



gesis

Leibniz Institute
for the Social Sciences

TECHNICAL *Reports*

2010|17

European *Values* Study



EVS 2008 Method Report

Country Report – Italy

Documentation of the full data release 30/11/10

Related to the national dataset

Archive-Study-No. ZA4755, doi:10.4232/1.10031

*European Values Study and
GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences*

Acknowledgements

The fieldwork of the 2008 European Values Study (EVS) was financially supported by universities and research institutes, national science foundations, charitable trusts and foundations, companies and church organizations in the EVS member countries.

A major sponsor of the surveys in several Central and Eastern European countries was Renovabis.



Renovabis – Solidarity initiative of the German Catholics with the people in Central and Eastern Europe: Project No. MOE016847 <http://www.renovabis.de/>.

An overview of all national sponsors of the 2008 survey is provided in the "EVS 2008 Method Report" in section funding agency/sponsor, the "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations", and on the website of the European Values Study <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/sponsoring.html>.

The project would not have been possible without the National Program Directors in the EVS member countries and their local teams.

Gallup Europe developed a special questionnaire translation system WebTrans, which appeared to be very valuable and enhanced the quality of the project.

Special thanks also go to the teams at Tilburg University, CEPS/INSTEAD Luxembourg, and GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences Cologne.

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Introduction

The present paper is an excerpt from the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports in December 2010.

The EVS 2008 Method Report provides standardised information on the survey implementation and fieldwork procedures in the EVS member countries. Metadata includes all information given in the methodological questionnaires completed by each national team or the fieldwork organization.

After the EVS reviewed the fieldwork information it was archived in a database designed by the GESIS Data Archive. The outcome of the database was reviewed by the national teams and/or fieldwork organization before making them publicly available.

The structure of the database corresponds to DDI/XML V.2 standards and ensures different output formats. This allows users to choose between several approaches to the standardized information: the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset (PDF), a HTML surface that offers an extended Study Description, and the GESIS retrieval and analysis systems Online Study Catalogue ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

The Method Report consists of three sections providing metadata on the Integrated Dataset and the 47 national datasets:

Section one provides brief information on the EVS including an overview of all data and documentation available for EVS 2008 and refers to an easy way to get data access.

The study description of the Integrated Dataset in section two contains more general information and summarized country-specific information on study scope, principal investigator, funding agency, data depositor, data access and version, etc.

The third section includes the current country report on the national dataset providing comprehensive country-specific information on sampling procedure, mode of data collection, fieldwork procedure, and additional country-specific information on harmonized variables (electoral systems, political parties, education, occupation, and region).

1 European Values Study

Where is Europe heading? This is one of the main questions of the European Values Study (EVS) – the most comprehensive research project on human values in Europe. The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on how Europeans think about family, work, religion, politics and society. Repeated every nine years in an increasing number of countries, the survey provides insights into the ideas, beliefs, preferences, attitudes, values, and opinions of citizens all over Europe.

The research program was initiated by the European Value System Study Group (EVSSG) in the late 1970s and has emerged as a well-established network of social and political scientists aiming at high standards in data creation and processing. The data is being intensively used in social science research and teaching. It may also be of interest to policymakers, politicians, journalists, and others interested in getting to know and understand the societies which they are part of.

Four waves of surveys were executed from 1981 to 2008. These surveys explore value differences, similarities, and value changes. Representative national samples were drawn from the population of citizens over 18 years of age and face-to-face interviews were carried out. Standardized questionnaires with comparable questions across waves were then administered.

- The first wave was conducted in 1981, when citizens of the European Member States of that time were interviewed. The national datasets were combined into an international dataset including a total of 16 countries.
- The second wave was launched in 1990 to explore the dynamics of value change. It covered almost the same themes as the first wave. Surveys were carried out in 29 European, as well as other countries.
- The wave in 1999/2000 was administered in 33 countries. Several new issues, such as questions on solidarity, social capital, democracy, and work ethics were added to the questionnaire of this wave.
- The fourth wave was carried out in 2008 and included a total of 47 European countries/regions. Again, the questions in this wave are highly comparable across waves and across countries. In addition, this wave has a strong focus on region, both within and across countries.

1.1 EVS 1981-2008: Participating countries

Specific information on country surveys and integrated data of single waves is available at the GESIS [Data Catalogue](#). The Study Descriptions include notes about Version History & Errata along with the information on the origin and context of the data.

Table 1: Participating countries in European Values Study 1981-2008

Country/Region	1981	1990	1999	2008
USA	1982	1990		
Canada	1982	1990		
Belgium	1981	1990	1999	2009
Denmark	1981	1990	1999	2008
France	1981	1990	1999	2008
Germany*	1981	1990	1999	2008/2009
Great Britain	1981	1990	1999	2009/2010
Iceland	1984	1990	1999	2009/2010
Ireland	1981	1990	2000	2008
Italy	1981	1990	1999	2009
Malta	1984	1991	1999	2008
Netherlands	1981	1990	1999	2008
Northern Ireland	1981	1990	1999	2008
Spain	1981	1990	1999	2008
Sweden	1982	1990	2000	2009/2010
Norway	1982	1990		2008
Austria		1990	1999	2008
Bulgaria		1991	1999	2008
Czech Republic		1991	1999	2008
Estonia		1990	1999	2008
Finland		1990	2000	2009
Hungary		1991	1999	2008/2009
Latvia		1990	1999	2008
Lithuania		1990	1999	2008
Poland		1990	1999	2008
Portugal		1990	1999	2008
Romania		1993	1999	2008
Slovak Republic		1991	1999	2008
Slovenia		1992	1999	2008
Belarus			2000	2008
Croatia			1999	2008
Greece			1999	2008
Luxembourg			1999	2008
Russian Federation			1999	2008
Turkey			1999	2008/2009
Ukraine			2001	2008
Albania				2008
Armenia				2008
Azerbaijan				2008
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2008
Cyprus				2008
Northern Cyprus				2008
Georgia				2008
Kosovo				2008
Macedonia, Republic of				2008
Moldova, Republic of				2008
Montenegro, Republic of				2008
Serbia				2008
Switzerland				2008

*1981 only West-Germany

1.2 EVS 2008

The fourth wave has a persistent focus on a broad range of values. Questions with respect to family, work, religious, political and societal values are highly comparable with those in earlier waves (1981, 1990 and 1999/2000). This longitudinal scope of the study makes it possible to study trends in time. EVS draws random probability samples with a net sample size 1500 which again differs in countries regarding their population size. Usually citizens were interviewed personally (face-to-face).

The EVS 2008 has an increasing international and regional coverage. It covers almost all countries of Europe. In total, the fieldwork is administered in 47 countries/regions:

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Cyprus (North), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great-Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, The Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

The full data release (Version 2.0.0, 2010-11-30) includes data and documentation of all participating countries/regions in EVS 2008.

Large efforts were taken to guarantee high scientific standards in developing and translating the Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires, high quality fieldwork, and standardized data processing and documentation.

