Flash Eurobarometer 319A
January-February 2011

Youth on the move (respondents aged 15-30)

Basic questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

FL319A Flash Eurobarometer
"Youth on the Move"
January 2011

S0. Is anyone in your household between 15 and 30 years-of-age?

- Yes 1
- No .... [THANK AND TERMINATE]
- [DK/NA] .... [THANK AND TERMINATE]

S1. Is more than one person in your household between 15 and 30 years-of-age?

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

DEMO

D1. How old are you?

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

D2. Gender

- Male... 1
- Female 2

D3. Are you currently in education or training? This can be full-time or part-time.

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

[ASK IF D3=1]
D4a. What type of education or training are you in?

- Lower secondary level 1
- Upper secondary level, general education.................................... 2
- Upper secondary level, vocational education and training, including
     apprenticeships 3
- Post-secondary, non-higher education 4
- Higher education 5
- [DK/NA] 9

[ASK IF D3=2 or 9]
D4b. What is the highest level of education or training that you have completed?

- Left school before completing lower secondary education 1
- Upper secondary level, general education.................................... 2
- Upper secondary level, vocational education and training, including
     apprenticeships 3
- Post-secondary, non-higher education 4

- Higher education 5
- [DK/NA] 9

D5. NUTS region (not to be asked)

D6. Do you live in a ...

- Metropolitan area 1
- Other town/urban centre.. 2
- Rural area 3
- [DK/NA] 9

D7. Are you currently in work? This can be full-time or part-time, including alongside education / training.

- Yes, full-time... 1
- Yes, part-time 2
- No 3
- [DK/NA] 9

[ASK IF D3 = (2 or 9) AND D7=(3 or 9)]
D8. Which of the following best describes your current situation?

- Unemployed and looking for a job 1
- Unemployed but not looking for work 2
- Unable to work because of a disability or illness 3
- On maternity/paternity/parental leave 4
- A homemaker 5
- Other 8
- [DK/NA] 9

D9. Which of the following best describes your current household situation?

- Living with spouse/partner, no children.. 1
- Living with spouse/partner, children at home 2
- Single parent.. 3
- Single, living with parents... 4
- Single, living alone 5
- Single, sharing accommodation with friends/flatmates................................ 6
- [DK/NA] 9

A.	SOCIAL INCLUSION, HEALTH & WELL-BEING

ASK ALL
Q1.   Have you in the past year participated in any activities of the following organisations?

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

a) A sports club 1 2 3 9
b) A youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation 1 2 3 9
c) A cultural organisation 1 2 3 9
e) A political organisation or a political party 1 2 3 9

f) A local organisation aimed at improving your local community and/or local
   environment 1 2 3 9
g) An organisation active in the domain of global climate change/global warming..... 1 2 3 9
i) An organisation promoting human rights or global development 1 2 3 9
j) Any other non-governmental organisations.. 1 2 3 9

B.	CULTURE & CREATIVITY

ASK ALL

Q2.   Have you participated in any of the following cultural activities in the past year?

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

a) Visited historical monuments (palaces, castles, churches, gardens, etc.),
   museums or galleries... 1 2 9
b) Been to the cinema or a concert 1 2 9
c) Been to a theatre, a dance performance or an opera 1 2 9
d) Participated in an amateur artistic activity (playing a musical instrument, singing,
   acting, dancing, writing poetry, photography, film making)....................................... 1 2 9

C.	PARTICIPATION

ASK ALL

Q3.   During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If
you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so.

- Yes 1
- No, did not vote in an election 2
- No, because you were not old enough to vote 4
- [DK/NA] 9

D.	VOLUNTEERING

ASK ALL

Q4.   Have you been involved in any organised voluntary activities in the past year?

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

[ASK IF Q4=1]

Q5.   Was the voluntary action aimed at changing something in your local community?

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

[ASK IF Q4=1]

**Q6.   Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for your participation in these voluntary
activities?**

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

E.	YOUTH & THE WORLD

ASK ALL

Q7. **Have you participated in any activities or projects during the past year aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries?**
[READ OUT– MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE]

- Yes, in activities / projects with young people from other European countries 1
- Yes, in activities / projects with young people from other continents 2
- No 3
- [DK/NA] 9

Youth on the move

EUROBAROMETER

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey details

This special target group survey "*Youth on the Move*" (Nº 319a) was conducted for the European Commission, DG Education and Culture, Directorate E - Youth and Sport.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country from January 31 to February 4, 2011 by the following institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Denmark	DK	Norstat Denmark	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
France	FR	Efficience3	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Italy	IT	Demoskopea	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Netherlands	NL	MSR	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Slovenia	SI	Cati d.o.o	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Finland	FI	Norstat Finland Oy	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Sweden	SE	Norstat Sweden	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitosha	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews: 31/01/2011 - 04/02/2011)

Representativeness of the results

Each national sample is representative of the population between 15 and 30 years of age.

