Low EMF Exposure Future Networks

LEXNET
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D 2.2 Risk and exposure perception

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Abstract	The document presents the analysis of the daily use of RF EMF emitting devices in relation to intuitive exposure assessment and risk perception.		
Key words	Exposure assessment, risk perception, risk communication		

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Content

Executive Summary

Aim

- Analysis of the daily use of RF EMF emitting devices in relation to intuitive exposure assessment and risk perception.

Method

- Online survey in 7 European countries, conducted April - June 2013 using Survey Monkey.
- Sample size: 2392 interviewees.

Results

- According to the responses of the interviewees, the dominant RF EMF exposure source in their daily life is the WLAN-connected laptop. Most people use the Internet on a daily basis.
- Approximately 83% of the respondents use mobile phones in direct contact with their ears, i.e. without headsets. Nearly one quarter of the respondents reported a usage time of 10 to 30 minutes per day. Only 6% use their mobile phones more than 60 minutes per day.
- Base stations for mobile telephony are seen as the most intensive RF EMF exposure source.
- Interviewees underestimate the role of distance as an important factor on the exposure strength.
- Base stations are seen as a higher risk than all other RF EMF sources.
- Intuitive risk perception is guided by subjective EMF-impact models, which underestimate near field exposure and overestimate far field exposure.
- There is no relationship between the use of exposure reduction measures and EMF risk perception.

Conclusions

- Risk communication should emphasize that the distance to the EMF-emitting source is a critical parameter in risk assessment.
- Risk communication should help to make the public aware that near-field exposure is usually more important than far-field exposure.

Objectives of the survey

The LEXNET survey "Exposure and Risk Perception" aimed at a comprehensive analysis of the public's view regarding RF EMF exposure by focussing on four key topics:

- RF EMF exposure situation of the general public
- Subjective beliefs about parameters influencing the strength of exposure
- Subjective models about the relationship between EMF exposure conditions and magnitude of risks
- Social and personal determinants of RF EMF risk perception

The exposure situation should be explored in relation with the various exposure sources to which our interviewees are exposed and the duration of exposure for these exposure sources. Concerning the intuitive RF EMF exposure assessment the focus is on the perceived exposure strength regarding different RF EMF emitting devices, including both near-field and far-field exposure. The survey of subjective exposure models concerns mainly the subjective beliefs about factors which determine the strength of exposure. Regarding the EMF risk perception two topics are relevant: First the differential risk perceptions with respect to various EMF sources, and second, how people link exposure characteristics to their risk perception.

Method

Sample size and involved countries

The LEXNET survey was conducted from April until June 2013 using the "Survey Monkey" online tool. Data were gathered in seven countries by LEXNET members (Germany sample n= 652, French sample n= 201, Spanish sample n= 294, Portuguese sample n= 802, Romanian sample n= 82, Serbian sample n= 218, and Montenegrin sample n=143), with most respondents being citizen of the country where the survey was conducted. A total of 2475 interviewees participated. After quality control, 2392 of the conducted interviews remained for analysis.

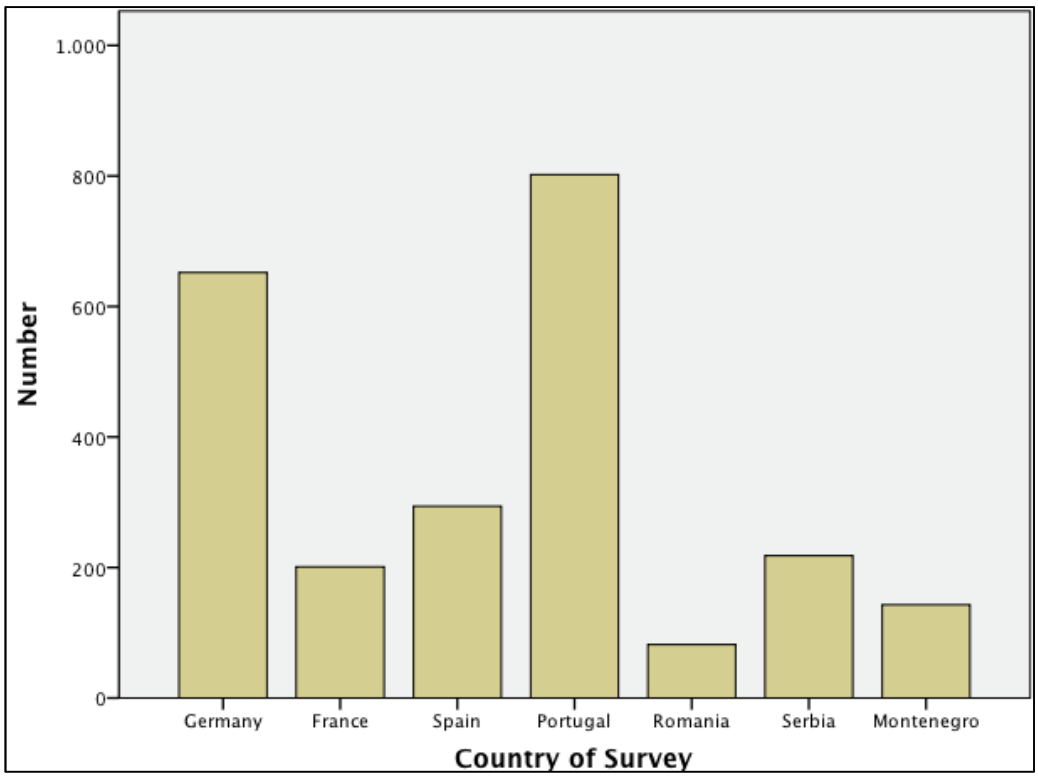


Figure 1: Sample size of the LEXNET survey by country

Demographics

The mean age of the participants was 34.82 years, with 60% male and 40% female. The majority of the respondents are well educated, with a mean of 16.87 of education years. Most of them consider themselves as middle classed people (mean 5.32 on a 10 point scale from bottom to top of society). Regarding the respondents' working situation in the last 7 days, the largest group (57.3% of the respondents) are being in paid work (employees, self-employed, working for your family business) and 22.2% are being in education. Regarding the area in which the respondents are living more than 50% state that they are residents in a big city or in the suburbs, 28.8% say they live in a town or a small city, 8.7% in a country village, and 1.9% on a farm or home in the countryside. The attitude towards technical innovation shows a normal distribution (the respondents were asked to compare themselves with two fictitious characters - Hans & Clara - who "are open to using new technical innovations at home, at work and in their spare time. They have to try everything new."). About 14.0 %, of the respondents consider themselves not at all similar, about 25%, as not really similar, approximately 26 % as either similar nor dissimilar, nearly 23% as somewhat similar, and about 12% as very similar.

Implementation of the survey

As mentioned before, we used an online survey tool called "Survey Monkey". Some of our demographic, political, and belief related questions came from the survey platform called "European Social Survey"[1]. The survey consisted of 28 main questions (see annex 2). The respondents weren't forced to answer to all questions. However, they had to confirm their answer with a click on the "Next" button, afterwards there was no chance to change the given answer.

Surveys questions were translated into the languages of the participating countries. Each translation was re-translated into English and checked for consistency with the original English version of the questionnaire.

The sampling was conducted by advertising the survey on websites, by e-mails, and by mouth-to-mouth marketing.

Limitations

Note that the LEXNET survey does not provide a representative data set for the participating countries. This is mainly due to financial limitations. It can be assumed that the middle class and the well-educated people are overrepresented in our sample. However, this limitation does not necessarily mean that our findings are biased. On the contrary, because we focus on a segment of the society that dominates the public discussion on potential EMF related health risks, we might be able to deliver relevant insights.

[1] http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/

Results

The following section reports the results of our survey. The first section shows data on the exposure situation. We report which EMF-emitting devices are used and how long in minutes per day. The basis is the self-evaluation of our respondents. The second part is on intuitive exposure assessment, meaning the respondents' beliefs about the magnitude of EMF exposure from various EMF sources. Examples of this are making calls with a mobile phone, or using a laptop with WLAN connection. In the third part, we report the risk perception findings. The last part consists of a detailed analysis of factors that influence EMF risk perceptions.

Usage of RF devices and exposure situation

Nowadays people are exposed to a variety of RF EMF sources. Therefore, it made sense to collect data on the daily RF EMF exposure of the respondents. First, we asked how often the Internet is used at home or at work. Figure 2 presents the answers to this question.

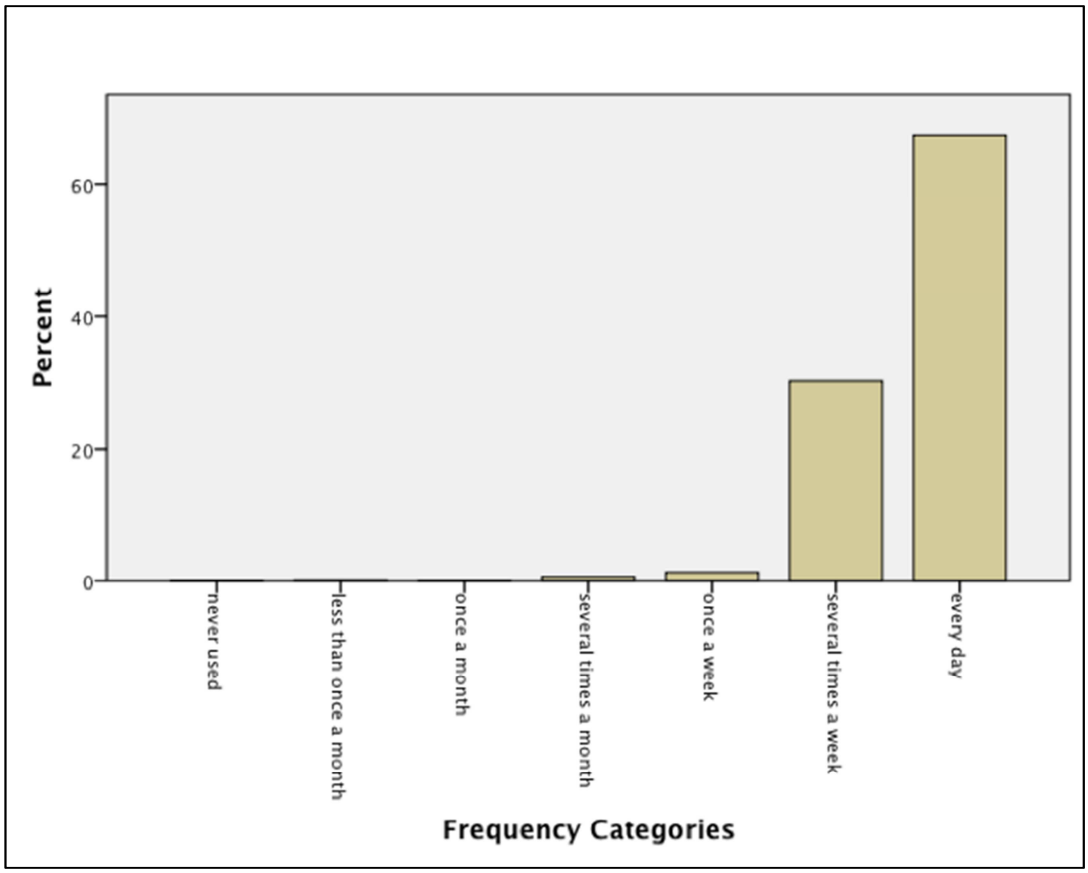


Figure 2: Frequency of internet- and email-usage- total sample, n=2244 (Question: *How often do you use the World Wide Web or e-mail whether at home or at work for your personal use?)*

Figure 2 indicates that the majority of our respondents are using the Internet on a daily basis. The most common answer was "using the Internet several times a week", with 97.8% of respondents doing so (30.4 % several times a week and 67.4 % every day). Note that 68% of the respondents have WLAN at home, and 71.8% at their workplace.

Across countries, some differences are evident. Based on the modal value[2], the Germans use the Internet somewhat less frequently compared with respondents from other countries (see Figure 3).

