



gesis

Leibniz Institute
for the Social Sciences

TECHNICAL *Reports*

2010|17

European *Values* Study 

EVS 2008 Method Report Country Report - Northern Ireland

Documentation of the full data release 30/11/10

Related to the national dataset

Archive-Study-No. ZA4764, doi:10.4232/1.10159

*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.

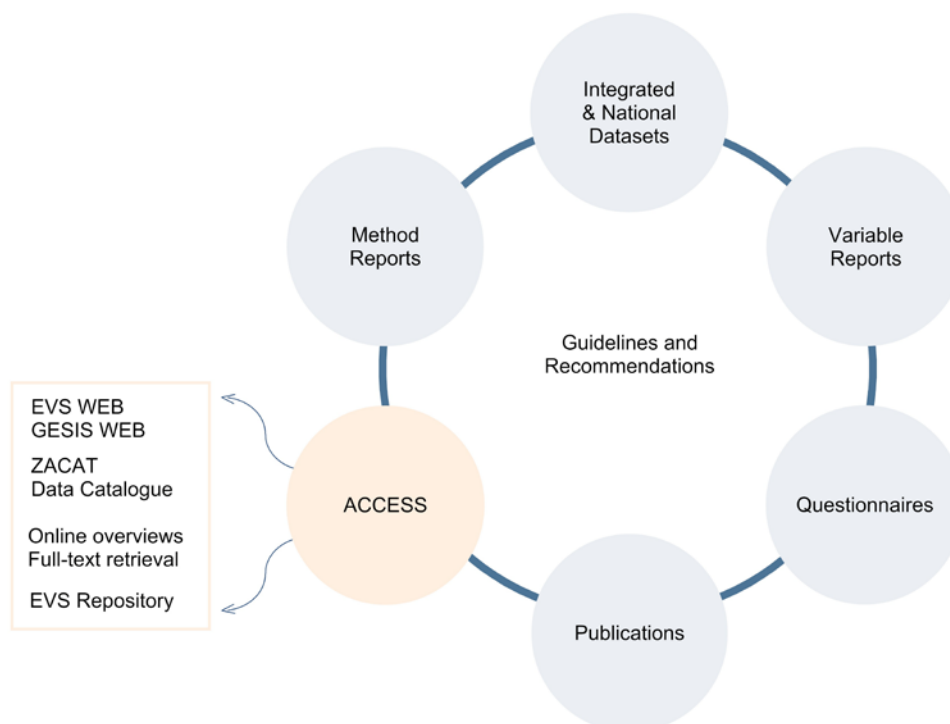
A set of guidelines and recommendations was set up and the whole process of data creation and processing was guided and monitored by the EVS advisory groups.

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, Northern Ireland. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4764 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30), [doi:10.4232/1.10159](https://doi.org/10.4232/1.10159).

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
Northern Ireland**

Study Description

EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY 2008 - NORTHERN IRELAND

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

STUDY NO.

ZA4764

VERSION

Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10159 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10159>)

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

Prof. dr. Alan Smith (Program director)

Dr. Alison Montgomery

UNESCO Centre, University of Ulster, Northern Ireland

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

European Values Study (EVS) Foundation, Department of Sociology, Tilburg University

St. Stephen's Green Trust

DATA DEPOSITOR

TNS mrbi

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, Northern Ireland. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany,

ZA4764 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10159 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10159>).

II. STUDY SCOPE

TOPIC CLASSIFICATION

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

Study Description

ABSTRACT

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

Study Description

worse, strain on country's welfare system, threat to society, maintain distinct customs and traditions); feeling like a 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

Study Description

Were there any regional categories changed since EVS 1999?	
Yes	
No	X
Country having not participated to EVS 1999	

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

- IE011 Border
- IE012 Midland
- IE013 West
- IE021 Dublin
- IE022 Mid-East
- IE023 Mid-West
- IE024 South West
- IE025 South West

