TILBURG ◆ UNIVERSITY

gesis
Leibniz Institute
for the Social Sciences

European *Values* Study

EVS 2008 Method Report
Country Report – Greece

Documentation of the full data release 30/11/10

*Related to the national dataset
Archive-Study-No. ZA4776, doi:10.4232/1.10148*

*European Values Study and
GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences*

Acknowledgements

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Introduction

The present paper is an excerpt from the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports in December 2010.

The EVS 2008 Method Report provides standardised information on the survey implementation and fieldwork procedures in the EVS member countries. Metadata includes all information given in the methodological questionnaires completed by each national team or the fieldwork organization.

After the EVS reviewed the fieldwork information it was archived in a database designed by the GESIS Data Archive. The outcome of the database was reviewed by the national teams and/or fieldwork organization before making them publicly available.

The structure of the database corresponds to DDI/XML V.2 standards and ensures different output formats. This allows users to choose between several approaches to the standardized information: the "EVS 2008 Method Report" on the Integrated Dataset (PDF), a HTML surface that offers an extended Study Description, and the GESIS retrieval and analysis systems Online Study Catalogue ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

The Method Report consists of three sections providing metadata on the Integrated Dataset and the 47 national datasets:

Section one provides brief information on the EVS including an overview of all data and documentation available for EVS 2008 and refers to an easy way to get data access.

The study description of the Integrated Dataset in section two contains more general information and summarized country-specific information on study scope, principal investigator, funding agency, data depositor, data access and version, etc.

The third section includes the current country report on the national dataset providing comprehensive country-specific information on sampling procedure, mode of data collection, fieldwork procedure, and additional country-specific information on harmonized variables (electoral systems, political parties, education, occupation, and region).

1   European Values Study

Where is Europe heading? This is one of the main questions of the European Values Study (EVS) - the most comprehensive research project on human values in Europe. The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on how Europeans think about family, work, religion, politics and society. Repeated every nine years in an increasing number of countries, the survey provides insights into the ideas, beliefs, preferences, attitudes, values, and opinions of citizens all over Europe.

The research program was initiated by the European Value System Study Group (EVSSG) in the late 1970s and has emerged as a well-established network of social and political scientists aiming at high standards in data creation and processing. The data is being intensively used in social science research and teaching. It may also be of interest to policymakers, politicians, journalists, and others interested in getting to know and understand the societies which they are part of.

Four waves of surveys were executed from 1981 to 2008. These surveys explore value differences, similarities, and value changes. Representative national samples were drawn from the population of citizens over 18 years of age and face-to-face interviews were carried out. Standardized questionnaires with comparable questions across waves were then administered.

- The first wave was conducted in 1981, when citizens of the European Member States of that time were interviewed. The national datasets were combined into an international dataset including a total of 16 countries.
- The second wave was launched in 1990 to explore the dynamics of value change. It covered almost the same themes as the first wave. Surveys were carried out in 29 European, as well as other countries.
- The wave in 1999/2000 was administered in 33 countries. Several new issues, such as questions on solidarity, social capital, democracy, and work ethics were added to the questionnaire of this wave.
- The fourth wave was carried out in 2008 and included a total of 47 European countries/regions. Again, the questions in this wave are highly comparable across waves and across countries. In addition, this wave has a strong focus on region, both within and across countries.

1.1   EVS 1981–2008: Participating countries

Specific information on country surveys and integrated data of single waves is available at the GESIS Data Catalogue. The Study Descriptions include notes about Version History & Errata along with the information on the origin and context of the data.

Table 1:   Participating countries in European Values Study 1981–2008

Country/Region	1981	1990	1999	2008
USA	1982	1990		
Canada	1982	1990		
Belgium	1981	1990	1999	2009
Denmark	1981	1990	1999	2008
France	1981	1990	1999	2008
Germany*	1981	1990	1999	2008/2009
Great Britain	1981	1990	1999	2009/2010
Iceland	1984	1990	1999	2009/2010
Ireland	1981	1990	2000	2008
Italy	1981	1990	1999	2009
Malta	1984	1991	1999	2008
Netherlands	1981	1990	1999	2008
Northern Ireland	1981	1990	1999	2008
Spain	1981	1990	1999	2008
Sweden	1982	1990	2000	2009/2010
Norway	1982	1990		2008
Austria		1990	1999	2008
Bulgaria		1991	1999	2008
Czech Republic		1991	1999	2008
Estonia		1990	1999	2008
Finland		1990	2000	2009
Hungary		1991	1999	2008/2009
Latvia		1990	1999	2008
Lithuania		1990	1999	2008
Poland		1990	1999	2008
Portugal		1990	1999	2008
Romania		1993	1999	2008
Slovak Republic		1991	1999	2008
Slovenia		1992	1999	2008
Belarus			2000	2008
Croatia			1999	2008
Greece			1999	2008
Luxembourg			1999	2008
Russian Federation			1999	2008
Turkey			1999	2008/2009
Ukraine			2001	2008
Albania				2008
Armenia				2008
Azerbaijan				2008
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2008
Cyprus				2008
Northern Cyprus				2008
Georgia				2008
Kosovo				2008
Macedonia, Republic of				2008
Moldova, Republic of				2008
Montenegro, Republic of				2008
Serbia				2008
Switzerland				2008

*1981 only West-Germany

1.2 EVS 2008

The fourth wave has a persistent focus on a broad range of values. Questions with respect to family, work, religious, political and societal values are highly comparable with those in earlier waves (1981, 1990 and 1999/2000). This longitudinal scope of the study makes it possible to study trends in time. EVS draws random probability samples with a net sample size 1500 which again differs in countries regarding their population size. Usually citizens were interviewed personally (face-to-face).

The EVS 2008 has an increasing international and regional coverage. It covers almost all countries of Europe. In total, the fieldwork is administered in 47 countries/regions:

> Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Cyprus (North), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great-Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, The Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

The full data release (Version 2.0.0, 2010-11-30) includes data and documentation of all participating countries/regions in EVS 2008.

Large efforts were taken to guarantee high scientific standards in developing and translating the Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires, high quality fieldwork, and standardized data processing and documentation.
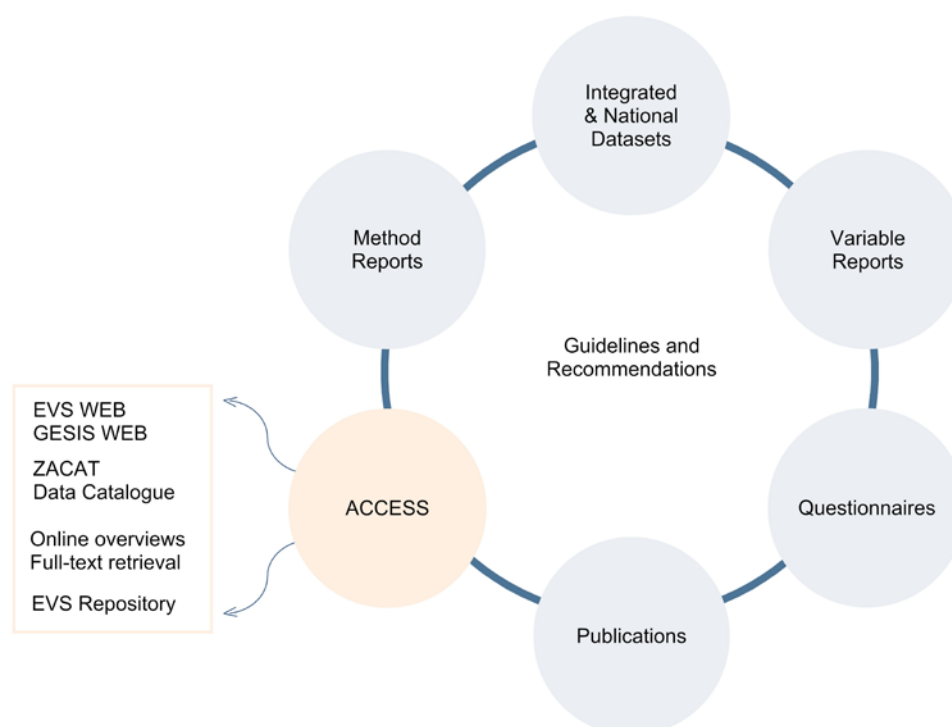A set of guidelines and recommendations was set up and the whole process of data creation and processing was guided and monitored by the EVS advisory groups.

