## $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { foundation for a } \\ \text { SMOKE-FREW WORLD }\end{array}\right]$

## State of Smoking Survey 2018

Methods statement

March 2018

## Table of Contents

1. Context and objectives of the research ..... 3
2. Initial desk research and qualitative exploratory work ..... 4
a. Initial desk research on the existing survey data ..... 4
b. Cognitive testing of the questionnaire ..... 4
3. Complementary qualitative focus group discussions ..... 6
a. Context and objectives ..... 6
b. Main methodological elements ..... 6
4. Global Poll quantitative survey ..... 8
a. Universe, response targets and collection mode ..... 8
b. Sampling ..... 9
c. Scripting ..... 10
d. Fieldwork ..... 10
e. Weighting ..... 11
f. Data processing ..... 11
Appendix ..... 13

## 1. Context and objectives of the research

As an independent, non-profit organization created to accelerate global efforts to reduce health impacts and deaths from smoking, the Foundation for a Smoke-Free World aims at enabling research, dialogue and ideas to reduce smoking globally, while monitoring, evaluating and helping to address the impact of reduced smoking rates on agriculture and economics.
One of its initial goals is to gain a clear understanding of the current landscape of smoking habits across the world: perceptions in terms of harmfulness and addictiveness, smoking behaviours, awareness and consumption of alternative products. In addition, understanding the population's health conditions, sports and eating habits will help contextualising these findings.
The present "Worldwide State of Smoking Survey" is part of a broader research effort of the Foundation to regularly evaluate, monitor and publish reports on progress towards reducing deaths and harm from smoking and eliminating smoking worldwide.

## 2. Initial desk research and qualitative exploratory work

In order for the survey questionnaire to be as thorough, relevant, clear and accurate as possible, we took several prior steps:
a. Initial desk research on the existing survey data

The Foundation's research effort aims at complementing existing research. As the first stage, we collected and assessed available information, existing publications and publicly available data on smoking habits and perceptions. We needed to understand which aspects have already been evaluated in the previous polls and which questions would be relevant for inclusion in the survey for consistency.
This desk research took place in September 2017 and allowed us to build a catalogue of relevant surveys and questions, previously asked in specific countries through other surveys such as the Eurobarometer, the Global Audit Tobacco Survey, and others. The detailed list of surveys covered by this initial desk research is presented in the Appendix 1. These surveys were used to feed the questionnaire based on the specific objectives of the Foundation's "Worldwide State of Smoking Survey".

## b. Pilot testing of the questionnaire

The first version of the "Worldwide State of Smoking Survey" questionnaire was drafted in September 2017. Before putting it in field in a variety of countries with different contexts, smoking habits and languages, we pilot-tested the questionnaire.
The test explored how participants understand, mentally process and respond to the presented material and aimed at identifying where problems were experienced. We drew on a number of specialised techniques across the interviews, including verbal probing, think aloud interviewing and paraphrasing.

A series of six telephone interviews were conducted in each country, targeting 2 regular smokers, 2 ex-smokers and 2 non-smokers. In India, given the multilingual environment, a series of 6 cognitive interviews were conducted in each of the four main languages used in this survey (Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Tugalu).
Pilot interviews were carried out by native speakers of each country/language, by telephone, between 4 and 11 October 2017.

The following table details the number of pilot interviews carried out in each language.

|  | Language | Number of pilot <br> interviews |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| United States | English (US) | 6 |
| United Kingdom | English (UK) | 6 |
| Japan | Japanese | 6 |
| Israel | Hebrew, Arabic | 6 |
| France | French | 6 |
| New Zealand | English (NZ) | 6 |
| Brazil | Portuguese (BR) | 6 |
| South Africa | English, Afrikaans | 6 |
| Lebanon | Arabic | 6 |
| India | Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Tugalu | $6 \times 4=24$ |
| Russia | Russian | 6 |
| Malawi | English (ML) | 6 |
| Greece | Greek | 6 |
| TOTAL |  | 96 |

The interviewers provided feedback on the whole questionnaire, with a specific focus on certain questions highlighted as possible sources of confusion and difficulty to answer.
Overall, the pilot phase showed that the questionnaire was found very clear and fluid, in all languages. No major problems of comprehension or lack of clarity were reported by the interviewers. According to respondents, the questions were phrased in a concrete way and dealt with a topic of the day-to-day life, which respondents could easily relate to.
A large portion of the questions included in the FSFW questionnaire were already used on existing international social surveys, given that in many cases, these surveys had themselves been pretested.
Some language-specific comments were reported by interviewers and discussed with the Foundation. Improvements to the translations were also collected and implemented.
Following the pilot stage, a final version of the questionnaire was prepared. This questionnaire was translated and localised in 18 linguistic versions, for 13 countries covered by the Global Poll.

## 3. Complementary qualitative focus group discussions

## a. Context and objectives

In parallel with the quantitative Global Poll, the Foundation for a Smoke-Free World commissioned Kantar Public to carry out a series of 14 focus group discussions in a selection of 7 countries (France, Greece, India, New Zealand, South Africa, United States and United Kingdom). These countries were selected to represent a variety of markets, in terms of level of development, smoking prevalence and smoking habits (products used, gender differences, etc.)

The objective was to understand the barriers and drivers behind quitting smoking and switching to alternative products.
The approach involved engaging separate groups of current and former smokers in discussion around their perceptions and behaviours, probing the complex and sometimes contradictory web of perceptions, myths, attitudes and behaviours around the act of smoking, addiction vs pleasure, associated risks, harmfulness of nicotine, and other health-related risks and socio-cultural determinants.

More specifically, the discussions were organised around three main topics:

- the perceived risks of smoking and of alternatives;
- the notion of addiction;
- the impediments, the barriers to quitting smoking.

This qualitative component has also allowed us to further understand the use of emerging language around smoking alternatives, and to support development of smoking cessation and risk reduction strategies. The main findings of these focus groups were included in the overall Global Poll report, to support, challenge and illustrate the quantitative results.
b. Main methodological elements

- 2 focus groups in each country
- Age: 25-55 (appropriate distribution of ages in each group)
- Gender: both male and female participants
- 8-10 participants per group
- Group 1: Smokers who have tried to quit at least once
- Regular or occasional smokers of tobacco products like cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipes. They may also use electronic cigarettes or heat-not-burn products.
- All participants have tried to quit at least once. Mix of participants who "tried to quit with the help of alternative products" // "tried to quit without alternative products" (Alternative products include "Nicotine replacement medications (like nicotine gum, patch or inhaler) or other medications" // "Electronic cigarettes or vaping device" // "Heat-not-burn products, which heat tobacco instead of burning it")
- Group 2: Ex-smokers
- Used to smoke but quit smoking tobacco products like cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipes. They may however still use electronic cigarettes or heat-not-burn products.
- Mix of participants who "quit with the help of alternative products" // "quit without with the help of alternative products" (Alternative products include "Nicotine replacement medications (like nicotine gum, patch or inhaler) or other medications" // "Electronic cigarettes or vaping device" // "Heat-not-burn products, which heat tobacco instead of burning it")


