



Health and long-term care in the European Union

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Report

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INTRODUCTION

Confronted with rising long-term care needs due to an increasingly ageing population, the European Union is supporting the Member States in their efforts to improve health and long-term care in Europe. In 2002, the Barcelona European Council recognised three guiding principles for the reform of health care systems: accessibility for all, high quality care and long-term financial sustainability. It is in this context that the Directorate-General Employment of the European Commission commissioned a survey that examines public opinion about health care across Europe, focussing specifically on long-term care and care of the elderly.

Between the 25th of May and the 30th of June 2007, TNS Opinion & Social interviewed 28,660 Europeans aged 15 and over living in the 27 European Union Member States and the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey). The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Public Opinion and Media Monitoring" Unit). A technical note concerning the interviews, carried out by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network, is annexed to this report. This note specifies the interview method used, as well as the confidence intervals¹.

This report studies successively the following issues covered by the survey.

- First of all, we focus on the lifestyle of Europeans, their health-limitations and their views about becoming dependent upon the help of others. In chapter two we examine the public's assessment of the health-care system in general and the care of dependent people specifically by looking at quality, availability, accessibility and affordability of health care services. We furthermore analyse the extent to which people have had to do without care because of availability, accessibility or affordability problems.
- The second part of the report focuses on attitudes to care of elderly and dependent people: how people want their elderly parents to be looked after, how should the care of elderly and dependent people be financed and how well elderly and dependent people are perceived to be looked after.
- In the final part we focus specifically on long-term care and the care of the elderly. We firstly examine Europeans' views about the provision of long term care: the appropriateness and costs and to what extent they themselves have been involved in providing care. We then look at people's views about receiving care: the perceived likelihood that people will receive appropriate care in the future, how they expect and prefer to be taken care of should the need arise and how they think they will finance their future long-term care. In the last chapter, we look at the extent to which abuse of elderly dependent people is perceived to be taking place, what forms of abuse this vulnerable group is subjected to and who the perpetrators are perceived to be.

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¹ The results tables are included in the annex. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual units. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility to give several answers to the same question.

In this report the countries are represented by their official abbreviations. Other abbreviations used in this report are:

	ABBREVIATIONS
EU07	E access their and March and Challes
EU27 EU15	European Union - 27 Member States European Union - 15 Member States prior to 1st May
2010	2004
NMS12	New Member States – 12 Member States which joined the EU after 1 st May 2004
DK	Don't know
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
D-E	East Germany
DE	Germany
D-W	West Germany
EE EL	Estonia
ES	Greece Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO SI	Romania
SI SK	Slovenia Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	The United Kingdom
	Ssa Kingasin
HR	Croatia
TR	Turkey
TEA:	Terminal Education Age, meaning age at which the respondent left full-time education

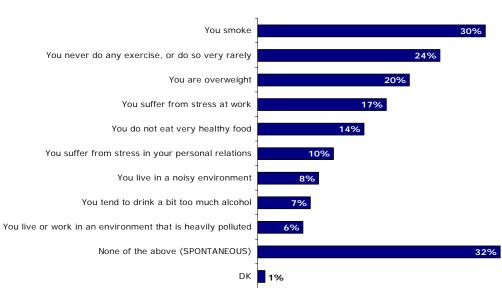
Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentages.

1. THE HEALTH OF EUROPEANS

We begin this report with an examination of the state of health of Europeans living in the European Union, Croatia and Turkey. We will look at both healthy and unhealthy living habits as well as the extent and nature of the limitations people face because of their health and their self-perceived life expectancy. At the end of this chapter, we look at the extent to which people believe they may become dependent on others because of their health and how they feel about this. The results will be analysed on the basis of respondents' age, sex, gender, education and occupational status and by their country of residence.

1.1 Healthy living

Looking at the lifestyle of European Union citizens, the survey shows that, on average, three out of ten Europeans seem to lead a healthy life. These are people who are not affected by any of the nine "health vices and hazards" listed in the graph below².



QA24 Could you please tell me if any of the following apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU27

Smoking remains the biggest vice and 30% of Europeans smoke. Weight related problems are also widespread: 24% of respondents say they never or very rarely exercise, 20% say they are overweight and 14% say they do not eat very healthy food. Then there is stress: 17% of Europeans suffer stress at work and 10% suffer from it in their personal relations.

 $^{^{2}}$ QA24 Could you please tell me if any of the following apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

However these European averages conceal large variations depending on people's demographic characteristics and their country of residence. Firstly, when it comes to differences based on gender, age, education³ and occupational status, the most relevant variations to report are as follows⁴:

- **Gender:** men are more likely to report that they smoke and experience stress from work while women are more likely to report that they are overweight and do not exercise. On the whole, however, women abstain from unhealthy behaviour more so than men (34% vs. 29%);
- Age: people aged 55 and over are considerably less likely than the average
 to report that they smoke. Being overweight and lacking exercise affects
 people aged 40 and over the most. Unhealthy eating habits are most
 widespread among the youngest respondents. Overall, respondents aged 55
 and over tend to have the healthiest lifestyles (39% refrain from unhealthy
 behaviour);
- **Education**: Students report the healthiest behaviour as they are the least likely to be affected by the nine "vices and hazards" (43%);
- Occupational status: More than a half of unemployed Europeans report that they smoke (53%). This group of Europeans also more frequently reports suffering from stress in their personal relations (19%) and is most likely to live in a noisy environment (12%). These findings suggest that being unemployed presents a health-risk. High levels of stress at work are reported by managers (39%) while retired people most often report being overweight (27%). Overall, however, retired Europeans report a healthier life-style than average (41% abstain from any unhealthy behaviour).

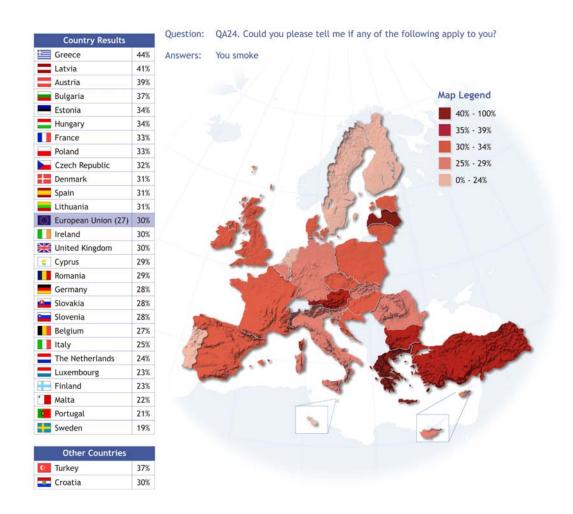
QA24 Could you please tell me if any of the following apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

		You smoke	You are overweight	do any exercise, or do so very rarely	You do not eat very healthy food	You tend to drink a bit too much alcohol	You live in a noisy environment	You live or work in an environment that is heavily polluted	You suffer from stress at work	You suffer from stress in your personal relations	None of the above (SPONT.)	DK
	EU27	30%	20%	24%	14%	7%	8%	6%	17%	10%	32%	1%
1	Sex											
l	Male	35%	19%	22%	16%	12%	8%	7%	19%	7%	29%	1%
ſ	Female	24%	22%	25%	12%	3%	7%	5%	15%	13%	34%	1%
	Age											
	15-24	34%	9%	17%	22%	10%	10%	6%	11%	11%	37%	1%
	25-39	39%	15%	23%	16%	8%	9%	7%	25%	11%	26%	1%
N	40-54	34%	25%	26%	14%	9%	8%	8%	26%	12%	25%	1%
	55 +	17%	26%	26%	8%	4%	6%	3%	5%	7%	39%	1%
	Education (End of)											
$\overline{}$	15	25%	23%	27%	10%	6%	6%	4%	8%	9%	36%	1%
	16-19	36%	22%	25%	16%	8%	8%	7%	18%	10%	28%	1%
	20+	28%	20%	23%	12%	8%	8%	6%	28%	10%	29%	1%
	Still Studying	25%	8%	15%	20%	9%	11%	5%	8%	11%	43%	1%
	Respondent occupatio											
	Self- employed	37%	18%	22%	13%	10%	8%	8%	28%	10%	27%	1%
	Managers	21%	19%	20%	12%	10%	6%	5%	39%	8%	30%	1%
J	Other white collars	33%	21%	27%	17%	8%	7%	7%	29%	9%	26%	1%
	Manual workers	42%	19%	23%	17%	9%	9%	10%	27%	9%	24%	1%
	House persons	23%	20%	28%	9%	2%	7%	3%	2%	14%	36%	2%
	Unemployed	53%	24%	26%	19%	12%	12%	6%	5%	19%	22%	1%
	Retired	18%	27%	26%	8%	5%	5%	3%	1%	8%	41%	1%
	Students	25%	8%	15%	20%	9%	11%	5%	8%	11%	43%	1%

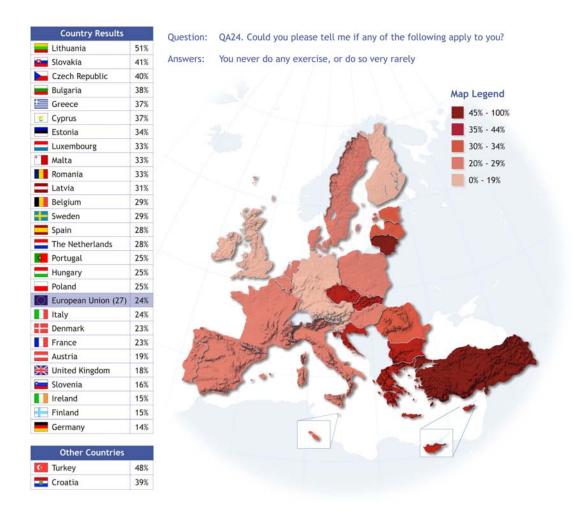
⁴ In the table, groups that deviate by 3 percentage points or more from other groups in their category are highlighted in red (= less healthy) or green (= healthier).



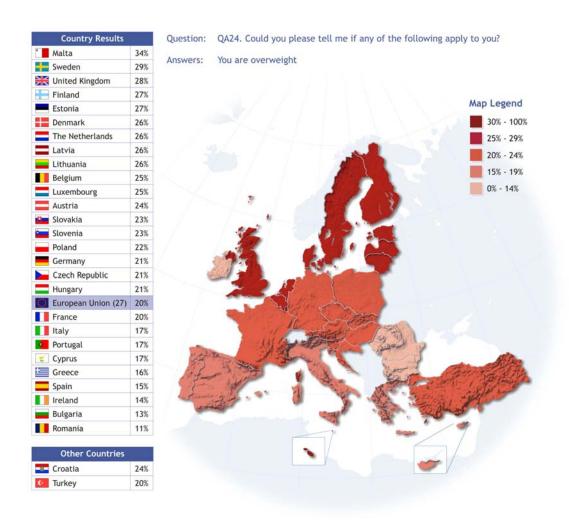
The European Union average also conceals large variations between Member States in the extent to which respondents report unhealthy behaviour. If we take the top three reported bad habits firstly we find that smoking is most widespread in Greece (44%) and Latvia (41%) and least widespread in Sweden (19%). Yet, despite these extremes, in most surveyed nations the reported smoking rates range from between a quarter to a third of respondents.



When it comes to exercise, the country by country variation is greater. In Lithuania, more than a half of respondents report that they never or very rarely exercise (51%). Similarly high levels report the same in Turkey (48%). At the other extreme, we find that in Germany only 14% of people report that they never or only very rarely exercise, followed by Ireland and Finland (both 15%).



While on average one European in five say they are overweight, in Malta this applies to over a third of people (34%). After Malta, Sweden (29%) and the United Kingdom (28%) have the highest proportions of respondents who report that they are overweight. Conversely, very few people in Romania (11%), Bulgaria (13%) and Ireland (14%) report being overweight.



The table on the next page shows the country results for each of the nine health vices and hazards. For each, the country with the *lowest* reporting percentage is highlighted in green and the country with the *highest* is highlighted in red.

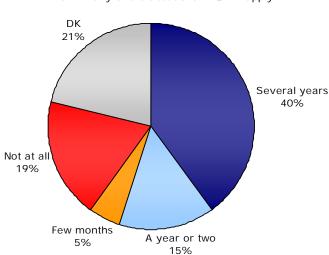
QA24 Could you please tell me if any of the following apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	You smoke	You are overweight	You never do any exercise, or do so very rarely	You do not eat very healthy food	You tend to drink a bit too much alcohol	You live in a noisy environment	You live or work in an environment that is heavily polluted	You suffer from stress at work	You suffer from stress in your personal relations	None of the above (SPONT.)	DK
EU27	30%	20%	24%	14%	7%	8%	6 %	17%	10%	32%	1%
BE	27%	25%	29%	10%	8%	10%	7%	22%	11%	24%	1%
BG	37%	13%	38%	42%	7%	13%	8%	11%	7%	24%	2%
CZ	32%	21%	40%	37%	4%	7%	6%	15%	7%	23%	0%
DK	31%	26%	23%	12%	10%	9%	5%	19%	8%	28%	0%
DE	28%	21%	14%	10%	7%	7%	4%	19%	9%	37%	1%
EE	34%	27%	34%	26%	6%	11%	11%	19%	17%	16%	7%
EL	44%	16%	37%	21%	10%	18%	10%	22%	20%	22%	-
ES	31%	15%	28%	7%	6%	8%	5%	12%	6%	37%	1%
FR	33%	20%	23%	10%	7%	9%	9%	18%	10%	30%	0%
ΙE	30%	14%	15%	13%	14%	3%	3%	11%	14%	40%	1%
IT	25%	17%	24%	8%	3%	5%	2%	10%	7%	40%	2%
CY	29%	17%	37%	28%	5%	14%	6%	26%	33%	19%	-
LV	41%	26%	31%	32%	12%	16%	15%	27%	13%	14%	0%
LT	31%	26%	51%	45%	11%	13%	14%	23%	12%	12%	1%
LU	23%	25%	33%	8%	6%	13%	7%	26%	8%	27%	1%
HU	34%	21%	25%	22%	6%	9%	8%	13%	9%	26%	-
MT	22%	34%	33%	10%	7%	10%	13%	13%	7%	28%	0%
NL	24%	26%	28%	7%	7%	5%	8%	16%	7%	31%	0%
AT	39%	24%	19%	23%	15%	8%	5%	24%	8%	27%	1%
PL	33%	22%	25%	20%	5%	9%	7%	20%	18%	25%	2%
PT	21%	17%	25%	9%	3%	4%	4%	14%	6%	45%	1%
RO	29%	11%	33%	25%	6%	8%	7%	14%	8%	32%	5%
SI	28%	23%	16%	16%	5%	10%	6%	22%	12%	31%	0%
SK	28%	23%	41%	33%	7%	12%	8%	24%	13%	21%	0%
FI	23%	27%	15%	18%	10%	3%	1%	19%	7%	33%	0%
SE	19%	29%	29%	16%	6%	4%	5%	34%	13%	24%	1%
UK	30%	28%	18%	11%	15%	7%	6%	15%	11%	28%	0%
HR	30%	24%	39%	19%	8%	10%	6%	18%	13%	24%	1%
TR	37%	20%	48%	34%	9%	35%	31%	22%	31%	12%	1%

1.2 The consequences of unhealthy behaviour and situations

European citizens are aware of the consequences of their behaviour or living situations for their health⁵. Two out of five of those respondents who suffer from at least one of the nine "health vices and hazards" indicate that they believe their life could be prolonged by several years if they avoided some of their health vices (40%) and only one European in five believes this would have no effect on his or her life expectancy (19%).

QA25 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life expectancy? - % EU27

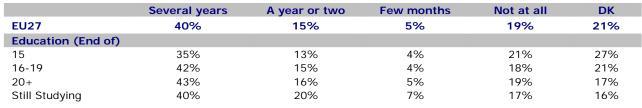


BASE: If any of the situations in QA24 apply

People's views vary depending on the age at which they completed their full-time education.

QA25 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life expectancy?

BASE: If any of the situations in QA24 apply





⁵ QA25 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life expectancy?

People who left full-time education aged 15 or younger are significantly less likely to feel that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours would prolong their life expectancy.

The country results indicate that people in Greece are most inclined to feel that avoiding some of their situations or behaviours would prolong their life by several years (55%), followed by people in Cyprus (52%) and Poland (50%).

QA25 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life expectancy?

BASE: If any of the situations in QA24 apply

	Several years	A year or two	Few months	Not at all	DK
EU27	40%	15%	5%	19%	21%
BE	39%	18%	7%	27%	9%
BG	33%	12%	2%	19%	34%
CZ	39%	16%	5%	23%	17%
DK	39%	22%	5%	24%	10%
DE	29%	16%	6%	26%	23%
EE	47%	17%	2%	19%	15%
EL	55%	17%	5%	18%	5%
ES	30%	10%	3%	19%	38%
FR	49%	9%	4%	18%	20%
IE	46%	19%	1%	13%	21%
IT	41%	13%	4%	12%	30%
CY	52%	10%	1%	13%	24%
LV	40%	10%	3%	35%	12%
LT	46%	14%	5%	20%	15%
LU	29%	9%	4%	36%	22%
HU	39%	22%	6%	17%	16%
MT	27%	19%	10%	17%	27%
NL	35%	14%	6%	30%	15%
AT	20%	22%	12%	20%	26%
PL	50%	10%	4%	16%	20%
PT	44%	14%	3%	13%	26%
RO	46%	13%	3%	5%	33%
SI	31%	18%	9%	26%	16%
SK	40%	15%	7%	24%	14%
FI	36%	33%	7%	18%	6%
SE	35%	25%	6%	25%	9%
UK	47%	21%	3%	19%	10%
HR	37%	13%	7%	30%	13%
TR	47%	11%	3%	16%	23%

People's views also vary significantly depending on the type of behaviour or situation they have reported. Europeans who live or work in a polluted environment most feel that their life would be prolonged if they avoided this situation with 55% saying that it would be prolonged by several years. Although people have high expectations about their life prolongation for situations which are difficult to control, when it comes to their own bad habits such as smoking, eating unhealthy and lack of exercise they are somewhat less inclined to believe that avoiding these will extend their life. Less than half of all smokers believe that quitting will prolong their life by several years (45%).

QA25 (By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life e	expectancy?) by behaviour/situation (EU27)

Respondents who							ents who				
Life will be prolonged by:	All respondents	are in a polluted environment	suffer from stress in personal relations	suffer from stress at work	live in noisy environment	drink too much alcohol	smoke	are overweight	eat unhealthy	lack exercise	
Several years	40%	55%	52%	49%	46%	45%	45%	44%	42%	40%	
A year or two	15%	13%	11%	15%	14%	19%	14%	15%	18%	14%	
Few months	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	6%	4%	
Not at all	19%	14%	14%	14%	18%	19%	17%	18%	16%	20%	
DK	21%	14%	19%	17%	18%	13%	21%	20%	17%	22%	

A general examination of people's self-perceived life expectancy in the group of those aged 54 or less, also, reveals some level of awareness of the potential effect of these bad behaviours or situations⁶. As the table below shows, people for whom these behaviours or situations apply tend to have lower expectations regarding the length of their lives compared to the average. This is particularly true for people who say they drink too much alcohol.

	QA26 Life expectancy among respondents aged 54 or younger by behaviour/situation (EU27)											
	Respondents who											
Perceived life expectancy	EU27	are in a polluted environment	suffer from stress in personal relations	suffer from stress at work	live in noisy environment	drink too much alcohol	smoke	are overweight	eat unhealthy	lack exercise		
59 or younger	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%		
60-69	6%	9%	10%	7%	12%	10%	10%	9%	11%	8%		
70-79	21%	26%	24%	25%	24%	31%	25%	25%	26%	23%		
80-89	30%	30%	30%	33%	31%	26%	25%	31%	26%	29%		
90 or older	16%	14%	12%	14%	13%	12%	13%	13%	9%	12%		
For ever	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Refusal	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%		
DK	23%	16%	16%	17%	17%	13%	22%	17%	22%	23%		

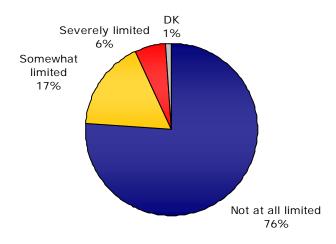
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⁶ QA26 Thinking about yourself personally, up to which age do you expect to live?

1.3 Health limitations

On average, close to a quarter of Europeans have been somewhat (17%) or severely (6%) limited during at least the past six months in carrying out activities people normally do because of a physical or mental health condition⁷.

QA1 To what extent, if at all, have you been limited, for at least the past six months, in activities people normally do, because of a physical or mental health condition? Would you say you have been...? - % EU27



Older people in particular are limited in their activities because of a physical or mental health condition. Of the respondents aged 85 and over, only a quarter have not been limited at all in their activities for at least the past six months.

QA1 To what extent, if at all, have you been limited, for at least the past six months, in activities people normally do, because of a physical or mental health condition? Would you say you have been...?



	Severely limited	Somewnat limited	Not at all limited
EU27	6%	17%	76%
Age			
< 55	3%	11%	85%
55-64	9%	23%	68%
65-74	3%	31%	59%
75-84	16%	41%	43%
85+	29%	45%	25%

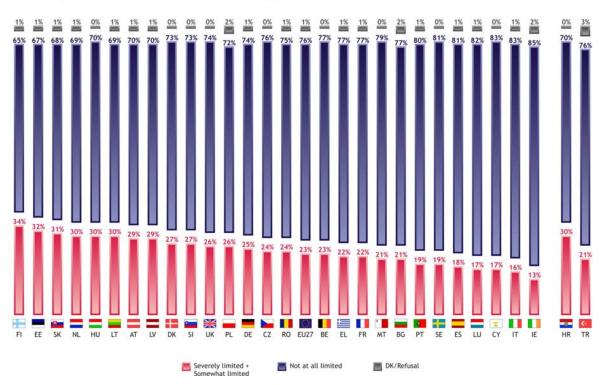
- 14 -

⁷ QA1 To what extent, if at all, have you been limited, for at least the past six months, in activities people normally do, because of a physical or mental health condition? Would you say you have been...?

The extent to which people perceive themselves to be limited by a physical or mental condition is also influenced by the norms, expectations and values of their country. Despite relatively similar age patterns among the populations of the European Union and the two candidate countries, large differences in people's answers are noted from country to country⁸.

The proportion of people who feel severely limited ranges from 2% in Italy to 13% in Croatia and the proportion of people feeling somewhat limited ranges from 10% in Greece, Cyprus and Ireland to 28% in Finland. Overall, respondents in Finland most often report having been limited in their activities (34%), followed by respondents in Estonia (32%) and Slovakia (31%). The Irish (13%) least frequently report that they have been limited due to a physical or mental condition (13%), followed by respondents in Italy (16%), Cyprus and Luxembourg (both 17%).

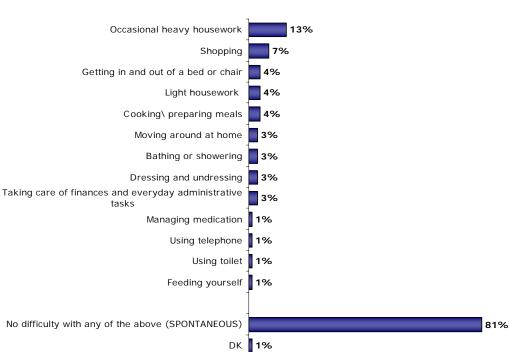




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⁸ The weighted average age of the respondents ranges from 37 in Turkey to 48 in Germany. Furthermore, there is no relationship between any differences in opinion and country by country variations in the average age.

On average, very few Europeans experience significant difficulties in carrying out household or everyday personal care activities because of a physical or mental condition (81%)⁹.



QA2 Tasks found difficult to carry out due to a physical or mental condition MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE - % EU27

Again, this general observation conceals the difficulties faced by older Europeans.

TASKS	EU27	Aged 54 <	Aged 55-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75-84	Aged 85 >
Occasional heavy housework	13%	7%	18%	25%	40%	55%
Shopping	7 %	4%	9%	12%	22%	35%
Cooking\ preparing meals	4%	2%	5%	4%	9%	20%
Getting in and out of a bed or chair	4%	2%	6%	6%	8%	14%
Light housework	4%	2%	5%	5%	12%	21%
Bathing or showering	3%	1%	5%	5%	9%	15%
Taking care of finances and everyday administrative tasks	3%	2%	4%	4%	8%	13%
Moving around at home	3%	2%	4%	4%	6%	15%
Dressing and undressing	3%	1%	4%	5%	5%	10%
Jsing toilet	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	5%
Managing medication	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	6%
Feeding yourself	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%
Using telephone	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	6%

⁹QA2 Now I am going to read you a list of some household activities and everyday personal care activities. Not counting any temporary problems you may be having, do you usually experience significant difficulty doing any of the following by yourself because of your physical or mental health condition? Please tell me any that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE).

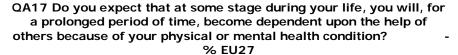
- 16 -

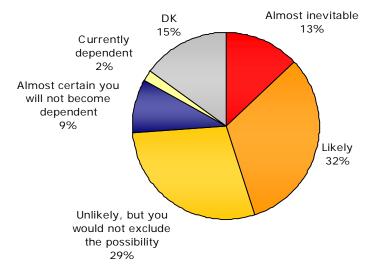
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1.4 Becoming dependent upon the help of others

Next we look at people's views about becoming dependent upon the help of others.

Europeans are divided in their opinion that becoming dependent because of a physical or mental health condition will happen to them. For 13% of respondents it is seen as an almost inevitable fact of life and a further 32% think it is likely to happen to them. An only slightly smaller proportion of respondents considers the possibility to be unlikely (29%) or is certain that it will not happen to them (9%). One respondent in seven lacks an opinion (15%). A small fraction of respondents indicated that they are currently dependent (2%)¹⁰.





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¹⁰ QA17 Do you expect that at some stage during your life, you will, for a prolonged period of time, become dependent upon the help of others because of your physical or mental health condition?

As to be expected, the perceived likelihood of becoming dependent increases with age: only 7% of people aged 15 to 24 regard it as an inevitable fact.

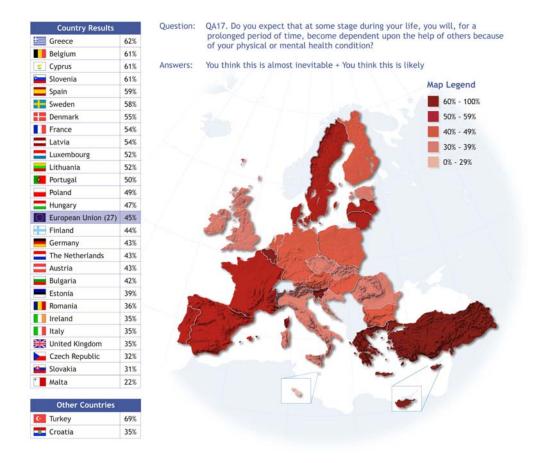
QA17 Do you expect that at some stage during your life, you will, for a prolonged period of time, become dependent upon the help of others because of your physical or mental health condition?

	You think this is almost inevitable	You think this is likely	You think this is unlikely, but you would not exclude the possibility	You are almost certain that you will not become dependent	DK
EU27	13%	32%	29%	9 %	15%
Age					
15-24	7%	27%	30%	16%	19%
25-39	9%	30%	33%	10%	17%
40-54	12%	33%	31%	8%	14%
55-64	17%	35%	27%	5%	14%
65-74	21%	35%	24%	5%	13%
75-84	24%	37%	19%	4%	11%
85+	31%	27%	13%	3%	15%

Another factor that influences people's views is the extent to which they are limited by a physical or mental condition. Compared to people without any limitations, those who are severely limited are three times as likely to feel that is almost inevitable that they will become dependent.

QA17 Likelihood of becoming dependent - by degree of health limitation (EU27)				
	QA1 Extent of limitations			
Likelihood:	EU27	Severely limited	Somewhat limited	Not at all limited
You think this is almost inevitable	13%	31%	20%	10%
You think this is likely	32%	29%	40%	31%
You think this is unlikely, but you would not exclude the possibility	29%	15%	23%	32%
You are almost certain that you will not become dependent	9%	5%	5%	10%
You are currently dependent upon the help of others	2%	11%	3%	1%
DK	15%	8%	9%	17%

Finally, large variations are noted at the country level: in Malta only 22% of citizens feel it is likely or inevitable that they will become dependent, while in Greece, Belgium, Cyprus and Slovenia over six out of ten citizens feel this way.



Looking next at the extent to which people worry about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of others one day we find that, on average, one European in five is very worried (21%) and a third of Europeans are fairly worried (33%)¹¹.



QA18 And how do you feel about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of others one day? Are you...? - % EU27

A more in-depth examination of these results shows firstly that the degree of concern about becoming dependent is strongly related to the estimated likelihood that this may happen in the future. Furthermore, the European averages conceal large differences depending on people's age, gender, health limitations and the country in which they reside.

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¹¹ QA18 And how do you feel about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of others one day? Are you...?

QA18 And how do you feel about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of others one day? Are you...? BASE: THOSE WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY DEPENDENT



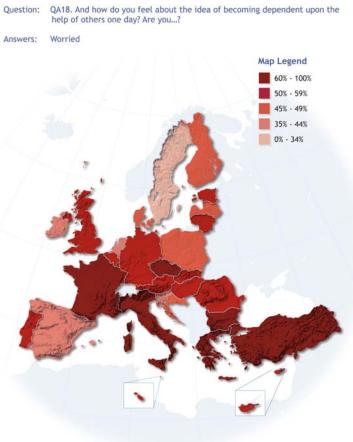


	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not really worried	Not at all worried	DK
EU27	21%	33%	27%	16%	3%
Sex					
Male	17%	32%	29%	19%	3%
Female	26%	34%	24%	14%	2%
Age					
15-24	17%	27%	27%	26%	3%
25-39	18%	31%	28%	19%	4%
40-54	23%	34%	27%	13%	3%
55-64	24%	36%	27%	12%	1%
65-74	28%	38%	23%	10%	2%
75-84	24%	34%	26%	13%	2%
85+	20%	41%	24%	14%	1%
Perceived I	ikelihood of becomi	ng dependent	%		
Likely	23%	36%	26%	13%	2%
Unlikely	19%	30%	28%	20%	3%



Croatia

48%



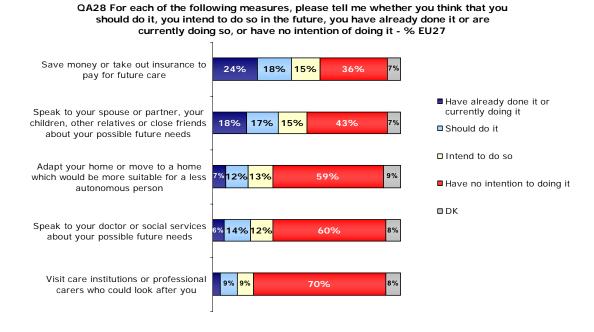
1.5 Preparations for the future

Finally, we briefly examine the extent to which Europeans take or intend to take measures that prepare them for the time when their physical or mental health conditions start to become a major impediment to everyday life.

Just under a quarter of Europeans is saving money or has insurance to pay for future care (24%). Furthermore, 15% of citizens are intending to do this and 18% feel they should do so. However, over a third of the public has no intention of preparing themselves in this manner (36%).

Slightly less than one European in five has spoken to a family member or close friends about their possible future needs (18%); quite a few people intend to do this (15%) or feel they should (17%).

Europeans are less keen to take other measures: seven out of ten people have no intention of visiting care institutions or professional carers who could look after them (70%) and around six out of ten have no intention of speaking to doctors or social services (60%) about this or to adapt their home or move to a home which would be more suitable to a less autonomous person (59%)¹².



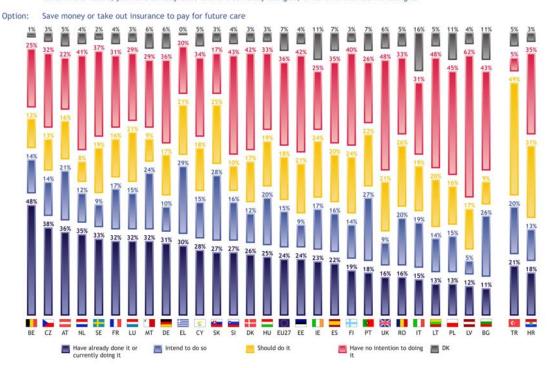
¹² QA28 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Clearly, the extent to which people have already taken action is greatly influenced by their age and their state of dependency.

% already done	Save money or take out insurance	Speak to family members	Adapt home or move	Speak to doctor or social services	Visit care institutions
EU27	24%	18%	7%	6%	4%
Age					
15-24	5%	4%	2%	1%	5%
25-39	19%	10%	4%	3%	19%
40-54	26%	17%	6%	5%	26%
55 +	34%	30%	12%	12%	34%
Activity limited over last 6 montl	hs				
Severely limited	29%	38%	19%	24%	11%
Some-what limited	29%	27%	12%	13%	6%
Not at all limited	22%	14%	5%	4%	3%
Expect to become dependent					
Yes	27%	23%	9%	9%	6%
No	23%	14%	5%	4%	3%
Currently dependent	28%	35%	26%	31%	14%

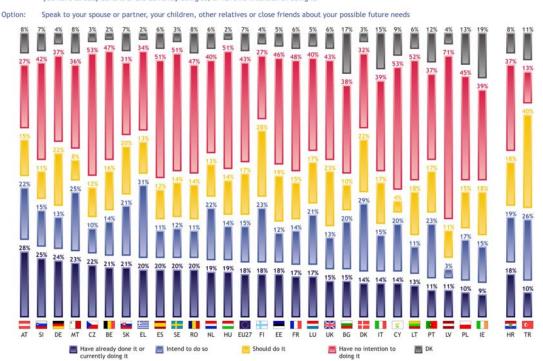
The largest extent of variation, however, is found at the country level. Looking firstly at the country pattern, when it comes to saving money or taking out insurance we find that in Turkey only 5% of the public has no intention of doing this while in Latvia this is the case for 62% of citizens. This does not imply that people in Turkey are most inclined to actually take this measure but there is a strong feeling among Turkish respondents that they should do so (49%). The proportion of citizens who have already saved money or taken out insurance for their old age ranges from 11% in Bulgaria to 48% in Belgium.

Question: QA28.1. There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.



Looking next at the country pattern, when it comes to discussing possible future needs with family members once again Latvia stands out as the country with the largest proportion of respondents who have no intention of doing anything (71%). In Cyprus, the Czech Republic (both 53%), Lithuania (52%), Spain, Sweden and Hungary (all 51%) more than half the public also lacks this intention. The proportion of citizens who have already discussed their future care needs with others ranges from 9% in Ireland to 28% in Austria.

Question: QA28.5. There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.



2. HEALTH CARE IN EUROPE

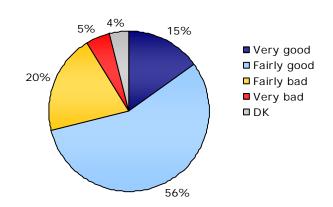
This chapter presents the views of Europeans about the health care services in their countries in terms of quality, availability and accessibility and affordability.

2.1 Hospitals

Overall, over seven out of ten European Union citizens rate *the quality of the hospitals* in their country as very (15%) or fairly good (56%). However, a quarter of the European public believes the quality of hospitals is fairly bad (20%) or even very bad $(5\%)^{13}$.

QA3.1 ...please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

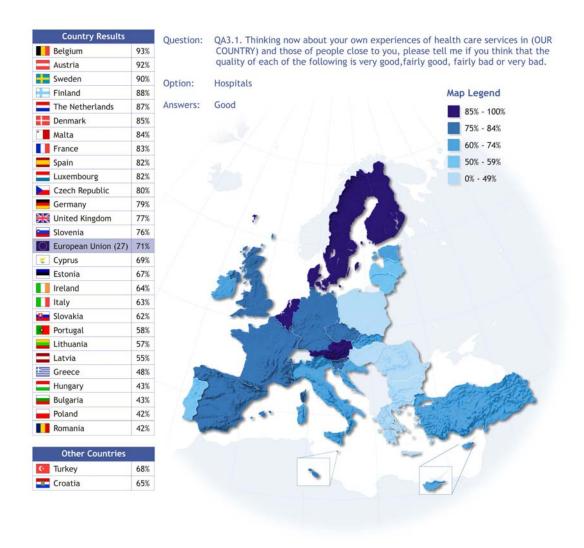
Hospitals - % EU27



¹³ QA3.1 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

y good,

There are large differences in opinion between the Member States about the perceived quality of hospitals. In Sweden, 35% of respondents are of the view that hospitals in their country are very good. In Denmark, this view is shared by 31% of respondents while in Greece only 6% of people rate the quality of hospital services as very good. A look at the combined "very good and fairly good" scores reveals a range from 42% in Romania and Poland to 93% in Belgium.



When it comes to differences based on people's socio-demographic characteristics, significant variations are noted for age and occupational status:

- **Age**: people aged 55 and over rate hospitals as good more frequently than their youngest counterparts (75% against 70%);
- Occupational status: In line with the previous finding, retired people are also more positive (75%). At 63%, self-employed people least frequently give a positive rating of their country's hospitals.

QA3.1 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad. Hospitals

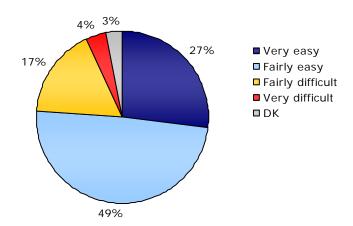
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	Good	Bad	DK
EU27	71%	25%	4%
Sex			
Male	72%	24%	4%
Female	70%	26%	4%
Respondent occup	ation scale		
Self- employed	63%	32%	5%
Managers	73%	23%	4%
Other white collars	70%	27%	3%
Manual workers	71%	25%	4%
House persons	70%	27%	3%
Unemployed	66%	28%	6%
Retired	75%	21%	4%
Students	71%	23%	6%

Europeans generally tend to hold favourable opinions about *the availability and accessibility of hospitals* with over three quarters of the public finding this easy (76%). For a significant minority of citizens, however, the availability and accessibility is found to be fairly (17%) or even very difficult (4%)¹⁴.

QA4.1 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

Hospitals - % EU27

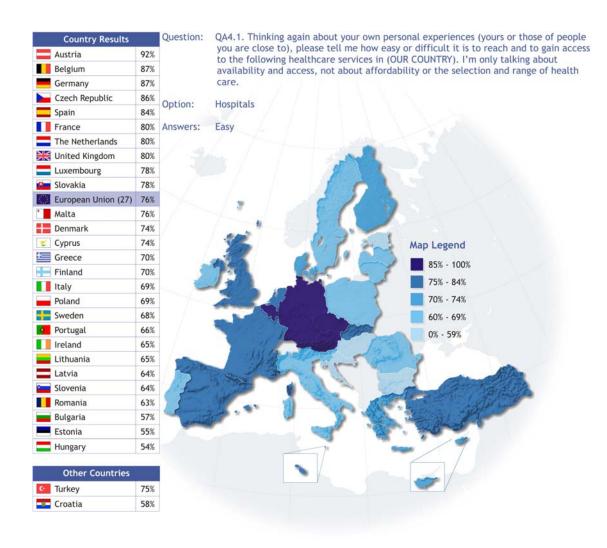


People's views about the availability and accessibility of hospitals are not influenced by their socio-demographic characteristics.

Again, however, the European Union averages conceal large variations between the Member States. The proportion of citizens who find the availability and accessibility of hospitals very easy ranges from only 7% in Portugal to 44% in Belgium. If we look at the combined "very easy and fairly easy" scores we find a range from 54% in Hungary to 92% in Austria.

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¹⁴ QA4.1 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.



Furthermore, it should be noted that on average 8% of Europeans have had to do without hospital care when they needed it because a hospital was not available or easily accessible¹⁵. This average conceals far higher proportions of citizens who had this experience in Turkey (19%), Romania (13%) and Slovakia (12%)¹⁶. An analysis of people's personal situation shows that around one European in five who has needed long-term care in the past had to do without the needed hospital care because a hospital was not available (21%).

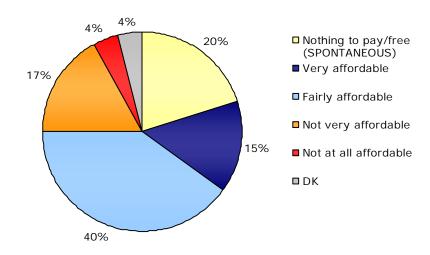
 $^{^{15}}$ QA6a During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE).

16 The country results can be found in table QA6a in the annexes.

Overall, the broad majority of Europeans find hospital services affordable. The services are free of charge for one citizen in five (20%), 15% find hospital services very affordable and 40% find them fairly affordable¹⁷.

QA5.1 ...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Hospitals - % EU27



- 30 -

¹⁷ QA5.1 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Views about the affordability of hospitals vary depending on people's terminal education age and their occupational status:

- **Education**: the higher the terminal education age, the more inclined people are to feel that hospital services in their country are affordable;
- Occupational status: 29% of unemployed people consider hospital services not affordable while 16% of managers hold this view.

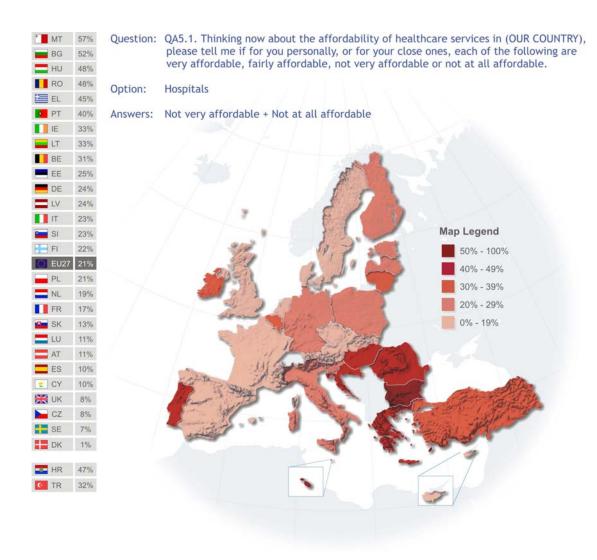
QA5.1 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Hospitals

		Nothing to pay/free (SPONTANEOUS)	Affordable	Not affordable	DK	
	EU27	20%	55%	21%	4%	
	Education (End of)					
	15	25%	49%	23%	3%	
	16-19	20%	54%	23%	3%	
	20+	16%	62%	18%	4%	
	Still Studying	18%	56%	17%	9%	
	Respondent occupation scale					
-	Self-employed	16%	58%	23%	3%	
117	Managers	17%	64%	16%	3%	
	Other white collars	17%	59%	21%	3%	
	Manual workers	19%	55%	22%	4%	
	House persons	25%	49%	23%	3%	
	Unemployed	23%	46%	29%	2%	
	Retired	22%	53%	22%	3%	
	Students	18%	56%	17%	9%	

The perceived affordability of hospital services varies greatly from country to country. Firstly, there are clear differences in the systems, with numerous countries offering services free of charge. The National Health Service of the United Kingdom most comes to mind and hence 63% of UK respondents spontaneously indicated that they had nothing to pay for hospital services.

When we look at the extent to which citizens consider hospital services not very or not at all affordable we find the most negative public opinion in Malta (57%) and Bulgaria (52%) where over half of the citizens feel that their country's hospitals are not affordable.



A small minority of Europeans has had to do without hospital care when they needed it because they couldn't afford to pay (3%)¹⁸. Throughout the EU Member States this figure is below 10%. In Turkey, however, it is higher (16%)¹⁹.

¹⁸ QA6b And have you ever, during the last twelve months, needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because of the costs you would have to pay? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

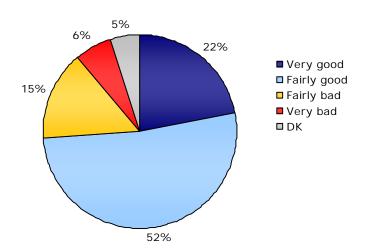
19 The country results can be found in table QA6b in the annexes.

2.2 Dental care

Overall, the European public gives a positive rating to *the quality of dental care* in their country: 22% say it is very good and a further 52% say it is fairly good. However, one citizen in five gives a negative assessment (21%)²⁰.

QA3.2 ...please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Dental care - % EU27



When it comes to differences based on people's socio-demographic characteristics, significant variations are noted for:

- **Age**: more frequently than their older fellow citizens, people aged 15-24 give a positive rating to the quality of dental care (78%);
- **Education**: In line with the previous finding, people who are still studying (who tend to be young) most often give a positive rating (81%). Conversely, people who left full-time education aged 15 or younger less frequently hold a positive view (69%);
- Occupational status: The proportion of people giving a positive assessment ranges from 68% among self-employed people and those looking after the home to 78% of managers.

²⁰ QA3.2 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

QA3.2 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Dental care

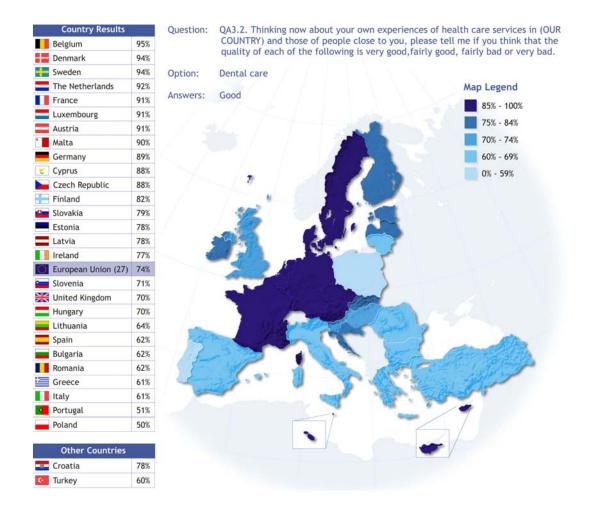






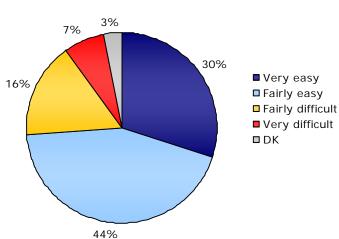
	Good	Bad	DK
EU27	74%	21%	5%
Age			
15-24	78%	16%	6%
25-39	73%	22%	5%
40-54	73%	23%	4%
55 +	73%	20%	7%
Education (End of	f)		
15	69%	23%	8%
16-19	74%	21%	5%
20+	77%	19%	4%
Still Studying	81%	14%	5%
Respondent occup	pation scale		
Self- employed	68%	26%	6%
Managers	78%	19%	3%
Other white collars	76%	21%	3%
Manual workers	73%	22%	5%
House persons	68%	26%	6%
Unemployed	72%	22%	6%
Retired	73%	19%	8%
Students	81%	14%	5%

Variations at the country level are much larger. People in Belgium most often give a positive assessment (95%), followed by people in many of the other Western and Northern European nations. Citizens in Poland (50%) and Portugal (51%) are least inclined to positively rate the quality of dental care in their country.



Turning to the availability and accessibility of dental care we see that on average close to three quarters of the public find this easy (74%). Just as we found for hospitals, there is also a significant minority of citizens who find the availability and accessibility of dental care fairly difficult (16%) or even very difficult (7%)²¹.

QA4.2 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).



Dental care - % EU27

When it comes to differences based on people's socio-demographic characteristics, the same variations as those noted for the quality of dental care are found: the young and, linked to this, students as well as managers are most satisfied with the availability and accessibility of dental care.

²¹ QA4.2 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and

range of health care.

4%

17%

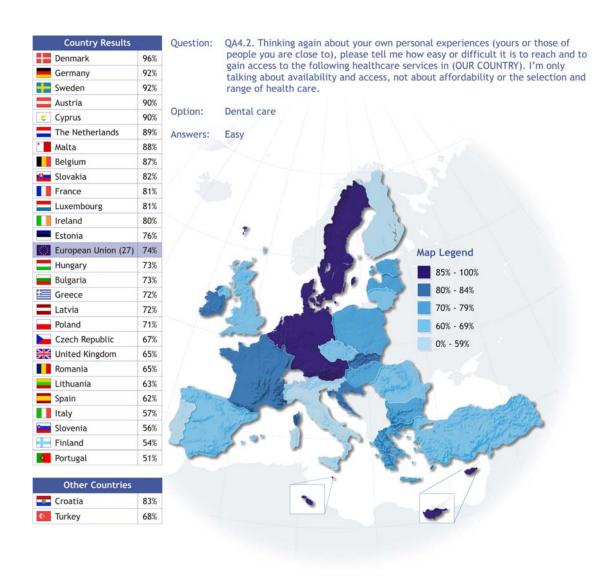
Students

QA4.2 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

	Dental care					
		Easy	Difficult	DK		
	EU27	74%	23%	3%		
1	Age					
	15-24	78%	18%	4%		
	25-39	72%	25%	3%		
	40-54	71%	26%	3%		
1	55 +	74%	21%	5%		
	Education (End of	f)				
	15	70%	25%	5%		
	16-19	74%	23%	3%		
	20+	77%	20%	3%		
	Still Studying	79%	17%	4%		
	Respondent occu	pation scale				
	Self- employed	71%	26%	3%		
	Managers	76%	22%	2%		
	Other white collars	74%	24%	2%		
	Manual workers	73%	24%	3%		
	House persons	68%	29%	3%		
	Unemployed	73%	24%	3%		
	Retired	73%	21%	6%		

Public opinion regarding the availability and accessibility of dental care varies greatly from country to country, revealing a pattern that differs from that obtained for opinions about hospital availability and accessibility. However, once again the European Union averages conceal large variations between the Member States. The proportion of citizens who find the availability and accessibility easy ranges from 51% in Portugal to 96% in Denmark.

79%



Over the past year, quite a significant minority of Europeans has had to do without dental care when they needed it because it was not available or easily accessible (14%)²². The highest proportions of citizens who experienced this are in Slovakia (23%), Germany, France and Latvia (19% each)²³.

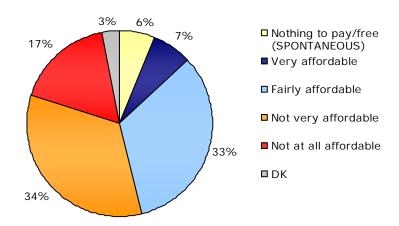
²² QA6a During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE).

23 The country results can be found in table QA6a in the annexes.

When it comes to *the affordability of dental care*, Europeans are quite critical. Only 6% say that it is free and over a half of citizens find it either not very affordable (34%) or not at all affordable $(17\%)^{24}$.

QA5.2 ...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Dental care - % EU27



In terms of people's socio-demographic characteristics, significant variations are noted for:

- **Gender**: slightly more women than men are of the view that dental care is not affordable (53% vs. 49%);
- **Age**: The proportion of people who find that dental care is not affordable is lowest among people aged 15-24 (42%);
- **Education**: The earlier people leave full-time education the less likely they are to find dental care affordable;
- Occupational status: At 62%, people who look after the home are the most inclined to feel that dental care is not affordable.

 24 QA5.2 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

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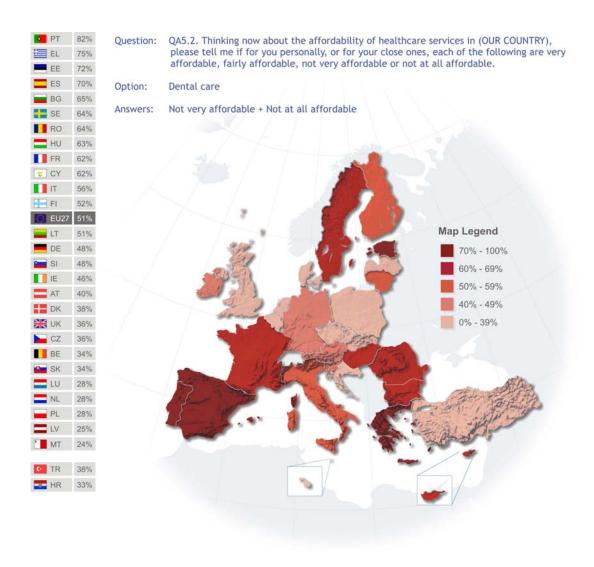
Dental care

QA5.2 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not

at all affordable.

		Nothing to pay/free (SPONTANEOUS)	Affordable	Not affordable	DK		
_	EU27	6%	40%	51%	3%		
**	Sex						
	Male	5%	42%	49%	4%		
	Female	6%	37%	53%	4%		
	Age						
	15-24	8%	44%	42%	6%		
	25-39	5%	40%	52%	3%		
	40-54	5%	39%	54%	2%		
	55 +	6%	39%	51%	4%		
	Education (End of)						
	15	8%	31%	57%	4%		
	16-19	6%	40%	52%	2%		
	20+	3%	46%	49%	2%		
	Still Studying	8%	47%	39%	6%		
	Respondent occupation scale						
	Self-employed	3%	42%	51%	4%		
	Managers	3%	50%	45%	2%		
	Other white collars	2%	42%	54%	2%		
	Manual workers	5%	37%	55%	3%		
	House persons	8%	27%	62%	3%		
	Unemployed	11%	35%	50%	4%		
	Retired	7%	39%	49%	5%		
	Students	8%	47%	39%	6%		

Looking finally at the extent to which citizens consider dental care not very or not at all affordable at the country level we find the most negative public opinion in Portugal (82%), followed by Greece (75%). Conversely in Malta (24%) and Latvia (25%) less than three out of ten citizens think that dental care in their country is not affordable.



On average, about one European in ten has had to do without dental care because of the cost they would have to pay $(12\%)^{25}$. This figure is highest in Bulgaria (26%), followed by Estonia $(19\%)^{26}$.

²⁵ QA6b And have you ever, during the last twelve months, needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because of the costs you would have to pay? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

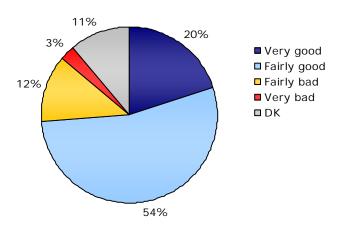
26 The country results can be found in table QA6b in the annexes.

2.3 Medical or surgical specialists

Overall, the majority of Europeans holds a positive opinion about *the quality of medical or surgical specialists* in their country: 20% say it is very good and a further 54% say it is fairly good. Only 15% of citizens give a bad quality rating²⁷.

QA3.3 ...please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Medical or surgical specialists - % EU27



In terms of socio-demographic characteristics, the most significant finding is that self-employed people have a far more critical stance regarding the quality of medical or surgical specialists than other respondents.

QA3.3 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

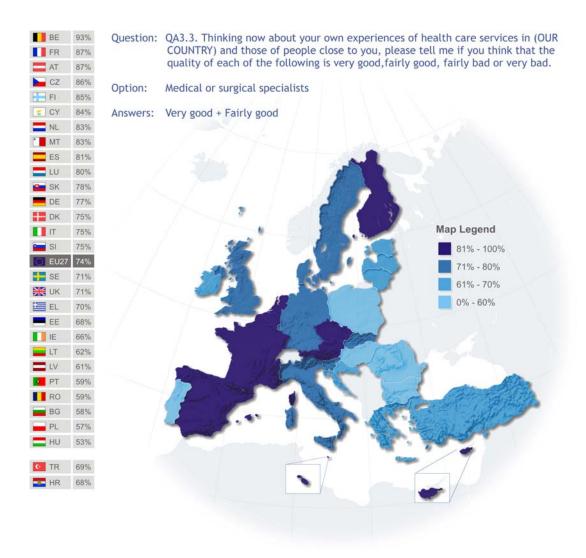


Medical or surgical specialists						
	Good	Bad	DK			
EU27	74%	15%	11%			
Respondent occupation scale						
Self- employed	67%	23%	10%			
Managers	78%	12%	10%			
Other white collars	77%	15%	8%			
Manual workers	74%	16%	10%			
House persons	75%	17%	8%			
Unemployed	66%	16%	18%			
Retired	78%	13%	9%			
Students	71%	10%	19%			

 $^{^{27}}$ QA3.3 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

- 42 -

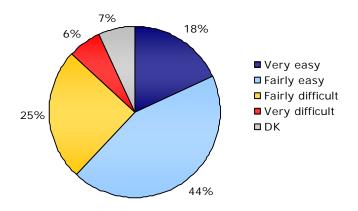
Variations can be noted at the country level largely. People in Belgium most often give a positive assessment (93%), followed by people in France and Austria (both 87%). Citizens in Hungary (53%) are least inclined to positively rate the quality of medical specialists in their country.



The majority of Europeans has a rather favourable view about *the availability and accessibility of medical and surgical specialists*, with 44% saying it is fairly easy to get to them. At the same time, a quarter finds this fairly difficult (25%). The two more polarised views are held by smaller segments of the population (18% very easy and 6% very difficult)²⁸.

QA4.3 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

Medical or surgical specialists - % EU27

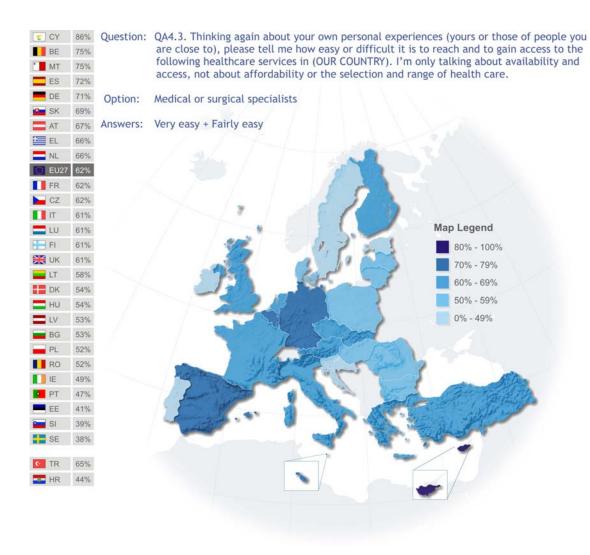


There are no significant differences in terms of socio-demographic characteristics in the proportion of citizens giving a very easy/fairly easy or very difficult/fairly difficult rating.

Significant differences are noted at the country level. The proportion of citizens who consider the availability and accessibility of medical or surgical specialists easy ranges from 38% in Sweden to 86% in Cyprus.

²⁸ QA4.3 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

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A small minority of Europeans has had to do without specialist care when they needed it because it was not available or easily accessible (9%)²⁹. The highest proportions of citizens who have experienced this are in France (16%) and Estonia $(15\%)^{30}$.

Public opinion is divided regarding the affordability of services provided by medical or surgical specialists. One respondent in seven indicates that these services are free of charge (15%). The majority of respondents either hold the view that these services are fairly affordable (34%) or not very affordable (26%). The two extreme opinions are held by small segments of the population (8% very affordable and 9% not at all affordable³¹.

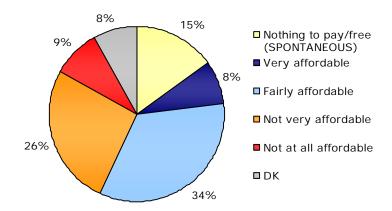
³¹ QA5.3 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

²⁹ QA6a During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE).

³⁰ The country results can be found in table QA6a in the annexes.

QA5.3...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Medical or surgical specialists - % EU27



In terms of socio-demographics, terminal education age and occupational status appear to have a bearing on whether people find these services affordable or not. However, this data is mostly off-set by differences in the "nothing to pay" and "DK" answer categories.

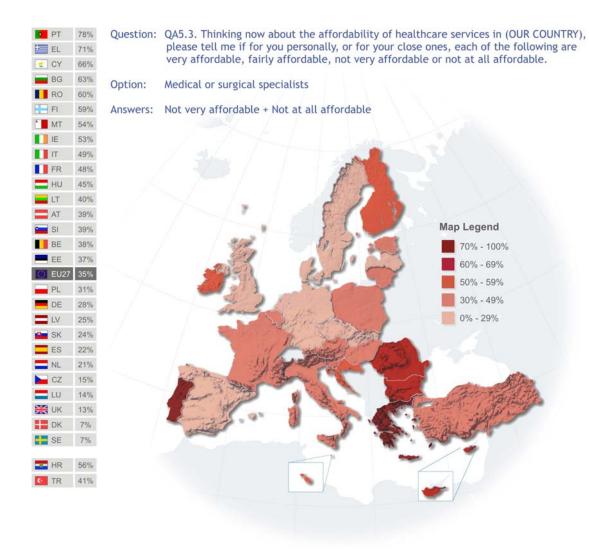
QA5.3 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Medical or surgical specialists



As with hospital services in general, the perceived affordability of the services offered by specialists depends to a degree on the way the health care system is set up in each country. Hence, we find again that due to the NHS in the UK, 50% of UK respondents spontaneously indicated that these services are free.

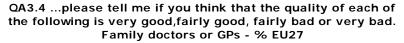
Looking at the extent to which citizens consider the services not very or not at all affordable reveals a most negative public opinion in Portugal (78%) and Greece (71%) where more than seven out of ten citizens feel that the services of medical or surgical specialists in their country are not affordable.

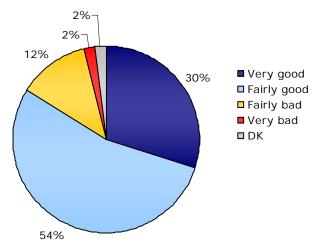


2.4 Family doctors

The quality of services offered by family doctors is generally perceived as being of very good (30%) or fairly good (54%) quality³². Only a small minority of Europeans is less satisfied: 12% find the quality of services fairly bad and 2% find it very bad³³.

Again we note that in terms of people's socio-demographic characteristics, self-employed people tend to have a more critical stance regarding the quality of family doctors (22% bad vs. EU27 average of 14%).



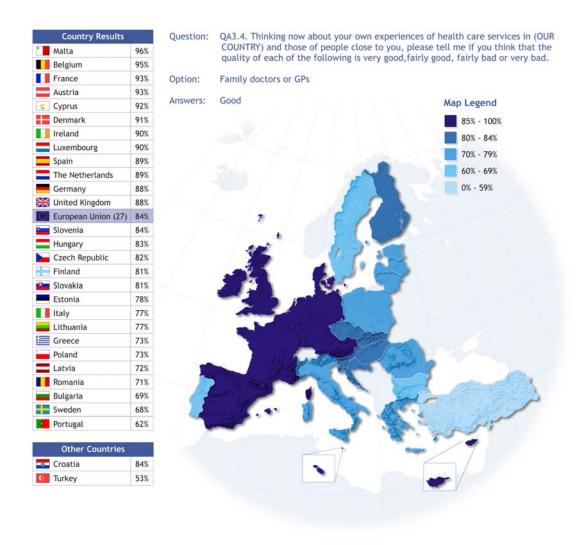


³³ QA3.4 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

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 $^{^{\}rm 32}$ The survey asks about family doctors or GP's (general practitioners).

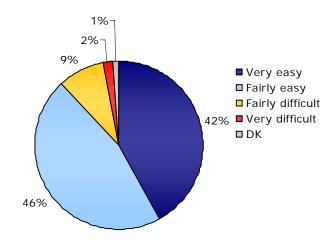
The European averages represent the consensus view in most Member States where a broad majority of people is satisfied with the quality of services provided by family doctors. There are, however, some countries where satisfaction levels are somewhat lower. In Portugal, less than two-thirds of the public give a positive assessment (62%). Similarly, less than seven out of ten people in Sweden (68%) and Bulgaria (69%) rate their doctors positively. The lowest quality rating is found outside of the current Member States in Turkey, where only 53% of citizens give a positive assessment of the quality of their country's family doctors.



Family doctors in Europe are readily *available and accessible* according to respondents: 42% find their availability and accessibility very easy and 46% say it is fairly easy. Only around one European in ten takes a more critical stance³⁴.

QA4.4 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

Family doctors or GPs - % EU27

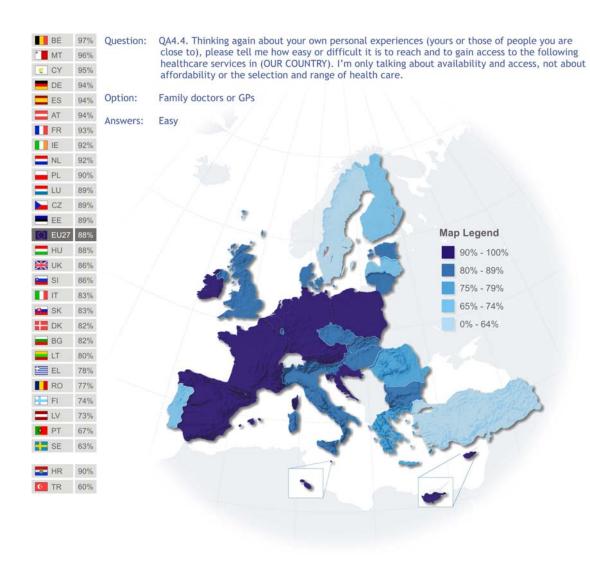


Although there is some variation in the extent to which people find availability and accessibility to family doctors very easy rather than fairly easy, overall there are no significant differences to report in terms of socio-demographics.

Conversely we do find significant differences in opinion at the country level. Within the European Union, lower satisfaction levels are noted particularly in Sweden (63%). The lowest satisfaction levels are found in Turkey (60%).

³⁴ QA4.4 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

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Over the past year, quite a significant minority of Europeans has had to do without the care of family doctors when they needed it because it was not available or easily accessible (14%)³⁵. This European average however conceals high proportions in France (26%), Latvia (22%) and Germany (21%)³⁶. It also conceals high proportions among people who have been in need of long-term care (23%) or who have been severely limited because of a physical or mental condition (22%).

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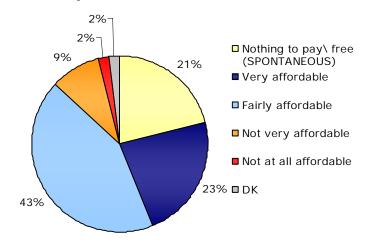
³⁵ QA6a During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE).

36 The country results can be found in table QA6a in the annexes.

Overall, Europeans find *the services of family doctors affordable*. In fact, one respondent in five pays nothing at all for their services (21%). Only around one respondent in ten holds the view that these services are not (very) affordable (11%)³⁷.

QA5.4...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

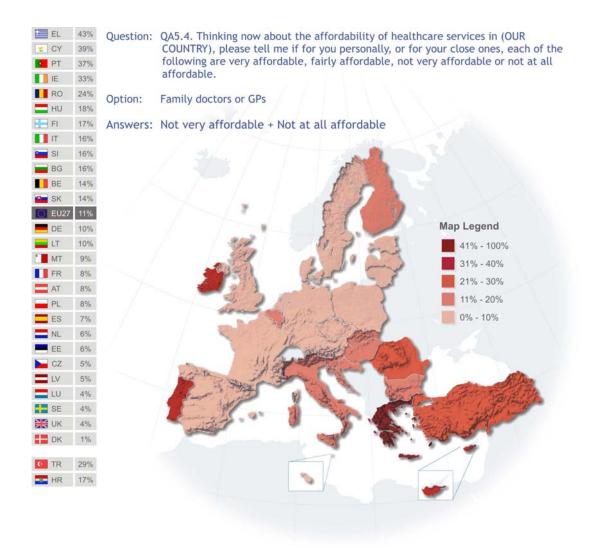
Family doctors or GPs - % EU27



There are no significant socio-demographic differences to report. However at the country level, public opinion does differ, which again is partially due to the different ways health care systems are set up nationally.

In this regard it is interesting to examine country variations in the percentages of people who do not find family doctors' services affordable. This analysis reveals the highest figures in Greece (43%), Cyprus (39%), Portugal (37%) and Ireland (33%).

 $^{^{37}}$ QA5.4 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.



2.5 Care services for dependent people

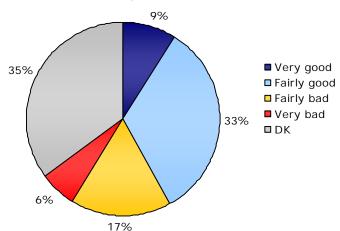
We now turn our attention to how Europeans assess care services for dependent people. In this section we will focus on care services offered in the homes of dependent people while in the next section we will look at services in nursing homes.

