although the target could not be achieved in some smaller regions. The sample size was increased in Romania, due to the low number of NUTS 2 regions, to get a number of interviews at national level comparable to the other countries.

Overall, the final sample includes 20,547 complete interviews, which drops to 18,204 after speeders' removal (see section on Metadata). Table 1, below, shows the final sample sizes by country.

**Table 1. Sample sizes by country.**

	Valid	Speeders	
France	2,152	326	
Germany	2,318	422	
Italy	2,599	266	
The Netherlands	1,991	319	
Poland	2,530	285	
Romania	1,930	195	
Spain	2,458	295	
United Kingdom	2,226	235	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,204</b>	<b>2343</b>	<b>20,547</b>

The sample was recruited from an opt-in panel provided by the survey company Toluna.

The selection bias inherent to non-probability methods as the online panels required a solid sampling frame and an effective sampling procedure. For this reason, simple quotas were designed to ensure that survey results could serve as basis for accurate estimations on the target

<sup>1</sup> Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics.

populations. The quotas for general population were based on the gender of the respondent (male or female) and the age cohort (three groups: 18 to 34; 35 to 54; 55 or older) at national level; additionally, monitoring quotas were set up at NUTS 2 and NUTS 1 level, to ensure that the distribution of the main background covariates did not differ significantly from their distribution in the target population at subnational level. Despite the efforts in the sampling procedures, online panels might nonetheless under or over represent certain segments of the population; in particular, younger and older age categories, and lower levels of education are likely to be under-represented in some countries.

Accordingly, besides sampling procedures, a postsurvey weight calibration adjustment was used to further reduce bias and variance in survey estimates (see section on Weights).

The questionnaire was designed by the UNISI research team, with input and feedbacks from the IMAJINE's partners<sup>2</sup>. The length of the questionnaire was about 20 minutes. The master questionnaire was originally developed in English and Italian, and then translated into the national languages of the countries where the survey was conducted. Translations were further checked by IMAJINE's partners in their national language. The questionnaire was scripted and managed by the Laboratory of Political and Social Analysis at the University of Siena (LAPS), and administered with a Computer Assisted Web Interview using the IdSurvey software. Invitations to participate in the survey have been sent in batches to respondents. Each invitation contained a unique URL containing all the login information of each person invited to participate, in order to ensure a single participation to the survey from every individual of the sample. By using this URL, each respondent accessed directly the questionnaire and started answering questions. If needed, the respondent was allowed to disconnect from the survey and reconnect again to finish answering to the questionnaire. The single identifier within every URL sent allowed this individual approach to the questionnaire administration, while preserving anonymity.

The system also allowed to initially hide the "Don't Know" option to encourage respondents' positioning; it appeared only when respondents tried to skip the question without answering. Accordingly, this option appears in italics in this codebook. In some cases, however, the "Don't Know" was made explicit and therefore it is not italicised in the text.

The codebook describes the variables included in the IMAJINE survey dataset. The dataset provides for both variables corresponding to the survey questions and other metadata that can be used for the analyses, such as the variables recording rotations and randomisations. The codebook provides a description of the survey questions in the English version; for the translations and the effective structure of the survey questionnaires, one should refer to the copy of the scripted questionnaires.

STATA ® users are also provided with notes for those variables whose labels were truncated due to their length, to see the full label; notes are also added when important information on the structure of the variable were available (e.g., randomisations or experiments).

We recommend checking whether notes are attached by typing the command "note VARNAME". Variables provided with notes are marked with an asterisk in this codebook.

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<sup>2</sup> The questionnaire also includes questions on deservigness and redistribution related to membership and social solidarity designed by the research team on Social Solidarity, which is composed by Keith Banting, Allison Harell, and Will Kymlicka.

For questions, queries, comments on the dataset, please contact: Dr. Linda Basile – [basile7@unisi.it](mailto:basile7@unisi.it)

## Metadata

<b>StartDate</b>	<b>Date/time when the interview started</b>
<b>EndDate</b>	<b>Date/time when the interview finished</b>
	DDmonth(abbr.)YYYYHH:MM:SS e.g. 25sep2020 18:31:15
<b>TIME</b>	<b>Duration of the interview</b> Numerical – computed as EndDate-StartDate (in minutes)
<b>MEDIANTIME</b>	<b>Median time of interview duration - by country</b>
<b>HALFTIME</b>	<b>50% of median time of interview duration - by country</b>
<b>QUARTERTIME</b>	<b>40% of median time of interview duration - by country</b>
	Numerical (in minutes)

## Attention check

(Asked after Section 3 AUTONOMY)

**CHECK0**                    **Some people are interested in politics, but they do not read carefully the questions they are asked. Others are not interested in politics, but they pay attention to the questions they are asked. If you have read carefully this question, please select the option ‘Somewhat disagree.’**

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 *Don't know*

(If CHECK0 is different than 3 Somewhat disagree)

**CHEK0A**                    **The right answer was ‘Somewhat disagree.’**  
**After so many questions, it is possible to be a little bit tired. We ask you some more of your attention and time.**

**The success of our survey depends on you!**

- 1 I proceed with the survey

**VALID****Valid cases after speeders' removal**

- 1 Valid 50% + median time
- 2 Valid 40% & check ok
- 3 Not valid 40%+ BUT wrong check
- 4 Not valid- less than 40%

The variable *MEDIAN<sup>3</sup> TIME* calculates, for each country, the median time of interview duration. The shortest average time was found in the UK (18 mins 03 and secs), while the highest was found in Romania (26 mins and 71 secs). Based on this estimate, *HALFTIME* and *QUARTERTIME* calculate, for each country, respectively the 50% and the 40% of the median time; for instance, in the UK the *HALFTIME* is 9 mins and 02 secs (i.e. the half of 18:03), while *QUARTERTIME* is 7 mins and 21 secs (i.e. the 40% of 18:03). These variables were used to exclude speeders from the sample, namely those who filled the survey in less than half of country's median or quarter time.

The variable *VALID* identifies several potentially valid interviews, by combining the variables on interview duration and the variable on answers to the attention check (*CHECK0A*). The first group includes those who filled the survey in more than 50% of the country's median time, regardless of the answers to the attention check; the second group includes those who filled the survey between 40% and 50% of median time, and answered correctly to the attention check; the third group. Includes those who completed the survey between 40% and 50% of median time but did not answer correctly to the attention check. The last group includes those filling the questionnaire in less than quarter time (pure speeders).

The classification of the groups 1 and 2 as valid is recommended. For a more restrictive classification, only group 1's answers could be included in the analyses.

**idnominativo  
identificativo  
ID**

**idnominativo  
identificativo  
Unique identifier**

Numerical

---

<sup>3</sup> The median was preferred to the mean because it is less sensitive to the outliers. Since the platform does not record the effective time of filling the survey, but only the time of starting and the time of ending the survey, outliers might likely occur with respondents who completed the survey after several days from when they started.

## Section 0: Sociodemographics I

<b>SEX</b>	<b>Are you...?</b>
	1 Male 2 Female
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>What year were you born?</b>
	YYYY
<b>AGE</b>	<b>Age</b>
	Numerical (computed as 2020 -YEAR)
<b>AGECLASS</b>	<b>Class of age</b>
	1 18-34 2 35-54 3 55+
<b>AGEGROUP_M_1</b>	<b>AGEGROUP:18-34</b>
<b>AGEGROUP_M_2</b>	<b>AGEGROUP:35-54</b>
<b>AGEGROUP_M_3</b>	<b>AGEGROUP:55+</b>
	0 Other class 1 18-34/35-54/55+
<b>EDUC</b>	<b>What is the highest degree or level of education that you have completed? If currently enrolled, highest degree received<sup>4</sup>.</b>
	0 No formal education 1 Primary education 2 Lower secondary education (secondary education completed that does not allow entry to university: end of obligatory school but also short programmes, less than 2 years) 3 Upper secondary education (programmes that allow entry to university) 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education (other upper secondary programmes toward the labour market or technical formation) 5 Short-cycle tertiary education, first stage (also technical schools at a tertiary level) 6 Bachelor or equivalent (three-years degree) 7 Master or equivalent 8 Doctorate or equivalent 99 Prefer not to say

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<sup>4</sup> Based on ISCED levels 2011.



