

Attitudes of Europeans towards tobacco

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PRESENTATION

Tobacco is the single largest cause of avoidable death in the European Union, accounting for more than half a million deaths every year and more than a million in Europe as a whole. It is estimated that 25% of all cancer deaths and 15% of all deaths in the European Union could be attributed to smoking. In order to curb this epidemic, the European Union is actively developing a comprehensive tobacco control policy, based on legislative measures, prevention and cessation activities, and mainstreaming tobacco control into a range of other Community policies.

There is considerable media focus on tobacco consumption and its dangers, and numerous international anti-tobacco campaigns have been organised in recent years.

The aim of this survey, commissioned by the Directorate-General Health and Consumer Protection of the European Commission is to assess the attitude of Europeans to tobacco. It is not the first survey on this subject. The last such survey was carried out in autumn 2002. The current questionnaire has, however, been considerably redrafted in relation to the previous survey and only a few questions can be used to draw comparisons.

The main themes addressed in this survey are:

- the level and frequency of tobacco consumption,
- the behaviour and opinion of smokers and non-smokers with regard to places where people smoke,
- the attitude and opinion of Europeans to tobacco smoke and its harmful effects,
- the extent to which smokers combine tobacco with other substances,
- and, finally, the impact and effectiveness of anti-tobacco campaigns on smokers and those who have given up smoking.

This survey was carried out in two stages:

- in September and October 2005 in the 25 European Union Member States,
- in November and December 2005 in the two accession countries (Bulgaria and Rumania), the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey) and the Turkish Cypriot Community.

It was commissioned by the Directorate-General Health and Consumer Protection of the European Commission and carried out by TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium formed by TNS and EOS Gallup Europe. The methodology used was that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Press and Communication ("Opinion Polls, Press Reviews, Europe Direct" unit). A technical note concerning the interviews carried out by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network is annexed to this report. That note specifies the interview method used, as well as the intervals of confidence¹.

¹ The results tables are included in the annex. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual figures because of the rounding of certain results. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the people interviewed have the possibility to give several answers to a question.

1. Smoking in the European Union

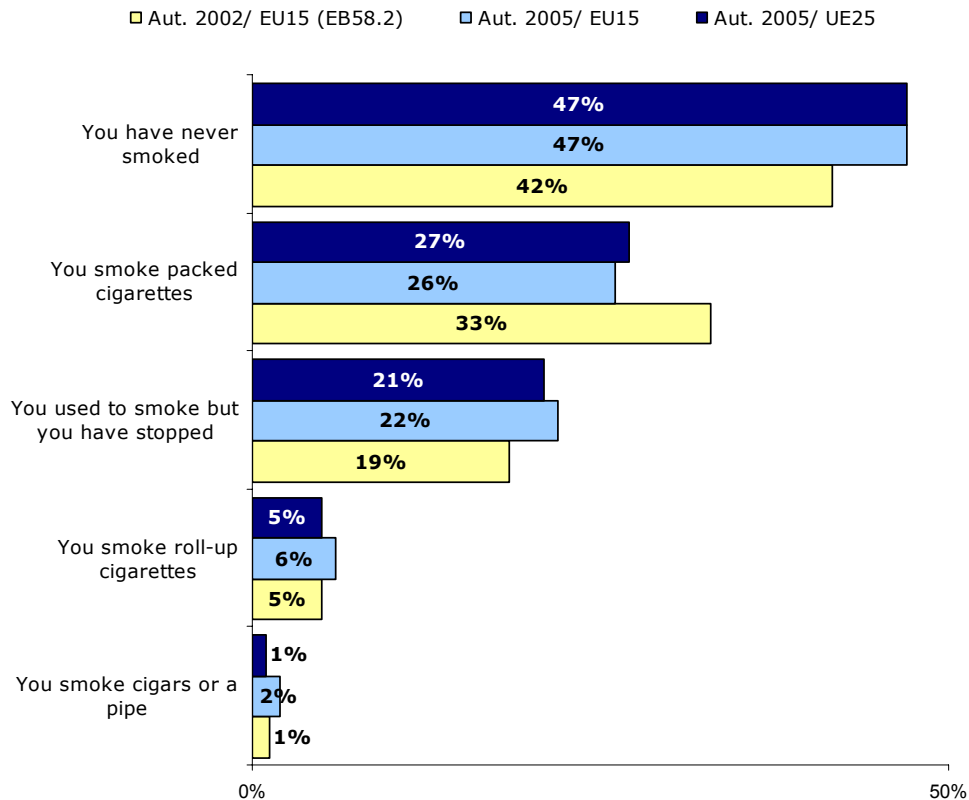
1.1. Tobacco consumption in the European Union

Questionnaire source: Q1

-A clear majority of European Union citizens do not smoke-

In the autumn 2005 survey, almost half (47%) of European Union citizens declared that they have never smoked and one in five (21%) admits having stopped smoking. Packed cigarettes are the most attractive product for smokers and more than a quarter (27%) of respondents seems to smoke them. The consumption of other products is far more marginal: only 5% of the people interviewed smoke roll-up cigarettes and 1% smoke cigars.

Q1 Which of the following applies to you?



-The number of smokers has fallen considerably over the last three years-

The scores in the 2005 survey are similar between the enlarged European Union and the 15 old Member States. In the 15 old Member States, compared with autumn 2002, there has been a significant fall in the number of smokers of packed cigarettes (-7 points). On the other hand, the number of respondents declaring that they have never smoked has increased considerably (+5 points). Are the younger generations less attracted by tobacco? In addition, the number of people who have stopped smoking has increased.

1.1.1. People who have never smoked

An analysis of the results by country shows that levels of consumption vary considerably between the Member States. In roughly half the Member States, more than one out of two people interviewed declared that they have never smoked. The highest scores in this group of people were recorded in several Mediterranean countries, notably Portugal (58%), Malta (56%) and Cyprus (56%). On the other hand, the Danes (38%) and the Dutch (40%) have the highest scores in terms of those who have already smoked.

In the accession and candidate countries, Rumania (57%) and Turkey (55%) have the highest levels of consumption.

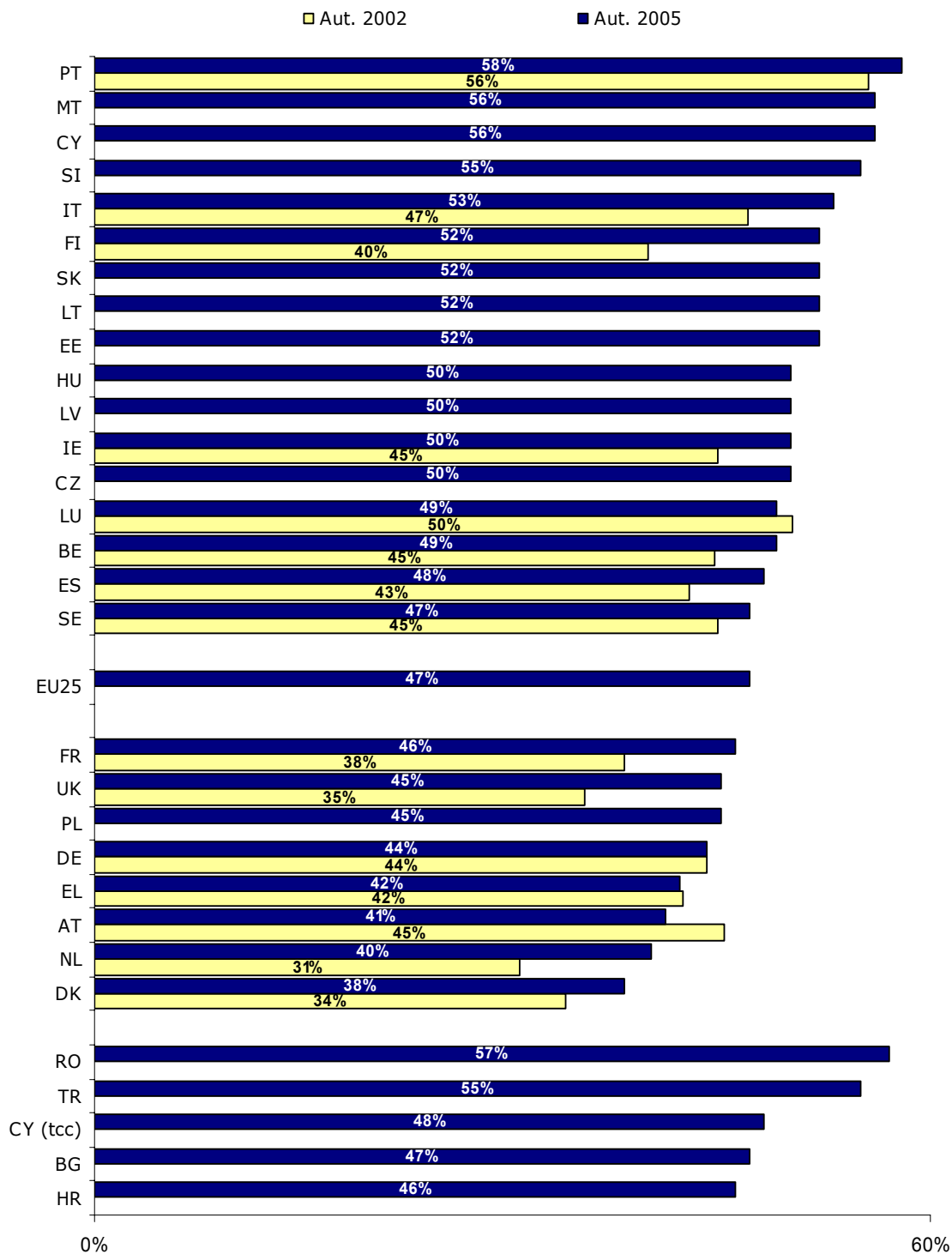
-Compared with 2002 a larger number of respondents have never smoked-

Compared with the last survey in 2002, the number of respondents declaring that they have never smoked has increased in 11 of the 15 countries which participated in the survey at that time. This increase is particularly striking in Finland (+12 points), the United Kingdom (+10 points) and the Netherlands (+9 points). The number of people who declare that they have never smoked has also increased in Denmark (+4 points).

-A majority of women declare that they have never smoked-

An analysis of the socio-demographic variables reveals that women smoke less than men: 57% of women state that they have never smoked, compared with only 36% of men. The youngest (56%) and oldest (52%) respondents also seem to have been less tempted by tobacco, as well as people looking after the home (61%) and students (63%).

**Q1 Which of the following applies to you?
Answer: You have never smoked**



1.1.2. Smokers of packed cigarettes

-Contrasting results in consumption, with a very sharp drop in several Member States-

The level of consumption of packed cigarettes also varies considerably between Member States. Greeks (40%) and Austrians (37%) are the biggest consumers of packed cigarettes, closely followed by citizens of a majority of the new Member States (6 countries where at least 30% of the respondents smoke packed cigarettes).

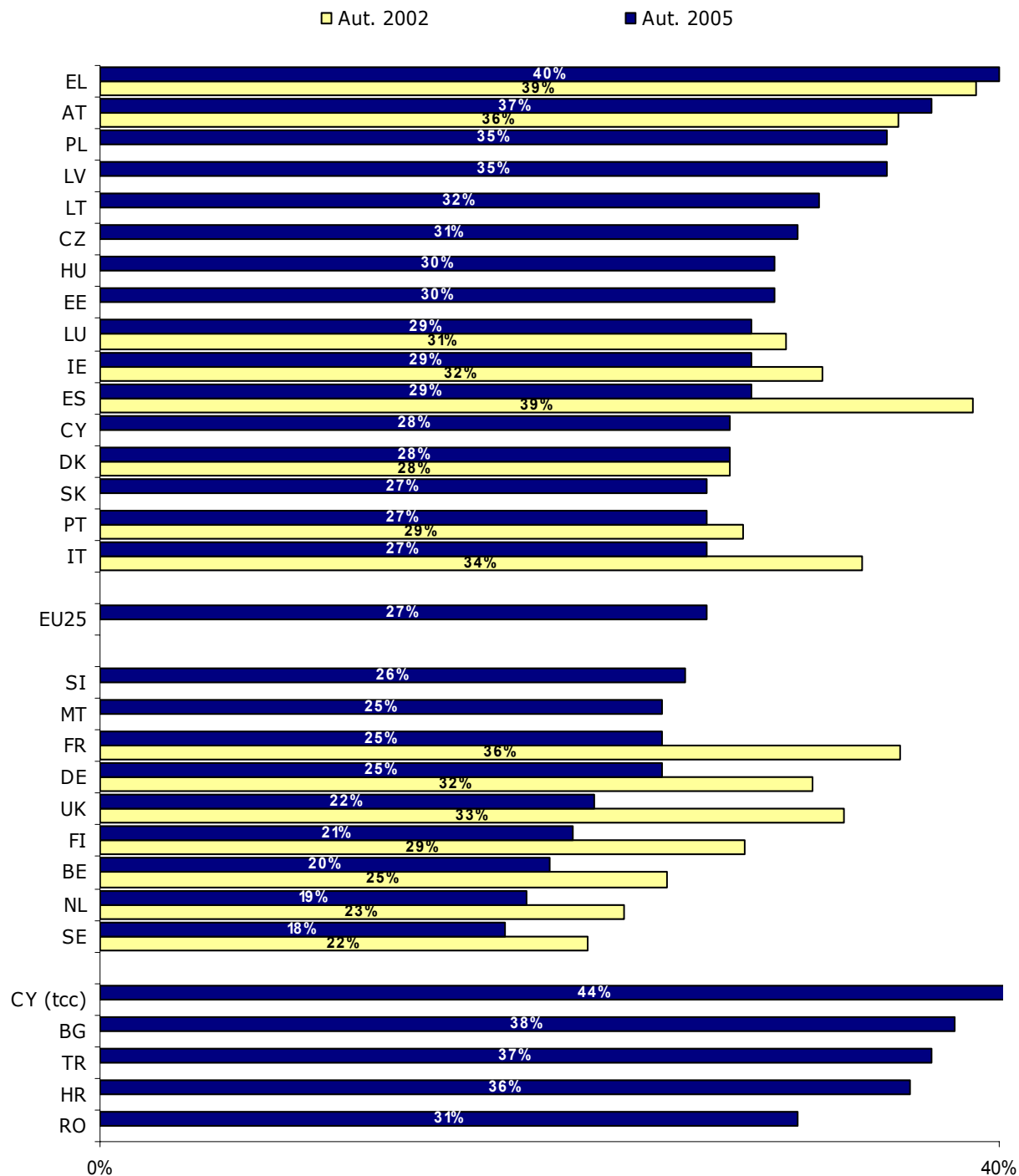
On the other hand, barely one citizen in five in Sweden (18%), the Netherlands (19%) and Belgium (20%) smokes this type of product.