Correspondence with NUTS classification

(NUTS) Code	Country	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
UK	UNITED KINGDOM			
UKN		NORTHERN IRELAND		
UKNO			Northern Ireland	
UKNO1				Belfast
UKNO2				Outer Belfast
UKNO3				East of Northern Ireland
UKNO4				North of Northern Ireland
UKNO5				West and South of Northern Ireland

KIND OF DATA

Survey data

FIELDWORK PERIOD

26-09-2008 to 23-10-2008

III. METHODOLOGY AND PROCESSING

TIME METHOD

Cross section, partly repetitive

NUMBER OF VARIABLES

441

NUMBER OF UNITS

500

ADDITIONAL COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

Study Description

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

FIELDWORK ORGANISATION

TNS mrbi

Temple House, Temple Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland

LANGUAGE OF THE INTERVIEWS

English

QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION

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

a. WebTrans has been used fully	X
WebTrans has not been used fully, but questions will be updated	
WebTrans has not been used (fully)	
b. Translation of questionnaire items changed since EVS 1999:	NAP
Yes	
No	
c. If Yes, please list the question numbers:	NAP
d. Who did the translation of the questionnaire?	
The fieldwork agency	
The Programme Director or its team	X
Any other person (please specify):	
e. Were professional translators involved in the translation process?	
Yes	
No	X
f. What type of translation procedure was followed?	
Simple back-translation	X
Iterative back-translation	
Other types of back-translation procedure	
TRADP or equivalent	
None of these	

Study Description

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:	28
Number of experienced interviewers:	28
Number of inexperienced interviewers:	0
How many of the interviewers received specific training for this survey?	28
How many members of the research team attended/participated/organized training sessions of interviewers?	4
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	
Employed by the survey organization	X
Other (please give details):	
b. Payment of interviewers:	
Hourly	
Per completed interview	
Assigned payment (a fix payment for an assigned number of interviews)	X
Regular fixed salary	
Bonus payment	
Other (please give details):	
C. VISITS TO THE RESPONDENTS	
Total number of minimum visits per respondent/sampling unit:	4
Among the total, required visits on week-ends:	1
Among the total, required visits in the evening:	1
D. ENHANCING THE INTERVIEWS, INCENTIVES	
a. Was any information, advance letter, brochure, leaflet used?	
Use of advance letter	No
Use of brochure, leaflet, written information	No

Study Description

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	
No	X
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
E. STRATEGY FOR REFUSAL CONVERSION	
Yes	
No	X
If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:	
F. PRETEST PERIOD (DD/MM/YY)	NAP
From:	
To:	
Number of pretest interviews:	

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	10%	0%	0%
Number of back-check achieved	10%	0%	0%
Number of units where outcome was confirmed	100%	0%	0%
Type of back-checks: P(ersonal), T(elephone) or M(ail)	T		

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
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	X

Study Description

Any other person (please specify):	
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	X
No	
b. Who did the PAPI questionnaire checking?	
The fieldwork agency	X
The Programme Director or its team	X
Any other person (please specify):	
c. Approximate proportion of questionnaires checked?	10%

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The fieldwork organization (TNS, now IPSOS) employed the Eurobarometer approach in Northern Ireland

This is the approach undertaken:

Wards are to be used as Primary Sampling Units. These are stratified by NUTS 3 regions and by a population density measure into metropolitan, urban and rural wards. Metropolitan wards are those in the city of Belfast. Wards with less than 2.2 persons per acre are defined as rural. This gives approximately 36% of the population in rural areas. The populations in each combination of NUTS and density will be used to determine the number of sampling points required in each cell. These numbers are selected probability proportionate to size from wards in the cells. A sampling point will comprise six blocks of twenty residential addresses within two output areas (3 blocks from each OA). Interviewers are instructed to call at addresses in each block in turn, except where an interview is obtained at an address. In those cases, it is not permitted to attempt interviews at the adjacent three addresses in the block. Interviewers must call at all addresses in a block, except for those eliminated by the three door rule, before they can move to another block. A respondent is selected for interview by using the next birthday rule.