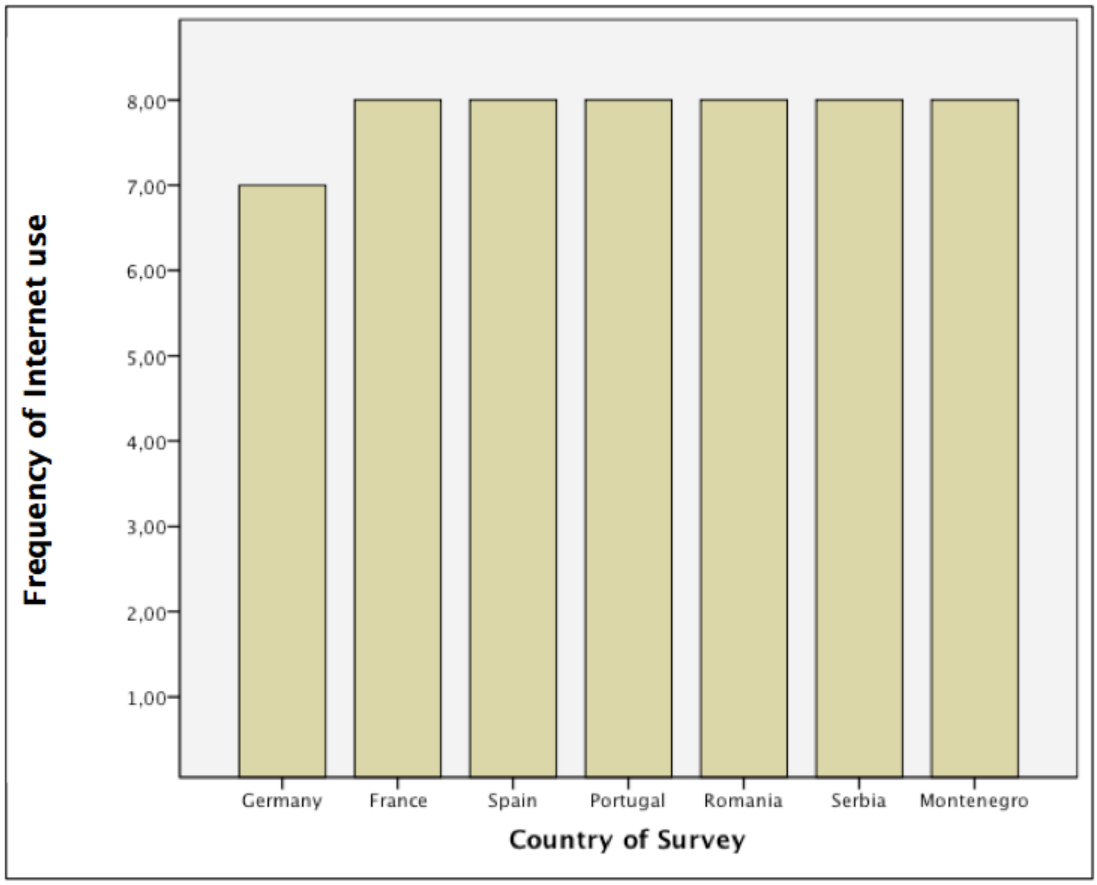


Figure 3: Frequency of Internet use by country (modal value)- total sample, *n*=2244 (7= several times a week, 8= every day).

Except for Germans, all respondents used the category "every day" most often in order to characterize the frequency of their Internet use.

Next, we inquired about the time people spent using RF EMF-emitting devices.
As previously mentioned, people got a list of EMF sources. For each source, they had to indicate how often they used it per day. We asked the respondents to use the last day as a reference point. They had to indicate how many minutes they used their mobile phone for calling, but also for different usages, such as text messaging and Internet browsing. In addition, we asked for the use of other EMF-emitting devices, such as whether and how often they used a laptop or a camera with WLAN connection.

[2] The modal value is the value that appears most often in a set of data.

Table 1 gives an overview on the use of mobile phones for making calls without head-sets.

Table 1: Usage of mobile phones without headsets, (Question*: For how many minutes did you use a mobile phone for calls (received, outgoing, voicemail) on your ear yesterday?*).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	no use	413	17,3	17,5	17,5
	up to 5min	547	22,9	23,2	40,6
	more than 5min up to 10min	495	20,7	21,0	61,6
	more than 10min up to 30 min	546	22,8	23,1	84,7
	more than 30min up to 60min	226	9,4	9,6	94,3
	more than 60min	135	5,6	5,7	100,0
	Gesamt	2362	98,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	26	1,1		
	All	30	1,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

In our total sample, approximately 83% of the respondents use mobile phones in direct contact with their ears. Nearly one quarter reported a usage time of 10 to 30 minutes per day. Furthermore, only about 6% use their mobile phones more often than 60 minutes per day. In terms of the classification system of the Interphone study[3], approximately 15% of our respondents can be considered as heavy users, i.e. they use their phones for 30 minutes per day or longer.

Next, we compare the daily usage of various RF-EMF devices. Figure 4 shows average usages of RF EMF-emitting devices in minutes per day. We can remark that the most often used device per day is the Laptop with WIFI connection. On average, our respondents used a Laptop with WIFI about 10 to 30 minutes per day. In terms of the frequency of use, making of phone calls and using the phone for text messages reached about 5 to 10 minutes per day. Respondents spend approximately 5 minutes per day using applications on their mobile phones. All other exposure situations are generally not important according to the self-evaluation of our respondents.

[3] See http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/pr/2010/pdfs/pr200_E.pdf

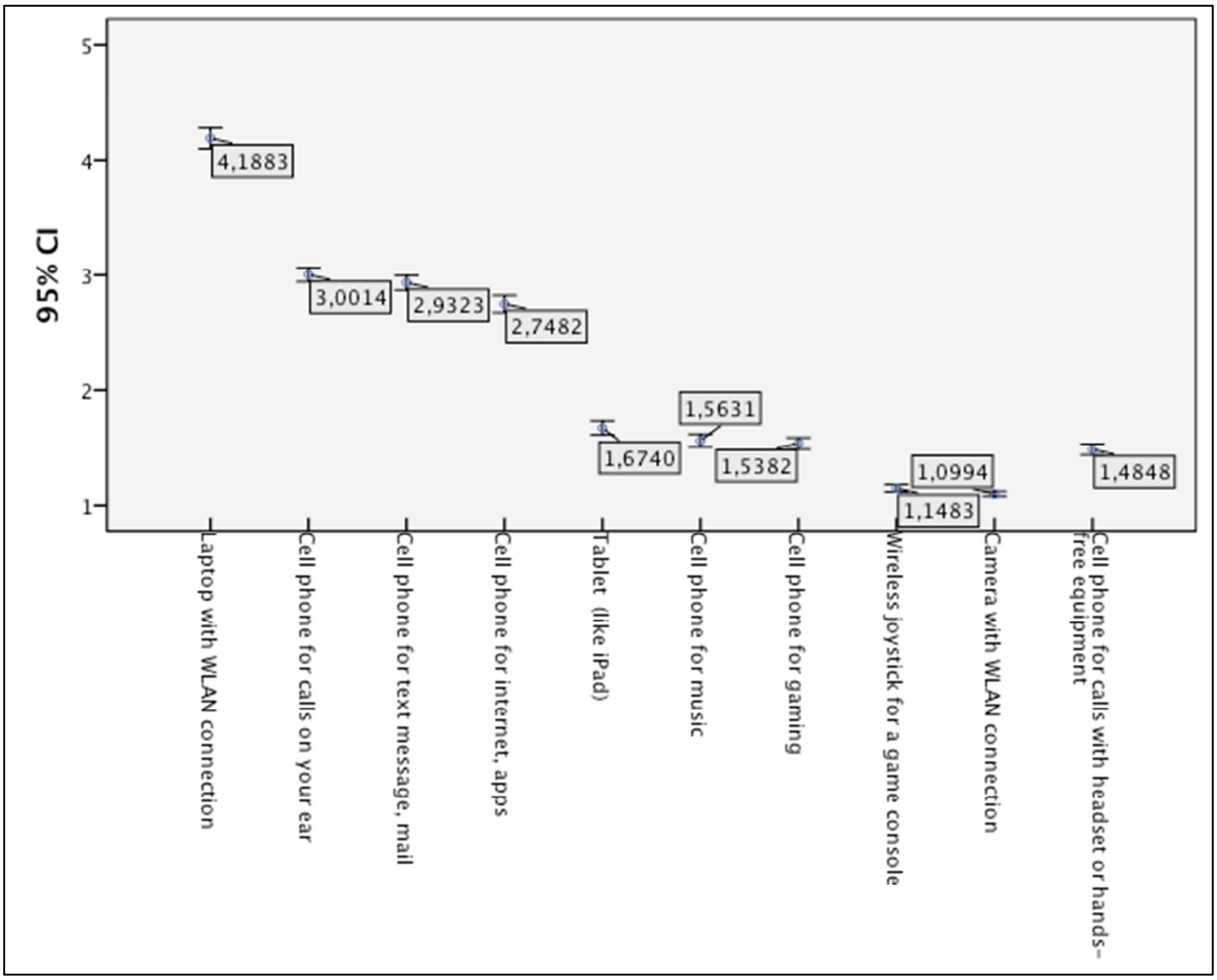


Figure 4: Mean use of RF EMF-emitting devices in minutes (min) per day with error bars (*Question: For how many minutes did you use the following devices yesterday?*). Legend: 1= no use, 2= up to 5 min, 3= more than 5 min up to 10 min, 4= more than 10 min up to 30 min, 5= more than 30 min up to 60 min, 6= more than 60 min.

A comparison across countries reveals some interesting details about the mobile phone use (see Figure 5). Taking the median as indicator, the figure shows that the German respondents use their mobile phones less often for making or receiving calls compared with the rest of the respondents. However, with respect to the frequency of use of both Internet applications on the mobile phone and of laptop with WLAN connection, there are no differences between the respondents from the involved countries.

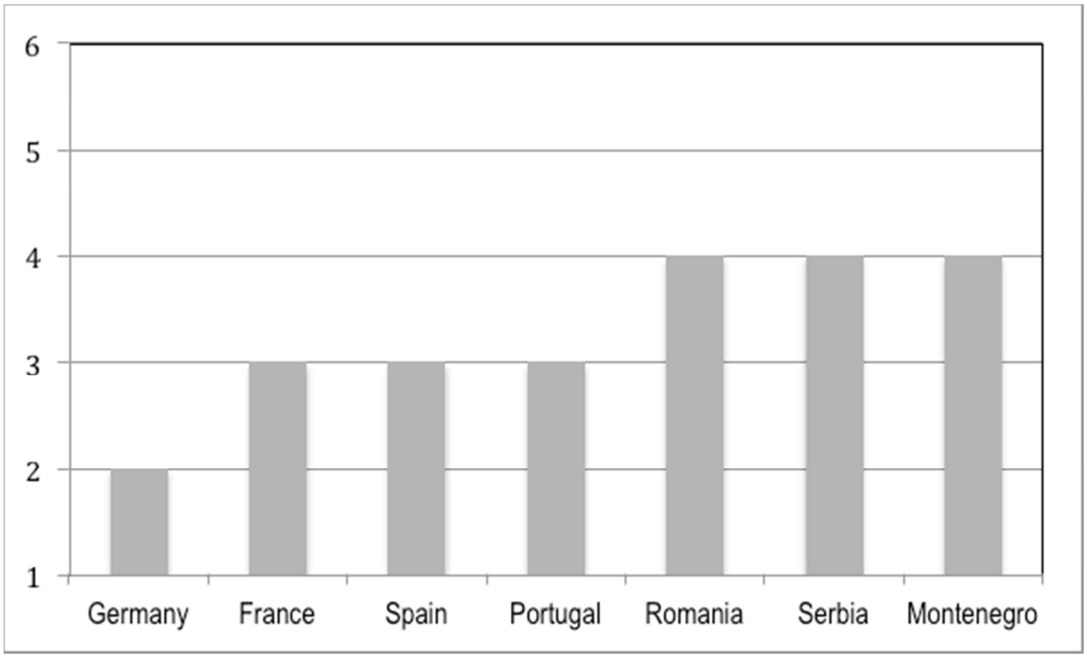


Figure 5: Median of use frequency of mobile phones for making/receiving calls by country, n=2363. Legend: 1=no use, 2=up to 5min, 3=more than 5min up to 10min, 4=more than 10min up to 30 min, 5=more than 30min up to 60min, 6=more than 60min.

Intuitive exposure assessment

This section analyzes how people evaluate RF EMF exposure situations. Here, we uncover how the respondents perceive the exposure strength of different EMF-emitting devices. Especially interesting is how people evaluate the strength of far-field, in comparison with near-field, exposures.

Figure 6 evidently indicates that base stations are seen as the most intensive EMF exposure source. For mobile communication masts, the mean perceived exposure strength (measured on a 5-point-scale) is 3.86; for microwave ovens the mean is 3.31; and for mobile phones the mean is 3.24.

Despite the fact that emissions from mobile phones at the head of people are much stronger, these findings point to subjective dominance of the far-field exposures of mobile communication masts.

