



6th European Working Conditions Survey

Weighting report

Prepared by Ipsos

This report is available in electronic format only and is not subject to the standard Eurofound editorial procedures.

Table of Contents

I. Introduction.....	3
I.1 Sample evaluation.....	3
I.2 Weighting.....	3
II. Sample evaluation.....	4
II.1 Planned and achieved sample size.....	4
II.2 Planned and achieved sample breakdowns.....	6
III. Weighting.....	9
III.1 Steps used for weighting	9
Design weights.....	9
Post-stratification weight	17
Cross-national weights.....	19
III.2 Design effects and effective sample size.....	21
III.3 Weighting evaluation	24
IV. Summary and conclusions.....	27
Annexes.....	92

I. Introduction

I.1 Sample evaluation

In the first section of the report, we provide an overview of the extent to which the sampling requirements were met and discuss discrepancies between the achieved and target sample profiles (according to the available sample frame information).

I.2 Weighting

In the second section of the report, we provide full details of the weights that have been applied to the data – both within and across countries. This includes documenting the distributions of the weighting variables for each country, and the number of cases in each country for which the (design) weight was trimmed. We will also document the impact of the weighting scheme on the effective sample size. At the end of this section, tables are provided showing the weighted and unweighted distribution of the sample, and the distribution of the population on key variables.

Note that initially, the post-stratification weighting for the EWCS was based on the labour force survey (LFS) for 2014. The LFS 2015 reference statistics were not yet available during the fieldwork and during the drafting of the methodological reports. Because the fieldwork was conducted in 2015, LFS reference statistics for 2015 reflect better the desired distribution of the respondents. Therefore, Eurofound recalibrated the post-stratification weights to 2015, using the exact same method described in the sampling evaluation and weighting report. The overview report and other upcoming research reports as well as the survey mapping tool are based on the 2015 post-stratification weighting. The relevant information provided in the methodological reports, including this one, is based on the 2014 weighting.

II. Sample evaluation

II.1 Planned and achieved sample size

Eurofound required a reference sample size of 1,000 per country – except in the following countries, where the reference sample size was larger: Poland (1,200); Spain (1,300); Italy (1,400); France (1,500); the UK (1,600), Germany and Turkey (both 2,000). Eurofound also offered countries the opportunity to top-up their sample; this was taken up by Belgium (2,500), Slovenia (1,600) and Spain (3,300). Across all countries, the net sample size (i.e. achieved sample size) was somewhat larger than the planned sample size.¹

¹ QA# 33: Percentage of countries where the net sample size $\geq$ planned sample size; outcome: 100%

Table 1: Comparison of planned and achieved sample sizes		
Country	Planned sample size	Net sample size
EU MEMBER STATES		
Austria	1,000	1,028
Belgium	2,500	2,587
Bulgaria	1,000	1,064
Croatia	1,000	1,012
Cyprus	1,000	1,003
Czech Republic	1,000	1,002
Denmark	1,000	1,002
Estonia	1,000	1,015
Finland	1,000	1,001
France	1,500	1,527
Germany	2,000	2,093
Greece	1,000	1,007
Hungary	1,000	1,023
Ireland	1,000	1,057
Italy	1,400	1,402
Latvia	1,000	1,004
Lithuania	1,000	1,004
Luxembourg	1,000	1,003
Malta	1,000	1,004
Netherlands	1,000	1,028
Poland	1,200	1,203
Portugal	1,000	1,037
Romania	1,000	1,063
Slovakia	1,000	1,000
Slovenia	1,600	1,607
Spain	3,300	3,364
Sweden	1,000	1,002
United Kingdom	1,600	1,623
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES		
Albania	1,000	1,002
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1,000	1,011
Montenegro	1,000	1,005
Serbia	1,000	1,033
Turkey	2,000	2,000
OTHER COUNTRIES		
Norway	1,000	1,028
Switzerland	1,000	1,006

II.2 Planned and achieved sample breakdowns

The sample in each country was stratified. Each country was divided into strata defined by region and degree of urbanization. Eurofound specified that regions had to be at the level of NUTS 2 or equivalent in each country. Eurostat's degree of urbanisation indicator DEGURBA² was also used in as many countries as possible. This indicator has three categories: densely populated area, intermediate density area, and thinly populated area. The sample was allocated to the strata proportionately to the number of people in employment in each stratum. The population statistics were derived from Eurostat's Labour Force Survey (LFS) or an equivalent source. More details about the sources used for stratification in each country can be found in the Sampling Implementation Report.

At the start of the fieldwork period, a requirement was set for the number of addresses issued not to exceed three times the number of target interviews; in other words, interviewers were required to work only with up to three times the number of open addresses for which they required interviews ("3:1" rule).

Once a country reached 75% of their target sample size, a distribution showing their achieved sample was created and compared to the planned sample breakdown. The percentage difference between the two figures (per cell and overall) was identified and highlighted. All countries were advised to concentrate their efforts in the cells which were furthest from the planned sample profile in the last few weeks of fieldwork.

In some countries, slow fieldwork progress necessitated an amendment of the requirement for the number of addresses issued to interviewers not to exceed three times the remaining number of target interviews. The relaxation entailed sample yield rates being calculated for each country, and estimating the number of additional cases required. National partners were allowed to issue additional top-up sample only in the poorest-performing PSUs. The following countries were assisted by the relaxation of the 3:1 rule: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland.

Comparison of planned and achieved (final) sample breakdowns

The planned sample breakdown and achieved (final) sample distributions per country are displayed in the tables in Annex. Tables 2a, 2b and 2c compare the planned sample breakdowns and achieved (final) sample distributions per country, and provide information about the minimum, maximum and mean gross sample per PSU and the minimum, maximum and mean achieved number of interviews per PSU. Table 2a presents this info by sampling stratum (region x degree of urbanisation), Table 2b focuses on sampling regions, and Table 2c on degree of urbanisation.

The penultimate column in the tables shows the absolute difference (in percentage points) in the size of each cell between the planned and achieved distribution; deviations larger than 1 percentage point are marked in red. The relative differences in cell size are presented in the last column; in this column, deviations of more than 10% are marked in red.

In 15 countries, the deviations in the size of each cell between the distribution across stratification categories of the net sample and the distribution of the universe do not exceed 1 percentage point. This means that in 43% of countries the distributions across stratification categories of the gross sample closely approximates the distributions of the universe (sampling plan).³

² http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/miscellaneous/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_DEGURBA

³ QA# 22: Percentage of countries where the distributions across stratification categories of the net sample closely approximates the distributions of the universe (sampling plan) (deviations in the proportional size of each of the strata between the two should not exceed 1 percentage point) [Target: 100%]: 15 countries (or 43%).

In 18 countries, at least one deviation of between 1 and 3 percentage points was observed. In five of these countries (Austria, the Czech Republic, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland), these deviations were positive, i.e. the target size of the sampling cell was exceeded. In three countries (Germany and Sweden), the deviations were negative, i.e. the target size of the sampling cell was not reached. In the remaining countries, both positive and negative deviations of between 1 and 3 percentage points were observed; this was the case in Belgium, Greece, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and the UK.

In the remaining two countries (Ireland and Estonia), a comparison of the distribution across stratification categories of the net sample and the distribution of the universe showed larger deviations (between 1.3 and 10.1 percentage points).

In all countries (the exceptions being Estonia and Ireland – see below), the deviations in cell size between the distribution across stratification categories of the net sample and the distribution of the universe can be explained by differences in eligibility rates and response rates across geographic regions and urbanisation levels. For example, Table 2c shows that, in two-thirds of the countries, in urbanised PSUs, on average, more addresses were needed to reach the target number of interviews than in non-urbanised PSUs. For example, in France, in rural settlements, an average of 43.1 addresses was needed to complete, on average, 10.6 interviews; the number of addresses increased to 61.9 in urban areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants (excl. Paris) and 71.6 in Paris. In Italy and Luxembourg, an opposite trend was observed (i.e. more addresses were contacted in rural areas). In seven countries (Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Germany, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Switzerland), no difference was observed in the “success rate” across PSUs in terms of urbanisation level.

Ireland: In Ireland, a difference in success rate (i.e. number of addresses needed to complete the target number of interviews) was observed across regions and urbanisation levels. For example, in Dublin, on average, 29.9 addresses were contacted per PSU, to complete on average 7 interviews (a ratio of 4.3); in the thinly populated parts of Connacht/Ulster, however, 32.0 addresses generated, on average, 18.9 interviews (a ratio of 1.7). Ireland adhered to the 3:1 rule for sample implementation throughout the whole fieldwork period; the team did not issue additional addresses in strata that were furthest from target (the poorest-performing PSUs, e.g. in Dublin), but issued additional addresses across all PSUs.

Estonia: The fieldwork team in Estonia had difficulties getting access to apartments in richer areas of Tallinn⁴; moreover, some PSUs in Tallinn were described as having rich parts with higher refusals. In the final sample breakdown, the size of sampling cell “Tallinn” was 5.5 percentage points below the target size according to the distribution of the universe. Deviations were also observed in the following counties: Hiiu county, Järva county, Põlva county and Rapla county. In each of these counties, the planned sample distribution deviated from the actual PSU selection, and the rural/urban categorisation was not respected.

Comparison of planned and achieved sample breakdowns – interim and final data for Finland, Spain and Sweden

In Finland, Spain and Sweden, fieldwork was not yet completed by the end of July – when a preliminary data set had to be delivered to Eurofound. In Finland and Sweden, at the time of the delivery of the preliminary data set, all sample units in the original gross sample had been contacted and no additional contact attempts were required; however, the final target number of interviews had not yet been reached. As such, in both countries, additional units were sampled in PSUs where the target number of interviews had not yet been reached, and interviewers conducted interviews in these PSUs during the summer months.

In Spain, a different approach was used. For the preliminary data delivery, the Spanish agency focused on completing fieldwork in a smaller, but representative sample of PSUs (289 PSUs from the original sample of 759 PSUs, distributed across 72 of the 78 sampling strata). During the summer months, fieldwork continued in the remaining PSUs (distributed across all but one of the 78 sampling strata).

⁴ Reflected in a final outcome for 31 cases of ‘Unsuccessful attempt to get inside the building, contact the household’.

Having fieldwork continuing during the summer months was not recommended as it was harder to find available interviewers and respondents; this could potentially have an impact on the response rate. Table 2d (in Annex) presents, for each sampling stratum, the minimum, maximum and mean gross sample per PSU and the minimum, maximum and mean achieved number of interviews per PSU – distinguishing between the original sample and the additional sample completed during the summer months. Although in some sampling strata, more sample units were needed to complete the target number of interviews during the summer months; in a majority of sampling strata, the opposite was observed.

III. Weighting

III.1 Steps used for weighting

There are a series of steps in weighting:

Step 1: adjusting samples with design weights in a way that properly reflects probabilities of selection;

Step 2: adjusting for differences between the sample and population distributions on variables that are considered to be related to key outcomes (via post-stratification weighting);

Step 3: given the cross-national focus of the ECWS, the last step of the weighting adjustment consists of developing cross-national or population-size weights for each country covered.

Design weights

In the EWCS, most individual country samples were drawn in three stages: (1) the selection of PSUs, (2) the selection of addresses/households within these PSUs, and (3) the selection of one person within each household (the last step is not necessary for register-based samples). The selection probabilities were recorded at each stage. These records were subsequently used to calculate *design weights* (also called *sampling weights* or *base weights*) which are the inverse of the product of the inclusion probabilities at each stage.

(1) PSU selection weight (w_i)

PSUs were randomly selected from each stratum (of the sample breakdown); the required number of PSUs was selected using PPS (probability proportional to size).

The PSU selection weight w_i is calculated as the inverse of the PSU selection probability, p_i :

$$w_i = 1 / p_i$$

where:

$$p_i = w1b * w1a_i / \sum w1a_i$$

$w1b$ = number of PSUs sampled

$w1a_i$ = size of PSU i

(2) Conditional PSU responding weight (w_u)

Within each PSU, cases (addresses, individuals) were selected randomly from registers or from enumerated lists of addresses. All addresses were sorted before selections were made –by street name, then by the house number, then by flat number (if applicable) - to ensure a good spread of addresses across the PSU.

The conditional PSU responding weight is calculated as:

$$w_u = 1 / p_u$$

where:

$$p_u = w1d / (u_i * w1c)$$

$w1d$ = number of interviews completed in PSU $_i$

u_i = total number of units on the frame for the PSU (note: across all countries, $w1a_i$ was used as proxy for u_i)

$w1c$ = unit eligibility rate = (number of sampled units screened and found to eligible) / (number of sampled units successfully screened)

number of sampled units *successfully screened*:

- address-based samples: the interviewer was able to assess if there were any individuals in the sampled household who had worked for pay or profit during the preceding Monday to Sunday, aged 15 years and over⁵, and recorded this on the contact sheet (questions a10a and a10b);
- register-based samples: the interviewer was able to assess whether the sampled individual (aged 15 years and over) had worked for pay or profit during the preceding Monday to Sunday, and recorded this on the contact sheet (questions a10a and a10b).

number of sampled units *screened and found to eligible*

- address-based samples: the interviewer was able to assess that **at least one adult** in the sampled household had worked for pay or profit during the reference week;
- register-based samples: the interviewer was able to assess that the sampled individual had worked for pay or profit during the reference week.

PSU level eligibility estimates are based on small numbers of cases. If less than 20 individuals/households were successfully screened, the unit eligibility rate was estimated at stratum level. In some instances (52 PSUs), less than 20 individuals/households were screened at stratum level; in this case, the eligibility rate was estimated at region level. Finally, for one PSU (in Estonia), less than 20 individuals/households were screened at region level and the eligibility rate was estimated at urbanisation level.

In France, Ireland and Norway, the size measure for PSU selection was the size of the in-work population; as such, it was not necessary to estimate the unit eligibility rate.

⁵ Aged 16 years or over in Bulgaria, Norway, Spain and the UK

Table 3: Method to calculate the unit eligibility rate				
	Calculation of eligibility rate			
Country	PSU	Stratum	Region	Locality
EU MEMBER STATES				
Austria	38	60	2	0
Belgium	214	36	0	0
Bulgaria	50	0	0	0
Croatia	24	100	0	0
Cyprus	0	99	1	0
Czech Republic	49	51	0	0
Denmark	50	0	0	0
Estonia	47	2	0	1
Finland	38	212	0	0
Germany	114	35	1	0
Greece	41	45	14	0
Hungary	13	84	3	0
Italy	39	56	5	0
Latvia	18	107	0	0
Lithuania	49	2	0	0
Luxembourg	81	44	0	0
Malta	81	44	0	0
Netherlands	96	4	0	0
Poland	44	66	8	0
Portugal	46	51	3	0
Romania	8	188	4	0
Slovakia	24	76	0	0
Slovenia	117	48	0	0
Spain	243	427	4	0
Sweden	99	1	0	0
United Kingdom	110	9	0	0
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES				
Albania	0	96	4	0
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	18	81	0	0
Montenegro	9	91	0	0
Serbia	40	60	0	0
Turkey	142	52	1	0
OTHER COUNTRIES				
Switzerland	26	72	2	0

Table 4: PSU selection weight and conditional PSU responding weight									
	W_i			W_u			$W_i * W_u$		
	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
EU MEMBER STATES									
Austria	24.4	0.05	174.4	16938.4	20.3	129699.6	4332.4	1918.9	14853.5
Belgium	25.7	8.5	89.4	27.8	2.9	565.1	532.8	232.5	6499.5
Bulgaria	163.7	38.2	477	29	10.1	94.3	4233.6	2118.3	6547.5
Croatia	48.8	11	381.1	76.6	6.2	253.4	2070.7	782.3	3910.7
Cyprus	3.6	0.4	44	180.3	6.7	645.5	253.9	190.9	319.1
Czech Republic	54.9	1.8	474.4	585.4	14	2837.6	5135.6	3598.8	10001.7
Denmark	9.1	0.9	63.3	201.5	10.4	914.7	659.5	514.7	818.8
Estonia	12	2.8	68.9	77.5	5.9	217	550.8	304.9	1607.6
Finland	45.3	1.3	213.8	173.9	5.5	2768	1598.1	531.8	6238.1
France	138	0.8	1527.4	2112.9	12.7	22832.9	17104.6	12437.5	29020.8
Germany	367.8	175.1	1335.7	31.7	8.7	118	10659.2	6360.6	43668.2
Greece	40.8	0.2	430.9	4169	12.4	66593.8	6190.3	3004.2	31699.7
Hungary	97.4	57	164.6	28.2	10.2	307	2583.1	1084.2	22453.1
Ireland	34.9	1.4	114.5	190.1	6.3	2158.7	1709.9	683.1	18442.4
Italy	518.8	4.6	5539.6	183.6	2.4	2335.2	11726.3	5120.8	20178.2
Latvia	7.3	1.5	40.4	178.8	22.7	624.6	837.1	478.9	1658.7
Lithuania	38.1	11	190.4	79.3	8.8	252.4	1679.6	575.6	3198.6
Luxembourg	3.4	1.9	15.6	20.5	3.4	111.3	61.8	28.4	448.8
Malta	14.5	9.7	21.1	7.1	3	64	101.2	49.4	915.2
Netherlands	36	7.5	222.1	111	8.2	431.4	2212.1	1210.6	3711.1
Poland	19.1	0.4	107.4	5026.7	77.7	50545.9	15511.2	5564.5	32705.8
Portugal	36.4	1.8	411	608.5	16.9	3020.4	5286.8	3017.6	9277.1
Romania	94.3	51.3	501.5	112	10.3	498.9	8947.1	2959.8	31775.9
Slovakia	29	0.8	338.8	841.4	8	4806.2	3171.7	1594.1	5209.4
Slovenia	16.6	4.7	64.5	31.5	5.6	386.2	390.4	180.7	4865.2
Spain	13.1	0.02	1514.5	20270.7	1.8	913626	3407.2	1270.1	35671.4
Sweden	93.5	28.3	342.1	34	9.3	117.8	2616.1	1604	5125.2
United Kingdom	784.3	392.9	1290.1	7.5	2.5	132.4	5422.1	2597.6	95300.9
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES									
Albania	40.8	13.2	147.5	79.3	17.3	191.4	2539.7	1714.9	3087.8
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	27.5	14.3	117.6	49.8	5.3	88.4	1148.6	560.4	1730.6
Montenegro	24.3	5.0	41.0	6.8	1.6	31.4	143.7	48.2	204.9
Serbia	62.0	26.8	247.9	69.1	14.9	966.1	3442.7	1168.9	27423.3
Turkey	1300.1	216.1	3798.6	4.5	1.1	29.3	5210.6	2219.8	28958.3
OTHER COUNTRIES									
Norway	8.4	0.7	58.4	1118.8	44.9	3471.5	2547.7	2014.6	3081.2
Switzerland	24.9	2.1	255.2	645	15.6	2986.2	4687.2	2325.6	6988.6

Individual selection weight (w1e)

In countries using address-based samples, one eligible person belonging to the target population (employed, aged 15 years and over⁶) was randomly selected within every household, using a last birthday selection method. In these countries, this selection process is a third source of variation in selection probabilities. For example, persons in households with four persons aged 15 years and older in employment had a selection probability one-quarter that of a person on a single adult household.

w1e = number of eligible (in work) adults in the sampled household

The individual selection weight is truncated at “4”. The main reason to truncate this value is that the composition of the sample is also affected by nonresponse; in a larger household, it is more likely that someone is at home when the interviewer visits – in other words, the selection probability for an individual in a larger household may in fact be more similar to that for an individual in a smaller one than it would appear at first sight.

Table 5: Number of eligible (in work) adults in sampled households				
	1	2	3	4+
EU MEMBER STATES				
Austria	48%	44%	6%	2%
Belgium	59%	37%	3%	1%
Bulgaria	56%	35%	6%	2%
Croatia	64%	29%	5%	2%
Cyprus	46%	39%	11%	4%
Czech Republic	52%	43%	4%	1%
Estonia	57%	37%	5%	1%
France	55%	40%	4%	0%
Germany	55%	40%	4%	1%
Greece	64%	31%	4%	1%
Hungary	58%	36%	4%	2%
Ireland	59%	35%	4%	1%
Italy	69%	28%	4%	0%
Latvia	71%	26%	3%	0%
Lithuania	66%	32%	2%	0%
Luxembourg	78%	20%	2%	0%
Malta	45%	40%	11%	4%
Netherlands	58%	36%	4%	2%
Portugal	74%	23%	3%	1%
Romania	59%	35%	5%	1%
Slovakia	47%	42%	7%	4%
Slovenia	50%	42%	6%	2%
Spain	50%	35%	8%	7%
United Kingdom	47%	41%	8%	4%

⁶ Aged 16 years or over in Bulgaria, Norway, Spain and the UK

Table 5: Number of eligible (in work) adults in sampled households				
	1	2	3	4+
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES				
Albania	51%	38%	8%	2%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	55%	33%	8%	4%
Montenegro	60%	33%	5%	2%
Serbia	63%	29%	6%	2%
Turkey	84%	14%	2%	1%
OTHER COUNTRIES				
Switzerland	79%	19%	1%	1%

Calculation of pre-weight (w1_freq)

The final pre-weight is calculated as:

$$w1_freq = w_i * w_u * w1e$$

Calculation of design weight (used as input for calculation of post-stratification weight) (w1_scaled)

The pre-weight w1_freq is then scaled to the sample size, i.e. the pre-weights are divided by their arithmetic mean. The distribution of rescaled pre-weights in each country were inspected and maximum values were truncated around the value of 4 in order to control sampling variance inflation.

When the weights of all sampled units are the same (i.e. all sample units have the same selection probability), the sample is referred to as *self-weighting*. Samples are rarely self-weighting; in the EWCS6, none of the countries achieved this goal of a *self-weighting* sample and several reasons can be mentioned to explain this:

- **No detailed information about “actual” PSU size:** although PSUs were selected with probability proportional to size, the size measure used in most countries was not that of the eligible population (employed individuals, aged 15 years and over⁷) but an approximation of this measure (e.g. number of addresses, number of adults).
- **Sample units not being selected at an appropriate rate within PSUs:** given that, in most countries, no information is available about the size of the target population in each PSU, the selection rate of sample units within PSUs is not perfectly linked to the PPS selection rate of PSUs (i.e. the higher selection probabilities of large PSUs are only partially corrected for by lower selection probabilities of sample units within these PSUs).
- **Different eligibility and response rates across PSUs:** Across all PSUs, a requirement was set to reach a final outcome code for all contacted addresses; in some countries, with large variation in eligibility and response rates across PSUs, this resulted in a large variation in the number of completed interviews per PSU. Most *self-weighting* designs, however, start from the assumption that an equal number of interviews is completed in each PSU.
- **Sampling of households/addresses instead of individual level samples:** in most countries, selection probabilities also varied due to the selection of one person for interview in each sampled household.

Norway and Denmark were the closest to a *self-weighting* sample; in Norway, the design weights varied between 0.79 and 1.21, and in Denmark, the weights varied between 0.78 and 1.24. Norway was one of the few countries for which the size measure for PSUs was the actual eligible population (the product of $w_i * w_u$ only varied due to difference in the number of interviews per PSU); moreover, sampling was based on a register of individuals (i.e. no differential selection probabilities due to household size).

⁷ Aged 16 years or over in Bulgaria, Norway, Spain and the UK

Denmark also used an individual-based sample, but the PSU size needed to be estimated. In Denmark, however, the variation in eligibility rates and response rates across PSUs was limited and this helps to explain the smaller variation in design weights.

Countries, such as Belgium, Ireland, Spain and the UK, were characterised by a large variation in design weights (and a relatively high number of weighting values that needed to be truncated); the main reason for this variation is the large variation in both eligibility rates and response rates across PSUs. For example, in Spain, the unit eligibility rate (w1c) varied between 4% and 57%, while the number of completed interviews per PSU varied between 0 and 12 interviews.⁸

Table 6: Untrimmed and trimmed design weight

	<i>Design weight (before trimming)</i>						<i>Design weight, rescaled to sample size and trimmed</i>				
	Mean	Min.	Max.	Weight <0.3	Weight > 3, <=4	W eight > 4	Mean	Min.	Max.	Weight <0.3	Weight > 3
EU MEMBER STATES											
Austria	1	0.27	3.51	1	8	0	1	0.27	3.51	1	8
Belgium	1	0.3	17.03	0	23	12	1	0.31	4.05	0	39
Bulgaria	1	0.32	4.01	0	8	1	1	0.32	4	0	9
Croatia	1	0.26	3.88	7	11	0	1	0.26	3.88	7	11
Cyprus	1	0.43	2.86	0	0	0	1	0.43	2.86	0	0
Czech Republic	1	0.45	3.73	0	5	0	1	0.45	3.73	0	5
Denmark	1	0.78	1.24	0	0	0	1	0.78	1.24	0	0
Estonia	1	0.37	5.82	0	9	1	1	0.37	4.01	0	10
Finland	1	0.33	3.9	0	2	0	1	0.33	3.9	0	2
France	1	0.49	3.4	0	2	0	1	0.49	3.4	0	2
Germany	1	0.39	5.93	0	17	5	1	0.39	4.01	0	22
Greece	1	0.34	10.65	0	7	10	1	0.34	4.1	0	18
Hungary	1	0.28	5.86	2	7	1	1	0.28	4.01	2	8
Ireland	1	0.28	7.51	64	14	11	1	0.28	4.07	64	25
Italy	1	0.32	3.24	0	3	0	1	0.32	3.24	0	3
Latvia	1	0.43	3.9	0	4	0	1	0.43	3.9	0	4
Lithuania	1	0.25	4.17	26	3	2	1	0.25	4	26	5
Luxembourg	1	0.37	11.71	0	5	3	1	0.38	4.04	0	8
Malta	1	0.28	5.78	6	5	2	1	0.28	4.01	6	7
Netherlands	1	0.37	4.43	0	5	1	1	0.37	4	0	6
Poland	1	0.36	2.11	0	0	0	1	0.36	2.11	0	0
Portugal	1	0.44	4.09	0	5	1	1	0.44	4	0	6
Romania	1	0.22	5.2	25	10	6	1	0.22	4.01	25	16
Slovakia	1	0.3	3.64	3	6	0	1	0.3	3.64	3	6
Slovenia	1	0.29	13.69	3	14	3	1	0.29	4.04	3	17
Spain	1	0.22	17.73	96	74	10	1	0.23	4.08	92	90
Sweden	1	0.61	1.96	0	0	0	1	0.61	1.96	0	0

⁸ Note: In Ireland, the variation in number of completed interviews per PSUs was partially caused by adherence to the 3:1 rule throughout the complete fieldwork period.

Table 6: Untrimmed and trimmed design weight

	<i>Design weight (before trimming)</i>						<i>Design weight, rescaled to sample size and trimmed</i>				
	Mean	Min.	Max.	Weight <0.3	Weight > 3, <=4	Weight > 4	Mean	Min.	Max.	Weight <0.3	Weight > 3
United Kingdom	1	0.29	15.78	21	8	15	1	0.3	4.08	21	23
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES											
Montenegro	1	0.22	3.82	13	4	0	1	0.22	3.82	13	4
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1	0.30	3.62	0	13	0	1	0.30	3.62	0	13
Serbia	1	0.24	11.05	15	6	4	1	0.24	4.03	15	10
Turkey	1	0.36	7.51	0	13	11	1	0.36	4.02	0	24
Albania	1	0.41	2.99	0	0	0	1	0.41	2.99	0	0
OTHER COUNTRIES											
Norway	1	0.79	1.21	0	0	0	1	0.79	1.21	0	0
Switzerland	1	0.4	3.62	0	9	0	1	0.4	3.62	0	9

Figure 1: Distribution of the design weight (w1_scaled), by country



Post-stratification weight

Calculation of post-stratification weight (w_{ps})

The initial design weights were corrected to adjust for non-response and improved by means of post-stratification. In order to ensure that the sample accurately reflects the socio-demographic structure of the target population, a post-stratification weighting procedure, using intercellular and marginal weighting, was carried out on a country-by-country basis.

This approach involved *rim* weighting (raking) using four weighting variables:

1. age by sex (four age bands⁹ within each gender); source: LFS, 2014 (except AL: LFS, 2013) – Eurostat or local statistical office¹⁰
2. NUTS region:
 - a. NUTS1 region: DE, FR, IT, PL, UK, TK (source: Eurostat, LFS, 2014)
 - b. NUTS3 region (or other classification): CY, LV, EE, LT, LV, MT, IR, HR, SI, AL, MK, ME, RS, (source: national statistical office, LFS, 2011 to 2014)
 - c. NUTS2 region: remaining countries (source: Eurostat, LFS, 2014)
3. Industry (based on NACE Sector¹¹); source: LFS, 2014 (except AL: LFS, 2013) – Eurostat or local statistical office
4. Occupation (8 categories based on ISCO 1-digit¹²); source: LFS, 2014 (except AL: LFS, 2013) – Eurostat or local statistical office

Post-stratification weights were calculated using pre-weighted data (i.e. data weighted by design weight) for each country. *Weight trimming*: A restriction was set for the post-stratification weight not to exceed a certain value (this value was set at 1.4 for the post-stratification step; combined with the pre-weights, this resulted in trimming the final post-stratification weights at a value of between 4 and 5).

Calculation of the final individual country weights (w_4)

$$w_4 = w_{c1}/(\text{mean value of } w_{c1})$$

As a result of this scaling, unweighted and weighted sample sizes will be identical in each country.

Across all countries, a considerable proportion of cases have weights smaller than .3; in 24 countries, the proportion of stratification weights smaller than .3 exceeds 2%.

Across most countries, the proportion of post-stratification weights that were larger than 3 is below 2%; the exceptions are Ireland, Romania, Spain and Slovakia. In Table 6, it can be seen that Spain and Ireland are characterised by a relatively high rate of design weights that are larger than 3. In Romania and Slovakia, the proportion of design weights larger than 3 was smaller, but the weighting evaluation presented in Section III.3 shows that some deviations are observed between the universe statistics and unweighted samples.¹³

⁹ 15-24, 25-39, 40-59 and 60+ (Montenegro: 15-24, 25-49, 50-64 and 65+)

¹⁰ As mentioned in the introduction to the report, since this report was drafted, the dataset has been reweighting with 2015 Eurostat LFS data.

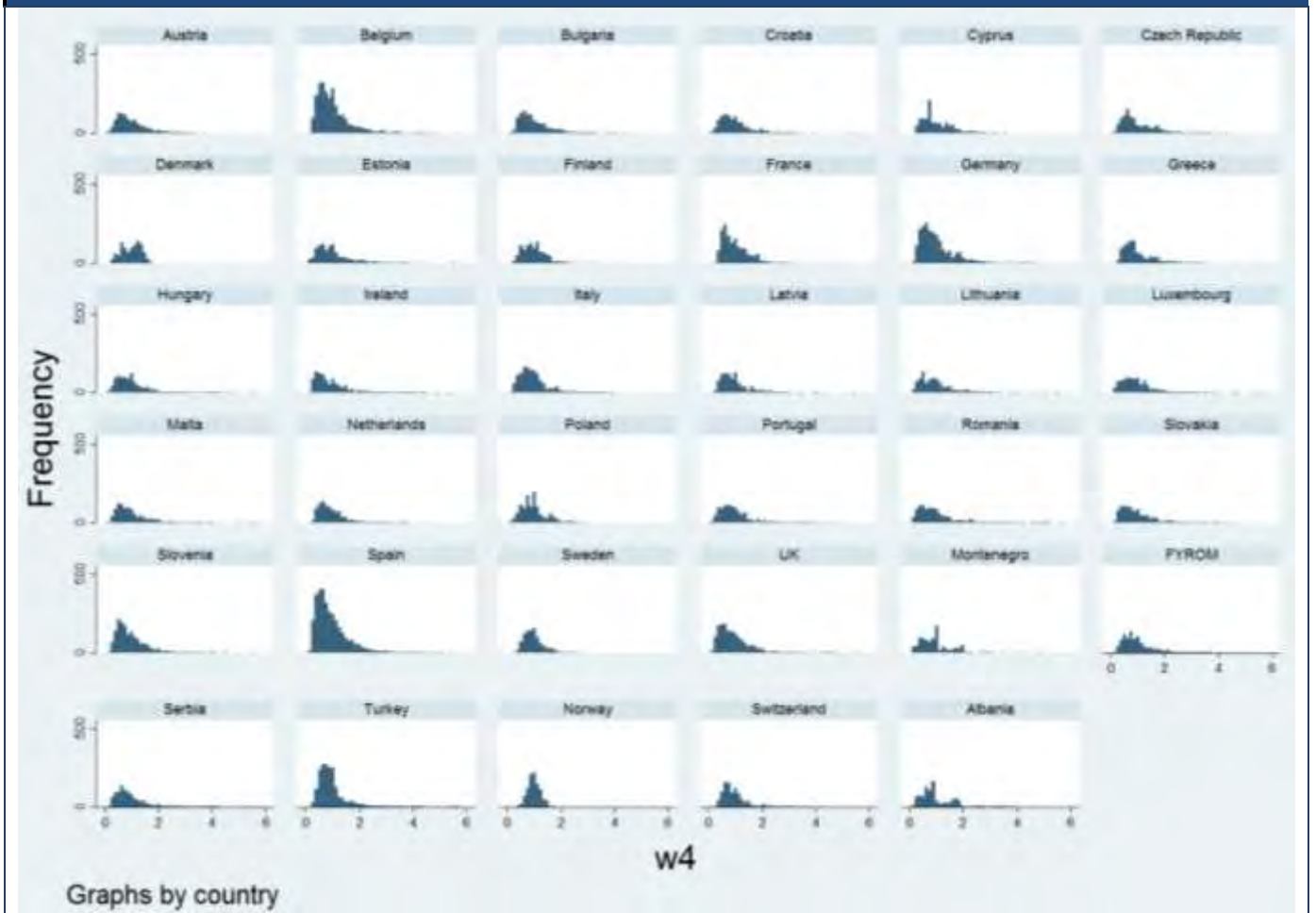
¹¹ Agriculture and industry; construction; transport, ICT; trade, accommodation and food service; non-public services; public services

¹² Armed forces occupations merged with Service and sales workers; Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers merged with Plant and machine operators and assemblers

¹³ QA# 51: Percentage of countries where the proportion of cases for which the post-stratification weight was smaller than .3 or larger than 3 exceeded 2%. [Target <=7%]: 26 countries (or 74%).

Table 7: w4. Final weight (includes w1_scaled and post-stratification; trimmed around 4)							
	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	weight <0.3		weight > 3	
EU MEMBER STATES							
Austria	1	0.17	3.68	30	2.92%	11	1.07%
Belgium	1	0.18	5.67	55	2.13%	36	1.39%
Bulgaria	1	0.16	4.41	13	1.22%	8	0.75%
Croatia	1	0.17	5.44	33	3.26%	9	0.89%
Cyprus	1	0.21	3.64	27	2.69%	5	0.50%
Czech Republic	1	0.16	4.28	43	4.29%	12	1.20%
Denmark	1	0.21	1.74	10	1.00%	0	0.00%
Estonia	1	0.11	5.61	43	4.24%	11	1.08%
Finland	1	0.25	4.22	7	0.70%	3	0.30%
France	1	0.32	4.76	0	0.00%	3	0.20%
Germany	1	0.17	4.71	77	3.68%	25	1.19%
Greece	1	0.22	5.74	13	1.29%	13	1.29%
Hungary	1	0.15	5.61	44	4.30%	12	1.17%
Ireland	1	0.17	5.34	69	6.53%	29	2.74%
Italy	1	0.16	3.91	47	3.35%	11	0.78%
Latvia	1	0.25	5.46	9	0.90%	6	0.60%
Lithuania	1	0.11	5.60	67	6.67%	10	1.00%
Luxembourg	1	0.09	5.66	91	9.07%	11	1.10%
Malta	1	0.17	5.62	42	4.18%	12	1.20%
Netherlands	1	0.22	4.28	10	0.97%	10	0.97%
Poland	1	0.15	2.89	27	2.24%	0	0.00%
Portugal	1	0.10	4.65	45	4.34%	16	1.54%
Romania	1	0.10	5.62	101	9.50%	24	2.26%
Slovakia	1	0.12	4.53	63	6.30%	21	2.10%
Slovenia	1	0.15	5.49	43	2.68%	23	1.43%
Spain	1	0.10	5.72	138	4.10%	69	2.05%
Sweden	1	0.36	2.62	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
United Kingdom	1	0.18	5.71	88	5.42%	29	1.79%
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES							
Albania	1	0.10	3.86	58	5.79%	10	1.00%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1	0.15	4.04	33	3.26%	17	1.68%
Montenegro	1	0.09	4.86	72	7.16%	12	1.19%
Serbia	1	0.12	5.65	44	4.26%	16	1.55%
Turkey	1	0.21	5.63	14	0.70%	33	1.65%
OTHER COUNTRIES							
Norway	1	0.40	1.69	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Switzerland	1	0.27	4.20	3	0.30%	9	0.89%

Figure 2: Distribution of the post-stratification weight (w4), by country



Cross-national weights

Most countries in the EWCS have the same sample size, no matter the size of the in-work population in these countries. The mathematics of sampling prove that a sample of, for example, 1,000 respondents is equally useful in examining the opinions in a country with 10 million in-work inhabitants as it would be in a country with a population of just one million.