## Fieldwork details

| Country |  | City | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France (FR) |  | Paris | Nov. 9, 2017 |
| Greece (EL) | 120 | Athens | Nov. 6, 2017 |
| India (IN) | $\bigcirc$ | New Delhi | Nov. 4, 2017 |
| New Zealand (NZ) | 桭:* | Auckland | Nov. $2+6,2017$ |
| South Africa (ZA) |  | Cape Town | Nov. 8, 2017 |
| United Kingdom (UK) |  | London | Nov. 9, 2017 |
| United States (US) | - | New York City | Nov. 2, 2017 |

More details on the recruitment process can be found in Appendix 4

## 4. "Worldwide State of Smoking" quantitative survey

## a. Universe, response targets and collection mode

The universe of the survey is adult general population (aged 18+) currently residing in each of the 13 countries covered by this survey (see list below).
The target number of completed interviews varied between 700 and 3200 respondents per country, depending on the population size.

|  |  | Main sample <br> General population |  | Boost sample - <br> Smokers |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Methodology | Target sample <br> size | Achieved <br> number of <br> interviews | Target sample <br> size | Achieved <br> number of <br> interviews |
| United States | Online | 1000 | 1054 | 200 | 201 |
| United Kingdom | Online | 1000 | 1049 | 200 | 201 |
| France | Online | 1000 | 1051 | 200 | 200 |
| New Zealand | Online | 1000 | 1000 | 200 | 202 |
| Japan | Online | 1000 | 1000 | 200 | 202 |
| Israel | Online | 500 | 502 | 200 | 200 |
| Greece | Face-to-face | 1000 | 1001 | 200 | 200 |
| India | Face-to-face | 3000 | 3127 | 200 | 169 |
| South Africa | Face-to-face | 1000 | 1000 | 200 | 200 |
| Lebanon | Face-to-face | 500 | 524 | 200 | 202 |
| Russia | Face-to-face | 1500 | 1500 | 200 | 200 |
| Malawi | Face-to-face | 1000 | 975 | 200 | 200 |
| Brazil | Face-to-face | 1000 | 1000 | 200 | 200 |

These countries were selected to represent a variety of markets, in terms of level of development, smoking prevalence and smoking habits (products used, gender differences, etc.)

Oversampling of Smokers: To allow a more detailed analysis of the results and allowing for some profiling and segmentation of smokers, we oversampled 200 additional smokers in each country, so that the total sample of smokers would be high enough to conduct robust analysis on this specific target.
To avoid any confusion and any impact of this oversampling on the proportion of smokers in the total sample, the oversample fieldwork was carried out completely independently from the main sample: for the online survey, an independent mirror script was set up, with invitations being sent to a separate batch of panellists. In the countries where fieldwork was conducted face-to-face, interviews from the boost sample of smokers were carried out by an independent team of interviewers, using a distinct set of sampling points.

## b. Sampling

The sampling plan of the main sample was designed to be nationally representative of all adult citizens (18+) living in the country. This research focuses on the adult population and thus excludes young people below this age.
The sampling approach was related to the collection mode:

- In the seven (7) countries where respondents answered the survey face-to-face with interviewers, a stratified random probability sampling approach was adopted. At each step of the sampling process, the unit selection was done in order to ensure a completely random approach:
- Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs): based on the official population statistics, a certain number of PSUs were selected randomly, covering both urban and rural areas. According to the overall target sample, the number of interviews per PSU was calculated.
- Selection of sampling points: in urban areas, a specific street was chosen randomly; in rural areas, the sampling point was selected randomly either from a list of streets (if such a list was available) or from a list of landmarks (church, library, bus stop, etc.).
- Selection of households: households were selected using a random route procedure. In urban areas and in rural areas where a list of streets was available, the household with the lowest number in the street selected as the sampling point was selected as the starting point. In the other rural areas, the household closest to the chosen landmark was selected as the starting point. After a successful interview, five (5) households are skipped in urban areas and three (3) in rural areas. After unsuccessful interview attempts, the interviewer simply proceeds to the next household without skipping. The number of interviews conducted per multi-story building depends on the building size ${ }^{1}$.
- Selection of respondents: finally, within a household, individual respondents were selected using the recent birthday method (the interview is carried out with the adult in the household who had the most recent birthday). Three attempts are made to complete the interview with the selected respondent before proceeding to the next household.
- In the six (6) countries where the survey was implemented online, the sample was stratified according to the most up-to-date census data. In each country, quota definitions were based on gender, age and region, in order to ensure that survey represents the most accurate estimations of the target populations ${ }^{2}$.

[^0]Based on research, we systematically send respondents generic survey invitations with limited information about the survey: our survey invitation emails ${ }^{3}$ notify the respondent of an opportunity to share his/her opinions.
Online panels depend on non-probabilistic sampling procedures, in which potential respondents voluntarily sign up to participate in the panel in general and in the survey in particular, which might induce a certain self-selection bias. In order to limit such bias, a solid sampling frame and an effective sampling procedure were set up. For the former, we made sure of the ability of the panel partner to reach a sample quantitatively sufficient and qualitatively satisfactory.

## c. Scripting

The survey used centralized scripting. More specifically:
$\checkmark$ We built a centralised master script from the validated questionnaire, including the filters, respondent instructions and the visual layout of the survey (online script) and interviewers' instructions (face-to-face script).
$\checkmark$ Once the translation process was completed and local versions of the questionnaire were approved, these versions were overlaid on the master script, thus ensuring that each question, answer choice, instruction messages and filters were consistent across all languages;
$\checkmark$ Each of the local scripts were then thoroughly checked: a first systematic control was carried out to make sure that all questions and answers were present, and that all filters were correctly applied in all languages. Additionally, a manual validation was implemented by native speakers of each language, to make sure that the layout of the survey was optimal.
$\checkmark$

## d. Fieldwork

The table below details the dates in which fieldwork was opened and closed in each country, as well as the number of completed interviews per country.

|  | Final <br> sample <br> size | Fieldwork dates |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 1255 | 27 Oct - 1 Nov |
| United Kingdom | 1250 | $27-31$ Oct |
| France | 1251 | $27-31$ Oct |
| New Zealand | 1202 | $27-31$ Oct |
| Japan | 1202 | $27-31$ Oct |
| Israel | 702 | 27 Oct - 1 Nov |


|  | Final <br> sample <br> size | Fieldwork dates |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Greece | 1001 | 8 Nov - 5 Dec |
| India | 3296 | 23 Nov - 30 Dec |
| South Africa | 1200 | 29 Nov - 11 Dec |
| Lebanon | 726 | 21 Nov - 15 Dec |
| Russia | 1700 | 9 Nov -29 Nov |
| Malawi | 1175 | 26 Nov - 9 Dec |
| Brazil | 1200 | 15 Nov - 25 Nov |

[^1]
## e. Weighting

The sampling design and specific fieldwork strategies were designed to maximise the representativeness of the sample. In addition, the weighting strategy was designed to correct any misbalance following fieldwork.
In terms of weighting variables, weight was calculated based on the three original quota targets (age, gender and region).
For the construction of the weight variables, a rim weighting procedure was run against the population figures. The procedure was executed separately for each country. Rim weighting consists of iterations; sample counts for each weight variable class are adjusted to fit the actual population proportions (marginal percentages), using as the initial values the result of the previous adjustment.

Appendix 2 presents the distribution of the population and the sample on gender, age and region.

