

Flash-EB 232 Jan 2008 ZA4812

ZA4812

Flash Eurobarometer 232

"Discrimination in the EU"

Basic Questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

on behalf of the

European Commission

Flash 232 – Discrimination

In the following questions, you will be asked about your views on discrimination. By discrimination, we mean: if a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics. Discrimination can happen in different areas of life, for example, when people go shopping, visit restaurants/bars, try to rent accommodation or buy a property, go to a doctor or to hospital.

Dans les questions suivantes, nous allons vous demander votre avis à propos de la discrimination. Par discrimination, nous entendons les cas où une personne ou un groupe de personnes est traité moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles spécifiques. La discrimination peut se produire dans les différents domaines de la vie, par exemple, quand les personnes se rendent dans des magasins, des restaurants ou des bars, ou quand elles essaient de louer un logement ou d'acheter une propriété, ou encore quand elles vont chez le médecin ou à l'hôpital.

- Q1.** In your opinion, how widespread is it in [COUNTRY] that a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics when they try to rent accommodation or buy a property?
Is it very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare, that in the area of housing, people are discriminated against based on their...?

- Q1.** À votre avis, dans quelle mesure est-il répandu en [PAYS] qu'une personne ou un groupe de personnes soient traité(e)s moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles quand elles/ils essaient de louer un logement ou d'acheter une propriété ?
Dans le domaine du logement, est-il très répandu, assez répandu, assez rare ou très rare, que des personnes soient victimes de discrimination en raison de leur... ?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very widespread 1
 - Fairly widespread..... 2
 - Fairly rare..... 3
 - Very rare 4
 - [DK/NA]..... 9
- a) Religion or belief 1 2 3 4 9
 - b) Disability 1 2 3 4 9
 - c) Age..... 1 2 3 4 9
 - d) Sexual orientation 1 2 3 4 9
 - e) A combination of any of these grounds 1 2 3 4 9

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Très répandu..... 1
 - Assez répandu 2
 - Assez rare 3
 - Très rare..... 4
 - [NSP/SR]..... 9
- a) Religion ou convictions 1 2 3 4 9
 - b) Handicap 1 2 3 4 9
 - c) Age 1 2 3 4 9
 - d) Orientation sexuelle 1 2 3 4 9
 - e) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs..... 1 2 3 4 9

Q2. And according to you, how widespread is it that a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics when they need medical assistance, go to a doctor or receive healthcare in a hospital?

Is it very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare, that in the area of healthcare, people are discriminated against based on...?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very widespread 1
- Fairly widespread..... 2
- Fairly rare..... 3
- Very rare 4
- [DK/NA]..... 9

- a) Religion or belief1 2 3 4 9
- b) Disability1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age.....1 2 3 4 9
- d) Sexual orientation1 2 3 4 9
- e) A combination of any of these grounds1 2 3 4 9

Q2. Et selon vous, dans quelle mesure est-il répandu qu'une personne ou un groupe de personnes soient traité(e)s moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles quand elles/ils ont besoin d'une assistance médicale, vont chez le médecin ou reçoivent des soins de santé dans un hôpital?

Dans le domaine des soins de santé, est-il très répandu, assez répandu, assez rare, ou très rare, que des personnes soient victimes de discrimination en raison de leur...?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Très répandu..... 1
- Assez répandu 2
- Assez rare 3
- Très rare..... 4
- [NSP/SR]..... 9

- a) Religion ou convictions1 2 3 4 9
- b) Handicap1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age1 2 3 4 9
- d) Orientation sexuelle1 2 3 4 9
- e) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs,.....1 2 3 4 9

Q3. In your opinion how widespread is it in [COUNTRY] that a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics when they go to school? Is it very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare, that in the educational system, people are discriminated against based on...?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very widespread 1
- Fairly widespread..... 2
- Fairly rare..... 3
- Very rare 4
- [DK/NA] 9

- a) Religion or belief1 2 3 4 9
- b) Disability1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age.....1 2 3 4 9
- d) Sexual orientation1 2 3 4 9
- e) A combination of any of these grounds1 2 3 4 9

Q3. À votre avis, dans quelle mesure est-il répandu en [PAYS] qu'une personne ou un groupe soient traité(e)s moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles quand elles/ils vont à l'école?