CHARACTERISTIC OF SAMPLE

Response and non response (numbers)	
A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	1735
B. Refusal by respondent:	110
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	142
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	884
E. Language barrier:	7
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	4
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	33
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	0
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	55
J. Address not traceable:	0

Study Description

K. Other ineligible address:	0
L. Respondent moved abroad/unknown destination:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	0
Z. Number of valid interviews:	500
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:	0

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

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):	1287391
The population size (ideally over 18, residential and not institutionalised) of the areas/strata at each step in the sample:	
- BELFAST (17%)	
- EAST (24%)	
- NORTH(16%)	
- OUTER BELFAST(22%)	
- WEST AND SOUTH (21%)	
The actual number of interviewed respondent at each step of the sample for each area/stratum:	
- Belfast (20.2%)	
- East (25.2%)	
- North (13.8%)	
- Outer Belfast (22.8%)	
- West&South (17.8%)	

Weighting Variables

Weight: gender by age

Study Description

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

	Anonymised - assured	Anonymised - Non assured
Respondent questionnaires		500
Interviewer questionnaires		500
Contact forms		500

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, Northern Ireland. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4764 Data File Version 1.1.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10159 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10159>).

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.

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.

PUBLICATIONS

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

Study Description

EDUCATION

Please specify the educational variable:

National educational variable (EVS)	Corresponding ISCED-97 level
1. No qualification, left school before age 11	0
2. No qualification, left school between age 11 and 14	1
3. No qualification, left school after age 14	2A
4. NVQ level 1 or equiv.	3C
5. NVQ level 2 or equiv.	3C
6. CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C	3C
7. O level, GCSE grade A-C or equiv.	3C
8. AS/A-level or equiv.	3A
9. NVQ level 3 or equiv.	3A
10. Access courses	4A
11. NVQ level 4 or equiv.	5B
12. NVQ level 5 or equiv.	5B
13. Bachelor's degree (first/foundation degree)	5A (first degree)
14. Master's degree (higher degree)	5A (second degree)
15. PhD	6

Description of educational system:

The education system in Northern Ireland has recently undergone extensive review at both a structural and curricular level. Compulsory education in Northern Ireland is for ages 4 to 16. It is divided into five stages:

1. Foundation stage - ages 4 to 6 years
2. Key stage 1 - ages 6 to 8 years
3. Key stage 2 - ages 8 to 11 years
4. Key stage 3 - ages 11 to 14 years
5. Key stage 4 - ages 14 to 16 years.

The school system comprises three main stages; pre-school (0-5years), primary (5-11 years) and post-primary (11-18 years). Following a selective test at 11 years, pupils are allocated to either a secondary or grammar school. However, this process has been revised and the selective test will be abolished from 2008, when parents and pupils will be able to choose schools.

There is a range of school types in Northern Ireland. These include:

- o 'controlled' schools, attended mainly by Protestant pupils and owned and funded by the five Education and Library Boards (local education authorities), although boards of governors are increasingly taking control;
- o 'catholic maintained' schools, attended mainly by Catholic pupils and owned by the Catholic church through a system of trustees and managed by a board of governors;
- o 'voluntary schools', owned by the school trustees and managed by a board of governors, who employ staff. Regular costs are funded by the Department of Education;
- o 'integrated schools' which bring together Catholic and Protestant pupils and teachers;
- o 'Irish language schools' which provide education for pupils in the Irish medium, and;
- o 'special schools' which meet the requirements of pupils with special educational needs.

In December 2006 a review, entitled, 'Schools for the future', recommended changes to the funding and planning of education in Northern Ireland, including an increase in sharing and collaboration between schools and a rationalisation of school provision. Significant changes to the Northern Ireland Curriculum were implemented from 2007 and from 2010, a new body, the Education and Skills Authority (ESA) will oversee the delivery of education provision and support services in Northern Ireland.

Study Description

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

- Already provided at specification educational variable above.

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.