## f. Data processing

In line with the centralized scripting and web hosting of the survey, we implemented a centralised data processing, in order to ensure consistent and robust results.
$\checkmark$ After the initial soft launch phase (for the online fieldwork) and subsequently at the end of the fieldwork period, the data was thoroughly and systematically checked. A number of quality controls have been implemented, in order to optimise the quality of the data
$\checkmark$ Once we were satisfied with the quality of the data, it was weighted, in order to ensure perfect representativeness of the sample with the target universe (see previous section for more details).
$\checkmark$ Finally, the data was aggregated into a single data file. In addition, cross tabulation tables were also prepared.

## g. Margins of error

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. Actual percentages thus vary within a certain confidence interval.
The table on the following page presents the margin of error associated to different sample sizes, at the $95 \%$ level of confidence. The last column on the right-hand size presents the maximum margin of error. For example, for a sample of 1,000 respondents, the maximum margin of error is $+/-3.1 \mathrm{pp}$.

| various sample sizes are in rows |  |  |  |  |  |  | various abserved results are in colurnns |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% | 45\% | 50\% |
|  | 95\% | 90\% | 85\% | 80\% | 75\% | 70\% | 65\% | 60\% | 55\% | 50\% |
| $\mathrm{N}=50$ | 6,0 | 8,3 | 9,9 | 11,1 | 12,0 | 12,7 | 13,2 | 13,6 | 13,8 | 13,9 |
| $\mathrm{N}=500$ | 1,9 | 2,6 | 3,1 | 3,5 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 4,3 | 4,4 | 4,4 |
| $\mathrm{N}=1000$ | 1,4 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 3,0 | 3,0 | 3,1 | 3,1 |
| $\mathrm{N}=1500$ | 1,1 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 |
| $\mathrm{N}=2000$ | 1,0 | 1,3 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 | 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 2,2 |
| $\mathrm{N}=3000$ | 0,8 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 1,8 |
| $\mathrm{N}=4000$ | 0,7 | 0,9 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
| $\mathrm{N}=5000$ | 0,6 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 1,4 |
| $\mathrm{N}=6000$ | 0,6 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,3 |
| $\mathrm{N}=7000$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 |
| $\mathrm{N}=7500$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 |
| $\mathrm{N}=8000$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 |
| $\mathrm{N}=9000$ | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 |
| $\mathrm{N}=10000$ | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 |
| $\mathrm{N}=11000$ | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| $N=12000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| $N=13000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| $\mathrm{N}=14000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 |
| $N=15000$ | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 |

In line with AAPOR reporting recommendations, we note that for the online survey, respondents for this survey were selected among those who registered to participate in online panel surveys and polls. Because the sample is based on those who initially self-selected for participation in the panel rather than a probability sample, no estimates of sampling error can be calculated. ${ }^{4}$

[^2]
## APPENDIX 1 - List of surveys covered by the initial desk research

The following research studies were analyzed during the initial desk research, based on their potential contribution to the design of this current survey instrument.

- Eurobarometer studies for the European Commission

We have been working with the European Commission on tobacco and other healthrelated studies since 2005. Below is a list of projects on tobacco commissioned by the European Commission.

EB87.1 "Tobacco" for DG Health and Food safety - fieldwork: March 2017

- EB82.4 "Tobacco" for DG Health and Food safety - fieldwork: Nov-Decr 2014
- EB77.1 "Tobacco" for DG Health and Consumers - fieldwork: Feb-March 2012
- EB72.3 "Tobacco" for DG Health and Consumers - fieldwork: October 2009
- EB64.3 "Tobacco" for DG Health and Consumers Protection - fieldwork: Dec 2005
- EB80.2 "Sports" for DG for Education and Culture - fieldwork period: Nov-Dec 2013
- EB66.2 "Tobacco, Health and Alcohol" for DG Health and Consumers Protection fieldwork: Oct-Nov 2006
- EB64.3 "Health" for DG Health and Consumers Protection - fieldwork: Nov-Dec 2005


## - Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

In 2009, the World Health Organization launched the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), a multi-country project to collect data on adult tobacco use and key tobacco control measures. The results from the GATS assist countries in the formulation, tracking and implementation of effective tobacco control interventions, and countries are able to compare results of their survey with results from other countries.

- Global Youth Tobacco Survey

The Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) is also commissioned by the WHO (every five years since 1999) and focuses on young people. Indeed, it is a school-based survey designed to enhance the capacity of countries to monitor tobacco use among youth and to guide the implementation and evaluation of tobacco prevention and control programs.

## - South Africa Social Attitude Survey (SA SAS)

The primary objective of SA SAS is to design, develop and implement a conceptually and methodologically robust study of changing social attitudes and values in South Africa to be able to carefully and consistently monitor and explain changes in attitudes amongst various socio-demographic groupings. The survey (specifically component focusing on Tobacco has been conducted annually since 2003.

## - International Tobacco Control (ITC)

The International Tobacco Control (ITC) Project is a multi-country prospective cohort study designed to measure the psychosocial and behavioral impact of key policies of the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). The ITC6 Wave 1 fieldwork was carried out in June-September 2016.

- Demographics and Health Survey (DHS)

This survey helps chart the health status of the chosen population, identify the risk factors, the access and utilization of key health services.

- Tobacco Surveillance Pilot Study

The aim of this study, launched by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), is to address the lack of data on tobacco-related health issues by supporting a well-coordinated network of strategic partners who are able to impact change through accurate information on the size and nature of tobacco use and the challenges and successes in tobacco control.

- Second Year Assessment of the Implementation of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA)
The study was commissioned by the George Washington University and the fieldwork took place between 13 February and 13 December 2013. In the broader perspective, the study aimed at assessing the implementation of tobacco control laws in the selected states of the country. In the study, three important section of the law COTPA were assessed namely, section $4,5 \& 6$. Findings from the qualitative study have provided contextual information for obtaining better insights into why certain sections of COTPA are better implemented in some states or cities and not in others.
- A Baseline Survey for the STEPS project (A Tobacco Control Intervention Program) among school students.
The Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) launched this study in the period 11/10/2011-12/04/2012. School health programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use are an integral part of the NTCP. The objective of the baseline survey was to assess the prevalence of tobacco use, knowledge of harmful health effects towards tobacco, attitudes towards tobacco use, exposure to tobacco advertising and other psychosocial risk factors and assessing knowledge and support of tobacco control policies.
- Tobacco Health Warnings in Africa

A study commissioned by the World Lung Foundation and whose fieldwork lasted from May to June 2014. Pictorial health warnings on tobacco packages are a costeffective means to increase public awareness about the dangers of tobacco use. Countries party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) are required to implement large, rotating health warnings on all tobacco product packaging.

- The South African National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (SANHANES)
Human Sciences Research Council's (HSRC): April-November 2012
The survey, commissioned by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) (fieldwork: April-November 2012), integrates findings from personal interviews with standardized physical examinations, diagnostic procedures, and a variety of
laboratory tests. The results provide information on a broad range of health topics and associated risk factors.
- World Health Survey (WHS) - South Africa (2003)

The overall aim of the WHS from the WHO, is to serve as a data collection platform in order to respond to the need of countries to have a detailed and sustainable information system. As such, whilst the survey does originate from the WHO, all the data is co-owned with the surveyed countries.