As a consequence, without additional weighting, any estimates that combine data from two or more countries would over-represent smaller countries at the expense of larger ones. The cross-national weights make an adjustment to post-stratification weights to ensure that each country is represented in proportion to the size of its in-work population. Population size adjustments are based on the most recent population figures published by Eurostat or the local statistical office (LFS, 2014; except Albania: LFS, 2013).

Cross-national weights are produced as follows:

1. Calculate $w5 = (w4 * \text{country in-work population}) / (\text{country sample size})$
2. Calculate $w5_allEWCS = w5 / (\text{mean value of } w5)$

As a result of step 2, unweighted and weighted sample sizes will be identical for the whole multi-nation sample (all EWCS countries).

Population-size weights were computed for: all EWCS countries (see above), EU12 (12 first members of the EU), EU15 (15 first members of the EU), EU27 (the 27 current Member States) and EU28 (the total number of Member States at the time of the survey).

Table 8: Unweighted and weighted national sample sizes for all EWCS countries		
Country	Unweighted sample size	Weighted sample size (w5_allEWCS)
EU MEMBER STATES		
Austria	1,028	705
Belgium	2,587	779
Bulgaria	1,064	511
Croatia	1,012	268
Cyprus	1,003	62
Czech Republic	1,002	853
Denmark	1,002	465
Estonia	1,015	107
Finland	1,001	420
France	1,527	4,523
Germany	2,093	6,837
Greece	1,007	606
Hungary	1,023	703
Ireland	1,057	328
Italy	1,402	3,820
Latvia	1,004	152
Lithuania	1,004	226
Luxembourg	1,003	42
Malta	1,004	31
Netherlands	1,028	1,412
Poland	1,203	2,720
Portugal	1,037	772
Romania	1,063	1,477
Slovakia	1,000	405
Slovenia	1,607	157
Spain	3,364	2,974
Sweden	1,002	818
United Kingdom	1,623	5,254
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES		
Albania	1,002	176
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1,011	118
Montenegro	1,005	37
Serbia	1,033	415
Turkey	2,000	4,446
OTHER COUNTRIES		
Norway	1,028	440
Switzerland	1,006	772

III.2 Design effects and effective sample size

The greater the variation in inclusion probabilities and the more a sample is clustered, the less “effective” it is; this means that more interviews need to be conducted to obtain the same precision of estimates when a complex design is used as compared to simple random sampling. We can measure the loss in precision by the design effect (Kish, 1965).

For the calculation of **design effects**, we used a model-based approach that takes into account two components:

- 1) Design effect due to differential selection probabilities ($DEFF_p$)
- 2) Design effect due to clustering ($DEFF_c$)

With differing selection probabilities, the associated design effect is estimated using the following formula:

$$DEFF_p = n * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w1_scaled_i^2}{(\sum_{i=1}^n w1_scaled_i)^2}$$

In the above equation, $w1_scaled_i$ is the design weight associated with the i^{th} element.

In all countries, clustered sample designs were used. In such situations, there is also a design effect due to clustering, which can be calculated as follows:

$$DEFF_c = 1 + (b - 1) * \rho$$

Where b is the mean number of respondents per cluster ($b=n/m$ where m is the number of clusters in the sample) and ρ is the intra-cluster correlation (or “rate of homogeneity”) – a measure of the extent to which persons within a clustering unit are more homogenous than persons with the population as a whole. In the calculations presented below, a default value of 0.02 was used for the intra-class correlation coefficient.¹⁴

$$DEFF_c = 1 + (b - 1) * .02$$

The total design effect is the product of the design effect due to differing selection probabilities ($DEFF_p$) and the design effect due to clustering ($DEFF_c$).

The **effective sample size** is an estimate of the sample size that a survey conducted using simple random sampling would have required to achieve the same precision as the complex sample (with clustering and differential selection probabilities). The effective sample size can be written as:

$$n_{eff} = \frac{n}{DEFF_p + DEFF_c}$$

An overview of design effects due to differing selection probabilities and due to clustering, and the effective sample size, is given in Table 9.

¹⁴ This is a “default” value; in the European Social Survey, if no information is available from other surveys with similar variables, a default value of 0.02 is used to calculate the predicted design effect and predicted effective sample size.

In the EWCS5 technical report, an alternative formula to estimate the design effect was used; in this formula, the calculations are based on the final post-stratification weights (and clustering was not taken into account):

$$DEFF_w = n * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{4i}^2}{(\sum_{i=1}^n w_{4i})^2} \quad \text{and} \quad n_{eff} = \frac{n}{DEFF_w}$$

In the above equation, w_{4i} is the final individual country weight associated with the i^{th} element. $DEFF_w$ and the associated effective sample sizes are also presented in Table 9.

The design effect due to differing selection probabilities ($DEFF_p$) is the smallest in Norway (1.01, Denmark (1.01), followed by Sweden (1.08), Finland (1.11) and Poland (1.14); these five countries used individual-level sampled. The largest design effects due to differing selection probabilities were observed in Ireland (1.48) and Spain (1.49).

The design effect based on the final post-stratification weights ($DEFF_w$, as calculated in the EWCS5 technical report) is up to 15% higher than the design effect due to differing selection probabilities, and varies between 1.06 in Norway and 1.56 in Romania (note: in the EWCS5, this design effect varied between 1.25 in Luxembourg and 1.63 in Sweden).

Table 9: Design effects and effective sample size

	Weighting		DEFF _c	Sample size		
Country	DEFF _p	DEFF _w		Net sample	Effective sample size (formula used in EWCS5 technical report)	Effective sample size (formula used by ESS sampling team)
EU MEMBER STATES						
Austria	1.27	1.32	1.19	1028	778	678
Belgium	1.36	1.38	1.19	2587	1874	1505
Bulgaria	1.29	1.32	1.41	1064	804	585
Croatia	1.30	1.33	1.14	1012	759	680
Cyprus	1.24	1.30	1.18	1003	773	684
Czech Republic	1.26	1.38	1.18	1002	726	667
Denmark	1.01	1.13	1.38	1002	888	710
Estonia	1.29	1.39	1.39	1015	730	559
Finland	1.11	1.18	1.06	1001	848	848
France	1.18	1.24	1.18	1527	1230	1091
Germany	1.29	1.39	1.26	2093	1501	1277
Greece	1.37	1.36	1.18	1007	738	610
Hungary	1.30	1.38	1.18	1023	742	654
Ireland	1.48	1.52	1.20	1057	696	566
Italy	1.22	1.32	1.26	1402	1064	911
Latvia	1.22	1.30	1.14	1004	771	716
Lithuania	1.27	1.44	1.37	1004	697	567
Luxembourg	1.23	1.42	1.14	1003	706	706
Malta	1.32	1.41	1.14	1004	713	660
Netherlands	1.25	1.33	1.19	1028	771	689
Poland	1.14	1.22	1.18	1203	987	889
Portugal	1.22	1.38	1.19	1037	751	715
Romania	1.41	1.56	1.09	1063	679	680
Slovakia	1.31	1.47	1.18	1000	682	640
Slovenia	1.32	1.39	1.17	1607	1155	1022
Spain	1.49	1.48	1.07	3364	2267	2050
Sweden	1.08	1.14	1.18	1002	879	777
United Kingdom	1.38	1.46	1.25	1623	1115	860
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES						
Albania	1.23	1.38	1.18	1002	726	689
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	1.32	1.36	1.18	1011	744	644
Montenegro	1.25	1.41	1.18	1005	714	679
Serbia	1.35	1.45	1.19	1033	714	634
Turkey	1.31	1.38	1.16	2000	1450	1273
OTHER COUNTRIES						
Norway	1.01	1.06	1.39	1028	973	731
Switzerland	1.21	1.27	1.18	1006	791	706

III.3 Weighting evaluation

In this section, weighted and unweighted country-specific distributions are provided and compared. Weighting can reduce sampling, coverage and nonresponse bias; however, it can also introduce new bias if not performed correctly.

Validating weighting targets: For each country surveyed, a universe description based on official statistics was produced. In accordance with the variables that were used in the post-stratification weighting, the following variables are used for the universe descriptions:

- Age by sex (four age bands¹⁵ within each gender);
- NUTS region;
- Industry (based on NACE Sector¹⁶);
- Occupation (8 categories based on ISCO 1-digit¹⁷).

For each of the variables, population data are readily available from Eurostat and/or from national statistical institutes. In three countries, the calculation of weights is based on regional statistics on workforce size collected more than two years preceding the fieldwork (Croatia, Ireland and Malta). However, LFS statistics on the workforce size by gender, age, occupation and activity sector, for all countries, were collected within two years preceding the fieldwork.¹⁸

Validating unweighted/weighted samples: For each of the target variables and countries, a comparison between the universe statistics and unweighted/weighted samples is given, using identical categories. These comparisons between universe and unweighted/weighted samples allow us to evaluate (1) the success of the sampling and interviewing, and (2) the effectiveness of the post-stratification adjustments.

Success of the sampling and interviewing (comparisons between universe and unweighted samples)

When comparing the universe statistics and unweighted samples, we focus on those cells for which the relative deviation is higher than 40%; this value means that a weighting factor of 1.4 (or .6) would be needed to adjust the cell to the universe statistics. Given that, during the post-stratification weighting process, a restriction not to exceed a maximum value of 1.4 was set for the post-stratification step, the cells marked in red in the tables will have been impacted by this weight restriction.

Across most countries, the number of cells for which the relative deviation is higher than 40% was small. Some deviations are observed for the age x gender distribution: in 19 countries, 60+ women were overrepresented in the unweighted sample, while 15-24 year-olds were underrepresented in 15 countries; both groups, however, represent a small part of the employed population. In nine countries, skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, and plant and machine operators and assemblers were underrepresented in the unweighted sample; this underrepresentation was most notable in Romania, where 33.9% of workers are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, or plant and machine operators and assemblers (universe statistics), while in the unweighted sample, only 18.5% of respondents belonged to these occupational categories.

In Albania, a larger number of cells showed a deviation of more than 40%. Most notable is the underrepresentation of skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers (in the agriculture and industry sectors) in the unweighted sample, and the overrepresentation of service and sales workers (in the sector of trade, accommodation and food services). In Albania, somewhat older data were used for the universe description (LFS 2013). According to the

¹⁵ 15-24, 25-39, 40-59 and 60+ (Montenegro: 15-24, 25-49, 50-64 and 65+)

¹⁶ Agriculture and industry; construction; transport, ICT; trade, accommodation and food service; non-public services; public services

¹⁷ Armed forces occupations merged with Service and sales workers; Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers merged with Plant and machine operators and assemblers

¹⁸ QA# 47: Percentage of countries where the weights are based on LFS (or equivalent if not available) statistics on workforce size that have been collected within two years preceding fieldwork [Target: 100%]: 27 countries (or 90%)

national partner in Albania, the labour market has considerably changed in the past two years. Since August 2015, due to a government decision to fight tax evasion, business owners that had not yet officially registered their business (i.e. did not paid taxes and did not declare any employees), are now registering their business to avoid prosecution.

Effectiveness of the post-stratification adjustments (comparisons between universe and weighted samples)

A comparison between universe statistics and weighted sample distributions shows some deviations across all countries. The fact that the weighted distributions do not exactly match the universe statistics is caused by the weight trimming strategy applied for the post-stratification weights.

A more detailed look at the differences between universe statistics and weighted sample distributions shows that there are a number of countries where the post-stratification adjustments were somewhat less effective (i.e. there are differences – of more than 2 percentage points – between the universe statistics and the weighted percentage). This is the case for countries, such as Albania, Finland, Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal FYROM and Romania. For example, in Poland, 34.5% of workers are active in agriculture or industry (universe statistics). In the unweighted sample, 25.5% of employees indicated that they worked in these sectors; an underrepresentation of 36%. After post-stratification weighting, this category of workers represents 29.5% - which is still 5.0 percentage points below the universe statistic.

Note with the weighting evaluation tables:

- Column “Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)”: difference in percentage points between universe and **unweighted samples**; a positive difference means that the category is overrepresented in the sample, while a negative difference means that the category is underrepresented in the sample.
- Column “Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)”: relative difference between universe and **unweighted samples**; values are presented as an approximation of the weighting factor; for example, a value of 1.4 means that the category is underrepresented in the sample by 40%.
- Column “Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)”: difference in percentage points between universe and **weighted samples**; the larger the difference the less effective the past-stratification was to balance the sample to the weighting targets.
- Column “Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)”: relative differences - expressed as a percentage – between universe and **weighted samples**.

Comparisons between universe and unweighted samples – interim and final data in Finland, Sweden and Spain

As noted above, that fieldwork in Finland, Spain and Sweden continued during the summer months; however, the impact on response rates due to this longer fieldwork period has been minor. Moreover, when comparing the unweighted interim and final samples to the universe statistics, mostly minor differences are seen between the two samples. Although interviewing during the summer months could have introduced a bias in the results, such a bias was not observed when looking at the variables used for post-stratification weighting. A more detailed analysis of the effect of seasonality on survey results in Spain is presented in the technical report.

IV. Summary and conclusions

No significant problems were detected with the way the EWCS6 sample was implemented across countries – i.e. the distributions across stratification categories of the net sample closely approximate the distributions of the universe (sampling plan). In two countries, a comparison of the distribution across stratification categories of the net sample and the distribution of the universe showed larger deviations: Estonia (where a mistake appeared to have occurred in the selection of PSUs across rural and urban areas) and Ireland (where strict adherence to the 3:1 rule for sample implementation, combined with large variation in eligibility and response rates across PSUs, led to deviations between the planned and achieved sample breakdowns).

It is clear that the sample designs we described are not equal probability designs – i.e. in most countries, there is considerable variation in design weights. Designing samples that are self-weighting, however, might in fact not be feasible in most countries (due to several reasons – as listed in this document). As such, it is essential for the selection probabilities at each stage to be recorded so that these records can be used to calculate design weights. In the EWCS6, no problems were detected with the recording of selection probabilities.

Across most countries, **mostly minor differences were observed between universe statistics and unweighted sample distributions.** Nonetheless, **some deviations were observed for the age x gender distribution and the distribution by occupational category.** For example, in nine countries, skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, and plant and machine operators and assemblers were underrepresented in the unweighted sample. Given the random nature of sampling and the fact that no significant problems were detected with the way that the EWCS6 samples were implemented, the differences between universe statistics and unweighted sample distributions can only be attributed to variations within and between countries in non-response relating to age, sex and working status. **The post-stratification adjustments were effective in reducing these differences.**

EU MEMBER STATES

Austria											
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)	
Gender x Age											
1	Male, 15-24	264.6	0.064	42	0.041	0.056	-2.3	1.57	-0.9	-14%	
2	Male, 25-39	721.2	0.175	126	0.123	0.141	-5.2	1.43	-3.5	-20%	
3	Male, 40-59	1069.7	0.260	241	0.235	0.263	-2.5	1.11	0.3	1%	
4	Male, 60+	119.7	0.029	46	0.045	0.032	1.6	0.65	0.3	11%	
5	Female, 15-24	243.6	0.059	40	0.039	0.056	-2.0	1.52	-0.3	-5%	
6	Female, 25-39	656.4	0.160	195	0.190	0.174	3.1	0.84	1.5	9%	
7	Female, 40-59	969.8	0.236	289	0.282	0.259	4.6	0.84	2.3	10%	
8	Female, 60+	67.7	0.016	45	0.044	0.019	2.7	0.37	0.2	13%	
Total		4112.7	1.000	1024	1.000	1.000					
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)											
isco1	Managers	196.2	0.048	84	0.082	0.054	3.4	0.58	0.6	12%	
isco2	Professionals	667.8	0.162	163	0.159	0.166	-0.4	1.02	0.3	2%	
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	798.8	0.194	149	0.145	0.174	-4.9	1.34	-2.0	-10%	
isco4	Clerical support workers	420.6	0.102	110	0.107	0.113	0.5	0.95	1.1	10%	
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	729.4	0.177	260	0.253	0.199	7.6	0.70	2.1	12%	
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	429.1	0.104	57	0.056	0.077	-4.9	1.88	-2.7	-26%	
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	540.0	0.131	110	0.107	0.131	-2.4	1.23	0.0	0%	
isco9	Elementary occupations	330.9	0.080	94	0.092	0.087	1.1	0.88	0.6	8%	
Total		4112.8	1.000	1027	1.000	1.000					
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)											
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	900.5	0.219	191	0.186	0.210	-3.3	1.18	-0.9	-4%	
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	680.2	0.165	132	0.129	0.154	-3.7	1.29	-1.1	-7%	
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	836.8	0.203	233	0.227	0.210	2.3	0.90	0.6	3%	
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	736.2	0.179	208	0.203	0.182	2.4	0.88	0.3	2%	
o-q	Public services	958.9	0.233	263	0.256	0.245	2.3	0.91	1.1	5%	
Total		4112.6	1.000	1027	1.000	1.000					

Austria										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Burgenland	133.7	0.033	24	0.023	0.032	-0.9	1.39	-0.1	-2%
2	Kärnten	256.8	0.062	63	0.061	0.063	-0.1	1.02	0.0	0%
3	Niederösterreich	790.5	0.192	185	0.180	0.198	-1.2	1.07	0.6	3%
4	Oberösterreich	727.7	0.177	193	0.188	0.187	1.1	0.94	1.0	6%
5	Salzburg	268.2	0.065	60	0.058	0.054	-0.7	1.12	-1.2	-18%
6	Steiermark	583.6	0.142	145	0.141	0.153	-0.1	1.01	1.2	8%
7	Tirol	369	0.090	89	0.087	0.078	-0.3	1.04	-1.1	-13%
8	Vorarlberg	191	0.046	65	0.063	0.051	1.7	0.73	0.4	9%
9	Wien	792.2	0.193	204	0.198	0.184	0.6	0.97	-0.9	-4%
Total		4112.7	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				

Belgium										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	164.2	0.036	74	0.029	0.036	-0.8	1.26	0.0	-1%
2	Male, 25-39	891.5	0.196	452	0.175	0.191	-2.1	1.12	-0.6	-3%
3	Male, 40-59	1254.1	0.276	652	0.252	0.271	-2.4	1.10	-0.5	-2%
4	Male, 60+	125.5	0.028	119	0.046	0.034	1.8	0.60	0.6	23%
5	Female, 15-24	142.0	0.031	67	0.026	0.032	-0.5	1.21	0.0	1%
6	Female, 25-39	815.3	0.179	431	0.167	0.179	-1.3	1.08	-0.1	0%
7	Female, 40-59	1074.5	0.236	713	0.276	0.240	3.9	0.86	0.4	2%
8	Female, 60+	76.4	0.017	79	0.031	0.017	1.4	0.55	0.1	3%
Total		4543.5	1.000	2587	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	390.8	0.086	205	0.081	0.086	-0.5	1.07	0.0	0%
isco2	Professionals	1064.0	0.234	544	0.214	0.236	-2.1	1.10	0.2	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	644.1	0.142	394	0.155	0.144	1.3	0.92	0.3	2%
isco4	Clerical support workers	515.5	0.113	274	0.108	0.115	-0.6	1.05	0.1	1%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	625.9	0.138	461	0.181	0.140	4.3	0.76	0.2	1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	364.0	0.080	140	0.055	0.072	-2.5	1.46	-0.8	-10%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	478.6	0.105	208	0.082	0.100	-2.4	1.29	-0.5	-5%
isco9	Elementary occupations	460.7	0.101	320	0.126	0.106	2.4	0.81	0.5	5%
Total		4543.6	1.000	2546	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	702.3	0.155	340	0.135	0.150	-2.0	1.15	-0.5	-3%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	715.6	0.157	385	0.153	0.156	-0.5	1.03	-0.1	-1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	763.1	0.168	451	0.179	0.168	1.1	0.94	0.0	0%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	897.3	0.197	511	0.203	0.200	0.5	0.97	0.3	1%
o-q	Public services	1465.2	0.322	833	0.331	0.326	0.8	0.98	0.3	1%
Total		4543.5	1.000	2520	1.000	1.000				

Belgium										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Flandre orientale	658.2	0.145	379	0.147	0.144	0.2	0.99	-0.1	-1%
2	Flandre occidentale	510.5	0.112	257	0.099	0.108	-1.3	1.13	-0.4	-4%
3	Anvers	756.3	0.166	468	0.181	0.167	1.4	0.92	0.1	1%
4	Brabant Flamand	488.9	0.108	277	0.107	0.108	-0.1	1.00	0.1	1%
5	Limbourg	367.3	0.081	216	0.083	0.079	0.3	0.97	-0.2	-2%
6	Bruxelles	430.1	0.095	215	0.083	0.094	-1.2	1.14	0.0	0%
7	Brabant wallon	161.9	0.036	84	0.032	0.034	-0.3	1.10	-0.2	-6%
8	Hainaut	460.6	0.101	266	0.103	0.112	0.1	0.99	1.0	10%
9	Liège	400.8	0.088	242	0.094	0.086	0.5	0.94	-0.2	-2%
10	Namur	194.9	0.043	113	0.044	0.044	0.1	0.98	0.1	2%
11	Luxembourg	113.9	0.025	70	0.027	0.023	0.2	0.93	-0.2	-7%
Total		4543.4	1.000	2587	1.000	1.000				

Bulgaria										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	90.8	0.030	31	0.029	0.032	-0.1	1.05	0.1	5%
2	Male, 25-39	596.8	0.200	153	0.144	0.180	-5.6	1.39	-2.1	-10%
3	Male, 40-59	750.1	0.252	241	0.227	0.245	-2.5	1.11	-0.6	-3%
4	Male, 60+	139.4	0.047	66	0.062	0.049	1.5	0.75	0.2	5%
5	Female, 15-24	61.9	0.021	27	0.025	0.022	0.5	0.82	0.1	4%
6	Female, 25-39	499.0	0.167	165	0.155	0.175	-1.2	1.08	0.7	4%
7	Female, 40-59	747.9	0.251	321	0.302	0.263	5.1	0.83	1.2	5%
8	Female, 60+	95.5	0.032	60	0.056	0.035	2.4	0.57	0.3	9%
Total		2981.4	1.000	1064	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	187.0	0.063	49	0.046	0.055	-1.6	1.36	-0.8	-13%
isco2	Professionals	496.4	0.167	157	0.148	0.167	-1.8	1.12	0.0	0%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	268.5	0.090	92	0.087	0.090	-0.3	1.04	0.0	0%
isco4	Clerical support workers	196.1	0.066	73	0.069	0.068	0.3	0.96	0.2	3%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	645.6	0.217	263	0.248	0.222	3.2	0.87	0.6	3%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	492.8	0.165	135	0.127	0.156	-3.8	1.30	-0.9	-5%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	383.7	0.129	167	0.158	0.134	2.9	0.82	0.5	4%
isco9	Elementary occupations	311.2	0.104	124	0.117	0.107	1.3	0.89	0.3	3%
Total		2981.3	1.000	1060	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	891.3	0.299	275	0.260	0.289	-3.9	1.15	-1.0	-3%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	466.2	0.156	160	0.151	0.158	-0.5	1.04	0.1	1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	673.6	0.226	242	0.229	0.225	0.2	0.99	-0.1	-1%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	374.1	0.126	159	0.150	0.130	2.5	0.84	0.5	4%
o-q	Public services	575.1	0.193	223	0.211	0.198	1.8	0.92	0.5	3%
Total		2980.3	1.000	1059	1.000	1.000				

Bulgaria										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	North-western	279.7	0.094	105	0.099	0.094	0.5	0.95	0.0	0%
2	North central	318.9	0.107	105	0.099	0.107	-0.8	1.08	0.0	0%
3	North-eastern	389.1	0.131	134	0.126	0.134	-0.5	1.04	0.4	3%
4	South-eastern	409.2	0.137	140	0.132	0.117	-0.6	1.04	-2.0	-15%
5	South-western	981.2	0.329	365	0.343	0.343	1.4	0.96	1.4	4%
6	South central	603.3	0.202	215	0.202	0.204	0.0	1.00	0.2	1%
Total		2981.4	1.000	1064	1.000	1.000				

Croatia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	53.4	0.034	26	0.026	0.035	-0.8	1.32	0.1	2%
2	Male, 25-39	330.5	0.211	170	0.169	0.197	-4.2	1.25	-1.4	-7%
3	Male, 40-59	408.5	0.261	244	0.242	0.257	-1.9	1.08	-0.4	-1%
4	Male, 60+	56.2	0.036	45	0.045	0.039	0.9	0.80	0.3	8%
5	Female, 15-24	36.9	0.024	22	0.022	0.024	-0.2	1.08	0.0	1%
6	Female, 25-39	289.4	0.185	170	0.169	0.186	-1.6	1.09	0.1	0%
7	Female, 40-59	354.3	0.226	285	0.283	0.236	5.7	0.80	1.0	4%
8	Female, 60+	36.5	0.023	45	0.045	0.027	2.1	0.52	0.4	15%
Total		1565.7	1.000	1007	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	71.3	0.046	65	0.065	0.049	1.9	0.70	0.3	8%
isco2	Professionals	261.0	0.167	114	0.114	0.149	-5.3	1.46	-1.8	-11%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	226.1	0.145	128	0.128	0.141	-1.7	1.13	-0.4	-2%
isco4	Clerical support workers	153.0	0.098	90	0.090	0.097	-0.8	1.09	-0.1	-1%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	292.0	0.187	218	0.218	0.195	3.1	0.86	0.8	4%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	262.5	0.168	176	0.176	0.172	0.8	0.95	0.4	3%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	194.1	0.124	118	0.118	0.127	-0.6	1.05	0.3	2%
isco9	Elementary occupations	102.9	0.066	90	0.090	0.069	2.4	0.73	0.3	5%
Total		1562.9	1.000	999	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	466.3	0.298	291	0.292	0.295	-0.6	1.02	-0.3	-1%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	260.9	0.167	124	0.124	0.153	-4.2	1.34	-1.4	-9%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	310.7	0.199	203	0.204	0.206	0.5	0.98	0.7	4%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	191.0	0.122	174	0.175	0.131	5.2	0.70	0.8	7%
o-q	Public services	333.8	0.214	204	0.205	0.216	-0.9	1.04	0.2	1%
Total		1562.7	1.000	996	1.000	1.000				

Croatia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Zagreb and surrounding	444.0	0.295	288	0.285	0.304	-1.1	1.04	0.9	3%
2	North Croatia	264.6	0.176	190	0.188	0.182	1.2	0.94	0.6	3%
3	Slavonia	207.9	0.138	143	0.141	0.134	0.3	0.98	-0.5	-3%
4	Lika and Banovina	110.2	0.073	70	0.069	0.063	-0.4	1.06	-1.0	-13%
5	Istria and Primorje	198.4	0.132	134	0.132	0.126	0.0	1.00	-0.6	-5%
6	Dalmatia	278.6	0.185	187	0.185	0.191	0.0	1.00	0.6	3%
Total		1503.9	1.000	1012	1.000	1.000				

Cyprus										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondent s in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	12.7	0.035	56	0.056	0.037	2.1	0.63	0.2	6%
2	Male, 25-39	74.7	0.206	257	0.256	0.225	5.1	0.80	1.9	9%
3	Male, 40-59	82.3	0.227	167	0.167	0.207	-6.0	1.36	-2.0	-9%
4	Male, 60+	15.4	0.042	31	0.031	0.039	-1.2	1.37	-0.3	-8%
5	Female, 15-24	14.3	0.039	79	0.079	0.047	3.9	0.50	0.8	19%
6	Female, 25-39	82.2	0.227	229	0.229	0.247	0.2	0.99	2.0	9%
7	Female, 40-59	72.7	0.200	171	0.171	0.184	-3.0	1.17	-1.6	-8%
8	Female, 60+	8.4	0.023	12	0.012	0.014	-1.1	1.93	-0.9	-40%
Total		362.7	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	14.3	0.039	55	0.055	0.047	1.6	0.71	0.8	20%
isco2	Professionals	68.7	0.189	211	0.212	0.217	2.2	0.89	2.7	14%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	46.8	0.129	100	0.100	0.130	-2.9	1.29	0.0	0%
isco4	Clerical support workers	38.9	0.107	106	0.106	0.119	-0.1	1.01	1.2	11%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	71.2	0.196	284	0.285	0.227	8.9	0.69	3.1	16%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	25.1	0.069	74	0.074	0.077	0.5	0.93	0.8	12%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	37.8	0.104	108	0.108	0.110	0.4	0.96	0.6	6%
isco9	Elementary occupations	59.9	0.165	58	0.058	0.072	-10.7	2.84	-9.3	-56%
Total		362.7	1.000	996	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	50.4	0.139	141	0.143	0.141	0.4	0.97	0.2	1%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	49.0	0.135	117	0.119	0.135	-1.7	1.14	0.0	0%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	92.3	0.255	308	0.312	0.256	5.8	0.82	0.1	0%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	93.9	0.259	236	0.239	0.256	-2.0	1.08	-0.3	-1%
o-q	Public services	76.8	0.212	184	0.187	0.212	-2.5	1.14	0.0	0%
Total		362.4	1.000	986	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	Nicosia	150.2	0.414	429	0.435	0.422	2.1	0.95	0.8	2%
2	Limassol	108.9	0.300	274	0.278	0.298	-2.2	1.08	-0.2	-1%
3	Larnaca	54.4	0.150	162	0.164	0.138	1.4	0.91	-1.2	-8%
4	Paphos	31.7	0.088	89	0.090	0.097	0.3	0.97	0.9	11%
5	Famagusta	17.4	0.048	49	0.050	0.045	0.2	0.97	-0.3	-7%
Total		362.7	1.000	1003	1.000	1.000				

Czech Republic										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	182.9	0.037	23	0.023	0.026	-1.4	1.59	-1.1	-29%
2	Male, 25-39	1116.6	0.224	169	0.170	0.207	-5.5	1.32	-1.8	-8%
3	Male, 40-59	1304.8	0.262	222	0.223	0.258	-4.0	1.18	-0.5	-2%
4	Male, 60+	212.7	0.043	56	0.056	0.047	1.3	0.76	0.4	10%
5	Female, 15-24	116.6	0.023	22	0.022	0.024	-0.1	1.06	0.1	3%
6	Female, 25-39	770.2	0.155	194	0.195	0.165	4.0	0.80	1.1	7%
7	Female, 40-59	1158.0	0.233	265	0.266	0.248	3.3	0.88	1.5	6%
8	Female, 60+	112.5	0.023	46	0.046	0.025	2.4	0.49	0.2	11%
Total		4974.3	1.000	997	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	256.6	0.052	35	0.035	0.040	-1.7	1.47	-1.2	-23%
isco2	Professionals	746.0	0.150	147	0.147	0.154	-0.3	1.02	0.4	3%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	880.3	0.177	114	0.114	0.156	-6.3	1.55	-2.1	-12%
isco4	Clerical support workers	465.5	0.094	109	0.109	0.102	1.5	0.86	0.8	9%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	770.4	0.155	235	0.235	0.171	8.0	0.66	1.6	10%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	712.1	0.143	107	0.107	0.137	-3.6	1.34	-0.6	-4%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	873.2	0.176	158	0.158	0.182	-1.8	1.11	0.6	4%
isco9	Elementary occupations	270.1	0.054	95	0.095	0.059	4.1	0.57	0.5	9%
Total		4974.2	1.000	1000	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	1614.8	0.325	250	0.250	0.309	-7.5	1.30	-1.6	-5%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	858.5	0.173	164	0.164	0.173	-0.9	1.05	0.0	0%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	785.4	0.158	246	0.246	0.172	8.8	0.64	1.4	9%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	716.2	0.144	172	0.172	0.150	2.8	0.84	0.6	4%
o-q	Public services	999.1	0.201	168	0.168	0.196	-3.3	1.20	-0.5	-2%
Total		4974.0	1.000	1000	1.000	1.000				

Czech Republic										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Praha	648.0	0.130	114	0.114	0.114	-1.6	1.15	-1.6	-12%
2	Střední Čechy	633.5	0.127	130	0.130	0.136	0.2	0.98	0.8	7%
3	Jihozápad	580.5	0.117	133	0.133	0.125	1.6	0.88	0.8	7%
4	Severozápad	507.5	0.102	108	0.108	0.111	0.6	0.95	0.9	9%
5	Severovýchod	703.2	0.141	151	0.151	0.144	0.9	0.94	0.3	2%
6	Jihovýchod	796.0	0.160	136	0.136	0.143	-2.4	1.18	-1.7	-11%
7	Střední Morava	556.5	0.112	118	0.118	0.113	0.6	0.95	0.1	1%
8	Moravskoslezsko	549.1	0.110	112	0.112	0.114	0.1	0.99	0.3	3%
Total		4974.3	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				

Denmark										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	192.6	0.071	50	0.050	0.065	-2.1	1.41	-0.5	-8%
2	Male, 25-39	431.3	0.158	114	0.114	0.141	-4.4	1.38	-1.7	-11%
3	Male, 40-59	667.6	0.245	272	0.273	0.259	2.8	0.90	1.4	6%
4	Male, 60+	141.0	0.052	79	0.079	0.058	2.7	0.65	0.6	12%
5	Female, 15-24	192.3	0.071	43	0.043	0.058	-2.7	1.64	-1.2	-18%
6	Female, 25-39	382.6	0.140	118	0.118	0.136	-2.2	1.19	-0.4	-3%
7	Female, 40-59	613.3	0.225	267	0.268	0.244	4.3	0.84	2.0	9%
8	Female, 60+	93.4	0.034	55	0.055	0.038	2.1	0.62	0.4	11%
Total		2727.5	1.000	998	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	58.2	0.021	65	0.065	0.024	4.3	0.33	0.2	12%
isco2	Professionals	710.4	0.262	387	0.386	0.293	12.4	0.68	3.1	12%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	460.2	0.170	134	0.134	0.169	-3.6	1.27	-0.1	-1%
isco4	Clerical support workers	206.3	0.076	59	0.059	0.076	-1.7	1.29	0.0	0%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	560.8	0.207	167	0.167	0.210	-4.0	1.24	0.3	1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	200.3	0.074	53	0.053	0.067	-2.1	1.40	-0.7	-10%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	229.5	0.085	82	0.082	0.089	-0.3	1.04	0.4	5%
isco9	Elementary occupations	283.6	0.105	55	0.055	0.073	-5.0	1.91	-3.2	-30%
Total		2709.3	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	425.4	0.157	146	0.146	0.155	-1.2	1.08	-0.3	-2%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	404.8	0.150	136	0.136	0.149	-1.4	1.10	-0.1	-1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	482.4	0.178	142	0.142	0.169	-3.7	1.26	-1.0	-5%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	481.3	0.178	180	0.180	0.176	0.2	0.99	-0.2	-1%
o-q	Public services	911.3	0.337	398	0.397	0.352	6.0	0.85	1.5	5%
Total		2705.2	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				

Denmark										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Hovedstaden	889.8	0.328	344	0.343	0.338	1.5	0.95	1.0	3%
2	Midtjylland	615.5	0.227	239	0.239	0.236	1.2	0.95	0.9	4%
3	Nordjylland	277.8	0.102	97	0.097	0.103	-0.6	1.06	0.0	0%
4	Sjælland	379.1	0.140	141	0.141	0.139	0.1	0.99	0.0	0%
5	Syddanmark	551.9	0.203	181	0.181	0.185	-2.3	1.13	-1.9	-9%
Total		2714.1	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				

Estonia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	24.3	0.039	28	0.028	0.037	-1.1	1.39	-0.2	-5%
2	Male, 25-39	125.4	0.201	149	0.149	0.186	-5.2	1.35	-1.5	-7%
3	Male, 40-59	138.9	0.222	164	0.164	0.201	-5.8	1.36	-2.1	-10%
4	Male, 60+	31.4	0.050	57	0.057	0.051	0.7	0.88	0.1	1%
5	Female, 15-24	23.7	0.038	30	0.030	0.040	-0.8	1.27	0.2	5%
6	Female, 25-39	94.4	0.151	154	0.154	0.160	0.3	0.98	0.9	6%
7	Female, 40-59	149.4	0.239	314	0.314	0.260	7.5	0.76	2.1	9%
8	Female, 60+	37.3	0.060	105	0.105	0.065	4.5	0.57	0.5	9%
Total		624.8	1.000	1001	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	68.3	0.110	146	0.145	0.123	3.6	0.76	1.3	12%
isco2	Professionals	114.8	0.184	207	0.206	0.195	2.2	0.90	1.1	6%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	83.8	0.135	87	0.087	0.119	-4.8	1.55	-1.6	-12%
isco4	Clerical support workers	38.7	0.062	60	0.060	0.062	-0.2	1.04	0.0	-1%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	89.7	0.144	192	0.191	0.154	4.7	0.75	1.0	7%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	86.2	0.138	105	0.104	0.127	-3.4	1.33	-1.1	-8%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	89.7	0.144	117	0.116	0.133	-2.8	1.24	-1.1	-7%
isco9	Elementary occupations	51.4	0.083	91	0.091	0.087	0.8	0.91	0.4	5%
Total		622.6	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	153.5	0.246	220	0.220	0.241	-2.6	1.12	-0.5	-2%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	131.6	0.211	184	0.184	0.204	-2.7	1.15	-0.7	-3%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	107.0	0.171	193	0.193	0.174	2.2	0.89	0.3	2%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	93.2	0.149	163	0.163	0.157	1.4	0.92	0.8	5%
o-q	Public services	138.7	0.222	239	0.239	0.223	1.7	0.93	0.1	0%
Total		624.0	1.000	999	1.000	1.000				

