

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a blue binder or folder. In the foreground, a black pencil lies diagonally across a white bubble sheet. The bubble sheet has rows of numbered circles, some of which are filled in with dark ink. The overall composition suggests a focus on research, data, and academic work.

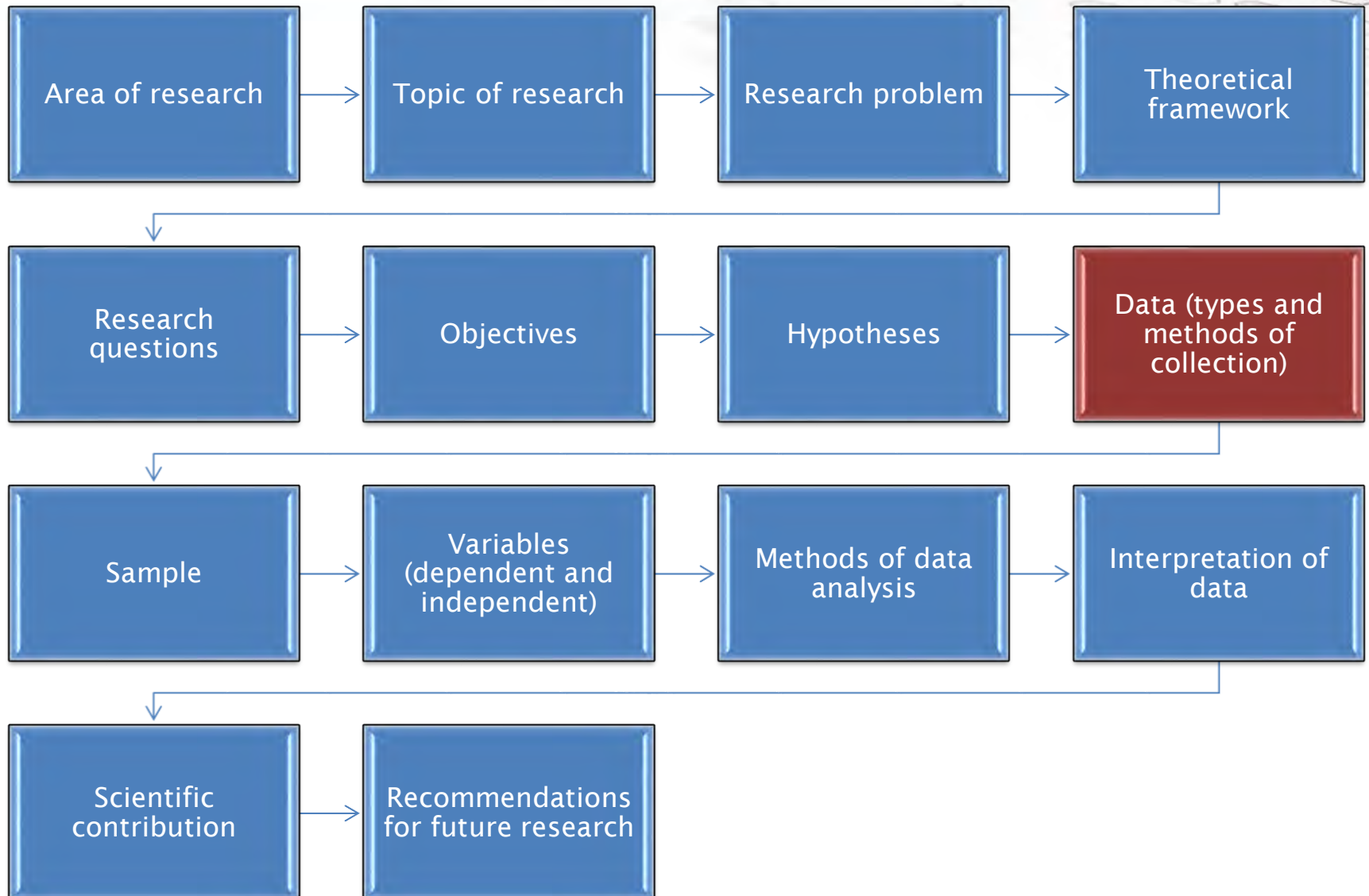
STATISTICAL RESEARCH METHODS

International inter-university postgraduate interdisciplinary
doctoral study ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATIVENESS

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Josipa Mijoč, Ph.D.

RESEARCH PROCESS





Where is the data?



Availability of data today

- The age we live in?
 - First industrial revolution
 - Steam engine
 - Second industrial revolution
 - Electrical power and conveyor belts
 - Third industrial revolution
 - Electronics and robotics
 - Fourth industrial revolution
 - Data and 'smart' centers

- Time – fourth industrial revolution
- Missing – time, finances?
- We need – information which we produce from

– DATA

– STATISTICS



Data

- Types of data that are collected in research:
 - Primary research
 - Primary Data
 - Secondary research
 - Secondary Data



GOAL?

- Reach the wanted data in as little time as possible
 - Valid
 - Reliable
 - Cheap
 - Free?
 - Comparable
- Successfully transform data into
 - information

How to find data?

Data sources:

- personal gathering – PRIMARY DATA
- „borrowing data” – SECONDARY DATA

Gathering	PRIMARY		SECONDARY	
PURPOSE	for the problem that is being researched	+	second purpose	-
PROCESS	very demanding	-	quick and simple	+
EXPENSES	high	-	low or none	+
TIME	long	-	short	+
SAMPLE	questionable representativity	-	(multi)nationally representative	+

Primary Data

- Gathered for the purpose of your own study
 - More expensive, more unavailable, takes longer to collect, but more precisely
 - More suitable for the specific research question
- **Knowing how to work with primary data is an assumption of valid analyses of secondary data**

Do you understand this?

Secondary Data

- Collected by other researchers (Institutions, organizations, individual)
 - Advantages :
 - Easily accessible
 - Databases
 - Statistical Yearbook
 - Official institutions
 - » e.g. DZS, HZZ, HNB, Eurostat, Eurobarometer, ESS, GEM, etc.
 - General reports
 - Parent company documentation
 - Internet websites
 - Documents
 - Less costly
 - Objective

Secondary Data

- Disadvantages:
 - Are they referring to the research questions?
 - “hidden” in aggregate data
 - Comparability?
 - Different units and methodology
 - Is the time interval the same?
 - Same category of data?
 - Example: Age
 - Outdate
 - May be unreliable
 - ...

Secondary data

- Disadvantages:
 - Finding data which suit the needs of the research
 - Methodology of data in foreign language
 - Language skills of researcher
 - Compatibility of researchers methodological skills with the original methodology
 - **Mandatory logical-formal controls of encodedness of measurable charts**



The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a multiple-choice test sheet. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right corner, resting on the paper. The test sheet contains rows of oval bubbles for selecting answers, with some letters like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E' visible. The overall lighting is soft, and the colors are muted, giving it a professional and academic feel.

Secondary data

- **Internal**
 - Within a company
 - Business, financial, accounting reports,...
- **External**
 - Publications of state offices, agencies, scientific institutions, business associations, but also other commercial sources

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a multiple-choice test sheet. A black pencil is resting on the right side of the sheet. The test sheet has rows of bubbles for answers, with some letters like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E' visible. The slide has a blue header bar and a light blue section for the title.

Secondary data

- 1st rule:

CITE DATA SOURCE

- 2nd rule:

Describe the **methodology** by which the data was originally collected

A conceptual image featuring a hand reaching towards a digital globe. The globe is composed of a wireframe mesh and is surrounded by a network of glowing nodes and connecting lines, symbolizing global connectivity and data. A semi-transparent rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "Data factory".

Data factory



For example:

- **Croatian:** DZS, HNB, HZZ, HANFA, HGK, MFIN, ZSE, etc.

- **European:** EUROSTAT, EUROBAROMETER, EUROPEAN SOCIAL SURVEY, etc.

- **World:** UNESCO, UN, OECD, GEM, etc.

- ... ∞

A background image showing a close-up of a black pencil resting on a white bubble sheet. The sheet has rows of small circles, some of which are filled in with dark ink. The pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right of the frame.

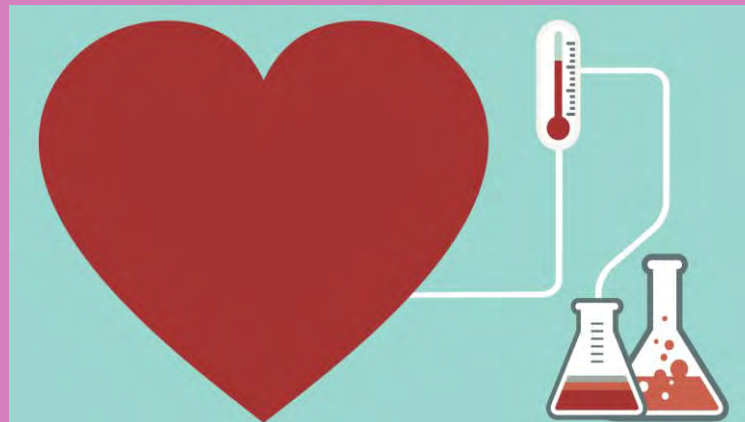
When choosing and using secondary data consider:

- Who can find this data useful?
 - Which kind of analyses would be useful?
 - Source of the data?
-
- Let's watch a [video](#):
 - The Joy of Stats
 - Hans Rosling's 200 Countries
 - 200 Years

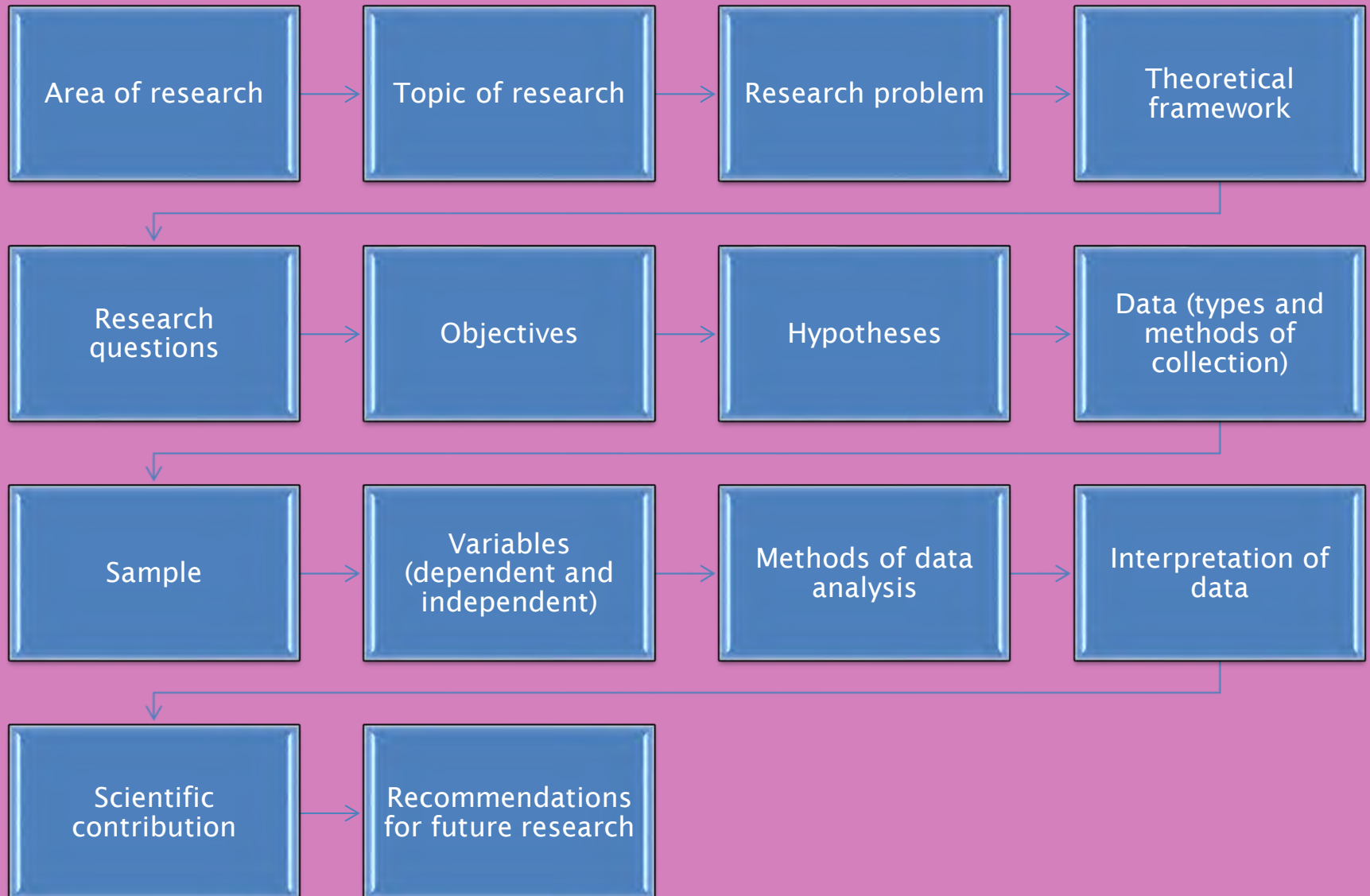
Refreshing memories

RESEARCH

- Developing and testing new theories
- Habit of questioning
- **It is based on data:**

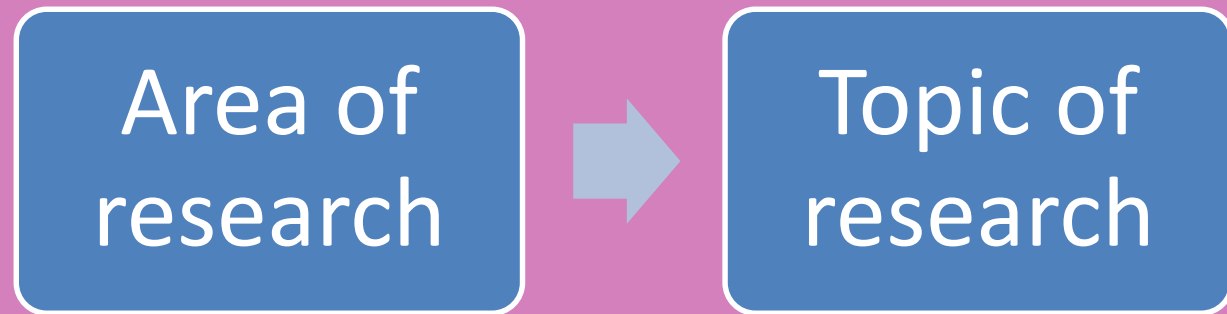


RESEARCH PROCESS



Determining the area of research

- **Area of research** is a broad area of interest from which a specific topic can be generated



- Answer the question: ***What interests you?***
- Select an **area** that you are sincerely interested in



Topic of research

- Soundness of the topic?!
 - Investigate and verify:
 - Previous studies
 - Published works
 - Scientific contributions
 - Projects in progress
 - Etc.
- Currently open access: [ProQuest](#) (It works for now just from the classroom – IP address ☹)