APPENDIX 2 - Distribution of the population and the sample on gender, age and region

| Brazil - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 150.790.678 | 100\% | 1000 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 71.770 .710 | 47,6\% | 476 | 47,6\% |
| Female | 79.019.968 | 52,4\% | 524 | 52,4\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 22.375 .053 | 14,8\% | 148 | 14,8\% |
| 25-39 | 47.178 .026 | 31,3\% | 313 | 31,3\% |
| 40-54 | 41.024 .769 | 27,2\% | 272 | 27,2\% |
| 55-64 | 20.031.610 | 13,3\% | 133 | 13,3\% |
| 65+ | 20.181.220 | 13,4\% | 134 | 13,4\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| North | 11.733.801 | 8\% | 80 | 8\% |
| Northeast | 40.066.491 | 27\% | 270 | 27\% |
| Southeast | 65.408 .388 | 43\% | 430 | 43\% |
| South | 22.304 .828 | 15\% | 150 | 15\% |
| Centre West | 11.277.170 | 7\% | 70 | 7\% |


| France - General Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Weighted sample |  |
|  | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 51.600.975 100\% | 1051 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 24.606.550 47,7\% | 501 | 47,7\% |
| Female | 26.994.425 52,3\% | 550 | 52,3\% |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 5.399 .639 10,5\% | 110 | 10,5\% |
| 25-39 | 12.169.684 23,6\% | 248 | 23,6\% |
| 40-54 | 13.536.216 26,2\% | 276 | 26,2\% |
| 55-64 | 8.307 .349 16,1\% | 169 | 16,1\% |
| 65+ | 12.188.087 23,6\% | 248 | 23,6\% |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Île-de-France | 9.556.093 18,5\% | 195 | 18,5\% |
| North East | 9.265 .514 18,0\% | 189 | 18,0\% |
| North West | 9.800.552 19,0\% | 200 | 19,0\% |
| Centre | 11.339.243 22,0\% | 231 | 22,0\% |
| South | 11.639.572 22,6\% | 237 | 22,6\% |



| India - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 858.899.294 | 100\% | 3127 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 438.206 .508 | 51,0\% | 1595 | 51,0\% |
| Female | 420.692.786 | 49,0\% | 1532 | 49,0\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 170.402.908 | 19,8\% | 626 | 20,0\% |
| 25-39 | 299.440.489 | 34,9\% | 1094 | 35,0\% |
| 40-54 | 215.689.435 | 25,1\% | 782 | 25,0\% |
| 55-64 | 93.383.595 | 10,9\% | 344 | 11,0\% |
| 65+ | 79.953 .953 | 9,3\% | 281 | 9,0\% |
| Region | 842.423.940 |  |  |  |
| North | 243.274.025 | 29\% | 903 | 29\% |
| East | 220.771.022 | 26\% | 819 | 26\% |
| West | 193.561 .782 | 23\% | 718 | 23\% |
| South | 184.817.111 | 22\% | 686 | 22\% |


| Japan - General Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 106.658.434 100\% | 1000 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 51.092.987 47,9\% | 479 | 47,9\% |
| Female | $55.565 .447 \quad 52,1 \%$ | 521 | 52,1\% |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 8.639 .681 8,1\% | 81 | 8,1\% |
| 25-39 | 21.262.382 19,9\% | 199 | 19,9\% |
| 40-54 | 26.153.722 24,5\% | 245 | 24,5\% |
| 55-64 | 15.357.581 14,4\% | 144 | 14,4\% |
| 65+ | 35.245.068 33,0\% | 330 | 33,0\% |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Chubu | 17.918 .617 16,8\% | 168 | 16,8\% |
| Chugoku | 6.292.848 5,9\% | 59 | 5,9\% |
| Hokkaido | 4.586 .313 4,3\% | 43 | 4,3\% |
| Kanto | 36.157.209 33,9\% | 339 | 33,9\% |
| Kinki / Kansaï | 18.878.543 17,7\% | 177 | 17,7\% |
| Kyushu | 11.945.745 11,2\% | 112 | 11,2\% |
| Shikoku | 3.199 .753 3,0\% | 30 | 3,0\% |
| Tohoku | 7.572.749 7,1\% | 71 | 7,1\% |


| Lebanon - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 4.420.505 | 100\% | 500 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 2.194.210 | 49,6\% | 248 | 49,6\% |
| Female | 2.226.295 | 50,4\% | 252 | 50,4\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 714.728 | 16,2\% | 81 | 16,2\% |
| 25-39 | 1.589.345 | 36,0\% | 180 | 36,0\% |
| 40-54 | 1.201.233 | 27,2\% | 136 | 27,2\% |
| 55-64 | 492.883 | 11,1\% | 56 | 11,1\% |
| 65+ | 422.316 | 9,6\% | 48 | 9,6\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Beirut | 477.415 | 11\% | 54 | 11\% |
| Mount Lebanon | 1.891 .976 | 43\% | 214 | 43\% |
| North | 773.588 | 18\% | 88 | 18\% |
| South | 459.733 | 10\% | 52 | 10\% |
| Nabatiyeh | 296.174 | 7\% | 34 | 7\% |
| Bekaa | 521.620 | 12\% | 59 | 12\% |


| Malawi - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 6.283.174 | 100\% | 975 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 2.997.983 | 47,7\% | 465 | 47,7\% |
| Female | 3.285 .191 | 52,3\% | 510 | 52,3\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 1.731.736 | 27,6\% | 269 | 27,6\% |
| 25-39 | 2.553.853 | 40,6\% | 396 | 40,6\% |
| 40-54 | 1.054.055 | 16,8\% | 164 | 16,8\% |
| 55-64 | 442.893 | 7,0\% | 69 | 7,0\% |
| 65+ | 500.637 | 8,0\% | 78 | 8,0\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Central | 2.644 .986 | 42\% | 410 | 42\% |
| Northern | 810.075 | 13\% | 126 | 13\% |
| Southern | 2.828 .113 | 45\% | 439 | 45\% |


| New Zealand - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 3.444 .750 | 100\% | 1000 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1.698 .189 | 49,3\% | 493 | 49,3\% |
| Female | 1.746 .561 | 50,7\% | 507 | 50,7\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 424.575 | 12,3\% | 123 | 12,3\% |
| 25-39 | 878.637 | 25,5\% | 255 | 25,5\% |
| 40-54 | 917.352 | 26,6\% | 266 | 26,6\% |
| 55-64 | 536.248 | 15,6\% | 156 | 15,6\% |
| 65+ | 687.938 | 20,0\% | 200 | 20,0\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Auckland | 1.150.547 | 33\% | 334 | 33\% |
| Bay Of Plenty | 206.685 | 6\% | 60 | 6\% |
| Gisborne | 34.448 | 1\% | 10 | 1\% |
| Hawkes Bay | 137.790 | 4\% | 40 | 4\% |
| Manawatu-Wanganui | 172.238 | 5\% | 50 | 5\% |
| Northland | 124.011 | 4\% | 36 | 4\% |
| Taranaki | 103.343 | 3\% | 30 | 3\% |
| Waikato | 327.251 | 10\% | 95 | 10\% |
| Wellington | 378.923 | 11\% | 110 | 11\% |
| Canterbury | 447.818 | 13\% | 130 | 13\% |
| Marlborough | 34.448 | 1\% | 10 | 1\% |
| Nelson | 37.892 | 1\% | 11 | 1\% |
| Otago | 172.238 | 5\% | 50 | 5\% |
| Southland | 75.785 | 2\% | 22 | 2\% |
| Tasman | 41.337 | 1\% | 12 | 1\% |