For more information, see the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations" provided on EVS website and additionally via GESIS Online Study Catalogue - ZACAT and Data Catalogue.

1.3   Overview of data and documentation of EVS 2008

The documentation created for the fourth EVS wave includes both the guidelines and standards developed to produce comparable data and detailed information on peculiarities of the national datasets on study and variable level.

Figure 1:   Overview of available data and documentation

Data
>   Beside the Integrated Dataset the national datasets, including additional country-specific variables, are provided through ZACAT for national rather than multinational use.

Reports
>   Standards and recommendations designed by the EVS advisory groups for all countries are compiled in the report "EVS 2008 Guidelines and Recommendations". The information is mainly related to the questionnaire development and translation process, fieldwork, and data processing.
>
>   The "EVS 2008 Method Report" includes both summarized information on the Integrated Dataset and country reports with country-specific information on the origin of the national datasets. It is based on the methodological questionnaires submitted by all EVS member countries.
>
>   The English variable documentation on the Integrated Dataset and the bilingual variable report on each national dataset are available as "EVS 2008 - Variable Reports".

Questionnaires
>   The English Master Questionnaire and the field questionnaires in all languages fielded in participating countries are downloadable.

Publications
>   The EVS repository is an easy way to find relevant publications based on EVS data. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.

1.4   Access to data and documentation

The data and documentation of the four EVS waves is publicly available at the EVS and GESIS websites.

General study information

The EVS website (http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/) covers information on the origin of the project, and the master questionnaires as well as field questionnaires in different language versions. Additionally, method reports and original language variable reports of integrated and/or national datasets are offered for the third and fourth EVS wave.

Data and documentation

ZACAT - GESIS Online Study Catalogue provides data of all EVS waves for retrieval purposes, data exploration and free download. It supports full access to datasets and documentation and assists users in identifying trend variables of all four waves. Furthermore, ZACAT enables comparisons of original questions in survey languages of the third and fourth wave.

Version History & Errata

GESIS Data Catalogue provides an overview on version history and errata. It contains study descriptions for all EVS datasets with information about updates, errors, and error corrections.

Online study and variable information

Online study description and variable overview offer comprehensive metadata on the EVS datasets and variables.

The extended study description of the EVS 2008 provides country-specific information on the origin and outcomes of the national surveys.

The variable overview is available for the four EVS waves 1981- 2008. It allows identification of country-specific deviations in the question wording within and across the waves.

Full-text retrieval

Qbase-retrieval system is a facility for word/phrase searches in EVS text documents.

Method report retrieval supports full-text searches in EVS 2008 guidelines and method reports of both integrated and national datasets.

Question text retrieval serves for full-text searches in the Master Questionnaire and variable reports of integrated datasets of all EVS waves 1981-2008 and in bilingual variable reports of national datasets.

Publication

EVS Repository contains publications based on the data of the EVS. These publications are mostly enhanced with direct links to datasets, variables, and syntax codes of concepts used. The EVS Repository can be found at http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications/.

Secondary education

In cooperation with Fontys University of Applied Sciences Netherlands, a special EVS website for educational use has been established (http://www.atlasofeuropeanvalues.eu/). By means of maps, teachers and pupils can make assignments and gain a better understanding of European values.

The Atlas of European Values

Published in 2005, the Atlas of European Values unlocks the results of the EVS project for the general public. It presents values, beliefs, attitudes, and opinions through graphs, charts, and maps (http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/evsatlas.html).

1.5   Bibliographic Citation

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Greece. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4776 Data File Version 2.0.0 (2010-11-30), doi:10.4232/1.10148.

The country report is an excerpt from the EVS 2008 Method Report on Integrated Dataset published in volume 17 of series GESIS-Technical Reports. This paper should be cited as the following publication:

EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/.

In addition to data files a study comprises further data depositor's original documents and materials processed by the Data Archive: for example code sheets, questionnaires or reports. It is recommended to acknowledge respective documents from the archive holdings in publications by means of bibliographic citations including Archive-Study-No.

Disclaimer

EVS, GESIS, and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the EVS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. EVS, GESIS, and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

**Country Report
Greece**

Study Description

EUROPEAN VALUES STUDY 2008 - GREECE

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

STUDY NO.

ZA4776

VERSION

Data File Version 2.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10148 (http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10148)

ALTERNATIVE TITLE

EVS 2008

STUDY COLLECTION: TITLE

European Values Study

STUDY COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION

The EVS is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on basic human values conducted
in 1981 (16 countries), 1990 (29 countries), 1999/2000 (33 countries), and 2008 in 47 countries/regions.

AUTHORING ENTITY

European Values Study at Tilburg University

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Dr. Aikaterini Gari (Program director)

Angela Stathopoulo

Kostas Mylonas, Penny Panagiotopoulou, Dimitra Dritsa

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Psychology

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

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

DATA DEPOSITOR

Metron Analysis S.A.

DATA DISTRIBUTOR

GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Data Archive

Bachemer Str. 40, 50931 Köln, Germany; Postal address: Postfach 41 09 60, 50869 Köln, Germany

Phone: +49/(0)221/47694-0; Fax: +49/(0)221/47694-44

GESIS Web: http://www.gesis.org/

EVS Web: http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Greece. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4776 Data
File Version 2.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10148 (http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10148).

II. STUDY SCOPE

TOPIC CLASSIFICATION

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

Study Description

ABSTRACT

Topics: 1. Perceptions of life: importance of work, family, friends and acquaintances, leisure time, politics and religion; frequency of political discussions with friends; happiness; self-assessment of own health; memberships and unpaid work (volunteering) in: social welfare services, religious or church organisations, education, or cultural activities, labour unions, political parties, local political actions, human rights, environmental or peace movement, professional associations, youth work, sports clubs, women's groups, voluntary associations concerned with health or other groups; tolerance towards minorities (people with a criminal record, of a different race, left/right wing extremists, alcohol addicts, large families, emotionally unstable people, Muslims, immigrants, AIDS sufferers, drug addicts, homosexuals, Jews, gypsies and Christians - social distance); trust in people; estimation of people's fair and helpful behaviour; internal or external control; satisfaction with life.

2. Work: reasons for people to live in need; importance of selected aspects of occupational work; employment status; general work satisfaction; freedom of decision-taking in the job; importance of work (work ethics, scale); important aspects of leisure time; attitude towards following instructions at work without criticism (obedience work); give priority to nationals over foreigners as well as men over women in jobs.