Sample sizes

In all EU countries the target sample size was 1000 respondents, the table below 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
(2) the population-weighted total number of interviews

TOTAL INTERVIEWS

	Total Interviews			
	Conducted	**% of Total**	**EU27 weighted**	**% of Total (weighted)**
Total	**27029**	**100**	**27029**	**100**
BE	1000	3.7	573	2.1
BG	1000	3.7	423	1.6
CZ	1002	3.7	602	2.2
DK	1003	3.7	282	1.0
DE	1002	3.7	4062	15.0
EE	1000	3.7	83	0.3
EL	1005	3.7	573	2.1
ES	1002	3.7	2410	8.9
FR	1000	3.7	3467	12.8
IE	1003	3.7	277	1.0
IT	1003	3.7	2768	10.2
CY	1001	3.7	54	0.2
LV	1001	3.7	142	0.5
LT	1000	3.7	213	0.8
LU	1000	3.7	27	0.1
HU	1000	3.7	565	2.1
MT	1004	3.7	25	0.1
NL	1000	3.7	862	3.2
AT	1000	3.7	450	1.7
PL	1000	3.7	2510	9.3
PT	1001	3.7	557	2.1
RO	1000	3.7	1327	4.9
SI	1000	3.7	112	0.4
SK	1000	3.7	357	1.3
FI	1001	3.7	286	1.1
SE	1001	3.7	516	1.9
UK	1000	3.7	3504	13.0

Questionnaires

1.

2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).
3.

Tables of results

VOLUME A: COUNTRY BY COUNTRY
The VOLUME A tables present the European Union results country by country.

VOLUME B: RESPONDENTS' DEMOGRAPHICS
The VOLUME B tables present the European Union results with the following socio-demographic characteristics of respondents as breakdowns:

Volume B:
- Sex *(Male, Female)*
- Age *(15-19, 20-24, 25-30)*
- Currently in education or training (*Yes, No*)
- Current education or training (*Lower secondary level; Upper secondary level, general education; Upper secondary level, vocational education and training, including apprenticeships; Post-secondary, non-higher education; Higher education*)
- Completed education or training (*Left school before completing lower secondary education; Lower secondary level; Upper secondary level, general education; Upper secondary level, vocational education and training, including apprenticeships; Post-secondary, non-higher education; Higher educatio*n)
- Currently in work (*Full-time; Part-time; No*)
- Current situation (*Unemployed; Disability or illness; On maternity/paternity/parental leave; Homemaker; Other*)
- Current household situation (*Living with partner, no children; Living with partner, children at home; Single parent; Single, living with parents; Single, living alone; Single, sharing accommodation*)
- Subjective urbanisation *(Metropolitan zone, Other town/urban centre, Rural zone)*
- Currently in work or /and education (*Full-time work, no education; Part-time work, no education; Full-time work, education; Part-time work, education; Full-time education, no work; Not in education, no work*)

Sampling error

Surveys are designed and conducted to provide an estimate of a true value of characteristics of a population at a given time. An estimate of a survey is unlikely to exactly equal the true population quantity of interest for a variety of reasons. One of these reasons is that data in a survey are collected from only some – a sample of – members of the population, this to make data collection cheaper and faster. The "margin of error" is a common summary of *sampling error*, which quantifies uncertainty about (or confidence in) a survey result.

Usually, one calculates a 95 percent confidence interval of the format: *survey estimate +/- margin of error*. This interval of values will contain the true population value at least 95% of time.

For example, if it was estimated that 45% of EU citizens are in favour of a single European currency and this estimate is based on a sample of 100 EU citizens, the associated margin of error is about 10 percentage points. The 95 percent confidence interval for support for a European single currency would be *(45%-10%) to (45%+10%)*, suggesting that in the EU the support for a European single currency could range from 35% to 55%. Because of the small sample size of 100 EU citizens, there is considerable uncertainty about whether or not the citizens of the EU support a single currency.

As a general rule, the more interviews conducted (sample size), the smaller the margin of error. Larger samples are more likely to give results closer to the true population quantity and thus have smaller margins of error. For example, a sample of 500 will produce a margin of error of no more than about 4.5 percentage points, and a sample of 1,000 will produce a margin of error of no more than about 3 percentage points.

Margin of error (95% confidence interval)

Survey estimate	Sample size (n)									
	10	50	100	150	200	400	800	1000	2000	4000
5%	13.5%	6.0%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%
10%	18.6%	8.3%	5.9%	4.8%	4.2%	2.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%
25%	26.8%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	4.2%	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%	1.3%
50%	31.0%	13.9%	9.8%	8.0%	6.9%	4.9%	3.5%	3.1%	2.2%	1.5%
75%	26.8%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	4.2%	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%	1.3%
90%	18.6%	8.3%	5.9%	4.8%	4.2%	2.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%
95%	13.5%	6.0%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%

(The values in the table are the margin of error – at 95% confidence level – for a given survey estimate and sample size)

The examples show that the size of a sample is a crucial factor affecting the margin of error. Nevertheless, once past a certain point – a sample size of 800 or 1,000 – the improvement is small. For example, to reduce the margin of error to 1.5% would require a sample size of 4,000.

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 two-fold exercise.

In the first *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, 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 & Sex
male, 15-19
male, 20-24
male, 25-30
female, 15-19
female, 20-24
female, 25-30

Regions (NUTS1 - NUTS2)

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