The scores recorded in the accession and candidate countries are higher than those of the European Union countries, notably in the Turkish Cypriot Community (44%) and Bulgaria (38%).

-There has been a marked fall in the consumption of packed cigarettes since 2002-

Compared with the survey carried out in 2002, there has been a very noticeable fall in the consumption of packed cigarettes in a majority of the 15 old Member States, in particular in the United Kingdom (-11 points), France (-11 points) and Spain (-10 points). On the other hand, consumption levels have even increased slightly in Austria and Greece (+1 point).

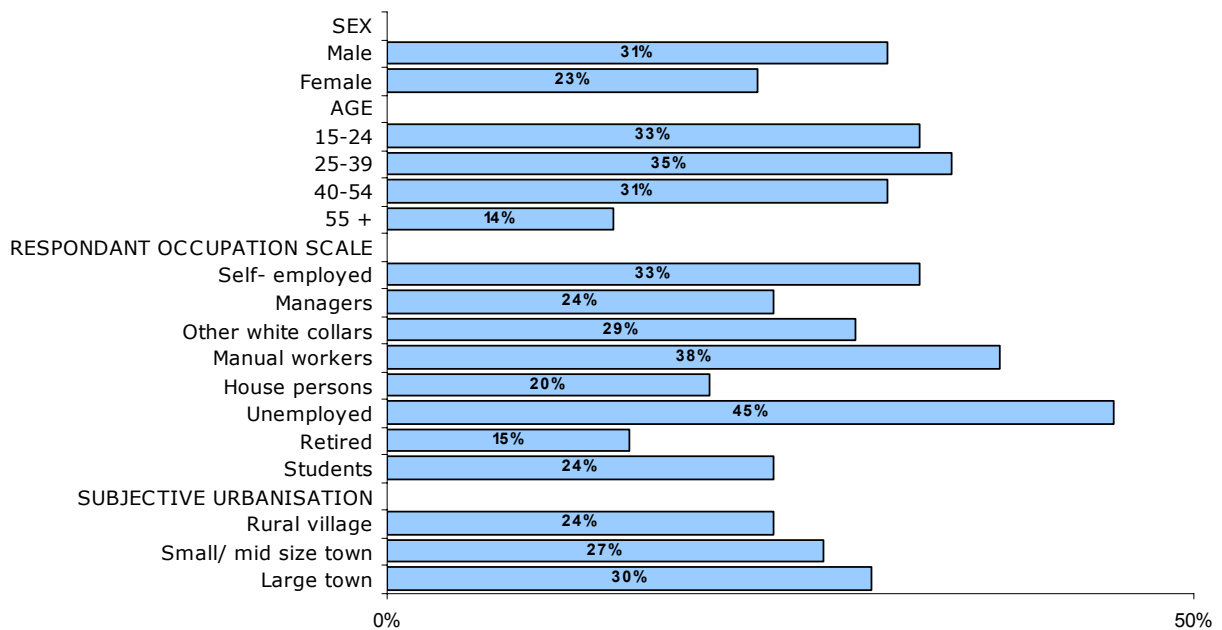
**Q1 Which of the following applies to you?
Answer: You smoke packed cigarettes**



An analysis of socio-demographic variables reveals that 31% of men smoke packed cigarettes compared with 23% of women. On the other hand, tobacco consumption seems to be far lower among the oldest respondents (55 and over) than among age groups (over fifty percent fewer).

Unemployed people (45%) and manual workers (38%) also have noticeably higher levels of consumption than the other socio-professional categories.

**Q1 Which of the following applies to you?
Answer: You smoke packed cigarettes**



1.1.3. People who have stopped smoking

-The situation varies from one Member State to another-

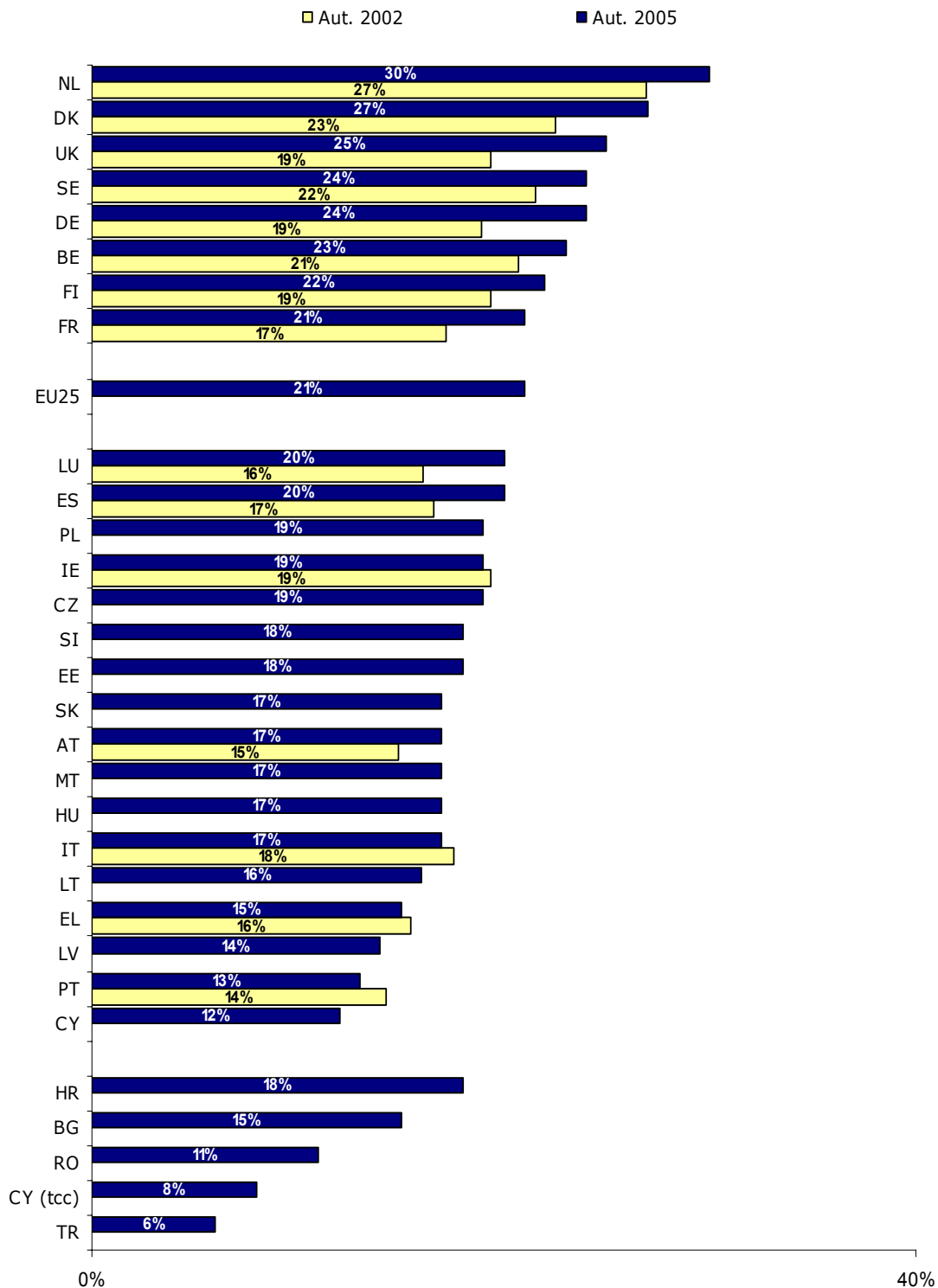
The proportion of respondents who declare that they have stopped smoking varies considerably between Member States (see next page). Although just over one in ten respondents seems to have given up smoking in Cyprus (12%) and Portugal (13%), at least one in four has given up smoking in the Netherlands (30%), Denmark (27%) and the United Kingdom (25%).

-The number of smokers who have stopped smoking has increased since 2002-

In a majority of the 15 old Member States, the proportion of respondents who have stopped smoking has increased since autumn 2002. The highest increases in this regard were recorded in the United Kingdom (+6 points), Germany (+5 points), Luxembourg (+4 points) and France (+4 points).

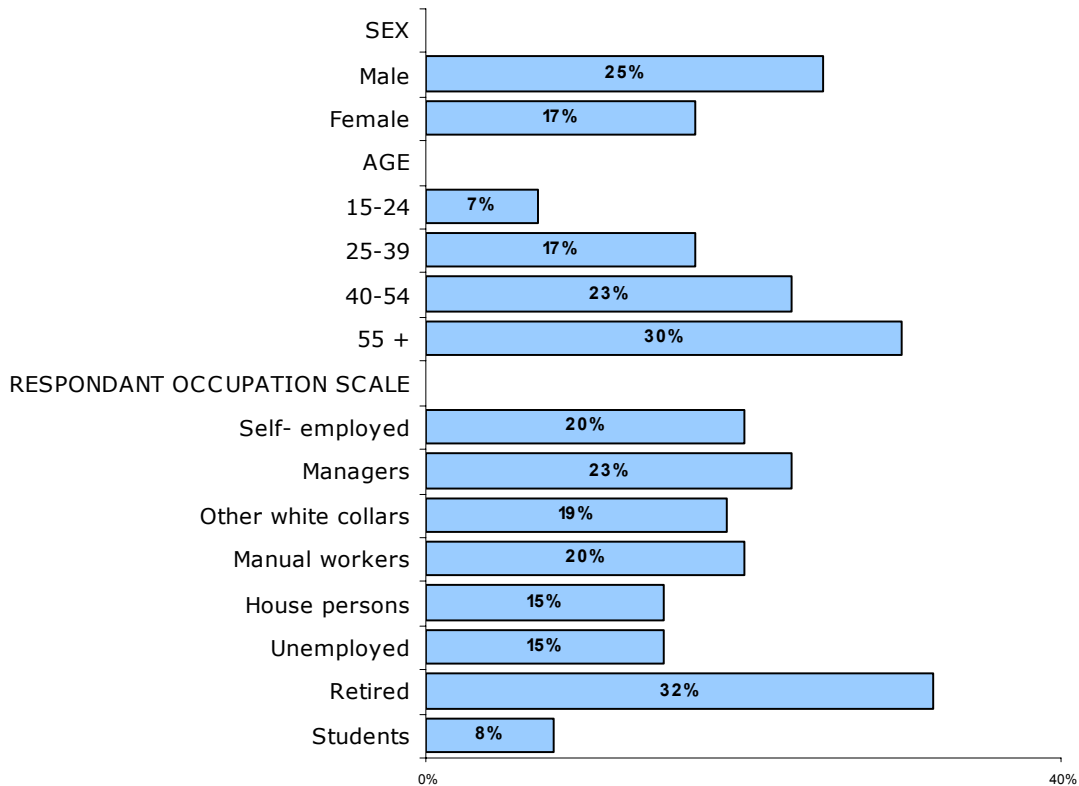
The percentage of respondents who state that they have stopped smoking in the accession and candidate countries is below the European average. This percentage is particularly low in Turkey (8%) and the Turkish Cypriot Community.

**Q1 Which of the following applies to you?
You used to smoke but you have stopped**



In 2005, a large percentage of men (25%) seem to have stopped smoking. Older people also seem more likely to have stopped smoking. While 7% of the 15-24 age group declare that they have stopped smoking, the corresponding percentage is almost 23% among 40-54 year olds and 30% in the oldest group (55 and over). From a socio-professional point of view, retired people have the highest score (32%) among people having giving up smoking, with a score that is twice as high as that of unemployed people and people looking after the home (15%).