Although Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom, politics are quite distinctive as two of the major British political parties do not contest elections there and the Conservative Party has received only limited support in recent elections. There are many Northern Ireland-specific parties and these, on the whole, predominate. Political parties have tended to be identified as "unionist or loyalist", which means they are seeking a full constitutional relationship between Ireland and Great Britain or as "nationalist or republican", where they have a desire for greater autonomy or independence from Great Britain.

o Democratic Unionist Party is the largest party in Northern Ireland and is dedicated maintaining Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom. It has close links to Protestant churches and is considered a Protestant party.

o Sinn Fein ('Ourselves Alone') is a nationalist and republican party, dedicated to Irish unity and since 2001 has been the largest Nationalist party. Sinn Fein is organised on an all-Ireland basis.

o Social Democratic Labour Party (SDLP) is a nationalist party but is distinct from Sinn Fein in its rejection of violence to achieve Irish nationalist goals. It is also a socialist party and is affiliated to the Socialist International.

o Alliance Party has attempted to adopt a liberal, neutral position and claims to work on behalf of all religious and cultural communities in Northern Ireland.

o Ulster Unionist Party is the more moderate of the two main unionist parties in Northern Ireland. Prior to a split in unionism in the 1960's, it was the sole unionist party.

o Progressive Unionist Party is the left-wing party of unionism. A small party, it was linked to the paramilitary Ulster Volunteer Force and draws its support from the loyalist working class.

o UK Unionist Party is a small unionist party which believes that Northern Ireland should be governed by the government in London with no regional government. It is strongly opposed to the Republic of Ireland having any role in the governance of Northern Ireland.

o Conservative Party is the second largest political party in the UK, however is only small in Northern Ireland. Its political position is centre-right and ideological stance is conservatism.

o Workers party is considered to be a non-violent left-wing socialist and nationalist party. It developed from Sinn Fein.

Study Description

- o Green party is a regional grouping of the Irish Green Party.
- o Socialist Environmental Alliance is a minor political party with strong left-wing views.
- o Socialist Party is organised in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and is active in the Trade Union movement.

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

1. Socialist Environmental Alliance
2. Socialist Party
3. Workers' Party
4. PUP, Green Party
5. Sinn Fein
6. SDLP
7. Alliance
8. UUP
9. DUP
10. Conservative, UK Unionist

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

DUP - 30.1%
SinnFein - 26.2%
UUP - 14.9%
SDLP - 15.2%
Alliance Party - 5.2%
Green Party - 1.7%
PUP - 0.6%
UK Unionists - 1.5%
Conservatives - 0.5%
Social Environmental Alliance - 0.3%
Socialist Party - 0.1%
Workers Party - 0.1%

Date of the last national legislative elections:

- 07-03-2007

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Please indicate the number of votes registered in the national elections.

Study Description

- Only one single vote registered

Description of the electoral system with details and precision:

Members of the Northern Ireland Assembly, the devolved legislature of Northern Ireland are elected under the single transferable vote form of proportional representation. The Single transferable vote (STV) is a system of preferential voting designed to minimize "wasted" votes and provide proportional representation while ensuring that votes are explicitly expressed for individual candidates rather than for party lists. It typically achieves this by using multi-seat constituencies (voting districts) and by transferring all votes that would otherwise be wasted to other eligible candidates. STV initially allocates an elector's vote to his or her most preferred candidate and then, after candidates have been either elected or eliminated, transfers surplus or unused votes according to the voters' stated preferences. Proportional representation (PR), sometimes referred to as full representation, is a category of electoral formula aimed at securing a close match between the percentage of votes that groups of candidates (grouped by a certain measure) obtain in elections and the percentage of seats they receive.

Other documentation: Northern Ireland

Representativity

Age * Gender: Country level

NORTHERN IRELAND (2008) Total Population		1287391
MALE	48%	617365
FEMALE	52%	670026
	100%	1287391
16-24	16%	211896
25-34	19%	242183
35-44	19%	247019
45-54	16%	200957
55-64	13%	162337
65+	17%	222999
	100%	1287391
AB	18%	236689
C1	29%	371421
C2	22%	288968
DE	30%	390314
	100%	1287391
BELFAST	17%	217377
EAST	24%	304428
NORTH	16%	205795
OUTER BELFAST	22%	286990
WEST AND SOUTH	21%	272801
	100%	1287391