Dans le système éducatif, est-il très répandu, assez répandu, assez rare ou très rare, que des personnes soient victimes de discrimination en raison de leur ...?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Très répandu..... 1
- Assez répandu 2
- Assez rare 3
- Très rare..... 4
- [NSP/SR]..... 9

- a) Religion ou convictions.....1 2 3 4 9
- b) Handicap1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age1 2 3 4 9
- d) Orientation sexuelle1 2 3 4 9
- e) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs.....1 2 3 4 9

Q4. And how widespread is it in [COUNTRY] that a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics when they go to a shop or a restaurant, disco or pub, etc.

Is it very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare, that people are discriminated against based on..?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very widespread 1
- Fairly widespread..... 2
- Fairly rare..... 3
- Very rare 4
- [DK/NA] 9

- a) Religion or belief1 2 3 4 9
- b) Disability1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age.....1 2 3 4 9
- d) Sexual orientation1 2 3 4 9
- e) A combination of any of these grounds1 2 3 4 9

Q4. Et dans quelle mesure est-il répandu en [PAYS] qu'une personne ou un groupe de personnes soient traité(e)s moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles lorsqu'elles/ils se rendent dans un magasin ou un restaurant, une discothèque ou dans un bar etc. ?

Dans ces cas là, est-il très répandu, assez répandu, assez rare ou très rare, que des personnes soient victimes de discrimination en raison de leur...?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Très répandu..... 1
- Assez répandu 2
- Assez rare 3
- Très rare..... 4
- [NSP/SR]..... 9

- a) Religion ou convictions.....1 2 3 4 9
- b) Handicap1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age1 2 3 4 9
- d) Orientation sexuelle1 2 3 4 9
- e) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs,.....1 2 3 4 9

Q5. And how widespread is it in [COUNTRY] that a person or a group are treated less favourably than others because of specific personal characteristics when they want to take out health insurance or other types of insurance for themselves? Is it very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare, that while trying to buy insurance policies, people are discriminated against based on....?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very widespread 1
- Fairly widespread..... 2
- Fairly rare..... 3
- Very rare 4
- [DK/NA]..... 9

- a) Religion or belief1 2 3 4 9
- b) Disability1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age.....1 2 3 4 9
- d) Sexual orientation1 2 3 4 9
- e) A combination of any of these grounds1 2 3 4 9

Q5. Et dans quelle mesure est-il répandu en [PAYS] qu'une personne ou un groupe de personnes soient traité(e)s moins favorablement que d'autres en raison de certaines caractéristiques personnelles lorsqu'elles/ils veulent souscrire une assurance maladie ou un autre type d'assurance? Est-ce très répandu, assez répandu, assez rare ou très rare, que lorsqu'elles essaient d'acheter des polices d'assurances, des personnes soient victimes de discrimination en raison de leur...?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Très répandu..... 1
- Assez répandu2
- Assez rare3
- Très rare.....4
- [NSP/SR].....9

- a) Religion ou convictions.....1 2 3 4 9
- b) Handicap1 2 3 4 9
- c) Age1 2 3 4 9
- d) Orientation sexuelle1 2 3 4 9
- e) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs.....1 2 3 4 9

Q6. Now please think about your own personal experience. Have you, or someone who is close to you, ever personally experienced discrimination? That in [COUNTRY] you or someone from your close-knit circle of family, friends and acquaintances were personally discriminated against on the basis of your or their...?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

- a) Religion or belief 1 2 9
- b) Disability 1 2 9
- c) Age 1 2 9
- d) Sexual orientation 1 2 9
- e) Gender 1 2 9
- f) Race or ethnic origin 1 2 9
- g) A combination of any of these grounds 1 2 9