**Q1 Which of the following applies to you?
You used to smoke but you have stopped**



1.2. Frequency of tobacco consumption

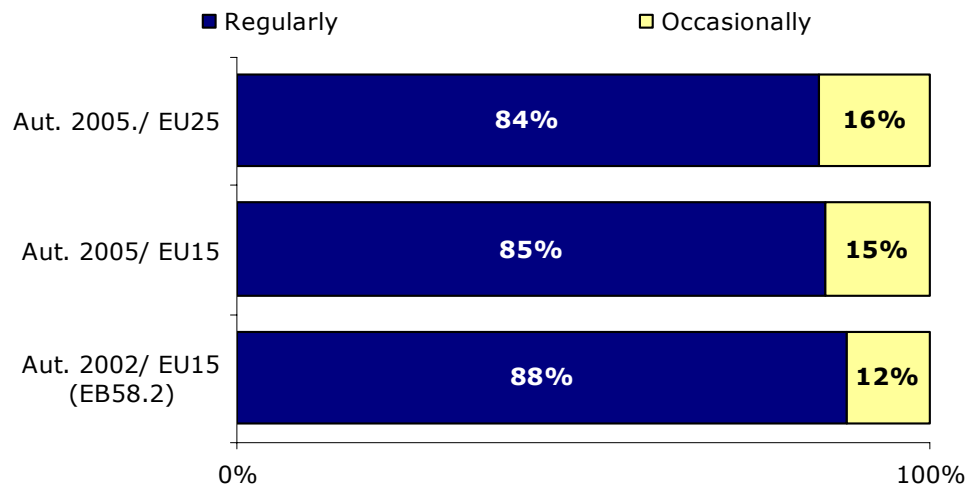
Questionnaire source: Q2, Q3

1.2.1. Regularity of tobacco consumption

-Smoking is not an occasional habit-

In the European Union a very clear majority of smokers² (84%) declare that they smoke regularly. The chart below highlights a slight reduction in this regularity in the 15 old Member States between 2002 and 2005 (- 3 points).

Q2 Do you smoke regularly, or occasionally?



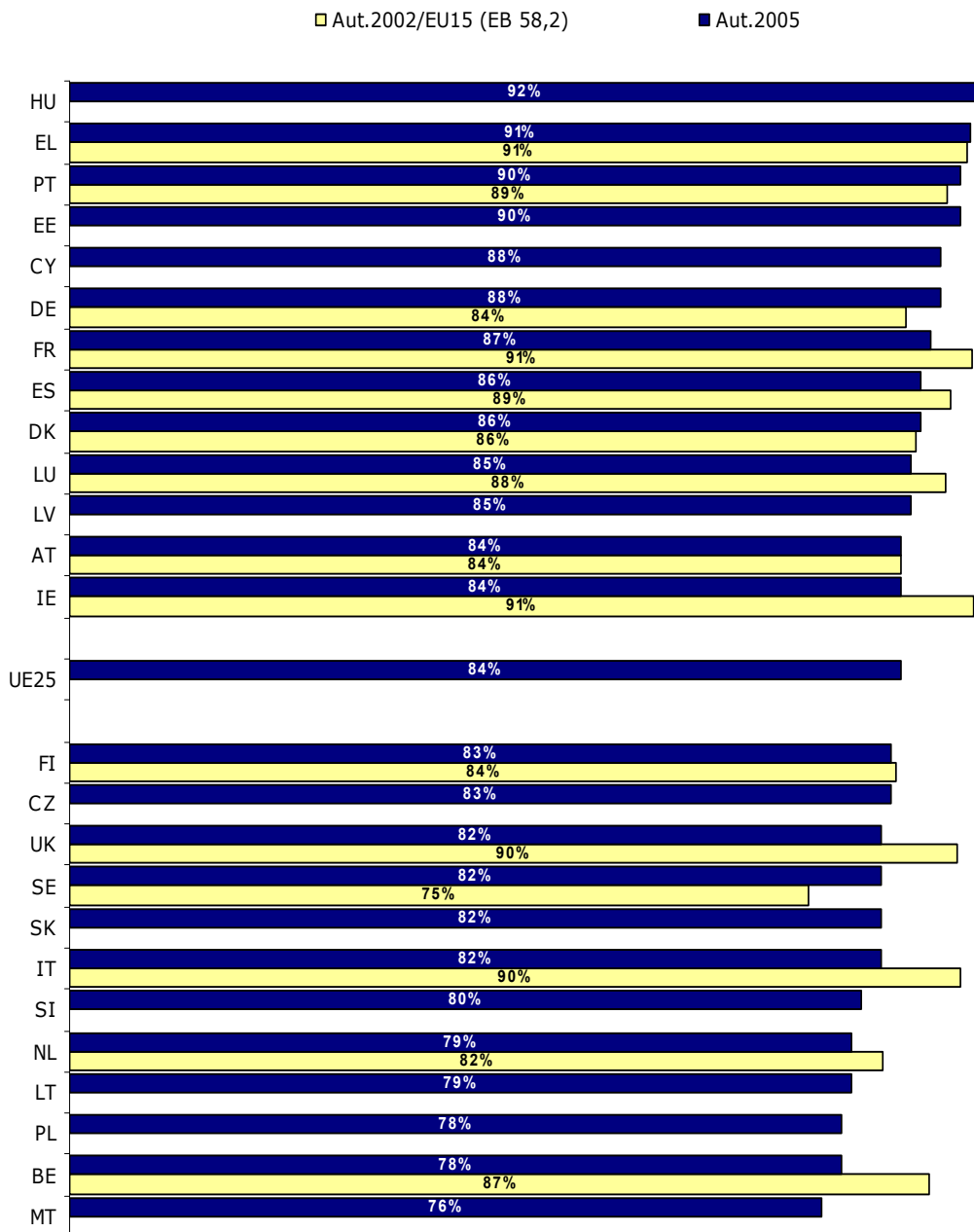
An analysis of the results by country (see chart on the next page) shows a high level of regularity in tobacco consumption throughout the Member States. It varies between 76% in Malta and 90% or more in Portugal (90%), Greece (91%) and Hungary (92%).

The regularity of this consumption is similar in the accession and candidate countries.

Compared with 2002, this regularity has declined in several countries, notably in Belgium (-9 points), Italy and the United Kingdom (-8 points). On the other hand, it seems to have increased in Sweden (+7 points) and Germany (+ 4 points).

² Question 2 was only put to smokers

**Q2 Do you smoke regularly, or occasionally?
Answer: Regularly**



An analysis of the results from a socio-demographic point of view does not reveal any significant differences between the categories studied. It is to be noted, however, that the youngest respondents, students and managers seem to be more occasional smokers than the others categories.

1.2.2. Frequency and quantity of cigarettes smoked per day

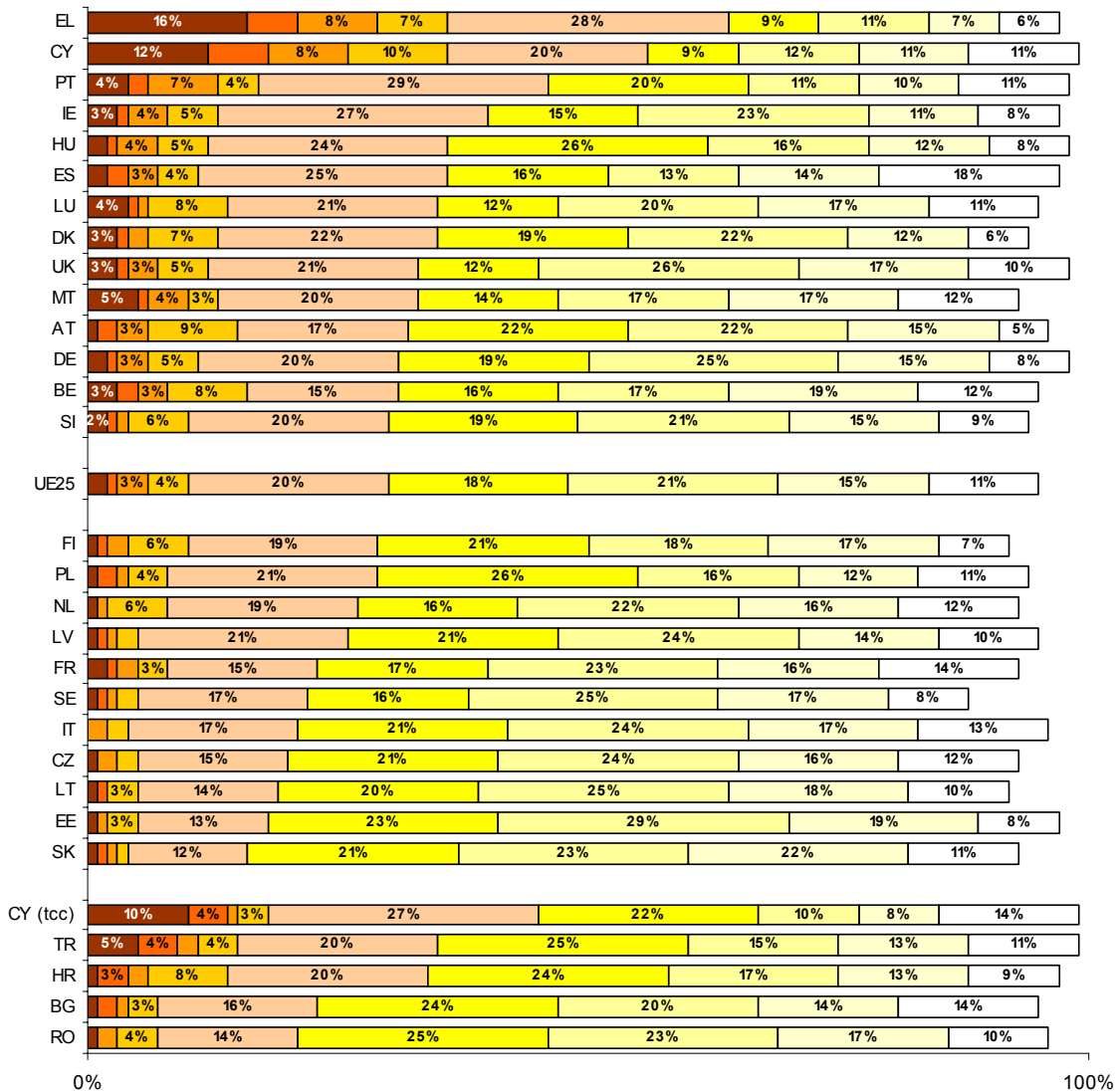
-Cigarette smokers smoke every day-

In all Member States, more than 90% of cigarette smokers³ declare that they smoke every day, except in Sweden (87%). The percentage is even almost 100% in Cyprus (99%) and Portugal (98%).

Q3 Do you smoke every day? (IF YES) How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?

(Answers "no, do not smoke every day" and "DK" are not represented on this graph.)

- Yes, 40 or more cigarettes a day
- Yes, 35 to 39 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 30 to 34 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 25 to 29 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 20 to 24 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 15 to 19 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 10 to 14 cigarettes a day
- Yes, 5 to 9 cigarettes a day
- Yes, less than 5 cigarettes a day