Setting the research problem:

- Should it (can it):
 - Give contribution:
 - To an unexplored phenomenon
 - To the deeper understanding of the topic
 - To familiarizing with marginalized social phenomena
 - To a specific practice
 - Replicate:
 - An already conducted research (with other participants in another place)

Theoretical framework

Sample Health Sciences Review Matrix.xlsx - Excel

Sample Review Matrix on the Use of Acupuncture for Treating Chronic Lower Back Pain										
REFERENCE & PURPOSE			SUBJECTS			DATA	VARIABLES		CONCLUSION	COMMENTS
Author(s), Title, Journal	Year Published	Purpose	#	Subject Characteristics	Sample Design	Year Data Collected	Control	Intervention		
Cho YJ, Song YK, Cha YY, Shin BC, Shin IH, Park HJ, Lee HS, Kim KW, Cho JH, Chung WS, Lee JH, Song MY. Acupuncture for chronic low back pain: A multicenter, randomized, patient-assessor blind, sham-controlled clinical trial. <i>Spine</i> .	2013	Is acupuncture superior to a placebo for treating chronic lower back pain?	130	Similar baseline characteristics except for Oswestry Disability Index	Multicenter, randomized, patient-assessor blind. Visual analogue scale (VAS) score, Oswestry Disability Index, general health status (Short Form-36), and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI). Treated >6 weeks for 2x week.	2008-2010	Sham acupuncture treatments	Real acupuncture treatments	Based on VAS scores, acupuncture is effective	
Cherkin DC, Sherman KJ, Avins AL, Erro JH, Ichikawa L, Barlow WE, Delaney K, Hawkes R, Hamilton L, Pressman A, Khalsa PS, Deyo RA. A randomized trial comparing acupuncture, simulated acupuncture, and usual care for chronic low back pain. <i>Arch. Intern Med</i> .	2009	Are needle placement and skin penetration important when using acupuncture to treat patients with chronic low back pain?	638	Similar baseline characteristics	Randomized-control trial. Modified Roland Disability Questionnaire, pain scale from 0 ("not at all bothersome") to 10 ("extremely bothersome"), Physical and Mental Health Component Summary Scores. 10 treatments over 7 weeks.	(Recruitment occurred March 2004 through August 2006.)	Usual care	Individualized acupuncture, standardized acupuncture, or simulated acupuncture	Acupuncture found effective for chronic low back pain, but tailoring needling sites unimportant. Unclear what this means.	

Sheet1

Some suggestions:

- Baze.nsk.hr
 - Proxy
 - AAI@edu.hr
 - name@efos.hr
- Google scholar
 - How to cite?
- Research Gate
- ...

Types of objectives of research

- According to the application:
 - Theoretical (scientific) objectives
 - Useful for theory
 - Applicative objectives
 - Useful in practice

Who needs this?

Use action-oriented verbs:

- Example
 - To explain,
 - To apply,
 - To predict,
 - To identify,
 - To study,
 - To investigate,
 - To employ, evaluate, describe, illustrate, defend, integrate, use, assess, interpret, distinguish, categorize, solve, formulate, report, relate, organize, restate, recall, prepare, review, list, arrange, classify, name, construct, recognize, create, determine, ...

Research question/s

- The central part of the research process
- Determines the **direction** of research
- Affects the quality of the entire project
 - E.g. find, determine, analyze
- **Definition: Concrete questions to which the research provides the answer**

Hypothesis

- Definition: plausible claim about relations between two or more variables
 - Clear implications for testing the stated relations between the variables
 - It should be expressed as briefly as possible
 - It should be based on theory, previous research, data
- **Relations** between variables:
 - Correlation, differences, influences, types of variables, dependency, prediction, models, measurements, effects, ...

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TIME	long	-	short	+
SAMPLE	questionable representativity	-	(multi)nationally representative	+



Public and open (free) data

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a ballot paper. The paper is white with rows of oval-shaped bubbles for marking answers, each containing a letter (A, B, C, D, E). A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of the image. A solid blue horizontal bar is located at the top of the slide, partially overlapping the ballot paper image.

Discussion

- Have you ever used data from Eurobarometer until now?
- Look at the topics, do You think there are any interesting areas of research?

Eurobarometer



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Public Opinion

European Commission > DGs > Communication > Public Opinion

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Standard EB



Special EB



Flash EB



Qualitative EB





The Standard Eurobarometer was established in 1974. Each survey consists of approximately 1000 face-to-face interviews per country. Reports are published twice yearly. Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

Special Eurobarometer reports are based on in-depth thematic studies carried out for various services of the European Commission or other EU institutions and integrated in the Standard Eurobarometer's polling waves. Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

Flash Eurobarometers are ad hoc thematic telephone interviews conducted at the request of any service of the European Commission. Flash surveys enable the Commission to obtain results relatively quickly and to focus on specific target groups, as and when required. Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

The qualitative studies investigate in-depth the motivations, feelings and reactions of selected social groups towards a given subject or concept, by listening to and analysing their way of expressing themselves in discussion groups or with non-directive interviews.

[Contact](#) | [Top](#)

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a ballot paper. The paper is white with numerous oval-shaped bubbles for marking answers. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the upper right portion of the image, its tip pointing towards the top right corner. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the paper and the smooth surface of the pencil.

European public opinion

- Trends of public attitude
- Measuring how public opinion is **changing** over time
- Understand how the European project and its developments ***impact on the life of Europeans***
- Provide information for policy-making
- Helps us to see also beyond the EU and
 - Comparison with the world leader countries

Eurobarometer's four types of surveys

- Standard Eurobarometer surveys
 - the reference on European public opinion, with face-to-face surveys at respondents' homes done twice a year (Spring/Autumn) by DG COMM since 1974.
 - Each survey consists of approximately **1000 face-to-face interviews per country**
 - Reports are published twice yearly



Eurobarometer's four types of surveys



- Special Eurobarometer surveys
 - the primary tool for capturing the opinion of the general public on **specific issues**, with face-to-face surveys at respondents' homes
 - reports are based on in-depth thematic studies carried out for various services of the European Commission or other EU Institutions and integrated in the Standard Eurobarometer's polling waves.

Eurobarometer's four types of surveys



- Flash Eurobarometer surveys
 - telephone surveys for the polling of specific target groups or the general public with short questionnaires
 - ad hoc thematic telephone interviews conducted at the request of any service of the European Commission
 - Flash surveys enable the **Commission to obtain results relatively quickly** and to focus on specific target groups, as and when required.

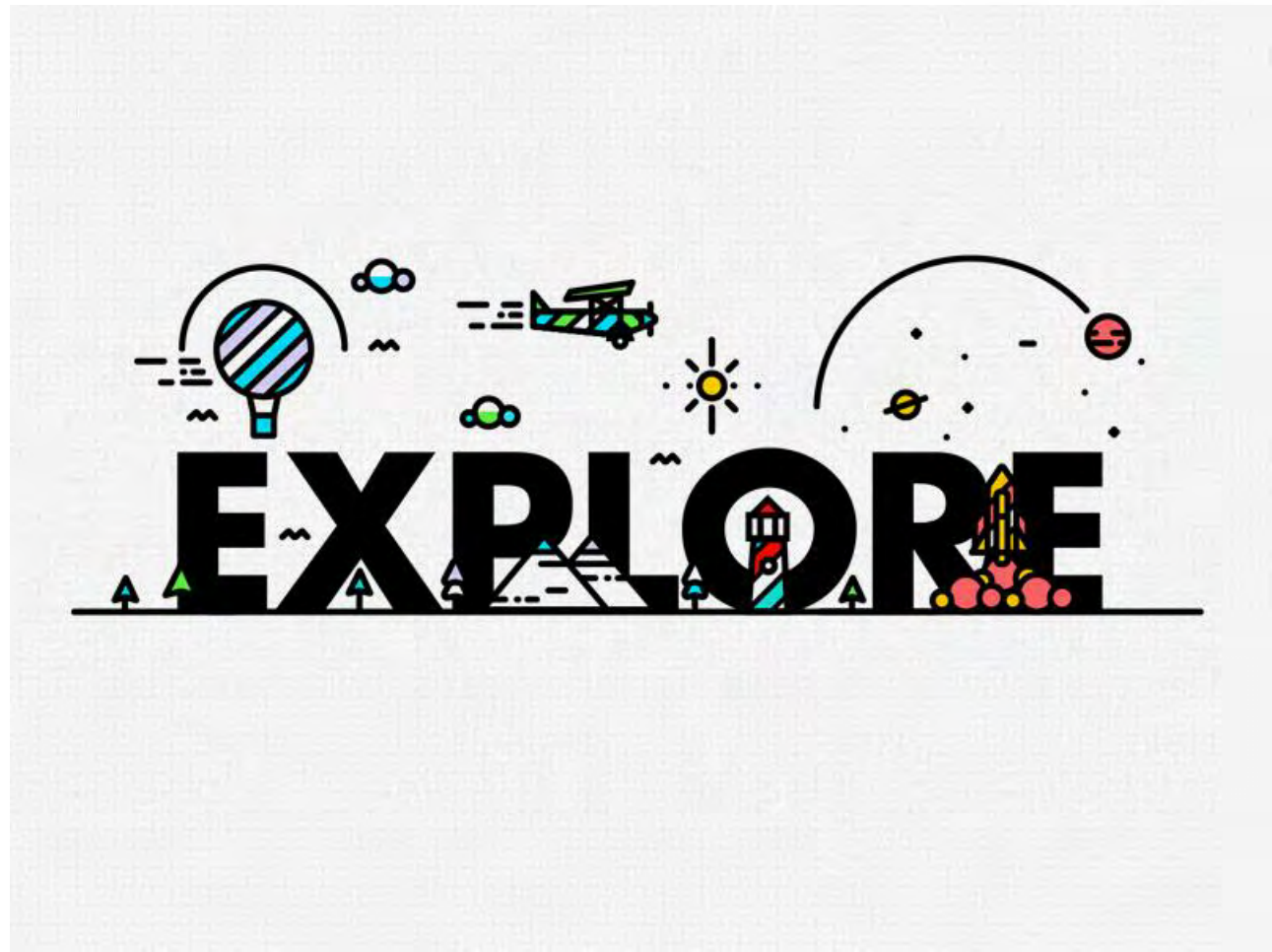
Eurobarometer's four types of surveys



- Eurobarometer Studies
 - focus groups or in-depth interviews, allowing for a detailed understanding of public opinion on a specific subject
 - the qualitative studies investigate in-depth the motivations, feelings and reactions of selected social groups towards a given subject or concept, by listening to and analysing their way of expressing themselves in discussion groups or with non-directive interviews.

Explore it!

- 10 minutes!



The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a survey form. The form has a grid of oval bubbles for marking answers, with letters A, B, C, and D visible. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of the form. The title 'Displayed examples' is overlaid on a solid blue horizontal bar at the top left.

Displayed examples

- Useful, interesting and current research
- Reports
 - Descriptive reports
 - Comparison of countries
- Representative national samples
- Verified methodology
- BUT
 - How to reach data? How to reach questionnaires?
Can we use (paid) labors of EK in new research
questions and controversies linked to various topics
of the EU?

Eurobarometer Data Service

Suche GESIS durchsuchen...

Home

Survey Series

Search & Data Access

FAQ

Sie sind hier: [Eurobarometer Data Service](#) » [Home](#)

The European Commission's Eurobarometer Surveys

Monitoring the public opinion in the European Union member and candidate countries is the mission of the Eurobarometer programme, which comprises the following survey series or instruments:

- [Standard & Special Eurobarometer](#)
- [Flash Eurobarometer](#)
- [Central & Eastern Eurobarometer](#) (1990-1997)
- [Candidate Countries Eurobarometer](#) (2000-2004)



The surveys are conducted on behalf of the **European Commission** and the responsible Directorate-General(s), particular modules are commissioned by the **European Parliament**. The **survey results** are regularly published in official reports by the European Commission or rather by the European Parliament.

The **primary data on microdata level** and the related documentation are placed at the disposal of the scientific community for research and training since the 1970s. They are curated at the GESIS data archive department (formerly Central Archive for Empirical Social Research) and at the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). They are made available in the long term and worldwide for re-use in statistical analysis, i.a. in the context of the European social science data archive network (CESSDA).

Data access

gesis

Leibniz-Institut
für Sozialwissenschaften

Eurobarometer Data Service

Suche

GESIS durchsuchen...

Home

Survey Series

Search & Data Access

FAQ

Data access

EB trends & trend files

Embargo provisions

Data access

List of trends

Mannheim EB trend file

European Election Studies

CEEB trend file

EB PUS 1989-2005

Eurobarometer Data Service

Suche

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Access to Eurobarometer primary data

Eurobarometer primary data and related documentation (questionnaires, codebooks, etc.) are made available by GESIS, ICPSR and through the Social Science Data Archive networks. Adequate use of these data presupposes at least basic knowledge in data analysis methodology and experience in the use of statistical software packages (information on Eurobarometer [weighting](#) variables should also be noticed).

Single topical modules may be subject to [temporary embargo provisions](#) and may not be part of the dataset distributed by the archive(s) at any one time.

Data access via the GESIS Data Catalogue (DBK) ▾

Data access via ZACAT Data Portal ▾

Bibliographic citation of Eurobarometer data ▾

Terms and conditions ▾

Free tools supporting data download and format conversion ▾



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Data access via the GESIS Data Catalogue (DBK)

[DBK-Download](#) - free of charge download of microdata analysis files (SPSS or STATA) and questionnaires via the data catalogue entry (study description). All Eurobarometer data catalogue entries are also listed by groups:

- [Standard & Special Eurobarometer](#) (DBK)
- [Flash Eurobarometer](#) (DBK)
- [Candidate Countries Eurobarometer](#) (DBK)
- [Central & Eastern Eurobarometer](#) (DBK)

[DBK-Ordering](#) - complete Eurobarometer collections on DVD-R can be ordered via shopping cart and subject to handling charges of 25 € per DVD-R product:

- Standard & Special Eurobarometer 1970-2014
- Candidate Countries Eurobarometer 2000-2004
- Central & Eastern Eurobarometer 1990-1997

For accessing data through Data Catalogue (DBK), you need to sign in with user name (your e-mail address) and password. New users have to register first.

GESIS Data Catalogue 2.1



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DBKSearch 2.1 © GESIS

GN0008: EB - Standard and Special Eurobarometer



Since the early nineteen seventies the European Commission's "Standard and Special Eurobarometer" are regularly monitoring the public opinion in the European Union member countries at times. Interviews are conducted face-to-face, in each spring and each autumn, at all times based on new samples with a size 1000 respondents per country. Separate samples are drawn for Northern Ireland and East Germany. After the EU enlargement in 2004, remaining and new Candidate Countries are also regularly included in selected surveys. The Standard Eurobarometer modules ask for attitudes towards European unification, institutions and policies, complemented by measurements for general socio-political orientations, as well as by respondent and household demographics. Intermittently special Eurobarometer modules extensively address topics, such as environment, science and technology, health or family issues, social or ethnic exclusion, quality of life etc. The "European Communities Studies" 1970-1973 can be considered forerunner studies, as well the "Attitudes towards Europe" from 1962.