Q6. Maintenant, pensez à votre propre expérience. Vous-même, ou quelqu'un qui est proche de vous a-t-il déjà été victime de discrimination ? C'est à dire en [PAYS], est-ce que vous-même ou quelqu'un de votre entourage: famille, amis, connaissances, a été personnellement victime de discrimination en raison de sa/son

- Oui 1
- Non 2
- [NSP/SR] 9

- a) Religion ou convictions 1 2 9
- b) Handicap 1 2 9
- c) Age 1 2 9
- d) Orientation sexuelle 1 2 9
- e) Sexe 1 2 9
- f) Race ou origine ethnique 1 2 9
- g) Une combinaison de plusieurs de ces motifs 1 2 9

Q7. To what extent do you agree that in [COUNTRY], there should be specific legislation that provides people with protection from discrimination in the following fields or situations ...?

- Very much agree 1
- Agree 2
- Disagree 3
- Not agree at all 4
- [DK/NA] 9

- a) Housing 1 2 3 4 9
- b) Healthcare..... 1 2 3 4 9
- c) Education 1 2 3 4 9
- d) When buying products or using services
(shops, restaurants, disco or pubs, etc) 1 2 3 4 9
- e) When buying insurance policies 1 2 3 4 9

Q7. Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord pour dire qu'en [PAYS], il devrait y avoir une législation spécifique permettant à chacun d'être protégé contre la discrimination dans les domaines ou les situations suivant(e)s ... ?

- Tout à fait d'accord 1
- D'accord 2
- Pas d'accord 3
- Pas du tout d'accord 4
- [NSP/SR] 9

- a) Le logement..... 1 2 3 4 9
- b) Les soins de santé 1 2 3 4 9
- c) L'éducation
- d) Lors de l'achat de produits ou l'utilisation de services
(magasins, restaurants, discothèques, bars, etc.) 1 2 3 4 9
- e) Lors de la souscription d' assurances 1 2 3 4 9

Q8. Have you heard of the European Year of Equal Opportunities for All 2007?

- yes 1
- no 2
- [DK/NA] 9

Q8. Avez-vous entendu parler de l'Année européenne 2007 de l'égalité des chances pour tous?

- Oui 1
- Non 2
- [NSP/SR] 9

D1. Gender

[DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE]

- [1] Male
- [2] Female

D2. How old are you?

- [][] years old
- [00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D3. How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

[Write in THE AGE WHEN EDUCATION WAS TERMINATED]

- [][] years old
- [00] [STILL IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [01] [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [99] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D1. Sexe

[NE PAS DEMANDER - NOTER COMME APPROPRIE]

- [1] Homme
- [2] Femme

D2. Quel âge avez-vous?

- [][] ans
- [00] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

D3. Quel âge aviez-vous quand vous avez terminé vos études à temps plein?

[Noter l'âge de fin d'études]

- [][] ans
- [00] [Toujours en train de poursuivre des études à temps plein]
- [01] [Jamais suivi des études à temps plein]
- [99] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

D4. As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity? Does it mean that you are a(n)...

[IF A RESPONSE TO THE MAIN CATEGORY IS GIVEN, READ OUT THE RESPECTIVE SUB-CATEGORIES - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Self-employed

→ i.e.	- farmer, forester, fisherman	11
	- owner of a shop, craftsman	12
	- professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,...)	13
	- manager of a company	14
	- other	15

- Employee

→ i.e.	- professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	21
	- general management, director or top management	22
	- middle management	23
	- Civil servant	24
	- office clerk	25
	- other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...)	26
	- other	27

- Manual worker

→ i.e.	- supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc...)	31
	- Manual worker	32
	- unskilled manual worker	33
	- other	34

- Without a professional activity

→ i.e.	- looking after the home	41
	- student (full time)	42
	- retired	43
	- seeking a job	44
	- other	45
	- [Refusal]	99

D4. Concernant votre emploi actuel, êtes vous indépendant, employé, ouvrier ou sans activité professionnelle? Cela veut-il dire que vous êtes un (une)...