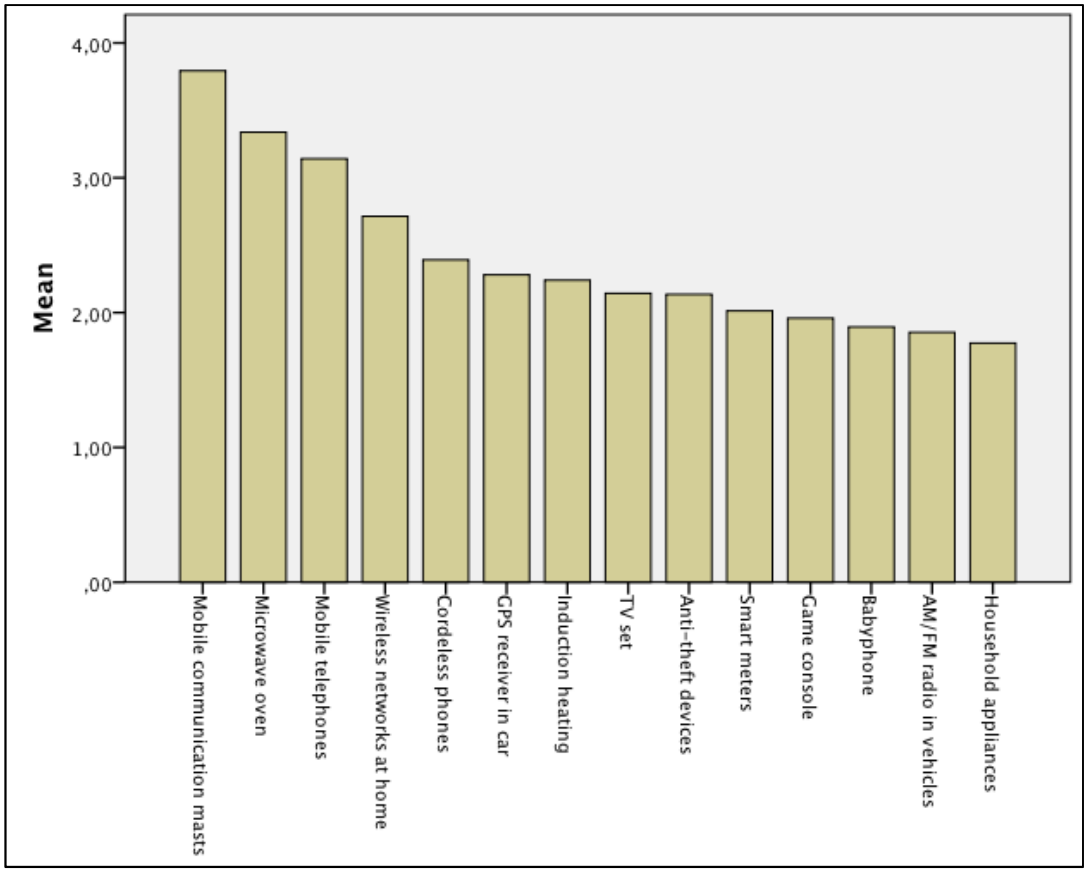


Figure 6: Perceived strength of EMFs by device- total sample (Question: *In your opinion, how strong are electromagnetic fields from the following devices or technical systems?*). Measured on a 5-point-Likert scale (1= very low intensity, 5 = very high intensity).

Risk perception

The first question considered the risk perception with regard to EMF exposure from mobile phones. The respondents were asked how concerned they are about the potential health risks of electromagnetic fields from using mobile phones. The results show that in the total sample about 62% are not at all or not very concerned.

On one hand, it indicates that the majority of the public views EMF risks not as a very strong potential health risk. On the other hand, it documents that EMF concerns are still existent and have to be taken into account by risk managers and policy makers.

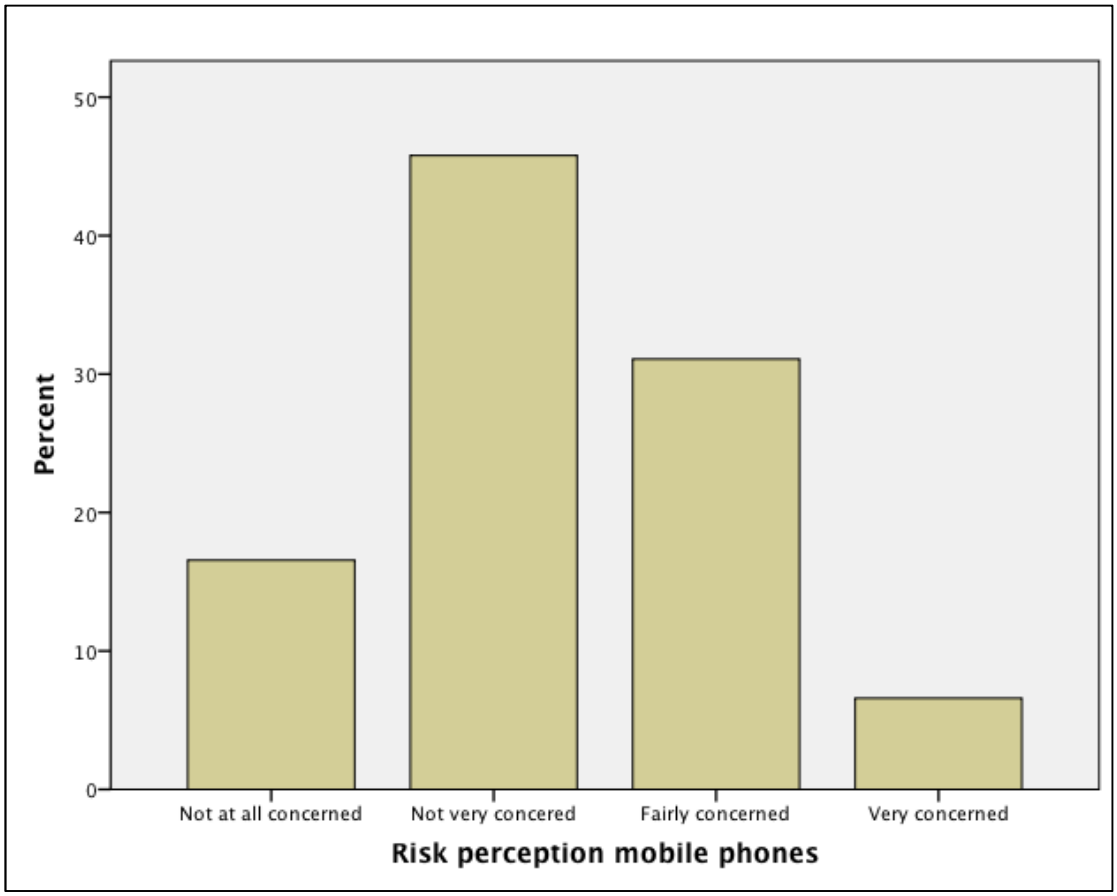


Figure 7: Risk perception for mobile phones- total sample, *n* = 2397 (Question: How concerned are you about the potential health risks of electromagnetic fields rom mobile phones?).

Note that the use of any reduction measures has no impact on risk perception of EMF exposure by mobile phones. The means of people who use or do not use EMF reduction measures are nearly identical. The difference between these means is approximately 0.01. In line with this, an ANOVA revealed no significant effects (F= 0.056, p= 0.813) of reduction measures.

Figure 8 shows the average risk perception for mobile phones by country. Note that the mobile phone-related risk perception is measured on a 4-point Likert scale (1= not at all concerned, 4= very concerned). It shows that risk perception is the highest in Montenegro and the lowest in Germany. The non-overlapping error bars of the means indicate statistically significant differences.

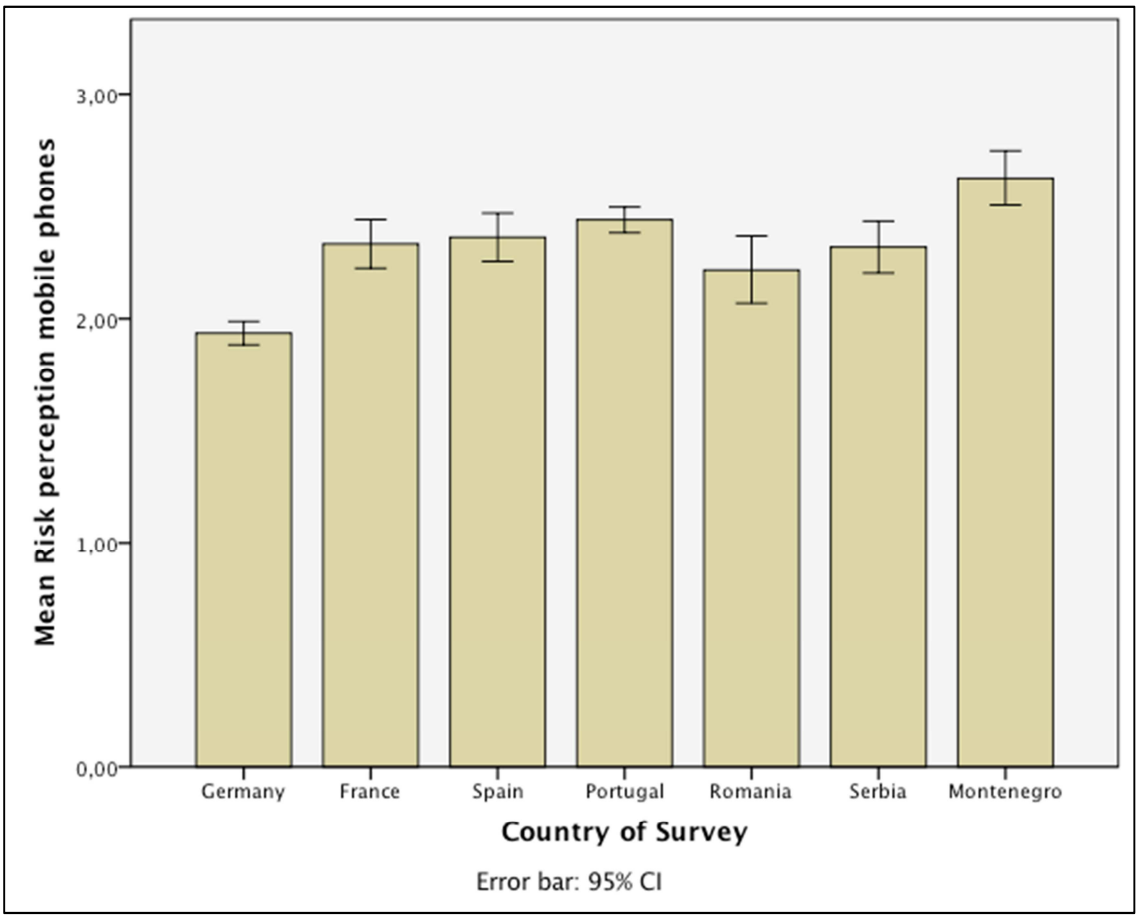


Figure 8: Mean risk perception for mobile phones by country, n = 2397, Measured on a 4-point Likert scale. Legend: 1= Not at all concerned, 2= Not very concerned, 3=Fairly concerned, 4=Very concerned.

Furthermore, if we consider only the percentage of respondents who are *fairly or very concerned* about the potential health risk of EMF from mobile phones, differences between countries appear to be even more important (see Figure 9). For instance, in Montenegro about 58% of the interviewees are fairly or very concerned, compared with only 15% in Germany.

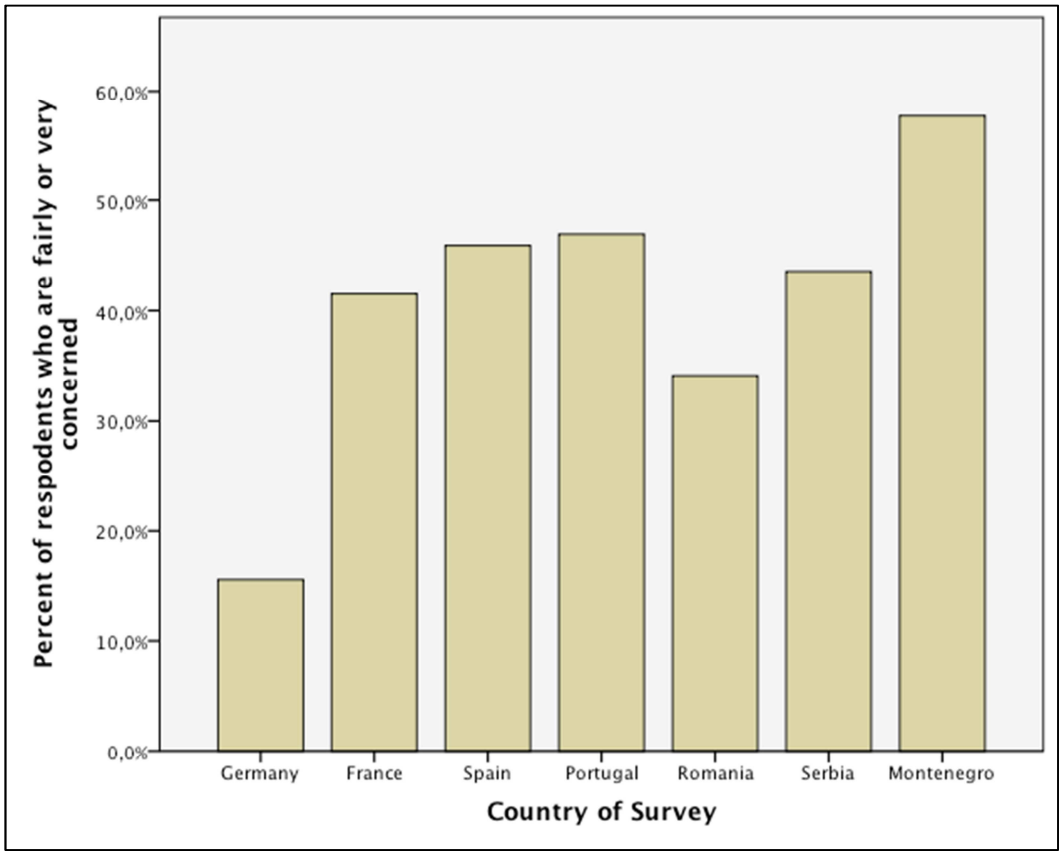


Figure 9: Percentage of people, by country, who are *fairly* or *very concerned* about the potential health risk of EMF from mobile phones, n=899.

In addition, we analysed the risk perception for various other exposure sources, such as mobile communication mast on school roofs, being exposed by another person's mobile phone use, being exposed by WLAN router in distant and in a close position, making mobile phone calls, surfing with a mobile phone, using laptop on the lap, connecting a laptop with the internet via smartphone, and watching television. Risk perception was measured on a 5-point Likert scale (1= not dangerous, 5= very dangerous).