3. Religion: Individual or general clear guidelines for good and evil; religious denomination; current and former religious denomination; current frequency of church attendance and at the age of 12; importance of religious celebration at birth, marriage, and funeral; self-assessment of religiousness; churches give adequate answers to moral questions, problems of family life, spiritual needs and social problems of the country; belief in God, life after death, hell, heaven, sin and re-incarnation; personal God versus spirit or life force; own way of connecting with the divine; interest in the sacred or the supernatural; attitude towards the existence of one true religion; importance of God in one's life (10-point-scale); experience of comfort and strength from religion and belief; moments of prayer and meditation; frequency of prayers; belief in lucky charms or a talisman (10-point-scale); attitude towards the separation of church and state.

4. Family and marriage: most important criteria for a successful marriage (scale); attitude towards childcare (a child needs a home with father and mother, a woman has to have children to be fulfilled, marriage is an out-dated institution, woman as a single-parent); attitude towards marriage, children, and traditional family structure (scale); attitude towards traditional understanding of one's role of man and woman in occupation and family (scale); attitude towards: respect and love for parents, parent's responsibilities for their children and the responsibility of adult children for their parents when they are in need of long-term care; importance of educational goals; attitude towards abortion.

5. Politics and society: political interest; political participation; preference for individual freedom or social equality; self-assessment on a left-right continuum (10-point-scale); self-responsibility or governmental provision; free decision of job-taking of the unemployed or no permission to refuse a job; advantage or harmfulness of competition; liberty of firms or governmental control; equal incomes or incentives for individual efforts; attitude concerning capitalism versus government ownership; postmaterialism (scale); expectation of future development (less emphasis on money and material possessions, greater respect for authority); trust in institutions; satisfaction with democracy; assessment of the political system of the country as good or bad (10-point-scale); preferred type of political system (strong leader, expert decisions, army should rule the country, or democracy); attitude towards democracy (scale).

6. Moral attitudes (scale: claiming state benefits without entitlement, cheating on taxes, joyriding, taking soft drugs, lying, adultery, bribe money, homosexuality, abortion, divorce, euthanasia, suicide, corruption, paying cash, casual sex, avoiding fare on public transport, prostitution, experiments with human embryos, genetic manipulation of food, insemination or in-vitro fertilization and death penalty).

7. National identity: geographical group the respondent feels belonging to (town, region of country, country, Europe, the world); citizenship; national pride; fears associated with the European Union (the loss of social security and national identity, growing expenditure of the own country, the loss of power in the world for one's own country and the loss of jobs); attitude towards the enlargement of the European Union (10-point-scale); voting intensions in the next election and party preference; party that appeals most; preferred immigrant policy; opinion on terrorism; attitude towards immigrants and their customs and traditions (take jobs away, undermine a country's cultural life, make crime problems

worse, strain on country's welfare system, threat to society, maintain distinct customs and traditions); feeling like a stranger in one's own country; too many immigrants; important aspects of national identity (being born in the country, to respect country's political institutions and laws, to have country's ancestry, to speak the national language, to have lived for a long time in the country); interest in politics in the media; give authorities information to help justice versus stick to own affaires; closeness to family, neighbourhood, the people in the region, countrymen, Europeans and mankind; concerned about the living conditions of elderly people, unemployed, immigrants and sick or disabled people.

8. Environment: attitude towards the environment (scale: readiness to give part of own income for the environment, overpopulation, disastrous consequences from human interference with nature, human ingenuity remains earth fit to live in, the balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations, humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature, an ecological catastrophe is inevitable).

Demography: sex; age (year of birth); born in the country of interview; country of birth; year of immigration into the country; father and mother born in the country; country of birth of father and mother; current legal marital status; living together with the partner before marriage or before the registration of partnership; living together with a partner and living with a partner before; steady relationship; married to previous partner; living together with previous partner before marriage; end of relationship; number of children; year of birth of the first child; size and composition of household; experienced events: the death of a child, of father or mother, the divorce of a child, of the parents or of another relative; age of respondent when these events took place; age at completion of education; highest educational level attained; employment status; employed or self-employed in the last job; profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function and span of control; size of company.

Social origin and partner: respondent's partner or spouse: partner was born in the country and partner's country of birth; highest educational level; employment status of the partner; employment or self-employment of the partner in his/her last job; partner's profession (ISCO-88) and occupational position; supervising function of the partner and span of control; unemployment and dependence on social-security of the respondent and his partner longer then three months in the last five years; scale of household income; living together with parents when the respondent was 14 years old; highest educational level of father/mother; employment status of father/mother when the respondent was 14 years old; profession of father/mother (ISCO-88) and kind of work; number of employees (size of business); supervising function and span of control of father and mother; characterization of the parents when respondent was 14 years old (scale: liked to read books, discussed politics at home with their child, liked to follow the news, had problems making ends meet, had problems replacing broken things); region the respondent lived at the age of 14, present place of residence (postal code); size of town; region.
Interviewer rating: respondent's interest in the interview.

Additionally encoded: interviewer number; date of the interview; total length of the interview; time of the interview (start hour and start minute, end hour and end minute); language in which the interview was conducted.

Additional country specific variables are included in the national datasets.

UNIT OF ANALYSIS
Individuals

UNIVERSE
Persons 18 years or older who are resident within private households, regardless of nationality and citizenship or language.

GEOGRAPHIC UNITS

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

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

- GR11 Eastern Makedonia And Thraki
- GR12 Central Makedonia
- GR13 Western Makedonia
- GR14 Thessalia
- GR21 Ipiros
- GR22 Ionian Islands
- GR23 Western Greece
- GR24 Central Greece
- GR25 Peloponnissos
- GR30 Attiki
- GR41 Northern Aegean
- GR42 Southern Aegean
- GR43 Kriti

Correspondence with NUTS classification

  - See above

KIND OF DATA
Survey data

FIELDWORK PERIOD
 12-09-2008 to 26-10-2008

III. METHODOLOGY AND PROCESSING
TIME METHOD
Cross section, partly repetitive

NUMBER OF VARIABLES
443

NUMBER OF UNITS
1500

ADDITIONAL COUNTRY-SPECIFIC VARIABLES

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

Study Description

Yes		
No		X
c. Will documentation of additional country-specific questions be deposited:		
Yes		
No		X

FIELDWORK ORGANISATION

Metron Analysis

Angela Stathopoulou (Fieldwork Director)

Dimitris Boulamatsis, Vasia Raftopoulou, Froso Anagnostopoulou, Zefi Melaniti

6 Sinopis Str., Abelokipi, 115 27 Athens, Greece

LANGUAGE OF THE INTERVIEWS

Greek

QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSLATION

The National Research Team of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens performed the "back translation" of the questionnaire, supervising and cooperating with two independent translators. The Fieldwork Team got this fully translated questionnaire.

MODE OF DATA COLLECTION

Mode(s) of administration of the data collection (tick all applicable):		
CAPI (Computer assisted)		
PAPI (Paper)		X
Any other		

FIELD WORK PROCEDURE

A. INTERVIEWERS TRAINING		
Total number of interviewers:		61
Number of experienced interviewers:		61
Number of inexperienced interviewers:		0
How many of the interviewers received specific training for this survey?		61
How many members of the research team attended/participated/organized training sessions of interviewers?		4
Written EVS specific instructions:		
Yes		X
No		
Training in refusal conversion:		
Yes		X
No		
B. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE INTERVIEWERS		
a. Employment status of interviewers:		
Free-lance interviewers		X
Employed by the survey organization		
Other (please give details):		
b. Payment of interviewers:		

Hourly	
Per completed interview	X
Assigned payment (a fix payment for an assigned number of interviews)	
Regular fixed salary	
Bonus payment	
Other (please give details):	

C. VISITS TO THE RESPONDENTS

Total number of minimum visits per respondent/sampling unit:	4
Among the total, required visits on week-ends:	2
Among the total, required visits in the evening:	2

D. ENHANCING THE INTERVIEWS, INCENTIVES

a. Was any information, advance letter, brochure, leaflet used?