Age * Gender: Regional level

N.IRELAND AGE/GENDER REGIONAL LEVEL (2001)	
Belfast (NUTS III)	
Male	124,000
Female	143,200
All Persons	267,200
16-64	171,000
65-84	41,700
85+	4,500
Outer Belfast	
Male	182,500
Female	193,000
Persons	375,500
16-64	231,300
65-84	61,200
85+	6,900
East of N.Ireland	
Male	204,800
Female	208,900
Persons	413,700
16-64	255,500
65-84	63,800
85+	6,700
North of N. Ireland	
Male	140,200
Female	144,900
Persons	285,100
16-64	177,100
65-84	40,100
85+	3,900
West/South of N. Ireland	
Male	192,100
Female	192,900
Persons	385,000
16-64	236,100
65-84	53,500
85+	5,400

Educational distribution: Country level

NORTHERN IRELAND- EDUCATIONAL DISTRIBUTION - COUNTRY LEVEL (2001)							
	TOTALS	(CAT 1-3) No Qualifications (left school before 11, 11-14, at 14)	(CAT4-6) NVQ level 2 or equiv, CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C.	(CAT 7-8) O level, GCSE grade A-C or equiv. AS/A- level or equiv	(CAT 9-10) NVQ level 3 or equiv. Access courses	(CAT 11-13) NVQ level 4 or equiv. NVQ level 5 or equiv. Bachelor's degree (first/ foundation degree)	(CAT 14-15) Master's degree (higher degree), PhD1
All	1, 136,621	474,251	192,140	175,245	104,937	129,418	57,630
Male	554,072	246,287	93,058	74,325	45,147	63,883	31,372
Female	579,549	229,964	99,062	100,920	57,770	65,535	26,258

Educational distribution: Regional level

NORTHERN IRELAND : EDUCATIONAL DISTRIBUTION REGIONAL LEVEL (2001)							
NUTS III REGION	TOTALS	(CAT 1-3) No Qualifications (left school before 11, 11-14,at14)	(CAT 4-6) NVQ level 2 or equiv, CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C.	(CAT 7-8) O level, GCSE grade A-C or equiv. AS/A- level or equiv	(CAT 9- 10) NVQ level 3 or equiv. Access courses	(CAT 11-13) NVQ level 4 or equiv. NVQ level 5 or equiv. Bachelor's degree (first/ foundation degree)	(CAT 14-15) Master's degree (higher degree), PhD2
BELFAST							
All	189,217	79,330	27,018	23,773	21,216	24,124	13,756
Male	88,384	37,412	12,222	10,108	9,377	11,830	7,435
Female	100,833	41,918	14,796	13,665	11,839	12,294	6,321
OUTER BELFAST							
All	252,919	91,231	45,731	42,409	24,328	34,296	14,924
Male	122,526	44,755	21,592	17,902	11,383	18,161	8,733
Female	130,393	46,476	24,139	24,507	12,945	16,135	6,191
EAST N.IRELAND							
All	269,246	112,505	48,647	44,405	23,740	28,961	10,988
Male	133,378	58,769	23,778	19,002	11,022	14,776	6,031
Female	135,868	53,736	24,869	25,403	12,718	14,185	4,957
NORTH N. IRELAND							
All	182,537	83,366	30,347	27,201	15,608	17,923	8,092
Male	89,474	43,342	14,908	11,709	6,819	8,406	4,290
Female	93,063	40,024	15,439	15,492	8,789	9,517	3,802
WEST/SOUTH N. IRELAND							
All	239,702	107,819	40,397	37,457	20,025	24,134	9,870
Male	120,310	60,009	20,558	15,604	8,546	10,710	4,883
Female	119,392	47,810	19,839	21,853	11,479	13,424	4,987