Figure 10 shows that a base station on a school roof is perceived as the biggest risk, followed by making mobile phone calls. The mean risk perception score for base station is 3.33. Using mobile phones for calls is perceived as less dangerous, reaching a mean of 2.9 on the 5-point Likert scale. A somewhat lower score characterizes the laptop usage on the lap. Here, the mean risk perception is 2.71. The perceived health risks from all other sources are lower.

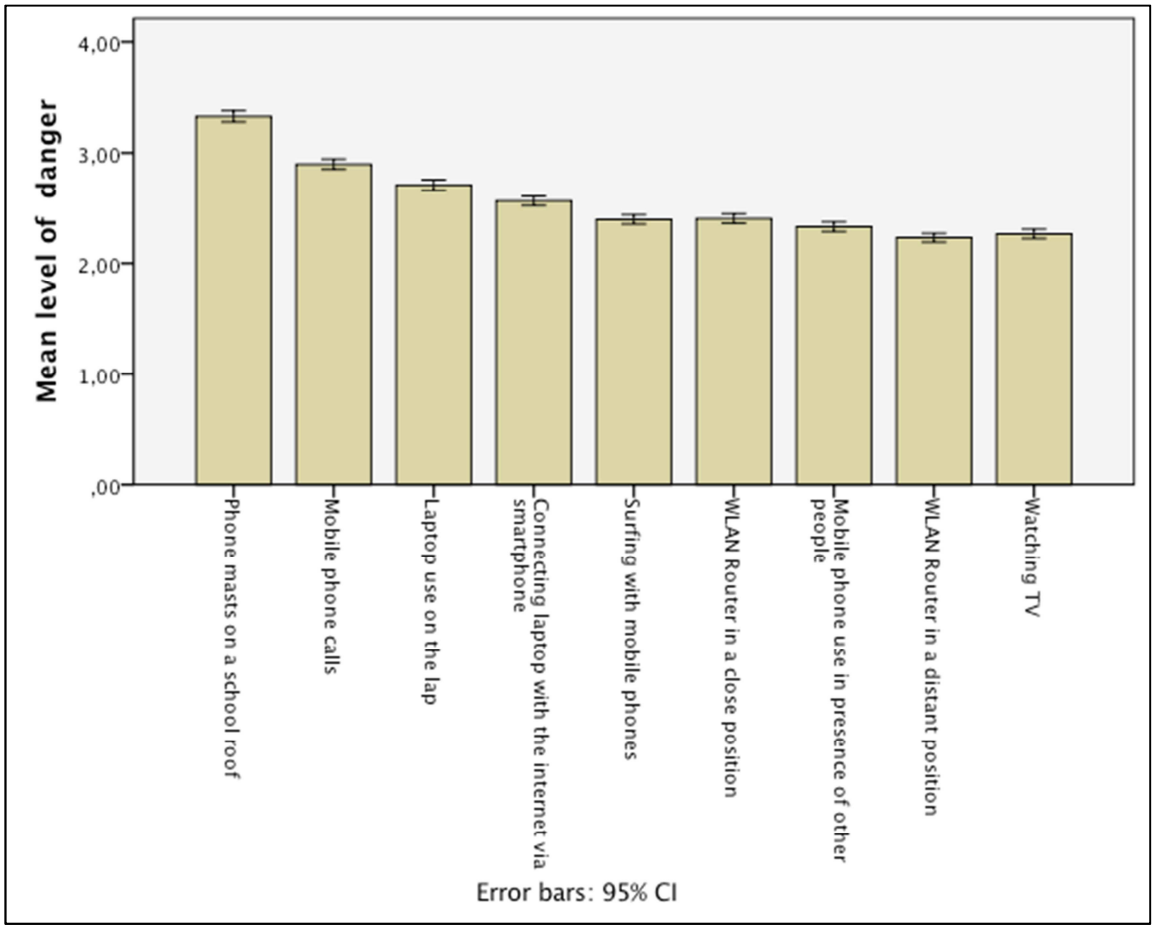


Figure 10: Mean risk perception of various EMF sources with error bars, measured on a 5-point Likert scale: 1=not dangerous, 2=not really dangerous, 3=either nor, 4=rather dangerous, 5=very dangerous (Question: *How dangerous are the following situations to health?).*

A hierarchical cluster analysis reveals some interesting details (see Figure 11). This procedure is looking for similarities among the perceived riskiness of the various exposure sources. It demonstrates that the base station antenna on a school roof (Q15) is seen as a unique exposure situation. Similarly, watching television (Q16) is also viewed as a special exposure situation. A relatively homogeneous cluster is formed by "Surfing with mobile phones" (Q07), "Connecting laptop with the internet via smartphone" (Q12), WLAN Router in a close position (Q09), and WLAN Router in a distant position (Q10). Mobile phone calls (Q08) and laptop use on the lap (Q13) are rather different, evaluated in relation to both mobile communication masts and WLAN routers.

Thus, it seems that EMF health risk perceptions differ in relation to proximity of the source. The far-field source is seen as a unique and particularly dangerous exposure source.

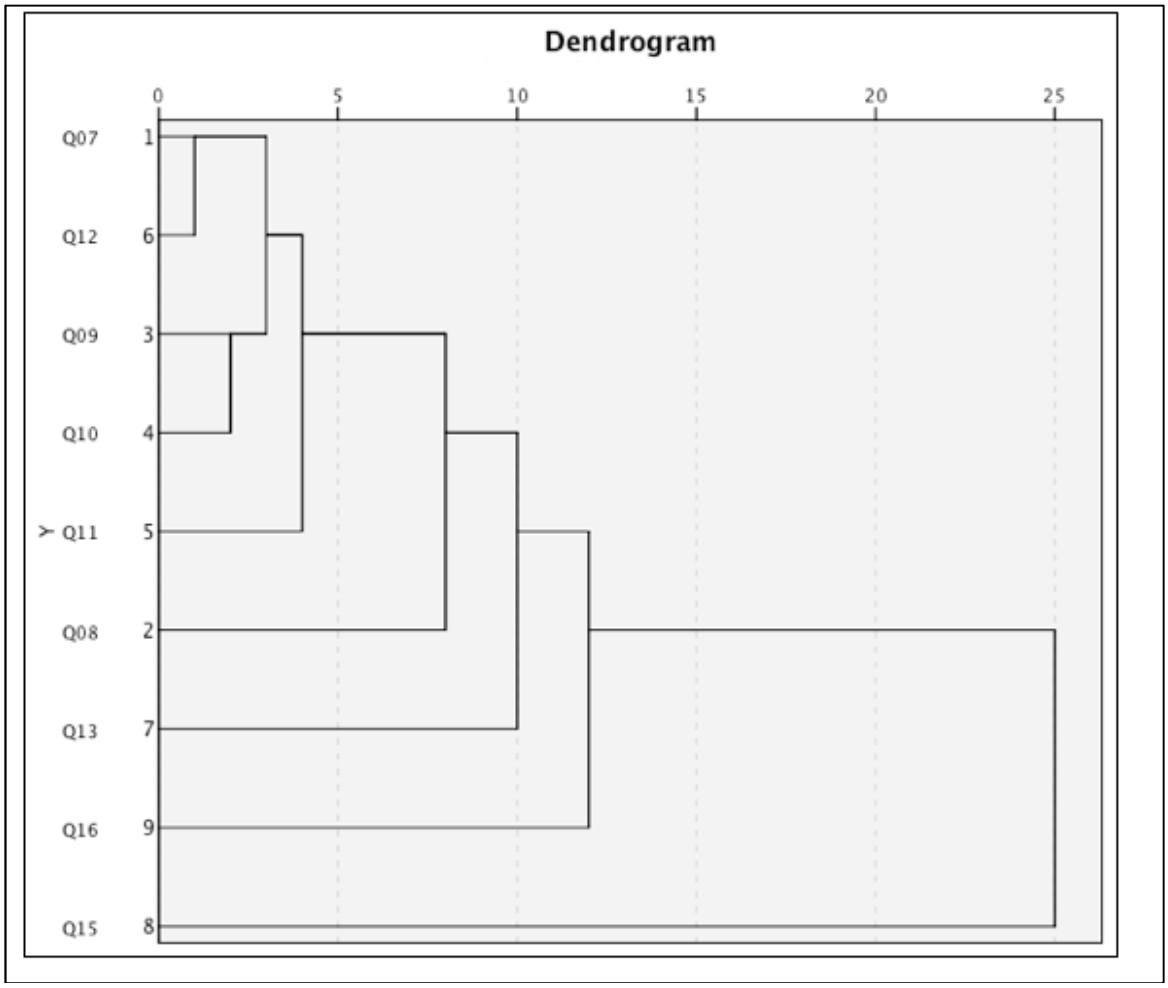


Figure 11: Hierarchical cluster analysis of the perceived risks of various exposure situations.

Determinants of EMF risk perception

In the view of the respondents, not all exposure characteristics are important when they consider potential EMF heath risks. Their subjective impact models reveal some peculiar findings (see Figure 12).

The results show that the following conditions are essential for their risk perceptions: (1) the strength of exposure (mean=4.48), (2) how long you are exposed (mean=4.46), (3) the distance (mean=4.40), (4) the frequency of exposure (mean= 4.26), and (5) the number of exposure sources (mean = 4.05). They are the most relevant criteria. The physical size of the exposure source as well as the time of the day of exposure, are less relevant. These findings point to a fairly adequate subjective impact model. However, as shown below, there are some biases in our respondents´ assessment when we examine the correlations between risk perception and exposure factors in a stringent way.

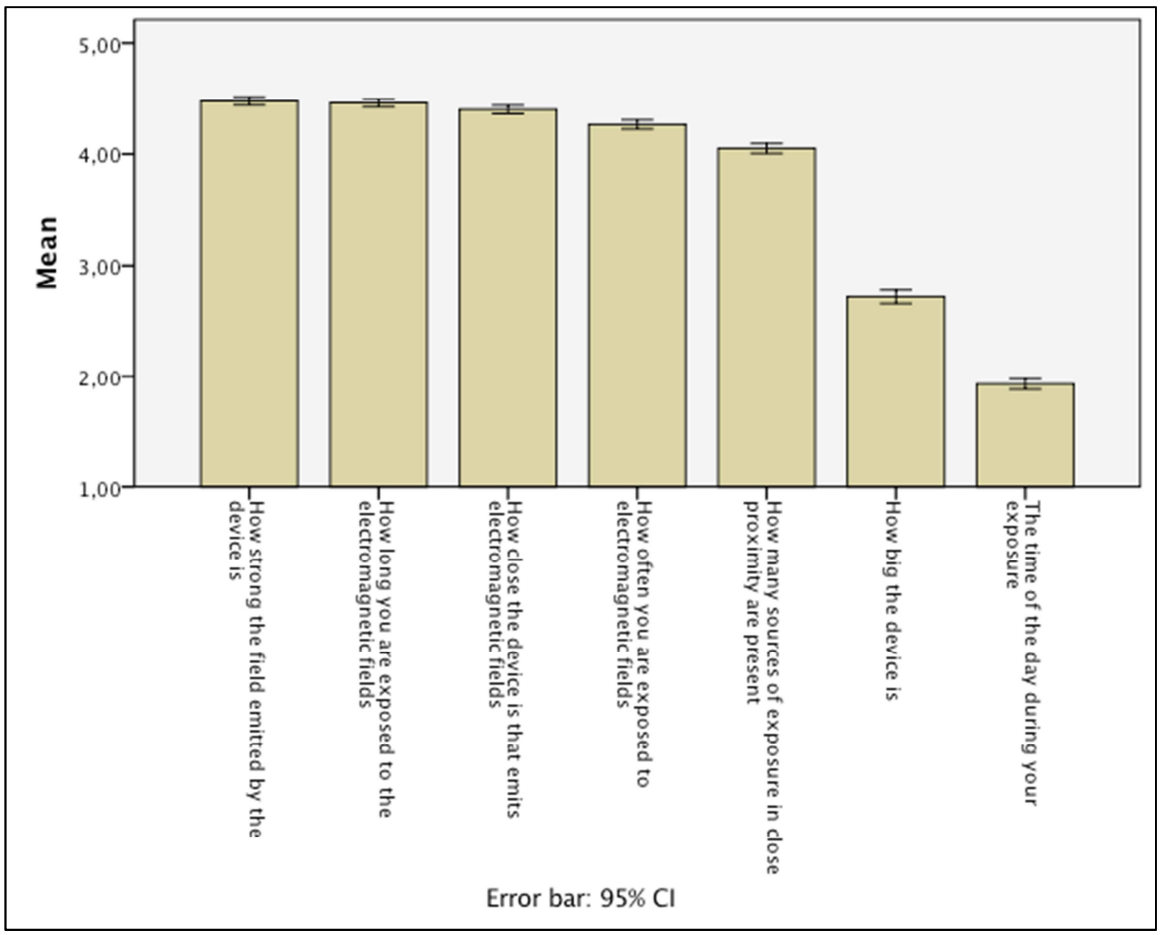


Figure 12: Perceived effect of EMF exposure conditions on the EMF heath risk- total sample, 5-point Likert scale 1=Disagree totally, 2=Disagree to a certain amount, 3=Either nor, 4=Agree to a certain amount, 5=Agree totally (*Question: What do the potential health risks of electromagnetic fields from exposure sources like mobile phones, mobile communication masts, or other devices depend on?).*

In order to conduct such a stringent analysis we built a new indicator for EMF risk perception by averaging the perceived potential risks across all presented EMF exposure sources for each respondent (for presented sources see Figure 10).