Estonia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Harju county (excl. Tallinn)	82.7	0.133	142	0.140	0.137	0.7	0.95	0.3	3%
2	Tallinn	211.1	0.340	289	0.285	0.336	-5.5	1.19	-0.4	-1%
3	Hiiu county	3.7	0.006	26	0.026	0.006	2.0	0.23	0.0	5%
4	Ida-Viru county	61.2	0.099	84	0.083	0.101	-1.6	1.19	0.2	2%
5	Jõgeva county	13.4	0.022	21	0.021	0.021	-0.1	1.04	-0.1	-3%
6	Järva county	14.8	0.024	44	0.043	0.029	2.0	0.55	0.5	22%
7	Lääne county	11.6	0.019	20	0.020	0.019	0.1	0.95	0.1	4%
8	Lääne-Viru county	27.0	0.043	40	0.039	0.045	-0.4	1.10	0.2	3%
9	Põlva county	10.6	0.017	20	0.020	0.018	0.3	0.87	0.1	7%
10	Pärnu county	37.2	0.060	69	0.068	0.057	0.8	0.88	-0.3	-5%
11	Rapla county	16.1	0.026	16	0.016	0.022	-1.0	1.64	-0.4	-15%
12	Saare county	14.1	0.023	20	0.020	0.023	-0.3	1.15	0.1	3%
13	Tartu county	73.5	0.118	134	0.132	0.108	1.4	0.90	-1.0	-8%
14	Valga county	12.1	0.019	15	0.015	0.021	-0.5	1.32	0.1	7%
15	Viljandi county	20.0	0.032	45	0.044	0.033	1.2	0.73	0.0	1%
16	Võru county	12.0	0.019	30	0.030	0.024	1.0	0.65	0.4	23%
Total		621.1	1.000	1015	1.000	1.000				

Finland										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	125.6	0.051	11	0.011	0.014	-4.0	4.67	-3.7	-73%
2	Male, 25-39	433.6	0.177	146	0.146	0.176	-3.1	1.21	-0.1	-1%
3	Male, 40-59	574.8	0.235	246	0.246	0.257	1.1	0.95	2.2	9%
4	Male, 60+	120.0	0.049	88	0.088	0.055	3.9	0.56	0.6	12%
5	Female, 15-24	136.3	0.056	20	0.020	0.028	-3.6	2.78	-2.8	-50%
6	Female, 25-39	366.8	0.150	134	0.134	0.157	-1.6	1.12	0.7	5%
7	Female, 40-59	581.2	0.237	281	0.281	0.264	4.4	0.85	2.6	11%
8	Female, 60+	109.0	0.045	74	0.074	0.050	2.9	0.60	0.5	12%
Total		2447.3	1.000	1000	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	66.3	0.027	42	0.042	0.030	1.5	0.65	0.3	10%
isco2	Professionals	584.0	0.239	195	0.195	0.227	-4.4	1.23	-1.3	-5%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	456.0	0.187	188	0.188	0.193	0.1	0.99	0.6	3%
isco4	Clerical support workers	155.0	0.064	61	0.061	0.063	-0.3	1.04	-0.1	-1%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	490.7	0.201	177	0.177	0.199	-2.4	1.14	-0.2	-1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	277.5	0.114	145	0.145	0.122	3.1	0.78	0.8	7%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	260.4	0.107	119	0.119	0.111	1.2	0.90	0.4	4%
isco9	Elementary occupations	150.5	0.062	74	0.074	0.056	1.2	0.83	-0.6	-9%
Total		2440.4	1.000	1001	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	468.3	0.192	231	0.231	0.201	3.8	0.83	0.8	4%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	409.3	0.168	174	0.174	0.177	0.6	0.97	0.9	5%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	376.1	0.154	114	0.114	0.137	-4.1	1.36	-1.8	-11%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	492.9	0.202	223	0.223	0.198	2.0	0.91	-0.5	-2%
o-q	Public services	688.6	0.283	259	0.259	0.288	-2.4	1.09	0.5	2%
Total		2435.2	1.000	1001	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	Helsinki-Uusimaa	796.2	0.327	306	0.306	0.315	-2.2	1.07	-1.2	-4%
2	Southern Finland	493.8	0.203	203	0.203	0.208	0.0	1.00	0.5	2%
3	Western Finland	602.2	0.248	256	0.256	0.254	0.8	0.97	0.6	3%
4	Northern and Eastern Finland	539.2	0.222	236	0.236	0.223	1.4	0.94	0.1	0%
Total		2431.4	1.000	1001	1.000	1.000				

France										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	1132.7	0.043	45	0.030	0.041	-1.3	1.46	-0.2	-5%
2	Male, 25-39	4863.0	0.184	243	0.159	0.180	-2.5	1.16	-0.5	-3%
3	Male, 40-59	7028.5	0.266	394	0.258	0.268	-0.8	1.03	0.1	0%
4	Male, 60+	649.4	0.025	44	0.029	0.025	0.4	0.85	0.0	1%
5	Female, 15-24	953.2	0.036	42	0.028	0.037	-0.9	1.31	0.1	2%
6	Female, 25-39	4421.3	0.168	243	0.159	0.169	-0.8	1.05	0.2	1%
7	Female, 40-59	6696.8	0.254	469	0.308	0.258	5.4	0.83	0.4	2%
8	Female, 60+	632.0	0.024	45	0.030	0.024	0.6	0.81	0.0	-1%
Total		26376.9	1.000	1525	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	1819.2	0.069	85	0.056	0.066	-1.4	1.24	-0.3	-5%
isco2	Professionals	4421.1	0.168	293	0.192	0.172	2.3	0.88	0.3	2%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	5283.6	0.201	263	0.172	0.204	-2.9	1.17	0.2	1%
isco4	Clerical support workers	2375.6	0.090	155	0.102	0.092	1.1	0.89	0.2	2%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	4417.2	0.168	290	0.190	0.172	2.2	0.89	0.4	2%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2824.7	0.108	117	0.077	0.100	-3.1	1.40	-0.8	-7%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	2409.4	0.092	120	0.079	0.090	-1.3	1.17	-0.2	-2%
isco9	Elementary occupations	2699.4	0.103	204	0.134	0.105	3.1	0.77	0.2	2%
Total		26250.2	1.000	1527	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	4368.8	0.167	230	0.151	0.164	-1.7	1.11	-0.4	-2%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	3896.4	0.149	244	0.160	0.151	1.1	0.93	0.2	1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	4327.3	0.166	206	0.135	0.160	-3.1	1.23	-0.6	-3%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	5275.2	0.202	370	0.242	0.205	4.0	0.83	0.3	2%
o-q	Public services	8241.5	0.316	477	0.312	0.320	-0.3	1.01	0.4	1%
Total		26109.2	1.000	1527	1.000	1.000				

France										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Ile-de-France	5236.7	0.203	319	0.209	0.205	0.6	0.97	0.2	1%
2	Bassin Parisien Ouest	2306.9	0.089	141	0.092	0.090	0.3	0.97	0.0	1%
3	Bassin Parisien Est	1900.2	0.074	109	0.071	0.073	-0.2	1.03	-0.1	-1%
4	Nord	1483.6	0.057	91	0.060	0.057	0.2	0.96	-0.1	-1%
5	Ouest	3563.7	0.138	202	0.132	0.138	-0.6	1.04	0.0	0%
6	Est	2171.3	0.084	133	0.087	0.084	0.3	0.97	0.0	0%
7	Sud Ouest	2856.8	0.111	161	0.105	0.110	-0.5	1.05	-0.1	-1%
8	Sud Est	3229.0	0.125	204	0.134	0.126	0.8	0.94	0.1	1%
9	Méditerranée	3054.0	0.118	167	0.109	0.117	-0.9	1.08	-0.1	-1%
Total		25802.2	1.000	1527	1.000	1.000				

Germany										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	2083.4	0.052	82	0.039	0.049	-1.3	1.33	-0.3	-6%
2	Male, 25-39	6441.3	0.162	280	0.134	0.150	-2.7	1.20	-1.2	-7%
3	Male, 40-59	10700.1	0.268	527	0.252	0.267	-1.6	1.06	-0.1	-1%
4	Male, 60+	2076.6	0.052	175	0.084	0.058	3.2	0.62	0.6	11%
5	Female, 15-24	1816.3	0.046	62	0.030	0.040	-1.6	1.53	-0.5	-12%
6	Female, 25-39	5597.9	0.140	293	0.140	0.142	0.0	1.00	0.2	1%
7	Female, 40-59	9581.9	0.240	533	0.255	0.249	1.5	0.94	0.9	4%
8	Female, 60+	1573.9	0.039	136	0.065	0.044	2.6	0.61	0.5	12%
Total		39871.4	1.000	2088	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ICSO-08)										
isco1	Managers	1765.6	0.044	44	0.021	0.029	-2.3	2.10	-1.6	-35%
isco2	Professionals	6739.5	0.169	249	0.120	0.160	-5.0	1.42	-0.9	-5%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	8837.1	0.222	296	0.142	0.192	-8.0	1.56	-3.0	-13%
isco4	Clerical support workers	5227.2	0.131	276	0.133	0.142	0.1	0.99	1.1	8%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	5861.9	0.147	519	0.249	0.164	10.2	0.59	1.7	11%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3014.7	0.076	200	0.096	0.084	2.0	0.79	0.8	10%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	5154.6	0.129	269	0.129	0.140	0.0	1.00	1.1	8%
isco9	Elementary occupations	3231.4	0.081	230	0.110	0.089	2.9	0.73	0.8	10%
Total		39832.0	1.000	2083	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	9022.4	0.226	396	0.190	0.217	-3.6	1.19	-0.9	-4%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	5820.5	0.146	331	0.159	0.157	1.3	0.92	1.1	7%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	7140.5	0.179	450	0.216	0.184	3.7	0.83	0.5	3%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	7526.3	0.189	454	0.218	0.195	3.0	0.86	0.6	3%
o-q	Public services	10361.9	0.260	448	0.215	0.247	-4.4	1.21	-1.3	-5%
Total		39871.6	1.000	2079	1.000	1.000				

Germany										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Schleswig-Holstein	1352.2	0.034	74	0.035	0.034	0.1	0.96	0.0	1%
2	Hamburg	907.6	0.023	56	0.027	0.025	0.4	0.85	0.2	9%
3	Niedersachsen	3787.2	0.095	192	0.092	0.101	-0.3	1.04	0.6	7%
4	Bremen	306.9	0.008	14	0.007	0.008	-0.1	1.15	0.0	6%
5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	8269.0	0.207	423	0.202	0.210	-0.5	1.03	0.3	1%
6	Hessen	2990.5	0.075	153	0.073	0.075	-0.2	1.03	0.0	0%
7	Rheinland-Pfalz	1982.6	0.050	92	0.044	0.051	-0.6	1.13	0.1	2%
8	Baden-Württemberg	5558.2	0.139	277	0.132	0.132	-0.7	1.05	-0.8	-6%
9	Bayern	6663.9	0.167	346	0.165	0.172	-0.2	1.01	0.5	3%
10	Saarland	456.6	0.011	28	0.013	0.011	0.2	0.86	-0.1	-7%
11	Berlin	1644.0	0.041	91	0.043	0.039	0.2	0.95	-0.2	-6%
12	Brandenburg	1195.3	0.030	84	0.040	0.030	1.0	0.75	0.0	-1%
13	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	737.8	0.019	41	0.020	0.017	0.1	0.94	-0.2	-8%
14	Sachsen	1931.3	0.048	110	0.053	0.046	0.4	0.92	-0.2	-5%
15	Sachsen-Anhalt	1041.1	0.026	55	0.026	0.023	0.0	0.99	-0.3	-11%
16	Thüringen	1054.8	0.026	57	0.027	0.026	0.1	0.97	-0.1	-2%
Total		39879.0	1.000	2093	1.000	1.000				

Greece										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	85.5	0.024	25	0.025	0.026	0.1	0.97	0.2	7%
2	Male, 25-39	744.9	0.211	206	0.205	0.212	-0.6	1.03	0.1	0%
3	Male, 40-59	1088.1	0.308	301	0.299	0.294	-0.9	1.03	-1.4	-4%
4	Male, 60+	137.6	0.039	50	0.050	0.043	1.1	0.78	0.4	10%
5	Female, 15-24	60.1	0.017	23	0.023	0.020	0.6	0.74	0.3	17%
6	Female, 25-39	576.8	0.163	172	0.171	0.166	0.8	0.95	0.3	2%
7	Female, 40-59	764.1	0.216	196	0.195	0.214	-2.1	1.11	-0.2	-1%
8	Female, 60+	79.2	0.022	34	0.034	0.026	1.1	0.66	0.3	15%
Total		3536.3	1.000	1007	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	133.9	0.038	15	0.015	0.018	-2.3	2.54	-2.0	-53%
isco2	Professionals	665.6	0.188	149	0.148	0.178	-4.0	1.27	-1.0	-5%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	282.3	0.080	68	0.068	0.077	-1.2	1.18	-0.3	-4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	344.3	0.097	70	0.070	0.084	-2.8	1.40	-1.3	-13%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	839.1	0.237	338	0.336	0.270	9.9	0.71	3.3	14%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	674.9	0.191	153	0.152	0.183	-3.9	1.25	-0.8	-4%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	349.0	0.099	114	0.113	0.109	1.5	0.87	1.1	11%
isco9	Elementary occupations	247.2	0.070	98	0.098	0.081	2.8	0.72	1.1	15%
Total		3536.3	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	857.9	0.243	201	0.200	0.234	-4.3	1.21	-0.9	-4%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	399.3	0.113	137	0.136	0.124	2.3	0.83	1.1	10%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	922.7	0.261	360	0.358	0.288	9.7	0.73	2.7	10%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	545.7	0.154	165	0.164	0.165	1.0	0.94	1.1	7%
o-q	Public services	810.5	0.229	142	0.141	0.189	-8.8	1.62	-4.0	-18%
Total		3536.1	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				

Greece										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA & THRAKI	195.0	0.055	60	0.060	0.061	0.4	0.93	0.6	11%
2	KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	563.4	0.159	161	0.160	0.152	0.1	1.00	-0.8	-5%
3	DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	82.5	0.023	20	0.020	0.026	-0.3	1.17	0.2	10%
4	IPIROS	103.9	0.029	23	0.023	0.025	-0.7	1.29	-0.4	-15%
5	THESSALIA	233.5	0.066	70	0.070	0.072	0.3	0.95	0.6	9%
6	IONIA NISIA	71.1	0.020	20	0.020	0.018	0.0	1.01	-0.2	-10%
7	DYTIKI ELLADA	200.9	0.057	56	0.056	0.053	-0.1	1.02	-0.4	-7%
8	STEREA ELLADA	173.1	0.049	62	0.062	0.056	1.3	0.80	0.7	14%
9	ATTIKI	1325.9	0.375	382	0.379	0.369	0.4	0.99	-0.6	-2%
10	PELOPONNISOS	188.7	0.053	50	0.050	0.043	-0.4	1.07	-1.1	-20%
11	VOREIO AIGAIO	62.3	0.018	22	0.022	0.020	0.4	0.81	0.3	16%
12	NOTIO AIGAIO	123.8	0.035	30	0.030	0.040	-0.5	1.18	0.5	14%
13	KRITI	212.2	0.060	51	0.051	0.066	-0.9	1.18	0.6	10%
Total		3536.3	1.000	1007	1.000	1.000				

Hungary										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	151.7	0.037	21	0.021	0.026	-1.6	1.79	-1.1	-31%
2	Male, 25-39	920.5	0.224	115	0.113	0.150	-11.1	1.99	-7.4	-33%
3	Male, 40-59	1048.0	0.256	274	0.269	0.275	1.4	0.95	1.9	8%
4	Male, 60+	100.3	0.024	62	0.061	0.034	3.6	0.40	1.0	41%
5	Female, 15-24	112.2	0.027	27	0.027	0.030	-0.1	1.03	0.3	11%
6	Female, 25-39	695.0	0.169	165	0.162	0.184	-0.7	1.05	1.4	8%
7	Female, 40-59	1009.5	0.246	293	0.288	0.278	4.2	0.86	3.2	13%
8	Female, 60+	63.7	0.016	61	0.060	0.023	4.4	0.26	0.7	45%
Total		4100.9	1.000	1018	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	199.6	0.049	38	0.038	0.046	-1.1	1.30	-0.3	-7%
isco2	Professionals	637.4	0.156	142	0.141	0.158	-1.5	1.11	0.2	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	612.6	0.150	130	0.129	0.145	-2.1	1.16	-0.5	-4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	311.9	0.076	86	0.085	0.087	0.9	0.90	1.1	14%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	646.0	0.158	195	0.193	0.169	3.5	0.82	1.1	7%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	651.2	0.159	111	0.110	0.137	-4.9	1.45	-2.3	-14%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	612.8	0.150	167	0.166	0.152	1.6	0.91	0.2	1%
isco9	Elementary occupations	413.7	0.101	140	0.139	0.107	3.7	0.73	0.6	6%
Total		4085.2	1.000	1009	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	1179.4	0.289	225	0.226	0.258	-6.3	1.28	-3.1	-11%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	620.3	0.152	145	0.145	0.152	-0.6	1.04	0.0	0%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	723.2	0.177	197	0.198	0.186	2.0	0.90	0.9	5%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	577.5	0.141	215	0.216	0.157	7.4	0.66	1.5	11%
o-q	Public services	982.9	0.241	215	0.216	0.248	-2.5	1.12	0.7	3%
Total		4083.3	1.000	997	1.000	1.000				

Hungary										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Central Hungary	1310.3	0.320	325	0.318	0.309	-0.2	1.01	-1.1	-3%
2	Central Transdanubia	467.7	0.114	116	0.113	0.123	-0.1	1.01	0.9	8%
3	Western Transdanubia	442.7	0.108	117	0.114	0.115	0.6	0.94	0.7	6%
4	Southern Transdanubia	359.3	0.088	96	0.094	0.095	0.6	0.93	0.8	9%
5	Northern Hungary	433.8	0.106	112	0.109	0.086	0.4	0.97	-2.0	-19%
6	Northern Great Plain	576.9	0.141	125	0.122	0.140	-1.8	1.15	-0.1	-1%
7	Southern Great Plain	510.0	0.124	132	0.129	0.132	0.5	0.96	0.8	6%
Total		4100.7	1.000	1023	1.000	1.000				

Ireland										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	76.8	0.040	47	0.045	0.042	0.5	0.89	0.2	5%
2	Male, 25-39	395.3	0.207	155	0.148	0.190	-5.8	1.39	-1.6	-8%
3	Male, 40-59	465.8	0.243	273	0.261	0.245	1.8	0.93	0.1	1%
4	Male, 60+	101.2	0.053	86	0.082	0.055	2.9	0.64	0.3	5%
5	Female, 15-24	72.1	0.038	32	0.031	0.037	-0.7	1.23	0.0	-1%
6	Female, 25-39	375.4	0.196	176	0.168	0.198	-2.8	1.16	0.2	1%
7	Female, 40-59	371.9	0.194	237	0.227	0.202	3.2	0.86	0.7	4%
8	Female, 60+	55.4	0.029	39	0.037	0.031	0.8	0.78	0.2	6%
Total		1913.9	1.000	1045	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	152.2	0.080	105	0.099	0.085	1.9	0.81	0.5	6%
isco2	Professionals	408.9	0.215	225	0.213	0.224	-0.2	1.01	0.9	4%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	210.2	0.111	133	0.126	0.116	1.5	0.88	0.6	5%
isco4	Clerical support workers	193.9	0.102	93	0.088	0.103	-1.4	1.16	0.1	1%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	379.2	0.200	209	0.198	0.202	-0.2	1.01	0.2	1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	197.9	0.104	147	0.139	0.108	3.5	0.75	0.4	3%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	188.5	0.099	77	0.073	0.090	-2.6	1.36	-0.9	-9%
isco9	Elementary occupations	168.3	0.089	67	0.063	0.072	-2.5	1.40	-1.7	-19%
Total		1899.1	1.000	1056	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	348.0	0.182	216	0.205	0.182	2.3	0.89	0.0	0%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	280.2	0.147	151	0.143	0.147	-0.3	1.02	0.0	0%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	409.6	0.214	192	0.182	0.206	-3.2	1.18	-0.8	-4%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	379.5	0.199	207	0.196	0.200	-0.2	1.01	0.2	1%
o-q	Public services	493.6	0.258	288	0.273	0.265	1.5	0.95	0.6	2%
Total		1910.9	1.000	1054	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	DUBLIN	540.7	0.299	210	0.199	0.300	-10.1	1.51	0.1	0%
2	REST OF LEINSTER	469.2	0.260	281	0.266	0.260	0.6	0.98	0.1	0%
3	MUNSTER	482.2	0.267	286	0.271	0.266	0.4	0.99	-0.1	0%
4	CONN/ULSTER	315.2	0.174	280	0.265	0.174	9.0	0.66	0.0	0%
Total		1807.4	1.000	1057	1.000	1.000				

Italy										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	557.9	0.025	21	0.015	0.022	-1.0	1.67	-0.3	-11%
2	Male, 25-39	4101.1	0.184	171	0.122	0.156	-6.2	1.50	-2.8	-15%
3	Male, 40-59	7243.7	0.325	418	0.299	0.318	-2.6	1.09	-0.8	-2%
4	Male, 60+	1042.6	0.047	112	0.080	0.050	3.3	0.58	0.3	7%
5	Female, 15-24	371.5	0.017	18	0.013	0.018	-0.4	1.30	0.1	7%
6	Female, 25-39	3115.2	0.140	170	0.122	0.142	-1.8	1.15	0.3	2%
7	Female, 40-59	5289.2	0.237	410	0.293	0.265	5.6	0.81	2.8	12%
8	Female, 60+	557.8	0.025	78	0.056	0.029	3.1	0.45	0.4	14%
Total		22279.0	1.000	1398	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	842.0	0.038	27	0.019	0.026	-1.9	1.96	-1.1	-30%
isco2	Professionals	3200.7	0.144	195	0.139	0.154	-0.5	1.03	1.1	7%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	3892.1	0.175	163	0.116	0.141	-5.8	1.50	-3.3	-19%
isco4	Clerical support workers	2679.5	0.120	166	0.118	0.128	-0.2	1.02	0.7	6%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	4054.1	0.182	359	0.256	0.204	7.4	0.71	2.2	12%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2078.4	0.093	111	0.079	0.089	-1.4	1.18	-0.5	-5%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	3070.8	0.138	191	0.136	0.138	-0.2	1.01	0.0	0%
isco9	Elementary occupations	2461.1	0.110	190	0.136	0.120	2.5	0.82	0.9	9%
Total		22278.7	1.000	1402	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	5321.0	0.239	253	0.180	0.210	-5.8	1.32	-2.9	-12%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	3074.6	0.138	178	0.127	0.136	-1.1	1.09	-0.2	-1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	4495.9	0.202	298	0.213	0.209	1.1	0.95	0.7	3%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	4790.2	0.215	400	0.285	0.230	7.0	0.75	1.5	7%
o-q	Public services	4597.2	0.206	273	0.195	0.215	-1.2	1.06	0.8	4%
Total		22278.9	1.000	1402	1.000	1.000				

Italy										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Piemonte + Valle d'Aosta	1828.1	0.082	114	0.081	0.082	-0.1	1.01	0.0	0%
2	Lombardia	4237.4	0.190	259	0.185	0.195	-0.5	1.03	0.4	2%
3	Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol	475.8	0.021	28	0.020	0.021	-0.1	1.07	0.0	-2%
4	Veneto	2065.1	0.093	140	0.100	0.098	0.7	0.93	0.5	5%
5	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	494.9	0.022	42	0.030	0.024	0.8	0.74	0.2	8%
6	Liguria	599.1	0.027	27	0.019	0.018	-0.8	1.40	-0.9	-34%
7	Emilia-Romagna	1911.5	0.086	128	0.091	0.091	0.5	0.94	0.5	6%
8	Toscana	1534.7	0.069	83	0.059	0.067	-1.0	1.16	-0.2	-3%
9	Marche	625.3	0.028	49	0.035	0.030	0.7	0.80	0.2	6%
10	Lazio + Umbria	2650.8	0.119	159	0.113	0.129	-0.6	1.05	1.0	8%
11	Abruzzo + Molise	576.6	0.026	28	0.020	0.021	-0.6	1.30	-0.5	-19%
12	Campania + Basilicata	1743.4	0.078	118	0.084	0.084	0.6	0.93	0.6	7%
13	Puglia	1143.7	0.051	85	0.061	0.056	0.9	0.85	0.4	8%
14	Calabria	522.6	0.023	17	0.012	0.006	-1.1	1.93	-1.8	-75%
15	Sicilia	1321.7	0.059	97	0.069	0.060	1.0	0.86	0.1	2%
16	Sardegna	548.1	0.025	28	0.020	0.020	-0.5	1.23	-0.5	-19%
Total		22278.8	1.000	1402	1.000	1.000				

Latvia											
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)	
Gender x Age											
1	Male, 15-24	39.7	0.045	32	0.032	0.043	-1.3	1.40	-0.2	-4%	
2	Male, 25-39	168.1	0.190	128	0.128	0.166	-6.2	1.48	-2.4	-13%	
3	Male, 40-59	198.9	0.225	210	0.210	0.230	-1.5	1.07	0.5	2%	
4	Male, 60+	31.8	0.036	55	0.055	0.037	1.9	0.65	0.1	3%	
5	Female, 15-24	29.3	0.033	32	0.032	0.034	-0.1	1.03	0.1	3%	
6	Female, 25-39	145.8	0.165	146	0.146	0.167	-1.9	1.13	0.2	1%	
7	Female, 40-59	228.1	0.258	302	0.302	0.269	4.4	0.85	1.1	4%	
8	Female, 60+	43.0	0.049	94	0.094	0.053	4.5	0.52	0.4	9%	
Total		884.7	1.000	999	1.000	1.000					
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)											
isco1	Managers	87.8	0.099	91	0.091	0.099	-0.8	1.09	0.0	0%	
isco2	Professionals	151.0	0.171	167	0.167	0.173	-0.4	1.02	0.2	1%	
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	111.4	0.126	95	0.095	0.110	-3.1	1.33	-1.6	-13%	
isco4	Clerical support workers	50.3	0.057	39	0.039	0.055	-1.8	1.46	-0.2	-3%	
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	138.7	0.157	217	0.217	0.164	6.0	0.72	0.7	4%	
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	115.5	0.131	121	0.121	0.131	-1.0	1.08	0.0	0%	
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	115.2	0.131	124	0.124	0.135	-0.6	1.05	0.5	4%	
isco9	Elementary occupations	112.6	0.128	144	0.144	0.132	1.7	0.88	0.5	4%	
Total		882.5	1.000	998	1.000	1.000					
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)											
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	204.0	0.231	205	0.207	0.229	-2.3	1.11	-0.2	-1%	
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	184.3	0.208	159	0.161	0.195	-4.8	1.30	-1.3	-6%	
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	161.6	0.183	205	0.207	0.187	2.5	0.88	0.4	2%	
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	138.4	0.157	186	0.188	0.161	3.2	0.83	0.4	3%	
o-q	Public services	195.7	0.221	233	0.236	0.228	1.4	0.94	0.6	3%	
Total		884.0	1.000	988	1.000	1.000					

Latvia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Rīgas regions	306.9	0.343	329	0.328	0.339	-1.6	1.05	-0.4	-1%
2	Pierīgas regions	167.5	0.187	200	0.199	0.195	1.2	0.94	0.8	4%
3	Vidzemes regions	83.7	0.094	90	0.090	0.091	-0.4	1.04	-0.3	-3%
4	Kurzemes regions	114.3	0.128	122	0.122	0.126	-0.6	1.05	-0.2	-2%
5	Zemgales regions	105.9	0.118	125	0.125	0.118	0.6	0.95	-0.1	-1%
6	Latgales regions	115.7	0.129	138	0.137	0.131	0.8	0.94	0.2	1%
Total		894.0	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				

Lithuania											
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)	
Gender x Age											
1	Male, 15-24	61.5	0.047	29	0.029	0.035	-1.8	1.61	-1.2	-25%	
2	Male, 25-39	232.7	0.176	129	0.128	0.167	-4.8	1.37	-0.9	-5%	
3	Male, 40-59	304.3	0.231	192	0.191	0.227	-3.9	1.21	-0.4	-2%	
4	Male, 60+	48.6	0.037	56	0.056	0.041	1.9	0.66	0.4	11%	
5	Female, 15-24	45.0	0.034	32	0.032	0.033	-0.2	1.07	-0.1	-4%	
6	Female, 25-39	218.0	0.165	150	0.149	0.166	-1.6	1.11	0.1	1%	
7	Female, 40-59	356.8	0.271	341	0.340	0.287	6.9	0.80	1.6	6%	
8	Female, 60+	52.1	0.039	75	0.075	0.044	3.5	0.53	0.4	11%	
Total		1319.0	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000					
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)											
isco1	Managers	116.6	0.088	81	0.081	0.094	-0.8	1.10	0.5	6%	
isco2	Professionals	305.8	0.232	183	0.182	0.225	-5.0	1.27	-0.7	-3%	
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	140.2	0.106	81	0.081	0.098	-2.6	1.32	-0.9	-8%	
isco4	Clerical support workers	48.0	0.036	62	0.062	0.041	2.5	0.59	0.4	12%	
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	185.2	0.140	183	0.182	0.156	4.2	0.77	1.6	11%	
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	236.4	0.179	103	0.103	0.147	-7.7	1.75	-3.2	-18%	
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	183.0	0.139	146	0.145	0.150	0.7	0.95	1.2	8%	
isco9	Elementary occupations	103.9	0.079	165	0.164	0.089	8.6	0.48	1.0	13%	
Total		1319.1	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000					
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)											
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	343.7	0.262	214	0.213	0.233	-4.9	1.23	-2.9	-11%	
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	224.4	0.171	192	0.191	0.181	2.0	0.89	1.0	6%	
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	266.6	0.203	225	0.224	0.222	2.1	0.91	1.9	9%	
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	186.0	0.142	170	0.169	0.149	2.8	0.84	0.8	5%	
o-q	Public services	292.6	0.223	203	0.202	0.215	-2.1	1.10	-0.8	-4%	
Total		1313.3	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000					

Lithuania										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Alytaus county	56.8	0.043	59	0.059	0.045	1.6	0.73	0.2	5%
2	Kauno county	272.2	0.206	208	0.207	0.190	0.1	1.00	-1.7	-8%
3	Klaipėdos county	160.2	0.121	122	0.122	0.109	0.0	1.00	-1.3	-10%
4	Marijampolės county	62.1	0.047	41	0.041	0.047	-0.6	1.15	0.0	-1%
5	Panevėžio county	95.9	0.073	63	0.063	0.073	-1.0	1.16	0.1	1%
6	Šiaulių county	121.7	0.092	79	0.079	0.095	-1.4	1.17	0.3	3%
7	Tauragės county	40.3	0.031	20	0.020	0.033	-1.1	1.53	0.2	7%
8	Telšių county	62.3	0.047	61	0.061	0.051	1.4	0.78	0.4	9%
9	Utenos county	58.3	0.044	33	0.033	0.039	-1.1	1.34	-0.5	-12%
10	Vilnius county	389.2	0.295	318	0.317	0.318	2.2	0.93	2.3	8%
Total		1319.0	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				

Luxembourg										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	6.6	0.027	20	0.020	0.027	-0.7	1.35	0.0	0%
2	Male, 25-39	53.2	0.217	171	0.171	0.197	-4.6	1.27	-2.0	-9%
3	Male, 40-59	70.2	0.286	287	0.286	0.276	0.1	1.00	-0.9	-3%
4	Male, 60+	6.0	0.024	28	0.028	0.026	0.4	0.87	0.2	6%
5	Female, 15-24	5.5	0.022	24	0.024	0.026	0.2	0.93	0.4	16%
6	Female, 25-39	48.0	0.195	188	0.188	0.193	-0.8	1.04	-0.3	-1%
7	Female, 40-59	53.2	0.217	269	0.268	0.243	5.2	0.81	2.6	12%
8	Female, 60+	2.9	0.012	15	0.015	0.013	0.3	0.79	0.1	10%
Total		245.6	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	6.8	0.028	108	0.108	0.033	0.4	0.15	0.1	13%
isco2	Professionals	100.6	0.413	289	0.288	0.363	-12.5	1.43	-5.0	-12%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	45.6	0.187	111	0.111	0.146	-7.7	1.69	-4.2	-22%
isco4	Clerical support workers	18.5	0.076	69	0.069	0.089	-0.7	1.10	1.3	17%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	25.8	0.106	168	0.167	0.132	6.2	0.63	2.6	25%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	15.4	0.063	63	0.063	0.064	0.0	1.01	0.1	1%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	15.1	0.062	97	0.097	0.085	3.5	0.64	2.3	37%
isco9	Elementary occupations	15.7	0.064	98	0.098	0.098	3.3	0.66	3.4	53%
Total		243.5	1.000	1003	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	18.6	0.077	106	0.106	0.090	2.8	0.73	1.2	16%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	31.7	0.132	168	0.167	0.143	3.6	0.79	1.1	8%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	28.6	0.119	136	0.136	0.130	1.7	0.88	1.1	9%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	86.5	0.360	304	0.303	0.331	-5.7	1.19	-2.9	-8%
o-q	Public services	75.0	0.312	289	0.288	0.307	-2.4	1.08	-0.5	-2%
Total		240.4	1.000	1003	1.000	1.000				

Luxembourg										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	LUXEMBOURG VILLE	39.5	0.177	183	0.182	0.184	0.6	0.97	0.7	4%
2	REST OF CENTER	36.6	0.164	175	0.174	0.171	1.1	0.94	0.7	5%
3	SOUTH	83.5	0.374	370	0.369	0.382	-0.5	1.01	0.8	2%
4	EAST	27.9	0.125	102	0.102	0.111	-2.3	1.23	-1.3	-11%
5	NORTH	35.9	0.161	173	0.172	0.151	1.2	0.93	-1.0	-6%
Total		223.4	1.000	1003	1.000	1.000				

Malta										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	12.7	0.070	48	0.048	0.070	-2.2	1.46	0.0	0%
2	Male, 25-39	43.0	0.237	194	0.194	0.218	-4.3	1.22	-1.9	-8%
3	Male, 40-59	48.2	0.266	281	0.280	0.270	1.5	0.95	0.4	2%
4	Male, 60+	7.9	0.044	65	0.065	0.047	2.1	0.67	0.3	8%
5	Female, 15-24	12.1	0.067	43	0.043	0.063	-2.4	1.55	-0.4	-6%
6	Female, 25-39	31.0	0.171	166	0.166	0.176	-0.5	1.03	0.5	3%
7	Female, 40-59	24.1	0.133	182	0.182	0.143	4.9	0.73	1.0	8%
8	Female, 60+	2.4	0.013	23	0.023	0.014	1.0	0.58	0.1	6%
Total		181.4	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	16.7	0.092	116	0.116	0.098	2.3	0.80	0.6	6%
isco2	Professionals	29.2	0.161	230	0.229	0.173	6.8	0.70	1.2	8%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	25.5	0.141	114	0.114	0.139	-2.7	1.24	-0.1	-1%
isco4	Clerical support workers	19.9	0.110	103	0.103	0.116	-0.7	1.07	0.6	5%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	40.4	0.223	170	0.169	0.206	-5.3	1.32	-1.7	-7%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	14.1	0.078	72	0.072	0.078	-0.6	1.08	0.0	0%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	18.6	0.103	88	0.088	0.093	-1.5	1.17	-1.0	-10%
isco9	Elementary occupations	17.0	0.094	111	0.111	0.098	1.7	0.85	0.4	4%
Total		181.4	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	30.0	0.165	172	0.171	0.175	0.6	0.97	1.0	6%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	27.8	0.153	132	0.131	0.145	-2.2	1.17	-0.8	-5%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	42.5	0.234	167	0.166	0.211	-6.8	1.41	-2.3	-10%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	33.6	0.185	235	0.234	0.198	4.9	0.79	1.3	7%
o-q	Public services	47.4	0.261	298	0.297	0.270	3.5	0.88	0.8	3%
Total		181.3	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				