Although a large number of Europeans are unable to assess *the quality of care* services for dependent people in their home (35%), those who do have a view tend to be positive rather than negative (42% vs. 23%)³⁸.

QA3.5 ...please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Care services for dependent people in their home - %

EU27



People who themselves have experience with long-term care tend to be more positive than those who have no experience (49% vs. 40% good).

QA3.5 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad. Care services for dependent people in their home

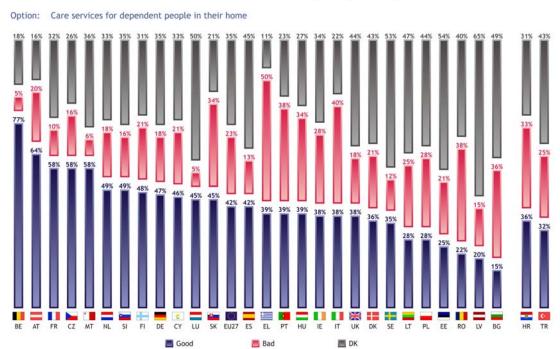
	Good	Bad	DK		
EU27	42%	23%	35%		
Experience with long-term care					
No experience	40%	21%	39%		
Personal experience	49%	28%	23%		
Parent has experience	44%	37%	29%		
Someone close has experience	45%	24%	31%		

³⁸ QA3.5 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

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Large variations are also found at the country level. It must be stressed that any differences found are influenced by the extent to which caring for dependent people at home is a common custom in a country. The first thing to note in this regard is the variation in "DK" levels which range from 11% in Greece to 65% in Latvia.

Question: QA3.5. Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

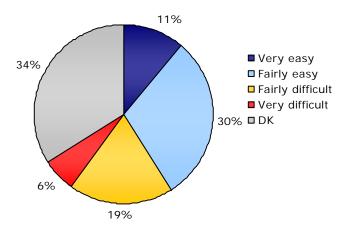


Taking these variations into account, it is worth noting that in Greece (50%), Italy (40%), Romania (38%) and Bulgaria (36%) negative opinions outnumber positive ones. In Portugal, public opinion is evenly divided.

Although a large number of Europeans are unable to assess *the availability of care services for dependent people* in their home (34%), again we find that those who do hold a view tend to be positive rather than negative (41% vs. 25%)³⁹.

QA4.5 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

Care services for dependent people in their home - % EU27



People who themselves have experience with long-term care tend to be more divided in their views with 47% finding availability easy and 30% finding it difficult.

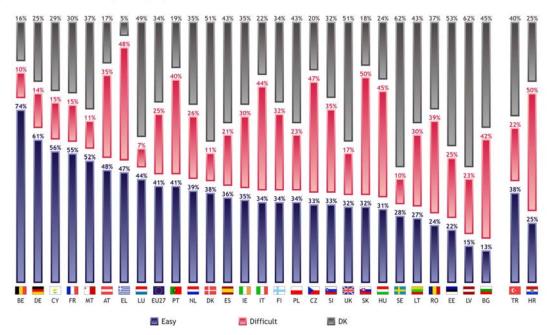
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³⁹ QA4.5 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care. Please note that 2% of the respondents indicate that in the past six months they needed care services in their own home but had to do without because it was not available (the country results can be found at table QA6a in the annexes).

The country results are again influenced by the extent to which it is a common custom in a country to care for dependent people in the home. Variations in "DK" levels range from 5% in Greece to 62% in Sweden and Latvia. It is important to note, however, that in, Slovakia (50%), Croatia (50%) and Greece (48%) around half of citizens are critical of the availability of care services for dependent people in their home.

Question: QA4.5. Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

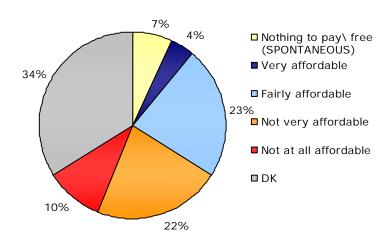




Public opinion is divided as regards the affordability of care services for dependent people in their home: 34% say it is free or affordable and 32% find it not (very) affordable⁴⁰.

QA5.5...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

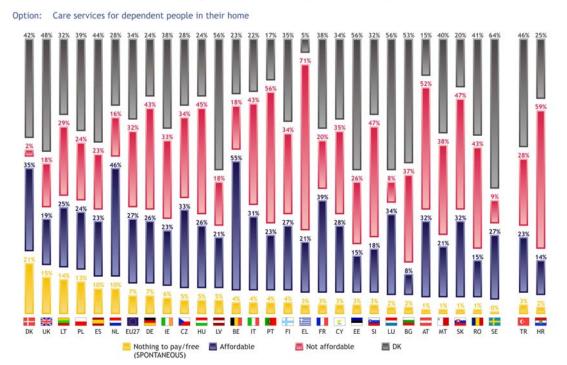
Care services for dependent people in their home - % **EU27**



 $^{^{40}}$ QA5.5 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable. Please note that 1% of the respondents indicate that in the past six months they needed care services in their own home but had to do without because of the costs they would have to pay (the country results can be found at table QA6b in the annexes).

The country results are affected not only by the extent to which care in the home is a common custom in a country but also by how the national health care system is setup. The extent to which care services in the home are perceived to be free varies from non-existent in Sweden to 21% in Denmark. The "DK" levels range from 5% in Greece to 64% in Sweden. Generally, in countries where the services are known to exist but where people have to pay for them, there is a tendency to perceive the services as not (very) affordable. The exceptions are Belgium, the Netherlands and France.

Question: QA5.5. Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

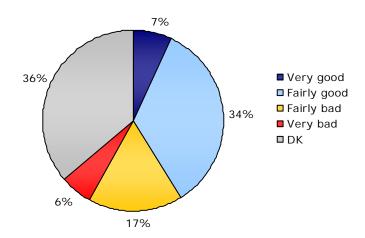


2.6 Nursing homes

Although over a third of Europeans are unable to assess *the quality of nursing homes* (36%), those who can are far more often positive than negative (41% vs. 23%)⁴¹.

QA3.6 ...please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Nursing homes- % EU27



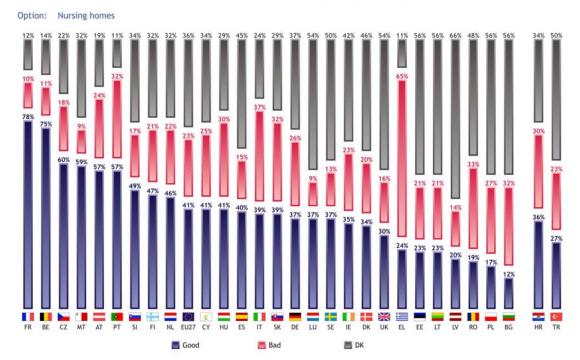
People who have a parent living in a nursing home far more often give a positive assessment of the quality of nursing homes, with 12% finding it very good and 46% saying it is fairly good.

⁴¹ QA3.6 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.

Public opinion again varies significantly from country to country and "DK" levels range from 11% in Greece to 66% in Latvia.

Citizens in France (78%) and Belgium (75%) far more often give a positive assessment of the quality of nursing homes than citizens in other countries. Conversely, people in Greece tend to be most negative with 65% of respondents indicating that they find the quality of nursing homes to be bad.

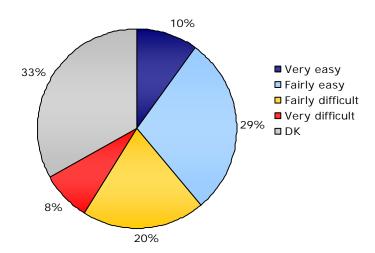
Question: QA3.6. Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad.



Around a third of Europeans are unable to assess *the availability and accessibility of nursing homes* in their country (33%). However, those who can more often hold a positive rather than a negative view $(39\% \text{ vs. } 28\%)^{42}$.

QA4.6 ...please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY).

Nursing homes - % EU27



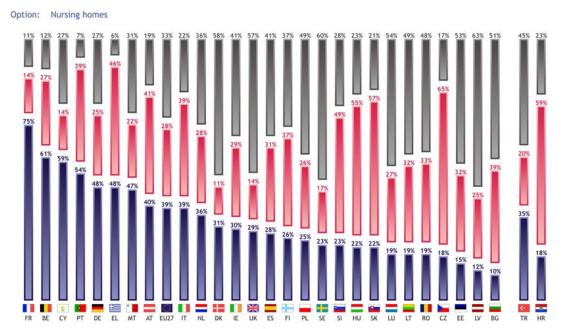
Again we find that people who have a parent living in a nursing home give a positive assessment far more often than the average: 24% of these respondents find the availability and accessibility of nursing homes very easy and 36% find it fairly easy.

⁴² QA4.6 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care. Please note that 1% of the respondents indicate that in the past six months they

needed a nursing home but had to do without because it was not available or easily accessible (the country results can be found at table QA6a in the annexes).

Large variations are found between countries. The most positive opinions are found in France where 75% find access and availability easy, followed quite far behind by Belgium (61%). Conversely, citizens in the Czech Republic are most critical, with 65% giving a negative assessment. In Croatia (59%), Slovakia (57%) and Hungary (55%) more than half of the public also feels that access and availability of nursing homes is difficult in their country. Furthermore, "DK" levels range from 6% in Greece to 63% in Latvia.

Question: QA4.6. Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

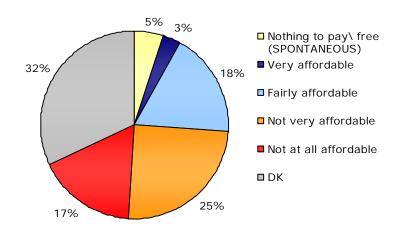


Difficult

In terms of the affordability of nursing homes, the majority holds a critical view with a quarter of Europeans believing that they are not very affordable (25%) and 17% saying they are not at all affordable. Only 3% of respondents find nursing homes very affordable and only 5% say they are free of charge⁴³.

QA5.6...please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Nursing homes - % EU27



Looking specifically at people who have a parent in a nursing home we find that for 3% this is free of charge. Overall, the majority view among this group of respondents is that nursing homes are not affordable (45%). However, and more significantly, they are also far more likely to find nursing homes affordable in comparison to the average European (40% vs. 21%).

⁴³ QA5.6 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable. Please note that 1% of the respondents indicate that in the past six months they needed care services in their own home but had to do without because of the costs they

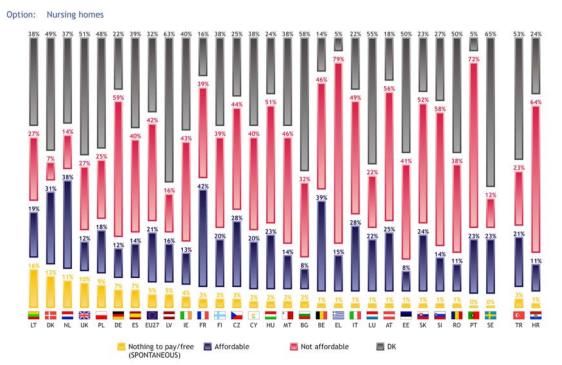
would have to pay (the country results can be found at table QA6b in the annexes).

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The extent to which nursing homes are perceived to be free varies from non-existent in Portugal and Sweden to 16% in Lithuania. The "DK" levels range from 5% in Portugal and Greece to 65% in Sweden.

Notwithstanding these influencing factors, the general opinion at the country level tends to be that nursing homes are not (very) affordable. Again, the exceptions are the Netherlands and France.

Question: QA5.6. Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

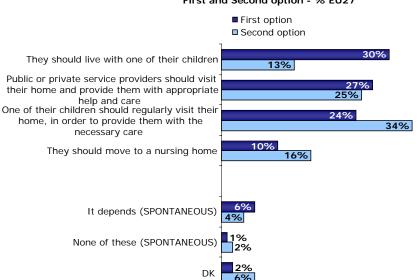


3. ATTITUDES TO CARE OF ELDERLY AND DEPENDENT PEOPLE

In this chapter we focus on people's attitudes to the care of elderly and dependent people.

3.1 Best care option for elderly parents

Public opinion is divided about care for elderly parents who can no longer live at home⁴⁴: three out of ten Europeans believe that the best option for the elderly parent is to live with one of their children (30%). However, there are also many Europeans who believe the elderly should stay at home and receive regular care visits either from a public or private care service provider (27%) or from their own children (24%). In fact, being looked after by a child at home is the second best option according to 34% of Europeans. Nursing homes are less frequently viewed as a preferable option.



QA7 - Best option for an elderly parent living alone and in need of a regular help First and Second option - % EU27

Views about the best option for elderly parents who can no longer live alone strongly vary from country to country as partly a result of cultural differences in traditional kinship relationships in Europe. Consequently, we find that in Turkey nearly three out of four respondents believe the best option is that the elderly parent lives with a child (74%). Conversely, less than one person in ten in Sweden, the Netherlands (both 4%), Denmark and Finland (both 7%) shares this view and in these countries more than half of the public feels that public or private service providers should be hired to take care of elderly parents in their home.

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⁴⁴QA7ab Imagine an elderly father or mother who lives alone and can no longer manage to live without regular help because of her or his physical or mental health condition? In your opinion, what would be the best option for people in this situation? Firstly? Secondly?

This diversity of attitudes applies less to nursing homes which are not widely seen as a preferred option throughout Europe. The exception is Slovenia, where nursing homes are the most popular option (32%). Nursing homes are also quite widely accepted in Malta (25%).

QA7a Imagine an elderly father or mother who lives alone and can no longer manage to live without regular help because of her or his physical or mental health condition? In your opinion, what would be the best option for people in this situation? Firstly?

	They should live with one of their children	Public or private service providers should visit their home and provide them with appropriate help and care	One of their children should regularly visit their home, in order to provide them with the necessary care	They should move to a nursing home	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	30%	27%	24%	10%	6%	1%	2%
BE	17%	38%	22%	19%	4%	0%	0%
BG	52%	11%	28%	5%	2%	0%	2%
CZ	36%	11%	30%	13%	10%	0%	0%
DK	7%	58%	15%	14%	4%	1%	1%
DE	25%	27%	30%	8%	8%	1%	1%
EE	30%	19%	31%	12%	7%	0%	1%
EL	49%	11%	38%	2%	0%	0%	0%
ES	39%	15%	19%	12%	9%	1%	5%
FR	18%	46%	18%	12%	5%	0%	1%
IE	19%	30%	23%	9%	13%	1%	5%
IT	28%	30%	22%	7%	6%	4%	3%
CY	40%	21%	28%	9%	2%	0%	0%
LV	42%	11%	28%	9%	8%	1%	1%
LT	47%	10%	27%	11%	3%	1%	1%
LU	21%	32%	27%	15%	4%	0%	1%
HU	36%	12%	35%	11%	5%	0%	1%
MT	25%	16%	29%	25%	4%	0%	1%
NL	4%	52%	20%	18%	5%	0%	1%
AT	17%	28%	30%	9%	12%	3%	1%
PL	59%	7%	27%	3%	2%	1%	1%
PT	44%	20%	15%	10%	5%	2%	4%
RO	56%	10%	23%	5%	3%	1%	2%
SI	29%	16%	17%	32%	4%	1%	1%
SK	47%	11%	28%	8%	5%	0%	1%
FI	7%	51%	25%	13%	3%	1%	0%
SE	4%	60%	13%	20%	2%	0%	1%
UK	20%	34%	23%	10%	9%	2%	2%
HR	48%	11%	18%	21%	1%	0%	1%
TR	74%	10%	7%	6%	1%	1%	1%

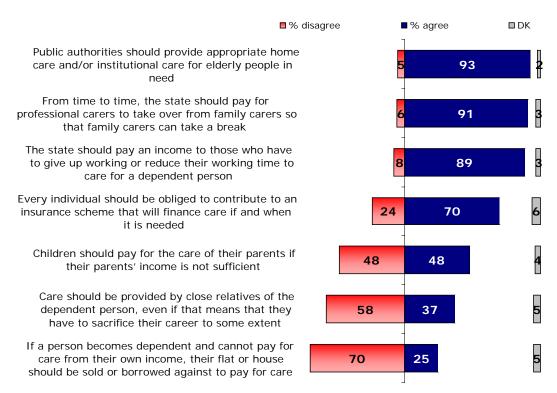
3.2 Attitudes regarding care for the elderly

Next we look at seven statements regarding the care for the elderly which allow us to understand people's attitudes better⁴⁵.

The European public broadly supports the idea that public authorities should provide appropriate home care and\or institutional care for elderly people in need, with 93% of European citizens agreeing. There is also widespread agreement with the notion that family carers should receive (financial) support from the state: 91% of respondents feel they should be given a chance to take a break and 89% feel they should be paid an income for their duties if they give up working or have to reduce their working hours. The majority of Europeans feel that paying into an insurance scheme that will finance care if and when care is needed should be obligatory (70%).

QA8 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- % EU27



Public opinion is divided when it comes to children having to pay for their parents care if their parents' income is not sufficient. There is clear opposition to the notion that close relatives should provide the care (58% disagree). The largest proportion of respondents, however, is against the idea that if a person becomes dependent and cannot pay for care from their own income, their flat or house should be sold or borrowed against to finance their care (70% disagreeing).

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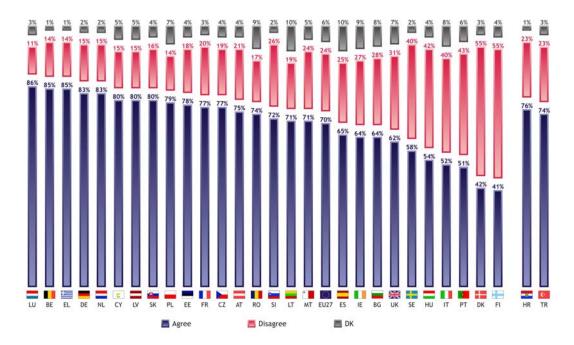
 $^{^{45}}$ QA8 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

A closer analysis of the seven statements reveals widespread consensus among countries when it comes to the proposal that public authorities should provide appropriate home care and\or institutional care for elderly people in need. In all countries except Hungary (85%) and Italy (88%) support is obtained from over nine out of ten citizens. There is also widespread consensus among countries that the state should pay for professional carers to take over from family carers allowing family carers to take a break: support levels range from 81% in Romania to 97% in Finland. Support for the view that the state should pay an income to those who have to give up working or reduce their working time to care for a dependent person ranges from 77% in Luxembourg to 94% in Greece, Spain, the Czech Republic and Malta⁴⁶.

National views are more diverse when it comes to the idea of contributing to an insurance scheme to finance care if and when it is needed. Support for this notion is most widespread in Luxembourg (86%), Belgium, Greece (both 85%), Germany and the Netherlands (both 83%) and least widespread in Finland (41%) and Denmark (42%).

Question: QA8.2. For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.





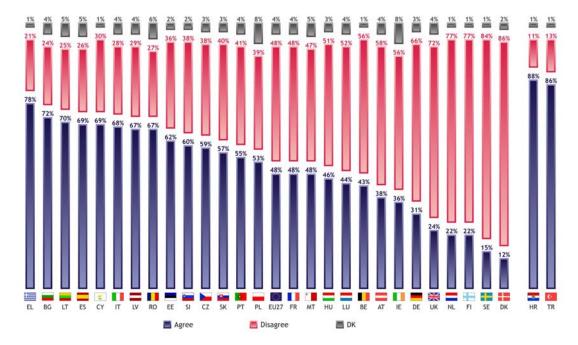
 46 The country results for these statements can be found in tables QA8.1, QA8.7 and QA8.6 respectively in the annexes.

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Public opinion also varies significantly from country to country as regards the idea that children should pay for the care of their parents if their parents' income is not sufficient. In the two candidate countries support is most widespread (88% in Turkey and 86% in Croatia). Greece is the only EU Member State where over three-quarters of the public agree (78%). Conversely, there is broad opposition to this in Denmark (86% disagreeing) and Sweden (84%) with Finland and the Netherlands not far behind with 77% disagreeing.

Question: QA8.4. For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: Children should pay for the care of their parents if their parents' income is not sufficient

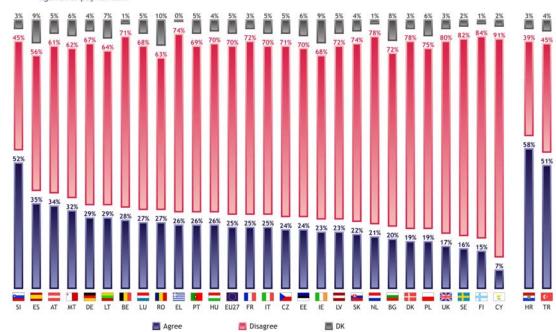


Support for the notion that close relatives should care for dependent people even if that means that they have to sacrifice their careers to some extent ranges from only 7% in Sweden to 77% in Turkey.

The proposition that if people become dependent and unable to pay for care their flat or house should be sold or borrowed against to finance the care receives very little support in Cyprus (7%) and is generally unpopular in most countries with Croatia (58%), Slovenia (52%) and Turkey (51%) as the exceptions.

Question: QA8.3. For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.



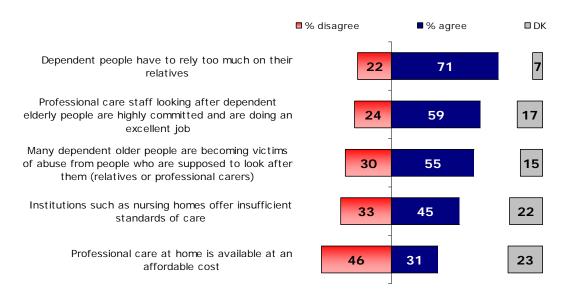


3.3 Attitudes concerning the situation of dependent elderly people

Next we look at five statements that measure people's attitudes to the situation of dependent elderly people.

The majority of Europeans holds the view that dependent people have to rely too much on their relatives (71%). Why they feel this way becomes clear when we look at how citizens perceive the quality of care provided by professional care staff and institutions. Although many Europeans find that professional care staff looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an excellent job (59%), the view that many dependent older people are victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after them is widespread (55%). In addition, nearly half of the European public feels that institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care (45%). Another reason why so many Europeans feel that dependent people have to rely too much on their relatives can be seen to be the cost of professional care: only 31% of Europeans agree that this is available at an affordable cost⁴⁷.

QA29 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements (EU27)



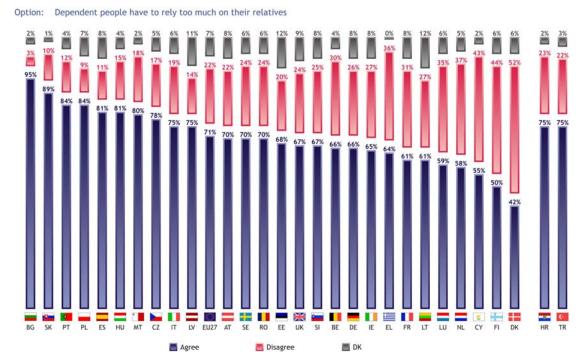
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 $^{^{47}}$ QA29 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Next we analyse the responses to these five statements in more detail. At the socio-demographic level we do not find extremely large differences in the proportion of respondents who feel that dependent elderly people have to rely too much on their relatives. More importantly, this view is also not influenced by whether or not people actually take care of a dependent person or not. However, we do find slightly higher levels of agreement among respondents with an elderly parent still alive. The highest level of agreement is 80% for respondents with a father aged 71 or older living with the respondent in the same household.

At the country level agreement with this statement varies significantly, ranging from only 42% in Denmark to 95% in Bulgaria.

Question: QA29.1. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

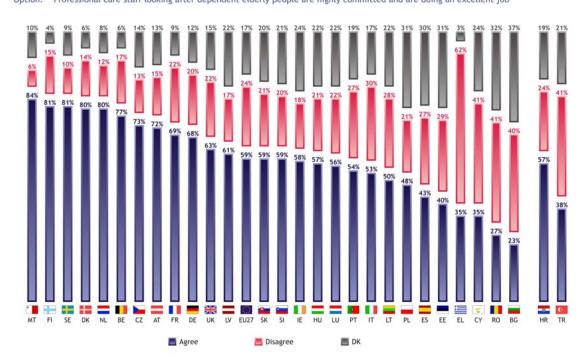


The socio-demographic differences are slight and predictable regarding the view that professional care staff looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an excellent job. The widest degree of criticism is voiced by respondents who feel that abuse of dependent elderly people is widespread (34% disagree with the statement against 24% in the EU on average).

Again the variations at country level are much larger with agreement levels ranging from only 23% in Bulgaria to 84% in Malta. The level of disagreement ranges from 6% in Malta to 62% in Greece. It should furthermore be noted that there are large differences between countries in the percentage of "don't know responses.

Question: QA29.4. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Option: Professional care staff looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an excellent job



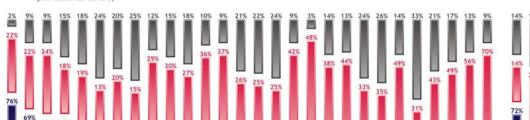
When it comes to the view that many dependent older people are becoming victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after them, public opinion is influenced by education and occupation with managers and those who stayed in fulltime education the longest somewhat less likely to agree than average (47% of managers agree and for TEA20+ 50%, compared to the EU average of 55%).

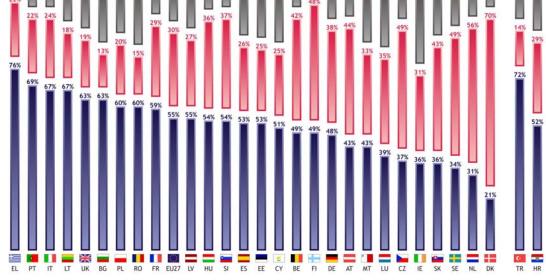
Not surprisingly, respondents who feel that abuse of dependent elderly people is widespread are far more likely to agree than those who feel that such abuse is rare (80% vs. 36%). However, more tellingly, agreement levels do not vary significantly between people with or without a parent in a nursing home (both 54%).

National variations are once more the most extreme with agreement levels ranging from 21% in Denmark to 76% in Greece.

Question: QA29.5. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Option: Many dependent older people are becoming victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after them (relatives or





Disagree

Agree

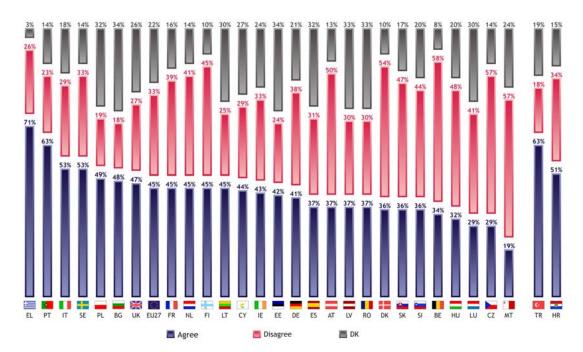
■ DK

Agreement with the statement that institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care is somewhat higher among women than it is among men (47% vs. 43%, respectively). It is interesting to note that people who actually have a parent in a nursing home are not far more likely to agree than people who don't have a parent in a nursing home (47% vs. 44%). The most critical stance is once again noted among people who feel that abuse of elderly people is widespread, with 60% agreeing that institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care.

The level of agreement at the country level ranges from 19% in Malta to 71% in Greece.

Question: QA29.3. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Option: Institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care



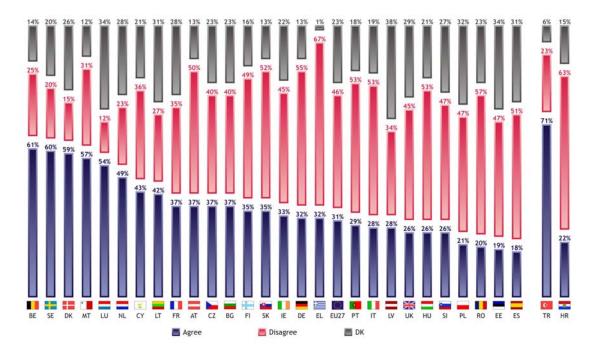
Last but not least we look at the extent to which views concerning the statement that professional care is available at an affordable cost vary. There are no extreme differences on the basis of gender, age, terminal education age or occupational status.

When it comes to personal experience we find interesting differences. People who have needed care in the past are more likely to agree (37%) as are people who are themselves severely limited (36%) compared to EU citizens on average (31%). This is, even more tellingly perhaps, also the case for people who pay or have in the past paid for professional care of their parent(s) (38%) and for people who have a parent in a nursing home (41%). Clearly, the actual experience of these people makes them more knowledgeable than the public at large (the level of "don't know" responses is lower); a noteworthy finding is that their opinions are more positive rather than negative compared to the "inexperienced" average citizen.

Despite these important differences, national differences in the set-up of health-care systems most influence people's views as the largest degree of variation is once again noted at the country level. Agreement levels range from less than one in five citizens in Spain (18%) and Estonia (19%) to around three in five citizens in Belgium (61%), Sweden (60%) and Denmark (59%).

Question: QA29.2. Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?



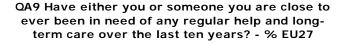


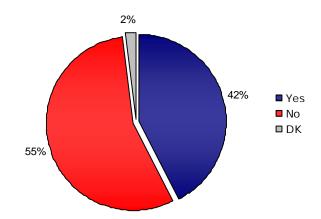
4. PROVIDING LONG-TERM CARE

In this chapter we analyse people's experiences with long-term health care focusing on the ways in which people provide this care to parents. We also look at the costs and the financial consequences both with regard to past and actual costs as well as future expectations.

4.1 Experience with long-term health care

Just over four out of ten respondents have in the past ten years either personally been in need of some regular help and long-term care or know someone they are close to who has had this experience (42%)⁴⁸.





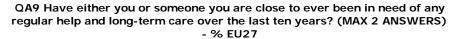
The largest segment of respondents indicate that one of their parents (15%) or another relative or friend (13%) has needed regular help and care. 6% of respondents have needed this help and care themselves while in 4% of cases the person in question is the respondent's partner. Finally, 6% of respondents indicate that an acquaintance, colleague or neighbour (3%), sibling (2%) or a child (1%) needed this care.

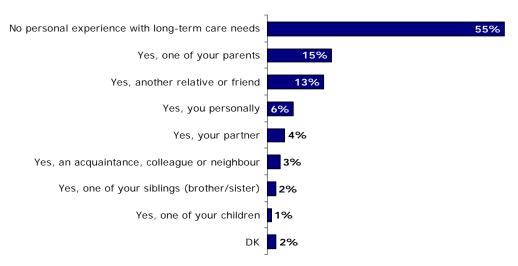
 48 QA9 Have either you or someone you are close to ever been in need of any regular help and long-term care over the last ten years? If you know several people who have been in need of regular help and long-term care, please consider only the experience that affected you the most. Please tell me your relationship

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to this person in need of care.

No personal





Socio-demographic analyses reveal only small differences between men and women. The latter are more often personally involved in providing care (45% vs. 39%) and more often have a parent who has been in need of care (17% vs. 14%). Clearly, the pattern of experience is related to age: the older people are, the more they personally are confronted with the issue. 30% of people aged 55 to 64 have an elderly parent who has needed long-term care over the past ten years.

QA9 Have either you or someone you are close to ever been in need of any regular help and long-term care over the last ten years? If you know several people who have been in need of regular help and long-term care, please consider only the experience that affected you most. Please tell me your relationship to this person in need of care. (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

Ves one of

Ves an

	experience with long- term care needs	Yes, you personally	Yes, your partner	Yes, one of your parents	Yes, one of your children	your siblings (brother/ sister)	Yes, another relative or friend	acquaintanc e, colleague or neighbour	DK
EU27	55%	6%	4%	15%	1%	2%	13%	3%	2%
Age									
15-24	66%	2%	0%	5%	0%	1%	20%	2%	4%
25-39	62%	3%	1%	10%	0%	1%	18%	3%	2%
40-54	54%	6%	2%	22%	1%	1%	10%	3%	2%
55-64	44%	7%	5%	30%	1%	2%	9%	3%	2%
65-74	48%	8%	11%	18%	1%	3%	9%	3%	2%
75-84	47%	15%	16%	8%	2%	3%	7%	4%	3%
85+	50%	24%	16%	1%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%



At the country level, experience of care ranges from 28% in Romania to 60% in Sweden.

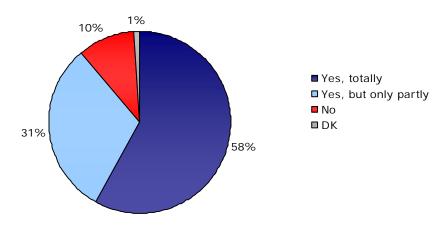
QA9 Have either you or someone you are close to ever been in need of any regular help and long-term care over the last ten years?

regular	ular help and long-term care over the last ten years?						
	Yes	No	DK				
EU27	42%	55%	2%				
SE	60%	40%	0%				
DK	58%	38%	4%				
BE	57%	41%	1%				
NL	54%	44%	2%				
FI	54%	46%	0%				
FR	52%	47%	2%				
LU	46%	53%	0%				
UK	45%	54%	1%				
MT	44%	55%	1%				
EE	43%	54%	3%				
CY	43%	57%	0%				
PL	41%	57%	3%				
ES	41%	56%	3%				
LT	40%	57%	3%				
EL	40%	60%	0%				
SI	39%	60%	0%				
IT	39%	57%	4%				
HU	39%	59%	1%				
DE	39%	59%	2%				
CZ	39%	58%	3%				
SK	37%	60%	3%				
ΙE	37%	62%	2%				
LV	36%	61%	2%				
AT	36%	61%	3%				
BG	31%	68%	1%				
PT	29%	68%	3%				
RO	28%	67%	5%				
HR	39%	60%	1%				
TR	35%	55%	10%				

Close to six out of ten respondents who have had experience with long-term care find that the person in question received the appropriate care (58%) with a further 31% indicating that the care given was only partly appropriate. One respondent in ten indicates that the care given was not appropriate⁴⁹.

QA10 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, was the appropriate help and long-term care given to this person in need? - % EU27

BASE: Those who have personal experience of long-temr care needs



For those respondents who personally need long-term care the figures are similar with six out of ten (58%) indicating that they received appropriate care and three out of ten (31%) saying that the care given was only partly appropriate⁵⁰.

Whilst people's socio-demographic characteristics have little influence on the extent to which people conceive the given care to be appropriate or not, large differences are noted at the country level.

The percentage of respondents who feel that the care given was totally appropriate ranges from 48% in Ireland to 84% in Malta. The percentage of "yes, but only partly" replies ranges from 13% in Malta to 44% in Cyprus. The proportion of respondents who feel that the given care was not appropriate ranges from 2% in Greece to 16% in Denmark.

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⁴⁹QA10 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, was the appropriate help and long-term care given to this person in need (whether yourself or someone you are close to)? Base: 42% of respondents with personal experience of long-term care needs (n=11271).

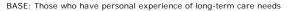
 $^{^{50}}$ Due to a small base (N=289), the results should be considered with care.

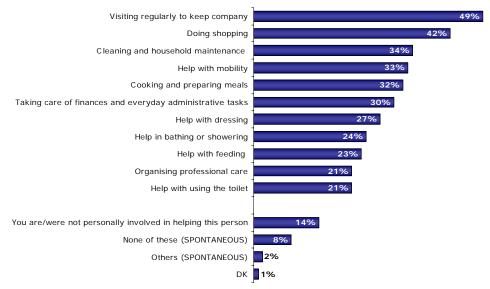
QA10 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, was the appropriate help and long-term care given to this person in need (whether yourself or someone you are close to)?

	Yes, totally	Yes, but only partly	No	DK
EU07	F00/		100/	1%
EU27 MT	58% 84%	31% 13%	10% 3%	1% 0%
LU	77%	17%	3% 4%	2%
HU	73%	17%	4% 9%	2% 1%
EL	67%	31%	2%	0%
SI	67%	25%	2% 8%	0%
BE	65%	28%	7%	0%
PT	64%	23%	12%	1%
ES	62%	24%	14%	0%
LV	62%	31%	7%	0%
RO	62%	33%	3%	2%
BG	61%	25%	8%	6%
PL	61%	29%	10%	0%
FR	60%	27%	11%	2%
LT	60%	29%	10%	1%
FI	59%	36%	4%	1%
SE	59%	33%	5%	3%
CZ	58%	32%	9%	1%
DE	58%	32%	8%	2%
NL	58%	35%	6%	1%
AT	57%	35%	4%	4%
DK	54%	29%	16%	1%
EE	54%	34%	11%	1%
CY	52%	44%	4%	0%
IT	51%	34%	13%	2%
SK	50%	37%	10%	3%
UK	49%	36%	13%	2%
IE	48%	32%	14%	6%
HR	64%	26%	10%	0%
TR	55%	31%	12%	2%

Among the 36% of respondents who have someone they are close to that is, or was, in need of regular help and long-term care, most are personally involved in helping this person⁵¹. Nearly half of these "informal carers" indicate that they regularly visit or visited the person to keep them company (49%) and more than four out of ten help with shopping (42%). Other often cited ways of helping are cleaning (34%), helping with mobility (33%), cooking (32%) and taking care of finances and everyday administrative tasks (30%).

QA11 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, please tell me in what ways, if any, do you or did you personally get involved in helping this person (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU27

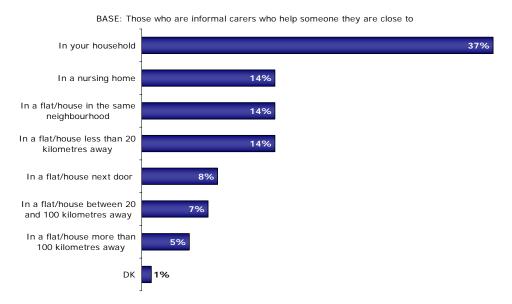




Overall, women are clearly more often fully involved in informal care than men. Nearly a half of female carers shop for the person they are helping compared to just over a third of men (47% vs. 36%). Women are twice as likely to cook (40% vs. 21%) and far more likely to clean (41% vs. 24%), help with dressing (33% vs. 19%), help with bathing or showering (31% vs. 16%), help with feeding (28% vs. 18%) and help with using the toilet (26% vs. 16%).

 51 QA11 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, please tell me in what ways, if any, do you or did you personally get involved in helping this person. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (n=10340).

QA12 Still thinking about this particular case of long-term care need you have just told me about, where did this person live for the longest time during this period in which he or she needed care?- EU27



Regular help and long-term care is most often provided to a person who lives in the household of the carer (37%). Very rarely do people provide care to a person that lives more than 20 kilometres away (12%). 14% of respondents provide care to a person that is close to them and lives in a nursing home⁵².

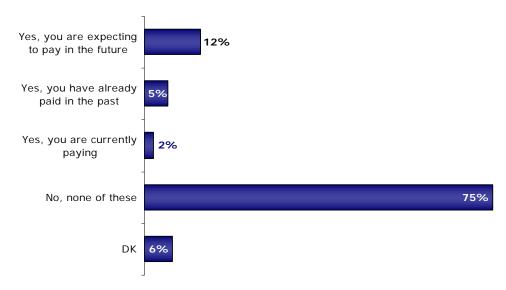
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 $^{^{52}}$ QA12 Still thinking about this particular case of long-term care need you have just told me about, where did this person live for the longest time during this period in which he or she needed care? (n=7980).

4.2 Paying for the long-term care of a parent

A small minority of Europeans currently pay (2%) or has paid in the past (5%) for professional home care or care in an institution for one of their parents. Just over one European in ten expects to have to pay for this in the future $(12\%)^{53}$.

QA13 Thinking now about payment for care. Have you already had to pay, are you currently paying, or do you expect one day that you will pay for professional home care or care in an institution for either of your parents? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU



Clearly, responses vary somewhat depending on people's age but apart from these, the picture at the socio-demographic level is fairly homogeneous.

At the country level, the extent of variation is also small although some differences are noted particularly when it comes to expectations: the proportion of people who expect to pay for care in the future ranges from 6% in Bulgaria to 23% in France.

 53 QA13 Thinking now about payment for care. Have you already had to pay, are you currently paying, or do you expect one day that you will pay for professional home care or care in an institution for either of your parents?

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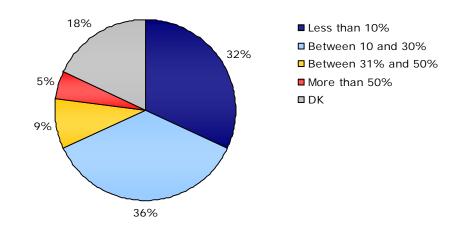
QA13 Thinking now about payment for care. Have you already had to pay, are you currently paying, or do you expect one day that you will pay for professional home care or care in an institution for either of your parents? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Yes, you have already paid in the past	Yes, you are currently paying	Yes, you are expecting to pay in the future	No, none of these	DK
EU27	5%	2%	12%	75%	6%
BE	10%	7%	19%	66%	2%
FR	7%	2%	23%	68%	2%
CY	9%	4%	18%	61%	9%
EE	6%	2%	19%	69%	6%
EL	11%	1%	14%	74%	0%
CZ	4%	2%	19%	71%	5%
IT	8%	5%	12%	67%	9%
SK	4%	2%	20%	69%	7%
NL	4%	3%	19%	73%	3%
LU	6%	4%	14%	77%	2%
SI	6%	2%	13%	76%	3%
PT	8%	3%	10%	76%	4%
FI	5%	1%	14%	79%	1%
SE	3%	1%	16%	76%	4%
IE	4%	2%	14%	67%	14%
HU	4%	1%	15%	79%	2%
AT	8%	5%	7%	77%	4%
LT	4%	1%	14%	76%	6%
MT	5%	2%	11%	75%	8%
UK	3%	1%	12%	79%	4%
DE	6%	2%	8%	82%	2%
PL	3%	1%	11%	75%	11%
ES	4%	3%	6%	83%	4%
LV	3%	2%	9%	82%	5%
BG	5%	1%	6%	82%	7%
DK	1%	0%	9%	86%	3%
RO	5%	3%	10%	56%	27%
TR	15%	4%	11%	64%	6%
HR	6%	1%	18%	71%	5%

One respondent in twenty who paid in the past or who currently pays for his or her parents' care spends more than half of the household income on this (5%) and close to one respondent in ten spends between 31% and 50% of the household income (9%). The majority of Europeans who pay for their parents' care, however, spend less than 30% of their income on the service $(68\%)^{54}$.

Q14a Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household did you or do you pay for your parents' care? - % EU27

BASE: Those who have paid or are currently paying for the care of a parent



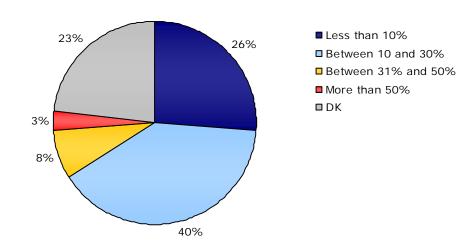
The bases at country level are too small for providing a statistically reliable analysis.

⁵⁴QA14a Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household did you or do you pay for your parents' care? (N=2039)

In terms of expected costs we find that around a quarter of the 3254 respondents who were asked this question think they will pay less than 10% of their household income for their parents' care (26%) and that four out of ten of these respondents expect to spend between 10% and 30% of their household income on this. A very small minority expects to pay more than 30% and just under a quarter does not know how much this expenditure would cost them⁵⁵.

QA14b Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household do you expect to pay for your parents' care? - % EU27

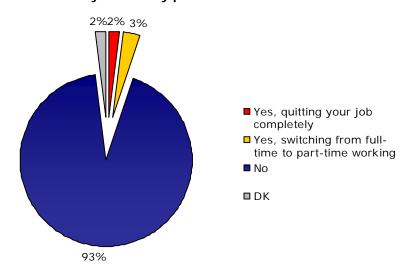
BASE: Those who have paid or are currently paying for the care of a parent



 $^{^{55}}$ QA14b Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household do you expect to pay for your parents' care? (N=3254)

Finally, respondents were asked whether they ever gave up paid work in order to take care of their elderly parents or whether they expect to have to do this in the future⁵⁶.

A small proportion of Europeans has given up paid work in order to take care of an elderly parent: 2% have quit their job completely and 3% have switched from full-time to part-time work.



QA15 Did you ever give up paid work in order to take care of your elderly parents? - % EU27

The responses do not differ significantly on the basis of gender, age, terminal education age or occupational status. For all general population subgroups the proportion of people who have ever given up paid work in order to take care of an elderly parent is extremely small. Clearly, the figures are higher among respondents with parents who have needed long-term care. At 20%, respondents who have paid or who are paying for the care of an elderly parent are most likely to have given up paid work.

The proportion of people who have ever given up paid work is low in all surveyed countries. The highest proportion (10%) is noted in Slovakia and Romania⁵⁷.

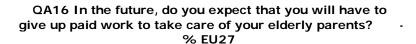
elderly parents?

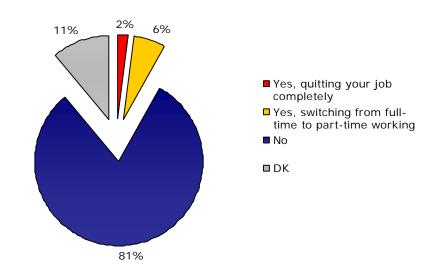
The country results can be found in table QA15 in the annexes.

⁵⁶QA15 Did you ever give up paid work in order to take care of your elderly parents?

QA16 In the future, do you expect that you will have to give up paid work to take care of your elderly parents? QA16 In the future, do you expect that you will have to give up paid work to take care of your

Equally, only a small proportion of Europeans expects to have to give up paid work to take care of their elderly parents in the future: 2% expect to have to quit their job completely and 6% expect to have to switch from full-time to part-time working. Just over one European in ten lacks an opinion in this regard (11%).





Women are slightly more likely than men to expect to have to at least partly give up paid work to take care of their elderly parents in the future (9% vs. 6%). Furthermore, a non-negligible minority of very young respondents (14%) or students (15%) express this expectation. At 15% respondents who have a father aged 61 to 70 living at home or alone less than 20 km away (16%), are most likely to expect to have to give up paid work in the future. The same figure (16%) is recorded for respondents with a mother aged 61 to 70 living alone 20 km away or more.⁵⁸

Within the European Union Member States, the proportion of people who expect to have to give up paid work in the future ranges from 4% in Denmark to 15% in Lithuania. In Turkey, a quarter of the population expects this to happen, compared to only 3% in Croatia⁵⁹.

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⁵⁸ It should be noted that due to the small basis of respondents in these categories, figures should be analysed with care.

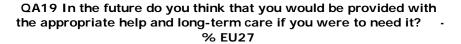
 $^{^{59}\!\!\!^{\}text{The}}$ country results can be found in table QA16 in the annexes.

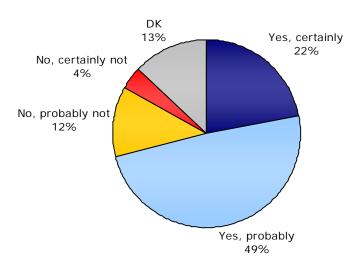
5. RECEIVING LONG-TERM CARE

This chapter focuses on how people think about their own future long-term care should they need it. We look at whether people expect to receive the appropriate care, in what way they expect to be looked after, how they would prefer to be looked after and we also examine the extent to which people discuss the subject with others. The chapter ends with an analysis of how people think their future care would be financed and to what extent the cost of care could be a reason why people would not receive all the care that they might need.

5.1 Likelihood of receiving appropriate care in the future

Overall, Europeans are optimistic about the likelihood that they will be provided with the appropriate help and long-term care should they need it: just over one citizen in five is certain that this will be the case (22%) and close to one citizen in two estimates this to be probable (49%). A small minority of Europeans holds more negative views: 12% believe that the chance of receiving appropriate help and long-term care is small and 4% are certain that they will not receive the appropriate care. One citizen in eight lacks an opinion (13%)⁶⁰.





 60 QA19 In the future do you think that you would be provided with the appropriate help and long-term care if you were to need it?

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People's assessment of the likelihood of receiving appropriate care improves as they grow older and the likelihood of needing care increases. More than two out of five Europeans aged 85 and over think that they will certainly receive the appropriate care (41%).

QA19 In the future do you think that you would be provided with the appropriate help and long-term care if you were to need it?



	Yes, certainly	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, certainly not	DK
EU27	22%	49%	12%	4%	13%
Age					
15-24	22%	48%	10%	4%	16%
25-39	17%	50%	14%	5%	14%
40-54	20%	49%	13%	5%	13%
55-64	23%	49%	12%	4%	12%
65-74	27%	50%	9%	3%	11%
75-84	35%	45%	8%	3%	9%
85+	41%	40%	3%	2%	15%

The more people are confronted with the need of care, the more optimistic they are: 38% of citizens who are currently dependent are certain that they will receive appropriate care. 35% of citizens with disabilities that severely limit them share this view as do 31% of people with experience of long-term care.

Furthermore, the better people rate the quality of care services for dependent people in their home and the quality of nursing homes, the more optimistic they are about receiving appropriate care.

Perceived likelihood of receiving appropriate care by the perceived quality of care services for dependent people in their

Likelihood:	Quality: very good	Quality: fairly good	Quality: fairly bad	Quality: very bad
Yes, certainly	33%	22%	18%	19%
Yes, probably	45%	53%	50%	39%
No, probably not	9%	11%	15%	17%
No, certainly not	4%	3%	4%	10%
DK	8%	10%	14%	17%

Perceived likelihood of receiving appropriate care by the perceived quality of nursing homes

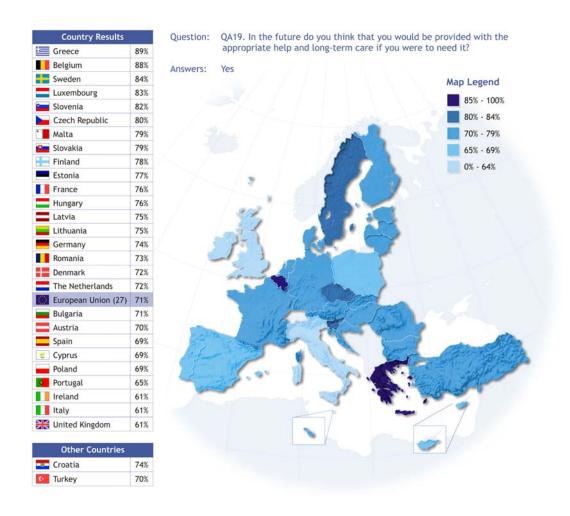
Likelihood:	Quality: very good	Quality: fairly good	Quality: fairly bad	Quality: very bad
Yes, certainly	35%	23%	18%	18%
Yes, probably	43%	54%	49%	42%
No, probably not	9%	10%	15%	15%
No, certainly not	4%	3%	5%	9%
DK	9%	9%	13%	17%

Finally we find that the extent to which people worry about becoming dependent also influences their views. Those who are very worried tend to be least optimistic about receiving appropriate help and long-term care in the future. However, citizens who are not at all worried are most inclined (9%) to feel that they will certainly not receive appropriate care.

QA19 Likelihood of receiving appropriate help and long-term care in the future by QA18 feeling worried about becoming dependent

	EU27	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not really worried	Not at all worried
Yes, certainly	22%	24%	19%	23%	32%
Yes, probably	49%	43%	57%	57%	40%
No, probably not	12%	18%	13%	11%	8%
No, certainly not	4%	6%	3%	2%	9%
DK	13%	9%	8%	7%	11%

Public opinion about the likelihood of receiving appropriate care varies greatly from country to country, with people in Greece (89%) and Belgium (88%) most optimistic and people in Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom least positive (61%).

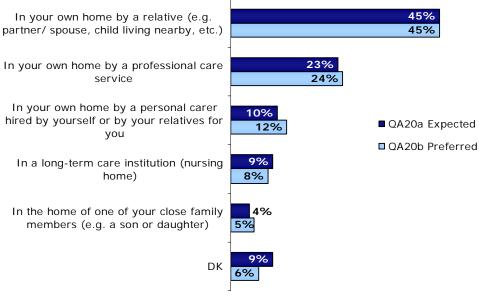


It should be noted that each country's results are independently influenced by the factors described above (quality assessment, extent of worry, likelihood of becoming dependent) while cultural and social norms and values strongly influence public opinion. We find for instance that whilst people in Greece are most inclined to feel that they will receive appropriate care if they need it, its citizens worry the most about becoming dependent (65%) and tend to be most negative about the quality of nursing homes (65% bad).

5.2 Expected and preferred form of long-term care

The most expected way of being looked after in the event of becoming dependent and in need of regular help and long-term care is by a close relative at home. It is also the preferred solution (both 45%). In fact, expectations and preference are matched for all forms of care. Around a quarter of Europeans expects and prefers to be looked after in their own home by a professional care service (23% and 24%, respectively) and around one European in ten expects and prefers to be looked after in their own home by a personal carer (10% and 12%, respectively). Just under one in ten Europeans expect and prefer to be looked after in a long-term care institution (9% and 8%, respectively) and around 5% expect and prefer to be looked after in the home of a close family member⁶¹.





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⁶¹QA20a There are different ways of getting assistance if one becomes dependent and needs regular help and long-term care. If you needed such assistance, please tell me in which of the following ways you would be most likely to be looked after. QA20b And in which way you would prefer to be looked after?

It is interesting to note that personal expectations and preferences do not fully overlap with what people consider to be the best option for elderly parents who can no longer manage to live without regular help due to a physical or mental health condition.

QA20 Expected and preferred way of being looked after by QA7 Best option for looking after elderly parent

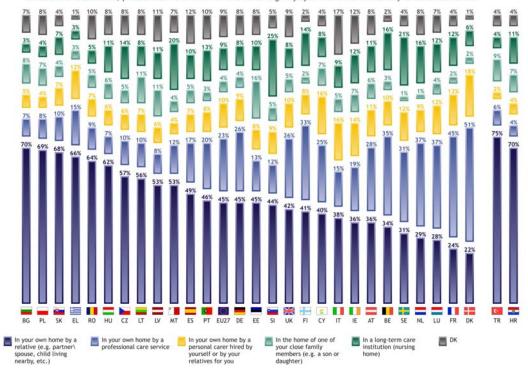
	EU27	They should live with one of their children	Child should regularly visit the parent	Public or private service providers should visit	They should move to a nursing home
QA20a Expectations					
In your own home by a relative	45%	64%	52%	27%	27%
In your own home by a professional care service	23%	12%	20%	38%	20%
In your own home by a personal carer	10%	6%	10%	15%	9%
In the home of one of your close family members	5%	7 %	5%	3%	4%
In a long-term care institution (nursing home)	9 %	5%	5%	10%	33%
DK	9 %	7%	7%	6%	7%
QA20b Preferences					
In your own home by a relative	45%	61%	54%	29%	28%
In your own home by a professional care service	24%	15%	20%	38%	23%
In your own home by a personal carer	12%	7%	12%	17%	12%
In the home of one of your close family members	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%
In a long-term care institution (nursing home)	8%	4%	4%	8%	28%
DK	6%	5%	4%	4%	5%

The mismatch concerns people who feel that elderly parents needing care should live with one of their children. If and when these respondents themselves need care, they overwhelmingly expect and prefer to stay at home and be looked after by a relative. Only a small minority of respondents who feel that elderly parents needing care should live with one of their children personally expect and prefer to do so themselves (7% and 8%, respectively). As the table above shows, expectations and preferences are in line with what people consider to be the best option when it comes to the three other forms of care.

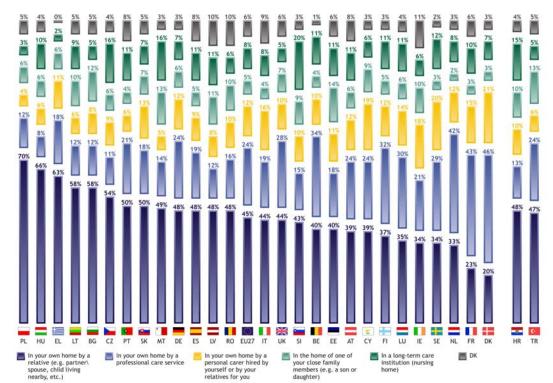
Small differences between socio-demographic groups are mostly caused by fluctuations in the levels of "don't know" responses. People's expectations and preferences depend to a degree on their family situation. Those with children or an elderly parent living at home are slightly more inclined to think that they will be looked after in their own home by a family member if they need help in the future.

National norms and values once again produce the largest differences in opinions. The expectation to be looked after by a relative at home ranges from 22% in Denmark to 75% in Turkey while the preference to be looked after this way is also lowest in Denmark (20%) but highest in Poland (70%). The expectation to be looked after in one's own home by a professional care service ranges from 4% in Croatia to 51% in Denmark while the wish to be looked after in this way is lowest in Hungary (8%) and highest in Denmark (46%).



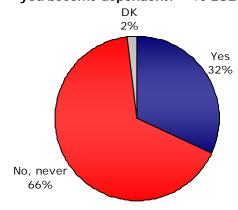


Question: QA20b. And in which way you would prefer to be looked after?



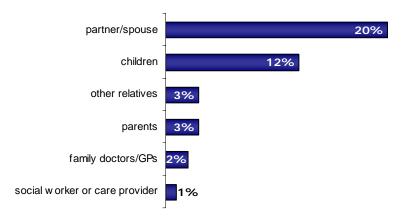
About a third of European Union citizens have discussed the subject of how they would like to be looked after in the event that they become dependent⁶².

QA27 Have you ever discussed the subject of how you would like to be looked after in the event that you become dependent? - % EU27



One European in five has discussed the subject with a partner/spouse and around one European in eight has done this with one of their children (12%). The subject is discussed less frequently with other people.

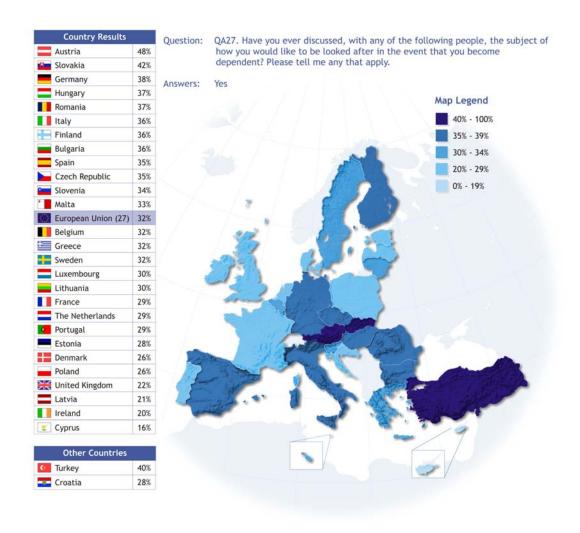
QA27 Have you ever discussed, with any of the following people, the subject of how you would like to be looked after in the event that you become dependent? Please tell me any that apply (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU27



 $^{^{62}}$ QA27 Have you ever discussed, with any of the following people, the subject of how you would like to be looked after in the event that you become dependent? Please tell me any that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Clearly the older people are the more likely they are to have discussed how they want to be cared for in the event that they become dependent. Another important reason to discuss the subject is when people have physical or mental limitations: 50% of Europeans with severe physical or mental limitations and 45% of those who are somewhat limited have discussed the issue, compared to 28% of Europeans without any physical or mental limitations. The likelihood of having discussed care wishes is even higher for people with personal experience of long-term care (53%), when they are or have been paying for care for their parent in the past (56%) or when they are currently dependent (53%).

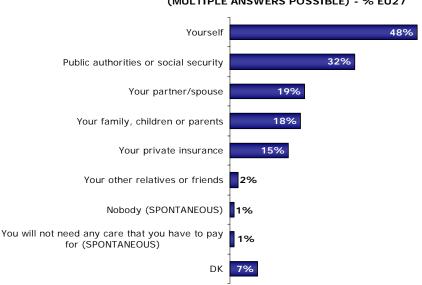
The likelihood that people have discussed the subject varies greatly from country to country and ranges from 16% in Cyprus to 48% in Austria⁶³.



 $^{^{63}}$ Table QA27 in the annexes provides a break-down of the country results.

5.3 Financing long-term care

Nearly half of all European Union citizens aged 15 and over believe that they will finance their own long-term care if this requires payment (48%) and close to a third of Europeans expect that public authorities or social security will pay for this (32%). One European in five says their partner will pay (19%) and nearly as many people believe that another close family member will pay (18%). The assumption that private insurance will finance the costs is held by 15% of Europeans⁶⁴.



QA21 If you were to need regular help and long-term care that would require payment, who do you think will finance this?

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU27

Public opinion concerning who will pay varies depending on people's life situation with significant differences based on age, occupation, education and gender.

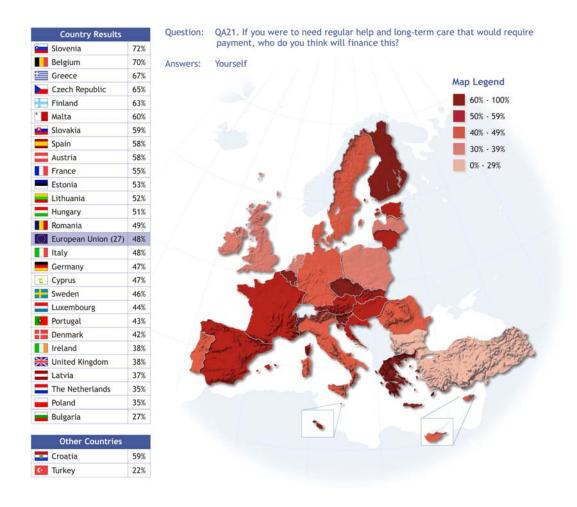
 64 QA21 If you were to need regular help and long-term care that would require payment, who do you think will finance this? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

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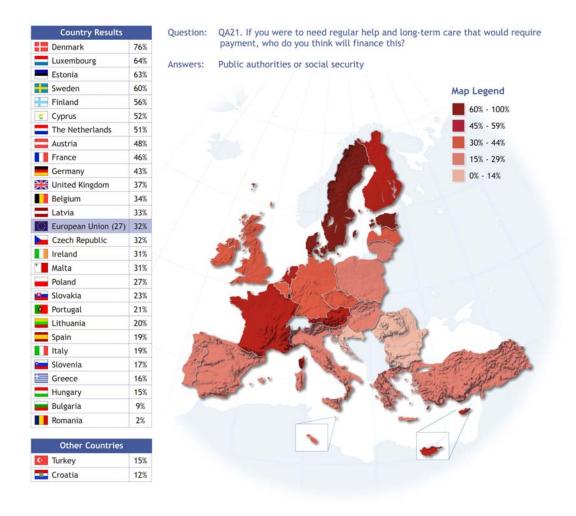
QA21 If you were to need regular help and long-term care that would require payment, who do you think will finance this? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Yourself	Your partner/ spouse	Your family, children or parents	Your other relatives or friends	Your private insurance	Public authorities or social security	You will not need any care that you have to pay for (SPONTANEOUS)	Nobody (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	48%	19%	18%	2%	15%	32%	1%	1%	0%	7%
BE	70%	28%	14%	2%	28%	34%	1%	1%	0%	1%
BG	27%	25%	51%	2%	1%	9%	3%	2%	-	11%
CZ	65%	22%	22%	1%	18%	32%	1%	1%	1%	4%
DK	42%	12%	6%	1%	28%	76%	1%	0%	2%	1%
DE	47%	18%	12%	2%	19%	43%	1%	1%	0%	8%
EE	53%	17%	31%	4%	10%	63%	0%	1%	-	4%
EL	67%	30%	42%	3%	8%	16%	1%	1%	-	-
ES	58%	16%	20%	2%	3%	19%	3%	1%	0%	12%
FR	55%	18%	14%	2%	33%	46%	0%	1%	0%	3%
IE	38%	14%	12%	1%	19%	31%	2%	3%	1%	17%
IT	48%	18%	19%	2%	6%	19%	0%	4%	-	9%
CY	47%	24%	27%	2%	7%	52%	0%	0%	0%	5%
LV	37%	13%	33%	7%	11%	33%	3%	2%	-	5%
LT	52%	18%	29%	3%	11%	20%	1%	2%	0%	6%
LU	44%	11%	7%	2%	19%	64%	1%	0%	1%	3%
HU	51%	24%	31%	1%	6%	15%	2%	2%	0%	5%
MT	60%	25%	20%	2%	14%	31%	-	-	0%	4%
NL	35%	6%	2%	1%	44%	51%	0%	0%	1%	1%
AT	58%	26%	22%	3%	25%	48%	2%	2%	1%	4%
PL	35%	22%	24%	1%	7%	27%	2%	1%	-	11%
PT	43%	20%	21%	3%	3%	21%	0%	3%	0%	11%
RO	49%	35%	42%	8%	6%	2%	-	-	0%	12%
SI	72%	29%	30%	2%	14%	17%	1%	0%	0%	4%
SK	59%	34%	34%	3%	19%	23%	0%	1%	0%	2%
FI	63%	12%	7%	1%	13%	56%	0%	1%	0%	1%
SE	46%	9%	5%	0%	24%	60%	0%	1%	0%	4%
UK	38%	11%	9%	1%	9%	37%	1%	1%	0%	8%
HR	59%	26%	41%	1%	5%	12%	1%	1%	0%	4%
TR	22%	35%	41%	2%	6%	15%	1%	2%	0%	5%

At the country level, public opinion also varies significantly. When we examine the extent to which people think they themselves will finance their future care we find opinions ranging from 22% in Turkey to 72% in Slovenia.



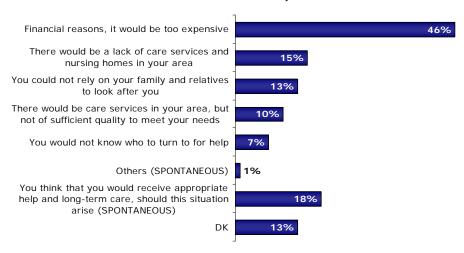
The diverse way in which public health is financed in Europe means that the spread of views that public authorities or social security will finance care is even more extreme, ranging from only 2% in Romania to 76% in Denmark.



Financial limitations are by far the most frequently cited reason why people think they may not receive all the help and long-term care that they would need. All other reasons were cited at least three times less frequently. It should be noted that 18% of respondents think that they would receive appropriate care should this situation arise and that 13% lack an opinion⁶⁵.

QA22 Imagine that in the future you were in need of regular help and long-term care. Should this situation arise, what could be the main reasons why you would not receive all the help and long-term care that you would need? (MAX. 2

ANSWERS)- % EU27



All socio-demographic groups cite financial costs as the main reason why they may not receive all the help and long-term care that they would need, with figures ranging from 38% of self-employed people to 59% of unemployed people.

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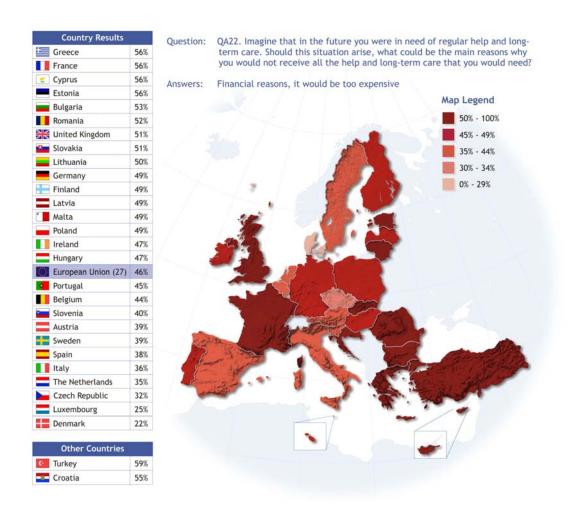
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⁶⁵QA22 Imagine that in the future you were in need of regular help and long-term care. Should this situation arise, what could be the main reasons why you would not receive all the help and long-term care that you would need? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

QA22 Imagine that in the future you were in need of regular help and long-term care. Should this situation arise, what could be the main reasons why you would not receive all the help and long-term care that you would need? (MAX. 2

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		Financial reasons, it would be too expensive	You could not rely on your family and relatives to look after you	There would be a lack of care services and nursing homes in your area	There would be care services in your area, but not of sufficient quality to meet your needs	You would not know who to turn to for help	You think that you would receive appropriate help and long-term care, should this situation arise (SPONT.)	Others (SPONT.)	DK
	EU27	46%	13%	15%	10%	7%	18%	1%	13%
	Sex								
	Male	45%	14%	15%	9%	6%	17%	1%	14%
II [*]	Female	47%	13%	14%	10%	7%	18%	1%	13%
	Age								
	15-24	50%	11%	13%	10%	8%	13%	1%	17%
	25-39	50%	14%	16%	10%	8%	14%	1%	13%
\	40-54	47%	14%	15%	10%	5%	18%	1%	12%
•	55 +	40%	13%	14%	9%	6%	22%	1%	13%
	Education (End of	•							
	15	45%	13%	11%	7%	6%	20%	1%	14%
	16-19	49%	14%	14%	9%	7%	17%	1%	12%
	20+	42%	13%	20%	13%	6%	17%	1%	12%
	Still Studying	49%	11%	15%	12%	6%	13%	1%	17%
	Respondent occu								
	Self- employed	38%	15%	17%	9%	4%	21%	1%	14%
	Managers	43%	16%	19%	13%	5%	16%	2%	12%
	Other white collars	48%	15%	15%	9%	7%	16%	1%	13%
	Manual workers	51%	11%	15%	9%	7%	15%	1%	13%
	House persons	47%	13%	11%	8%	6%	19%	2%	15%
	Unemployed	59%	13%	9%	9%	11%	13%	0%	12%
	Retired	40%	13%	14%	8%	6%	22%	1%	12%
	Students	49%	11%	15%	12%	6%	13%	1%	17%

Once again we find that due to the different ways in which public health is financed in Europe, large differences in opinion exist at the country level. The proportion of citizens who are of the view that they may not receive all the care they may need ranges from 22% in Denmark to 59% in Turkey.