Figure 13 shows the findings for this new variable, called general EMF risk perception. The non-overlapping error bars of the means indicate significant differences between the countries.

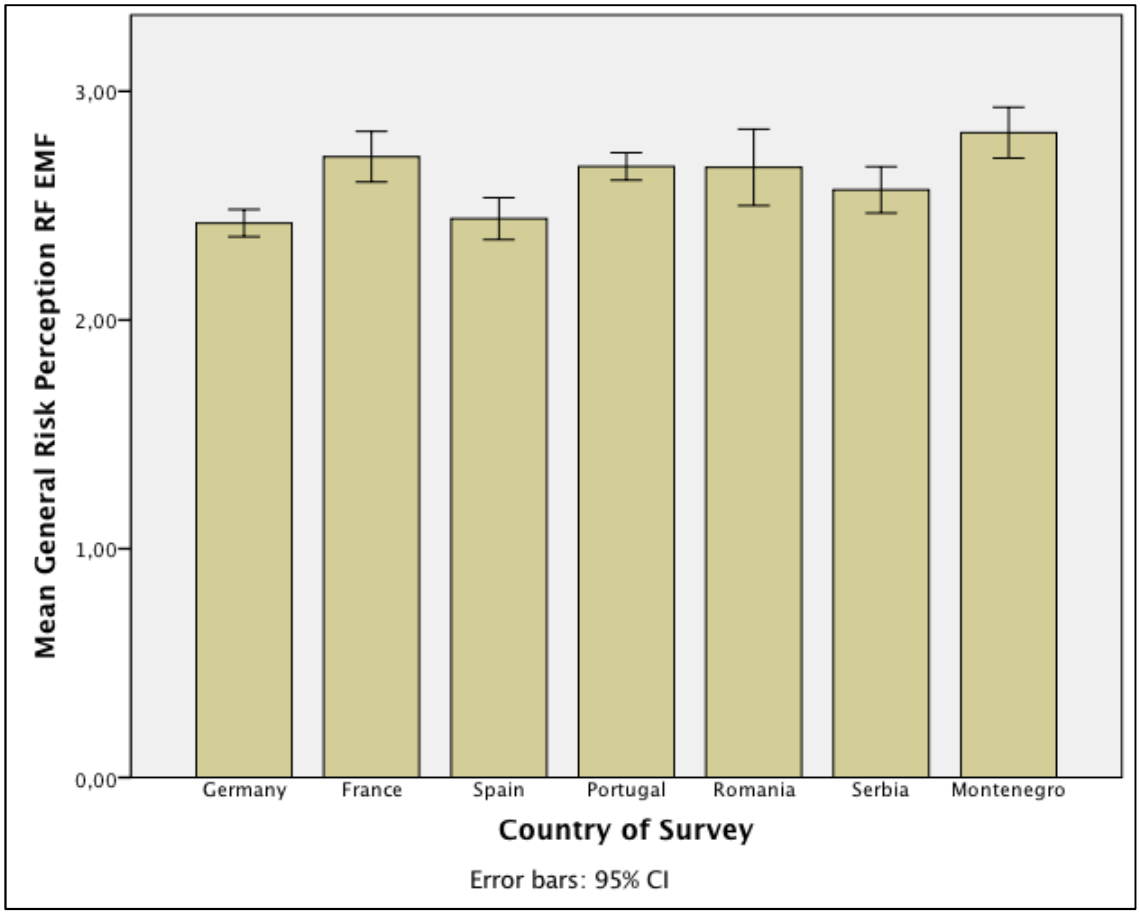


Figure 13: Mean of general EMF risk perception by country, n=2284. 5-point-Likert scale: 1=not dangerous, 2=not really dangerous, 3=either nor, 4=rather dangerous, 5=very dangerous.

Based on the variable called *general EMF risk perception,* we computed a linear regression analysis using the different exposure as regression variables characteristics.

Accordingly, two crucial questions are of special interest. First, does the public take into account that the strength of emission depends on the distance from the exposure source? Second, how does the public evaluate the duration of exposure when considering risks?

The regression analysis demonstrates that the distance to the exposure source is *not* a significant predictor of general EMF risk perceptions (β=.008, p=.0.802). Significant predictors are the number of the exposure sources (β=.139, p=.000), the frequency of exposure (β=.138, p=.002) as well as the time of the day of exposure (β= .128, p=.000) and the physical size of the device (β=.114, p=.000) as shown in Table 2

In the light of these findings, it seems that the general public has some difficulties properly assessing the impact of various EMF exposure conditions on potential health risks. Particularly, the influence of the distance of the emission source to someone body is not appropriately considered.

Table 2: Linear regression of perceived exposure strength of various exposure sources on general EMF risk perception, total sample.

Coefficients [a]

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	Regression coefficient	Standard error	Beta		
(Constant)	1,303	,101		12,894	,000
How long you are exposed to the electromagnetic fields	,063	,030	,069	2,108	,035
How close the device is that emits electromagnetic fields	-,007	,027	-,008	-,251	,802
How often you are exposed to electromagnetic fields	,113	,024	,138	4,759	,000
How strong the field emitted by the device is	-,052	,028	-,056	-1,872	,061
How many sources of exposure in close proximity are present	,106	,020	,139	5,368	,000
The time of the day during your exposure	,090	,015	,128	5,923	,000
How big the device is	,063	,012	,114	5,196	,000

a Dependent variable: General concerns RF EMF

Finally, we were interested whether social and personality factors are shaping general EMF risk perceptions. For this, we conducted a regression analysis with the following regression variables: Age, gender, country of the respondents as well as three self-evaluations. The first referred to their openness to new technologies (pioneer), the second to the political orientation (left - right), and the third self-evaluation to the position in the societal hierarchy (top - bottom).

Table 3: Regression of social and personality factors on general EMF health concern

Coefficients [a]

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	Regression coefficient B	Standard error	Beta		
(Constant)	2,411	,125		19,290	,000
Age	-,004	,001	-,060	-2,520	,012
Gender	,095	,039	,058	2,474	,013
Pioneer	-,084	,017	-,123	-5,015	,000
Political orientation	,004	,009	,011	,483	,629
Societal position	,024	,012	,048	2,030	,043
Country of Survey	,085	,014	,147	6,132	,000

a Dependent variable: General concerns RF EMF

As indicated by Table 3, the attitude toward innovation (pioneer) and the country of residence are the most powerful predictors for the strength of EMF health concerns followed by age and gender. Additionally, people who share a positive attitude towards technical innovation perceive lower EMF health concerns. Furthermore, risk perception goes down with increased age and is higher for female persons compared with males. Remarkably, the political left vs. right orientation is not a significant factor for EMF heath risk concerns. However, the position in the societal hierarchy turned out to be a significant predictor of general EMF health concerns. However, taking the Beta values into account, only two variables have a practically significant impact on general EMF risk perception: Country of the residents and their openness to technical innovations.

Conclusion for risk and exposure communication

Approximately 68% of the respondents have WLAN at home, and 71.8% at their workplace. Therefore, it is nearly self-evident that the most dominant EMF exposure source is the WLAN-connected laptop (regarding self-assessed usage time of our respondents).
About 30.4 % of our respondents claim to be online several times a week and 67.4 % say that they are online every day. Furthermore, the use of mobile phones has changed. It seems that the users switch towards data communication. The use of text messaging (email, twitter, SMS) and Internet on mobile phones together exceeds voice communication of mobile phones. Therefore, an imperative conclusion is that voice communication via mobile phone as an EMF exposure source is not the most eminent source of EMF exposure, regarding the duration of exposure.

Nearly 40% of our interviewees confirmed that they take measures to reduce EMF exposure. However, with respect to EMF risk perception, it does not make a difference whether radiation reduction measures are taken or not.

Base stations are seen as the most intensive EMF exposure source, followed by microwave ovens and mobile phones. Other exposure sources, like WLAN networks, cordless phones, smart meters, and baby phones, are evaluated as rather minor EMF exposure sources. This finding reveals subjective dominance of the far-field exposition and an underestimation of the importance of near-field exposure. It seems that the public evaluates the importance of exposure sources by other aspects than the factual emissions from an EMF exposure source. A possible explanation of this distortion concerns both the affect and the availability heuristic (Finucane et al., 2000; Melvin et al., 1993). Base stations as well as mobile phones and microwave ovens are mentally more present: Mobile phones and microwave ovens due to their daily use, and base stations due to high media coverage. Furthermore, base stations are more often associated with negative affect. Both heuristics are being used to estimate the exposure strength in absence of any information on the factual exposure situation. However, further research is warranted to substantiate these hypotheses.

A closer look at the intuitive exposure models of our respondents reveals that they are aware of several conditions that influence the EMF exposure on the human body. In principle, they consider the following as the most relevant exposure conditions: the strength of the exposure source, the distance to the source, the duration and the frequency of exposure, and the number of exposure sources to which they are exposed. However, they have difficulties in applying their models properly.

When evaluating the risks from EMF exposure, our respondents base their assessment mainly on the frequency of exposure and the number of sources to which they are exposed. In addition, both physical size of the exposure source and time of day during exposure play a role.

In summary, the above results indicate that the risk perceptions of the general public are guided by subjective EMF-impact models, which underestimate near field exposure and overestimate far field exposure. People are more concerned about base stations than about all other RF EMF sources. Furthermore, with respect to their EMF risk perception, they underestimate the role of distance as an important factor of exposure strength.

Besides these source factors, EMF risk perception is also influenced by demographic and social factors. What is more interesting is that EMF risk perception is also influenced by personal attitudes and beliefs. Of most importance is the country of residence and the attitude towards technical innovation.

From these findings, several conclusions for risk communication can be drawn. First, because the country of residence is decisive for risk perception, communication has to be tackled as a culturally sensitive issue. Risk communicators should take into account the cultural factors that provide the context in which EMF sources are evaluated. Second, risk communication should focus especially on the intuitive exposure models. It should be emphasized that the distance from the EMF-emitting source is a critical parameter in risk assessment. Furthermore, risk communication should try to correct the erroneous assumptions that risk is related to the physical size of the exposure source and to the time of the day during exposure (referring to the understanding, that people think that the body is more vulnerable to EMF exposure at night). Third, risk

communication should help to make the public aware that near-field exposure is usually more important than far-field exposure.

Literature

Finucane, M.L.; Alhakami, A., Slovic, P., & Johnson, S.M. (2000): The Affect Heuristic in Judgment of Risks and Benefits. Journal of Behavioral Decision Making 13,1: 1–17.

Melvin, M.; Shelder, J., Jonides, J., Nelson, N.E. (1993): Availability Heuristic in Judgments of Set Size and Frequency of Occurrence". Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 65,3: 448–457.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Internal Review

	Reviewer 1: Nadège Varsier			Reviewer 2:		
	Answer	**Comments**	**Type***	**Answer**	**Comments**	**Type***
1. Is the deliverable in accordance with						
(i) the Description of Work?	☒ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a
(ii) the international State of the Art?	☒ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a
2. Is the quality of the deliverable in a status						
(i) that allows to send it to EC?	☒ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a
(ii) that needs improvement of the writing by the editor of the deliverable?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Some comments on tables, graphs, conclusions and appendix are available in the reviewed report.	☐ M ☒ m ☐ a	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a
(iii) that needs further work by the partners responsible for the deliverable?	☐ Yes ☒ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ M ☐ m ☐ a

* Type of comments: M = Major comment; m = minor comment; a = advice

Appendix 2: Survey

Survey of User Perceptions of Electromagnetic Exposure

Dear participant,

Welcome and thank you very much for your interest in our study!

Due to Internet-enabled mobile phones, tablet computers and the use of social media such as Facebook and Twitter, we have radically changed our ways of communication with other people in the recent years.

In this survey we are interested to hear about your personal use of new wireless communication technologies and your assessment of the related risks.

Among all participants we will give away five Amazon vouchers worth €20 each in a prize draw for those who wish to take part. More detailed information about the prize draw can be found at the end of the survey.

This questionnaire takes approximately 8 minutes to complete. The data is collected anonymously and evaluated only for scientific research. The survey is part of an international research project, Low EMF* Exposure Future Networks (LExNet), which is carried out in 10 European countries. More information about the project can be found at www.lexnet-project.eu.

All Project Partners of LExNet are very grateful for your participation in this study.

*EMF is an acronym for Electromagnetic Field

1. How concerned are you about the potential health risks of electromagnetic fields from mobile phones?

Not at all concerned	Not very concered	Fairly concerned	Very concerned

2. Think about what you were doing yesterday.

What day of the week was it:

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

3. For how many minutes did you use the following devices yesterday?

	no use	up to 5min	more than 5min up to 10min	more than 10min up to 30 min	more than 30min up to 60min	more than 60min
Laptop with WLAN connection	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for calls (received, outgoing, voice mail) on your ear	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for music	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for internet, apps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wireless joystick for a game console	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for text message, mail	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Camera with WLAN connection	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tablet (like iPad)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for calls (received, outgoing, voice mail) with headset or hands-free equipment	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cell phone for gaming	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Was yesterday an usual day for you in terms of using wireless devices?