Malta										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰⁰⁰)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Southern Harbour	29.6	0.172	164	0.163	0.178	-0.9	1.05	0.6	3%
2	Northern Harbour	50.1	0.292	273	0.272	0.264	-2.0	1.07	-2.7	-9%
3	South Eastern	26.8	0.156	150	0.149	0.158	-0.7	1.04	0.2	2%
4	Western	25.2	0.147	157	0.156	0.149	1.0	0.94	0.3	2%
5	Northern	28.3	0.165	184	0.183	0.176	1.8	0.90	1.1	7%
6	Gozo and Comino	11.9	0.069	76	0.076	0.074	0.7	0.91	0.5	7%
Total		171.9	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				

Netherlands										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	610.1	0.074	54	0.053	0.076	-2.2	1.41	0.2	2%
2	Male, 25-39	1329.3	0.161	135	0.131	0.154	-3.0	1.23	-0.8	-5%
3	Male, 40-59	2062.3	0.250	234	0.228	0.248	-2.3	1.10	-0.2	-1%
4	Male, 60+	458.0	0.056	89	0.087	0.057	3.1	0.64	0.2	3%
5	Female, 15-24	592.1	0.072	45	0.044	0.066	-2.8	1.64	-0.6	-8%
6	Female, 25-39	1199.1	0.146	149	0.145	0.148	-0.1	1.00	0.2	2%
7	Female, 40-59	1739.9	0.211	259	0.252	0.220	4.1	0.84	0.9	4%
8	Female, 60+	245.3	0.030	63	0.061	0.031	3.2	0.49	0.1	5%
Total		8236.1	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	562.1	0.069	90	0.088	0.072	1.8	0.79	0.3	4%
isco2	Professionals	2009.5	0.247	212	0.206	0.237	-4.1	1.20	-1.1	-4%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	1263.5	0.156	177	0.172	0.162	1.7	0.90	0.6	4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	780.5	0.096	116	0.113	0.098	1.7	0.85	0.2	2%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	1577.5	0.194	205	0.199	0.197	0.5	0.97	0.3	1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	511.1	0.063	49	0.048	0.056	-1.5	1.32	-0.7	-12%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	688.2	0.085	84	0.082	0.088	-0.3	1.04	0.3	3%
isco9	Elementary occupations	732.3	0.090	95	0.092	0.092	0.2	0.98	0.1	2%
Total		8124.7	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	1008.5	0.133	150	0.146	0.134	1.3	0.91	0.1	1%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	999.9	0.132	151	0.147	0.135	1.5	0.90	0.3	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	1560.0	0.205	179	0.174	0.204	-3.1	1.18	-0.2	-1%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	1689.9	0.223	189	0.184	0.215	-3.9	1.21	-0.7	-3%
o-q	Public services	2333.2	0.307	358	0.349	0.313	4.1	0.88	0.6	2%
Total		7591.5	1.000	1027	1.000	1.000				

Netherlands										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Drenthe	226.4	0.027	26	0.025	0.028	-0.2	1.09	0.0	0%
2	Flevoland	190.7	0.023	21	0.020	0.023	-0.3	1.13	0.0	-2%
3	Friesland	305.0	0.037	43	0.042	0.038	0.5	0.89	0.1	2%
4	Gelderland	989.7	0.120	139	0.135	0.119	1.5	0.89	-0.1	-1%
5	Groningen	268.7	0.033	30	0.029	0.033	-0.3	1.12	0.0	1%
6	Limburg	522.0	0.063	61	0.059	0.057	-0.4	1.07	-0.6	-10%
7	Noord-Brabant	1233.6	0.150	146	0.142	0.144	-0.8	1.05	-0.6	-4%
8	Noord-Holland	1397.5	0.170	170	0.165	0.174	-0.4	1.03	0.4	2%
9	Overijssel	554.4	0.067	89	0.087	0.070	1.9	0.78	0.2	4%
10	Utrecht	641.4	0.078	73	0.071	0.081	-0.7	1.10	0.3	4%
11	Zeeland	182.9	0.022	23	0.022	0.022	0.0	0.99	0.0	1%
12	Zuid-Holland	1723.7	0.209	207	0.201	0.213	-0.8	1.04	0.4	2%
Total		8236.0	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				

Poland											
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)	
Gender x Age											
1	Male, 15-24	662.6	0.042	56	0.049	0.047	0.7	0.86	0.5	13%	
2	Male, 25-39	3697.2	0.233	179	0.156	0.191	-7.7	1.49	-4.2	-18%	
3	Male, 40-59	3778.8	0.238	223	0.194	0.223	-4.4	1.23	-1.5	-6%	
4	Male, 60+	639.1	0.040	66	0.058	0.049	1.7	0.70	0.8	21%	
5	Female, 15-24	445.5	0.028	50	0.044	0.034	1.6	0.64	0.6	21%	
6	Female, 25-39	2939.7	0.185	222	0.194	0.201	0.8	0.96	1.6	9%	
7	Female, 40-59	3382.5	0.213	280	0.244	0.229	3.1	0.87	1.6	7%	
8	Female, 60+	316.1	0.020	71	0.062	0.026	4.2	0.32	0.6	31%	
Total		15861.5	1.000	1147	1.000	1.000					
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)											
isco1	Managers	991.3	0.063	53	0.045	0.054	-1.8	1.40	-0.9	-14%	
isco2	Professionals	2981.2	0.188	174	0.146	0.173	-4.2	1.29	-1.6	-8%	
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	1862.0	0.118	80	0.067	0.087	-5.0	1.75	-3.1	-26%	
isco4	Clerical support workers	1025.6	0.065	63	0.053	0.066	-1.2	1.22	0.1	1%	
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	2315.6	0.146	313	0.263	0.187	11.7	0.56	4.1	28%	
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3224.8	0.204	155	0.130	0.163	-7.3	1.56	-4.1	-20%	
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	2347.6	0.148	230	0.194	0.180	4.5	0.77	3.2	22%	
isco9	Elementary occupations	1083.9	0.068	120	0.101	0.091	3.3	0.68	2.3	33%	
Total		15832.0	1.000	1188	1.000	1.000					
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)											
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	5469.0	0.345	304	0.255	0.295	-9.1	1.36	-5.0	-15%	
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	2469.5	0.156	185	0.155	0.161	-0.1	1.01	0.5	3%	
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	2629.6	0.166	261	0.219	0.190	5.3	0.76	2.4	15%	
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	2017.5	0.127	221	0.185	0.158	5.8	0.69	3.0	24%	
o-q	Public services	3248.0	0.205	223	0.187	0.196	-1.8	1.10	-0.9	-4%	
Total		15833.6	1.000	1194	1.000	1.000					

Poland										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	DOLNOŚLĄSKIE	1094.4	0.069	91	0.076	0.077	0.7	0.91	0.8	11%
2	KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE	781.3	0.049	70	0.058	0.039	0.9	0.85	-1.0	-20%
3	LUBELSKIE	988.2	0.062	71	0.059	0.052	-0.3	1.06	-1.1	-17%
4	LUBUSKIE	403.4	0.025	30	0.025	0.030	0.0	1.02	0.4	17%
5	ŁÓDZKIE	1277.4	0.081	80	0.067	0.073	-1.4	1.21	-0.7	-9%
6	MAŁOPOLSKIE	1317.4	0.083	101	0.084	0.079	0.1	0.99	-0.4	-5%
7	MAZOWIECKIE	2621.1	0.165	170	0.141	0.161	-2.4	1.17	-0.4	-2%
8	OPOLSKIE	367.2	0.023	30	0.025	0.021	0.2	0.93	-0.2	-9%
9	PODKARPACKIE	777.0	0.049	70	0.058	0.054	0.9	0.84	0.5	10%
10	PODLASKIE	467.1	0.029	40	0.033	0.027	0.4	0.89	-0.3	-10%
11	POMORSKIE	902.1	0.057	60	0.050	0.052	-0.7	1.14	-0.5	-9%
12	ŚLĄSKIE	1854.2	0.117	149	0.124	0.140	0.7	0.94	2.3	19%
13	ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE	579.1	0.037	30	0.025	0.020	-1.2	1.46	-1.7	-46%
14	WARMIŃSKO-MAZURSKIE	527.3	0.033	49	0.041	0.042	0.7	0.82	0.9	26%
15	WIELKOPOLSKIE	1330.5	0.084	112	0.093	0.087	0.9	0.90	0.3	4%
16	ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE	573.7	0.036	50	0.042	0.047	0.5	0.87	1.1	31%
Total		15861.4	1.000	1203	1.000	1.000				

Portugal										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	127.2	0.028	22	0.021	0.027	-0.7	1.33	-0.1	-4%
2	Male, 25-39	798.8	0.178	100	0.097	0.139	-8.1	1.84	-3.8	-22%
3	Male, 40-59	1109.1	0.246	230	0.222	0.244	-2.4	1.11	-0.2	-1%
4	Male, 60+	284.4	0.063	91	0.088	0.071	2.5	0.72	0.8	13%
5	Female, 15-24	119.3	0.027	21	0.020	0.027	-0.6	1.31	0.1	2%
6	Female, 25-39	800.0	0.178	159	0.154	0.167	-2.4	1.16	-1.1	-6%
7	Female, 40-59	1060.4	0.236	289	0.279	0.271	4.4	0.84	3.5	15%
8	Female, 60+	200.3	0.045	123	0.119	0.053	7.4	0.37	0.9	19%
Total		4499.5	1.000	1035	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	326.1	0.072	16	0.015	0.026	-5.7	4.70	-4.6	-64%
isco2	Professionals	755.7	0.168	146	0.141	0.170	-2.7	1.19	0.2	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	485.4	0.108	36	0.035	0.052	-7.3	3.11	-5.6	-52%
isco4	Clerical support workers	347.4	0.077	101	0.097	0.089	2.0	0.79	1.2	15%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	766.7	0.170	254	0.245	0.208	7.5	0.70	3.7	22%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	758.9	0.169	239	0.230	0.205	6.2	0.73	3.6	21%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	553.9	0.123	135	0.130	0.143	0.7	0.95	2.0	16%
isco9	Elementary occupations	505.5	0.112	110	0.106	0.108	-0.6	1.06	-0.4	-4%
Total		4499.6	1.000	1037	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	1186.8	0.264	282	0.272	0.271	0.8	0.97	0.7	3%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	557.4	0.124	116	0.112	0.126	-1.2	1.11	0.2	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	946.1	0.210	198	0.191	0.202	-1.9	1.10	-0.9	-4%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	752.9	0.167	254	0.245	0.182	7.8	0.68	1.5	9%
o-q	Public services	1053.8	0.234	187	0.180	0.219	-5.4	1.30	-1.5	-7%
Total		4497.0	1.000	1037	1.000	1.000				

Portugal										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	NORTE	1562.2	0.347	357	0.344	0.353	-0.3	1.01	0.6	2%
2	CENTRO	1045.8	0.232	230	0.222	0.229	-1.1	1.05	-0.3	-1%
3	LISBOA	1177.0	0.262	281	0.271	0.267	0.9	0.97	0.5	2%
4	ALENTEJO	306.8	0.068	79	0.076	0.063	0.8	0.90	-0.5	-7%
5	ALGARVE	194.4	0.043	45	0.043	0.040	0.0	1.00	-0.3	-6%
6	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DOS AÇORES	101.8	0.023	20	0.019	0.023	-0.3	1.17	0.0	0%
7	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DA MADEIRA	111.7	0.025	25	0.024	0.025	-0.1	1.03	0.0	1%
Total		4499.7	1.000	1037	1.000	1.000				

Romania										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	310.6	0.036	28	0.026	0.039	-1.0	1.37	0.3	7%
2	Male, 25-39	1879.5	0.218	183	0.172	0.195	-4.6	1.27	-2.3	-11%
3	Male, 40-59	2248.7	0.261	300	0.283	0.258	2.2	0.92	-0.3	-1%
4	Male, 60+	405.0	0.047	42	0.040	0.032	-0.7	1.19	-1.5	-32%
5	Female, 15-24	197.6	0.023	24	0.023	0.026	0.0	1.01	0.3	15%
6	Female, 25-39	1461.7	0.170	203	0.191	0.198	2.2	0.89	2.8	17%
7	Female, 40-59	1754.1	0.204	244	0.230	0.223	2.6	0.89	2.0	10%
8	Female, 60+	356.5	0.041	37	0.035	0.028	-0.7	1.19	-1.3	-32%
Total		8613.7	1.000	1061	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	175.4	0.020	40	0.038	0.027	1.7	0.54	0.7	34%
isco2	Professionals	1164.4	0.135	143	0.135	0.161	0.0	1.00	2.6	19%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	508.9	0.059	62	0.059	0.070	-0.1	1.01	1.1	18%
isco4	Clerical support workers	365.3	0.042	55	0.052	0.057	1.0	0.82	1.4	34%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	1238.3	0.144	254	0.240	0.195	9.6	0.60	5.2	36%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2918.9	0.339	196	0.185	0.211	-15.4	1.83	-12.8	-38%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	1364.4	0.158	211	0.199	0.187	4.1	0.79	2.9	18%
isco9	Elementary occupations	878.2	0.102	98	0.093	0.092	-0.9	1.10	-1.0	-10%
Total		8613.8	1.000	1059	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	4293.9	0.498	290	0.274	0.356	-22.5	1.82	-14.3	-29%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	1219.7	0.142	180	0.170	0.164	2.8	0.83	2.3	16%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	1292.6	0.150	228	0.215	0.199	6.5	0.70	4.9	33%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	736.2	0.085	215	0.203	0.120	11.8	0.42	3.4	40%
o-q	Public services	1071.3	0.124	146	0.138	0.161	1.3	0.90	3.7	30%
Total		8613.7	1.000	1059	1.000	1.000				

Romania										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰ 000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Nord-Vest	1170.2	0.136	154	0.145	0.140	0.9	0.94	0.4	3%
2	Centru	884.2	0.103	82	0.077	0.085	-2.6	1.33	-1.7	-17%
3	Nord-Est	1545.9	0.179	199	0.187	0.169	0.8	0.96	-1.1	-6%
4	Sud-Est	946.2	0.110	149	0.140	0.117	3.0	0.78	0.7	6%
5	Sud - Muntenia	1320.9	0.153	181	0.170	0.148	1.7	0.90	-0.5	-3%
6	Bucuresti - Ilfov	1061.9	0.123	112	0.105	0.142	-1.8	1.17	1.9	15%
7	Sud-Vest Oltenia	917.4	0.107	97	0.091	0.096	-1.5	1.17	-1.1	-10%
8	Vest	767.0	0.089	89	0.084	0.103	-0.5	1.06	1.4	16%
Total		8613.7	1.000	1063	1.000	1.000				

Slovakia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	93.6	0.040	24	0.024	0.041	-1.5	1.64	0.2	4%
2	Male, 25-39	562.5	0.238	134	0.135	0.186	-10.3	1.76	-5.2	-22%
3	Male, 40-59	602.9	0.255	226	0.228	0.264	-2.7	1.12	0.9	4%
4	Male, 60+	57.4	0.024	44	0.044	0.026	2.0	0.55	0.2	8%
5	Female, 15-24	54.9	0.023	28	0.028	0.025	0.5	0.82	0.2	9%
6	Female, 25-39	404.5	0.171	159	0.160	0.183	-1.1	1.07	1.1	7%
7	Female, 40-59	557.6	0.236	334	0.337	0.259	10.1	0.70	2.3	10%
8	Female, 60+	29.7	0.013	42	0.042	0.015	3.0	0.30	0.3	20%
Total		2363.1	1.000	991	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	103.3	0.044	49	0.049	0.047	0.6	0.89	0.4	8%
isco2	Professionals	283.2	0.120	141	0.142	0.126	2.2	0.84	0.6	5%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	368.2	0.156	106	0.107	0.137	-4.9	1.46	-1.9	-12%
isco4	Clerical support workers	201.5	0.085	102	0.103	0.094	1.7	0.83	0.8	10%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	464.7	0.197	273	0.275	0.212	7.8	0.72	1.6	8%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	368.1	0.156	111	0.112	0.143	-4.4	1.39	-1.3	-8%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	381.8	0.162	138	0.139	0.162	-2.3	1.16	0.1	0%
isco9	Elementary occupations	191.6	0.081	73	0.074	0.079	-0.8	1.10	-0.3	-3%
Total		2362.4	1.000	993	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	696.8	0.295	237	0.239	0.284	-5.6	1.24	-1.1	-4%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	431.8	0.183	137	0.138	0.168	-4.5	1.33	-1.5	-8%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	403.4	0.171	258	0.260	0.184	8.9	0.66	1.3	8%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	276.2	0.117	124	0.125	0.122	0.8	0.94	0.5	4%
o-q	Public services	553.3	0.234	237	0.239	0.242	0.4	0.98	0.8	3%
Total		2361.5	1.000	993	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	Bratislavský kraj	315.5	0.134	155	0.155	0.137	2.1	0.86	0.3	2%
2	Západné Slovensko	838.1	0.355	388	0.388	0.363	3.3	0.91	0.9	2%
3	Stredné Slovensko	568.1	0.240	222	0.222	0.233	-1.8	1.08	-0.7	-3%
4	Východné Slovensko	641.3	0.271	235	0.235	0.267	-3.6	1.15	-0.5	-2%
Total		2363.0	1.000	1000	1.000	1.000				

Slovenia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	31.8	0.035	36	0.022	0.033	-1.2	1.54	-0.2	-6%
2	Male, 25-39	193.9	0.212	269	0.168	0.197	-4.3	1.26	-1.5	-7%
3	Male, 40-59	242.8	0.265	392	0.245	0.262	-2.0	1.08	-0.3	-1%
4	Male, 60+	30.7	0.033	67	0.042	0.036	0.8	0.80	0.2	6%
5	Female, 15-24	24.2	0.026	24	0.015	0.026	-1.1	1.76	-0.1	-3%
6	Female, 25-39	158.9	0.173	296	0.185	0.181	1.2	0.94	0.8	5%
7	Female, 40-59	214.3	0.234	476	0.297	0.244	6.4	0.79	1.1	5%
8	Female, 60+	20.1	0.022	41	0.026	0.022	0.4	0.86	0.0	0%
Total		916.7	1.000	1601	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	75.2	0.083	93	0.058	0.075	-2.5	1.43	-0.8	-10%
isco2	Professionals	190.3	0.210	331	0.207	0.213	-0.3	1.02	0.3	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	116.4	0.129	248	0.155	0.135	2.6	0.83	0.6	5%
isco4	Clerical support workers	64.6	0.071	105	0.066	0.070	-0.6	1.09	-0.1	-2%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	124.0	0.137	285	0.178	0.143	4.1	0.77	0.6	4%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	132.3	0.146	173	0.108	0.135	-3.8	1.35	-1.1	-7%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	125.5	0.139	244	0.153	0.144	1.4	0.91	0.6	4%
isco9	Elementary occupations	77.3	0.085	121	0.076	0.085	-1.0	1.13	0.0	-1%
Total		905.6	1.000	1600	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	317.6	0.349	501	0.314	0.350	-3.4	1.11	0.2	0%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	124.9	0.137	179	0.112	0.124	-2.5	1.22	-1.3	-9%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	150.3	0.165	277	0.174	0.165	0.9	0.95	0.0	0%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	127.8	0.140	281	0.176	0.146	3.6	0.80	0.5	4%
o-q	Public services	190.7	0.209	356	0.223	0.215	1.4	0.94	0.6	3%
Total		911.3	1.000	1594	1.000	1.000				

Slovenia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Podravska, Pomurska	160.3	0.200	365	0.227	0.207	2.7	0.88	0.6	3%
2	Koroška, Savinjska, Zasavska	145.6	0.182	301	0.187	0.183	0.5	0.97	0.1	0%
3	JV Slovenija in Spodnjeposavska	84.7	0.106	184	0.114	0.111	0.9	0.92	0.5	5%
4	Osrednjeslovenska	217.3	0.272	396	0.246	0.266	-2.5	1.10	-0.6	-2%
5	Gorenjska	81.2	0.102	158	0.098	0.096	-0.3	1.03	-0.6	-6%
6	Notranjsko-kraška, Obalno-kraška, Goriška	111.0	0.139	203	0.126	0.137	-1.2	1.10	-0.1	-1%
Total		800.0	1.000	1607	1.000	1.000				

Spain										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	398.0	0.023	106	0.032	0.024	0.9	0.73	0.1	4%
2	Male, 25-39	3583.6	0.207	606	0.180	0.199	-2.6	1.15	-0.8	-4%
3	Male, 40-59	4916.4	0.283	882	0.263	0.277	-2.1	1.08	-0.6	-2%
4	Male, 60+	544.7	0.031	117	0.035	0.032	0.3	0.90	0.1	3%
5	Female, 15-24	350.5	0.020	91	0.027	0.021	0.7	0.75	0.1	5%
6	Female, 25-39	3180.8	0.183	581	0.173	0.186	-1.0	1.06	0.2	1%
7	Female, 40-59	3960.4	0.228	876	0.261	0.236	3.2	0.88	0.8	4%
8	Female, 60+	409.8	0.024	100	0.030	0.024	0.6	0.79	0.0	2%
Total		17344.2	1.000	3359	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	778.1	0.045	151	0.045	0.046	0.0	1.00	0.1	1%
isco2	Professionals	3037.4	0.175	515	0.153	0.177	-2.2	1.14	0.2	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	1924.3	0.111	259	0.077	0.100	-3.4	1.44	-1.1	-10%
isco4	Clerical support workers	1760.7	0.102	422	0.126	0.106	2.4	0.81	0.5	5%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	4038.2	0.233	708	0.211	0.229	-2.2	1.11	-0.4	-2%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1716.0	0.099	281	0.084	0.096	-1.5	1.18	-0.3	-3%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	1891.5	0.109	435	0.129	0.113	2.0	0.84	0.4	4%
isco9	Elementary occupations	2198.1	0.127	591	0.176	0.132	4.9	0.72	0.6	4%
Total		17344.3	1.000	3362	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	3115.8	0.180	628	0.187	0.183	0.7	0.96	0.3	2%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	2361.9	0.136	499	0.148	0.139	1.2	0.92	0.3	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	4270.6	0.246	789	0.235	0.245	-1.1	1.05	-0.1	0%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	3718.7	0.214	778	0.231	0.216	1.7	0.93	0.2	1%
o-q	Public services	3877.1	0.224	667	0.198	0.217	-2.5	1.13	-0.7	-3%
Total		17344.1	1.000	3361	1.000	1.000				

Spain										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Noroeste	1600.0	0.093	312	0.093	0.094	0.0	1.00	0.1	2%
2	Noreste	1775.4	0.103	320	0.095	0.104	-0.8	1.08	0.1	1%
3	Comunidad de Madrid	2714.9	0.157	485	0.144	0.159	-1.3	1.09	0.2	1%
4	Centro	1986.0	0.115	390	0.116	0.111	0.1	0.99	-0.4	-3%
5	Este	5314.7	0.307	985	0.293	0.317	-1.5	1.05	0.9	3%
6	Sur	3164.1	0.183	693	0.206	0.170	2.3	0.89	-1.3	-7%
7	Canarias	738.8	0.043	179	0.053	0.045	1.0	0.80	0.3	6%
Total		17293.9	1.000	3364	1.000	1.000				

Sweden										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	258.5	0.054	31	0.031	0.040	-2.3	1.75	-1.4	-26%
2	Male, 25-39	816.9	0.171	136	0.136	0.166	-3.5	1.26	-0.6	-3%
3	Male, 40-59	1120.6	0.235	256	0.255	0.247	2.1	0.92	1.2	5%
4	Male, 60+	306.4	0.064	79	0.079	0.068	1.5	0.81	0.4	6%
5	Female, 15-24	258.1	0.054	33	0.033	0.044	-2.1	1.64	-1.0	-19%
6	Female, 25-39	727.5	0.152	132	0.132	0.156	-2.1	1.16	0.3	2%
7	Female, 40-59	1041.4	0.218	266	0.265	0.228	4.7	0.82	0.9	4%
8	Female, 60+	242.7	0.051	69	0.069	0.053	1.8	0.74	0.2	4%
Total		4772.1	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	264.7	0.056	79	0.079	0.058	2.4	0.70	0.3	5%
isco2	Professionals	1247.4	0.263	300	0.301	0.274	3.9	0.87	1.2	5%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	844.7	0.178	178	0.179	0.180	0.1	0.99	0.2	1%
isco4	Clerical support workers	285.2	0.060	56	0.056	0.058	-0.4	1.07	-0.2	-3%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	971.1	0.204	201	0.202	0.203	-0.3	1.01	-0.1	-1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	436.8	0.092	68	0.068	0.087	-2.4	1.35	-0.4	-5%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	462.9	0.097	70	0.070	0.089	-2.7	1.39	-0.8	-8%
isco9	Elementary occupations	238.6	0.050	44	0.044	0.049	-0.6	1.14	-0.1	-2%
Total		4751.4	1.000	996	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	659.7	0.139	153	0.153	0.141	1.4	0.91	0.2	2%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	758.9	0.160	155	0.155	0.161	-0.5	1.03	0.1	1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	714.3	0.151	124	0.124	0.144	-2.6	1.21	-0.6	-4%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	1040.0	0.219	179	0.179	0.211	-4.0	1.22	-0.8	-4%
o-q	Public services	1571.6	0.331	388	0.388	0.342	5.7	0.85	1.1	3%
Total		4744.5	1.000	999	1.000	1.000				

Sweden										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Stockholm	1151.7	0.241	226	0.226	0.250	-1.6	1.07	0.8	3%
2	East Middle Sweden (Östra Mellansverige)	770.8	0.162	150	0.150	0.157	-1.2	1.08	-0.5	-3%
3	Småland and the islands (Småland med öarna)	401.7	0.084	98	0.098	0.084	1.4	0.86	0.0	0%
4	South Sweden (Sydsverige)	675.3	0.142	138	0.138	0.146	-0.4	1.03	0.5	3%
5	West Sweden (Västsverige)	969.7	0.203	215	0.215	0.195	1.1	0.95	-0.8	-4%
6	North Middle Sweden (Norra Mellansverige)	381.9	0.080	85	0.085	0.082	0.5	0.94	0.2	2%
7	Middle Norrland (Mellersta Norrland)	175.6	0.037	33	0.033	0.033	-0.4	1.12	-0.4	-11%
8	Upper Norrland (Övre Norrland)	245.6	0.051	57	0.057	0.054	0.5	0.90	0.2	4%
Total		4772.3	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				

United Kingdom										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (⁰ 000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	1903.8	0.062	72	0.044	0.064	-1.8	1.40	0.1	2%
2	Male, 25-39	5542.1	0.181	280	0.173	0.180	-0.8	1.05	-0.1	-1%
3	Male, 40-59	7246.1	0.236	415	0.256	0.240	2.0	0.92	0.3	1%
4	Male, 60+	1626.4	0.053	111	0.069	0.054	1.5	0.77	0.1	2%
5	Female, 15-24	1832.4	0.060	57	0.035	0.054	-2.5	1.70	-0.5	-9%
6	Female, 25-39	4701.7	0.153	224	0.138	0.151	-1.5	1.11	-0.2	-1%
7	Female, 40-59	6628.6	0.216	386	0.238	0.219	2.2	0.91	0.2	1%
8	Female, 60+	1160.7	0.038	74	0.046	0.038	0.8	0.83	0.0	1%
Total		30641.8	1.000	1619	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	3192.8	0.104	261	0.161	0.108	5.6	0.65	0.3	3%
isco2	Professionals	7516.1	0.246	336	0.207	0.245	-3.9	1.19	-0.1	0%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	3827.7	0.125	164	0.101	0.120	-2.4	1.24	-0.5	-4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	2974.9	0.097	121	0.075	0.092	-2.3	1.31	-0.5	-5%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	5825.2	0.191	351	0.216	0.197	2.6	0.88	0.7	3%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1873.9	0.061	141	0.087	0.064	2.6	0.71	0.3	5%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	2616.9	0.086	127	0.078	0.087	-0.7	1.09	0.1	2%
isco9	Elementary occupations	2729.4	0.089	121	0.075	0.086	-1.5	1.20	-0.4	-4%
Total		30556.9	1.000	1622	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	3913.7	0.129	219	0.135	0.129	0.6	0.95	0.0	0%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	4906.9	0.162	269	0.166	0.163	0.4	0.97	0.2	1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	5616.3	0.185	266	0.164	0.180	-2.1	1.13	-0.5	-3%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	6860.2	0.226	298	0.184	0.218	-4.2	1.23	-0.8	-3%
o-q	Public services	9084.0	0.299	571	0.352	0.310	5.3	0.85	1.1	4%
Total		30381.1	1.000	1623	1.000	1.000				

United Kingdom										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	North East	1170.9	0.038	60	0.037	0.038	-0.1	1.03	-0.1	-2%
2	North West	3253.8	0.106	161	0.099	0.107	-0.7	1.07	0.1	1%
3	Yorkshire & Humber	2484.0	0.081	132	0.081	0.078	0.0	1.00	-0.3	-4%
4	East Midlands	2209.1	0.072	134	0.083	0.071	1.0	0.87	-0.1	-1%
5	West Midlands	2567.8	0.084	102	0.063	0.076	-2.1	1.33	-0.7	-9%
6	Eastern	2935.7	0.096	123	0.076	0.092	-2.0	1.26	-0.4	-4%
7	London	4258.0	0.139	216	0.133	0.144	-0.6	1.04	0.5	4%
8	South East	4380.4	0.143	256	0.158	0.148	1.5	0.91	0.5	3%
9	South West	2602.9	0.085	156	0.096	0.086	1.1	0.88	0.1	1%
10	Northern Ireland	814.1	0.027	40	0.025	0.027	-0.2	1.08	0.0	1%
11	Scotland	2590.7	0.085	153	0.094	0.087	1.0	0.90	0.3	3%
12	Wales	1374.2	0.045	90	0.055	0.046	1.1	0.81	0.1	2%
Total		30641.6	1.000	1623	1.000	1.000				

CANDIDATE COUNTRIES

Albania

Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	60.8	0.059	66	0.066	0.076	0.7	0.90	1.6	28%
2	Male, 25-39	148.9	0.145	131	0.131	0.148	-1.5	1.11	0.2	2%
3	Male, 40-59	292.2	0.285	205	0.205	0.213	-8.1	1.39	-7.3	-26%
4	Male, 60+	61.1	0.060	40	0.040	0.043	-2.0	1.50	-1.7	-28%
5	Female, 15-24	38.6	0.038	97	0.097	0.068	5.9	0.39	3.0	80%
6	Female, 25-39	145.0	0.142	198	0.198	0.189	5.6	0.72	4.7	33%
7	Female, 40-59	247.0	0.241	250	0.250	0.246	0.8	0.97	0.4	2%
8	Female, 60+	30.3	0.030	15	0.015	0.019	-1.5	1.97	-1.1	-36%
Total		1023.7	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	20.3	0.020	11	0.011	0.015	-0.9	1.81	-0.5	-25%
isco2	Professionals	108.6	0.106	148	0.148	0.159	4.1	0.72	5.2	49%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	43.8	0.043	37	0.037	0.047	-0.6	1.16	0.4	10%
isco4	Clerical support workers	18.4	0.018	67	0.067	0.032	4.9	0.27	1.4	77%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	163.5	0.160	334	0.333	0.273	17.3	0.48	11.3	71%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	579.1	0.567	233	0.233	0.330	-33.4	2.44	-23.6	-42%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	56.7	0.055	106	0.106	0.092	5.0	0.52	3.6	66%
isco9	Elementary occupations	31.6	0.031	66	0.066	0.052	3.5	0.47	2.1	68%
Total		1022.0	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	552.6	0.542	322	0.321	0.398	-22.1	1.69	-14.4	-27%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	106.6	0.105	90	0.090	0.091	-1.5	1.16	-1.4	-13%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	157.6	0.155	314	0.313	0.251	15.9	0.49	9.7	63%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	67.2	0.066	117	0.117	0.089	5.1	0.56	2.3	35%
o-q	Public services	135.6	0.133	159	0.159	0.171	2.6	0.84	3.8	28%
Total		1019.7	1.000	1002	1.000	1.000				

Albania										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Berat	51.7	0.051	51	0.051	0.051	0.0	0.99	0.1	1%
2	Diber	59.1	0.058	51	0.051	0.056	-0.7	1.13	-0.1	-2%
3	Durres	92.9	0.091	90	0.090	0.091	-0.1	1.01	0.0	0%
4	Elbasan	118.5	0.116	111	0.111	0.114	-0.5	1.05	-0.2	-2%
5	Fier	128.2	0.125	121	0.121	0.123	-0.5	1.04	-0.2	-2%
6	Gjirokaster	32.3	0.032	40	0.040	0.036	0.8	0.79	0.4	14%
7	Korce	78.1	0.076	80	0.080	0.053	0.4	0.95	-2.3	-30%
8	Kukes	25.8	0.025	30	0.030	0.039	0.5	0.84	1.3	53%
9	Lezhe	38.8	0.038	41	0.041	0.036	0.3	0.93	-0.1	-4%
10	Shkoder	69.7	0.068	68	0.068	0.069	0.0	1.00	0.0	1%
11	Tirane	269.0	0.263	260	0.259	0.271	-0.3	1.01	0.8	3%
12	Vlore	59.4	0.058	59	0.059	0.060	0.1	0.99	0.2	4%
Total		1023.688	1.000	1002	1.000	1002.000				

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	28.6	0.041	53	0.052	0.045	1.1	0.79	0.3	8%
2	Male, 25-39	164.2	0.238	207	0.205	0.241	-3.3	1.16	0.3	1%
3	Male, 40-59	204.4	0.296	253	0.250	0.261	-4.6	1.18	-3.5	-12%
4	Male, 60+	22.4	0.032	55	0.054	0.035	2.2	0.60	0.2	7%
5	Female, 15-24	16.0	0.023	36	0.036	0.027	1.2	0.65	0.4	15%
6	Female, 25-39	111.3	0.161	159	0.157	0.173	-0.4	1.02	1.2	7%
7	Female, 40-59	133.3	0.193	214	0.212	0.203	1.9	0.91	1.0	5%
8	Female, 60+	10.0	0.014	33	0.033	0.016	1.8	0.44	0.1	9%
Total		690.2	1.000	1010	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	28.3	0.041	59	0.059	0.047	1.8	0.70	0.6	14%
isco2	Professionals	92.8	0.134	147	0.146	0.146	1.1	0.92	1.2	9%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	60.6	0.088	79	0.078	0.084	-0.9	1.12	-0.3	-4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	38.9	0.056	64	0.063	0.061	0.7	0.89	0.4	8%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	116.4	0.169	221	0.219	0.190	5.1	0.77	2.1	13%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	128.2	0.186	201	0.199	0.213	1.4	0.93	2.7	15%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	79.1	0.115	119	0.118	0.128	0.3	0.97	1.4	12%
isco9	Elementary occupations	146.0	0.212	118	0.117	0.131	-9.4	1.81	-8.0	-38%
Total		690.3	1.000	1008	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	288.8	0.419	349	0.347	0.391	-7.2	1.21	-2.8	-7%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	100.8	0.146	115	0.114	0.132	-3.2	1.28	-1.4	-10%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	118.0	0.171	203	0.202	0.184	3.1	0.85	1.3	8%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	56.9	0.082	107	0.106	0.085	2.4	0.78	0.3	4%
o-q	Public services	125.5	0.182	232	0.231	0.208	4.9	0.79	2.6	14%
Total		690.0	1.000	1006	1.000	1.000				

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Vardarski	55.658	0.082	80	0.079	0.089	-0.3	1.04	0.7	9%
2	Istocen	75.779	0.112	114	0.113	0.097	0.1	0.99	-1.5	-13%
3	Jugozapaden	62.411	0.092	103	0.102	0.100	1.0	0.90	0.8	8%
4	Jugoistocen	81.186	0.120	122	0.121	0.125	0.1	0.99	0.6	5%
5	Pelagoniski	101.964	0.150	148	0.146	0.150	-0.4	1.03	0.0	0%
6	Poloshki	72.9	0.107	116	0.115	0.116	0.7	0.94	0.9	8%
7	Severoistocen	41.58	0.061	57	0.056	0.062	-0.5	1.09	0.1	1%
8	Skopski	187.36	0.276	271	0.268	0.261	-0.8	1.03	-1.5	-6%
Total		678.838	1.000	1011	1.000	1.000				