It should be noted that the cost of care is not the most frequently cited reason why people may not receive all the help they might need in the Netherlands and Denmark where the feeling that there would be a lack of care services and nursing homes in their area is more dominant (47% and 41%, respectively).

Furthermore, the survey shows that in Sweden and Denmark over a quarter of citizens cite insufficient quality as a reason (both 27%). In Malta and Cyprus, lack of family support is frequently cited (both 28%).

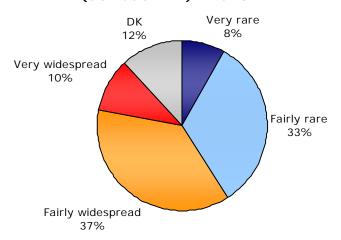
6. MALTREATMENT OF DEPENDENT ELDERLY PEOPLE

In the final chapter of this report we focus on the perceived poor treatment, neglect and abuse of dependent elderly people. We look at its perceived occurrence, the forms in which it is assumed to take place and who the perceived 'offenders' are. Finally, we examine what the public believes can be done to prevent this from occurring.

6.1 Occurrence of poor treatment, neglect and abuse

Close to half of Europeans are of the view that poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people are fairly or very widespread occurrences in their country (47%). A third of the population believes they are fairly rare (33%) and less than one European in ten considers them very rare $(8\%)^{66}$.

QA30 Could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in (OUR COUNTRY)? - % EU27



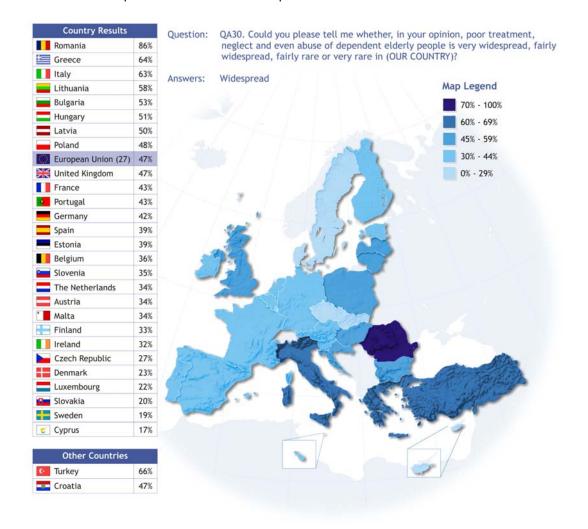
Socio-demographic analyses reveal that women, slightly more often than men, feel that the maltreatment of dependent elderly people is widespread (49% vs. 44%). People's level of education also influences their views: the longer they stayed in full-time education the less frequent they rate the occurrence.

 66 QA30 Could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in (OUR COUNTRY)?

People with experience of the care system are most inclined to feel that poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people are widespread in their country. The extent to which they hold this view is as follows⁶⁷:

- Severely limited people (56%);
- People who have personally experienced the need of long-term care (54%);
- People who currently pay or have paid in the past for the care of their parents (54%);
- People with a parent in a nursing home (54%).

At the country level, Romania stands out with very high levels of perceived poor treatment (86%). However, there are several other countries where the majority of people feel that poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people is widespread. Conversely, in Cyprus (17%) and Sweden (19%) less than one person in five feels that poor treatment is widespread.

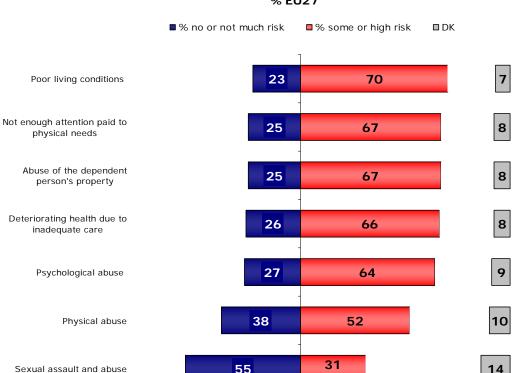


⁶⁷The data also shows that people with an elderly parent living alone are also more inclined to feel that the poor treatment of the elderly is widespread but the cell sizes of these groups are too small to draw statistically reliable conclusions.

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6.2 Forms of maltreatment faced by dependent elderly people

Seven out of ten Europeans are of the view that dependent elderly people are at a high (24%) or at some (46%) risk of living in poor conditions (lack of social contacts and stimulating activities, poor quality of catering and accommodation). Nearly as many people feel that dependent elderly people are at risk of being physically neglected, suffering abuse related to their property (both 67%) and receiving inadequate care (66%). Furthermore, the majority of Europeans feel that this vulnerable group is at risk of psychological or physical abuse (64% and 52%, respectively). The only form of mistreatment that the majority of Europeans tend to regard as not much of a risk is sexual assault and abuse⁶⁸.



QA31 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following.

% EU27

⁶⁸QA31 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following.

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Sexual

Analysis of the socio-demographic data shows that, overall, women are somewhat more likely than men to feel that dependent elderly people are at risk. Important variations are also noted depending on people's terminal education age and their occupational status.

QA31 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that in (QUIR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following

there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following.

Lack of

	living conditions	to physical needs	Inadequate care	Psychological abuse	of property	Physical abuse	assault and abuse
% Risk	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7
EU27	70%	67%	66%	64%	67%	52%	31%
Sex							
Male	68%	66%	63%	62%	65%	50%	29%
Female	72%	68%	68%	67%	68%	54%	32%
Education (End of)							
15	66%	64%	64%	63%	67%	55%	30%
16-19	71%	68%	67%	66%	68%	54%	32%
20+	73%	69%	66%	63%	64%	47%	27%
Still Studying	70%	62%	60%	60%	67%	45%	31%
Respondent occupation sca	le						
Self- employed	70%	66%	66%	65%	69%	50%	31%
Managers	72%	69%	67%	63%	64%	46%	27%
Other white collars	75%	71%	68%	66%	69%	53%	30%
Manual workers	70%	69%	67%	66%	67%	56%	32%
House persons	71%	68%	69%	69%	72%	57%	31%
Unemployed	72%	69%	66%	68%	69%	55%	35%
Retired	67%	65%	63%	61%	64%	51%	29%
Students	70%	62%	60%	60%	67%	45%	31%

Furthermore, people's direct or indirect experiences of long-term care as well as their estimation of the occurrence of abuse strongly influence their views about the existence of various forms of abuse that dependent elderly people could be subjected to.

		Lack of					Sexual
	Poor living	attention to	Inadequate	Psychological	Abuse of	Physical	assualt
	conditions	physical	care	abuse	property	abuse	and
		needs					abuse
% Risk	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7
EU27	70%	67%	66%	64%	67%	52%	31%
Abuse of dependent elderly							
Wide-spread	88%	88%	87%	87%	86%	75%	46%
Rare	58%	51%	50%	48%	53%	33%	17%
Payment for care for your parents							
Pay currently/ have paid in past	75%	70%	70%	69%	71%	57%	37%
Expect to pay in the future	79%	74%	73%	73%	75%	58%	36%
No	68%	65%	63%	63%	65%	50%	28%
Expect to become dependent							
Yes	74%	70%	69%	68%	69%	56%	32%
No	69%	66%	64%	63%	66%	51%	30%
Currently dependent	63%	60%	63%	61%	62%	53%	36%
Activity limited over last 6 months							
Severely limited	71%	72%	69%	70%	71%	60%	37%
Somewhat limited	72%	70%	67%	67%	67%	54%	33%
Not at all limited	70%	66%	65%	63%	66%	50%	30%
Experience of need for long-term ca	ire						
No personal experience	67%	65%	63%	63%	65%	50%	30%
You personally	71%	68%	70%	67%	67%	58%	36%
One of your parents	75%	71%	70%	67%	70%	55%	30%
Someone close to you	75%	70%	68%	68%	70%	52%	31%
One parent in a nursing home							
Yes	65%	67%	66%	67%	69%	54%	28%
No	71%	67%	65%	65%	68%	51%	31%





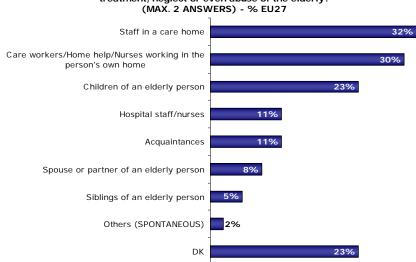


A country by country analysis reveals that Turkey, Romania and Greece rank the highest in terms of the perceived risk of elderly people being maltreated generally. Malta has the lowest perceived risk levels regarding poor living conditions and Sweden has the lowest perceived risk levels in terms of various forms of abuse.

		Lack of			Abuse		Sexual
	Poor living	attention	Inadequate	Psychological	of	Physical	assault
	conditions	to physical	care	abuse	propert	abuse	and
		needs			у		abuse
% risk	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7
EU27	70%	67%	66%	64%	67%	52%	31%
BE	71%	65%	66%	70%	73%	55%	43%
BG	79%	77%	76%	65%	76%	52%	33%
CZ	60%	58%	54%	59%	74%	48%	22%
DK	68%	63%	58%	47%	41%	24%	12%
DE	65%	60%	59%	56%	53%	43%	15%
EE	71%	68%	68%	63%	68%	52%	27%
EL	78%	75%	77%	77%	80%	65%	33%
ES	57%	55%	55%	56%	61%	46%	16%
FR	78%	74%	68%	75%	79%	61%	40%
ΙE	77%	74%	67%	64%	66%	51%	31%
IT	74%	69%	69%	71%	77%	59%	37%
CY	67%	65%	68%	65%	72%	49%	11%
LV	55%	50%	54%	46%	54%	32%	15%
LT	71%	70%	74%	67%	75%	55%	37%
LU	67%	63%	61%	56%	62%	49%	27%
HU	76%	68%	71%	66%	74%	44%	28%
MT	49%	42%	41%	49%	79%	25%	12%
NL	70%	72%	68%	57%	64%	37%	25%
AT	65%	62%	61%	57%	61%	42%	20%
PL	65%	58%	61%	56%	58%	43%	21%
PT	72%	70%	71%	68%	68%	64%	55%
RO	84%	86%	84%	76%	78%	71%	57%
SI	60%	59%	56%	58%	66%	39%	17%
SK	73%	69%	65%	57%	63%	47%	25%
FI	66%	71%	69%	59%	54%	34%	15%
SE	69%	55%	45%	32%	25%	20%	5%
UK	75%	75%	73%	76%	74%	66%	51%
HR	87%	83%	79%	69%	80%	58%	32%
TR	90%	85%	84%	81%	79%	77%	67%

6.3 Perceived 'offenders'

The people believed most likely to mistreat the elderly are staff in a care home (32%) and staff working in the person's home (30%). Nearly a quarter of Europeans are of the view that children of the elderly are also "offenders" (23%). Other carers or relations are less frequently cited and just under a quarter of Europeans (23%) lacks an opinion⁶⁹.



QA32 In your opinion, who are the people most likely to carry out poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of the elderly?

(MAX. 2 ANSWERS) - % EU27

At the socio-demographic level only small differences are noted.

QA32 In your opinion, who are the people most likely to carry out poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of the elderly? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

	Children of an elderly person	Spouse or partner of an elderly person	Siblings of an elderly person	Acquaintances	Care workers/Home help/ Nurses working in the person's own home	Staff in a care home	Hospital staff/ nurses
EU27	23%	8%	5%	11%	30%	32%	11%
Sex							
Male	22%	8%	6%	12%	30%	31%	10%
Female	24%	9%	5%	10%	30%	32%	11%
Age							
15-24	20%	8%	6%	14%	34%	31%	12%
25-39	24%	9%	5%	13%	33%	31%	12%
40-54	26%	9%	6%	11%	28%	32%	11%
55 +	21%	7%	4%	9%	27%	31%	10%
Education (End of)							
15	20%	7%	4%	9%	30%	31%	11%
16-19	24%	8%	6%	11%	29%	32%	11%
20+	26%	9%	5%	13%	31%	33%	10%
Still Studying	19%	8%	5%	14%	34%	32%	11%



 $^{^{69}}$ QA32 In your opinion, who are the people most likely to carry out poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of the elderly? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

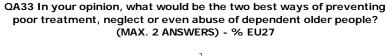
The largest differences are again noted at the country level. A more in-depth examination of these results highlights some specific issues in individual countries. We find that in Greece, the attention is clearly focused on staff working in care homes (74%) while in Cyprus it is focused on people working in the home of dependent people (65%). In Finland, about half of the public feels that children of elderly people are most likely to, mistreat, neglect and even abuse dependent elderly people (51%).

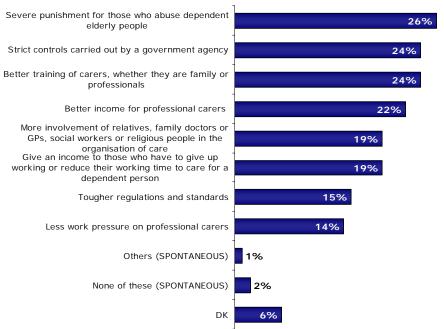
QA32 In your opinion, who are the people most likely to carry out poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of the elderly? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

(IVIAX.	2 ANSWERS)						
	Children of an elderly person	Spouse or partner of an elderly person	Siblings of an elderly person	Acquaintances	Care workers/ Home help/ Nurses working in the person's own home	Staff in a care home	Hospital staff/ nurses
EU27	23%	8%	5%	11%	30%	32%	11%
BE	40%	8%	9%	17%	20%	28%	12%
BG	18%	5%	12%	17%	17%	29%	12%
CZ	38%	10%	5%	8%	17%	22%	12%
DK	25%	6%	4%	8%	36%	36%	6%
DE	17%	6%	3%	8%	21%	40%	15%
EE	41%	11%	9%	14%	21%	18%	9%
EL	16%	4%	2%	7%	37%	74%	29%
ES	18%	5%	2%	4%	42%	29%	3%
FR	30%	7%	6%	23%	34%	23%	13%
ΙE	16%	6%	9%	5%	29%	31%	11%
IT	18%	10%	5%	9%	37%	27%	11%
CY	7%	2%	1%	3%	65%	58%	6%
LV	31%	7%	10%	23%	21%	14%	12%
LT	33%	10%	15%	23%	17%	16%	13%
LU	25%	10%	10%	15%	16%	24%	13%
HU	19%	11%	6%	12%	18%	18%	21%
MT	28%	4%	7%	23%	17%	23%	15%
NL	24%	10%	5%	15%	31%	31%	8%
AT	8%	9%	9%	14%	31%	30%	9%
PL	36%	12%	4%	5%	18%	33%	10%
PT	25%	8%	5%	17%	25%	15%	8%
RO	25%	12%	5%	18%	22%	22%	16%
SI	32%	14%	10%	19%	19%	19%	8%
SK	32%	13%	10%	16%	20%	21%	12%
FI	51%	19%	9%	19%	10%	23%	7%
SE	12%	14%	2%	9%	51%	48%	3%
UK	20%	7%	7%	8%	39%	39%	5%
HR	30%	14%	5%	17%	22%	22%	12%
TR	38%	12%	5%	9%	15%	32%	14%

6.4 Preventing maltreatment

As we have seen, seven out of ten Europeans are of the view that dependent elderly people are at a high (24%) or at some (46%) risk of living in poor conditions (lack of social contacts and stimulating activities, poor quality of catering and accommodation). The European public is divided over the best ways to prevent maltreatment of dependent elderly people. The following four measures each receive support from around a quarter of the public: severe punishment for abusers (26%), strict government controls, better training of carers (both 24%) and better pay for professional carers (22%). Another four measures are each supported by less than a fifth of the public: better organisation of care, pay for those giving up their job (both 19%), tougher regulations (15%) and less work pressure on professional carers (14%)⁷⁰.





This divided public opinion is not strongly influenced by socio-demographic differences. Personal direct or indirect experience of the care system has some influence on people's views: citizens who are currently dependent on care are more inclined to see better incomes for professional carers as a way of preventing maltreatment (31%, compared to an EU average of 22%). Furthermore, respondents who have a parent in a nursing home are more inclined to find that carers – either family or professionals - should receive better training (34%, compared to EU average of 24%).

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 $^{^{70}}$ QA33 In your opinion, what would be the two best ways of preventing poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of dependent older people? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

As has been noted throughout this report, the European average conceals large variations between the countries. When it comes to what people think could be done to prevent maltreatment of dependent elderly people, national preferences and attitudes have the most influence. The most relevant country variations to report are as follows:

- **Severe punishment:** this measure is most favoured in the Czech Republic, Malta (both 42%) and Croatia (41%) but is clearly unpopular in Denmark (9%);
- Strict government controls: in Cyprus (44%) and Greece (39%), this is the most popular method, whereas in Finland only 3% of respondents selected it;
- **Better training of carers:** in Sweden nearly half of the public favours this method (45%), followed by Denmark (43%). It is also fairly popular in the United Kingdom (36%) and Cyprus (35%);
- **Better income for professional carers:** people in Latvia (45%), Denmark (44%) and Estonia (42%) are nearly twice as likely as the average European to view this as the best way of preventing maltreatment. High support levels are further noted in Lithuania (38%) and Romania (37%);
- Providing income to those who give up paid work: for people in Bulgaria (40%) and Slovakia (39%) this is the most popular solution whereas only 9% of people in Cyprus favour this approach;
- Less work pressure on professional carers: this is the most favoured preventive measure in Sweden (48%), Denmark (47%), Finland (42%) and the Netherlands (37%) while in Bulgaria (1%) and Croatia (2%) support is more or less absent.

QA33 In your opinion, what would be the two best ways of preventing poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of dependent older people? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

	Better income for professional carers	Give an income to those who have to give up working or reduce their working time to care for a dependent person	Better training of carers, whether they are family or professionals	Tougher regulations and standards	Strict controls carried out by a government agency	More involvement of relatives, family doctors or GPs, social workers or religious people in the organisation of care	Less work pressure on professional carers	Severe punishment for those who abuse dependent elderly people	None of these (SPONT.)	Others (SPONT.)	DK
EU27	22%	19%	24%	15%	24%	19%	14%	26%	2%	1%	6%
BE	21%	17%	20%	17%	29%	20%	22%	29%	1%	1%	3%
BG	34%	40%	14%	24%	19%	15%	1%	28%	1%	0%	5%
CZ	20%	35%	11%	12%	17%	20%	5%	42%	1%	1%	4%
DK	44%	13%	43%	7%	5%	15%	47%	9%	1%	1%	3%
DE	27%	18%	22%	10%	26%	15%	27%	20%	1%	0%	6%
EE	42%	23%	22%	8%	21%	8%	9%	20%	2%	1%	12%
EL	17%	26%	33%	26%	39%	17%	7%	27%	-	0%	1%
ES	7%	11%	17%	12%	20%	21%	8%	28%	2%	3%	15%
FR	22%	12%	32%	15%	34%	13%	16%	35%	1%	2%	2%
IE	19%	27%	29%	25%	21%	19%	10%	24%	-	1%	6%
IT	13%	17%	22%	20%	23%	21%	3%	28%	3%	2%	5%
CY	16%	9%	35%	35%	44%	15%	4%	31%	-	0%	3%
LV	45%	26%	12%	16%	23%	12%	9%	26%	2%	1%	4%
LT	38%	30%	15%	17%	21%	10%	7%	26%	2%	1%	5%
LU	13%	11%	25%	14%	32%	16%	14%	32%	1%	3%	10%
HU	30%	32%	17%	13%	9%	22%	11%	29%	2%	1%	6%
MT	11%	16%	26%	16%	27%	13%	10%	42%	2%	0%	8%
NL	12%	14%	24%	14%	24%	28%	37%	18%	1%	2%	4%
AT	18%	23%	25%	17%	32%	18%	15%	28%	0%	0%	3%
PL	26%	26%	14%	16%	22%	19%	5%	28%	2%	1%	9%
PT	14%	14%	23%	16%	14%	25%	4%	31%	2%	0%	8%
RO	37%	24%	20%	19%	16%	20%	5%	27%	-	-	9%
SI	18%	20%	22%	21%	23%	14%	5%	36%	2%	2%	7%
SK	30%	39%	17%	15%	21%	21%	4%	31%	0%	0%	3%
FI	35%	25%	21%	16%	3%	17%	42%	14%	1%	1%	1%
SE	19%	17%	45%	10%	14%	20%	48%	14%	0%	0%	1%
UK	23%	18%	36%	17%	25%	20%	10%	17%	2%	1%	7%
HR	20%	16%	12%	32%	24%	18%	2%	41%	1%	0%	7%
TR	22%	14%	32%	18%	19%	11%	4%	26%	1%	1%	9%

CONCLUSION

In order to better understand the views of European Union citizens about long-term care and care of the elderly, the European Commission commissioned this Special Eurobarometer survey.

As Europeans live longer and "the baby-boom generation" grows older the need for long-term care increases. This survey, which can be seen as a 'barometer' of the current situation, reveals that 6% of the European population aged 15 and over is severely limited in carrying out daily activities due to a physical or mental condition. A further 17% of Europeans are somewhat limited. Among older Europeans, health limitations are obviously far more widespread: 16% of Europeans aged 75 to 84 and 29% of Europeans aged 85 and over have severe limitations. In parallel, the survey shows that 6% of Europeans on average have personally been in need of regular help and long-term care over the last ten years. This is the case for 15% of Europeans aged 75 to 84 and 24% of those aged 85 and over.

It is also important to note that the survey excludes people living in institutions. To obtain more insight into issues associated with long-term care, the survey collected information about the respondents' parents. 30% of people aged 55 to 64 have an elderly parent who has needed long-term care over the past ten years. Clearly, the percentage of parents living in a nursing home also depends on the parents' age. Overall, only 2% of respondents have their mother and 1% have their father living in a nursing home, with the corresponding figures for respondents aged 55 and over being 11% (mother) and 9% (father).

One of the aims of the survey was to better understand public attitudes to long-term care. The survey shows that Europeans rely on the state to provide and finance long-term care: 93% of respondents believe that public authorities should provide appropriate home care and/or institutional care for elderly people in need and around nine out of ten Europeans feel that family carers should be given a chance by the state to take a break and be paid an income for their duties if they give up work or have to reduce their working hours. There is clear opposition to the notion that close relatives should provide care (58% disagree) and public opinion is divided over whether children should pay for the care of their parent if their parents' income is not sufficient (48% agree and 48% disagree). Furthermore, there is widespread opposition to the view that if a person becomes dependent and cannot pay for care from their own income, their flat or house should be sold or borrowed against to pay for it (70% disagree).

Although many Europeans find that professional care staff looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an excellent job (59%), the view that many dependent older people are becoming victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after them is widespread (55%). In addition, nearly half of the European public feels that institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care (45%). This may help explain why the majority of Europeans believe dependent people have to rely too much on their relatives (71%). Another reason why so many Europeans hold this view could be the cost of professional care: only 31% of Europeans agree that this is available at an affordable cost. Hence, it is not surprising to find that the majority of Europeans think it should be obligatory (70%) to pay into an insurance scheme to finance their care should they need it.

When it comes to the treatment of dependent elderly people the survey reveals that close to half of Europeans consider poor treatment, neglect and even abuse to be fairly or very widespread in their country (47%). Seven out of ten Europeans believe that dependent elderly people are at risk of living in poor conditions. Nearly as many people feel that dependent elderly people are at risk of being physically neglected, of suffering abuse related to their belongings (both 67%) and of receiving inadequate care (66%). Furthermore, the majority of Europeans feel that this vulnerable group is at risk of psychological or physical abuse (64% and 52%, respectively). The people believed to be most likely to be responsible for maltreatment are staff in a care home (32%) and staff working in the person's home (30%). Nearly a quarter of Europeans are of the view that children of the elderly are the "offenders" (23%). Europeans are divided over the best ways to prevent maltreatment of dependent elderly people. Four measures each receive the support of around a quarter of the public: severe punishment for abusers (26%), strict government controls, better training of carers (both 24%) and better pay for professional carers (22%).

Despite the aforementioned, Europeans are generally positive rather than negative about the provision of long-term care. When it comes to care services for dependent people in their home, 42% say the quality is good, 41% give a positive rating as regards availability and accessibility of care and 34% say it is free or affordable. Similar views are noted with regards to the care of people in nursing homes: 41% say the quality is good, 39% give a positive rating regarding availability and accessibility and 26% say it is free or affordable.

Furthermore, people with experience of long-term care tend to hold more positive views. 58% of respondents with such experience say that the appropriate care was given. When we look specifically at the assessment of care services for dependent people in their home we find that 49% of experienced respondents say the quality is good, 47% say availability and accessibility is easy and 43% say it is free or affordable. Europeans with a parent in a nursing home are more positive about the care given than the general population: 58% say the quality is good, 56% say the availability and accessibility is easy and 43% say it is free or affordable.

However people are divided when it comes to how elderly parents in need of care should be looked after: three out of ten Europeans believe that the best option for the elderly parent is to live with one of their children (30%); 27% prefer them to stay at home and receive regular care visits either from a public or private care service provider; and 24% prefer that the care is provided by one of the children. Far fewer Europeans regard nursing homes as the best option (10%).

Around four out of ten Europeans have someone they are close to that is or has been in need of regular help and long-term care (42%). Nearly half of these "informal carers" indicate that they regularly visited the person to keep them company (49%) and more than four out of ten help with shopping (42%). Other often cited ways of helping are cleaning (34%), help with mobility (33%), cooking (32%) and taking care of finances and everyday administrative tasks (30%). Women are "informal carers" more often than men. Nearly half of women carers shop for the person they are helping compared to just over a third of the men (47% vs. 36%). Women are twice as likely to cook (40% vs. 21%) and far more likely to clean (41% vs. 24%), help with dressing (33% vs. 19%), help in bathing or showering (31% vs. 16%).

Regular help and long-term care is most often provided to a person who lives in the household of the carer (37%). Very rarely do people provide care to a person that lives more than 20 kilometres away (12%). 14% of respondents provide care to a person that is close to them and living in a nursing home.

A small minority of Europeans is currently paying or has paid in the past for professional home care or care in an institution for one or both of their parents (7%). Just over one European in ten expects to have to pay for this in the future (12%). One respondent in twenty who paid in the past or who currently pays for his or her parents' care spends more than half of the household income on this (5%). The majority of Europeans who pay for their parents' care spend less than 30% of their income (68%). In terms of expected costs we find that around a quarter of respondents who paid in the past or who currently pay for his or her parents' care think they will pay less than 10% of their household income for their parents' care (26%) and that four out of ten of these respondents expect to spend between 10% and 30% of their household income on this.

A very small proportion of Europeans has given up paid work in order to take care of an elderly parent: 2% have quit their job completely and 3% have switched from full-time to part-time working. Equally, only a small proportion of Europeans expects to have to give up paid work to take care of their elderly parents in the future: 2% expect to have to quit their job completely and 6% expect to have to switch from full-time to part-time working.

Europeans are divided in their opinions about becoming dependent because of a physical or mental health condition. For 13% of respondents it is an almost inevitable fact of life and a further 32% think it is likely to happen to them. Only a slightly smaller proportion of respondents views the chance as unlikely (29%) or is certain that it will not happen to them (9%). On average, one European in five is very worried (21%) and a third of Europeans are fairly worried (33%) about becoming dependent upon the help of others one day.

Europeans are generally optimistic about the likelihood that they will be provided with the appropriate help and long-term care if they were to need it: just over one citizen in five is certain that this will be the case (22%) and close to one citizen in two estimates this to be probable (49%).

Most people expect to be looked after at home by a close relative should they become dependent and need regular help and long-term care. This is also the preferred option (both 45%). Around a quarter of Europeans expect and prefer to be looked after in their own home by a professional care service (23% and 24%, respectively) and around one European in ten expects and prefers to be looked after in their own home by a personal carer (10% and 12%, respectively). Just less than 10% of Europeans expect and prefer to be looked after in a long-term care institution (9% and 8%, respectively) and around 5% expect and prefer to be looked after in the home of a close family member.

About a third of European Union citizens have discussed the subject of how they would like to be looked after in the event that they become dependent. One European in five has discussed the subject with a partner/spouse and around one European in eight has done so with one of their children (12%).

Nearly half of all European Union citizens believe that they will finance their own long-term care if necessary (48%) and close to a third of Europeans expect that public authorities or social security will pay (32%). Slightly less than one European in five believe that their partner (19%) or another close family member (18%) will pay. 15% think that private insurance will finance the costs. It should be noted that 46% of Europeans feel that the high cost of care is the main reason why they may not receive all the help and long-term care that they would need.

Finally, turning to Europeans' health 'vices and hazards', the survey shows that smoking remains the biggest vice and concerns 30% of Europeans. Weight related problems are also widespread: 24% of respondents say they never or very rarely exercise, 20% say they are overweight and 14% say they do not eat very healthy food. Stress appears to be another serious problem: 17% of Europeans suffer from it at work and 10% suffer from it in their personal relations.

The figures reported above are for the European Union as a whole and conceal large differences at the national level. The variations noted between the countries tend to be greater than those noted on the basis of socio-demographic characteristics or even attitudinal or behavioural factors. Different social and cultural norms, values and expectations combined with different national health-care systems means that public opinion about long-term care is very heterogeneous in Europe.

Sociodemographic profile of respondents

As noted in the introduction, this survey was carried out to obtain insight into public attitudes and behaviour with regards to health in general and specifically with regards to long-term care and care of the elderly.

Family relationships influence how people think about their future care needs. For instance, if they have children they may have the option of living with them... Furthermore, the good or bad experiences their own parents may have had with long-term care can influence their views. It is for this reason that we now present some demographic information about our sample that will help in interpreting the results.

p.1 Children

On average, 66% of the respondents have had children. However, since the sample consists of Europeans aged 15 and over, this figure is somewhat misleading. As the following table shows, by the age of 55 the majority of Europeans have had children.

QA34 Have you/have you had any children? (IF YES) How many?

	N	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	None	DK
EU27	26659	18%	30%	12%	4%	2%	1%	32%	1%
Age									
15-24	4118	6%	2%	-	-	-	-	91%	1%
25-39	6900	22%	25%	8%	2%	1%	-	42%	-
40-54	6807	21%	41%	15%	5%	2%	-	15%	1%
55 +	8834	18%	39%	19%	7%	4%	1%	11%	1%

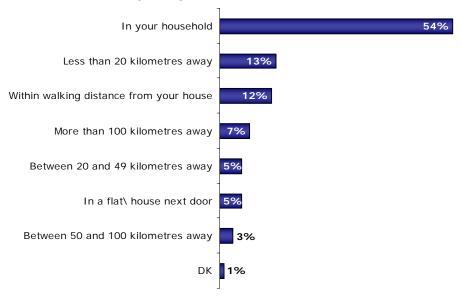
In order to understand possible differences in answer patterns at the country level we also need to know the proportion of the sample in each country that has had children. This information is shown in the following table:

QA34 Have you/have you had any children?

	N	Yes	No	DK		N	Yes	No	DK
EU27	26659	67%	32%	1%	EU27	26659	67%	32%	1%
BG	1000	79%	21%	-	SK	1075	67%	33%	-
CZ	1024	75%	25%	-	UK	1313	67%	33%	_
BE	1040	72%	28%	-	LV	1010	66%	33%	1%
DE	1510	72%	27%	1%	SI	1037	65%	35%	-
LT	1017	72%	28%	-	EL	1000	64%	36%	-
SE	1001	72%	28%	-	ES	1007	63%	36%	1%
CY	503	71%	29%	-	AT	1009	63%	36%	1%
FI	1026	71%	29%	-	RO	1004	63%	36%	1%
EE	1004	70%	29%	1%	IE	1003	62%	37%	1%
DK	1007	69%	31%	-	MT	500	62%	38%	-
LU	510	69%	31%	-	NL	1001	62%	38%	-
HU	1000	69%	31%	-	IT	1017	61%	38%	1%
FR	1039	67%	32%	1%					
PL	1000	67%	32%	1%	HR	1000	68%	32%	-
PT	1002	67%	32%	1%	TR	1001	65%	35%	-

The distance respondents live from their children may also influence the extent to which they feel they can or should rely on them in the future. The following table provides this information.

QA35 Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how far away from you does she or he live? - % EU27



These figures fluctuate at the country level as they are not only influenced by cultural factors but also by the actual size of a country⁷¹.

-

⁷¹ QA35 Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how far away from you does she or he live?

QA35 Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how far away from you does she or he live? BASE: Those who have children

	In your household	In a flat/house next door	Within walking distance from your house	Less than 20 kilometres away	Between 20 and 49 kilometres away	Between 50 and 100 kilometres away	More than 100 kilometres away
EU27	54%	5%	12%	13%	5%	3%	7 %
BE	55%	5%	13%	20%	4%	1%	2%
BG	57%	4%	10%	9%	5%	3%	6%
CZ	52%	5%	17%	12%	7%	3%	4%
DK	46%	1%	13%	19%	7%	4%	9%
DE	51%	7%	9%	14%	6%	3%	9%
EE	49%	3%	10%	13%	7%	7%	10%
EL	56%	11%	12%	9%	3%	2%	7%
ES	62%	6%	14%	9%	4%	2%	3%
FR	50%	3%	11%	16%	4%	4%	11%
ΙE	66%	1%	11%	10%	3%	2%	4%
IT	56%	8%	12%	14%	4%	1%	4%
CY	63%	9%	15%	6%	2%	1%	4%
LV	56%	4%	11%	8%	5%	6%	9%
LT	53%	4%	11%	11%	4%	5%	11%
LU	61%	4%	7%	15%	6%	1%	5%
HU	53%	6%	11%	17%	6%	3%	3%
MT	67%	2%	12%	13%	3%	1%	2%
NL	53%	1%	15%	16%	7%	4%	4%
ΑT	44%	11%	10%	16%	7%	4%	7%
PL	65%	6%	12%	9%	2%	1%	4%
PT	57%	3%	11%	12%	5%	4%	7%
RO	45%	7%	13%	9%	7%	8%	10%
SI	60%	12%	9%	12%	3%	2%	2%
SK	65%	6%	12%	10%	2%	1%	3%
FI	49%	3%	12%	16%	6%	5%	9%
SE	48%	4%	12%	16%	11%	2%	7%
UK	51%	1%	15%	16%	5%	3%	8%
HR	64%	5%	8%	9%	4%	2%	6%
TR	76%	4%	6%	5%	1%	1%	6%

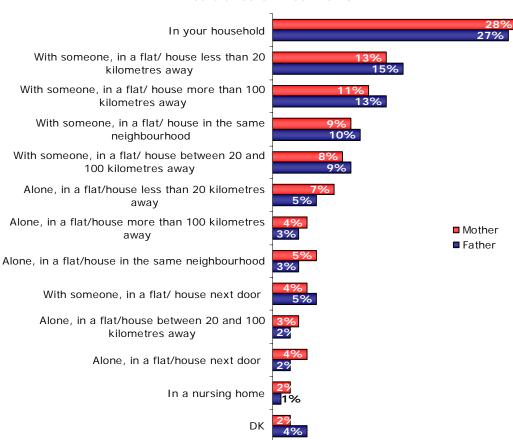
p.2 Parents

On average, 59% of the respondents still have a mother and 46% still have a father who is alive. The average age of the parents is 62. The following table shows the average age of the parents in each country⁷².

Average age of parents	Mother	Father
EU27	62.0	61.6
BE	62.9	62.8
BG	59.8	60.7
CZ	57.4	57.8
DK	63.2	62.9
DE	62.3	61.3
EE	60.8	57.4
EL	61.0	62.7
ES	63.5	62.3
FR	63.0	61.5
IE	61.2	61.0
IT	63.7	64.1
CY	61.2	61.3
LV	58.8	56.8
LT	60.1	59.1
LU	62.8	63.3
HU	59.4	59.2
MT	61.8	62.0
NL	64.5	63.5
AT	61.6	61.6
PL	60.1	58.4
PT	61.2	61.5
RO	59.2	59.4
SI	61.2	59.2
SK	59.0	58.6
FI	63.6	63.0
SE	64.0	63.7
UK	61.0	61.8
HR	60.2	60.5
TR	55.5	56.8

 $^{^{72}}$ QA36/7 If she/he is still alive, what's your mother's/father's age? The age distribution for each country can be found in tables QA36 and QA37 in the annexes.

Next we present the results of a question that provides information about the living situation or location of the respondents' parents⁷³.



QA38 Please tell me which of these best describes where your mother/ father lives - % EU27

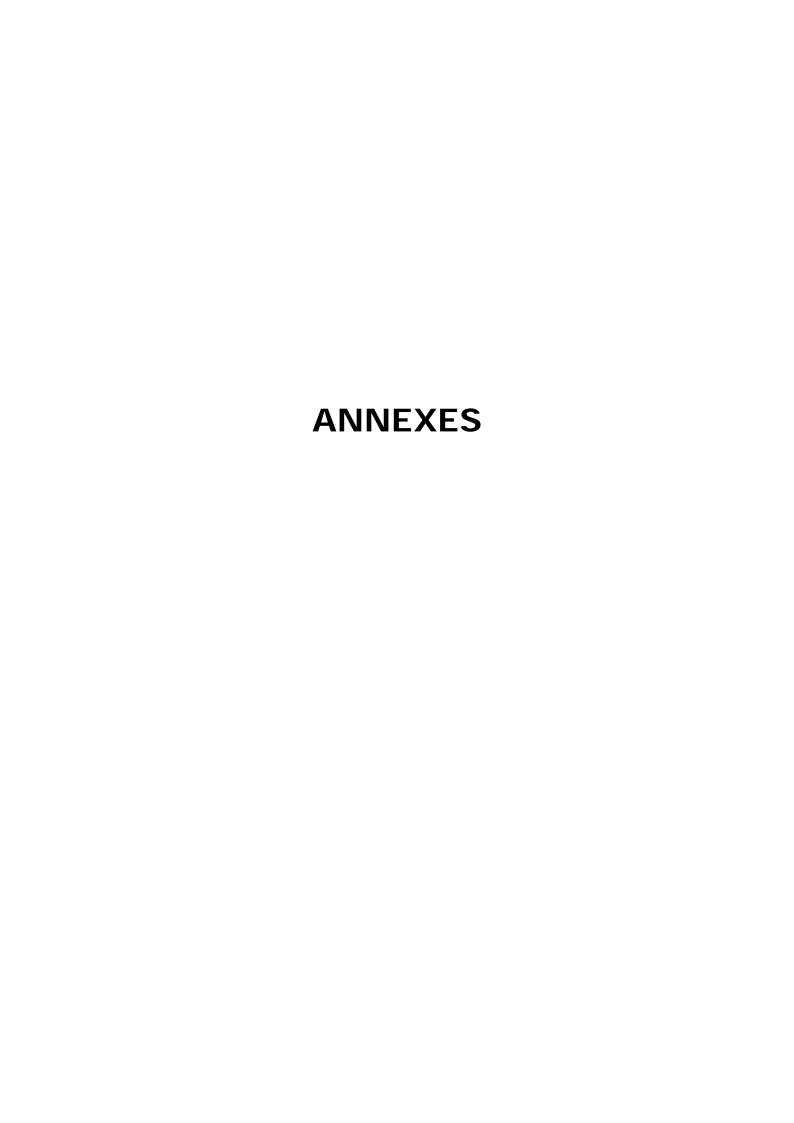
Finally, it should be noted that the place where parents live strongly depends on their age. For the purpose of this report we present this information for those aged 71 and over.

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 $^{^{73}}$ QA38 Please tell me which of these best describes where your mother/ father lives.

	In a nursing home	In your household	Alone, in a flat/house next door	With someone, in a flat/house next door	Alone, in a flat/ house in the same neighbourhood	With someone, in a flat/house in the same neighbourhood	Alone, in a flat/ house less than 20 kilometres away	•	Alone, in a flat/ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away	With someone, in a flat/house between 20 and 100 kilometres a	Alone, in a flat/ house more than 100 kilometres away away	With someone, in a flat/house more than 100 kilometres away
Mother												
Aged 50 or less	2%	52%	9%	9%	11%	14%	10%	16%	11%	18%	7%	17%
Aged 51-60	2%	23%	14%	24	17%	32%	18%	28%	20%	32%	18%	33%
Aged 61-70	8%	10%	27%	36	23%	27%	27%	31%	26%	27%	26%	22%
Aged 71-80	18%	8%	27%	20	30%	18%	25%	18%	23%	14%	27%	16%
Aged 81and over	64%	5%	18%	7%	17%	6%	15%	5%	17%	6%	18%	8%
Father												
Aged 50 or less	8%	46%	11%	7%	12%	8%	12%	12%	14%	11%	19%	14%
Aged 51-60	4%	31%	29%	23%	24%	32%	25%	28%	27%	34%	23%	32%
Aged 61-70	2%	12%	22%	36%	23%	31%	24%	31%	24%	28%	19%	25%
Aged 71-80	13%	5%	23%	24%	26%	18%	25%	22%	19%	19%	23%	18%
Aged 81and over	46%	3%	10%	7%	11%	8%	9%	7%	10%	5%	10%	6%

N.B. Due to small bases the figures in this table should only be considered as indicative







SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 283 "Health and Long-Term Care" TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 25th of May and the 30th of June 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 67.3 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, "Public Opinion and Media Monitoring".

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°283 is part of wave 67.3 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°283 has also been conducted in the two candidate countries (Turkey and Croatia). In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in this country and have a sufficient command of the national language to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) was used in those countries where this technique was available.





ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS		WORK TES	POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.040	25/05/2007	21/06/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.000	01/06/2007	14/06/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.024	26/05/2007	21/06/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.007	02/06/2007	30/06/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.510	25/05/2007	21/06/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1.004	03/06/2007	26/06/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	26/05/2007	20/06/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.007	29/05/2007	26/06/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.039	29/05/2007	26/06/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.003	30/05/2007	30/06/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.017	30/05/2007	27/06/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	503	27/05/2007	21/06/2007	596.752
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.010	01/06/2007	27/06/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.017	25/05/2007	20/06/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	510	28/05/2007	25/06/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	31/05/2007	24/06/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	25/05/2007	22/06/2007	321.114
NL	The Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.001	25/05/2007	25/06/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.009	25/05/2007	25/06/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	28/05/2007	25/06/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.002	02/06/2007	27/06/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.004	25/05/2007	20/06/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.037	27/05/2007	25/06/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.075	27/05/2007	13/06/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.026	29/05/2007	20/06/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.001	31/05/2007	25/06/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.313	25/05/2007	18/06/2007	47.685.578
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	26/05/2007	18/06/2007	3.722.800
TR	Turkey	TNS Piar	1.001	25/05/2007	22/06/2007	47.583.830
TOTAL			28.660	25/05/2007	30/06/2007	444.248.920





For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points



Α	your survey number	Α	votre numéro d'étude
	EB67.2 A		EB67.2 A
В	country code	В	code pays
	EB67.2 B		EB67.2 B
С	our survey number	С	notre numéro d'étude
	EB67.2 C		EB67.2 C
D	Interview number	D	numéro de l'interview
	EB67.2 D		EB67.2 D
E	Split ballot	E	Split ballot
	A 1 2		A 1 2
	EB67.2 E		EB67.2 E

ASK ITEM 29 ONLY IN CROATIA		POSER ITEM 29 UNIQUEMENT EN CROATIE	
What is your nationality? Please tell me the country(ies) that app	dioc(v)	Quelle est votre nationalité ? Veuillez indiquer le(s) pays qui s'	applique(pt)
what is your nationality? Please tell me the country(les) that app	olles(y).	Quelle est votre nationalite ? veuillez indiquer le(s) pays qui s	applique(fit).
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)		(PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)	
(MOETIFEE ANSWERS FOSSIBLE)		(FEOGLONS NEFONSES FOSSIBLES)	
Belgium	1,	Belgique	1,
Denmark	2,	Danemark	2,
Germany	3,	Allemagne	3,
Greece	4,	Grèce	4,
Spain	5,	Espagne	5,
France	6,	France	6,
Ireland	7,	Irlande	7,
Italy	8,	Italie	8,
Luxembourg	9,	Luxembourg	9,
Netherlands	10,	Pays-Bas	10,
Portugal	11,	Portugal	11,
United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland)	12,	Royaume-Uni (Grande Bretagne, Irlande du Nord)	12,
Austria	13,	Autriche	13,
Sweden	14,	Suède	14,
Finland	15,	Finlande	15,
Republic of Cyprus	16,	République de Chypre	16,
Czech Republic	17,	République tchèque	17,
Estonia	18,	Estonie	18,
Hungary	19,	Hongrie	19,
Latvia	20,	Lettonie	20,
Lithuania	21,	Lituanie	21,
Malta	22,	Malte	22,
Poland	23,	Pologne	23,
Slovakia	24,	Slovaquie	24,
Slovenia	25,	Slovénie	25,
Bulgaria	26,	Bulgarie	26,
Romania	27,	Roumanie	27,
Turkey	28,	Turquie	28,
Croatia	29,	Croatie	29,
Other countries	30,	Autre pays NSP	30,

EB67.2 Q1

BilingualQuestionnaireEB673 2/90

EB67.2 Q1

IF OTHER or DK THEN CLOSE INTERVIEW

ASK D15b IF "NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY", CODES 1 to 4 in D15a

POSER D15b SI "PAS D'ACTIVITE ACTUELLE", CODES 1 à 4 en D15a

D15a What is your current occupation?

Quelle est votre profession actuelle ?

D15a

D15b

SI AUTRE ou NSP ALORS FIN D'INTERVIEW

D15b Did you do any paid work in the past? What was your last occupation?

Exerciez-vous une activité professionnelle rémunérée auparavant ? Laquelle en dernier lieu ?

	D45-	DAF
	D15a	D15b
	CURRENT	LAST
	OCCUPATION	OCCUPATION
NON-ACTIVE		
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the	1	
home, or without any current occupation, not working		
Student	2	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	
SELF EMPLOYED		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
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,	10	10
accountant, architect)		
General management, director or top management	11	11
(managing directors, director general, other director)		
Middle management, other management (department	12	12
head, junior manager, teacher, technician)		
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen,	14	14
driver, etc.)		
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job	15	15
(hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)		
Supervisor	16	16
Skilled manual worker	17	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	18

	D15a	D15b
	PROFESSION	PROFESSION
	ACTUELLE	PRECEDENTE
INACTIFS		
En charge des achats courants et des tâches ménagères ou sans aucune activité professionnelle	1	
Etudiants	2	
Au chômage \ temporairement sans emploi	3	
A la retraite ou en congé de maladie prolongé	4	
INDEPENDANTS		
Agriculteur exploitant	5	5
Pêcheur	6	6
Profession libérale (avocat, médecin, expert comptable, architecte, etc.)	7	7
Commerçant ou propriétaire d'un magasin, artisan ou autre travailleur indépendant	8	8
Industriel, propriétaire (en tout ou en partie) d'une entreprise	9	9
SALARIES		
Profession libérale salariée (docteur, avocat, comptable, architecte, etc.)	10	10
Cadre supérieur \ dirigeant (PDG\DG, Directeur, etc.)	11	11
Cadre moyen	12	12
Employé travaillant la plupart du temps dans un bureau	13	13
Employé ne travaillant pas dans un bureau mais voyageant (vendeur, chauffeur, représentant, etc.)	14	14
Employé ne travaillant pas dans un bureau mais ayant une fonction de service (hôpital, restaurant, police, pompiers, etc.)	15	15
Contremaître, agent de maîtrise	16	16
Ouvrier qualifié	17	17
Autre ouvrier (non qualifié), personnel de maison	18	18

Never did any paid work	19		N'a jamais exercé d'activité professionnelle rémunérée	19
EB67.2 D15a D15b	•	-]	EB67.2 D15a D15b	

We are now talking about your health.	ing about your health.		Nous allons à présent parler de votre santé.		
To what extent, if at all, have you been limited, for at least the past six months, in activities people normally do, because of a physical or mental health condition? Would you say you have been? (M)		Au cours des six derniers mois, dans quelle mesure avez-vous été limité(e) d'activités que les gens font normalement en raison d'un problème de santé mentale ? Diriez-vous avoir été? (M)			
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)			
	1 2 3 4	Grandement limité(e) Relativement limité(e) Pas du tout limité(e) NSP\ Refus	1 2 3 4		
EB66.2 QB41 TREND MODIFIED		EB66.2 QB41 TREND MODIFIED			
Now I am going to read you a list of some household activities and everyday personactivities. Not counting any temporary problems you may be having, do you usuall		Je vais à présent vous lire une liste d'activités ménagères ou d'activités pers			
experience significant difficulty doing any of the following by yourself because of y or mental health condition? Please tell me any that apply.		quotidien. Sans tenir compte de problèmes temporaires que vous pouvez re éprouvez-vous habituellement une importante difficulté à faire l'une ou l'autro suivantes par vous-même en raison de votre état de santé physique ou men vous m'indiquer toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent.	e des activités		
experience significant difficulty doing any of the following by yourself because of y		éprouvez-vous habituellement une importante difficulté à faire l'une ou l'autronument suivantes par vous-même en raison de votre état de santé physique ou men	e des activités		

QA3 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad?

QA3

En pensant maintenant à vos propres expériences des services de soin et de santé en (NOTRE PAYS) et à celles de vos proches, pouvez-vous me dire si vous pensez que la qualité de chacun des services suivants est très bonne, plutôt bonne, plutôt mauvaise ou très mauvaise ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		(READ OUT)	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK
L							
	1	Hospitals	1	2	3	4	5
	2	Dental care	1	2	3	4	5
	3	Medical or surgical specialists	1	2	3	4	5
	4	Family doctors or GPs	1	2	3	4	5
	5	Care services for dependent people in their home	1	2	3	4	5
	6	Nursing homes	1	2	3	4	5

NEW		·	
INEVV			

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Très	Plutôt	Plutôt	Très	NSP
		bonne	bonne	mauvaise	mauvaise	
1	Les hôpitaux	1	2	3	4	5
2	Les soins dentaires	1	2	3	4	5
3	Les spécialistes médicaux	1	2	3	4	5
	ou chirurgicaux					
4	Les médecins de famille ou	1	2	3	4	5
	généralistes					
5	Les services de soins à	1	2	3	4	5
	domicile pour les personnes					
	dépendantes					
6	Les institutions de santé\	1	2	3	4	5
	cliniques					

NEW

QA4 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Par les pensant à nouveau à vos propres expériences personnelles (les vôtres ou celles de vos proches), pouvez-vous me dire s'il est facile ou difficile d'aller ou d'accéder aux services de santé suivants en (NOTRE PAYS) ? Je parle uniquement de la disponibilité et de l'accès, pas de l'aspect abordable du prix ou de la sélection et de la gamme des soins de santé.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly	Very	DK
	, ,	, .	, .	difficult	difficult	
1	Hospitals	1	2	3	4	5
2	Dental care	1	2	3	4	5
3	Medical or surgical specialists	1	2	3	4	5
4	Family doctors or GPs	1	2	3	4	5
5	Care services for dependent people in their home	1	2	3	4	5
6	Nursing homes	1	2	3	4	5

NFW			

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Très facile	Plutôt	Plutôt	Très	NSP
	()		facile	difficile	difficile	
1	Les hôpitaux	1	2	3	4	5
2	Les soins dentaires	1	2	3	4	5
3	Les spécialistes médicaux ou chirurgicaux	1	2	3	4	5
4	Les médecins de famille ou généralistes	1	2	3	4	5
5	Les services de soins à domicile pour les personnes dépendantes	1	2	3	4	5
6	Les institutions de santé\ cliniques	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

A5	Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable. (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)							En pensant maintenant aux prix des services de soir vous me dire si pour vous personnellement, ou pour suivants est très abordable, plutôt abordable, pas trè	os proche abordabl	s, chad e ou pa	cun de s du to	s servi	ces		
		(READ OUT)	affor dabl		very affor	at all affor	Nothing to pay\ free (SP ONT ANE OUS		(LIRE)	abo	s Plutó r t labor dabl e	très abor	du tout abor	Rien à paye r\ gratu it (SP ONT ANE	
	1	Hospitals	1	2	3	4	5	6	1 Les hôpitaux	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	Dental care	1	2	3	4	5	6	2 Les soins dentaires	1	2	3	4	5	6
	3	Medical or surgical specialists	1	2	3	4	5	6	3 Les spécialistes médicaux ou chirurgicaux	1	2	3	4	5	6
	4	Family doctors or GPs	1	2	3	4	5	6	4 Les médecins de famille ou généralistes	1	2	3	4	5	6
	5	Care services for dependent people in their home	1	2	3	4	5	6	5 Les services de soins à domicile pour les pers dépendantes	nnes 1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	Nursing homes	1	2	3	4	5	6	6 Les institutions de santé\ cliniques	1	2	3	4	5	6

NEW

NEW

During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply.				Au cours des douze derniers mois, avez-vous déjà eu be suivants, mais avez dû vous en passer parce qu'ils n'éta facilement accessibles ? Pouvez-vous m'indiquer toutes	ient pas disponibles o	u pas
And have you ever, during the last twelve months, needebut had to do without them because of the costs you wou that apply.	ıld have to pay? Pleas	• • •	QA6b	Et avez-vous eu besoin, au cours des douze derniers mo suivants, mais avez dû vous en passer en raison du prix vous m'indiquer toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent ?	que vous auriez dû pa	
(SHOW CARD – MULTIPLE ANSWERS PER COLUMN)				(MONTRER CARTE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES PAR C	OLONNE)	
(READ OUT)	QA6a	QA6b		(LIRE)	QA6a	QA6b
	ACCESS\ AVAILABILITY	COST			ACCES\ DISPONIBILITE	PRIX
Hospitals	1,	1,		Les hôpitaux	1,	1,
Dental care	2,	2,		Les soins dentaires	2,	2,
Medical or surgical specialists	3,	3,		Les spécialistes médicaux ou chirurgicaux	3,	3,
Family doctors or GPs	4,	4,		Les médecins de famille ou généralistes	4,	4,
Care services for dependent people in their home	5,	5,		Les services de soins à domicile pour les personnes dépendantes	5,	5,
Nursing homes	6,	6,		Les institutions de santé\ cliniques	6,	6,
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	7,	7,		Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANE)	7,	7,
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	8,	8,		Autres (SPONTANE)	8,	8,
DK	9.	9.		NSP	9.	9.

nagine an elderly father or mother who lives alone and can no longer manage to live without egular help because of her or his physical or mental health condition? In your opinion, what ould be the best option for people in this situation? Firstly?				Imaginons qu'un père ou une mère âgé(e) qui habite seul(e) ne peut plus vivre sans une aid régulière, à cause de son état de santé physique ou mentale. A votre avis, quelle serait la meilleure option pour une personne dans ce cas ? En premier ?					
And secondly?			QA7b	Et en deuxième ?					
(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)]	(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPONSE PAR COLONNE)					
(READ OUT)	QA7a	QA7b	1	(LIRE)	QA7a	QA7b			
,	FIRSTLY	SECONDLY		<u> </u>	PREMIEREMEN	DEUXIEMEME			
They should live with one of their children	1	1		Ils devraient vivre avec un de leurs enfants	1	1			
One of their children should regularly visit their home, in order to provide them with the necessary care	2	2		L'un de leurs enfants devrait régulièrement leur rendre visite pour fournir les soins nécessaires	2	2			
Public or private service providers should visit their home and provide them with appropriate help and care	3	3		Des services d'aide publics ou privés devraient se rendre chez eux pour leur fournir l'aide et les soins appropriés	3	3			
They should move to a nursing home	4	4		Ils devraient aller vivre dans une institution de santé\	4	4			
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	5	5		Cela dépend (SPONTANE)	5	5			
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	6	6		Aucune de celle-ci (SPONTANE)	6	6			
DK	7	7	1	NSP	7	7			

EB62.2 QD12 - TREND MODIFIED + NEW

EB62.2 QD12 - TREND MODIFIED + NEW

QA8 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

QA8 Pouvez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des affirmations suivantes concernant le soin des personnes âgées.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	1			•		
	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	Public authorities should provide appropriate home care and\ or institutional care for elderly people in need	1	2	3	4	5
2	Every individual should be obliged to contribute to an insurance scheme that will finance care if and when it is needed	1	2	3	4	5
3	If a person becomes dependent and cannot pay for care from their own income, their flat or house should be sold or borrowed against to pay for care	1	2	3	4	5
4	Children should pay for the care of their parents if their parents' income is not sufficient	1	2	3	4	5

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIDE DOTATION)	T > f-24	District	Distât	D d-	NOD
	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Tout à fait	Plutôt	Plutôt pas	Pas du	NSP
		d'accord	d'accord	d'accord	tout	
					d'accord	
	Tr		•			_
1	Les autorités publiques	1	2	3	4	5
	devraient fournir une aide					
	appropriée à domicile et\ ou					
	dans une institution de santé					
	pour les personnes âgées					
	qui en ont besoin					
2	Il devrait être obligatoire	1	2	3	4	5
	pour chaque individu de					
	contribuer à un système					
	d'assurance santé qui					
	rembourse les soins lorsque					
	c'est nécessaire					
3	Si une personne devient	1	2	3	4	5
	dépendante et ne peut pas					
İ	payer ses soins avec ses					
	propres revenus, son					
	appartement ou sa maison					
	devrait être vendu(e) ou					
	mis(e) en gage\					
	hypothéqué(e) pour payer					
	les soins					
4	Les enfants devraient payer	1	2	3	4	5
	pour les soins de leurs					
	parents si les revenus de					
	leurs parents ne sont pas					
i	suffisants					

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5	Care should be provided by close relatives of the dependent person, even if that means that they have to sacrifice their career to some extent	1	2	3	4	5
6	The state should pay an income to those who have to give up working or reduce their working time to care for a dependent person	1	2	3	4	5
7	From time to time, the state should pay for professional carers to take over from family carers so that family carers can take a break	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

At some point in their lives people might need regular help looking after themselves because of illness, disability or old age.

Please tell me your relationship to this person in need of care.

Have either you or someone you are close to ever been in need of any regular help and long-term care, please consider only the experience that affected you most.

Please tell me your relationship to this person in need of care.

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

No personal experience with long-term care needs	
Yes, you personally	
Yes, your partner	
Yes, one of your parents	
Yes, one of your children	
Yes, one of your siblings (brother\ sister)	
Yes, another relative or friend	,
Yes, an acquaintance, colleague or neighbour	,
DK	

5	Les soins devraient être fournis par des membres de la famille proches de la personne dépendante, même si, dans une certaine mesure, ils doivent sacrifier leur carrière professionnelle	1	2	3	4	5
6	L'Etat devrait verser un revenu à ceux qui doivent démissionner de leur travail ou réduire leur temps de travail pour s'occuper d'une personne dépendante	1	2	3	4	5
7	De temps en temps, l'Etat devrait payer du personnel soignant pour que les membres de la famille qui s'occupent des personnes dépendantes puissent se reposer	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

QA9

A un moment de leur vie, les gens peuvent avoir besoin d'une aide régulière pour s'occuper d'eux en raison d'une maladie, d'une infirmité ou de la vieillesse.

Avez-vous, ou l'un de vos proches, eu besoin d'une aide régulière et de soins de longue durée au cours des dix dernières années ? Si vous connaissez plusieurs personnes qui ont eu besoin d'une aide régulière et de soins de longue durée, veuillez considérer uniquement l'expérience qui vous a le plus marqué(e). Veuillez préciser votre lien avec cette personne qui avait besoin de soins.

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - MAX. 2 REPONSES)

Pas d'expérience personnelle de besoin en soins de longue durée	1
Oui, vous personnellement	2,
Oui, votre conjoint	3,
Oui, l'un de vos parents	4
Oui, l'un de vos enfants	5
Oui, l'un de vos frères et sœurs	6
Oui, un(e) autre membre de la famille ou ami(e)	7
Oui, une connaissance, un(e) collègue ou un(e) voisin(e)	8
NSP	9

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ASK QA10 IF "HAVE A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS", CODE POSER QA10 SI "A UNE EXPERIENCE PERSONNELLE DE BESOIN EN SOINS DE 2 TO 8 IN QA9 - OTHERS GO TO QA11 LONGUE DUREE", CODE 2 A 8 EN QA9 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA11 QA10 QA10 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, was the En pensant au cas de besoin en soins de longue durée dont vous venez de me parler, diriezappropriate help and long-term care given to this person in need (whether yourself or vous qu'une aide et des soins de longue durée appropriés ont été donnés à cette personne someone you are close to)? (que ce soit vous personnellement ou l'un de vos proches) ? (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY) (LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE) Oui, tout à fait Yes, totally Yes, but only partly 2 Oui, mais en partie uniquement 2 3 Non 3 NSP DK NEW NEW

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ASK QA11 AND QA12 IF "INFORMAL CARERS WHO HAVE SOMEONE THEY ARE CLOSE TO THAT IS OR WAS IN NEED FOR REGULAR HELP AND LONG-TERM CARE", CODE 3 TO 8 IN QA9 - OTHERS GO TO QA13 POSER QA11 ET QA12 SI " SOIGNE DE MANIERE INFORMELLE QUELQU'UN DE PROCHE QUI A OU AVAIT BESOIN D'UNE AIDE REGULIERE ET DE SOINS DE LONGUE DUREE", CODE 3 A 8 EN QA9 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA13

QA11 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, please tell me in what ways, if any, do you or did you personally get involved in helping this person?