Use of advance letter	Yes
Use of brochure, leaflet, written information	No

b. Was any incentive offered to respondent?

No incentives	X
Unconditional monetary incentives (paid before the interview)	
Conditional monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	
Unconditional non-monetary incentives (given before the interview)	
Conditional non-monetary incentives (upon completion of the interview)	

Please specify and give as much details as possible about the incentives:

c. Use of other types of response enhancing measures (call-center, web-pages, hotline):

Yes	X
No	

If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:
The respondents could, if they wanted, call the company 'Metron Analysis' on a free number where the company was charged, in order to clarify or complain about anything concerning the research.

E. STRATEGY FOR REFUSAL CONVERSION

Yes	X
No	

If yes, please specify and give as much details as possible about the procedure:
Interviewers carry/wear identities on their clothes; thus, that apart from stating that they are not selling anything, it becomes immediately apparent that they work in a research agency and that they are not "anonymous". Furthermore, interviewers refer to the title of the research and the foundation that has commissioned it. Additionally, interviewers carry a letter- which they leave behind-signed by the client indicating the scope and the importance of this research.
Throughout the attempt to carry out interviews, we stress the fact that the respondents' opinion is very important to us and that this is an opportunity for their opinion to be heard. In addition, it is mentioned that they represent thousands of people in their area, who had not had the opportunity to be selected.
If a question about the duration of the interview rises, we answer that it takes an average of 70 min, and that we shall do our best to go through it fast, so that we do not occupy too much of their time. However, if they do not have time at that moment, we propose to revisit another time that is convenient for them.

F. PRETEST PERIOD (DD/MM/YY)

	From: 05-09-2008		
	To: 08-09-2008		
	Number of pretest interviews:		10

CONTROL OPERATIONS

Please note that refusals and non-contacts refer to what is considered as the final status of the sample unit.

	Interviews	Refusals	Non-contacts
Number of units selected for back-checking	1500	633	152
Number of back-check achieved	1010	260	106
Number of units where outcome was confirmed	907	202	106
Type of back-checks: P(ersonal), T(elephone) or M(ail)	220 (P) 687 (T)	202 (P)	106 (P)

CLEANING / VERIFICATION OF DATA AND QUESTIONNAIRE

A. CHECKING OF DATA	
a. Were data checked for consistency?	
Yes	X
No	
b. If yes, were the data edited?	
Yes, data corrected individually	
Yes, data corrected automatically	
Yes, data corrected both individually and automatically	X
No, no correction was done	
c. Were data corrected always according to filter instructions?	
Yes	X
No	
d. Who did the data corrections?	
The fieldwork agency	X
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify):	
B. VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - CAPI	NAP
a. How was the CAPI questionnaire programme checked?	
b. Who did the CAPI questionnaire checking?	
The fieldwork agency	
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify):	
C. VERIFICATOIN OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE - PAPI	
a. Was the scanning of optical or keying questionnaire checked?	
Yes	X
No	
b. Who did the PAPI questionnaire checking?	
The fieldwork agency	X
The Programme Director or its team	
Any other person (please specify):	
c. Approximate proportion of questionnaires checked?	10%

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sampling procedure involved the population of Greece of 18 years or older, based on the population statistics of the Population Census 2001.

Selection of settlements:

Multistage Systematic PPS sampling will be implemented for the selection of the sample. In this sampling method, the properties of systematic sampling and sampling proportional to size are combined into a single sampling scheme. The whole process is computerized via a specialized programme which Metron Analysis has developed for sampling purposes.

More specifically at the first stage, we select PSUs (buildings blocks) as follows:

- The sampling frame to be used by Metron Analysis is a detailed electronic data file of the latest population Census of year 2001. Sampling frame covers all geographical regions and building blocks of the country providing detailed information about the population size of each building block, blocks' codes which specify the exact location, urbanity and regional information (region, prefecture, town etc).

- At first, the sampling frame is sorted by the resident population size (in descending order of building blocks into every Region and Urbanity codes).

- Secondly, the sampling interval is calculated $(q=Tz/n)$ where Tz is the Greece resident population total= 10,961,758.

- As in the ordinary one-random-start systematic sampling, we select a random number from the closed interval $[1,q]$. Let it be Qo. The n (125) selection numbers for inclusion in the sample are hence

Qo, Qo+q, Qo+2q,...,Qo+(n-1)q.

The population element identified for the sample from each selection is the first unit in the list (buildings block) for which the cumulative size Gk is greater than or equal to the selection number. Given this method, the inclusion probability of the kth element in the sample is proportional to its size.

Selection of starting points:

At the second stage, we select a constant number of households within PSU as follows:

- The upper left point of each sampling block is selected as the starting address

- In case sampled address corresponds to a single house, this is the selected dwelling and starting household. In case sampled address corresponds to a block of flats starting dwelling is the block of flats. In this case, all households in the dwelling will be recorded and a starting household will be selected via simple random method.

- Via systematic sampling a random route will be designed from the sampled starting household. Sampling interval will be calculated so as not to select more than household in the same dwelling.

At the third stage, we will select one person falling in target population based on the closest birthday method.

For more elaborate information and tables concerning the sampling units see "Other documentation".

CHARACTERISTIC OF SAMPLE

Response and non response (numbers)	
A. Total number of issued sample units (addresses, households or individuals):	4562
B. Refusal by respondent:	530
C. Refusal by proxy (or household or address refusal):	1278
D. No contact (after at least 4 visits):	267
E. Language barrier:	238
F. Respondent mentally or physically unable to co-operate throughout fieldwork period:	37
G. Respondent unavailable throughout the fieldwork period for other reasons:	227
H. Address not residential (institution, business/industrial purpose):	155
I. Address not occupied (not occupied, demolished, not yet built):	325
J. Address not traceable:	0

K. Other ineligible address:	4
L. Respondent moved abroad/unknown destination:	0
M. Respondent deceased:	0
Y. Invalid interviews:	1
Z. Number of valid interviews:	1500
X. Number of units not accounted for (A-[sum of B to M,Y,Z]): if all sample units are accounted for, X will=0:	0

Did your sample have a panel component (either from the earlier EVS-survey or otherwise)?
Please specify:

  - No panel component

REPRESENTATIVITY

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

- Please see "Other documentation" for the country specific tables.

WEIGHTS AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NATIONAL POPULATION

a. National weights variables included in the data set:	
Yes	
No	X
b. If Yes, please specify very precisely and with as much details as possible what type of weights. Document as much as possible:	NAP
c. Provide all information necessary for the Methodology Group to compute weights (what is the selection probability for each potential respondent?)	
Number of inhabitants over 18 year in your country at the time of interviewing (ideally number of residential people that are not institutionalised = sample frame):	8 880 924
The population size (ideally over 18, residential and not institutionalised) of the areas/strata at each step in the sample:	Sample is proportional to size and as such is self weighted (according to NUTS 2 and Urbanity)
The actual number of interviewed respondent at each step of the sample for each area/stratum:	

The actual number of interviewed respondent at each step of the sample for each area/stratum

NO	REGION	INTERVIEWED RESPONDENT
GR11	Eastern Macedonia & Thraki	90
GR12	Central Macedonia	240
GR13	Western Macedonia	40
GR14	Thessalia	100
GR21	Ipiros	50
GR22	Ionian Islands	30
GR23	Western Greece	90
GR24	Central Greece	90
GR25	Peloponissos	90
GR30	Attiki	530
GR41	Northern Aegean	30
GR42	Southern Aegean	40
GR43	Kriti	80
	TOTAL	1500

Weighting Variables

Weight: gender by age

The variable "weight" was computed by the EVS for all national datasets on the basis of information and population statistics provided by the EVS countries. The weight is constructed on the basis of gender and age categories (-24; 25-34; ... ; 65-74; 75 and over). Value '0' implies that year of birth information was missing in the data.