**EDUCLASS**            **Class of education – 3 categories**

- 1 Low education (*ISCED 0-2*)
- 2 Middle education (*ISCED 3 and 4*)
- 3 High education (*ISCED 5-8*)

**COUNTRY**            **In which of these countries do you currently live?**

- 1 France
- 2 Germany
- 3 Italy
- 4 The Netherlands
- 5 Poland
- 6 Romania
- 7 Spain
- 8 United Kingdom

**REGIO\_1**            **In what region do you currently live?**

- 11 FR1\_Île-de-france
- 12 FRB\_Centre-Val de Loire
- 13 FRC\_Bourgogne-Franche-Comté
- 14 FRD\_Normandie
- 15 FRE\_Nord-Pas-de-Calais-Picardie
- 16 FRF\_Alsace-Champagne-Ardenne-Lorraine
- 17 FRG\_Pays-de-la-Loire
- 18 FRH\_Bretagne
- 19 FRI\_Aquitaine-Limousin-Poitou-Charentes
- 110 FRJ\_Languedoc-Roussillon-Midi-Pyrénées
- 111 FRK\_Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes
- 112 FRL\_Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur
- 113 FRM\_Corse
- 21 DE1\_Baden-Württemberg
- 22 DE2\_Bayern
- 23 DE3\_Berlin
- 24 DE4\_Brandenburg
- 25 DE5\_Bremen
- 26 DE6\_Hamburg
- 27 DE7\_Hessen
- 28 DE9\_Niedersachsen
- 29 DE8\_Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
- 210 DEA\_Nordrhein-Westfalen
- 211 DEB\_Rheinland-Pfalz
- 212 DEC\_Saarland
- 213 DED\_Sachsen
- 214 DEE\_Sachsen-Anhalt
- 215 DEF\_Schleswig-Holstein

216 DEG\_Thüringen  
31 ITC1\_Piemonte  
32 ITC2\_Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste  
33 ITC3\_Liguria  
34 ITC4\_Lombardia  
35 ITH10\_Bolzano  
36 ITH\_20\_Trento  
37 ITH3\_Veneto  
38 ITH4\_Friuli  
39 ITH5\_Emilια Romagna  
310 ITI1\_Toscana  
311 ITI2\_Umbria  
312 ITI3\_Marche  
313 ITI4\_Lazio  
314 ITF1\_Abruzzo  
315 ITF2\_Molise  
316 ITF3\_Campania  
317 ITF4\_Puglia  
318 ITF5\_Basilicata  
319 ITF6\_Calabria  
320 ITG1\_Sicilia  
321 ITG2\_Sardegna  
41 NL11\_Groningen  
42 NL12\_Friesland  
43 NL13\_Drenthe  
44 NL21\_Overijssel  
45 NL22\_Gelderland  
46 NL23\_Flevoland  
47 NL31\_Utrecht  
48 NL32\_Noord-Holland  
49 NL33\_Zuid-Holland  
410 NL34\_Zeeland  
411 NL41\_Noord-Brabant  
412 NL42\_Limburg (NL)  
51 PL41\_Wielkopolskie  
52 PL61\_Kujawsko-pomorskie  
53 PL21\_Małopolskie  
54 PL71\_łódzkie  
55 PL51\_Dolnośląskie  
56 PL81\_Lubelskie  
57 PL43\_Lubuskie  
58 PL91\_Warszawski stołeczny  
59 PL92\_Mazowiecki regionalny

- 510 PL52\_Opolskie
- 511 PL84\_Podlaskie
- 512 PL63\_Pomorskie
- 513 PL22\_Śląskie
- 514 PL82\_Podkarpackie
- 515 PL72\_Świętokrzyskie
- 516 PL62\_Warmińsko-mazurskie
- 517 PL42\_Zachodniopomorskie
- 61 RO11\_Nord-Vest
- 62 RO12\_Centru
- 63 RO21\_Nord-Est
- 64 RO22\_Sud-Est
- 65 RO31\_Sud - Muntenia
- 66 RO32\_Bucuresti - Ilfov
- 67 RO41\_Sud-Vest Oltenia
- 68 RO42\_Vest
- 71 ES11\_Galicia
- 72 ES12\_Principado de Asturias
- 73 ES13\_Cantabria
- 74 ES21\_País Vasco
- 75 ES22\_Comunidad Foral de Navarra
- 76 ES23\_La Rioja
- 77 ES24\_Aragón
- 78 ES30\_Comunidad de Madrid
- 79 ES41\_Castilla y León
- 710 ES42\_Castilla-la Mancha
- 711 ES43\_Extremadura
- 712 ES51\_Cataluña
- 713 ES52\_Comunidad Valenciana
- 714 ES53\_Illes Balears
- 715 ES61\_Andalucía
- 716 ES62\_Región de Murcia
- 717 ES63\_Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta
- 718 ES64\_Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla
- 719 ES70\_Canarias
- 81 UKC\_North East
- 82 UKD\_North West
- 83 UKE\_Yorkshire and The Humber
- 84 UKF\_East Midlands
- 85 UKG\_West Midlands
- 86 UKH\_East of England
- 87 UKI\_London
- 88 UKJ\_South East

- 89 UKK\_South West
- 810 UKL\_Wales
- 811 UKM\_Scotland
- 812 UKN\_Northern Ireland

**MACROAREA            NUTS1 level - Countries sampled at NUTS2**

- 3001 ITC\_Nord Ovest
  - 3002 ITH\_Nord Est
  - 3003 ITI\_Centro
  - 3004 ITF\_Sud
  - 3005 ITG\_Isole
  - 4001 NL1\_Noord-Nederland
  - 4002 NL2\_Oost-Nederland
  - 4003 NL3\_West-Nederland
  - 4004 NL4\_Zuid-Nederland
  - 5001 PL2\_Południowy
  - 5002 PL4\_Północno-Zachodni
  - 5003 PL5\_Południowo-Zachodni
  - 5004 PL6\_Północny
  - 5005 PL7\_Centralny
  - 5006 PL8\_Wschodni
  - 5007 PL9\_Województwo\_m
  - 6001 RO1\_Macroregiunea unu
  - 6002 RO2\_Macroregiunea doi
  - 6003 RO3\_Macroregiunea trei
  - 6004 RO4\_Macroregiunea patru
  - 7001 ES1\_Noroeste
  - 7002 ES2\_Noreste
  - 7003 ES3\_Comunidad de Madrid
  - 7004 ES4\_Centro
  - 7005 ES5\_Este
  - 7006 ES6\_Sur
  - 7007 ES7\_Canarias
- .a (missing) NUTS1 level countries

**COUNTRY\_2** Please, can you indicate the country where you spent most of your childhood and adolescence until age 16 is located? In other words, where did you grow up?

- 1 France
- 2 Germany
- 3 Italy
- 4 The Netherlands
- 5 Poland
- 6 Romania
- 7 Spain
- 8 United Kingdom
- 999 Other (Specify)

(If COUNTRY2=999 "Other")

**COUNTRY\_2\_txt** Please, can you indicate the country where you spent most of your childhood and adolescence until age 16 is located? In other words, where did you grow up?

[TEXT]

**REGIO\_2** In what region did you spend most of your childhood and adolescence until age 16? In other words, where did you grow up?

- (Same list as REGIO\_1)
- 999 Other (Specify)

(If REGIO\_2=999 "Other")

**REGIO\_2\_txt** In what region did you spend most of your childhood and adolescence until age 16? In other words, where did you grow up?

[TEXT]

(If REGIO\_1 different than REGIO\_2)

**REGIO\_3** What year did you come to live in [REGIO\_1]?

**REGIO\_3\_txt** What year did you come to live in [REGIO\_1]?

- YYYY
- 99 Prefer not to say

**AREA** Would you consider the city or town where you live to be...

- 1 The open countryside
- 2 A village/small town
- 3 A medium to large town
- 4 A city or city suburb
- 98 Don't Know

### Sections' rotation

Sections 1 and 2 were randomly rotated: half sample was asked questions from Section 1 on Inequalities firstly and questions from Section 2 on Cohesion secondly; the second half received the inverted order.

#### SPLIT\_INEQCOHES\* Order of sections INEQUALITIES and COHESION (randomly rotated)

- 1 Section INEQUALITIES asked first
- 2 Section COHESION asked first

### Section 1: Territorial inequalities and Spatial justice

**INEQ\_1** Think about the city or town where you live and the immediate surroundings.  
In general, how would you rate the quality of the following services in the city or town where you live? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means 'Very poor' quality and 10 'Very high' quality.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

<b>INEQ1_1</b>	<b>Health care services</b>
<b>INEQ1_2</b>	<b>Education system</b>
<b>INEQ1_3</b>	<b>Public transports</b>
<b>INEQ1_4</b>	<b>Childcare services</b>
<b>INEQ1_5</b>	<b>Cultural facilities such as concert halls, theatres, museums and libraries</b>
<b>INEQ1_6</b>	<b>Recreational or green areas such as parks and gardens</b>
<b>INEQ1_7</b>	<b>Administrative services</b>
<b>INEQ1_8</b>	<b>Internet services</b>

- 0 Very poor quality
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Average quality
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Very high quality
- 98 Don't know

**INEQ\_2** How would you judge the current situation in the city or town where you live and the immediate surroundings in each of the following? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means 'Very bad' judgement and 10 'Very good' judgement.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**Experimental question INEQ2\_2 [2]**

*Treatment: framing of question about getting a job (half of the sample is asked about getting a job adequate to level of education and professional training, the other half about simply getting a job).*

**INEQ2\_1** Doing business (e.g., starting a business, dealing with construction permits, getting electricity...).

**INEQ2\_2\*** Getting a job (SPLIT 1) // Getting a job adequate to the level of education or professional training (SPLIT 2).