Montenegro										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	9.8	0.045	36	0.036	0.048	-0.9	1.26	0.2	5%
2	Male, 25-49	74.8	0.346	328	0.326	0.331	-1.9	1.06	-1.4	-4%
3	Male, 50-64	32.8	0.152	168	0.167	0.155	1.6	0.91	0.4	2%
4	Male, 65+	1.9	0.009	42	0.042	0.010	3.3	0.21	0.1	13%
5	Female, 15-24	6.8	0.031	28	0.028	0.033	-0.4	1.13	0.1	4%
6	Female, 25-49	65.0	0.301	242	0.241	0.303	-6.0	1.25	0.3	1%
7	Female, 50-64	24.1	0.111	134	0.133	0.114	2.2	0.84	0.3	3%
8	Female, 65+	1.1	0.005	27	0.027	0.005	2.2	0.19	0.0	-2%
Total		216.3	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	9.9	0.046	98	0.098	0.049	5.2	0.47	0.3	6%
isco2	Professionals	33.8	0.156	128	0.127	0.165	-2.9	1.23	0.9	6%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	38.1	0.176	97	0.097	0.135	-8.0	1.83	-4.1	-23%
isco4	Clerical support workers	18.8	0.087	83	0.083	0.093	-0.4	1.05	0.6	6%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	58.5	0.271	248	0.247	0.288	-2.4	1.10	1.7	6%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	24.1	0.111	211	0.210	0.118	9.8	0.53	0.7	6%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	19.8	0.092	75	0.075	0.089	-1.7	1.23	-0.3	-3%
isco9	Elementary occupations	13.2	0.061	65	0.065	0.064	0.4	0.94	0.3	4%
Total		216.2	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	41.8	0.185	239	0.238	0.177	5.3	0.78	-0.8	-4%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	34.4	0.152	161	0.160	0.155	0.8	0.95	0.3	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	64.4	0.285	249	0.248	0.287	-3.7	1.15	0.3	1%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	41.6	0.184	165	0.164	0.169	-2.0	1.12	-1.5	-8%
o-q	Public services	44.1	0.195	191	0.190	0.212	-0.5	1.03	1.7	9%
Total		226.3	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	North	39.2	0.181	211	0.210	0.176	2.9	0.86	-0.5	-3%
2	Center	116	0.536	523	0.520	0.540	-1.6	1.03	0.4	1%
3	South	61.1	0.282	271	0.270	0.284	-1.3	1.05	0.1	0%
Total		216.3	1.000	1005	1.000	1.000				

Serbia										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	73.4	0.030	31	0.030	0.031	0.0	1.01	0.1	2%
2	Male, 25-39	443.5	0.183	165	0.160	0.173	-2.3	1.14	-1.0	-6%
3	Male, 40-59	671.2	0.277	235	0.228	0.273	-4.9	1.21	-0.4	-2%
4	Male, 60+	187.6	0.077	91	0.088	0.080	1.1	0.88	0.2	3%
5	Female, 15-24	38.2	0.016	25	0.024	0.017	0.9	0.65	0.1	5%
6	Female, 25-39	346.3	0.143	164	0.159	0.147	1.6	0.90	0.4	3%
7	Female, 40-59	556.1	0.230	236	0.229	0.236	0.0	1.00	0.6	3%
8	Female, 60+	105.0	0.043	82	0.080	0.045	3.6	0.54	0.1	3%
Total		2421.3	1.000	1029	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	84.8	0.035	54	0.052	0.038	1.7	0.67	0.3	8%
isco2	Professionals	317.6	0.131	156	0.151	0.133	2.0	0.87	0.2	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	302.9	0.125	109	0.106	0.117	-1.9	1.18	-0.9	-7%
isco4	Clerical support workers	169.0	0.070	77	0.075	0.070	0.5	0.93	0.0	0%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	364.6	0.151	174	0.169	0.155	1.8	0.89	0.5	3%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	703.0	0.290	232	0.225	0.285	-6.5	1.29	-0.5	-2%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	283.7	0.117	120	0.117	0.119	-0.1	1.01	0.2	2%
isco9	Elementary occupations	195.6	0.081	108	0.105	0.083	2.4	0.77	0.2	2%
Total		2421.3	1.000	1030	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	994.3	0.411	350	0.339	0.407	-7.1	1.21	-0.3	-1%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	292.9	0.121	123	0.119	0.121	-0.2	1.01	0.0	0%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	364.6	0.151	178	0.173	0.154	2.2	0.87	0.4	2%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	419.1	0.173	213	0.207	0.140	3.3	0.84	-3.3	-19%
o-q	Public services	349.4	0.144	167	0.162	0.177	1.8	0.89	3.3	23%
Total		2420.5	1.000	1031	1.000	1.000				
Region										
1	Belgrade	553.9	0.229	327	0.317	0.231	8.8	0.72	0.3	1%
2	Vojvodina	643.6	0.266	287	0.278	0.261	1.2	0.96	-0.5	-2%
3	Sumadija and West Serbia	726.5	0.300	241	0.233	0.297	-6.7	1.29	-0.3	-1%
4	South and East Serbia	497.3	0.205	178	0.172	0.211	-3.3	1.19	0.6	3%
Total		2421.3	1.000	1033	1.000	1.000				

Turkey										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	2637.4	0.102	201	0.101	0.104	-0.1	1.01	0.3	3%
2	Male, 25-39	7966.1	0.307	641	0.321	0.308	1.4	0.96	0.1	0%
3	Male, 40-59	6599.3	0.254	511	0.256	0.256	0.2	0.99	0.1	0%
4	Male, 60+	1038.2	0.040	86	0.043	0.042	0.3	0.93	0.2	4%
5	Female, 15-24	1291.8	0.050	85	0.043	0.051	-0.7	1.17	0.1	2%
6	Female, 25-39	3389.8	0.131	306	0.153	0.132	2.3	0.85	0.1	1%
7	Female, 40-59	2613.5	0.101	151	0.076	0.098	-2.5	1.33	-0.3	-3%
8	Female, 60+	394.6	0.015	14	0.007	0.010	-0.8	2.17	-0.5	-34%
Total		25930.7	1.000	1995	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	1340.3	0.052	49	0.046	0.052	-0.5	1.12	0.0	1%
isco2	Professionals	2384.8	0.092	157	0.148	0.093	5.6	0.62	0.1	1%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	1391.2	0.054	92	0.087	0.056	3.3	0.62	0.2	4%
isco4	Clerical support workers	1731.3	0.067	73	0.069	0.066	0.2	0.97	-0.1	-2%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	4753.5	0.183	263	0.248	0.186	6.5	0.74	0.2	1%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6731.7	0.260	135	0.127	0.252	-13.2	2.04	-0.8	-3%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	3690.2	0.142	167	0.158	0.145	1.5	0.90	0.3	2%
isco9	Elementary occupations	3907.9	0.151	124	0.117	0.151	-3.4	1.29	0.0	0%
Total		25930.9	1.000	1060	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	10780.6	0.416	663	0.341	0.411	-7.5	1.22	-0.5	-1%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	3257.4	0.126	230	0.118	0.127	-0.7	1.06	0.2	1%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	4936.5	0.190	408	0.210	0.191	1.9	0.91	0.0	0%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	3276.1	0.126	333	0.171	0.127	4.5	0.74	0.1	1%
o-q	Public services	3680.2	0.142	311	0.160	0.144	1.8	0.89	0.2	1%
Total		25930.8	1.000	1945	1.000	1.000				

Turkey										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Istanbul	5096	0.197	380	0.190	0.197	-0.7	1.03	0.1	0%
2	West Marmara	1262	0.049	96	0.048	0.049	-0.1	1.01	0.0	0%
3	Aegean	3766	0.145	298	0.149	0.143	0.4	0.97	-0.2	-2%
4	East Marmara	2634	0.102	232	0.116	0.107	1.4	0.88	0.5	5%
5	West Anatolia	2550	0.098	188	0.094	0.098	-0.4	1.05	-0.1	-1%
6	Mediterranean	3149	0.121	239	0.120	0.120	-0.2	1.02	-0.1	-1%
7	Central Anatolia	1246	0.048	134	0.067	0.053	1.9	0.72	0.5	11%
8	West Black Sea	1646	0.063	158	0.079	0.061	1.6	0.80	-0.2	-3%
9	East Black Sea	979	0.038	74	0.037	0.037	-0.1	1.02	-0.1	-3%
10	Northeast Anatolia	734	0.028	40	0.020	0.027	-0.8	1.42	-0.1	-4%
11	Middle East Anatolia	1091	0.042	28	0.014	0.039	-2.8	3.01	-0.3	-8%
12	Southeast Anatolia	1779	0.069	133	0.067	0.069	-0.2	1.03	0.0	0%
Total		25932	1.000	2000	1.000	1.000				

OTHER COUNTRIES

Norway

Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	162.2	0.062	63	0.061	0.061	0.0	1.01	0.0	-1%
2	Male, 25-39	451.8	0.172	120	0.117	0.153	-5.5	1.47	-1.9	-11%
3	Male, 40-59	615.6	0.234	237	0.231	0.240	-0.4	1.02	0.5	2%
4	Male, 60+	154.0	0.059	57	0.055	0.059	-0.3	1.06	0.1	1%
5	Female, 15-24	168.3	0.064	79	0.077	0.066	1.3	0.83	0.2	3%
6	Female, 25-39	403.7	0.154	168	0.163	0.158	1.0	0.94	0.4	3%
7	Female, 40-59	552.3	0.210	249	0.242	0.215	3.2	0.87	0.5	2%
8	Female, 60+	118.7	0.045	55	0.054	0.047	0.8	0.84	0.2	4%
Total		2626.6	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	194.7	0.074	75	0.073	0.075	-0.1	1.01	0.1	2%
isco2	Professionals	691.6	0.263	298	0.291	0.270	2.8	0.90	0.6	2%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	444.3	0.169	164	0.160	0.170	-0.9	1.06	0.1	1%
isco4	Clerical support workers	162.1	0.062	47	0.046	0.058	-1.6	1.34	-0.4	-7%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	566.0	0.215	217	0.212	0.216	-0.3	1.02	0.1	0%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	223.6	0.085	89	0.087	0.086	0.2	0.98	0.1	1%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	245.0	0.093	72	0.070	0.086	-2.3	1.33	-0.7	-8%
isco9	Elementary occupations	99.2	0.038	61	0.060	0.039	2.2	0.63	0.1	4%
Total		2626.5	1.000	1023	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	392.6	0.150	135	0.132	0.146	-1.8	1.13	-0.4	-3%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	444.1	0.170	188	0.184	0.172	1.4	0.92	0.3	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	423.7	0.162	156	0.153	0.159	-0.9	1.06	-0.3	-2%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	448.4	0.171	183	0.179	0.173	0.8	0.96	0.2	1%
o-q	Public services	910.0	0.347	360	0.352	0.350	0.5	0.99	0.3	1%
Total		2618.8	1.000	1022	1.000	1.000				

Norway										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (<i>'000</i>)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Oslo and Akershus	662.0	0.252	244	0.237	0.250	-1.5	1.06	-0.2	-1%
2	Hedmark and Oppland	187.8	0.071	93	0.090	0.073	1.9	0.79	0.1	2%
3	South-Eastern Norway	467.6	0.178	179	0.174	0.179	-0.4	1.02	0.1	0%
4	Agder and Rogaland	394.9	0.150	149	0.145	0.148	-0.5	1.04	-0.2	-2%
5	Western Norway	451.5	0.172	164	0.160	0.171	-1.2	1.08	-0.1	-1%
6	Trøndelag	225.6	0.086	98	0.095	0.088	0.9	0.90	0.2	3%
7	Northern Norway	237.3	0.090	101	0.098	0.091	0.8	0.92	0.1	1%
Total		2626.7	1.000	1028	1.000	1.000				

Switzerland										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS ('000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Gender x Age										
1	Male, 15-24	295.2	0.065	30	0.030	0.048	-3.5	2.18	-1.7	-27%
2	Male, 25-39	760.7	0.168	190	0.189	0.177	2.1	0.89	0.9	6%
3	Male, 40-59	1120.5	0.247	244	0.243	0.254	-0.4	1.02	0.7	3%
4	Male, 60+	256.2	0.056	61	0.061	0.057	0.4	0.93	0.0	0%
5	Female, 15-24	277.2	0.061	28	0.028	0.039	-3.3	2.19	-2.2	-37%
6	Female, 25-39	667.4	0.147	186	0.185	0.159	3.8	0.79	1.2	8%
7	Female, 40-59	973.3	0.215	225	0.224	0.225	0.9	0.96	1.0	5%
8	Female, 60+	184.1	0.041	40	0.040	0.042	-0.1	1.02	0.1	3%
Total		4534.6	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				
Occupational groups (ISCO-08)										
isco1	Managers	385.3	0.085	64	0.064	0.082	-2.2	1.34	-0.4	-4%
isco2	Professionals	1139.0	0.252	169	0.168	0.212	-8.4	1.50	-4.0	-16%
isco3	Technicians and associate professionals	837.5	0.185	133	0.132	0.175	-5.3	1.40	-1.0	-5%
isco4	Clerical support workers	409.4	0.091	126	0.125	0.103	3.5	0.72	1.2	13%
isco5+isco0	Service and sales workers + Armed forces	723.3	0.160	236	0.235	0.183	7.5	0.68	2.3	14%
isco6+isco8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers + Plant and machine operators and assemblers	303.0	0.067	79	0.079	0.071	1.2	0.85	0.4	5%
isco7	Craft and related trades workers	545.2	0.121	136	0.135	0.128	1.5	0.89	0.8	6%
isco9	Elementary occupations	175.3	0.039	61	0.061	0.046	2.2	0.64	0.7	18%
Total		4518.0	1.000	1004	1.000	1.000				
Activity of employer (NACE REV 2.0)										
a-e	Agriculture & Industry	790.9	0.180	128	0.127	0.168	-5.3	1.41	-1.2	-7%
f,h,j	Construction, Transport, ICT	615.0	0.140	149	0.148	0.142	0.8	0.94	0.2	2%
g,i	Trade, accommodation and food services	740.1	0.168	231	0.230	0.185	6.1	0.73	1.7	10%
k-n,r-u	Non-public services	1078.8	0.245	285	0.283	0.259	3.8	0.87	1.4	6%
o-q	Public services	1171.4	0.266	213	0.212	0.246	-5.5	1.26	-2.1	-8%
Total		4396.2	1.000	1006	1.000	1.000				

Switzerland										
Category	Label	Class size in LFS (‘000)	Proportion in LFS	Number of respondents in EWCS	Unweighted proportion in EWCS	Weighted proportion in EWCS	Diff. unweighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. target vs. unweighted (size of weighting factor)	Diff. weighted vs. target (abs.)	Diff. weighted vs. target (rel.)
Region										
1	Genferseeregion	789.5	0.174	172	0.171	0.154	-0.3	1.02	-2.1	-12%
2	Espace Mittelland	1017.8	0.224	218	0.217	0.220	-0.8	1.04	-0.4	-2%
3	Nordwestschweiz	613.8	0.135	140	0.139	0.149	0.4	0.97	1.3	10%
4	Zürich	830.4	0.183	206	0.205	0.208	2.2	0.89	2.5	14%
5	Ostschweiz	656.7	0.145	131	0.130	0.128	-1.5	1.11	-1.7	-12%
6	Zentralschweiz	459.8	0.101	99	0.098	0.098	-0.3	1.03	-0.3	-3%
7	Tessin	166.6	0.037	40	0.040	0.043	0.3	0.92	0.6	17%
Total		4534.6	1.000	1006	1.000	1.000				

Annexes

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum														
			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
EU MEMBER STATES														
Austria	Burgenland	Thinly populated area	3	30	14	53	32.0	96	6	11	8.0	24	-0.7	78%
	Kärnten	Densely populated area	1	10	49	49	49.0	49	11	11	11.0	11	0.1	107%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	30	30	30.0	30	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	20	33	28.0	112	10	12	10.5	42	0.1	102%
	Niederösterreich	Intermediate urbanised area	9	90	22	35	28.7	258	10	10	10.0	90	-0.2	97%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	19	53	30.6	306	3	12	9.5	95	-0.8	92%
	Oberösterreich	Densely populated area	2	20	50	50	50.0	100	13	13	13.0	26	0.5	126%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	24	39	29.8	179	10	13	10.8	65	0.3	105%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	24	30	27.9	279	9	13	10.2	102	-0.1	99%
	Salzburg	Densely populated area	1	10	30	30	30.0	30	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	30	47	38.5	77	10	10	10.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	30	30	30.0	90	10	10	10.0	30	-0.1	97%
	Steiermark	Densely populated area	3	30	28	30	29.0	87	10	11	10.7	32	0.1	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	21	30	26.5	106	7	10	9.3	37	-0.4	90%
		Thinly populated area	8	80	16	30	22.5	180	7	11	9.5	76	-0.6	92%
	Tirol	Densely populated area	1	10	20	20	20.0	20	13	13	13.0	13	0.3	126%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	19	30	26.3	79	10	13	11.0	33	0.2	107%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	21	30	27.8	111	10	13	10.8	43	0.2	105%
	Vorarlberg	Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	19	30	25.3	101	13	13	13.0	52	1.1	126%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	22	22	22.0	22	13	13	13.0	13	0.3	126%
	Wien	Densely populated area	20	200	20	52	41.1	821	7	13	10.2	204	-0.2	99%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Belgium	Flandre orientale	Densely populated area	6	60	36	72	51.7	310	4	14	11.5	69	0.3	111%
		Intermediate urbanised area	27	270	18	68	43.3	1170	0	25	10.4	282	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	32	64	43.0	129	3	21	9.3	28	-0.1	90%
	Flandre occidentale	Densely populated area	6	60	39	69	56.3	338	2	12	7.3	44	-0.7	71%
		Intermediate urbanised area	16	160	14	65	50.1	801	1	21	10.4	167	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	11	64	40.6	203	6	12	9.2	46	-0.2	89%
	Anvers	Densely populated area	11	110	31	78	57.0	627	4	29	14.5	160	1.8	141%
		Intermediate urbanised area	29	290	17	69	46.9	1361	2	22	9.6	279	-0.8	93%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	32	43	36.0	108	3	15	9.7	29	-0.1	93%
	Brabant Flamand	Densely populated area	2	20	34	60	47.0	94	4	17	10.5	21	0.0	101%
		Intermediate urbanised area	22	220	5	77	49.0	1079	0	38	10.4	229	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	29	58	43.3	130	5	12	9.0	27	-0.2	87%
	Limbourg	Intermediate urbanised area	17	170	32	72	49.6	844	1	16	10.6	180	0.2	102%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	33	67	45.5	182	3	17	9.0	36	-0.2	87%
	Bruxelles	Densely populated area	21	210	46	98	76.6	1608	1	36	10.2	215	-0.1	99%
	Brabant wallon	Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	41	82	64.7	388	0	17	10.7	64	0.1	103%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	36	73	54.5	109	6	14	10.0	20	0.0	97%
	Hainaut	Densely populated area	5	50	76	91	81.6	408	12	29	16.6	83	1.2	160%
		Intermediate urbanised area	14	140	35	88	52.7	738	2	19	9.6	135	-0.4	93%
		Thinly populated area	7	70	36	80	65.6	459	1	21	6.9	48	-0.9	66%
	Liège	Densely populated area	6	60	41	93	63.3	380	1	14	5.8	35	-1.0	56%
		Intermediate urbanised area	11	110	20	95	52.2	574	0	27	10.9	120	0.2	105%
		Thinly populated area	7	70	34	74	55.1	386	6	19	12.4	87	0.6	120%
	Namur	Densely populated area	2	20	40	61	50.5	101	7	18	12.5	25	0.2	121%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	37	38	37.5	75	7	14	10.5	21	0.0	101%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	39	76	59.2	355	2	19	11.2	67	0.2	108%
	Luxembourg	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	56	82	69.0	138	9	11	10.0	20	0.0	97%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	37	76	63.4	317	1	16	10.0	50	-0.1	97%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Bulgaria	North-western	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	2	40	26	42	34.0	68	22	23	22.5	45	0.3	108%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	2	40	54	81	67.5	135	21	22	21.5	43	0.1	103%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	1	20	88	88	88.0	88	17	17	17.0	17	-0.4	81%
	North central	over 100,000 people Densely populated)	2	40	72	80	76.0	152	20	21	20.5	41	-0.1	98%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	2	40	56	59	57.5	115	19	20	19.5	39	-0.3	93%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	1	20	61	61	61.0	61	25	25	25.0	25	0.4	120%
	North-eastern	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	3	60	36	47	42.3	127	21	23	22.0	66	0.3	105%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	2	40	50	53	51.5	103	22	23	22.5	45	0.3	108%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	1	20	50	50	50.0	50	23	23	23.0	23	0.2	110%
	South-eastern	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	3	60	77	98	85.0	255	19	20	19.7	59	-0.3	94%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	2	40	46	60	53.0	106	20	20	20.0	40	-0.2	96%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	2	40	42	62	52.0	104	20	21	20.5	41	-0.1	98%
	South-western	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	7	160	43	100	79.6	557	22	24	23.0	161	-0.6	96%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	6	120	31	69	48.3	290	19	23	20.7	124	-0.1	99%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	4	80	31	74	47.8	191	19	21	20.0	80	-0.3	96%
	South central	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	4	80	33	60	53.3	213	22	23	22.8	91	0.7	109%
		under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	3	60	58	60	59.3	178	21	26	23.3	70	0.7	112%
		rural (Thinly populated area)	3	60	46	52	50.0	150	18	18	18.0	54	-0.8	86%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Croatia	Zagreb and surrounding	Densely populated area	27	216	12	59	30.4	822	5	12	7.9	213	-0.7	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	48	8	36	19.8	119	6	8	7.7	46	-0.3	94%
		Thinly populated area	4	32	17	46	27.8	111	6	8	7.3	29	-0.4	89%
	North Croatia	Intermediate urbanised area	9	72	11	27	19.6	176	7	10	8.2	74	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	13	104	9	37	19.5	253	6	18	8.9	116	1.0	109%
	Slavonia	Densely populated area	5	40	17	48	28.4	142	7	9	8.2	41	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	40	24	42	31.0	155	8	11	8.8	44	0.3	108%
		Thinly populated area	8	64	14	46	27.0	216	3	8	7.3	58	-0.7	89%
	Lika and Banovina	Intermediate urbanised area	4	32	20	52	40.5	162	7	8	7.8	31	-0.2	95%
		Thinly populated area	5	40	10	48	30.0	150	7	8	7.8	39	-0.2	96%
	Istria and Primorje	Densely populated area	4	32	18	22	20.5	82	8	9	8.3	33	0.0	101%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	48	11	46	23.3	140	8	10	8.3	50	0.1	102%
		Thinly populated area	6	48	18	47	30.2	181	8	9	8.5	51	0.2	104%
	Dalmatia	Densely populated area	5	40	9	23	13.6	68	8	8	8.0	40	-0.1	98%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	64	12	52	20.4	163	8	11	8.4	67	0.2	103%
		Thinly populated area	9	72	8	35	23.0	207	8	14	8.9	80	0.6	109%
Cyprus	Nicosia	Densely populated area	32	320	10	29	19.4	620	9	11	10.0	320	-0.1	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	10	10	10.0	20	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	9	90	14	23	17.9	161	9	10	9.9	89	-0.1	99%
	Limassol	Densely populated area	23	230	10	28	15.3	353	9	13	10.2	234	0.3	101%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	19	19	19.0	19	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	10	21	15.3	46	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	Larnaca	Intermediate urbanised area	10	100	13	15	14.2	142	10	11	10.1	101	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	14	17	15.5	93	10	11	10.2	61	0.1	101%
	Paphos	Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	14	17	15.0	90	10	10	10.0	60	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	10	14	12.0	36	9	10	9.7	29	-0.1	96%
	Famagusta	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	15	18	16.5	33	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	15	16	15.3	46	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Czech Republic	Praha	Densely populated area	12	120	13	28	26.0	312	5	11	9.5	114	-0.6	95%
	Střední Čechy	Densely populated area	1	10	28	28	28.0	28	11	11	11.0	11	0.1	110%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	26	29	28.4	142	9	10	9.8	49	-0.1	98%
		Thinly populated area	7	70	14	29	26.4	185	8	11	10.0	70	0.0	100%
	Jihozápad	Densely populated area	3	30	28	29	28.7	86	10	11	10.3	31	0.1	103%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	25	29	27.7	83	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	27	29	27.7	166	9	16	12.0	72	1.2	120%
	Severozápad	Densely populated area	3	30	28	29	28.3	85	8	9	8.7	26	-0.4	86%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	19	29	26.0	130	6	11	9.2	46	-0.4	92%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	22	27	25.0	75	10	16	12.0	36	0.6	120%
	Severovýchod	Densely populated area	3	30	14	29	24.0	72	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	19	28	25.8	129	8	11	9.8	49	-0.1	98%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	27	29	28.7	172	10	21	12.0	72	1.2	120%
	Jihovýchod	Densely populated area	4	40	19	29	24.8	99	9	10	9.5	38	-0.2	95%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	27	29	28.3	113	4	10	8.5	34	-0.6	85%
		Thinly populated area	7	70	18	29	25.3	177	7	10	9.1	64	-0.6	91%
	Střední Morava	Densely populated area	2	20	29	29	29.0	58	9	9	9.0	18	-0.2	90%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	24	29	27.2	136	8	10	9.6	48	-0.2	96%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	29	29	29.0	145	10	11	10.4	52	0.2	104%
	Moravskoslezsko	Densely populated area	4	40	25	29	28.0	112	10	15	11.5	46	0.6	115%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	28	29	28.8	144	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	15	24	19.5	39	6	10	8.0	16	-0.4	80%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Denmark	Hovedstaden	Densely populated area	12	240	129	150	141.1	1693	14	27	20.3	244	0.4	101%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	60	148	150	149.0	447	16	22	19.7	59	-0.1	98%
		Thinly populated area	2	40	149	150	149.5	299	20	21	20.5	41	0.1	102%
	Midtjylland	Densely populated area	3	60	130	150	143.3	430	18	26	22.0	66	0.6	110%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	40	150	150	150.0	300	18	18	18.0	36	-0.4	90%
		Thinly populated area	7	140	128	150	138.1	967	14	25	19.6	137	-0.3	98%
	Nordjylland	Densely populated area	2	40	128	150	139.0	278	15	24	19.5	39	-0.1	97%
		Thinly populated area	3	60	130	150	143.0	429	14	24	19.3	58	-0.2	96%
	Sjælland	Intermediate urbanised area	3	60	129	150	136.3	409	18	24	20.7	62	0.2	103%
		Thinly populated area	4	80	149	150	149.8	599	16	26	19.8	79	-0.1	99%
	Syddanmark	Densely populated area	2	40	148	149	148.5	297	18	20	19.0	38	-0.2	95%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	40	148	150	149.0	298	17	24	20.5	41	0.1	102%
		Thinly populated area	5	100	130	150	141.6	708	18	23	20.4	102	0.2	102%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Estonia	Harju county (exc.Tallinn)	Urban	2	40	40	45	42.5	85	21	25	23.0	46	0.5	113%
		Rural	4	80	35	55	48.3	193	20	32	24.0	96	1.5	118%
	Tallinn	Urban	17	340	24	69	53.3	906	6	27	17.0	289	-5.5	84%
	Hiiu county	Urban	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	-2.0	0%
		Rural	1	0	40	40	40.0	40	26	26	26.0	26	2.6	++
	Ida-Viru county	Urban	4	80	24	75	42.8	171	19	24	21.0	84	0.3	103%
	Jõgeva county	Rural	1	20	27	27	27.0	27	21	21	21.0	21	0.1	103%
	Järva county	Urban	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	-2.0	0%
		Rural	2	20	40	60	50.0	100	21	23	22.0	44	2.3	217%
	Lääne county	Rural	1	20	36	36	36.0	36	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	99%
	Lääne-Viru county	Urban	1	20	40	40	40.0	40	20	20	20.0	15	-0.5	74%
		Rural	1	20	37	37	37.0	37	20	20	20.0	25	0.5	123%
	Põlva county	Urban	1	0	34	34	34.0	34	20	20	20.0	20	2.0	++
		Rural	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	-2.0	0%
	Pärnu county	Urban	2	40	55	75	65.0	130	21	27	24.0	48	0.7	118%
		Rural	1	20	41	41	41.0	41	21	21	21.0	21	0.1	103%
	Rapla county	Urban	1	0	19	19	19.0	19	16	16	16.0	16	1.6	++
		Rural	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	-2.0	0%
	Saare county	Rural	1	20	36	36	36.0	36	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	99%
	Tartu county	Urban	4	80	48	75	57.5	230	19	26	22.8	91	1.0	112%
		Rural	2	40	34	60	47.0	94	21	22	21.5	43	0.2	106%
	Valga county	Urban	1	20	33	33	33.0	33	15	15	15.0	15	-0.5	74%
	Viljandi county	Urban	1	20	60	60	60.0	60	25	25	25.0	25	0.5	123%
		Rural	1	20	33	33	33.0	33	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	99%
	Võru county	Rural	1	20	64	64	64.0	64	30	30	30.0	30	1.0	148%

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Finland	Helsinki-Uusimaa	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	55	220	7	76	42.3	2328	1	7	3.9	215	-0.5	98%
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	22	88	4	42	19.5	429	2	7	3.8	83	-0.5	94%
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	2	8	13	18	15.5	31	4	4	4.0	8	0.0	100%
	Southern Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	28	112	7	40	19.8	554	1	5	3.9	108	-0.4	96%
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	15	60	4	36	17.1	256	3	5	3.9	58	-0.2	97%
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	9	36	8	25	14.4	130	4	5	4.1	37	0.1	103%
	Western Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	27	108	6	34	18.1	490	3	5	4.0	109	0.1	101%
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	23	92	7	39	18.1	417	3	7	4.2	97	0.5	105%
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	12	48	7	31	19.1	229	2	7	4.2	50	0.2	104%
	Northern and Eastern Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	22	88	5	32	15.9	350	2	7	3.9	85	-0.3	96%
		URB Medium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	19	76	6	35	16.0	304	3	8	4.6	88	1.2	116%
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	16	64	5	23	11.4	183	3	4	3.9	63	-0.1	98%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
France	Ile-de-France	Rural settlements	1	10	33	33	33.0	33	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	98%
		Urban Unit less than 20 000	1	10	64	64	64.0	64	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	88%
		Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	1	10	33	33	33.0	33	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	98%
		Paris area	28	280	30	100	71.6	2005	7	13	10.4	290	0.3	102%
	Bassin Parisien Ouest	Rural settlements	6	60	30	71	40.0	240	10	11	10.5	63	0.1	103%
		Urban Unit less than 20 000	3	30	37	85	53.7	161	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	98%
		Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	2	20	41	100	70.5	141	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	93%
		Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	3	30	30	46	36.3	109	9	10	9.7	29	-0.1	95%
	Bassin Parisien Est	Rural settlements	5	50	26	57	38.4	192	9	14	10.8	54	0.2	106%
		Urban Unit less than 20 000	2	20	70	76	73.0	146	8	9	8.5	17	-0.2	83%
		Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	2	20	60	87	73.5	147	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	98%
		Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	2	20	37	65	51.0	102	9	9	9.0	18	-0.2	88%
	Nord	Rural settlements	1	10	82	82	82.0	82	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	98%
		Urban Unit less than 20 000	1	10	39	39	39.0	39	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	98%
		Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	1	10	59	59	59.0	59	8	8	8.0	8	-0.1	79%
		Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	6	60	42	102	68.8	413	10	13	10.5	63	0.1	103%
	Ouest	Rural settlements	7	70	30	65	40.1	281	9	14	10.6	74	0.2	104%
		Urban Unit less than 20 000	5	50	30	99	53.2	266	10	11	10.2	51	0.0	100%
		Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	3	30	47	90	71.0	213	10	11	10.3	31	0.0	102%
		Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	5	50	40	100	54.2	271	7	10	9.2	46	-0.3	90%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Est	Rural settlements	4	40	30	36	31.8	127	10	14	11.5	46	0.3	113%
	Urban Unit less than 20 000	3	30	30	58	40.0	120	10	11	10.3	31	0.0	102%
	Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	2	20	41	55	48.0	96	8	10	9.0	18	-0.2	88%
	Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	4	40	54	81	62.3	249	8	11	9.5	38	-0.2	93%
Sud Ouest	Rural settlements	5	50	25	51	41.0	205	9	10	9.8	49	-0.1	96%
	Urban Unit less than 20 000	3	30	30	48	40.3	121	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	98%
	Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	2	20	44	57	50.5	101	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	93%
	Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	6	60	48	98	70.3	422	10	11	10.5	63	0.1	103%
Sud Est	Rural settlements	5	50	30	57	43.6	218	10	14	11.8	59	0.5	116%
	Urban Unit less than 20 000	3	30	40	65	53.0	159	10	14	11.3	34	0.2	111%
	Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	3	30	55	74	66.3	199	10	11	10.3	31	0.0	102%
	Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	8	80	39	103	76.3	610	8	13	10.0	80	-0.1	98%
Méditerranée	Rural settlements	2	20	63	112	87.5	175	6	11	8.5	17	-0.2	83%
	Urban Unit less than 20 000	4	40	26	105	64.5	258	7	11	9.3	37	-0.2	91%
	Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	2	20	60	63	61.5	123	10	11	10.5	21	0.0	103%
	Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	9	90	30	88	54.1	487	10	11	10.2	92	0.0	100%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Germany	Schleswig-Holstein	Densely populated area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	27	38	40	39.0	78	15	17	16.0	32	0.2	118%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	37	41	39.0	78	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	104%
	Hamburg	Densely populated area	4	53	39	40	39.5	158	12	16	14.0	56	0.1	104%
	Niedersachsen	Densely populated area	3	40	39	40	39.7	119	14	14	14.0	42	0.1	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	80	39	45	40.5	243	13	14	13.8	83	0.1	102%
		Thinly populated area	5	80	40	40	40.0	200	10	15	13.4	67	-0.7	83%
	Bremen	Densely populated area	1	13	39	39	39.0	39	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	104%
	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Densely populated area	14	200	36	43	39.4	551	6	18	12.7	178	-1.2	88%
		Intermediate urbanised area	14	187	37	49	40.2	563	10	21	14.6	205	0.8	108%
		Thinly populated area	3	40	39	40	39.7	119	12	14	13.3	40	0.0	99%
	Hessen	Densely populated area	3	40	39	40	39.7	119	9	18	12.3	37	-0.2	91%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	80	38	45	40.3	242	8	18	14.3	86	0.2	106%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	38	40	39.0	78	10	20	15.0	30	0.1	111%
	Rheinland-Pfalz	Densely populated area	2	27	39	40	39.5	79	17	18	17.5	35	0.4	130%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	40	30	40	35.0	105	4	18	11.3	34	-0.3	84%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	32	39	35.5	71	5	18	11.5	23	-0.2	85%
	Baden-Württemberg	Densely populated area	5	67	39	55	42.8	214	10	18	14.0	70	0.1	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	11	147	35	40	39.2	431	11	20	14.5	159	0.5	107%
		Thinly populated area	4	53	39	55	43.5	174	9	14	12.0	48	-0.3	89%
	Bayern	Densely populated area	7	107	38	40	39.1	274	8	18	13.7	96	-0.6	89%
		Intermediate urbanised area	10	133	38	49	40.6	406	8	19	14.9	149	0.7	110%
		Thinly populated area	8	120	35	40	39.0	312	8	16	12.6	101	-1.0	83%
	Saarland	Densely populated area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	18	18	18.0	18	0.2	133%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	10	10	10.0	10	-0.2	74%
	Berlin	Densely populated area	6	80	35	40	38.3	230	8	18	15.2	91	0.5	112%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Brandenburg	Densely populated area	1	13	45	45	45.0	45	10	10	10.0	10	-0.2	74%
	Intermediate urbanised area	2	27	39	40	39.5	79	21	23	22.0	44	0.8	163%
	Thinly populated area	2	27	38	40	39.0	78	14	16	15.0	30	0.1	111%
Mecklenburg- Vorpommern	Densely populated area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	13	13	13.0	13	0.0	96%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	104%
	Thinly populated area	1	27	37	37	37.0	37	14	14	14.0	14	-0.6	52%
Sachsen	Densely populated area	3	40	39	40	39.7	119	14	20	16.0	48	0.4	118%
	Intermediate urbanised area	3	40	39	40	39.7	119	12	15	13.7	41	0.0	101%
	Thinly populated area	2	27	34	40	37.0	74	7	14	10.5	21	-0.3	78%
Sachsen-Anhalt	Densely populated area	1	13	40	40	40.0	40	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	104%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	13	39	39	39.0	39	13	13	13.0	13	0.0	96%
	Thinly populated area	2	27	40	46	43.0	86	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	104%
Thüringen	Densely populated area	1	13	34	34	34.0	34	13	13	13.0	13	0.0	96%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	13	37	37	37.0	37	16	16	16.0	16	0.1	118%
	Thinly populated area	2	27	40	40	40.0	80	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	104%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Greece	ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA & THRAKI	Densely populated area	3	30	25	25	25.0	75	9	10	9.7	29	-0.1	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	11	11	11.0	11	0.1	109%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	23	23	23.0	46	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	Densely populated area	10	100	26	30	29.3	293	8	11	9.7	97	-0.4	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	23	23	23.0	69	10	11	10.3	31	0.1	103%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	22	23	22.7	68	9	14	11.0	33	0.3	109%
	DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	Densely populated area	1	10	25	25	25.0	25	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	22	22	22.0	22	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
	IPIROS	Densely populated area	1	10	25	25	25.0	25	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	13	13	13.0	13	0.3	129%
	THESSALIA	Densely populated area	4	40	30	30	30.0	120	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	23	23	23.0	46	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	IONIA NISIA	Densely populated area	1	10	27	27	27.0	27	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
	DYTIKI ELLADA	Densely populated area	3	30	27	29	27.7	83	7	8	7.3	22	-0.8	73%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	25	25	25.0	25	12	12	12.0	12	0.2	119%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	23	23	23.0	46	10	12	11.0	22	0.2	109%
	STEREA ELLADA	Densely populated area	2	20	30	30	30.0	60	11	11	11.0	22	0.2	109%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	89%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	22	23	22.5	45	11	20	15.5	31	1.1	154%
	ATTIKI	Densely populated area	35	350	22	42	33.5	1171	5	17	10.1	352	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	21	23	22.3	67	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	99%
	PELOPONNISOS	Densely populated area	2	20	23	23	23.0	46	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	22	23	22.5	45	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	VOREIO AIGAIO	Densely populated area	1	10	20	20	20.0	20	18	18	18.0	18	0.8	179%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	20	20	20.0	20	4	4	4.0	4	-0.6	40%
	NOTIO AIGAIO	Densely populated area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	12	12	12.0	12	0.2	119%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	18	18	18.0	18	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	89%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	18	18	18.0	18	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	89%
	KRITI	Densely populated area	3	30	23	30	27.7	83	9	25	15.0	45	1.5	149%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	23	23	23.0	23	2	2	2.0	2	-0.8	20%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	23	23	23.0	46	2	2	2.0	4	-1.6	20%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Hungary	Central Hungary	Densely populated area	20	200	11	52	33.8	676	1	21	10.1	201	-0.4	98%
		Intermediate urbanised area	10	100	7	44	27.5	275	6	18	10.7	107	0.5	105%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	9	20	14.5	29	8	9	8.5	17	-0.3	83%
	Central Transdanubia	Densely populated area	1	10	20	20	20.0	20	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	88%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	9	19	12.4	62	9	11	10.2	51	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	14	21	17.2	86	10	14	11.2	56	0.5	109%
	Western Transdanubia	Densely populated area	2	20	15	28	21.5	43	11	13	12.0	24	0.3	117%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	15	28	22.3	89	10	12	10.5	42	0.1	103%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	10	24	16.4	82	10	11	10.2	51	0.0	100%
	Southern Transdanubia	Densely populated area	2	20	13	25	19.0	38	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	98%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	9	18	15.0	60	7	10	9.0	36	-0.5	88%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	17	26	22.5	90	10	10	10.0	40	-0.1	98%
	Northern Hungary	Densely populated area	2	20	28	32	30.0	60	6	8	7.0	14	-0.6	68%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	25	30	28.3	113	10	15	12.5	50	0.9	122%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	21	32	26.2	131	7	15	9.6	48	-0.3	94%
	Northern Great Plain	Densely populated area	3	30	16	25	19.3	58	10	10	10.0	30	-0.1	98%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	10	21	14.2	71	9	10	9.8	49	-0.2	96%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	12	18	15.0	75	7	10	9.2	46	-0.5	90%
	Southern Great Plain	Densely populated area	3	30	13	19	15.3	46	9	13	11.7	35	0.4	114%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	10	24	15.5	62	9	15	11.0	44	0.3	108%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	13	24	17.8	89	8	13	10.6	53	0.2	104%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Ireland	DUBLIN	Densely populated area	30	300	15	34	29.9	896	1	16	7.0	210	-10.1	66%
	REST OF LEINSTER	Intermediate urbanised area	12	120	30	40	33.7	404	3	17	8.3	100	-2.5	79%
		Thinly populated area	14	140	25	34	32.1	449	7	22	12.9	181	3.1	122%
	MUNSTER	Densely populated area	4	40	30	58	38.5	154	3	24	10.3	41	-0.1	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	30	34	33.1	232	4	18	13.1	92	1.7	124%
		Thinly populated area	14	150	19	35	31.1	435	4	23	10.9	153	-0.5	96%
	CONN/ULSTER	Densely populated area	2	20	33	34	33.5	67	9	14	11.5	23	0.2	109%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	4	33	18.5	37	4	7	5.5	11	-1.0	52%
		Thinly populated area	13	140	18	35	32.0	416	6	27	18.9	246	9.3	166%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Italy	Piemonte + Valle d'Aosta	Densely populated area	2	28	26	28	27.0	54	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	56	26	39	30.0	120	14	16	14.5	58	0.1	103%
		Thinly populated area	2	28	23	40	31.5	63	11	17	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Lombardia	Densely populated area	7	98	13	31	22.7	159	13	17	14.6	102	0.3	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	9	126	14	35	25.7	231	13	17	14.2	128	0.1	101%
		Thinly populated area	2	28	21	22	21.5	43	14	15	14.5	29	0.1	103%
	Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol	Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	36	36	36.0	36	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	38	38	38.0	38	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Veneto	Densely populated area	2	28	28	28	28.0	56	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	84	27	34	28.8	173	14	14	14.0	84	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	2	28	28	28	28.0	56	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	Densely populated area	1	14	16	16	16.0	16	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	26	26	26.0	26	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	33	33	33.0	33	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Liguria	Densely populated area	1	14	28	28	28.0	28	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	26	26	26.0	26	13	13	13.0	13	-0.1	93%
	Emilia-Romagna	Densely populated area	3	42	24	28	26.0	78	14	14	14.0	42	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	42	27	37	30.7	92	14	14	14.0	42	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	3	42	33	55	41.3	124	14	15	14.7	44	0.1	105%
	Toscana	Densely populated area	2	28	35	41	38.0	76	10	14	12.0	24	-0.3	86%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	42	27	34	31.0	93	10	18	14.0	42	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	2	28	37	69	53.0	106	6	11	8.5	17	-0.8	61%