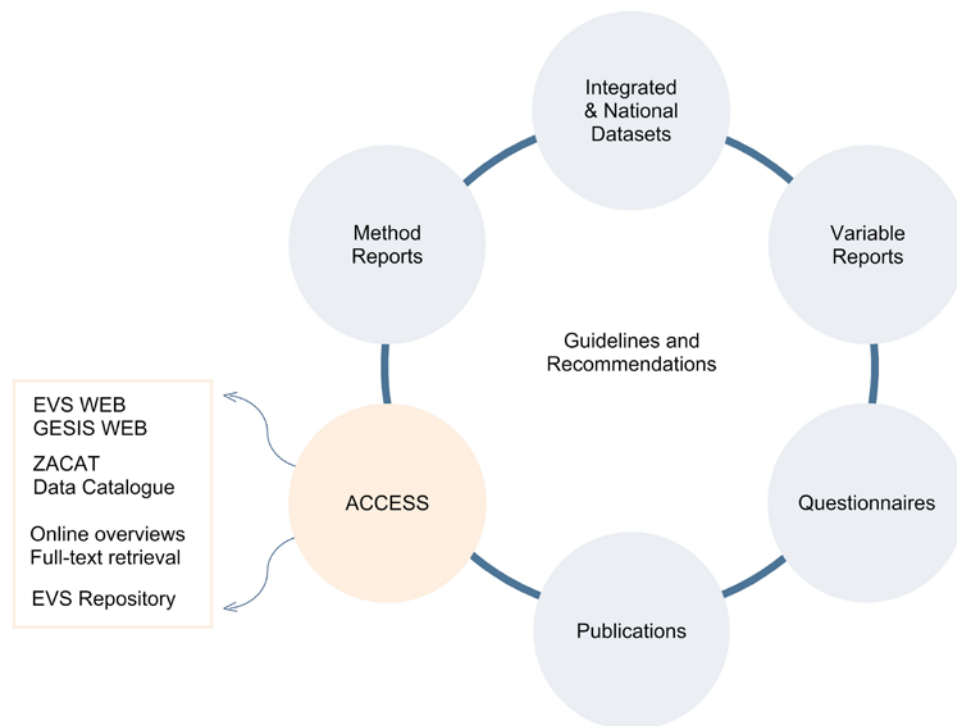
A set of guidelines and recommendations was set up and the whole process of data creation and processing was guided and monitored by the EVS advisory groups.

For more information, see the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations" provided on EVS website and additionally via GESIS Online Study Catalogue – ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

1.3 Overview of data and documentation of EVS 2008

The documentation created for the fourth EVS wave includes both the guidelines and standards developed to produce comparable data and detailed information on peculiarities of the national datasets on study and variable level.

Figure 1: Overview of available data and documentation



Data

Beside the Integrated Dataset the national datasets, including additional country-specific variables, are provided through ZACAT for national rather than multinational use.

Reports

Standards and recommendations designed by the EVS advisory groups for all countries are compiled in the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations". The information is mainly related to the questionnaire development and translation process, fieldwork, and data processing.

The "EVS 2008 Method Report" includes both summarized information on the Integrated Dataset and country reports with country-specific information on the origin of the national datasets. It is based on the methodological questionnaires submitted by all EVS member countries.

The English variable documentation on the Integrated Dataset and the bilingual variable report on each national dataset are available as "EVS 2008 - Variable Reports".

Questionnaires

The English Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires in all languages fielded in participating countries are downloadable.

Publications

The EVS repository is an easy way to find relevant publications based on EVS data. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.

1.4 Access to data and documentation

The data and documentation of the four EVS waves is publicly available at the EVS and GESIS websites.

General study information

The EVS website (<http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>) covers information on the origin of the project, and the master questionnaires as well as field questionnaires in different language versions. Additionally, method reports and original language variable reports of integrated and/or national datasets are offered for the third and fourth EVS wave.

Data and documentation

ZACAT – GESIS Online Study Catalogue provides data of all EVS waves for retrieval purposes, data exploration and free download. It supports full access to datasets and documentation and assists users in identifying trend variables of all four waves. Furthermore, ZACAT enables comparisons of original questions in survey languages of the third and fourth wave.

Version History & Errata

GESIS Data Catalogue provides an overview on version history and errata. It contains study descriptions for all EVS datasets with information about updates, errors, and error corrections.

Online study and variable information

Online study description and variable overview offer comprehensive metadata on the EVS datasets and variables.

The **extended study description** of the EVS 2008 provides country-specific information on the origin and outcomes of the national surveys.

The **variable overview** is available for the four EVS waves 1981–2008. It allows identification of country-specific deviations in the question wording within and across the waves.

Full-text retrieval

Qbase-retrieval system is a facility for word/phrase searches in EVS text documents.

Method report retrieval supports full-text searches in EVS 2008 guidelines and method reports of both integrated and national datasets.

Question text retrieval serves for full-text searches in the Master Questionnaire and variable reports of integrated datasets of all EVS waves 1981–2008 and in bilingual variable reports of national datasets.

Publication

EVS Repository contains publications based on the data of the EVS. These publications are mostly enhanced with direct links to datasets, variables, and syntax codes of concepts used. The EVS Repository can be found at <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications/>.

Secondary education

In cooperation with Fontys University of Applied Sciences Netherlands, a special EVS website for educational use has been established (<http://www.atlasofeuropeanvalues.eu/>). By means of maps, teachers and pupils can make assignments and gain a better understanding of European values.

The Atlas of European Values

Published in 2005, the Atlas of European Values unlocks the results of the EVS project for the general public. It presents values, beliefs, attitudes, and opinions through graphs, charts, and maps (<http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/evsatlas.html>).

1.5 Bibliographic Citation

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Italy. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4755 Data File Version 1.0.0 (2010-11-30), [doi:10.4232/1.10031](https://doi.org/10.4232/1.10031).

The country report is an excerpt from the EVS 2008 Method Report on Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports. This paper should be cited as the following publication:

EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>.

In addition to data files a study comprises further data depositor's original documents and materials processed by the Data Archive: for example code sheets, questionnaires or reports. It is recommended to acknowledge respective documents from the archive holdings in publications by means of bibliographic citations including Archive-Study-No.

Disclaimer

EVS, GESIS, and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the EVS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. EVS, GESIS, and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

Country Report Italy

Study Description

EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY 2008 - ITALY

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

STUDY NO.

ZA4755

VERSION

Data File Version 1.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10031 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10031>)

ALTERNATIVE TITLE

EVS 2008

STUDY COLLECTION: TITLE

European Values Study

STUDY COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION

The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on basic human values conducted in 1981 (16 countries), 1990 (29 countries), 1999/2000 (33 countries), and 2008 in 47 countries/regions.

AUTHORING ENTITY

European Values Study at Tilburg University

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Full Professor Giancarlo Rovati (Program director)

Catholic University of sacred Heart, Milan

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Italian Bishops' Conference

Ministry of University and Research

DATA DEPOSITOR

Full Professor Giancarlo Rovati

DATA DISTRIBUTOR

GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Data Archive

Bachemer Str. 40, 50931 Köln, Germany; Postal address: Postfach 41 09 60, 50869 Köln, Germany

Phone: +49/(0)221/47694-0; Fax: +49/(0)221/47694-44

GESIS Web: <http://www.gesis.org/>

EVS Web: <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Italy. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4755 Data File Version 1.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10031 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10031>).

II. STUDY SCOPE

TOPIC CLASSIFICATION

Moral, religious, societal, political, work, and family values of Europeans.

ABSTRACT

Study Description

Topics: 1. Perceptions of life: importance of work, family, friends and acquaintances, leisure time, politics and religion; frequency of political discussions with friends; happiness; self-assessment of own health; memberships and unpaid work (volunteering) in: social welfare services, religious or church organisations, education, or cultural activities, labour unions, political parties, local political actions, human rights, environmental or peace movement, professional associations, youth work, sports clubs, women's groups, voluntary associations concerned with health or other groups; tolerance towards minorities (people with a criminal record, of a different race, left/right wing extremists, alcohol addicts, large families, emotionally unstable people, Muslims, immigrants, AIDS sufferers, drug addicts, homosexuals, Jews, gypsies and Christians - social distance); trust in people; estimation of people's fair and helpful behaviour; internal or external control; satisfaction with life.

2. Work: reasons for people to live in need; importance of selected aspects of occupational work; employment status; general work satisfaction; freedom of decision-taking in the job; importance of work (work ethics, scale); important aspects of leisure time; attitude towards following instructions at work without criticism (obedience work); give priority to nationals over foreigners as well as men over women in jobs.

3. Religion: Individual or general clear guidelines for good and evil; religious denomination; current and former religious denomination; current frequency of church attendance and at the age of 12; importance of religious celebration at birth, marriage, and funeral; self-assessment of religiousness; churches give adequate answers to moral questions, problems of family life, spiritual needs and social problems of the country; belief in God, life after death, hell, heaven, sin and re-incarnation; personal God versus spirit or life force; own way of connecting with the divine; interest in the sacred or the supernatural; attitude towards the existence of one true religion; importance of God in one's life (10-point-scale); experience of comfort and strength from religion and belief; moments of prayer and meditation; frequency of prayers; belief in lucky charms or a talisman (10-point-scale); attitude towards the separation of church and state.