³ Question 3 was only put to cigarette smokers

-Mixed levels of consumption in Europe-

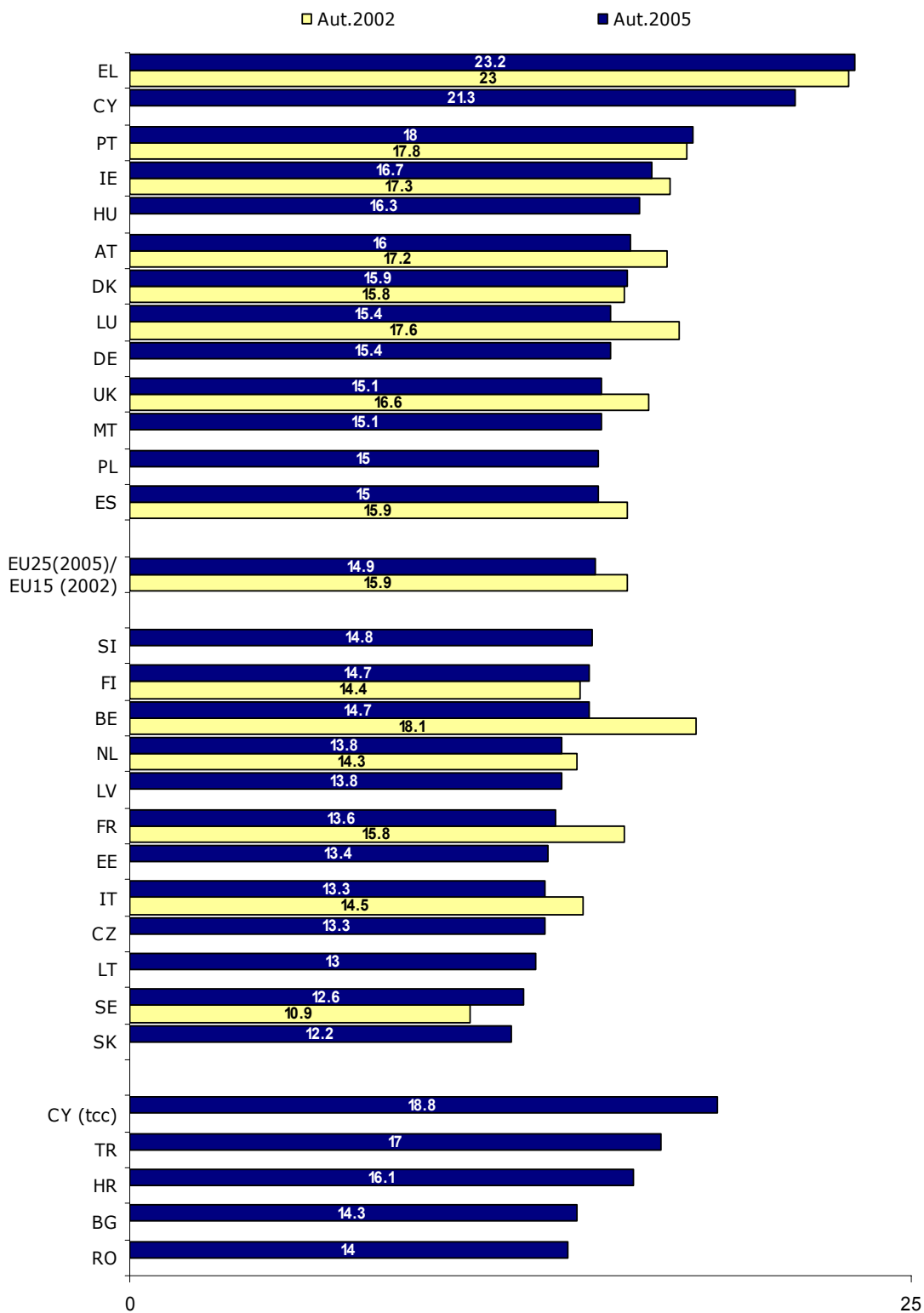
As regards the number of cigarettes smoked on a daily basis, the chart shown above highlights that there are clear differences in levels of consumption between the various countries. Based on, for example, the categories of replies of more than 20 cigarettes a day, it is clear that a majority of Cypriots and Greeks smoke more than 20 cigarettes a day, while this percentage is less than 20% in Slovakia, Estonia and Lithuania.

These differences are also highlighted by the calculation of the average number of cigarettes smoked daily. Consumption varies among cigarette smokers and can be nearly twice as high, for example between Cyprus (23.2 cigarettes a day) and Slovakia (12.2).

In comparison to the results of the survey carried out in autumn 2002, the average number of cigarettes smoked daily has fallen in a majority of countries, notably in Belgium (-3.4), France (-2.2) and Luxembourg (-2.2). However, these changes are not significant on the whole.

Finally, Swedish citizens stand out by the increase (+1.7) in the average number of cigarettes smoked every day.

Q3 Do you smoke every day? (IF YES) How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?
Average number of cigarettes per day



A socio-demographic analysis of the average number of cigarettes smoked reveals significant differences.

-Women and young people smoke less and their consumption has fallen the most since 2002-

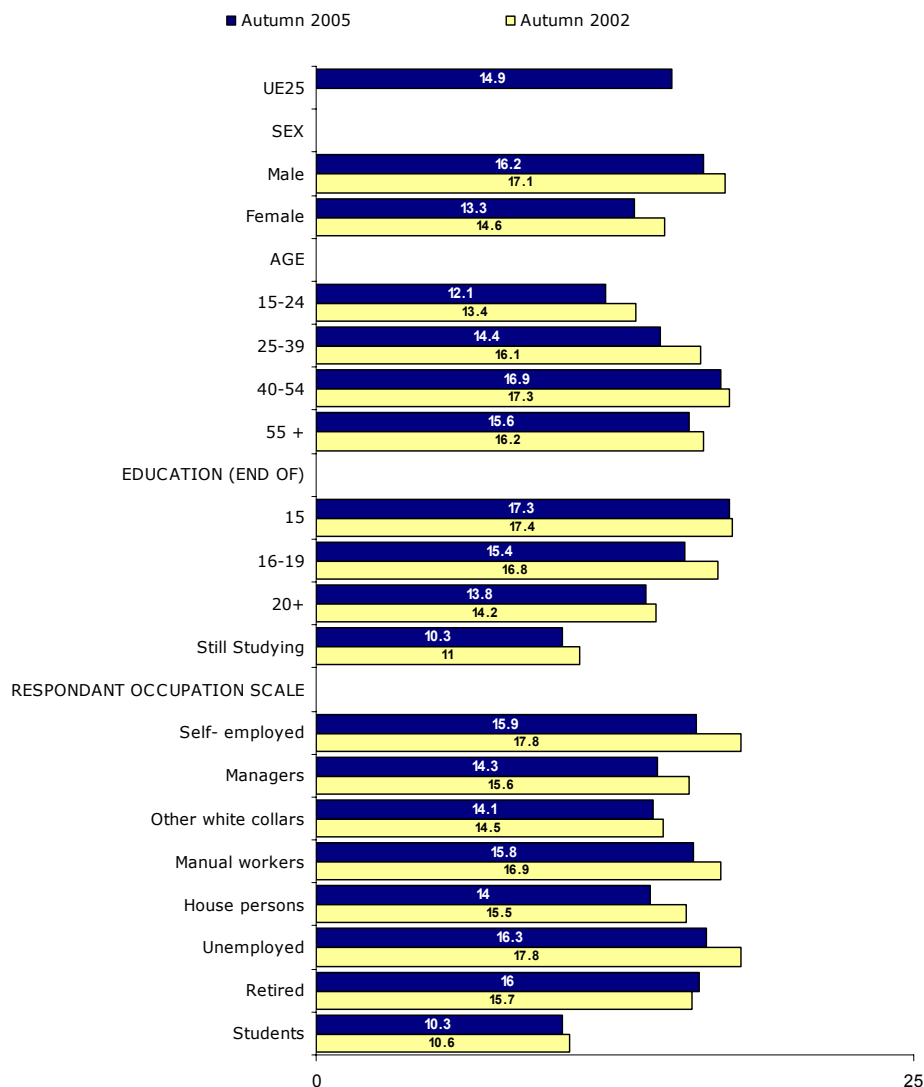
Women (13.3 cigarettes a day) smoke less than men (16.2) and the level of their consumption has fallen more sharply than that of men.

People aged over 40 smoke more than the youngest respondents and their consumption has fallen less than that of the youngest age group.

It seems that the earlier the respondents finished their full-time education, the higher their daily consumption of cigarettes. Compared with 2002, this consumption does not seem to have fallen among respondents who stopped full-time education the earliest (before or at the age of 15).

Finally, it seems that students smoke less than others.

Q3 Do you smoke every day? (IF YES) How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?
Average number of cigarettes per day



2. Places where people smoke tobacco

Questionnaire source: Q6, Q7, Q8

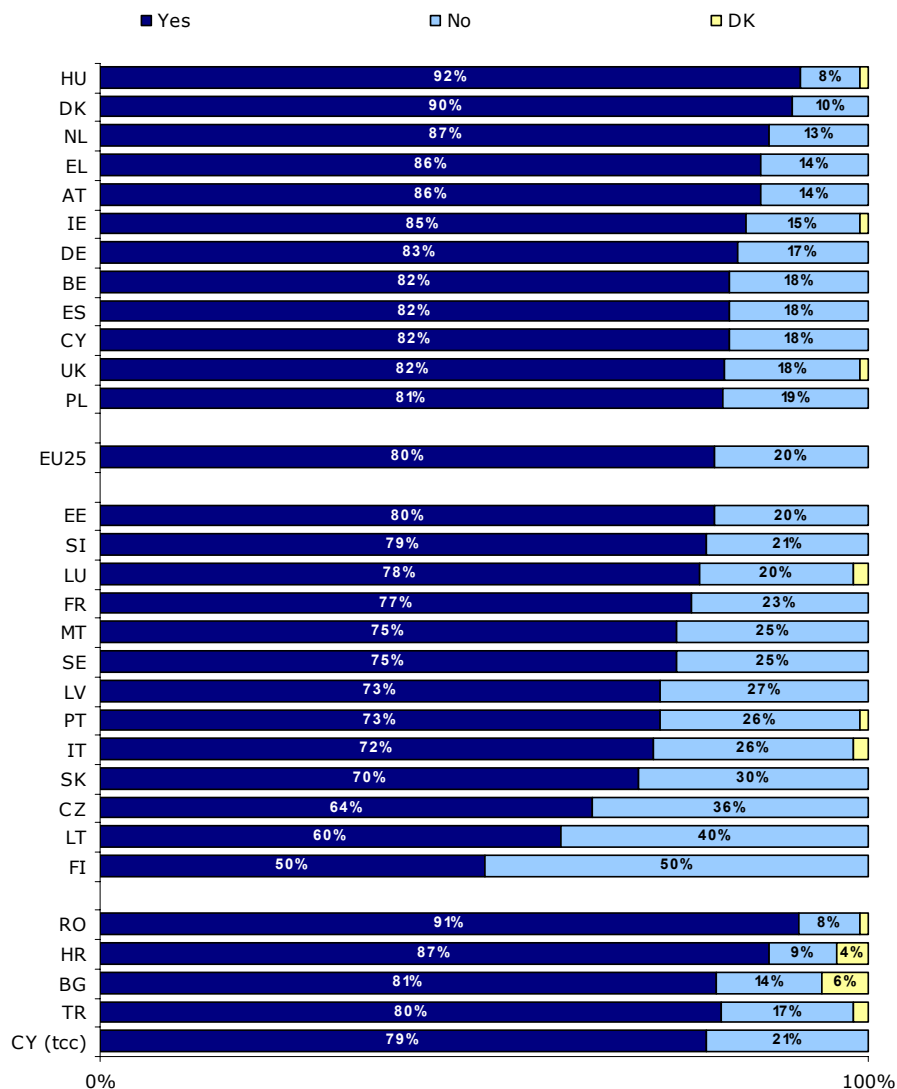
2.1. Smoking at home

Questionnaire source: Q6 – Filtered question

-Four out of five Europeans smoke at home-

Some 80% of smokers⁴ in the European Union declare that they smoke at home. This percentage varies considerably from one Member State to another: from 50% in Finland to 92% in Hungary. In most countries, this percentage exceeds 70%, and only Finland (50%), Lithuania (60%) and the Czech Republic (64%) stand out by lower percentage of people who smoke at home.

Q6 Do you smoke at home?



⁴ Question 6 was only put to smokers

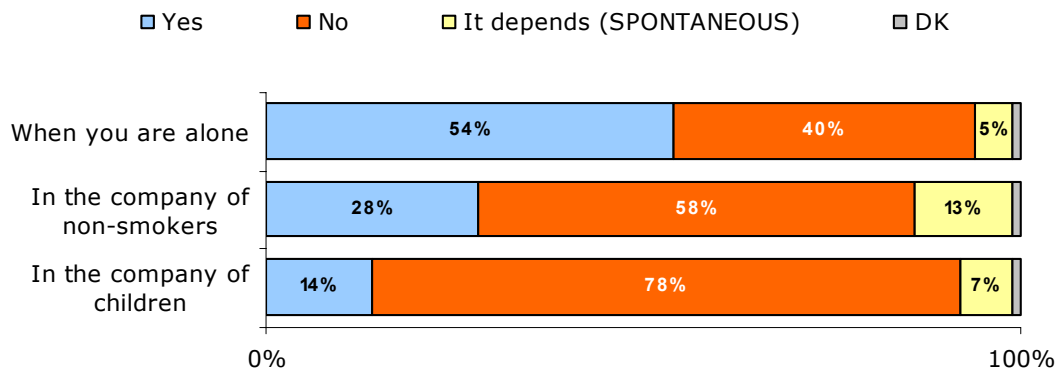
2.2. Smoking in the car

Questionnaire source: Q7 – Filtered question

-A certain consideration for non-smokers and children as regards smoking in the car-

Almost 80% of smokers⁵ in the European Union declare that they do not smoke in the car when they are in the company of children. A majority (58%) of them also do not smoke when they are in the company of non-smokers. On the other hand, more than half of smokers declare that they smoke in the car when they are on their own.