The weight adjusts the socio-structural characteristic in the samples to the distribution of gender and age of the universe-population. In a future release, the weight variable will be developed further (also taking at least region into account). The current weight variable should be used with caution. Especially when the weights are "big", say outside the 0.50-2.00 range.

For some national datasets (AT HR FR KOS RO SK SE CH) country specific original weight variables are provided additionally as delivered by the countries. For country-specific information, see Country Reports on national datasets.

IV. DATA ACCESS

USAGE REGULATIONS

Data and documents are released for academic research and teaching - Access category A.

ANONYMISED DATA

According to data regulations in participating countries, only anonymised data are made available to users. Before depositing data, each national team was responsible for checking their data confidentiality.

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

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Publications based on EVS data should acknowledge this by means of a bibliographic citations as listed under item "Bibliographic Citation". To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in the footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data:

Study Description

EVS (2010): European Values Study 2008, 4th wave, Greece. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne, Germany, ZA4776 Data File Version 2.0.0 (2010-11-30) doi:10.4232/1.10148 (http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.10148).

How to cite this publication:
EVS, GESIS (2010): EVS 2008 Method Report. GESIS-Technical Reports 2010/17. Retrieved from http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/).

DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of EVS data and to facilitate the exchange of information about the EVS, users of EVS data are required to send to bibliographic citations and/or electronic copies of each completed report, article, conference paper or thesis abstract using EVS data. These will be included in the EVS repository. For more information, see www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications.

DISCLAIMER

EVS, GESIS, and the producers bear no responsibility for the uses of the EVS data, or for interpretations or inferences based on these uses. EVS, GESIS, and the producers accept no liability for indirect, consequential or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the data collection, or from the unavailability of, or break in access to the service for whatever reason.

PUBLICATIONS

Publications using EVS data can be found in the EVS Repository. The repository is an easy way to find relevant publications in the field of value studies. Moreover, it contains enhanced publications with direct links to the dataset, variables, and syntax codes of the concepts used.
The EVS Repository can be found at www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/evs/publications.

EDUCATION

Please specify the educational variable:

1. Not education at all/ Some years of primary education
2. Primary School
3. 3 grades of Secondary school (Lower secondary education)
4. Secondary Education (i.e. 6 grades of Secondary School or 3 grades Upper Secondary School)
5. Technical Vocational Secondary Education
6. Vocational Training Institutes (IEK)
7. Higher education: Technological Education Institutes
8. Higher education: University
9. Post Graduate Education

Description of educational system:

The Greek educational system comprises of 3 educational levels:
- Primary education (6 years of education, admitted age: 6 years old)
- Secondary education (6 years. That is, 3 years of lower secondary education and 3 years of higher post compulsory secondary education) Furthermore, Post compulsory secondary education consists of two types of schools: Unified Upper Secondary or Technical Vocational Secondary education
- Higher education, which is divided to Universities and Technological Education Institutes

The compulsory education is 9 years (6 primary school and 3 lower secondary education)

Further to the above levels and within the Post compulsory Secondary education there is the Vocational Training Institutes, which provide formal but unclassified level of education. These Institutes accept graduates from both lower secondary and upper secondary according to the relevant specialization they provide.

Students are admitted to public higher education according to their performance at national level examination taking place at the last grade of Secondary Education.

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

1. Not education at all/ Some years of primary education = ISCED 0
2. Primary School (Primary) = ISCED 1A
3. 3 grades of Secondary school (Lower secondary education) = ISCED 2A
4. Secondary Education (i.e. 6 grades of Secondary School or 3 grades Upper Secondary School) = ISCED 3a
5. Technical Vocational Secondary Education = ISCDE 3C
6. Vocational Training Institutes (IEK) = ISCED 4C
7. Higher Education: Technological Education Institutes = ISCED 5B
8. Higher Education: University = ISCED 5A
9. Post graduate education = ISCED 5A
10. PhD holder = ISCED 6

OCCUPATION

Occupation should be measured by ISCO88 as supplied; please specify any deviations:

 - No deviations

POLITICAL PARTIES

Please give a short description of each political party in the data set.

ND - New Democracy:
A centre-right party that is currently on Government for a second consecutive term (2004-2007 and 2007-today).
Running prime minister, Mr Kostas Karamanlis, has been the leader of New Democracy since 1997.

PA.SO.K- Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement:
A centre-left, social democratic party that is currently the main opposition. PASOK was in office before New Democracy, for eleven consecutive years (Three terms: 1993-1996, 1996-2000 and 2000-2004). Mr Giorgos Papandreou has been the leader of PASOK since 2004.

KKE - Communist Party of Greece:
Proposed policies oppose the EU, NATO and market economy. In favor of a state regulated economy and a strong welfare state. Secretary general of KKE, Ms Aleka Papariga, is the longest serving leader of Greek parliamentary political parties, being in this position since 1991.

SY.RIZ.A- Coalition of the Radical Left:
Coalition of left reformist parties, the most important of which is SYNASPISMOS. SYRIZA accepts market economy and the EU, while at the same time advocating the need for a strong welfare state. SYRIZA prioritizes the protection of the environment and supports radical changes in social issues (homosexual marriage, state-church separation, legalization

of "soft" drugs etc). SYN has a newly elected leader, Mr Alexis Tsipras, who is the youngest among Greek parliamentary parties' leaders, but he is not a parliament member. Mr. A. Alavanos is the leader of SYRIZA in the parliament.

LAOS- Popular Orthodox Rally:
Party of the far-right. It is the newest Greek parliamentary party. It was founded in 2000 by a former New Democracy member of parliament, Mr Giorgos Karatzaferis. Nationalist, euro-scepticist, populist party that managed for the first time to elect representatives in the last elections (2007).

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

1.
2. KKE
3. SYRIZA
4.
5. PASOK
6.
7.
8. ND
9.
10. LAOS

ND - 41.83%
PASOK - 38.10 %
KKE - 8.15%
SYRIZA - 5.04%
LAOS - 3.80%
Rest of the parties - 3.08%

Date of the last national legislative elections:

  - 16-09-2007

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

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

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

  - Only one single vote registered

Description of the electoral system with details and precision:

Greece has a mixed electoral system. 260 out of 300 seats of parliament are allocated to parties by applying Simple Proportional Representation. The rest 40 seats are given as a majority bonus to the party with the highest percentage of votes. There is a 3% threshold on a national level, in order for a party to participate in the allocation of parliamentary seats.