4. Family and marriage: most important criteria for a successful marriage (scale); attitude towards childcare (a child needs a home with father and mother, a woman has to have children to be fulfilled, marriage is an out-dated institution, woman as a single-parent); attitude towards marriage, children, and traditional family structure (scale); attitude towards traditional understanding of one's role of man and woman in occupation and family (scale); attitude towards: respect and love for parents, parent's responsibilities for their children and the responsibility of adult children for their parents when they are in need of long-term care; importance of educational goals; attitude towards abortion.

5. Politics and society: political interest; political participation; preference for individual freedom or social equality; self-assessment on a left-right continuum (10-point-scale); self-responsibility or governmental provision; free decision of job-taking of the unemployed or no permission to refuse a job; advantage or harmfulness of competition; liberty of firms or governmental control; equal incomes or incentives for individual efforts; attitude concerning capitalism versus government ownership; postmaterialism (scale); expectation of future development (less emphasis on money and material possessions, greater respect for authority); trust in institutions; satisfaction with democracy; assessment of the political system of the country as good or bad (10-point-scale); preferred type of political system (strong leader, expert decisions, army should rule the country, or democracy); attitude towards democracy (scale).

6. Moral attitudes (scale: claiming state benefits without entitlement, cheating on taxes, joyriding, taking soft drugs, lying, adultery, bribe money, homosexuality, abortion, divorce, euthanasia, suicide, corruption, paying cash, casual sex, avoiding fare on public transport, prostitution, experiments with human embryos, genetic manipulation of food, insemination or in-vitro fertilization and death penalty).

7. National identity: geographical group the respondent feels belonging to (town, region of country, country, Europe, the world); citizenship; national pride; fears associated with the European Union (the loss of social security and national identity, growing expenditure of the own country, the loss of power in the world for one's own country and the loss of jobs); attitude towards the enlargement of the European Union (10-point-scale); voting intentions in the next election and party preference; party that appeals most; preferred immigrant policy; opinion on terrorism; attitude towards immigrants and their customs and traditions (take jobs away, undermine a country's cultural life, make crime problems worse, strain on country's welfare system, threat to society, maintain distinct customs and traditions); feeling like a

Study Description

stranger in one's own country; too many immigrants; important aspects of national identity (being born in the country, to respect country's political institutions and laws, to have country's ancestry, to speak the national language, to have lived for a long time in the country); interest in politics in the media; give authorities information to help justice versus stick to own affairs; closeness to family, neighbourhood, the people in the region, countrymen, Europeans and mankind; concerned about the living conditions of elderly people, unemployed, immigrants and sick or disabled people.

8. Environment: attitude towards the environment (scale: readiness to give part of own income for the environment, overpopulation, disastrous consequences from human interference with nature, human ingenuity remains earth fit to live in, the balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations, humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature, an ecological catastrophe is inevitable).

Demography: sex; age (year of birth); born in the country of interview; country of birth; year of immigration into the country; father and mother born in the country; country of birth of father and mother; current legal marital status; living together with the partner before marriage or before the registration of partnership; living together with a partner and living with a partner before; steady relationship; married to previous partner; living together with previous partner before marriage; end of relationship; number of children; year of birth of the first child; size and composition of household; experienced events: the death of a child, of father or mother, the divorce of a child, of the parents or of another relative; age of respondent when these events took place; age at completion of education; highest educational level attained; employment status; employed or self-employed in the last job; profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function and span of control; size of company.

Social origin and partner: respondent's partner or spouse: partner was born in the country and partner's country of birth; highest educational level; employment status of the partner; employment or self-employment of the partner in his/her last job; partner's profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function of the partner and span of control; unemployment and dependence on social-security of the respondent and his partner longer than three months in the last five years; scale of household income; living together with parents when the respondent was 14 years old; highest educational level of father/mother; employment status of father/mother when the respondent was 14 years old; profession of father/mother (ISCO-88) and kind of work; number of employees (size of business); supervising function and span of control of father and mother; characterization of the parents when respondent was 14 years old (scale: liked to read books, discussed politics at home with their child, liked to follow the news, had problems making ends meet, had problems replacing broken things); region the respondent lived at the age of 14, present place of residence (postal code); size of town; region.

Interviewer rating: respondent's interest in the interview.

Additionally encoded: interviewer number; date of the interview; total length of the interview; time of the interview (start hour and start minute, end hour and end minute); language in which the interview was conducted.

Additional country specific variables are included in the national datasets.

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

UNIVERSE

Persons 18 years or older who are resident within private households, regardless of nationality and citizenship or language.

GEOGRAPHIC UNITS

	Were there any regional categories changed since EVS 1999?	
	Yes	

Study Description

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	X
<input type="checkbox"/>	Country having not participated to EVS 1999	

Please list the categories in the variable Region in the data set

Correspondence with NUTS classification

NUTS North-West

ITC1 Piemonte

ITC2 Valle d'Aosta

ITC3 Liguria

ITC4 Lombardia

North-East

ITD1 Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano

ITD2 Provincia Autonoma di Trento

ITD3 Veneto

ITD4 Friuli-Venezia Giulia

ITD5 Emilia-Romagna

Center

ITE1 Toscana

ITE2 Umbria

ITE3 Marche

ITE4 Lazio

South

ITF1 Abruzzo

ITF2 Molise

ITF3 Campania

ITF4 Puglia

ITF5 Basilicata

ITF6 Calabria

Islands

ITG1 Sicilia

ITG2 Sardegna

KIND OF DATA

Survey data

FIELDWORK PERIOD

02-10-2009 to 30-12-2009

III. METHODOLOGY AND PROCESSING

TIME METHOD

Cross section, partly repetitive

NUMBER OF VARIABLES

442

NUMBER OF UNITS

1519

Study Description

ADDITIONAL COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

a. Additional country-specific questions included in the questionnaire:	
Yes	X
No	
b. Will additional country-specific variables be included in the data set deposited:	
Yes	X
No	
c. Will documentation of additional country-specific questions be deposited:	
Yes	X
No	

FIELDWORK ORGANISATION

C.R.S. Centro Ricerche Sociali -di Marzulli M. & C. S.a.s.
Via Celestino IV n.11, 20123 Milan, Italy

LANGUAGE OF THE INTERVIEWS

Italian

QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION

WebTrans is a questionnaire database and translation system designed by Gallup Europe.

a. WebTrans has been used fully	
WebTrans has not been used fully, but questions will be updated	
WebTrans has not been used (fully)	X
b. Translation of questionnaire items changed since EVS 1999:	
Yes	X
No	
c. If Yes, please list the question numbers:	
- Please see "Other Documentation" for more information	
d. Who did the translation of the questionnaire?	
The fieldwork agency	
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify): Renzo Gubert, Paolo Boccagni e Gabriele Pollini	X
e. Were professional translators involved in the translation process?	
Yes	X
No	
f. What type of translation procedure was followed?	
Simple back-translation	
Iterative back-translation	X
Other types of back-translation procedure	

Study Description

TRADP or equivalent	
None of these	
g. Were there any questions or concepts that caused particular problems when being translated into your language?	
Yes	
No	X
Which?	