Q7 Do you smoke when you are in a car...? (EU25)



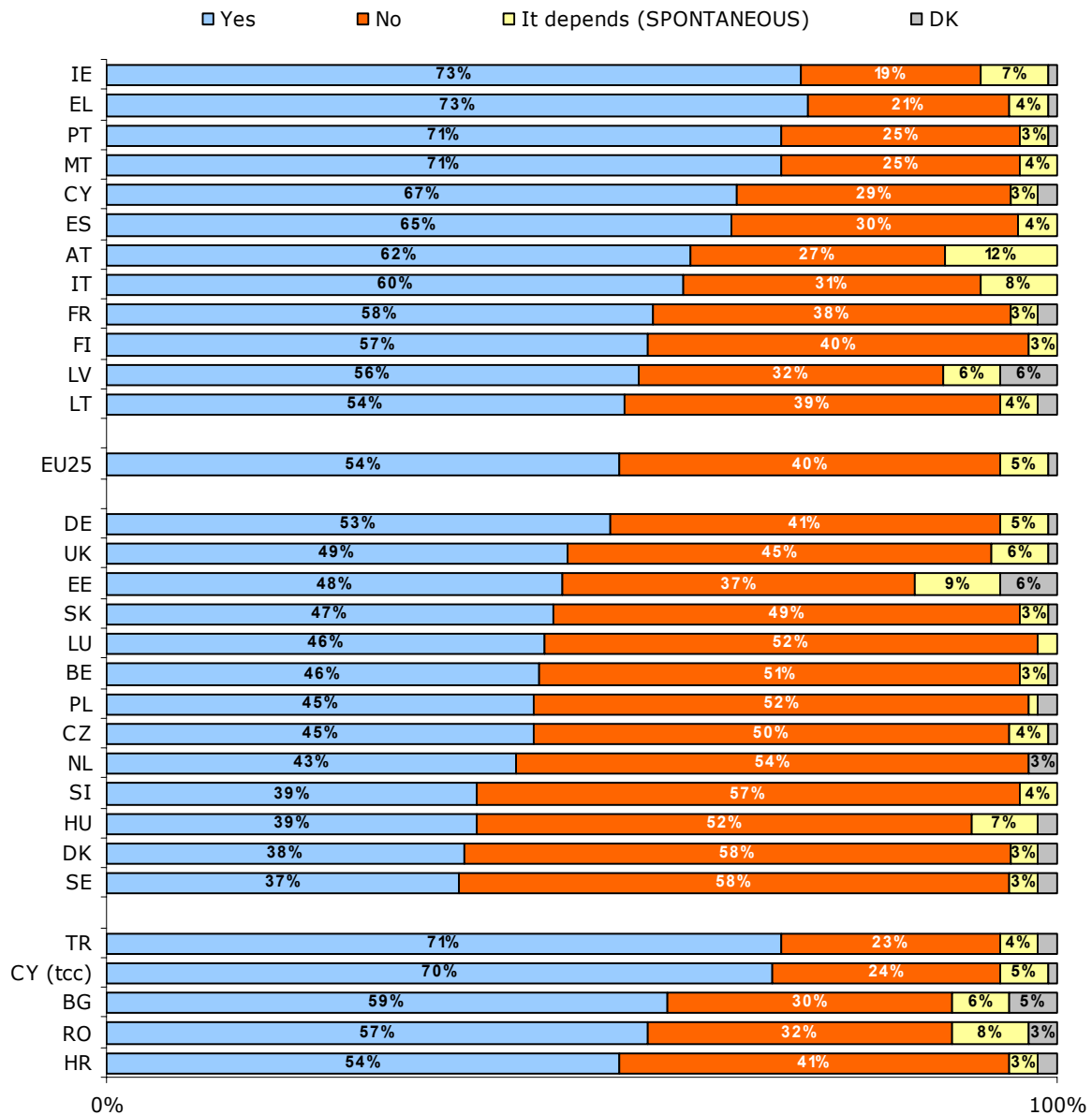
⁵ Question 7 was only put to smokers

2.2.1. Smoking when alone in the car

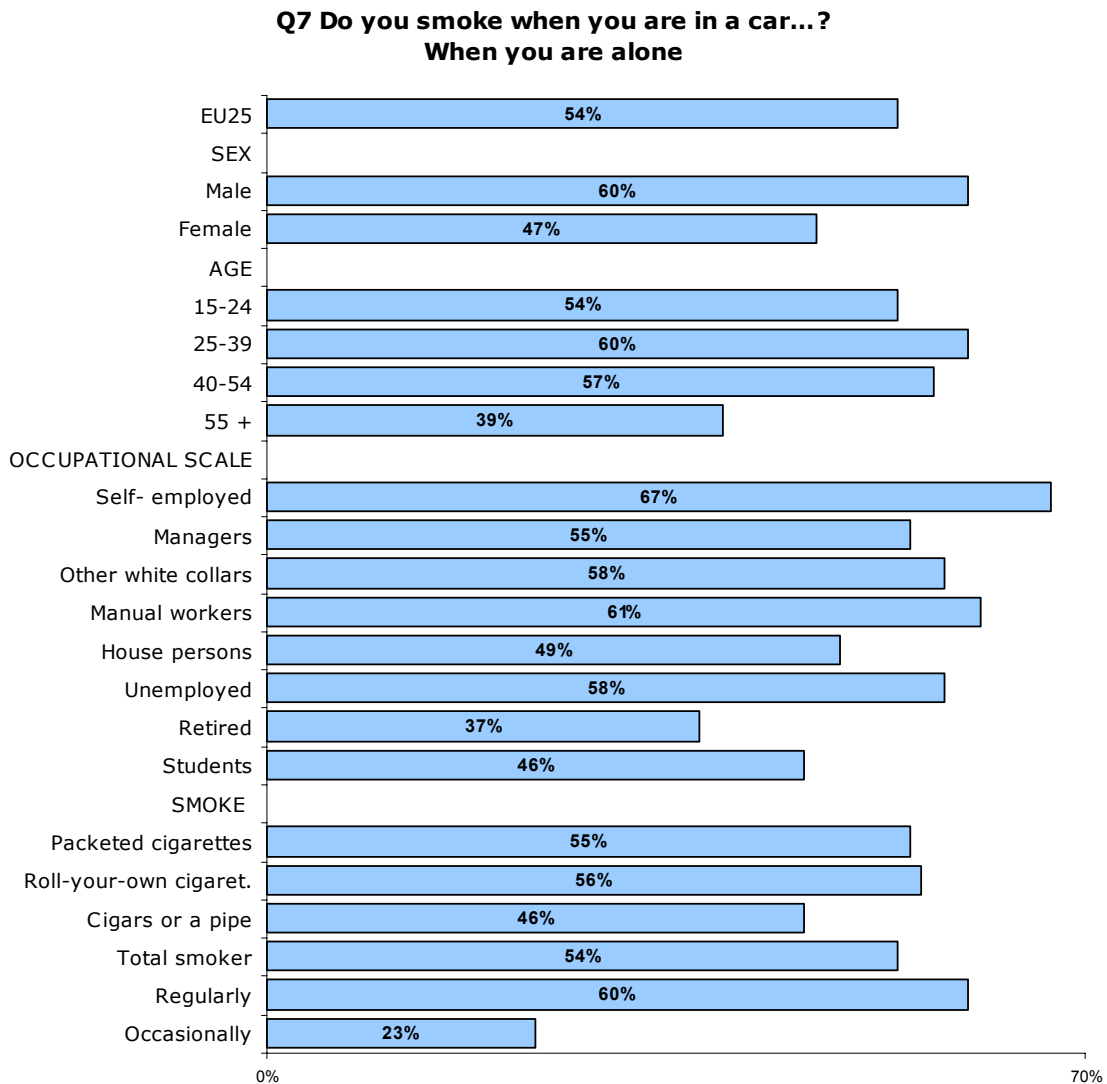
-Each country has its own approach-

Although for the European Union as a whole, 54% of respondents declare that they smoke when in the car, this percentage varies from 37% in Sweden to almost 75% in Ireland (73%) and Greece (73%). Moreover, the high percentage of smokers from Mediterranean countries (in the EU and non-EU) among those who declare the most frequently that they smoke in the car when they are alone is noteworthy.

Q7 Do you smoke when you are in a car...? When you are alone



An analysis of the results by socio-demographic variables shows clearly that among smokers, women (47%) smoke less than men (60%) when they are alone in the car. That also applies to the oldest age group (39%) and in particular is true among respondents who declare that they are occasional smokers (23%).



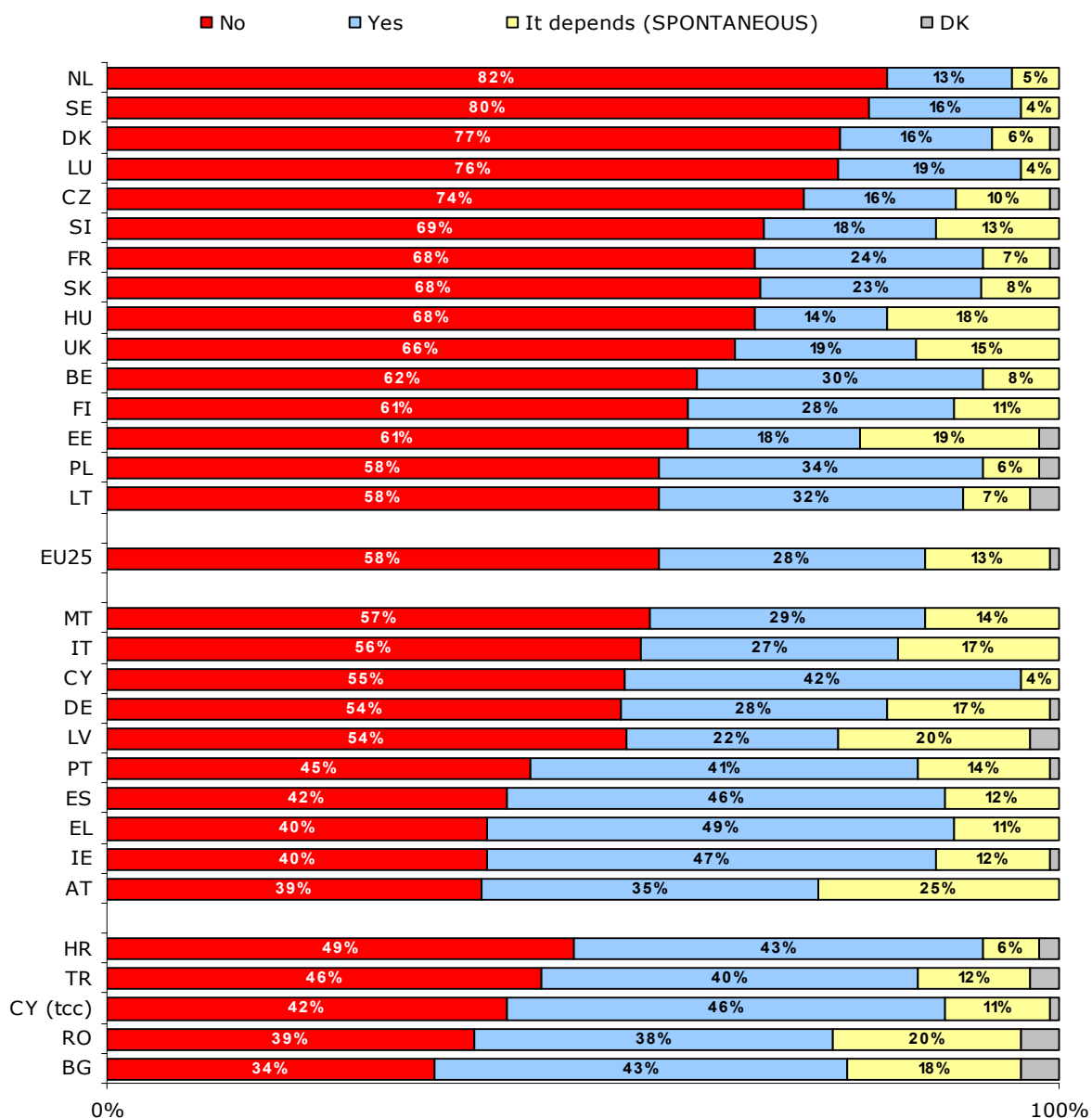
2.2.2. Smoking in the car in the company of non-smokers

-The consideration shown to non-smokers is fairly inconsistent between countries -

In 20 of the 25 Member States, a majority of respondents declare that they do not smoke in the car in the company of non-smokers. The proportion is as high as almost four out of five respondents in the Netherlands (82%) and Sweden (80%).