| Russia - General Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 115.641.711 100\% | 1500 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 52.170.080 45,1\% | 676 | 45,1\% |
| Female | 63.471.631 54,9\% | 824 | 54,9\% |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 10.976.233 9,5\% | 142 | 9,5\% |
| 25-39 | 35.180.700 30,4\% | 456 | 30,4\% |
| 40-54 | 29.308.940 25,3\% | 379 | 25,3\% |
| 55-64 | 20.197.543 17,5\% | 263 | 17,5\% |
| 65+ | 19.978.295 17,3\% | 259 | 17,3\% |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Far East Federal District | 4.886.135 4,2\% | 63 | 4,2\% |
| Volga Federal District | 23.795.636 20,6\% | 309 | 20,6\% |
| North West Federal District | 11.382.518 9,8\% | 147 | 9,8\% |
| Siberia Federal District | 15.111.252 13,1\% | 197 | 13,1\% |
| Ural Federal District | 9.653 .044 8,3\% | 125 | 8,3\% |
| Central Federal District | 32.398.948 28,0\% | 420 | 28,0\% |
| South Federal District | 11.318.254 9,8\% | 147 | 9,8\% |
| Northern Caucasus Fed District | 7.095.924 6,1\% | 92 | 6,1\% |


| South Africa - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 36.198 .770 | 100\% | 1000 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 17.484 .006 | 48,3\% | 483 | 48,3\% |
| Female | 18.714.764 | 51,7\% | 517 | 51,7\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 7.286.309 | 20,1\% | 201 | 20,1\% |
| 25-39 | 14.047.648 | 38,8\% | 388 | 38,8\% |
| 40-54 | 8.421.507 | 23,3\% | 233 | 23,3\% |
| 55-64 | 3.534.184 | 9,8\% | 98 | 9,8\% |
| 65+ | 2.909.122 | 8,0\% | 80 | 8,0\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Central region | 2.316.721 | 6\% | 60 | 6\% |
| Eastern region | 5.828 .002 | 16\% | 160 | 16\% |
| Northern region | 18.823.360 | 52\% | 520 | 52\% |
| Southern region | 3.981 .865 | 11\% | 110 | 11\% |
| Western region | 5.248 .822 | 15\% | 150 | 15\% |


| United Kingdom - General Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 51.137.819 100\% | 1049 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 24.916.543 48,7\% | 511 | 48,7\% |
| Female | 26.221.276 51,3\% | 538 | 51,3\% |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | $5.896 .656 \quad 11,5 \%$ | 121 | 11,5\% |
| 25-39 | 12.832.473 25,1\% | 263 | 25,1\% |
| 40-54 | 13.506.746 26,4\% | 277 | 26,4\% |
| 55-64 | 7.402 .998 14,5\% | 152 | 14,5\% |
| 65+ | 11.498.946 22,5\% | 236 | 22,5\% |
| Region |  |  |  |
| North East | 2.070.845 4 4,2\% | 44 | 4,2\% |
| North West | 5.550.135 11,2\% | 117 | 11,2\% |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | $4.155 .000 \quad 8,4 \%$ | 88 | 8,4\% |
| East Midlands | $3.579 .945 \quad 7,2 \%$ | 76 | 7,2\% |
| West Midlands | $4.361 .380 \quad 8,8 \%$ | 92 | 8,8\% |
| East of England | $4.590 .260 \quad 9,2 \%$ | 97 | 9,2\% |
| London | 6.362.545 12,8\% | 134 | 12,8\% |
| South East | 6.775.055 13,6\% | 143 | 13,6\% |
| South West | $4.230 .330 \quad 8,5 \%$ | 89 | 8,5\% |
| Wales | $2.430 .055 \quad 4,9 \%$ | 51 | 4,9\% |
| Scotland | 4.252 .800 8,6\% | 90 | 8,6\% |
| Northern Ireland | 1.380.105 2,8\% | 29 | 2,8\% |


| United States - General Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population |  | Weighted sample |  |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| TOTAL GP18+ | 252.842.238 | 100\% | 1054 | 100\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 123.337.511 | 48,8\% | 515 | 48,8\% |
| Female | 129.504.727 | 51,2\% | 539 | 51,2\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 30.744.158 | 12,2\% | 128 | 12,2\% |
| 25-39 | 66.750.449 | 26,4\% | 278 | 26,4\% |
| 40-54 | 62.112 .723 | 24,6\% | 259 | 24,6\% |
| 55-64 | 42.179 .856 | 16,7\% | 176 | 16,7\% |
| 65+ | 51.055.052 | 20,2\% | 213 | 20,2\% |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| North East states | 45.511 .603 | 18\% | 190 | 18\% |
| Midwest states | 55.625 .292 | 22\% | 232 | 22\% |
| South states | 93.551 .628 | 37\% | 390 | 37\% |
| West states | 58.153 .715 | 23\% | 242 | 23\% |

## APPENDIX 3 - Online interviews response rate

| Response rates overview |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | COUNTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | US | UK | FR | NZ | JP | IL | TOTAL |
|  | ACCEPTED | 3008 | 2632 | 3862 | 3106 | 2111 | 2700 | 17419 |
|  | Screened out * | 597 | 94 | 72 | 708 | 68 | 611 | 2150 |
|  | CONFIRMED ELIGIBILITY | 2411 | 2538 | 3790 | 2398 | 2043 | 2089 | 15269 |
|  | Full quota ** | 1044 | 1188 | 2377 | 1100 | 767 | 1314 | 7790 |
|  | Abandoned *** | 112 | 100 | 162 | 96 | 74 | 73 | 617 |
|  | TOTAL COMPLETES | 1255 | 1250 | 1251 | 1202 | 1202 | 702 | 6862 |
| * Screening questions are country (1) and age (2), asked in that order. <br> Panelists declaring to reside in one of the 6 surveyed countries and to be 18 or older were screened in. Panelists entering the survey but not answering the first question are not considered to have accepted. <br> ** Respondents were eligible and able but not selected because their cross-quota (gender*age*region) had enough cases. <br> *** Respondents were eligible, able and selected but they abandoned the interview before answering all questions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX 4 - Qualitative part: focus groups recruitment and participation

| Country | Method of <br> initial <br> contact | Initial contact <br> attempts <br> before starting <br> the screening <br> process | People invited to <br> participate after <br> the screening <br> process | People <br> having <br> refused/ <br> unavailable <br> to participate | People <br> having <br> accepted to <br> participate | Actual <br> participants <br> present in <br> groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRANCE | Telephone | 200 | 90 | 70 | 20 | 16 |
| GREECE | Telephone | 200 | 37 | 15 | 22 | 20 |
| INDIA | Telephone | 38 | 24 | 5 | 19 | 19 |
| NEW <br> ZEALAND | E-mail | 609 | 88 | 70 | 18 | 16 |
| SOUTH <br> AFRICA | E-mail | 1000 | 35 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| UK | E-mail | 7000 | - | - | 20 | 16 |
| USA | E-mail | 2400 | - | - | - | 17 |