Marche	Intermediate urbanised area	2	28	17	26	21.5	43	14	17	15.5	31	0.2	111%
	Thinly populated area	1	14	24	24	24.0	24	18	18	18.0	18	0.3	128%
Lazio + Umbria	Densely populated area	5	70	16	28	23.8	119	14	14	14.0	70	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	3	42	18	36	27.3	82	13	14	13.7	41	-0.1	97%
	Thinly populated area	3	42	16	28	20.7	62	14	18	16.0	48	0.4	114%
Abruzzo + Molise	Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	28	28	28.0	28	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	1	14	14	14	14.0	14	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
Campania + Basilicata	Densely populated area	4	56	16	27	22.0	88	14	16	14.5	58	0.1	103%
	Intermediate urbanised area	2	28	23	30	26.5	53	16	16	16.0	32	0.3	114%
	Thinly populated area	2	28	17	20	18.5	37	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
Puglia	Densely populated area	1	14	35	35	35.0	35	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	3	42	15	34	25.3	76	11	18	14.3	43	0.1	102%
	Thinly populated area	2	28	28	28	28.0	56	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
Calabria	Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	60	60	60.0	60	4	4	4.0	4	-0.7	29%
	Thinly populated area	1	14	27	27	27.0	27	13	13	13.0	13	-0.1	93%
Sicilia	Densely populated area	2	28	19	39	29.0	58	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	3	42	28	45	39.0	117	10	18	13.7	41	-0.1	97%
	Thinly populated area	2	28	28	36	32.0	64	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
Sardegna	Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	58	58	58.0	58	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	1	14	41	41	41.0	41	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Num ber of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Latvia	Rigas regions	Riga	43	344	12	40	22.7	975	5	10	7.7	329	-1.6	95%
	Pierigas regions	Other City	12	96	19	39	21.7	260	7	11	8.9	107	1.1	111%
		Rural	12	96	18	29	21.1	253	6	10	7.8	93	-0.3	96%
	Vidzemes regions	Other City	5	40	18	24	20.6	103	6	8	7.2	36	-0.4	90%
		Rural	6	48	17	40	25.7	154	7	11	9.0	54	0.6	112%
	Kurzemes regions	Other City	10	80	7	40	19.8	198	4	11	7.8	78	-0.2	97%
		Rural	6	48	18	36	22.2	133	7	9	7.3	44	-0.4	91%
	Zemgales regions	Other City	7	56	17	33	21.1	148	6	10	8.1	57	0.1	101%
		Rural	8	64	19	21	20.1	161	6	12	8.5	68	0.4	106%
Lithuania	Alytaus county	Urban	2	40	66	90	78.0	156	20	20	20.0	40	0.0	100%
		Rural	1	20	38	38	38.0	38	19	19	19.0	19	-0.1	95%
	Kauno county	Urban	8	160	31	144	69.0	552	9	26	20.8	166	0.5	103%
		Rural	2	40	32	73	52.5	105	19	23	21.0	42	0.2	105%
	Klaipėdos county	Urban	5	100	39	147	84.2	421	10	29	19.8	99	-0.1	99%
		Rural	1	20	62	62	62.0	62	23	23	23.0	23	0.3	115%
	Marijampolės county	Urban	1	20	43	43	43.0	43	21	21	21.0	21	0.1	105%
		Rural	1	20	33	33	33.0	33	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Panevėžio county	Urban	2	40	44	64	54.0	108	21	22	21.5	43	0.3	107%
		Rural	1	20	35	35	35.0	35	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Šiaulių county	Urban	3	60	34	60	43.0	129	18	21	19.7	59	-0.1	98%
		Rural	1	20	35	35	35.0	35	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Tauragės county	Urban	1	20	35	35	35.0	35	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Telšiai county	Urban	2	40	54	59	56.5	113	20	21	20.5	41	0.1	102%
		Rural	1	20	52	52	52.0	52	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Utenos county	Urban	1	20	54	54	54.0	54	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
		Rural	1	20	84	84	84.0	84	13	13	13.0	13	-0.7	65%
	Vilniaus county	Urban	14	260	22	145	73.9	1034	6	23	18.5	259	-0.2	99%
		Rural	3	60	33	75	47.7	143	19	20	19.7	59	-0.1	98%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Luxembourg	LUX VILLE	Densely populated area	22	176	6	89	40.5	891	4	12	8.3	183	0.6	104%
	REST OF CENTER	Intermediate urbanised area	8	64	28	80	53.8	430	6	12	10.3	82	1.8	128%
		Thinly populated area	12	96	12	86	49.5	594	4	11	7.8	93	-0.3	97%
	SOUTH	Intermediate urbanised area	34	272	24	102	56.7	1928	4	11	8.0	273	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	13	104	3	87	55.2	717	1	10	7.5	97	-0.7	93%
	EAST	Thinly populated area	16	128	3	110	54.6	874	1	10	6.4	102	-2.6	79%
	NORTH	Intermediate urbanised area	3	24	60	99	76.0	228	4	8	6.7	20	-0.4	83%
		Thinly populated area	17	136	13	66	37.6	640	5	12	9.0	153	1.7	112%
Malta	Southern Harbour	Densely populated area	22	176	24	58	37.2	818	1	11	7.5	164	-1.3	93%
	Northern Harbour	Densely populated area	36	288	24	76	44.8	1613	2	12	7.6	273	-1.6	94%
	South Eastern	Intermediate urbanised area	19	152	24	70	35.9	682	1	13	7.9	150	-0.3	98%
	Western	Intermediate urbanised area	18	144	25	60	41.5	747	6	13	8.7	157	1.2	109%
	Northern	Intermediate urbanised area	21	168	10	85	35.5	746	3	16	8.8	184	1.5	109%
	Gozo and Comino	Thinly populated area	9	72	24	42	34.9	314	7	12	8.4	76	0.4	105%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Netherlands	Drenthe	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	28	52	40.0	80	7	9	8.0	16	-0.4	78%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	64	64	64.0	64	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
	Flevoland	Densely populated area	2	20	40	48	44.0	88	10	11	10.5	21	0.0	102%
	Friesland	Densely populated area	1	10	45	45	45.0	45	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	60	60	60.0	60	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	40	49	44.5	89	11	12	11.5	23	0.2	112%
	Gelderland	Densely populated area	3	30	60	76	66.3	199	10	14	12.3	37	0.6	120%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	39	48	42.3	254	10	14	12.0	72	1.0	117%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	52	72	61.3	184	10	10	10.0	30	-0.1	97%
	Groningen	Densely populated area	1	10	39	39	39.0	39	13	13	13.0	13	0.3	126%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	55	55	55.0	55	8	8	8.0	8	-0.2	78%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	40	40	40.0	40	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	88%
	Limburg	Densely populated area	2	20	40	59	49.5	99	10	10	10.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	40	64	54.8	219	9	11	10.3	41	0.0	100%
	Noord-Brabant	Densely populated area	6	60	40	64	49.5	297	7	10	9.3	56	-0.6	91%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	40	68	53.6	375	9	11	10.0	70	-0.2	97%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	52	64	58.0	116	10	10	10.0	20	-0.1	97%
	Noord-Holland	Densely populated area	11	110	38	64	46.4	510	5	17	9.4	103	-1.0	91%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	39	72	46.2	231	8	15	11.4	57	0.5	111%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	36	36	36.0	36	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
	Overijssel	Densely populated area	3	30	40	40	40.0	120	10	13	11.0	33	0.2	107%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	36	40	38.0	76	14	15	14.5	29	0.8	141%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	40	40	40.0	80	11	16	13.5	27	0.6	131%
	Utrecht	Densely populated area	3	30	35	40	38.0	114	5	10	7.3	22	-0.9	71%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	40	40	40.0	200	8	13	10.2	51	0.0	99%
	Zeeland	Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	40	40	40.0	40	13	13	13.0	13	0.3	126%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	56	56	56.0	56	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	97%
	Zuid-Holland	Densely populated area	13	130	35	64	50.8	660	5	13	9.9	129	-0.5	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	39	60	48.4	339	7	11	9.1	64	-0.8	89%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	40	40	40.0	40	14	14	14.0	14	0.4	136%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Poland	DOLNOSLASKIE	Densely populated area	5	50	21	60	41.8	209	10	11	10.2	51	0.1	102%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	56	56	56.0	56	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	11	28	17.3	52	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE	Densely populated area	4	40	7	58	38.0	152	7	13	9.3	37	-0.3	92%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	37	37	37.0	37	7	7	7.0	7	-0.3	70%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	38	59	48.5	97	13	13	13.0	26	0.5	130%
	LUBELSKIE	Densely populated area	2	30	22	52	37.0	74	15	15	15.0	30	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	22	46	34.0	68	8	10	9.0	18	-0.2	90%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	29	51	40.0	80	10	13	11.5	23	0.2	115%
	LUBUSKIE	Densely populated area	1	10	10	10	10.0	10	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	17	17	17.0	17	13	13	13.0	13	0.2	130%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	9	9	9.0	9	7	7	7.0	7	-0.3	70%
	ŁÓDZKIE	Densely populated area	4	40	26	56	39.0	156	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	10	10	10.0	20	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	24	33	28.5	57	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	MALOPOLSKIE	Densely populated area	4	50	10	41	22.8	91	10	17	13.0	52	0.2	104%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	30	41	36.0	108	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	26	53	39.5	79	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%
	MAZOWIECKIE	Densely populated area	11	110	15	59	32.5	358	8	13	10.4	114	0.3	103%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	29	56	43.8	175	7	10	8.5	34	-0.5	85%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	10	18	14.0	28	10	12	11.0	22	0.2	110%
	OPOLSKIE	Densely populated area	1	10	32	32	32.0	32	8	8	8.0	8	-0.2	80%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	22	22	22.0	22	8	8	8.0	8	-0.2	80%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	41	41	41.0	41	14	14	14.0	14	0.3	140%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
PODKARPACKIE	Densely populated area	2	20	21	39	30.0	60	8	10	9.0	18	-0.2	90%
	Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	19	37	26.0	78	7	12	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	2	20	26	27	26.5	53	10	12	11.0	22	0.2	110%
PODLASKIE	Densely populated area	2	20	29	52	40.5	81	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	41	41	41.0	41	7	7	7.0	7	-0.3	70%
	Thinly populated area	1	10	41	41	41.0	41	13	13	13.0	13	0.2	130%
POMORSKIE	Densely populated area	3	30	34	40	37.3	112	10	11	10.3	31	0.1	103%
	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	17	29	23.0	46	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%
	Thinly populated area	1	10	19	19	19.0	19	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
SLASKIE	Densely populated area	10	100	11	32	20.0	200	9	11	9.9	99	-0.1	99%
	Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	11	30	17.3	69	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	1	10	22	22	22.0	22	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
SWIETOKRZYSKIE	Densely populated area	1	10	55	55	55.0	55	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	44	44	44.0	44	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	1	10	44	44	44.0	44	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
WARMINSKO-MAZURSKIE	Densely populated area	2	20	11	24	17.5	35	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	10	10	10.0	10	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	90%
	Thinly populated area	2	20	17	29	23.0	46	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
WIELKOPOLSKIE	Densely populated area	5	50	10	60	36.4	182	9	12	10.4	52	0.2	104%
	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	13	30	21.5	43	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	4	40	10	35	17.8	71	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	100%
ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE	Densely populated area	2	20	10	29	19.5	39	10	11	10.5	21	0.1	105%
	Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	10	10	10.0	10	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
	Thinly populated area	2	20	10	11	10.5	21	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Portugal	NORTE	Densely populated area	15	150	15	37	31.6	474	10	14	10.9	163	0.7	105%
		Intermediate urbanised area	13	130	13	37	27.7	360	8	11	10.0	130	-0.5	96%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	18	37	30.5	183	10	12	10.5	63	0.1	101%
	CENTRO	Densely populated area	3	30	17	37	24.3	73	10	13	12.0	36	0.5	116%
		Intermediate urbanised area	9	90	14	37	24.7	222	7	14	10.1	91	-0.2	98%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	20	37	32.2	322	10	14	10.4	104	0.0	100%
	LISBOA	Densely populated area	25	250	26	48	36.5	912	7	13	10.0	251	-0.8	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	37	37	37.0	111	10	10	10.0	30	-0.1	96%
	ALENTEJO	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	44	47	45.5	91	11	11	11.0	22	0.1	106%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	42	55	47.4	237	10	17	11.4	57	0.5	110%
	ALGARVE	Densely populated area	1	10	46	46	46.0	46	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	34	47	40.5	81	10	15	12.5	25	0.4	121%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	44	44	44.0	44	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%
	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DOS AÇORES	Densely populated area	1	10	19	19	19.0	19	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	21	21	21.0	21	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%
	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DA MADEIRA	Densely populated area	1	10	36	36	36.0	36	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	29	29	29.0	29	5	5	5.0	5	-0.5	48%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	37	37	37.0	37	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	96%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Romania	Nord-Vest	Densely populated area	7	35	11	29	19.3	135	0	10	5.9	41	0.4	110%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	40	15	24	16.1	129	3	10	5.6	45	0.2	106%
		Thinly populated area	12	60	16	27	18.5	222	1	12	5.7	68	0.4	107%
	Centru	Densely populated area	5	25	14	14	14.0	70	0	6	2.6	13	-1.3	49%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	35	15	15	15.0	105	2	5	4.0	28	-0.9	75%
		Thinly populated area	9	45	16	31	22.7	204	2	7	4.6	41	-0.6	86%
	Nord-Est	Densely populated area	13	65	16	25	18.3	238	0	7	4.5	58	-1.0	84%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	35	17	21	17.6	123	2	6	5.0	35	-0.2	94%
		Thinly populated area	18	90	16	28	18.8	339	4	9	5.9	106	1.0	111%
	Sud-Est	Densely populated area	10	50	14	21	16.6	166	2	12	6.2	62	0.8	117%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	20	15	24	17.8	71	5	6	5.5	22	0.1	103%
		Thinly populated area	9	45	16	27	17.9	161	5	13	7.2	65	1.6	136%
	Sud - Muntenia	Densely populated area	6	30	16	22	17.2	103	0	9	4.0	24	-0.7	75%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	40	16	29	18.3	146	3	11	6.1	49	0.6	115%
		Thinly populated area	15	75	17	28	19.1	287	2	13	7.2	108	2.7	135%
	Bucuresti - Ilfov	Densely populated area	21	105	12	23	14.7	308	3	7	5.0	105	-0.6	94%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	5	19	19	19.0	19	3	3	3.0	3	-0.2	56%
		Thinly populated area	1	5	21	21	21.0	21	4	4	4.0	4	-0.1	75%
	Sud-Vest Oltenia	Densely populated area	8	40	14	25	17.0	136	3	7	5.1	41	-0.1	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	10	15	16	15.5	31	2	3	2.5	5	-0.5	47%
		Thinly populated area	11	55	14	34	21.9	241	2	9	4.6	51	-0.7	87%
	Vest	Densely populated area	5	25	14	14	14.0	70	2	5	3.0	15	-1.1	56%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	30	15	15	15.0	90	2	7	4.8	29	-0.3	91%
		Thinly populated area	7	35	15	16	15.9	111	5	10	6.4	45	0.7	121%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Slovakia	Bratislavský kraj	Densely populated area	9	90	14	39	27.4	247	11	13	11.9	107	1.7	119%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	25	26	25.5	51	12	13	12.5	25	0.5	125%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	24	30	27.0	54	11	12	11.5	23	0.3	115%
	Západné Slovensko	Densely populated area	4	40	16	35	21.5	86	10	12	11.3	45	0.5	113%
		Intermediate urbanised area	16	160	11	37	24.2	387	7	13	10.0	160	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	17	170	10	42	21.2	361	7	13	10.8	183	1.3	108%
	Stredné Slovensko	Densely populated area	3	30	12	26	19.3	58	11	12	11.7	35	0.5	117%
		Intermediate urbanised area	11	110	9	42	22.1	243	7	12	8.5	93	-1.7	85%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	15	33	25.3	253	7	12	9.4	94	-0.6	94%
	Východné Slovensko	Densely populated area	6	60	12	31	20.8	125	9	12	11.2	67	0.7	112%
		Intermediate urbanised area	9	90	12	41	19.4	175	6	13	7.7	69	-2.1	77%
		Thinly populated area	11	110	8	31	18.8	207	7	13	9.0	99	-1.1	90%
Slovenia	Podravska, Pomurska	Densely populated area	8	80	15	50	40.8	326	7	12	9.4	75	-0.3	93%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	25	46	40.2	201	10	13	11.8	59	0.5	117%
		Thinly populated area	23	200	2	50	31.0	712	1	13	10.0	231	1.9	115%
	Koroška, Savinjska, Zasavska	Intermediate urbanised area	12	120	21	50	39.8	477	6	15	9.8	118	-0.2	98%
		Thinly populated area	17	170	12	47	26.2	445	7	13	10.8	183	0.8	107%
	JV Slovenija in Spodnjeposavska	Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	15	47	24.3	97	7	13	10.3	41	0.1	102%
		Thinly populated area	13	130	10	47	22.8	296	10	13	11.0	143	0.8	110%
	Osrednjeslovenska	Densely populated area	22	220	34	74	49.1	1081	7	10	8.0	176	-2.8	80%
		Intermediate urbanised area	11	110	21	50	43.5	478	7	13	9.7	107	-0.2	97%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	18	50	37.8	378	7	13	11.3	113	0.8	113%
	Gorenjska	Intermediate urbanised area	12	120	16	50	44.3	531	7	13	10.5	126	0.3	105%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	46	72	59.3	237	6	10	8.0	32	-0.5	80%
	Notranjsko-kraška, Obalno-kraška, Goriška	Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	23	50	45.9	321	5	12	7.7	54	-1.0	77%
		Thinly populated area	17	150	1	50	33.1	563	0	13	8.8	149	-0.1	99%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Spain	Andalucía	<5,000	13	60	12	46	36.0	468	0	9	4.7	61	0.0	100%
		5000 < 20,000	28	124	1	47	33.1	926	0	8	4.4	122	-0.1	97%
		20,000 < 100,000	43	188	11	50	35.2	1512	0	9	4.5	195	0.1	102%
		100,000 < 200,000	15	68	1	50	36.2	543	0	8	4.5	68	0.0	98%
		200,000 < 500,000	11	52	6	40	33.3	366	0	10	4.8	53	0.0	100%
		>500,000	17	88	12	57	32.1	545	0	8	5.4	91	0.0	101%
	Aragón	<5,000	6	24	15	40	27.7	166	0	8	3.8	23	0.0	94%
		5000 < 20,000	4	16	12	40	29.0	116	1	7	4.0	16	0.0	98%
		20,000 < 100,000	1	8	20	20	20.0	20	8	8	8.0	8	0.0	98%
		>500,000	12	48	12	40	25.9	311	0	9	4.0	48	0.0	98%
	Asturias, Principado de	<5,000	1	4	40	40	40.0	40	3	3	3.0	3	0.0	74%
		5000 < 20,000	4	16	40	41	40.3	161	1	6	4.0	16	0.0	98%
		20,000 < 100,000	4	16	36	40	39.0	156	3	8	5.3	21	0.1	129%
		200,000 < 500,000	8	32	38	40	39.8	318	0	8	4.0	32	0.0	98%
	Balears, Illes	<5,000	1	4	51	51	51.0	51	6	6	6.0	6	0.1	147%
		5000 < 20,000	4	20	23	39	29.5	118	1	8	5.0	20	0.0	98%
		20,000 < 100,000	5	32	21	40	29.0	145	3	8	6.4	32	0.0	98%
		200,000 < 500,000	6	32	21	41	34.0	204	4	8	5.3	32	0.0	98%
	Canarias	<5,000	1	4	36	36	36.0	36	8	8	8.0	8	0.1	196%
		5000 < 20,000	6	28	8	40	31.2	187	1	8	5.0	30	0.0	105%
		20,000 < 100,000	9	64	22	40	33.2	299	5	10	7.6	68	0.1	104%
		100,000 < 200,000	5	20	22	40	31.6	158	0	10	4.8	24	0.1	118%
		200,000 < 500,000	11	44	11	41	36.7	404	0	10	4.5	49	0.1	109%
	Cantabria	<5,000	2	8	39	40	39.5	79	3	6	4.5	9	0.0	110%
		5000 < 20,000	3	12	12	43	31.7	95	0	8	4.0	12	0.0	98%
		20,000 < 100,000	2	8	40	51	45.5	91	1	7	4.0	8	0.0	98%
		100,000 < 200,000	3	12	41	48	44.0	132	2	5	4.0	12	0.0	98%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Castilla y León	<5,000	12	52	14	57	41.3	495	1	8	4.1	49	-0.1	92%
	5000 < 20,000	4	20	27	42	34.3	137	1	8	5.0	20	0.0	98%
	20,000 < 100,000	6	28	18	54	35.5	213	2	8	4.7	28	0.0	98%
	100,000 < 200,000	8	28	12	42	28.3	226	0	7	3.4	27	0.0	95%
	200,000 < 500,000	4	16	12	43	33.8	135	2	11	5.3	21	0.1	129%
Castilla - La Mancha	<5,000	14	56	6	44	27.4	383	0	8	3.9	55	-0.1	96%
	5000 < 20,000	10	44	3	40	25.7	257	2	8	3.9	39	-0.2	87%
	20,000 < 100,000	13	56	1	40	28.2	366	0	7	3.8	49	-0.2	86%
	100,000 < 200,000	3	12	17	40	32.3	97	2	6	4.0	12	0.0	98%
Cataluña	<5,000	9	56	6	41	21.7	195	1	11	5.9	53	-0.1	93%
	5000 < 20,000	21	104	1	41	25.6	538	1	8	4.8	101	-0.1	95%
	20,000 < 100,000	38	160	3	41	23.5	893	0	8	4.1	156	-0.2	96%
	100,000 < 200,000	12	44	3	53	20.3	243	0	7	3.8	46	0.0	103%
	200,000 < 500,000	16	64	7	46	31.2	499	0	8	3.9	63	-0.1	97%
	>500,000	29	116	4	45	26.9	780	0	11	3.9	112	-0.2	95%
Comunitat Valenciana	<5,000	7	32	26	41	36.0	252	2	8	4.4	31	0.0	95%
	5000 < 20,000	14	64	8	42	35.5	497	0	9	4.9	68	0.1	104%
	20,000 < 100,000	36	144	12	48	33.4	1202	0	11	4.0	145	-0.1	99%
	100,000 < 200,000	5	20	1	40	26.6	133	0	6	3.0	15	-0.2	74%
	200,000 < 500,000	9	40	17	40	31.1	280	0	12	5.1	46	0.2	113%
	>500,000	13	56	34	65	41.5	539	1	8	4.5	59	0.1	103%
Extremadura	<5,000	6	24	20	56	39.5	237	3	8	4.5	27	0.1	110%
	5000 < 20,000	4	16	40	47	42.3	169	4	7	4.8	19	0.1	116%
	20,000 < 100,000	5	20	37	40	38.6	193	2	8	5.6	28	0.2	137%
	100,000 < 200,000	2	8	40	40	40.0	80	8	8	8.0	16	0.2	196%
Galicia	<5,000	6	32	37	53	44.5	267	4	8	6.2	37	0.1	113%
	5000 < 20,000	12	60	13	49	38.6	463	2	9	5.2	62	0.0	101%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell		
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)	
		20,000 < 100,000	13	52	12	50	39.5	514	0	12	4.0	52	0.0	98%
		100,000 < 200,000	2	8	42	43	42.5	85	3	7	5.0	10	0.1	123%
		200,000 < 500,000	9	36	22	55	39.7	357	1	8	4.2	38	0.0	104%
	Madrid, Comunidad de	<5,000	3	12	14	42	23.7	71	4	4	4.0	12	0.0	98%
		5000 < 20,000	8	32	10	44	27.4	219	2	8	4.5	36	0.1	110%
		20,000 < 100,000	22	88	11	43	31.0	683	0	9	3.9	86	-0.1	96%
		100,000 < 200,000	20	80	18	40	35.5	709	0	8	3.8	75	-0.2	92%
		200,000 < 500,000	8	32	12	40	33.9	271	0	9	4.9	39	0.2	120%
		>500,000	59	236	8	48	34.9	2061	0	11	4.0	237	-0.1	99%
		Murcia, Región de	5000 < 20,000	4	16	21	44	34.5	138	2	6	3.8	15	0.0
	20,000 < 100,000		9	40	38	40	39.1	352	2	7	4.4	40	0.0	98%
	200,000 < 500,000		10	48	28	40	37.2	372	3	8	4.8	48	0.0	98%
	Navarra	<5,000	3	16	39	42	40.7	122	5	7	6.0	18	0.1	110%
		5000 < 20,000	3	12	39	40	39.3	118	3	6	4.3	13	0.0	106%
		20,000 < 100,000	1	4	39	39	39.0	39	5	5	5.0	5	0.0	123%
		100,000 < 200,000	3	12	12	40	30.3	91	0	7	4.0	12	0.0	98%
	País Vasco	<5,000	3	16	40	41	40.3	121	5	7	5.7	17	0.0	104%
		5000 < 20,000	8	36	12	40	28.0	224	0	10	4.5	36	0.0	98%
		20,000 < 100,000	9	36	11	40	30.1	271	0	9	4.2	38	0.0	104%
		100,000 < 200,000	3	20	40	40	40.0	120	3	11	6.7	20	0.0	98%
		200,000 < 500,000	10	40	11	41	34.3	343	0	8	4.0	40	0.0	98%
	Rioja, La	<5,000	1	4	40	40	40.0	40	4	4	4.0	4	0.0	98%
		5000 < 20,000	2	8	38	38	38.0	76	4	6	5.0	10	0.1	123%
		100,000 < 200,000	3	12	18	39	26.0	78	1	8	4.0	12	0.0	98%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Sweden	Stockholm	Densely populated area	18	180	92	204	148.6	2675	7	15	10.1	181	0.1	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	120	190	150.0	600	7	9	7.8	31	-0.9	77%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	116	119	117.5	235	6	8	7.0	14	-0.6	70%
	East Middle Sweden (Östra Mellansverige)	Densely populated area	8	80	118	200	154.5	1236	6	15	9.1	73	-0.7	91%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	118	207	137.0	685	4	10	7.6	38	-1.2	76%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	118	199	145.7	437	12	15	13.0	39	0.9	130%
	Småland and the islands (Småland med öarna)	Densely populated area	1	10	220	220	220.0	220	9	9	9.0	9	-0.1	90%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	188	280	220.0	880	8	18	11.3	45	0.5	112%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	45	170	113.8	455	9	12	11.0	44	0.4	110%
	South Sweden (Sydsverige)	Densely populated area	5	50	45	221	105.6	528	6	11	8.4	42	-0.8	84%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	120	169	136.3	409	8	15	10.7	32	0.2	106%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	118	202	150.5	903	6	18	10.7	64	0.4	106%
	West Sweden (Västsverige)	Densely populated area	7	70	45	200	161.3	1129	3	14	9.9	69	-0.1	98%
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	119	190	158.7	1111	8	18	10.7	75	0.5	107%
		Thinly populated area	7	70	120	205	181.1	1268	7	15	10.1	71	0.1	101%
	North Middle Sweden (Norra Mellansverige)	Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	119	194	139.0	556	10	12	10.8	43	0.3	107%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	119	210	155.0	620	9	12	10.5	42	0.2	105%
	Middle Norrland (Mellersta Norrland)	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	120	195	157.5	315	8	18	13.0	26	0.6	130%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	120	120	120.0	120	7	7	7.0	7	-0.3	70%
	Upper Norrland (Övre Norrland)	Densely populated area	1	10	120	120	120.0	120	20	20	20.0	20	1.0	200%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	121	122	121.5	243	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	45	120	82.5	165	8	10	9.0	18	-0.2	90%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
United Kingdom	North East	Densely populated area	3	41	51	84	63.7	191	7	22	15.0	45	0.3	110%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	114	114	114.0	114	15	15	15.0	15	0.1	110%
	North West	Densely populated area	10	136	56	84	70.0	700	1	22	12.0	120	-1.0	88%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	27	56	56	56.0	112	6	19	12.5	25	-0.1	92%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	86	86	86.0	86	16	16	16.0	16	0.1	117%
	Yorkshire & Humber	Densely populated area	7	95	54	140	71.7	502	1	28	13.1	92	-0.2	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	56	56	56.0	56	11	11	11.0	11	-0.2	81%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	112	112	112.0	112	29	29	29.0	29	0.9	213%
	East Midlands	Densely populated area	3	41	56	84	74.3	223	10	15	12.0	36	-0.3	88%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	54	84	115	91.8	367	6	24	16.5	66	0.7	121%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	56	84	70.0	140	7	25	16.0	32	0.3	117%
	West Midlands	Densely populated area	7	95	55	112	71.9	503	2	14	7.4	52	-2.7	54%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	27	84	113	98.5	197	10	24	17.0	34	0.4	125%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	56	56	56.0	56	16	16	16.0	16	0.1	117%
	Eastern	Densely populated area	5	68	56	112	78.4	392	3	20	10.8	54	-0.9	79%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	54	56	56	56.0	224	1	16	10.8	43	-0.7	79%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	56	84	70.0	140	10	16	13.0	26	-0.1	95%
	London	Densely populated area	16	217	38	84	68.5	1096	0	40	13.5	216	-0.1	99%
	South East	Densely populated area	8	109	56	84	70.0	560	2	20	11.9	95	-0.9	87%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	109	55	114	74.1	593	6	42	16.6	133	1.5	122%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	56	116	86.0	172	11	17	14.0	28	0.0	103%
	South West	Densely populated area	4	54	56	114	70.5	282	1	44	16.0	64	0.6	117%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	54	54	86	69.8	279	8	16	11.5	46	-0.5	84%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	84	113	98.5	197	19	27	23.0	46	1.2	169%
	Northern Ireland	Densely populated area	1	14	74	74	74.0	74	13	13	13.0	13	0.0	95%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	14	84	84	84.0	84	15	15	15.0	15	0.1	110%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	56	56	56.0	56	12	12	12.0	12	-0.1	88%
	Scotland	Densely populated area	4	54	56	84	63.0	252	4	39	18.0	72	1.1	132%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	54	53	96	72.3	289	6	17	11.5	46	-0.5	84%
		Thinly populated area	2	27	51	56	53.5	107	10	25	17.5	35	0.5	128%
	Wales	Densely populated area	2	27	56	115	85.5	171	4	18	11.0	22	-0.3	81%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	41	56	84	65.3	196	7	24	12.7	38	-0.2	93%
		Thinly populated area	1	14	114	114	114.0	114	30	30	30.0	30	1.0	220%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES														
Albania	Berat	Urban	2	20	14	16	15.0	30	10	11	10.5	21	0.1	105%
		Rural	3	30	14	15	14.3	43	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	Diber	Urban	1	10	14	14	14.0	14	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Rural	4	40	15	17	15.8	63	10	11	10.3	41	0.1	102%
	Durrës	Urban	7	70	10	24	13.1	92	10	10	10.0	70	0.0	100%
		Rural	2	20	10	10	10.0	20	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Elbasan	Urban	5	50	10	14	12.2	61	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	100%
		Rural	6	60	10	15	12.3	74	10	11	10.2	61	0.1	101%
	Fier	Urban	5	50	13	17	14.8	74	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	100%
		Rural	7	70	14	20	16.1	113	10	11	10.1	71	0.1	101%
	Gjirokastrë	Urban	2	20	14	15	14.5	29	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Rural	2	20	12	12	12.0	24	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Korce	Urban	3	30	14	22	18.3	55	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
		Rural	5	50	15	31	23.0	115	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	100%
	Kukes	Urban	1	10	15	15	15.0	15	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Rural	2	20	14	20	17.0	34	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
	Lezhe	Urban	2	20	10	13	11.5	23	9	10	9.5	19	-0.1	95%
		Rural	2	20	12	19	15.5	31	10	12	11.0	22	0.2	110%
	Shkoder	Urban	3	30	12	18	15.3	46	9	10	9.7	29	-0.1	96%
		Rural	4	40	12	17	14.5	58	9	10	9.8	39	-0.1	97%
	Tirane	Urban	20	200	10	21	14.7	293	9	12	10.1	201	0.1	100%
		Rural	6	60	11	19	15.0	90	9	10	9.8	59	-0.1	98%
	Vlore	Urban	4	40	10	11	10.5	42	9	10	9.8	39	-0.1	97%
		Rural	2	20	10	15	12.5	25	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	Vardarski	Urban	5	50	10	16	13.0	65	10	10	10.0	50	-0.1	99%
		Rural	3	30	10	15	12.0	36	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	99%
	Istocen	Urban	6	60	12	32	21.5	129	10	12	10.3	62	0.1	102%
		Rural	5	50	10	32	20.6	103	10	12	10.4	52	0.1	103%
	Jugozapaden	Urban	5	50	12	31	20.8	104	10	10	10.0	50	-0.1	99%
		Rural	5	50	10	32	19.8	99	9	13	10.6	53	0.2	105%
	Jugoistocen	Urban	5	50	11	23	16.8	84	10	10	10.0	50	-0.1	99%
		Rural	7	70	10	14	11.0	77	10	11	10.3	72	0.1	102%
	Pelagoniski	Urban	9	90	11	29	18.6	167	9	11	10.0	90	-0.1	99%
		Rural	5	60	12	20	14.0	70	10	14	11.6	58	-0.3	96%
	Poloshki	Urban	3	30	21	30	26.7	80	8	12	10.0	30	0.0	99%
		Rural	8	80	10	24	14.4	115	10	16	10.8	86	0.5	106%
	Severoistocen	Urban	3	30	15	32	21.7	65	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	99%
		Rural	3	30	11	13	12.3	37	8	10	9.0	27	-0.3	89%
	Skopski	Urban	21	210	12	61	25.4	534	8	12	10.0	211	-0.1	99%
		Rural	6	60	10	23	14.7	88	9	11	10.0	60	-0.1	99%
Montenegro	North	Up to 40 inhabitants per km2	10	100	14	45	24.4	244	10	10	10.0	100	0.0	100%
		40-100 inhabitants per km2	11	110	12	22	15.6	172	10	11	10.1	111	0.0	100%
	Center	Up to 40 inhabitants per km2	17	170	11	25	15.9	271	10	10	10.0	170	-0.1	100%
		100+ inhabitants per km2	35	350	10	41	19.9	698	9	11	10.1	353	0.1	100%
	South	40-100 inhabitants per km2	14	140	11	25	17.6	247	9	13	10.1	141	0.0	100%
		100+ inhabitants per km2	13	130	14	25	17.8	231	8	11	10.0	130	-0.1	100%
Serbia	Belgrade	80-200 inhabitants per km2	3	30	11	36	23.0	69	10	11	10.3	31	0.0	100%
		200+ inhabitants per km2	29	290	15	72	43.6	1264	1	19	10.2	296	-0.3	99%
	Vojvodina	Up to 80 inhabitants per km2	8	80	17	38	28.0	224	2	15	10.1	81	-0.2	98%
		80-200 inhabitants per km2	11	110	13	43	28.1	309	6	18	10.5	116	0.2	102%
		200+ inhabitants per km2	8	80	31	71	43.8	350	10	16	11.3	90	0.7	109%
	Sumadija and West Serbia	Up to 80 inhabitants per km2	7	70	11	24	18.7	131	6	14	9.6	67	-0.5	93%
		80-200 inhabitants per km2	14	140	16	44	30.7	430	7	14	10.3	144	-0.1	100%
		200+ inhabitants per km2	3	30	26	45	33.3	100	8	12	10.0	30	-0.1	97%
	South and East Serbia	Up to 80 inhabitants per km2	7	70	14	26	18.9	132	9	13	10.6	74	0.2	102%
		80-200 inhabitants per km2	6	60	13	35	19.3	116	8	14	10.5	63	0.1	102%
		200+ inhabitants per km2	4	40	15	23	19.8	79	9	12	10.3	41	0.0	99%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Turkey	Istanbul	Densely populated area	42	360	28	75	47.7	2004	0	16	9.0	380	1.0	106%
	West Marmara	Densely populated area	4	30	30	57	36.8	147	0	12	5.8	23	-0.4	77%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	60	75	67.5	135	11	12	11.5	23	0.2	115%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	28	47	33.6	168	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	100%
	Aegean	Densely populated area	15	140	30	70	43.3	650	2	20	9.1	136	-0.2	97%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	29	72	40.2	241	7	11	9.5	57	-0.2	95%
		Thinly populated area	10	100	30	60	41.4	414	0	17	10.5	105	0.3	105%
	East Marmara	Densely populated area	13	130	30	75	44.5	579	8	15	11.6	151	1.1	116%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	30	49	42.8	171	10	12	10.8	43	0.2	108%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	30	49	38.3	153	9	10	9.5	38	-0.1	95%
	West Anatolia	Densely populated area	17	150	30	60	35.8	609	0	13	7.8	133	-0.8	89%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	30	47	38.5	77	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	4	20	30	30	30.0	120	0	16	8.8	35	0.8	175%
	Mediterranean	Densely populated area	17	140	30	60	36.6	623	0	18	7.6	130	-0.5	93%
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	30	60	39.0	156	5	14	9.8	39	-0.1	98%
		Thinly populated area	8	80	30	40	33.9	271	2	12	8.8	70	-0.5	88%
	Central Anatolia	Densely populated area	11	50	29	58	33.7	371	0	14	7.5	82	1.6	164%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	30	43	35.0	140	10	18	13.0	52	0.6	130%
	West Black Sea	Densely populated area	4	40	30	60	44.8	179	10	13	11.3	45	0.3	113%
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	30	55	38.3	115	10	11	10.7	32	0.1	107%
		Thinly populated area	6	60	30	60	40.0	240	10	23	13.5	81	1.1	135%
	East Black Sea	Densely populated area	3	20	30	75	45.0	135	0	10	4.0	12	-0.4	60%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	10	50	50	50.0	50	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	30	55	47.8	239	9	12	10.4	52	0.1	104%
	Northeast Anatolia	Densely populated area	2	20	31	34	32.5	65	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Intermediate urbanised area	1	0	28	28	28.0	28	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0%
		Thinly populated area	2	30	30	30	30.0	60	10	10	10.0	20	-0.5	67%
	Middle East Anatolia	Densely populated area	1	40	30	30	30.0	30	5	5	5.0	5	-1.8	13%
		Thinly populated area	4	50	29	30	29.8	119	0	11	5.8	23	-1.4	46%
	Southeast Anatolia	Densely populated area	10	70	28	44	32.2	322	0	10	6.9	69	-0.1	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	29	30	29.5	59	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	100%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	30	59	35.8	179	0	14	8.8	44	-0.3	88%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
OTHER COUNTRIES														
Norway	Oslo and Akershus	Key municipalities	12	240	55	179	118.6	1423	17	23	20.3	244	-0.3	99%
	Hedmark and Oppland	Rural municipalities	1	20	37	37	37.0	37	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Central municipalities	2	40	52	60	56.0	112	26	26	26.0	52	1.1	126%
		Key municipalities	1	20	118	118	118.0	118	21	21	21.0	21	0.0	102%
	South-Eastern Norway	Central municipalities	2	40	70	135	102.5	205	20	20	20.0	40	-0.1	97%
		Key municipalities	7	140	20	147	90.4	633	19	21	19.9	139	-0.5	97%
	Agder and Rogaland	Central municipalities	1	20	56	56	56.0	56	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Key municipalities	6	120	45	159	97.5	585	20	23	21.5	129	0.5	105%
	Western Norway	Rural municipalities	1	20	21	21	21.0	21	21	21	21.0	21	0.0	102%
		Less central municipalities	1	20	96	96	96.0	96	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Central municipalities	2	40	67	108	87.5	175	17	20	18.5	37	-0.4	90%
		Key municipalities	4	80	93	103	98.5	394	20	23	21.5	86	0.4	105%
	Trøndelag	Rural municipalities	1	20	73	73	73.0	73	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Less central municipalities	1	20	93	93	93.0	93	21	21	21.0	21	0.0	102%
		Key municipalities	3	60	50	115	84.7	254	17	20	19.0	57	-0.5	92%
	Northern Norway	Rural municipalities	2	40	18	105	61.5	123	17	23	20.0	40	-0.1	97%
		Less central municipalities	1	20	99	99	99.0	99	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	97%
		Central municipalities	1	20	79	79	79.0	79	18	18	18.0	18	-0.2	88%
		Key municipalities	1	20	62	62	62.0	62	23	23	23.0	23	0.2	112%