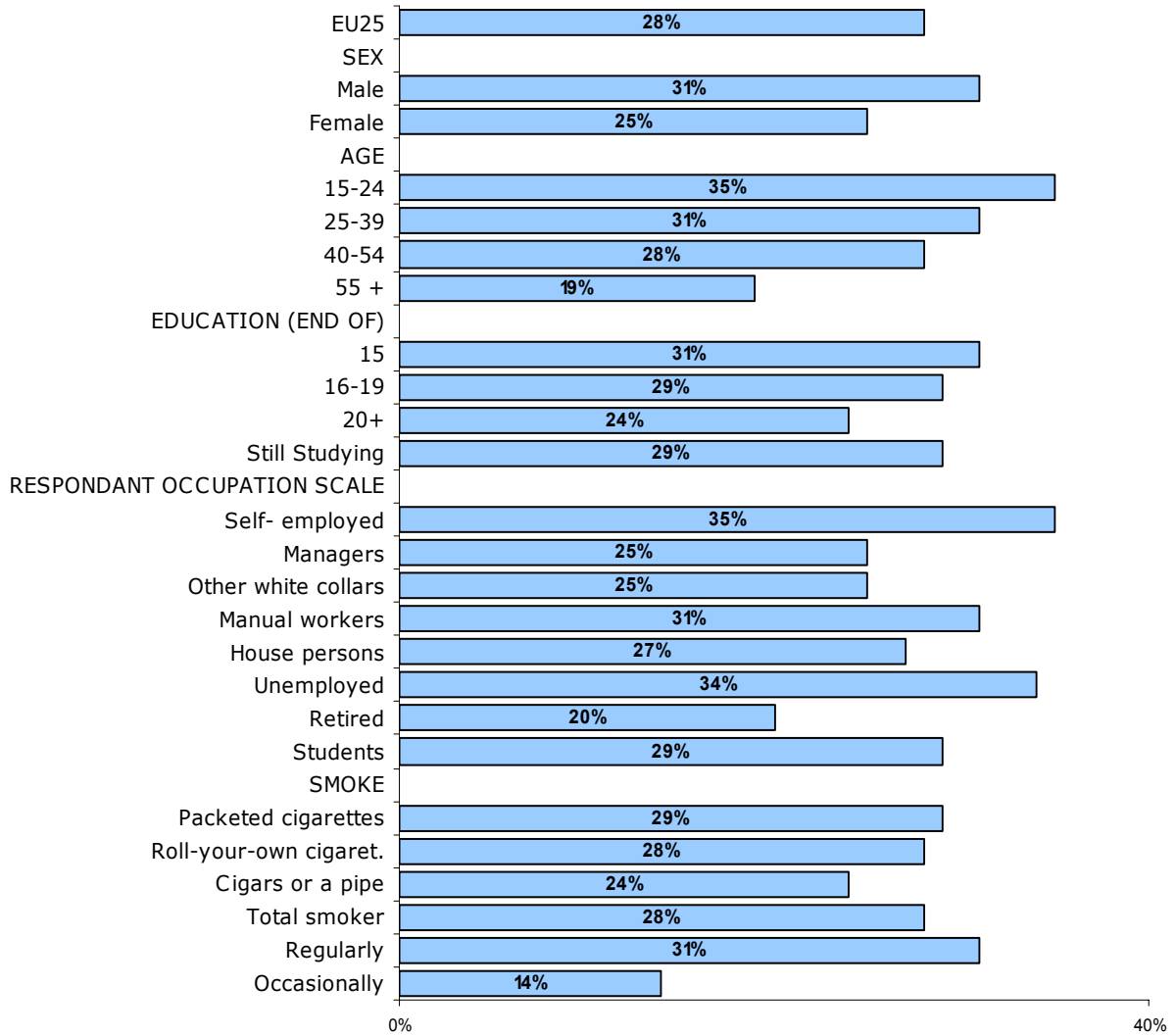
On the other hand, citizens in Ireland (47%) and Greece (49%) seem, as with the previous point, to be the most likely to declare that they smoke in the car, even if, in this case, the circumstances are different.

Q7.2 Do you smoke when you are in a car in the company of non-smokers?



Among smokers, once again, it is the oldest age group (19% - 55 and over) and occasional smokers who smoke noticeably less than others when they are in the car, in particular in the company of non-smokers. Women (25%) and the respondents who studied the longest (24%) are also the least likely to smoke in such a context.

Q7.2 Do you smoke when you are in a car in the company of non-smokers? Answer: yes



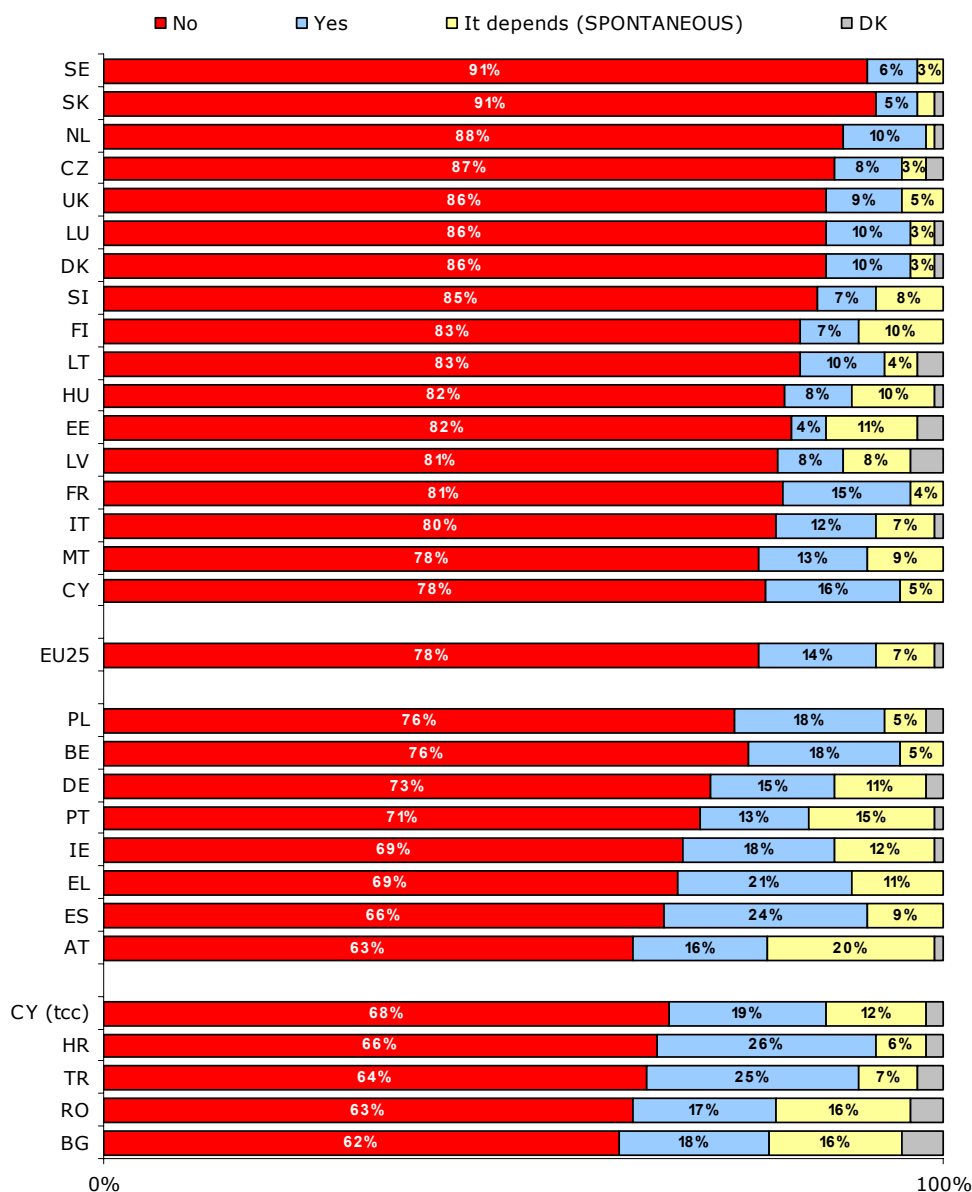
2.2.3. Smoking in the car in the company of children

-Widespread consideration for children-

As regards smoking in the car in the presence of children, a strong majority of smokers declare that they do not smoke in such circumstances. In 15 of the 25 Member States, more than four out of five respondents seem to follow this rule. That percentage is as high as 91% in Sweden and Slovakia.

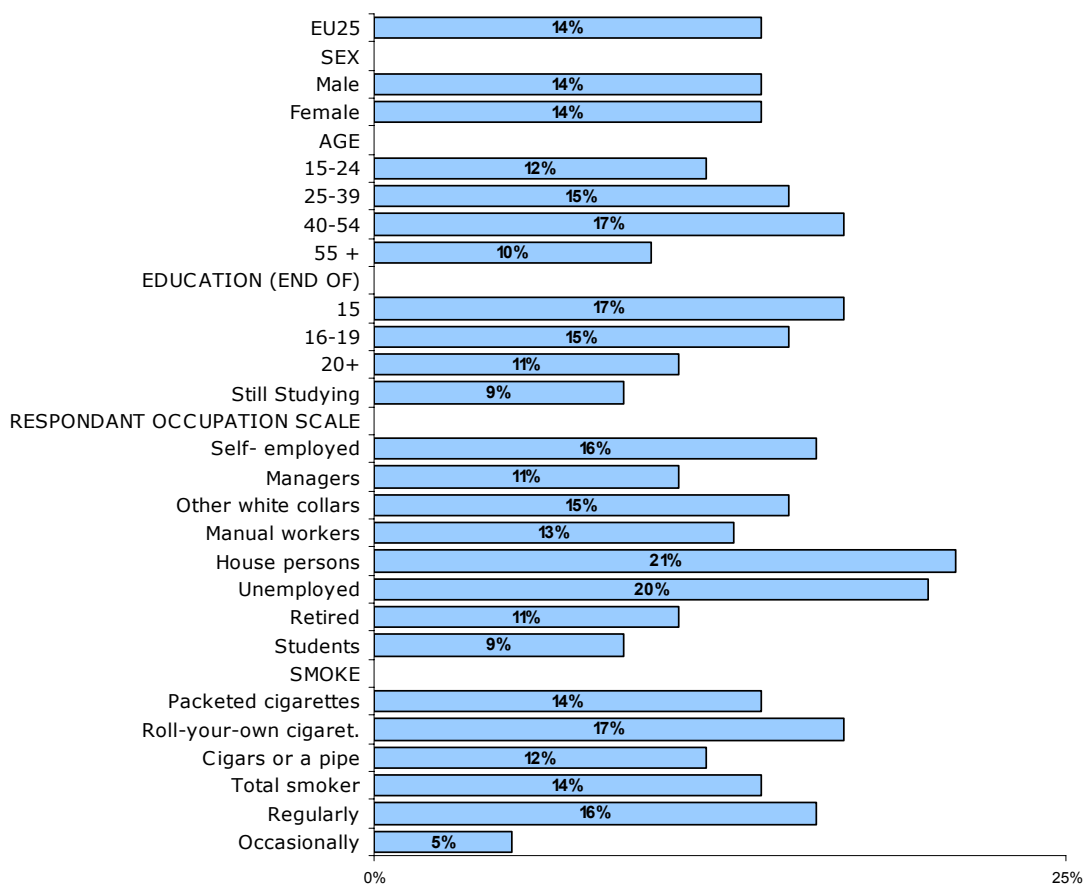
On the other hand, more than 20% of Spaniards (24%) and Greeks (21%) continue to smoke in the car in the company of children. It is also noteworthy that in the candidate countries, a higher percentage of people smoke in the company of children in Croatia (26%) and Turkey (25%).

Q7.3 Do you smoke when you are in the company of childrens ?



Smokers with the highest level of education (11%), retired people (11%), students (9%) and mangers (11%) smoke less often than others when there are children in the car. Occasional smokers (5%) are the least likely to smoke in such circumstances.

Q7.3 Do you smoke when you are in the company of childrens ?
Answer: yes



2.3. Banning smoking in public places

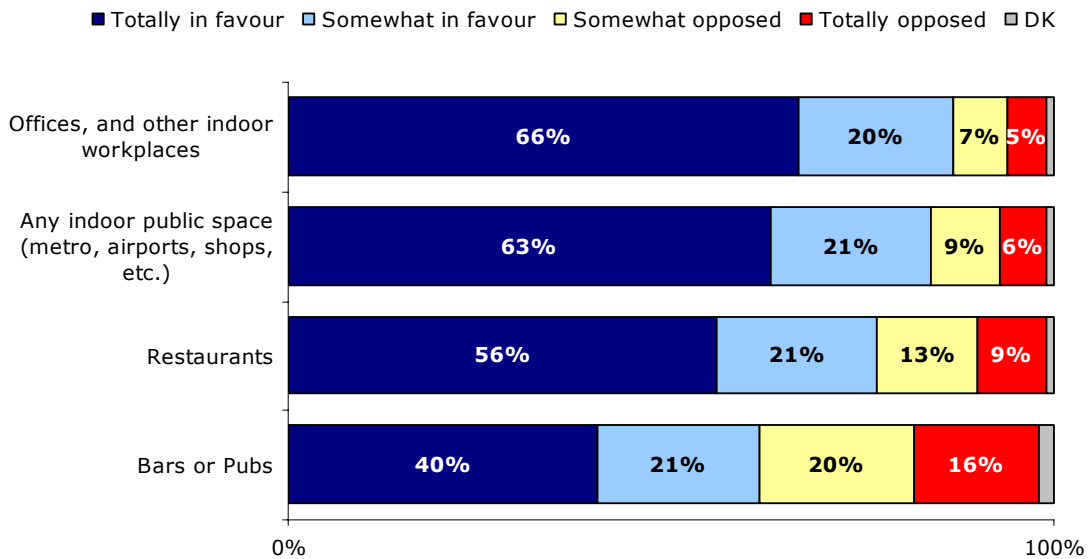
Questionnaire source: Q8

-A strong majority of European citizens are in favour of a ban on smoking in public places-

On the whole, a majority of European Union citizens seem to be in favour of banning smoking in public places.

More than four out of five respondents take that view as regards smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces (86%), as well as in any indoor public spaces (84%). For those places, more than 60% of the people interviewed are even totally in favour of a ban.

**Q8. Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?
(EU25)**



Support for a ban seems to be less clear-cut in the case of restaurants, bars and pubs. Although, in the case of restaurants, a majority of respondents (56%) are once again fully in favour of such a ban, the corresponding percentage is only 40% in the case of bars and pubs. For the latter, just over a third of the people interviewed seem to be against such a ban.