Page 1

MASTER

| Pipe |
| :--- |
| Oral or nasal tobacco |
| Other (PLEASE SPECIFY) |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |

5,
6,
7,
8,

EB87.1 QB4a MODIFIED
ASK Q2b IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

| Q2b | Which of the following tobacco products did you use to use? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Boxed cigarettes |
| :--- |
| Hand-rolled cigarettes |
| Cigarillos (this excludes cigars) |
| Cigars (this excludes cigarillos) |
| Pipe |
| Oral or nasal tobacco |
| Other (PLEASE SPECIFY) |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |

1,
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8,

EB87.1 QB4b MODIFIED

$$
\text { ASK Q3 IF CODE 1, } 2 \text { OR } 3 \text { IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY OR YOU USED TO }
$$ SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

PROG : CHECK CONSISTENCY BETWEEN D3 and Q3 - Q3 should be <= D3

$\square$

|  | years old |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Prefer not to answer | 98 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Don't know | 99 |

NEW

ASK Q4 IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

| Q4 And how old were you when you stopped smoking? |
| :--- |


| Prefer not to answer | 98 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Don't know | 99 |

EB87.1 QB3 MODIFIED

ASK ALL

| Q5 | Which of the following applies to you? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

## MASTER



| 1 | Your parents smoke or used to smoke | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | At work, many of your colleagues smoke | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | Your closest friends smoke | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | Your partner/spouse smokes | 1 | 2 | 3 |

NEW
ASK Q6a IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| A light smoker | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| A moderate smoker | 2 |
| A fairly heavy smoker | 3 |
| A heavy smoker | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## NEW

ASK Q7a IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

| Q7a | On average, how often do you currently smoke? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Daily | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than daily, but at least once a week | 2 |
| Less than weekly, but at least once a month | 3 |
| Less than monthly | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

ITCQ16 Q30 MODIFIED

ASK Q6b IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

| Q6b | Before you quit, would you have described yourself as a light, moderate, fairly heavy or heavy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | smoker?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| A light smoker | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| A moderate smoker | 2 |
| A fairly heavy smoker | 3 |
| A heavy smoker | 4 |

## NEW

## ASK Q7b IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

## Q7b $\quad$ On average, how often did you smoke before quitting?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Daily | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than daily, but at least once a week | 2 |
| Less than weekly, but at least once a month | 3 |
| Less than monthly | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

$\square$
ASK ALL

Q9 $\quad$ In general, how would you describe your health? Is it...

```
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)
```

| Poor | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fair | 2 |
| Good | 3 |
| Very Good | 4 |
| Excellent | 5 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 6 |

## ITCQ16 Q161


(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Never | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Once or twice | 2 |
| Three to five times | 3 |
| Six times or more | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## NEW

| Q11 | How often do you exercise or play sport? |
| :--- | :--- |

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| 5 times a week or more | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 times a week | 2 |
| Once or twice a week | 3 |
| 1 to 3 times a month | 4 |
| Less often | 5 |
| Never | 6 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 7 |

## MASTER

## EB72.3 QF1

| Q12 | And how often do you engage in a physical activity outside sport such as cycling or walking from a |
| :--- | :--- | place to another, dancing, gardening...?

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| 5 times a week or more | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 times a week | 2 |
| Once or twice a week | 3 |
| 1 to 3 times a month | 5 |
| Less often | 6 |
| Never | 7 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 7 |

EB72.3 QF2

| Q13 | How often do you have a drink containing alcohol? |
| :--- | :--- |

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Everyday | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 or more times a week | 2 |
| 2 or 3 times a week | 3 |
| 2 to 4 times a month | 5 |
| Once a month or less | 5 |
| Never | 6 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 7 |

## NEW

PROG FOR Q14: ROTATE STATEMENTS 1 TO 7

| Q14 | To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? |
| :--- | :--- |

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

|  |  | Totally <br> agree | Tend to <br> agree | Tend to <br> disagree | Totally <br> disagree | Don't <br> know/Pref <br> er not to <br> answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1 | You are overweight | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | You eat healthy food | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | You tend to drink alcohol a <br> bit too much | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | You live in a noisy <br> environment | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | You live and work in an <br> environment that is not <br> polluted | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Page 5

MASTER

| 6 | You often feel stressed at <br> work | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | You currently suffer from <br> stress in your personal life | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

EB67.3 QA24 MODIFIED

ASK Q15 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

Q15 $\quad$ Have you ever tried to quit smoking?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes, once | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes, more than once | 2 |
| No, never | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

EB87.1 QB18 MODIFIED

ASK Q16 IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED")

\section*{| Q16 | How many times did you try to quit smoking before you succeeded? |
| :--- | :--- |}

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Once | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Twice | 2 |
| Between 2 to 5 times | 3 |
| More than five times | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## NEW

ASK Q17 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY ")

| Q17 | To what extent do you feel well informed or not about smoking and its impact on your health? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Very well informed | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rather well informed | 2 |
| Not very well informed | 3 |
| Not well informed at all | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## NEW

ASK Q18 IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED") OR IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q15 ("YOU HAVE TRIED TO QUIT SMOKING ONCE OR MORE THAN ONCE")

Page 6

## MASTER

PROG FOR Q18: ROTATE CODES 1 TO 12

Q18 Which of the following factors encouraged you to quit smoking or to consider quitting?
(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Concerns about your personal health |
| :--- |
| Concerns about the effect of your smoke on non-smokers |
| Smoking is getting less and less fashionable |
| The price of tobacco products |
| Smoking restriction at work |
| Smoking restriction in public places |
| A media campaign |
| Availability of support via telephone or Internet helpline |
| Advice from a doctor or other health professional to quit |
| Free, or low cost stop-smoking medication |
| Warning labels on tobacco packages |
| Your family/partner/friends wanted you to quit |
| Other |
| None of the above |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |

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EB77.1 QD14 MODIFIED

ASK Q19 IF CODE 3 IN Q1 ("YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT YOU STOPPED") OR IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q15 ("YOU HAVE TRIED TO QUIT SMOKING ONCE OR MORE THAN ONCE")

Q19 Which of the following did you use in order to quit or to try to quit smoking?
(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Nicotine replacement medications (like nicotine gum, patch or inhaler) or other <br> medications | 1, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Support from the doctor or other health professional or special stop-smoking | 2, |
| services such as clinics or specialists | 3, |
|  | 4, |
| Telephone quit line services | 5, |
| Internet quit line services | 6, |
| Alternative therapies such as acupuncture or hypnosis | 7, |
| Oral, chewing or nasal tobacco | 8, |
| Electronic cigarettes or vaping device | 9, |
| Heat-not-burn products | 10, |
| You quit or tried to quit without assistance | 11, |

ASK Q20 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q15 ("SMOKERS YOU HAVE TRIED TO QUIT SMOKING ONCE OR MORE THAN ONCE")

| Your chosen quitting method(s) or product(s) was/were not suitable for you |
| :--- |
| Your chosen quitting method(s) or product(s) was/were too expensive |
| You were not motivated enough |
| Unexpected outside circumstances |
| Other |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |

1,

2,

3,
4,
5,
6,
NEW

ASK ALL

| Q21 | Have you heard of the following products? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)


| 1 | Electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes or vaping devices | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | "Heat-not-burn" products, which heat tobacco instead <br> of burning it | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | Medications for quitting smoking | 1 | 2 | 3 |