Degree of urbanisation: Country level

Urban/Rural Settlements in Northern Ireland (2001)							
URBAN/RURAL SETTLEMENTS	All persons	Males	Females	Persons living in households	Persons living in communal establishments	Area (hectares) ¹	Population density (number of persons per hectare)
Northern Ireland	1685267	821449	863818	1658813	26454	1413540	1.19
Urban areas	1096616	523784	572832	1077057	19559	48124	22.79
Band A: Belfast Metropolitan Urban Area	579554	274747	304807	568551	11003	19809	29.26
Band B: Derry Urban Area (DUA)	90736	43797	46939	89024	1712	3718	24.40
Band C: Large town	223884	108175	115709	220416	3468	13242	16.91
Band D: Medium town	100625	48557	52068	98892	1733	6117	16.45
Band E: Small town	101817	48508	53309	100174	1643	5237	19.44
Rural areas	588651	297665	290986	581756	6895	1365417	0.43
Band F: Intermediate settlement	65006	31721	33285	64394	612	3178	20.46
Band G: Village	68008	33135	34873	67476	532	4021	16.91
Band H: Small village, hamlet and open Countryside	455637	232809	222828	449886	5751	1358218	0.34

Gender * Age * Education: Country level

GENDER AND AGE BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION – NORTHERN IRELAND BY COUNTRY 2001

NUTS III REGIONS	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 14-15
WEST/SOUTH NI	252939	112557	43482	42326	20462	24206	9906
NORTH NI	191922	86845	32697	30392	15881	17983	8124
All persons	281328	117093	51187	48927	24080	29024	11017
OUTER BELFAST	263371	95171	47949	46326	24629	34347	14949
BELFAST	197519	82611	29163	26294	21496	24181	13774
TOTAL	1187079	494277	204478	194265	106548	129741	57770

Gender * Age * Education: Regional level

GENDER AND AGE BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION – NORTHERN IRELAND – REGIONAL 2001 (NUTS III) Gender And Age By Highest Level Of Qualification*							
Population: All persons aged 16-74							
UKNO1 Belfast NUTS3	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 14-15
Males	92638	39195	13445	11205	9494	11853	7446
16 to 17 years	4254	1783	1223	1097	117	23	11
18 to 19 years	4595	736	982	1368	1451	43	15
20 to 24 years	11038	1385	1700	1868	3786	1823	476
25 to 29 years	9580	1741	1900	1158	1113	2328	1340
30 to 34 years	9183	2429	2118	1125	731	1645	1135
35 to 39 years	9280	3251	2020	1033	600	1390	986
40 to 44 years	8534	3619	1428	858	537	1212	880

45 to 49 years	7499	3731	825	705	423	1005	810
50 to 54 years	6845	4116	496	560	291	737	645
55 to 59 years	6526	4581	306	469	190	569	411
60 to 64 years	5693	4239	213	423	135	408	275
65 to 69 years	5153	4043	138	307	68	361	236
70 to 74 years	4458	3541	96	234	52	309	226
Females							
Females	104881	43416	15718	15089	12002	12328	6328
16 to 17 years	4048	1498	922	1424	163	34	7
18 to 19 years	5418	435	847	1483	2546	86	21
20 to 24 years	12223	956	1585	2080	4809	2199	594
25 to 29 years	10572	1463	2280	1479	1115	2750	1485
30 to 34 years	10469	2552	2637	1630	816	1685	1149
35 to 39 years	10545	3536	2473	1655	725	1330	826
40 to 44 years	9832	4057	1882	1482	637	1113	661
45 to 49 years	7688	3727	1056	933	462	945	565
50 to 54 years	7378	4462	744	811	303	695	363
55 to 59 years	7105	5069	509	628	156	479	264
60 to 64 years	6456	4911	335	600	109	351	150
65 to 69 years	6570	5305	259	449	83	348	126
70 to 74 years	6577	5445	189	435	78	313	117
All persons	197519	82611	29163	26294	21496	24181	13774

