

**ZA7776**

**Everyday Life in Germany and Europe 2020  
(Solikris)**

**- Methodological Report -**

## **1. Researcher**

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## **2. Topic and Research Goal**

The study, funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, is carried out jointly by GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, the University of Heidelberg and the Berlin Social Science Center as part of the Solikris project. Solikris investigates the effects of crises on solidarity dynamics in society and politics. To this end, the study asks for data on everyday life, social and political issues in Germany and Europe in 2020. The focus is largely on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the opinions and feelings of the surveyed citizens about everyday life and the political situation in their respective countries.

## **3. Sampling Procedure**

### **3.1 Target Population & Sample Design**

The target population of the survey consists of the population in eleven European countries (Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom). The interview mode was an online survey. For each country an own sample was drawn through stratified sampling, based on representative quotas of the characteristics age, gender and education<sup>1</sup>. There were no sample corrections, as the mode of data collection was an online survey.

### **3.2 Weighting**

No weighting variable is included in the dataset.

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<sup>1</sup> The quotas for each country are displayed in the Appendix of this report

## 4. Fieldwork

### 4.1 Mode of Data Collection

Respondents were interviewed in an online survey.

### 4.2 Pretest

A pretest was carried out under the same conditions as the actual survey. Based on the pretest there were no changes in the design of the study.

### 4.3 Data Collection Dates and Time

The planning of the survey envisaged the realization of a case number of 1,000 interviews in each of the European countries. The time period in which the survey was conducted varies from country to country. The following table presents the exact dates for the start and the end of the survey in each country.

Country	Time period of survey
Austria	19.11.2020 – 07.12.2020
France	19.11.2020 – 05.12.2020
Germany	26.10.2020 – 21.11.2020
Greece	03.12.2020 – 21.12.2020
Hungary	17.12.2020 – 30.12.2020
Italy	17.12.2020 – 24.12.2020
The Netherlands	22.12.2020 – 23.12.2020
Poland	03.12.2020 – 21.12.2020
Spain	03.12.2020 – 10.12.2020
Sweden	30.11.2020 – 17.12.2020
The United Kingdom	11.11.2020 – 02.12.2020

#### 4.4 Interviewer Recruitment, Training, and Monitoring

Not applicable, as the mode of data collection was an online survey.

#### 4.5 Dispositions and Response Rate

In every country some of the started interviews were not finished. Moreover, as will be explained in the next section, some interviews were excluded due to low data quality or a short LOI. All in all, 15211 interviews were started, of which 1101 were not finished, leading to 14110 completed interviews and a completion rate of 92,8%. 3111 interviews got excluded, resulting in 11000 cleaned complete cases and a response rate of 72,3%. The country with highest response rate is the Netherlands. Here 1234 interviews were started of which 58 were not finished and 176 got excluded, resulting in a response rate of 81%. The country with the lowest response rate is Greece. Here 1554 interviews were started of which 71 were not finished and 483 got excluded, resulting in a response rate of 64,3%. The other countries are in-between (Austria: 76,8%; France 72,3%, Germany: 65,9%; Hungary: 76,1%; Italy: 77,4%; Poland: 69,7%; Spain: 77,4%; Sweden: 74,2%; the United Kingdom: 64,8%).

Country	Survey Started	Discontinued	Completed	Excluded (low quality; LOI)	Cleaned Completes
Austria	1302	83	1219	219	1000
France	1382	164	1218	218	1000
Germany	1517	78	1439	439	1000
Greece	1554	71	1483	483	1000
Hungary	1314	111	1203	203	1000
Italy	1291	87	1204	204	1000
The Netherlands	1234	58	1176	176	1000
Poland	1435	114	1321	321	1000
Spain	1291	75	1216	216	1000
Sweden	1348	103	1245	245	1000
The United Kingdom	1543	157	1386	386	1000

## **5. Data Processing and Coding**

Interviews with low data quality or a short Length of Interview (LOI) got excluded from the dataset. The evaluation of the data quality was done with the system EFS. This system constructs a quality variable based on an algorithm. The algorithm takes, for example, monotonous responses and the speed of the responses into account. Respondents with a bad quality variable got excluded from the dataset afterwards.

The variables that display the education of respondents were recoded according to the template of the European Social Survey (ESS).

All information in the dataset is not personal. All personal details such as name and address are only available to the survey institute.

## Appendix

The quotas for age and gender, displayed in the first table for each country, are representative according to the EUROSTAT 2018 (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/de/data/database>).