NEW

ASK Q22.1 IF Q21.1=1, ASK Q22.2 IF Q21.2=1, ASK Q22.3 IF Q21.3=1

| Q22 | To what extent do you use the following products? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)


| 1 | Electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes or <br> vaping devices | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | "Heat-not-burn" products, which heat <br> tobacco instead of burning it | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Page 8

## MASTER

| 3 | Medications for quitting smoking | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## NEW

ASK Q22a IF CODE 2 IN Q22.1 ("USE ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPING DEVICES REGULARLY")

| Q22a | Does the e-cigarette or vaping device that you use most often contain nicotine? |
| :--- | :--- |

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 3 |

NEW

ASK Q22b IF CODE 2 IN Q22.1 ("USE ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPING DEVICES REGULARLY")

| Q22b | What is your primary reason for using an e-cigarette or vaping device? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| To quit smoking | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| To cut down smoking | 2 |
| To use when you cannot or are not allowed to smoke | 3 |
|  | 4 |
| To avoid returning to smoking | 5 |
| Because you enjoy it | 6 |
| Other reason | 7 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

NEW

ASK Q23 IF (CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q22.1) OR (CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q22.2) OR (CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q22.3) ("YOU HAVE ALREADY USED OR REGULARLY USE ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS")

Q23 Since you started using these products, would you say your tobacco consumption has increased, decreased or stayed the same?
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Increased | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Decreased | 2 |
| Stayed the same | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

## NEW

ASK Q24 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

Q24 $\quad$ Let's imagine that you have to give up smoking completely tomorrow. Which of the following statements would best apply to you?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| You could stop smoking immediately | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| You couldn't stop smoking immediately, you would need to seek assistance | 2 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 3 |

## NEW

ASK Q25 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

| Q25 | Are you planning to quit smoking... |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Within the next month |
| :--- |
| Within the next 6 months |
| Sometimes in the future, beyond 6 months |
| You are not planning to quit |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |

1
2
3

4
5

## ITCQ16 Q74 MODIFIED

ASK Q26 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

PROG FOR Q26: ROTATE STATEMENTS 1 TO 4

Q26 $\quad$ To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

|  |  | Totally <br> Agree | Tend to <br> Agree | Tend to <br> disagree | Totally <br> Disagree | Don't <br> know/Pref <br> er not to <br> answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1 | Your smoking is harmful for <br> your health | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | In some cases, your smoking <br> could harm others around you | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | You usually read the health <br> warning labels on cigarettes <br> packages | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Page 10

MASTER

| 4 | You think the health warning <br> labels are exaggerated | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

NEW

```
ASK ALL
```

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Heart disease in smokers | 1, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brain disorder | 2, |
| Impotence in male smokers | 3, |
| Lung cancer in smokers | 5, |
| Blindness in smokers | 6, |
| Mouth cancer in smokers | 7, |
| Throat cancer in smokers | 8, |
| Stroke in smokers | 9, |
| COPD or emphysema in smokers | 10, |
| Bronchitis in smokers | 11, |
| Tuberculosis in smokers | 12, |
| Asthma in children from secondhand smoke | 13, |
| Melanoma | 14, |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

## NEW

Q28
Based on what you know or believe, does smoking nicotine contained in products like electronic cigarettes cause..
(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Heart disease in smokers | 1, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brain disorder | 2, |
| Impotence in male smokers | 4, |
| Lung cancer in smokers | 5, |
| Blindness in smokers | 6, |
| Mouth cancer in smokers | 7, |
| Throat cancer in smokers | 8, |
| Stroke in smokers | 9, |
| COPD or emphysema in smokers | 10, |
|  | 11, |
| Bronchitis in smokers | 12, |
| Tuberculosis in smokers | 13, |
| Asthma in children from secondhand smoke | 14, |
| Melanoma |  |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |
|  |  |

NEW

Q29 $\quad$ Based on what you know or believe, does using heat-not-burn tobacco cause..

## MASTER

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Heart disease in smokers | 1, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brain disorder | 2, |
| Impotence in male smokers | 4, |
| Lung cancer in smokers | 5, |
| Blindness in smokers | 6, |
| Mouth cancer in smokers | 7, |
| Throat cancer in smokers | 8, |
| Stroke in smokers | 9, |
| COPD or emphysema in smokers | 10, |
|  | 11, |
| Bronchitis in smokers | 12, |
| Tuberculosis in smokers | 13, |
| Asthma in children from secondhand smoke | 14, |
| Melanoma |  |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

## NEW

## PROG FOR Q30: ROTATE STATEMENTS 1 TO 6


(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)


| 1 | Cigarettes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Coffee | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 3 | Soda drinks (US and <br> UK: Sodas/ fizzy <br> drinks)(NZ: Soft drinks/ <br> fizzy drinks) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 4 | Wine | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Candy (US: <br> Candies)(UK: Sweets <br> and chocolates)(NZ: <br> Lollies, sweets and <br> chocolates) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

## MASTER

| 6 | Salty Appetizers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Junk Food | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

## NEW

ASK ALL

## PROG FOR Q31: ROTATE STATEMENTS 1 TO 6

| Q31 | And using the same scale, to what extent do you think a moderate daily use of the following <br> substances can harm your health? |
| :--- | :--- |

## (SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)



| 1 | Sugar | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Salt | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 3 | Caffeine | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 4 | Alcohol | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Nicotine | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 6 | Fat | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

## NEW

ASK Q32 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q22.1 ("YOU HAVE ALREADY USED OR REGULARLY USE ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPING DEVICES")

| Q32 | How worried are you that using e-cigarettes or vaping devices will damage your health in the <br> future? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Not at all worried | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| A little worried | 2 |
| Moderately worried | 3 |
| Very worried | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## ASK ALL

| Q33 | Do you think smoking e-cigarettes and vaping devices can be harmful? |
| :--- | :--- |

## (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 3 |

## NEW

| Q34 | Do you think smoking e-cigarettes and vaping devices is more or less harmful than smoking regular |
| :--- | :--- | cigarettes?

## (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Less harmful | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| More harmful | 2 |
| Equally harmful | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

## NEW

| Q35 | Thinking about the vapour from e-cigarettes or vaping devices, and second-hand smoke from <br> regular cigarettes... Is vapour from e-cigarettes or vaping devices more harmful, equally harmful, <br> or less harmful to other people than second-hand smoke from regular cigarettes? |
| :--- | :--- |

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Vapour is more harmful than second-hand smoke | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equally harmful | 2 |
| Vapour is less harmful than second-hand smoke | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

## ITCQ16 Q225 MODIFIED

ASK Q36 IF CODE 1 IN Q21.2 ("YOU HAVE HEARD OF "HEAT-NOT-BURN" TOBACCO PRODUCTS")

| Q36 | Compared to smoking regular cigarettes, how harmful do you think "heat-not-burn" tobacco <br> products are? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Much less harmful | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Somewhat less harmful | 2 |
| Equally harmful | 3 |
| Somewhat more harmful | 4 |
| Much more harmful | 5 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 6 |