Table 2a: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by stratum

			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Switzerland	Genferseeregion	Densely populated area	6	60	21	31	24.3	146	10	10	10.0	60	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	6	60	20	40	25.7	154	9	11	10.0	60	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	5	50	21	41	29.0	145	10	12	10.4	52	0.2	103%
	Espace Mittelland	Densely populated area	3	30	21	31	27.7	83	9	10	9.7	29	-0.1	96%
		Intermediate urbanised area	11	110	21	31	26.5	291	10	10	10.0	110	-0.1	99%
		Thinly populated area	8	80	21	31	23.5	188	9	10	9.9	79	-0.1	98%
	Nordwestschweiz	Densely populated area	4	40	21	21	21.0	84	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	80	21	31	23.5	188	10	10	10.0	80	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	21	21	21.0	42	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	Zürich	Densely populated area	10	90	21	31	24.9	249	9	13	10.2	102	1.1	113%
		Intermediate urbanised area	8	80	21	31	24.8	198	10	13	10.5	84	0.3	104%
		Thinly populated area	2	20	21	21	21.0	42	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	Ostschweiz	Densely populated area	0	10	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	-1.0	0%
		Intermediate urbanised area	9	90	21	41	29.9	269	10	11	10.1	91	0.0	101%
		Thinly populated area	4	40	20	31	23.3	93	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	99%
	Zentralschweiz	Densely populated area	2	20	21	21	21.0	42	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	21	31	26.6	133	9	10	9.8	49	-0.1	97%
		Thinly populated area	3	30	20	31	27.3	82	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	99%
	Tessin	Densely populated area	1	10	21	21	21.0	21	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%
		Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	21	21	21.0	42	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
		Thinly populated area	1	10	21	21	21.0	21	10	10	10.0	10	0.0	99%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
EU MEMBER STATES													
Austria	Burgenland	3	30	14	53	32.0	96	6	11	8.0	24	-0.7	78%
	Kärnten	6	60	20	49	31.8	191	10	12	10.5	63	0.1	102%
	Niederösterreich	19	190	19	53	29.7	564	3	12	9.7	185	-1.0	95%
	Oberösterreich	18	180	24	50	31.0	558	9	13	10.7	193	0.8	104%
	Salzburg	6	60	30	47	32.8	197	10	10	10.0	60	-0.2	97%
	Steiermark	15	150	16	30	24.9	373	7	11	9.7	145	-0.9	94%
	Tirol	8	80	19	30	26.3	210	10	13	11.1	89	0.7	108%
	Vorarlberg	5	50	19	30	24.6	123	13	13	13.0	65	1.3	126%
	Wien	20	200	20	52	41.1	821	7	13	10.2	204	-0.2	99%
Belgium	Flandre orientale	36	360	18	72	44.7	1609	0	25	10.5	379	0.3	102%
	Flandre occidentale	27	270	11	69	49.7	1342	1	21	9.5	257	-0.9	92%
	Anvers	43	430	17	78	48.7	2096	2	29	10.9	468	0.9	105%
	Brabant Flamand	27	270	5	77	48.3	1303	0	38	10.3	277	-0.1	99%
	Limbourg	21	210	32	72	48.9	1026	1	17	10.3	216	-0.1	99%
	Bruxelles	21	210	46	98	76.6	1608	1	36	10.2	215	-0.1	99%
	Brabant wallon	8	80	36	82	62.1	497	0	17	10.5	84	0.0	101%
	Hainaut	26	260	35	91	61.7	1605	1	29	10.2	266	-0.1	99%
	Liège	24	240	20	95	55.8	1340	0	27	10.1	242	-0.2	97%
	Namur	10	100	37	76	53.1	531	2	19	11.3	113	0.4	109%
	Luxembourg	7	70	37	82	65.0	455	1	16	10.0	70	-0.1	97%
Bulgaria	North-western	5	100	26	88	58.2	291	17	23	21.0	105	0.1	101%
	North central	5	100	56	80	65.6	328	19	25	21.0	105	0.1	101%
	North-eastern	6	120	36	53	46.7	280	21	23	22.3	134	0.8	107%
	South-eastern	7	140	42	98	66.4	465	19	21	20.0	140	-0.6	96%
	South-western	17	360	31	100	61.1	1038	19	24	21.5	365	-1.0	97%
	South central	10	200	33	60	54.1	541	18	26	21.5	215	0.6	103%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Croatia	Zagreb and surrounding	37	296	8	59	28.4	1052	5	12	7.8	288	-1.4	95%
	North Croatia	22	176	9	37	19.5	429	6	18	8.6	190	1.0	106%
	Slavonia	18	144	14	48	28.5	513	3	11	7.9	143	-0.4	97%
	Lika and Banovina	9	72	10	52	34.7	312	7	8	7.8	70	-0.3	95%
	Istria and Primorje	16	128	11	47	25.2	403	8	10	8.4	134	0.3	103%
	Dalmatia	22	176	8	52	19.9	438	8	14	8.5	187	0.7	104%
Cyprus	Nicosia	43	430	10	29	18.6	801	9	11	10.0	429	-0.2	99%
	Limassol	27	270	10	28	15.5	418	9	13	10.1	274	0.3	101%
	Larnaca	16	160	13	17	14.7	235	10	11	10.1	162	0.2	101%
	Paphos	9	90	10	17	14.0	126	9	10	9.9	89	-0.1	99%
	Famagusta	5	50	15	18	15.8	79	9	10	9.8	49	-0.1	98%
Czech Republic	Praha	12	120	13	28	26.0	312	5	11	9.5	114	-0.6	95%
	Střední Čechy	13	130	14	29	27.3	355	8	11	10.0	130	0.0	100%
	Jihozápad	12	120	25	29	27.9	335	9	16	11.1	133	1.3	111%
	Severozápad	11	110	19	29	26.4	290	6	16	9.8	108	-0.2	98%
	Severovýchod	14	140	14	29	26.6	373	8	21	10.8	151	1.1	108%
	Jihovýchod	15	150	18	29	25.9	389	4	10	9.1	136	-1.4	90%
	Střední Morava	12	120	24	29	28.3	339	8	11	9.8	118	-0.2	98%
	Moravskoslezsko	11	110	15	29	26.8	295	6	15	10.2	112	0.2	102%
Denmark	Hovedstaden	17	340	129	150	143.5	2439	14	27	20.2	344	0.3	101%
	Midtjylland	12	240	128	150	141.4	1697	14	26	19.9	239	-0.1	99%
	Nordjylland	5	100	128	150	141.4	707	14	24	19.4	97	-0.3	97%
	Sjælland	7	140	129	150	144.0	1008	16	26	20.1	141	0.1	101%
	Syddanmark	9	180	130	150	144.8	1303	17	24	20.1	181	0.1	100%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Estonia	Harju county (exc..Tallinn)	6	120	35	55	46.3	278	20	32	23.7	142	1.7	117%
	Tallinn	17	340	24	69	53.3	906	6	27	17.0	289	-6.2	84%
	Hiiu county	1	20	40	40	40.0	40	26	26	26.0	26	0.5	128%
	Ida-Viru county	4	80	24	75	42.8	171	19	24	21.0	84	0.1	103%
	Jõgeva county	1	20	27	27	27.0	27	21	21	21.0	21	0.0	103%
	Järva county	2	40	40	60	50.0	100	21	23	22.0	44	0.3	108%
	Lääne county	1	20	36	36	36.0	36	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	99%
	Lääne-Viru county	2	40	37	40	38.5	77	20	20	20.0	40	-0.1	99%
	Põlva county	1	20	34	34	34.0	34	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	99%
	Pärnu county	3	60	41	75	57.0	171	21	27	23.0	69	0.7	113%
	Rapla county	1	20	19	19	19.0	19	16	16	16.0	16	-0.5	79%
	Saare county	1	20	36	36	36.0	36	20	20	20.0	20	-0.1	99%
	Tartu county	6	120	34	75	54.0	324	19	26	22.3	134	1.0	110%
	Valga county	1	20	33	33	33.0	33	15	15	15.0	15	-0.6	74%
	Viljandi county	2	40	33	60	46.5	93	20	25	22.5	45	0.4	111%
	Võru county	1	20	64	64	64.0	64	30	30	30.0	30	0.9	148%
Finland	Helsinki-Uusimaa	79	316	4	76	35.3	2788	1	7	3.9	306	-1.0	97%
	Southern Finland	52	208	4	40	18.1	940	1	5	3.9	203	-0.5	97%
	Western Finland	62	248	6	39	18.3	1136	2	7	4.1	256	0.8	103%
	Northern and Eastern Finland	57	228	5	35	14.7	837	2	8	4.1	236	0.8	103%
France	Ile-de-France	31	310	30	100	68.9	2135	7	13	10.3	319	0.2	101%
	Bassin Parisien Ouest	14	140	30	100	46.5	651	9	11	10.1	141	-0.1	99%
	Bassin Parisien Est	11	110	26	87	53.4	587	8	14	9.9	109	-0.2	97%
	Nord	9	90	39	102	65.9	593	8	13	10.1	91	0.0	99%
	Ouest	20	200	30	100	51.6	1031	7	14	10.1	202	-0.1	99%
	Est	13	130	30	81	45.5	592	8	14	10.2	133	0.0	100%
	Sud Ouest	16	160	25	98	53.1	849	9	11	10.1	161	-0.1	99%
	Sud Est	19	190	30	103	62.4	1186	8	14	10.7	204	0.7	105%
	Méditerranée	17	170	26	112	61.4	1043	6	11	9.8	167	-0.4	96%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Germany	Schleswig-Holstein	5	67	37	41	39.2	196	14	17	14.8	74	0.2	106%
	Hamburg	4	53	39	40	39.5	158	12	16	14.0	56	0.0	100%
	Niedersachsen	14	187	39	45	40.1	562	10	15	13.7	192	-0.2	98%
	Bremen	1	13	39	39	39.0	39	14	14	14.0	14	0.0	100%
	Nordrhein-Westfalen	31	413	36	49	39.8	1233	6	21	13.6	423	-0.5	98%
	Hessen	11	147	38	45	39.9	439	8	20	13.9	153	0.0	100%
	Rheinland-Pfalz	7	93	30	40	36.4	255	4	18	13.1	92	-0.3	94%
	Baden-Württemberg	20	267	35	55	41.0	819	9	20	13.9	277	-0.1	99%
	Bayern	25	333	35	49	39.7	992	8	19	13.8	346	-0.1	99%
	Saarland	2	27	40	40	40.0	80	10	18	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Berlin	6	80	35	40	38.3	230	8	18	15.2	91	0.3	109%
	Brandenburg	5	67	38	45	40.4	202	10	23	16.8	84	0.7	120%
	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	3	40	37	40	39.0	117	13	14	13.7	41	0.0	98%
	Sachsen	8	107	34	40	39.0	312	7	20	13.8	110	-0.1	99%
	Sachsen-Anhalt	4	53	39	46	41.3	165	13	14	13.8	55	0.0	99%
	Thüringen	4	53	34	40	37.8	151	13	16	14.3	57	0.1	102%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Greece	ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA & THRAKI	6	60	23	25	24.0	144	9	11	10.0	60	0.0	99%
	KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	16	160	22	30	26.9	430	8	14	10.1	161	0.0	100%
	DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	2	20	22	25	23.5	47	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	IPIROS	2	20	23	25	24.0	48	10	13	11.5	23	0.3	114%
	THESSALIA	7	70	23	30	27.0	189	10	10	10.0	70	0.0	99%
	IONIA NISIA	2	20	23	27	25.0	50	10	10	10.0	20	0.0	99%
	DYTIKI ELLADA	6	60	23	29	25.7	154	7	12	9.3	56	-0.4	93%
	STEREA ELLADA	5	50	22	30	25.6	128	9	20	12.4	62	1.2	123%
	ATTIKI	38	380	21	42	32.6	1238	5	17	10.1	382	-0.1	100%
	PELOPONNISOS	5	50	22	23	22.8	114	10	10	10.0	50	0.0	99%
	VOREIO AIGAIO	2	20	20	20	20.0	40	4	18	11.0	22	0.2	109%
	NOTIO AIGAIO	3	30	18	23	19.7	59	9	12	10.0	30	0.0	99%
	KRITI	6	60	23	30	25.3	152	2	25	8.5	51	-0.9	84%
Hungary	Central Hungary	32	320	7	52	30.6	980	1	21	10.2	325	-0.2	99%
	Central Transdanubia	11	110	9	21	15.3	168	9	14	10.5	116	0.3	103%
	Western Transdanubia	11	110	10	28	19.5	214	10	13	10.6	117	0.4	104%
	Southern Transdanubia	10	100	9	26	18.8	188	7	10	9.6	96	-0.6	94%
	Northern Hungary	11	110	21	32	27.6	304	6	15	10.2	112	-0.1	100%
	Northern Great Plain	13	130	10	25	15.7	204	7	10	9.6	125	-0.8	94%
	Southern Great Plain	12	120	10	24	16.4	197	8	15	11.0	132	0.9	108%
Ireland	DUBLIN	30	300	15	34	29.9	896	1	16	7.0	210	-10.1	66%
	REST OF LEINSTER	26	260	25	40	32.8	853	3	22	10.8	281	0.6	102%
	MUNSTER	25	260	19	58	32.8	821	3	24	11.4	286	1.1	104%
	CONN/ULSTER	17	180	4	35	30.6	520	4	27	16.5	280	8.5	147%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Italy	Piemonte + Valle d'Aosta	8	112	23	40	29.6	237	11	17	14.3	114	0.1	102%
	Lombardia	18	252	13	35	24.1	433	13	17	14.4	259	0.5	103%
	Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol	2	28	36	38	37.0	74	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Veneto	10	140	27	34	28.5	285	14	14	14.0	140	0.0	100%
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	3	42	16	33	25.0	75	14	14	14.0	42	0.0	100%
	Liguria	2	28	26	28	27.0	54	13	14	13.5	27	-0.1	96%
	Emilia-Romagna	9	126	24	55	32.7	294	14	15	14.2	128	0.1	101%
	Toscana	7	98	27	69	39.3	275	6	18	11.9	83	-1.1	85%
	Marche	3	42	17	26	22.3	67	14	18	16.3	49	0.5	117%
	Lazio + Umbria	11	154	16	36	23.9	263	13	18	14.5	159	0.3	103%
	Abruzzo + Molise	2	28	14	28	21.0	42	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
	Campania + Basilicata	8	112	16	30	22.3	178	14	16	14.8	118	0.4	105%
	Puglia	6	84	15	35	27.8	167	11	18	14.2	85	0.1	101%
	Calabria	2	28	27	60	43.5	87	4	13	8.5	17	-0.8	61%
	Sicilia	7	98	19	45	34.1	239	10	18	13.9	97	-0.1	99%
	Sardegna	2	28	41	58	49.5	99	14	14	14.0	28	0.0	100%
Latvia	Rigas regions	43	344	12	40	22.7	975	5	10	7.7	329	-1.6	95%
	Pierigas regions	24	192	18	39	21.4	513	6	11	8.3	200	0.7	104%
	Vidzemes regions	11	88	17	40	23.4	257	6	11	8.2	90	0.2	102%
	Kurzemes regions	16	128	7	40	20.7	331	4	11	7.6	122	-0.6	95%
	Zemgales regions	15	120	17	33	20.6	309	6	12	8.3	125	0.5	104%
	Latgales regions	16	128	17	35	21.3	340	7	13	8.6	138	0.9	107%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Lithuania	Alytaus county	3	60	38	90	64.7	194	19	20	19.7	59	-0.1	98%
	Kauno county	10	200	31	144	65.7	657	9	26	20.8	208	0.7	104%
	Klaipėdos county	6	120	39	147	80.5	483	10	29	20.3	122	0.2	101%
	Marijampolės county	2	40	33	43	38.0	76	20	21	20.5	41	0.1	102%
	Panevėžis county	3	60	35	64	47.7	143	20	22	21.0	63	0.3	105%
	Šiauliai county	4	80	34	60	41.0	164	18	21	19.8	79	-0.1	98%
	Tauragės county	1	20	35	35	35.0	35	20	20	20.0	20	0.0	100%
	Telšiai county	3	60	52	59	55.0	165	20	21	20.3	61	0.1	101%
	Utenos county	2	40	54	84	69.0	138	13	20	16.5	33	-0.7	82%
	Vilnius county	17	320	22	145	69.2	1177	6	23	18.7	318	-0.3	99%
Luxembourg	LUX VILLE	22	176	6	89	40.5	891	4	12	8.3	183	0.6	104%
	REST OF CENTER	20	160	12	86	51.2	1024	4	12	8.8	175	1.4	109%
	SOUTH	47	376	3	102	56.3	2645	1	11	7.9	370	-0.7	98%
	EAST	16	128	3	110	54.6	874	1	10	6.4	102	-2.6	79%
	NORTH	20	160	13	99	43.4	868	4	12	8.7	173	1.2	108%
Malta	Southern Harbour	22	176	24	58	37.2	818	1	11	7.5	164	-1.3	93%
	Northern Harbour	36	288	24	76	44.8	1613	2	12	7.6	273	-1.6	94%
	South Eastern	19	152	24	70	35.9	682	1	13	7.9	150	-0.3	98%
	Western	18	144	25	60	41.5	747	6	13	8.7	157	1.2	109%
	Northern	21	168	10	85	35.5	746	3	16	8.8	184	1.5	109%
	Gozo and Comino	9	72	24	42	34.9	314	7	12	8.4	76	0.4	105%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Netherlands	Drenthe	3	30	28	64	48.0	144	7	10	8.7	26	-0.5	84%
	Flevoland	2	20	40	48	44.0	88	10	11	10.5	21	0.0	102%
	Friesland	4	40	40	60	48.5	194	10	12	10.8	43	0.2	105%
	Gelderland	12	120	39	76	53.1	637	10	14	11.6	139	1.5	113%
	Groningen	3	30	39	55	44.7	134	8	13	10.0	30	-0.1	97%
	Limburg	6	60	40	64	53.0	318	9	11	10.2	61	-0.1	99%
	Noord-Brabant	15	150	40	68	52.5	788	7	11	9.7	146	-0.8	95%
	Noord-Holland	17	170	36	72	45.7	777	5	17	10.0	170	-0.5	97%
	Overijssel	7	70	36	40	39.4	276	10	16	12.7	89	1.7	124%
	Utrecht	8	80	35	40	39.3	314	5	13	9.1	73	-0.9	89%
	Zeeland	2	20	40	56	48.0	96	10	13	11.5	23	0.2	112%
	Zuid-Holland	21	210	35	64	49.5	1039	5	14	9.9	207	-0.9	96%
Poland	DOLNOSLASKIE	9	90	11	60	35.2	317	10	11	10.1	91	0.1	101%
	KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE	7	70	7	59	40.9	286	7	13	10.0	70	0.0	100%
	LUBELSKIE	6	70	22	52	37.0	222	8	15	11.8	71	0.1	101%
	LUBUSKIE	3	30	9	17	12.0	36	7	13	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	LÓDZKIE	8	80	10	56	29.1	233	10	10	10.0	80	0.0	100%
	MALOPOLSKIE	9	100	10	53	30.9	278	9	17	11.2	101	0.1	101%
	MAZOWIECKIE	17	170	10	59	33.0	561	7	13	10.0	170	0.0	100%
	OPOLSKIE	3	30	22	41	31.7	95	8	14	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	PODKARPACKIE	7	70	19	39	27.3	191	7	12	10.0	70	0.0	100%
	PODLASKIE	4	40	29	52	40.8	163	7	13	10.0	40	0.0	100%
	POMORSKIE	6	60	17	40	29.5	177	9	11	10.0	60	0.0	100%
	SLASKIE	15	150	11	32	19.4	291	9	11	9.9	149	-0.1	99%
	SWIETOKRZYSKIE	3	30	44	55	47.7	143	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	WARMINSKO-MAZURSKIE	5	50	10	29	18.2	91	9	10	9.8	49	-0.1	98%
	WIELKOPOLSKIE	11	110	10	60	26.9	296	9	12	10.2	112	0.1	102%
	ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE	5	50	10	29	14.0	70	9	11	10.0	50	0.0	100%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Portugal	NORTE	34	340	13	37	29.9	1017	8	14	10.5	356	0.3	101%
	CENTRO	22	220	14	37	28.0	617	7	14	10.5	231	0.3	101%
	LISBOA	28	280	26	48	36.5	1023	7	13	10.0	281	-0.9	97%
	ALENTEJO	7	70	42	55	46.9	328	10	17	11.3	79	0.6	109%
	ALGARVE	4	40	34	47	42.8	171	10	15	11.3	45	0.3	108%
	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DOS AÇORES	2	20	19	21	20.0	40	10	10	10.0	20	-0.1	96%
	REGIÃO AUTONOMA DA MADEIRA	3	30	29	37	34.0	102	5	10	8.3	25	-0.6	80%
Romania	Nord-Vest	27	135	11	29	18.0	486	0	12	5.7	154	1.0	107%
	Centru	21	105	14	31	18.0	379	0	7	3.9	82	-2.8	73%
	Nord-Est	38	190	16	28	18.4	700	0	9	5.2	199	-0.3	99%
	Sud-Est	23	115	14	27	17.3	398	2	13	6.5	149	2.5	122%
	Sud - Muntenia	29	145	16	29	18.5	536	0	13	6.2	181	2.5	117%
	Bucuresti - Ilfov	23	115	12	23	15.1	348	3	7	4.9	112	-1.0	92%
	Sud-Vest Oltenia	21	105	14	34	19.4	408	2	9	4.6	97	-1.4	87%
	Vest	18	90	14	16	15.1	271	2	10	4.9	89	-0.6	93%
Slovakia	Bratislavský kraj	13	130	14	39	27.1	352	11	13	11.9	155	1.6	112%
	Západné Slovensko	37	370	10	42	22.5	834	7	13	10.5	388	-0.5	99%
	Stredné Slovensko	24	240	9	42	23.1	554	7	12	9.3	222	-3.1	87%
	Východné Slovensko	26	260	8	41	19.5	507	6	13	9.0	235	-3.9	85%
Slovenia	Podravska, Pomurska	36	330	2	50	34.4	1239	1	13	10.1	365	2.1	110%
	Koroška, Savinjska, Zasavska	29	290	12	50	31.8	922	6	15	10.4	301	0.6	103%
	JV Slovenija in Spodnjeposavska	17	170	10	47	23.1	393	7	13	10.8	184	0.8	108%
	Osrednjeslovenska	43	430	18	74	45.0	1937	7	13	9.2	396	-2.2	92%
	Gorenjska	16	160	16	72	48.0	768	6	13	9.9	158	-0.2	98%
	Notranjsko-kraška, Obalno-kraška, Goriška	24	220	1	50	36.8	884	0	13	8.5	203	-1.1	92%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Spain	Andalucía	127	580	1	57	34.3	4360	0	10	4.6	590	0.0	100%
	Aragón	23	96	12	40	26.7	613	0	9	4.1	95	-0.1	97%
	Asturias, Principado de	17	68	36	41	39.7	675	0	8	4.2	72	0.1	104%
	Balears, Illes	16	88	21	51	32.4	518	1	8	5.6	90	0.0	100%
	Canarias	32	160	8	41	33.9	1084	0	10	5.6	179	0.5	110%
	Cantabria	10	40	12	51	39.7	397	0	8	4.1	41	0.0	101%
	Castilla y León	34	144	12	57	35.5	1206	0	11	4.3	145	-0.1	99%
	Castilla - La Mancha	40	168	1	44	27.6	1103	0	8	3.9	155	-0.5	91%
	Cataluña	125	544	1	53	25.2	3148	0	11	4.2	531	-0.7	96%
	Comunitat Valenciana	84	356	1	65	34.6	2903	0	12	4.3	364	0.0	100%
	Extremadura	17	68	20	56	39.9	679	2	8	5.3	90	0.6	130%
	Galicia	42	188	12	55	40.1	1686	0	12	4.7	199	0.2	104%
	Madrid, Comunidad de	120	480	8	48	33.5	4014	0	11	4.0	485	-0.1	99%
	Murcia, Región de	23	104	21	44	37.5	862	2	8	4.5	103	-0.1	97%
	Navarra	10	44	12	42	37.0	370	0	7	4.8	48	0.1	107%
	País Vasco	33	148	11	41	32.7	1079	0	11	4.6	151	0.0	100%
	Rioja, La	6	24	18	40	32.3	194	1	8	4.3	26	0.0	106%
Sweden	Stockholm	24	240	92	204	146.3	3510	6	15	9.4	226	-1.4	94%
	East Middle Sweden (Östra Mellansverige)	16	160	118	207	147.4	2358	4	15	9.4	150	-1.0	94%
	Småland and the islands (Småland med öarna)	9	90	45	280	172.8	1555	8	18	10.9	98	0.8	109%
	South Sweden (Sydsverige)	14	140	45	221	131.4	1840	6	18	9.9	138	-0.2	98%
	West Sweden (Västsverige)	21	210	45	205	167.0	3508	3	18	10.2	215	0.5	102%
	North Middle Sweden (Norra Mellansverige)	8	80	119	210	147.0	1176	9	12	10.6	85	0.5	106%
	Middle Norrland (Mellersta Norrland)	3	30	120	195	145.0	435	7	18	11.0	33	0.3	110%
	Upper Norrland (Övre Norrland)	5	50	45	122	105.6	528	8	20	11.4	57	0.7	114%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
United Kingdom	North East	4	54	51	114	76.3	305	7	22	15.0	60	0.3	110%
	North West	13	177	56	86	69.1	898	1	22	12.4	161	-1.0	91%
	Yorkshire & Humber	9	122	54	140	74.4	670	1	29	14.7	132	0.6	108%
	East Midlands	9	122	56	115	81.1	730	6	25	14.9	134	0.7	109%
	West Midlands	10	136	55	113	75.6	756	2	24	10.2	102	-2.1	75%
	Eastern	11	149	56	112	68.7	756	1	20	11.2	123	-1.7	82%
	London	16	217	38	84	68.5	1096	0	40	13.5	216	-0.1	99%
	South East	18	244	55	116	73.6	1325	2	42	14.2	256	0.6	104%
	South West	10	136	54	114	75.8	758	1	44	15.6	156	1.2	114%
	Northern Ireland	3	41	56	84	71.3	214	12	15	13.3	40	-0.1	98%
	Scotland	10	136	51	96	64.8	648	4	39	15.3	153	1.0	112%
	Wales	6	81	56	115	80.2	481	4	30	15.0	90	0.5	110%
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES													
Albania	Berat	5	50	14	16	14.6	73	10	11	10.2	51	0.1	102%
	Diber	5	50	14	17	15.4	77	10	11	10.2	51	0.1	102%
	Durres	9	90	10	24	12.4	112	10	10	10.0	90	0.0	100%
	Elbasan	11	110	10	15	12.3	135	10	11	10.1	111	0.1	101%
	Fier	12	120	13	20	15.6	187	10	11	10.1	121	0.1	101%
	Gjirokaster	4	40	12	15	13.3	53	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	100%
	Korce	8	80	14	31	21.3	170	10	10	10.0	80	0.0	100%
	Kukes	3	30	14	20	16.3	49	10	10	10.0	30	0.0	100%
	Lezhe	4	40	10	19	13.5	54	9	12	10.3	41	0.1	102%
	Shkoder	7	70	12	18	14.9	104	9	10	9.7	68	-0.2	97%
	Tirane	26	260	10	21	14.7	383	9	12	10.0	260	-0.1	100%
	Vlore	6	60	10	15	11.2	67	9	10	9.8	59	-0.1	98%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	Vardarski	8	80	10	16	12.6	101	10	10	10.0	80	-0.1	99%
	Istocen	11	110	10	32	21.1	232	10	12	10.4	114	0.3	103%
	Jugozapaden	10	100	10	32	20.3	203	9	13	10.3	103	0.2	102%
	Jugoistocen	12	120	10	23	13.4	161	10	11	10.2	122	0.1	101%
	Pelagoniski	14	150	11	29	16.9	237	9	14	10.6	148	-0.4	98%
	Poloshki	11	110	10	30	17.7	195	8	16	10.5	116	0.5	104%
	Severoistocen	6	60	11	32	17.0	102	8	10	9.5	57	-0.4	94%
	Skopski	27	270	10	61	23.0	622	8	12	10.0	271	-0.2	99%
Montenegro	North	21	210	12	45	19.8	416	10	11	10.0	211	0.0	100%
	Center	52	520	10	41	18.6	969	9	11	10.1	523	0.0	100%
	South	27	270	11	25	17.7	478	8	13	10.0	271	0.0	100%
Serbia	Belgrade	32	320	11	72	41.7	1333	1	19	10.2	327	-0.3	99%
	Vojvodina	27	270	13	71	32.7	883	2	18	10.6	287	0.8	103%
	Sumadija and West Serbia	24	240	11	45	27.5	661	6	14	10.0	241	-0.7	97%
	South and East Serbia	17	170	13	35	19.2	327	8	14	10.5	178	0.2	101%
Turkey	Istanbul	42	360	28	75	47.7	2004	0	16	9.0	380	1.0	106%
	West Marmara	11	100	28	75	40.9	450	0	12	8.7	96	-0.2	96%
	Aegean	31	300	29	72	42.1	1305	0	20	9.6	298	-0.1	99%
	East Marmara	21	210	30	75	43.0	903	8	15	11.0	232	1.1	110%
	West Anatolia	23	190	30	60	35.0	806	0	16	8.2	188	-0.1	99%
	Mediterranean	29	260	30	60	36.2	1050	0	18	8.2	239	-1.1	92%
	Central Anatolia	15	90	29	58	34.1	511	0	18	8.9	134	2.2	149%
	West Black Sea	13	130	30	60	41.1	534	10	23	12.2	158	1.4	122%
	East Black Sea	9	80	30	75	47.1	424	0	12	8.2	74	-0.3	93%
	Northeast Anatolia	5	50	28	34	30.6	153	0	10	8.0	40	-0.5	80%
	Middle East Anatolia	5	90	29	30	29.8	149	0	11	5.6	28	-3.1	31%
	Southeast Anatolia	17	140	28	59	32.9	560	0	14	7.8	133	-0.4	95%