Other documentation: Greece

Sampling procedure

1. NUMBER OF PSUs:	**150**	
2. STRATIFICATION CRITERIA	Level: NUTS 2	
2.a. REGIONS	**Code** (according to nomenclature)	**Name of region**
	GR11	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki
	GR12	Kentriki Makedonia
	GR13	Dytiki Makedonia
	GR14	Thessalia
	GR21	Ipeiros
	GR22	Ionia Nisia
	GR23	Dytiki Ellada
	GR24	Sterea Ellada
	GR25	Peloponnisos
	GR30	Attiki
	GR41	Voreio Aigaio
	GR42	Notio Aigaio
	GR43	Kriti

2.b. URBANISATION CATEGORIES	**Code** (as it will appear in the datafile)	**Category**
	URB	URBAN/SEMI URBAN AREAS
	RUR	RURAL
3. BASE OF POPULATION FIGURES:		
4. SOURCE OF POPULATION FIGURES, WITH REFERENCE YEAR:	Population Census 2001	

	5. PSU ALLOCATION	

a. BY THE SIZE OF THE POPULATION

NO	REGION	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
GR11	EASTERN MACEDONIA &THRAKI	491,485	284,550	206,935
GR12	CENTRAL MACEDONIA	1,511,183	1,133,685	377,498
GR13	WESTERN MACEDONIA	240,567	114,944	125,623
GR14	THESSALIA	604,865	358,254	246,611
GR21	IPIROS	288,588	117,188	171,400
GR22	IONIAN ISLANDS	172,854	59,506	113,348
GR23	WESTERN GREECE	587,699	322,446	265,253
GR24	CENTRAL GREECE	492,840	260,241	232,599
GR25	PELOPONISSOS	520,821	233,515	287,306
GR30	ATTIKI	3,088,349	3,057,691	30,658
GR41	NORTHEN AEGEAN	168,431	71,187	97,244
GR42	SOUTHERN AEGEAN	238,136	141,556	96,580
GR43	KRITI	475,106	270,608	204,498
	TOTAL	**8,880,924**	**6,425,371**	**2,455,553**

b. PSU ALLOCATION PLAN BY URBANIZATION LEVEL

	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL
GR11	5	4	9
GR12	19	5	24
GR13	2	2	4
GR14	6	4	10
GR21	2	3	5
GR22	1	2	3
GR23	5	4	9
GR24	4	5	9
GR25	4	5	9
GR30	52	1	53
GR41	1	2	3
GR42	2	2	4
GR43	5	3	8
TOTAL	108	42	150

C. CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS

NO	REGION	TOTAL (18+)	%	Conducted interviews	%
GR11	EASTERN MACEDONIA &THRAKI	491,485	5.5	90	6.0
GR12	CENTRAL MACEDONIA	1,511,183	17.0	240	16.0
GR13	WESTERN MACEDONIA	240,567	2.7	40	2.7
GR14	THESSALIA	604,865	6.8	100	6.7

GR21	IPIROS	288,588	3.2	50	3.3	
GR22	IONIAN ISLANDS	172,854	1.9	30	2.0	
GR23	WESTERN GREECE	587,699	6.6	90	6.0	
GR24	CENTRAL GREECE	492,840	5.5	90	6.0	
GR25	PELOPONISSOS	520,821	5.9	90	6.0	
GR30	ATTIKI	3,088,349	34.8	530	35.3	
GR41	NORTHEN AEGEAN	168,431	1.9	30	2.0	
GR42	SOUTHERN AEGEAN	238,136	2.7	40	2.7	
GR43	KRITI	475,106	5.3	80	5.3	
		8,880,924		1,500		

6. SELECTION OF STARTING POINTS	
a. SELECTION OF SETTLEMENTS	Multistage Systematic PPS sampling will be implemented for the selection of the sample. In this sampling method, the properties of systematic sampling and sampling proportional to size are combined into a single sampling scheme. The whole process is computerized via a specialized programme which Metron Analysis has developed for sampling purposes. More specifically at the first stage, we select PSUs (buildings blocks) as follows: The sampling frame to be used by Metron Analysis is a detailed electronic data file of the latest population Census of year 2001. Sampling frame covers all geographical regions and building blocks of the country providing detailed information about the population size of each building block, blocks' codes which specify the exact location, urbanity and regional information (region,

	prefecture, town etc). • At first, the sampling frame is sorted by the resident population size (in descending order of building blocks into every Region and Urbanity codes). • Secondly, the sampling interval is calculated ($q=Tz/n$) where Tz is the Greece resident population total= 10,961,758. • As in the ordinary one-random-start systematic sampling, we select a random number from the closed interval [1,q]. Let it be Qo. The n (125) selection numbers for inclusion in the sample are hence Qo, Qo+q, Qo+2q,…,Qo+(n-1)q. The population element identified for the sample from each selection is the first unit in the list (buildings block) for which the cumulative size Gk is greater than or equal to the selection number. Given this method, the inclusion probability of the kth element in the sample is proportional to its size.
b. SELECTION OF STARTING POINTS	At the second stage, we select a constant number of households within PSU as follows: ➢ The upper left point of each sampling block is selected as the starting address ➢ In case sampled address corresponds to a single house, this is the selected dwelling and starting household. In case sampled address corresponds to a block of flats starting dwelling is the block of flats. In this case, all households in the dwelling will be recorded and a starting household will be selected via simple random method. ➢ Via systematic sampling a random route will be designed from the sampled starting household. Sampling interval will be calculated so as not to select more than household in the same dwelling. At the third stage, we will select one person falling in target population based on the closest birthday method.

Representativity

Age*Gender: Country and regional level

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
Coutry Level	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	1,148,319	601,037	547,282	878,719	449,758	428,961	269,600	151,279	118,321
25 - 34	1,722,591	880,607	841,984	1,317,793	660,253	657,540	404,798	220,354	184,444
35 - 44	1,569,196	781,272	787,924	1,191,179	577,677	613,502	378,017	203,595	174,422
45 - 54	1,404,338	694,534	709,804	1,044,328	508,402	535,926	360,010	186,132	173,878
55 - 64	1,205,247	571,445	633,802	822,207	385,068	437,139	383,040	186,377	196,663
65 - 74	1,171,287	540,341	630,946	752,960	337,877	415,083	418,327	202,464	215,863
75 +	659,946	279,087	380,859	418,185	170,704	247,481	241,761	108,383	133,378
TOTAL	8,880,924	4,348,323	4,532,601	6,425,371	3,089,739	3,335,632	2,455,553	1,258,584	1,196,969

Source: Census 200

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
ATTIKI	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 – 24	405,640	205,321	200,319	402,239	203,381	198,858	3,401	1,940	1,461
25 – 34	637,923	320,941	316,982	632,418	317,892	314,526	5,505	3,049	2,456
35 – 44	569,706	273,254	296,452	564,877	270,795	294,082	4,829	2,459	2,370
45 – 54	511,089	241,717	269,372	506,034	239,216	266,818	5,055	2,501	2,554
55 – 64	394,915	181,835	213,080	390,026	179,394	210,632	4,889	2,441	2,448
65 – 74	357,323	156,437	200,886	352,884	154,100	198,784	4,439	2,337	2,102
75 +	211,753	85,246	126,507	209,213	84,058	125,155	2,540	1,188	1,352
TOTAL	3,088,349	1,464,751	1,623,598	3,057,691	1,448,836	1,608,855	30,658	15,915	14,743

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
EASTERN MACEDONIA &THRAKI	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	68,388	39,443	28,945	42,221	23,159	19,062	26,167	16,284	9,883
25 - 34	86,339	44,294	42,045	54,895	27,424	27,471	31,444	16,870	14,574
35 - 44	82,586	41,137	41,449	51,943	25,190	26,753	30,643	15,947	14,696
45 - 54	74,402	37,313	37,089	44,141	22,033	22,108	30,261	15,280	14,981
55 - 64	71,922	33,729	38,193	37,582	17,462	20,120	34,340	16,267	18,073

65 - 74	75,710	35,306	40,404	37,666	17,169	20,497	38,044	18,137	19,907
75+	32,138	12,984	19,154	16,102	6,403	9,699	16,036	6,581	9,455
TOTAL	491,485	244,206	247,279	284,550	138,840	145,710	206,935	105,366	101,569