Study List



- ↳ [ZA0078](#) Attitudes towards Europe (1962)
- ↳ [ZA0626](#) European Communities Study 1970
- ↳ [ZA0627](#) European Communities Study 1971
- ↳ [ZA0628](#) European Communities Study 1973
- ↳ [ZA0986](#) Eurobarometer 2 (Oct-Nov 1974)
- ↳ [ZA0987](#) Eurobarometer 3 (May 1975)
- ↳ [ZA0988](#) Eurobarometer 4 (Oct-Nov 1975)
- ↳ [ZA0989](#) Eurobarometer 5 (May-Jun 1976)
- ↳ [ZA0990](#) Eurobarometer 6 (Nov 1976)

Content

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ZA5998: Eurobarometer 83.3 (2015)

[Bibliographic Citation](#)[Content](#)[Methodology](#)[Data & Documents](#)[Errata & Versions](#)[Further Remarks](#)[Publications](#)[Groups](#)

Abstract

Attitudes towards the EU. Europe 2020. European economy. European citizenship. EU budget. Economic knowledge. Attitude towards statistics.

Topics: 1. Attitudes towards the EU: life satisfaction; frequency of political discussions about local, national, and European matters with friends and relatives; assessment of the current situation in the following areas: national economy, European economy, personal job situation, financial situation of the own household, national employment situation, quality of life in the own country, quality of life in the EU; expectations for the next twelve months regarding: personal life in general, national economic situation, financial situation of the own household, national employment situation, personal job situation, economic situation in the EU; most important problems in the own country, personally, and in the EU; assessment of the own country's assumed membership in the EU as a good thing (not in EU28 and CY); expectations of benefit from an assumed membership of the own country (not in EU28 and CY); assessment of the development in the own country and in the European Union as positive; trust in selected institutions: national legal system (not in CY), police (not in CY), army (not in CY), political parties, regional or local public authorities (not in CY), national government (not in CY), national parliament (not in CY), European Union, and the United Nations; image of the EU; assessment of the immigration of people from other EU member states and from outside the EU as positive;

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Registration agency for
social and economic data



DBKSearch 2.1 © GESIS




Downloading data

GESIS Data Catalogue 2.1

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ZA5964: Eurobarometer 83.1 (2015)

[Bibliographic Citation](#)[Content](#)[Methodology](#)[Data & Documents](#)[Errata & Versions](#)

[Further Remarks](#)[Publications](#)[Groups](#)

Dataset

Number of Units: 27980


Number of Variables: 443

Analysis System(s): SPSS, Stata

Availability ⓘ 0 - Data and documents are released for everybody.

Download of Data and Documents ⓘ

All downloads from this catalogue are free of charge. Data-sets available under access categories B and C must be ordered via the shopping cart. [Charges apply!](#)




[Datasets](#)[Questionnaires](#)[Other Documents](#)[DDI Documents](#)

- ZA5964_v1-0-0.dta (Dataset STATA) 16 MBytes
- ZA5964_v1-0-0.por (Dataset SPSS Portable) 30 MBytes
- ZA5964_v1-0-0.sav (Dataset SPSS) 17 MBytes

ZACAT

ZACAT online analysis, data download with sub-setting in several formats, and search in variable level documentation:
[Eurobarometer 83.1 \(February-March 2015\)](#)


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Registration agency for social and economic data



DATA CITE
FIND, ACCESS, AND REUSE DATA

DBKSearch 2.1 © GESIS

Create an account!



Specific search



The Data Catalogue DBK holds study descriptions of all studies that are available at the Data Archive. **All downloads from this catalogue are free of charge. Data-sets available under access categories B and C must be ordered via the shopping cart. Charges apply!**




Search

Options

Please enter single search term (automatic truncation):

Search term 1:

in: [all fields]

Fields  Categories  Topics 

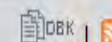
Search in: English Study descriptions

Sort by: Year of Collection descending

Show: 100 hits

Search

New Data



EU Neighbourhood
Barometer Wave 2 - Autumn 2012
(ZA6289) available

EU Neighbourhood
Barometer Wave 1 - Summer 2012
(ZA6288) available

Professional
socialisation of childcare workers
(ZA5843) available

Terms of use

Charge regulations

Usage regulations

Bibliographic citations of research
data

Contact

GESIS Data service

Team Data service


Phone: 0221-476 94-420

E-Mail

Your search: 'tourism' in all fields (English contents)

Found groups: 1

1

No.	Group-number	Group Title	Order
1	GN0065		

No products found.

Found studies: 75

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Select <u>all none</u>	No.  	Title  	Collection Date 	Order Download
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA6285			 
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5905			 go to doc 
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5887			 
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5617			 
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5792			 
6 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5478			 
7 <input type="checkbox"/>	ZA5919			

ZA6285: Flash Eurobarometer 414 (Preferences of Europeans towards Tourism, 2015)

Type

Bibliographic Citation

Methodology

Data & Documents

Errata & Versions

Publications


Groups

Dataset

Number of Units: 30101

Number of Variables: 629

Analysis System(s): SPSS, Stata

Availability 

0 - Data and documents are released for everybody.

Download of

Data and Documents 

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Datasets

Questionnaires

Other Documents

DDI Documents



- ZA6285_v1-0-0.dta (Dataset STATA) 23 MBytes
- ZA6285_v1-0-0.por (Dataset SPSS Portable) 43 MBytes
- ZA6285_v1-0-0.sav (Dataset SPSS) 24 MBytes



You can order this study via shopping cart. Charges apply!
[add to shopping cart](#)



[General Access to studies and data sets at the GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences](#)

You need to combine these two pages!

- GESIS
 - SPSS dataset (.sav)
 - Questionnaire (.pdf)
- Eurobarometer
 - Reports
 - Methodology
- List of Eurobarometer
 - Loomen



The screenshot displays the European Commission's Public Opinion website. At the top, the European Commission logo and the text "EUROPEAN COMMISSION Public Opinion" are visible. Below this, a navigation bar includes links for "Home", "What's New?", "Public Opinion and...", "Eurobarometer Interactive", "Links", and "Archives". A timeline from 1974 to 2012 is shown. The main content area features four categories of Eurobarometers: "Standard EB" (with a photo of a building), "Special EB" (with a photo of people), "Flash EB" (with a photo of hands raised), and "Qualitative EB" (with a photo of a meeting). Each category has a brief description of the survey type and its methodology.

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Public Opinion

European Commission > DGs > Communication > Public Opinion

Home What's New? Public Opinion and... Eurobarometer Interactive Links Archives Search

1974 1976 1978 1980 1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Standard EB

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Qualitative EB

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Contact | Top

Do you have data access to the whole Eurobarometer datasets?



Year ▼	Reference	Title	Fieldwork
2018	476	EU citizens and development cooperation	June 2018
2018	473	Europeans, Agriculture and the CAP	December 2017
2018	472	Sport and physical activity	December 2017
2018	471	Fairness, inequality and inter-generational mobility	December 2017
2018	469	Integration of immigrants in the European Union	October 2017
2018	462	E-Communications and Digital Single Market	April 2017
2017	470	Corruption	October 2017
2017	468	Attitudes of European citizens towards the environment	September 2017

Assignment

You need to find and upload to Loomen an SPSS file and the related questionnaire.

(the file and questionnaire must be different from the shown examples)

The logo for Loomen, featuring the word "Loomen" in a bold, dark grey sans-serif font. Below the text is a horizontal bar with a rainbow gradient, transitioning from green on the left to blue on the right.

The background of the slide is the European Union flag, which consists of a blue field with twelve five-pointed gold stars arranged in a circle. The flag is shown with a slight wave, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

More EU data

- Statistical office of the European Union
- Mission
 - to provide high quality statistics for Europe.
- Enabling comparisons between countries and regions
- International statistics are a way of getting to know your neighbors in the Member States and countries outside the EU
- Eurostat offers a whole range of important and interesting data that governments, businesses, the education sector, journalists and the public can use for their work and daily life

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a black pencil resting on a white bubble sheet. The sheet has a grid of small circles, some of which are filled in with dark ink. The pencil is positioned diagonally across the upper right portion of the image. A solid blue horizontal bar is located at the top of the slide, partially overlapping the background image.

Code and label of the new aggregate

To accommodate the changes a new code was introduced and a label change has been done for existing codes. The most important changes are listed below.

Geo code	Label	Comment
EU28	European Union (current composition)	label changed
EU27_2019	European Union (without United Kingdom)	new code
EU27	European Union (before the accession of Croatia)	label changed



News

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NEWS RELEASES

See complete list

23/10/2018

Seasonally adjusted government deficit decreased to 0.1% of GDP in the euro area

In the second quarter of 2018, the seasonally adjusted general government deficit to GDP ratio stood at 0.1% in the euro area (EA19), a decrease compared with 0.2% in the first quarter of 2018 and the lowest deficit since the beginning of comparable time series (2002). In the EU28, the deficit to... [more](#)

Release calendar

DATA



Most popular tables



Complete database



Visualisations & Tools

ECONOMIC TRENDS



Government deficit/surplus (% GDP)



EU (28 countries)



European Union
28 countries



Euro Area 19
countries



WHAT'S NEW?

See complete list



23/10/2018

Migrant integration: regional employment rate



22/10/2018

SDGs & me: Clean water & sanitation



20/10/2018

New version of digital publication on women and men



19/10/2018

Be surprised by statistics



eurostat

Your key to European statistics

News

Data

Publications

European Commission > Eurostat


NEWS RELEASES



> Database

> Browse statistics by theme

> Statistics A - Z

> Population Census 2011 

> Experimental statistics

> Bulk download

> Web Services

> Access to microdata

> GISCO: Geographical Information and maps

> Metadata

> SDMX InfoSpace

> Data validation



eurostat

Your key to European statistics

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English



Type a keyword, a publication title, a dataset title...

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Data

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European Commission > Eurostat > Data > Database

DATA

▲ DATABASE

Information

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Statistics A - Z

Population Census 2011

Experimental statistics

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Json and Unicode Web Services

Access to microdata

GISCO:Geographical Information
and maps

▲ Metadata

ESS Reference Metadata
Reporting Standards

Classifications

Legislation and methodology

Concepts and definitions

Glossaries

National methodologies

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Data validation

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

New aggregate for European Union without UK > [more](#)

DATABASE

Data navigation tree

Database by themes

- General and regional statistics
- Economy and finance
- Population and social conditions
- Industry, trade and services
- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- International trade
- Transport
- Environment and energy
- Science, technology, digital society

Tables by themes

- General and regional statistics
- Economy and finance
- Population and social conditions
- Industry, trade and services
- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- International trade
- Transport
- Environment and energy
- Science, technology, digital society

Tables on EU policy


- Macro-economic imbalance procedure indicators
- Euro indicators / PEEIs
- Europe 2020 indicators
- Circular economy indicators

▲ DATABASE

Information

Browse statistics by theme

Statistics A - Z

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and maps

▲ Metadata

ESS Reference Metadata
Reporting Standards

Classifications

Legislation and methodology 

Concepts and definitions 

Glossaries

National methodologies 


Standard code lists 


SDMX InfoSpace



Data validation



New aggregate for European Union without UK > [more](#)


DATABASE



 [Data navigation tree](#)



 Database by themes



  General and regional statistics


  Economy and finance


  Population and social conditions



  Industry, trade and services



  Agriculture, forestry and fisheries



  International trade




  Transport



  Environment and energy




  Science, technology, digital society




  Science and technology (scitech)




  Research and development (research)




  Statistics on research and development (rd) 




  R&D expenditure at national and regional level (rd_e)




  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance (rd_e_gerdtot) 

  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance and source of funds (rd_e_gerdfund) 

  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by source of funds (rd_e_fundgerd) 

  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance and fields of science (rd_e_gerdsc) 

  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance and type of costs (rd_e_gerdcost) 

  Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance and type of R&D activity (rd_e_gerdact) 

Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance

Last update: 27-02-2018

Table Customization [show](#)

TIME	GEO									
Unit of measure										
Euro per inhabitant										
GEO	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
European Union (current com	460.7	479.6	472.9	400.9	516.7	535.6	542.4	562.3	593.5	593.7 ^(R)
Euro area (19 countries)	513	546.6	551.4	567.7	598	615.6	621.6	640.4	664.2	674.8 ^(R)
Belgium	600.6	638.7	644	690.7	743.8	795.3	822.1	854.3	900.4	929.9 ^(R)
Bulgaria	18.4	22.2	24.7	29	29.8	34.6	36.6	46.9	60.4	52.5
Czechia	175.6	193.3	184.6	200.3	243.4	273.9	285	294	308.4	280.8 ^(R)
Denmark	1,077.7 ^(R)	1,223.8	1,282	1,281.6	1,312.7	1,360	1,371.8	1,376.2	1,420.1 ^(R)	1,396 ^(R)
Germany (until 1990 former t	746.9	809.2	817.2	855.9	942	984.8	990.1	1,043.1	1,093.4	1,124.7 ^(R)
Estonia	129.3	155.4	147.8	174.6	289.1	287.3	247	217.9	230.3	205.4
Ireland	560.4	584.5	605 ^(R)	586.8 ^(R)	583.2 ^(R)	596.6 ^(R)	612.7 ^(R)	634.3 ^(R)	676.8	686.4 ^(R)
Greece	121.6 ^(R)	144.8 ^(R)	133.9 ^(R)	121.6 ^(R)	125.1	120.7	133.2	136.2	156.9	162.7
Spain	297.9	321.9	315.4	313.8	303.9	286	278.5	275.6	283.6	285.5
France	617.5	641.6	665.7	672.3 ^(R)	694.3	712.6	722	726.7	749.6 ^(R)	750.4 ^(R)
Croatia	80.7	98.7	88.3	77.9	78.4	77.2	83.2	80	88.7	93.6 ^(R)
Italy	313.1	323.8	325.6	331.6	333.7	345.2	351.6	358.3 ^(R)	364.5	356.2 ^(R)
Cyprus	92.9	94.5	104.1	105.2	107	99	101	104.3	100.7	107.7 ^(R)
Latvia	56.9	64.6	39.2	51.2	67.8	71.7	69.1	81.3	76.6	56.1
Lithuania	71.6	80.2	70.2	69.9	92.6	99.3	111.9	128	133.4	113.4
Luxembourg	1,242.4 ^(R)	1,279	1,256.9	1,202.4	1,233.6	1,069.6 ^(R)	1,127.9	1,145.8	1,176.5	1,143.9 ^(R)
Hungary	97.1	105.4	106.4	112.4	120.6	126.6	142.8	144.7	153.3	139.5
Malta	77.9	80.1	77.3	96.7	111	141.9	140.2	142.3	166.5	140.1 ^(R)
Netherlands	632.2	640.2	631.3	657.1	734.6 ^(R)	747.9 ^(R)	759.6	788.4	810.4	841.1 ^(R)
Austria	829.1	908.5 ^(R)	897.4	965.9 ^(R)	988.2	1,104.6 ^(R)	1,132.4	1,201.7 ^(R)	1,224.2	1,255 ^(R)
Poland	46.3	57.6	55	68.6	74.5	90.1	90.3	101.6	113.6	108.3 ^(R)
Portugal	187.3	245 ^(R)	262.4	260.8	242.7	220.1	215.4	214.1	215.4	227 ^(R)
Romania	30.9	39.2	27.2	28.2	32.5 ^(R)	32.1	27.9	28.8	39.4	41.4
Slovenia	249	306.9 ^(R)	323.2	364.4	436.2 ^(R)	451.6	454.1	431.9	413.5	392 ^(R)
Slovakia	46.9	56.7	56.3	77.2	86.9	108.3	112.9	123.6	171	118.1
Finland	1,183	1,296.3	1,274.1	1,302.7	1,332.7	1,264.9	1,231.7	1,194.6	1,109.5	1,080
Sweden	1,273.7	1,341 ^(R)	1,154.1	1,270.8 ^(R)	1,397.4	1,464.9 ^(R)	1,507.6 ^(R)	1,411.3 ^(R)	1,504.3	1,537 ^(R)
United Kingdom	598.1	523 ^(R)	467.9 ^(R)	491.6 ^(R)	500.6 ^(R)	524.5 ^(R)	532	589.9 ^(R)	671.7	618.7 ^(R)
Iceland	1,303	863.3	766	825.3 ^(R)	825.3 ^(R)	638 ^(R)	801	1,007.5	1,007.5	1,146
Norway	979.9	1,040.3	999.9	1,099.6	1,185	1,289.1	1,286.9	1,262.3	1,302.2	1,308.5
Switzerland	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3
Montenegro	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3
Former Yugoslav Republic of	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3
Serbia	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3
Turkey	48.9	51.2	52.3	64	64.7	75.6	77.3	79	87.7	43.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3	1,352.3
Russia	74.5	83.3	77.6	91.6	104.5	122.5	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8
United States	919.8 ^(R)	909.2 ^(R)	948.4 ^(R)	998.5 ^(R)	989.1 ^(R)	1,081.7 ^(R)	1,087.6 ^(R)	1,130.3 ^(R)	1,408.9 ^(R)	1,408.9 ^(R)
China except Hong Kong	27	34	45.6 ^(R)	58.7	71.7	93.8	106.6	116.2	147.8	147.8

Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance

Last update: 27-02-2018

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Flags and footnotes



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Separator

With thousand separator
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configuration)

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Multiple files



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Cell formatting



1,234,56



1,234.56



1 234.56



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Full extraction [25 data tables]



Flags and footnotes



Cell formatting



1,234,56



1,234.56



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Full extraction [25 data tables]



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Download in PC-AXIS Format



Full extraction [25 data tables]



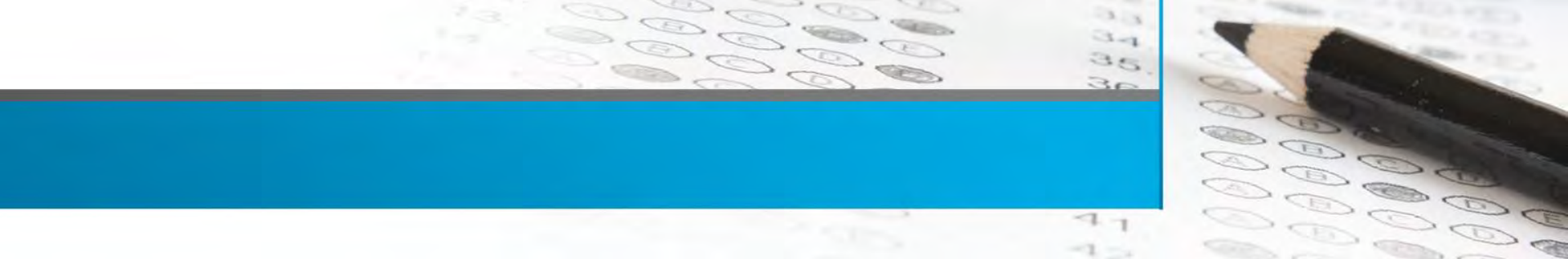
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Differences between offered group

- Tables by themes
 - General and regional statistics
 - Economy and finance
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 - Industry, trade and services
 - Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
 - International trade
 - Transport
 - Environment and energy
 - Science, technology, digital society
 - Science and technology (t_scitech)
 - Research and development (t_research)
 - Statistics on research and development (t_rd)
 - ZIP Research and development expenditure, by sectors of performance (tsc00001) ⓘ
 - ZIP Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by source of funds (tsc00031) ⓘ
 - ZIP Total researchers by sectors of performance - head count (tsc00003) ⓘ
 - ZIP Total researchers by sectors of performance - full time equivalent (tsc00004) ⓘ
 - ZIP Research and development personnel, by sectors of performance (tsc00002) ⓘ
 - ZIP Share of women researchers, all sectors (tsc00006) ⓘ
 - ZIP Share of women researchers, by sectors of performance (tsc00005) ⓘ
 - ZIP Intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by NUTS 2 regions (tgs00042) ⓘ
 - ZIP Researchers, all sectors by NUTS 2 regions (tgs00043) ⓘ
 - Government budget appropriations or outlays on R&D (t_gba) ⓘ
 - High-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services (t_htec) ⓘ
 - Human Resources in Science & Technology (t_hrst) ⓘ
 - Intellectual property rights (t_ipr)
 - Digital economy and society (t_isoc)



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Table Graph Map

2.4.2-r2163-2018-08-17 (PROD) Online support Legal Notice

Research and development expenditure, by sectors of performance

% of GDP
Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative work undertaken on a ... [more](#)

Code: tsc00001

sectperf All sectors													
geo	time	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EU (28 countries)		1.74	1.76	1.77	1.84	1.93	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.03 ^P
Euro area (19 countries)		1.78	1.8	1.81	1.89	1.99	1.99	2.04	2.1	2.1	2.13	2.14	2.13 ^P
Belgium		1.78	1.81	1.84	1.92	1.99	2.05	2.16	2.27	2.33	2.39	2.47	2.49 ^P
Bulgaria		0.45	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.56	0.53	0.6	0.63	0.79	0.96	0.78
Czechia		1.17	1.23	1.3	1.24	1.29	1.34	1.56	1.78	1.9	1.97	1.93	1.68 ^P
Denmark		2.39	2.4	2.52 ^b	2.77	3.06	2.92	2.94	2.98	2.97	2.91	2.96 ^P	2.87 ^a
Germany		2.42	2.46	2.45	2.6	2.72	2.71	2.8	2.87	2.82	2.87	2.92	2.94 ^a
Estonia		0.92	1.12	1.07	1.26	1.4	1.58	2.31	2.12	1.72	1.45	1.49	1.28
Ireland		1.19	1.2	1.23	1.39	1.61 ^a	1.59 ^a	1.55 ^a	1.56 ^a	1.56 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.2	1.18 ^a
Greece		0.58	0.56 ^a	0.58 ^a	0.66 ^{be}	0.63 ^a	0.6 ^a	0.67	0.7	0.81	0.83	0.97	1.01
Spain		1.1	1.17	1.23	1.32	1.35	1.35	1.33	1.29	1.27	1.24	1.22	1.19
France		2.04	2.05	2.02	2.06	2.21	2.18 ^b	2.19	2.23	2.24	2.23	2.27 ^P	2.25 ^P
Croatia		0.86	0.74	0.79	0.88	0.84	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.81	0.78	0.84	0.85 ^b
Italy		1.05	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.27	1.31	1.34 ^a	1.34	1.29 ^P
Cyprus		0.37	0.38	0.4	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.48	0.5 ^P
Latvia		0.53	0.65	0.55	0.58	0.45	0.61	0.7	0.66	0.61	0.69	0.63	0.44
Lithuania		0.75	0.79	0.8	0.79	0.83	0.78	0.9	0.89	0.95	1.03	1.04	0.85
Luxembourg		1.57	1.67	1.59 ^a	1.62	1.68	1.5	1.46	1.27 ^b	1.3	1.26	1.27	1.24 ^P
Hungary		0.92	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.13	1.14	1.19	1.26	1.39	1.35	1.36	1.21
Malta		0.53	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.52	0.61	0.67	0.83	0.77	0.72	0.77	0.61 ^P

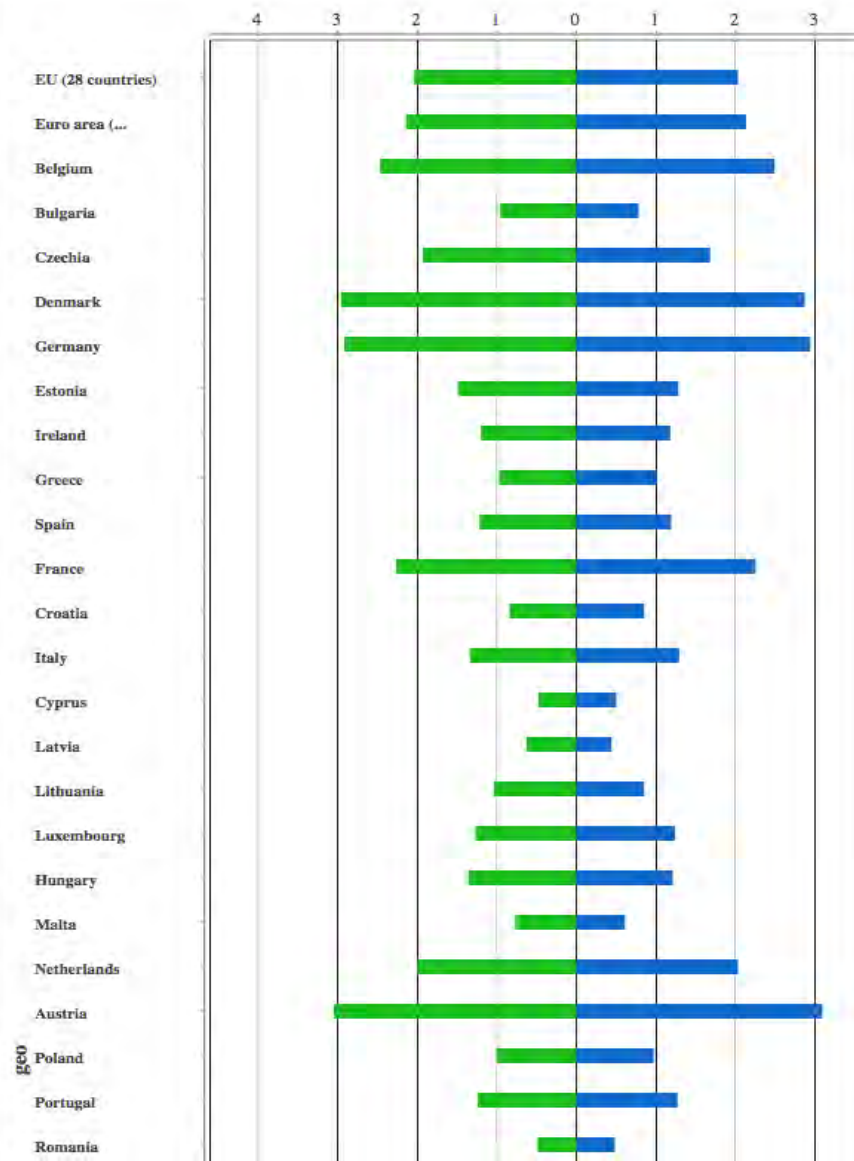
Flags Codes Labels Codes & Labels 1 234,56 1.234,56 1,234.56



Research and development expenditure, by sectors of performance

% of GDP

Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative work undertaken on a ... [more](#)



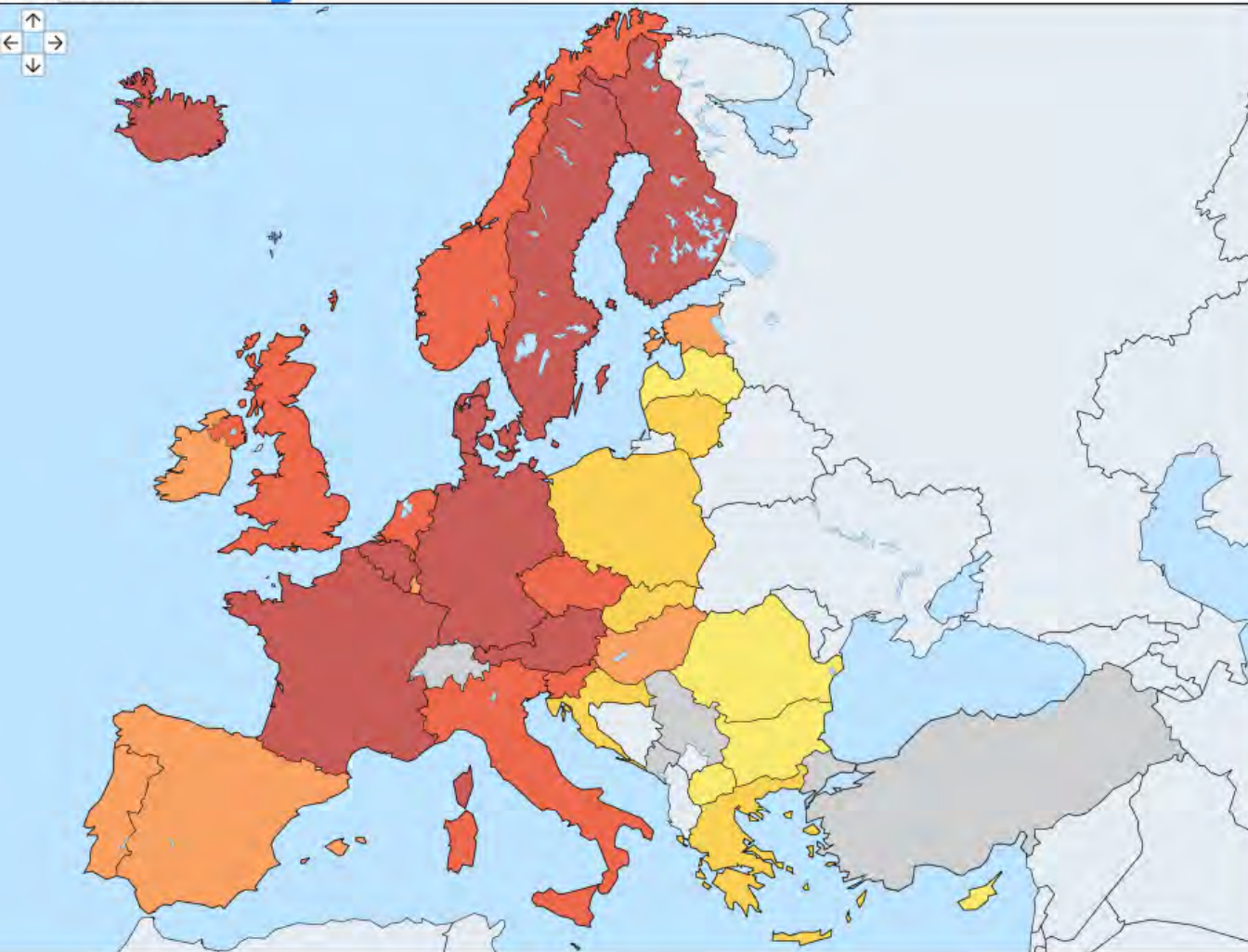


Research and development expenditure, by sectors of performance

% of GDP

Research and experimental development (R&D) comprise creative work undertaken on a ... [more](#)

sectperf All sectors



Types Data Classes Layer 2 3 4 5 Hide toolbox

Number Of Classes (2 to 5) 5

Colour Shading:

Method: ☒ Quantiles ☐ Equal interval ☐ Manual input

Min: 0.43 Max: 3.25



Limit 1: 0.994 Limit 2: 1.558 Limit 3: 2.122 Limit 4: 2.686

Refresh

Data for 2016

Legend		Cases
	0.43 to 0.78	6
	0.78 to 1.01	6
	1.01 to 1.28	6
	1.28 to 2.03	6
	2.03 to 3.25	8
	Data not available	6

Minimum value: 0.43
Maximum value: 3.25
: = not available
p = provisional
b = break in time series

News	Data	Publications
European Commission > Euros	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Database<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Browse statistics by theme> Statistics A - Z> Population Census 2011 > Experimental statistics> Bulk download> Web Services> Access to microdata> GISCO:Geographical Information and maps> Metadata> SDMX InfoSpace> Data validation	
DATA		
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ACCESS TO MICRODATA

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (LFS)

▲ Overview

Statistical confidentiality and
personal data protection

[European Community Household
Panel](#)

[European Union Labour Force
Survey](#)

[Community Innovation Survey](#)

[European Union Statistics on
Income and Living Conditions](#)

[Structure of Earnings Survey](#)

[Adult Education Survey](#)

[European Road Freight Transport
Survey](#)

[European Health Interview Survey](#)

[Continuing Vocational Training
Survey](#)

[Community Statistics on
information Society](#)

[Micro-Moments Dataset](#)

[Household Budget Survey](#)

▲ Public microdata

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

[Statistics on Income and Living
Conditions](#)

Public microdata (also referred to as public use files, PUFs) for the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) were created to enable interested parties to become familiar with microdata. At the same time the privacy of respondents had to be protected. The structure of the public microdata is the same as for the microdata for research (Scientific Use Files). The public microdata provide researchers and trainers the opportunity to develop programs using the same formats and variable names as for the actual LFS Scientific Use Files. The files have been designed with the purpose that programs and procedures created on the public microdata will also function on the Scientific Use Files.

The LFS public microdata files are protected with traditional statistical disclosure control methods (global recoding, local suppression and addition of noise). There are both annual and quarterly files.

The public microdata are tailored to the following purposes:






- For statistical training at all levels;
- To allow researchers to explore the content and complexity of the survey prior to requesting access to the confidential microdata;
- To enable accredited researchers to develop and write a code that may eventually be applied to the scientific use files.

The public microdata cannot be used for any statistical inference to a wider population. No generalised statements about individual characteristics or relationships between different personal or household characteristics should be made on the basis of these data. Only the scientific use files should be used for publications as they alone provide a basis for valid analysis. Any calculations based on the public microdata or any conclusions drawn from the public microdata are at the sole risk and responsibility of the user. The National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat are not responsible for any improper use of these data. Neither the National Statistical Institutes nor Eurostat can guarantee the accuracy or reliability of results.

The Public Use Files are developed in agreement with [article 19 of Regulation 223/2009](#) on European statistics.

The [user guide](#) for the Labour Force Survey gives an overview of the variables used in the survey. Further background information is available on the [dedicated pages](#) on statistics explained.

Currently public microdata are published for a limited number of countries; in the course of 2018 data will become available from more countries. The data are in CSV-format (comma-separated values) and grouped by country and year.

News	Data	Publications	About Eurostat	Help
European Commission > Eurostat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Database > Browse statistics by theme > Statistics A - Z > Population Census 2011 ↗ > Experimental statistics > Bulk download > Web Services > Access to microdata > GISCO:Geographical Information and maps > Metadata > SDMX InfoSpace > Data validation 			
DATA				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database Information BROWSE STATISTICS BY THEME Statistics A - Z Population Census 2011 ↗ Experimental statistics Bulk download Web Services SDMX Web Services Json and Unicode Web Services Access to microdata GISCO:Geographical Information and maps Metadata ESS Reference Metadata Reporting Standards Classifications Legislation and methodology ↗ Concepts and definitions ↗ Glossaries National methodologies ↗ Standard code lists ↗ SDMX InfoSpace Data validation 				
			Pillar of Sustainable development Circular economy Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP)	
		 Economy and finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National accounts (including GDP) ESA Input-Output tables European sector accounts Pensions in National Accounts Government finance and EDP Exchange and interest rates Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP) Housing price statistics Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) Balance of payments Economic globalisation 	 Population and social conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population (Demography, Migration and Projections) Population and Housing Census Asylum and managed migration Health Education and training Labour market (including Labour Force Survey (LFS)) Income, social inclusion and living conditions Social protection Household Budget Surveys Youth Culture Sport Crime and criminal justice Quality of life indicators Migrant integration Equality (age and gender) Skills related statistics 	
	 Industry, trade and services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural business statistics Short-term business statistics Tourism Manufactured goods (Prodcom) 	 Agriculture and fisheries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Forestry Fisheries Agri-Environmental Indicators 	 International trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International trade in goods International trade in services 	

The background of the slide is the European Union flag, which consists of a blue field with twelve five-pointed gold stars arranged in a circle. The flag is shown with a slight wave, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

More EU data



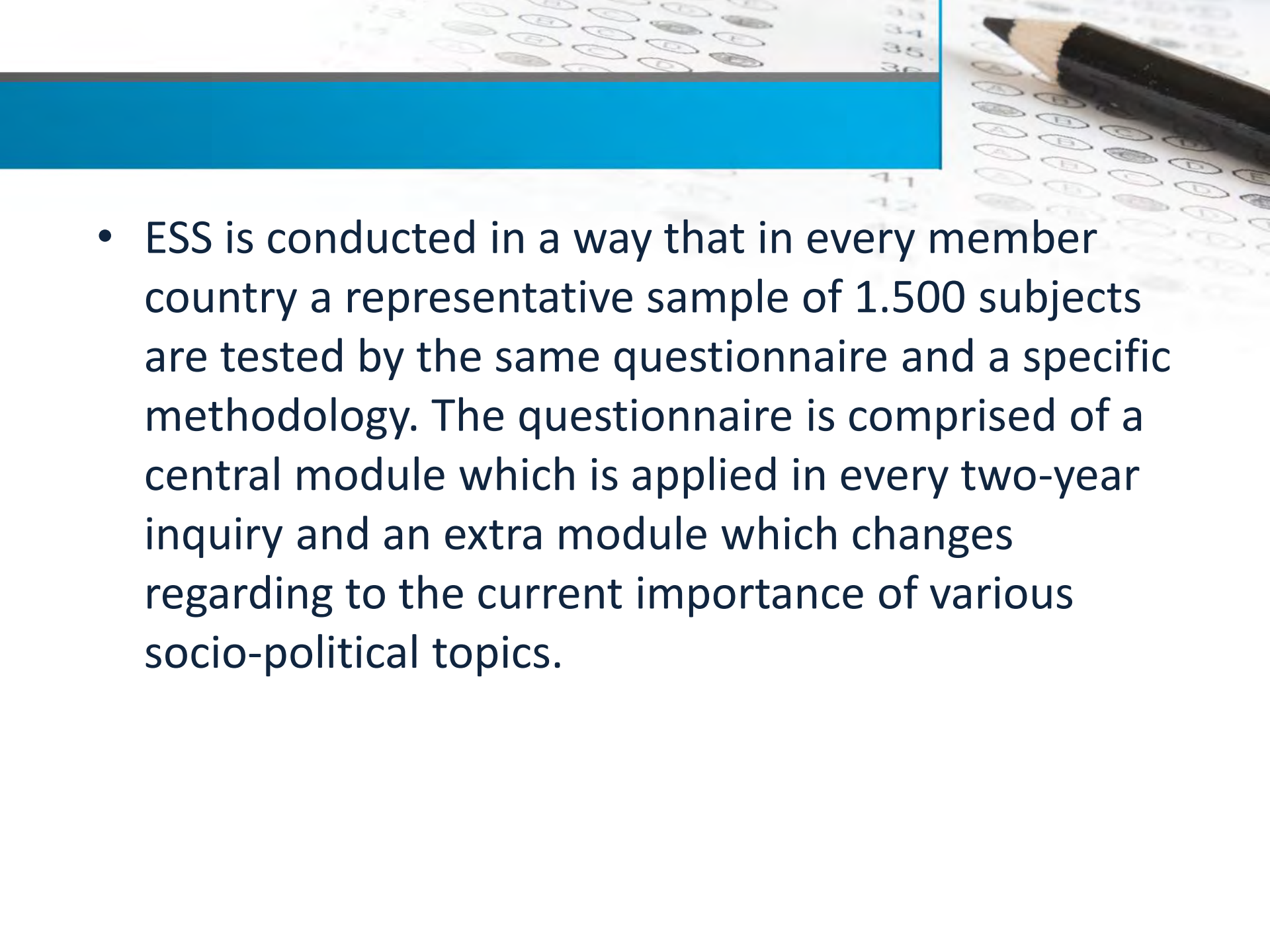
European social survey

- [ESS](#)
- Academically driven cross-national survey that has been conducted across Europe since its establishment in 2001
- Round:
 - Every two years,
- Face-to-face interviews
 - with newly selected, cross-sectional samples
- The survey measures:
 - Attitudes,
 - Beliefs, and
 - Behaviour patterns of European citizens
- More than thirty nations

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a survey form. The form has a grid of oval-shaped bubbles for marking answers, with some letters like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E' visible. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of the form. The title 'European social survey' is overlaid on a solid blue horizontal bar at the top left.

European social survey

- Intercultural European project
- Elementary principle of ESS:
 - Transparency of all collected data and results

- 
- ESS is conducted in a way that in every member country a representative sample of 1.500 subjects are tested by the same questionnaire and a specific methodology. The questionnaire is comprised of a central module which is applied in every two-year inquiry and an extra module which changes regarding to the current importance of various socio-political topics.



The central module is comprised of 12 broad areas:

- public confidence in the government, politicians and institutions;
- political views and involvement in politics;
- socio-economic orientation;
- questions of conduct and efficiency on a national and international level;
- base moral, political and social values;
- social involvement and exclusion;
- national, ethnical and religious affiliation;
- quality of life, health and security;
- demographical characteristics;
- educational and professional status;
- economic status;
- characteristics of households

The European Social Survey

We're an academically driven cross-national survey using high methodological standards to provide freely available data for 36 countries. MORE...



Latest news



02/10/18

Europeans accept climate change is happening



17/09/18

Europeans receptive to new welfare policy ideas



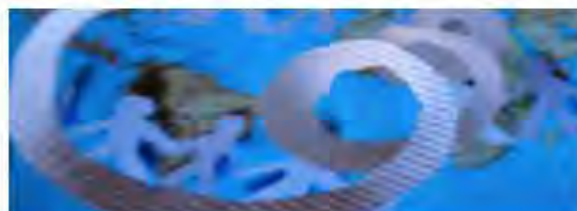
02/08/18

Upcoming events in Brussels



11/07/18

Exploring democracy and digital communication



Data and Documentation

Data and documentation can be accessed by round (year), by theme or by country. Data are available for download and online analysis.



Methodological Research

The European Social Survey runs a programme of research to support and enhance the methodology that underpins the high standards it pursues in every aspect of survey design, data collection and archiving.

Data and Documentation

Data and Documentation by Round (year)

Access data files and documentation organised by round.

[Download ESS Round 8 \(2016\)](#)[Download ESS Round 7 \(2014\)](#)[Download ESS Round 6 \(2012\)](#)

Data and Documentation by Theme (Module)

ESS consists of 16 modules (themes), shown below.

[Media and](#)[Data and Documentation by Year](#)[Data and Documentation by Country](#)[Data and Documentation by Theme](#)[Online Analysis](#)[Cumulative Data \(Wizard\)](#)[Methodological data](#)[Multilevel Data](#)[ESS Data Alerts](#)[Fieldwork Summary and Deviations](#)[Conditions of Use](#)[Related Studies](#)[FAQ](#)

Data and Documentation by Country

Select country and download documentation.

[Albania](#)

Data and Documentation

Data and Documentation by Round (year)

Access data files and documentation organised by round.

[Download ESS Round 8 \(2016\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 7 \(2014\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 6 \(2012\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 5 \(2010\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 4 \(2008\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 3 \(2006\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 2 \(2004\)](#)
[Download ESS Round 1 \(2002\)](#)

Data and Documentation by Theme (Module)

ESS consists of core and rotating modules (themes), shown in the table below.

	R1 02	R2 04	R3 06	R4 08	R5 10	R6 12	R7 14	R8 16
Media and social trust	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Politics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
> expand table <								
Health inequalities...						•		
Attitudes to climate change							•	

Data and Documentation by Country

Select country to download data and documentation for a specific country.

	R1 02	R2 04	R3 06	R4 08	R5 10	R6 12	R7 14	R8 16
Albania						•		
Austria	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
> expand table <								
Turkey		•		•				
Ukraine		•	•	•	•	•		
United Kingdom	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Online Analysis

[Open ESS Online Analysis >>](#)

Cumulative Data (Wizard)

Customize a cumulative subset of rounds (year), countries and variables. >>

Multilevel Data

The ESS MD contains data on individuals, regions and countries. >>

ESS Methodological Data

ESS methodological data available for download.