MODE OF DATA COLLECTION

Mode(s) of administration of the data collection (tick all applicable):	
CAPI (Computer assisted)	
PAPI (Paper)	X
Any other	

FIELD WORK PROCEDURE

A. INTERVIEWERS TRAINING	
Total number of interviewers:	172
Number of experienced interviewers:	150
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	22
How many of the interviewers received specific training for this survey?	172
How many members of the research team attended/participated/organized training sessions of interviewers?	2
Written EVS specific instructions:	
Yes	X
No	
Training in refusal conversion:	
Yes	X
No	
B. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE INTERVIEWERS	
a. Employment status of interviewers:	
Free-lance interviewers	X
Employed by the survey organization	
Other (please give details):	
b. Payment of interviewers:	
Hourly	
Per completed interview	X
Assigned payment (a fix payment for an assigned number of interviews)	
Regular fixed salary	
Bonus payment	
Other (please give details): number of visits for the non-completed interviews	X
C. VISITS TO THE RESPONDENTS	
Total number of minimum visits per respondent/sampling unit:	4
Among the total, required visits on week-ends:	25%
Among the total, required visits in the evening:	25%

Study Description

D. ENHANCING THE INTERVIEWS, INCENTIVES	
a. Was any information, advance letter, brochure, leaflet used?	
Use of advance letter	Yes
Use of brochure, leaflet, written information	No
b. Was any incentive offered to respondent?	
No incentives	X
Unconditional monetary incentives (paid before the interview)	
Conditional monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	
Unconditional non-monetary incentives (given before the interview)	
Conditional non-monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	
Please specify and give as much details as possible about the incentives:	
c. Use of other types of response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, hotline):	
Yes	X
No	
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
- In the advance letter respondents received the Field Director telephone number for eventual further explanations.	
E. STRATEGY FOR REFUSAL CONVERSION	
Yes	X
No	
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
- In the most difficult PSUs the local police-headquarters were informed about the survey.	
F. PRETEST PERIOD (DD/MM/YY)	
From: 20-09-2009	
To: 10-10-2009	
Number of pretest interviews:	172

CONTROL OPERATIONS

Please note that refusals and non-contacts refer to what is considered as the final status of the sample unit.

	Interviews	Refusals	Non-contacts
Number of units selected for back-checking	107 (7.0%)	51 (12.6%)	72 (12.9%)
Number of back-check achieved		107	51
Number of units where outcome was confirmed		106	51
Type of back-checks: P(ersonal), T(elephone) or M(ail)	T - 99 M - 8	T - 51	T - 72

CLEANING / VERIFICATION OF DATA AND QUESTIONNAIRE

A. CHECKING OF DATA	
a. Were data checked for consistency?	
Yes	X
No	
b. If yes, were the data edited?	
Yes, data corrected individually	
Yes, data corrected automatically	
Yes, data corrected both individually and automatically	X

Study Description

No, no correction was done	
c. Were data corrected always according to filter instructions?	
Yes	X
No	
d. Who did the data corrections?	
The fieldwork agency	X
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify): Field Director (supervision and control)	X
B. VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - CAPI	NAP
a. How was the CAPI questionnaire programme checked?	
b. Who did the CAPI questionnaire checking?	
The fieldwork agency	
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify):	
C. VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - PAPI	
a. Was the scanning of optical or keying questionnaire checked?	
Yes	
No	X
b. Who did the PAPI questionnaire checking?	
The fieldwork agency	X
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify): Field Director (supervision and control)	X
c. Approximate proportion of questionnaires checked?	100%

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sampling design is in accordance with the model suggested by L. Kish (1965). It is more complex but also self-weighting. It aims to enhance representativeness of the sample both by region and by size of the residing community (119 strata at all). Moreover, it keeps low the number of interviews in each psu in order to avoid a loss of efficiency. Within every single stratum each psu (selected through random numbers falling in intervals of the cumulative distribution) has an equal (or 1 case more/less) number of individuals (selected computing the drawing step and starting by a random number). The number of psu's in each stratum has been defined on the basis of the number of individuals to be interviewed in that stratum, trying to remain around 15 interviews per set, with a maximum of 16 or 17, and below 15 in case the number in that stratum results lower. Thus we try to guarantee at least one psu for each of the 119 non-vacuum strata.

CHARACTERISTIC OF SAMPLE

Response and non response (numbers)	
A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	2500
B. Refusal by respondent:	294
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	66
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	179
E. Language barrier:	4
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	155
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	101
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	3

Study Description

I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	20
J. Address not traceable:	59
K. Other ineligible address:	43
L. Respondent moved abroad/unknown destination:	30
M. Respondent deceased:	9
Y. Invalid interviews:	13
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1519
X. Number of units not accounted for (A-[sum of B to M,Y,Z]): if all sample units are accounted for, X will=0:	5

Did your sample have a panel component (either from the earlier EVS-survey or otherwise)?

Please specify:

- No panel component

REPRESENTATIVITY

	Country level	Regional level
Age * Gender	X	X
Educational distribution		
Degree of urbanisation	X	X
Gender * Age * Education		
... (any other than the above mentioned-see Appendix A; please specify)		

- Please see 'Other documentation' for the country specific tables.

WEIGHTS AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NATIONAL POPULATION

a. National weights variables included in the data set:	
Yes	
No	X
b. If Yes, please specify very precisely and with as much details as possible what type of weights. Document as much as possible:	NAP
c. Provide all information necessary for the Methodology Group to compute weights (what is the selection probability for each potential respondent?)	
Number of inhabitants over 18 year in your country at the time of interviewing (ideally number of residential people that are not institutionalised = sample frame):	49 469 463
The population size (ideally over 18, residential and not institutionalised) of the areas/strata at each step in the sample:	see table below
The actual number of interviewed respondent at each step of the sample for each area/stratum:	see table below

Study Description

Over 18 resident population per Region and demographic size of the municipalities on 01/01/2008								
	Over 18 population							
Regions	Up to 5000	5.001-10.000	10.001-30.000	30.001-100.000	100.001-250.000	250.001-500.000	Over 500.000	Total
Piemonte- Valle d'Aosta	1.193.077	412.565	654.044	714.673	87.098	0	780.636	3.842.093
Lombardia	1.774.877	1.547.988	1.871.861	1.384.628	358.949	0	1.111.775	8.050.078
Liguria	214.131	159.581	242.898	246.214	0	0	528.725	1.391.549
Trentino Alto Adige	374.366	99.161	102.146	60.756	177.395	0	0	813.824
Veneto	678.442	832.878	1.350.301	429.663	275.954	455.363	0	4.022.601
Friuli Venezia Giulia	257.987	218.782	228.696	159.156	178.155	0	0	1.042.776
Emilia Romagna	365.753	564.657	937.159	442.982	988.902	326.100	0	3.625.553
Toscana	281.829	417.623	892.059	931.766	293.126	315.199	0	3.131.602
Umbria	109.835	71.608	192.748	142.584	232.871	0	0	749.646
Marche	292.762	202.739	281.568	442.536	86.344	0	0	1.305.949
Lazio	391.420	322.314	623.904	916.089	94.409	0	2.278.115	4.626.251
Abruzzo-Molise	442.899	200.781	272.211	359.087	104.008	0	0	1.378.986
Campania	581.340	510.300	1.094.259	1.431.323	200.309	0	777.866	4.595.397
Puglia	189.008	355.512	1.112.085	1.096.757	284.743	268.718	0	3.306.823
Basilicata-Calabria	708.420	384.042	417.785	464.919	151.971	0	0	2.127.137
Sicilia	396.641	492.200	998.068	1.089.368	303.718	242.022	530.456	4.052.473
Sardegna	444.357	208.190	285.827	220.984	247.367	0	0	1.406.725
ITALY	8.697.144	7.000.921	11.557.619	10.533.485	4.065.319	1.607.402	6.007.573	49.469.463
North-Western Italy	3.182.085	2.120.134	2.768.803	2.345.515	446.047	0	2.421.136	13.283.720
North-Eastern Italy	1.676.548	1.715.478	2.618.302	1.092.557	1.620.406	781.463	0	9.504.754
Central Italy	1.075.846	1.014.284	1.990.279	2.432.975	706.750	315.199	2.278.115	9.813.448
Southern Italy	1.921.667	1.450.635	2.896.340	3.352.086	741.031	268.718	777.866	11.408.343
Insular Italy	840.998	700.390	1.283.895	1.310.352	551.085	242.022	530.456	5.459.198
Source: processing on Istat data								