NO2 Outer Belfast NUTS3	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIE S 14-15
Males	127770	46858	22812	19639	11533	18183	8745
16 to 17 years	5244	2103	1220	1737	150	22	12
18 to 19 years	4888	488	1264	1931	1138	54	13
20 to 24 years	10517	1077	2430	2257	3094	1358	301
25 to 29 years	11527	1550	3227	1672	1463	2578	1037
30 to 34 years	13826	2530	4138	2135	1245	2529	1249
35 to 39 years	14598	3748	3688	2208	1142	2494	1318
40 to 44 years	13111	4360	2587	1803	993	2161	1207
45 to 49 years	11810	4820	1642	1495	840	1930	1083
50 to 54 years	11062	5488	1081	1304	615	1631	943
55 to 59 years	10163	5920	693	1198	402	1302	648
60 to 64 years	7964	5182	391	925	217	853	396
65 to 69 years	7030	5059	282	552	141	713	283
70 to 74 years	6030	4533	169	422	93	558	255
Females	135601	48313	25137	26687	13096	16164	6204
16 to 17 years	5208	1837	998	2180	151	29	13
18 to 19 years	4553	271	852	1971	1410	44	5
20 to 24 years	10478	674	1922	2440	3372	1721	349
25 to 29 years	11875	1023	3125	2265	1492	2820	1150
30 to 34 years	14943	1973	4437	3250	1606	2534	1143
35 to 39 years	15631	3107	4322	3389	1525	2271	1017
40 to 44 years	14048	3827	3300	2878	1259	1932	852
45 to 49 years	11692	4504	2067	2058	908	1545	610
50 to 54 years	11738	5868	1671	1867	639	1241	452
55 to 59 years	10713	6721	1010	1564	335	833	250
60 to 64 years	8761	6053	651	1232	175	495	155
65 to 69 years	8189	6188	471	908	127	393	102
70 to 74 years	7772	6267	311	685	97	306	106
All persons	263371	95171	47949	46326	24629	34347	14949

UKNO3 East of NI NUTS3	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 14-15
Males	139517	61196	25218	21079	11170	14808	6046
16 to 17 years	6139	2427	1440	2077	148	32	15
18 to 19 years	5380	653	1413	2325	916	60	13
20 to 24 years	11738	1513	2971	2683	3024	1279	268
25 to 29 years	13216	2536	3797	2119	1683	2323	758
30 to 34 years	15594	4205	4758	2501	1341	2041	748
35 to 39 years	15596	5538	4072	2239	1038	1899	810
40 to 44 years	14030	5958	2736	1881	910	1722	823
45 to 49 years	12572	6305	1640	1414	828	1615	770
50 to 54 years	12274	7341	1066	1229	591	1390	657
55 to 59 years	11215	7732	651	1032	368	965	467
60 to 64 years	8641	6422	349	744	159	654	313
65 to 69 years	7298	5775	199	526	99	476	223
70 to 74 years	5824	4791	126	309	65	352	181
Females	141811	55897	25969	27848	12910	14216	4971
16 to 17 years	5943	2161	1100	2445	192	31	14
18 to 19 years	4957	307	1016	2278	1286	53	17
20 to 24 years	11289	861	2179	2755	3413	1716	365
25 to 29 years	12883	1434	3486	2579	1791	2573	1020
30 to 34 years	15662	2723	4865	3504	1620	2123	827

35 to 39 years	15962	4015	4312	3621	1431	1859	724
40 to 44 years	14019	4664	3187	2876	1048	1632	612
45 to 49 years	12321	5399	2031	2108	840	1436	507
50 to 54 years	12561	7188	1575	1795	588	1031	384
55 to 59 years	11366	7708	1014	1428	329	681	206
60 to 64 years	9335	6875	569	1100	191	469	131
65 to 69 years	8163	6459	379	789	108	334	94
70 to 74 years	7350	6103	256	570	73	278	70
All persons	281328	117093	51187	48927	24080	29024	11017