QA11 En pensant au cas de soins de longue durée dont vous venez de me parler, pouvez-vous me dire de quelle(s) façon(s) vous êtes, ou vous avez été, le cas échéant, personnellement impliqué pour aider cette personne ?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

You are\ were not personally involved in helping this person	
Visiting regularly to keep company	
Cooking and preparing meals	
Doing shopping	
Cleaning and household maintenance	
Taking care of finances and everyday administrative tasks	
Help with feeding	
Help with mobility	
Help with dressing	
Help with using the toilet	
Help in bathing or showering	
Organising professional care	
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	
DK	

NEW	•		

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

Vous n'étiez\ n'êtes pas personnellement impliqué(e) dans l'aide de cette	
personne	1,
Rendre visite régulièrement pour lui tenir compagnie	2,
Cuisiner et préparer des repas	3,
Faire des courses	4,
Faire le ménage et entretenir la maison	5,
S'occuper des finances et des tâches administratives quotidiennes	6,
Donner à manger	7,
Aider à se déplacer	8,
Aider à s'habiller	9,
Aider à aller aux toilettes	10,
Aider à prendre son bain ou sa douche	11,
Organiser des soins donnés par des professionnels	12,
Aucune de celles-ci (SPONTANE)	13,
Autres (SPONTANE)	14,
NSP	15,

NEW

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ASK QA12 IF "INFORMAL CARERS WHO HELP SOMEONE THEY ARE CLOSE TO THAT POSER QA12 SI "SOIGNE DE MANIERE INFORMELLE QUELQU'UN DE PROCHE QUI A IS OR WAS IN NEED OF REGULAR HELP AND LONG-TERM CARE", CODE 2 TO 12 OR 14 OU AVAIT BESOIN D'UNE AIDE REGULIERE ET DE SOINS DE LONGUE DUREE". CODE 2 IN QA11 - OTHERS GO TO QA13 A 12 OU 14 EN QA11 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA13 Still thinking about this particular case of long-term care need you have just told me about, QA12 Toujours en considérant ce cas particulier de soins de longue durée dont vous venez de me where did this person live for the longest time during this period in which he or she needed parler : où cette personne a-t-elle vécu le plus longtemps au cours de cette période pendant laquelle elle avait besoin de soins? (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY) (LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE) In a nursing home Dans une institution de santé\ clinique In your household 2 Chez vous 2 In a flat\ house next door 3 Dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous 3 In a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood Dans un appartement\ une maison dans le même quartier 4 4 In a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away 5 Dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à moins de 20 kilomètres 5 In a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away Dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) entre 20 et 100 kilomètres 6 6 In a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away 7 Dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à plus de 100 kilomètres 7 DK 8 NSP NEW NEW ASK ALL A TOUS Thinking now about payment for care. Have you already had to pay, are you currently paying, QA13 En pensant maintenant au paiement pour les soins. Avez-vous déjà dû payer, payez-vous or do you expect one day that you will pay for professional home care or care in an institution actuellement, ou vous attendez-vous à payer un jour pour des soins à domicile donnés par for either of your parents? Please tell me all answers that apply. des professionnels ou des soins dans une institution de santé\ clinique pour l'un de vos parents? Pouvez-vous m'indiquer toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent? (READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (LIRE - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES) Yes, you have already paid in the past Oui, vous avez déjà payé dans le passé 1, 1, Yes, you are currently paying 2, Oui, vous payez actuellement 2, Yes, you are expecting to pay in the future 3, Oui, vous vous attendez à payer dans le futur 3, No. none of these Non, aucune de ces réponses 4. 4, DK 5, NSP 5, NEW NEW

QA12

QA13

	ASK QA14a IF "HAS PAID OR IS CURRENTLY PAYING", CODE 1 OR 2 IN QA13 - OTHERS GO TO QA14b		POSER QA14a SI "A PAYE OU PAIE ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 1 OU 2 EN QA13 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA14b
la	Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household did you or do you pay for your parents' care?	QA14a	Approximativement, quel est le pourcentage de l'ensemble des revenus de votre ménage qui servent ou ont servi à payer les soins de vos parents ?
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
	Less than 10% 1 Between 10 and 30% 2 Between 31% and 50% 3 More than 50% 4 DK 5		Moins de 10% 1 Entre 10 et 30% 2 Entre 31% et 50% 3 Plus de 50% 4 NSP 5
	NEW ASK QA14b IF " EXPECT TO PAY IN THE FUTURE", CODE 3 IN QA13 - OTHERS GO TO]]	NEW POSER QA14b SI "S'ATTEND A PAYER DANS LE FUTUR", CODE 3 EN QA13 - LES
	QA15		AUTRES ALLER EN QA15
b	Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household do you expect to pay for your parents' care?	QA14b	Approximativement quel est le pourcentage de l'ensemble des revenus de votre ménage que vous pensez devoir payer pour les soins de vos parents ?
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
	Less than 10% 1 Between 10 and 30% 2 Between 31% and 50% 3 More than 50% 4 DK 5		Moins de 10% 1 Entre 10 et 30% 2 Entre 31% et 50% 3 Plus de 50% 4 NSP 5

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	ASK ALL	ı	ATOUS
QA15	Did you ever give up paid work in order to take care of your elderly parents?	QA15	Avez-vous déjà renoncé à un travail rémunéré afin de vous occuper de vos parents âgés ?
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	<u> </u>	(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
	Yes, quitting your job completely Yes, switching from full time to part time working No DK 1 2 No 3 DK		Oui, quitter votre travail1Oui, passer d'un travail à temps plein à un temps partiel2Non3NSP4
	NEW		NEW
QA16	In the future, do you expect that you will have to give up paid work to take care of your elderly parents?	QA16	Vous attendez-vous à devoir renoncer à un travail rémunéré pour vous occuper de vos parents âgés ?
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	I	(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
	Yes, quitting your job completely Yes, switching from full time to part time working No DK 1 2 A 3 DK		Oui, quitter votre travail 1 Oui, passer d'un travail à temps plein à un temps partiel 2 Non 3 NSP 4
	NEW	ı	NEW

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QA17	Do you expect that at some stage during your life, you will, for a prolonged processing the become dependent upon the help of others because of your physical or mentiondition?		QA17	Vous attendez-vous à ce qu'à un moment de votre vie, vous deveniez, pour prolongée, dépendant(e) de l'aide des autres en raison de votre état de sant mentale ?	•
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)			(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
	You think this is almost inevitable You think this is likely You think this is unlikely, but you would not exclude the possibility You are almost certain that you will not become dependent You are currently dependent upon the help of others (SPONTANEOUS) DK	1 2 3 4 5 6		Vous pensez que c'est presque inévitable Vous pensez que c'est probable Vous pensez que c'est improbable, mais vous n'excluez pas cette éventualité Vous êtes presque certain(e) que vous ne deviendrez pas dépendant(e) Vous êtes actuellement dépendant(e) de l'aide des autres (SPONTANE) NSP	1 2 3 4 5 6
	NEW ASK QA18 IF "NOT CURRENTLY DEPENDENT", CODE 1 TO 4 IN QA17 - QA19	OTHERS GO TO		POSER QA18 SI "PAS DEPENDANT(E) ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 1 A 4 E AUTRES ALLER EN QA19	N QA17 - LES
QA18	And how do you feel about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of Are you?	others one day?	QA18	Et que ressentez-vous à l'idée de devenir, un jour, dépendant(e) de l'aide de vous ?	es autres ? Etes-
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)			(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
	Very worried Fairly worried Not really worried Not at all worried DK	1 2 3 4 5		Très inquiet(e) Plutôt inquiet(e) Pas très inquiet(e) Pas du tout inquiet(e) NSP	1 2 3 4 5
	NEW			NEW	

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	ASK ALL				A TOUS			
QA19	In the future do you think that you would be provided with the	e appropriate hel	lp and long-term	QA19	A l'avenir, pensez-vous que l'on vous fournirait l'aide et les	soins de longue d	urée appropriés,	
	care if you were to need it?				si vous deviez en avoir besoin ?			
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)			_ 	(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)			
	Yes, certainly		7 1		Oui, certainement		1	
	Yes, probably		2		Oui, probablement		2	
	No, probably not		3		Non, probablement pas		3	
	No, certainly not		4		Non, certainement pas		4	
	DK		5		NSP		5	
	NEW				NEW			
	TE W				THE T			
QA20a	There are different ways of getting assistance if one becomes dependent and needs regular help and long-term care. If you needed such assistance, please tell me in which of the following ways you would be most likely to be looked after?		QA20a	Il existe différentes façons d'obtenir de l'aide si l'on devient d'une aide régulière et de soins de longue durée. Si vous a pouvez-vous me dire, parmi les suivantes, de quelle maniè s'occupe de vous?	viez besoin de ce	type d'aide,		
QA20b	And in which way you would prefer to be looked after?				0b Et de quelle façon préféreriez-vous que l'on s'occupe de vous ?			
	(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)				(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPONSE PAR COLONNE)			
	(READ OUT)	QA20a	QA20b		(LIRE)	QA20a	QA20b	
		EXPECTED	PREFERRED			PLUS PROBABLE	PREFERE	
	In your own home by a relative (e.g. partner\ spouse, child living nearby, etc.)	1	1		A votre domicile par un membre de la famille (par ex. partenaire\ conjoint, enfant vivant tout près, etc.)	1	1	
	In your own home by a professional care service	2	2		A votre domicile par un service de soins professionnel	2	2	
	In your own home by a personal carer hired by yourself or by your relatives for you	3	3		A votre domicile par une personne engagée par vous- même ou par un membre de votre famille pour prendre soin de vous	3	3	
	In the home of one of your close family members (e.g. a son or daughter)	4	4		Au domicile d'un membre de votre famille proche (par ex. un fils ou une fille)	4	4	
	In a long-term care institution (nursing home)	5	5		Dans un établissement de soins de longue durée (une institution de santé\ clinique)	5	5	
	DK	6	6		NSP	6	6	

NEW

QA21 If you were to need regular help and long-term care that would require payment, who do you QA21 Si vous deviez avoir besoin d'une aide régulière et de soins de longue durée qui exigeraient think will finance this? un paiement, d'après vous, qui le financerait? (READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (LIRE - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES) Vous-même Yourself 1, 1, 2, Votre conjoint\ partenaire Your partner\ spouse 2, 3, Votre famille, enfants ou parents 3, Your family, children or parents Your other relatives or friends 4, D'autres membres de votre famille ou vos amis 4, Votre assurance privée 5, Your private insurance 5, Public authorities or social security Les autorités publiques ou la sécurité sociale 6. 6, You will not need any care that you have to pay for (SPONTANEOUS) Vous n'aurez pas besoin de soins pour lesquels vous devrez payer 7, (SPONTANE) 7, Personne (SPONTANE) Nobody (SPONTANEOUS) 8, 8, Other (SPONTANEOUS) 9, Autre (SPONTANE) 9, NSP DK 10, 10, NEW NEW QA22 Imagine that in the future you were in need of regular help and long-term care. Should this QA22 Imaginons qu'à l'avenir, vous ayez besoin d'une aide régulière et de soins de longue durée. Si situation arise, what could be the main reasons why you would not receive all the help and cette situation se présentait, quelles pourraient être les raisons principales pour lesquelles long-term care that you would need? vous ne recevriez pas toute l'aide et les soins de longue durée dont vous auriez besoin? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS) (MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - MAX. 2 REPONSES) Financial reasons, it would be too expensive 1, Des raisons financières, ce serait trop cher 1, You could not rely on your family and relatives to look after you Vous ne pourriez pas compter sur votre famille ou vos proches pour 2, s'occuper de vous 2, There would be a lack of care services and nursing homes in your area Il y aurait un manque d'institutions de santé\ cliniques près de chez vous 3, 3, There would be care services in your area, but not of sufficient quality to Il y aurait des institutions de santé\ cliniques près de chez vous, mais de meet your needs 4. qualité insuffisante pour répondre à vos besoins 4, You would not know who to turn to for help 5, Vous ne sauriez pas vers qui vous tourner pour obtenir de l'aide 5, You think that you would receive appropriate health and long-term care, Vous pensez que si vous en aviez besoin, vous recevriez l'aide et les soins should this situation arise (SPONTANEOUS) 6, de longue durée appropriés (SPONTANE) 6, Others (SPONTANEOUS) Autres (SPONTANE) 7, 7, DK 8. NSP 8. NEW NEW

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l	On average, how often do you think that people should condiagnosis of their health situation? By this I mean for a generated to a specific illness or condition.			QA23a	En moyenne, à quelle fréquence pensez-vous que les pour obtenir un diagnostic sur leur état de santé ? Par l (check up), plutôt que d'une visite liée à une maladie or	à, je parle plutôt d'ur		
1	And you personally, how often do you see a doctor to obtain a diagnosis of your health situation? By this I mean a general check-up rather than any visits related to a specific illness or condition.				Et vous personnellement, à quelle fréquence voyez-voi diagnostic sur votre état de santé ? Je veux dire par là, une visite liée à une maladie ou un état spécifique.	•		
	(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)				(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPONSE PAR COLONNE)			
	(READ OUT)	QA23a	QA23b		(LIRE)	QA23a	QA23b	
		PEOPLE	YOU PERSONALLY			PEOPLE	YOU PERSONALLY	
	Once every three months	1	1		Une fois tous les trois mois	1	1	
	Once every six months	2	2		Une fois tous les six mois	2	2	
	Once every year	3	3		Une fois par an	3	3	
	Once every two years	4	4		Une fois tous les deux ans	4	4	
	Once every five years	5	5		Une fois tous les cinq ans	5	5	
		6	6		Moins souvent que tous les cinq ans ou jamais	6	6	
	Less often than once every five years or never at all							

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)		1	(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)	
(CHOW OF THE TREE OF THE EL THOMETO FOODEL)		1	(MOTTILE CONTINUE - EINE - FEOGLESTIC NET ONGES FOOGIBLES)	
You smoke	1,		Vous fumez	1,
You are overweight	2,		Vous avez une surcharge pondérale	2,
You never do any exercise, or do so very rarely	3,		Vous ne faites jamais d'exercice, ou en faites très rarement	3.
You do not eat very healthy food	4,		Vous ne mangez pas de la nourriture très saine	4,
You tend to drink a bit too much alcohol	5,		Vous avez tendance à boire un peu trop d'alcool	5,
You live in a noisy environment	6,		Vous vivez dans un environnement bruyant	6,
You live or work in an environment that is heavily polluted	7,		Vous vivez ou travaillez dans un environnement qui est fortement pollué	7,
You suffer from stress at work	8,		Vous souffrez de stress au travail	8,
You suffer from stress in your personal relations	9,		Vous souffrez de stress dans vos relations personnelles	9,
None of the above (SPONTANEOUS)	10,		Aucune de ces situations (SPONTANE)	10,
DK	11,		NSP	11.
ASK QA25 IF "ANY OF THE SITUATIONS APPLIES", CODE 1 TO	9 IN QA24 - OTHERS GO	1	POSER QA25 SI "UNE DES SITUATIONS S'APPLIQUE", CODE 1 A 9 EN	QA24 -
ASK QA25 IF "ANY OF THE SITUATIONS APPLIES", CODE 1 TO 9 TO QA26	9 IN QA24 - OTHERS GO		POSER QA25 SI "UNE DES SITUATIONS S'APPLIQUE", CODE 1 A 9 EN AUTRES ALLER QA26	QA24 -
	9 IN QA24 - OTHERS GO]]		QA24 -
TO QA26 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation]] QA25	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o	
TO QA26		QA25	AUTRES ALLER QA26	
TO QA26 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation		QA25	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o	
By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation have just described, would prolong your life expectancy?] QA25 	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o que vous venez de me décrire prolongerait votre espérance de vie ?	
TO QA26 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation have just described, would prolong your life expectancy? (READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)]] QA25]	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o que vous venez de me décrire prolongerait votre espérance de vie ? (LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation have just described, would prolong your life expectancy? [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY] Several years	ons or behaviours you	QA25	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o que vous venez de me décrire prolongerait votre espérance de vie ? (LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE) De plusieurs années	
By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situation have just described, would prolong your life expectancy? (READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) Several years A year or two	ons or behaviours you 1 2	QA25	AUTRES ALLER QA26 Si c'est le cas, de combien pensez-vous qu'éviter certaines des situations o que vous venez de me décrire prolongerait votre espérance de vie ? (LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE) De plusieurs années D'un an ou deux	

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	ASK ALL			A TOUS
26	Thinking about yourself personally, up to which age do you expect to live?		QA26	En pensant à vous personnellement, jusqu'à quel âge pensez-vous vivre ?
	(PLEASE WRITE DOWN NNN – IF "FOR EVER ", CODE '000' – IF "REFUSA – IF "DON'T KNOW", CODE '999')	AL", CODE '998'		(NOTER EN CLAIR - SI "POUR TOUJOURS", CODER '000' – SI "REFUS", CODER '998' – SI "NE SAIT PAS", CODER '999')
	YEARS OLD			ANS
	NEW			NEW
27	Have you ever discussed, with any of the following people, the subject of how to be looked after in the event that you become dependent? Please tell me are		QA27	Avez-vous déjà discuté avec l'une des personnes suivantes, de la façon dont vous souhaiteriez que l'on s'occupe de vous dans le cas où vous deviendriez dépendant(e) ? Pouvez-vous me dire toutes les réponses qui s'appliquent à vous ?
	(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)			(LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)
	Yes, with your partner\ spouse Yes, with your children Yes, with your parents Yes, with other relatives Yes, with your family doctors\ GPs Yes, with a social worker or care provider No, never DK	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,		Oui, avec votre partenaire\ conjoint 1, Oui, avec vos enfants 2, Oui, avec vos parents 3, Oui, avec d'autres membres de la famille 4, Oui, avec vos médecins de famille\ généralistes 5, Oui, avec un travailleur social ou personnel soignant 6, Non, jamais 7, NSP 8,
	NEW		-	NEW

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QA28 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

QA28
Il y a des choses que les gens peuvent faire pour se préparer pour le moment où leur état de santé physique ou mentale commencera à être un obstacle majeur dans leur vie quotidienne. Pour chacune des mesures suivantes, pouvez-vous me dire si vous pensez que vous devriez le faire, si vous avez l'intention de le faire à l'avenir, si vous l'avez déjà fait ou vous le faites actuellement, ou si vous n'avez pas l'intention de le faire.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Should do	Intend to	Have	Have no	DK
		it	do so	already	intention to	
				done it or	doing it	
				currently		
				doing it		
1	Save money or take out	1	2	3	4	5
	insurance to pay for future					
	care					
2	Adapt your home or move to	1	2	3	4	5
	a home which would be					
	more suitable for a less					
	autonomous person					
3	Visit care institutions or	1	2	3	4	5
	professional carers who					
	could look after you					
4	Speak to your doctor or	1	2	3	4	5
	social services about your					
	possible future needs					
5	Speak to your spouse or	1	2	3	4	5
	partner, your children, other					
	relatives or close friends					
	about your possible future					
	needs					

NEW

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Devrait le faire	A l'intention de le faire	L'a déjà fait ou le fait actuelleme nt	N'a pas l'intention de le faire	NSP
1	Epargner de l'argent ou prendre une assurance pour payer les futurs soins	1	2	3	4	5
2	Adapter votre domicile ou déménager pour un lieu qui serait mieux adapté pour une personne moins autonome	1	2	3	4	5
3	Visiter des établissements de soins ou du personnel soignant qui pourraient s'occuper de vous	1	2	α	4	5
4	Parler à votre médecin ou aux services sociaux de vos éventuels besoins futurs	1	2	3	4	5
5	Parler à votre conjoint\ partenaire, vos enfants, d'autres membres de la famille ou amis proches à propos de vos éventuels besoins futurs	1	2	3	4	5

I wo	uld like to talk about the situatio	n of depend	dent elderly	people.]	Je vo	oudrais à présent aborder la sit	tuation des p	ersonnes â	gées dépend	dantes.	
	d you please tell me if you agre rding this issue.	e or disagre	ee with each	of the follow	ving stateme	ents	QA29		ez-vous me dire si vous êtes c ntes à ce sujet.	d'accord ou p	oas d'accord	d avec chacu	ine des affirr	mations
(SHC	OW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE	E ANSWER	PER LINE)]	(MON)	NTRER CARTE AVEC ECHEL	LE – UNE R	EPONSE P	PAR LIGNE)		
	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK			(LIRE – ROTATION)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout d'accord	NSP
1	Dependent people have to rely too much on their relatives	1	2	3	4	5		1	Les personnes dépendantes doivent trop compter sur les membres de leur famille	1	2	3	4	5
2	Professional care at home is available at an affordable cost	1	2	3	4	5		2	Les soins professionnels à domicile sont disponibles à un coût abordable	1	2	3	4	5
3	Institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care	1	2	3	4	5		3	Les soins donnés dans les institutions de santé\ cliniques sont de niveau	1	2	3	4	5

5

5

N 1 - 1 A /		
INFW		
II A L A A		

2

1

3

3

4

4 Professional care staff

excellent job

5 Many dependent older

them (relatives or professional carers)

looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an

people are becoming victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after

1	Les personnes dépendantes doivent trop compter sur les membres de leur famille	1	2	3	4	5
2	Les soins professionnels à domicile sont disponibles à un coût abordable	1	2	3	4	5
3	Les soins donnés dans les institutions de santé\ cliniques sont de niveau insuffisant	1	2	3	4	5
4	Le personnel soignant qui s'occupe des personnes âgées est très motivé et fait un excellent travail	1	2	3	4	5
5	De nombreuses personnes âgées dépendantes sont victimes d'abus de la part de personnes qui sont supposées s'occuper d'elles (membres de la famille ou personnel soignant)	1	2	3	4	5

Could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, poor treatment, neglect an dependent elderly people is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or		QA30	Pourriez-vous me dire si, selon vous, les mauvais traitements, la négl d'abuser des personnes âgées dépendantes sont très répandus, plutô	
(OUR COUNTRY)?			ou très rares en (NOTRE PAYS) ?	
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)			(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
Very widespread] 1		Très répandus	1
Fairly widespread	2		Plutôt répandus	2
Fairly rare	3		Plutôt rares	3
Very rare	4		Très rares	4
DK	5		NSP	5

QA31 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are

Plus précisément, et en pensant en particulier aux personnes âgées dépendantes, pouvezvous me dire quel est, selon vous, le risque qu'en (NOTRE PAYS), les personnes âgées dépendantes soient confrontées à chacune des situations suivantes.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

exposed to each of the following.

	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK
1	Poor living conditions (lack of social contacts and stimulating activities, poor quality of catering and accommodation)	1	2	3	4	5
2	Not enough attention paid to physical needs (inappropriate food and drink, too little help with personal care and hygiene)	1	2	3	4	5
3	Deteriorating health due to inadequate care (medication not properly administered, no prevention of bed sores)	1	2	3	4	5
4	Psychological abuse (intimidation, verbal humiliation, showing no respect for the person's dignity)	1	2	3	4	5
5	Abuse of the dependent person's property (e.g. theft of personal items, misappropriation of money)	1	2	3	4	5

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE – ROTATION)	Un grand risque	Un risque modéré	Pas vrai- ment de risque	Pas de risque du tout	NSP
1	Mauvaises conditions de vie (manque de contacts sociaux et d'activités stimulantes, mauvaise qualité de la restauration et du logement)	1	2	3	4	5
2	Un manque d'attention accordée aux besoins physiques (nourriture et boisson inadaptés, pas assez de soins personnels et d'hygiène)	1	2	3	4	5
3	Une santé qui se détériore à cause de soins inadéquats (médicaments donnés de manière incorrecte, pas de prévention des escarres - plaies dues à un alitement prolongé)	1	2	3	4	5
4	Abus psychologique (intimidation, humiliation verbale, ne pas respecter la dignité de la personne)	1	2	3	4	5
5	Atteinte à la propriété de la personne dépendante (par ex. vol des effets personnels, détournement d'argent)	1	2	3	4	5

QA31

6	Physical abuse (e.g. restraining the person to a bed, locking her\ him up in a room, slapping)	1	2	3	4	5		6	Abus physique (par ex. empêcher la personne de sortir de son lit, l'enfermer à clef dans une chambre, la gifler)	1	2	3	4	5
7	Sexual assault and abuse	1	2	3	4	5		7	Agressions et abus sexuels	1	2	3	4	5
							_] =	<u> </u>						
NEV	l							NEW	1					
							1							ſ
							<u> </u>							
_	our opinion, who are the people se of the elderly?	most likely	to carry out	poor treatm	ent, neglect	or even	QA32		tre avis, qui sont les personnes preuve de négligences ou mê					itement, de
(SH	OW CARD – READ OUT – MAX	(. 2 ANSWE	ERS)]	(MO	NTRER CARTE – LIRE – MAX	. 2 REPON	SES)			
Chile	dren of an elderly person				1	,		Les	enfants de la personne âgée				1,	
Spor	use or partner of an elderly pers	on			2	,			onjoint\ partenaire de la persor				2,	
	ngs of an elderly person				3	,			rères et sœurs de la personne	âgée			3,	
	ıaintances				4	,			connaissances				4,	
Care	workers\ Home help\ Nurses w	orking in th	ne person's o	own home					ersonnel soignant\ une aide à d	domicile\ les	infirmières	à domicile c		
					5				rsonne âgée				5,	
	in a care home				6	,			ersonnel d'une institution de sa	•	9		6,	
	oital staff\ nurses				7	,			ersonnel hospitalier\ les infirmi	ères			7,	
	rs (SPONTANEOUS)				8	•			es (SPONTANE)				8,	
DK					9	,		NSP					9,	
NIENA							7	NIEVA	1					1
NEV	I						1	NEW	1					

In your opinion, what would be the two best ways of preventing poor trea even abuse of dependent older people?	tment, neglect or	QA33	A votre avis, quels seraient les deux meilleurs moyens d'empêcher le mauva négligence ou même le fait d'abuser des personnes âgées dépendantes ?	ais traitem
(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAX. 2 ANSWERS)			(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – MAX. 2 REPONSES)	
Better income for professional carers	1,		De meilleurs revenus pour le personnel soignant	1,
Give an income to those who have to give up working or reduce their			Donner un revenu aux personnes qui démissionnent ou réduisent leur	
working time to care for a dependent person	2,		temps de travail pour s'occuper de personnes dépendantes	2,
Better training of carers, whether they are family or professionals			Une meilleure formation des personnes qui prodiguent des soins, que ce	
	3,		soit la famille ou des professionnels	3,
Tougher regulations and standards	4,		Des règlements et des normes plus sévères	4,
Strict controls carried out by a government agency	5,		Des contrôles stricts effectués par une agence gouvernementale	5,
More involvement of relatives, family doctors or GPs, social workers or			Davantage d'implication des membres de la famille, des médecins de	
religious people in the organisation of care			famille ou généralistes, des travailleurs sociaux ou des personnes	
	6,		religieuses dans l'organisation de soins	6,
Less work pressure on professional carers	7,		Moins de pression professionnelle sur le personnel soignant	7,
Severe punishment for those who abuse dependent elderly people			Des peines sévères pour ceux qui abusent des personnes âgées	1
	8,		dépendantes	8,
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	9,		Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANE)	9,
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	10,		Autres (SPONTANE)	10,
DK	11,		NSP	11,

NEW

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(IF "NO", CODE "NONE")			(SI "NON", CODER "AUCUN")	
(II NO, CODE NONE)			(SI NON, CODER ACCON)	
One	1		Un	1
Two	2		Deux	2
Three	3		Trois	3
Four	4		Quatre	4
Five	5		Cinq	5
Six	6		Six	6
Seven	7		Sept	7
Eight	8		Huit	8
Nine	9		Neuf	9
Ten or more	10		Dix ou plus	10
None	11		Aucun	11
DK	12		NSP	12
EB56.2 Q64 TREND MODIFIED ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN	QA34 - OTHERS GO TO QA36		EB56.2 Q64 TREND MODIFIED POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36	1 - LES AUTR
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how		QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN		QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how		QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? (MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? [MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE]	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, hor live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household In a flat\ house next door	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? [MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE] Chez vous Dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? [MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE]	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, hor live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household In a flat\ house next door Within walking distance from your house	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? [MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE] Chez vous Dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous A une distance pédestre de chez vous, on peut y aller à pied	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, hor live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household In a flat\ house next door Within walking distance from your house Less than 20 kilometres away	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? (MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE) Chez vous Dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous A une distance pédestre de chez vous, on peut y aller à pied A moins de 20 kilomètres	
ASK QA35 IF "AT LEAST ONE CHILD", CODE 1 TO 10 IN Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, hor live? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY) In your household In a flat\ house next door Within walking distance from your house Less than 20 kilometres away Between 20 and 49 kilometres away	w far away from you does she or he	QA35	POSER QA35 SI "A AU MOINS UN ENFANT", CODE 1 A 10 EN QA34 ALLER EN QA36 En pensant à celui de vos enfants qui vit le plus près de chez vous, à q vit-il\ elle ? (MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE) Chez vous Dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous A une distance pédestre de chez vous, on peut y aller à pied A moins de 20 kilomètres Entre 20 et 49 kilomètres	

Bilingual Questionnaire EB 673 31/90 13/07/2007

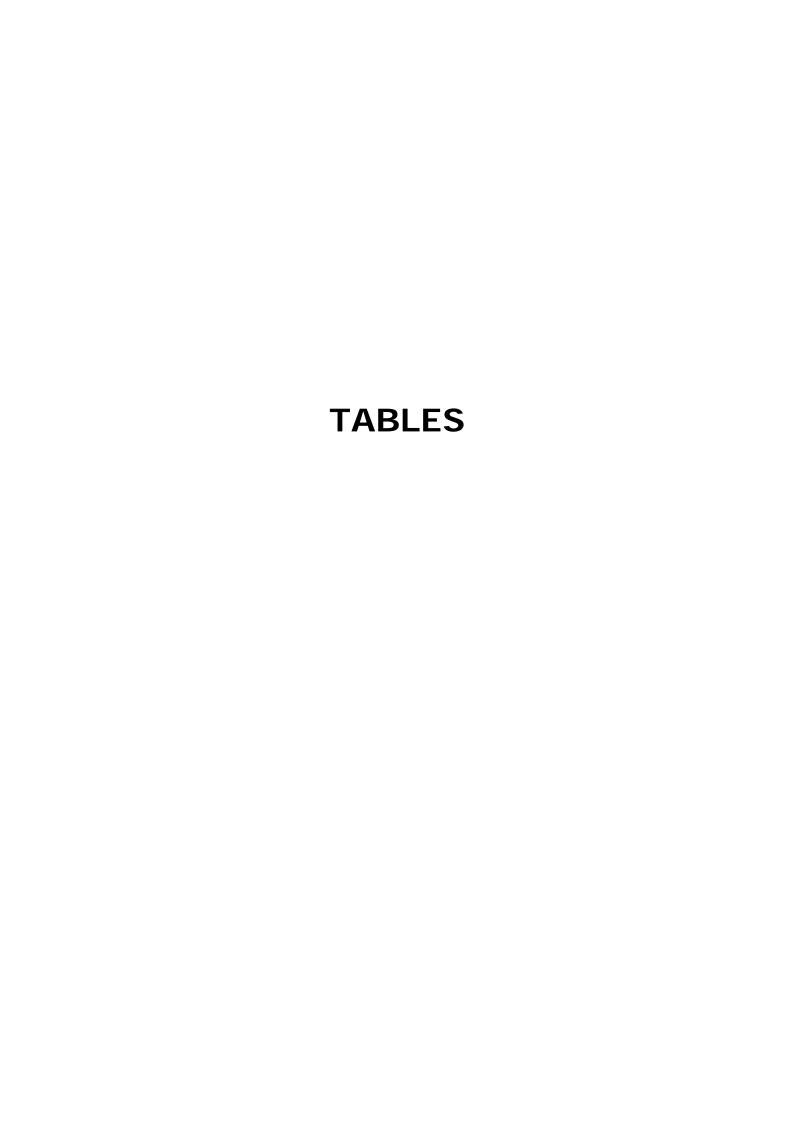
	ASK ALL		A TOUS
		Ĭ	
QA36	If she is still alive, what's your mother's age?	QA36	Si elle est toujours en vie, quel est l'âge de votre mère ?
	(PLEASE WRITE DOWN NNN – IF "DECEASED", CODE '000' – IF "REFUSAL", CODE '998' – IF "DON'T KNOW OR DON'T REMEMBER", CODE '999')		(NOTER EN CLAIR - SI "DECEDEE", CODER '000' – SI "REFUS", CODER '998' – SI "NE SAIT PAS OU NE SE SOUVIENT PAS", CODER '999')
	YEARS OLD		ANS
	NEW		NEW
QA37	And if he is still alive, what's your father's age?	QA37	Et s'il est toujours en vie, quel est l'âge de votre père ?
	(PLEASE WRITE DOWN NNN – IF "DECEASED", CODE '000' – IF "REFUSAL", CODE '998' – IF "DON'T KNOW OR DON'T REMEMBER", CODE '999')		(NOTER EN CLAIR - SI "DECEDE", CODER '000' – SI "REFUS", CODER '998' – SI "NE SAIT PAS OU NE SE SOUVIENT PAS", CODER '999')
	YEARS OLD		ANS
	NEW	ĺ	NEW

ASK QA38a IF "MOTHER ALIVE" IN QA36 - OTHERS GO TO QA38b			POSER QA38a SI "MAMAN EN VIE" EN QA36 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN Q	A38b
Please tell me which of these best describes where your mother lives?		QA38a	Pouvez-vous me dire parmi les situations suivantes, laquelle décrit le mieux le	lieu où vit
			mère ?	
(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)			(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)	
In a nursing home	□ 1		Dans une maison de repos	1
In your household	2		Chez yous	2
Alone, in a flat\ house next door	3		Seule dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous	3
With someone, in a flat\ house next door			Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez	
	4		vous	4
Alone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	5		Seule dans un appartement\ une maison dans le même quartier	5
With someone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood			Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison dans le même quartier	
	6			6
Alone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away			Seule dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à moins de 20 kilomètres	
	7			7
With someone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away			Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à moins de 20	
	8		kilomètres	8
Alone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away			Seule dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) entre 20 et 100 kilomètres	
	9			9
With someone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away			Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) entre 20 et 100	
	10		kilomètres	10
Alone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away			Seule dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à plus de 100 kilomètres	
140011	11			11
With someone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	10		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à plus de 100	40
DI/	12		kilomètres	12
DK	13		NSP	13

NEW

BilingualQuestionnaireEB673 33/90

And where your father lives?		A38b Et où vit votre père ?
And where your father lives:	Q/	HOOD Et ou vit votte pere !
(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)		(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)
(CHOW ONLD TREAD OUT ONE THOUSEN ONE TY		(MOTHTLER OTHER EINE OTHE GEGEE NET GROE)
In a nursing home	1	Dans une maison de repos
In your household	2	Chez vous
Alone, in a flat\ house next door	3	Seul dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez vous
With someone, in a flat\ house next door		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison juste à côté de chez
	4	vous
Alone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	5	Seul dans un appartement\ une maison dans le même quartier
With someone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison dans le même quartier
	6	
Alone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away		Seul dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à moins de 20 kilomètres
	7	
With someone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à moins de 20
	8	kilomètres
Alone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away		Seul dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) entre 20 et 100 kilomètres
	9	
With someone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) entre 20 et 100
	10	kilomètres
Alone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away		Seul dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à plus de 100 kilomètres
	11	
With someone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away		Avec quelqu'un dans un appartement\ une maison situé(e) à plus de 100
	12	kilomètres



QA1 To what extent, if at all, have you been limited, for at least the past six months, in activities people normally do, because of a physical or mental health condition? Would you say you have been...?

2A1 TO What extent, if at all, have yo		ths, in activities people normally do, because			DIC TO
1107	TOTAL	Severely limited	Somewhat limited	Not at all limited	DK\ Refusal
27	26659	6%	17%	76%	1%
	1040	8%	15%	77%	-
i	1000	3%	18%	77%	2%
	1024	4%	20%	76%	-
	1007	7%	20%	73%	-
	1510	7%	18%	74%	1%
	1004	8%	24%	67%	1%
	1000	12%	10%	77%	1%
	1007	4%	14%	81%	1%
	1039	7%	15%	77%	1%
	1003	3%	10%	85%	2%
	1003	2%	14%	83%	1%
,					
	503	7%	10%	83%	-
	1010	8%	21%	70%	1%
	1017	9%	21%	69%	1%
	510	6%	11%	82%	1%
	1000	8%	22%	70%	-
•	500	3%	18%	79%	-
	1001	6%	24%	69%	1%
	1009	3%	26%	70%	1%
	1000	6%	20%	72%	2%
	1002	4%	15%	80%	1%
)	1004	5%	19%	75%	1%
	1037	5%	22%	73%	-
	1075	7%	24%	68%	1%
	1026	6%	28%	65%	1%
		5%	14%	81%	1 76
	1001				
	1313	9%	17%	74%	-
?	1000	13%	17%	70%	-
!	1001	5%	16%	76%	3%
×					
ile	12850	5%	15%	79%	1%
male	13809	7%	19%	73%	1%
je					
-24	4118	2%	6%	91%	1%
-39	6900	3%	8%	88%	1%
1-54	6807	5%	16%	78%	1%
+	8834	11%	30%	58%	1%
ucation (End of)					
(2.14 5.7)	6440	10%	27%	62%	1%
-19	10787	5%	16%	78%	1%
+	6048	4%	13%	82%	1%
+ II Studying	2605	2%	5%	92%	1%
	2005	270	5%	92%	1 70
spondent occupation scale	1010	224	1001	0/0	401
lf- employed	1849	3%	10%	86%	1%
nagers	2667	2%	11%	86%	1%
her white collars	3151	2%	9%	88%	1%
nual workers	5768	3%	11%	85%	1%
use persons	2398	7%	18%	74%	1%
nemployed	1507	6%	17%	76%	1%
etired	6714	15%	35%	50%	-
udents	2605	2%	5%	92%	1%

QA2 Now I am going to read you a list of some household activities and everyday personal care activities. Not counting any temporary problems you may be having, do you usually experience significant difficulty doing any of the following by yourself because of your physical or mental health condition? Please tell me any that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

because or your physi		Cooking\			Occasional	Taking care of		Getting in and						Moving	No difficulty with any	
	TOTAL	preparing meals	Shopping	Light housework	heavy	everyday administrative tasks	Feeding yourself	out of a bed or chair	Dressing and undressing	Using toilet	Bathing or showering	Using telephone	Managing medication	around at home	of the above (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	4%	7%	4%	13%	3%	1%	4%	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	81%	1%
BE	1040	4%	8%	5%	17%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	3%	79%	1%
BG	1000	5%	8%	4%	6%	4%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	82%	2%
CZ	1024	3%	8%	2%	18%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	79%	0%
DK	1007	7%	8%	7%	15%	5%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	81%	0%
DE	1510	3%	5%	2%	13%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	83%	1%
EE	1004	4%	9%	7%	20%	4%	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	58%	19%
EL	1000	2%	10%	5%	13%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	79%	-
ES	1007	3%	7%	4%	10%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	2%	86%	1%
FR	1039	3%	6%	3%	11%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	83%	2%
IE	1003	2%	3%	1%	7%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	87%	3%
IT	1017	4%	6%	5%	9%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	3%	83%	1%
CY	503	2%	4%	3%	13%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	7%	1%	84%	0%
LV	1010	2%	4%	4%	14%	1%	2%	5%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	78%	2%
LT	1017	7%	12%	7%	21%	8%	3%	7%	6%	3%	6%	3%	5%	11%	56%	14%
LU	510	4%	4%	4%	10%	3%	1%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	87%	0%
HU MT	1000	6%	11%	5%	21%	6%	3%	9%	6%	4%	6%	3%	2%	4%	72%	-
NL	500	2%	3%	3%	11%	1%	-	2%	1%	0%	1%	-	1%	1%	85%	1%
AT	1001	5%	8% 6%	5%	18%	4% 3%	3% 1%	5% 6%	3% 4%	3% 2%	4% 5%	2% 1%	3% 2%	3% 4%	78% 75%	0%
PL	1009 1000	3% 4%	6% 8%	2% 3%	21% 13%	3%	1%	5%	4% 3%	2% 2%	3%	2%	2% 1%	4% 3%	75% 80%	1% 1%
PT	1000	3%	6%	5%	12%	3%	2%	4%	3 % 4 %	2%	3%	2%	1%	3 <i>%</i> 4%	82%	0%
RO	1002	5%	9%	3%	19%	3%	2%	5%	3%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	75%	1%
SI	1037	3%	6%	4%	17%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	78%	0%
SK	1075	7%	11%	5%	25%	6%	4%	8%	4%	2%	5%	2%	2%	5%	62%	3%
FI	1026	2%	5%	3%	14%	2%	0%	3%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	81%	1%
SE	1001	2%	4%	2%	10%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	87%	1%
UK	1313	5%	9%	4%	14%	3%	1%	5%	3%	2%	5%	1%	2%	4%	82%	0%
HR	1000	7%	7%	6%	18%	6%	1%	5%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	5%	71%	3%
TR	1001	12%	11%	8%	18%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	5%	6%	66%	4%
Sex																
Male	12850	3%	4%	3%	9%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	85%	1%
Female Age	13809	4%	9%	4%	17%	3%	1%	4%	3%	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	78%	1%
15-24	4118	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	93%	1%
25-39	6900	2%	2%	2%	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	91%	1%
40-54	6807	4%	6%	3%	11%	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	84%	1%
55 +	8834	6%	14%	7%	26%	5%	2%	7%	5%	2%	6%	2%	2%	5%	65%	1%
Education (End of)																
15	6440	6%	13%	7%	24%	5%	2%	6%	4%	2%	6%	2%	2%	4%	68%	1%
16-19	10787	3%	6%	3%	11%	2%	1%	4%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	84%	1%
20+	6048	3%	4%	3%	9%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	87%	1%
Still Studying	2605	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	95%	1%
Respondent occupa		20/	20/	2%	5%	20/	10/	20/	10/	10/	10/	10/	10/	20/	000/	1%
Self- employed	1849	3% 2%	3% 3%	2% 3%	5% 5%	2% 2%	1% 2%	2% 2%	1% 1%	1% 1%	1% 2%	1% 1%	1% 1%	2% 1%	90% 91%	1%
Managers Other white collars	2667 3151	2% 2%	3% 3%	3% 2%	5% 6%	2% 2%	2% 1%	2% 2%	1% 1%	1% 1%	2% 1%	1% 1%	1%	1%	91% 91%	1%
Manual workers	5768	2% 2%	3% 3%	2% 1%	6%	2% 1%	1%	2% 2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	90%	1%
House persons	2398	2% 5%	3% 11%	1% 4%	6% 17%	4%	1%	2% 3%	3%	2%	1% 4%	1%	2%	2%	78%	1%
Unemployed	2396 1507	4%	4%	2%	10%	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	82%	1%
Retired	6714	4% 8%	4% 17%	2% 8%	32%	3% 6%	2%	4% 8%	2% 6%	3%	8%	2%	3%	2% 6%	58%	1%
Students	2605	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	95%	1%
Staucins	2000	1 /0	1 70	1 /0	∠ /0	1 /0	1 /0	1 /0	0 70	0 70	0 /0	0 /0	076	1 /0	75 76	1 70

QA3.1 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly bad or very bad. Hospitals

•								
	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	15%	56%	20%	5%	4%	71%	25%
BE	1040	29%	64%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
BG	1000	6%	37%	38%	11%	8%	43%	49%
CZ	1024	19%	61%	16%	2%	2%	80%	18%
DK	1007	31%	54%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
DE	1510	20%	59%	14%	2%	5%	79%	16%
EE	1004	9%	58%	15%	4%	14%	67%	19%
EL	1000	6%	42%	33%	19%	-	48%	52%
ES	1007	17%	65%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
FR	1039	16%	67%	12%	1%	4%	83%	13%
IE	1003	17%	47%	19%	11%	6%	64%	30%
IT	1017	5%	58%	29%	6%	2%	63%	35%
CY	503	14%	55%	20%	5%	6%	69%	25%
LV	1010	5%	50%	28%	4%	13%	55%	32%
LT	1017	4%	53%	29%	6%	8%	57%	35%
LU	510	29%	53%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
HU								
MT	1000	5% 27%	38% 57%	38% 11%	14%	5%	43%	52% 13%
	500				2%	3%	84%	
NL A.T.	1001	22%	65%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
AT	1009	39%	53%	6%	-	2%	92%	6%
PL	1000	5%	37%	39%	10%	9%	42%	49%
PT	1002	2%	56%	33%	7%	2%	58%	40%
RO	1004	5%	37%	36%	17%	5%	42%	53%
SI	1037	13%	63%	15%	4%	5%	76%	19%
SK	1075	8%	54%	29%	6%	3%	62%	35%
FI	1026	24%	64%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
SE	1001	35%	55%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
UK	1313	24%	53%	12%	6%	5%	77%	18%
HR	1000	16%	49%	24%	7%	4%	65%	31%
TR	1001	21%	47%	19%	11%	2%	68%	30%
Sex								
Male	12850	16%	56%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
Female	13809	15%	55%	21%	5%	4%	70%	26%
Age								
15-24	4118	12%	58%	19%	5%	6%	70%	24%
25-39	6900	14%	55%	22%	6%	3%	69%	28%
40-54	6807	15%	55%	21%	5%	4%	70%	26%
55 +	8834	20%	55%	17%	4%	4%	75%	21%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	17%	55%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
16-19	10787	15%	55%	21%	5%	4%	70%	26%
20+	6048	15%	57%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
Still Studying	2605	12%	59%	19%	4%	6%	71%	23%
Respondent occupation scale	2003	12.78	3776	1 7 70	4 78	078	7 1 78	2376
	1040	100/	F20/	250/	70/	EQ.	/ 20/	220/
Self- employed	1849	10% 15%	53%	25% 18%	7% 5%	5% 4%	63% 73%	32% 23%
Managers	2667		58%					
Other white collars	3151	12%	58%	22%	5%	3%	70%	27%
Manual workers	5768	16%	55%	20%	5%	4%	71%	25%
House persons	2398	14%	56%	22%	5%	3%	70%	27%
Unemployed	1507	12%	54%	23%	5%	6%	66%	28%
Retired	6714	21%	54%	16%	5%	4%	75%	21%
Students	2605	12%	59%	19%	4%	6%	71%	23%

QA3.2 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly bad or very bad.

Dental care

Derital care	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	22%	52%	15%	6%	5%	74%	21%
BE	1040	44%	51%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
BG	1000	11%	51%	23%	6%	9%	62%	29%
CZ	1024	30%	58%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
DK	1007	60%	34%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
DE	1510	30%	59%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
EE	1004	22%	56%	9%	3%	10%	78%	12%
EL	1000	12%	49%	23%	15%	1%	61%	38%
ES	1007	14%	48%	19%	13%	6%	62%	32%
FR	1039	27%	64%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
IE	1003	26%	51%	9%	4%	10%	77%	13%
IT	1017	5%	56%	26%	6%	7%	61%	32%
CY	503	22%	66%	4%	2%	6%	88%	6%
LV	1010	18%	60%	9%	2%	11%	78%	11%
LT	1017	9%	55%	22%	6%	8%	64%	28%
LU	510	41%	50%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
HU	1000	16%	54%	16%	5%	9%	70%	21%
MT	500	40%	50%	2%	-	8%	90%	2%
NL	1001	44%	48%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
AT	1007	44%	47%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
PL	1007	9%	41%	25%	12%	13%	50%	37%
PT	1002	3%	48%	31%	13%	5%	51%	44%
RO	1002	9%	53%	22%	5%	11%	62%	27%
SI	1004	14%	57%	19%	7%	3%	71%	26%
SK	1037	17%	62%	18%	2%	3% 1%	71% 79%	20%
FI	1075	29%	53%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
SE	1026	51%	43%	3%	3% 1%	2%	94%	4%
UK	1313	27%	43%	3% 11%	12%	2% 7%	70%	23%
HR				14%	4%	4%	70% 78%	18%
TR	1000	26%	52%					
	1001	14%	46%	15%	9%	16%	60%	24%
Sex	12050	220/	F10/	15%	6%	101	720/	210/
Male	12850 13809	22%	51%	15%	6% 6%	6% 5%	73% 74%	21% 21%
Female	13809	21%	53%	15%	6%	5%	74%	21%
Age 15-24	4118	23%	55%	12%	4%	6%	78%	16%
25-39	6900	20%	53%	16%	4% 6%	5%	78% 73%	22%
40-54	6807	20%	53% 51%	16%	7%	5% 4%	73%	23%
55 +	8834	22%	51%	14%	1% 6%	4% 7%	73%	20%
Education (End of)	8834	22%	51%	14%	0%	170	/3%	20%
15	6440	18%	51%	16%	7%	8%	69%	23%
					7% 6%	8% 5%		
16-19	10787	21%	53%	15%			74%	21% 19%
20+	6048	26%	51%	13%	6%	4%	77%	
Still Studying	2605	24%	57%	11%	3%	5%	81%	14%
Respondent occupation scale	10.40	100/	F00/	100/	70/	/0/	4.004	2/0/
Self- employed	1849	18% 25%	50%	19%	7% 5%	6% 3%	68% 78%	26% 19%
Managers	2667		53%	14%				
Other white collars	3151	22%	54%	15%	6%	3%	76%	21%
Manual workers	5768	21%	52%	15%	7%	5%	73%	22%
House persons	2398	17%	51%	18%	8%	6%	68%	26%
Unemployed	1507	21%	51%	14%	8%	6%	72%	22%
Retired	6714	22%	51%	14%	5%	8%	73%	19%
Students	2605	24%	57%	11%	3%	5%	81%	14%

QA3.3 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly bad or very bad.

Medical or surgical specialists

,								
	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	20%	54%	12%	3%	11%	74%	15%
BE	1040	38%	55%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
BG	1000	10%	48%	23%	6%	13%	58%	29%
CZ	1024	37%	49%	7%	1%	6%	86%	8%
DK	1007	38%	37%	5%	1%	19%	75%	6%
DE	1510	22%	55%	10%	2%	11%	77%	12%
EE	1004	18%	50%	10%	2%	20%	68%	12%
EL	1000	14%	56%	21%	8%	1%	70%	29%
ES	1007	18%	63%	11%	2%	6%	81%	13%
FR	1039	25%	62%	4%	1%	8%	87%	5%
IE	1003	24%	42%	10%	7%	17%	66%	17%
IT	1017	5%	70%	20%	2%	3%	75%	22%
CY	503	22%	62%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
LV	1010	8%	53%	14%	2%	23%	61%	16%
LT	1017	8%	54%	17%	2%	19%	62%	19%
LU	510	32%	48%	6%	2%	12%	80%	8%
HU	1000	7%	46%	26%	7%	14%	53%	33%
MT	500	37%	46%	3%	-	14%	83%	3%
NL	1001	27%	56%	6%	1%	10%	83%	7%
AT	1009	43%	44%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
PL	1000	9%	48%	21%	7%	15%	57%	28%
PT	1002	6%	53%	27%	6%	8%	59%	33%
RO	1004	10%	49%	21%	5%	15%	59%	26%
SI	1037	22%	53%	10%	2%	13%	75%	12%
SK	1075	16%	62%	16%	1%	5%	78%	17%
FI	1026	38%	47%	4%	1%	10%	85%	5%
SE	1001	42%	29%	4%	1%	24%	71%	5%
UK	1313	32%	39%	5%	3%	21%	71%	8%
HR	1000	22%	46%	16%	6%	10%	68%	22%
TR	1000	20%	49%	11%	6%	14%	69%	17%
Sex	1001	2076	4770	1176	076	1478	0776	1776
Male	12850	21%	53%	12%	3%	11%	74%	15%
Female	13809	20%	55%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%
Age	13609	20%	55%	1278	370	10%	73%	1376
15-24	4118	19%	52%	10%	2%	17%	71%	12%
25-39	6900	19%	54%	13%	3%	11%	73%	16%
40-54	6807	19%	54%	14%	3%	10%	73%	17%
55 +	8834	23%	55%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
	0034	2376	33 %	1176	270	976	7676	1376
Education (End of) 15	6440	20%	55%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%
					3%			
16-19	10787	20%	54%	13%		10%	74%	16%
20+ Still Studying	6048 2605	22% 21%	54% 50%	11% 9%	2% 1%	11% 19%	76% 71%	13% 10%
Still Studying	2605	21%	50%	9%	1%	19%	/1%	10%
Respondent occupation scale	1040	150/	F20/	100/	F0/	100/	/ 70/	220/
Self- employed	1849	15% 23%	52% 55%	18%	5% 2%	10%	67% 78%	23%
Managers	2667			10%		10%		12%
Other white collars	3151	20%	57%	12%	3%	8%	77%	15%
Manual workers	5768	19%	55%	13%	3%	10%	74%	16%
House persons	2398	17%	58%	14%	3%	8%	75%	17%
Unemployed	1507	17%	49%	12%	4%	18%	66%	16%
Retired	6714	24%	54%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
Students	2605	21%	50%	9%	1%	19%	71%	10%

QA3.4 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad. Family doctors or GPs

-								
	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	30%	54%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
BE	1040	50%	45%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
BG	1000	19%	50%	22%	6%	3%	69%	28%
CZ	1024	29%	53%	16%	2%	-	82%	18%
DK	1007	53%	38%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
DE	1510	31%	57%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
EE	1004	25%	53%	15%	3%	4%	78%	18%
EL	1000	17%	56%	18%	8%	1%	73%	26%
ES	1007	28%	61%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
FR	1039	41%	52%	6%		1%	93%	6%
IE	1003	47%	43%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
IT	1017	13%	64%	20%	2%	1%	77%	22%
CY	503	26%	66%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
LV	1010	18%	54%	18%	3%	7%	72%	21%
LT	1017	13%	64%	16%	1%	6%	77%	17%
LU	510	44%	46%	7%	-	3%	90%	7%
HU	1000	44% 37%	46%	12%	- 3%	2%	83%	7% 15%
MT	500	37% 56%	40%	12%	3%	3%	96%	1%
NL	1001	41%	40%	10%	-	3% 1%	96% 89%	10%
AT								
	1009	49%	44%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
PL	1000	13%	60%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
PT	1002	6%	56%	30%	6%	2%	62%	36%
RO	1004	17%	54%	20%	5%	4%	71%	25%
SI	1037	25%	59%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
SK	1075	17%	64%	16%	1%	2%	81%	17%
FI	1026	16%	65%	15%	2%	2%	81%	17%
SE	1001	25%	43%	17%	4%	11%	68%	21%
UK	1313	50%	38%	7%	3%	2%	88%	10%
HR	1000	39%	45%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
TR	1001	17%	36%	11%	7%	29%	53%	18%
Sex								
Male	12850	28%	55%	13%	2%	2%	83%	15%
Female	13809	32%	52%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Age								
15-24	4118	27%	54%	14%	2%	3%	81%	16%
25-39	6900	25%	56%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%
40-54	6807	29%	54%	13%	2%	2%	83%	15%
55 +	8834	36%	51%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	34%	52%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
16-19	10787	28%	55%	13%	2%	2%	83%	15%
20+	6048	30%	52%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
Still Studying	2605	28%	55%	13%	1%	3%	83%	14%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	18%	57%	18%	4%	3%	75%	22%
Managers	2667	30%	54%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Other white collars	3151	25%	54%	16%	3%	2%	79%	19%
Manual workers	5768	28%	56%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
House persons	2398	32%	52%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Unemployed	1507	29%	55%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
Retired	6714	37%	51%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Students	2605	28%	55%	13%	1%	3%	83%	14%
O LOGO III O	2003	2070	5570	1370	1 70	570	5576	1-770

QA3.5 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad. Care services for dependent people in their home

	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	9%	33%	17%	6%	35%	42%	23%
BE	1040	30%	47%	4%	1%	18%	77%	5%
BG	1000	2%	13%	23%	13%	49%	15%	36%
CZ	1024	12%	46%	14%	2%	26%	58%	16%
DK	1007	11%	25%	17%	4%	43%	36%	21%
DE	1510	9%	38%	16%	2%	35%	47%	18%
EE	1004	3%	22%	16%	5%	54%	25%	21%
EL	1000	5%	34%	32%	18%	11%	39%	50%
ES	1007	6%	36%	8%	5%	45%	42%	13%
FR	1039	16%	42%	9%	1%	32%	58%	10%
IE	1003	13%	25%	19%	9%	34%	38%	28%
IT	1017	3%	35%	30%	10%	22%	38%	40%
CY	503	6%	40%	18%	3%	33%	46%	21%
LV	1010	2%	18%	12%	3%	65%	20%	15%
LT	1017	2%	26%	19%	6%	47%	28%	25%
LU	510	21%	24%	3%	2%	50%	45%	5%
HU	1000	6%	33%	25%	9%	27%	39%	34%
MT	500	21%	37%	5%	1%	36%	58%	6%
NL	1001	13%	36%	16%	2%	33%	49%	18%
AT	1007	17%	47%	18%	2%	16%	64%	20%
PL	1009	4%	24%	18%	10%	44%	28%	28%
PT	1002		37%	29%	9%	23%	39%	38%
RO		2% 3%	37% 19%					
SI	1004			23%	15%	40%	22%	38%
	1037	7%	42%	12%	4%	35%	49%	16%
SK	1075	4%	41%	27%	7%	21%	45%	34%
FI	1026	6%	42%	18%	3%	31%	48%	21%
SE	1001	11%	24%	10%	2%	53%	35%	12%
UK	1313	12%	26%	13%	5%	44%	38%	18%
HR	1000	10%	26%	21%	12%	31%	36%	33%
TR	1001	7%	25%	14%	11%	43%	32%	25%
Sex								
Male	12850	8%	33%	16%	6%	37%	41%	22%
Female	13809	9%	34%	18%	6%	33%	43%	24%
Age								
15-24	4118	8%	33%	15%	6%	38%	41%	21%
25-39	6900	7%	33%	18%	6%	36%	40%	24%
40-54	6807	8%	35%	18%	6%	33%	43%	24%
55 +	8834	10%	34%	17%	5%	34%	44%	22%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	9%	35%	16%	6%	34%	44%	22%
16-19	10787	9%	34%	17%	5%	35%	43%	22%
20+	6048	8%	33%	18%	6%	35%	41%	24%
Still Studying	2605	8%	33%	15%	5%	39%	41%	20%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	5%	34%	22%	7%	32%	39%	29%
Managers	2667	8%	32%	19%	5%	36%	40%	24%
Other white collars	3151	7%	34%	20%	6%	33%	41%	26%
Manual workers	5768	9%	35%	16%	6%	34%	44%	22%
House persons	2398	8%	31%	18%	6%	37%	39%	24%
Unemployed	1507	9%	34%	12%	7%	38%	43%	19%
Retired	6714	10%	34%	16%	6%	34%	44%	22%
Students	2605	8%	33%	15%	5%	39%	41%	20%

QA3.6 Thinking now about your own experiences of health care services in (OUR COUNTRY) and those of people close to you, please tell me if you think that the quality of each of the following is very good, fairly bad or very bad.

Nursing homes

Transmig mornos								
	TOTAL	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad	DK	Good	Bad
EU27	26659	7%	34%	17%	6%	36%	41%	23%
BE	1040	18%	57%	10%	1%	14%	75%	11%
BG	1000	2%	10%	20%	12%	56%	12%	32%
CZ	1024	13%	47%	15%	3%	22%	60%	18%
DK	1007	10%	24%	16%	4%	46%	34%	20%
DE	1510	5%	32%	19%	7%	37%	37%	26%
EE	1004	3%	20%	14%	7%	56%	23%	21%
EL	1000	3%	21%	38%	27%	11%	24%	65%
ES	1007	6%	34%	10%	5%	45%	40%	15%
FR	1039	16%	62%	9%	1%	12%	78%	10%
IE	1003	9%	26%	14%	9%	42%	35%	23%
IT	1017	2%	37%	28%	9%	24%	39%	37%
CY	503	3%	38%	20%	5%	34%	41%	25%
LV	1010	1%	19%	11%	3%	66%	20%	14%
LT	1017	2%	21%	15%	6%	56%	23%	21%
LU								
HU	510	9%	28%	7%	2%	54%	37%	9%
MT	1000	9%	32%	22%	8%	29% 32%	41% 59%	30%
	500	22%	37%	8%	1%			9%
NL AT	1001	10%	36%	20%	2%	32%	46%	22%
AT	1009	13%	44%	19%	5%	19%	57%	24%
PL	1000	1%	16%	19%	8%	56%	17%	27%
PT	1002	3%	54%	25%	7%	11%	57%	32%
RO	1004	2%	17%	19%	14%	48%	19%	33%
SI	1037	5%	44%	13%	4%	34%	49%	17%
SK	1075	3%	36%	25%	7%	29%	39%	32%
FI	1026	5%	42%	19%	2%	32%	47%	21%
SE	1001	11%	26%	10%	3%	50%	37%	13%
UK	1313	7%	23%	11%	5%	54%	30%	16%
HR	1000	9%	27%	19%	11%	34%	36%	30%
TR	1001	5%	22%	12%	11%	50%	27%	23%
Sex								
Male	12850	7%	34%	16%	6%	37%	41%	22%
Female	13809	7%	34%	18%	7%	34%	41%	25%
Age								
15-24	4118	7%	34%	14%	5%	40%	41%	19%
25-39	6900	6%	34%	18%	7%	35%	40%	25%
40-54	6807	6%	34%	18%	7%	35%	40%	25%
55 +	8834	7%	35%	17%	6%	35%	42%	23%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	6%	35%	16%	7%	36%	41%	23%
16-19	10787	7%	34%	16%	7%	36%	41%	23%
20+	6048	6%	35%	20%	6%	33%	41%	26%
Still Studying	2605	8%	32%	16%	4%	40%	40%	20%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	5%	34%	21%	7%	33%	39%	28%
Managers	2667	7%	33%	19%	7%	34%	40%	26%
Other white collars	3151	5%	37%	20%	7%	31%	42%	27%
Manual workers	5768	7%	35%	16%	7%	35%	42%	23%
House persons	2398	6%	31%	18%	8%	37%	37%	26%
Unemployed	1507	8%	31%	15%	6%	40%	39%	21%
Retired	6714	8%	34%	16%	6%	36%	42%	22%
Students	2605	8%	32%	16%	4%	40%	40%	20%
Studellis	2005	6%	3270	10%	4 70	40%	40%	20%

QA4.1 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Hospitals

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
EU27	26659	27%	49%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%
BE	1040	44%	43%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
BG	1000	10%	47%	30%	6%	7%	57%	36%
CZ	1024	34%	52%	12%	1%	1%	86%	13%
DK	1007	35%	39%	15%	3%	8%	74%	18%
DE	1510	43%	44%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
EE	1004	13%	42%	29%	5%	11%	55%	34%
EL	1000	25%	45%	22%	8%	-	70%	30%
ES	1007	26%	58%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
FR	1039	29%	51%	16%	2%	2%	80%	18%
IE	1003	19%	46%	20%	10%	5%	65%	30%
IT	1017	15%	54%	25%	4%	2%	69%	29%
CY	503	36%	38%	17%	4%	5%	74%	21%
LV	1010	11%	53%	23%	4%	9%	64%	27%
LT	1017	16%	49%	26%	4%	5%	65%	30%
LU	510	36%	42%	17%	2%	3%	78%	19%
HU	1000	10%	44%	33%	8%	5%	54%	41%
MT	500	28%	48%	20%	2%	2%	76%	22%
NL	1001	30%	50%	14%	2%	4%	80%	16%
AT	1001	41%	51%	6%	270	2%	92%	6%
PL	1009	21%	48%	21%	- 5%	5%	69%	26%
PT					7%			
RO	1002	7%	59%	26%		1%	66%	33%
SI	1004	14%	49%	29%	5%	3%	63%	34%
SK	1037	14%	50%	27%	5%	4%	64%	32%
FI	1075	17%	61%	18%	2%	2%	78%	20%
	1026	15%	55%	25%	2%	3%	70%	27%
SE	1001	23%	45%	24%	5%	3%	68%	29%
UK	1313	37%	43%	12%	5%	3%	80%	17%
HR	1000	16%	42%	28%	12%	2%	58%	40%
TR	1001	30%	45%	17%	7%	1%	75%	24%
Sex								
Male	12850	29%	49%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
Female	13809	27%	49%	18%	4%	2%	76%	22%
Age								
15-24	4118	28%	49%	16%	3%	4%	77%	19%
25-39	6900	27%	50%	17%	4%	2%	77%	21%
40-54	6807	27%	49%	18%	4%	2%	76%	22%
55 +	8834	28%	48%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	26%	49%	18%	5%	2%	75%	23%
16-19	10787	28%	49%	17%	4%	2%	77%	21%
20+	6048	29%	48%	17%	3%	3%	77%	20%
Still Studying	2605	28%	49%	17%	2%	4%	77%	19%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	23%	53%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%
Managers	2667	33%	45%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
Other white collars	3151	25%	52%	18%	3%	2%	77%	21%
Manual workers	5768	28%	50%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
House persons	2398	24%	51%	20%	4%	1%	75%	24%
	1507	2/0/	48%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
Unemployed	1507	26%	48%	1070	4 /0	4 /0	7470	2270
Unemployed Retired	6714	26% 29%	48% 47%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%

QA4.2 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Dental care

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
EU27	26659	30%	44%	16%	7%	3%	74%	23%
BE	1040	46%	41%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
BG	1000	22%	51%	17%	6%	4%	73%	23%
CZ	1024	24%	43%	27%	5%	1%	67%	32%
DK	1007	71%	25%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
DE	1510	52%	40%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
EE	1004	28%	48%	15%	3%	6%	76%	18%
EL	1000	29%	43%	18%	10%		72%	28%
ES	1007	21%	41%	18%	16%	4%	62%	34%
FR	1039	28%	53%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
IE	1003	30%	50%	8%	5%	7%	80%	13%
IT	1017	10%	47%	28%	8%	7%	57%	36%
CY	503	46%	44%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
LV	1010	22%	50%	17%	4%	7%	72%	21%
LT	1017	17%	46%	25%	8%	4%	63%	33%
LU	510	40%	41%	14%	2%	3%	81%	16%
HU	1000	26%	47%	15%	6%	6%	73%	21%
MT	500	44%	44%	5%	1%	6%	88%	6%
NL	1001	48%	41%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
AT	1007	42%	48%	9%	1 70	1%	90%	9%
PL	1009	24%	47%	16%	8%	5%	71%	24%
PT								
	1002	5%	46%	31%	16%	2%	51%	47%
RO	1004	18%	47%	23%	5%	7%	65%	28%
SI	1037	13%	43%	32%	9%	3%	56%	41%
SK -	1075	24%	58%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
FI	1026	15%	39%	29%	13%	4%	54%	42%
SE	1001	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
UK	1313	31%	34%	18%	12%	5%	65%	30%
HR	1000	33%	50%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
TR	1001	26%	42%	16%	7%	9%	68%	23%
Sex								
Male	12850	30%	43%	17%	6%	4%	73%	23%
Female	13809	30%	44%	16%	7%	3%	74%	23%
Age								
15-24	4118	31%	47%	13%	5%	4%	78%	18%
25-39	6900	29%	43%	18%	7%	3%	72%	25%
40-54	6807	29%	42%	18%	8%	3%	71%	26%
55 +	8834	31%	43%	15%	6%	5%	74%	21%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	26%	44%	17%	8%	5%	70%	25%
16-19	10787	30%	44%	17%	6%	3%	74%	23%
20+	6048	35%	42%	15%	5%	3%	77%	20%
Still Studying	2605	33%	46%	13%	4%	4%	79%	17%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	27%	44%	18%	8%	3%	71%	26%
Managers	2667	37%	39%	16%	6%	2%	76%	22%
Other white collars	3151	29%	45%	18%	6%	2%	74%	24%
Manual workers	5768	29%	44%	17%	7%	3%	73%	24%
House persons	2398	25%	43%	19%	10%	3%	68%	29%
Unemployed	1507	27%	46%	16%	8%	3%	73%	24%
Retired	6714	30%	43%	15%	6%	6%	73%	21%
Students	2605	33%	46%	13%	4%	4%	79%	17%
Studelits	2003	3370	70 /0	13/0	7/0	7/0	17/0	1770

QA4.3 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Medical or surgical specialists

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
EU27	26659	18%	44%	25%	6%	7%	62%	31%
BE	1040	30%	45%	20%	2%	3%	75%	22%
BG	1000	10%	43%	32%	8%	7%	53%	40%
CZ	1024	16%	46%	30%	4%	4%	62%	34%
DK	1007	21%	33%	25%	4%	17%	54%	29%
DE	1510	30%	41%	21%	3%	5%	71%	24%
EE	1004	6%	35%	37%	12%	10%	41%	49%
EL	1000	21%	45%	25%	9%	-	66%	34%
ES	1007	18%	54%	20%	6%	2%	72%	26%
FR	1039	17%	45%	29%	4%	5%	62%	33%
IE	1003	14%	35%	26%	13%	12%	49%	39%
 IT	1017	9%	52%	30%	6%	3%	61%	36%
CY	503	40%	46%	9%	1%	4%	86%	10%
LV	1010	8%	45%	27%	5%	15%	53%	32%
LT	1017		47%	27%	4%		58%	31%
LU		11%				11%		
	510	24%	37%	24%	3%	12%	61%	27%
HU MT	1000	10%	44%	29%	8%	9%	54%	37%
	500	27%	48%	10%	2%	13%	75%	12%
NL	1001	23%	43%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
AT	1009	23%	44%	23%	3%	7%	67%	26%
PL	1000	15%	37%	31%	12%	5%	52%	43%
PT	1002	4%	43%	34%	15%	4%	47%	49%
RO	1004	11%	41%	30%	8%	10%	52%	38%
SI	1037	7%	32%	38%	14%	9%	39%	52%
SK	1075	15%	54%	26%	2%	3%	69%	28%
FI	1026	14%	47%	27%	3%	9%	61%	30%
SE	1001	11%	27%	28%	9%	25%	38%	37%
UK	1313	22%	39%	16%	5%	18%	61%	21%
HR	1000	13%	31%	36%	16%	4%	44%	52%
TR	1001	25%	40%	18%	8%	9%	65%	26%
Sex								
Male	12850	18%	44%	24%	6%	8%	62%	30%
Female	13809	18%	44%	26%	6%	6%	62%	32%
Age								
15-24	4118	17%	43%	24%	4%	12%	60%	28%
25-39	6900	17%	44%	27%	5%	7%	61%	32%
40-54	6807	18%	43%	26%	7%	6%	61%	33%
55 +	8834	20%	45%	23%	6%	6%	65%	29%
Education (End of)	0004	2070	4370	2370	070	070	0076	2770
15	6440	18%	45%	25%	6%	6%	63%	31%
16-19	10787	19%	43%	25%	6%	7%	62%	31%
20+	6048	19%	43%	26%	5%	7%	62%	31%
	2605	17%	43%	25%	3%	12%	60%	28%
Still Studying	2605	17%	43%	25%	3%	12%	60%	28%
Respondent occupation scale	1010	100/	420/	250/	70/	70/	(10)	2204
Self- employed	1849	18%	43%	25%	7%	7%	61%	32%
Managers	2667	20%	41%	28%	5%	6%	61%	33%
Other white collars	3151	17%	45%	27%	5%	6%	62%	32%
Manual workers	5768	18%	44%	25%	6%	7%	62%	31%
House persons	2398	17%	47%	26%	6%	4%	64%	32%
Unemployed	1507	16%	44%	22%	6%	12%	60%	28%
Retired	6714	20%	44%	24%	6%	6%	64%	30%
Students	2605	17%	43%	25%	3%	12%	60%	28%

QA4.4 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Family doctors or GPs

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
EU27	26659	42%	46%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
BE	1040	62%	35%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
BG	1000	29%	53%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
CZ	1024	43%	46%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
DK	1007	49%	33%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
DE	1510	58%	36%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
EE	1004	39%	50%	8%	1%	2%	89%	9%
EL	1000	30%	48%	15%	6%	1%	78%	21%
ES	1007	39%	55%	5%	1%	_	94%	6%
FR	1039	45%	48%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
IE	1003	51%	41%	3%	2%	3%	92%	5%
IT	1017	29%	54%	13%	3%	1%	83%	16%
CY	503	54%	41%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%
LV	1010	21%	52%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
LT	1017	23%	57%	15%	2%	3%	80%	17%
LU		50%		7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
HU	510 1000	44%	39% 44%	7% 9%	2%	3% 1%	88%	8% 11%
MT		44% 57%		9% 3%			88% 96%	3%
	500		39%		-	1%		
NL	1001	60%	32%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
AT	1009	56%	38%	5%	-	1%	94%	5%
PL	1000	34%	56%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
PT	1002	8%	59%	26%	6%	1%	67%	32%
RO	1004	26%	51%	16%	3%	4%	77%	19%
SI	1037	27%	59%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
SK	1075	26%	57%	13%	1%	3%	83%	14%
FI	1026	18%	56%	20%	3%	3%	74%	23%
SE	1001	22%	41%	21%	6%	10%	63%	27%
UK	1313	51%	35%	10%	3%	1%	86%	13%
HR	1000	54%	36%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
TR	1001	27%	33%	12%	7%	21%	60%	19%
Sex								
Male	12850	43%	45%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Female	13809	42%	46%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Age								
15-24	4118	41%	47%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
25-39	6900	41%	47%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
40-54	6807	42%	46%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
55 +	8834	44%	44%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Education (End of)	333.	1175	1175	7.0	2,0	.,,	5575	1175
15	6440	42%	46%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
16-19	10787	43%	46%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
20+	6048	44%	45%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
	2605	43%	45% 46%	8% 7%	2% 1%	3%	89% 89%	8%
Still Studying	2005	43%	40%	170	1 70	370	09%	870
Respondent occupation scale	1040	2004	4004	804	201	201	070/	440/
Self- employed	1849	39%	48%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
Managers	2667	44%	43%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
Other white collars	3151	40%	48%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Manual workers	5768	41%	47%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
House persons	2398	41%	48%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
Unemployed	1507	43%	44%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
Retired Students	6714 2605	44% 43%	44% 46%	9% 7%	2% 1%	1% 3%	88% 89%	11% 8%

QA4.5 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Care services for dependent people in their home

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
EU27	26659	11%	30%	19%	6%	34%	41%	25%
BE	1040	32%	42%	10%	-	16%	74%	10%
BG	1000	2%	11%	26%	16%	45%	13%	42%
CZ	1024	6%	27%	37%	10%	20%	33%	47%
DK	1007	13%	25%	9%	2%	51%	38%	11%
DE	1510	24%	37%	12%	2%	25%	61%	14%
EE	1004	3%	19%	19%	6%	53%	22%	25%
EL	1000	10%	37%	29%	19%	5%	47%	48%
ES	1007	7%	29%	14%	7%	43%	36%	21%
FR	1039	17%	38%	13%	2%	30%	55%	15%
IE	1003	8%	27%	19%	11%	35%	35%	30%
IT	1017	4%	30%	33%	11%	22%	34%	44%
CY	503	16%	40%	12%	3%	29%	56%	15%
LV	1010	2%	13%	16%	7%	62%	15%	23%
LT	1017	5%	22%	24%	6%	43%	27%	30%
LU	510	18%	26%	5%	2%	49%	44%	7%
HU	1000	6%	25%	33%	12%	24%	31%	45%
MT	500	19%	33%	10%	1%	37%	52%	11%
NL	1001	11%	28%	21%	5%	35%	39%	26%
AT	1009	12%	36%	30%	5%	17%	48%	35%
PL	1000	9%	25%	17%	6%	43%	34%	23%
PT	1002	3%	38%	28%	12%	19%	41%	40%
RO	1002	4%	20%	24%	15%	37%	24%	39%
SI	1037	4%	29%	26%	9%	32%	33%	35%
SK	1037	5%	27%	42%	8%	18%	32%	50%
FI	1075	4%	30%	27%	5%	34%	34%	32%
SE	1001	7%	21%	9%	1%	62%	28%	10%
UK	1313	9%	23%	13%	4%	51%	32%	17%
HR	1000	6%	19%	29%	21%	25%	25%	50%
TR		14%	24%		9%	40%	38%	
Sex	1001	14%	24%	13%	9%	40%	38%	22%
	12050	110/	29%	19%	101	2504	100/	250/
Male	12850	11%			6% 7%	35%	40%	25%
Female	13809	11%	31%	20%	1%	31%	42%	27%
Age	4110	110/	200/	170/	4%	39%	100/	210/
15-24	4118	11% 9%	29%	17% 20%	4% 7%		40% 37%	21% 27%
25-39	6900		28%			36%		
40-54	6807	12%	31%	20%	6%	31%	43%	26%
55 +	8834	12%	31%	19%	7%	31%	43%	26%
Education (End of)	(440	100/	2004	100/	704	040/	110/	0504
15	6440	12%	32%	18%	7%	31%	44%	25%
16-19	10787	12%	30%	20%	6%	32%	42%	26%
20+	6048	11%	28%	19%	6%	36%	39%	25%
Still Studying	2605	10%	28%	19%	4%	39%	38%	23%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	9%	29%	24%	8%	30%	38%	32%
Managers	2667	11%	28%	19%	5%	37%	39%	24%
Other white collars	3151	9%	28%	23%	6%	34%	37%	29%
Manual workers	5768	12%	32%	18%	6%	32%	44%	24%
House persons	2398	10%	29%	20%	8%	33%	39%	28%
Unemployed	1507	13%	30%	14%	6%	37%	43%	20%
	6714	13%	31%	18%	7%	31%	44%	25%
Retired Students	2605	10%	28%	19%	4%	39%	38%	23%

QA4.6 Thinking again about your own personal experiences (yours or those of people you are close to), please tell me how easy or difficult it is to reach and to gain access to the following healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY). I'm only talking about availability and access, not about affordability or the selection and range of health care.