Study Description

Over 18 resident population percentages per Region and demographic size of the municipalities (119 strata)								
	Over 18 population							
Regions	Up to 5.000	5.001-10.000	10.001-30.000	30.001-100.000	100.001-250.000	250.001-500.000	Over 500.000	Total
Piemonte-Valle d'Aosta	2,41	0,83	1,32	1,44	0,18	0,00	1,58	7,77
Lombardia	3,59	3,13	3,78	2,80	0,73	0,00	2,25	16,27
Liguria	0,43	0,32	0,49	0,50	0,00	0,00	1,07	2,81
Trentino Alto Adige	0,76	0,20	0,21	0,12	0,36	0,00	0,00	1,65
Veneto	1,37	1,68	2,73	0,87	0,56	0,92	0,00	8,13
Friuli Venezia Giulia	0,52	0,44	0,46	0,32	0,36	0,00	0,00	2,11
Emilia Romagna	0,74	1,14	1,89	0,90	2,00	0,66	0,00	7,33
Toscana	0,57	0,84	1,80	1,88	0,59	0,64	0,00	6,33
Umbria	0,22	0,14	0,39	0,29	0,47	0,00	0,00	1,52
Marche	0,59	0,41	0,57	0,89	0,17	0,00	0,00	2,64
Lazio	0,79	0,65	1,26	1,85	0,19	0,00	4,61	9,35
Abruzzo-Molise	0,90	0,41	0,55	0,73	0,21	0,00	0,00	2,79
Campania	1,18	1,03	2,21	2,89	0,40	0,00	1,57	9,29
Puglia	0,38	0,72	2,25	2,22	0,58	0,54	0,00	6,68
Basilicata-Calabria	1,43	0,78	0,84	0,94	0,31	0,00	0,00	4,30
Sicilia	0,80	0,99	2,02	2,20	0,61	0,49	1,07	8,19
Sardegna	0,90	0,42	0,58	0,45	0,50	0,00	0,00	2,84
ITALY	17,58	14,15	23,36	21,29	8,22	3,25	12,14	100,00
North-Western Italy	6,43	4,29	5,60	4,74	0,90	0,00	4,89	26,85
North-Eastern Italy	3,39	3,47	5,29	2,21	3,28	1,58	0,00	19,21
Central Italy	2,17	2,05	4,02	4,92	1,43	0,64	4,61	19,84
Southern Italy	2,45	2,16	5,01	5,84	1,19	0,54	1,57	18,76
Insular Italy	1,70	1,42	2,60	2,65	1,11	0,49	1,07	11,04

Study Description

REAL Sample respondents (119 strata)								
Regions	Up to 5.000	5.001-10.000	10.001-30.000	30.001-100.000	100.001-250.000	250.001-500.000	Over 500.000	Total
Piemonte-Valle d'Aosta	32	9	10	28	0	0	35	114
	2,1	0,6	0,7	1,8	0,0	0,0	2,3	7,5
Lombardia	56	52	52	50	10	0	33	253
	3,7	3,4	3,4	3,3	0,7	0,0	2,2	16,7
Liguria	6	0	7	9	0	0	19	41
	0,4	0,0	0,5	0,6	0,0	0,0	1,3	2,7
Trentino Alto Adige	14	4	0	0	7	0	0	25
	0,9	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	1,6
Veneto	20	32	54	10	6	20	0	142
	1,3	2,1	3,6	0,7	0,4	1,3	0,0	9,3
Friuli Venezia Giulia	10	7	8	0	7	0	0	32
	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	2,1
Emilia Romagna	12	5	28	1	41	15	0	102
	0,8	0,3	1,8	0,1	2,7	1,0	0,0	6,7
Toscana	10	16	27	20	7	9	0	89
	0,7	1,1	1,8	1,3	0,5	0,6	0,0	5,9
Umbria	7	0	11	0	12	0	0	30
	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	2,0
Marche	13	5	11	22	0	0	0	51
	0,9	0,3	0,7	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,4
Lazio	20	16	5	13	0	0	58	112
	1,3	1,1	0,3	0,9	0,0	0,0	3,8	7,4
Abruzzo-Molise	22	8	7	5	0	0	0	42
	1,4	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8
Campania	28	20	28	35	9	0	24	144
	1,8	1,3	1,8	2,3	0,6	0,0	1,6	9,5
Puglia	6	15	42	14	1	6	0	84
	0,4	1,0	2,8	0,9	0,1	0,4	0,0	5,5
Basilicata-Calabria	35	17	14	22	0	0	0	88
	2,3	1,1	0,9	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,8
Sicilia	21	7	31	45	0	9	9	122
	1,4	0,5	2,0	3,0	0,0	0,6	0,6	8,0
Sardegna	20	6	4	8	10	0	0	48
	1,3	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,0	0,0	3,2
ITALY	332	219	339	282	110	59	178	1.519
	21,9	14,4	22,3	18,6	7,2	3,9	11,7	100,0
North-Western Italy	94	61	69	87	10	0	87	408
	6,2	4,0	4,5	5,7	0,7	0,0	5,7	26,9
North-Eastern Italy	56	48	90	11	61	35	0	301
	3,7	3,2	5,9	0,7	4,0	2,3	0,0	19,8
Central Italy	50	37	54	55	19	9	58	282
	3,3	2,4	3,6	3,6	1,3	0,6	3,8	18,6
Southern Italy	91	60	91	76	10	6	24	358
	6,0	3,9	6,0	5,0	0,7	0,4	1,6	23,6
Insular Italy	41	13	35	53	10	9	9	170
	2,7	0,9	2,3	3,5	0,7	0,6	0,6	11,2

Weighting Variables

Weight: gender by age

The variable "weight" was computed by the EVS for all national datasets on the basis of information and population

Study Description

statistics provided by the EVS countries. The weight is constructed on the basis of gender and age categories (-24; 25-34; ...; 65-74; 75 and over). Value '0' implies that year of birth information was missing in the data.

The weight adjusts the socio-structural characteristic in the samples to the distribution of gender and age of the universe-population. In a future release, the weight variable will be developed further (also taking at least region into account). The current weight variable should be used with caution. Especially when the weights are "big", say outside the 0.50-2.00 range.

For some national datasets (AT HR FR KOS RO SK SE CH) country specific original weight variables are provided additionally as delivered by the countries. For country-specific information, see Country Reports on national datasets.

IV. DATA ACCESS

USAGE REGULATIONS

Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching - Access category A.

ANONYMISED DATA

According to data regulations in participating countries, only anonymised data are made available to users. Before depositing data, each national team was responsible for checking their data confidentiality.

	Anonymised - assured	Anonymised - Non assured
Respondent questionnaires	Yes	
Interviewer questionnaires	Yes	
Contact forms	Yes	

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of a bibliographic citations as listed under item "Bibliographic Citation". To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Italy. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4755 Data File Version 1.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10031 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10031>).

How to cite this publication:

EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>.

DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of EVS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the EVS, users of EVS data are required to send to bibliographic citations and/or electronic copies of each completed report, article, conference paper or thesis abstract using EVS data. These will be included in the EVS repository. For more information, see www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications.

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PUBLICATIONS

Publications using EVS data can be found in the EVS Repository. The repository is an easy way to find relevant

Study Description

publications in the field of value studies. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.

The EVS Repository can be found at www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications.

EDUCATION

Please specify the educational variable:

1. Senza licenza elementare (solo alcuni anni di scuola)
2. Scuola elementare
3. Scuola di avviamento professionale, scuola professionale e scuola post elementare
4. Scuola media inferiore
5. Scuola professionale e istituti professionali biennali e triennali
6. Scuola media superiore (licei, istituti tecnici e istituti professionali di 4-5anni)
7. Corsi integrativi di istituti superiori e professionali non quinquennali
8. Corsi di formazione professionale successivi alla scuola superiore
9. Diploma universitario (vecchio ordinamento), scuola diretta a fini speciali e laurea triennale ad indirizzo professionale
10. Laurea triennale ad indirizzo non professionale
11. Laurea quadriennale o più (vecchio ordinamento)
12. Laurea specialistica o magistrale o master di 1° livello
13. Scuole di specializzazione, scuole di perfezionamento post laurea, master di 2° livello
14. Dottorato di ricerca

20. Nessun livello di istruzione (senza licenza elementare)

Description of educational system:

Italian educational system is graduated in three main levels (primary school, secondary school, tertiary education) articulated in sub levels among which there are basic or general paths and vocational paths. After primary school (lasting 5 years) there are lower secondary or second stage of basic education , pre-vocational or pre-technical lower secondary (lasting 3 years), vocational or technical lower secondary (lasting 2-3 years). At the secondary level there are general (upper) secondary education (lasting 4-5 years), Pre-vocational or pre-technical (upper) secondary education (3-5 years), Vocational or technical (upper) secondary education (5 years). At the tertiary level there are first stage of tertiary education vocational and general (3 years), and second stage of tertiary education (masters, laurea Magistralis, Phd).