### Austria

	female	male	both
<b>All ages</b>	49,93%	50,07%	100,00%
<b>18 - 29 years</b>	10,62%	11,27%	21,89%
<b>30 - 39 years</b>	9,63%	9,86%	19,49%
<b>40 - 49 years</b>	10,20%	10,13%	20,33%
<b>50 - 59 years</b>	11,16%	11,17%	22,33%
<b>60 - 69 years</b>	8,31%	7,64%	15,96%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	18,7	50,2	31,1

### France

	female	male	both
<b>All ages</b>	51,03%	48,97%	100,00%
<b>18 - 29 years</b>	10,66%	10,73%	21,38%
<b>30 - 39 years</b>	9,84%	9,37%	19,21%
<b>40 - 49 years</b>	10,28%	10,05%	20,33%
<b>50 - 59 years</b>	10,47%	9,97%	20,45%
<b>60 - 69 years</b>	9,78%	8,85%	18,63%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	23,4	42,9	33,7

## Germany

	female	male	both
All ages	49,51%	50,49%	100%
18 - 29 years	9,86%	10,78%	20,65%
30 - 39 years	9,11%	9,47%	18,58%
40 - 49 years	9,46%	9,62%	19,08%
50 - 59 years	11,83%	11,94%	23,77%
60 - 69 years	9,26%	8,67%	17,93%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	19,5	54,5	26

## Greece

	female	male	both
All ages	51,02%	48,98%	100%
18 - 29 years	10,85%	11,23%	22,08%
30 - 39 years	11,54%	11,54%	23,08%
40 - 49 years	13,15%	12,74%	25,89%
50 - 59 years	12,50%	11,49%	23,99%
60 - 69 years	2,64%	2,36%	5,0%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	25,9	46,3	27,8

## Hungary

	female	male	both
All ages	50,85%	49,15%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	9,96%	10,59%	20,55%
30 - 39 years	9,54%	9,88%	19,42%
40 - 49 years	11,33%	11,54%	22,87%
50 - 59 years	9,16%	8,56%	17,72%
60 - 69 years	10,85%	8,59%	19,44%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	20	57,6	22,5

## Italy

	female	male	both
All ages	50,34%	49,66%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	8,81%	9,44%	18,25%
30 - 39 years	8,83%	8,93%	17,76%
40 - 49 years	11,69%	11,54%	23,23%
50 - 59 years	11,59%	11,10%	22,70%
60 - 69 years	9,42%	8,65%	18,07%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	39,8	42,8	17,4

## The Netherlands

	female	male	both
All ages	49,82%	50,18%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	11,07%	11,43%	22,50%
30 - 39 years	8,95%	9,03%	17,98%
40 - 49 years	10,01%	9,96%	19,97%
50 - 59 years	10,74%	10,82%	21,56%
60 - 69 years	9,05%	8,94%	17,99%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	25,5	39,7	34,8

## Poland

	female	male	both
All ages	50,51%	49,49%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	10,22%	10,64%	20,86%
30 - 39 years	11,17%	11,55%	22,72%
40 - 49 years	9,65%	9,80%	19,45%
50 - 59 years	9,22%	8,84%	18,06%
60 - 69 years	10,25%	8,66%	18,91%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	13,3	58,5	28,2

## Spain

	female	male	both
All ages	50,10%	49,90%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	8,78%	9,06%	17,84%
30 - 39 years	10,13%	10,13%	20,25%
40 - 49 years	12,04%	12,34%	24,38%
50 - 59 years	10,79%	10,61%	21,41%
60 - 69 years	8,36%	7,76%	16,12%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	39,6	25,3	35,1

## Sweden

	female	male	both
All ages	49,09%	50,91%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	11,54%	12,40%	23,94%
30 - 39 years	9,59%	10,10%	19,70%
40 - 49 years	9,75%	10,06%	19,81%
50 - 59 years	9,56%	9,82%	19,38%
60 - 69 years	8,64%	8,53%	17,17%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	20,8	41,5	37,8

## The United Kingdom

	female	male	both
All ages	50,27%	49,73%	100,00%
18 - 29 years	11,54%	12,03%	23,56%
30 - 39 years	10,11%	10,02%	20,13%
40 - 49 years	9,93%	9,72%	19,65%
50 - 59 years	10,37%	10,07%	20,44%
60 - 69 years	8,32%	7,91%	16,23%

TIME	2019		
ISCED11 (Labels)	Below primary, primary and lower secondary (levels 0-2)	Upper secondary and post-secondary, non-tertiary education (levels 3 and 4)	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
	19,1	40,2	40,6