Yes	No
☐	☐

Do you have a WLAN (i.e., a wireless network) at home?

Yes	No
☐	☐

Do you have a WLAN at your workplace?

Yes	No
☐	☐

Do you take any measures to reduce electromagnetic radiation (e.g., using a headset, switch off devices at night)?

Yes	No
☐	☐

4. Hans and Clara are open to using new technical innovations at home, at work and in their spare time. They have to try everything new. How similar are you to both?

not at all | not really similar | either similar nor dissimilar | somewhat similar | very similar

5. In your opinion, how strong are electromagnetic fields from the following devices or technical systems?

	1 very low intensity	2	3	4	5 very high intensity
High voltage power lines					
Wireless networks at home					
Smart meters (recording consumption of electric energy in a household and communicates this information to the utility company)					
AM/FM radio in vehicles					
Mobile telephones					
Cordeless phones					
Induction heating (e.g. cooker, heater)					
Microwave oven					
TV set					
Mobile communication masts					
Anti-theft devices (e.g. motion detectors of alarm systems, security gates/barriers)					
Household appliances (e.g. hair dryer, vacuum cleaner, mixer, refrigerator)					
GPS receiver in car					
Babyphone					
Game console					

6. The potential health risks of electromagnetic fields from exposure sources like mobile phones, mobile communication masts or other devices depends on:

	Disagree totally	Disagree to a certain amount	Either nor	Agree to a certain amount	Agree totally
How long you are exposed to the electromagnetic fields					
How big the device is					
How many sources of exposure in close proximity are present					
How strong the field emitted by the device is					
The time of the day during your exposure					
How close the device is that emits electromagnetic fields					
How often you are exposed to electromagnetic fields					

7.-16. In the following you will see a series of pictures featuring people who are exposed to electromagnetic fields. Please tell as your whether you consider these situations as dangerous to health or not.

Surfing with mobile phones

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the person using the cell phone? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Surfing with mobile phones					

Mobile phone calls

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the person using the cell phone? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Mobile phone calls					

WLAN Router in a close position

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for mother and daughter in the foreground of the picture? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
WLAN Router in a close position					

WLAN Router in a distant position

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the person using the laptop? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
WLAN Router in a distant position	○	○	○	○	○

Mobile phone use in the presence of other people

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for person reading the newspaper? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Mobile phone use in presence of other people					

Connecting a laptop with the internet via smartphone

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider the situation to be for the person working on the laptop which is connected with the Internet via the smart phone? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Connecting laptop with the internet via smartphone					

Laptop use on the lap

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the person using the laptop? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Laptop use on the lap					

Power lines over inhabited areas

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the persons living in the buildings? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Power lines over inhabited areas					

Mobile communication masts on a school roof

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the children in the school? Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Phone masts on a school roof					

Watching TV

-- Picture removed --

How dangerous do you consider this situation to be for the person watching TV?
Please choose one of the following answers.

	not dangerous	not really dangerous	either nor	rather dangerous	very dangerous
Watching TV					

17. Your citizenship

I am citizen of...

2nd citizenship (optional)

My second citizenship is...

18. Your state of residence

I live in...

19. Your age

20. Your gender

- male
- female

21. About how many years of education have you completed, whether full-time or part-time? Please report these in full-time equivalents and include compulsory years of schooling

22. Which of the descriptions best describes your situation (in the last 7 days)?

- in paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed, working for your family business)
- in education, (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
- unemployed and actively looking for a job
- unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
- permanently sick or disabled
- retired
- in community or military service
- doing housework, looking after children or other persons
- Other (please specify)

23. Which phrase best describes the area where you live?

- a big city
- the suburbs or outskirts of a big city
- a town or a small city
- a country village
- a farm or home in the countryside

24. Including yourself, how many people – including children – live regularly in your household?

25. How often do you use the internet, the World Wide Web or e-mail – whether at home or at work – for your personal use?

- no access at home or work
- never use
- less than once a month
- once a month
- several times a month
- once a week
- several times a week
- every day

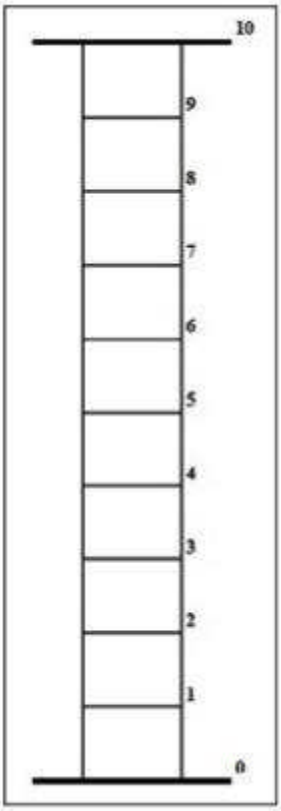
26. How often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues?

- never
- less than once a month
- once a month
- several times a month
- once a week
- several times a week
- every day

27. In politics people sometimes talk of “left” and “right”. Where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

0 left	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 right

28. There are people who tend to be towards the top of our society and people who tend to be towards the bottom. Here is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you place yourself on this scale nowadays?



Society

- 10 Top of our society
- 9
- 8
- 7
- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1
- 0 Bottom of our society

To thank you for attending this survey, we are giving away 5 Amazon vouchers worth €20 each to all participants through a prize draw. If you want to participate in the draw, you can enter your email address on the next page. Your email address will be stored separately from your other data and deleted immediately after the draw.The five winners will be notified within the next weeks.

I want to participate in the prize draw.

- ☐ yes
- ☐ no

Please fill in your e-mail address (I agree that my email address will be saved to the drawing of the winners. My information in this survey will remain anonymous, my e-mail address will not be shared with third parties):

Thank you for

participating! We
appreciate your kind
help!

The background of the survey is the project LExNet: Low EMF* Exposure Future Networks. Seventeen leading telecommunication operators, vendors, research centres and academic institutions from the EU cooperate in LExNet throughout 10 European countries. The reduction of exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields is examined and it is analysed technically in the project as well as how this will be acceped by the user. For more detailed background information about the project please visit our website at: http://www.lexnet-project.eu/

*EMF is an acronym for Electromagnetic Field

Appendix 3: Tables: All received answers

Risk perception mobile phones

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Not at all concerned	395	16,5	16,5	16,5
	Not very concerned	1093	45,7	45,8	62,3
	Fairly concerned	742	31,0	31,1	93,4
	Very concerned	157	6,6	6,6	100,0
	Total	2387	99,8	100,0	
Missing	System	5	,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Day of week

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Mo	264	11,0	11,8	11,8
	Tu	320	13,4	14,3	26,1
	We	668	27,9	29,8	55,9
	Th	270	11,3	12,1	68,0
	Fr	124	5,2	5,5	73,5
	Sa	84	3,5	3,8	77,3
	Su	508	21,2	22,7	100,0
	Total	2238	93,6	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	106	4,4		
	System	48	2,0		
	Total	154	6,4		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for calls (received, outgoing, voice mail) on your ear

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	no use	413	17,3	17,5	17,5
	up to 5min	547	22,9	23,2	40,6
	more than 5min up to 10min	495	20,7	21,0	61,6
	more than 10min up to 30 min	546	22,8	23,1	84,7
	more than 30min up to 60min	226	9,4	9,6	94,3
	more than 60min	135	5,6	5,7	100,0
	Total	2362	98,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	26	1,1		
	Total	30	1,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for calls (received, outgoing, voice mail) with headset or hands-free equipment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	no use	1830	76,5	78,4	78,4
	up to 5min	201	8,4	8,6	87,1
	more than 5min up to 10min	97	4,1	4,2	91,2
	more than 10min up to 30 min	109	4,6	4,7	95,9
	more than 30min up to 60min	52	2,2	2,2	98,1
	more than 60min	44	1,8	1,9	100,0
	Total	2333	97,5	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	5	,2		
	System	54	2,3		
	Total	59	2,5		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for text message, mail

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	no use	441	18,4	18,8	18,8
	up to 5min	633	26,5	26,9	45,7
	more than 5min up to 10min	467	19,5	19,9	65,5
	more than 10min up to 30 min	423	17,7	18,0	83,5
	more than 30min up to 60min	203	8,5	8,6	92,2
	more than 60min	184	7,7	7,8	100,0
	Total	2351	98,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	39	1,6		
	Total	41	1,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for gaming

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	no use	1822	76,2	78,2	78,2
	up to 5min	127	5,3	5,4	83,6
	more than 5min up to 10min	133	5,6	5,7	89,3
	more than 10min up to 30 min	135	5,6	5,8	95,1
	more than 30min up to 60min	71	3,0	3,0	98,2
	more than 60min	43	1,8	1,8	100,0
	Total	2331	97,4	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	57	2,4		
	Total	61	2,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for music

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	1901	79,5	81,9	81,9
	up to 5min	64	2,7	2,8	84,6
	more than 5min up to 10min	53	2,2	2,3	86,9
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	124	5,2	5,3	92,2
	more than 30min up to 60min	109	4,6	4,7	96,9
	more than 60min	71	3,0	3,1	100,0
	Total	2322	97,1	100,0	
	-9,00	7	,3		
Missing	System	63	2,6		
	Total	70	2,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cell phone for internet, apps

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	984	41,1	42,1	42,1
	up to 5min	195	8,2	8,3	50,4
	more than 5min up to 10min	268	11,2	11,5	61,9
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	390	16,3	16,7	78,5
	more than 30min up to 60min	272	11,4	11,6	90,2
	more than 60min	230	9,6	9,8	100,0
	Total	2339	97,8	100,0	
	-9,00	6	,3		
Missing	System	47	2,0		
	Total	53	2,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Tablet (like iPad)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	1845	77,1	79,6	79,6
	up to 5min	52	2,2	2,2	81,8
	more than 5min up to 10min	68	2,8	2,9	84,7
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	125	5,2	5,4	90,1
	more than 30min up to 60min	111	4,6	4,8	94,9
	more than 60min	118	4,9	5,1	100,0
	Total	2319	96,9	100,0	
	-9,00	8	,3		
Missing	System	65	2,7		
	Total	73	3,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

Laptop with WLAN connection

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	648	27,1	27,6	27,6
	up to 5min	44	1,8	1,9	29,5
	more than 5min up to 10min	78	3,3	3,3	32,8
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	176	7,4	7,5	40,3
	more than 30min up to 60min	253	10,6	10,8	51,1
	more than 60min	1146	47,9	48,9	100,0
	Total	2345	98,0	100,0	
	-9,00	6	,3		
Missing	System	41	1,7		
	Total	47	2,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

Camera with WLAN connection

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	2193	91,7	94,6	94,6
	up to 5min	64	2,7	2,8	97,3
	more than 5min up to 10min	27	1,1	1,2	98,5
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	17	,7	,7	99,2
	more than 30min up to 60min	9	,4	,4	99,6
	more than 60min	9	,4	,4	100,0
	Total	2319	96,9	100,0	
	-9,00	5	,2		
Missing	System	68	2,8		
	Total	73	3,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

Wireless joystick for a game console

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	no use	2210	92,4	95,2	95,2
	up to 5min	18	,8	,8	96,0
	more than 5min up to 10min	16	,7	,7	96,6
Valid	more than 10min up to 30 min	25	1,0	1,1	97,7
	more than 30min up to 60min	31	1,3	1,3	99,1
	more than 60min	22	,9	,9	100,0
	Total	2322	97,1	100,0	
	-9,00	5	,2		
Missing	System	65	2,7		
	Total	70	2,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

Usual day for use of devices

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	Yes	1708	71,4	71,8	71,8
Valid	No	670	28,0	28,2	100,0
	Total	2378	99,4	100,0	
Missing	System	14	,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

WLAN at home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	Yes	1616	67,6	68,0	68,0
Valid	No	759	31,7	32,0	100,0
	Total	2375	99,3	100,0	
	-9,00	1	,0		
Missing	System	16	,7		
	Total	17	,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

WLAN at workplace

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	Yes	1681	70,3	71,8	71,8
Valid	No	660	27,6	28,2	100,0
	Total	2341	97,9	100,0	
	-9,00	16	,7		
Missing	System	35	1,5		
	Total	51	2,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

Radiation reduction measures

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	Yes	912	38,1	38,3	38,3
Valid	No	1470	61,5	61,7	100,0
	Total	2382	99,6	100,0	
	-9,00	1	,0		
Missing	System	9	,4		
	Total	10	,4		
Total		2392	100,0		

Pioneer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not at all	333	13,9	14,0	14,0
	not really similar	613	25,6	25,8	39,8
	either similar nor dissimilar	647	27,0	27,2	67,0
	somewhat similar	534	22,3	22,5	89,4
	very similar	251	10,5	10,6	100,0
	Total	2378	99,4	100,0	
Missing	System	14	,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Cordeless phones

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	369	15,4	16,3	16,3
	2	796	33,3	35,3	51,6
	3	652	27,3	28,9	80,5
	4	334	14,0	14,8	95,3
	5 very high intensity	107	4,5	4,7	100,0
	Total	2258	94,4	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	132	5,5		
	Total	134	5,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Household appliances (e.g. hair dryer, vacuum cleaner, mixer, refrigerator)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	1057	44,2	46,7	46,7
	2	786	32,9	34,7	81,4
	3	315	13,2	13,9	95,4
	4	85	3,6	3,8	99,1
	5 very high intensity	20	,8	,9	100,0
	Total	2263	94,6	100,0	
Missing	System	129	5,4		
Total		2392	100,0		