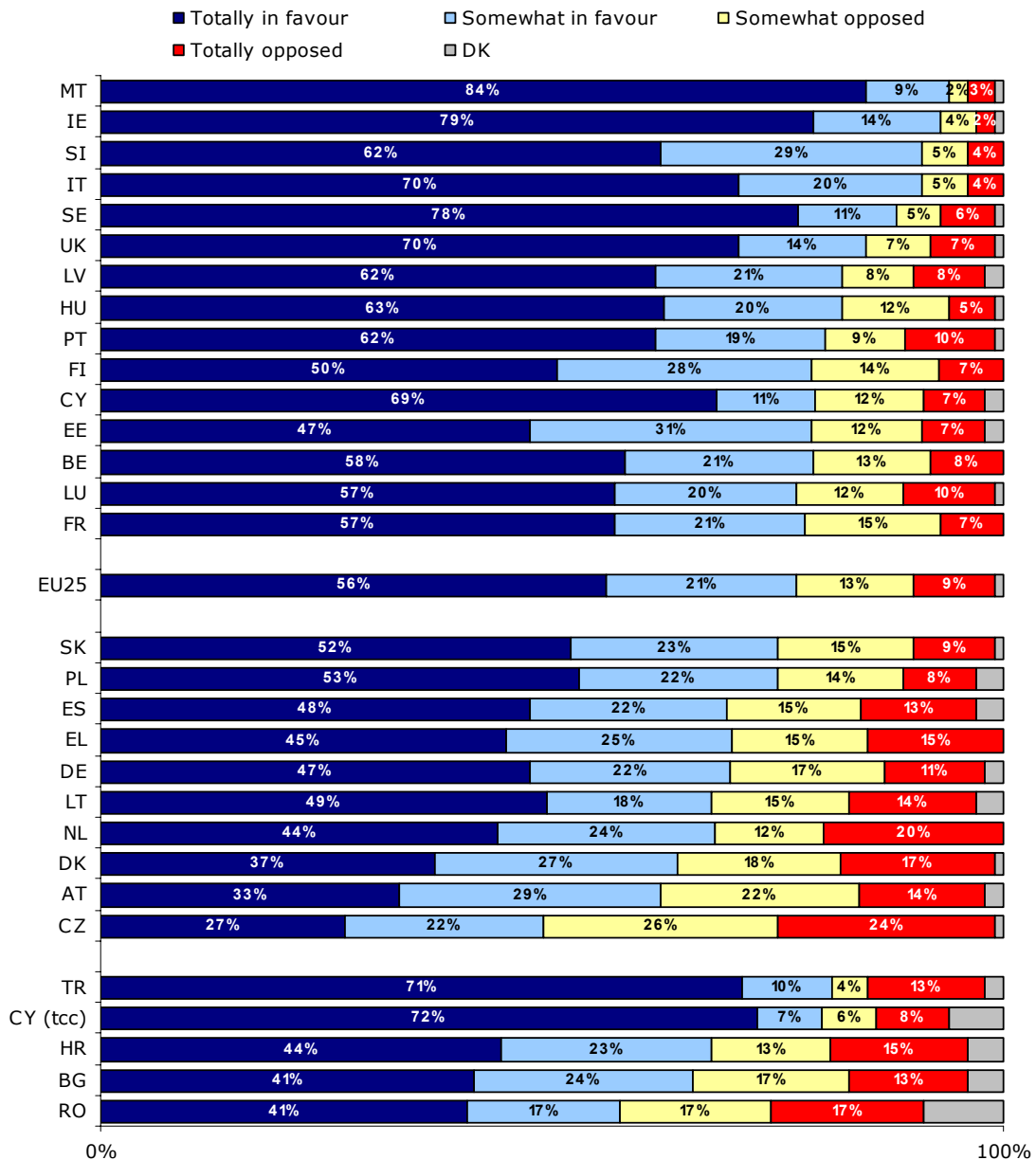
2.3.1. Banning smoking in restaurants

-A general consensus in most countries in favour of a ban on smoking in restaurants-

In almost all the Member States, European Union citizens are in favour of banning smoking in restaurants. This proportion is in excess of 90% in Malta (93%), Ireland (93%) and Slovenia (91%). In a majority of Member States, more than half of the respondents are even very much in favour of such a ban on smoking.

The Czech Republic is the only country where a majority of citizens (50%) are opposed to a ban on smoking on restaurants.

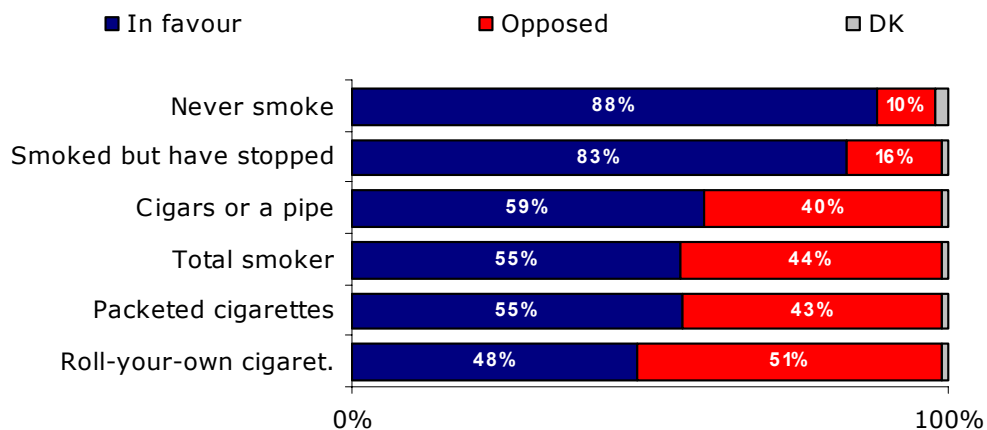
Q8.1 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer: Restaurants



-More than eight of ten non-smokers are in favour of a ban on smoking in restaurants-

Almost 88% of people who have never smoked, as well as 83% of those who have stopped smoking are in favour of a ban on smoking in restaurants, compared with 55% of smokers. People who smoke roll-up cigarettes (48%) seem to be the least in favour to such a ban.

Q8.1 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer: Restaurants



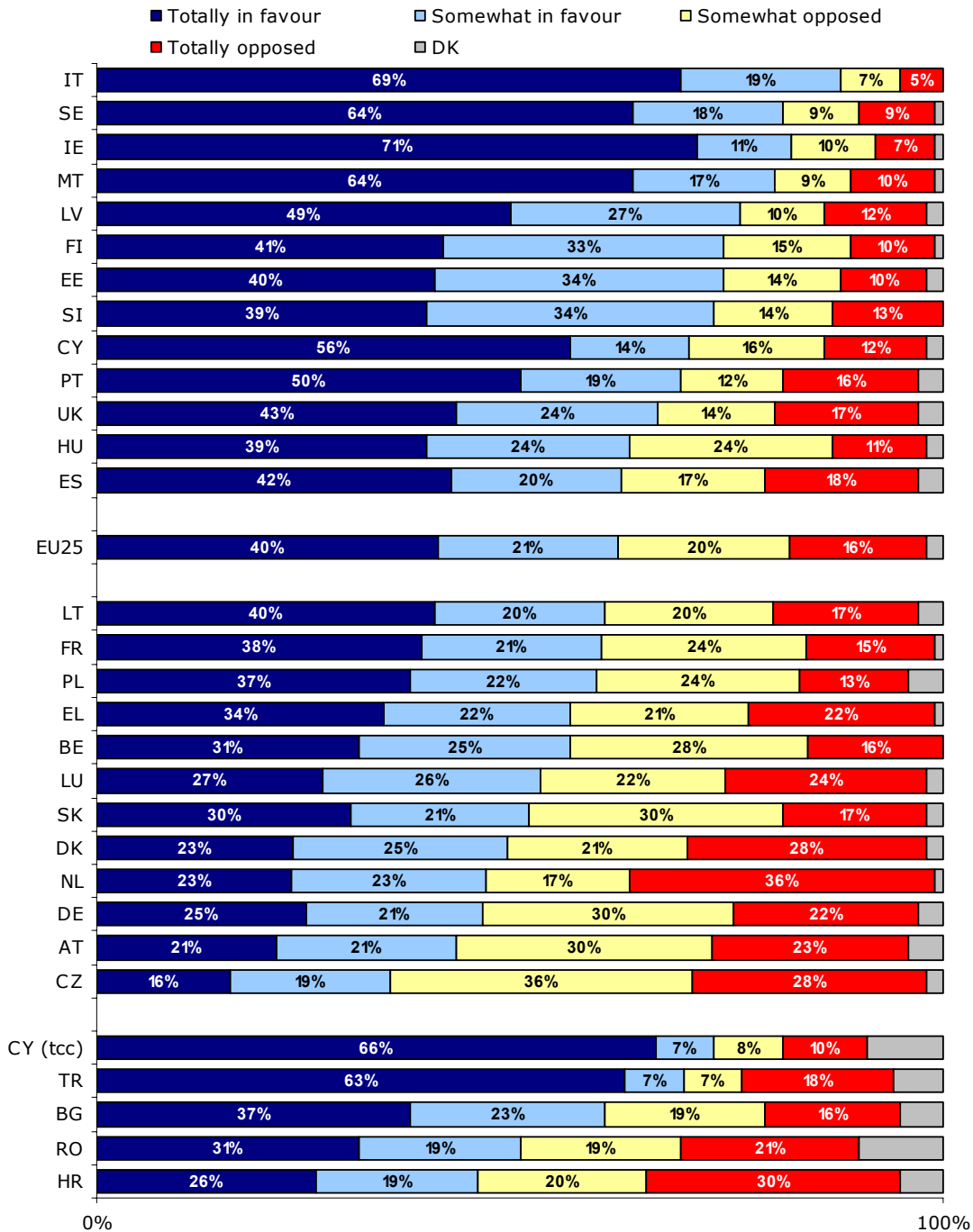
A socio-demographic analysis reveals that support for a ban on smoking in restaurants is highest among women (79% versus 74% for men), the oldest respondents (83%) and people looking after the home (81%).

2.3.2. Banning smoking in bars and pubs

-Opinions are more divided on a ban on smoking in bars and pubs-

Opinions of Europeans are far more divided on the question of introducing a ban on smoking in bars and pubs. Although more than 80% of citizens in Italy (88%), Sweden (82%) and Ireland (82%) are in favour of such a ban, the level of support is only 35% in the Czech Republic, 42% in Austria and 46% in Germany.

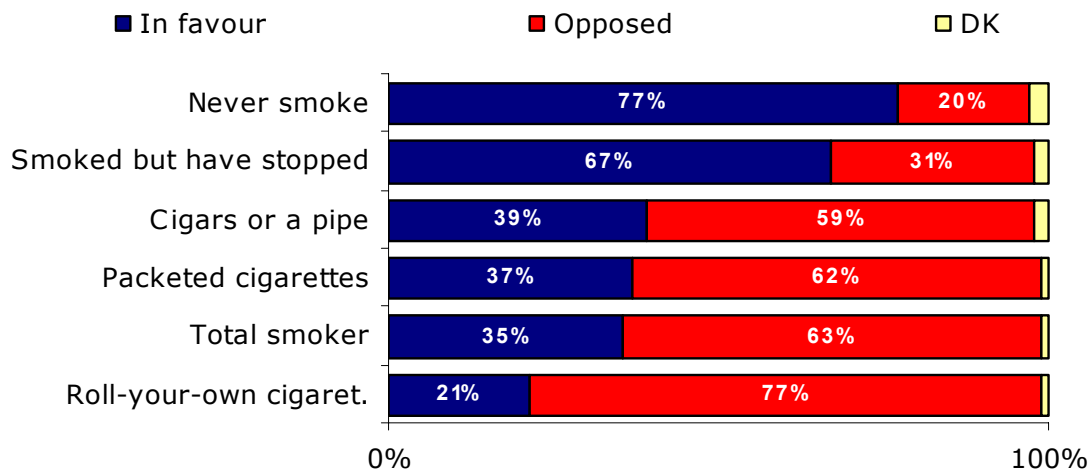
Q8.2 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?
Answer: Bars or Pubs



Once again, **women** (66%) are more likely than men (57%) to support a ban on smoking in bars and pubs. **The older the respondents, the more they seem to support such a ban.** Finally, it is noteworthy that students (54%), manual workers (54%) and unemployed people (47%), and people living in large cities are among those that are the least in favour of this measure.

Although a majority of non-smokers are in favour of a ban on smoking in bars and pubs, a minority (35%) of smokers support such a ban. People who smoke roll-up cigarettes (21%) seem to be the least receptive to these measures.

