

SI401

Eurobarometer 94.1: Future of Europe, Democracy in the EU, and Values and Identities of EU citizens (2020)

Eurobarometro 94.1: il futuro dell'Europa, la democrazia nell'UE e i valori e le identità dei cittadini europei (2020)

European Commission

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EUROBAROMETER 94.1

Carried out by Kantar Public Brussels on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Communication (COMM.A.3.: Media monitoring and Eurobarometer) and the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM “Public Opinion Monitoring Unit” (POMU)), between October 22 and November 20, 2020.

Archive pre-release, dataset version 1.0.0 as of August 24, 2022

This dataset edition has not yet passed the complete archive processing and documentation, such as complete variable documentation for online data browsing in the GESIS search (<https://search.gesis.org>). Basic archival checks have been performed; technical variables, protocol variables and variable labels have been adapted to archive standards for the EUROBAROMETER series.

Please note that this Eurobarometer wave was collected during the Coronavirus pandemic. It therefore deviates from previous Eurobarometer waves in several aspects, including the mode of data collection, the presence resp. formulation of certain demographic and interview protocol variables, and the source materials delivered to GESIS. For further details on the mode of data collection please refer to the Technical Specifications in the basic bilingual questionnaire.

The variable names of the demographic items have been adjusted to the series standard.

Proposed citation

European Commission and European Parliament, Brussels: Eurobarometer 94.1, October-November 2020. Kantar Public, Brussels [Producer]; GESIS, Cologne [Publisher]: ZA7749, dataset version 1.0.0, doi:10.4232/1.13927

Survey instruments

For question wording, answer category text, interviewer instructions or question routing, please see the BASIC BILINGUAL QUESTIONNAIRE and the respective national field questionnaires. The basic questionnaire also includes a technical description of this EUROBAROMETER survey.

The national field questionnaires in the different language versions are available through the GESIS Eurobarometer web pages (STUDY PROFILES), the ZACAT online data catalogue, or the Eurobarometer study descriptions in the data holding

catalogue (DBK), as soon as all embargos have been lifted, if applicable.

Weighting information

In general, the Standard and Special Eurobarometer datasets provide for two types of weighting, a post-stratification weighting and a population size weighting.

For each sample (country or lower level region) through the **post-stratification weighting** procedure a comparison is carried out between the sample composition and a proper universe description. The universe description is made available by the National Survey Research Institutes and/or by EUROSTAT. On this basis a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, is applied. As such in all countries, minimum sex, age, region NUTS II (basic regions as defined by the EUROSTAT nomenclature of territorial units for statistics), and size of locality are introduced in the iteration procedure. This post-stratification weighting is also referred to as redressment or non-response weighting. A design weight which would adjust for unequal selection probabilities (depending on the household size) is not made available.

The **population size weighting** factor corrects for the fact that most samples are of almost identical size, no matter how large or small the populations are from which they were drawn. These weights ensure that each country as well as each lower level sample (East and West Germany) are represented in proportion to its population size within different country/sample groupings, or according to the historical states of European unification (e.g. founder members, new members, Euro zone) in the case of the EUROPEAN WEIGHTS, or within the whole country in the case of Germany (WEIGHT SPECIAL GERMANY).

The **population size weights** all include the post-stratification weighting factors. The EUROPEAN WEIGHTS adjust each sample in proportion to its share in the total population aged 15 and over of the European Union (formerly European Community) or in accordance with its historical compositions. These adjustments are based on population figures published by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook. Between Eurobarometer 33 and 54.1 adjustments to the predefined standard sample size is taken into account. In general, all samples which do not belong to the respective group of countries/samples under consideration are excluded from calculation.

The application of post-stratification weights is **recommended for descriptive (univariate) analysis**. Meaningful descriptive results for groups of countries or for countries with separate samples (Germany) require population size weighting. Official Eurobarometer reports are always based on weighted data.

The following weights are provided for Eurobarometer 94.1:

W1 (WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET) reproduces the real number of cases for each country. East and West German samples are weighted separately. This weight in its function corresponds to former NATION WEIGHT II (until EUROBAROMETER 31).

W3 (WEIGHT GERMANY) adjusts the East and the West German samples to their respective proportions in the united Germany. All other samples are excluded. This weight should be used whenever the united Germany is to be analysed as a whole.

W22 (WEIGHT EU27) includes all 25 member countries after the 2004 enlargement, and the new members as of 2007 Romania and Bulgaria.