**INEQ2\_3** Finding a house for rent or to buy at affordable prices.

0 Very bad  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10 Very good  
98 Don't know

**SPLIT\_INEQ2\_2** Split for variable INEQ2\_2

0 Split 1 - Getting a job  
1 Split 2 - Getting a job adequate to the level of education or professional training

**INEQ\_3**                    **Still thinking of the city or town where you live and the immediate surroundings, to what extent each of the following statements apply to this area? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means that 'It does not apply at all' and 10 means that 'It applies completely'.**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**INEQ3\_1**                    **In the city or town where I live, everyone has a fair chance to participate in politics.**

**INEQ3\_2**                    **In the city or town where I live, political decisions are transparent, meaning that everyone can see how they are made.**

**INEQ3\_3**                    **In the city or town where I live, corruption is widespread in public services.**

**INEQ3\_4**                    **In the city or town where I live, corruption is widespread among politicians.**

0 It does not apply at all

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 It applies completely

98 *Don't know*

**INEQ\_4**                    **Now think about the region where you currently live. To what extent do each of the following statements apply to [REGIO\_1]? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means that 'It does not apply at all' and 10 means that 'It applies completely'.**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**INEQ4\_1**                    **In [REGIO\_1], everyone has a fair chance to participate in politics.**

**INEQ4\_2**                    **In [REGIO\_1], political decisions are transparent, meaning that everyone can see how they are made.**

**INEQ4\_3**                    **In [REGIO\_1], corruption is widespread in public services.**

**INEQ4\_4**                    **In [REGIO\_1], corruption is widespread among politicians.**

0 It does not apply at all

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 It applies completely

98 *Don't know*



**INEQ\_5**                    **On the whole, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in each of the following? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means that you are 'Extremely dissatisfied' and 10 that you are 'Extremely satisfied'.**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**INEQ5\_1**                    **The local authority area (municipality) where you live**  
**INEQ5\_2**                    **Region [REGIO\_1]**  
**INEQ5\_3**                    **[COUNTRY]**  
**INEQ5\_4**                    **The European Union**

0 Extremely dissatisfied  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10 Extremely satisfied  
98 *Don't know*

**INEQ\_6**                    **Please indicate how much you personally trust each of the following institutions. To answer, you can use a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means that you 'Do not trust at all' that institution and 10 means that you 'Completely trust' that institution.**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**INEQ6\_1**                    **The city/local government (local council)**  
**INEQ6\_2**                    **The regional government**  
**INEQ6\_3**                    **The [NATIONALITY] government**  
**INEQ6\_4**                    **The European Commission**

0 Do not trust at all  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10 Trust completely  
90 Not applicable (UK only)<sup>5</sup>  
98 *Don't know*

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<sup>5</sup> Since there is no regional government body in some parts of England, the 'Not applicable' option was added to the UK battery of items to allow for this.

**INEQ\_7** Thinking about the differences between regions, how much inequality do you think there is between [NATIONALITY] regions on each of the following? To answer, you can choose any value from 0 to 10, where 0 means that there is a 'Low level of inequality' and 10 that there is a 'High level of inequality'.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**INEQ7\_1** Quality of public services, like healthcare and schools  
**INEQ7\_2** Quality of political system, like transparency of decision making and absence of corruption  
**INEQ7\_3** Economic wealth and job opportunities

- 0 Low inequalities
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 High inequalities
- 98 *Don't know*

**INEQ\_8** In your opinion, in comparison with the current situation, will the inequalities between [NATIONALITY] regions be narrower, wider or stay about the same, in the next 12 months?

- 1 They will be narrower
- 2 They will be wider
- 3 They will stay about the same
- 98 *Don't know*

*(If INEQ8=1: Inequalities will be narrower)*

**INEQ\_8A** Do you think that the COVID-19 pandemic will make inequalities between [NATIONALITY] regions narrower, or it will have no effect?

- 1 Yes, it will make inequalities narrower
- 2 No, it will have no effect
- 98 *Don't know*

*(If INEQ8=2: Inequalities will be wider)*

**INEQ\_8B** Do you think that the COVID-19 pandemic will make inequalities between [NATIONALITY] regions wider, or it will have no effect?

- 1 Yes, it will make inequalities wider
- 2 No, it will have no effect
- 98 *Don't know*

(If INEQ8=3: Inequalities will remain about the same)

INEQ\_8BC

**Do you think that the COVID-19 pandemic will make inequalities between [NATIONALITY] regions stay about the same, or it will have no effect?**

- 1 Yes, it will make inequalities stay about the same
- 2 No, it will have no effect
- 98 *Don't know*

**Experimental question INEQ9 [2+1]**

Treatment: infographic received before question.

SPLIT A: Receives infographic on the advantages of being a more developed region.

SPLIT B: Receives infographic on the disadvantages of being a less developed region.

SPLIT C: No infographic received.

**SPLIT\_INEQ9\*** Split for variables INEQ9A\_1 through INEQ9C\_6

- 1 Advantages infographic shown (SPLIT A)
- 2 Disadvantages infographic shown (SPLIT B)
- 98 Don't know

(SPLIT A and B only)

INEQ9

We will now show you an infographic from an authoritative media outlet. Please pay close attention while reading, as you will be asked questions about the content of the infographic.

### ADVANTAGES OF BEING A MORE DEVELOPED REGION

Eurostat  
Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant - Regions

Less developed regions: 9,200  
EU-28: 31,400  
More developed regions: 89,200

0 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 90,000

In Europe, the gap between more and less developed regions is widening both within countries and across the continent.

The gap, however, is not just about unequal distribution of wealth. Recent studies have shown that more developed regions have many advantages.

Compared to less developed regions they have:

- ✎ Better schools and higher education opportunities,
- 🏥 Better health systems
- 👷 Higher employment opportunities
- 🚆 Better infrastructure and transport systems

### DISADVANTAGES OF BEING A LESS DEVELOPED REGION

Eurostat  
Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant - Regions

Less developed regions: 9,200  
EU-28: 31,400  
More developed regions: 89,200

0 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 90,000

In Europe, the gap between more and less developed regions is widening both within countries and across the continent.

The gap, however, is not just about unequal distribution of wealth. Recent studies have shown that less developed regions have many disadvantages.

Compared to the more developed regions they have:

- ✎ Worse schools and higher education opportunities
- 🏥 Worse health systems
- 👷 Lower employment opportunities
- 🚆 Worse infrastructure and transport systems

Here you have some statements about the different level of development of [NATIONALITY] regions. For each of the reasons listed below, please indicate how much do you agree or disagree.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

*(MERGED)*

- INEQ9\_1 The institutions of the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions work better than those in less developed regions
- INEQ9\_2 The conditions of the [NATIONALITY] less developed regions are to a large extent due to factors beyond these regions' control
- INEQ9\_3 Most industries have been created in the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions to the detriment of the economy of the less developed ones
- INEQ9\_4 People in the more developed [NATIONALITY] regions have a greater commitment to work than people in the less developed regions
- INEQ9\_5 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the fact that there is too much corruption in these regions' institutions
- INEQ9\_6 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the presence of organised crime in these regions

*(SPLIT A)*

- INEQ9A\_1 The institutions of the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions work better than those in less developed regions
- INEQ9A\_2 The conditions of the [NATIONALITY] less developed regions are to a large extent due to factors beyond these regions' control
- INEQ9A\_3 Most industries have been created in the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions to the detriment of the economy of the less developed ones
- INEQ9A\_4 People in the more developed [NATIONALITY] regions have a greater commitment to work than people in the less developed regions
- INEQ9A\_5 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the fact that there is too much corruption in these regions' institutions
- INEQ9A\_6 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the presence of organised crime in these regions

*(SPLIT B)*

- INEQ9B\_1 The institutions of the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions work better than those in less developed regions
- INEQ9B\_2 The conditions of the [NATIONALITY] less developed regions are to a large extent due to factors beyond these regions' control
- INEQ9B\_3 Most industries have been created in the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions to the detriment of the economy of the less developed ones
- INEQ9B\_4 People in the more developed [NATIONALITY] regions have a greater commitment to work than people in the less developed regions
- INEQ9B\_5 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the fact that there is too much corruption in these regions' institutions
- INEQ9B\_6 The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the presence of organised crime in these regions

*(SPLIT C)*

- INEQ9C\_1 The institutions of the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions work better than those in less developed regions
- INEQ9C\_2 The conditions of the [NATIONALITY] less developed regions are to a large extent due to factors beyond these regions' control

- INEQ9C\_3** Most industries have been created in the [NATIONALITY] more developed regions to the detriment of the economy of the less developed ones
- INEQ9C\_4** People in the more developed [NATIONALITY] regions have a greater commitment to work than people in the less developed regions
- INEQ9C\_5** The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the fact that there is too much corruption in these regions' institutions
- INEQ9C\_6** The problems of the less developed regions in [COUNTRY] come from the presence of organised crime in these regions

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 *Don't know*

## Section 2: Territorial Cohesion and Solidarity

(Variables COHES\_1 and COHES\_2 were randomly rotated.)