[Sample Design Data](#)
[Contact Form Data](#)
[Interviewer Data](#)
[Test Data \(MTMM\)](#)

ESS CRONOS

CRONOS is the first input-harmonised cross-national probability-based online panel. >>

ESS Media Claims

The ESS Media Claims data provides systematic data about national context. >>

Related studies

ESS associated data. >>

ESS

- ESS1-2002, ed.6.5
- ESS2-2004, ed.3.5
- ESS3-2006, ed.3.6
- ESS4-2008, ed.4.4
- ESS5-2010, ed.3.3
- ESS6-2012, ed.2.3
- ESS7-2014, ed.2.1
- ESS8-2016, ed.2.0

Metadata

Variable Description

- Country
- Weights
- Media and social trust
- Politics
- Subjective well-being, social exclusion, religion, national and ethnic identity
- Climate change
- Welfare attitudes

- Large differences in income acceptable to reward talents and efforts
- For fair society, differences in standard of living should be small
- Of every 100 working age how many unemployed and looking for work
- Standard of living of pensioners
- Standard of living of unemployed
- Standard of living for the old, governments' responsibility
- Standard of living for the unemployed, governments' responsibility
- Child care services for working parents, governments' responsibility
- Social benefits/services place too great strain on economy
- Social benefits/services prevent widespread poverty
- Social benefits/services lead to a more equal society
- Social benefits/services cost businesses too much in taxes/charges
- Social benefits/services make people lazy
- Social benefits/services make people less willing care for one another
- When should immigrants obtain rights to social benefits/services
- Most unemployed people do not really try to find a job
- Many with very low incomes get less benefit than legally entitled to
- Many manage to obtain benefits/services not entitled to
- Administration of unemployment benefits questions
- Unemployment benefit if turn down job: less pay
- Unemployment benefit if turn down job: lower level of education
- Unemployment benefit if turn down job: refuse unpaid work
- Someone in their 50s, unemployment benefit if turn down job: less pay
- Someone In their 50s, unemployment benefit if turn down job: lower level of education
- Someone in their 50s, unemployment benefit if turn down job: refuse unpaid work
- Someone aged 20-25, unemployment benefit if turn down job: less pay
- Someone aged 20-25, unemployment benefit if turn down job: lower level of education
- Someone aged 20-25, unemployment benefit if turn down job: refuse unpaid work
- Single parent to 3-year-old, unemployment benefit if turn down job: less pay
- Single parent to 3-year-old, unemployment benefit if turn down job: lower level of education
- Single parent to 3-year-old, unemployment benefit if turn down job: refuse unpaid work
- Social benefits only for people with lowest incomes
- Spend more on education for unemployed at cost of unemployment benefit

Dataset: ESS8-2016, ed.2.0

ESS Access Control

You need to have a registered email address to use this resource.

Enter your email address:

LOGIN

Unregistered Users

Register here: <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/user/new>

Note In general, you must weight tables before quoting percentages from them. To apply weights, select the Weight icon and choose one (PSPWGHT) adjust for sampling error and non-response bias as well as different selection probabilities. Either DWEIGHT or PSPWGHT must be used for all countries combined. Please see the guide [Weighting European Social Survey Data](#) for fuller details about how to use the weights.

Users of data are obliged to read the [ESS Conditions of use](#)

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of a multiple-choice test paper. A black pencil is visible in the upper right corner, resting on the paper. The paper features rows of oval bubbles for answers, with some letters like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E' visible. The top of the slide has a solid blue horizontal bar.

Assignment

- Search European data which is interesting to you



World dataset

GEM



- World's foremost study of entrepreneurship.
- GEM is able to provide high quality information, comprehensive reports and interesting stories, which greatly enhance the understanding of the entrepreneurial phenomenon
- In each economy, GEM looks at two elements:
 - The **entrepreneurial behaviour and attitudes** of individuals
 - The **national context** and how that impacts entrepreneurship

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a multiple-choice test sheet. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the top right corner, resting on the paper. The test sheet contains rows of oval bubbles for selecting answers, with some letters like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E' visible. The overall tone is professional and academic.

GEM

- **18** years of data
- **200,000+** interviews a year
- **100+** economies
- **500+** specialists in entrepreneurship research
- GEM began in 1999 as a joint project between Babson College (USA) and London Business School (UK).



ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDES



Not all entrepreneurs are alike. Our Adult Population Survey (APS) looks at the characteristics, motivations and ambitions of individuals starting businesses, as well as social attitudes towards entrepreneurship

[DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECONOMIES](#)[TRENDS OVER TIME](#)[CUSTOM DATA TABLES](#)[FULL DATA SETS](#)

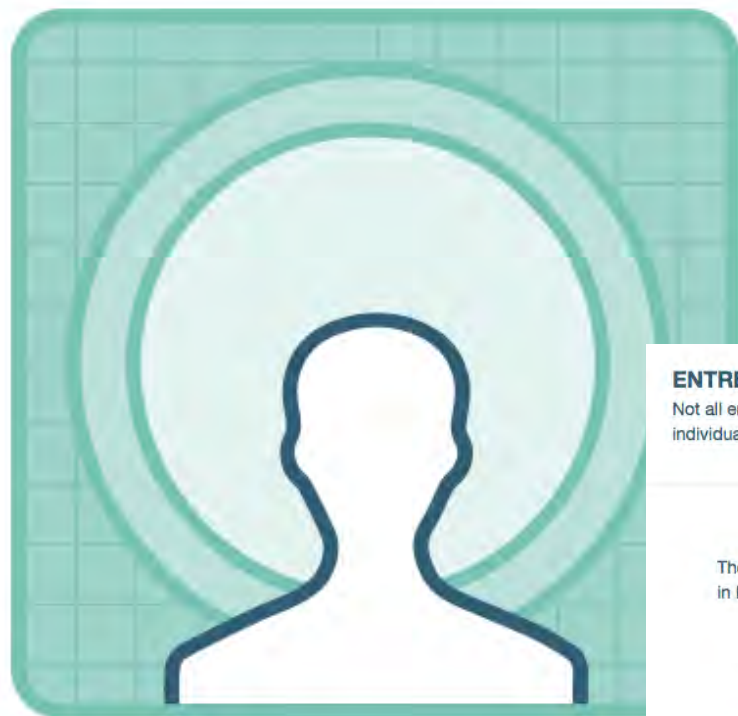
ENTREPRENEURIAL FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS



Entrepreneurship doesn't take place in a vacuum — a whole host of factors determine how easy (or difficult) it is to start up. Our National Expert Survey (NES) looks at the national context in which individuals start businesses

[DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECONOMIES](#)[TRENDS OVER TIME](#)[CUSTOM DATA TABLES](#)[FULL DATA SETS](#)

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These full datasets are only made available to the public 3 years after data collection. In this way, GEM 2014 data will become available in February 2018.

[More info](#)

Name ↕

GEM 2014 APS Global Individual Level Data	DOWNLOAD (32.0 MB)
GEM 2014 APS Global National Level Data	DOWNLOAD (104 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global National Level Data	DOWNLOAD (179 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Innovation Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (775 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Network Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (423 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Registration Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (222 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Entrepreneurial Employee Activity Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (481 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Business Relations Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (200 KB)
GEM 2013 APS Global Individual Level Data – Business Relations Optional Questions	DOWNLOAD (200 KB)

GEM NES Key Indicators 2007 - 2014.xls

Calibri (Body) 10 B I U % .0 .00 100% Search in Sheet

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Edit Font Alignment Number Format Cells Themes

Paste Clear B I U Merge Conditional Formatting Styles Insert Delete Format Themes

A1 fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1											
2			The availability of financi	The extent to which publ	The extent to which publ	The presence and quality	The extent to which train	The extent to which train	The extent to which natic	The presence of property	The low
3	Code	Economy	Financing for entrepreneurs	Governmental support and policies	Taxes and bureaucracy	Governmental programs	Basic-school Entrepreneurial Education and training	Post-school entrepreneurial education and training	R&D Transfer	Commercial and professional infrastructure	Inte
4	244	ANGOLA	2,63	2,58	2,16	2,40	1,91	2,22	1,77	2,73	
5	54	ARGENTINA	2,03	2,08	1,49	2,70	1,82	3,11	2,49	2,85	
6	61	AUSTRALIA	2,34	1,83	2,44	2,23	2,19	2,85	2,18	3,42	
7	42	AUSTRIA	2,51	2,46	2,60	3,58	1,66	3,02	2,82	3,40	
8	1246	BARBADOS	2,42	2,42	1,87	2,30	1,71	2,96	1,78	2,72	
9	32	BELGIUM	3,38	2,62	1,98	2,71	1,95	2,75	2,99	3,74	
10	501	BELIZE	2,14	2,55	2,20	2,45	2,05	2,53	1,77	2,68	
11	591	BOLIVIA	2,25	2,15	1,97	2,34	2,13	3,11	2,33	2,81	
12	387	BOSNIA & HZ	2,29	2,13	1,74	2,07	2,06	2,43	1,96	2,92	
13	267	BOTSWANA	2,71	2,61	2,62	2,71	2,74	3,09	2,45	2,56	
14	55	BRAZIL	2,46	2,40	1,46	2,24	1,48	2,54	2,00	2,50	
15	226	BURKINA FASO	2,09	2,88	3,09	3,04	1,26	2,78	1,77	2,80	
16	237	CAMEROON	2,16	3,18	2,80	2,86	2,19	3,23	2,05	2,86	
17	101	CANADA	3,10	2,50	2,85	2,86	2,32	3,14	2,57	3,49	
18	56	CHILE	2,35	2,77	2,91	3,06	1,63	2,98	2,20	2,80	
19	86	CHINA	2,59	3,07	2,76	2,54	1,77	2,81	2,48	2,69	
20	57	COLOMBIA	2,37	2,75	2,41	2,95	2,14	2,97	2,17	2,79	
21	506	COSTA RICA	1,90	2,39	2,02	2,80	1,93	3,07	2,12	2,63	
22	385	CROATIA	2,32	2,15	1,55	2,27	1,68	2,35	2,04	2,90	
23	45	DENMARK	2,73	3,33	3,31	3,43	3,10	3,43	2,77	3,56	
24	593	ECUADOR	2,19	2,98	2,19	2,66	2,36	3,18	2,35	2,76	
25	503	EL SALVADOR	1,88	2,26	1,92	2,50	1,64	2,76	1,88	2,65	
26	372	ESTONIA	2,86	2,43	3,58	3,39	2,63	2,99	2,92	3,21	
27	358	FINLAND	2,82	3,17	2,95	2,77	2,28	2,70	2,61	3,20	
28	33	FRANCE	2,77	2,99	2,96	3,17	1,75	2,92	2,73	3,06	
29	995	GEORGIA	2,15	2,94	3,95	2,37	2,35	2,91	1,83	3,10	
30	49	GERMANY	2,84	2,93	2,87	3,46	2,13	2,81	2,75	3,34	
			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	+
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ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDES

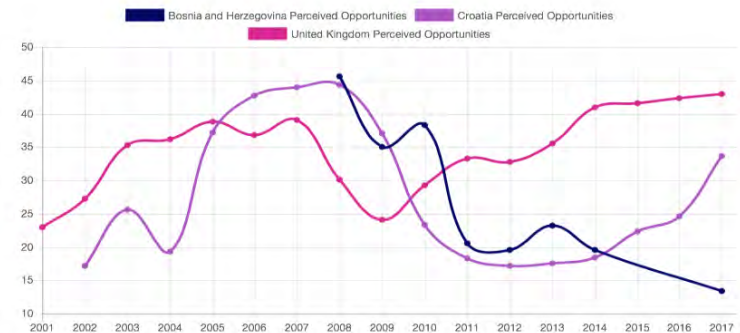


ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDES

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SAVE AS IMAGE

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECONOMIES

TRENDS OVER TIME

CUSTOM DATA TABLES

FULL DATA SETS

ECONOMY

- ☐ Romania
- ☐ Russia
- ☐ Serbia
- ☐ Slovakia
- ☐ Slovenia
- ☐ Spain
- ☐ Sweden
- ☐ Switzerland
- ☒ United Kingdom

INDICATOR

- ☒ Perceived Opportunities
- ☐ Perceived Capabilities
- ☐ Fear Of Failure Rate
- ☐ Entrepreneurial Intentions
- ☐ Total Early-Stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA)
- ☐ Established Business Ownership
- ☐ Entrepreneurial Employee Activity
- ☐ Motivational Index
- ☐ Female/Male TEA

GO

ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDES



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DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECONOMIES

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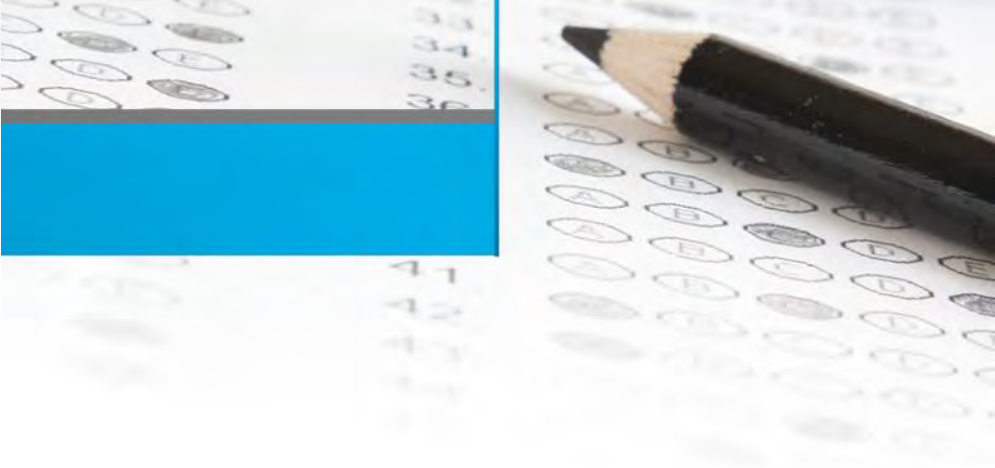


ECONOMY	INDICATOR	YEAR
<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="text" value="Search"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> ▼ Africa	<input type="checkbox"/> Perceived Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/> 2017
<input type="checkbox"/> Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/> Perceived Capabilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 2016
<input type="checkbox"/> Angola	<input type="checkbox"/> Fear Of Failure Rate	<input type="checkbox"/> 2015
<input type="checkbox"/> Botswana	<input type="checkbox"/> Entrepreneurial Intentions	<input type="checkbox"/> 2014
<input type="checkbox"/> Burkina Faso	<input type="checkbox"/> Total Early-Stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2013
<input type="checkbox"/> Cameroon	<input type="checkbox"/> Established Business Ownership	<input type="checkbox"/> 2012
<input type="checkbox"/> Egypt	<input type="checkbox"/> Entrepreneurial Employee Activity	<input type="checkbox"/> 2011
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethiopia	<input type="checkbox"/> Motivational Index	<input type="checkbox"/> 2010
<input type="checkbox"/> Ghana	<input type="checkbox"/> Female/Male TEA	<input type="checkbox"/> 2009
<input type="checkbox"/> Libya	<input type="checkbox"/> Female/Male Opportunity-Driven TEA	<input type="checkbox"/> 2008
<input type="checkbox"/> Madagascar	<input type="checkbox"/> High Job Creation Expectation	<input type="checkbox"/> 2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Malawi	<input type="checkbox"/> Innovation	<input type="checkbox"/> 2006
<input type="checkbox"/> Morocco		<input type="checkbox"/> 2005

GO

RESET

EXPORT



Not all entrepreneurs are alike. Our Adult Population Survey (APS) looks at the characteristics, motivations and ambitions of individuals starting businesses, as well as social attitudes toward entrepreneurship