W14 (WEIGHT EU25) refers to the EU member countries as of the 2004 enlargement; **W13** (WEIGHT EU NMS 10) to the group of the ten new members at times. In both cases all other samples are excluded from calculation.

W11 (WEIGHT EU15) refers to the EU members after the 1995 enlargement. All other samples are excluded from calculation; **W10** (WEIGHT EU NMS 3) separates the three new members at times.

W9 (WEIGHT EU12+) includes East Germany; **W7** (WEIGHT EU10) in addition excludes Spain and Portugal (enlargement 1986; **W6** (WEIGHT EU9) also excludes Greece (enlargement 1981), and the latter two exclude East Germany.

W5 (WEIGHT EU6) refers to the six EC founder members: France, Belgium, the Netherlands, West Germany, Italy, and Luxembourg. All other samples are excluded from calculation.

W23 (EU28) refers to the EU28 countries (EU27 plus Croatia; membership as of July 2013; UK not present in the dataset); **W94** (WEIGHT EU NMS 13) groups the 13 new member countries for the enlargement period 2004 to 2013.

W85 (WEIGHT EURO ZONE 19 EU27B) adds LITHUANIA to the group of EURO zone countries as of January 2015. **W86** (WEIGHT NON-EURO ZONE 19 EU27B) references the EU27B countries which as of January 2020 did not introduce the common currency.

Remarks about this dataset version

- Question module QA “Future of Europe” partly replicates questions formerly asked in the framework of Eurobarometer 91.2 (ZA7562), Eurobarometer 90.2 (ZA7488), and Eurobarometer 87.1 (ZA6861).
- Question module QB “Democracy in the EU” partly replicates questions formerly asked in the framework of Eurobarometer 90.1 (ZA7484).
- Question module QC “Values and Identities of EU citizens” was newly introduced.
- The names of several demographic variables have been changed to the Eurobarometer series standard.
- One respondent selected more than 20 nationalities in q1 (“NATIONALITY”).
- Variables qa8a and qa8b (“CONF FUTURE EU - HOW TO CONTRIBUTE”) are displayed with a filter in the report and the official Excel volumes. This filter was not applied in the questionnaire and the dataset.

- Due to a filtering error, question QC2 ("PERSONAL VALUES -") was not answered by CAWI respondents in Belgium, Czechia, Luxembourg, Ireland, and Slovakia. Some of these respondents were contacted via a subsequent call back, but there remain 618 individuals who could not be reached (cf. note 1 on page 4 in the EC report "Special Eurobarometer 508: Values and Identities of EU citizens").
- Variables qc6 and qc7 cannot be made available.
- 301 cases which are coded „Student” in d15a (“OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT”) are coded 0 (“NA”) in d15b (“OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT - LAST JOB”).
- Data for protocol variables p2 (time of interview), p3 (duration of interview), p6 (size of locality), p8 (postal code), p9 (sample point number), p10 (interviewer number), and p13 (language of interview) have not been made available.
- The fieldwork dates implied by the values in protocol variable p1 (date of interview) differ slightly from those indicated in the technical specifications provided by Kantar for several countries.
- The variables summarizing household sizes (d40abc and d40_d11) have been corrected by GESIS.
- The number of persons present (p4) and respondent cooperation (p5) are available only for the CAPI interviews. This completely excludes the BE, CZ, EE, FI, IE, LT, and LU samples as well as a part of the DE, DK, GR, LV, MT, NL, SE, SI and SK samples.
- Variable SampleDummy2_NOTRANS mentioned in the questionnaire was not delivered to GESIS.
- In the samples for Belgium and Slovakia one case appears to be missing.
- Variables d40abc_r1 to d40abc_r4 (“HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION: SIZE A+B+C (REC)”), d40_d11 (“ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION BY AGE”), d62t (“INTERNET USE (TOTAL)”, netuse (“INTERNET USE (INDEX)”) have been derived by GESIS.
- Checks for duplicate case identification numbers and cases have been performed: The case id variables appointed by Kantar are not unique, and a unique serial id across all countries (variable “serialid”) was generated by GESIS. However, the dataset has been checked for duplicate cases on the base of 64 selected non-technical (substantial) variables without evidence for any duplicate.

**GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
Survey Data Curation (SDC)**

**Cologne, Germany
August 24, 2022**

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<https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/>

European Parliament DG Communication:
<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/at-your-service/en/be-heard/eurobarometer/>