**SPLIT\_COHES1\_2\*** Split for variables COHES1 and COHES2

- 1 COHES1 asked first
- 2 COHES2 asked first
- 98 *Don't know*

**COHES\_1**

Some people think that regions should take more responsibility to provide for their own wealth and prosperity; others think that the [NATIONALITY] state should take more responsibility to provide for its regions' wealth and prosperity. On a 0-10-point scale, with 0 meaning that 'Regions should take more responsibility for providing for their own wealth and prosperity' and 10 that 'The [NATIONALITY] state should take more responsibility to provide for its regions' wealth and prosperity', which view comes closest to your own?

- 0 Regions should take more responsibility to provide for their own wealth and prosperity
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The [NATIONALITY] state should take more responsibility to provide for its regions' wealth and prosperity
- 98 *Don't know*

**COHES2**

Thinking about the differences in wealth between regions in [COUNTRY], some people think that richer regions should help the poorer ones; others think that poorer regions should rely on their own efforts. On a 0–10-point scale, with 0 meaning that 'Richer regions should help the poorer ones' and 10 that 'Poorer regions should rely on their own efforts', which view comes closer to your own?

- 0 Richer regions should help the poorer ones
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Poorer regions should rely on their own efforts
- 98 Don't know

**Experimental question COHES3 [3]**

*Treatment: Country, European or World solidarity.*

*SPLIT A: Receives question on cohesion between country regions.*

*SPLIT B: Receives question on cohesion between EU Member States.*

*SPLIT C: Receives question on cohesion between world countries.*

**SPLIT\_COHES3\*      Split for variable COHES3**

- 1 Help to [COUNTRY] regions (SPLIT A)
- 2 Help to European countries (SPLIT B)
- 3 Help to world countries (SPLIT C)



(MERGED)  
COHES\_3

Richer regions/European countries/richer countries ...

(SPLIT A)  
COHES\_3A

A recent report by an authoritative scientific institution shows that the gap between richer and poorer regions in [COUNTRY] has increased and inequalities have widened. As a consequence, real GDP per head has decreased in poorer areas such as ...

(UK: Yorkshire, Midlands, Northern Ireland)

(FRA: Corse, Nord Pas de Calais (now part of Hauts de France), Languedoc Roussillon (now part of Occitanie)

(GER: Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony-Anhalt, Bremen, Saarland and Thuringia)

(ITA: Mezzogiorno d'Italia, che include Abruzzo, Molise, Basilicata, Puglia, Campania, Calabria, Sicilia e Sardegna)

(SPAIN: Extremadura, Andalucia, Castille-La Mancha)

(ROM: Nord-Vest, Sud-Vest Oltenia)

(NETH.: Friesland, Groeningen and Drenthe)

(POL.: Eastern area)

*A measure suggested to address this gap is that [NATIONALITY] richer regions provide financial resources to [NATIONALITY] poorer regions.*

(SPLIT B)  
COHES\_3B

A recent report by an authoritative scientific institution shows that the gap between richer and poorer countries in Europe has increased and inequalities have widened. As a consequence, real GDP per head has decreased in European countries such as Italy and Spain.

*A measure suggested to address this gap is that richer European countries provide financial resources to poorer European countries.*

(SPLIT C)  
COHES\_3C

A recent report by an authoritative scientific institution shows that the gap between richer and poorer countries in the world has increased and inequalities have widened. As a consequence, real GDP per head decreased in countries in less developed areas of the world such as Somalia and Nigeria.

*A measure suggested to address this gap is that richer countries provide financial resources to poorer countries in the less developed areas of the world.*

(ALL)

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this measure?

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 Don't know

**COHES4**

Now think about the differences in wealth between regions in Europe. Some people think that each country should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in the country. Others think that the European Union should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in Europe.

On a 0–10-point scale, with 0 meaning that 'Each country should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in the country' and 10 that 'The European Union should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in Europe', which view comes closer to your own?

- 0 Each country should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in the country
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The European Union should take more responsibility to fix the economic problems of the poorer regions in Europe
- 98 *Don't know*

**Experimental question COHES5 [2]**

*Treatment: Solidarity between country regions vs. European regions.*

*SPLIT A: Receives question on solidarity between country regions.*

*SPLIT B: Receives question on solidarity between EU regions.*

**SPLIT\_COHES5\*      Split for variable COHES5**

- 1 Help to [COUNTRY] regions (SPLIT A)
- 2 Help to European regions (SPLIT B)

*(SPLIT A)***COHES5A**

Now we will present you with a few statements on the issue of inequalities between [NATIONALITY] regions. Please indicate for each of the following statements to what extent you agree or disagree.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

- COEHS5A\_1** Investing in poorer regions in [COUNTRY] produces positive effects for the economy of all [NATIONALITY] regions.
- COEHS5A\_2** Helping poorer [NATIONALITY] regions is necessary because we all belong to the same national community.
- COEHS5A\_3** Helping poorer [NATIONALITY] regions is necessary because every region could get into trouble someday.
- COEHS5A\_4** Citizens of region [REGIO\_1] should not pay for the economic problems of the other [NATIONALITY] regions.
- COEHS5A\_5** Help from the [NATIONALITY] state to poorer regions discourages a more responsible behaviour on the side of the regions receiving help.

*(SPLIT B)***COHES5B**

Now we will present you with a few statements on the issue of inequalities between European regions. Please indicate for each of the following statements to what extent you agree or disagree.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

- COEHS5B\_1** Investing in poorer countries in Europe produces positive effects for the economy of all European countries.
- COEHS5B\_2** Helping poorer European countries is necessary because we all belong to the same European community.
- COEHS5B\_3** Helping poorer European countries is necessary because every region could get into trouble someday.
- COEHS5B\_4** [NATIONALITY] citizens should not pay for the economic problems of the other European countries.
- COEHS5B\_5** The help from the European Union to poorer countries discourages a more responsible behaviour on the side of the regions receiving help.

*(MERGED)*

- COHES5\_1** Positive effects for the economy.
- COHES5\_2** We all belong to the same community.
- COHES5\_3** We could get into trouble someday.
- COHES5\_4** We should not pay for the others.
- COHES5\_5** Help discourages a responsible behaviour.

- 1 Strongly agree  
 2 Somewhat agree  
 3 Somewhat disagree  
 4 Strongly disagree  
 98 Don't know

**COHES6\_1/2**      The European Union's regional policy invests in European regions to help them foster innovation, to create jobs and to work together. To the best of your knowledge, do you think that region [REGIO\_1] so far has benefitted more, about the same or less EU funding than the rest of the following, or do you think that it did not benefit at all the EU funding?

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**COHES6\_1**      As compared to other [NATIONALITY] regions  
**COHES6\_2**      As compared to other EU regions

- 1 It has benefitted more
- 2 It has benefitted about the same
- 3 It has benefitted less
- 4 It did not benefit at all
- 98 Don't know

**Experimental question COHES7 [2+1]**

*Treatment: Characteristics of less developed region*

*SPLIT A: Receives description of less developed region (region A) as inefficient.*

*SPLIT B: Receives description of less developed region (region A) as corrupt.*

*SPLIT C: Does not receive a specific description of less developed region (region A).*

**SPLIT\_COHES7\***      Split for variable COHES7

- 1 Region A inefficient
- 2 Region A corrupt
- 3 No treatment

*(MERGED - ALL)*

**COHES7A/B/C**

*Now read carefully the two scenarios concerning two European regions, indicated as Regions A and B, in a context of limited resources. These regions can be in every European country, including yours.*

*Imagine that a new European regional fund is established, created to foster investments on employment and the creation of business opportunities, funded by each Member State, proportionally to its GDP.*

*(SPLIT A)*

**COHES7A**

**Region A** is in greatest need, its GDP per inhabitant is among the lowest in Europe and the unemployment rate is 21%. About 30% of the population is at risk of poverty. These funds would enable the region to invest in business and infrastructure that would create employment opportunities in the region.

However, *the public administration of this region has a very low level of efficiency*, because of structural, long-term weaknesses, and this could have an impact on the management of these European funds.

**Region B** is a wealthy region, its GDP per inhabitant is among the highest in Europe and the unemployment rate is below 2%.

These funds would enable the region to invest in projects such as high innovation business, which will create job opportunities and attract

workers from other regions, with beneficial effects for the entire country's economy.

(SPLIT B)

COHES7B

Region A is in greatest need, its GDP per inhabitant is among the lowest in Europe and the unemployment rate is 21%. About 30% of the population is at risk of poverty. These funds would enable the region to invest in business and infrastructure that would create employment opportunities in the region.

However, in this region there have been in the past *episodes of corruption and frauds in the management of European funds*.

Region B is a wealthy region, its GDP per inhabitant is among the highest in Europe and the unemployment rate is below 2%.

These funds would enable the region to invest in projects such as high innovation business, which will create job opportunities and attract workers from other regions, with beneficial effects for the entire country's economy.

(SPLIT C)

COHES7C

Region A is in greatest need, its GDP per inhabitant is among the lowest in Europe and the unemployment rate is 21%. About 30% of the population is at risk of poverty. These funds would enable the region to invest in business and infrastructure that would create employment opportunities in the region.