Microwave oven

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	188	7,9	8,3	8,3
	2	449	18,8	19,9	28,2
	3	571	23,9	25,3	53,4
	4	584	24,4	25,8	79,3
	5 very high intensity	469	19,6	20,7	100,0
	Total	2261	94,5	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	127	5,3		
	Total	131	5,5		
Total		2392	100,0		

TV set

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	552	23,1	24,5	24,5
	2	860	36,0	38,1	62,6
	3	582	24,3	25,8	88,4
	4	216	9,0	9,6	98,0
	5 very high intensity	45	1,9	2,0	100,0
	Total	2255	94,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	5	,2		
	System	132	5,5		
	Total	137	5,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

Game console

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	702	29,3	31,4	31,4
	2	887	37,1	39,6	71,0
	3	508	21,2	22,7	93,7
	4	119	5,0	5,3	99,0
	5 very high intensity	22	,9	1,0	100,0
	Total	2238	93,6	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	148	6,2		
	Total	154	6,4		
Total		2392	100,0		

Mobile telephones

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	143	6,0	6,3	6,3
	2	428	17,9	19,0	25,3
	3	719	30,1	31,9	57,2
	4	669	28,0	29,7	86,9
	5 very high intensity	295	12,3	13,1	100,0
	Total	2254	94,2	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	8	,3		
	System	130	5,4		
	Total	138	5,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

Mobile communication masts

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	83	3,5	3,7	3,7
	2	219	9,2	9,7	13,4
	3	468	19,6	20,7	34,1
	4	643	26,9	28,4	62,5
	5 very high intensity	848	35,5	37,5	100,0
	Total	2261	94,5	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	129	5,4		
	Total	131	5,5		
Total		2392	100,0		

High voltage power lines

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	100	4,2	4,4	4,4
	2	214	8,9	9,5	13,9
	3	385	16,1	17,1	31,0
	4	520	21,7	23,1	54,1
	5 very high intensity	1036	43,3	45,9	100,0
	Total	2255	94,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	133	5,6		
	Total	137	5,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

Wireless networks at home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	232	9,7	10,3	10,3
	2	646	27,0	28,6	38,9
	3	769	32,1	34,1	73,0
	4	452	18,9	20,0	93,0
	5 very high intensity	158	6,6	7,0	100,0
	Total	2257	94,4	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	133	5,6		
	Total	135	5,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Anti-theft devices (e.g. motion detectors of alarm systems, security gates/barriers)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	688	28,8	30,6	30,6
	2	816	34,1	36,2	66,8
	3	520	21,7	23,1	89,9
	4	183	7,7	8,1	98,0
	5 very high intensity	45	1,9	2,0	100,0
	Total	2252	94,1	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	3	,1		
	System	137	5,7		
	Total	140	5,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

Induction heating (e.g. cooker, heater)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	676	28,3	30,0	30,0
	2	772	32,3	34,3	64,3
	3	506	21,2	22,5	86,7
	4	196	8,2	8,7	95,4
	5 very high intensity	103	4,3	4,6	100,0
	Total	2253	94,2	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	3	,1		
	System	136	5,7		
	Total	139	5,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

Smart meters (recording consumption of electric energy in a household and communicates this information to the utility company)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	771	32,2	34,4	34,4
	2	810	33,9	36,1	70,5
	3	497	20,8	22,2	92,7
	4	129	5,4	5,8	98,4
	5 very high intensity	35	1,5	1,6	100,0
	Total	2242	93,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	10	,4		
	System	140	5,9		
	Total	150	6,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

Babyphone

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	626	26,2	39,1	39,1
	2	599	25,0	37,4	76,5
	3	303	12,7	18,9	95,4
	4	59	2,5	3,7	99,1
	5 very high intensity	14	,6	,9	100,0
	Total	1601	66,9	100,0	
Missing	System	791	33,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

GPS receiver in car

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	603	25,2	26,7	26,7
	2	654	27,3	29,0	55,7
	3	603	25,2	26,7	82,5
	4	301	12,6	13,3	95,8
	5 very high intensity	94	3,9	4,2	100,0
	Total	2255	94,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	1	,0		
	System	136	5,7		
	Total	137	5,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

AM/FM radio in vehicles

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	1 very low intensity	933	39,0	41,3	41,3
	2	795	33,2	35,2	76,5
	3	408	17,1	18,1	94,5
	4	100	4,2	4,4	98,9
	5 very high intensity	24	1,0	1,1	100,0
	Total	2260	94,5	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	3	,1		
	System	129	5,4		
	Total	132	5,5		
Total		2392	100,0		

How long you are exposed to the electromagnetic fields

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	56	2,3	2,5	2,5
	Disagree to a certain amount	39	1,6	1,7	4,2
	Either nor	121	5,1	5,4	9,6
	Agree to a certain amount	635	26,5	28,2	37,8
	Agree totally	1403	58,7	62,2	100,0
	Total	2254	94,2	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	136	5,7		
	Total	138	5,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

How close the device is that emits electromagnetic fields

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	51	2,1	2,3	2,3
	Disagree to a certain amount	52	2,2	2,3	4,6
	Either nor	158	6,6	7,0	11,6
	Agree to a certain amount	665	27,8	29,6	41,2
	Agree totally	1322	55,3	58,8	100,0
	Total	2248	94,0	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	138	5,8		
	Total	144	6,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

How often you are exposed to electromagnetic fields

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	70	2,9	3,1	3,1
	Disagree to a certain amount	67	2,8	3,0	6,1
	Either nor	205	8,6	9,1	15,2
	Agree to a certain amount	766	32,0	34,0	49,1
	Agree totally	1147	48,0	50,9	100,0
	Total	2255	94,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	5	,2		
	System	132	5,5		
	Total	137	5,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

How strong the field emitted by the device is

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	47	2,0	2,1	2,1
	Disagree to a certain amount	40	1,7	1,8	3,9
	Either nor	149	6,2	6,6	10,5
	Agree to a certain amount	564	23,6	25,1	35,6
	Agree totally	1450	60,6	64,4	100,0
	Total	2250	94,1	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	5	,2		
	System	137	5,7		
	Total	142	5,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

How many sources of exposure in close proximity are present

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	84	3,5	3,7	3,7
	Disagree to a certain amount	131	5,5	5,8	9,6
	Either nor	280	11,7	12,5	22,0
	Agree to a certain amount	838	35,0	37,3	59,3
	Agree totally	913	38,2	40,7	100,0
	Total	2246	93,9	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	140	5,9		
	Total	146	6,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

The time of the day during your exposure

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	1132	47,3	50,2	50,2
	Disagree to a certain amount	495	20,7	22,0	72,2
	Either nor	380	15,9	16,9	89,0
	Agree to a certain amount	172	7,2	7,6	96,7
	Agree totally	75	3,1	3,3	100,0
	Total	2254	94,2	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	136	5,7		
	Total	138	5,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

How big the device is

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Disagree totally	642	26,8	28,5	28,5
	Disagree to a certain amount	455	19,0	20,2	48,8
	Either nor	404	16,9	18,0	66,7
	Agree to a certain amount	404	16,9	18,0	84,7
	Agree totally	344	14,4	15,3	100,0
	Total	2249	94,0	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	137	5,7		
	Total	143	6,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

Surfing with mobile phones

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	437	18,3	19,3	19,3
	not really dangerous	868	36,3	38,3	57,5
	either nor	609	25,5	26,9	84,4
	rather dangerous	328	13,7	14,5	98,9
	very dangerous	26	1,1	1,1	100,0
	Total	2268	94,8	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	1	,0		
	System	123	5,1		
	Total	124	5,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Mobile phone calls

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	248	10,4	10,9	10,9
	not really dangerous	616	25,8	27,2	38,1
	either nor	622	26,0	27,4	65,6
	rather dangerous	677	28,3	29,9	95,5
	very dangerous	103	4,3	4,5	100,0
	Total	2266	94,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	124	5,2		
	Total	126	5,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

WLAN Router in a close position

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	479	20,0	21,1	21,1
	not really dangerous	836	34,9	36,8	57,8
	either nor	541	22,6	23,8	81,6
	rather dangerous	380	15,9	16,7	98,3
	very dangerous	38	1,6	1,7	100,0
	Total	2274	95,1	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	1	,0		
	System	117	4,9		
	Total	118	4,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

WLAN Router in a distant position

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	538	22,5	23,7	23,7
	not really dangerous	918	38,4	40,5	64,2
	either nor	562	23,5	24,8	89,0
	rather dangerous	235	9,8	10,4	99,4
	very dangerous	14	,6	,6	100,0
	Total	2267	94,8	100,0	
Missing	System	125	5,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Mobile phone use in presence of other people

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	518	21,7	22,8	22,8
	not really dangerous	862	36,0	38,0	60,8
	either nor	534	22,3	23,5	84,4
	rather dangerous	328	13,7	14,5	98,8
	very dangerous	27	1,1	1,2	100,0
	Total	2269	94,9	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	121	5,1		
	Total	123	5,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

Connecting laptop with the internet via smartphone

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	370	15,5	16,3	16,3
	not really dangerous	753	31,5	33,1	49,4
	either nor	667	27,9	29,4	78,8
	rather dangerous	442	18,5	19,5	98,2
	very dangerous	40	1,7	1,8	100,0
	Total	2272	95,0	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	3	,1		
	System	117	4,9		
	Total	120	5,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

Laptop use on the lap

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	342	14,3	15,1	15,1
	not really dangerous	697	29,1	30,7	45,8
	either nor	607	25,4	26,8	72,6
	rather dangerous	508	21,2	22,4	95,0
	very dangerous	113	4,7	5,0	100,0
	Total	2267	94,8	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	3	,1		
	System	122	5,1		
	Total	125	5,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Power lines over inhabited areas

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	78	3,3	3,4	3,4
	not really dangerous	217	9,1	9,6	13,0
	either nor	323	13,5	14,3	27,3
	rather dangerous	873	36,5	38,5	65,8
	very dangerous	775	32,4	34,2	100,0
	Total	2266	94,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	122	5,1		
	Total	126	5,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

Phone masts on a school roof

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	187	7,8	8,2	8,2
	not really dangerous	427	17,9	18,8	27,0
	either nor	484	20,2	21,3	48,3
	rather dangerous	796	33,3	35,0	83,4
	very dangerous	378	15,8	16,6	100,0
	Total	2272	95,0	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	118	4,9		
	Total	120	5,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

Watching TV

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	not dangerous	546	22,8	24,1	24,1
	not really dangerous	895	37,4	39,5	63,6
	either nor	523	21,9	23,1	86,7
	rather dangerous	278	11,6	12,3	98,9
	very dangerous	24	1,0	1,1	100,0
	Total	2266	94,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	120	5,0		
	Total	126	5,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

I am citizen of... -

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	ag → Antigua and Barbuda	1	,0	,0	,0
	ar → Argentina	1	,0	,0	,1
	at → Austria	8	,3	,4	,4
	ba → Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	,1	,1	,6
	bi → Burundi	1	,0	,0	,6
	br → Brazil	2	,1	,1	,7
	bw → Botswana	3	,1	,1	,9
	cg → Congo, Republic of	2	,1	,1	,9
	ch → Switzerlandci	1	,0	,0	1,0
	cv → Cape Verde	3	,1	,1	1,1
	de → Germany	636	26,6	28,5	29,6
	es → Spain	257	10,7	11,5	41,2
	eu → European Union	1	,0	,0	41,2
	fj → Fiji	2	,1	,1	41,3
	fr → France	159	,0	,0	41,3
	ga → Gabon	1	,0	,0	41,4
	ge → Georgia	1	6,6	7,1	48,5
	hn → Honduras	4	,2	,2	48,7
	it → Italy	3	,1	,1	48,8
	jp → Japan	1	,0	,0	48,9
	lb → Lebanon	3	,1	,1	49,0
	ma → Morocco	1	,0	,0	49,1
	me → Montenegro	118	4,9	5,3	54,3
	mh → Marshall Islands	1	,0	,0	54,4
	mz → Mozambique	1	,0	,0	54,4
	pa → Panama	1	,0	,0	54,5
	pe → Peru	5	,2	,2	54,7
	pl → Poland	1	,0	,0	54,8
	ps → Palestinian Territory, Occupied	1	,0	,0	54,8
	pt → Portugal	723	30,2	32,4	87,2
	ro → Romania	77	3,2	3,5	90,7
	rs → Serbia	152	6,4	6,8	97,5
	sg → Singapore	1	,0	,0	97,5
	sr → Suriname	1	,0	,0	97,6
	tg → Togo	1	,0	,0	97,6
	tm → Turkmenistan	1	,0	,0	97,7
	uk → United Kingdom	2	,1	,1	97,8
	um → United States Minor Outlying Islands	1	,0	,0	97,8
	ve → Venezuela	1	,0	,0	97,8

	yu → Yugoslavia	47	2,0	2,1	100,0
	zw → Zimbabwe	1	,0	,0	100,0
	Total	2230	93,2	100,0	
	-9,00	1	,0		
Missing	System	161	6,7		
	Total	162	6,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