Nursing homes

	TOTAL	Very easy	Fairly easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult	DK	Easy	Difficult
U27	26659	10%	29%	20%	8%	33%	39%	28%
E	1040	20%	41%	23%	4%	12%	61%	27%
3	1000	2%	8%	23%	16%	51%	10%	39%
<u>z</u>	1024	5%	13%	32%	33%	17%	18%	65%
K	1007	9%	22%	8%	3%	58%	31%	11%
E	1510	18%	30%	20%	5%	27%	48%	25%
E	1004	2%	13%	21%	11%	53%	15%	32%
L	1000	11%	37%	28%	18%	6%	48%	46%
5	1007	5%	23%	19%	12%	41%	28%	31%
?	1039	19%	56%	13%	1%	11%	75%	14%
	1003	7%	23%	18%	11%	41%	30%	29%
•	1017	5%	34%	27%	12%	22%	39%	39%
1	503	18%	41%	11%	3%	27%	59%	14%
1	1010	1%	11%	16%	9%	63%	12%	25%
	1017	4%	15%	21%	11%	49%	19%	32%
l .	510	5%	14%	18%	9%	54%	19%	27%
J	1000	5%	17%	29%	26%	23%	22%	55%
Г	500	14%	33%	16%	6%	31%	47%	22%
· -	1001	9%	27%	23%	5%	36%	36%	28%
	1009	11%	29%	36%	5%	19%	40%	41%
	1000	6%	19%	18%	8%	49%	25%	26%
	1002	4%	50%	28%	11%	7%	54%	39%
)	1004	3%	16%	20%	13%	48%	19%	33%
,	1004	3%	20%	27%	22%	28%	23%	49%
<	1037	4%	18%	38%	19%	21%	22%	57%
	1075	2%	24%	28%	9%	37%	26%	37%
<u>.</u>			17%		4%	60%		17%
- (1001 1313	6% 9%	20%	13% 10%	4%	57%	23% 29%	14%
₹		4%			36%			59%
8	1000		14%	23%		23%	18%	
	1001	13%	22%	12%	8%	45%	35%	20%
ex .	10050	100/	2004	100/	201	2.40/	2004	070/
ale .	12850	10%	29%	19%	8%	34%	39%	27%
male	13809	10%	29%	20%	9%	32%	39%	29%
де				. = 0.	=0.			
5-24	4118	10%	30%	17%	5%	38%	40%	22%
5-39	6900	9%	28%	21%	9%	33%	37%	30%
)-54	6807	10%	29%	21%	9%	31%	39%	30%
+	8834	10%	29%	20%	9%	32%	39%	29%
lucation (End of)								
	6440	10%	29%	20%	10%	31%	39%	30%
p-19	10787	10%	28%	21%	9%	32%	38%	30%
)+	6048	10%	30%	20%	8%	32%	40%	28%
ill Studying	2605	10%	29%	18%	5%	38%	39%	23%
espondent occupation scale								
lf- employed	1849	10%	28%	24%	9%	29%	38%	33%
nagers	2667	10%	29%	20%	8%	33%	39%	28%
her white collars	3151	8%	30%	24%	9%	29%	38%	33%
anual workers	5768	10%	30%	20%	9%	31%	40%	29%
ouse persons	2398	9%	28%	19%	10%	34%	37%	29%
nemployed	1507	10%	28%	17%	7%	38%	38%	24%
etired	6714	11%	28%	19%	9%	33%	39%	28%
tudents	2605	10%	29%	18%	5%	38%	39%	23%

QA5.1 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Hospitals

Hospitals						Nothing to pay\			
	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not yory affordable	Not at all affordable	free	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
	TOTAL	very arrordable	railly allordable	Not very arrordable	Not at all allordable	(SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Allordable	Not allordable
EU27	26659	15%	40%	17%	4%	20%	4%	55%	21%
BE	1040	11%	55%	27%	4%	-	3%	66%	31%
BG	1000	5%	37%	42%	10%	1%	5%	42%	52%
CZ	1024	22%	33%	7%	1%	36%	1%	55%	8%
DK	1007	40%	10%	1%	-	45%	4%	50%	1%
DE	1510	14%	52%	21%	3%	6%	4%	66%	24%
EE	1004	11%	43%	21%	4%	6%	15%	54%	25%
EL	1000	10%	30%	27%	18%	15%	-	40%	45%
ES	1007	18%	33%	7%	3%	36%	3%	51%	10%
FR	1039	20%	48%	14%	3%	9%	6%	68%	17%
IE	1003	7%	41%	24%	9%	10%	9%	48%	33%
IT	1017	14%	48%	19%	4%	13%	2%	62%	23%
CY	503	28%	26%	9%	1%	26%	10%	54%	10%
LV	1010	20%	51%	18%	6%	2%	3%	71%	24%
LT	1017	6%	48%	30%	3%	5%	8%	54%	33%
LU	510	34%	44%	10%	1%	6%	5%	78%	11%
HU	1000	7%	38%	38%	10%	4%	3%	45%	48%
MT	500	5%	14%	28%	29%	19%	5%	19%	57%
NL	1001	15%	43%	16%	3%	12%	11%	58%	19%
AT	1009	19%	60%	11%	-	9%	1%	79%	11%
PL	1000	10%	36%	16%	5%	30%	3%	46%	21%
PT	1002	4%	53%	29%	11%	1%	2%	57%	40%
RO	1004	6%	39%	34%	14%	3%	4%	45%	48%
SI	1037	7%	28%	16%	7%	35%	7%	35%	23%
SK	1075	13%	70%	12%	1%	2%	2%	83%	13%
FI	1026	14%	57%	19%	3%	1%	6%	71%	22%
SE	1001	46%	40%	6%	1%	-	7%	86%	7%
UK	1313	12%	14%	6%	2%	63%	3%	26%	8%
HR	1000	12%	33%	40%	7%	7%	1%	45%	47%
TR	1001	15%	40%	19%	13%	11%	2%	55%	32%
Sex	1001	1370	4070	1770	1370	1170	270	3370	3270
Male	12850	15%	41%	17%	4%	19%	4%	56%	21%
Female	13809	14%	40%	17%	5%	21%	3%	54%	22%
Age	13007	1470	4070	1770	370	2170	370	3470	2270
15-24	4118	14%	41%	16%	3%	18%	8%	55%	19%
25-39	6900	14%	42%	17%	5%	19%	3%	56%	22%
40-54	6807	16%	40%	18%	4%	19%	3%	56%	22%
55 +	8834	14%	39%	17%	5%	22%	3%	53%	22%
Education (End of)	0034	1470	3770	1770	370	2270	370	3370	2270
15	6440	12%	37%	18%	5%	25%	3%	49%	23%
16-19	10787	14%	40%	18%	5%	20%	3%	54%	23%
20+	6048	19%	43%	15%	3%	16%	4%	62%	18%
Still Studying	2605	14%	42%	15%	2%	18%	9%	56%	17%
Respondent occupation scale	2003	14 78	4270	1376	2 78	1070	7 /0	3078	1770
Self- employed	1849	17%	41%	18%	5%	16%	3%	58%	23%
Managers	2667	23%	41%	12%	4%	17%	3%	64%	16%
Other white collars	3151	23% 15%	44%	17%	4%	17%	3%	59%	21%
Manual workers	5768	13%	44% 42%	18%	4% 4%	19%	3% 4%	59% 55%	21% 22%
	2398	12%	42% 37%	18%	4% 5%	19% 25%	4% 3%	55% 49%	23%
House persons									
Unemployed	1507 6714	12% 14%	34% 39%	22% 17%	7% 5%	23%	2% 3%	46% 53%	29%
Retired			39% 42%			22%	3% 9%		22%
Students	2605	14%	4270	15%	2%	18%	9%	56%	17%

QA5.2 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Dental care

Dental care									
						Nothing to pay\			
	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not very affordable	Not at all affordable	free	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
FUOT						(SPONTANEOUS)			
EU27	26659	7%	33%	34%	17%	6%	3%	40%	51%
BE	1040	12%	52%	27%	7%	. <u>.</u>	2%	64%	34%
BG	1000	3%	28%	47%	18%	1%	3%	31%	65%
CZ	1024	9%	45%	29%	7%	9%	1%	54%	36%
DK	1007	16%	41%	27%	11%	3%	2%	57%	38%
DE	1510	9%	38%	37%	11%	4%	1%	47%	48%
EE	1004	3%	18%	40%	32%	1%	6%	21%	72%
EL	1000	4%	18%	31%	44%	3%	-	22%	75%
ES	1007	3%	19%	29%	41%	5%	3%	22%	70%
FR	1039	5%	27%	45%	17%	3%	3%	32%	62%
IE	1003	6%	32%	27%	19%	8%	8%	38%	46%
IT	1017	5%	31%	39%	17%	1%	7%	36%	56%
CY	503	6%	22%	37%	25%	4%	6%	28%	62%
LV	1010	22%	51%	17%	8%	1%	1%	73%	25%
LT	1017	5%	39%	39%	12%	1%	4%	44%	51%
LU	510	27%	39%	25%	3%	2%	4%	66%	28%
HU	1000	4%	29%	41%	22%	1%	3%	33%	63%
MT	500	22%	46%	18%	6%	3%	5%	68%	24%
NL	1001	10%	54%	23%	5%	4%	4%	64%	28%
AT	1009	9%	44%	36%	4%	6%	1%	53%	40%
PL	1000	10%	46%	21%	7%	11%	5%	56%	28%
PT	1002	-	15%	34%	48%	1%	2%	15%	82%
RO	1004	4%	25%	43%	21%	-	7%	29%	64%
SI	1037	5%	25%	30%	18%	18%	4%	30%	48%
SK	1075	12%	53%	27%	7%	-	1%	65%	34%
FI	1026	8%	35%	36%	16%	1%	4%	43%	52%
SE	1001	7%	25%	36%	28%	1%	3%	32%	64%
UK	1313	8%	30%	25%	11%	22%	4%	38%	36%
HR	1000	17%	40%	28%	5%	7%	3%	57%	33%
TR	1001	11%	33%	23%	15%	8%	10%	44%	38%
Sex									
Male	12850	7%	35%	33%	16%	5%	4%	42%	49%
Female	13809	6%	31%	35%	18%	6%	4%	37%	53%
Age	1222		2						
15-24	4118	8%	36%	29%	13%	8%	6%	44%	42%
25-39	6900	7%	33%	35%	17%	5%	3%	40%	52%
40-54	6807	7%	32%	35%	19%	5%	2%	39%	54%
55 +	8834	7%	32%	34%	17%	6%	4%	39%	51%
Education (End of)									
15	6440	5%	26%	34%	23%	8%	4%	31%	57%
16-19	10787	6%	34%	35%	17%	6%	2%	40%	52%
20+	6048	10%	36%	35%	14%	3%	2%	46%	49%
Still Studying	2605	9%	38%	29%	10%	8%	6%	47%	39%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self- employed	1849	8%	34%	31%	20%	3%	4%	42%	51%
Managers	2667	12%	38%	34%	11%	3%	2%	50%	45%
Other white collars	3151	7%	35%	37%	17%	2%	2%	42%	54%
Manual workers	5768	5%	32%	36%	19%	5%	3%	37%	55%
House persons	2398	4%	23%	36%	26%	8%	3%	27%	62%
Unemployed	1507	5%	30%	29%	21%	11%	4%	35%	50%
Retired	6714	7%	32%	33%	16%	7%	5%	39%	49%
Students	2605	9%	38%	29%	10%	8%	6%	47%	39%
O LOGOTILO	2005	770	3070	2//0	1070	0,0	570	- 7 / / 0	3770

QA5.3 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Medical or surgical specialists

	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not very affordable	Not at all affordable	Nothing to pay\ free	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
EU27	26659	8%	34%	26%	9%	(SPONTANEOUS) 15%	8%	42%	35%
BE	1040	10%	48%	31%	7%	-	4%	58%	38%
BG	1000	3%	27%	47%	16%	1%	6%	30%	63%
CZ	1024	13%	35%	13%	2%	31%	6%	48%	15%
DK	1024	24%	18%	5%	2%	34%	17%	42%	7%
DE .	1510	10%	45%	23%	5%	9%	8%	55%	28%
EE	1004	7%	34%	29%	8%	5%	17%	41%	37%
EL	1004	4%	20%	37%	34%	5%	-	24%	71%
ES	1007		31%		6%		3%		
FR		12%		16% 39%	9%	32%	3% 7%	43%	22%
IE	1039	6%	35%			4%		41%	48%
IE IT	1003	5%	21%	29%	24%	8%	13%	26%	53%
	1017	5%	41%	36%	13%	2%	3%	46%	49%
CY	503	4%	16%	31%	35%	6%	8%	20%	66%
LV	1010	16%	50%	19%	6%	1%	8%	66%	25%
LT	1017	5%	39%	33%	7%	6%	10%	44%	40%
LU	510	28%	41%	13%	1%	4%	13%	69%	14%
HU	1000	5%	37%	35%	10%	4%	9%	42%	45%
MT	500	9%	24%	29%	25%	4%	9%	33%	54%
NL	1001	15%	39%	16%	5%	12%	13%	54%	21%
AT	1009	9%	39%	32%	7%	5%	8%	48%	39%
PL	1000	6%	34%	25%	6%	23%	6%	40%	31%
PT	1002	1%	17%	35%	43%	1%	3%	18%	78%
RO	1004	3%	26%	41%	19%	1%	10%	29%	60%
SI	1037	3%	23%	24%	15%	26%	9%	26%	39%
SK	1075	11%	61%	21%	3%	2%	2%	72%	24%
FI	1026	4%	27%	39%	20%	-	10%	31%	59%
SE	1001	30%	36%	5%	2%	1%	26%	66%	7%
UK	1313	8%	13%	10%	3%	50%	16%	21%	13%
HR	1000	10%	24%	45%	11%	6%	4%	34%	56%
TR	1001	9%	29%	25%	16%	9%	12%	38%	41%
Sex									
Male	12850	9%	34%	25%	9%	15%	8%	43%	34%
Female	13809	8%	33%	27%	9%	16%	7%	41%	36%
Age									
15-24	4118	8%	32%	26%	7%	13%	14%	40%	33%
25-39	6900	8%	32%	27%	11%	15%	7%	40%	38%
40-54	6807	8%	35%	26%	10%	15%	6%	43%	36%
55 +	8834	9%	34%	25%	9%	17%	6%	43%	34%
Education (End of)									
15	6440	7%	31%	25%	11%	20%	6%	38%	36%
16-19	10787	8%	34%	27%	9%	15%	7%	42%	36%
20+	6048	11%	35%	26%	8%	12%	8%	46%	34%
Still Studying	2605	8%	32%	27%	6%	12%	15%	40%	33%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self- employed	1849	9%	35%	27%	10%	12%	7%	44%	37%
Managers	2667	13%	35%	23%	8%	13%	8%	48%	31%
Other white collars	3151	9%	36%	27%	9%	13%	6%	45%	36%
Manual workers	5768	7%	32%	28%	10%	15%	8%	39%	38%
House persons	2398	8%	31%	25%	11%	19%	6%	39%	36%
F		7%	30%	24%	12%	17%	10%	37%	36%
Unemployed	1507								
Unemployed Retired	1507 6714	8%	34%	25%	9%	17%	7%	42%	34%

QA5.4 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, fairly affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Family doctors or GPs

						Nothing to pay\			
	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not very affordable	Not at all affordable	free (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
EU27	26659	23%	43%	9%	2%	21%	2%	66%	11%
BE	1040	25%	60%	13%	1%	=	1%	85%	14%
BG	1000	24%	56%	13%	3%	2%	2%	80%	16%
CZ	1024	24%	34%	4%	1%	37%	_	58%	5%
DK	1007	41%	10%	1%	-	45%	3%	51%	1%
DE	1510	28%	55%	9%	1%	5%	2%	83%	10%
EE	1004	35%	39%	4%	2%	16%	4%	74%	6%
EL	1000	8%	40%	28%	15%	9%	-	48%	43%
ES	1007	21%	33%	5%	2%	36%	3%	54%	7%
FR	1039	29%	58%	8%		4%	1%	87%	8%
IE	1003	9%	45%	23%	10%	9%	4%	54%	33%
IT	1017	22%	42%	12%	4%	19%	1%	64%	16%
CY	503	5%	45%	28%	11%	6%	5%	50%	39%
LV	1010	47%	44%	4%	1%	2%	2%	91%	5%
LT	1017	19%	58%	9%	1%	9%	4%	77%	10%
LU	510	44%	43%	4%	-	5%	4%	87%	4%
HU	1000	25%	54%	14%	4%	2%	1%	79%	18%
MT	500	37%	51%	6%	3%	1%	2%	88%	9%
NL	1001	28%	49%	5%	1%	12%	5%	77%	6%
AT	1009	36%	42%	7%	1%	14%	-	78%	8%
PL	1000	20%	39%	6%	2%	32%	1%	59%	8%
PT	1002	6%	55%	27%	10%	1%	1%	61%	37%
RO	1004	18%	51%	18%	6%	3%	4%	69%	24%
SI	1037	14%	33%	12%	4%	33%	4%	47%	16%
SK	1075	21%	61%	10%	4%	2%	2%	82%	14%
FI	1026	13%	65%	15%	2%	1%	4%	78%	17%
SE	1001	36%	46%	3%	1%	1%	13%	82%	4%
UK	1313	13%	13%	3%	1%	69%	1%	26%	4%
HR	1000	42%	30%	15%	2%	9%	2%	72%	17%
TR	1001	9%	29%	16%	13%	8%	25%	38%	29%
Sex	1001	770	27/0	1070	1370	0.78	2376	3070	27/0
Male	12850	23%	44%	9%	2%	20%	2%	67%	11%
Female	13809	22%	43%	9%	2%	22%	2%	65%	11%
Age	13609	2276	4370	970	270	2276	270	0376	1170
15-24	4118	22%	42%	11%	2%	18%	5%	64%	13%
25-39	6900	22%	45%	10%	2%	19%	2%	67%	12%
40-54	6807	24%	44%	9%	2%	20%	1%	68%	11%
55 +	8834	23%	42%	7%	2%	24%	2%	65%	9%
Education (End of)	6634	2376	4270	1 76	270	24 %	270	65%	9 70
` ,	6440	20%	40%	9%	3%	27%	1%	60%	12%
15 16-19	10787		40%	9% 9%	3% 2%	21%	2%	66%	11%
20+	6048	22%		7%	2%	17%			
		26%	46%				2%	72%	9%
Still Studying	2605	24%	42%	10%	1%	17%	6%	66%	11%
Respondent occupation scale	1940	240/	110/	110/	2%	140/	3%	400/	120/
Self- employed	1849	24% 29%	44% 43%	11%	2% 2%	16%	3% 1%	68%	13% 9%
Managers	2667			7%		18%		72%	
Other white collars	3151	24%	45%	10%	2%	17%	2%	69%	12%
Manual workers	5768	20%	45%	10%	2%	21%	2%	65%	12%
House persons	2398	19%	40%	9%	4%	27%	1%	59%	13%
Unemployed	1507	21%	42%	9%	4%	23%	1%	63%	13%
Retired	6714	22%	42%	8%	3%	24%	1%	64%	11%
Students	2605	24%	42%	10%	1%	17%	6%	66%	11%

QA5.5 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Care services for dependent people in their home

	nome					Nothing to pay\			
	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not very affordable	Not at all affordable	free	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
						(SPONTANEOUS)			
EU27	26659	4%	23%	22%	10%	7%	34%	27%	32%
BE	1040	12%	43%	15%	3%	4%	23%	55%	18%
3G	1000	-	8%	25%	12%	2%	53%	8%	37%
CZ	1024	5%	28%	26%	8%	5%	28%	33%	34%
OK .	1007	18%	17%	2%	-	21%	42%	35%	2%
DE	1510	3%	23%	34%	9%	7%	24%	26%	43%
E	1004	2%	13%	17%	9%	3%	56%	15%	26%
EL	1000	3%	18%	36%	35%	3%	5%	21%	71%
ES	1007	3%	20%	13%	10%	10%	44%	23%	23%
R	1039	7%	32%	16%	4%	3%	38%	39%	20%
E	1003	4%	19%	17%	16%	6%	38%	23%	33%
Т	1017	3%	28%	29%	14%	4%	22%	31%	43%
CY	503	2%	26%	26%	9%	3%	34%	28%	35%
_V	1010	5%	16%	10%	8%	5%	56%	21%	18%
 -T	1017	4%	21%	22%	7%	14%	32%	25%	29%
 _U	510	15%	19%	7%	1%	2%	56%	34%	8%
-0 -1U	1000	3%	23%	28%	17%	5%	24%	26%	45%
MT		6%		18%	20%		40%	21%	38%
	500		15%			1%			
NL	1001	9%	37%	14%	2%	10%	28%	46%	16%
AT	1009	5%	27%	41%	11%	1%	15%	32%	52%
PL	1000	4%	20%	16%	8%	13%	39%	24%	24%
PT	1002	1%	22%	36%	20%	4%	17%	23%	56%
RO	1004	2%	13%	25%	18%	1%	41%	15%	43%
SI	1037	1%	17%	31%	16%	3%	32%	18%	47%
SK	1075	5%	27%	36%	11%	1%	20%	32%	47%
FI	1026	2%	25%	27%	7%	4%	35%	27%	34%
SE	1001	9%	18%	6%	3%	-	64%	27%	9%
UK	1313	4%	15%	14%	4%	15%	48%	19%	18%
HR	1000	4%	10%	38%	21%	2%	25%	14%	59%
TR	1001	5%	18%	14%	14%	3%	46%	23%	28%
Sex									
Male	12850	4%	24%	21%	9%	7%	35%	28%	30%
Female	13809	4%	23%	24%	10%	7%	32%	27%	34%
Age	13007	470	2370	2470	1070	7,70	3270	2,7,0	5470
15-24	4118	4%	24%	20%	6%	6%	40%	28%	26%
25-39	6900	4%	21%	22%	10%	7%	36%	25%	32%
40-54	6807	5%	23%	23%	10%	7%	32%	28%	33%
55 +						8%			
	8834	5%	24%	24%	10%	8%	29%	29%	34%
Education (End of)		201	2201	0.407	440/	201	2004	0.404	050/
15	6440	3%	23%	24%	11%	9%	30%	26%	35%
16-19	10787	4%	23%	23%	10%	7%	33%	27%	33%
20+	6048	6%	25%	20%	8%	6%	35%	31%	28%
Still Studying	2605	5%	25%	19%	5%	6%	40%	30%	24%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self- employed	1849	4%	26%	23%	11%	7%	29%	30%	34%
Managers	2667	6%	24%	21%	8%	5%	36%	30%	29%
Other white collars	3151	3%	23%	24%	10%	6%	34%	26%	34%
Manual workers	5768	4%	23%	21%	10%	8%	34%	27%	31%
House persons	2398	4%	19%	22%	13%	8%	34%	23%	35%
Jnemployed	1507	4%	22%	22%	10%	7%	35%	26%	32%
Retired	6714	5%	24%	24%	10%	8%	29%	29%	34%

QA5.6 Thinking now about the affordability of healthcare services in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if for you personally, or for your close ones, each of the following are very affordable, not very affordable or not at all affordable.

Nursing homes

Nursing homes									
	TOTAL		Foliation essential a	N - 4 66 - - - -	NI-4 -4 -11 -66	Nothing to pay\	DIK	A 66 - - - -	NI-4 - 66
	TOTAL	Very affordable	Fairly affordable	Not very affordable	Not at all affordable	free (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Affordable	Not affordable
EU27	26659	3%	18%	25%	17%	5%	32%	21%	42%
BE .	1040	3%	36%	36%	10%	1%	14%	39%	46%
BG	1000	1%	30 <i>%</i> 7%	20%	12%	2%	58%	8%	32%
CZ		4%	24%		13%	3%			44%
	1024			31%			25%	28%	
DK	1007	15%	16%	5%	2%	13%	49%	31%	7%
DE	1510	2%	10%	34%	25%	7%	22%	12%	59%
EE	1004	1%	7%	20%	21%	1%	50%	8%	41%
EL	1000	2%	13%	32%	47%	1%	5%	15%	79%
ES	1007	2%	12%	18%	22%	7%	39%	14%	40%
FR	1039	5%	37%	31%	8%	3%	16%	42%	39%
IE	1003	3%	10%	15%	28%	4%	40%	13%	43%
IT	1017	3%	25%	31%	18%	1%	22%	28%	49%
CY	503	1%	19%	24%	16%	2%	38%	20%	40%
LV	1010	3%	13%	7%	9%	5%	63%	16%	16%
LT	1017	4%	15%	19%	8%	16%	38%	19%	27%
LU	510	9%	13%	14%	8%	1%	55%	22%	22%
HU	1000	3%	20%	29%	22%	2%	24%	23%	51%
MT	500	5%	9%	21%	25%	2%	38%	14%	46%
NL	1001	7%	31%	12%	2%	11%	37%	38%	14%
AT	1001	4%	21%	39%	17%	1%	18%	25%	56%
PL	1000	3%	15%	16%	9%	9%	48%	18%	25%
PT	1002	.5.	23%	37%	35%		5%	23%	72%
RO	1004	1%	10%	22%	16%	1%	50%	11%	38%
SI	1037	1%	13%	32%	26%	1%	27%	14%	58%
SK	1075	3%	21%	34%	18%	1%	23%	24%	52%
FI	1026	1%	19%	27%	12%	3%	38%	20%	39%
SE	1001	5%	18%	7%	5%	-	65%	23%	12%
UK	1313	2%	10%	17%	10%	10%	51%	12%	27%
HR	1000	4%	7%	34%	30%	1%	24%	11%	64%
TR	1001	4%	17%	11%	12%	3%	53%	21%	23%
Sex									
Male	12850	3%	19%	24%	15%	6%	33%	22%	39%
Female	13809	3%	17%	26%	18%	5%	31%	20%	44%
Age	1.0007	0.0	.,,,,	2070	1070	0.0	0170	2070	1175
15-24	4118	4%	21%	21%	10%	5%	39%	25%	31%
25-39	6900	2%	18%	25%	17%	5%	33%	20%	42%
40-54	6807	3%	18%	26%	18%	5%	30%	21%	44%
55 +	8834	3%	18%	27%	18%	5%	29%	21%	45%
	8834	3%	18%	21%	18%	5%	29%	21%	45%
Education (End of)		201	470/	0.407	0404		000/	222	450/
15	6440	3%	17%	24%	21%	6%	29%	20%	45%
16-19	10787	2%	17%	26%	18%	5%	32%	19%	44%
20+	6048	4%	21%	27%	12%	4%	32%	25%	39%
Still Studying	2605	4%	20%	22%	10%	5%	39%	24%	32%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self- employed	1849	3%	21%	25%	18%	4%	29%	24%	43%
Managers	2667	4%	20%	27%	14%	3%	32%	24%	41%
Other white collars	3151	3%	19%	27%	17%	5%	29%	22%	44%
Manual workers	5768	3%	19%	25%	16%	6%	31%	22%	41%
House persons	2398	2%	14%	22%	23%	6%	33%	16%	45%
Unemployed	1507	3%	17%	21%	17%	6%	36%	20%	38%
Retired	6714	3%	18%	27%	17%	5%	30%	21%	44%
Students	2605	4%	20%	22%	10%	5%	39%	24%	32%
Students	2003	4 /0	2070	22/0	1076	3 /0	37/0	24/0	32 /0

QA6a During the last twelve months have you ever needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because they were not available or not easily accessible? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

and burning the last twelve months have yo		3 31								,
	TOTAL	Hospitals	Dental care	Medical or surgical	Family doctors or	Care services for dependent people	Nursing homes	None of these	Others	DK
	TOTAL	riospitais	Dental care	specialists	GPs	in their home	Nursing nomes	(SPONTANEOUS)	(SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	8%	14%	9%	14%	2%	1%	69%	0%	1%
BE .	1040	7%	13%	8%	13%	3%	3%	73%	0%	1%
BG	1000	10%	14%	10%	8%	1%	1%	67%	0%	5%
CZ	1024	3%	15%	4%	12%	1%	1%	75%	0%	1%
DK	1007	6%	11%	6%	9%	1%	0%	79%	0%	0%
DE	1510	10%	19%	8%	21%	2%	1%	65%	0%	1%
EE	1004	6%	15%	15%	12%	2%	1%	51%	1%	17%
EL	1000	6%	3%	2%	1%	0%	-	89%	-	-
ES	1007	8%	11%	9%	11%	2%	1%	72%	0%	1%
FR	1039	10%	19%	16%	26%	3%	4%	59%	0%	2%
IE	1003	5%	6%	5%	7%	2%	0%	82%	1%	2%
IT	1017	6%	11%	10%	8%	4%	1%	67%	1%	3%
CY	503	5%	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%	87%	1%	0%
LV	1010	6%	19%	10%	22%	1%	1%	61%	170	3%
LT	1017	9%	18%	8%	20%	1%	1%	61%	1%	4%
LU	510	5%	13%	9%	13%	2%	1%	78%	0%	1%
HU	1000	5%	8%	5%	17%	2%	0%	73%	1%	1%
MT	500	5%	4%	4%	5%	1%	0%	84%	1%	2%
NL	1001	7%	12%	7%	12%	2%	1%	79%	1%	1%
AT	1009	5%	10%	5%	10%	3%	1%	75%	0%	2%
PL	1000	9%	12%	14%	12%	2%	1%	66%	0%	3%
PT	1002	9%	11%	9%	10%	2%	2%	64%	0%	2%
RO	1004	13%	11%	3%	14%	1%	1%	68%	2%	-
SI	1037	6%	13%	9%	10%	1%	1%	73%	2%	0%
SK	1075	12%	23%	13%	16%	3%	2%	60%	0%	3%
FI	1026	3%	16%	6%	7%	2%	0%	74%	0%	0%
SE	1001	7%	8%	7%	10%	1%	1%	78%	0%	1%
UK	1313	9%	17%	5%	14%	2%	0%	71%	0%	0%
HR	1000	8%	10%	10%	7%	2%	1%	73%	1%	2%
TR	1001	19%	6%	5%	3%	2%	1%	67%	1%	6%
Sex										
Male	12850	8%	14%	8%	13%	2%	1%	70%	0%	1%
Female	13809	8%	14%	10%	16%	2%	1%	67%	0%	1%
Age										
15-24	4118	8%	15%	6%	13%	1%	1%	71%	0%	2%
25-39	6900	8%	16%	8%	13%	2%	1%	68%	1%	1%
40-54	6807	8%	14%	9%	13%	2%	1%	70%	0%	1%
55 +	8834	10%	12%	10%	17%	3%	2%	67%	0%	1%
Education (End of)										
15	6440	10%	12%	10%	16%	3%	1%	67%	0%	1%
16-19	10787	8%	15%	8%	14%	2%	1%	69%	0%	1%
20+	6048	8%	15%	10%	14%	2%	1%	69%	1%	1%
Still Studying	2605	7%	16%	6%	13%	1%	1%	71%	0%	2%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self- employed	1849	6%	13%	7%	9%	2%	1%	73%	0%	2%
Managers	2667	8%	16%	9%	16%	2%	1%	68%	1%	1%
Other white collars	3151	8%	17%	9%	14%	1%	1%	68%	1%	1%
Manual workers	5768	7%	15%	8%	12%	1%	1%	70%	0%	2%
House persons	2398	9%	13%	10%	12%	3%	1%	68%	0%	1%
Unemployed	1507	9%	15%	7%	16%	2%	1%	66%	1%	1%
Retired	6714	11%	12%	11%	18%	3%	2%	66%	0%	2%
Students	2605	7%	16%	6%	13%	1%	1%	71%	0%	2%

QA6b And have you ever, during the last twelve months, needed any of the following types of care, but had to do without them because of the costs you would have to pay? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QAOD And have you ever, during the last two		a any or and renorming	rypos or oars, but na			jou would have to pay	7. 1 10000 1011 1110 011	арріў: (110211122	7.110112.110 1 00013227	
				Medical or	Family doctors or	Care services for		None of these	Others	
	TOTAL	Hospitals	Dental care	surgical	GPs	dependent people	Nursing homes		(SPONTANEOUS)	DK
				specialists		in their home				
EU27	26659	3%	12%	4%	3%	1%	1%	79%	1%	2%
BE	1040	3%	7%	4%	3%	1%	2%	84%	0%	1%
BG	1000	7%	26%	10%	3%	1%	1%	58%	0%	7%
CZ	1024	0%	11%	1%	3%	1%	0%	86%	0%	0%
DK	1007	1%	10%	2%	1%	0%	-	86%	1%	1%
DE	1510	3%	11%	2%	4%	1%	0%	82%	1%	1%
EE	1004	2%	19%	5%	2%	1%	1%	57%	0%	19%
EL	1000	3%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	91%	0%	-
ES	1007	2%	12%	2%	2%	1%	0%	81%	1%	1%
FR	1039	2%	12%	3%	4%	1%	1%	80%	1%	4%
IE	1003	1%	4%	3%	3%	1%	1%	82%	1%	9%
IT	1017	3%	15%	9%	3%	3%	2%	69%	1%	2%
CY	503	1%	3%	4%	2%	0%	-	90%	1%	1%
LV	1010	4%	17%	7%	6%	1%	1%	71%	-	3%
LT	1017	1%	14%	2%	3%	1%	0%	75%	1%	5%
LU	510	1%	2%	3%	2%	-	1%	89%	0%	3%
HU	1000	3%	12%	2%	6%	2%	0%	79%	0%	1%
MT	500	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	89%	2%	2%
NL	1001	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	94%	0%	1%
AT	1009	2%	12%	3%	1%	3%	1%	79%	1%	2%
PL	1000	3%	13%	8%	2%	1%	1%	74%	1%	3%
PT	1002	4%	17%	9%	2%	2%	3%	69%	0%	2%
RO	1004	8%	14%	5%	4%	2%	1%	75%	-	-
SI	1037	1%	7%	2%	2%	1%	0%	88%	2%	0%
SK	1075	4%	19%	5%	3%	2%	2%	67%	1%	9%
FI	1026	1%	5%	3%	1%	1%	0%	89%	0%	1%
SE	1001	0%	10%	1%	1%	0%	0%	84%	0%	5%
UK	1313	2%	11%	2%	4%	1%		84%		1%
HR	1000	2%	6%	4%	1%	1%	0%	79%	1%	8%
TR	1001	16%	8%	6%	2%	1%	1%	64%	2%	9%
Sex										
Male	12850	3%	11%	4%	3%	1%	1%	80%	1%	2%
Female	13809	3%	13%	4%	3%	2%	1%	78%	0%	2%
Age				-0.		-0.				
15-24	4118	2%	9%	3%	3%	0%	0%	82%	0%	3%
25-39	6900	2%	13%	4%	3%	1%	1%	79%	1%	2%
40-54	6807	2%	14%	4%	3%	1%	1%	78%	1%	2%
55 +	8834	4%	11%	5%	4%	2%	1%	79%	1%	2%
Education (End of)				-0.		-0.				
15	6440	3%	12%	5%	4%	2%	1%	76%	1%	2%
16-19	10787	3%	13%	4%	3%	1%	1%	79%	0%	2%
20+	6048	2%	10%	3%	2%	1%	1%	83%	1%	2%
Still Studying	2605	1%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%	85%	0%	3%
Respondent occupation scale	1040	201	100/	404	20/	20/	10/	010/	00/	204
Self- employed	1849	2%	12%	4%	2%	2%	1%	81%	0%	2%
Managers	2667	1%	9%	3%	2%	1%	0%	85%	0%	1%
Other white collars	3151	2%	14%	3%	2%	1%	1%	80%	1%	1%
Manual workers	5768	2%	13%	4%	3%	1%	1%	77%	1%	2%
House persons	2398	2%	14%	5%	3%	3%	0%	76%	0%	2%
Unemployed	1507	4%	18%	5%	4%	1%	1%	71%	1%	2%
Retired	6714	4%	10%	5%	4%	2%	1%	78%	1%	2%
Students	2605	1%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%	85%	0%	3%

QA7a Imagine an elderly father or mother who lives alone and can no longer manage to live without regular help because of her or his physical or mental health condition? In your opinion, what would be the best option for people in this situation? Firstly?

	TOTAL	They should live with one of their children	One of their children should regularly visit their home, in order to provide them with the necessary care	Public or private service providers should visit their home and provide them with appropriate help and care	They should move to a nursing home	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	30%	24%	27%	10%	6%	1%	2%
BE	1040	17%	22%	38%	19%	4%	-	-
BG	1000	52%	28%	11%	5%	2%	-	2%
CZ	1024	36%	30%	11%	13%	10%	-	-
DK	1007	7%	15%	58%	14%	4%	1%	1%
DE	1510	25%	30%	27%	8%	8%	1%	1%
EE	1004	30%	31%	19%	12%	7%	-	1%
EL	1000	49%	38%	11%	2%	-	-	-
ES	1007	39%	19%	15%	12%	9%	1%	5%
FR	1039	18%	18%	46%	12%	5%	-	1%
IE	1003	19%	23%	30%	9%	13%	1%	5%
IT	1017	28%	22%	30%	7%	6%	4%	3%
CY	503	40%	28%	21%	9%	2%	-	-
LV	1010	42%	28%	11%	9%	8%	1%	1%
LT	1017	47%	27%	10%	11%	3%	1%	1%
LU	510	21%	27%	32%	15%	4%	1 70	1%
HU	1000	36%	35%	12%	11%	5%	-	1%
MT	500	25%	29%	16%	25%	4%	-	1%
NL						4% 5%	-	
	1001	4%	20%	52%	18%		-	1%
AT	1009	17%	30%	28%	9%	12%	3%	1%
PL	1000	59%	27%	7%	3%	2%	1%	1%
PT	1002	44%	15%	20%	10%	5%	2%	4%
RO	1004	56%	23%	10%	5%	3%	1%	2%
SI	1037	29%	17%	16%	32%	4%	1%	1%
SK	1075	47%	28%	11%	8%	5%	-	1%
FI	1026	7%	25%	51%	13%	3%	1%	-
SE	1001	4%	13%	60%	20%	2%	-	1%
UK	1313	20%	23%	34%	10%	9%	2%	2%
HR	1000	48%	18%	11%	21%	1%	-	1%
TR	1001	74%	7%	10%	6%	1%	1%	1%
Sex								
Male	12850	30%	24%	27%	10%	6%	1%	2%
Female	13809	30%	24%	28%	9%	6%	1%	2%
Age								
15-24	4118	32%	24%	25%	10%	6%	1%	2%
25-39	6900	31%	23%	28%	8%	7%	2%	1%
40-54	6807	31%	24%	28%	9%	6%	1%	1%
55 +	8834	27%	24%	28%	11%	7%	1%	2%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	33%	24%	22%	10%	7%	1%	3%
16-19	10787	32%	25%	26%	9%	6%	1%	1%
20+	6048	24%	22%	36%	10%	6%	1%	1%
Still Studying	2605	30%	24%	27%	9%	6%	1%	3%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	35%	24%	25%	7%	6%	2%	1%
Managers	2667	22%	25%	35%	9%	7%	2%	-
Other white collars	3151	27%	23%	31%	9%	7%	1%	2%
Manual workers	5768	31%	24%	28%	9%	6%	1%	1%
House persons	2398	36%	22%	23%	9%	6%	1%	3%
Unemployed	1507	39%	25%	19%	10%	5%	1%	1%
Retired	6714	28%	25%	27%	11%	6%	1%	2%
Students	2605	30%	24%	27%	9%	6%	1%	3%
Students	2003	30 /6	2470	2170	7/0	0 /0	1 70	3 /6

QA7b Imagine an elderly father or mother who lives alone and can no longer manage to live without regular help because of her or his physical or mental health condition? In your opinion, what would be the best option for people in this situation? Secondly?

situation? Secondry?				Public or private				
	TOTAL	They should live with one of their children	One of their children should regularly visit their home, in order to provide them with the necessary care	service providers should visit their home and provide them with appropriate help and	They should move to a nursing home	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
FUNZ	2/220	120/	2.40/	care	1/0/	407	20/	4.04
EU27	26220	13%	34%	25%	16%	4%	2%	6%
BE	1036	8%	28%	33%	25%	2%	2%	2%
BG	983	16%	43%	26%	8%	1%	1%	5%
CZ	1020	14%	34%	26%	14%	6%	1%	5%
DK	999	3%	24%	24%	40%	3%	3%	3%
DE	1496	16%	35%	27%	13%	2%	1%	6%
EE	991	17%	31%	27%	13%	5%	-	7%
EL	999	18%	42%	30%	6%	2%	1%	1%
ES	962	15%	32%	19%	18%	6%	2%	8%
FR	1033	8%	27%	29%	26%	3%	3%	4%
IE	954	14%	27%	21%	14%	8%	3%	13%
IT	989	13%	34%	27%	13%	5%	5%	3%
CY	503	11%	39%	29%	15%	-	1%	5%
LV	997	18%	37%	17%	11%	6%	2%	9%
LT	1001	21%	43%	17%	11%	1%	2%	5%
LU								
HU	506	6%	23%	38%	23%	3%	1%	6%
	989	18%	37%	25%	12%	3%	1%	4%
MT	497	13%	24%	23%	29%	3%	1%	7%
NL	995	5%	34%	29%	23%	5%	1%	3%
AT	997	8%	24%	32%	17%	7%	2%	10%
PL	990	20%	51%	16%	6%	1%	2%	4%
PT	958	16%	38%	24%	12%	4%	1%	5%
RO	988	12%	41%	24%	10%	4%	1%	8%
SI	1030	11%	27%	26%	26%	4%	4%	2%
SK	1069	15%	39%	22%	14%	5%	-	5%
FI	1021	6%	30%	28%	29%	4%	1%	2%
SE	992	4%	16%	25%	47%	3%	1%	4%
UK	1291	10%	31%	23%	17%	4%	3%	12%
HR	994	12%	37%	22%	22%	1%	1%	5%
TR	992	9%	40%	20%	16%	7%	-	8%
Sex	772	7 / 0	4076	2078	1078	1 78		0 70
Male	12633	13%	34%	25%	17%	3%	20/	6%
							2%	
Female	13587	13%	34%	25%	15%	4%	3%	6%
Age								
15-24	4022	14%	36%	26%	16%	2%	1%	5%
25-39	6803	13%	35%	24%	16%	4%	2%	6%
40-54	6735	13%	35%	25%	16%	4%	2%	5%
55 +	8661	13%	32%	25%	17%	4%	3%	6%
Education (End of)								
15	6286	14%	34%	24%	14%	4%	3%	7%
16-19	10673	13%	35%	27%	15%	3%	2%	5%
20+	5988	12%	33%	24%	21%	3%	2%	5%
Still Studying	2539	14%	35%	25%	18%	2%	1%	5%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1831	14%	38%	23%	14%	4%	2%	5%
	2659	13%	33%	23%	19%	3%	2%	7%
Managers								
Other white collars	3093	12%	34%	26%	17%	4%	2%	5%
Manual workers	5692	13%	35%	24%	17%	3%	2%	6%
House persons	2323	14%	36%	23%	13%	5%	3%	6%
Unemployed	1491	14%	36%	28%	13%	3%	1%	5%
Retired	6592	13%	32%	26%	16%	4%	3%	6%
Students	2539	14%	35%	25%	18%	2%	1%	5%

QA7T - Best option for an elderly parent living alone and in need of a regular help? - TOTAL

CA71 - Best option of all edeny parent in	TOTAL	They should live with one of their children	One of their children should regularly visit their home, in order to provide them with the necessary care	Public or private service providers should visit their home and provide them with appropriate help and care	They should move to a nursing home	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	43%	58%	52%	26%	10%	3%	2%
BE	1040	25%	50%	71%	44%	6%	2%	0%
BG	1000	68%	70%	37%	13%	3%	1%	2%
CZ	1024	50%	64%	36%	28%	15%	1%	0%
DK	1007	10%	38%	82%	54%	6%	4%	1%
DE	1510	41%	65%	54%	21%	10%	1%	1%
EE	1004	46%	62%	45%	25%	12%	0%	1%
EL	1000	67%	80%	41%	8%	3%	1%	0%
ES	1007	53%	49%	33%	29%	15%	3%	4%
FR	1039	26%	45%	74%	38%	8%	3%	1%
IE	1003	32%	48%	51%	22%	21%	3%	6%
IT	1017	40%	55%	57%	20%	11%	6%	3%
CY	503	51%	67%	51%	24%	2%	1%	0%
LV	1010	60%	65%	27%	20%	14%	2%	2%
LT	1017	68%	70%	26%	21%	4%	2%	3%
LU	510	27%	50%	70%	38%	7%	1%	1%
HU	1000	54%	71%	36%	23%	8%	1%	1%
MT	500	38%	53%	39%	54%	7%	1%	1%
NL	1001	9%	54%	81%	41%	9%	1%	1%
AT	1009	25%	54%	59%	26%	19%	2%	4%
PL	1000	79%	78%	22%	10%	3%	2%	2%
PT	1002	59%	52%	42%	21%	9%	1%	6%
RO	1004	69%	64%	33%	15%	6%	2%	2%
SI	1037	39%	43%	42%	58%	8%	6%	1%
SK	1075	61%	67%	33%	22%	10%	0%	1%
FI	1026	12%	55%	80%	41%	7%	2%	0%
SE	1001	7%	29%	85%	67%	5%	1%	1%
UK	1313	30%	54%	57%	27%	13%	4%	2%
HR	1000	61%	54%	33%	42%	2%	1%	1%
TR	1001	84%	47%	29%	22%	7%	-	1%
Sex								
Male	12850	42%	57%	51%	28%	10%	2%	2%
Female	13809	43%	58%	53%	24%	10%	3%	2%
Age								
15-24	4118	45%	59%	51%	26%	8%	1%	2%
25-39	6900	44%	58%	51%	25%	10%	2%	2%
40-54	6807	43%	59%	52%	24%	10%	3%	1%
55 +	8834	40%	56%	53%	27%	11%	3%	2%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	47%	57%	46%	24%	11%	3%	3%
16-19	10787	44%	60%	52%	24%	9%	2%	1%
20+	6048	36%	55%	59%	30%	9%	3%	1%
Still Studying	2605	43%	59%	51%	27%	8%	1%	3%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	49%	61%	47%	22%	10%	3%	1%
Managers	2667	35%	57%	58%	27%	10%	3%	1%
Other white collars	3151	39%	57%	57%	26%	11%	2%	2%
Manual workers	5768	43%	58%	51%	26%	10%	3%	2%
House persons	2398	49%	57%	45%	22%	11%	3%	3%
Unemployed	1507	53%	60%	47%	23%	8%	2%	1%
Retired	6714	40%	56%	52%	27%	10%	3%	2%
Students	2605	43%	59%	51%	27%	8%	1%	3%

QA8.1 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Public authorities should provide appropriate home care and\ or institutional care for elderly people in need

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	61%	32%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
BE	1040	67%	30%	2%	1%		97%	3%
BG	1000	60%	33%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
CZ	1024	59%	38%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
DK	1007	85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
DE	1510	65%	26%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
EE	1004	73%	25%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
EL	1000	74%	23%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
ES	1007	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
FR	1039	54%	42%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
IE	1003	63%	33%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
IT	1003		33% 37%				96% 88%	
		51%		7%	2%	3%		9%
CY	503	92%	8%	-	-	-	100%	0%
LV	1010	65%	30%	2%	-	3%	95%	2%
LT	1017	62%	34%	2%	-	2%	96%	2%
LU	510	72%	24%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
HU	1000	39%	46%	11%	3%	1%	85%	14%
MT	500	68%	30%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
NL	1001	70%	26%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
AT	1009	54%	40%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
PL	1000	51%	43%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
PT	1002	49%	42%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
RO	1004	58%	34%	3%	-	5%	92%	3%
SI	1037	61%	32%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
SK	1075	53%	43%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
FI	1026	70%	29%	1%	-	_	99%	1%
SE	1001	80%	17%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
UK	1313	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
HR	1000	74%	22%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
TR	1001	66%	28%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Sex		0070	20,0	.,,	.,,,	170	7.7.0	3,0
Male	12850	59%	34%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Female	13809	63%	30%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Age	13007	0376	30 %	4 70	1 70	270	7376	378
15-24	4118	61%	34%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%
25-39	6900	60%	34%	4%	- 1%	1%	94%	5%
40-54	6807	62%	31%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
	8834	62%		4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
55 +	8834	02%	31%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Education (End of)	4440	1001	210/	407	10/	201	2004	501
15	6440	62%	31%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
16-19	10787	61%	33%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
20+	6048	61%	33%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Still Studying	2605	62%	33%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	61%	32%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Managers	2667	59%	35%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Other white collars	3151	59%	35%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Manual workers	5768	62%	32%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
House persons	2398	65%	28%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Unemployed	1507	64%	30%	4%	-	2%	94%	4%
Retired	6714	60%	33%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Students	2605	62%	33%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%

QA8.2 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Every individual should be obliged to contribute to an insurance scheme that will finance care if and when it is needed

Every marriadar sneard be ebliged to	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	32%	38%	14%	10%	6%	70%	24%
BE	1040	52%	33%	9%	5%	1%	85%	14%
BG	1000	25%	39%	18%	10%	8%	64%	28%
CZ	1024	37%	40%	14%	5%	4%	77%	19%
DK	1007	15%	27%	20%	35%	3%	42%	55%
DE	1510	55%	28%	9%	6%	2%	83%	15%
EE	1004	42%	36%	12%	6%	4%	78%	18%
EL	1000	42%	43%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
ES	1007	26%	39%	14%	11%	10%	65%	25%
FR	1039	33%	44%	12%	8%	3%	77%	20%
IE	1003	24%	40%	15%	12%	9%	64%	27%
IT	1017	11%	41%	21%	19%	8%	52%	40%
CY	503	43%	37%	9%	6%	5%	80%	15%
LV	1010	36%	44%	10%	5%	5%	80%	15%
LT	1017	25%	46%	12%	7%	10%	71%	19%
LU	510	57%	29%	6%	5%	3%	86%	11%
HU	1000	21%	33%	27%	15%	4%	54%	42%
MT	500	29%	42%	16%	8%	5%	71%	24%
NL	1001	52%	31%	9%	6%	2%	83%	15%
AT	1007	29%	46%	15%	6%	4%	75%	21%
PL	1007	34%	45%	10%	4%	7%	79%	14%
PT	1002	15%	36%	29%	14%	6%	51%	43%
RO	1002	39%	35%	12%	5%	9%	74%	17%
SI	1037	31%	41%	18%	8%	2%	72%	26%
SK	1075	28%	52%	13%	3%	4%	80%	16%
FI	1075	26 <i>%</i> 7%	34%	31%	24%	4%	41%	55%
SE	1001	29%	29%	15%	25%	2%	58%	40%
UK	1313	25%	37%	16%	15%	2% 7%	62%	31%
HR	1000	35%	41%	15%	8%	1%	76%	23%
TR	1001	38%	36%	15%	8%	3%	74%	23%
Sex	1001	36 /6	36 %	1376	0 70	370	7476	2376
Male	12850	33%	38%	14%	11%	4%	71%	25%
Female	13809	32%	37%	15%	10%	6%	69%	25%
	13609	32 /6	3176	1376	10%	0 70	0976	2576
Age 15-24	4118	32%	43%	12%	7%	6%	75%	19%
25-39	6900	30%	38%	16%	11%	5%	68%	27%
40-54	6807	33%	37%	14%	12%	4%	70%	26%
55 +	8834	34%	35%	14%	11%	6%	69%	25%
Education (End of)	8834	34 76	3376	1476	1176	0 70	0778	2576
15	6440	30%	36%	15%	11%	8%	66%	26%
16-19	10787	33%	38%	14%	11%	4%	71%	25%
20+	6048	35%	37%	14%	11%	3%	71%	25%
Still Studying	2605	33%	42%	12%	6%	3% 7%	75%	18%
Respondent occupation scale	2803	33 /6	4276	1270	0 76	1 70	75%	1676
Self- employed	1849	30%	36%	17%	12%	5%	66%	29%
Managers	2667	38%	36%	13%	10%	3%	74%	23%
		30%	40%	15%		3%		27%
Other white collars Manual workers	3151 5768	32%	40% 37%	15%	12% 11%	5%	70% 69%	26%
	2398	30%	38%	13%	10%	5% 9%	68%	23%
House persons	2398 1507	30% 28%	38% 41%	16%	9%	9% 6%	68% 69%	23% 25%
Unemployed	6714	28% 34%	41% 35%	14%	9% 11%	6%	69% 69%	
Retired	6714 2605	34%		14%		6% 7%	69% 75%	25% 18%
Students	2605	33%	42%	12%	6%	1%	15%	18%

QA8.3 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

If a person becomes dependent and cannot pay for care from their own income, their flat or house should be sold or borrowed against to pay for care

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	7%	18%	22%	48%	5%	25%	70%
BE	1040	8%	20%	26%	45%	1%	28%	71%
BG	1000	7%	13%	18%	54%	8%	20%	72%
CZ	1024	7%	17%	27%	44%	5%	24%	71%
DK	1007	6%	13%	25%	53%	3%	19%	78%
DE	1510	9%	20%	21%	46%	4%	29%	67%
EE	1004		18%	25%	45%		24%	
EL		6%				6%		70%
	1000	8%	18%	23%	51%	-	26%	74%
ES	1007	12%	23%	18%	38%	9%	35%	56%
FR	1039	5%	20%	24%	48%	3%	25%	72%
IE	1003	5%	18%	19%	49%	9%	23%	68%
IT	1017	5%	20%	21%	49%	5%	25%	70%
CY	503	2%	5%	8%	83%	2%	7%	91%
LV	1010	5%	18%	25%	47%	5%	23%	72%
LT	1017	6%	23%	28%	36%	7%	29%	64%
LU	510	9%	18%	21%	47%	5%	27%	68%
HU	1000	7%	19%	29%	41%	4%	26%	70%
MT	500	12%	20%	23%	39%	6%	32%	62%
NL	1001	6%	15%	29%	49%	1%	21%	78%
AT	1009	9%	25%	27%	34%	5%	34%	61%
PL	1000	4%	15%	20%	55%	6%	19%	75%
PT	1002	7%	19%	19%	50%	5%	26%	69%
RO	1004	8%	19%	21%	42%	10%	27%	63%
SI	1037	17%	35%	25%	20%	3%	52%	45%
SK	1075	4%	18%	33%	41%	4%	22%	74%
FI	1075	2%	13%	31%	53%	1%	15%	84%
SE	1001	3%	13%	22%	60%	2%	16%	82%
UK	1313	4%	13%	23%	57%	3%	17%	80%
HR								
	1000	23%	35%	23%	16%	3%	58%	39%
TR	1001	21%	30%	16%	29%	4%	51%	45%
Sex								
Male	12850	6%	19%	22%	49%	4%	25%	71%
Female	13809	7%	18%	23%	47%	5%	25%	70%
Age								
15-24	4118	5%	15%	25%	49%	6%	20%	74%
25-39	6900	6%	18%	25%	47%	4%	24%	72%
40-54	6807	7%	19%	20%	50%	4%	26%	70%
55 +	8834	7%	20%	21%	47%	5%	27%	68%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	8%	18%	21%	48%	5%	26%	69%
16-19	10787	7%	19%	21%	49%	4%	26%	70%
20+	6048	6%	19%	24%	47%	4%	25%	71%
Still Studying	2605	4%	14%	27%	48%	7%	18%	75%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	6%	18%	23%	49%	4%	24%	72%
Managers	2667	8%	19%	25%	44%	4%	27%	69%
Other white collars	3151	6%	18%	22%	51%	3%	24%	73%
Manual workers	5768	7%	18%	22%	49%	4%	25%	71%
	2398	7% 9%	19%	18%	49% 47%	4% 7%	28%	65%
House persons	2398 1507							
Unemployed	1507	5%	17%	22%	52%	4%	22%	74%
		70/	100/	210/	470/	/0/	2/0/	/ 00/
Retired Students	6714 2605	7% 4%	19% 14%	21% 27%	47% 48%	6% 7%	26% 18%	68% 75%

QA8.4 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Children should pay for the care of their parents if their parents' income is not sufficient

TOTAL Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK Agree	Disagree 48% 56% 24% 38% 86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77% 58%
BE 1040 13% 30% 29% 27% 1% 43% BG 1000 30% 42% 16% 8% 4% 72% CZ 1024 17% 42% 27% 11% 3% 59% DK 1007 4% 8% 19% 67% 2% 12% DE 1510 9% 22% 30% 36% 3% 31% EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 2% 62% EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IV 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 46% <	56% 24% 38% 86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77%
BG 1000 30% 42% 16% 8% 4% 72% CZ 1024 117% 42% 27% 111% 3% 59% DK 1007 4% 8% 19% 67% 2% 12% DE 1510 9% 22% 30% 36% 3% 31% EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 29% 62% EL 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 29% 62% EL 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 29% 62% EL 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 7% 18% 69% ES 1007 33% 35% 24% 24% 44% 48% IE 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 44% 48% IV 1017 20% 48% 19% 13% 19	24% 38% 86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 51% 47% 77%
CZ 1024 17% 42% 27% 11% 3% 59% DK 1007 4% 8% 19% 67% 2% 12% DE 1510 9% 22% 30% 36% 3% 31% EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 2% 62% EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 48% LV 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 6% 7% <td>38% 86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47% 77%</td>	38% 86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47% 77%
DK 1007 4% 8% 19% 67% 2% 12% DE 1510 9% 22% 30% 36% 3% 31% EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 2% 62% EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LU 50 12% 34% 33% 18% 38% 46% <td>86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77%</td>	86% 66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77%
DE 1510 9% 22% 30% 36% 3% 31% EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 2% 62% EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 38 18% 44% <t< td=""><td>66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77%</td></t<>	66% 36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47% 77%
EE 1004 27% 35% 23% 13% 2% 62% EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 69% LU 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48%	36% 21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 51% 47%
EL 1000 26% 52% 14% 7% 1% 78% ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 69% LU 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 4% 44% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 9% 4% 44% HU 1001 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 5% <td>21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%</td>	21% 26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%
ES 1007 33% 36% 16% 10% 5% 69% FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 4% 48% IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 3% </td <td>26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%</td>	26% 48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%
FR 1039 13% 35% 24% 24% 4% 4% 48% 1E 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% 1T 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LU 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 667% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 9% 4% 44% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 1000 12% 32% 20% 32% 48% 33% 18% 36 46% MT 500 12% 34% 33% 18% 36 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 44% 1% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 44% 1% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 44% 46% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	48% 56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%
IE 1003 6% 30% 25% 31% 8% 36% IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	56% 28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47%
IT 1017 20% 48% 19% 9% 4% 68% CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	28% 30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47% 77%
CY 503 37% 32% 17% 13% 1% 69% LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	30% 29% 25% 52% 51% 47% 77%
LV 1010 25% 42% 20% 9% 4% 67% LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	29% 25% 52% 51% 47% 77%
LT 1017 26% 44% 16% 9% 5% 70% LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 33% 38% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	25% 52% 51% 47% 77%
LU 510 12% 32% 20% 32% 4% 44% HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	52% 51% 47% 77%
HU 1000 12% 34% 33% 18% 3% 46% MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 55% 58 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	51% 47% 77%
MT 500 14% 34% 22% 25% 5% 48% NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	47% 77%
NL 1001 4% 18% 33% 44% 1% 22% AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	77%
AT 1009 9% 29% 34% 24% 4% 38% PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	
PL 1000 14% 39% 27% 12% 8% 53%	58%
PT 1002 12% 43% 29% 12% 4% 55%	39%
	41%
RO 1004 26% 41% 19% 8% 6% 67%	27%
SI 1037 21% 39% 27% 11% 2% 60%	38%
SK 1075 14% 43% 30% 10% 3% 57%	40%
FI 1026 3% 19% 36% 41% 1% 22%	77%
SE 1001 2% 13% 15% 69% 1% 15%	84%
UK 1313 5% 19% 27% 45% 4% 24%	72%
HR 1000 51% 37% 8% 3% 1% 88%	11%
TR 1001 56% 30% 9% 4% 1% 86%	13%
Sex	
Male 12850 15% 33% 24% 24% 4% 48%	48%
Female 13809 15% 32% 25% 24% 4% 47%	49%
Age	
15-24 4118 17% 37% 24% 18% 4% 54%	42%
25-39 6900 14% 34% 26% 22% 4% 48%	48%
40-54 6807 15% 31% 24% 26% 4% 46%	50%
55 + 8834 14% 31% 23% 27% 5% 45%	50%
Education (End of)	3070
15 6440 16% 30% 24% 25% 5% 46%	49%
16-19 10787 14% 31% 25% 26% 4% 45%	51%
20+ 6048 14% 33% 24% 26% 3% 47%	50%
20+ 6048 14% 33% 24% 26% 3% 47% Still Studying 2605 17% 39% 25% 15% 4% 56%	40%
Respondent occupation scale	4070
	42%
	52%
y	
Other white collars 3151 13% 34% 24% 26% 3% 47%	50%
Manual workers 5768 14% 30% 26% 26% 4% 44%	52%
House persons 2398 20% 34% 21% 21% 4% 54%	42%
Unemployed 1507 14% 32% 23% 28% 3% 46%	51%
Retired 6714 13% 31% 25% 26% 5% 44%	51%
Students 2605 17% 39% 25% 15% 4% 56%	40%

QA8.5 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Care should be provided by close relatives of the dependent person, even if that means that they have to sacrifice their career to some extent

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	9%	28%	31%	27%	5%	37%	58%
BE	1040	6%	19%	34%	40%	1%	25%	74%
BG	1000	19%	39%	24%	12%	6%	58%	36%
CZ	1024	14%	43%	28%	8%	7%	57%	36%
DK	1007	4%	14%	29%	51%	2%	18%	80%
DE	1510	10%	25%	34%	28%	3%	35%	62%
EE	1004	17%	32%	30%	18%	3%	49%	48%
EL	1000	12%	32%	32%	23%	1%	44%	55%
ES	1007	14%	26%	30%	23%	7%	40%	53%
FR	1037	4%	13%	39%	40%	4%	17%	79%
IE	1003	6%	26%	26%	35%	7%	32%	61%
IT	1017	9%	39%	28%	18%	6%	48%	46%
CY	503	8%	21%	32%	36%	3%	29%	68%
LV	1010	14%	33%	33%	14%	6%	47%	47%
LT	1017	10%	36%	33%	13%	8%	46%	46%
LU								
HU	510	4%	9%	28%	56% 17%	3% 3%	13%	84%
MT	1000	12%	36%	32%			48%	49%
	500	4%	19%	32%	38%	7%	23%	70%
NL A.T.	1001	2%	11%	30%	55%	2%	13%	85%
AT	1009	7%	21%	39%	26%	7%	28%	65%
PL	1000	16%	45%	22%	7%	10%	61%	29%
PT	1002	12%	32%	35%	17%	4%	44%	52%
RO	1004	12%	34%	31%	17%	6%	46%	48%
SI	1037	13%	31%	33%	21%	2%	44%	54%
SK	1075	9%	39%	36%	11%	5%	48%	47%
FI	1026	3%	17%	41%	37%	2%	20%	78%
SE	1001	1%	6%	17%	75%	1%	7%	92%
UK	1313	7%	23%	32%	33%	5%	30%	65%
HR	1000	19%	31%	32%	14%	4%	50%	46%
TR	1001	40%	37%	12%	8%	3%	77%	20%
Sex								
Male	12850	9%	29%	32%	26%	4%	38%	58%
Female	13809	9%	26%	31%	28%	6%	35%	59%
Age								
15-24	4118	10%	31%	32%	21%	6%	41%	53%
25-39	6900	9%	29%	32%	25%	5%	38%	57%
40-54	6807	9%	27%	31%	28%	5%	36%	59%
55 +	8834	9%	25%	31%	30%	5%	34%	61%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	10%	28%	30%	26%	6%	38%	56%
16-19	10787	10%	28%	30%	27%	5%	38%	57%
20+	6048	7%	24%	34%	31%	4%	31%	65%
Still Studying	2605	10%	31%	34%	19%	6%	41%	53%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	10%	32%	31%	23%	4%	42%	54%
Managers	2667	8%	21%	36%	31%	4%	29%	67%
Other white collars	3151	8%	27%	32%	29%	4%	35%	61%
Manual workers	5768	9%	29%	30%	27%	5%	38%	57%
House persons	2398	12%	28%	30%	25%	5%	40%	55%
Unemployed	1507	10%	31%	30%	23%	6%	41%	53%
Retired	6714	9%	26%	30%	29%	6%	35%	59%
Students	2605	10%	31%	34%	19%	6%	41%	53%