Region B is a wealthy region, its GDP per inhabitant is among the highest in Europe and the unemployment rate is below 2%.

These funds would enable the region to invest in projects such as high innovation business, which will create job opportunities and attract workers from other regions, with beneficial effects for the entire country's economy.

COHES7A/B/C

*Looking at Region A and Region B, in which regions should these European funds for regional development be invested?*

- 1 In both regions A and B equally
- 2 More in Region A and less in Region B
- 3 More in Region B and less in Region A
- 4 Only in Region A
- 5 Only in Region B
- 6 The EU should not invest in any of these two regions
- 98 *Don't know*

## Section 3: Autonomy

**AUTO1**

**There are several possible alternative forms of territorial organisation of a country. Which of them would you like the most for [COUNTRY]?**

- 1 A State with a single central government, with no competencies assigned to regions
- 2 A State with a single central government, where regions have full competence on a few policy areas
- 3 A State with a single central government, where regions have full competence on several policy areas
- 4 A State where regions have full competence on most policy areas and the central government has only a few competences on matters like defence or foreign affairs
- 98 *Don't know*

### **Experimental question AUTO2 [2]**

*Treatment: Constitutional procedures mentioned or not mentioned*

*SPLIT A: Constitutional procedures not mentioned.*

*SPLIT B: Constitutional procedures mentioned.*

**SPLIT\_AUTO2**

**Split for variable AUTO2**

- 1 No treatment (SPLIT A)
- 2 Treatment: constitutional procedures (SPLIT B)

*(SPLIT A)*  
**AUTO2A**

**There is a lot of discussion about the possibility that a region can become independent from [COUNTRY] if their citizens choose to with a referendum. To what extent do you agree or disagree that a region can become independent from [COUNTRY]?**

*(SPLIT B)*  
**AUTO2B**

**There is a lot of discussion about the possibility that a region can become independent from [COUNTRY] if their citizens choose to with a referendum, *following constitutional procedures*.**

**To what extent do you agree or disagree that a region can become independent from [COUNTRY]?**

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 *Don't know*

**AUTO3**

On different policy areas, the central state and the regions can have different degrees of competencies. On a 0-10 point scale, where 0 means that 'The central state should have full competence and 10 that 'Regions should have full competence', and 5 means 'Competencies should be equally shared between the central state and regions', for each of the following policy area, please indicate which form of redistribution of powers would you prefer the most in [COUNTRY].

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

<b>AUTO3_1</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>AUTO3_2</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
<b>AUTO3_3</b>	<b>Foreign and security policy</b>
<b>AUTO3_4</b>	<b>Fiscal policies</b>
<b>AUTO3_5</b>	<b>Employment policy</b>
<b>AUTO3_6</b>	<b>Social policy and welfare</b>
<b>AUTO3_7</b>	<b>Culture</b>
<b>AUTO3_8</b>	<b>Environment</b>
<b>AUTO3_9</b>	<b>Health</b>

- 0 The central state should have full competence  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5 Competencies should be equally shared between the central state and regions  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10 Regions should have full competence  
 98 *Don't know*

**AUTO4** We present you now with a few statements about the autonomy of regions in [COUNTRY]. Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**AUTO4\_1** Regions' autonomy makes public institutions closer to citizens.  
**AUTO4\_2** Regions' autonomy only contributes to increased public spending and bureaucracy.  
**AUTO4\_3** Regions' autonomy endangers the unity of [COUNTRY]  
**AUTO4\_4** Regions' autonomy increases the efficiency of public services like health and education.  
**AUTO4\_5** Regions' autonomy allows political institutions to better respond to citizens' needs in different socio-economic contexts.  
**AUTO4\_6** Regions' autonomy contributes to better preserve the identities and culture of a territory.  
**AUTO4\_7** Regions' autonomy contributes to increased economic wealth and prosperity in each region.  
**AUTO4\_8** Regions' autonomy increases inequalities in [COUNTRY], because [NATIONALITY] citizens receive different treatments and services depending on the region where they live.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 *Don't know*

**AUTO5** Overall, how would you rate the way in which each of the following institutions has managed the COVID-19 pandemic crisis? Please tell me on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means 'Very bad' judgement and 10 'Very good' judgement.

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**AUTO5\_1** The Municipality/local council where you live  
**AUTO5\_2** The government of the region [REGIO\_1]  
**AUTO5\_3** The (NATIONALITY) government  
**AUTO5\_4** The European Union

- 0 Very bad
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Very good
- 98 *Don't know*



## Section 4: Immigration and Emigration

(If REGIO\_1 different than REGIO\_2)

**REGIO\_4A** Many people settle in several places over the course of their lives. What about you?  
 Before settling in [REGIO\_1], and besides the place where you grew up, did you live in other [NATIONALITY] region for at least 6 months?  
 Please select all that apply.  
 (Multiple response)

(Variable names: REGIO\_4A\_M\_XX – where XX corresponds to the REGIO\_1 code)

**REGIO\_4A\_M\_996** I did not live in other [NATIONALITY] regions  
**REGIO\_4A\_M\_999** I prefer not to say

(If REGIO\_1 same as REGIO\_2)

**REGIO\_4B** Many people settle in several places over the course of their lives. What about you?  
 Did you always live in [REGIO\_1] or did you live in another [NATIONALITY] region for at least 6 months? Please select all that apply.  
 (Multiple response)

(Variable names: REGIO\_4B\_M\_XX – where XX corresponds to the REGIO\_1 code)

**REGIO\_4B\_M\_996** I did not live in other [NATIONALITY] regions  
**REGIO\_4B\_M\_999** I prefer not to say

- 0 Not lived there
- 1 I lived there for at least 6 months

**REGIO\_5** And did you live in other countries of the European Union for more than 6 months? If so, in how many?

- 1 Yes, I lived in other EU countries 1 time
- 2 Yes, I lived in other EU countries 2 times
- 3 Yes, I lived in other EU countries 3 times
- 4 Yes, I lived in other EU countries 4 times or more
- 5 I did not live in other EU countries
- 99 Prefer not to say

**REGIO\_5B** And did you live in other countries outside the European Union for more than 6 months? If so, in how many?

- 1 Yes, I lived in other non-EU countries 1 time
- 2 Yes, I lived in other non-EU countries 2 times
- 3 Yes, I lived in other non-EU countries 3 times
- 4 Yes, I lived in other non-EU countries 4 times or more
- 5 I did not live in other non-EU countries
- 99 Prefer not to say

*(If REGIO\_1 different than REGIO\_2)*

**IMM\_EMI1A** There are several reasons why people move from one place to another. Thinking of all the times you have moved in your life, including your move to [REGIO\_1], what were the main reasons for moving from one place to another?  
Please, select all that apply to your personal situation.  
*(Multiple response)*

**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_1** Better employment opportunities  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_2** Family reasons  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_3** International protection or asylum  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_4** Higher wages  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_5** Better quality of services  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_6** Educational or training-related reasons / studies  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_7** Better cultural values  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_8** Better political institutions and laws  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_9** For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, other way of life)  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_10** Other (Specify)  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_txt** Other reasons - text  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_99** Prefer not to say

*(Only in the UK)*

**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_11** Because of the UK's exit from the EU (Brexit)

*(If REGIO\_1 same as REGIO\_2, but REGIO\_4B, REGIO\_5 or REGIO\_6 not 5 or 99)*

**IMM\_EMI1B** There are several reasons why people move from one place to another. Thinking of all the times you have moved in your life, what were the main reasons for moving from one place to another?  
Please, select all that apply to your personal situation.  
*(Multiple response)*

**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_1** Better employment opportunities  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_2** Family reasons  
**IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_3** International protection or asylum  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_4** Higher wages  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_5** Better quality of services  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_6** Educational or training-related reasons / studies  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_7** Better cultural values  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_8** Better political institutions and laws  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_9** For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, other way of life)  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_10** Other (Specify)  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_txt** Other reasons - text  
**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_99** Prefer not to say

*(Only in the UK)*

**IMM\_EMI1B\_M\_11** Because of the UK's exit from the EU (Brexit)

*(If REGIO\_1 same as REGIO\_2, AND REGIO\_4B, REGIO\_5 and REGIO\_6 are equal to 5 or 99)*

**IMM\_EMI1C**            **There are several reasons why people do not move from one place to another. What were the main reasons for not moving from one place to another?**

**Please, select all that apply to your personal situation.**

*(Multiple response)*

**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_1**    **I feel at home here**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_2**    **My job is here**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_3**    **My family and friends are here**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_4**    **It was too complicated to move**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_5**    **It was too expensive to move**

**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_6**    **Other (Specify)**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_txt**    **Other reasons - text**  
**IMM\_EMI1C\_M\_99**   **Prefer not to say**

*(All)*

**IMM\_EMI\_2**            **Have you ever considered moving away, in the near future, from your home region or country to live in another [NATIONALITY] region or another country, for a year or more, or even to move permanently? Or you already lived in another [NATIONALITY] region or another country?**