UKNO4 North of NI NUTS3	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 14-15
Males	94320	45301	16231	13103	6944	8433	4308
16 to 17 years	4846	1959	1323	1394	125	27	18
18 to 19 years	4223	641	1174	1652	682	60	14
20 to 24 years	9250	1619	2228	2192	2109	893	209
25 to 29 years	9451	2619	2468	1410	1030	1338	586
30 to 34 years	10346	3686	2802	1415	745	1161	537
35 to 39 years	10340	4331	2449	1312	561	1077	610
40 to 44 years	9153	4583	1566	1035	483	943	543
45 to 49 years	8227	4679	893	753	513	889	500
50 to 54 years	7844	5079	572	650	315	751	477
55 to 59 years	6704	4882	313	503	186	493	327
60 to 64 years	5691	4453	210	365	111	341	211
65 to 69 years	4561	3673	143	263	46	268	168
70 to 74 years	3684	3097	90	159	38	192	108
Females	97602	41544	16466	17289	8937	9550	3816
16 to 17 years	4539	1520	1027	1797	148	33	14
18 to 19 years	4195	331	800	1769	1203	67	25
20 to 24 years	9389	996	1664	2052	2893	1383	401
25 to 29 years	9951	1910	2525	1837	1133	1737	809
30 to 34 years	10691	2845	2926	2058	857	1394	611
35 to 39 years	10733	3555	2573	2068	851	1175	511
40 to 44 years	9390	3875	1832	1641	632	991	419
45 to 49 years	8159	4158	1160	1099	478	927	337
50 to 54 years	7779	4823	846	852	364	620	274
55 to 59 years	6952	5015	448	704	152	454	179
60 to 64 years	6047	4551	308	629	107	350	102
65 to 69 years	5100	4157	199	403	58	217	66
70 to 74 years	4677	3808	158	380	61	202	68
All persons	191922	86845	32697	30392	15881	17983	8124

UKNO5 SOUTH/WEST OF N.I (NUTS3)	All persons	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 1-3	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 4-6	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 7-8	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 9-10	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 11-13	EDUCATION CATEGORIES 14-15
Males							
16 to 17 years	13237	4738	3085	4869	437	72	36
18 to 19 years	10430	1031	2643	4694	1896	133	33
20 to 24 years	23463	2836	4994	5064	6465	3134	970
18 to 19 years	5465	711	1603	2310	760	60	21
20 to 24 years	12370	1928	3171	2655	2972	1268	376
25 to 29 years	12854	3188	3525	1934	1313	1996	898
30 to 34 years	13538	4574	3894	1893	868	1606	703
35 to 39 years	13616	6050	3185	1702	715	1371	593
40 to 44 years	12604	6451	2252	1545	617	1144	595
45 to 49 years	11578	6950	1334	1182	582	1011	519
50 to 54 years	10459	7384	747	758	328	832	410
55 to 59 years	8977	7014	384	626	161	511	281
60 to 64 years	7412	6001	202	474	130	395	210
65 to 69 years	6364	5386	164	292	54	305	163
70 to 74 years	5073	4372	97	233	46	211	114
Females	125952	49973	21124	24649	11735	13464	5007
16 to 17 years	6560	2163	1285	2796	256	40	20
18 to 19 years	4965	320	1040	2384	1136	73	12
20 to 24 years	11093	908	1823	2409	3493	1866	594
25 to 29 years	12795	1580	3024	2281	1810	2915	1185
30 to 34 years	13265	2625	3578	2993	1250	1966	853
35 to 39 years	13338	3614	3310	3098	1139	1543	634
40 to 44 years	12614	4656	2590	2575	938	1376	479
45 to 49 years	10918	5055	1780	1793	729	1152	409
50 to 54 years	10486	6342	1189	1353	434	858	310
55 to 59 years	9011	6313	631	1048	250	579	190
60 to 64 years	7587	5628	397	823	147	462	130
65 to 69 years	6913	5449	255	632	98	375	104
70 to 74 years	6407	5320	222	464	55	259	87
All persons	252939	112557	43482	42326	20462	24206	9906

KEY

* The levels for 'Highest level of qualification' are defined as follows:

Categories 1-3 : No qualifications

Categories 4-6 : CSE (grade below grade 1), GCSE below grade C, NVQ level 1-2, GNVQ Foundation or equivalents

Categories 7-8 : 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), 5+ 'O' level passes, 1 'A' level, 1-3 AS levels, Advanced Senior Certificate, NVQ level 2,

Categories 9-10: 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, NVQ level 3, GNVQ Advanced or equivalents

Categories 11-13 : First Degree, NVQ level 4/5

Categories 14-15 : Higher Degree, Masters, PhD