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECONOMIES

TRENDS OVER TIME

CUSTOM DATA TABLES

FULL DATA SETS



INDICATOR
<input type="radio"/> Perceived Opportunities
<input type="radio"/> Perceived Capabilities
<input type="radio"/> Fear Of Failure Rate
<input type="radio"/> Entrepreneurial Intentions
<input type="radio"/> Total Early-Stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA)
<input type="radio"/> Established Business Ownership
<input type="radio"/> Entrepreneurial Employee Activity
<input type="radio"/> Motivational Index
<input type="radio"/> Female/Male TEA
<input type="radio"/> Female/Male Opportunity-Driven TEA
<input type="radio"/> High Job Creation Expectation
<input type="radio"/> Innovation
<input type="radio"/> Business Services Sector
<input type="radio"/> High Status To Successful Entrepreneurs

YEAR
<input type="radio"/> Most recent data
<input type="radio"/> 2017
<input type="radio"/> 2016
<input type="radio"/> 2015
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<input type="radio"/> 2005

GO



Global
Entrepreneurship
Monitor



Tags

Author

Published In

A-E

F-I

J-N

O-S

T-Z

All

DESCENDING ▼

ASCENDING ▲

ALPHABETICAL

ABMS (1) Active Labor Market Programs (1) Additionality (1) Africa (8) Age (5) Agricultural Entrepreneurship (3) Altruism (1) Ambidexterity (1) Angel Investment (8) Angola (1) Anomie Theory (1) Arbitrage (1) Asia-Pacific (7) Aspirations (9) Australia (6) Austria (1) Barriers To Technological Adoption (1) Base of the Pyramid (1) Belgium (2) Bibliometrics (1) Bootstrap DEA (3) Born Globals (1) Brazil (3) Canada (4) Capability Building (1) Caribbean (3) Chile (7) China (6) Cities (4) Clusters (5) Cognitive Models (4) Collaboration (2) Colombia (5) Communist Legacy (3) Community Development (1) Comparative Entrepreneurship (1) Comparison of Indices (7) Competitiveness (12) Configurational Approach (2) Consultants (1) Context Effects (3) Cooperative Entrepreneurship (1) Corruption (9) Creative Destruction (1) Creativity (5) Crisis (9) Croatia (5) Crowding Effect (1) Cultural Factors (44) Czech Republic (4) Data Envelopment Analysis (6) Decomposition Analysis (1) Demographics (5) Denmark (2) Determinants (38) Digitalization (2) Diversity (1) Economic Development (50) Economic Freedom (8) Economic Growth (9) Ecosystems (12) Ecuador (1) Education and Training (28) Efficiency (2) Egypt (3) El Salvador (1) Emerging Economies (7) Employee Entrepreneurial Activity (14) Enabling Technology (1) Entrepreneurial Action (2) Entrepreneurial Capacity (8) Entrepreneurial Capital (5) Entrepreneurial Climate (2) Entrepreneurial Entry (2) Entrepreneurial Intention (28) Entrepreneurial Pipeline (1) Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy (4) Entrepreneurial Spirit (1) Environmental Entrepreneurship (3) Environmental Factors (25) Epistemic Uncertainty (1) Estonia (1) Ethnic Minorities (6) Ethnicity (1) Europe (59) Exit (2) Export Orientation (8) Entrepreneurial National Efficiency (1) Endogeneity (1) Age-Based Self-Image (1) Argentina (1) Childhood Characteristics (1) Eurozone (1) Cognitive Psychology (1) Absorptive Capacity (1) Costa Rica (1)



Global
Entrepreneurship
Monitor



ECONOMY PROFILES



	Economy ↕	GDP ↕	Economic Development Level ↕	Region ↕	
	Algeria	\$172.3 billion	Factor-Driven Economy	Africa	VIEW PROFILE
	Angola	\$102.6 billion	Factor-Driven Economy	Africa	VIEW PROFILE
	Argentina	\$585.6 billion	Efficiency-Driven Economy	LatAm & Caribbean	VIEW PROFILE
	Australia	\$1223.9 billion	Innovation-Driven Economy	Oceania	VIEW PROFILE
	Austria	\$374.1 billion	Innovation-Driven Economy	Europe	VIEW PROFILE
	Bangladesh	\$205.7 billion	Factor-Driven Economy	Asia	VIEW PROFILE
	Barbados	\$4.4 billion	Efficiency-Driven Economy	LatAm & Caribbean	VIEW PROFILE
	Belgium	\$454.7 billion	Innovation-Driven Economy	Europe	VIEW PROFILE
	Belize	\$1.75 billion	Efficiency-Driven Economy	LatAm & Caribbean	VIEW PROFILE
	Bolivia	\$33.2 billion	Factor-Driven Economy	LatAm & Caribbean	VIEW PROFILE
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$15.8 billion	Efficiency-Driven Economy	Europe	VIEW PROFILE



Global
Entrepreneurship
Monitor



GLOBAL REPORTS

NATIONAL REPORTS

SPECIAL TOPIC REPORTS



SEARCH GLOBAL REPORTS

Language ⇅

Name ⇅

English		GEM 2017 / 2018 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (39.6 MB)
English		GEM 2016 / 2017 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (29.5 MB)
English		GEM 2015 / 2016 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (10.5 MB)
English		GEM 2014 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (6.13 MB)
English		GEM 2013 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (1.83 MB)
English		GEM 2012 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (2.39 MB)
English		GEM 2011 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (5.64 MB)
English		GEM 2011 Global Report - EXTENDED	DOWNLOAD (7.87 MB)
English		GEM 2010 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (4.03 MB)
English		GEM 2009 Global Report	DOWNLOAD (4.37 MB)

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Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

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THEMES

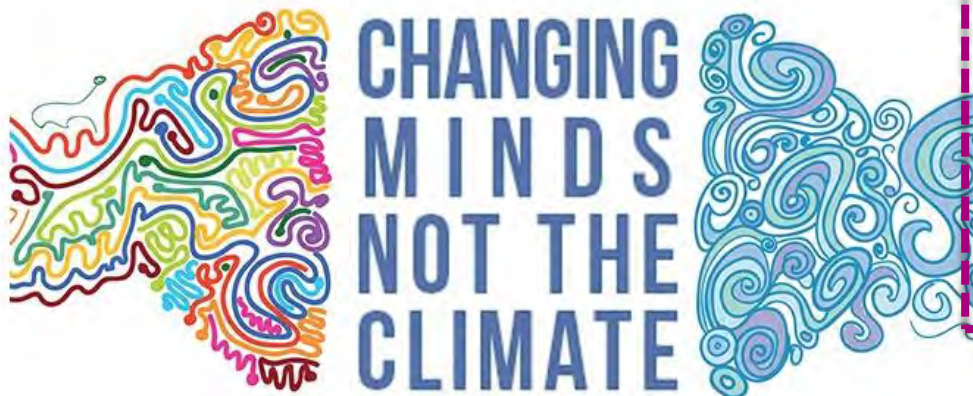
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- Multimedia
- Statistics
- Transparency portal



NEWS

All



A new chapter in the strategic partnership between Japan and UNESCO

UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay this morning held her first meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. The Director-General declared, "We welcome today's commitment to open a new chapter in cooperation between UNESCO and Japan. It is a sign of renewed confidence in our Organization."

EVENTS

All | Cultural | in Paris
List of all Prizes and Celebrations

23 OCTOBER 2018

PARIS, FRANCE

Climate impacts on water: high-level panel session and publications launch

24 OCTOBER 2018 TO 31 OCTOBER 2018

LITHUANIA AND LATVIA, LATVIA

Global Media and Information Literacy Week 2018

24 OCTOBER 2018

STRASBOURG, FRANCE

Education 2030: Europe and North America Regional Consultation

25 OCTOBER 2018 TO 26 OCTOBER 2018

PANAMA, PANAMA

Inter-regional Conference for Collaboration on

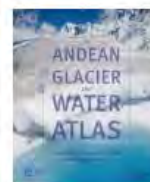


Revive the Spirit of Mosul

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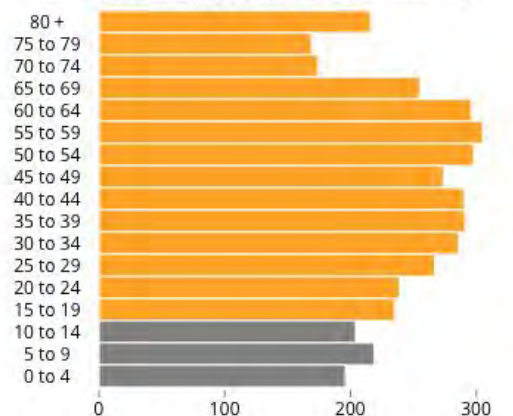
Culture

General Information

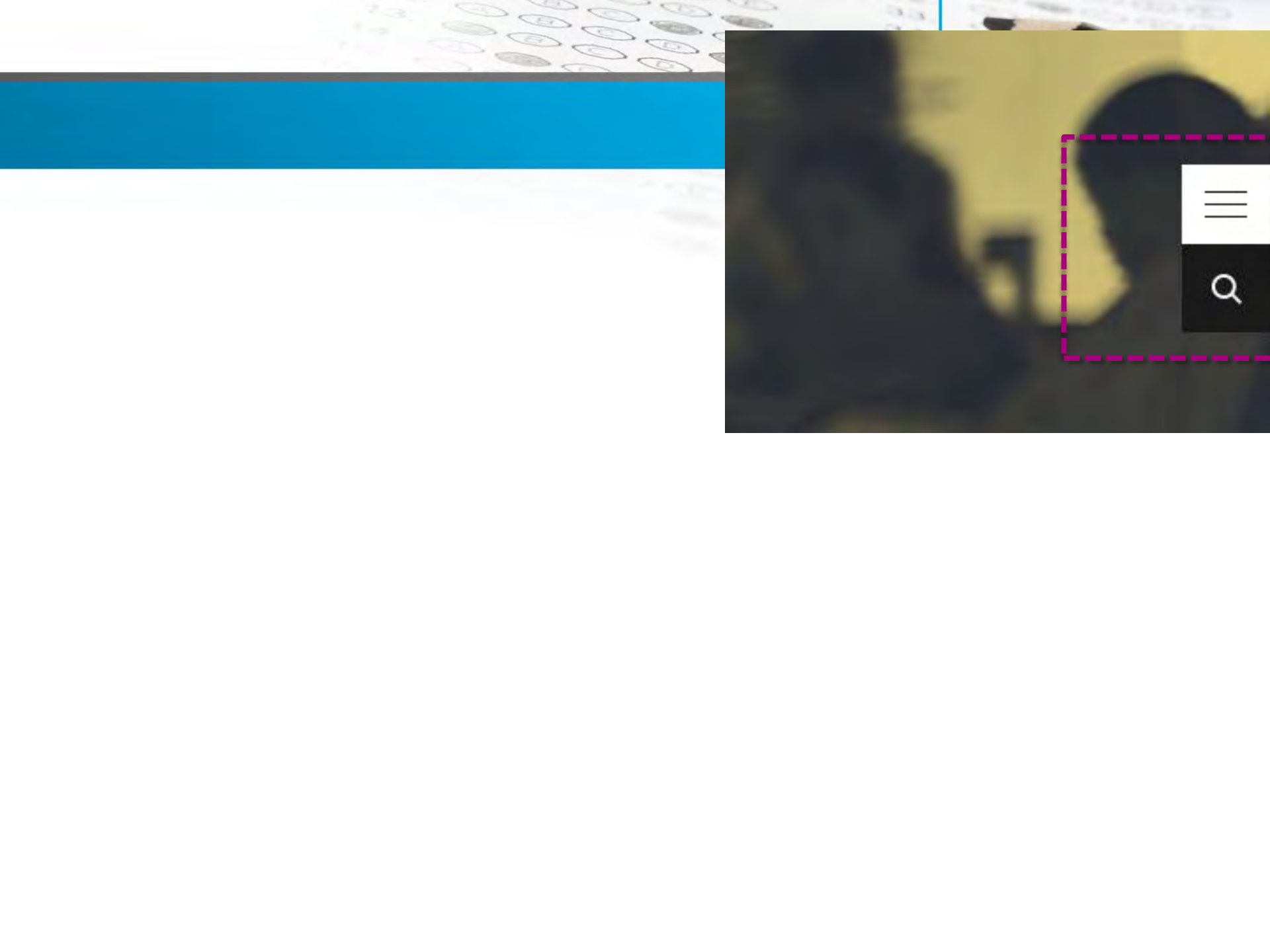
Socio-economic indicators

Total population (in thousands)	4,213
Annual population growth (%)	-1.20
Population 15-24 years (in thousands)	474
Population aged 14 years and younger (in thousands)	619
Rural population (% of total population)	40
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78
Prevalence of HIV (% of population aged 15-49 years)	0.10
Poverty headcount ratio at 3.10 PPP\$ a day (% of population)	2.20
GDP per capita - PPP\$	21,880
Annual GDP growth (%)	2.80
Total debt service (% of GNI)	...
GDP in billions - PPP\$	104

Total population by age group, 2016 (in thousands)



Population aged 14 years and younger represents 15% of the tot





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EDUCATION

Education

Education (full dataset)

Out-of-school children

Number of out-of-school children of primary school age

Number of out-of-school adolescents of lower secondary school age

Number of out-of-school youth of upper secondary school age

Number of out-of-school children and adolescents of primary and lower secondary school age

Number of out-of-school adolescents and youth of secondary school age

Number of out-of-school children, adolescents and youth of primary and secondary school age

Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age (household survey data)

Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age (household survey data)

Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age (household survey data)

Out-of-school rate for children and adolescents of primary and lower secondary school age

Out-of-school rate for adolescents and youth of secondary school age

Out-of-school rate for children, adolescents and youth of primary and secondary school age

Entry

Participation

Progression

Completion

Literacy

Educational attainment

Education : Number of out-of-school children of primary school age

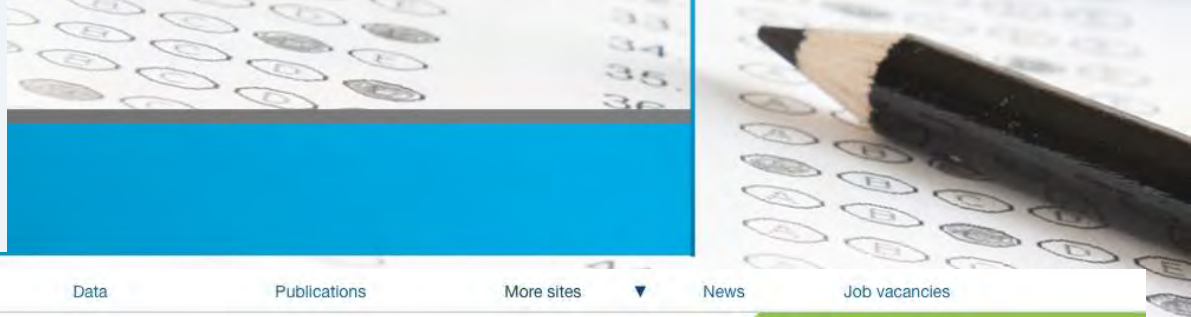
Indicator		Out-of-school children of primary school age, both sexes (number)						
Time		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Country								
Afghanistan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Åland Islands		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albania		19 980.0	10 957.0	6 981.0	7 557.0	7 101.0	4 665.0	..
Algeria		26 026.0	..	..	24 862.0	27 860.0	21 362.0	..
American Samoa		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andorra		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angola		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anguilla		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antigua and Barbuda		2 601.0	..	2 601.0	2 131.0	..	..	..
Argentina		35 053.0	27 937.0	14 149.0	11 564.0	28 723.0	..	..
Armenia		(*) 5 001.0	(*) 4 935.0	(*) 8 869.0	(*) 10 967.0	12 075.0	12 282.0	..
Aruba		..	.. (*)	59.0	..	..	..	..
Australia		(*) 45 874.0	(*) 50 066.0	(*) 58 355.0	60 306.0	69 193.0	..	..
Austria		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan		(*) 53 736.0	(*) 31 378.0	(*) 25 324.0	(*) 29 661.0	(*) 27 483.0	(*) 34 961.0	..
Bahamas		..	..	..	..	3 740.0	..	..
Bahrain		7 274.0	6 394.0	4 453.0	2 143.0	2 330.0	1 279.0	..
Bangladesh		..	..	..	..	..	753 254.0	..
Barbados		..	..	1 924.0	1 680.0	1 573.0	2 126.0	..
Belarus		20 276.0	24 701.0	24 686.0	20 855.0	14 400.0	16 598.0	..
Belgium		14 591.0	14 473.0	15 126.0	12 285.0	10 325.0	..	..
Belize		204.0	522.0	395.0	359.0	376.0	330.0	..
Benin		70 197.0	..	59 913.0	..	..	52 737.0	..
Bermuda		797.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutan		11 524.0	12 840.0	..	15 606.0	17 305.0	18 367.0	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		139 212.0	145 344.0	148 574.0	139 989.0	126 435.0	104 077.0	..