QA8.6 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

The state should pay an income to those who have to give up working or reduce their working time to care for a dependent person

	ioso imo navo to givo ap ivo:	g	9					
	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	53%	36%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
BE	1040	54%	37%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
BG	1000	52%	36%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
CZ	1024	59%	35%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
DK	1007	65%	24%	6%	4%	1%	89%	10%
DE	1510	59%	30%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
EE	1004	64%	29%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
EL	1000	64%	30%	4%	2%	-	94%	6%
ES	1007	69%	25%	3%	2%	1%	94%	5%
FR	1039	42%	42%	9%	3%	4%	84%	12%
IE	1003	62%	31%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
IT	1017	36%	46%	10%	3%	5%	82%	13%
CY	503	78%	15%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
LV	1010	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
LT	1017	58%	34%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
LU								
	510	46%	31%	9%	12%	2%	77%	21%
HU	1000	50%	42%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
MT	500	52%	42%	1%	2%	3%	94%	3%
NL	1001	52%	35%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
AT	1009	51%	42%	6%	-	1%	93%	6%
PL	1000	45%	44%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
PT	1002	49%	42%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
RO	1004	45%	40%	7%	2%	6%	85%	9%
SI	1037	54%	36%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
SK	1075	49%	42%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
FI	1026	47%	43%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
SE	1001	58%	27%	7%	7%	1%	85%	14%
UK	1313	64%	28%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
HR	1000	64%	29%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%
TR	1001	56%	32%	7%	3%	2%	88%	10%
Sex		5575	0270	7,3	5,0	270	3070	.070
Male	12850	52%	36%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
Female	13809	54%	35%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Age	13807	5476	35 /8	078	276	370	0778	878
15-24	4118	49%	38%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
25-39	6900	49% 52%	36%	8% 7%	2%	3% 3%	87% 88%	9%
40-54	6807	57%	34%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
55 +	8834	52%	36%	6%	3%	3%	88%	9%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	56%	34%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
16-19	10787	55%	35%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
20+	6048	50%	37%	7%	3%	3%	87%	10%
Still Studying	2605	47%	39%	9%	2%	3%	86%	11%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	50%	38%	7%	3%	2%	88%	10%
Managers	2667	51%	37%	6%	3%	3%	88%	9%
Other white collars	3151	52%	38%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
Manual workers	5768	57%	33%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
House persons	2398	57%	33%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
Unemployed	1507	56%	34%	5%	3%	2%	90%	8%
Retired	6714	52%	36%	6%	3%	3%	88%	9%
Students	2605	47%	39%	9%	2%	3%	86%	11%
Students	2003	4/70	3770	7 70	2 /0	3/0	0070	1170

QA8.7 For each of the following statements regarding the care of the elderly, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

From time to time, the state should pay for professional carers to take over from family carers so that family carers can take a break

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26659	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
E	1040	55%	38%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
G	1000	48%	37%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
Z	1024	49%	42%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
K	1007	70%	24%	2%	2%	2%	94%	4%
E	1510	69%	24%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%
E	1004	63%	29%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
L	1000	65%	29%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
S	1007	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
R	1039	49%	40%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
<u> </u>	1003	70%	25%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
Г	1017	35%	50%	8%	3%	4%	85%	11%
Υ	503	83%	13%	2%	=	2%	96%	2%
V	1010	54%	36%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
Г	1017	53%	39%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
U	510	55%	32%	5%	6%	2%	87%	11%
U	1000	35%	48%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
T	500	53%	37%	2%	-	8%	90%	2%
L L	1001	65%	28%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%
T	1009	52%	41%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
• _	1000	40%	48%	6%	1%	5%	88%	7%
- [1002	44%	48%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
	1004	43%	38%	7%	3%	9%	81%	10%
i I	1037	51%	38%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
<	1037	48%	43%	6%	3% 1%	2%	89% 91%	7%
	1026	73%	24%	2%	1%	2% 1%	91% 97%	2%
E	1026	73%	26%	2%	- 1%	1%	96%	3%
E K		70%		2%	1%			3%
R	1313		22%			2%	95%	
	1000	62%	29%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
R	1001	55%	32%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
ex								
lale	12850	54%	36%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
emale	13809	58%	33%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
ge								
5-24	4118	51%	37%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
5-39	6900	55%	36%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
0-54	6807	59%	33%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
5 +	8834	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
ducation (End of)								
5	6440	56%	34%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
6-19	10787	57%	35%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
0+	6048	58%	33%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
till Studying	2605	48%	40%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
espondent occupation scale								
elf- employed	1849	52%	38%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
anagers	2667	61%	31%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
ther white collars	3151	54%	37%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
lanual workers	5768	58%	34%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
louse persons	2398	60%	32%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
nemployed	1507	55%	37%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
	6714	55%	35%	5%	2%	3%	90%	7%
Retired	0/14		3370					

QA9 Have either you or someone you are close to ever been in need of any regular help and long-term care over the last ten years? If you know several people who have been in need of regular help and long-term care, please consider only the experience that affected you most. Please tell me your relationship to this person in need of care. (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

experience that affected you most. Please to	. 522 314.	No personal		2112110)			Vos one of vour		Yes, an		
	TOTAL	experience with	Yes, you	Yes, your		Yes, one of your	Yes, one of your siblings	Yes, another	acquaintance,	DK	Yes
	TOTAL	long-term care needs	personally	partner	parents	children	(brother\ sister)	relative or friend	colleague or neighbour	DI.	
EU27	26659	55%	6%	4%	15%	1%	2%	13%	3%	2%	42%
BE	1040	41%	8%	5%	22%	2%	3%	17%	3%	1%	57%
BG	1000	68%	6%	5%	11%	1%	2%	6%	2%	1%	31%
CZ	1024	58%	5%	4%	15%	1%	1%	9%	6%	3%	39%
DK	1007	38%	7%	3%	22%	1%	2%	22%	3%	4%	58%
DE	1510	59%	4%	4%	15%	1%	1%	12%	3%	2%	39%
EE	1004	54%	5%	3%	17%	1%	1%	14%	2%	3%	43%
EL	1000	60%	4%	4%	16%	1%	2%	12%	1%	-	40%
ES	1007	56%	7%	4%	15%	0%	1%	12%	3%	3%	41%
FR	1039	47%	6%	4%	19%	1%	3%	18%	4%	2%	52%
IE	1003	62%	6%	3%	11%	1%	2%	13%	1%	2%	37%
IT OV	1017	57%	5%	4%	11%	1%	2%	14%	4%	4%	39%
CY	503	57%	8%	4%	21%	1%	1%	9%	1%	0%	43%
LV	1010	61%	6%	2%	12%	1%	1%	11%	3%	2%	36%
LT	1017	57%	7%	3%	13%	1%	2%	13%	2%	3%	40%
LU	510	53%	4%	4%	17%	1%	2%	18%	2%	0%	46%
HU	1000	59%	8%	4%	15%	1%	1%	8%	3%	1%	39%
MT	500	55%	7%	4%	18%	1%	3% 2%	12%	0%	1%	44% 54%
NL AT	1001	44%	8%	4%	22%	1%		17%	2%	2%	
AT PL	1009	61% 57%	5%	3%	13%	1% 1%	1%	9%	4%	3%	36% 41%
PT PT	1000 1002	68%	8% 5%	3% 5%	18% 10%	1%	2% 1%	10% 8%	1% 1%	3% 3%	29%
RO		67%					0%	8% 4%			
SI	1004 1037	60%	7%	5%	9%	1% 1%			3%	5% 0%	28% 39%
SK	1037	60%	5% 7%	4% 3%	12% 15%	1%	1% 1%	14% 9%	3% 2%	3%	37% 37%
FI	1075	46%	6%	5%	19%	2%	2%	21%	2% 1%	3% 0%	54%
SE	1026	40%	5%	4%	22%	2%	2%	27%	2%	0%	60%
UK	1313	54%	7%	4%	16%	1%	2%	15%	2%	1%	45%
HR	1000	60%	6%	3%	14%	1%	1%	12%	3%	1%	39%
TR	1000	55%	6%	3%	14%	1%	1%	7%	3%	10%	35%
Sex	1001	3376	0 76	3 76	14 70	1 70	1 70	7 70	370	1076	3576
Male	12850	58%	5%	3%	14%	1%	1%	13%	2%	3%	39%
Female	13809	53%	7%	5%	17%	1%	2%	13%	3%	2%	45%
Age	13007	3370	7 70	370	1770	170	270	1370	370	270	4370
15-24	4118	66%	2%	0%	5%	0%	1%	20%	2%	4%	30%
25-39	6900	62%	3%	1%	10%	0%	1%	18%	3%	2%	35%
40-54	6807	54%	6%	2%	22%	1%	1%	10%	3%	2%	44%
55 +	8834	46%	10%	10%	20%	1%	2%	8%	3%	2%	52%
Education (End of)	0001	1070	1070	1070	2070	1,75	2,0	0,0	0,0	273	0270
15	6440	52%	9%	8%	17%	1%	2%	8%	3%	2%	46%
16-19	10787	58%	5%	3%	16%	1%	1%	12%	3%	3%	40%
20+	6048	51%	5%	3%	19%	1%	2%	17%	3%	2%	47%
Still Studying	2605	65%	2%	1%	4%	-	1%	23%	1%	3%	32%
Respondent occupation scale											
Self- employed	1849	57%	4%	2%	18%	1%	1%	13%	3%	2%	41%
Managers	2667	54%	3%	1%	19%	1%	1%	18%	3%	2%	44%
Other white collars	3151	59%	3%	1%	15%	0%	1%	14%	3%	3%	38%
Manual workers	5768	61%	4%	2%	14%	1%	1%	14%	3%	2%	37%
House persons	2398	51%	8%	5%	20%	1%	2%	11%	2%	2%	47%
Unemployed	1507	61%	6%	2%	17%	2%	1%	11%	1%	2%	37%
Retired	6714	46%	12%	10%	17%	2%	3%	8%	3%	2%	52%
Students	2605	65%	2%	1%	4%	-	1%	23%	1%	3%	32%
	2000	2370	_,0	170	170		170	2370	.,,,	570	5270

QA10 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, was the appropriate help and long-term care given to this person in need (whether yourself or someone you are close to)? (IF 'HAVE A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS', CODE 2 TO 8 IN QA9)

(IF HAVE A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF LON						
	TOTAL	Yes, totally	Yes, but only partly	No	DK	Yes
EU27	11271	58%	31%	10%	1%	89%
BE	597	65%	28%	7%	-	93%
BG	314	61%	25%	8%	6%	86%
CZ	398	58%	32%	9%	1%	90%
DK	581	54%	29%	16%	1%	83%
DE	586	58%	32%	8%	2%	90%
EE	428	54%	34%	11%	1%	88%
EL	397	67%	31%	2%	-	98%
ES	415	62%	24%	14%	-	86%
FR	536	60%	27%	11%	2%	87%
IE	367	48%	32%	14%	6%	80%
IT	398	51%	34%	13%	2%	85%
CY	214	52%	44%	4%	-	96%
LV	366	62%	31%	7%	-	93%
LT	409	60%	29%	10%	1%	89%
LU	236	77%	17%	4%	2%	94%
HU	393	73%	17%	9%	1%	90%
MT	222	84%	13%	3%	-	97%
NL	536	58%	35%	6%	1%	93%
AT	362	57%	35%	4%	4%	92%
PL	408	61%	29%	10%	=	90%
PT	295	64%	23%	12%	1%	87%
RO	278	62%	33%	3%	2%	95%
SI	408	67%	25%	8%	-	92%
SK	394	50%	37%	10%	3%	87%
FI	556	59%	36%	4%	1%	95%
SE	602	59%	33%	5%	3%	92%
UK	594	49%	36%	13%	2%	85%
HR	389	64%	26%	10%	-	90%
TR	347	55%	31%	12%	- 2%	86%
Sex	347	35%	3170	12 %	270	80 %
Male	5000	57%	31%	10%	2%	88%
	6270	57% 59%	30%	10%	2% 1%	89%
Female Age	6270	3976	30 %	10 %	1 70	0970
15-24	1254	53%	34%	9%	4%	87%
25-39	2445	53%	34%	11%	2%	87%
40-54	3003	53% 57%	34%	11%	2% 1%	87%
				9%	1%	90%
55 +	4569	62%	28%	9%	I %	90%
Education (End of)	2002	/ 10/	250/	120/	20/	0/0/
15	2992	61%	25%	12%	2%	86%
16-19	4305	56%	33%	9%	2%	89%
20+	2834	60%	30%	9%	1%	90%
Still Studying	830	51%	37%	8%	4%	88%
Respondent occupation scale	7/0		0.404	100/	40/	2/0/
Self- employed	760	60%	26%	13%	1%	86%
Managers	1162	55%	35%	9%	1%	90%
Other white collars	1187	55%	34%	10%	1%	89%
Manual workers	2161	54%	31%	13%	2%	85%
House persons	1126	60%	28%	11%	1%	88%
Unemployed	554	54%	36%	10%	-	90%
Retired	3491	63%	27%	9%	1%	90%
Students	830	51%	37%	8%	4%	88%

QA11 Thinking about this case of long-term care need you have just told me about, please tell me in what ways, if any, do you or did you personally get involved in helping this person. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(IF 'HAVE SOMEONE THEY ARE CLOSE TO THAT IS OR WAS IN NEED FOR REGULAR HELP AND LONG-TERM CARE', CODE 3 TO 8 IN QA9)

	TOTAL	You are\ were not personally involved in helping this person	Visiting regularly to keep company	Cooking and preparing meals	Doing shopping	Cleaning and household maintenance	Taking care of finances and everyday administrative tasks	Help with feeding		Help with dressing	Help with using the toilet	Help in bathing or showering	Organising professional care	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Others (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	10093	14%	49%	32%	42%	34%	30%	23%	33%	27%	21%	24%	21%	8%	2%	1%
BE	544	15%	63%	26%	43%	25%	26%	13%	34%	16%	15%	12%	23%	5%	2%	5%
BG	260	8%	34%	55%	59%	57%	30%	35%	48%	43%	36%	38%	12%	3%	1%	3%
CZ	364	14%	51%	37%	49%	46%	19%	21%	29%	31%	20%	33%	8%	8%	2%	-
DK	538	24%	67%	21%	33%	25%	20%	10%	23%	14%	12%	11%	20%	5%	1%	-
DE	535	15%	47%	34%	44%	36%	39%	26%	36%	30%	23%	30%	27%	9%	1%	-
EE	389	12%	44%	47%	55%	51%	37%	27%	41%	35%	30%	37%	29%	2%	2%	0%
EL	364	11%	43%	38%	53%	36%	32%	31%	39%	33%	25%	32%	7%	1%	-	-
ES	352	11%	45%	36%	39%	38%	27%	37%	43%	37%	34%	35%	17%	8%	5%	0%
FR	502	14%	54%	22%	37%	25%	27%	13%	28%	19%	16%	14%	18%	10%	4% 2%	1% 5%
IE IT	327 360	12% 14%	51% 45%	27% 22%	30% 28%	31% 20%	20% 24%	17% 27%	27% 29%	21% 26%	17% 19%	22% 19%	23% 27%	6% 8%	2% 3%	5% 1%
CY	185	2%	45% 67%	38%	28% 37%	41%	19%	27%	29% 57%	26% 35%	30%	41%	21% 8%	8% 3%	3%	170
LV	314	12%	46%	45%	47%	48%	40%	24%	32%	30%	24%	29%	11%	3 % 4%	-	
LT	349	10%	65%	58%	51%	50%	32%	38%	40%	35%	36%	40%	16%	4%	2%	-
LU	220	17%	62%	27%	39%	28%	31%	16%	35%	23%	21%	20%	20%	7%	1%	0%
HU	319	16%	41%	48%	53%	51%	38%	32%	37%	37%	29%	37%	6%	9%	4%	0%
MT	192	13%	57%	43%	39%	31%	21%	33%	41%	35%	28%	34%	29%	1%	2%	1%
NL	486	15%	61%	19%	33%	22%	22%	14%	23%	15%	12%	10%	26%	7%	3%	1%
AT	323	21%	53%	25%	46%	31%	25%	21%	29%	24%	17%	24%	27%	9%	1%	-
PL	348	11%	39%	43%	51%	47%	33%	36%	40%	35%	30%	32%	17%	5%	2%	1%
PT	254	12%	37%	35%	29%	30%	23%	37%	37%	38%	28%	30%	17%	8%	2%	-
RO	227	11%	33%	54%	58%	49%	28%	34%	44%	36%	30%	35%	8%	1%	1%	8%
SI	368	13%	57%	39%	47%	40%	27%	30%	34%	35%	28%	32%	23%	2%	1%	0%
SK	350	16%	43%	42%	54%	46%	23%	22%	34%	29%	25%	36%	17%	2%	1%	4%
FI	515	13%	60%	24%	39%	29%	31%	14%	23%	16%	12%	14%	20%	6%	2%	0%
SE	581	16%	61%	18%	31%	20%	25%	8%	19%	10%	9%	9%	19%	8%	3%	1%
UK	531	18%	54%	36%	49%	41%	35%	16%	30%	24%	18%	22%	26%	13%	2%	1%
HR	344	9%	53%	44%	52%	46%	39%	29%	39%	32%	28%	33%	25%	2%	1%	0%
TR	299	10%	39%	49%	42%	46%	35%	48%	48%	41%	34%	35%	13%	3%	-	1%
Sex	4507	1/0/	400/	240/	2404	240/	270/	100/	200/	100/	1.00	1.00	100/	100/	204	104
Male	4527 5566	16% 13%	48% 50%	21% 40%	36% 47%	24% 41%	27% 31%	18% 28%	30% 35%	19% 33%	16% 26%	16% 31%	19% 22%	10% 6%	2% 3%	1% 1%
Female Age	2200	13%	50%	40%	47%	41%	31%	28%	35%	33%	20%	31%	22%	0%	3%	170
15-24	1196	23%	47%	15%	25%	22%	10%	12%	20%	13%	10%	9%	4%	10%	3%	1%
25-39	2302	18%	50%	23%	34%	28%	18%	18%	27%	21%	17%	17%	15%	11%	2%	1%
40-54	2681	14%	52%	35%	47%	37%	33%	24%	34%	27%	23%	26%	25%	7%	2%	1%
55 +	3914	10%	48%	40%	48%	38%	40%	29%	39%	34%	27%	31%	27%	6%	3%	1%
Education (End of)																
15	2527	13%	43%	41%	46%	40%	35%	32%	40%	37%	30%	34%	20%	7%	2%	1%
16-19	3890	14%	50%	32%	45%	36%	31%	22%	32%	25%	20%	23%	23%	10%	3%	1%
20+	2652	14%	56%	26%	38%	26%	29%	19%	30%	23%	19%	19%	24%	8%	2%	1%
Still Studying	797	24%	50%	17%	26%	24%	9%	15%	21%	14%	9%	10%	6%	7%	1%	1%
Respondent occupa			F/ 0/	2004	410/	210/	2.40/	2404	220/	2.40/	200/	2007	24.04	00/	10/	10/
Self- employed	697	15% 13%	56% 54%	29% 26%	41% 40%	31% 28%	34% 31%	24% 18%	32% 32%	24% 20%	20% 17%	20% 20%	26% 27%	8% 12%	1% 1%	1%
Managers Other white collars	1126 1106	13%	54% 52%	26% 21%	40% 38%	28% 26%	23%	18%	32% 29%	20%	16%	20% 16%	27% 20%	9%	1% 2%	1% 2%
Manual workers	2007	19%	52% 51%	26%	38% 37%	26% 31%	25%	17%	29% 28%	20%	17%	19%	20% 18%	9% 10%	2%	2% 1%
House persons	980	10%	47%	47%	51%	49%	35%	37%	44%	42%	35%	42%	21%	5%	4%	0%
Unemployed	503	14%	49%	40%	50%	40%	29%	23%	35%	30%	25%	25%	16%	7%	4%	1%
Retired	2877	11%	45%	40%	47%	38%	38%	29%	38%	33%	26%	30%	25%	7%	3%	1%
Students	797	24%	50%	17%	26%	24%	9%	15%	21%	14%	9%	10%	6%	7%	1%	1%
Stadents	, , ,	2-770	5070	1770	2070	2470	,,,,	1070	2170	1470	,,,	1070	0,0	, ,,	170	1,70

QA12 Still thinking about this particular case of long-term care need you have just told me about, where did this person live for the longest time during this period in which he or she needed care?

(IF 'INFORMAL CARERS WHO HELP SOMEONE THEY ARE CLOSE TO THAT IS OR WAS IN NEED OF REGULAR HELP AND LONG-TERM CARE', CODE 2 TO 12 OR 14 IN QA11)

	TOTAL	In a nursing home	In your household	In a flat\ house next door	In a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	In a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away	In a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away	In a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	DK
EU27	7980	14%	37%	8%	14%	14%	7%	5%	1%
BE	441	27%	23%	8%	11%	20%	8%	3%	_
BG	224	1%	58%	5%	15%	13%	6%	-	2%
CZ	292	11%	40%	14%	20%	11%	3%	1%	
DK	428	14%	14%	3%	11%	26%	19%	11%	2%
DE	406	14%	42%	11%	10%	11%	7%	3%	2%
EE	331	8%	43%	5%	10%	16%	8%	9%	1%
EL	320	4%	45%	16%	20%	10%	3%	2%	170
ES	287	7%	47%	8%	20%	11%	3%	4%	•
FR	388	22%	21%	9%	9%	18%	9%	11%	1%
IE	252	18%	30%	4%	16%	13%	8%	2%	9%
IT	284	9%	54%	9%	11%	10%	4%	2%	1%
CY	175	5%	32%	17%	17%	24%	5%	270	1 70
LV	266	2%	43%	7%	17%	13%	12%	- 5%	- 1%
LT		2% 5%		9%	5%			5% 7%	
	308		49%			13%	11%		1%
LU HU	180	26%	25%	9%	3%	21%	8%	6%	2%
	261	5%	48%	10%	16%	12%	4%	4%	1%
MT	168	25%	41%	2%	17%	11%	2%	1%	1%
NL	374	28%	16%	3%	13%	19%	16%	5%	-
AT	261	12%	31%	15%	17%	16%	6%	2%	1%
PL	287	6%	46%	8%	20%	10%	6%	3%	1%
PT	208	12%	57%	4%	12%	9%	3%	2%	1%
RO	183	1%	53%	9%	15%	10%	8%	2%	2%
SI	321	16%	45%	10%	10%	10%	5%	4%	-
SK	285	2%	49%	9%	19%	17%	3%	-	1%
FI	419	28%	19%	3%	7%	21%	10%	11%	1%
SE	451	30%	11%	3%	3%	26%	18%	8%	1%
UK	410	17%	29%	3%	22%	15%	7%	6%	1%
HR	303	6%	49%	6%	14%	14%	5%	5%	1%
TR	256	5%	55%	6%	19%	7%	5%	3%	-
Sex									
Male	3420	15%	36%	8%	14%	14%	7%	5%	1%
Female	4560	13%	38%	8%	14%	14%	7%	4%	2%
Age									
15-24	805	17%	31%	7%	17%	14%	9%	4%	1%
25-39	1668	14%	29%	8%	16%	16%	8%	8%	1%
40-54	2174	12%	33%	9%	15%	17%	8%	5%	1%
55 +	3332	15%	45%	8%	12%	11%	5%	3%	1%
Education (End of)									
15	2089	12%	49%	8%	14%	10%	3%	3%	1%
16-19	3043	13%	37%	9%	15%	14%	7%	4%	1%
20+	2108	19%	27%	6%	12%	17%	10%	8%	1%
Still Studying	548	16%	32%	6%	18%	13%	9%	4%	2%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self- employed	552	16%	37%	9%	12%	14%	7%	4%	1%
Managers	857	17%	22%	7%	14%	19%	8%	12%	1%
Other white collars	854	16%	31%	7%	13%	15%	11%	6%	1%
Manual workers	1495	14%	31%	8%	16%	17%	8%	5%	1%
House persons	843	10%	45%	9%	15%	11%	6%	2%	2%
	402	10%	36%	11%	20%	13%	5%	5%	270
Unemployed Retired	2428	13%	36% 47%	8%	12%	11%	5% 5%	3%	- 1%
Students	2428 548	16%	47% 32%	8% 6%	12%	13%	5% 9%	3% 4%	1% 2%
Students	340	1070	3270	0 70	1070	1370	7 70	4 70	270

QA13 Thinking now about payment for care. Have you already had to pay, are you currently paying, or do you expect one day that you will pay for professional home care or care in an institution for either of your parents? Please tell me all answers that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

answers that apply. (MOLTIPLE ANSW	VERS FOSSIBLE)						
	TOTAL	Yes, you have already paid in the past	Yes, you are currently paying	Yes, you are expecting to pay in the future	No, none of these	DK	Yes
EU27	26659	5%	2%	12%	75%	6%	20%
BE	1040	10%	7%	19%	66%	2%	32%
BG	1000	5%	1%	6%	82%	7%	11%
CZ	1024	4%	2%	19%	71%	5%	24%
DK	1007	1%	0%	9%	86%	3%	11%
DE	1510	6%	2%	8%	82%	2%	16%
EE	1004	6%	2%	19%	69%	6%	25%
EL	1000	11%	1%	14%	74%	0%	25%
ES			3%		83%	4%	13%
	1007	4%		6%			
FR	1039	7%	2%	23%	68%	2%	30%
IE 	1003	4%	2%	14%	67%	14%	19%
IT	1017	8%	5%	12%	67%	9%	24%
CY	503	9%	4%	18%	61%	9%	30%
LV	1010	3%	2%	9%	82%	5%	13%
LT	1017	4%	1%	14%	76%	6%	18%
LU	510	6%	4%	14%	77%	2%	22%
HU	1000	4%	1%	15%	79%	2%	19%
MT	500	5%	2%	11%	75%	8%	18%
NL	1001	4%	3%	19%	73%	3%	23%
AT	1009	8%	5%	7%	77%	4%	19%
PL	1000	3%	1%	11%	75%	11%	14%
PT	1002	8%	3%	10%	76%	4%	20%
RO		5%					17%
SI	1004		3%	10%	56%	27%	
	1037	6%	2%	13%	76%	3%	21%
SK	1075	4%	2%	20%	69%	7%	24%
FI	1026	5%	1%	14%	79%	1%	20%
SE	1001	3%	1%	16%	76%	4%	20%
UK	1313	3%	1%	12%	79%	4%	17%
HR	1000	6%	1%	18%	71%	5%	24%
TR	1001	15%	4%	11%	64%	6%	30%
Sex							
Male	12850	5%	2%	13%	74%	6%	20%
Female	13809	6%	3%	12%	75%	6%	19%
Age							
15-24	4118	1%	1%	14%	76%	8%	17%
25-39	6900	3%	2%	17%	73%	6%	21%
40-54	6807	6%	3%	13%	74%	5%	21%
55 +	8834	9%	4%	7%	76%	5%	19%
	8834	9%	470	1%	70%	5%	19%
Education (End of)	/ 110	704	201	70/	700/		450/
15	6440	7%	3%	7%	79%	6%	15%
16-19	10787	5%	2%	13%	75%	5%	20%
20+	6048	6%	3%	17%	70%	5%	25%
Still Studying	2605	1%	1%	15%	75%	8%	17%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self- employed	1849	7%	3%	15%	68%	7%	25%
Managers	2667	5%	3%	21%	68%	5%	27%
Other white collars	3151	5%	2%	17%	71%	5%	24%
Manual workers	5768	3%	2%	12%	78%	5%	17%
House persons	2398	6%	3%	9%	76%	6%	17%
Unemployed	1507	3%	2%	12%	78%	7%	15%
Retired	6714	9%	4%	7%	76%	5%	19%
Students	2605	1%	1%	15%	75%	8%	17%

QA14a Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household did you or do you pay for your parents' care?

(IF 'HAS PAID OR IS CURRENTLY PAYING', CODE 1 OR 2 IN QA13)

	TOTAL	Less than 10%	Between 10 and 30%	Between 31% and 50%	More than 50%	DK
EU27	2032	32%	36%	9%	5%	18%
BE	153	48%	28%	6%	4%	14%
BG	59	28%	40%	10%	7%	15%
CZ	56	18%	59%	8%	3%	12%
DK	17	33%	27%	15%	-	25%
DE	116	33%	41%	6%	2%	18%
EE	75	28%	44%	12%	4%	12%
EL	123	37%	46%	13%	4%	-
ES	71	21%	36%	14%	8%	21%
FR	86	47%	31%	6%	2%	14%
IE	53	38%	37%	9%	5%	11%
IT	128	22%	43%	14%	7%	14%
CY	61	39%	37%	6%	4%	14%
LV	52	43%	22%	6%	7%	22%
LT	47	32%	25%	17%	9%	17%
LU	50	39%	11%	7%	21%	22%
HU	47	22%	54%	11%	2170	13%
MT	34	58%	17%	4%	- 6%	15%
NL						18%
AT	60	54%	26%	-	2%	
PL	133	23%	58%	11%	3%	5%
	41	49%	18%	-	-	33%
PT	104	26%	27%	15%	6%	26%
RO	76	35%	24%	17%	4%	20%
SI	82	35%	52%	6%	1%	6%
SK	55	48%	43%	1%	1%	7%
FI	62	54%	18%	7%	2%	19%
SE	38	39%	3%	-	36%	22%
UK	61	21%	29%	3%	14%	33%
HR	68	26%	44%	16%	6%	8%
TR	191	32%	38%	12%	7%	11%
Sex						
Male	935	34%	40%	9%	4%	13%
Female	1097	30%	33%	9%	6%	22%
Age						
15-24	92	26%	42%	5%	7%	20%
25-39	274	32%	39%	13%	5%	11%
40-54	572	37%	38%	7%	4%	14%
55 +	1093	30%	34%	9%	6%	21%
Education (End of)						
15	578	30%	32%	12%	7%	19%
16-19	807	33%	40%	6%	5%	16%
20+	514	35%	34%	12%	4%	15%
Still Studying	38	40%	21%	-	11%	28%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self- employed	196	31%	47%	11%	4%	7%
Managers	202	33%	38%	8%	4%	17%
Other white collars	226	40%	32%	15%	5%	8%
Manual workers	271	31%	36%	8%	5%	20%
House persons	205	25%	38%	12%	4%	21%
Unemployed	63	30%	49%	8%	1%	12%
Retired	832	33%	34%	6%	6%	21%
Students	38	40%	21%	-	11%	28%
Students	38	40%	Z I 7/0	-	1170	∠070

QA14b Approximately, what percentage of the total income of your household do you expect to pay for your parents' care?

(IF 'EXPECT TO PAY IN THE FUTURE', CODE 3 IN QA13)

	TOTAL	Less than 10%	Between 10 and 30%	Between 31% and 50%	More than 50%	DK
EU27	3320	26%	40%	8%	3%	23%
BE	199	39%	33%	6%	1%	21%
BG	56	20%	39%	10%	9%	22%
CZ	193	27%	49%	4%	3%	17%
DK	94	62%	29%	3%	1%	5%
DE	127	21%	48%	6%	2%	23%
EE	190	24%	51%	12%	4%	9%
EL	144	22%	47%	14%	8%	9%
ES	59	11%	27%	13%	1%	48%
FR	235	33%	33%	5%	2%	27%
IE	139	20%	30%	10%	3%	37%
IT	122	12%	44%	19%	7%	18%
CY	92	27%	34%	4%	6%	29%
LV	87	23%	48%	5%	2%	22%
LT	138	27%	45%	6%	2%	20%
LU	69	31%	31%	6%	2%	30%
HU	145	11%	57%	11%	6%	15%
MT	55	27%	27%	-	7%	39%
NL	189	43%	37%	1%	=	19%
AT	67	17%	49%	10%	2%	22%
PL	106	23%	40%	10%	6%	21%
PT	99	12%	32%	11%	1%	44%
RO	98	18%	47%	12%	-	23%
SI	137	21%	45%	15%	4%	15%
SK	214	27%	49%	11%	2%	11%
FI	144	57%	24%	1%	1%	17%
SE	161	43%	33%	1%	2%	21%
UK	162	26%	45%	6%	2%	21%
HR	179	14%	39%	15%	9%	23%
TR	113	11%	41%	20%	13%	15%
Sex	113	1178	4178	2076	1376	1578
Male	1717	27%	41%	8%	3%	21%
Female	1603	24%	39%	9%	4%	24%
Age	1603	2478	37/8	7 / 0	4 70	2476
15-24	593	18%	46%	9%	4%	23%
25-39	593 1177	30%	40%	9% 8%	3%	16%
40-54	906	29%	38%	9%	1%	23%
55 +	644	29%	32%	9% 8%	6%	34%
	044	20%	3270	870	0%	34%
Education (End of) 15	428	19%	29%	8%	9%	35%
16-19	1383	24%	43%	8%	3%	22%
20+	1055	33%	39%	9%	1%	18%
Still Studying	395	18%	45%	10%	4%	23%
Respondent occupation scale	2/0	200/	450/	00/	F0/	140/
Self- employed	268	28%	45%	8%	5%	14%
Managers	554	29%	45%	7%	-	19%
Other white collars	537	27%	42%	12%	1%	18%
Manual workers	702	29%	40%	8%	4%	19%
House persons	223	30%	35%	8%	1%	26%
Unemployed	175	22%	35%	6%	4%	33%
Retired	467	17%	31%	7%	7%	38%
Students	395	18%	45%	10%	4%	23%

QA15 Did you ever give up paid work in order to take care of your elderly parents?

	TOTAL	Yes, quitting your job completely	Yes, switching from full-time to part-time working	No	DK	Yes
EU27	26659	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
BE	1040	2%	1%	97%	-	3%
BG	1000	2%	3%	94%	1%	5%
CZ	1024	2%	3%	94%	1%	5%
DK	1007	1%	1%	98%	-	2%
DE	1510	2%	2%	92%	4%	4%
EE	1004	2%	4%	91%	3%	6%
EL	1000	2%	2%	96%	-	4%
ES	1007	4%	4%	91%	1%	8%
FR	1039	2%	1%	97%	-	3%
IE	1003	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
IT	1017	2%	4%	90%	4%	6%
CY	503	3%	3%	94%	-	6%
LV	1010	2%	1%	94%	3%	3%
LT	1017	3%	2%	94%	1%	5%
LU	510	2%	1%	96%	1%	3%
HU	1000	3%	4%	92%	1%	7%
MT	500	2%	-	97%	1%	2%
NL	1001	-	2%	98%	-	2%
AT	1009	1%	5%	92%	2%	6%
PL	1009	1%	2%	95%	2%	3%
PT	1000	2%	5%	90%	3%	7%
RO	1002	3%	7%	81%	9%	10%
SI		1%	3%	96%		4%
SK	1037 1075	4%	6%	96% 88%	- 2%	10%
FI				95%		
SE	1026	1%	2%		2%	3%
UK	1001	1%	3%	96%	-	4%
HR	1313	3%	2%	94%	1%	5%
	1000	3%	1%	95%	1%	4%
TR	1001	3%	3%	89%	5%	6%
Sex	10050	201	204	2.10/	201	407
Male	12850	2%	2%	94%	2%	4%
Female	13809	3%	3%	92%	2%	6%
Age						
15-24	4118	1%	2%	95%	2%	3%
25-39	6900	2%	2%	94%	2%	4%
40-54	6807	3%	3%	92%	2%	6%
55 +	8834	3%	3%	92%	2%	6%
Education (End of)						
15	6440	3%	3%	92%	2%	6%
16-19	10787	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
20+	6048	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
Still Studying	2605	-	2%	95%	3%	2%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self- employed	1849	2%	5%	91%	2%	7%
Managers	2667	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
Other white collars	3151	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
Manual workers	5768	2%	3%	93%	2%	5%
House persons	2398	4%	3%	90%	3%	7%
Unemployed	1507	4%	2%	93%	1%	6%
Retired	6714 2605	3%	2% 2%	93% 95%	2% 3%	5% 2%

QA16 In the future, do you expect that you will have to give up paid work to take care of your elderly parents?

Company Comp			Yes, quitting your job	Yes, switching from full-time			
File		TOTAL			No	DK	Yes
BO	EU27	26659			81%	11%	8%
CZ	BE	1040		6%	89%	3%	8%
DEC. 1007 - 45% 95% 15% 15% 45% 55% 15% 55% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 1	BG	1000	2%	6%	58%	34%	8%
DE 1510 1510 156 446 88% 796 506 EE 1004 27% 88% 80% 1076 1076 1076 EL CL 1000 156 1076 88% 80% 1076 1076 EL CL 1000 156 1076 22% 68% 35% 446 1156 EL CL 1001 1002 12% 68% 35% 446 1156 EL CL 1003 158 196 446 1776 1776 1776 1776 EL CL 10103 158 196 446 1776 1776 1776 1776 EL CL 10103 158 196 446 1776 1776 1776 1776 EL CL 10103 158 196 446 1776 1776 1776 EL CL 10101 177 296 58% 88% 80% 776 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 58% 80% 776 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 EL CL 10101 170 296 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 17		1024	2%	7%	74%	17%	9%
EE 1004 2% 8% 80% 10		1007	-	4%	95%	1%	4%
EL 1000 15% 100% 85% 45% 11% 15% 15% 10% 85% 45% 11% 15% 15% 1007 26% 65% 65% 107% 37% 107% 107% 107% 107% 107% 107% 107% 10	DE	1510	1%	4%	88%	7%	5%
FS 1007 2% 6% 75% 17% 8% 10%	EE	1004	2%	8%	80%	10%	10%
FR	EL	1000		10%	85%	4%	
IE	ES	1007	2%	6%	75%	17%	8%
T		1039					
CY 503 2% 5% 6% 6% 7% 7% 7% 1% 11% 7% 11% 1010 2% 5% 5% 6% 62% 11% 7% 11% 7% 11% 7% 11% 1017 2% 5% 5% 5% 68% 62% 118% 15% 15% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11	IE	1003	1%	4%	70%	25%	5%
LY 1010 2% 5% 5% 82% 11% 7% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	IT	1017		5%	74%	19%	7%
LT	CY	503	2%	5%	86%	7%	7%
LU 510 2% 5% 5% 5% 7% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% MT 500 2% 3% 3% 76% 17% 14% 14% 5% 14% MT 500 2% 3% 3% 76% 17% 14% 15% 5% 14% 1001 17% 4% 17% 14% 17% 14% 15% 17% 1001 17% 17% 17% 17% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18	LV	1010	2%	5%	82%	11%	7%
HU 1000 59% 98% 72% 14% 14% 15% 14% 15% 15% 15% 17% 19% 59% 11% 1001 19% 49% 49% 19% 49% 49% 59% 11% 1000 19% 39% 59% 175% 18% 89% 89% 49% 1000 19% 15% 15% 18% 15% 18% 19% 15% 18% 19% 15% 18% 19% 19% 15% 18% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19	LT	1017	2%	13%	67%	18%	15%
MT	LU	510	2%	5%	88%	5%	7%
NL 1001 1% 4% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5%	HU	1000	5%	9%	72%	14%	14%
AT 1009 1% 3% 88% 88% 8% 4% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	MT	500	2%	3%	76%	19%	5%
PL 1000 2% 5% 75% 18% 7% PT 1002 1% 7% 77% 15% 8% RO 1004 2% 6% 72% 20% 8% SI 1037 1% 6% 72% 20% 5% 3% SK 1075 4% 9% 71% 16% 13% FI 1026 1% 5% 90% 4% 6% SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% JK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 6% 10% JK 1001 13% 296 89% 8% 3% 7% 10% 3% 7% 10% 3% 12% 25% 25% 25% 25% 3% 12% 25% 3% 12% 25% 3% 12% 3% 12% 3% 12% 25% 3% 12% <t< td=""><td>NL</td><td>1001</td><td>1%</td><td>4%</td><td>91%</td><td>4%</td><td>5%</td></t<>	NL	1001	1%	4%	91%	4%	5%
PT 1002 1% 7% 77% 15% 8% RO 1004 2% 6% 72% 20% 8% SI 1037 1% 2% 92% 5% 3% SK 1075 4% 9% 71% 10% 13% FI 1026 1% 5% 90% 4% 6% SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% UK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% VIX 1001 13% 12% 89% 8% 3% 10% TR 1001 13% 5% 89% 8% 6% 10% TR 1001 13% 5% 89% 81% 11% 6% 12% 89% 11% 6% 12% 12% 88 12% 11%	AT	1009	1%	3%	88%	8%	4%
RO 1004 2% 6% 72% 20% 8% SI 1037 1% 2% 92% 5% 3% SK 1075 4% 9% 71% 16% 13% FI 1026 1% 5% 00% 4% 6% SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% JK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1000 1% 2% 89% 8% 3% TR 1001 13% 2% 89% 8% 3% TR 1001 13% 2% 83% 12% 2% Security W 83% 11% 6% 12% 6% 83% 11% 6% Security 8 7% 79% 12% 9% 9% 12% 9% 12% 9% 12% 6% 13%	PL	1000	2%	5%	75%	18%	7%
SI 1037 1% 2% 2% 5% 3% SK 1075 4% 9% 11% 16% 13% FI 1026 1% 5% 90% 4% 6% SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% UK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1000 1% 2% 9% 8% 3% TR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% TR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% TR 1001 1380 2% 7% 79% 12% 25% TR 1001 1380 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% TR 1025 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% 14% 14% 2% 9% 12% 9% 12% 9% 14% 14%	PT	1002	1%	7%	77%	15%	8%
SK 1075 4% 9% 71% 16% 13% FI 1026 1% 5% 90% 4% 6% SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% UK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1000 1% 2% 89% 9% 3% TR 1001 13% 2% 89% 9% 9% TR 1001 13% 2% 89% 9% 9% 3% Security 1001 13% 2% 83% 11% 6% 12% 8% 12% 2% 2% 2% 12% 9% 12% 9% 12% 9% 12% 9% 12% 9% 12% 13% 13% 13% 14% 14% 15% 14% 14% 10% 14% 14% 10% 14% 14% 10% 14% 10%	RO	1004	2%	6%	72%	20%	8%
FI 1026 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	SI	1037	1%	2%	92%	5%	3%
SE 1001 - 10% 83% 7% 10% UK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1000 13% 2% 89% 8% 3% TR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% Sex Wall Male 12850 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Accessory Accessory 79% 12% 9% Accessory 83 74% 16% 11% 6% 44% 14% 44%	SK	1075	4%	9%	71%	16%	13%
UK 1313 3% 7% 84% 6% 10% HR 1000 1% 2% 89% 8% 3% TR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% Sex Well 12850 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 12850 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Age US US 11% 6% 18% 14% 14% 14% 25-39 60 60 20% 8% 14% 16% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 12% 8% 14% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	FI	1026	1%	5%	90%	4%	6%
HR 1000 1% 2% 89% 8% 3% 3% 3% 7R 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% 85% 85% 12% 25% 85% 85% 11% 6% 65% 85% 11% 6% 65% 65% 85% 11% 65% 65% 85% 85% 11% 65% 65% 85% 85% 11% 65% 65% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 8	SE	1001	-	10%	83%	7%	10%
TR 1001 13% 12% 63% 12% 25% Sex Male 12850 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Age US 11% 6% 10% 6% 12% 8 14% 14% 12% 8 14% <td>UK</td> <td>1313</td> <td>3%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>84%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>10%</td>	UK	1313	3%	7%	84%	6%	10%
Sex Male 12850 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Age ***********************************	HR	1000	1%	2%	89%	8%	3%
Male 1285 1% 5% 83% 11% 6% Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Age 7% 7% 12% 4 1% 14% 15-24 4118 2% 12% 68% 18% 14% 10% 40-54 690 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55 4 8% 4 9% 2% 8% 4 4 10% 8% 5 4 2% 8% 6 80% 12% 8% 5 8 6 80% 2% 8% 6 8 8 7 5 6 8 6 8 8 7 5 6 8 6 8 8 7 8 5 6 8 8 7 8 9 8 6 8 9 8 8 7 8 9 8 8 <	TR	1001	13%	12%	63%	12%	25%
Female 13809 2% 7% 79% 12% 9% Age 1524 4118 2% 12% 68% 18% 14% 25-39 6900 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% 55+ 8807 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55+ 8834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% Education (End of) 8 7% 5 8% Education (End of) 8 7% 5% 15 6440 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 81% 15% Reference coccuptions cale 8 7% 68% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82%	Sex						
Age 15-24 4118 2% 12% 68% 18% 14% 25-39 6900 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% 40-54 6807 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55 + 834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% Education (End of) EU 15 6440 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% 51Il Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 82% 10% 8% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% <t< td=""><td>Male</td><td>12850</td><td>1%</td><td>5%</td><td>83%</td><td>11%</td><td>6%</td></t<>	Male	12850	1%	5%	83%	11%	6%
15-24 4118 2% 12% 68% 18% 14% 25-39 6900 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% 40-54 6807 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55 + 8834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% Education (End of) FE to 4640 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% 5till Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10%	Female	13809	2%	7%	79%	12%	9%
25-39 6900 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% 40-54 6807 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55 + 8834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% Education (End of) The colspan="6">The colspan	Age						
40-54 6807 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 55 + 804 12% 8834 1% 2% 2% 93% 4% 3% 2% 55 + 805 12% 8834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% 2% 2% 12% 28	15-24	4118	2%	12%	68%	18%	14%
55 + 8834 1% 2% 93% 4% 3% Education (End of) 15 6440 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 5% 14% 2% Retired 6714 1% 1% 7% 5% 14% 2%	25-39	6900	2%	8%	74%	16%	10%
Education (End of) 15 6440 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 11% 7% House persons 250 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% 11% 7% Retired 6714 1% 1% 1	40-54	6807	2%	6%	80%	12%	8%
15 6440 2% 3% 88% 7% 5% 16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 10% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 489 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 238 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	55 +	8834	1%	2%	93%	4%	3%
16-19 10787 2% 6% 80% 12% 8% 20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 7% 94% 4% 2% 2%	Education (End of)						
20+ 6048 2% 7% 81% 10% 9% Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% 8% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% 7% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% 13% 10% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 4% 2%	15	6440		3%	88%	7%	5%
Still Studying 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% 8% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	16-19	10787	2%	6%	80%	12%	8%
Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	20+	6048	2%	7%	81%	10%	9%
Self- employed 1849 2% 8% 76% 14% 10% Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Still Studying	2605	1%	14%	67%	18%	15%
Managers 2667 1% 7% 82% 10% 8% Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Respondent occupation scale						
Other white collars 3151 2% 8% 74% 16% 10% Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Self- employed						
Manual workers 5768 3% 7% 77% 13% 10% House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Managers	2667					
House persons 2398 3% 4% 82% 11% 7% Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Other white collars						
Unemployed 1507 4% 7% 75% 14% 11% Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	Manual workers	5768				13%	
Retired 6714 1% 1% 94% 4% 2%	House persons	2398		4%	82%	11%	7%
	Unemployed	1507	4%	7%	75%	14%	11%
Students 2605 1% 14% 67% 18% 15%	Retired						
	Students	2605	1%	14%	67%	18%	15%

QA17 Do you expect that at some stage during your life, you will, for a prolonged period of time, become dependent upon the help of others because of your physical or mental health condition?

GATT DO YOU EXPECT that at Some stage du	TOTAL	You think this is almost inevitable	You think this is likely	You think this is unlikely, but you would not exclude the possibility	You are almost certain that you will not become dependent	You are currently dependent upon the help of others (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	13%	32%	29%	9%	2%	15%
BE	1040	17%	44%	29%	6%	1%	3%
BG	1000	12%	30%	26%	5%	2%	25%
CZ	1024	5%	27%	44%	11%	1%	12%
DK	1007	17%	38%	29%	10%	2%	4%
DE	1510	11%	32%	34%	10%	2%	11%
EE	1004	9%	30%	37%	13%	3%	8%
EL	1000	21%	41%	26%	10%	1%	1%
ES	1007	24%	35%	16%	4%	2%	19%
FR	1039	9%	45%	30%	9%	1%	6%
IE	1003	13%	22%	20%	6%	-	39%
IT	1017	10%	25%	26%	7%	- 1%	31%
CY	503	22%	39%	15%	4%	3%	17%
LV	1010	9%	45%	27%	10%	1%	8%
LT							
	1017	12%	40%	28%	8%	3%	9%
LU	510	13%	39%	37%	5%	1%	5%
HU	1000	18%	29%	28%	8%	3%	14%
MT	500	4%	18%	41%	5%	3%	29%
NL	1001	17%	26%	34%	11%	2%	10%
AT	1009	12%	31%	35%	7%	2%	13%
PL	1000	12%	37%	26%	9%	2%	14%
PT	1002	13%	37%	26%	3%	1%	20%
RO	1004	10%	26%	26%	8%	1%	29%
SI	1037	18%	43%	24%	6%	1%	8%
SK	1075	6%	25%	43%	13%	1%	12%
FI	1026	7%	37%	40%	9%	1%	6%
SE	1001	21%	37%	30%	8%	-	4%
UK	1313	13%	22%	33%	14%	3%	15%
HR	1000	11%	24%	41%	11%	2%	11%
TR	1001	33%	36%	13%	6%	1%	11%
Sex		33.0	0070	1070	<u> </u>	170	1175
Male	12850	12%	32%	30%	10%	1%	15%
Female	13809	14%	32%	28%	8%	2%	16%
Age	13007	1470	32 /6	2076	678	270	1076
15-24	4118	7%	27%	30%	16%	1%	19%
25-39	6900	9%	30%	33%	10%	1%	17%
40-54	6807	12%	33%	31%	8%	2%	14%
55 +		20%	35%	24%	5%	3%	13%
	8834	20%	35%	24%	5%	3%	13%
Education (End of)	(440	200/	240/	220/	101	20/	150/
15	6440	20%	34%	22%	6%	3%	15%
16-19	10787	11%	31%	32%	9%	1%	16%
20+	6048	13%	34%	32%	8%	1%	12%
Still Studying	2605	7%	28%	31%	15%	1%	18%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self- employed	1849	12%	31%	33%	7%	1%	16%
Managers	2667	10%	31%	37%	8%	1%	13%
Other white collars	3151	7%	32%	33%	9%	1%	18%
Manual workers	5768	10%	30%	32%	11%	1%	16%
House persons	2398	19%	34%	23%	6%	2%	16%
Unemployed	1507	11%	31%	28%	13%	1%	16%
Retired	6714	21%	36%	22%	5%	4%	12%
Students	2605	7%	28%	31%	15%	1%	18%
51665.115	2000	, ,,,	2070	0170	1070	170	1070

QA18 And how do you feel about the idea of becoming dependent upon the help of others one day? Are you...? (IF 'NOT CURRENTLY DEPENDENT', CODE 1 TO 4 IN QA17)

EU27	(II III GOIMEITE BEI EMBERT / GO	TOTAL	Very worried	Fairly worried	Not really worried	Not at all worried	DK	Worried	Not worried
BE 994 23% 32% 32% 17% 17% 17% 15% 55% 44% 68% 20% 20% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18	FU27								
Second 192									
ZZ									
DK 946 17% 32% 30% 20% 1% 49% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50									
DE									
EE 893 18% 32% 28% 20% 20% 20% 45% 45% EL 975 28% 37% 20% 15% - 66% 35% 65% ES 793 18% 27% 33% 30% 20% 20% 35% 65% ES 793 18% 27% 24% 24% 21% 16% 13% 62% 62% ES 793 28% 24% 21% 20% 15% 22% 65% 68% 22% ES 793 27% 24% 24% 21% 20% 10% 22% 68% 68% 22% ES 793 27% 24% 24% 22% 27% 22% 22% 68% 26%									
EL 975 2896 3796 2006 1596 2- 6596 3596 2006 1596 2- 6598 3596 2006 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 200									
ES 793 896 2776 3336 3076 276 3576 3576 3576 3576 3576 3576 3576 35									
FR									
IE 612									
IT 6 692 27% 41% 20% 9% 3% 3% 68% 29% 69% 20% 9% 3% 68% 29% 69% 29% 51% 47% 67% 67% 401 25% 25% 26% 28% 19% 27% 45% 35% 47% 46% 50% 67% 17% 1897 24% 33% 25% 16% 25% 57% 45% 45% 46% 50% 67% 17% 1897 24% 33% 24% 14% 55% 57% 38% 18% 14% 55% 57% 38% 18% 14% 55% 57% 38% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 1									
CY									
LY									
LT									
LU 477 24% 33% 24% 14% 5% 5% 57% 38% 45% MT 48% 827 20% 33% 26% 10% 2% 53% 45% 45% MT 343 31% 25% 23% 12% 9% 15% 9% 56% 35% 45% 55% AT 48% 55% 11% 55% 11% 10% 15% 44% 55% AT 485 11% 15% 45% 55% AT 485 11% 15% 15% 15% AT 485 11% AT 48									
HU 927 20% 33% 26% 19% 2% 53% 45% 45% MT 34% 55% 35% 45% 35% 35% MT 34% 343 343 343 25% 25% 23% 12% 9% 55% 35% 35% ML 343 343 343 25% 29% 37% 18% 19% 45% 45% 55% 41% 15% 44% 55% 41% 15% 44% 55% 41% 15% 44% 55% 41% 15% 44% 55% 41% 15% 44% 55% 41% 15% 45% 55% 41% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 45% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 1									
MT									
NL	HU								
AT 856 18% 37% 35% 6% 4% 55% 41% PP PP 842 16% 32% 28% 22% 22% 25% 48% 50% 48% 60% 60% 670 790 17% 33% 32% 16% 22% 25% 50% 48% 60% 670	MT		31%						
PL	NL								
PT 790 17% 33% 32% 16% 2% 50% 48% PRO 700 21% 35% 24% 13% 7% 566% 37% 55% SI 494 13% 27% 36% 22% 2% 2% 40% 40% 55% SI 55% 44% 36% 22% 2% 2% 40% 40% 55% SI 55% 44% 36% 22% 2% 2% 40% 40% 55% SI 55% 55% 44% 36% 22% 14% 52% 34% 55% SI 55% 44% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 55% 47% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 5	AT								
RO 710 21% 35% 24% 13% 7% 56% 37% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 5	PL	842	16%	32%	28%	22%	2%	48%	50%
SI 944 13% 27% 36% 22% 29% 40% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 5	PT	790	17%	33%	32%	16%	2%	50%	48%
SK 942 14% 38% 21% 13% 14% 52% 34% FF 957 11% 36% 31% 22% - 47% 53% SE 956 10% 19% 39% 25% 7% 29% 64% UK 1077 26% 33% 26% 13% 2% 59% 39% HR 86 20% 28% 25% 20% 7% 48% 45% TR 882 24% 37% 21% 14% 4% 61% 35% Sex Wall To 750 17% 32% 29% 19% 3% 49% 48% Female 10750 17% 32% 29% 19% 3% 49% 48% Aug 50 17% 32% 29% 19% 3% 44% 48% Aug 50 <td>RO</td> <td>710</td> <td>21%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>56%</td> <td>37%</td>	RO	710	21%	35%	24%	13%	7%	56%	37%
FI 957 11% 36% 31% 22% - 47% 53% 53% 54% 55% 55% 55% 6 95% 10% 10% 19% 36% 25% 79% 29% 64% 55% 55% 55% 55% 10% 1077 26% 33% 26% 13% 29% 19% 39% 14% 45% 18% 1882 24% 37% 21% 14% 49% 49% 45% 1882 24% 37% 21% 14% 49% 49% 49% 45% 35% 55% 42% 35% 25% 19% 36% 49% 49% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45	SI	944	13%	27%	36%	22%	2%	40%	58%
FI 957 11% 36% 31% 22% - 47% 55% 55% 55% 64% 10% 10% 10% 30% 22% 76% 76% 29% 64% 10% 1077 26% 33% 26% 13% 22% 76% 59% 33% 26% 13% 22% 59% 79% 39% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18	SK	942	14%	38%	21%	13%	14%	52%	34%
SE 956 10% 19% 39% 25% 7% 29% 64% UK 1077 26% 33% 26% 13% 29% 59% 39% HR 868 20% 28% 25% 20% 7% 48% 45% TR 882 24% 37% 21% 14% 4% 48% 45% TR 882 24% 37% 21% 14% 4% 48% 45% TR 882 24% 37% 21% 4% 4% 4% 48% 45% TR 882 24% 37% 29% 19% 3% 49% 48% <td>FI</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>53%</td>	FI								53%
UK 1077 26% 33% 26% 13% 29% 59% 39% 18% 18% 486 45% 45% 18% 486 45% 486 45% 486 45% 486 45% 486 485% 485%	SE						7%		
HR	UK								
TR	HR	868	20%	28%		20%	7%	48%	45%
Male 10750 17% 32% 29% 19% 3% 49% 48% 48% Age and a second of the second	TR								
Male 10750 17% 32% 29% 19% 3% 49% 48% Female 11384 26% 34% 24% 14% 2% 60% 38% A9% A8% A9% A8% A9% A8% A9% A8% A9% A9% A8% A9% A9% A8% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9% A9									
Female 11384 26% 34% 24% 14% 2% 60% 38% Age		10750	17%	32%	29%	19%	3%	49%	48%
Age									
15-24 3310 17% 27% 27% 26% 3% 44% 53% 25-39 5640 18% 31% 28% 19% 4% 49% 47% 47% 40-54 5755 23% 34% 27% 13% 3% 56% 57% 40% 55 + 7432 25% 36% 25% 12% 28% 59% 59% 37% 264 55 + 7432 25% 36% 25% 12% 28% 59% 39% 25% 37% 25% 36% 25% 14% 28% 59% 39% 36% 25% 14% 28% 59% 39% 36% 25% 14% 28% 59% 39% 36% 25% 14% 28% 59% 39% 36% 16-19 8977 23% 33% 26% 15% 38% 26% 15% 38% 56% 41% 20-4 5243 19% 32% 31% 16% 29% 27% 28% 29% 31% 47% 5181 5181 5191 5243 19% 32% 31% 16% 29% 27% 28% 28% 28% 35% 55% 28************************************		11001	2070	0.70	21,70	, , ,	270	3073	3378
25-39 5640 18% 31% 28% 19% 4% 4% 49% 47% 40-54 40-54 5752 23% 34% 27% 13% 3% 57% 40% 555 40.555 40% 37% 25% 12% 25% 12% 25% 12% 26% 61% 37% 264 51% 37% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 12% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 2		3310	17%	27%	27%	26%	3%	44%	53%
40-54 5752 23% 34% 27% 13% 3% 57% 40% 55+ 7432 25% 36% 25% 12% 2% 61% 37% 55+ 7432 25% 36% 25% 12% 2% 61% 37% 55+ 37%									
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16-19 8977 23% 33% 26% 15% 3% 56% 41% 20+ 5243 19% 32% 31% 16% 2% 51% 47% Still Studying 2104 14% 29% 27% 28% 2% 43% 55% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed Managers 1535 17% 30% 31% 18% 4% 47% 49% Managers 2305 18% 34% 31% 15% 2% 52% 46% Other white collars 2571 22% 33% 27% 15% 3% 55% 42% Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11%	` ,	5202	23%	36%	25%	14%	2%	50%	30%
20+ 5243 19% 32% 31% 16% 2% 51% 47% 51ll Studying 2104 14% 29% 27% 28% 28% 2% 43% 55% 55% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1535 17% 30% 31% 18% 4% 47% 49% 52% 46% 20% 46% 47% 46% 46% 46% 47% 46% 46% 46% 47% 46% 46% 46% 47% 46% 46% 46% 47% 47% 46% 46% 46% 47% 47% 46% 46% 47% 47% 46% 46% 47% 47% 47% 46% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47% 47									
Still Studying 2104 14% 29% 27% 28% 2% 43% 55% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1535 17% 30% 31% 18% 4% 47% 49% Managers 2305 18% 34% 31% 15% 2% 52% 46% Other white collars 2571 22% 33% 27% 15% 3% 55% 42% Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%									
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Self- employed 1535 17% 30% 31% 18% 4% 47% 49% Managers 2305 18% 34% 31% 15% 2% 52% 46% Other white collars 2571 22% 33% 27% 15% 3% 55% 42% Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%		2104	14%	29%	21%	28%	270	43%	55%
Managers 2305 18% 34% 31% 15% 2% 52% 46% Other white collars 2571 22% 33% 27% 15% 3% 55% 42% Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%		1525	170/	200/	210/	100/	40/	470/	400/
Other white collars 2571 22% 33% 27% 15% 3% 55% 42% Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%									
Manual workers 4784 19% 31% 28% 18% 4% 50% 46% House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%	=								
House persons 1946 24% 36% 25% 12% 3% 60% 37% Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%									
Unemployed 1250 22% 31% 24% 21% 2% 53% 45% Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%									
Retired 5637 27% 36% 24% 11% 2% 63% 35%									
Students 2104 14% 29% 27% 28% 2% 43% 55%									
	Students	2104	14%	29%	27%	28%	2%	43%	55%

QA19 In the future do you think that you would be provided with the appropriate help and long-term care if you were to need it?

, ,	TOTAL	Yes, certainly	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, certainly not	DK	Yes	No
EU27	26659	22%	49%	12%	4%	13%	71%	16%
BE								
	1040	31%	57%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
BG	1000	22%	49%	10%	1%	18%	71%	11%
CZ	1024	29%	51%	9%	1%	10%	80%	10%
DK	1007	26%	46%	22%	4%	2%	72%	26%
DE	1510	26%	48%	12%	5%	9%	74%	17%
EE	1004	25%	52%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
EL	1000	34%	55%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
ES	1007	24%	45%	9%	4%	18%	69%	13%
FR	1039	28%	48%	12%	4%	8%	76%	16%
IE	1003	17%	44%	8%	2%	29%	61%	10%
IT	1017	15%	46%	9%	5%	25%	61%	14%
CY	503	26%	43%	11%	3%	17%	69%	14%
LV	1010	25%	50%	10%	4%	11%	75%	14%
LT	1017	26%	49%	10%	4%	11%	75%	14%
LU	510	34%	49%	7%	2%	8%	83%	9%
HU	1000	28%	48%	10%	4%	10%	76%	14%
MT	500	23%	56%	6%	-	15%	79%	6%
NL	1001	18%	54%	17%	3%	8%	72%	20%
AT	1009	15%	55%	12%	2%	16%	70%	14%
PL	1000	19%	50%	7%	3%	21%	69%	10%
PT	1002	15%	50%	12%	3%	20%	65%	15%
RO	1002	23%	50%	7%	3%	17%	73%	
SI								10%
	1037	26%	56%	9%	1%	8%	82%	10%
SK	1075	25%	54%	10%	2%	9%	79%	12%
FI	1026	20%	58%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
SE	1001	24%	60%	13%	1%	2%	84%	14%
UK	1313	17%	44%	21%	8%	10%	61%	29%
HR	1000	24%	50%	11%	4%	11%	74%	15%
TR	1001	28%	42%	9%	9%	12%	70%	18%
Sex								
Male	12850	21%	51%	11%	5%	12%	72%	16%
Female	13809	23%	47%	12%	4%	14%	70%	16%
Age								
15-24	4118	22%	48%	10%	4%	16%	70%	14%
25-39	6900	17%	50%	14%	5%	14%	67%	19%
40-54	6807	20%	49%	13%	5%	13%	69%	18%
55 +	8834	28%	48%	10%	3%	11%	76%	13%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	25%	47%	10%	5%	13%	72%	15%
16-19	10787	20%	50%	13%	4%	13%	70%	17%
20+	6048	22%	50%	13%	4%	11%	72%	17%
Still Studying	2605	24%	48%	9%	3%	16%	72%	12%
Respondent occupation scale							· - · · -	
Self- employed	1849	18%	53%	10%	5%	14%	71%	15%
Managers	2667	21%	50%	14%	5%	10%	71%	19%
Other white collars	3151	16%	49%	15%	4%	16%	65%	19%
Manual workers	5768	19%	50%	13%	5%	13%	69%	18%
	2398	24%	43%	13%	4%	16%	67%	17%
House persons	2398 1507	24% 18%	43% 46%	13% 15%	4% 6%	15%	64%	21%
Unemployed								
Retired	6714	28%	49%	9%	3%	11%	77%	12%
Students	2605	24%	48%	9%	3%	16%	72%	12%

QA20a There are different ways of getting assistance if one becomes dependent and needs regular help and long-term care. If you needed such assistance, please tell me in which of the following ways you would be most likely to be looked after.

	TOTAL	In your own home by a relative (e.g. partner\ spouse, child living nearby, etc.)	In your own home by a professional care service		In the home of one of your close family members (e.g. a son or daughter)	In a long-term care institution (nursing home)	DK
EU27	26659	45%	23%	10%	4%	9%	9%
BE	1040	34%	35%	10%	3%	16%	2%
BG	1000	70%	7%	5%	8%	3%	7%
CZ	1024	57%	10%	6%	5%	14%	8%
DK	1007	22%	51%	18%	2%	6%	1%
DE	1510	45%	26%	9%	4%	8%	8%
EE	1004	45%	13%	8%	16%	10%	8%
EL	1000	66%	15%	12%	3%	3%	1%
ES	1007	49%	17%	7%	5%	10%	12%
FR	1039	24%	45%	13%	2%	12%	4%
IE	1003	36%	19%	14%	7%	12%	12%
IT	1017	38%	15%	16%	5%	9%	17%
CY		40%				8%	
LV	503		25% 8%	16%	7%		4% 11%
LV LT	1010	53%		6%	11%	11%	
LU	1017	56%	10%	7%	11%	8%	8%
	510	28%	37%	12%	4%	12%	7%
HU	1000	62%	7%	6%	6%	11%	8%
MT	500	53%	12%	4%	4%	20%	7%
NL	1001	29%	37%	9%	1%	16%	8%
AT	1009	36%	28%	11%	6%	11%	8%
PL	1000	69%	8%	4%	7%	4%	8%
PT	1002	46%	20%	8%	3%	13%	10%
RO	1004	64%	9%	7%	5%	5%	10%
SI	1037	44%	12%	9%	5%	25%	5%
SK	1075	68%	10%	7%	4%	7%	4%
FI	1026	41%	33%	8%	2%	14%	2%
SE	1001	31%	31%	12%	1%	21%	4%
UK	1313	42%	26%	10%	5%	8%	9%
HR	1000	70%	4%	4%	7%	11%	4%
TR	1001	75%	6%	2%	9%	4%	4%
Sex							
Male	12850	45%	22%	10%	4%	10%	9%
Female	13809	45%	23%	10%	5%	9%	8%
Age							
15-24	4118	48%	17%	9%	5%	8%	13%
25-39	6900	45%	22%	10%	4%	9%	10%
40-54	6807	46%	23%	10%	4%	10%	7%
55 +	8834	42%	26%	10%	5%	10%	7%
Education (End of)							
15	6440	48%	21%	9%	5%	9%	8%
16-19	10787	46%	22%	9%	5%	10%	8%
20+	6048	38%	28%	13%	4%	10%	7%
Still Studying	2605	48%	16%	10%	4%	8%	14%
Respondent occupation scale	2000	40,0	.570	.370	.,,,	5,3	. + / 0
Self- employed	1849	45%	21%	9%	5%	9%	11%
Managers	2667	40%	27%	11%	4%	10%	8%
Other white collars	3151	41%	22%	11%	4%	10%	12%
Manual workers	5768	47%	23%	9%	4%	9%	8%
	2398	50%	18%	8%	6%	8%	10%
House persons							
Unemployed	1507	49%	21%	8%	4%	9%	9%
Retired	6714	43%	26%	10%	5%	10%	6%
Students	2605	48%	16%	10%	4%	8%	14%

QA20b And in which way you would prefer to be looked after?