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
WESTERN MACEDONIA	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	29,454	15,550	13,904	16,213	8,564	7,649	13,241	6,986	6,255
25 - 34	43,605	22,407	21,198	22,982	11,302	11,680	20,623	11,105	9,518
35 - 44	43,555	22,528	21,027	23,279	11,473	11,806	20,276	11,055	9,221
45 - 54	35,284	18,508	16,776	18,131	9,458	8,673	17,153	9,050	8,103
55 - 64	33,574	16,404	17,170	14,119	6,873	7,246	19,455	9,531	9,924
65 - 74	37,067	17,593	19,474	13,631	6,366	7,265	23,436	11,227	12,209
75+	18,028	7,715	10,313	6,589	2,758	3,831	11,439	4,957	6,482
TOTAL	240,567	120,705	119,862	114,944	56,794	58,150	125,623	63,911	61,712

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 – 24	201,975	102,684	99,291	160,992	80,779	80,213	40,983	21,905	19,078
25 – 34	294,916	148,918	145,998	231,313	114,550	116,763	63,603	34,368	29,235
35 – 44	267,154	131,957	135,197	209,038	101,112	107,926	58,116	30,845	27,271
45 – 54	233,344	114,282	119,062	178,571	86,899	91,672	54,773	27,383	27,390
55 – 64	217,914	102,826	115,088	151,544	70,732	80,812	66,370	32,094	34,276
65 – 74	205,535	95,792	109,743	138,848	63,005	75,843	66,687	32,787	33,900
75 +	90,345	37,026	53,319	63,379	25,689	37,690	26,966	11,337	15,629
TOTAL	1,511,183	733,485	777,698	1,133,685	542,766	590,919	377,498	190,719	186,779

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
IPIROS	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	36,163	18,317	17,846	18,821	8,716	10,105	17,342	9,601	7,741
25 - 34	46,803	24,019	22,784	22,847	11,204	11,643	23,956	12,815	11,141
35 - 44	46,427	23,961	22,466	21,116	10,239	10,877	25,311	13,722	11,589
45 - 54	47,477	24,619	22,858	19,863	9,899	9,964	27,614	14,720	12,894
55 - 64	41,430	19,949	21,481	14,168	6,805	7,363	27,262	13,144	14,118
65 - 74	43,324	20,305	23,019	12,891	6,041	6,850	30,433	14,264	16,169

Age									
75+	26,964	11,181	15,783	7,482	3,029	4,453	19,482	8,152	11,330
TOTAL	**288,588**	**142,351**	**146,237**	**117,188**	**55,933**	**61,255**	**171,400**	**86,418**	**84,982**

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
IONIAN ISLANDS	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**
18 – 24	17,960	9,062	8,898	6,627	3,261	3,366	11,333	5,801	5,532
25 – 34	31,279	15,903	15,376	11,427	5,617	5,810	19,852	10,286	9,566
35 – 44	30,644	15,697	14,947	11,246	5,498	5,748	19,398	10,199	9,199
45 – 54	27,414	14,149	13,265	9,844	5,001	4,843	17,570	9,148	8,422
55 – 64	22,665	10,874	11,791	7,336	3,408	3,928	15,329	7,466	7,863
65 – 74	25,894	12,180	13,714	7,704	3,421	4,283	18,190	8,759	9,431
75+	16,998	7,535	9,463	5,322	2,202	3,120	11,676	5,333	6,343
TOTAL	**172,854**	**85,400**	**87,454**	**59,506**	**28,408**	**31,098**	**113,348**	**56,992**	**56,356**

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
THESSALIA	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**
18 - 24	71,044	36,679	34,365	46,807	23,923	22,884	24,237	12,756	11,481
25 - 34	107,204	54,741	52,463	68,861	33,753	35,108	38,343	20,988	17,355
35 - 44	102,322	51,711	50,611	66,522	32,100	34,422	35,800	19,611	16,189
45 - 54	95,881	48,926	46,955	59,465	30,082	29,383	36,416	18,844	17,572
55 - 64	92,311	44,326	47,985	49,167	23,412	25,755	43,144	20,914	22,230
65 - 74	87,341	41,109	46,232	43,442	19,934	23,508	43,899	21,175	22,724
75+	48,762	20,586	28,176	23,990	9,929	14,061	24,772	10,657	14,115
TOTAL	**604,865**	**298,078**	**306,787**	**358,254**	**173,133**	**185,121**	**246,611**	**124,945**	**121,666**

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
WESTERN GREECE	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**	**Both Genders**	**Males**	**Females**
18 – 24	79,589	41,914	37,675	49,216	25,638	23,578	30,373	16,276	14,097
25 – 34	110,448	57,965	52,483	64,606	32,556	32,050	45,842	25,409	20,433
35 – 44	102,833	53,289	49,544	59,890	29,564	30,326	42,943	23,725	19,218
45 – 54	91,672	47,450	44,222	51,813	26,109	25,704	39,859	21,341	18,518
55 – 64	76,147	36,882	39,265	38,675	18,498	20,177	37,472	18,384	19,088
65 – 74	79,048	36,938	42,110	37,355	17,087	20,268	41,693	19,851	21,842
75+	47,962	20,987	26,975	20,891	8,819	12,072	27,071	12,168	14,903

	TOTAL		587,699	295,425	292,274	322,446	158,271	164,175	265,253	137,154	128,099

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
CENTRAL GREECE	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	58,751	31,657	27,094	34,416	18,225	16,191	24,335	13,432	10,903
25 - 34	91,515	48,945	42,570	53,021	27,452	25,569	38,494	21,493	17,001
35 - 44	83,845	43,945	39,900	48,038	24,374	23,664	35,807	19,571	16,236
45 - 54	74,013	37,766	36,247	40,885	20,657	20,228	33,128	17,109	16,019
55 - 64	71,726	34,582	37,144	34,694	16,708	17,986	37,032	17,874	19,158
65 - 74	71,112	34,286	36,826	31,518	14,794	16,724	39,594	19,492	20,102
75+	41,878	19,215	22,663	17,669	7,735	9,934	24,209	11,480	12,729
TOTAL	492,840	250,396	242,444	260,241	129,945	130,296	232,599	120,451	112,148

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
PELOPONISSOS	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 – 24	57,664	31,075	26,589	28,862	15,007	13,855	28,802	16,068	12,734
25 – 34	92,267	48,467	43,800	46,367	23,260	23,107	45,900	25,207	20,693
35 – 44	88,479	45,894	42,585	44,280	21,902	22,378	44,199	23,992	20,207
45 – 54	79,179	40,807	38,372	37,966	19,337	18,629	41,213	21,470	19,743
55 – 64	71,920	35,928	35,992	29,830	14,663	15,167	42,090	21,265	20,825
65 – 74	80,038	38,786	41,252	29,299	13,792	15,507	50,739	24,994	25,745
75+	51,274	23,729	27,545	16,911	7,355	9,556	34,363	16,374	17,989
TOTAL	520,821	264,686	256,135	233,515	115,316	118,199	287,306	149,370	137,936

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
NORTHEN AEGEAN	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	24,037	15,874	8,163	9,943	5,772	4,171	14,094	10,102	3,992
25 - 34	29,327	15,513	13,814	14,060	7,176	6,884	15,267	8,337	6,930
35 - 44	25,764	13,163	12,601	12,076	5,949	6,127	13,688	7,214	6,474
45 - 54	23,957	11,997	11,960	10,640	5,341	5,299	13,317	6,656	6,661
55 - 64	22,132	10,386	11,746	8,550	3,951	4,599	13,582	6,435	7,147
65 - 74	25,412	11,908	13,504	9,245	4,209	5,036	16,167	7,699	8,468
75+	17,802	7,917	9,885	6,673	2,773	3,900	11,129	5,144	5,985