My second citizenship is... -

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	ad → Andorra	2	,1	1,7	1,7
	ai → Anguillaal	1	,0	,8	2,5
	al → Albania	1	,0	,8	3,3
	ao → Angola	2	,1	1,7	5,0
	aq → Antarctica	1	,0	,8	5,8
	ar → Argentina	2	,1	1,7	7,5
	au → Australia	1	,0	,8	8,3
	ba → Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	,1	1,7	10,0
	bd → Bangladesh	1	,0	,8	10,8
	bg → Bulgaria	1	,0	,8	11,7
	br → Brazil	5	,2	4,2	15,8
	ch → Switzerlandci	2	,1	1,7	17,5
	cu → Cuba	1	,0	,8	18,3
	cv → Cape Verde	1	,0	,8	19,2
	de → Germany	1	,0	,8	20,0
	es → Spain	4	,2	3,3	23,3
	fr → France	7	,3	5,8	29,2
	ge → Georgia	1	,0	,8	30,0
	hn → Honduras	1	,0	,8	30,8
	hr → Croatia/Hrvatska	3	,1	2,5	33,3
	it → Italy	1	,0	,8	34,2
	jp → Japan	1	,0	,8	35,0
	me → Montenegro	3	,1	2,5	37,5
	mh → Marshall Islands	3	,1	2,5	40,0
	mz → Mozambique	1	,0	,8	40,8
	pt → Portugal	40	1,7	33,3	74,2
	rs → Serbia	12	,5	10,0	84,2
	ru → Russian Federation	1	,0	,8	85,0
	sa → Saudi Arabia	2	,1	1,7	86,7
	si → Slovenia	1	,0	,8	87,5
	sk → Slovak Republic	1	,0	,8	88,3
	st → Sao Tome and Principe	1	,0	,8	89,2

	su → Soviet Union	1	,0	,8	90,0
	tg → Togo	3	,1	2,5	92,5
	us → United States	2	,1	1,7	94,2
	ve → Venezuela	1	,0	,8	95,0
	yu → Yugoslavia	5	,2	4,2	99,2
	zw → Zimbabwe	1	,0	,8	100,0
	Total	120	5,0	100,0	
Missing	System	2272	95,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

I live in... -

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	ag → Antigua and Barbuda	2	,1	,1	,1
	an → Netherlands Antilles	1	,0	,0	,1
	ao → Angola	1	,0	,0	,2
	at → Austria	8	,3	,4	,5
	ba → Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	,0	,0	,6
	be → Belgium	2	,1	,1	,7
	bh → Bahrain	1	,0	,0	,7
	br → Brazil	1	,0	,0	,8
	ca → Canada	1	,0	,0	,8
	ch → Switzerlandci	3	,1	,1	,9
	co → Colombia	1	,0	,0	1,0
	de → Germany	645	27,0	28,9	29,9
	es → Spain	259	10,8	11,6	41,5
	fr → France	175	,2	,2	41,7
	gb → United Kingdom	1	,0	,0	41,7
Valid	ge → Georgia	5	7,3	7,8	49,6
	hn → Honduras	2	,1	,1	49,7
	it → Italy	2	,1	,1	49,8
	lt → Lithuania	1	,0	,0	49,8
	ma → Morocco	1	,0	,0	49,8
	me → Montenegro	116	4,8	5,2	55,0
	no → Norway	1	,0	,0	55,1
	pe → Peru	2	,1	,1	55,2
	pt → Portugal	718	30,0	32,2	87,3
	pw → Palau	1	,0	,0	87,4
	ro → Romania	74	3,1	3,3	90,7
	rs → Serbia	150	6,3	6,7	97,4
	se → Sweden	2	,1	,1	97,5
	sr → Suriname	1	,0	,0	97,5
	su → Soviet Union	1	,0	,0	97,6
	uk → United Kingdom	5	,2	,2	97,8

	us → United States	3	,1	,1	97,9
	yu → Yugoslavia	46	1,9	2,1	100,0
	Total	2233	93,4	100,0	
	-9,00	4	,2		
Missing	System	155	6,5		
	Total	159	6,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
	15	4	,2	,2	,2
	16	4	,2	,2	,4
	17	8	,3	,4	,7
	18	27	1,1	1,2	1,9
	19	43	1,8	1,9	3,8
	20	68	2,8	3,0	6,9
	21	83	3,5	3,7	10,6
	22	113	4,7	5,0	15,6
	23	130	5,4	5,8	21,4
	24	98	4,1	4,4	25,8
	25	119	5,0	5,3	31,1
	26	106	4,4	4,7	35,8
	27	87	3,6	3,9	39,7
	28	68	2,8	3,0	42,7
	29	67	2,8	3,0	45,7
	30	66	2,8	2,9	48,7
Valid	31	41	1,7	1,8	50,5
	32	60	2,5	2,7	53,2
	33	62	2,6	2,8	55,9
	34	46	1,9	2,1	58,0
	35	61	2,6	2,7	60,7
	36	61	2,6	2,7	63,4
	37	51	2,1	2,3	65,7
	38	46	1,9	2,1	67,8
	39	42	1,8	1,9	69,6
	40	59	2,5	2,6	72,3
	41	30	1,3	1,3	73,6
	42	32	1,3	1,4	75,0
	43	30	1,3	1,3	76,4
	44	26	1,1	1,2	77,5
	45	35	1,5	1,6	79,1
	46	31	1,3	1,4	80,5
	47	16	,7	,7	81,2

	48	29	1,2	1,3	82,5
	49	21	,9	,9	83,4
	50	37	1,5	1,7	85,1
	51	36	1,5	1,6	86,7
	52	29	1,2	1,3	88,0
	53	15	,6	,7	88,6
	54	14	,6	,6	89,3
	55	25	1,0	1,1	90,4
	56	23	1,0	1,0	91,4
Valid	57	18	,8	,8	92,2
	58	18	,8	,8	93,0
	59	16	,7	,7	93,7
	60	22	,9	1,0	94,7
	61	11	,5	,5	95,2
	62	14	,6	,6	95,8
	63	14	,6	,6	96,4
	64	13	,5	,6	97,0
	65	8	,3	,4	97,4
	66	7	,3	,3	97,7
	67	7	,3	,3	98,0
	68	10	,4	,4	98,4
	69	9	,4	,4	98,8
	70	6	,3	,3	99,1
	71	2	,1	,1	99,2
	72	2	,1	,1	99,3
	73	2	,1	,1	99,4
	74	3	,1	,1	99,5
	75	3	,1	,1	99,6
	76	1	,0	,0	99,7
	77	1	,0	,0	99,7
	78	1	,0	,0	99,8
	80	1	,0	,0	99,8
	81	1	,0	,0	99,9
	82	1	,0	,0	99,9
	99	1	,0	,0	100,0
	101	1	,0	,0	100,0
	Total	2242	93,7	100,0	
Missing	System	150	6,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	male	1331	55,6	59,8	59,8
	female	893	37,3	40,2	100,0
	Total	2224	93,0	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	16	,7		
	System	152	6,4		
	Total	168	7,0		
Total		2392	100,0		

About how many years of education have you completed, whether full-time or part-time? Please report these in full-time equivalents and include compulsory years of schooling

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	2	2	,1	,1	,1
	3	7	,3	,3	,4
	4	5	,2	,2	,6
	5	17	,7	,8	1,4
	6	9	,4	,4	1,8
	7	10	,4	,5	2,3
	8	13	,5	,6	2,9
	9	9	,4	,4	3,3
	10	21	,9	1,0	4,2
	11	29	1,2	1,3	5,5
	12	184	7,7	8,3	13,8
	13	74	3,1	3,3	17,2
	14	102	4,3	4,6	21,8
	15	195	8,2	8,8	30,6
	16	300	12,5	13,6	44,2
	17	380	15,9	17,2	61,4
	18	228	9,5	10,3	71,7
	19	163	6,8	7,4	79,1
	20	200	8,4	9,0	88,1
	21	58	2,4	2,6	90,8
	22	57	2,4	2,6	93,3
	23	37	1,5	1,7	95,0
	24	32	1,3	1,4	96,5
	25	37	1,5	1,7	98,1
	26	11	,5	,5	98,6
	27	6	,3	,3	98,9
	28	5	,2	,2	99,1
	30	9	,4	,4	99,5
	31	2	,1	,1	99,6
	32	1	,0	,0	99,7
	39	1	,0	,0	99,7

	40	1	,0	,0	99,8
	49	1	,0	,0	99,8
	50	1	,0	,0	99,9
	58	1	,0	,0	99,9
	59	1	,0	,0	100,0
	66	1	,0	,0	100,0
	Total	2210	92,4	100,0	
Missing	System	182	7,6		
Total		2392	100,0		

Which of the descriptions best describes your situation (in the last 7 days)?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Other (please specify)	25	1,0	1,1	1,1
	in paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed,	1371	57,3	61,2	62,3
	in education, (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation	531	22,2	23,7	86,0
	unemployed and actively looking for a job	66	2,8	2,9	88,9
	unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job	13	,5	,6	89,5
	permanently sick or disabled	10	,4	,4	90,0
	retired	97	4,1	4,3	94,3
	in community or military service	4	,2	,2	94,5
	doing housework, looking after children or other persons	25	1,0	1,1	95,6
	9,00	99	4,1	4,4	100,0
	Total	2241	93,7	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	1	,0		
	System	150	6,3		
	Total	151	6,3		
Total		2392	100,0		

Which phrase best describes the area where you live?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	a big city	971	40,6	43,3	43,3
	the suburbs or outskirts of a big city	330	13,8	14,7	58,0
	a town or a small city	688	28,8	30,7	88,7
	a country village	209	8,7	9,3	98,0
	a farm or home in the countryside	45	1,9	2,0	100,0
	Total	2243	93,8	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	147	6,1		
	Total	149	6,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

Including yourself, how many people (including children) live regularly in your household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	0	24	1,0	1,1	1,1
	1	301	12,6	13,5	14,6
	2	657	27,5	29,5	44,1
	3	529	22,1	23,7	67,8
	4	519	21,7	23,3	91,1
	5	147	6,1	6,6	97,7
	6	34	1,4	1,5	99,2
	7	7	,3	,3	99,5
	8	3	,1	,1	99,6
	10	1	,0	,0	99,7
	11	1	,0	,0	99,7
	12	1	,0	,0	99,8
	13	1	,0	,0	99,8
	18	1	,0	,0	99,9
	19	1	,0	,0	99,9
	24	1	,0	,0	100,0
	30	1	,0	,0	100,0
	Total	2229	93,2	100,0	
Missing	System	163	6,8		
Total		2392	100,0		

How often do you use the internet, the World Wide Web or e-mail□□whether at home or at work□ for your personal use?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	never use	1	,0	,0	,0
	less than once a month	4	,2	,2	,2
	once a month	2	,1	,1	,3
	several times a month	14	,6	,6	,9
	once a week	29	1,2	1,3	2,2
	several times a week	682	28,5	30,4	32,6
	every day	1512	63,2	67,4	100,0
	Total	2244	93,8	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	2	,1		
	System	146	6,1		
	Total	148	6,2		
Total		2392	100,0		

How often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	never	13	,5	,6	,6
	less than once a month	41	1,7	1,8	2,4
	once a month	69	2,9	3,1	5,5
	several times a month	212	8,9	9,5	15,1
	once a week	284	11,9	12,8	27,9
	several times a week	800	33,4	36,0	63,9
	every day	803	33,6	36,1	100,0
	Total	2222	92,9	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	17	,7		
	System	153	6,4		
	Total	170	7,1		
Total		2392	100,0		

Political orientation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	0 left	62	2,6	3,4	3,4
	1	66	2,8	3,6	6,9
	2	116	4,8	6,3	13,2
	3	252	10,5	13,7	26,9
	4	272	11,4	14,8	41,6
	5	503	21,0	27,3	68,9
	6	217	9,1	11,8	80,7
	7	172	7,2	9,3	90,0
	8	104	4,3	5,6	95,7
	9	37	1,5	2,0	97,7
	10 right	42	1,8	2,3	100
	Total	1844	77,1	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	6	,3		
	System	542	22,7		
	Total	548	22,9		
Total		2392	100,0		

Societal position

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	10 Top of our society	15	,6	,8	,8
	9	34	1,4	1,8	2,6
	8	165	6,9	8,8	11,4
	7	379	15,8	20,2	31,7
	6	427	17,9	22,8	54,5
	5	481	20,1	25,7	80,2
	4	197	8,2	10,5	90,7
	3	122	5,1	6,5	97,2
	2	33	1,4	1,8	99,0
	1	10	,4	,5	99,5
	0 Bottom of our society	9	,4	,5	100,0
	Total	1872	78,3	100,0	
Missing	-9,00	4	,2		
	System	516	21,6		
	Total	520	21,7		
Total		2392	100,0		

Country of Survey

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulated Percent
Valid	Germany	652	27,3	27,3	27,3
	France	201	8,4	8,4	35,7
	Spain	294	12,3	12,3	48,0
	Portugal	802	33,5	33,5	81,5
	Romania	82	3,4	3,4	84,9
	Serbia	218	9,1	9,1	94,0
	Montenegro	143	6,0	6,0	100,0
	Total	2392	100,0	100,0	

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