## MASTER

ASK Q37 IF CODE 1 IN Q21.1 ("YOU HAVE HEARD OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPING DEVICES")

| Q37 | Compared to smoking regular cigarettes, do you think using e-cigarettes or e-liquids that contain <br> nicotine is...? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Much less addictive | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Somewhat less additive | 2 |
| Equally addictive | 3 |
| Somewhat more addictive | 4 |
| Much more addictive | 5 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 6 |

## ITCQ16 Q242 MODIFIED

ASK Q38 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

| Q38 | Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes? |
| :--- | :--- |

## (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Not at all | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes - somewhat addicted | 2 |
| Yes - very addicted | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

## ITCQ16 Q38

ASK Q39 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

Q39 $\quad$ Which of the following situations, if any, apply to you?
(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| You smoke a few minutes after waking up | 1, |
| :--- | :--- |
| You smoke everytime you drink coffee or tea | 2, |
| You smoke everytime you have an alcoholic drink | 4, |
| You smoke after a meal | 5, |
| You are tempted to smoke everytime you see people smoking around you | 6, |
|  | 7, |
| You can't spend 2 hours without smoking | 8, |
| None of the above | 7 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

## NEW

ASK Q40 IF CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY OR YOU USED TO SMOKE BUT STOPPED")

| Q40 | Have you ever spent money on cigarettes that you knew would be better spent on household <br> essentials like food? |
| :--- | :--- |

MASTER
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 3 |

## ITCQ16 Q71

ASK Q41 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

| Q41 | Would an increase in tobacco price have an effect on your current smoking habit? |
| :--- | :--- |

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes, you would stop smoking | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes, you would reduce your tobacco consumption | 2 |
| Yes, you would switch to alternative products | 3 |
| No, you wouldn't change your habits | 4 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 5 |

## NEW

ASK Q42 IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q1 ("YOU SMOKE REGULARLY OR OCCASIONALLY")

Q42 $\quad$ If tomorrow, cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipe were completely banned in (OUR COUNTRY), which of the following attitudes would you adopt?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| You would completely stop smoking | 1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| You would replace cigarettes with other nicotine based products | 2 |
|  | 3 |
| You would replace cigarettes with nicotine-free products | 4 |
| I would continue smoking anyway | 5 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

## NEW

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

## ASK ALL


(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| MARRIED OR REMARRIED |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living without children | 1 |
| Living with the children of this marriage | 2 |
| Living with the children of a previous marriage | 3 |

MASTER

| Living with the children of this marriage and of a previous marriage | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SINGLE LIVING WITH A PARTNER | 5 |
| Living without children | 6 |
| Living with the children of this union | 7 |
| Living with the children of a previous union | 8 |
| Living with the children of this union and of a previous union | 10 |
| SINGLE | 9 |
| Living without children | 11 |
| Living with children | 12 |
| DIVORCED OR SEPARATED | 13 |
| Living without children | 14 |
| Living with children | 15 |
| WIDOW | 16 |
| Living without children |  |
| Living with children |  |
|  |  |
| Other |  |
| Prefer not to answer |  |

## EB88.1 D7

## D4: CANNOT BE LARGER THAN D3

| D4 | How old were you when you stopped full-time education? |
| :--- | :--- |

$\square$

| Still studying | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| No full-time education | 1 |
| Prefer not to answer | 98 |
| Don't know | 99 |

EB88.1 D8 MODIFIED

ASK D5b IF "NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY", CODES 1 to 4 in D5a

| D5a | What is your current occupation? |
| :--- | :--- |


| D5b | Did you do any paid work in the past? What was your last occupation? |
| :--- | :--- |


|  | D5a | D5b |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | CURRENT <br> OCCUPATION | LAST <br> OCCUPATION |
| NON-ACTIVE |  |  |
| Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the <br> home, or without any current occupation, not working | 1 | 1 |
| Student | 2 | 2 |
| Unemployed or temporarily not working | 3 | 3 |
| Retired or unable to work through illness | 4 |  |
| SELF EMPLOYED | 5 | 5 |
| Farmer | 6 | 6 |
| Fisherman |  |  |

Page 17

## MASTER

| Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, etc.) | 7 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self-employed person | 8 | 8 |
| Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company | 9 | 9 |
| EMPLOYED |  |  |
| Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect) | 10 | 10 |
| General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director) | 11 | 11 |
| Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician) | 12 | 12 |
| Employed position, working mainly at a desk | 13 | 13 |
| Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver, etc.) | 14 | 14 |
| Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.) | 15 | 15 |
| Supervisor | 16 | 16 |
| Skilled manual worker | 17 | 17 |
| Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant | 18 | 18 |
| Never did any paid work | 19 | 19 |

EB88.1 D15a D15b
D6 $\quad$ Would you say you live in a...?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Rural area or village | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Small or middle sized town | 2 |
| Large town | 3 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 4 |

## EB88.1 D25

D7=MIN=0 // MAX=15

| D7 | Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself |
| :--- | :--- | included?

## (WRITE DOWN)



| D8 | Could you tell me how many children less than 10 years old live in your household? |
| :--- | :--- |

## (WRITE DOWN)



EB88.1 D40b

D9=MIN=0 // MAX=15

| D9 | Could you tell me how many children aged 10 to 14 years old live in your household? |
| :--- | :--- |

(WRITE DOWN)


EB88.1 D40c

| D10 | Which of the following goods do you have? |
| :--- | :--- |

(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| Television | 1, |
| :--- | ---: |
| DVD player | 2, |
| Music CD player | 3, |
| Desk computer | 5, |
| Laptop | 6, |
| Tablet | 7, |
| Smartphone | 8, |
| An Internet connection at home | 9, |
| A car | 10, |
| An apartment $\backslash$ a house which you have finished paying for | 11, |
| An apartment $\backslash$ a house which you are paying for | 12, |
| None of the above | 13, |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer |  |

## EB87.2 D46

\section*{| D11 | During the last twelve months, would you say you had difficulties to pay your bills at the end of |
| :--- | :--- | the month...?}

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Most of the time | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| From time to time | 2 |
| Almost never $\backslash$ never | 3 |
| Prefer not to answer | 4 |


| D12 | Do you see yourself and your household belonging to...? |
| :--- | :--- |

MASTER

| The lower middle class of society | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| The middle class of society | 3 |
| The upper middle class of society | 4 |
| The higher class of society | 5 |
| Other | 6 |
| None of the above | 7 |
| Don't know/Prefer not to answer | 9 |

EB88.1 D63


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For buildings with four or fewer floors, only one interview will be conducted.. For buildings with five to nine floors, two interviews were conducted. For buildings with 10-14 floors, 15-19 floors or 20+ floors, the number of interviews conducted were thrre, four and five, respectively. No more than five interviews were conducted in any multi-story building.
    ${ }^{2}$ Quotas were set as independent response targets for each characteristic: targets were pursued per class within each variable, regardless of achievement for the other quota variables.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The invitation instructs the respondent to log-on to the panel portal to access the survey. Our emails are CAN-SPAM compliant. Each invitation includes a link to our privacy policy, a removal link, a link to contact us, and a link to find a lost password.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ See AAPOR, Education/Resources, For Researchers, 'Opt-in Surveys and Margin of Error', http://www.aapor.org/Education-Resources/For-Researchers/Poll-Survey-FAQ/Opt-In-Surveys-and-Margin-ofError.aspx