Please indicate the correspondence between the national educational categories and ISCED standard classification.

Study Description

Educational variable in the questionnaire	Italian educational classification	ISCED-code two digits
1. Senza licenza elementare (solo alcuni anni di scuola)	0 Senza licenza elementare	0 0 : Pre-primary education or none education
20. Nessun livello di istruzione (senza licenza elementare)		
2. Scuola elementare	1 Scuola elementare (6-11 years)	10 1 : Primary education or first stage of basic education
3. Scuola di avviamento professionale, scuola professionale e scuola post elementare	2Q Scuola di avviamento professionale, scuola professionale e scuola post elementare (11-14 years)	22 2B : Pre-vocational or pre-technical lower secondary or se
		23 2C : Vocational or technical lower secondary or second sta
4. Scuola media inferiore	2A Scuola media inferiore (11-14 years)	21 2A : General lower secondary or second stage of basic education
5. Scuola professionale e istituti professionali biennali e triennali	3C Scuola professionale e istituti professionali biennali e triennali (14-16/17)	32 3B : Pre-vocational or pre-technical (upper) secondary education
6. Scuola media superiore (licei, istituti tecnici e istituti professionali di 4-5 anni)	3A Scuola media superiore (licei, istituti tecnici e istituti professionali di 4-5 years) (14-18/19 years)	31 3A : General (upper) secondary education
7. Corsi integrativi di istituti superiori e professionali non quinquennali	4A Corsi integrativi di istituti superiori e professionali non quinquennali (17-19 years)	33 3C : Vocational or technical (upper) secondary education
		41 4A : Post-secondary non-tertiary education
		42 4B : Post-secondary non-tertiary education
8. Corsi di formazione professionale successivi alla scuola superiore	4B Corsi di formazione professionale post media superiore (19 years and more)	43 4C : Post-secondary non-tertiary education
9. Diploma universitario (vecchio ordinamento), scuola diretta a fini speciali e laurea triennale ad indirizzo professionale	5B Diploma universitario (vecchio ordinamento) (è triennale) e laurea triennale ad indirizzo professionale (19-22 years)	52 5B : First stage of tertiary education (vocational)
10. Laurea triennale ad indirizzo non professionale	5A Laurea triennale ad indirizzo non professionale (19-22 years)	51 5A : First stage of tertiary education (general)
11. Laurea quadriennale o più (vecchio ordinamento)	5A Laurea quadriennale o più (vecchio ordinamento) (19-23/25 years)	60 6A Second stage of tertiary education
12. Laurea specialistica o magistrale o master di 1° livello	5A Scuole di specializzazione, master di primo livello, scuole di perfezionamento post laurea (23/25 years and more)	
13. Scuole di specializzazione, scuole di perfezionamento post laurea, master di 2° livello	6A Laurea specialistica o magistrale (23-25 years)	
14. Dottorato di ricerca	6B Dottorato di ricerca (PhD) (dopo la laurea specialistica o magistrale) (24-25 years and more)	

OCCUPATION

Occupation should be measured by ISCO88 as supplied; please specify any deviations:

- No deviations

POLITICAL PARTIES

Please give a short description of each political party in the data set.

The Italian political parties filled in the questionnaire correspond exactly to those which participated to the last European elections (June 2009): in the questionnaire they are listed starting from leftist to rightist (if we consider from Rifondazione to Lega Nord and from Fiamma Tricolore to Forza Nuova), but there are a lot of discussions about the position of Südtiroler, Autonomie Liberté Démocratie, Vallée, Polo dell'Autonomia because they are mainly local and autonomous parties.

Study Description

- Rifondazione e Comunisti Italiani (Lista Anticapitalista)
- Partito Comunista dei Lavoratori (non presente al Sud e nelle isole)
- Sinistra e Libertà
- Lista Bonino-Pannella
- Partito Democratico
- Italia dei Valori - Lista Di Pietro
- Liberal Democratici Riformisti
- Unione di Centro (UDC-Rosa Bianca)
- Il Popolo della Libertà
- Lega Nord (Bossi)
- Südtiroler Volkspartei (minoranza tedesca, con Partito Autonomista Trentino Tirolese)
- Autonomie Liberté Démocratie
- Vallée d'Aoste
- Polo dell'Autonomia
- Fiamma Tricolore - Destra Sociale
- Forza Nuova (non presente nelle due isole maggiori)
- Altro, specificare

Please indicate the position of political parties in relation to each other on a 10 point left-right scale:

1. Rifondazione e Comunisti Italiani (Lista Anticapitalista)
1. Partito Comunista dei Lavoratori (non presente al Sud e nelle isole)
2. Sinistra e Libertà
- 3.
4. Lista Bonino-Pannella
4. Partito Democratico
4. Italia dei Valori - Lista Di Pietro
5. Liberal Democratici Riformisti
5. Unione di Centro (UDC-Rosa Bianca)
5. Il Popolo della Libertà
6. Lega Nord (Bossi)
- 7.
8. Fiamma Tricolore - Destra Sociale
- 9.
10. Forza Nuova (non presente nelle due isole maggiori)
11. Südtiroler Volkspartei (minoranza tedesca, con Partito Autonomista Trentino Tirolese)
11. Autonomie Liberté Démocratie
11. Vallée d'Aoste
11. Polo dell'Autonomia

Please indicate the party size for each political party, by providing each party's share of the vote in the last national legislative election.

Study Description

	votes	%	seats
- Rifondazione e Comunisti Italiani (Lista Anticapitalista)	1.041.305	3,39	-
- Partito Comunista dei Lavoratori (non presente al Sud e nelle isole)	166.756	0,54	-
- Sinistra e Libertà	964.445	3,14	-
- Lista Bonino-Pannella	746.282	2,43	-
- Partito Democratico	8.026.505	26,12	21
- Italia dei Valori - Lista Di Pietro	2.463.588	8,02	7
- Liberal Democratici Riformisti	71.665	0,23	-
- Unione di Centro (UDC-Rosa Bianca)	2.000.502	6,51	5
- Il Popolo della Libertà	10.835.831	35,26	29
- Lega Nord (Bossi)	3.129.253	10,18	9
- Südtiroler Volkspartei (minoranza tedesca, con Partito Autonomista Trentino Tirolese)	143.589	0,47	1
- Vallée d'Aoste	32.997	0,11	-
- Polo dell'Autonomia	683.284	2,22	-
- Fiamma Tricolore	247.068	0,80	-
- Forza Nuova (non presente nelle due isole maggiori)	147.236	0,48	-
- Altro, specificare	27.142	0,09	
Total valid votes	30.727.448	100,00	72
Total electorate	50.410.082		
Total inhabitants	59.619.290		

Date of the last European elections:

- 06-06-2009 and 07-06-2009

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Please indicate the number of votes registered in the last european elections.