**Please select all the options that, among the following, apply to your personal situation.**

*(Multiple response)*

**IMM\_EMI2\_M\_1**    **Yes, I considered moving to another [NATIONALITY] region**  
**IMM\_EMI2\_M\_2**    **Yes, I considered moving to another country of the European Union**  
**IMM\_EMI2\_M\_3**    **Yes, I considered moving to another country, outside the European Union**  
**IMM\_EMI2\_M\_4**    **No, I never considered moving away**  
**IMM\_EMI2\_M\_99**   **Prefer not to say**

(If IMM\_EMI\_2 different than 4 or 99)

**IMM\_EMI\_3A** There are several reasons why people consider moving. Which were the main reasons for you to consider moving from your place of residence? Please, select all that apply to your personal situation.  
(Multiple response)

**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_1** Better employment opportunities  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_2** Family reasons  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_3** International protection or asylum  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_4** Higher wages  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_5** Better quality of services  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_6** Educational or training-related reasons / studies  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_7** Better cultural values  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_8** Better political institutions and laws  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_9** For reasons of my personal lifestyle (e.g. better climate, other way of life)  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_10** Other (Specify)  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_txt** Other reasons - text  
**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_99** Prefer not to say

(Only in the UK)

**IMM\_EMI3A\_M\_11** Because of the UK's exit from the EU (Brexit)

(If IMM\_EMI\_2 equal to 4 or 99)

**IMM\_EMI\_3B** There are several reasons why people do not consider moving. Which are the main reasons for you not considering moving away from your place of residence? Please, select all that apply to your personal situation. (Multiple response)

**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_1** I feel at home here  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_2** My job is here  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_3** My family and friends are here  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_4** It was too complicated to move  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_5** It was too expensive to move  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_6** Other (Specify)  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_txt** Other reasons - text  
**IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_99** Prefer not to say

(Variable values for questions from IMM\_EMI1A\_M\_1 through IMM\_EMI3B\_M\_99)

- 0 Option not selected
- 1 Option selected

(If REGIO\_1 different than REGIO\_2)

**IMM\_EMI4**            **Now, please think about your experience when you settled in the region where you currently live. How easy or difficult was it for you to adapt to life in [REGIO\_1]? Use a 0-10 scale, where 0 means 'Very difficult' and 10 'Very easy'.**

- 0 Very difficult
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Very easy
- 98 *Don't know*

(Questions IMM\_EMI5A/B, IMM\_EMI6 and IMM\_EMI7 were randomly rotated)

**SPLIT\_IMM\_EMI567\*Split for IMM\_EMI5\_6 (randomly rotated)**

- 1 IMM\_EMI 5-6 asked before IMM\_EMI7
- 2 IMM\_EMI 5-6 asked after IMM\_EMI7

**IMM\_EMI5A**            **Thinking about the city or town where you live and the immediate surroundings, which group of immigrants is mostly present?**

- 1 Immigrants from other regions of [COUNTRY]
- 2 Immigrants from other European countries
- 3 Immigrants from Africa and Middle East
- 4 Immigrants from Asian countries
- 5 Immigrants from other non-European countries
- 98 *Don't Know*

**IMM\_EMI5B**            **And what is the second most present group?**

- 1 Immigrants from other regions of [COUNTRY]
- 2 Immigrants from other European countries
- 3 Immigrants from Africa and Middle East
- 4 Immigrants from Asian countries
- 5 Immigrants from other non-European countries
- 98 *Don't Know*

**IMM\_EMI6**                    **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: In the city or town where you live and the immediate surroundings, immigrants are well integrated.**

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 Don't know

**Experimental question IMM\_EMI7 [2]**

*Treatment: Legal status of migrant mentioned or not mentioned*

*SPLIT A: Legal status not mentioned.*

*SPLIT B: Legal status mentioned.*

**SPLIT\_IMM\_EMI7\***    **Split for variable IMM\_EMI7\_1**

- 1 Immigrants (SPLIT A)
- 2 Legal immigrants (SPLIT B)

**IMM\_EMI7**                    **We are going to present you a few statements that are sometimes made about immigrants in general. Could you please tell me how much do you agree or disagree with each of them?**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

*(Merged)*

**IMM\_EMI7\_1**                    ***Immigrants (SPLIT A)/Legal immigrants (SPLIT B) contribute more in taxes than they benefit from health and welfare services.***

**IMM\_EMI7\_2**                    ***Immigration in general enriches our culture with new ideas and customs***

**IMM\_EMI7\_3**                    ***Immigrants take jobs away from [NATIONALITY] people.***

**IMM\_EMI7\_4**                    ***The arrival of immigrants in [COUNTRY] can efficiently address the ageing problem of the [NATIONALITY] population.***

**IMM\_EMI7\_5**                    ***Immigrants are a significant cause of crime in [COUNTRY].***

**IMM\_EMI7\_6**                    ***Immigrants in [COUNTRY] can carry diseases.***

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 Don't know

**IMM\_EMI8** People have different views about what it means to be well-integrated into [NATIONALITY] society. How important is each of the following for the successful integration of immigrants in [COUNTRY]?

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**IMM\_EMI8\_1** Being able to speak (COUNTRY LANGUAGE).  
**IMM\_EMI8\_2** Being committed to the way of life in (COUNTRY) by accepting the values and norms of society.  
**IMM\_EMI8\_3** Contributing to the welfare system by paying taxes.

- 1 Very important
- 2 Somewhat important
- 3 Not very important
- 4 Not important at all
- 98 Don't know

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**IMM\_EMI9\_1** Compared to other people living in [COUNTRY], how much do you think immigrants identify with [COUNTRY]?  
**IMM\_EMI9\_2** Compared to other people living in [COUNTRY], how much do you think immigrants care about the concerns and needs of other [NATIONALS]?  
**IMM\_EMI9\_3** Compared to other people living in [COUNTRY], how willing do you think immigrants are to make sacrifices for others in our society?  
**IMM\_EMI9\_4** One way citizens contribute to society is by working and paying taxes. Compared other people living in [COUNTRY], do you think immigrants are contributing their fair share, or more or less than their fair share?

- 1 Much less
- 2 Somewhat less
- 3 About the same
- 4 Somewhat more
- 5 Much more
- 98 Don't know

**IMM\_EMI10** Thinking about immigrants in [COUNTRY], do you agree or disagree that it should be the government's responsibility to...

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**IMM\_EMI10\_1** ...Ensure immigrants have access to social welfare programs when they need them.

**IMM\_EMI10\_2** ... Provide a decent standard of living for newcomers to [COUNTRY].

**IMM\_EMI10\_3** ...Reduce income differences between immigrants and other [NATIONALS].

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 Don't know

**IMM\_EMI11** Now we will ask you a few questions about the phenomenon of emigration, that is, the movements of [NATIONALITY] citizens away from [COUNTRY]. In [NATIONALITY] regions, in different degrees, there are every year several movements of their inhabitants, who leave their region to settle in other places.

There is a lot of discussion about the consequences of these movements on British regions, including the region where you currently live.

Thinking of the effects of emigration on [REGIO\_1], can you indicate to what extent you disagree or disagree with each of the following statements?

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**IMM\_EMI11\_1** Because of emigration, region [REGIO\_1] has lost its most educated and talented people.

**IMM\_EMI11\_2** Emigration has improved the economy in [REGIO\_1], due to the sending of money by emigrants to their home families in [REGIO\_1] (remittance).

**IMM\_EMI11\_3** Emigration has weakened family and social ties in [REGIO\_1].

**IMM\_EMI11\_4** Emigration has enriched the cultural life in [REGIO\_1] because, when emigrants come back to their home regions, emigrants bring new ideas and styles of life.

**IMM\_EMI11\_5** Because of emigration, many areas in [REGIO\_1] have become depopulated.

**IMM\_EMI11\_6** Overall, emigration has reduced the investments, income, and wealth in [REGIO\_1].

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Somewhat agree
- 3 Somewhat disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 98 Don't know



## Section 5: Predispositions and general attitudes

**QIV\_1** Taking everything into account, would you say that [COUNTRY] has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the EU?

- 1 Benefited
- 2 Not benefited
- 98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_2\*** If tomorrow, a referendum was called on [COUNTRY]'s membership of the European Union, would you vote for [COUNTRY] to remain in the EU, for [COUNTRY] to leave the EU, or you would not vote?

*(In the UK)*

Suppose the referendum for UK membership of the EU was called a second time. How would you vote?

- 1 For [COUNTRY] to remain in the EU
- 2 For [COUNTRY] to leave the EU
- 3 I would not vote
- 98 *Don't know*
- 99 *I prefer not to say*

**QIV\_3** In politics, people sometimes talk of left and right. Where would you place yourself on a scale from 0 to 10, where '0' means the extreme left and '10' means the extreme right?