GAZOD AND IN WHICH WAY YOU WOULD PICTOR	TOTAL	In your own home by a relative (e.g. partner\ spouse, child living nearby, etc.)	In your own home by a professional care service	In your own home by a personal carer hired by yourself or by your relatives for you	In the home of one of your close family members (e.g. a son or daughter)	In a long-term care institution (nursing home)	DK
EU27	26659	45%	24%	12%	5%	8%	6%
BE	1040	40%	34%	10%	4%	11%	1%
BG	1000	58%	12%	8%	12%	5%	5%
CZ	1024	54%	11%	9%	6%	16%	4%
DK	1007	20%	46%	21%	3%	7%	3%
DE	1510	48%	24%	12%	6%	7%	3%
EE	1004	40%	18%	11%	14%	11%	6%
EL	1000	63%	18%	11%	6%	2%	_
ES	1007	48%	19%	9%	5%	11%	8%
FR	1039	23%	43%	15%	3%	10%	6%
IE	1003	34%	21%	18%	10%	6%	11%
IT	1017	44%	19%	16%	4%	8%	9%
CY	503	39%	24%	19%	9%	6%	3%
LV	1010	48%	12%	8%	11%	11%	10%
LT							
LI LU	1017	58%	12%	6%	10%	9%	5%
	510	35%	30%	14%	6%	11%	4%
HU	1000	66%	8%	6%	6%	10%	4%
MT	500	49%	14%	5%	13%	16%	3%
NL	1001	33%	42%	12%	2%	8%	3%
AT	1009	39%	24%	12%	6%	11%	8%
PL	1000	70%	12%	4%	6%	3%	5%
PT	1002	50%	21%	6%	4%	11%	8%
RO	1004	48%	16%	10%	10%	6%	10%
SI	1037	43%	15%	10%	9%	20%	3%
SK	1075	50%	18%	13%	7%	7%	5%
FI	1026	37%	32%	12%	5%	11%	3%
SE	1001	34%	29%	20%	3%	12%	2%
UK	1313	44%	28%	10%	7%	5%	6%
HR	1000	48%	13%	10%	10%	15%	4%
TR	1001	47%	24%	6%	13%	5%	5%
Sex	100.	17.70	2170	5,0	1070	570	3,0
Male	12850	46%	23%	11%	5%	8%	7%
Female	13809	45%	24%	12%	6%	8%	5%
Age	13607	4376	2470	12 /6	078	0 76	576
15-24	4118	49%	18%	12%	7%	6%	8%
25-39	6900	48%	23%	11%	5%	7%	6%
40-54	6807	46%	25%	11%	5%	8%	5%
55 +	8834	42%	26%	13%	5%	9%	5%
	8834	42%	20%	13%	5%	9%	5%
Education (End of)	(440	400/	220/	201	101	00/	
15	6440	49%	22%	9%	6%	8%	6%
16-19	10787	48%	23%	11%	5%	8%	5%
20+	6048	38%	30%	15%	4%	8%	5%
Still Studying	2605	48%	18%	12%	8%	6%	8%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self- employed	1849	47%	21%	13%	5%	8%	6%
Managers	2667	42%	28%	13%	5%	7%	5%
Other white collars	3151	46%	23%	13%	4%	7%	7%
Manual workers	5768	48%	24%	10%	5%	7%	6%
House persons	2398	50%	21%	10%	6%	8%	5%
Unemployed	1507	48%	23%	8%	6%	8%	7%
Retired	6714	42%	27%	13%	5%	9%	4%
Students	2605	48%	18%	12%	8%	6%	8%
	2000	.5,5	.0,0	.2.70	0.0	3,0	2,0

QA21 If you were to need regular help and long-term care that would require payment, who do you think will finance this? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Yourself	Your partner\ spouse	Your family, children or parents	Your other relatives or friends	Your private insurance	Public authorities or social security	You will not need any care that you have to pay for (SPONTANEOUS)	Nobody (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	48%	19%	18%	2%	15%	32%	1%	1%	0%	7%
BE	1040	70%	28%	14%	2%	28%	34%	1%	1%	0%	1%
BG	1000	27%	25%	51%	2%	1%	9%	3%	2%	-	11%
CZ	1024	65%	22%	22%	1%	18%	32%	1%	1%	1%	4%
DK	1007	42%	12%	6%	1%	28%	76%	1%	0%	2%	1%
DE	1510	47%	18%	12%	2%	19%	43%	1%	1%	0%	8%
Ε	1004	53%	17%	31%	4%	10%	63%	0%	1%	=	4%
:L	1000	67%	30%	42%	3%	8%	16%	1%	1%	_	-
S	1007	58%	16%	20%	2%	3%	19%	3%	1%	0%	12%
R	1039	55%	18%	14%	2%	33%	46%	0%	1%	0%	3%
E	1003	38%	14%	12%	1%	19%	31%	2%	3%	1%	17%
T	1017	48%	18%	19%	2%	6%	19%	0%	4%	-	9%
CY	503	47%	24%	27%	2%	7%	52%	0%	0%	- 0%	5%
V	1010	47% 37%	13%	33%	2% 7%	11%	33%	3%	2%	0 70	5% 5%
.v .T	1010	37% 52%	13%	33% 29%	7% 3%	11%	33% 20%	3% 1%		- 0%	5% 6%
									2%		
U	510	44%	11%	7%	2%	19%	64%	1%	0%	1%	3%
U	1000	51%	24%	31%	1%	6%	15%	2%	2%	0%	5%
IT	500	60%	25%	20%	2%	14%	31%	-	. . .	0%	4%
L	1001	35%	6%	2%	1%	44%	51%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Т	1009	58%	26%	22%	3%	25%	48%	2%	2%	1%	4%
=	1000	35%	22%	24%	1%	7%	27%	2%	1%	-	11%
Т	1002	43%	20%	21%	3%	3%	21%	0%	3%	0%	11%
0	1004	49%	35%	42%	8%	6%	2%	-	-	0%	12%
I	1037	72%	29%	30%	2%	14%	17%	1%	0%	0%	4%
K	1075	59%	34%	34%	3%	19%	23%	0%	1%	0%	2%
I	1026	63%	12%	7%	1%	13%	56%	0%	1%	0%	1%
E	1001	46%	9%	5%	0%	24%	60%	0%	1%	0%	4%
K	1313	38%	11%	9%	1%	9%	37%	1%	1%	0%	8%
IR	1000	59%	26%	41%	1%	5%	12%	1%	1%	0%	4%
R	1001	22%	35%	41%	2%	6%	15%	1%	2%	0%	5%
ex											
lale	12850	50%	15%	17%	2%	16%	34%	1%	1%	0%	7%
emale	13809	47%	22%	20%	2%	13%	30%	1%	1%	0%	8%
ige											
5-24	4118	41%	14%	30%	3%	14%	25%	1%	1%	0%	11%
5-39	6900	46%	23%	17%	2%	18%	32%	1%	1%	0%	8%
0-54	6807	47%	21%	14%	2%	17%	35%	1%	1%	0%	6%
5 +	8834	55%	15%	16%	1%	10%	33%	1%	1%	0%	6%
ducation (End of)	000-	3370	1070	1070	170	1070	3370	170	170	5,5	570
5	6440	48%	17%	18%	2%	7%	34%	2%	2%	0%	7%
6-19	10787	47%	21%	17%	2%	14%	33%	1%	1%	0%	8%
0+	6048	54%	20%	15%	2%	24%	34%	1%	1%	0%	5%
till Studying	2605	41%	12%	31%	2% 3%	15%	26%	1%	1%	0%	11%
		41%	1270	3170	370	13%	∠0%	I 70	1 70	U %	11%
espondent occupation		E 40/	210/	150/	20/	100/	250/	00/	10/	09/	/0/
elf- employed	1849	54%	21%	15%	2%	18%	25%	0%	1%	0%	6%
anagers	2667	54%	19%	15%	2%	24%	31%	0%	1%	0%	5%
ther white collars	3151	49%	22%	16%	2%	19%	32%	0%	1%	0%	7%
anual workers	5768	47%	20%	16%	2%	16%	34%	1%	2%	0%	8%
ouse persons	2398	39%	30%	18%	2%	10%	27%	2%	1%	0%	10%
nemployed	1507	33%	17%	24%	2%	8%	37%	1%	2%	0%	12%
Retired	6714	54%	14%	17%	2%	9%	35%	2%	1%	0%	5%
tudents	2605	41%	12%	31%	3%	15%	26%	1%	1%	0%	11%

QA22 Imagine that in the future you were in need of regular help and long-term care. Should this situation arise, what could be the main reasons why you would not receive all the help and long-term care that you would need? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

BE	ANSWERS)	TOTAL	Financial reasons, it would be too expensive	You could not rely on your family and relatives to look after you	There would be a lack of care services and nursing homes in your area	There would be care services in your area, but not of sufficient quality to meet your needs	You would not know who to turn to for help	You think that you would receive appropriate help and long-term care, should this situation arise (SPONTANEOUS)	Others (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
PG	EU27									
CZ 1024 3296 1796 1796 1796 2796 1996 2796 1996 2796 1996 2796 1996 1510 1010 2796 1996 4796 2796 1996 1510 4996 161									1%	
DK									-	
DE										
EE 1004 56% 12% 7% 7% 7% 6% 15% 0% 14% 14% 14% 14% 15% 1000 56% 27% 22% 22% 20% 6% 23% 17% 24% 26% 18% 19% 24% 26% 18% 18% 17% 24% 26% 18%		1007	22%	19%		27%	5%		2%	10%
EL 1000										
ES 1007 38% 8% 10% 9% 39% 19% 29% 28% 28% RR 1039 50% 12% 12% 19% 19% 29% 28% RR 1039 50% 12% 17% 17% 10% 12% 8% 17% 17% 11% 17% 11% 17% 10% 12% 8% 17% 17% 11% 17% 17% 11% 10% 10% 6% 13% 17% 11% 18% 17% 11% 18% 17% 11% 11% 11% 10% 10% 6% 13% 11% 11% 12% 10% 10% 29% 11% 11% 12% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 29% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10										
FR										
F										
TT		1039	56%		20%	9%		11%	1%	11%
CY 1010 49% 79% 109% 69% 79% 20% 19% 69% 10% 69% 10% 69% 10% 69% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10		1003	47%		19%		8%	17%	1%	17%
LY										
LT										
LU										
HU 1000 47% 18% 6% 7% 5% 5% 25% 1% 9% 8% 17% 14% 1001 35% 17% 47% 14% 14% 7% 14% 7% 1004 2% 6% 6% 17% 1001 35% 17% 47% 14% 7% 14% 7% 100 2% 2% 6% 6% 14% 14% 7% 1000 49% 8% 5% 5% 5% 6% 6% 23% 1% 13% 13% 11% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8%										
NT		510								
N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.		1000	47%	18%	6%	7%	5%	25%	1%	9%
AT		500	49%	28%	9%	8%	17%	16%	-	10%
PL 1000 49% 8% 5% 5% 6% 23% 1% 13% PT 1002 45% 5% 13% 11% 5% 22% - 12% RO 1004 52% 10% 12% 8% 8% 13% 0% 32% SI 1037 40% 10% 14% 8% 5% 22% 2% 9% SK 1075 51% 17% 24% 9% 8% 20% 0% 7% FI 1026 49% 12% 35% 13% 7% 14% 22% 9% 8% 20% 0% 7% LI 1026 49% 12% 35% 13% 17% 14% 22% 17% 13% 17% 14% 22% 17% 14% 12% 12% 14% 12% 12% 13% 13% 17% 12% 22% 13% 14% 14		1001	35%			14%	7%	10%	2%	6%
PT		1009		15%	19%	14%	7%		2%	
RO	PL	1000	49%	8%	5%	5%	6%	23%	1%	13%
SI 1037 40% 10% 14% 8% 5% 27% 2% 9% SK 1075 51% 17% 24% 9% 88 20% 0% 7% FI 1026 49% 12% 35% 13% 7% 14% 2% 4% SE 1001 39% 16% 30% 27% 7% 11% 1% 7% HR 1000 55% 6% 17% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% R 1001 59% 13% 11% 8% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% RR 1001 59% 13% 11% 12% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% Real 12850 45% 14% 15% 9% 6% 6% 17% 14% 14% Fende 13809 47% 14% 15% 9% 6% 18% </td <td></td> <td>1002</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		1002							-	
SK 1075 51% 17% 24% 9% 8% 20% 0% 7% FI 1026 49% 12% 35% 13% 7% 14% 2% 4% SE 1001 39% 16% 30% 27% 7% 13% 1% 7% HR 1303 51% 14% 17% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% 1% 1% 1% 11% 1% 1% 11% 1% 1% 11% 1% 1% 11% 11% 1% 1% 10% 8% 11% 11% 11% 10%										
Fig. 1026		1037	40%	10%	14%	8%	5%	27%	2%	9%
SE 1001 39% 16% 30% 27% 7% 13% 1% 7% UK 13131 51% 14% 17% 12% 7% 11% 1% 7% HR 1000 55% 6% 17% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% TR 1001 59% 13% 11% 8% 6% 5% 19% 1% 11% TR 1001 59% 13% 11% 18% 6% 5% 11% 10% Sex Wall Bala 12850 45% 14% 15% 9% 6% 17% 1% 14% Female 13809 47% 13% 14% 10% 9% 6% 17% 1% 14% Age US 13% 14% 15% 10% 8% 13% 1% 17%		1075	51%		24%	9%	8%	20%		7%
UK		1026		12%	35%			14%	2%	
HR	SE	1001	39%	16%	30%	27%	7%	13%	1%	7%
The 1001 59% 13% 11% 8% 6% 5% 1% 16% 16% Sex	UK	1313	51%	14%	17%	12%	7%	11%	1%	12%
Sex Male										
Male 12850 45% 14% 15% 9% 6% 17% 1% 14% Female 13809 47% 13% 14% 10% 7% 18% 1% 14% Age 15-24 4118 50% 11% 13% 10% 8% 13% 1% 17% 25-39 6900 50% 14% 16% 10% 8% 14% 1% 13% 40-54 6807 47% 14% 15% 10% 5% 18% 1% 12% 55 + 8834 40% 13% 14% 9% 6% 22% 1% 13% Education (End or) 5 8834 40% 13% 11% 7% 6% 20% 1% 14% 20+ 6440 45% 13% 11% 7% 6% 20% 11% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13%		1001	59%	13%	11%	8%	6%	5%	1%	16%
Female 13809 47% 13% 14% 10% 7% 18% 1% 13% 13% 14% 10% 7% 18% 1% 13% 13% 14% 15% 15% 15% 15% 14% 15%										
Name										
15-24 4118 50% 11% 13% 10% 8% 13% 1% 17% 25-39 6900 50% 14% 16% 10% 8% 14% 1% 13% 40-54 6807 47% 14% 15% 10% 5% 18% 1% 12% 55 + 8834 40% 13% 14% 9% 6% 22% 1% 13% Education (End of) 15 6440 45% 13% 11% 7% 6% 20% 1% 14% 16-19 10787 49% 14% 14% 9% 7% 17% 1% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 17% 1% 1% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed </td <td>Female</td> <td>13809</td> <td>47%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>13%</td>	Female	13809	47%	13%	14%	10%	7%	18%	1%	13%
25-39 6900 50% 14% 16% 10% 8% 14% 14% 15% 13% 40-54 6807 47% 14% 15% 15% 10% 5% 18% 1% 1% 12% 55 + 8834 40% 13% 14% 9% 6% 22% 1% 13% 13% 55 + 1	Age									
40-54 6807 47% 14% 15% 10% 5% 18% 1% 12% 55 + 8834 40% 13% 14% 9% 6% 22% 1% 13% Education (End of) 10 15% 11% 7% 6% 20% 1% 14% 16-19 10787 49% 14% 14% 9% 7% 17% 1% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 17% 1% 11% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 20% 14% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11%										
First Firs										
Feducation (End of)										
15 6440 45% 13% 11% 7% 6% 20% 1% 14% 16-19 10787 49% 14% 14% 9% 7% 17% 1% 1% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 1% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 13% 1% 17% 17% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 2% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%		8834	40%	13%	14%	9%	6%	22%	1%	13%
16-19 10787 49% 14% 14% 9% 7% 17% 1% 12% 20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 13% 1% 17% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 15% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
20+ 6048 42% 13% 20% 13% 6% 17% 1% 12% Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 13% 1% 17% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 15%										
Still Studying 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 13% 1% 17% Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 0% 12%										
Respondent occupation scale Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
Self- employed 1849 38% 15% 17% 9% 4% 21% 1% 14% Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%		2605	49%	11%	15%	12%	6%	13%	1%	17%
Managers 2667 43% 16% 19% 13% 5% 16% 2% 12% Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
Other white collars 3151 48% 15% 15% 9% 7% 16% 1% 13% Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
Manual workers 5768 51% 11% 15% 9% 7% 15% 1% 13% House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
House persons 2398 47% 13% 11% 8% 6% 19% 2% 15% Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
Unemployed 1507 59% 13% 9% 9% 11% 13% 0% 12%										
	House persons									
Deller d										
	Retired	6714	40%	13%	14%	8%	6%	22%	1%	12%
Students 2605 49% 11% 15% 12% 6% 13% 1% 17%	Students	2605	49%	11%	15%	12%	6%	13%	1%	17%

QA23a On average, how often do you think that people should consult their doctor to obtain a diagnosis of their health situation? By this I mean for a general check-up rather than any visits related to a specific illness or condition.

			-	-	-	-	Less often than once	
	TOTAL	Once every three months	Once every six months	Once every year	Once every two years	Once every five years		DK
EU27	26659	12%	25%	45%	9%	3%	2%	4%
BE	1040	9%	23%	55%	7%	3%	2%	1%
BG	1000	26%	33%	32%	1%	1%	1%	6%
CZ	1024	9%	20%	44%	19%	5%	1%	2%
DK	1007	5%	11%	50%	17%	7%	7%	3%
DE .	1510	12%	25%	48%	9%	2%	1%	
E .								3%
	1004	13%	24%	50%	7%	2%	2%	2%
EL	1000	9%	30%	55%	4%	2%	.ī.	-
ES	1007	7%	19%	59%	6%	1%	3%	5%
FR	1039	13%	23%	48%	9%	4%	1%	2%
IE	1003	10%	25%	41%	10%	5%	3%	6%
IT	1017	10%	24%	43%	11%	3%	4%	5%
CY	503	9%	40%	48%	2%	-	-	1%
LV	1010	20%	31%	40%	3%	1%	2%	3%
LT	1017	17%	25%	44%	5%	2%	2%	5%
LU	510	8%	25%	48%	8%	4%	1%	6%
HU	1000	20%	30%	36%	9%	1%	2%	2%
MT	500	15%	33%	37%	4%	1%	=	10%
NL	1001	3%	10%	44%	18%	12%	10%	3%
AT	1009	7%	8%	60%	16%	4%	1%	4%
PL	1000	18%	33%	41%	3%	-	-	5%
PT	1002	15%	27%	46%	7%	1%	1%	3%
RO	1002	22%	34%	34%	4%	1%	1%	4%
SI	1037	12%	16%	41%	19%	5%	5%	2%
SK 	1075	11%	22%	50%	12%	2%	1%	2%
FI	1026	2%	10%	47%	27%	10%	3%	1%
SE	1001	1%	8%	50%	26%	9%	4%	2%
UK	1313	14%	31%	36%	8%	3%	3%	5%
HR	1000	18%	27%	48%	4%	1%	1%	1%
TR	1001	31%	33%	19%	2%	2%	5%	8%
Sex								
Male	12850	11%	24%	45%	10%	4%	2%	4%
Female	13809	13%	25%	46%	8%	2%	2%	4%
Age								
15-24	4118	14%	31%	37%	9%	3%	1%	5%
25-39	6900	9%	25%	46%	11%	4%	2%	3%
40-54	6807	11%	21%	49%	10%	4%	2%	3%
55 +	8834	15%	24%	45%	7%	2%	3%	4%
Education (End of)	0004	1070	2770	7070	, ,,,	270	3,0	770
15	6440	15%	25%	45%	6%	2%	3%	4%
	10787	12%	25%	46%	10%		3% 2%	3%
16-19						3%		
20+	6048	8%	23%	49%	11%	4%	3%	2%
Still Studying	2605	12%	33%	36%	10%	3%	1%	5%
Respondent occupation scale	1010	221	2001	4004	4404	401	20/	401
Self- employed	1849	8%	22%	48%	11%	4%	3%	4%
Managers	2667	6%	21%	50%	14%	4%	3%	2%
Other white collars	3151	8%	23%	48%	12%	4%	2%	3%
Manual workers	5768	11%	23%	47%	10%	4%	2%	3%
House persons	2398	13%	24%	48%	7%	2%	2%	4%
Unemployed	1507	15%	28%	43%	6%	2%	2%	4%
Retired	6714	18%	25%	42%	6%	2%	3%	4%
Students	2605	12%	33%	36%	10%	3%	1%	5%
	2000	1270	5576	3070	.070	2,0		570

QA23b And you personally, how often do you see a doctor to obtain a diagnosis of your health situation? By this I mean a general check-up rather than any visits related to a specific illness or condition.

		Once every three	Once every six				Less often than once	
	TOTAL	months	months	Once every year	Once every two years	Once every five years	every five years or never at all	DK
EU27	26659	14%	16%	31%	12%	6%	18%	3%
BE	1040	12%	15%	34%	10%	5%	24%	370
BG	1040		20%		8%	2%	9%	3%
CZ	1000	24% 15%	13%	34% 31%	19%	2% 8%	9% 11%	3% 3%
DK								
	1007	8%	8%	20%	13%	7%	42%	2%
DE	1510	16%	18%	38%	12%	4%	10%	2%
EE	1004	15%	18%	29%	15%	7%	15%	1%
EL	1000	7%	15%	35%	18%	10%	15%	-
ES	1007	7%	14%	40%	11%	3%	22%	3%
FR	1039	20%	14%	30%	9%	7%	19%	1%
IE	1003	11%	20%	26%	13%	5%	21%	4%
IT	1017	10%	16%	32%	14%	7%	15%	6%
CY	503	10%	17%	33%	11%	3%	25%	1%
LV	1010	16%	16%	34%	12%	7%	13%	2%
LT	1017	16%	13%	30%	11%	7%	20%	3%
LU	510	11%	20%	37%	12%	5%	12%	3%
HU	1000	25%	15%	27%	12%	7%	13%	1%
MT	500	14%	23%	23%	6%	5%	19%	10%
NL	1001	4%	6%	12%	8%	5%	62%	3%
AT	1009	7%	8%	45%	24%	7%	7%	2%
PL	1000	19%	20%	31%	11%	6%	8%	5%
PT	1002	18%	27%	34%	10%	3%	7%	1%
RO	1004	19%	18%	28%	10%	6%	14%	5%
SI	1037	13%	9%	23%	14%	11%	28%	2%
SK	1075	14%	15%	36%	16%	8%	10%	1%
FI	1026	4%	8%	31%	25%	17%	14%	1%
SE	1001	3%	6%	31%	17%	12%	29%	2%
UK	1313	15%	18%	20%	7%	5%	30%	5%
HR	1000	19%	17%	33%	10%	6%	14%	1%
TR	1001	14%	11%	18%	4%	3%	42%	8%
Sex								
Male	12850	12%	15%	31%	12%	7%	20%	3%
Female	13809	15%	17%	32%	11%	5%	17%	3%
Age								
15-24	4118	8%	16%	31%	13%	5%	22%	5%
25-39	6900	7%	14%	31%	14%	8%	23%	3%
40-54	6807	11%	14%	34%	13%	6%	19%	3%
55 +	8834	24%	19%	29%	9%	3%	13%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	22%	18%	31%	8%	4%	14%	3%
16-19	10787	14%	14%	32%	13%	6%	18%	3%
20+	6048	9%	16%	32%	13%	7%	21%	2%
Still Studying	2605	7%	15%	31%	13%	5%	24%	5%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	7%	12%	30%	14%	9%	24%	4%
Managers	2667	7%	15%	34%	13%	7%	22%	2%
Other white collars	3151	8%	14%	34%	14%	8%	20%	2%
Manual workers	5768	8%	15%	33%	13%	7%	21%	3%
House persons	2398	13%	16%	34%	11%	5%	17%	4%
Unemployed	1507	14%	16%	28%	11%	6%	21%	4%
Retired	6714	29%	19%	28% 27%	8%	3%	11%	4% 3%
								3% 5%
Students	2605	7%	15%	31%	13%	5%	24%	5%

QA24 Could you please tell me if any of the following apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

EU27 BE BG CZ DK DE EE EL ES FR	26659 1040 1000 1024 1007 1510 1004 1000 1007	30% 27% 37% 32% 31% 28% 34%	20% 25% 13% 21% 26%	24% 29% 38%	14% 10%	7%				relations		
BE BG CZ DK DE EE EL ES FR	1040 1000 1024 1007 1510 1004	27% 37% 32% 31% 28%	25% 13% 21%	29% 38%		70/		polluted		relations		
BG CZ DK DE EE EL ES FR	1000 1024 1007 1510 1004 1000	37% 32% 31% 28%	13% 21%	38%	10%	1 70	8%	6%	17%	10%	32%	1%
CZ DK DE EE EL ES FR	1024 1007 1510 1004 1000	32% 31% 28%	21%			8%	10%	7%	22%	11%	24%	1%
DK DE EE EL ES FR	1007 1510 1004 1000	31% 28%			42%	7%	13%	8%	11%	7%	24%	2%
DE EE EL ES FR	1510 1004 1000	28%	26%	40%	37%	4%	7%	6%	15%	7%	23%	0%
EE EL ES FR	1510 1004 1000	28%		23%	12%	10%	9%	5%	19%	8%	28%	0%
EL ES FR	1004 1000		21%	14%	10%	7%	7%	4%	19%	9%	37%	1%
EL ES FR	1000		27%	34%	26%	6%	11%	11%	19%	17%	16%	7%
ES FR		44%	16%	37%	21%	10%	18%	10%	22%	20%	22%	-
FR	1007	31%	15%	28%	7%	6%	8%	5%	12%	6%	37%	1%
	1039	33%	20%	23%	10%	7%	9%	9%	18%	10%	30%	0%
	1003	30%	14%	15%	13%	14%	3%	3%	11%	14%	40%	1%
IT												
	1017	25%	17%	24%	8%	3%	5%	2%	10%	7%	40%	2%
CY	503	29%	17%	37%	28%	5%	14%	6%	26%	33%	19%	-
LV	1010	41%	26%	31%	32%	12%	16%	15%	27%	13%	14%	0%
LT	1017	31%	26%	51%	45%	11%	13%	14%	23%	12%	12%	1%
LU	510	23%	25%	33%	8%	6%	13%	7%	26%	8%	27%	1%
HU	1000	34%	21%	25%	22%	6%	9%	8%	13%	9%	26%	-
MT	500	22%	34%	33%	10%	7%	10%	13%	13%	7%	28%	0%
NL	1001	24%	26%	28%	7%	7%	5%	8%	16%	7%	31%	0%
AT	1009	39%	24%	19%	23%	15%	8%	5%	24%	8%	27%	1%
PL	1000	33%	22%	25%	20%	5%	9%	7%	20%	18%	25%	2%
PT	1002	21%	17%	25%	9%	3%	4%	4%	14%	6%	45%	1%
RO	1004	29%	11%	33%	25%	6%	8%	7%	14%	8%	32%	5%
SI	1037	28%	23%	16%	16%	5%	10%	6%	22%	12%	31%	0%
SK	1075	28%	23%	41%	33%	7%	12%	8%	24%	13%	21%	0%
FI		23%	27%	15%	18%	10%	3%	1%	19%	7%	33%	0%
SE	1026											
	1001	19%	29%	29%	16%	6%	4%	5%	34%	13%	24%	1%
UK	1313	30%	28%	18%	11%	15%	7%	6%	15%	11%	28%	0%
HR	1000	30%	24%	39%	19%	8%	10%	6%	18%	13%	24%	1%
TR	1001	37%	20%	48%	34%	9%	35%	31%	22%	31%	12%	1%
Sex												
Male	12850	35%	19%	22%	16%	12%	8%	7%	19%	7%	29%	1%
Female	13809	24%	22%	25%	12%	3%	7%	5%	15%	13%	34%	1%
Age												
15-24	4118	34%	9%	17%	22%	10%	10%	6%	11%	11%	37%	1%
25-39	6900	39%	15%	23%	16%	8%	9%	7%	25%	11%	26%	1%
40-54	6807	34%	25%	26%	14%	9%	8%	8%	26%	12%	25%	1%
55 +	8834	17%	26%	26%	8%	4%	6%	3%	5%	7%	39%	1%
Education (End of)	000-	1770	2070	2070	0,0	770	0,0	370	370	, , ,	3770	1,75
15	6440	25%	23%	27%	10%	6%	6%	4%	8%	9%	36%	1%
16-19	10787	36%	22%	25%	16%	8%	8%	7%	18%	10%	28%	1%
20+	6048	28%	20%	23%	12%	8%	8%	6%	28%	10%	29%	1%
Still Studying	2605	25%	8%	15%	20%	9%	11%	5%	8%	11%	43%	1%
Respondent occupation scale												
Self- employed	1849	37%	18%	22%	13%	10%	8%	8%	28%	10%	27%	1%
Managers	2667	21%	19%	20%	12%	10%	6%	5%	39%	8%	30%	1%
Other white collars	3151	33%	21%	27%	17%	8%	7%	7%	29%	9%	26%	1%
Manual workers	5768	42%	19%	23%	17%	9%	9%	10%	27%	9%	24%	1%
House persons	2398	23%	20%	28%	9%	2%	7%	3%	2%	14%	36%	2%
Unemployed	1507	53%	24%	26%	19%	12%	12%	6%	5%	19%	22%	1%
Retired	6714	18%	27%	26%	8%	5%	5%	3%	1%	8%	41%	1%
Students	2605	25%	8%	15%	20%	9%	11%	5%	8%	11%	43%	1%

QA25 By how much, if at all, do you think that avoiding some of the situations or behaviours you have just described, would prolong your life expectancy?

(IF 'ANY OF THE SITUATIONS APPLIES', CODE 1 TO 9 IN QA24)

(II ANT OF THE STIGATIONS AFTER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	TOTAL	Several years	A year or two	Few months	Not at all	DK
EU27	17904	40%	15%	5%	19%	21%
BE	778	39%	18%	7%	27%	9%
BG	739	33%	12%	2%	19%	34%
CZ	781	39%	16%	5%	23%	17%
DK	717	39%	22%	5%	24%	10%
DE	933	29%	16%	6%	26%	23%
EE	772	47%	17%	2%	19%	15%
EL	780	55%	17%	5%	18%	5%
ES	625	30%	10%	3%	19%	38%
FR	724	49%	9%	4%	18%	20%
IE	592	46%	19%	1%	13%	21%
IT	596	41%	13%	4%	12%	30%
CY	405	52%	10%	1%	13%	24%
LV	861	40%	10%	3%	35%	12%
LT	887	46%	14%	5%	20%	15%
LU	366	29%	9%	4%	36%	22%
HU	738	39%	22%	6%	17%	16%
MT	361	27%	19%	10%	17%	27%
			14%	6%	30%	15%
NL AT	687	35%				
AT	734	20%	22%	12%	20%	26%
PL	737	50%	10%	4%	16%	20%
PT	536	44%	14%	3%	13%	26%
RO	636	46%	13%	3%	5%	33%
SI	717	31%	18%	9%	26%	16%
SK	850	40%	15%	7%	24%	14%
FI	688	36%	33%	7%	18%	6%
SE	752	35%	25%	6%	25%	9%
UK	938	47%	21%	3%	19%	10%
HR	756	37%	13%	7%	30%	13%
TR	869	47%	11%	3%	16%	23%
Sex						
Male	8973	42%	16%	4%	19%	19%
Female	8931	39%	14%	5%	19%	23%
Age						
15-24	2558	42%	20%	6%	15%	17%
25-39	5025	44%	14%	5%	17%	20%
40-54	5060	44%	14%	3%	17%	22%
55 +	5260	32%	14%	5%	25%	24%
Education (End of)			, 5			
15	4070	35%	13%	4%	21%	27%
16-19	7668	42%	15%	4%	18%	21%
20+	4226	43%	16%	5%	19%	17%
Still Studying	1464	40%	20%	7%	17%	16%
Respondent occupation scale	1404	40%	20%	1 76	1 / 76	1076
	1224	450/	1/0/	20/	1/0/	200/
Self- employed	1324	45%	16%	3%	16%	20%
Managers	1854	46%	16%	5%	19%	14%
Other white collars	2320	42%	16%	5%	15%	22%
Manual workers	4367	43%	14%	4%	18%	21%
House persons	1473	37%	11%	3%	21%	28%
Unemployed	1173	44%	16%	5%	17%	18%
Retired	3929	32%	13%	5%	25%	25%
Students	1464	40%	20%	7%	17%	16%

QA26 Thinking about yourself personally, up to which age do you expect to live?

QA26 Thirking about yoursell perso	TOTAL	-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and +	Forever	Refusal	DK	Average
EU27	26659	2%	5%	17%	30%	17%	1%	3%	25%	80.4
BE	1040	1%	5%	26%	44%	17%	-	1%	6%	80.5
BG	1000	1%	6%	12%	14%	6%	1%	2%	58%	76.5
CZ	1024	1%	6%	21%	25%	11%	1%	5%	30%	78.1
DK	1007	_	1%	19%	46%	28%	_	1%	5%	84.0
DE	1510	-	4%	19%	41%	17%	1%	4%	14%	81.5
EE	1004	2%	10%	25%	27%	14%	2%	4%	16%	77.9
EL	1000	1%	6%	23%	39%	16%		-	15%	79.6
ES	1007	-	-	14%	26%	22%	1%	3%	34%	84.5
FR	1039	1%	3%	17%	33%	24%	-	1%	21%	82.6
IE	1003	1%	2%	17%	28%	12%	2%	1%	37%	81.1
IT	1017	7%	1%	5%	19%	21%	-	7%	40%	76.4
CY	503	1%	4%	11%	12%	6%	1%	-	65%	78.2
LV	1010	2%	10%	25%	20%	16%	2%	5%	20%	77.8
LT	1017	3%	12%	26%	24%	13%	2%	2%	18%	76.6
LU	510	1%	7%	17%	31%	18%	2 70	1%	25%	81.5
HU	1000	3%	11%	26%	17%	8%	2%	1%	32%	81.5 75.0
MT										
	500	2%	8%	19%	16%	6%	1%	-	48%	74.8
NL	1001	-	3%	18%	45%	20%	1%	1%	12%	83.6
AT	1009	-	3%	17%	27%	14%	-	2%	37%	81.2
PL	1000	2%	11%	21%	23%	11%	-	2%	30%	76.6
PT	1002	1%	4%	16%	26%	19%	1%	2%	31%	81.5
RO	1004	1%	6%	17%	17%	9%		3%	47%	77.3
SI	1037	-	4%	18%	31%	18%	3%	5%	21%	81.5
SK	1075	3%	10%	23%	20%	11%	-	2%	31%	76.8
FI	1026	1%	5%	25%	44%	13%	1%	1%	10%	79.7
SE	1001	1%	2%	19%	50%	18%	-	1%	9%	82.3
UK	1313	1%	7%	20%	33%	16%	3%	1%	19%	80.2
HR	1000	2%	9%	27%	24%	12%	2%	2%	22%	77.2
TR	1001	7%	14%	13%	8%	5%	4%	3%	46%	70.0
Sex										
Male	12850	2%	5%	19%	30%	17%	1%	3%	23%	80.1
Female	13809	2%	4%	15%	30%	18%	1%	3%	27%	80.7
Age										
15-24	4118	2%	7%	20%	30%	18%	1%	2%	20%	79.3
25-39	6900	2%	7%	20%	29%	15%	1%	3%	23%	78.5
40-54	6807	1%	5%	22%	30%	15%	1%	2%	24%	79.4
55 +	8834	1%	1%	10%	31%	21%	1%	4%	31%	83.6
Education (End of)										
15	6440	2%	2%	11%	29%	20%	1%	3%	32%	82.0
16-19	10787	2%	5%	20%	29%	15%	1%	2%	26%	79.2
20+	6048	1%	4%	19%	35%	19%	1%	2%	19%	81.3
Still Studying	2605	2%	6%	19%	33%	19%	1%	2%	18%	80.5
Respondent occupation scale										
Self- employed	1849	2%	6%	19%	27%	18%	-	3%	25%	79.9
Managers	2667	1%	4%	22%	36%	17%	-	2%	18%	80.8
Other white collars	3151	2%	5%	18%	32%	15%	1%	3%	24%	79.1
Manual workers	5768	2%	5%	21%	30%	15%	1%	3%	23%	79.3
House persons	2398	2%	4%	16%	29%	14%	1%	3%	31%	79.6
Unemployed	1507	3%	11%	23%	26%	11%	1%	2%	23%	76.6
Retired	6714	1%	2%	9%	28%	22%	1%	4%	33%	83.3
Students	2605	2%	6%	19%	33%	19%	1%	2%	18%	80.5
O. G.	2003	270	570	1 / / 0	3370	1770	1 70	270	1370	30.3

QA27 Have you ever discussed, with any of the following people, the subject of how you would like to be looked after in the event that you become dependent? Please tell me any that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

				ann Van witte vann. Van witte atte		Yes, with your	Yes, with a social			
	TOTAL	Yes, with your	Yes, with your	Yes, with your	Yes, with other	family doctors\	worker or care	No, never	DK	Yes
		partner\ spouse	children	parents	relatives	GPs	provider	.10, 1.010.		
U27	26659	20%	12%	3%	3%	2%	1%	66%	2%	32%
	1040	21%	12%	4%	3%	4%	2%	67%	0%	32%
3	1000	20%	20%	3%	3%	1%	0%	63%	2%	36%
<u> </u>	1024	24%	18%	3%	2%	2%	1%	65%	1%	35%
_ K	1007	16%	10%	5%	4%	2%	1%	73%	1%	26%
)E	1510	27%	13%	3%	3%	3%	2%	60%	2%	38%
E	1004	14%	16%	3%	3%	2%	2%	71%	2%	28%
L	1004	19%	14%	3%	3%	1%	0%	68%	0%	32%
- S	1007	22%	12%	3%	5%	1%	1%	64%	2%	35%
₹	1039	17%	12%	4%	4%	4%	2%	70%	1%	29%
<u> </u>										
	1003	13%	8%	1%	1%	1%	1%	77%	3%	20%
Ī	1017	20%	13%	2%	3%	1%	2%	61%	3%	36%
Y	503	11%	6%	1%	1%	1%	2%	83%	1%	16%
/	1010	9%	7%	3%	3%	1%	1%	77%	2%	21%
Γ.	1017	12%	16%	3%	4%	1%	1%	69%	1%	30%
J	510	20%	9%	3%	4%	2%	2%	69%	1%	30%
U	1000	21%	15%	4%	3%	1%	1%	62%	1%	37%
Т	500	20%	12%	4%	6%	2%	1%	66%	1%	33%
L	1001	20%	10%	3%	4%	1%	2%	70%	1%	29%
Т	1009	34%	20%	3%	5%	8%	4%	49%	3%	48%
_	1000	15%	11%	3%	3%	1%	1%	72%	2%	26%
Γ	1002	18%	8%	3%	3%	1%	0%	69%	3%	29%
0	1004	23%	17%	3%	5%	2%	1%	60%	3%	37%
I	1037	22%	16%	4%	2%	1%	1%	66%	1%	34%
K	1075	25%	20%	6%	6%	2%	1%	57%	1%	42%
	1026	24%	11%	4%	6%	1%	1%	62%	1%	36%
E	1001	23%	13%	7%	5%	1%	1%	67%	1%	32%
K	1313	12%	8%	3%	3%	1%	1%	77%	1%	22%
R	1000	15%	11%	3%	3%	2%	1%	71%	1%	28%
R	1001	28%	17%	4%	1%	1%	2%	55%	5%	40%
ex	1001	2070	1770	470	170	170	270	3370	370	4070
lale	12850	21%	9%	3%	3%	2%	1%	69%	1%	30%
emale	13809	19%	16%	3%	4%	2%	1%	64%	2%	35%
	13009	1976	1070	370	4 70	270	1 70	04 70	2 70	33 %
ge	4110	F0/	10/		20/	40/	00/	0.4.04	20/	100/
5-24	4118	5%	1%	6%	2%	1%	0%	86%	2%	12%
5-39	6900	17%	3%	5%	3%	1%	1%	76%	2%	23%
0-54	6807	24%	12%	3%	4%	2%	1%	65%	2%	33%
- +	8834	27%	25%	0%	5%	4%	2%	51%	1%	48%
ducation (End of)										
5	6440	23%	21%	1%	4%	3%	2%	57%	2%	42%
5-19	10787	21%	11%	3%	3%	1%	1%	68%	1%	31%
0+	6048	23%	10%	4%	4%	2%	1%	67%	1%	32%
till Studying	2605	5%	1%	6%	2%	1%	0%	86%	2%	12%
espondent occupation	scale									
elf- employed	1849	23%	8%	3%	2%	1%	2%	69%	1%	30%
anagers	2667	24%	8%	4%	4%	2%	1%	67%	1%	31%
her white collars	3151	18%	7%	4%	3%	0%	1%	73%	1%	25%
anual workers	5768	19%	8%	4%	3%	1%	1%	71%	2%	27%
ouse persons	2398	24%	17%	2%	3%	2%	1%	60%	2%	38%
nemployed	1507	12%	7%	4%	3%	1%	1%	78%	1%	21%
etired	6714	26%	26%	1%	5%	5%	2%	50%	1%	49%
Students	2605	5%	1%	6%	2%	1%	0%	86%	2%	12%

QA28.1 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Save money or take out insurance to pay for future care

	TOTAL	Should do it	Intend to do so	Have already done it or currently doing it	Have no intention to doing it	DK
EU27	26659	18%	15%	24%	36%	7%
BE	1040	12%	14%	48%	25%	1%
BG	1000	9%	26%	11%	43%	11%
CZ	1024	13%	14%	38%	32%	3%
DK	1007	17%	12%	26%	42%	3%
DE	1510	17%	10%	31%	36%	6%
EE	1004	21%	9%	24%	42%	4%
EL	1000	21%	29%	30%	20%	-
ES	1007	20%	16%	22%	35%	7%
FR	1039	16%	17%	32%	31%	4%
IE	1003	24%	17%	23%	25%	11%
IT	1017	19%	19%	15%	31%	16%
CY	503	18%	15%	28%	34%	5%
LV	1010	17%	5%	12%	62%	4%
LT	1017	20%	14%	13%	48%	5%
LU	510	21%	15%	32%	29%	3%
HU	1000	19%	20%	25%	33%	3%
MT	500	9%	24%	32%	29%	6%
NL	1001	8%	12%	35%	41%	4%
AT	1009	16%	21%	36%	22%	5%
PL	1000	16%	15%	13%	45%	11%
PT	1002	22%	27%	18%	26%	7%
RO	1004	26%	20%	16%	33%	5%
SI	1037	10%	16%	27%	43%	4%
SK	1075	25%	28%	27%	17%	3%
FI	1026	24%	14%	19%	40%	3%
SE	1001	19%	9%	33%	37%	2%
UK	1313	21%	9%	16%	48%	6%
HR	1000	31%	13%	18%	35%	3%
TR	1001	49%	20%	21%	5%	5%
Sex						
Male	12850	18%	16%	24%	36%	6%
Female	13809	18%	15%	24%	36%	7%
Age						
15-24	4118	24%	22%	5%	40%	9%
25-39	6900	22%	20%	19%	32%	7%
40-54	6807	19%	15%	26%	34%	6%
55 +	8834	12%	9%	34%	39%	6%
Education (End of)						
15	6440	14%	11%	28%	41%	6%
16-19	10787	19%	16%	23%	35%	7%
20+	6048	18%	16%	30%	32%	4%
Still Studying	2605	26%	23%	3%	38%	10%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self- employed	1849	20%	17%	28%	29%	6%
Managers	2667	18%	16%	32%	29%	5%
Other white collars	3151	20%	18%	24%	31%	7%
Manual workers	5768	21%	17%	20%	36%	6%
House persons	2398	18%	14%	25%	35%	8%
Unemployed	1507	20%	16%	11%	46%	7%
Retired	6714	11%	9%	34%	40%	6%
Students	2605	26%	23%	3%	38%	10%

QA28.2 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Adapt your home or move to a home which would be more suitable for a less autonomous person

	TOTAL	Should do it	Intend to do so	Have already done it or currently doing it	Have no intention to doing it	DK
EU27	26659	12%	13%	7%	59%	9%
BE	1040	12%	20%	11%	55%	2%
BG	1000	3%	8%	6%	67%	16%
CZ	1024	7%	5%	10%	74%	4%
DK	1007	18%	32%	9%	37%	4%
DE	1510	16%	14%	9%	53%	8%
EE	1004	12%	9%	6%	67%	6%
EL	1000	9%	15%	9%	65%	2%
ES	1007	8%	7%	7%	69%	9%
FR	1039	14%	17%	6%	57%	6%
IE	1003	15%	11%	6%	46%	22%
IT	1017	10%	11%	3%	57%	19%
CY	503	5%	13%	15%	59%	8%
LV	1010	6%	3%	5%	82%	4%
LT	1017	12%	5%	3%	73%	7%
LU	510	14%	23%	9%	48%	6%
HU	1000	6%	7%	4%	80%	3%
MT	500	5%	18%	11%	50%	16%
NL	1001	8%	27%	12%	47%	6%
AT	1009	12%	18%	9%	52%	9%
PL	1000	9%	8%	3%	68%	12%
PT	1002	14%	14%	4%	53%	15%
RO	1004	5%	8%	7%	68%	12%
SI	1037	8%	7%	6%	70%	9%
SK	1075	10%	12%	12%	59%	7%
FI	1026	26%	18%	6%	45%	5%
SE	1001	8%	16%	8%	65%	3%
UK	1313	19%	10%	7%	56%	8%
HR	1000	10%	10%	7%	66%	7%
TR	1001	36%	26%	8%	17%	13%
Sex	1001	30 %	20 %	0 /0	1776	1376
Male	12850	13%	11%	6%	61%	9%
	13809		14%	7%	58%	10%
Female	13809	11%	14%	170	58%	10%
Age	4110	120/	20/	20/	//0/	120/
15-24	4118	12%	8%	2%	66%	12%
25-39	6900	11%	11%	4%	64%	10%
40-54	6807	14%	14%	6%	58%	8%
55 +	8834	12%	14%	12%	54%	8%
Education (End of)	4440	100/	4404	100/	500/	001
15	6440	12%	11%	10%	58%	9%
16-19	10787	12%	13%	6%	60%	9%
20+	6048	13%	14%	7%	58%	8%
Still Studying	2605	13%	8%	2%	63%	14%
Respondent occupation scale	4040	100/	110	50/	500/	001
Self- employed	1849	13%	14%	5%	59%	9%
Managers	2667	13%	15%	5%	59%	8%
Other white collars	3151	12%	12%	4%	62%	10%
Manual workers	5768	12%	13%	4%	63%	8%
House persons	2398	12%	12%	8%	58%	10%
Unemployed	1507	13%	10%	3%	65%	9%
Retired	6714	12%	13%	14%	53%	8%
Students	2605	13%	8%	2%	63%	14%

QA28.3 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Visit care institutions or professional carers who could look after you

	TOTAL	Should do it	Intend to do so	Have already done it or currently doing it	Have no intention to doing it	DK
EU27	26659	9%	9%	4%	70%	8%
BE	1040	8%	11%	6%	72%	3%
BG	1000	2%	5%	2%	70%	21%
CZ	1024	5%	4%	3%	84%	4%
DK	1007	10%	20%	3%	63%	4%
DE	1510	13%	10%	7%	64%	6%
EE	1004	9%	5%	3%	77%	6%
EL	1000	3%	8%	3%	84%	2%
ES	1007	9%	5%	2%	76%	8%
FR	1039	8%	9%	6%	72%	5%
IE	1003	11%	7%	2%	55%	25%
IT	1017	7%	12%	5%	62%	14%
CY	503	2%	10%	3%	74%	11%
LV	1010	6%	1%	1%	87%	5%
LT	1017	10%	5%	2%	77%	6%
LU	510	12%	20%	5%	55%	8%
HU	1000	4%	4%	3%	87%	2%
MT	500	4%	13%	7%	60%	16%
NL	1001	6%	17%	4%	66%	7%
AT	1007	10%	17%	8%	55%	10%
PL	1009	7%	7%	2%	75%	9%
PT		13%	7% 17%	2% 4%	75% 56%	10%
RO	1002					
	1004	6%	4%	2%	78%	10%
SI	1037	7%	8%	8%	69%	8%
SK	1075	7%	8%	3%	74%	8%
FI	1026	25%	9%	7%	54%	5%
SE	1001	6%	7%	3%	81%	3%
UK	1313	15%	6%	3%	69%	7%
HR	1000	10%	10%	2%	69%	9%
TR	1001	35%	20%	6%	22%	17%
Sex						
Male	12850	9%	8%	4%	71%	8%
Female	13809	9%	9%	5%	69%	8%
Age						
15-24	4118	11%	8%	1%	70%	10%
25-39	6900	9%	8%	2%	73%	8%
40-54	6807	10%	8%	3%	72%	7%
55 +	8834	9%	11%	7%	66%	7%
Education (End of)						
15	6440	9%	9%	6%	68%	8%
16-19	10787	9%	8%	4%	71%	8%
20+	6048	10%	9%	4%	70%	7%
Still Studying	2605	10%	9%	1%	69%	11%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self- employed	1849	8%	10%	3%	72%	7%
Managers	2667	11%	8%	3%	71%	7%
Other white collars	3151	9%	8%	2%	73%	8%
Manual workers	5768	10%	7%	3%	73%	7%
House persons	2398	9%	8%	4%	69%	10%
Unemployed	1507	10%	7%	2%	73%	8%
Retired	6714	9%	11%	8%	65%	7%
Students	2605	10%	9%	1%	69%	11%
Students	2000	1070	7 70	1 70	0970	1170

QA28.4 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Speak to your doctor or social services about your possible future needs

	TOTAL	Should do it	Intend to do so	Have already done it or currently doing it	Have no intention to doing it	DK
U27	26659	14%	12%	6%	60%	8%
BE .	1040	12%	12%	10%	63%	3%
G	1000	5%	10%	3%	61%	21%
Z	1024	8%	6%	6%	75%	5%
K	1007	14%	25%	5%	53%	3%
E	1510	17%	10%	9%	59%	5%
E	1004	13%	8%	6%	68%	5%
_	1000	11%	27%	8%	53%	1%
S	1007	13%	9%	6%	64%	8%
R	1039	11%	12%	7%	65%	5%
	1003	15%	12%	4%	48%	21%
Г	1017	14%	16%	6%	46%	18%
Υ	503	4%	12%	3%	73%	8%
<i>I</i>	1010	9%	2%	2%	83%	4%
Г	1017	14%	6%	3%	71%	6%
U	510	15%	21%	5%	53%	6%
U	1000	9%	11%	5%	73%	2%
T	500	5%	19%	10%	55%	11%
L	1001	8%	16%	5%	65%	6%
T	1009	14%	18%	14%	44%	10%
L		10%	12%	5%	62%	11%
<u>-</u> [1000					12%
	1002	17%	21%	6%	44%	
)	1004	10%	12%	9%	61%	8%
	1037	10%	12%	9%	61%	8%
K	1075	10%	13%	6%	63%	8%
<u></u>	1026	27%	16%	5%	48%	4%
E	1001	5%	8%	3%	82%	2%
K	1313	20%	8%	5%	60%	7%
R	1000	14%	12%	6%	60%	8%
R	1001	39%	22%	6%	17%	16%
ex						
ale	12850	13%	12%	6%	61%	8%
emale	13809	13%	13%	7%	58%	9%
ge						
5-24	4118	14%	10%	1%	64%	11%
5-39	6900	13%	11%	3%	65%	8%
0-54	6807	14%	12%	5%	61%	8%
5 +	8834	14%	14%	12%	53%	7%
ducation (End of)						
5	6440	14%	13%	11%	54%	8%
- 6-19	10787	13%	12%	6%	61%	8%
D+	6048	13%	12%	5%	63%	7%
till Studying	2605	14%	10%	1%	63%	12%
espondent occupation scale	2003	1470	1070	170	0370	1270
elf- employed	1849	14%	14%	3%	60%	9%
anagers	2667	13%	11%	4%	65%	7%
ther white collars	3151	13%	11%	4%	62%	10%
anual workers	5768	14%	12%	3%	63%	8%
ouse persons	2398	15%	10%	7%	58%	10%
nemployed	1507	14%	10%	4%	65%	7%
etired	6714	13%	14%	15%	51%	7%
Students	2605	14%	10%	1%	63%	12%

QA28.5 There are things people can do to prepare themselves for the time when their physical or mental health condition starts to become a major impediment to everyday life. For each of the following measures, please tell me whether you think that you should do it, you intend to do so in the future, you have already done it or are currently doing so, or have no intention of doing it.

Speak to your spouse or partner, your children, other relatives or close friends about your possible future needs

	TOTAL	Should do it	Intend to do so	Have already done it or currently doing it	Have no intention to doing it	DK
EU27	26659	17%	15%	18%	43%	7%
BE	1040	16%	14%	21%	47%	2%
G	1000	10%	20%	15%	38%	17%
Z	1024	12%	10%	22%	53%	3%
K	1007	22%	29%	14%	32%	3%
E	1510	22%	13%	24%	37%	4%
	1004	19%	12%	18%	46%	5%
_	1000	13%	31%	20%	34%	2%
5	1007	12%	11%	20%	51%	6%
?	1039	15%	14%	17%	48%	6%
	1003	18%	15%	9%	39%	19%
	1017	17%	15%	14%	39%	15%
,	503	4%	20%	14%	53%	9%
,	1010	11%	3%	11%	71%	4%
-	1017	18%	11%	13%	52%	6%
J	510	17%	21%	17%	40%	5%
, J	1000	14%	14%	19%	51%	2%
Г	500	8%	25%	23%	36%	8%
· -						
-	1001	13%	22%	19%	40%	6%
	1009	15%	22%	28%	27%	8%
	1000	15%	17%	10%	45%	13%
	1002	17%	23%	11%	37%	12%
)	1004	14%	11%	20%	47%	8%
	1037	11%	15%	25%	42%	7%
	1075	20%	21%	21%	31%	7%
	1026	28%	23%	18%	27%	4%
	1001	14%	12%	20%	51%	3%
K	1313	23%	13%	15%	43%	6%
R	1000	18%	19%	18%	37%	8%
?	1001	40%	26%	10%	13%	11%
ex						
ale	12850	18%	14%	15%	45%	8%
emale	13809	16%	16%	20%	40%	8%
је						
5-24	4118	16%	13%	4%	55%	12%
5-39	6900	19%	17%	10%	47%	7%
0-54	6807	19%	16%	17%	41%	7%
i +	8834	15%	14%	30%	35%	6%
ducation (End of)	0001	1070	, 5	3373	3070	0,0
5	6440	16%	14%	24%	39%	7%
5-19	10787	18%	15%	17%	43%	7%
D+	6048	18%	16%	19%	41%	6%
	2605	16%	13%	4%	54%	13%
ill Studying espondent occupation scale	2005	1076	13 76	4 70	54 %	1370
	1040	100/	170/	1.40/	400/	00/
elf- employed	1849	19%	17%	14%	42%	8%
anagers	2667	21%	16%	15%	42%	6%
ther white collars	3151	19%	15%	13%	45%	8%
anual workers	5768	17%	16%	13%	47%	7%
ouse persons	2398	16%	17%	21%	38%	8%
nemployed	1507	17%	13%	11%	49%	10%
etired	6714	15%	13%	32%	34%	6%
tudents	2605	16%	13%	4%	54%	13%

QA29.1 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Dependent people have to rely too much on their relatives

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	27%	44%	17%	5%	7%	71%	22%
BE	1040	17%	49%	26%	4%	4%	66%	30%
BG	1000	67%	28%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
CZ	1024	23%	55%	15%	2%	5%	78%	17%
DK	1007	9%	33%	36%	16%	6%	42%	52%
DE	1510	25%	41%	20%	6%	8%	66%	26%
EE	1004	27%	41%	16%	4%	12%	68%	20%
EL	1000	27%	37%	29%	7%	_	64%	36%
ES	1007	37%	44%	9%	2%	8%	81%	11%
FR	1039	16%	45%	25%	6%	8%	61%	31%
IE	1003	25%	40%	21%	6%	8%	65%	27%
IT	1017	26%	49%	14%	5%	6%	75%	19%
CY	503	19%	36%	25%	18%	2%	55%	43%
LV	1010	29%	46%	11%	3%	11%	75%	14%
LT	1017	14%	47%	21%	6%	12%	61%	27%
LU	510	20%	39%	25%	10%	6%	59%	35%
HU	1000	36%	45%	11%	4%	4%	81%	15%
MT	500	31%	45%	14%	4%	4% 2%	80%	18%
NL	1001	31% 18%	49% 40%	29%	4% 8%	2% 5%	80% 58%	18% 37%
AT	1001		40% 50%	18%	8% 4%	5% 8%	70%	22%
PL		20%						
PT PT	1000	39%	45%	8%	1%	7%	84%	9%
	1002	34%	50%	10%	2%	4%	84%	12%
RO	1004	25%	45%	18%	6%	6%	70%	24%
SI	1037	21%	46%	20%	5%	8%	67%	25%
SK 	1075	38%	51%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
FI	1026	9%	41%	35%	9%	6%	50%	44%
SE	1001	22%	48%	17%	7%	6%	70%	24%
UK	1313	25%	42%	19%	5%	9%	67%	24%
HR	1000	29%	46%	15%	8%	2%	75%	23%
TR	1001	40%	35%	14%	8%	3%	75%	22%
Sex								
Male	12850	26%	44%	18%	5%	7%	70%	23%
Female	13809	28%	44%	17%	5%	6%	72%	22%
Age								
15-24	4118	27%	42%	17%	5%	9%	69%	22%
25-39	6900	26%	46%	17%	4%	7%	72%	21%
40-54	6807	29%	44%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
55 +	8834	25%	44%	18%	6%	7%	69%	24%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	28%	45%	16%	4%	7%	73%	20%
16-19	10787	28%	45%	16%	5%	6%	73%	21%
20+	6048	23%	44%	22%	5%	6%	67%	27%
Still Studying	2605	25%	43%	17%	5%	10%	68%	22%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	29%	44%	17%	4%	6%	73%	21%
Managers	2667	25%	45%	20%	5%	5%	70%	25%
Other white collars	3151	25%	47%	19%	4%	5%	72%	23%
Manual workers	5768	28%	44%	17%	4%	7%	72%	21%
House persons	2398	31%	44%	15%	4%	6%	75%	19%
Unemployed	1507	30%	43%	17%	4%	6%	73%	21%
Retired	6714	25%	44%	18%	6%	7%	69%	24%
Students	2605	25%	43%	17%	5%	10%	68%	22%
Judenta	2003	2576	4370	1 / /0	370	1076	0070	2270

QA29.2 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Professional care at home is available at an affordable cost

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	7%	24%	28%	18%	23%	31%	46%
BE	1040	17%	44%	21%	4%	14%	61%	25%
BG	1000	12%	25%	26%	14%	23%	37%	40%
CZ	1024	6%	31%	30%	10%	23%	37%	40%
DK	1007	26%	33%	10%	5%	26%	59%	15%
DE	1510	7%	25%	37%	18%	13%	32%	55%
EE	1004	6%	13%	26%	21%	34%	19%	47%
EL	1000	7%	25%	36%	31%	1%	32%	67%
ES	1007	4%	14%	25%	26%	31%	18%	51%
FR	1039	8%	29%	24%	11%	28%	37%	35%
IE	1003	8%	25%	27%	18%	22%	33%	45%
IT	1017	4%	24%	33%	20%	19%	28%	53%
CY	503	4% 8%	35%	23%	13%	21%	43%	36%
LV								
LV LT	1010	7%	21%	19%	15%	38%	28%	34%
	1017	8%	34%	18%	9%	31%	42%	27%
LU	510	22%	32%	8%	4%	34%	54%	12%
HU	1000	5%	21%	32%	21%	21%	26%	53%
MT	500	18%	39%	19%	12%	12%	57%	31%
NL	1001	15%	34%	18%	5%	28%	49%	23%
AT	1009	6%	31%	33%	17%	13%	37%	50%
PL	1000	3%	18%	26%	21%	32%	21%	47%
PT	1002	5%	24%	29%	24%	18%	29%	53%
RO	1004	5%	15%	30%	27%	23%	20%	57%
SI	1037	4%	22%	31%	16%	27%	26%	47%
SK	1075	5%	30%	39%	13%	13%	35%	52%
FI	1026	4%	31%	34%	15%	16%	35%	49%
SE	1001	20%	40%	14%	6%	20%	60%	20%
UK	1313	6%	20%	25%	20%	29%	26%	45%
HR	1000	5%	17%	35%	28%	15%	22%	63%
TR	1001	34%	37%	15%	8%	6%	71%	23%
Sex								
Male	12850	6%	25%	28%	17%	24%	31%	45%
Female	13809	7%	23%	29%	19%	22%	30%	48%
Age								
15-24	4118	6%	22%	28%	16%	28%	28%	44%
25-39	6900	5%	22%	30%	19%	24%	27%	49%
40-54	6807	7%	25%	30%	18%	20%	32%	48%
55 +	8834	8%	26%	26%	18%	22%	34%	44%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	7%	25%	26%	20%	22%	32%	46%
16-19	10787	6%	24%	30%	18%	22%	30%	48%
20+	6048	8%	25%	29%	17%	21%	33%	46%
Still Studying	2605	6%	22%	29%	14%	29%	28%	43%
Respondent occupation scale	2003	070	2270	2770	1770	2770	2070	7370
Self- employed	1849	5%	24%	34%	17%	20%	29%	51%
Managers	2667	7%	24%	31%	17%	21%	31%	48%
Other white collars	3151	7 % 5%	23%	30%	22%	20%	28%	52%
Manual workers	5768	6%	24%	29% 27%	17% 22%	24% 23%	30%	46% 49%
House persons	2398	7% 7%	21%				28%	49% 45%
Unemployed	1507		23%	25%	20%	25%	30%	
Retired	6714	8%	27%	26%	18%	21%	35%	44%
Students	2605	6%	22%	29%	14%	29%	28%	43%

QA29.3 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Institutions such as nursing homes offer insufficient standards of care

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	13%	32%	26%	7%	22%	45%	33%
BE	1040	7%	27%	41%	17%	8%	34%	58%
BG	1000	20%	28%	13%	5%	34%	48%	18%
CZ	1024	6%	23%	44%	13%	14%	29%	57%
DK	1007	7%	29%	36%	18%	10%	36%	54%
DE	1510	15%	26%	30%	8%	21%	41%	38%
EE	1004	15%	27%	19%	5%	34%	42%	24%
EL	1000	30%	41%	19%	7%	3%	71%	26%
ES	1007	11%	26%	25%	6%	32%	37%	31%
FR	1039	12%	33%	31%	8%	16%	45%	39%
IE	1003	13%	30%	27%	6%	24%	43%	33%
IT	1017	11%	42%	23%	6%	18%	53%	29%
CY	503	10%	34%	25%	6% 4%	27%	44%	29%
LV								
LV LT	1010	9%	28%	22%	8%	33%	37%	30%
	1017	11%	34%	19%	6%	30%	45%	25%
LU	510	8%	21%	27%	14%	30%	29%	41%
HU	1000	8%	24%	29%	19%	20%	32%	48%
MT	500	2%	17%	33%	24%	24%	19%	57%
NL	1001	13%	32%	31%	10%	14%	45%	41%
AT	1009	9%	28%	35%	15%	13%	37%	50%
PL	1000	13%	36%	16%	3%	32%	49%	19%
PT	1002	17%	46%	19%	4%	14%	63%	23%
RO	1004	10%	27%	22%	8%	33%	37%	30%
SI	1037	7%	29%	37%	7%	20%	36%	44%
SK	1075	7%	29%	41%	6%	17%	36%	47%
FI	1026	9%	36%	36%	9%	10%	45%	45%
SE	1001	11%	42%	23%	10%	14%	53%	33%
UK	1313	13%	34%	22%	5%	26%	47%	27%
HR	1000	15%	36%	27%	7%	15%	51%	34%
TR	1001	29%	34%	12%	6%	19%	63%	18%
Sex								
Male	12850	11%	32%	27%	8%	22%	43%	35%
Female	13809	14%	33%	25%	7%	21%	47%	32%
Age								
15-24	4118	11%	30%	28%	6%	25%	41%	34%
25-39	6900	13%	35%	26%	6%	20%	48%	32%
40-54	6807	13%	32%	27%	8%	20%	45%	35%
55 +	8834	13%	31%	24%	9%	23%	44%	33%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	14%	30%	24%	8%	24%	44%	32%
16-19	10787	13%	33%	26%	7%	21%	46%	33%
20+	6048	12%	33%	28%	8%	19%	45%	36%
Still Studying	2605	10%	30%	29%	7%	24%	40%	36%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	14%	34%	26%	7%	19%	48%	33%
Managers	2667	12%	34%	28%	7%	19%	46%	35%
Other white collars	3151	13%	35%	28%	6%	18%	48%	34%
Manual workers	5768	13%	32%	26%	8%	21%	45%	34%
House persons	2398	13%	33%	23%	6%	25%	46%	29%
Unemployed	1507	13%	34%	24%	8%	21%	47%	32%
Retired	6714	12%	30%	25%	9%	24%	42%	34%
Students	2605	10%	30%	29%	7% 7%	24%	40%	36%
Studelits	2005	10%	30%	2770	170	2470	40%	30%

QA29.4 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Professional care staff looking after dependent elderly people are highly committed and are doing an excellent job

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	16%	43%	19%	5%	17%	59%	24%
BE	1040	24%	53%	14%	3%	6%	77%	17%
BG	1000	5%	18%	28%	12%	37%	23%	40%
CZ	1024	18%	55%	12%	1%	14%	73%	13%
DK	1007	36%	44%	12%	2%	6%	80%	14%
DE	1510	23%	45%	14%	6%	12%	68%	20%
EE	1004	9%	31%	22%	7%	31%	40%	29%
EL	1000	5%	30%	46%	16%	3%	35%	62%
ES	1007	9%	34%	20%	7%	30%	43%	27%
FR	1039	21%	48%	19%	3%	9%	69%	22%
IE	1003	16%	42%	14%	4%	24%	58%	18%
IT	1017	7%	46%	24%	6%	17%	53%	30%
CY	503	7% 5%	30%	31%	10%	24%	35%	41%
LV								
LV LT	1010	19%	42%	14%	3%	22%	61%	17%
	1017	9%	41%	23%	5%	22%	50%	28%
LU	510	21%	35%	15%	7%	22%	56%	22%
HU	1000	15%	42%	16%	5%	22%	57%	21%
MT	500	29%	55%	5%	1%	10%	84%	6%
NL	1001	30%	50%	10%	2%	8%	80%	12%
AT	1009	22%	50%	12%	3%	13%	72%	15%
PL	1000	7%	41%	19%	2%	31%	48%	21%
PT	1002	12%	42%	22%	5%	19%	54%	27%
RO	1004	4%	23%	30%	11%	32%	27%	41%
SI	1037	9%	50%	17%	3%	21%	59%	20%
SK	1075	7%	52%	18%	3%	20%	59%	21%
FI	1026	30%	51%	13%	2%	4%	81%	15%
SE	1001	34%	47%	9%	1%	9%	81%	10%
UK	1313	17%	46%	17%	5%	15%	63%	22%
HR	1000	12%	45%	20%	4%	19%	57%	24%
TR	1001	14%	24%	21%	20%	21%	38%	41%
Sex								
Male	12850	15%	44%	18%	5%	18%	59%	23%
Female	13809	16%	42%	19%	6%	17%	58%	25%
Age								
15-24	4118	13%	42%	21%	5%	19%	55%	26%
25-39	6900	13%	42%	22%	5%	18%	55%	27%
40-54	6807	16%	45%	17%	6%	16%	61%	23%
55 +	8834	19%	43%	16%	5%	17%	62%	21%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	17%	41%	17%	6%	19%	58%	23%
16-19	10787	16%	43%	19%	5%	17%	59%	24%
20+	6048	14%	47%	19%	5%	15%	61%	24%
Still Studying	2605	12%	44%	22%	4%	18%	56%	26%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	12%	44%	21%	5%	18%	56%	26%
Managers	2667	16%	46%	18%	5%	15%	62%	23%
Other white collars	3151	13%	46%	19%	6%	16%	59%	25%
Manual workers	5768	16%	42%	19%	6%	17%	58%	25%
House persons	2398	15%	39%	19%	6%	21%	54%	25%
Unemployed	1507	15%	38%	22%	5%	20%	53%	27%
Retired	6714	19%	43%	16%	5%	17%	62%	21%
Students	2605	12%	44%	22%	4%	18%	56%	26%
Studelits	2003	12/0	74 /0	22 /0	7/0	1070	3076	2070

QA29.5 Could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding this issue?