- Only one single vote registered

Description of the european electoral system with details and precision:

- Proportional system

Other documentation: Italy

Questionnaire translation: changes since EVS1999

A. Compared with 1999 translation we made the following modifications (on our own initiative):

1999 Version	2008 Version
<p>Q25 (V105) and Q26 (V106) Apart from weddings, funerals and christenings, about how often did you attend religious services these days?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More than once a week 2. Once a week 3. Once a month 4. Christmas/Easter day 5. Other specific holy days 6. Once a year 7. Less often 8. Never, practically never 	<p>Q25 (V109) and Q26 (V110) Apart from weddings, funerals and christenings, about how often did you attend religious services these days?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More than once a week 2. Once a week (i.e. always, if not ill or travelling) 3. From 1 to 3 times per month 4. Only for specific holy days 5. Once a year 6. Less often 7. Never, practically never
<p>Q29 (only V111) For those belonging to a church or a religious community; ask: YOUR church/religious community (for those not belonging to a church or a religious community ask: THE churches</p> <p>Generally speaking, do you think that <u>your church/religious community is/the churches are</u> giving, in your country, adequate answers to... - The moral problems and needs of the individual</p>	<p>Q29 (only V115) Generally speaking, do you think that <u>your church</u> is giving, in your country, adequate answers to ... <i>(For those not belonging to a church or religious community)</i> Generally speaking, do you think that <u>the most of the churches</u> (or religious communities) are giving, in your country, adequate answers to ... - The moral problems of the individual (what is good, what is evil)</p>
<p>Q32 (V122) Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs? A. There is a personal God</p>	<p>Q32 (V125) Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs? A. There is a personal and Creator God who loves the human being</p>

B. National weights variables included in the data set

- Q42 Here is a list of things which some people think make for a successful marriage. Please tell me, for each one, whether you think it is very important, rather important or not very important for a successful marriage.
(v147a_it) M. Have the same ethnical origin
- Q75a_it Here is a list of the political parties which took part in the last European elections on June 2009, IF you answered you would vote which party would you vote for ? (v264_it)
- Q75b_it If you answered you would not vote, which party is less distant from you? (v265_it)

C. Suggestions for the next surveys:

- 1° Simplify and better clarify questions from Q98 to Q104.
- 2° Eliminate Q51 (V169), because similar to Q47 in V158.
- 3° In Q110 answers 1 and 20 are the same. We distinguished specifying 1 (Just few years of school).
- 4° The question on the belief in God is both in Q30 and Q32. We suggest to change Q32 as we did.
- 5° Q115, perhaps the widows/widowers should be asked the question too.
- 6° Q53 (question about abortion) should be thought over. In any case the answer should be less rigid because it's rather forcing.

Representativity

Age * gender: Country & Regional level

Over 18 resident population on 01/01/2008. Division by gender and age (Source: processing on Istat data)

ITALY

		<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	2.197.942	2.099.564	4.297.506
	%	4,44	4,24	8,7
2 25-34	A.V.	4.077.971	3.999.081	8.077.052
	%	8,24	8,08	16,3
3 35-44	A.V.	4.895.311	4.840.448	9.735.759
	%	9,90	9,78	19,7
4 45-54	A.V.	4.067.792	4.155.071	8.222.863
	%	8,22	8,40	16,6
5 55-64	A.V.	3.491.845	3.698.452	7.190.297
	%	7,06	7,48	14,5
6 65-74	A.V.	2.865.795	3.340.398	6.206.193
	%	5,79	6,75	12,5
7 75 and more	A.V.	2.134.014	3.605.779	5.739.793
	%	4,31	7,29	11,6
Total	A.V.	23.730.670	25.738.793	49.469.463
	%	48,0	52,0	100,00

PIEMONTE-VAL D'AOSTA		<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	142.131	135.308	277.439
	%	3,70	3,52	7,22
2 25-34	A.V.	291.984	283.227	575.211
	%	7,60	7,37	14,97
3 35-44	A.V.	376.595	366.178	742.773
	%	9,80	9,53	19,33
4 45-54	A.V.	318.188	319.374	637.562
	%	8,28	8,31	16,59
5 55-64	A.V.	286.746	298.194	584.940
	%	7,46	7,76	15,22
6 65-74	A.V.	248.882	284.977	533.859
	%	6,48	7,42	13,90
7 75 and more	A.V.	179.381	310.928	490.309
	%	4,67	8,09	12,76
Total	A.V.	1.843.907	1.998.186	3.842.093
	%	47,99	52,01	100,00

LOMBARDIA		<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	316.574	299.526	616.100
	%	3,93	3,72	7,65
2 25-34	A.V.	671.752	638.876	1.310.628
	%	8,34	7,94	16,28
3 35-44	A.V.	865.870	813.043	1.678.913
	%	10,76	10,10	20,86
4 45-54	A.V.	673.315	668.610	1.341.925
	%	8,36	8,31	16,67

5 55-64	A.V.	579.249	608.382	1.187.631
	%	7,20	7,56	14,75
6 65-74	A.V.	478.868	559.938	1.038.806
	%	5,95	6,96	12,90
7 75 and more	A.V.	305.822	570.253	876.075
	%	3,80	7,08	10,88
Total	A.V.	3.891.450	4.158.628	8.050.078
	%	48,34	51,66	100,00

TRENTINO ALTO-ADIGE		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	37.415	35.394	72.809
	%	4,60	4,35	8,95
2 25-34	A.V.	67.599	65.804	133.403
	%	0,84	0,82	1,66
3 35-44	A.V.	87.960	83.490	171.450
	%	10,81	10,26	21,07
4 45-54	A.V.	70.759	68.525	139.284
	%	8,69	8,42	17,11
5 55-64	A.V.	56.636	57.582	114.218
	%	6,96	7,08	14,03
6 65-74	A.V.	44.098	50.501	94.599
	%	5,42	6,21	11,62
7 75 and more	A.V.	31.422	56.639	88.061
	%	3,86	6,96	10,82
Total	A.V.	395.889	417.935	813.824
	%	48,65	51,35	100,00

VENETO		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	162.439	154.281	316.720
	%	4,04	3,84	7,87
2 25-34	A.V.	335.560	321.304	656.864
	%	8,34	7,99	16,33
3 35-44	A.V.	431.127	406.542	837.669
	%	10,72	10,11	20,82
4 45-54	A.V.	345.207	337.218	682.425
	%	8,58	8,38	16,96
5 55-64	A.V.	288.128	297.380	585.508
	%	7,16	7,39	14,56
6 65-74	A.V.	229.911	263.874	493.785
	%	5,72	6,56	12,28
7 75 and more	A.V.	158.388	291.242	449.630
	%	3,94	7,24	11,18
Total	A.V.	1.950.760	2.071.841	4.022.601
	%	48,49	51,51	100,00

FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	36.553	34.546	71.099
	%	3,51	3,31	6,82
2 25-34	A.V.	78.833	73.360	152.193
	%	7,56	7,04	14,59
3 35-44	A.V.	103.426	99.404	202.830
	%	9,92	9,53	19,45
4 45-54	A.V.	86.360	84.613	170.973

	%	8,28	8,11	16,40
5 55-64	A.V.	80.202	83.853	164.055
	%	7,69	8,04	15,73
6 65-74	A.V.	67.149	77.345	144.494
	%	6,44	7,42	13,86
7 75 and more	A.V.	46.953	90.179	137.132
	%	4,50	8,65	13,15
Total	A.V.	499.476	543.300	1.042.776
	%	47,90	52,10	100,00

LIGURIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	45.153	42.507	87.660
	%	3,24	3,05	6,30
2 25-34	A.V.	88.348	87.977	176.325
	%	6,35	6,32	12,67
3 35-44	A.V.	128.687	127.931	256.618
	%	9,25	9,19	18,44
4 45-54	A.V.	111.464	113.405	224.869
	%	8,01	8,15	16,16
5 55-64	A.V.	102.865	111.883	214.748
	%	7,39	8,04	15,43
6 65-74	A.V.	96.360	116.336	212.696
	%	6,92	8,36	15,28
7 75 and more	A.V.	79.161	139.472	218.633
	%	5,69	10,02	15,71
Total	A.V.	652.038	739.511	1.391.549
	%	46,86	53,14	100,00