- 0 Extreme left
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Extreme right
- 11 I do not place myself on this scale
- 99 I prefer not to say

## QIV\_4

**If the General Election was tomorrow, which party or list among the following would you be most likely to vote for?**

## France

- 11 La République en marche–Mouvement d
- 12 Les Républicains
- 13 Rassemblement national
- 14 La France insoumise
- 15 Parti socialiste
- 16 Europe Écologie Les Verts
- 17 Parti communiste français
- 18 Debout la France
- 110 Lutte Ouvrière
- 111 Nouveau Parti anticapitaliste
- 113 Agir, la droite constructive–Union
- 114 Génération
- 115 Résistons!
- 116 Union populaire républicaine

## Germany

- 21 Christlich Demokratische Union Deut
- 22 Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern
- 23 Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschl
- 24 Alternative für Deutschland (AfD)
- 25 Freie Demokraten (FDP)
- 26 Die Linke
- 27 Bündnis 90/Die Grünen (Grüne)
- 29 Liberal-Konservative Reformer (LKR)
- 210 Freie Wähler (FW)
- 211 Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei (Ö
- 212 Piratenpartei Deutschland (PIRATEN

## Italy

- 31 Movimento 5 Stelle
- 32 Partito Democratico
- 33 Lega Nord
- 34 Forza Italia
- 35 Fratelli d'Italia
- 36 La Sinistra
- 37 Più Europa
- 38 Europa Verde
- 39 Cambiamo!
- 310 Azione
- 311 Italia Viva
- 312 Noi con l'Italia
- 313 Potere al Popolo

- 314 CasaPound Italia
- 315 Union Valdôtaine
- 316 Partito Sardo d'Azione

#### The Netherlands

- 41 Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democr
- 42 Partij voor de Vrijheid (PVV)
- 43 Christen-Democratisch Appèl (CDA)
- 44 Democraten 66 (D66)
- 45 GroenLinks
- 46 Socialistische Partij (SP)
- 47 Partij van de Arbeid (PvdA)
- 48 ChristenUnie (CU)
- 49 Partij voor de Dieren
- 410 50Plus
- 411 Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij (SGP)
- 412 Denk
- 413 Forum voor Democratie
- 414 Partij voor de Toekomst
- 415 Piratenpartij
- 416 Bij1

#### Poland

- 51 Prawo i Sprawiedliwość
- 52 Platforma Obywatelska
- 53 Kukiz'15
- 54 Nowoczesna
- 55 Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe
- 56 Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej
- 57 Wiosna
- 58 KORWiN
- 59 Lewica Razem
- 510 Zjednoczona Prawica
- 511 Koalicja Obywatelska
- 512 Lewica
- 513 Koalicja Polska
- 514 Konfederacja
- 515 Bezpartyjni Samorządowcy
- 516 Koalicja Europejska

#### Romania

- 61 Partidul Social Democrat
- 62 Partidul Alianța Liberalilor și Dem
- 63 Uniunea Salvați România
- 64 Partidul Național Liberal
- 65 Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din Româ

- 66 Partidul Mișcarea Populară
- 67 Partidul Libertății, Unității și So
- 68 PRO România
- 69 Alianța 2020 USR-PLUS

## Spain

- 70 Partido Popular
- 71 Partido Socialista Obrero Español
- 72 Unidas Podemos
- 73 Ciudadanos–Partido de la Ciudadanía
- 74 Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya–C
- 75 Partit Demòcrata Europeu Català
- 76 Euzko Alderdi Jeltzalea/Partido Nac
- 77 Partido Regionalista de Cantabria
- 78 Euskal Herria Bildu
- 79 Coalición Canaria–Partido Nacionali
- 710 Vox
- 711 Coalició Compromís
- 712 Bloque Nacionalista Galego–Nós Can
- 713 Candidatura d'Unitat Popular
- 714 Junts per Catalunya
- 715 Partit Nacionalista de Catalunya
- 716 En Marea

## United Kingdom

- 81 Conservative Party
- 82 Labour Party
- 83 Liberal Democrats
- 84 Scottish National Party
- 85 Plaid Cymru
- 86 UK Independence Party
- 87 Green Party
- 88 Brexit Party

## All countries

- 996 Other (SPECIFY)
- 999 Prefer not to say

*(If QIV\_4 equal to 996)*

**QIV\_4\_txt**

**If the General Election was tomorrow, which party or list among the following would you be most likely to vote for?**  
*(Open ended question)*

[TEXT]

(Variables QIV\_5 and QIV\_6 were randomly rotated)

**SPLIT\_QIV\_56**      **Split for variables QIV\_5 and QIV\_6 (randomly rotated)**

- 1 QIV\_5 asked first, QIV\_6 asked second
- 2 QIV\_6 asked first, QIV\_5 asked second

(Common header for questions QIV\_5 through QIV\_9)

**Now we will show you a number of opposite views on political issues. To answer, you can use a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you fully agree with the first statement and 10 that you fully agree with the second statement. If your views are somewhere in between, you can choose any number that best describes your position.**

**QIV\_5**      **Public services should be increased by raising taxes (0) Or Public services should be cut in order to reduce taxes (10)**

- 0 Public services should be increased by raising taxes
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Public services should be cut in order to reduce taxes
- 98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_6**      **Wealth should be redistributed from the rich to the poor (0) Or Wealth should not be redistributed from the rich to the poor (10)**

- 0 Wealth should be redistributed from the rich to the poor
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Wealth should not be redistributed from the rich to the poor
- 98 *Don't know*

(Not asked in the UK)

**QIV\_7\***

**[COUNTRY] should decide for itself how many immigrants to accept each year vs. The European Union should decide how many immigrants should be accepted by each Member State each year.**

- 0 [COUNTRY] should decide for itself how many immigrants to accept each year
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The European Union should decide how many immigrants should be accepted by each Member State each year
- 98 *Don't know*

(Asked in the UK)

**QIV\_7UK**

**The UK should decide for itself how many immigrants to accept each year vs. The UK should decide together with the EU how many immigrants should be accepted by each Member State each year.**

- 0 The UK should decide for itself how many immigrants to accept each year
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The UK should decide together with the EU how many immigrants should be accepted by each Member State each year
- 98 *Don't know*

(Not asked in the UK)

**QIV\_8\***

**The European Union should have more authority over Member States' economic and budgetary policies vs. European countries should retain full powers for economic decision-making in each Member State.**

- 0 The European Union should have more authority over Member States' economic and budgetary policies
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The European Union countries should retain full powers for economic decision-making
- 98 *Don't know*

(Asked in the UK)

**QIV\_8UK**

**The UK should coordinate with the European Union its economic and budgetary policies vs. The UK should retain full autonomy from the European Union on the economic decision-making.**

- 0 The UK should coordinate with the European Union its economic and budgetary policies
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 The UK should retain full autonomy from the European Union on the economic decision-making
- 98 *Don't know*

QIV\_9

Some people say that what we need in [COUNTRY] is for ordinary people to make political decisions for themselves about what needs to be done and how. Others say ordinary people are too busy and should instead allow elected politicians and officials to make all political decisions. Still others say a combination would be best.

Using a 0-10 points scale, where 0 means that 'Ordinary people should make all the decisions on their own' and 10 means that 'Elected politicians and officials should make all the decisions on their own', which position comes closer to how you think the system of governing [COUNTRY] should work?

- 0 Ordinary people should make all the decisions on their own
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Elected politicians and officials should make all the decisions on their own
- 98 *Don't know*

QIV\_10

Some people say that in [COUNTRY] we receive too many immigrants. Others say that it is good as it is now. Other still say that we could easily host more of them.

Using a 0-10 points scale, where 0 means that 'In [COUNTRY] we receive too many immigrants' and 10 means that 'We could easily host more immigrants in [COUNTRY]', which position comes closer to yours?

- 0 In [COUNTRY] we receive too many immigrants
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 We could easily host more immigrants in [COUNTRY]
- 98 *Don't know*



QIV\_11

**Globalisation represents a good opportunity for [NATIONALITY] companies thanks to the opening-up of markets (0) Or: Globalisation represents a threat to employment and companies in [COUNTRY] (10)**

0 Globalisation represents a good opportunity for [NATIONALITY] companies thanks to the opening-up of markets

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

10 Globalisation represents a threat to employment and companies in [COUNTRY]

98 *Don't know*

QIV\_12

**The recent outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has produced severe economic consequences in a number of countries. Some people say that each country should rely on its own resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 crisis. Others say that the European Union's countries should pool resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.**

**On a 0-10 point scale, where 0 means that 'Each European country should rely on its own resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic' and 10 means that 'The European countries should pool resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic', which view comes closer to yours?**

0 Each European country should rely on its own resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

10 The European countries should pool resources to fix the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic

98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_13**                    **Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with others?**

- 1 Most people can be trusted
- 2 Most people can be trusted
- 98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_14**                    **People feel different degrees of attachment to their region, to their country, to Europe, and world. To what extent do you feel attached to the following geographical groups?**

*(Items were randomly rotated)*

**QIV\_14\_1**                **The city/town/village where you live**  
**QIV\_14\_2**                **The region where you live ([REGIO\_1])**

*(Ask only if REGIO\_1 different than REGIO\_2)*

**QIV\_14\_3**                **The region where you grew up**  
**QIV\_14\_4**                **[COUNTRY]**  
**QIV\_14\_5**                **Europe**

- 1 Very attached
- 2 Somewhat attached
- 3 Not very attached
- 4 Not at all attached
- 98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_15**                    **In each of the following relational contexts, do you habitually use mainly the [NATIONALITY LANGUAGE], the language/dialect of the region where you live or where you grew up, or a combination of both?**

**QIV15\_1**                **In family**  
**QIV15\_2**                **With friends**  
**QIV15\_3**                **With strangers**

- 1 Mainly [NATIONALITY LANGUAGE]
- 2 Mainly regional language/dialect
- 3 Both [NATIONALITY LANGUAGE] and regional language/dialect
- 4 Other language
- 98 *Prefer not to say*

*(If QIV15\_1 through QIV15\_3 is equal to 4 "Other")*

**QIV15\_1\_txt**            **In family**  
**QIV15\_2\_txt**            **With friends**  
**QIV15\_3\_txt**            **With strangers**

[TEXT]

**IV\_16** Do you think that in the last 12 months the economic situation in [REGIO\_1] and your personal economic situation has worsened, has improved, or has remained about the same?