Legend:

+ National Estimation

a Category not applicable

± UIS Estimation



What's new

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23 October 2018

The academic performance gap between advantaged and disadvantaged children develops from as early as 10 years old and widens throughout students' lives, according to Equity in Education: Breaking down barriers to social mobility. Students who attend more socio-economically advantaged schools perform better in PISA, the report says.

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Focus

What have we learnt from the 2008 crisis?



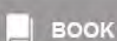
2008 was a shock to the system and a wake-up call... Showing us that conventional economic analyses and models were insufficient to address the complexity of the modern global economy.

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Inequality puts our world at risk



OECD unemployment rate stable at 5.3% in August 2018



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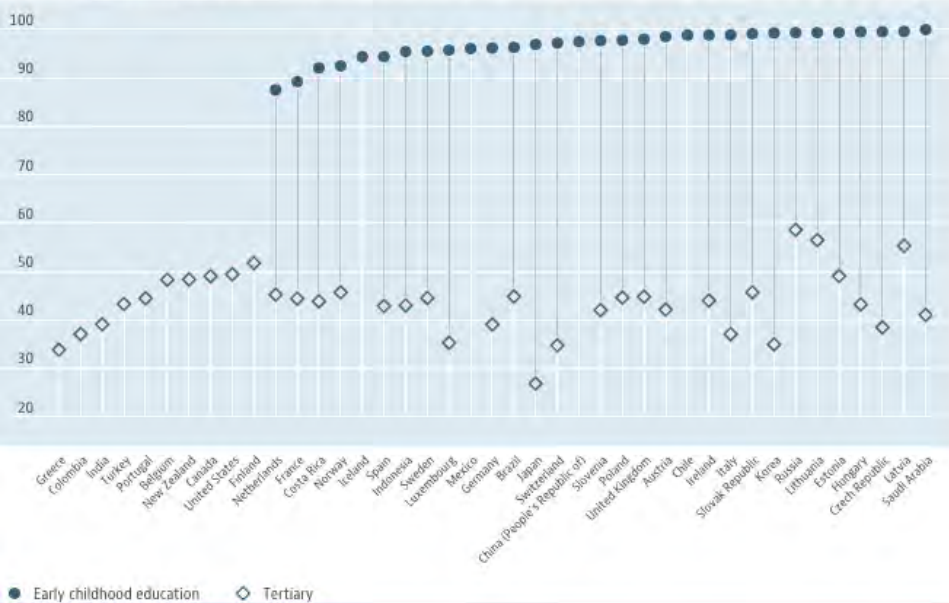
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Nearly all teachers in early childhood education are women, but fewer than one in two is a woman at tertiary level.

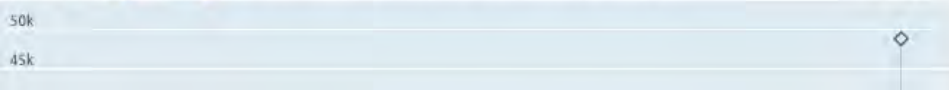
Women teachers

Early childhood education / Tertiary, % of teachers, 2016



Education spending

Early childhood education / Tertiary, US dollars/student, 2015



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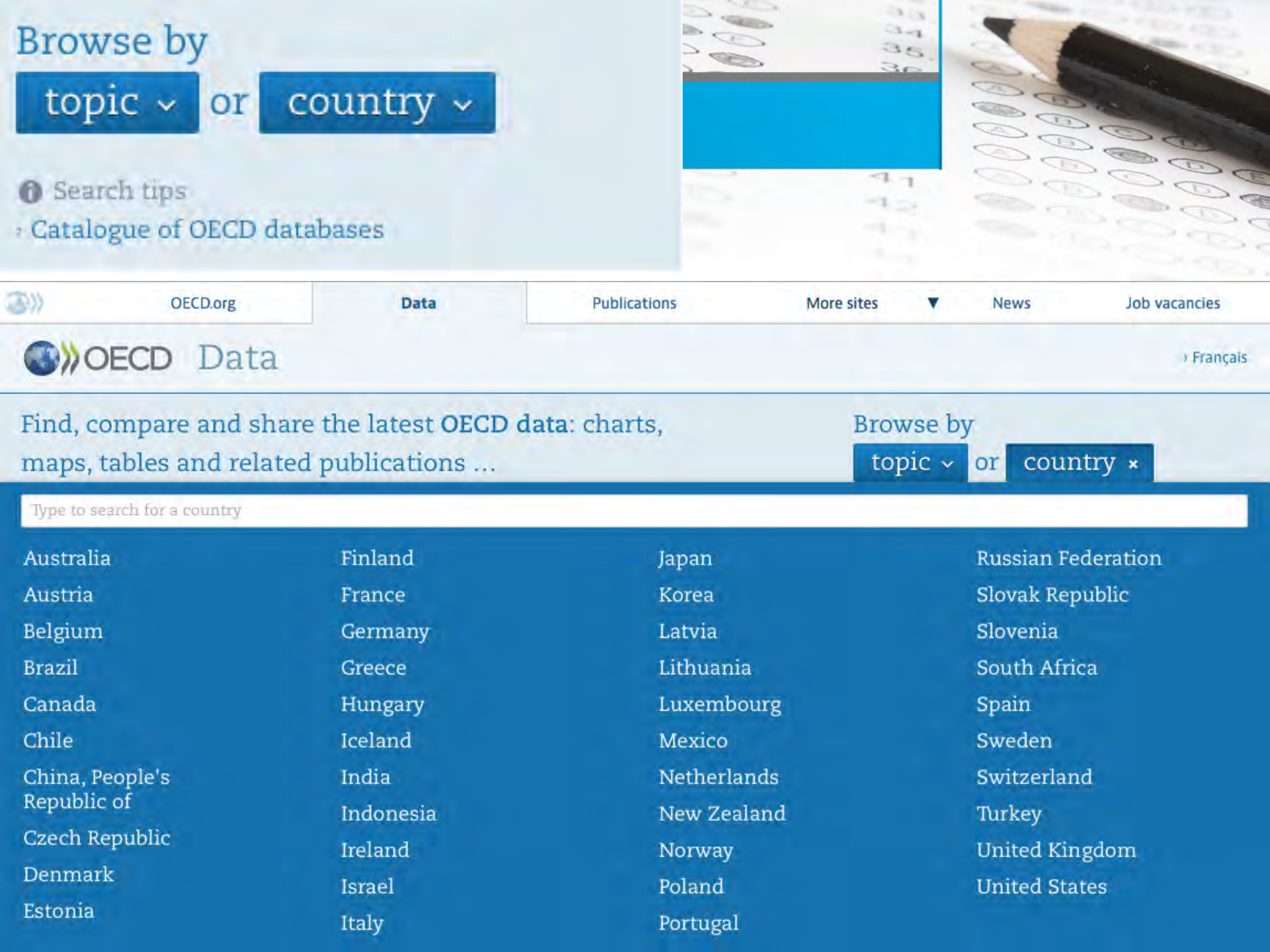
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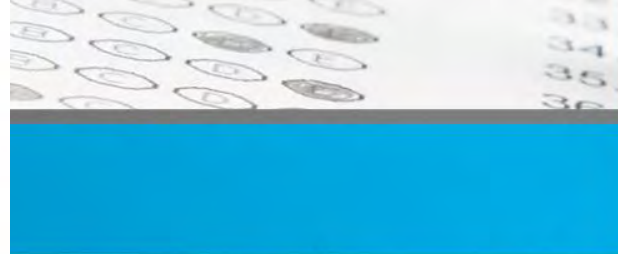
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Austria	PC-axis	Ann	00 000	490 245 100 000	590 951 200 000	699 855 900 000				
Belgium	SDMX (XML)	Ann	00 000	649 543 700 000	815 652 000 000	1 028 276 000 000				
Canada	Related files	Ann	00 000	2 801 302 000 000	3 398 282 000 000	4 125 917 000 000				
Chile		Ann	00 000	251 478 100 000 000	301 691 200 000 000	355 931 400 000 000				
Czech Republic		Ann	00 000	7 706 404 000 000	9 024 995 000 000	10 529 050 000 000				
Denmark		Ann	00 000	3 062 250 000 000	3 789 555 000 000	4 652 668 000 000				
Estonia		Ann	40 000	30 969 430 000	35 281 880 000	39 557 560 000				
Finland		Euro, 2010		158 089 000 000	187 100 000 000	208 871 000 000	236 381 400 000	275 710 700 000	322 643 200 000	374 764 800 000
France		Euro, 2010		1 776 021 780 284	2 000 861 892 805	2 290 954 000 000	2 660 319 000 000	3 175 928 000 000	3 947 825 000 000	5 061 980 000 000
Germany		Euro, 2010		2 358 819 800 000	2 574 835 300 000	3 081 800 000 000	3 446 944 000 000	3 937 086 000 000	4 580 808 000 000	5 298 575 000 000
Greece		Euro, 2010		189 930 008 679	228 046 576 542	202 876 400 000	243 583 800 000	267 409 700 000	289 133 000 000	319 344 000 000
Hungary		Forint, 2005		18 258 901 000 000	22 316 822 000 000	28 877 120 000 000	36 129 090 000 000	41 735 320 000 000	47 488 000 000 000	54 382 620 000 000
Iceland		Iceland Krona, 2005		854 777 224 988	1 106 837 217 587	1 524 231 000 000	1 914 155 000 000	2 441 583 000 000	3 084 132 000 000	3 846 109 000 000
Ireland		Euro, 2015		135 363 930 000	183 908 830 000	324 290 600 000	420 895 700 000	538 477 700 000	674 029 200 000	863 470 100 000
Israel		New Israeli Sheqel, 2015		717 241 624 800	976 006 154 500	1 390 513 000 000	1 987 105 000 000	2 744 004 000 000	3 670 082 000 000	4 868 354 000 000
Italy		Euro, 2010		1 558 066 500 000	1 602 776 400 000	1 648 008 000 000	1 751 823 000 000	1 942 268 000 000	2 229 935 000 000	2 669 800 000 000
Japan		Yen, 2011		461 711 600 000 000	492 023 400 000 000	547 361 500 000 000	602 470 900 000 000	682 551 400 000 000	764 633 200 000 000	865 765 800 000 000
Korea		Won, 2010		820 643 800 000 000	1 265 307 900 000 000	1 710 268 000 000 000	2 216 474 000 000 000	2 638 044 000 000 000	2 998 343 000 000 000	3 372 069 000 000 000
Latvia		Euro, 2010		12 398 558 000	17 937 882 000	25 258 200 000	30 221 750 000	33 652 640 000	36 628 200 000	39 491 140 000
Lithuania		Euro, 2010		18 320 667 705	28 027 659 464	38 865 340 000	43 542 400 000	45 937 310 000	49 422 530 000	52 688 500 000
Luxembourg		Euro, 2010		30 774 616 000	40 156 172 000	53 848 380 000	72 252 400 000	98 388 320 000	131 762 700 000	174 004 200 000
Mexico		Mexican Peso, 2013		12 908 239 797 500	14 950 849 972 500	19 593 650 000 000	25 616 260 000 000	33 423 080 000 000	42 292 610 000 000	51 638 940 000 000
Netherlands		Euro, 2010		554 674 789 889	631 219 747 625	750 851 400 000	893 788 600 000	1 093 485 000 000	1 373 733 000 000	1 723 917 000 000
New Zealand		New Zealand Dollar, 2009-10		149 777 000 000	196 096 000 000	264 588 500 000	341 838 400 000	433 951 100 000	553 507 400 000	701 957 700 000
Norway		Norwegian Krone, 2015		2 446 662 000 000	2 861 214 000 000	3 379 643 000 000	4 076 731 000 000	4 985 928 000 000	6 195 416 000 000	7 680 815 000 000
Poland		Euro, 2010		989 095 463 796	1 445 297 800 000	2 008 268 000 000	2 442 803 000 000	2 777 730 000 000	2 962 616 000 000	3 143 554 000 000
Portugal		Euro, 2011		166 694 708 000	179 444 770 000	190 903 400 000	220 925 700 000	251 242 200 000	285 526 000 000	331 898 400 000
Slovak Republic		Euro, 2010		41 894 507 000	67 577 287 990	92 079 140 000	121 350 000 000	148 196 000 000	171 856 100 000	196 951 300 000
Slovenia		Euro, 2010		27 888 130 183	36 252 431 384	44 140 120 000	48 857 350 000	55 494 840 000	63 780 730 000	76 227 210 000

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Data

- Primary:
 - Field research
- Secondary:
 - Theoretical part of the work – higher education in Croatia – description of changes in the Croatian education system since the start of application of the Bologna process (Statistical Yearbook of Croatia, 2011, AVZO, www.vjesnik.hr, Statistical Yearbook of Croatia, 2004, Court Registry, www.efos.hr). Measures of active employment policy adopted through National Action Plans for Employment (Yearbook of the Croatian Employment Service (Yearbook 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012))



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AFTER





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