EMILIA ROMAGNA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	126.635	120.484	247.119
	%	3,49	3,32	6,82
2 25-34	A.V.	287.744	278.925	566.669
	%	27,59	26,75	54,34
3 35-44	A.V.	370.693	352.406	723.099
	%	10,22	9,72	19,94
4 45-54	A.V.	297.479	297.748	595.227
	%	8,21	8,21	16,42
5 55-64	A.V.	254.762	270.594	525.356
	%	7,03	7,46	14,49
6 65-74	A.V.	223.515	256.209	479.724
	%	6,16	7,07	13,23
7 75 and more	A.V.	183.479	304.880	488.359
	%	5,06	8,41	13,47
Total	A.V.	1.744.307	1.881.246	3.625.553
	%	48,11	51,89	100,00

TOSCANA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	114.378	109.097	223.475
	%	3,65	3,48	7,14
2 25-34	A.V.	237.413	233.220	470.633
	%	7,58	7,45	15,03
3 35-44	A.V.	302.055	297.302	599.357
	%	9,65	9,49	19,14

4 45-54	A.V.	251.045	257.231	508.276
	%	8,02	8,21	16,23
5 55-64	A.V.	229.224	245.233	474.457
	%	7,32	7,83	15,15
6 65-74	A.V.	195.875	227.464	423.339
	%	6,25	7,26	13,52
7 75 and more	A.V.	162.443	269.622	432.065
	%	5,19	8,61	13,80
Total	A.V.	1.492.433	1.639.169	3.131.602
	%	47,66	52,34	100,00

UMBRIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	30.362	28.958	59.320
	%	4,05	3,86	7,91
2 25-34	A.V.	58.527	57.974	116.501
	%	7,81	7,73	15,54
3 35-44	A.V.	68.781	69.083	137.864
	%	9,18	9,22	18,39
4 45-54	A.V.	59.559	61.170	120.729
	%	7,94	8,16	16,10
5 55-64	A.V.	53.350	56.574	109.924
	%	7,12	7,55	14,66
6 65-74	A.V.	46.639	53.237	99.876
	%	6,22	7,10	13,32
7 75 and more	A.V.	40.272	65.160	105.432
	%	5,37	8,69	14,06
Total	A.V.	357.490	392.156	749.646
	%	47,69	52,31	100,00

MARCHE		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	53.795	51.380	105.175
	%	4,12	3,93	8,05
2 25-34	A.V.	104.612	102.089	206.701
	%	8,01	7,82	15,83
3 35-44	A.V.	124.381	121.359	245.740
	%	9,52	9,29	18,82
4 45-54	A.V.	106.005	106.934	212.939
	%	8,12	8,19	16,31
5 55-64	A.V.	90.988	95.109	186.097
	%	6,97	7,28	14,25
6 65-74	A.V.	79.826	91.653	171.479
	%	6,11	7,02	13,13
7 75 and more	A.V.	68.606	109.212	177.818
	%	5,25	8,36	13,62
Total	A.V.	628.213	677.736	1.305.949
	%	48,10	51,90	100,00

LAZIO		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	198.568	189.588	388.156
	%	4,29	4,10	8,39
2 25-34	A.V.	375.680	376.366	752.046
	%	8,12	8,14	16,26

3 35-44	A.V.	461.303	476.750	938.053
	%	9,97	10,31	20,28
4 45-54	A.V.	380.194	402.505	782.699
	%	8,22	8,70	16,92
5 55-64	A.V.	319.602	356.633	676.235
	%	6,91	7,71	14,62
6 65-74	A.V.	263.922	317.700	581.622
	%	5,70	6,87	12,57
7 75 and more	A.V.	192.333	315.107	507.440
	%	4,16	6,81	10,97
Total	A.V.	2.191.602	2.434.649	4.626.251
	%	47,37	52,63	100,00

ABRUZZO-MOLISE		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	64.636	61.247	125.883
	%	4,69	4,44	9,13
2 25-34	A.V.	112.901	109.721	222.622
	%	8,19	7,96	16,14
3 35-44	A.V.	128.314	128.731	257.045
	%	9,30	9,34	18,64
4 45-54	A.V.	111.994	114.770	226.764
	%	8,12	8,32	16,44
5 55-64	A.V.	95.475	99.043	194.518
	%	6,92	7,18	14,11
6 65-74	A.V.	80.756	91.798	172.554
	%	5,86	6,66	12,51
7 75 and more	A.V.	69.297	110.303	179.600
	%	5,03	8,00	13,02
Total	A.V.	663.373	715.613	1.378.986
	%	48,11	51,89	100,00

CAMPANIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	274.675	265.798	540.473
	%	5,98	5,78	11,76
2 25-34	A.V.	417.741	424.086	841.827
	%	9,09	9,23	18,32
3 35-44	A.V.	444.610	462.514	907.124
	%	9,68	10,06	19,74
4 45-54	A.V.	374.282	392.773	767.055
	%	8,14	8,55	16,69
5 55-64	A.V.	306.127	321.961	628.088
	%	6,66	7,01	13,67
6 65-74	A.V.	222.271	263.874	486.145
	%	4,84	5,74	10,58
7 75 and more	A.V.	158.864	265.821	424.685
	%	3,46	5,78	9,24
Total	A.V.	2.198.570	2.396.827	4.595.397
	%	47,84	52,16	100,00

PUGLIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	180.181	172.570	352.751
	%	5,45	5,22	10,67

2 25-34	A.V.	292.707	293.720	586.427
	%	8,85	8,88	17,73
3 35-44	A.V.	307.306	317.419	624.725
	%	9,29	9,60	18,89
4 45-54	A.V.	262.392	279.308	541.700
	%	7,93	8,45	16,38
5 55-64	A.V.	230.479	246.865	477.344
	%	6,97	7,47	14,44
6 65-74	A.V.	177.001	206.706	383.707
	%	5,35	6,25	11,60
7 75 and more	A.V.	132.373	207.796	340.169
	%	4,00	6,28	10,29
Total	A.V.	1.582.439	1.724.384	3.306.823
	%	47,85	52,15	100,00

BASILICATA-CALABRIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	120.607	115.567	236.174
	%	5,67	5,43	11,10
2 25-34	A.V.	183.251	182.848	366.099
	%	8,61	8,60	17,21
3 35-44	A.V.	190.707	198.062	388.769
	%	8,97	9,31	18,28
4 45-54	A.V.	175.464	180.064	355.528
	%	8,25	8,47	16,71
5 55-64	A.V.	143.024	147.073	290.097
	%	6,72	6,91	13,64
6 65-74	A.V.	116.754	132.827	249.581
	%	5,49	6,24	11,73
7 75 and more	A.V.	96.150	144.739	240.889
	%	4,52	6,80	11,32
Total	A.V.	1.025.957	1.101.180	2.127.137
	%	48,23	51,77	100,00

SICILIA		male	female	Total
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	226.968	219.885	446.853
	%	5,60	5,43	11,03
2 25-34	A.V.	349.513	350.632	700.145
	%	8,62	8,65	17,28
3 35-44	A.V.	366.180	383.797	749.977
	%	9,04	9,47	18,51
4 45-54	A.V.	322.218	347.271	669.489
	%	7,95	8,57	16,52
5 55-64	A.V.	272.355	296.030	568.385
	%	6,72	7,30	14,03
6 65-74	A.V.	217.249	256.967	474.216
	%	5,36	6,34	11,70
7 75 and more	A.V.	174.739	268.669	443.408
	%	4,31	6,63	10,94
Total	A.V.	1.929.222	2.123.251	4.052.473
	%	47,61	52,39	100,00

SARDEGNA		<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 18-24 years old	A.V.	66.872	63.428	130.300
	%	4,75	4,51	9,26
2 25-34	A.V.	123.806	118.952	242.758
	%	8,80	8,46	17,26
3 35-44	A.V.	137.316	136.437	273.753
	%	9,76	9,70	19,46
4 45-54	A.V.	121.867	123.552	245.419
	%	8,66	8,78	17,45
5 55-64	A.V.	102.633	106.063	208.696
	%	7,30	7,54	14,84
6 65-74	A.V.	76.719	88.992	165.711
	%	5,45	6,33	11,78
7 75 and more	A.V.	54.331	85.757	140.088
	%	3,86	6,10	9,96
Total	A.V.	683.544	723.181	1.406.725
	%	48,59	51,41	100,00