[SI UNE REPONSE EST DONNEE A LA CATEGORIE PRINCIPALE, LIRE LES SOUS CATEGORIES RESPECTIVES - UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Profession libérale/ indépendant

→ i.e.	- agriculteur, sylviculteur, pêcheur	11
	- commerçant, artisan	12
	- profession libérale (avocat, médecin, comptable, architecte...)	13
	- Dirigeant d'entreprise	14
	- Autre	15

- Employé (e)

→ i.e.	- Cadre employé (médecin sous convention, avocat, comptable, architecte)	21
	- Direction générale, directeur ou direction supérieure	22
	- Cadre moyen	23
	- Fonctionnaire	24
	- employé(e) de bureau	25
	- Autre salarié (commercial, infirmière etc...)	26
	- Autre	27

- Ouvrier

→ i.e.	- superviseur/agent de maîtrise (chef d'équipe, etc...)	31
	- Ouvrier	32
	- Ouvrier non qualifié	33
	- Autre	34

- Sans activité professionnelle

→ i.e.	- Femme/ Homme au foyer	41
	- Etudiant (temps plein)	42
	- Retraité	43
	- Demandeur d'emploi	44
	- Autre	45
	- [Refus]	99

D5. "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 2)

[][] (2 DIGITS)

D6. Would you say you live in a ...?

- metropolitan zone1
- other town/urban centre.....2
- rural zone3
- [Refusal]9

D5. " Unité Administrative Européenne Régionale" (N.U.T.S. 2)

[][] (2 CHIFFRES)

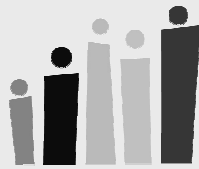
D6. Diriez-vous que vous vivez ..?

- zone métropolitaine.....1
- autre ville/centre urbain2
- zone rurale3
- [Refus]9

Flash Eurobarometer Series
#232

Discrimination in the European Union

Survey conducted by The Gallup Organization
Hungary upon the request of Directorate-
General for Employment, Social Affairs and
Equal Opportunities – Unit G 4



EUROBAROMETER

Coordinated by Directorate-General
Communication

This document does not reflect the views of the
European Commission.
The interpretations and opinions contained in it
are solely those of the authors.

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey Details

This survey on the General population survey on “Equal opportunity for all” was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities – Unit G 4.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country with the exception of the Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary Poland, Romania and Slovakia where both telephone and face-to-face interviews were conducted (70% webCATI and 30% F2F interviews).

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 1/25/2008 and the 1/29/2008 by these Institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 01/26/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Denmark	DK	Hermelin	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
France	FR	Efficience3	(Interviews : 01/26/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Italy	IT	Demoskopoea	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews : 01/26/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Netherlands	NL	Telder	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Slovenia	SI	Cati d.o.o	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews : 01/27/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Finland	FI	Hermelin	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitoshia	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews : 01/25/2008 - 01/29/2008)

Representativeness of the results

Each national sample is representative of the population aged 15 years and above.

Sizes of the sample

In most EU countries the target sample size was 1000 respondents.
The below table shows the achieved sample size by country

A weighting factor was applied to the national results in order to compute a marginal total where each country contributes to the European Union result in proportion to its population.

The table below presents, for each of the countries:

- (1) the number of interviews actually carried out in each country
- (2) the population-weighted total number of interviews for each country