TOTAL	168,431	86,758	81,673	71,187	35,171	36,016	97,244	51,587	45,657

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
SOUTHERN AEGEAN	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 – 24	32,796	18,739	14,057	20,695	11,579	9,116	12,101	7,160	4,941
25 – 34	52,083	27,050	25,033	32,932	16,775	16,157	19,151	10,275	8,876
35 – 44	42,946	22,241	20,705	26,499	13,522	12,977	16,447	8,719	7,728
45 – 54	39,353	20,608	18,745	24,306	12,641	11,665	15,047	7,967	7,080
55 – 64	29,195	14,843	14,352	16,247	8,271	7,976	12,948	6,572	6,376
65 – 74	25,296	12,418	12,878	12,705	6,037	6,668	12,591	6,381	6,210
75+	16,467	7,516	8,951	8,172	3,420	4,752	8,295	4,096	4,199
TOTAL	238,136	123,415	114,721	141,556	72,245	69,311	96,580	51,170	45,410

Age	All areas			Urban areas			Rural areas		
KRITI	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females	Both Genders	Males	Females
18 - 24	64,858	34,722	30,136	41,667	21,754	19,913	23,191	12,968	10,223
25 - 34	98,882	51,444	47,438	62,064	31,292	30,772	36,818	20,152	16,666
35 - 44	82,935	42,495	40,440	52,375	25,959	26,416	30,560	16,536	14,024
45 - 54	71,273	36,392	34,881	42,669	21,729	20,940	28,604	14,663	13,941
55 - 64	59,396	28,881	30,515	30,269	14,891	15,378	29,127	13,990	15,137
65 - 74	58,187	27,283	30,904	25,772	11,922	13,850	32,415	15,361	17,054
75+	39,575	17,450	22,125	15,792	6,534	9,258	23,783	10,916	12,867
TOTAL	475,106	238,667	236,439	270,608	134,081	136,527	204,498	104,586	99,912

Source: Census 2001

Educational distribution: Country level

BOTH GENDERS	LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
	TOTAL	PhD Holder	Post Graduate Education	Higher education: Technological Education Institutes and Universities	Vocational Training	Secondary Education	Technolo-gical Education Institutes	3 Grades of Secondary Education	Primary School	Some years of Primary Education Knowledge of Reading and Writing	No school Not Knowing Reading and Writing
18 - 24	1,127,359	235	48,630	32,662	95,827	468,104	99,473	244,977	117,402	7,183	12,865
25 - 34	1,722,591	5,148	280,550	120,892	124,643	576,154	117,178	234,996	228,729	12,928	21,373
35 - 44	1,569,196	7,613	241,314	85,730	62,471	465,790	83,186	171,436	415,821	16,416	19,419
45 - 54	1,404,338	7,349	178,969	47,015	43,657	303,105	48,344	112,868	606,149	35,112	21,770
55 - 64	1,205,247	4,043	88,897	22,594	18,228	183,149	19,277	64,204	613,713	135,998	55,144
65 - 74	1,171,287	2,129	50,992	10,424	9,191	128,959	7,301	46,955	505,643	285,748	123,945
75+	659,946	727	23,694	3,439	3,866	51,370	1,702	25,787	285,788	147,950	115,623
TOTAL	8,859,964	27,244	913,046	322,756	357,883	2,176,631	376,461	901,223	2,773,245	641,335	370,139

Degree of urbanisation: Country level

NO	REGION	POPULATION 18+				
		TOTAL	URBAN	%	RURAL	%
GR11	EASTERN MACEDONIA &THRAKI	491,485	284,550	3.20	206,935	2.33
GR12	CENTRAL MACEDONIA	1,511,183	1,133,685	12.77	377,498	4.25
GR13	WESTERN MACEDONIA	240,567	114,944	1.29	125,623	1.41
GR14	THESSALIA	604,865	358,254	4.03	246,611	2.78
GR21	IPIROS	288,588	117,188	1.32	171,400	1.93
GR22	IONIAN ISLANDS	172,854	59,506	0.67	113,348	1.28
GR23	WESTERN GREECE	587,699	322,446	3.63	265,253	2.99
GR24	CENTRAL GREECE	492,840	260,241	2.93	232,599	2.62
GR25	PELOPONISSOS	520,821	233,515	2.63	287,306	3.24
GR30	ATTIKI	3,088,349	3,057,691	34.43	30,658	0.35
GR41	NORTHEN AEGEAN	168,431	71,187	0.80	97,244	1.09
GR42	SOUTHERN AEGEAN	238,136	141,556	1.59	96,580	1.09
GR43	KRITI	475,106	270,608	3.05	204,498	2.30
	TOTAL	8,880,924	6,425,371	72.35	2,455,553	27.65
	Source: Census 2001					

Gender*Age*Education: Country level

MALES		LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	PhD Holder	Post Graduate Education	Higher education: Technological Education Institutes and Universities	Vocational Training	Secodary Education	Technolo-gical Education Institutes	3 Grades of Secodary Education	Primary School	Some years of Primary Education Knowledge of Reading and Writing	No school Not Knowing Reading and Writing
18 - 24	589,868	115	20,365	16,545	37,694	224,420	68,293	138,052	72,863	4,444	7,077
25 - 34	880,607	3,246	125,339	58,860	50,029	276,228	86,130	133,012	127,765	7,926	12,072
35 - 44	781,272	5,102	123,024	48,457	28,907	209,788	68,883	88,413	190,626	8,330	9,742
45 - 54	694,534	5,269	103,798	28,596	21,804	137,244	41,048	62,575	271,692	13,654	8,854
55 - 64	571,445	3,161	58,696	14,941	10,571	89,000	16,596	36,793	286,558	42,255	12,874
65 - 74	540,341	1,785	37,095	7,386	5,831	66,745	6,341	27,531	246,506	112,139	28,982
75+	279,087	618	17,546	2,396	2,247	26,158	1,479	14,569	139,190	55,374	19,510
TOTAL MALES	4,337,154	19,296	485,863	177,181	157,083	1,029,583	288,770	500,945	1,335,200	244,122	99,111

FEMALES		LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	PhD Holder	Post Graduate Education	Higher education: Technological Education Institutes and Universities	Vocational Training	Secodary Education	Technolo-gical Education Institutes	3 Grades of Secodary Education	Primary School	Some years of Primary Education Knowledge of Reading and Writing	No school Not Knowing Reading and Writing
18 - 24	537,491	120	28,265	16,117	58,133	243,684	31,179	106,925	44,540	2,740	5,788
25 - 34	841,984	1,902	155,211	62,032	74,614	299,926	31,048	101,984	100,964	5,002	9,301
35 - 44	787,924	2,511	118,290	37,273	33,564	256,002	14,303	83,023	225,195	8,086	9,677
45 - 54	709,804	2,080	75,171	18,419	21,853	165,861	7,296	50,293	334,457	21,458	12,916
55 - 64	633,802	882	30,201	7,653	7,657	94,149	2,681	27,411	327,155	93,743	42,270
65 - 74	630,946	344	13,897	3,038	3,360	62,214	960	19,424	259,137	173,609	94,963
75+	380,859	109	6,148	1,043	1,619	25,212	223	11,218	146,598	92,576	96,113
TOTAL FEMALES	4,522,810	7,948	427,183	145,575	200,800	1,147,048	87,690	400,278	1,438,046	397,214	271,028