Many dependent older people are becoming victims of abuse from people who are supposed to look after them (relatives or professional carers)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU27	26659	15%	40%	23%	7%	15%	55%	30%
BE	1040	13%	36%	33%	9%	9%	49%	42%
BG	1000	20%	43%	10%	3%	24%	63%	13%
CZ	1024	8%	29%	41%	8%	14%	37%	49%
DK	1007	5%	16%	38%	32%	9%	21%	70%
DE	1510	16%	32%	30%	8%	14%	48%	38%
EE	1004	13%	40%	20%	5%	22%	53%	25%
EL	1004	25%	51%	19%	3%	2%	76%	22%
ES								
FR	1007	14%	39%	21%	5%	21%	53%	26%
	1039	17%	42%	25%	4%	12%	59%	29%
IE	1003	8%	28%	20%	11%	33%	36%	31%
IT	1017	16%	51%	19%	5%	9%	67%	24%
CY	503	9%	42%	18%	7%	24%	51%	25%
LV	1010	14%	41%	21%	6%	18%	55%	27%
LT	1017	12%	55%	14%	4%	15%	67%	18%
LU	510	14%	25%	26%	9%	26%	39%	35%
HU	1000	16%	38%	28%	8%	10%	54%	36%
MT	500	11%	32%	23%	10%	24%	43%	33%
NL	1001	7%	24%	38%	18%	13%	31%	56%
AT	1009	11%	32%	35%	9%	13%	43%	44%
PL	1000	16%	44%	16%	4%	20%	60%	20%
PT	1002	17%	52%	18%	4%	9%	69%	22%
RO	1004	16%	44%	13%	2%	25%	60%	15%
SI	1037	13%	41%	30%	7%	9%	54%	37%
SK	1075	5%	31%	35%	8%	21%	36%	43%
FI	1026	8%	41%	37%	11%	3%	49%	48%
SE	1001	3%	31%	28%	21%	17%	34%	49%
UK	1313	20%	43%	16%	3%	18%	63%	19%
HR		13%	39%		5%	19%	52%	29%
TR	1000			24%				
	1001	34%	38%	10%	4%	14%	72%	14%
Sex						.=0.		
Male	12850	14%	39%	25%	7%	15%	53%	32%
Female	13809	17%	41%	22%	6%	14%	58%	28%
Age								
15-24	4118	13%	40%	23%	7%	17%	53%	30%
25-39	6900	16%	39%	25%	6%	14%	55%	31%
40-54	6807	15%	40%	25%	6%	14%	55%	31%
55 +	8834	16%	41%	21%	7%	15%	57%	28%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	17%	42%	19%	6%	16%	59%	25%
16-19	10787	16%	41%	24%	5%	14%	57%	29%
20+	6048	13%	37%	28%	8%	14%	50%	36%
Still Studying	2605	13%	39%	23%	8%	17%	52%	31%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	15%	42%	22%	5%	16%	57%	27%
Managers	2667	12%	35%	29%	9%	15%	47%	38%
Other white collars	3151	14%	40%	28%	6%	12%	54%	34%
Manual workers	5768	17%	40%	23%	6%	14%	57%	29%
	2398	17%	42%	19%	5%	17%	59%	24%
House persons	2398 1507	16%		23%	5% 5%	14%	59% 58%	28%
Unemployed			42%					
Retired	6714	16%	40%	21%	7%	16%	56%	28%
Students	2605	13%	39%	23%	8%	17%	52%	31%

QA30 Could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, poor treatment, neglect and even abuse of dependent elderly people is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in (OUR COUNTRY)?

CASO Could you please tell the whether								D
EU27	TOTAL	Very widespread	Fairly widespread	Fairly rare	Very rare	DK	Widespread	Rare
	26659	10%	37%	33%	8%	12%	47%	41%
BE	1040	4%	32%	49%	9%	6%	36%	58%
BG	1000	16%	37%	19%	5%	23%	53%	24%
CZ	1024	3%	24%	54%	10%	9%	27%	64%
DK	1007	4%	19%	46%	26%	5%	23%	72%
DE	1510	9%	33%	37%	8%	13%	42%	45%
EE	1004	5%	34%	35%	5%	21%	39%	40%
EL	1000	17%	47%	25%	10%	1%	64%	35%
ES	1007	6%	33%	34%	10%	17%	39%	44%
FR	1039	6%	37%	44%	4%	9%	43%	48%
IE	1003	9%	23%	25%	20%	23%	32%	45%
IT	1017	13%	50%	22%	5%	10%	63%	27%
CY	503	1%	16%	39%	31%	13%	17%	70%
LV	1010	8%	42%	26%	5%	19%	50%	31%
LT	1017	10%	48%	25%	3%	14%	58%	28%
LU	510	4%	18%	43%	14%	21%	22%	57%
HU	1000	8%	43%	33%	5%	11%	51%	38%
MT	500	5%	29%	38%	14%	14%	34%	52%
NL	1001	2%	32%	50%	9%	7%	34%	59%
AT	1009	6%	28%	38%	14%	14%	34%	52%
PL	1000	9%	39%	27%	6%	19%	48%	33%
PT	1002	6%	37%	36%	11%	10%	43%	47%
RO	1004	38%	48%	5%	1%	8%	86%	6%
SI	1037	5%	30%	40%	15%	10%	35%	55%
SK	1075	3%	17%	46%	22%	12%	20%	68%
FI	1075	2%	31%	53%	10%	4%	33%	63%
SE	1026	2%	17%	43%	26%	12%	19%	69%
UK	1313	10%	37%	33%	4%	16%	47%	37%
HR								
	1000	8%	39%	26%	16%	11%	47%	42%
TR	1001	34%	32%	14%	11%	9%	66%	25%
Sex	10050	201	0504	2.404	201	100/	1.107	4.407
Male .	12850	9%	35%	36%	8%	12%	44%	44%
Female	13809	10%	39%	31%	7%	13%	49%	38%
Age								
15-24	4118	9%	36%	34%	7%	14%	45%	41%
25-39	6900	11%	38%	33%	7%	11%	49%	40%
40-54	6807	10%	37%	34%	8%	11%	47%	42%
55 +	8834	9%	36%	33%	8%	14%	45%	41%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	11%	38%	30%	7%	14%	49%	37%
16-19	10787	10%	39%	33%	7%	11%	49%	40%
20+	6048	7%	35%	38%	9%	11%	42%	47%
Still Studying	2605	8%	33%	36%	8%	15%	41%	44%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	9%	38%	34%	7%	12%	47%	41%
Managers	2667	8%	34%	38%	9%	11%	42%	47%
Other white collars	3151	10%	37%	35%	7%	11%	47%	42%
Manual workers	5768	10%	37%	34%	8%	11%	47%	42%
House persons	2398	11%	41%	28%	7%	13%	52%	35%
Unemployed	1507	10%	41%	30%	6%	13%	51%	36%
Retired	6714	10%	37%	32%	7%	14%	47%	39%
Students	2605	8%	33%	36%	8%	15%	41%	44%
	2000	0,0	5370	3370	5,0	.570		. 170

QA31.1 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following.

Poor living conditions (lack of social contacts and stimulating activities, poor quality of catering and accommodation)

3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	24%	46%	20%	3%	7%	70%	23%
BE	1040	20%	51%	21%	5%	3%	71%	26%
BG	1000	31%	48%	9%	2%	10%	79%	11%
CZ	1024	9%	51%	32%	4%	4%	60%	36%
DK	1024	17%	51%	22%	7%	3%	68%	29%
DE	1510	24%	41%	23%	4%	8%	65%	27%
EE	1004	24%	49%	11%	3%	15%	71%	14%
EL								
ES	1000	43%	35%	21%	1%	-	78%	22%
	1007	14%	43%	27%	4%	12%	57%	31%
FR	1039	32%	46%	15%	2%	5%	78%	17%
IE	1003	24%	53%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
IT	1017	27%	47%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
CY	503	24%	43%	26%	2%	5%	67%	28%
LV	1010	13%	42%	28%	4%	13%	55%	32%
LT	1017	20%	51%	15%	4%	10%	71%	19%
LU	510	28%	39%	23%	3%	7%	67%	26%
HU	1000	23%	53%	15%	5%	4%	76%	20%
MT	500	11%	38%	37%	7%	7%	49%	44%
NL	1001	24%	46%	24%	2%	4%	70%	26%
AT	1009	13%	52%	25%	4%	6%	65%	29%
PL	1000	19%	46%	19%	3%	13%	65%	22%
PT	1002	33%	39%	20%	4%	4%	72%	24%
RO	1004	40%	44%	7%	1%	8%	84%	8%
SI	1037	16%	44%	29%	4%	7%	60%	33%
SK	1075	15%	58%	19%	4%	4%	73%	23%
FI	1026	13%	53%	29%	3%	2%	66%	32%
SE	1001	22%	47%	27%	2%	2%	69%	29%
UK	1313	25%	50%	14%	1%	10%	75%	15%
HR	1000	41%	46%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
TR	1001	61%	29%	4%	2%	4%	90%	6%
Sex								
Male	12850	22%	46%	21%	3%	8%	68%	24%
Female	13809	26%	46%	18%	3%	7%	72%	21%
Age								
15-24	4118	25%	45%	19%	3%	8%	70%	22%
25-39	6900	27%	46%	18%	3%	6%	73%	21%
40-54	6807	25%	46%	20%	2%	7%	71%	22%
55 +	8834	22%	46%	20%	4%	8%	68%	24%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	22%	44%	20%	4%	10%	66%	24%
16-19	10787	25%	46%	20%	3%	6%	71%	23%
20+	6048	26%	47%	19%	3%	5%	73%	22%
Still Studying	2605	24%	46%	19%	3%	8%	70%	22%
Respondent occupation scale	2003	2470	4070	1770	370	070	7070	2270
Self- employed	1849	27%	43%	19%	3%	8%	70%	22%
Managers	2667	26%	46%	21%	1%	6%	72%	22%
Other white collars	3151	27%	48%	18%	2%	5%	75%	20%
Manual workers	5768	27% 25%	48% 45%	20%	3%	5% 7%	70%	23%
	2398	26%	45% 45%	18%	2%	7% 9%	70%	20%
House persons	2398 1507	26% 25%	45% 47%	18%	2% 4%	9% 7%	71% 72%	20%
Unemployed	6714	25% 21%	47%	20%	4% 4%	7% 9%	72% 67%	21%
Retired								
Students	2605	24%	46%	19%	3%	8%	70%	22%

QA31.2 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following. Not enough attention paid to physical needs (inappropriate food and drink, too little help with personal care and hygiene)

	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	22%	45%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
BE	1040	16%	49%	25%	7%	3%	65%	32%
BG	1000	31%	46%	12%	2%	9%	77%	14%
CZ	1024	9%	49%	32%	4%	6%	58%	36%
DK	1007	13%	50%	28%	6%	3%	63%	34%
DE	1510	20%	40%	26%	4%	10%	60%	30%
EE	1004	16%	52%	13%	3%	16%	68%	16%
EL	1000	44%	31%	23%	2%	-	75%	25%
ES	1007	13%	42%	28%	4%	13%	55%	32%
FR	1039	24%	50%	19%	3%	4%	74%	22%
IE	1003	26%	48%	15%	4%	7%	74%	19%
IT	1017	26%	43%	22%	4%	5%	69%	26%
CY	503	20%	45%	27%	4% 3%	5% 5%	65%	30%
LV								
LT	1010	10%	40%	32%	4%	14%	50%	36%
	1017	16%	54%	17%	3%	10%	70%	20%
LU	510	27%	36%	21%	7%	9%	63%	28%
HU	1000	17%	51%	22%	4%	6%	68%	26%
MT	500	12%	30%	40%	11%	7%	42%	51%
NL	1001	24%	48%	23%	2%	3%	72%	25%
AT	1009	12%	50%	28%	5%	5%	62%	33%
PL	1000	14%	44%	24%	4%	14%	58%	28%
PT	1002	29%	41%	21%	4%	5%	70%	25%
RO	1004	38%	48%	5%	1%	8%	86%	6%
SI	1037	13%	46%	29%	3%	9%	59%	32%
SK	1075	12%	57%	24%	4%	3%	69%	28%
FI	1026	16%	55%	25%	2%	2%	71%	27%
SE	1001	12%	43%	39%	3%	3%	55%	42%
UK	1313	24%	51%	13%	2%	10%	75%	15%
HR	1000	36%	47%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
TR	1001	54%	31%	8%	3%	4%	85%	11%
Sex								
Male	12850	20%	46%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
Female	13809	23%	45%	21%	4%	7%	68%	25%
Age								
15-24	4118	21%	43%	24%	3%	9%	64%	27%
25-39	6900	24%	46%	21%	3%	6%	70%	24%
40-54	6807	22%	46%	22%	3%	7%	68%	25%
55 +	8834	20%	45%	22%	4%	9%	65%	26%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	21%	43%	21%	5%	10%	64%	26%
16-19	10787	22%	46%	22%	3%	7%	68%	25%
20+	6048	21%	48%	22%	3%	6%	69%	25%
Still Studying	2605	20%	42%	25%	3%	10%	62%	28%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	22%	44%	22%	3%	9%	66%	25%
Managers	2667	21%	48%	23%	2%	6%	69%	25%
Other white collars	3151	23%	48%	22%	2%	5%	71%	24%
Manual workers	5768	23%	46%	21%	3%	7%	69%	24%
House persons	2398	24%	44%	19%	4%	9%	68%	23%
Unemployed	1507	23%	46%	20%	4%	7%	69%	24%
Retired	6714	20%	45%	22%	4%	9%	65%	26%
Students	2605	20%	42%	25%	3%	10%	62%	28%
Students	2003	2070	72 /0	2570	370	1070	0270	2070

QA31.3 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following. Deteriorating health due to inadequate care (medication not properly administered, no prevention of bed sores)

-	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	22%	44%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
BE	1040	16%	50%	24%	6%	4%	66%	30%
BG	1000	31%	45%	10%	2%	12%	76%	12%
CZ	1024	11%	43%	34%	5%	7%	54%	39%
DK	1007	10%	48%	33%	6%	3%	58%	39%
DE	1510	21%	38%	28%	4%	9%	59%	32%
EE	1004	19%	49%	14%	2%	16%	68%	16%
EL	1000	45%	32%	21%	2%	-	77%	23%
ES	1007	13%	42%	27%	4%	14%	55%	31%
FR	1039	24%	44%	24%	3%	5%	68%	27%
IE	1003	25%	42%	20%	4%	9%	67%	24%
IT	1017	26%	43%	23%	4%	4%	69%	27%
CY	503	21%	47%	23%	3%	6%	68%	26%
LV	1010	14%	40%	29%	3%	14%	54%	32%
LT	1010	23%	51%	15%	3%	8%	74%	18%
LU				27%				
HU	510	29%	32%		4%	8%	61%	31%
	1000	17%	54%	19%	4%	6%	71%	23%
MT	500	10%	31%	37%	14%	8%	41%	51%
NL	1001	20%	48%	26%	2%	4%	68%	28%
AT	1009	9%	52%	28%	5%	6%	61%	33%
PL	1000	15%	46%	22%	3%	14%	61%	25%
PT	1002	32%	39%	21%	3%	5%	71%	24%
RO	1004	38%	46%	7%	1%	8%	84%	8%
SI	1037	13%	43%	32%	4%	8%	56%	36%
SK	1075	15%	50%	25%	5%	5%	65%	30%
FI	1026	13%	56%	26%	3%	2%	69%	29%
SE	1001	10%	35%	48%	3%	4%	45%	51%
UK	1313	22%	51%	14%	1%	12%	73%	15%
HR	1000	34%	45%	14%	2%	5%	79%	16%
TR	1001	56%	28%	8%	2%	6%	84%	10%
Sex								
Male	12850	19%	44%	25%	3%	9%	63%	28%
Female	13809	24%	44%	22%	3%	7%	68%	25%
Age								
15-24	4118	20%	42%	25%	3%	10%	62%	28%
25-39	6900	23%	45%	23%	3%	6%	68%	26%
40-54	6807	22%	44%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
55 +	8834	20%	44%	23%	4%	9%	64%	27%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	21%	43%	22%	4%	10%	64%	26%
16-19	10787	22%	45%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
20+	6048	21%	45%	25%	3%	6%	66%	28%
Still Studying	2605	18%	42%	26%	4%	10%	60%	30%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	23%	43%	23%	2%	9%	66%	25%
Managers	2667	20%	47%	25%	2%	6%	67%	27%
Other white collars	3151	22%	46%	24%	2%	6%	68%	26%
Manual workers	5768	23%	44%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
House persons	2398	25%	44%	18%	4%	9%	69%	22%
Unemployed	1507	23%	43%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
Retired	6714	20%	43%	23%	4%	10%	63%	27%
Students	2605	18%	42%	26%	4%	10%	60%	30%

QA31.4 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following. Psychological abuse (intimidation, verbal humiliation, showing no respect for the person's dignity)

January voi za	TOTAL	A bigh rick		Not much of a risk	Not a rick at all	DV	Diek	No rick
EU27	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK 09/	Risk	No risk
BE	26659	22%	42%	23% 21%	4% 6%	9%	64% 70%	27%
	1040	18%	52%			3%		27%
BG	1000	24%	41%	18%	3%	14%	65%	21%
CZ	1024	13%	46%	30%	6%	5%	59%	36%
DK	1007	6%	41%	41%	8%	4%	47%	49%
DE	1510	20%	36%	29%	5%	10%	56%	34%
EE	1004	16%	47%	15%	4%	18%	63%	19%
EL	1000	48%	29%	21%	2%	-	77%	23%
ES	1007	14%	42%	25%	6%	13%	56%	31%
FR	1039	29%	46%	18%	3%	4%	75%	21%
IE	1003	19%	45%	20%	4%	12%	64%	24%
IT	1017	30%	41%	19%	4%	6%	71%	23%
CY	503	20%	45%	22%	5%	8%	65%	27%
LV	1010	11%	35%	34%	5%	15%	46%	39%
LT	1017	20%	47%	19%	4%	10%	67%	23%
LU	510	22%	34%	26%	6%	12%	56%	32%
HU	1000	18%	48%	22%	7%	5%	66%	29%
MT	500	11%	38%	27%	13%	11%	49%	40%
NL	1001	15%	42%	34%	3%	6%	57%	37%
AT	1009	12%	45%	32%	5%	6%	57%	37%
PL	1009	15%	41%	23%	5%	16%	56%	28%
PT	1000	32%	36%	22%	4%	6%	68%	
RO								26%
	1004	31%	45%	10%	2%	12%	76%	12%
SI	1037	16%	42%	29%	6%	7%	58%	35%
SK	1075	11%	46%	33%	5%	5%	57%	38%
FI	1026	11%	48%	34%	5%	2%	59%	39%
SE	1001	6%	26%	57%	5%	6%	32%	62%
UK	1313	25%	51%	12%	2%	10%	76%	14%
HR	1000	27%	42%	20%	4%	7%	69%	24%
TR	1001	53%	28%	9%	3%	7%	81%	12%
Sex								
Male	12850	20%	42%	25%	4%	9%	62%	29%
Female	13809	24%	43%	21%	4%	8%	67%	25%
Age								
15-24	4118	21%	41%	23%	5%	10%	62%	28%
25-39	6900	24%	43%	22%	4%	7%	67%	26%
40-54	6807	24%	42%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
55 +	8834	19%	43%	23%	5%	10%	62%	28%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	22%	41%	21%	5%	11%	63%	26%
16-19	10787	23%	43%	23%	3%	8%	66%	26%
20+	6048	20%	43%	26%	4%	7%	63%	30%
Still Studying	2605	21%	39%	25%	5%	10%	60%	30%
Respondent occupation scale	2003	2178	3770	2576	376	1076	00 %	30 %
	1849	23%	42%	23%	3%	9%	65%	26%
Self- employed	2667	20%	42%	23%	3%	7%	63%	30%
Managers								
Other white collars	3151	23%	43%	24%	3%	7%	66%	27%
Manual workers	5768	25%	41%	22%	4%	8%	66%	26%
House persons	2398	24%	45%	17%	4%	10%	69%	21%
Unemployed	1507	22%	46%	21%	4%	7%	68%	25%
Retired	6714	19%	42%	23%	5%	11%	61%	28%
Students	2605	21%	39%	25%	5%	10%	60%	30%

QA31.5 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following.

Abuse of the dependent person's property (e.g. theft of personal items, misappropriation of money)

, and approximately	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	24%	43%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
BE	1040	20%	53%	19%	4%	4%	73%	23%
BG	1000	33%	43%	10%	2%	12%	76%	12%
CZ	1024	25%	49%	20%	2%	4%	74%	22%
DK	1007	5%	36%	44%	11%	4%	41%	55%
DE	1510	17%	36%	32%	5%	10%	53%	37%
EE	1004	20%	48%	12%	4%	16%	68%	16%
EL	1000	51%	29%	17%	3%	-	80%	20%
ES	1007	21%	40%	21%	5%	13%	61%	26%
FR	1039	31%	48%	16%	1%	4%	79%	17%
IE	1003	19%	47%	18%	5%	11%	66%	23%
IT	1003	37%	40%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
CY	503	24%	48%	18%	4%	6%	72%	22%
LV	1010	15%	39%	29%	3%	14%	54%	32%
LT	1017	25%	50%	14%	3%	8%	75%	17%
LU								
HU	510	26%	36%	21%	6%	11%	62%	27%
	1000	21%	53%	16%	4%	6%	74%	20%
MT NL	500	27%	52%	11%	4%	6%	79%	15%
	1001	16%	48%	31%	1%	4%	64%	32%
AT	1009	13%	48%	28%	4%	7%	61%	32%
PL	1000	18%	40%	23%	4%	15%	58%	27%
PT	1002	32%	36%	23%	4%	5%	68%	27%
RO	1004	30%	48%	9%	3%	10%	78%	12%
SI	1037	21%	45%	23%	5%	6%	66%	28%
SK	1075	13%	50%	27%	5%	5%	63%	32%
FI	1026	9%	45%	36%	8%	2%	54%	44%
SE	1001	4%	21%	65%	5%	5%	25%	70%
UK	1313	26%	48%	14%	2%	10%	74%	16%
HR	1000	39%	41%	12%	3%	5%	80%	15%
TR	1001	50%	29%	10%	5%	6%	79%	15%
Sex								
Male	12850	22%	43%	23%	3%	9%	65%	26%
Female	13809	26%	42%	21%	3%	8%	68%	24%
Age								
15-24	4118	25%	44%	20%	3%	8%	69%	23%
25-39	6900	26%	43%	21%	3%	7%	69%	24%
40-54	6807	24%	43%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
55 +	8834	23%	41%	23%	4%	9%	64%	27%
Education (End of)							. = 0 .	
15	6440	25%	42%	19%	4%	10%	67%	23%
16-19	10787	25%	43%	22%	3%	7%	68%	25%
20+	6048	21%	43%	25%	4%	7%	64%	29%
Still Studying	2605	24%	43%	21%	3%	9%	67%	24%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	25%	44%	20%	3%	8%	69%	23%
Managers	2667	20%	44%	26%	3%	7%	64%	29%
Other white collars	3151	26%	43%	22%	3%	6%	69%	25%
Manual workers	5768	26%	41%	22%	3%	8%	67%	25%
House persons	2398	27%	45%	17%	3%	8%	72%	20%
Unemployed	1507	26%	43%	20%	3%	8%	69%	23%
Retired	6714	22%	42%	22%	4%	10%	64%	26%
Students	2605	24%	43%	21%	3%	9%	67%	24%

QA31.6 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following. Physical abuse (e.g. restraining the person to a bed, locking her\ him up in a room, slapping)

r riginal abase (e.g. restraining the	TOTAL	A bigh rick		Not much of a rick	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	A high risk 15%	Some risk 37%	Not much of a risk 32%		10%	52%	38%
BE					6%			
	1040	10%	45%	31%	10%	4%	55%	41%
BG	1000	22%	30%	21%	7%	20%	52%	28%
CZ	1024	9%	39%	37%	8%	7%	48%	45%
DK	1007	3%	21%	53%	19%	4%	24%	72%
DE	1510	14%	29%	39%	7%	11%	43%	46%
EE	1004	12%	40%	22%	7%	19%	52%	29%
EL	1000	34%	31%	31%	4%	-	65%	35%
ES	1007	11%	35%	34%	8%	12%	46%	42%
FR	1039	20%	41%	29%	5%	5%	61%	34%
IE	1003	14%	37%	24%	10%	15%	51%	34%
IT	1017	18%	41%	30%	4%	7%	59%	34%
CY	503	8%	41%	31%	10%	10%	49%	41%
LV	1010	6%	26%	40%	8%	20%	32%	48%
LT	1017	15%	40%	24%	8%	13%	55%	32%
LU	510	15%	34%	27%	11%	13%	49%	38%
HU	1000	8%	36%	36%	12%	8%	44%	48%
MT	500	7%	18%	35%	29%	11%	25%	64%
NL	1001	6%	31%	53%	5%	5%	37%	58%
AT	1009	6%	36%	40%	11%	7%	42%	51%
PL	1000	9%	34%	30%	8%	19%	43%	38%
PT	1002	29%	35%	26%	5%	5%	64%	31%
RO	1004	28%	43%	13%	4%	12%	71%	17%
SI	1037	9%	30%	41%	12%	8%	39%	53%
SK	1075	9%	38%	36%	10%	7%	47%	46%
FI	1075	5%	38% 29%	36% 51%	12%	3%	34%	63%
SE								
UK	1001	3%	17%	66%	8%	6%	20%	74%
	1313	16%	50%	18%	3%	13%	66%	21%
HR	1000	20%	38%	25%	8%	9%	58%	33%
TR	1001	48%	29%	11%	5%	7%	77%	16%
Sex								
Male	12850	14%	36%	34%	6%	10%	50%	40%
Female	13809	16%	38%	30%	7%	9%	54%	37%
Age								
15-24	4118	14%	34%	33%	8%	11%	48%	41%
25-39	6900	17%	37%	33%	5%	8%	54%	38%
40-54	6807	15%	38%	32%	6%	9%	53%	38%
55 +	8834	14%	38%	30%	7%	11%	52%	37%
Education (End of)								
15	6440	17%	38%	26%	7%	12%	55%	33%
16-19	10787	16%	38%	31%	6%	9%	54%	37%
20+	6048	11%	36%	39%	6%	8%	47%	45%
Still Studying	2605	12%	33%	35%	8%	12%	45%	43%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	16%	34%	33%	6%	11%	50%	39%
Managers	2667	11%	35%	41%	5%	8%	46%	46%
Other white collars	3151	15%	38%	34%	5%	8%	53%	39%
Manual workers	5768	18%	38%	30%	6%	8%	56%	36%
House persons	2398	18%	39%	25%	7%	11%	57%	32%
Unemployed	1507	18%	37%	29%	6%	10%	55%	35%
Retired	6714	13%	38%	30%	8%	11%	51%	38%
Students	2605	12%	33%	35%	8%	12%	45%	43%
Students	2005	1270	33%	35%	0 70	1270	43%	4370

QA31.7 More precisely, and thinking specifically about dependent elderly people, please tell me what level of risk you think there is that, in (OUR COUNTRY), dependent elderly people are exposed to each of the following. Sexual assault and abuse

	TOTAL	A high risk	Some risk	Not much of a risk	Not a risk at all	DK	Risk	No risk
EU27	26659	8%	23%	37%	18%	14%	31%	55%
BE	1040	7%	36%	37%	14%	6%	43%	51%
BG	1000	12%	21%	24%	14%	29%	33%	38%
CZ	1024	4%	18%	45%	24%	9%	22%	69%
DK	1007	1%	11%	55%	27%	6%	12%	82%
DE	1510	4%	11%	43%	26%	16%	15%	69%
EE	1004	5%	22%	26%	21%	26%	27%	47%
EL	1000	13%	20%	45%	21%	1%	33%	66%
ES	1007	3%	13%	35%	32%	17%	16%	67%
FR	1039	10%	30%	39%	14%	7%	40%	53%
IE	1003	7%	24%	28%	17%	24%	31%	45%
IT	1017	12%	25%	38%	17%	8%	37%	55%
CY	503	3%	8%	37%	32%	20%	11%	69%
LV	1010	4%	11%	31%	30%	24%	15%	61%
LT	1017	13%	24%	26%	17%	20%	37%	43%
LU	510	9%			25%	18%	27%	
HU	1000		18%	30%				55%
		4%	24%	33%	30%	9%	28%	63%
MT	500	4%	8%	32%	43%	13%	12%	75%
NL A.T.	1001	3%	22%	59%	8%	8%	25%	67%
AT	1009	2%	18%	43%	26%	11%	20%	69%
PL	1000	4%	17%	32%	20%	27%	21%	52%
PT	1002	26%	29%	32%	7%	6%	55%	39%
RO	1004	21%	36%	17%	7%	19%	57%	24%
SI	1037	4%	13%	41%	31%	11%	17%	72%
SK	1075	6%	19%	41%	23%	11%	25%	64%
FI	1026	2%	13%	52%	30%	3%	15%	82%
SE	1001	1%	4%	65%	20%	10%	5%	85%
UK	1313	9%	42%	27%	6%	16%	51%	33%
HR	1000	8%	24%	29%	22%	17%	32%	51%
TR	1001	41%	26%	13%	9%	11%	67%	22%
Sex								
Male	12850	7%	22%	39%	18%	14%	29%	57%
Female	13809	8%	24%	35%	19%	14%	32%	54%
Age	10007	2,0	2170	30,0	.,,,,	1170	5276	0.70
15-24	4118	10%	22%	35%	20%	13%	32%	55%
25-39	6900	9%	23%	38%	17%	13%	32%	55%
40-54	6807	6%	23%	39%	18%	14%	29%	57%
55 +	8834	7%	22%	36%	20%	15%	29%	56%
Education (End of)	0034	770	2270	3070	2070	1370	2770	3070
15	6440	9%	21%	34%	20%	16%	30%	54%
16-19	10787	8%	24%	37%	18%	13%	32%	55%
20+	6048	6%	21%	43%	17%	13%	27%	60%
Still Studying	2605	9%	22%	37%	20%	12%	31%	57%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self- employed	1849	6%	25%	38%	17%	14%	31%	55%
Managers	2667	5%	22%	43%	17%	13%	27%	60%
	3151	7%	23%	43%	16%	11%	30%	59%
Other white collars		00/	23%	36%	19%	13%	32%	55%
Other white collars Manual workers	5768	9%						
	5768 2398	9% 9%	22%	32%	20%	17%	31%	52%
Manual workers				32% 35%		17% 12%		
Manual workers House persons	2398	9%	22%	32%	20%		31%	52%

QA32 In your opinion, who are the people most likely to carry out poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of the elderly? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

		Children of an	Spouse or partner	Siblings of an		Care workers\ Home help\	Staff in a care	Hospital staff\	Others	
	TOTAL	elderly person	of an elderly person	elderly person	Acquaintances	Nurses working in the person's own home	home	nurses	(SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	23%	8%	5%	11%	30%	32%	11%	2%	23%
BE	1040	40%	8%	9%	17%	20%	28%	12%	3%	15%
3G	1000	18%	5%	12%	17%	17%	29%	12%	5%	30%
CZ	1024	38%	10%	5%	8%	17%	22%	12%	4%	25%
OK .	1007	25%	6%	4%	8%	36%	36%	6%	4%	24%
DE	1510	17%	6%	3%	8%	21%	40%	15%	2%	29%
Ε	1004	41%	11%	9%	14%	21%	18%	9%	3%	23%
L	1000	16%	4%	2%	7%	37%	74%	29%	2%	3%
S	1007	18%	5%	2%	4%	42%	29%	3%	2%	30%
R	1039	30%	7%	6%	23%	34%	23%	13%	2%	19%
E	1003	16%	6%	9%	5%	29%	31%	11%	5%	34%
Т	1017	18%	10%	5%	9%	37%	27%	11%	2%	19%
CY	503	7%	2%	1%	3%	65%	58%	6%	2%	14%
.V	1010	31%	7%	10%	23%	21%	14%	12%	3%	24%
- v - T	1017	33%	10%	15%	23%	17%	16%	13%	3%	23%
_U	510	25%	10%	10%	15%	16%	24%	13%	3%	28%
-U	1000	19%	11%	6%	12%	18%	18%	21%	3%	30%
MΤ	500	28%	4%	7%	23%	17%	23%	15%	5%	21%
NL	1001	24%	10%	5%	15%	31%	31%	8%	4%	21%
AT PL	1009	8%	9%	9%	14%	31%	30%	9%	3%	32%
	1000	36%	12%	4%	5%	18%	33%	10%	2%	25%
T	1002	25%	8%	5%	17%	25%	15%	8%	2%	25%
RO	1004	25%	12%	5%	18%	22%	22%	16%	2%	28%
SI	1037	32%	14%	10%	19%	19%	19%	8%	7%	17%
SK 	1075	32%	13%	10%	16%	20%	21%	12%	2%	23%
-	1026	51%	19%	9%	19%	10%	23%	7%	4%	13%
SE	1001	12%	14%	2%	9%	51%	48%	3%	2%	16%
JK	1313	20%	7%	7%	8%	39%	39%	5%	1%	21%
⊣R	1000	30%	14%	5%	17%	22%	22%	12%	3%	20%
R	1001	38%	12%	5%	9%	15%	32%	14%	2%	18%
Sex										
Male	12850	22%	8%	6%	12%	30%	31%	10%	2%	23%
emale	13809	24%	9%	5%	10%	30%	32%	11%	2%	24%
Age										
15-24	4118	20%	8%	6%	14%	34%	31%	12%	2%	21%
25-39	6900	24%	9%	5%	13%	33%	31%	12%	2%	20%
0-54	6807	26%	9%	6%	11%	28%	32%	11%	3%	22%
55 +	8834	21%	7%	4%	9%	27%	31%	10%	2%	29%
Education (End of)										
5	6440	20%	7%	4%	9%	30%	31%	11%	1%	27%
6-19	10787	24%	8%	6%	11%	29%	32%	11%	3%	23%
20+	6048	26%	9%	5%	13%	31%	33%	10%	2%	21%
Still Studying	2605	19%	8%	5%	14%	34%	32%	11%	2%	21%
espondent occupation		1770	570	570	1770	5-770	J2 /0	1170	270	2170
elf- employed	1849	27%	10%	6%	11%	27%	32%	12%	3%	21%
lanagers	2667	25%	8%	4%	12%	30%	34%	9%	3%	21%
Other white collars	3151	25%	8%	4 % 5%	12%	32%	32%	14%	2%	20%
		24%	8% 9%	6%	13%	31%	30%	11%	2% 2%	20%
Manual workers	5768			6% 4%					2% 2%	
House persons	2398	21%	8%		7%	31%	35%	11%		26%
Unemployed	1507	26%	9%	7%	14%	29%	33%	10%	2%	19%
Retired	6714	21%	7%	4%	9%	26%	30%	10%	2%	29%
Students	2605	19%	8%	5%	14%	34%	32%	11%	2%	21%

QA33 In your opinion, what would be the two best ways of preventing poor treatment, neglect or even abuse of dependent older people? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

QA33 In your opinion, wl	hat would be the	e two best ways of p		atment, neglect or	even abuse of de	pendent older peo	ple? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS))				
			Give an income									
	TOTAL	Better income for	to those who have to give up working or reduce their	of carers,	Tougher	Strict controls carried out by	More involvement of relatives, family doctors or GPs, social workers or	Less work pressure on	Severe punishment for those who	None of these	Others	DK
	TOTAL	professional carers	working time to care for a dependent	whether they are family or professionals	regulations and standards	a government agency	religious people in the organisation of care	professional carers	abuse dependent elderly people	(SPONTANEOUS)	(SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	26659	22%	person 19%	24%	15%	24%	19%	14%	26%	2%	1%	6%
BE .	1040	21%	17%	20%	17%	29%	20%	22%	29%	1%	1%	3%
BG	1000	34%	40%	14%	24%	19%	15%	1%	28%	1%	0%	5%
CZ	1024	20%	35%	11%	12%	17%	20%	5%	42%	1%	1%	4%
DK	1007	44%	13%	43%	7%	5%	15%	47%	9%	1%	1%	3%
DE	1510	27%	18%	22%	10%	26%	15%	27%	20%	1%	0%	6%
EE	1004	42%	23%	22%	8%	21%	8%	9%	20%	2%	1%	12%
EL	1004	17%	26%	33%	26%	39%	17%	7%	27%	270	0%	1%
ES	1007	7%	11%	17%	12%	20%	21%	8%	28%	2%	3%	15%
FR	1039	22%	12%	32%	15%	34%	13%	8% 16%	28% 35%	2% 1%	2%	2%
IE	1003	19%	27%	32% 29%	25%	21%	19%	10%	35% 24%	1 70	2% 1%	2% 6%
IT	1003	13%	27% 17%	29%	20%	23%	21%	3%	28%	3%	2%	5%
CY	503	13%	17% 9%	22% 35%	20% 35%	23% 44%	21% 15%	3% 4%	28% 31%	370	2% 0%	5% 3%
LV		45%	9% 26%	35% 12%		23%	12%	4% 9%	31% 26%	- 2%	0% 1%	3% 4%
LV LT	1010				16%							
LU	1017	38%	30%	15%	17%	21%	10%	7%	26%	2%	1%	5%
HU	510	13%	11%	25%	14%	32%	16%	14%	32%	1%	3%	10%
	1000	30%	32%	17%	13%	9%	22%	11%	29%	2%	1%	6%
MT	500	11%	16%	26%	16%	27%	13%	10%	42%	2%	0%	8%
NL	1001	12%	14%	24%	14%	24%	28%	37%	18%	1%	2%	4%
AT	1009	18%	23%	25%	17%	32%	18%	15%	28%	0%	0%	3%
PL	1000	26%	26%	14%	16%	22%	19%	5%	28%	2%	1%	9%
PT	1002	14%	14%	23%	16%	14%	25%	4%	31%	2%	0%	8%
RO	1004	37%	24%	20%	19%	16%	20%	5%	27%	-	-	9%
SI	1037	18%	20%	22%	21%	23%	14%	5%	36%	2%	2%	7%
SK	1075	30%	39%	17%	15%	21%	21%	4%	31%	0%	0%	3%
FI	1026	35%	25%	21%	16%	3%	17%	42%	14%	1%	1%	1%
SE	1001	19%	17%	45%	10%	14%	20%	48%	14%	0%	0%	1%
UK	1313	23%	18%	36%	17%	25%	20%	10%	17%	2%	1%	7%
HR	1000	20%	16%	12%	32%	24%	18%	2%	41%	1%	0%	7%
TR	1001	22%	14%	32%	18%	19%	11%	4%	26%	1%	1%	9%
Sex												
Male	12850	22%	19%	23%	16%	23%	19%	13%	26%	2%	1%	6%
Female	13809	22%	19%	25%	15%	24%	19%	15%	26%	1%	1%	6%
Age												
15-24	4118	21%	18%	24%	16%	26%	17%	10%	28%	1%	1%	6%
25-39	6900	22%	19%	24%	16%	24%	20%	14%	27%	1%	1%	5%
40-54	6807	22%	22%	24%	15%	22%	21%	16%	24%	2%	1%	5%
55 +	8834	22%	17%	24%	15%	23%	17%	14%	25%	2%	1%	8%
Education (End of)												
15	6440	19%	18%	21%	16%	25%	16%	11%	27%	2%	1%	10%
16-19	10787	23%	21%	24%	16%	24%	19%	14%	25%	1%	1%	5%
20+	6048	23%	19%	28%	14%	22%	22%	20%	24%	1%	1%	3%
Still Studying	2605	21%	17%	26%	15%	24%	20%	12%	29%	2%	0%	6%
Respondent occupatio												
Self- employed	1849	20%	22%	23%	14%	20%	23%	12%	27%	1%	1%	6%
Managers	2667	25%	22%	28%	12%	22%	21%	20%	21%	1%	1%	4%
Other white collars	3151	21%	21%	26%	16%	24%	22%	15%	24%	1%	1%	4%
Manual workers	5768	21%	20%	22%	16%	24%	17%	14%	25%	2%	2%	6%
House persons	2398	19%	17%	23%	16%	25%	18%	11%	27%	1%	2%	8%
Unemployed	1507	22%	21%	22%	18%	26%	16%	12%	27%	1%	1%	6%
Retired	6714	23%	17%	24%	15%	23%	17%	14%	26%	2%	1%	8%
Students	2605	21%	17%	26%	15%	24%	20%	12%	29%	2%	0%	6%

QA34 Have you\ have you had any children? (IF YES) How many?

	TOTAL	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten or more	None	DK
EU27	26659	18%	30%	12%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	1%
BE	1040	18%	28%	17%	5%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	28%	-
BG	1000	25%	48%	5%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%	-
CZ	1024	21%	40%	10%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	25%	-
DK	1007	16%	32%	15%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	31%	-
DE	1510	20%	33%	11%	6%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	27%	1%
EE	1004	25%	30%	10%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	29%	1%
EL	1000	15%	37%	9%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	36%	-
ES	1007	15%	29%	12%	4%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	36%	1%
FR	1039	16%	27%	16%	5%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	1%
IE	1003	10%	19%	14%	9%	4%	3%	1%	1%	-	1%	37%	1%
IT	1017	20%	29%	9%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	38%	1%
CY	503	11%	27%	22%	8%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	29%	-
LV	1010	25%	28%	9%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	33%	1%
LT	1017	24%	36%	9%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	28%	-
LU	510	19%	35%	12%	2%	-	-	1%	-	-	-	31%	-
HU	1000	20%	33%	11%	3%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-
MT	500	14%	28%	12%	3%	2%	2%	-	-	-	1%	38%	-
NL	1001	11%	31%	15%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	38%	-
AT	1009	19%	28%	12%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	36%	1%
PL	1000	18%	27%	13%	6%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	1%
PT	1002	28%	26%	8%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	1%
RO	1004	22%	29%	8%	2%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	36%	1%
SI	1037	18%	34%	9%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	35%	-
SK	1075	13%	34%	14%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	33%	-
FI	1026	17%	29%	16%	5%	3%	1%	-	-	-	-	29%	-
SE	1001	14%	34%	17%	5%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	28%	-
UK	1313	17%	27%	14%	5%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	33%	-
HR	1000	20%	35%	9%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	32%	-
TR	1001	13%	21%	13%	7%	6%	2%	1%	1%	-	1%	35%	-
Sex													
Male	12850	17%	28%	11%	4%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	38%	1%
Female	13809	19%	32%	13%	5%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	27%	1%
Age													
15-24	4118	6%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91%	1%
25-39	6900	22%	25%	8%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	42%	-
40-54	6807	21%	41%	15%	5%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	15%	1%
55 +	8834	18%	39%	19%	7%	4%	1%	-	-	-	-	11%	1%
Education (End of)													
15	6440	18%	36%	18%	6%	4%	1%	1%	-	-	-	15%	1%
16-19	10787	21%	34%	12%	4%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	27%	1%
20+	6048	20%	31%	11%	3%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	33%	-
Still Studying	2605	2%	1%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	96%	1%
Respondent occupation scale													
Self- employed	1849	20%	33%	13%	4%	-	1%	-	-	-	-	28%	1%
Managers	2667	23%	31%	11%	4%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	30%	-
Other white collars	3151	22%	30%	7%	2%	1%	-	-	-	_	-	37%	1%
Manual workers	5768	19%	30%	12%	3%	1%	-	-	-	_	-	35%	-
House persons	2398	19%	41%	20%	6%	3%	1%	1%	-	_	-	9%	_
Unemployed	1507	21%	23%	9%	4%	2%	1%	1%	-	_	-	39%	_
Retired	6714	18%	38%	18%	7%	4%	1%	1%	_	_	_	12%	1%
Students	2605	2%	1%	-	-	- 70	-	-	_	_	-	96%	1%
51445.115	2000	2,0	170									7070	170

QA35 Thinking now about your child who lives nearest to you, how far away from you does she or he live? (IF 'AT LEAST ONE CHILD', CODE 1 TO 10 IN QA34)

			In a flat\ house	Within walking	Less than 20	Between 20 and 49	Between 50 and	More than 100	
	TOTAL	In your household	next door	distance from your house	kilometres away	kilometres away	100 kilometres away	kilometres away	DK
EU27	17913	54%	5%	12%	13%	5%	3%	7%	1%
BE	752	55%	5%	13%	20%	4%	1%	2%	-
3G	788	57%	4%	10%	9%	5%	3%	6%	6%
Z	762	52%	5%	17%	12%	7%	3%	4%	-
DK .	693	46%	1%	13%	19%	7%	4%	9%	1%
DE	1101	51%	7%	9%	14%	6%	3%	9%	1%
Ε	708	49%	3%	10%	13%	7%	7%	10%	1%
'L	643	56%	11%	12%	9%	3%	2%	7%	_
S	640	62%	6%	14%	9%	4%	2%	3%	_
R	707	50%	3%	11%	16%	4%	4%	11%	1%
E	617	66%	1%	11%	10%	3%	2%	4%	3%
Т	626	56%	8%	12%	14%	4%	1%	4%	1%
CY	355	63%	9%	15%	6%	2%	1%	4%	-
V	667	56%	4%	11%	8%	5%	6%	9%	1%
T	728	53%	4%	11%	11%	4%	5%	11%	1%
 U	351	61%	4%	7%	15%	6%	1%	5%	1%
I U	691	53%	6%	11%	17%	6%	3%	3%	1%
ЛТ	312	67%	2%	12%	13%	3%	1%	2%	-
IL	624	53%	1%	15%	16%	7%	4%	4%	
AT	635	44%	11%	10%	16%	7%	4%	7%	1%
'L	671	65%	6%	12%	9%	2%	1%	4%	1%
T	675	57%	3%	11%	12%	5%	4%	7%	1%
RO	631	45%	7%	13%	9%	7%	8%	10%	1%
6I	676	60%	12%	9%	12%	3%	2%	2%	1 70
SK	716	65%	6%	12%	10%	2%	1%	3%	- 1%
1	728	49%	3%	12%	16%	6%	5%	9%	-
SE	723	48%	4%	12%	16%	11%	2%	7%	-
JK	723 869	51%	1%	15%	16%	5%	3%	8%	- 1%
dr	682	64%	5%	8%	9%	5% 4%	3% 2%	6%	2%
-R	644	76%	5% 4%	8% 6%	9% 5%	4% 1%	2% 1%	6%	2% 1%
	044	70%	4%	6%	5%	1%	176	0%	170
Sex	7022	F20/	F0/	120/	1.40/	EQ.	20/	00/	10/
Male	7923 9990	52% 55%	5%	12% 12%	14% 13%	5% 5%	3% 3%	8% 6%	1%
emale	9990	55%	5%	12%	13%	5%	3%	0%	1%
Age	254	070/	407	20/	407	10/			20/
15-24	354 3996	87% 93%	4%	2%	4%	1%	-	-	2%
25-39			1%	1%	2%	1%	-	1%	1%
0-54	5750	72%	3%	7%	8%	3%	2%	5%	-
55 +	7813	20%	9%	22%	24%	8%	5%	11%	1%
Education (End of)	F.100	070/	201	0004	100/		201		10/
5	5439	37%	9%	20%	18%	6%	3%	6%	1%
6-19	7811	61%	4%	9%	12%	4%	3%	6%	1%
20+	4033	63%	2%	7%	10%	4%	4%	9%	1%
Still Studying	86	79%	13%	2%	4%	1%	-	-	1%
Respondent occupation scale	4047	700/	201	F0/	201	201	201	504	40/
Self- employed	1316	72%	3%	5%	8%	3%	3%	5%	1%
Managers	1863	73%	3%	5%	6%	3%	3%	7%	-
Other white collars	1957	76%	4%	5%	7%	3%	2%	3%	-
Manual workers	3750	71%	2%	8%	8%	4%	2%	5%	-
House persons	2177	64%	5%	12%	10%	3%	1%	4%	1%
Jnemployed	907	72%	3%	7%	8%	2%	1%	6%	1%
Retired	5858	19%	9%	22%	24%	9%	5%	11%	1%
Students	86	79%	13%	2%	4%	1%	-	-	1%

QA36 If she is still alive, what's your mother's age?

	TOTAL	-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81 and +	Deceased	Refusal	DK	Average
EU27	26659	14%	15%	14%	10%	6%	38%	1%	2%	62.0
BE	1040	14%	16%	12%	14%	6%	37%	_	1%	62.9
BG	1000	14%	14%	14%	9%	3%	43%	1%	2%	59.8
CZ	1024	21%	17%	11%	8%	3%	38%	2%		57.4
DK	1007	10%	16%	17%	8%	7%	37%	1%	4%	63.2
DE	1510	14%	12%	15%	10%	6%	40%	1%	2%	62.3
EE	1004	16%	13%	12%	10%	6%	42%	-	1%	60.8
EL	1000	17%	15%	14%	10%	5%	39%		-	61.0
ES	1007	12%	15%	13%	11%	7%	38%	2%	2%	63.5
FR	1039	15%	17%	12%	13%	8%	34%	-	1%	63.0
IE	1003	13%	17%	13%	9%	5%	35%	4%	4%	61.2
IT	1017	10%	12%	15%	10%	6%	40%	4%	3%	63.7
CY	503	19%	13%	18%	11%	6%	33%	-	-	61.2
LV	1010	20%	13%	14%	9%	4%	37%	1%	2%	58.8
LT	1017	17%	14%	12%	11%	4%	41%	-	1%	60.1
LU	510	13%	12%	20%	13%	5%	36%	1%	-	62.8
HU	1000	17%	13%	12%	7%	4%	44%	2%	1%	59.4
MT	500	14%	16%	14%	12%	5%	39%	-	-	61.8
NL	1001	12%	16%	15%	14%	9%	34%	-	-	64.5
AT	1009	15%	15%	13%	10%	6%	38%	2%	1%	61.6
PL	1000	17%	19%	9%	9%	6%	37%	2%	1%	60.1
PT	1002	16%	15%	10%	11%	6%	38%	1%	3%	61.2
RO	1004	18%	15%	14%	8%	4%	38%	1%	2%	59.2
SI	1037	17%	16%	11%	11%	6%	39%	-	-	61.2
SK	1075	20%	16%	13%	10%	4%	34%	1%	2%	59.0
FI	1026	10%	16%	15%	11%	7%	40%	-	1%	63.6
SE	1001	11%	15%	18%	11%	8%	37%	-	-	64.0
UK	1313	14%	14%	14%	9%	5%	42%	1%	1%	61.0
HR	1000	16%	15%	12%	8%	5%	43%	1%	-	60.2
TR	1001	29%	19%	12%	8%	2%	26%	1%	3%	55.5
Sex										
Male	12850	15%	16%	14%	11%	6%	35%	1%	2%	61.7
Female	13809	13%	14%	13%	10%	6%	41%	1%	2%	62.2
Age										
15-24	4118	72%	21%	2%	-	-	3%	1%	1%	46.5
25-39	6900	11%	43%	27%	6%	1%	8%	2%	2%	59.1
40-54	6807	-	1%	24%	31%	10%	31%	2%	1%	73.3
55 +	8834	-	-	-	3%	10%	85%	-	2%	84.9
Education (End of)				-0.		-0.				
15	6440	3%	5%	7%	8%	7%	69%	-	1%	69.5
16-19	10787	11%	16%	18%	13%	6%	33%	1%	2%	63.8
20+	6048	7%	21%	19%	13%	8%	29%	2%	1%	64.8
Still Studying	2605	72%	21%	2%	1%	-	2%	1%	1%	46.6
Respondent occupation scale	1010	407	1/0/	250/	1/0/	100/	070/	10/	10/	/7 /
Self- employed	1849	4%	16%	25%	16%	10%	27%	1%	1%	67.6
Managers	2667	4%	19%	24%	18%	10%	22%	2%	1%	67.0
Other white collars	3151	12%	23%	22%	15%	5%	19%	2%	2%	63.1
Manual workers	5768	13%	20%	19%	15%	5%	23%	3%	2%	62.4
House persons	2398	7%	13%	16%	11%	7%	43%	1%	2%	65.8
Unemployed	1507	23%	22%	14%	11%	5%	23%	1%	1%	58.7
Retired	6714	-	1%	1%	3%	7%	87%	-	1%	80.2
Students	2605	72%	21%	2%	1%	-	2%	1%	1%	46.6

QA37 And if he is still alive, what's your father's age?

QAST And if the is still alive, what's you	TOTAL	-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81 and +	Deceased	Refusal	DK	Average
EU27	26659	10%	14%	11%	8%	3%	51%	1%	2%	61.5
BE	1040	10%	15%	11%	10%	5%	48%	-	1%	62.8
BG	1000	10%	14%	10%	8%	2%	53%	1%	2%	60.7
CZ	1024	14%	18%	12%	6%	1%	46%	2%	1%	57.8
DK	1007	6%	16%	15%	7%	4%	46%	-	6%	62.9
DE	1510	11%	12%	11%	7%	3%	53%	1%	2%	61.3
EE	1004	12%	11%	8%	5%	-	60%	1%	3%	57.4
EL	1000	10%	14%	14%	9%	3%	50%	-	-	62.7
ES	1007	8%	14%	11%	10%	3%	50%	2%	2%	62.3
FR	1039	11%	15%	10%	10%	4%	49%	-	1%	61.5
IE	1003	8%	17%	10%	8%	2%	45%	5%	5%	61.0
IT	1017	6%	12%	13%	8%	4%	51%	3%	3%	64.1
CY	503	14%	14%	16%	6%	5%	44%	-	1%	61.3
LV	1010	14%	12%	10%	4%	1%	54%	1%	4%	56.8
LT	1017	12%	10%	10%	5%	2%	58%	1%	2%	59.1
LU	510	9%	10%	13%	12%	3%	51%	1%	1%	63.3
HU	1000	10%	13%	7%	5%	2%	59%	2%	2%	59.2
MT	500	10%	15%	13%	8%	4%	50%	-	-	62.0
NL	1001	7%	16%	15%	11%	4%	47%	_	_	63.5
AT	1009	9%	16%	12%	9%	3%	47%	3%	1%	61.6
PL	1000	12%	16%	7%	6%	1%	55%	2%	1%	58.4
PT	1002	11%	15%	9%	7%	4%	50%	1%	3%	61.5
RO	1004	12%	15%	12%	6%	2%	50%	1%	2%	59.4
SI	1037	11%	16%	7%	7%	2%	57%	-	-	59.2
SK	1075	16%	13%	11%	8%	2%	47%	1%	2%	58.6
FI	1026	6%	16%	11%	8%	4%	54%	-	1%	63.0
SE	1001	7%	14%	16%	11%	4%	48%		-	63.7
UK	1313	8%	13%	11%	8%	4%	52%	1%	3%	61.8
HR	1000	9%	15%	10%	8%	2%	55%	-	1%	60.5
TR	1001	21%	18%	11%	6%	2%	39%	_	3%	56.8
Sex	.00.	2170	1070	1179	0,0	2.0	0770		0,0	00.0
Male	12850	10%	15%	12%	8%	3%	49%	1%	2%	61.4
Female	13809	9%	13%	11%	8%	3%	53%	1%	2%	61.7
Age					2.0					
15-24	4118	55%	31%	4%			6%	1%	3%	49.5
25-39	6900	4%	35%	29%	7%	1%	18%	3%	3%	61.3
40-54	6807	_	-	11%	23%	7%	56%	2%	1%	74.7
55 +	8834	-	-	-	1%	4%	94%	-	1%	85.4
Education (End of)										
15	6440	2%	4%	5%	5%	3%	80%	-	1%	67.6
16-19	10787	6%	14%	14%	10%	4%	49%	1%	2%	63.7
20+	6048	4%	18%	17%	11%	4%	43%	2%	1%	64.7
Still Studying	2605	56%	30%	4%	1%	-	5%	1%	3%	49.5
Respondent occupation scale										
Self- employed	1849	1%	12%	20%	13%	4%	48%	1%	1%	67.1
Managers	2667	2%	14%	19%	15%	7%	39%	2%	2%	67.4
Other white collars	3151	6%	20%	19%	14%	4%	33%	2%	2%	64.3
Manual workers	5768	9%	18%	15%	11%	3%	39%	3%	2%	62.5
House persons	2398	3%	12%	12%	8%	3%	59%	1%	2%	64.7
Unemployed	1507	16%	21%	13%	7%	2%	38%	1%	2%	58.6
Retired	6714	-	-	1%	2%	2%	94%	-	1%	78.8
Students	2605	56%	30%	4%	1%	-	5%	1%	3%	49.5

QA38a Please tell me which of these best describes where your mother lives.

(IF 'MOTHER ALIVE', IN QA36)

	TOTAL	In a nursing home	In your household	Alone, in a flat\ house next door		Alone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	With someone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	less than 20	With someone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away			Alone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	With someone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	DK
EU27	16417	2%	28%	4%	4%	5%	9%	7%	13%	3%	8%	4%	11%	2%
BE	657	4%	27%	6%	5%	3%	9%	13%	16%	3%	6%	1%	5%	2%
BG	569	-	42%	2%	8%	1%	13%	4%	10%	2%	9%	2%	5%	2%
CZ	637	1%	35%	4%	4%	6%	16%	5%	16%	2%	6%	2%	2%	1%
DK	639	2%	9%	2%	1%	3%	7%	10%	16%	10%	15%	5%	15%	5%
DE 	901	3%	30%	5%	4%	4%	5%	8%	14%	2%	8%	4%	11%	2%
EE	585	1%	30%	2%	2%	6%	7%	7%	10%	5%	12%	6%	10%	2%
EL	607	-	28%	4%	9%	2%	10%	4%	11%	1%	9%	3%	19%	-
ES FR	629	1%	30%	3%	3%	6%	9%	6%	12%	2%	7%	4%	15%	2%
rk IE	689	3%	16%	4%	5%	3% 9%	4%	8%	12%	6%	9%	10%	18% 7%	2%
IT	649	1% 1%	33% 35%	2% 5%	3% 7%	4%	11% 14%	7% 7%	8% 14%	4% 1%	7% 5%	2% 1%	7% 5%	6%
CY	613 338	1%	35%	5% 8%	7% 7%	4%	10%	10%	11%	4%	4%	1%	3%	1%
LV	640	1%	34%	3%	4%	6%	15%	3%	8%	5%	11%	1%	7%	2%
LT	599	-	31%	4%	3%	3%	5%	8%	12%	6%	12%	4%	11%	1%
LU	324	2%	22%	3%	3%	3%	3%	10%	14%	5%	11%	7%	15%	2%
HU	563		32%	4%	5%	8%	13%	5%	13%	2%	9%	1%	5%	3%
MT	307	3%	41%	2%	2%	7%	17%	5%	11%	2%	4%	1%	5%	-
NL	663	4%	18%	1%	1%	3%	8%	11%	18%	5%	14%	6%	10%	1%
AT	629	2%	21%	4%	9%	3%	11%	5%	17%	4%	12%	2%	9%	1%
PL	629	1%	38%	3%	5%	4%	14%	5%	10%	2%	6%	2%	9%	1%
PT	623	1%	46%	5%	3%	4%	6%	6%	13%	2%	4%	1%	6%	3%
RO	626	-	33%	4%	5%	6%	10%	5%	9%	4%	8%	2%	10%	4%
SI	634	2%	41%	9%	6%	3%	5%	6%	13%	3%	6%	1%	5%	-
SK	711	1%	46%	5%	6%	7%	14%	3%	8%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%
FI	618	4%	17%	2%	3%	3%	5%	10%	15%	7%	15%	6%	13%	-
SE	631	4%	17%	2%	2%	3%	6%	10%	18%	7%	14%	4%	13%	-
UK	767	2%	21%	-	1%	7%	9%	10%	15%	4%	8%	6%	15%	2%
HR	569	-	38%	3%	4%	3%	7%	6%	13%	1%	11%	2%	11%	1%
TR	745	-	46%	3%	5%	6%	8%	5%	4%	2%	5%	2%	12%	2%
Sex	0207	20/	2404	20/	407	40/	00/	70/	120/	201	00/	407	440/	201
Male Female	8307 8109	2% 2%	31% 25%	3% 4%	4% 4%	4% 5%	8% 10%	7% 8%	13% 13%	3% 4%	8% 8%	4% 4%	11% 11%	2% 2%
Age	6109	270	2376	4 70	4 70	376	10%	0 70	1370	4 70	0 70	4 70	1170	270
15-24	4008		70%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%	6%	1%	5%	1%	7%	1%
25-39	6375		17%	3%	5%	4%	13%	7%	17%	3%	10%	4%	15%	2%
40-54	4734	2%	13%	5%	6%	6%	10%	12%	15%	5%	8%	6%	10%	2%
55 +	1299	11%	14%	8%	3%	9%	5%	10%	6%	6%	4%	6%	10%	8%
Education (End of)														
15	1982	3%	19%	5%	6%	7%	12%	9%	16%	3%	6%	3%	8%	3%
16-19	7225	2%	21%	4%	5%	6%	11%	8%	16%	4%	8%	4%	9%	2%
20+	4286	2%	15%	4%	4%	4%	8%	8%	14%	4%	10%	6%	19%	2%
Still Studying	2563	-	78%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	5%	1%	7%	1%
Respondent occupat														
Self- employed	1356	2%	18%	6%	7%	5%	11%	9%	13%	4%	8%	4%	12%	1%
Managers	2080	2%	10%	2%	4%	5%	11%	10%	15%	5%	10%	6%	18%	2%
Other white collars	2540	1%	20%	4%	5%	4%	10%	9%	18%	3%	10%	3%	11%	2%
Manual workers	4437	1%	21%	4%	5%	5%	11%	7%	16%	3%	9%	5%	11%	2%
House persons	1365	2%	14%	5%	7%	8%	14%	10%	14%	3%	6%	5%	10%	2%
Unemployed	1165	1%	36%	2%	4%	4%	10%	7%	13%	2%	8%	4%	8%	1%
Retired	911	10%	17%	6%	2%	8%	7%	9%	9%	6%	4%	5%	9%	8%
Students	2563	-	78%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	5%	1%	7%	1%

QA38b Please tell me which of these best describes where your father lives.

(IF 'FATHER ALIVE', IN QA37)

	TOTAL	In a nursing home	In your household	Alone, in a flat\ house next door	With someone, in a flat\ house next door	house in the same	With someone, in a flat\ house in the same neighbourhood	less than 20	With someone, in a flat\ house less than 20 kilometres away	Alone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away	With someone, in a flat\ house between 20 and 100 kilometres away	Alone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	With someone, in a flat\ house more than 100 kilometres away	DK
EU27	13030	1%	27%	2%	5%	3%	10%	5%	15%	2%	10%	3%	13%	4%
BE	538	2%	27%	3%	6%	2%	9%	10%	16%	3%	9%	2%	7%	4%
BG	470	-	41%	2%	8%	3%	11%	2%	11%	2%	10%	1%	6%	3%
CZ	556	1%	34%	2%	5%	4%	16%	6%	17%	2%	8%	-	3%	2%
DK	546	2%	9%	-	1%	1%	8%	5%	17%	4%	21%	5%	18%	9%
DE	712	2%	28%	3%	5%	2%	7%	5%	16%	2%	9%	3%	13%	5%
EE	404	1%	26%	1%	1%	2%	8%	3%	14%	4%	13%	4%	15%	8%
EL	497	-	28%	2%	9%	1%	12%	2%	13%	1%	11%	1%	20%	-
ES	499	1%	29%	2%	4%	4%	11%	4%	13%	2%	7%	2%	17%	4%
FR	532	-	15%	1%	5%	2%	6%	6%	17%	4%	13%	4%	24%	3%
IE	555	1%	32%	1%	2%	6%	11%	5%	8%	3%	8%	2%	7%	14%
IT	497	1%	34%	3%	8%	2%	17%	5%	16%	1%	5%	1%	4%	3%
CY	283	-	34%	5%	7%	3%	11%	10%	14%	3%	5%	1%	5%	2%
LV	464	-	23%	2%	4%	3%	12%	3%	12%	4%	14%	2%	11%	10%
LT	429	-	27%	2%	3%	2%	7%	4%	15%	4%	14%	3%	13%	6%
LU	251	1%	24%	3%	3%	2%	3%	6%	18%	2%	15%	3%	18%	2%
HU	414	-	25%	2%	5%	4%	16%	4%	17%	2%	12%	-	5%	8%
MT	251	2%	43%	1%	3%	4%	19%	3%	13%	2%	4%	-	6%	-
NL	528	1%	20%	-	1%	1%	9%	5%	24%	3%	18%	3%	13%	2%
AT	532	1%	19%	2%	9%	2%	12%	3%	21%	3%	13%	2%	10%	3%
PL	454	-	36%	2%	7%	3%	15%	3%	11%	-	8%	1%	10%	4%
PT	503	1%	44%	3%	3%	2%	6%	4%	15%	2%	7%	1%	5%	7%
RO	509	-	32%	4%	5%	4%	13%	5%	10%	2%	9%	-	11%	5%
SI	449	-	42%	3%	8%	2%	7%	4%	17%	2%	8%	-	6%	1%
SK	574	-	45%	2%	6%	4%	16%	3%	8%	2%	6%	-	3%	5%
FI	474	4%	17%	1%	3%	1%	6%	5%	19%	3%	17%	4%	18%	2%
SE	518	2%	18%	1%	2%	1%	7%	5%	20%	6%	18%	4%	15%	1%
UK	625	1%	18%	1%	1%	6%	8%	6%	16%	3%	9%	6%	19%	6%
HR	446	-	40%	2%	4%	1%	8%	4%	12%	2%	12%	1%	12%	2%
TR	615	-	48%	3%	4%	4%	8%	5%	4%	2%	4%	3%	13%	2%
Sex														
Male	6559	1%	30%	2%	5%	2%	10%	5%	15%	2%	9%	2%	13%	4%
Female	6471	1%	23%	2%	5%	3%	11%	5%	16%	3%	10%	3%	13%	5%
Age														
15-24	3883	-	62%	1%	1%	1%	4%	3%	7%	2%	6%	2%	8%	3%
25-39	5662	-	14%	2%	6%	3%	14%	5%	19%	2%	12%	2%	17%	4%
40-54	2974	1%	8%	3%	7%	5%	14%	8%	21%	3%	10%	3%	13%	4%
55 +	511	9%	12%	4%	5%	4%	7%	5%	7%	4%	5%	4%	14%	20%
Education (End of	•													
15	1328	2%	16%	3%	7%	5%	15%	8%	19%	2%	8%	1%	9%	5%
16-19	5511	1%	20%	3%	6%	3%	13%	5%	19%	3%	10%	2%	10%	5%
20+	3418	1%	13%	1%	5%	2%	10%	6%	17%	3%	12%	4%	23%	3%
Still Studying	2489	-	67%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%	5%	2%	9%	4%
Respondent occup														
Self- employed	962	2%	14%	4%	8%	3%	16%	5%	17%	3%	8%	2%	16%	2%
Managers	1623	1%	8%	2%	5%	3%	12%	6%	19%	2%	12%	4%	22%	4%
Other white collars	2100	-	18%	1%	5%	3%	12%	5%	20%	3%	13%	2%	14%	4%
Manual workers	3502	1%	20%	2%	5%	3%	12%	6%	19%	2%	11%	2%	13%	4%
House persons	990	1%	10%	2%	8%	6%	17%	7%	17%	3%	8%	3%	13%	5%
Unemployed	937	1%	31%	2%	5%	2%	10%	7%	13%	3%	9%	4%	9%	4%
Retired	427	4%	16%	3%	4%	4%	9%	6%	11%	5%	6%	3%	9%	20%
Students	2489	_	67%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%	5%	2%	9%	4%