TOTAL INTERVIEWS

	Total Interviews			
	Conducted	% of Total	EU27 Weighted	% on Total (weighted)
Total	27147	100	27147	100
BE	1001	3.7	576	2.1
BG	1006	3.7	448	1.7
CZ	1006	3.7	582	2.1
DK	1007	3.7	292	1.1
DE	1010	3.7	4759	17.5
EE	1005	3.7	76	0.3
EL	1009	3.7	623	2.3
ES	1006	3.7	2339	8.6
FR	1009	3.7	3221	11.9
IE	1000	3.7	214	0.8
IT	1008	3.7	3330	12.3
CY	1006	3.7	41	0.1
LV	1015	3.7	131	0.5
LT	1001	3.7	190	0.7
LU	1000	3.7	24	0.1
HU	1006	3.7	561	2.1
MT	1000	3.7	22	0.1
NL	1002	3.7	889	3.3
AT	1006	3.7	448	1.6
PL	1001	3.7	2130	7.8
PT	1001	3.7	583	2.1
RO	1013	3.7	1197	4.4
SI	1003	3.7	115	0.4
SK	1017	3.7	299	1.1
FI	1008	3.7	290	1.1
SE	1001	3.7	498	1.8
UK	1000	3.7	3270	12.0

Questionnaires

2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).

Sampling error

The results in a survey are valid only between the limits of a statistical margin caused by the sampling process. This margin varies with three factors:

1. The sample size (or the size of the analysed part in the sample): the greater the number of respondents is, the smaller the statistical margin will be;
2. The result in itself: the closer the result approaches 50%, the wider the statistical margin will be;
3. The desired degree of confidence: the more "strict" we are, the wider the statistical margin will be.

As an example, examine this illustrative case:

1. One question has been answered by 500 people;
2. The analysed result is around 50%;
3. We choose a significance level of 95 % (it is the level most often used by the statisticians, and it is the one chosen for the Table hereafter);

In this illustrative case the statistical margin is: (+/- 4.4%) around the observed 50%. And as a conclusion: the result for the whole population lies between 45.6% and 54.4 %.

Hereafter, the statistical margins computed for various observed results are shown, on various sample sizes, at the 95% significance level.

STATISTICAL MARGINS DUE TO THE SAMPLING PROCESS (AT THE 95 % LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE)

Various sample sizes are in rows;

Various observed results are in columns:

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3

Evaluation of the samples

The attached tables (after the Technical Report tables) provide a detailed insight to the within country weighting of the study. (For cross-country weights please refer to the table on previous page) The weighting of the dataset is a three-fold exercise.

In the *first step* we will apply the basic **selection probability weights**, primarily to avoid the overcoverage of households with multiple telephone lines. In the same step, we calculate the weights that corrects the estimations based on the merged **dual frame** samples, i.e., weights that deal with phone owners;

In the *second step*, on a country-by-country basis, a **nonresponse population weighting** was carried out. As nonresponse rates vary by social segments, the sample characteristics reflect such differences as well (i.e., there are usually less males and especially less young people in the samples than in the universe.) In this step, we compensated for the nonresponse bias that stems from the field execution process. The most advanced method for eliminating such deviations is the so-called *Raking Adjustment for Nonresponse* (raking). Gallup applied this method. This procedure performs iterative proportional fitting in contingency table analysis. This method is also used to deal with the problem of large variability of weights. When weighting classes are formed based on full cross-classification of the auxiliary variables, the result is a large number of weighting classes with unstable response rates.

However, one drawback is that raking assumes that the variables used for adjustment are independent. Raking works in the following way:

- 1) sets initial weight factor values in each cross-classification term to 1;
- 2) adjusts the weight factors of the first cross-classification term so the weighted sample is representative for the variables involved;
- 3) adjusts the weight factors for the next cross-classification term so the weighted sample becomes representative with respect to the variables involved (this might disrupt the representativeness with respect to the variables involved);
- 4) repeats this adjustment for all cross-classification terms;
- 5) repeats all steps until the factors do not change.

A common approach to weighting is to determine the sample weights adjusting for unequal probabilities of selection, revise these weights to compensate for different sub-class response rates, and finally modify the weights again to conform the weighted sample distribution for certain variables (e.g., age, gender, education, activity etc.) to the known population distributions of the same variables.

The following variables will be used in all national raking procedures (with categories levels used):

Age X Sex

male, 15-29
male, 30-49
male, 50+
female, 15-29
female, 30-49
female, 50+

Activity

Active worker
retired
Other non-active worker

Regions (NUTS2)

Please note that levels might be collapsed to achieve convergence or universe information is not available in the necessary detail.

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