To answer, use a 0-10 scale, where 0 means that 'Has worsened', 10 means that 'Has improved', and 5 means that 'Has remained about the same'.

**QIV16\_1** Economic situation in [REGIO\_1]  
**QIV16\_2** Personal economic situation

- 0 Worsened a lot
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Remained about the same
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Improved a lot
- 98 *Don't know*

**QIV\_17** And do you think that in the next 12 months the economic situation in [REGIO\_1] and your personal economic situation will worsen, will improve, or will remain about the same?

To answer, use a 0-10 scale, where 0 means that 'Will worsen', 10 means that 'Will improve', and 5 means that 'Will remain about the same'.

**QIV17\_1** Economic situation in [REGIO\_1]  
**QIV17\_2** Personal economic situation

- 0 Will worsen a lot
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Will remain about the same
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Will improve a lot
- 98 *Don't know*

## Section 6: Socio demographics II

**SOCIO1A**            **In what country was your father born?**

- 1 France
- 2 Germany
- 3 Italy
- 4 The Netherlands
- 5 Poland
- 6 Romania
- 7 Spain
- 8 United Kingdom
- 99 Prefer not to say
- 999 Other (Specify)

*(If SOCIO1A is equal to 999 "Other")*

**SOCIO1A\_txt**        **In what country was your father born?**

[TEXT]

**SOCIO1**            **In what region was your father born?**

[Same list as REGIO\_1]

**SOCIO2A**            **In what country was your mother born?**

- 1 France
- 2 Germany
- 3 Italy
- 4 The Netherlands
- 5 Poland
- 6 Romania
- 7 Spain
- 8 United Kingdom
- 99 Prefer not to say
- 999 Other (Specify)

*(If SOCIO2A is equal to 999 "Other")*

**SOCIO2A\_txt**        **In what country was your mother born?**

[TEXT]

**SOCIO2**            **In what region was your mother born?**

[Same list as REGIO\_1]

**SOCIO3**                    **Which of the following categories best represent your current situation?**

- 1 Employee (or away temporarily)
- 2 Self-employed or working for your family business (or away temporarily)
- 3 In education (not paid by the employers) even if on vacation
- 4 Unemployed and actively looking for a job
- 5 Unemployed, wanting but not actively looking for a job
- 6 Unable to work due to long-term illness or disability
- 7 Retired
- 8 Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
- 9 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

*(If SOCIO3 is equal to 9 "Other")*

**SOCIO3\_txt**                **Which of the following categories best represent your current situation?**

[TEXT]

*(If SOCIO3 is equal to 1 "Employee")*

**SOCIO4A**                    **And which of the following best describes your occupation?**

- 1 Professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect, teachers, etc.)
- 2 General management, director or top management
- 3 Middle management
- 4 Civil servant
- 5 Office clerk
- 6 Other employee (salesman, nurse, etc.)
- 7 Supervisor \ foreman (team manager, etc.)
- 8 Manual worker
- 9 Unskilled manual worker)
- 10 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

*(If SOCIO4A equal to 10 "Other")*

**SOCIO4A\_txt**                **And which of the following best describes your occupation?**

[TEXT]

*(If SOCIO3 is equal to 2 "Self-employed")*

**SOCIO4B**                    **And which of the following best describes your occupation?**

- 1 Farmer, forester, fisherman
- 2 Owner of a shop, craftsman
- 3 Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect etc.)
- 4 Manager of a company
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

(If SOCIO4B is equal to 5 "Other")

**SOCIO4B\_txt**            **And which of the following best describes your occupation?**

[TEXT]

(If SOCIO3 is equal to 1 "Employee")

**SOCIO5A**            **With reference to your main job activity, are you ...?**

- 1 Employee with a full-time permanent contract
- 2 Employee with a part-time permanent contract
- 3 Employee with a fixed-term contract
- 4 Employee with an apprenticeship or other training scheme
- 5 Employee with a temporary employment agency contract
- 6 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

(If SOCIO5A is equal to 11 "Other")

**SOCIO5A\_txt**            **With reference to your main job activity, are you ...?**

[TEXT]

(If SOCIO3 is equal to 2 "Self-employed")

**SOCIO5B**            **With reference to your main job activity, are you ...?**

- 1 Self-employed with no employees (including free-lancer)
- 2 Self-employed with employees
- 3 Worker with no contract
- 4 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

(If SOCIO5B equal to 11 "Other")

**SOCIO5B\_txt**            **With reference to your main job activity, are you ...?**

[TEXT]

(If SOCIO3 is equal to 1 "Employee")

**SOCIO6**            **Are you working in...?**

- 1 The private sector
- 2 The public sector
- 3 A joint private-public organisation or company
- 4 The not-for profit sector or an NGO
- 5 Other (Specify)
- 99 Prefer not to say

**SOCIO7****Which of these corresponds to your current personal situation?**

- 1 Married
- 2 Living with a partner
- 3 Single
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Widow
- 99 Prefer not to say

**SOCIO8\*****What is your approximate yearly household income before taxes and other deductions<sup>6</sup>?**

- 1 Less than 10,000 Euros
- 2 10,001 – 20,000 Euros
- 3 20,001 – 30,000 Euros
- 4 30,001 – 40,000 Euros
- 5 40,001 – 50,000 Euros
- 6 50,001 – 60,000 Euros
- 7 60,001 – 70,000 Euros
- 8 70,001 – 80,000 Euros
- 9 80,001 – 90,000 Euros
- 10 90,001 – 100,000 Euros
- 11 More than 100,000 Euros
- 98 Don't know
- 99 I prefer not to say

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<sup>6</sup> In the UK values were expressed in pounds; in RO values were expressed in lei; in PL values expressed in złoty and rescaled (multiplied by 2) to make them comparable.

## Weights

The dataset includes two weights, `wgt1` and `wgt2`. Following Valliant and Dever (2018), Battaglia et al. (2009), Baker et al. (2013)<sup>7</sup>, coverage biases in non-probability sampling can be corrected with weight calibration adjustments like raking. Raking procedures consist in adjusting the sampling weights of the cases in the sample so that the marginal totals of the adjusted weights on some specified characteristics agree with the corresponding totals for the population.

Accordingly, two weights were computed by using STATA® package IPFRAKING (Kolenikov 2014 and 2019)<sup>8</sup>.

Weight **wgt1** raked on the interaction between age and gender, at NUTS1 level. When the sample size for this interaction was too small (Canarias in Spain, all regions in the UK, France, Germany), single rakings were first set up, including margins for each variable, and then combined into a single raking Battaglia et al. (2009).

Weight **wgt2** combines `wgt1` with raking on education at NUTS1 level.

Both weights were computed on valid cases (`VALID=1` or `2`).

The source of control totals used to compute weights is EUROSTAT (source for age and gender: `demo_r_d2jan`; source for education: `edat_lfs_9917`)

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<sup>7</sup> Valliant, R., and Dever, J. A. (2018). *Survey weights: a step-by-step guide to calculation* (p. 183). College Station, TX: Stata Press; Battaglia, M. P., Izrael, D., Hoaglin, D. C., and Frankel, M. R. (2009). Practical considerations in raking survey data. *Survey Practice*, 2(5), 1-10; Baker, R., Brick, J. M., Bates, N. A., Battaglia, M., Couper, M. P., Dever, J. A., ... & Tourangeau, R. (2013). Summary report of the AAPOR task force on non-probability sampling. *Journal of survey statistics and methodology*, 1(2), 90-143.

<sup>8</sup> Kolenikov, S. (2014). Calibrating Survey Data using Iterative Proportional Fitting (Raking). *The Stata Journal*, 14(1), 22-59; Kolenikov, S. (2019). Updates to the ipfraking ecosystem. *The Stata Journal*, 19(1), 143-184. We are thankful to Dr. Stanislav Kolenikov for his kind assistance with the use of the package.