Table 2b: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by region

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
OTHER COUNTRIES													
Norway	Oslo and Akershus	12	240	55	179	118.6	1423	17	23	20.3	244	-0.3	99%
	Hedmark and Oppland	4	80	37	118	66.8	267	20	26	23.3	93	1.0	113%
	South-Eastern Norway	9	180	20	147	93.1	838	19	21	19.9	179	-0.6	97%
	Agder and Rogaland	7	140	45	159	91.6	641	20	23	21.3	149	0.5	104%
	Western Norway	8	160	21	108	85.8	686	17	23	20.5	164	0.0	100%
	Trøndelag	5	100	50	115	84.0	420	17	21	19.6	98	-0.5	95%
	Northern Norway	5	100	18	105	72.6	363	17	23	20.2	101	-0.2	98%
Switzerland	Genferseeregion	17	170	20	41	26.2	445	9	12	10.1	172	0.1	101%
	Espace Mittelland	22	220	21	31	25.5	562	9	10	9.9	218	-0.3	98%
	Nordwestschweiz	14	140	21	31	22.4	314	10	10	10.0	140	-0.1	99%
	Zürich	20	200	21	31	24.5	489	9	13	10.3	206	0.5	102%
	Ostschweiz	13	130	20	41	27.8	362	10	11	10.1	131	0.0	100%
	Zentralschweiz	10	100	20	31	25.7	257	9	10	9.9	99	-0.2	98%
	Tessin	4	40	21	21	21.0	84	10	10	10.0	40	0.0	99%

Table 2c: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by urbanicity

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
EU MEMBER STATES													
Austria	Densely populated area	28	280	20	52	39.5	1107	7	13	10.6	296	0.8	103%
	Intermediate urbanised area	29	290	19	47	28.6	830	7	13	10.6	307	0.9	103%
	Thinly populated area	43	430	14	53	27.8	1196	3	13	9.9	425	-1.7	96%
Belgium	Densely populated area	59	590	31	98	65.5	3866	1	36	11.1	652	1.6	107%
	Intermediate urbanised area	146	1460	5	95	49.1	7168	0	38	10.3	1497	-0.5	99%
	Thinly populated area	45	450	11	80	52.8	2378	1	21	9.7	438	-1.1	94%
Bulgaria	over 100,000 people (Densely populated)	21	420	26	100	65.3	1372	19	24	22.0	463	1.5	104%
	under 100,000 people (Intermediate urbanised)	17	340	31	81	54.5	927	19	26	21.2	361	-0.1	100%
	rural (Thinly populated area)	12	240	31	88	53.7	644	17	25	20.0	240	-1.4	94%
Croatia	Densely populated area	41	328	9	59	27.2	1114	5	12	8.0	327	-0.8	98%
	Intermediate urbanised area	38	304	8	52	24.1	915	6	11	8.2	312	0.2	101%
	Thinly populated area	45	360	8	48	24.8	1118	3	18	8.3	373	0.6	102%
Cyprus	Densely populated area	55	550	10	29	17.7	973	9	13	10.1	554	0.2	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	21	210	10	19	14.5	304	9	11	10.0	210	-0.1	100%
	Thinly populated area	24	240	10	23	15.9	382	9	11	10.0	239	-0.2	99%
Czech Republic	Densely populated area	32	320	13	29	26.6	852	5	15	9.8	314	-0.7	98%
	Intermediate urbanised area	32	320	19	29	27.4	877	4	11	9.6	306	-1.5	95%
	Thinly populated area	36	360	14	29	26.6	959	6	21	10.6	382	2.1	106%
Denmark	Densely populated area	19	380	128	150	142.0	2698	14	27	20.4	387	0.6	102%
	Intermediate urbanised area	10	200	129	150	145.4	1454	16	24	19.8	198	-0.2	99%
	Thinly populated area	21	420	128	150	143.0	3002	14	26	19.9	417	-0.4	99%

Table 2c: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by urbanicity

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Estonia	Urban	34	680	19	75	50.2	1708	6	27	19.2	654	-3.6	95%
	Rural	16	320	27	64	43.8	701	20	32	22.6	361	3.6	111%
Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	132	528	5	76	28.2	3722	1	7	3.9	517	-1.2	98%
	URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	79	316	4	42	17.8	1406	2	8	4.1	326	1.0	103%
	URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	39	156	5	31	14.7	573	2	7	4.1	158	0.2	101%
France	Rural settlements	36	360	25	112	43.1	1553	6	14	10.6	382	1.0	104%
	Urban Unit less than 20 000	25	250	26	105	53.4	1334	7	14	10.0	249	-0.4	98%
	Urban Unit 20 000 to less than 100 000	18	180	33	100	61.8	1112	8	11	9.8	177	-0.4	97%
	Urban Unit 100 000 or more (except chipboard Paris)	43	430	30	103	61.9	2663	7	13	10.0	429	-0.6	98%
	Paris area	28	280	30	100	71.6	2005	7	13	10.4	290	0.3	102%
Germany	Densely populated area	54	720	34	55	39.6	2141	6	20	13.9	749	-0.2	99%
	Intermediate urbanised area	61	813	30	49	39.7	2422	4	23	14.5	886	1.7	104%
	Thinly populated area	35	467	32	55	39.6	1387	5	20	13.1	458	-1.5	94%
Greece	Densely populated area	67	670	20	42	30.6	2051	5	25	10.3	687	1.2	102%
	Intermediate urbanised area	13	130	18	25	22.6	294	2	12	9.5	124	-0.7	95%
	Thinly populated area	20	200	18	23	22.4	448	2	20	9.8	196	-0.5	97%
Hungary	Densely populated area	33	330	11	52	28.5	941	1	21	10.1	333	-0.4	99%
	Intermediate urbanised area	36	360	7	44	20.3	732	6	18	10.5	379	1.0	103%
	Thinly populated area	31	310	9	32	18.8	582	7	15	10.0	311	-0.6	98%
Ireland	Densely populated area	36	360	15	58	31.0	1117	1	24	7.6	274	-10.1	72%
	Intermediate urbanised area	21	210	4	40	32.0	673	3	18	9.7	203	-1.8	91%
	Thinly populated area	41	430	18	35	31.7	1300	4	27	14.1	580	11.9	128%
Italy	Densely populated area	30	420	13	41	25.6	767	10	17	14.1	422	0.1	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	44	616	14	60	29.9	1314	4	18	14.0	615	-0.1	100%
	Thinly populated area	26	364	14	69	30.3	788	6	18	14.0	365	0.0	100%

Table 2c: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by urbanicity

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Latvia	Riga	43	344	12	40	22.7	975	5	10	7.7	329	-1.6	95%
	Other City	44	352	7	40	21.3	936	4	12	8.3	363	1.0	103%
	Rural	38	304	17	40	21.4	814	6	13	8.2	312	0.7	102%
Lithuania	Urban	39	760	22	147	67.8	2645	6	29	19.7	768	0.5	101%
	Rural	12	240	32	84	48.9	587	13	23	19.7	236	-0.5	98%
Luxembourg	Densely populated area	22	176	6	89	40.5	891	4	12	8.3	183	0.6	104%
	Intermediate urbanised area	45	360	24	102	57.5	2586	4	12	8.3	375	1.4	104%
	Thinly populated area	58	464	3	110	48.7	2825	1	12	7.7	445	-2.0	96%
Malta	Densely populated area	58	464	24	76	41.9	2431	1	12	7.5	437	-2.9	94%
	Intermediate urbanised area	58	464	10	85	37.5	2175	1	16	8.5	491	2.5	105%
	Thinly populated area	9	72	24	42	34.9	314	7	12	8.4	76	0.4	105%
Netherlands	Densely populated area	45	450	35	76	48.2	2171	5	17	9.9	444	-1.8	96%
	Intermediate urbanised area	41	410	28	72	47.0	1929	7	15	10.5	431	0.9	102%
	Thinly populated area	14	140	36	72	50.4	705	9	16	10.9	153	0.9	106%
Poland	Densely populated area	59	610	7	60	31.3	1846	7	17	10.4	613	0.1	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	30	300	10	56	28.1	844	7	13	9.5	285	-1.3	95%
	Thinly populated area	29	290	9	59	26.2	760	7	14	10.5	305	1.2	105%
Portugal	Densely populated area	46	460	15	48	33.9	1560	7	14	10.4	480	0.3	101%
	Intermediate urbanised area	30	300	13	47	29.8	894	5	15	10.1	303	-0.8	97%
	Thinly populated area	24	240	18	55	35.2	844	10	17	10.6	254	0.5	102%
Romania	Densely populated area	75	375	11	29	16.3	1226	0	12	4.8	359	-3.7	90%
	Intermediate urbanised area	43	215	15	29	16.6	714	2	11	5.0	216	-1.2	95%
	Thinly populated area	82	410	14	34	19.3	1586	1	13	6.0	488	4.9	112%

Table 2c: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by urbanicity

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Slovakia	Densely populated area	22	220	12	39	23.5	516	9	13	11.5	254	1.9	109%
	Intermediate urbanised area	38	380	9	42	22.5	856	6	13	9.1	347	-5.4	86%
	Thinly populated area	40	400	8	42	21.9	875	7	13	10.0	399	-2.5	94%
Slovenia	Densely populated area	30	300	15	74	46.9	1407	7	12	8.4	251	-3.1	83%
	Intermediate urbanised area	51	510	15	50	41.3	2105	5	15	9.9	505	-0.4	99%
	Thinly populated area	84	790	1	72	31.3	2631	0	13	10.1	851	3.6	107%
Spain	<5,000	88	404	6	57	34.4	3023	0	11	4.7	413	0.0	100%
	5000 < 20,000	139	628	1	49	31.9	4439	0	10	4.6	635	-0.2	99%
	20,000 < 100,000	216	944	1	54	32.2	6949	0	12	4.4	959	-0.1	100%
	100,000 < 200,000	84	344	1	53	32.1	2695	0	11	4.2	349	0.0	100%
	200,000 < 500,000	102	436	6	55	34.8	3549	0	12	4.5	461	0.5	104%
	>500,000	130	544	4	65	32.6	4236	0	11	4.2	547	-0.2	99%
Sweden	Densely populated area	40	400	45	221	147.7	5908	3	20	9.9	394	-0.7	98%
	Intermediate urbanised area	31	310	118	280	154.8	4799	4	18	10.0	309	-0.2	99%
	Thinly populated area	29	290	45	210	144.9	4203	6	18	10.3	299	0.8	103%
United Kingdom	Densely populated area	70	951	38	140	70.7	4946	0	44	12.6	881	-4.5	92%
	Intermediate urbanised area	34	462	53	115	73.9	2511	1	42	13.9	472	0.5	102%
	Thinly populated area	15	204	51	116	78.7	1180	7	30	18.0	270	4.0	132%
CANDIDATE COUNTRIES													
Albania	Urban	55	550	10	24	14.1	774	9	12	10.0	549	-0.2	100%
	Rural	45	450	10	31	15.3	690	9	12	10.1	453	0.2	100%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	Urban	57	570	10	61	21.5	1228	8	12	10.1	573	-0.9	98%
	Rural	42	420	10	32	14.9	625	8	16	10.4	438	0.9	102%

Table 2c: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved), by urbanicity

		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				Deviations in the proportional size of each cell	
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Percentage points (absolute)	% (relative)
Montenegro	Up to 40 inhabitants per km2	27	270	11	45	19.1	515	10	10	10.0	270	-0.1	100%
	40-100 inhabitants per km2	25	250	11	25	16.8	419	9	13	10.1	252	0.1	100%
	100+ inhabitants per km2	48	480	10	41	19.4	929	8	11	10.1	483	0.1	100%
Serbia	Up to 80 inhabitants per km2	22	220	11	38	22.1	487	2	15	10.1	222	-0.5	98%
	80-200 inhabitants per km2	34	340	11	44	27.2	924	6	18	10.4	354	0.3	101%
	200+ inhabitants per km2	44	440	15	72	40.8	1793	1	19	10.4	457	0.2	101%
Turkey	Densely populated area	139	1190	28	75	41.1	5714	0	20	8.5	1186	-0.2	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	25	240	28	75	41.3	1032	0	14	9.8	244	0.2	102%
	Thinly populated area	57	570	28	60	36.9	2103	0	23	10.0	570	0.0	100%
OTHER COUNTRIES													
Norway	Rural municipalities	5	100	18	105	50.8	254	17	23	20.2	101	-0.2	98%
	Less central municipalities	3	60	93	99	96.0	288	20	21	20.3	61	-0.1	99%
	Central municipalities	8	160	52	135	78.4	627	17	26	20.9	167	0.2	102%
	Key municipalities	34	680	20	179	102.0	3469	17	23	20.6	699	0.0	100%
Switzerland	Densely populated area	26	260	21	31	24.0	625	9	13	10.0	261	-0.1	100%
	Intermediate urbanised area	49	490	20	41	26.0	1275	9	13	10.1	494	0.1	100%
	Thinly populated area	25	250	20	41	24.5	613	9	12	10.0	251	0.0	100%

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

					FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES					INTERVIEWS				
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum
EU MEMBER STATES																														
Finland	Helsinki-Uusimaa	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	55	220	7	76	42.3	2328	1	7	3.9	215	55	6	38	24.8	1366	0	5	2.6	142	45	1	54	21.4	962	0	5	1.6	73
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	22	88	4	42	19.5	429	2	7	3.8	83	22	4	30	16.6	366	1	7	3.3	73	10	1	15	6.3	63	0	3	1.0	10
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	2	8	13	18	15.5	31	4	4	4.0	8	2	13	18	15.5	31	4	4	4.0	8									
	Southern Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	28	112	7	40	19.8	554	1	5	3.9	108	28	7	35	18.0	505	0	4	3.4	96	10	1	15	4.9	49	0	4	1.2	12
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	15	60	4	36	17.1	256	3	5	3.9	58	15	4	36	17.1	256	3	5	3.9	58									
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	9	36	8	25	14.4	130	4	5	4.1	37	9	8	25	14.4	130	4	5	4.1	37									
	Western Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	27	108	6	34	18.1	490	3	5	4.0	109	27	6	33	17.0	458	3	4	3.8	103	7	1	11	4.6	32	0	2	0.9	6
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	23	92	7	39	18.1	417	3	7	4.2	97	23	7	27	16.0	369	0	4	3.6	83	6	1	16	8.0	48	0	4	2.3	14
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	12	48	7	31	19.1	229	2	7	4.2	50	12	6	31	18.0	216	2	4	3.7	44	4	1	6	3.3	13	0	3	1.5	6
	Northern and Eastern Finland	URB1+URB2 Metropole-Helsinki area + City 50k+	22	88	5	32	15.9	350	2	7	3.9	85	22	5	29	14.1	311	0	4	3.4	74	9	1	9	4.3	39	0	4	1.2	11
		URBMedium size city 10.000-49.999 inhabitants	19	76	6	35	16.0	304	3	8	4.6	88	19	6	31	14.6	278	2	5	4.0	76	6	2	9	4.3	26	0	4	2.0	12
		URB4 Small city/town under 10.000 inhabitants	16	64	5	23	11.4	183	3	4	3.9	63	16	5	23	11.3	180	2	4	3.8	60	2	1	2	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	3

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

					FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES					INTERVIEWS				
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum
Spain	Andalucía	<5,000	13	60	12	46	36.0	468	0	9	4.7	61	5	16	46	35.6	178	1	8	5.2	26	8	12	41	36.3	290	0	9	4.4	35
		5000 < 20,000	28	124	1	47	33.1	926	0	8	4.4	122	11	18	47	36.2	398	2	8	5.9	65	18	1	42	29.3	528	0	8	3.2	57
		20,000 < 100,000	43	188	11	50	35.2	1512	0	9	4.5	195	16	20	50	37.8	604	3	9	6.0	96	27	11	47	33.6	908	0	8	3.7	99
		100,000 < 200,000	15	68	1	50	36.2	543	0	8	4.5	68	6	26	40	35.8	215	3	8	4.8	29	11	1	50	29.8	328	0	8	3.5	39
		200,000 < 500,000	11	52	6	40	33.3	366	0	10	4.8	53	5	33	40	38.2	191	4	7	6.2	31	6	6	40	29.2	175	0	10	3.7	22
		>500,000	17	88	12	57	32.1	545	0	8	5.4	91	8	19	51	32.5	260	6	8	7.5	60	11	3	40	25.9	285	0	8	2.8	31
	Aragón	<5,000	6	24	15	40	27.7	166	0	8	3.8	23	2	39	40	39.5	79	1	6	3.5	7	4	15	26	21.8	87	0	8	4.0	16
		5000 < 20,000	4	16	12	40	29.0	116	1	7	4.0	16	2	39	40	39.5	79	2	7	4.5	9	3	1	24	12.3	37	0	6	2.3	7
		20,000 < 100,000	1	8	20	20	20.0	20	8	8	8.0	8									1	20	20	20.0	20	8	8	8.0	8	
		>500,000	12	48	12	40	25.9	311	0	9	4.0	48	3	37	40	39.0	117	1	3	2.0	6	10	3	36	19.4	194	0	9	4.2	42
	Asturias, Principado de	<5,000	1	4	40	40	40.0	40	3	3	3.0	3									1	40	40	40.0	40	3	3	3.0	3	
		5000 < 20,000	4	16	40	41	40.3	161	1	6	4.0	16	2	40	40	40.0	80	3	6	4.5	9	2	40	41	40.5	81	1	6	3.5	7
		20,000 < 100,000	4	16	36	40	39.0	156	3	8	5.3	21	1	36	36	36.0	36	8	8	8.0	8	3	40	40	40.0	120	3	6	4.3	13
		200,000 < 500,000	8	32	38	40	39.8	318	0	8	4.0	32	3	40	40	40.0	120	3	4	3.3	10	5	38	40	39.6	198	0	8	4.4	22
	Balears, Illes	<5,000	1	4	51	51	51.0	51	6	6	6.0	6	1	51	51	51.0	51	6	6	6.0	6									
		5000 < 20,000	4	20	23	39	29.5	118	1	8	5.0	20	1	39	39	39.0	39	1	1	1.0	1	3	23	30	26.3	79	3	8	6.3	19
20,000 < 100,000		5	32	21	40	29.0	145	3	8	6.4	32	1	40	40	40.0	40	7	7	7.0	7	4	21	36	26.3	105	3	8	6.3	25	
200,000 < 500,000		6	32	21	41	34.0	204	4	8	5.3	32	3	40	41	40.3	121	4	6	4.7	14	3	21	32	27.7	83	4	8	6.0	18	

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

				FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"										
		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES					INTERVIEWS					
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	
Spain	Canarias	<5,000	1	4	36	36	36.0	36	8	8	8.0	8									1	36	36	36.0	36	8	8	8.0	8	
		5000 < 20,000	6	28	8	40	31.2	187	1	8	5.0	30	3	39	40	39.7	119	1	5	3.0	9	3	8	38	22.7	68	5	8	7.0	21
		20,000 < 100,000	9	64	22	40	33.2	299	5	10	7.6	68	5	22	40	34.4	172	5	10	7.2	36	4	26	39	31.8	127	8	8	8.0	32
		100,000 < 200,000	5	20	22	40	31.6	158	0	10	4.8	24	3	33	40	37.0	111	2	10	7.0	21	2	22	25	23.5	47	0	3	1.5	3
		200,000 < 500,000	11	44	11	41	36.7	404	0	10	4.5	49	3	39	40	39.3	118	4	10	7.0	21	9	1	41	31.8	286	0	9	3.1	28
	Cantabria	<5,000	2	8	39	40	39.5	79	3	6	4.5	9	1	40	40	40.0	40	6	6	6.0	6	1	39	39	39.0	39	3	3	3.0	3
		5000 < 20,000	3	12	12	43	31.7	95	0	8	4.0	12	1	39	39	39.0	39	4	4	4.0	4	3	1	43	18.7	56	0	8	2.7	8
		20,000 < 100,000	2	8	40	51	45.5	91	1	7	4.0	8	1	51	51	51.0	51	1	1	1.0	1	1	40	40	40.0	40	7	7	7.0	7
		100,000 < 200,000	3	12	41	48	44.0	132	2	5	4.0	12	1	43	43	43.0	43	5	5	5.0	5	2	41	48	44.5	89	2	5	3.5	7
	Castilla y León	<5,000	12	52	14	57	41.3	495	1	8	4.1	49	6	16	53	40.3	242	0	6	3.2	19	8	2	57	33.6	269	0	8	3.8	30
		5000 < 20,000	4	20	27	42	34.3	137	1	8	5.0	20	6	12	42	22.5	135	0	3	0.7	4	3	4	28	19.7	59	0	8	5.3	16
		20,000 < 100,000	6	28	18	54	35.5	213	2	8	4.7	28	3	24	42	35.3	106	2	3	2.7	8	3	18	40	25.7	77	4	8	6.7	20
		100,000 < 200,000	8	28	12	42	28.3	226	0	7	3.4	27	2	40	42	41.0	82	1	4	2.5	5	6	12	40	24.0	144	0	7	3.7	22
		200,000 < 500,000	4	16	12	43	33.8	135	2	11	5.3	21	2	39	40	39.5	79	2	4	3.0	6	3	1	43	18.7	56	0	11	5.0	15
	Castilla - La Mancha	<5,000	14	56	6	44	27.4	383	0	8	3.9	55	5	21	44	37.0	185	2	4	3.0	15	10	2	35	18.2	182	0	8	4.0	40
		5000 < 20,000	10	44	3	40	25.7	257	2	8	3.9	39	4	22	28	24.3	97	2	4	3.5	14	8	1	40	12.9	103	0	8	3.1	25
		20,000 < 100,000	13	56	1	40	28.2	366	0	7	3.8	49	6	29	39	37.0	222	0	4	2.7	16	9	1	40	19.3	174	0	7	3.7	33
		100,000 < 200,000	3	12	17	40	32.3	97	2	6	4.0	12	1	40	40	40.0	40	2	2	2.0	2	2	17	40	28.5	57	4	6	5.0	10

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

					FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS						
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	
Spain	Cataluña	<5,000	9	56	6	41	21.7	195	1	11	5.9	53	4	13	40	33.0	132	1	11	6.3	25	7	1	20	9.0	63	0	7	4.0	28
		5000 < 20,000	21	104	1	41	25.6	538	1	8	4.8	101	10	38	41	39.4	394	2	8	5.4	54	11	1	31	13.1	144	1	8	4.3	47
		20,000 < 100,000	38	160	3	41	23.5	893	0	8	4.1	156	14	10	41	32.1	449	4	8	6.0	84	27	1	41	16.4	444	0	8	2.7	72
		100,000 < 200,000	12	44	3	53	20.3	243	0	7	3.8	46	4	39	53	42.8	171	4	7	5.3	21	8	3	19	9.0	72	0	6	3.1	25
		200,000 < 500,000	16	64	7	46	31.2	499	0	8	3.9	63	6	7	46	35.7	214	3	8	5.7	34	10	12	40	28.5	285	0	8	2.9	29
		>500,000	29	116	4	45	26.9	780	0	11	3.9	112	10	11	43	33.9	339	3	11	5.3	53	23	1	41	19.2	441	0	7	2.6	59
	Comunitat Valenciana	<5,000	7	32	26	41	36.0	252	2	8	4.4	31	2	40	40	40.0	80	4	5	4.5	9	5	26	41	34.4	172	2	8	4.4	22
		5000 < 20,000	14	64	8	42	35.5	497	0	9	4.9	68	6	18	42	36.8	221	1	4	2.5	15	8	8	42	34.5	276	0	9	6.6	53
		20,000 < 100,000	36	144	12	48	33.4	1202	0	11	4.0	145	9	40	48	42.2	380	1	8	3.6	32	27	12	43	30.4	822	0	11	4.2	113
		100,000 < 200,000	5	20	1	40	26.6	133	0	6	3.0	15	1	40	40	40.0	40	2	2	2.0	2	4	1	40	23.3	93	0	6	3.3	13
		200,000 < 500,000	9	40	17	40	31.1	280	0	12	5.1	46	3	38	40	39.0	117	3	5	4.0	12	7	1	40	23.3	163	0	12	4.9	34
		>500,000	13	56	34	65	41.5	539	1	8	4.5	59	6	40	62	44.2	265	1	4	3.3	20	8	3	40	34.3	274	0	8	4.9	39
	Extremadura	<5,000	6	24	20	56	39.5	237	3	8	4.5	27	2	44	56	50.0	100	3	4	3.5	7	4	20	46	34.3	137	4	8	5.0	20
		5000 < 20,000	4	16	40	47	42.3	169	4	7	4.8	19	2	42	47	44.5	89	4	4	4.0	8	2	40	40	40.0	80	4	7	5.5	11
		20,000 < 100,000	5	20	37	40	38.6	193	2	8	5.6	28	2	38	39	38.5	77	4	7	5.5	11	4	1	40	29.0	116	0	8	4.3	17
		100,000 < 200,000	2	8	40	40	40.0	80	8	8	8.0	16	1	40	40	40.0	40	8	8	8.0	8	1	40	40	40.0	40	8	8	8.0	8
	Galicia	<5,000	6	32	37	53	44.5	267	4	8	6.2	37	3	40	53	46.3	139	4	7	5.3	16	3	37	46	42.7	128	6	8	7.0	21
		5000 < 20,000	12	60	13	49	38.6	463	2	9	5.2	62	5	13	49	33.2	166	2	9	5.6	28	8	1	48	37.1	297	0	7	4.3	34
		20,000 < 100,000	13	52	12	50	39.5	514	0	12	4.0	52	5	27	45	39.2	196	3	6	4.0	20	9	12	50	35.3	318	0	12	3.6	32
		100,000 < 200,000	2	8	42	43	42.5	85	3	7	5.0	10	1	41	41	41.0	41	3	3	3.0	3	2	1	43	22.0	44	0	7	3.5	7
		200,000 < 500,000	9	36	22	55	39.7	357	1	8	4.2	38	3	40	46	42.3	127	1	5	3.0	9	6	22	55	38.3	230	1	8	4.8	29

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

				FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS					
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum
Madrid, Comunidad de	<5,000	3	12	14	42	23.7	71	4	4	4.0	12	1	41	41	41.0	41	4	4	4.0	4	3	1	15	10.0	30	0	4	2.7	8
	5000 < 20,000	8	32	10	44	27.4	219	2	8	4.5	36	2	39	44	41.5	83	3	6	4.5	9	6	10	40	22.7	136	2	8	4.5	27
	20,000 < 100,000	22	88	11	43	31.0	683	0	9	3.9	86	9	37	41	39.1	352	2	9	4.4	40	15	1	40	22.1	331	0	8	3.1	46
	100,000 < 200,000	20	80	18	40	35.5	709	0	8	3.8	75	6	18	40	35.8	215	1	8	4.0	24	15	2	40	32.9	494	0	8	3.4	51
	200,000 < 500,000	8	32	12	40	33.9	271	0	9	4.9	39	3	40	40	40.0	120	4	9	5.7	17	5	12	40	30.2	151	0	8	4.4	22
	>500,000	59	236	8	48	34.9	2061	0	11	4.0	237	21	14	43	36.3	763	1	9	5.1	108	41	1	48	31.7	1298	0	11	3.1	129
Murcia, Región de	5000 < 20,000	4	16	21	44	34.5	138	2	6	3.8	15	1	40	40	40.0	40	4	4	4.0	4	3	21	44	32.7	98	2	6	3.7	11
	20,000 < 100,000	9	40	38	40	39.1	352	2	7	4.4	40	3	39	40	39.7	119	2	7	5.0	15	6	38	40	38.8	233	2	7	4.2	25
	200,000 < 500,000	10	48	28	40	37.2	372	3	8	4.8	48	4	27	40	35.8	143	4	6	5.0	20	8	1	40	28.6	229	0	8	3.5	28
Navarra	<5,000	3	16	39	42	40.7	122	5	7	6.0	18	1	42	42	42.0	42	6	6	6.0	6	2	39	41	40.0	80	5	7	6.0	12
	5000 < 20,000	3	12	39	40	39.3	118	3	6	4.3	13	1	39	39	39.0	39	6	6	6.0	6	2	39	40	39.5	79	3	4	3.5	7
	20,000 < 100,000	1	4	39	39	39.0	39	5	5	5.0	5									1	39	39	39.0	39	5	5	5.0	5	
	100,000 < 200,000	3	12	12	40	30.3	91	0	7	4.0	12	1	40	40	40.0	40	7	7	7.0	7	2	12	39	25.5	51	0	5	2.5	5
País Vasco	<5,000	3	16	40	41	40.3	121	5	7	5.7	17	1	38	38	38.0	38	5	5	5.0	5	3	2	41	27.7	83	0	7	4.0	12
	5000 < 20,000	8	36	12	40	28.0	224	0	10	4.5	36	4	20	40	30.3	121	6	10	8.0	32	4	12	40	25.8	103	0	3	1.0	4
	20,000 < 100,000	9	36	11	40	30.1	271	0	9	4.2	38	2	19	39	29.0	58	7	8	7.5	15	7	11	40	30.4	213	0	9	3.3	23
	100,000 < 200,000	3	20	40	40	40.0	120	3	11	6.7	20	2	39	40	39.5	79	3	6	4.5	9	2	1	40	20.5	41	0	11	5.5	11
	200,000 < 500,000	10	40	11	41	34.3	343	0	8	4.0	40	4	39	40	39.8	159	3	6	4.3	17	6	11	41	30.7	184	0	8	3.8	23
Rioja, La	<5,000	1	4	40	40	40.0	40	4	4	4.0	4									1	40	40	40.0	40	4	4	4.0	4	
	5000 < 20,000	2	8	38	38	38.0	76	4	6	5.0	10									2	38	38	38.0	76	4	6	5.0	10	
	100,000 < 200,000	3	12	18	39	26.0	78	1	8	4.0	12	1	39	39	39.0	39	1	1	1.0	1	2	18	21	19.5	39	3	8	5.5	11

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

					FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
			Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS					
					Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum
Sweden	Stockholm	Densely populated area	18	180	92	204	148.6	2675	7	15	10.1	181	18	42	120	114.7	2065	4	15	8.2	147	10	50	85	61.0	610	0	8	3.4	34
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	120	190	150.0	600	7	9	7.8	31	4	118	120	118.8	475	4	7	5.8	23	4	1	71	31.3	125	1	3	2.0	8
		Thinly populated area	2	20	116	119	117.5	235	6	8	7.0	14	2	116	119	117.5	235	6	8	7.0	14									
	East Middle Sweden (Östra Mellansverige)	Densely populated area	8	80	118	200	154.5	1236	6	15	9.1	73	8	116	120	118.9	951	4	11	7.1	57	4	60	80	71.3	285	2	7	4.0	16
		Intermediate urbanised area	5	50	118	207	137.0	685	4	10	7.6	38	5	117	120	119.0	595	4	10	7.2	36	1	90	90	90.0	90	2	2	2.0	2
		Thinly populated area	3	30	118	199	145.7	437	12	15	13.0	39	3	118	120	119.0	357	6	12	10.0	30	1	80	80	80.0	80	9	9	9.0	9
	Småland and the islands (Småland med öarna)	Densely populated area	1	10	220	220	220.0	220	9	9	9.0	9	1	120	120	120.0	120	3	3	3.0	3	1	100	100	100.0	100	6	6	6.0	6
		Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	188	280	220.0	880	8	18	11.3	45	4	118	120	118.8	475	4	7	5.3	21	4	70	160	101.3	405	3	14	6.0	24
		Thinly populated area	4	40	45	170	113.8	455	9	12	11.0	44	4	45	120	101.0	404	6	12	10.3	41	2	1	50	25.5	51	0	3	1.5	3
	South Sweden (Sydsverige)	Densely populated area	5	50	45	221	105.6	528	6	11	8.4	42	5	45	120	74.8	374	3	11	7.8	39	2	52	102	77.0	154	0	3	1.5	3
		Intermediate urbanised area	3	30	120	169	136.3	409	8	15	10.7	32	3	119	120	119.7	359	5	15	9.7	29	1	50	50	50.0	50	3	3	3.0	3
		Thinly populated area	6	60	118	202	150.5	903	6	18	10.7	64	6	45	120	106.8	641	3	18	8.7	52	3	80	100	87.3	262	3	5	4.0	12
	West Sweden (Västsverige)	Densely populated area	7	70	45	200	161.3	1129	3	14	9.9	69	7	45	120	108.0	756	3	10	6.4	45	6	10	80	62.2	373	0	8	4.0	24
		Intermediate urbanised area	7	70	119	190	158.7	1111	8	18	10.7	75	7	118	120	119.4	836	2	9	6.3	44	4	63	71	68.8	275	6	11	7.8	31
		Thinly populated area	7	70	120	205	181.1	1268	7	15	10.1	71	7	119	120	119.9	839	4	7	5.1	36	6	29	85	71.5	429	1	10	5.8	35
	North Middle Sweden (Norra Mellansverige)	Intermediate urbanised area	4	40	119	194	139.0	556	10	12	10.8	43	4	119	120	119.8	479	8	10	9.0	36	3	1	74	25.7	77	1	4	2.3	7
		Thinly populated area	4	40	119	210	155.0	620	9	12	10.5	42	4	118	120	119.3	477	6	11	8.3	33	3	1	90	47.7	143	1	5	3.0	9
	Middle Norrland (Mellersta Norrland)	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	120	195	157.5	315	8	18	13.0	26	2	120	120	120.0	240	8	13	10.5	21	1	75	75	75.0	75	5	5	5.0	5
		Thinly populated area	1	10	120	120	120.0	120	7	7	7.0	7	1	120	120	120.0	120	7	7	7.0	7									

Table 2d: Sample distributions per country (planned vs. achieved) - Finland, Spain and Sweden

				FINAL SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "PRELIMINARY DATASET"								SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION "ADDITIONAL SAMPLE"									
		Number of PSUs	Target number of interviews	ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS				ADDRESSES				INTERVIEWS					
				Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Number of PSUs	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum	Min.	Max.	Mean	Sum
Upper Norrland (Övre Norrland)	Densely populated area	1	10	120	120	120.0	120	20	20	20.0	20	1	44	44	44.0	44	12	12	12.0	12	1	76	76	76.0	76	8	8	8.0	8
	Intermediate urbanised area	2	20	121	122	121.5	243	9	10	9.5	19	2	120	120	120.0	240	7	10	8.5	17	2	1	2	1.5	3	0	2	1.0	2
	Thinly populated area	2	20	45	120	82.5	165	8	10	9.0	18	2	42	120	81.0	162	5	10	7.5	15	1	3	3	3.0	3	3	3	3.0	3