Q8.2 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer: Bars or Pubs



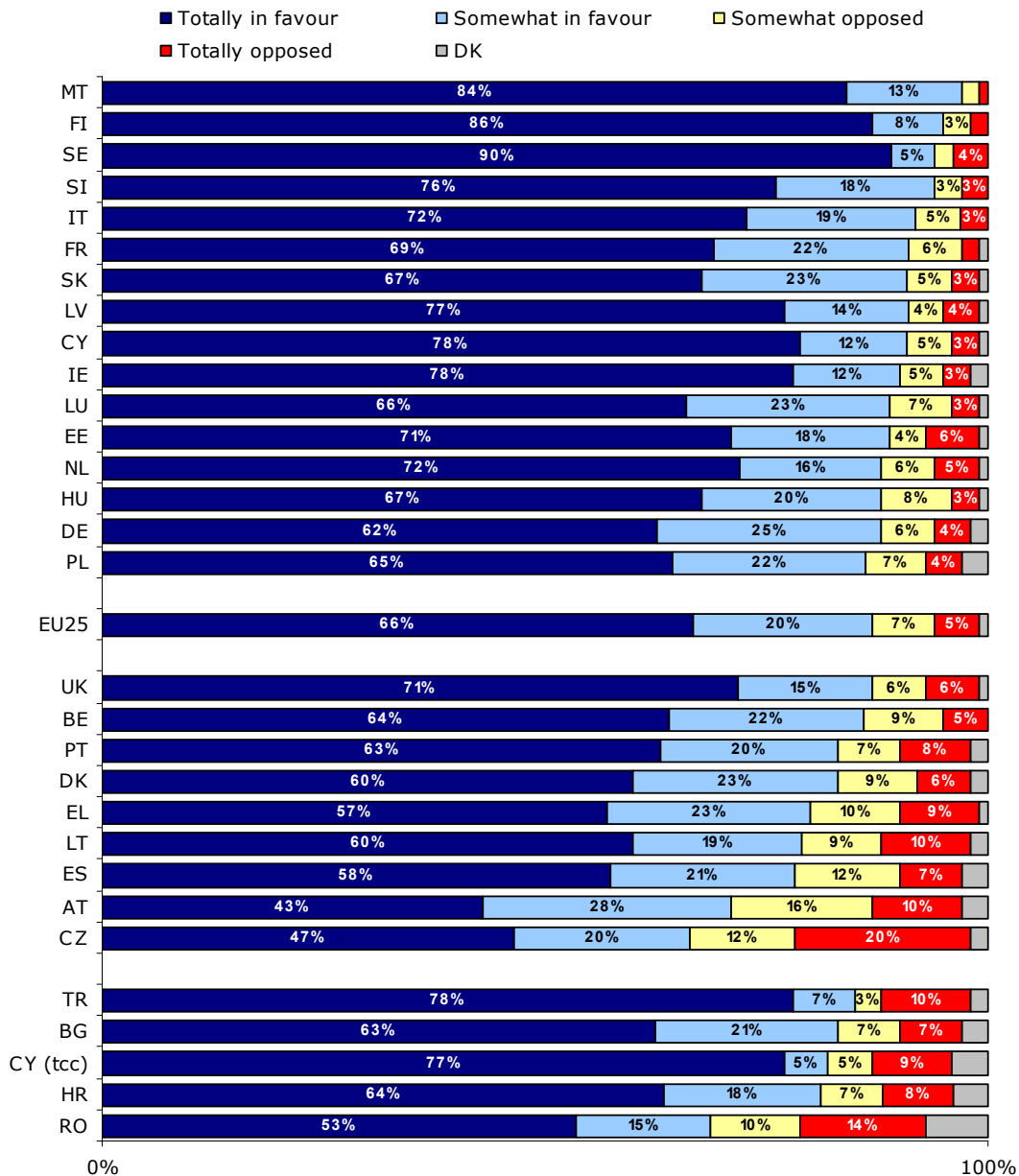
2.3.3. Banning smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces

-All Member States are strongly in favour of a ban on smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces-

There is a general consensus in all Member States on the subject of banning smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces. In all countries, more than two-thirds of citizens are in favour of such a ban. In 23 of the 25 EU Member States, and in all the accession and candidate countries, a majority of respondents are **very much in favour** of such a ban.

More than four out of five respondents in Sweden (90%), Finland (86%) and Malta (84%) are totally in favour of a ban on smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces.

Q8.3 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer: Offices, and other indoor workplaces

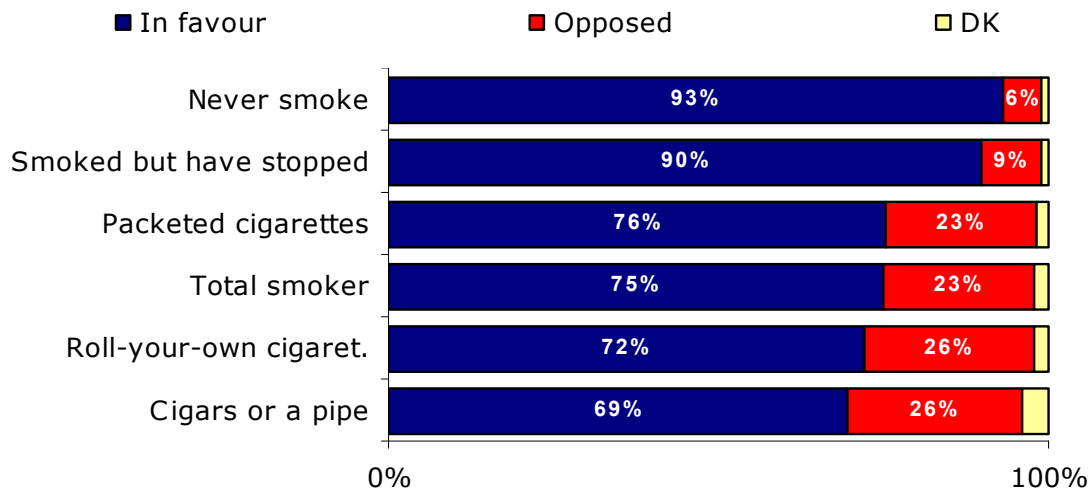


The socio-demographic results do not reveal any particular divisions on this question. However, it is to be noted, once again, that women (89%) are more in favour than men (84%) of banning smoking. The same is true as regards the oldest age group.

-A strong majority of smokers in favour of banning smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces-

Three-quarters of smokers (75%) and almost more than 90% of non-smokers are in favour of banning smoking in offices and other indoor workplaces.

Q8.3 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer: Offices, and other indoor workplaces



2.3.4. Banning smoking in any indoor public space (metro, airports, shops, etc.)

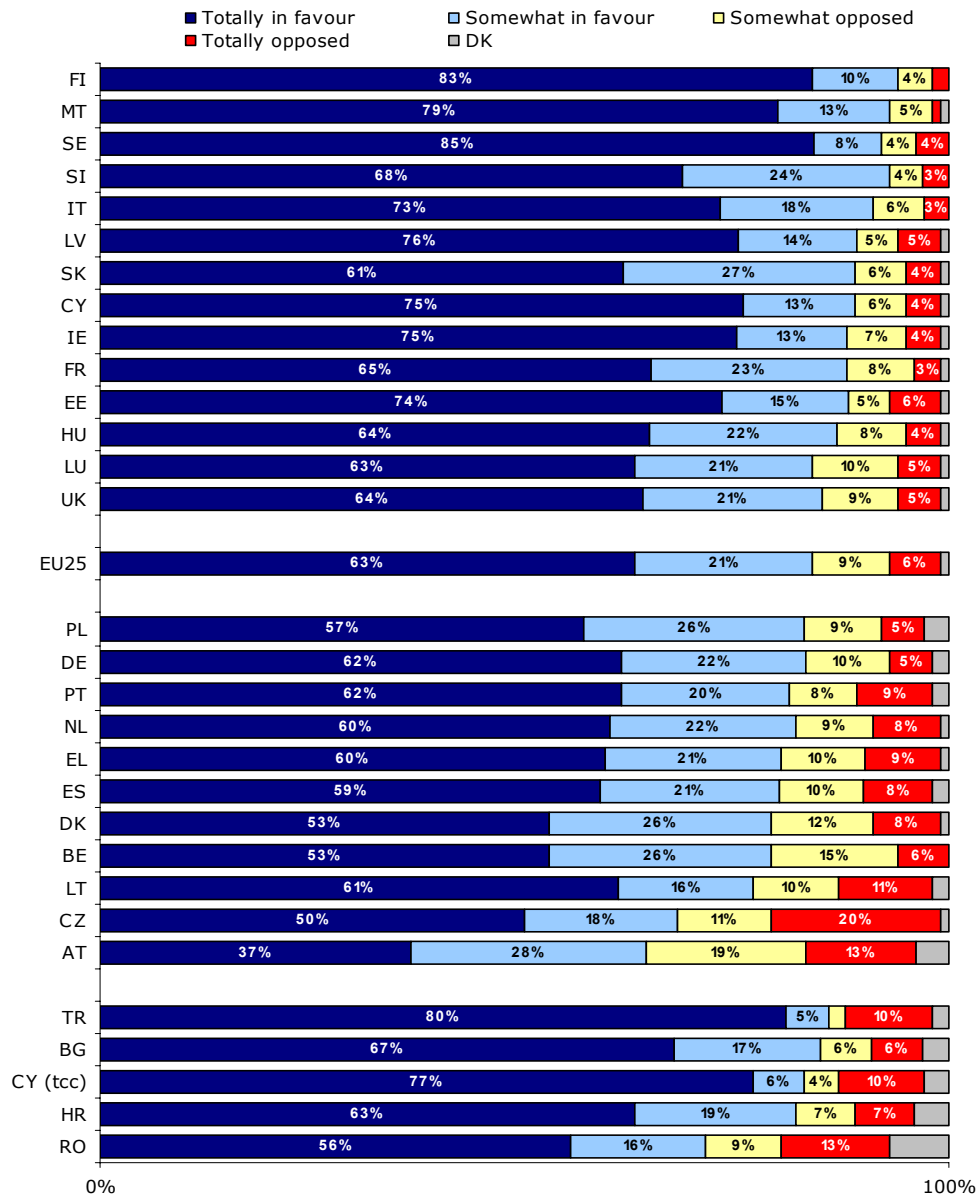
-A majority of citizens in all countries are in favour of banning smoking in all indoor public spaces -

Although the proportion is not as high in this case as for indoor workplaces, a majority of citizens in all the countries participating in the survey are in favour of banning smoking in all public places. Once again, citizens in Sweden (85%), Finland (83%) and Malta (79%) tend to be the most in favour of such a ban. Likewise, citizens in the Czech Republic (50%) and above all in Austria (37%) seem, as was the case for indoor workplaces, slightly less favourable than the others to such a ban. Resistance to such a measure is the strongest in the Czech Republic (20% of respondents are totally against the idea).

Q8.4 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

Answer:

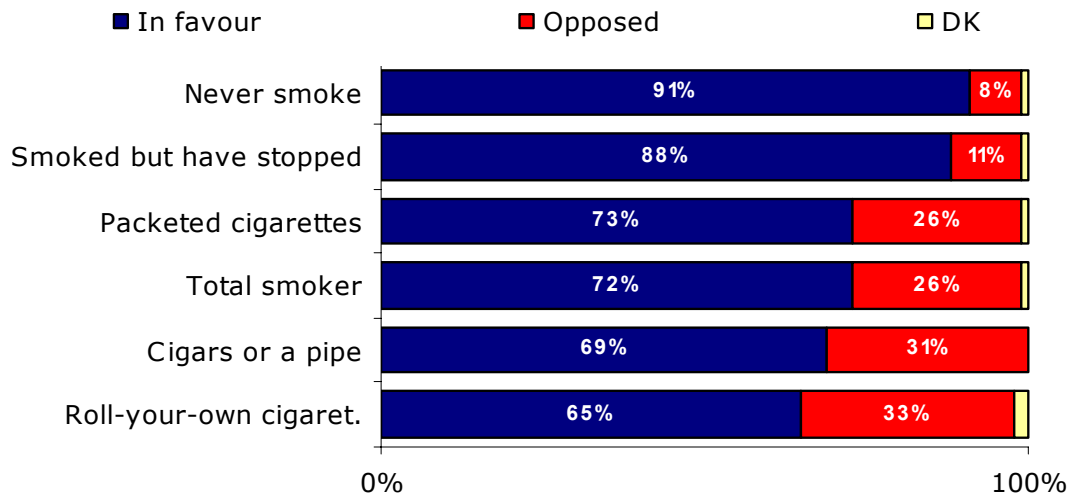
Any indoor public space (metro, airports, shops, etc.)



Women (87% versus 82% of men) and older people (87% among people aged 55 and over) tend once again to be slightly more in favour of such a ban. On the other hand, unemployed people (79%) are slightly less so. On the whole, the results reveal no significant differences in socio-demographic terms.

The fact of being a smoker or a non-smoker seems, on the other hand, to be a more cleaving aspect. Although overall a majority of respondents are in favour of a ban on smoking in indoor public spaces, such as metros, airports and shops, as the chart below shows, 91% of people who have never smoked are in favour of such measures compared with 72% of smokers. These results are fairly similar to those noted with regard to workplaces, with however slightly lower "in favour" rates of replies (by approximately 3 points) for each category of replies.

**Q8.4 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places? Answer:
Any indoor public space (metro, airports, shops, etc.)**



3. Exposure to tobacco smoke

Questionnaire source: Q9, Q10, Q4, Q5 and Q12.1

3.1. The nuisance of tobacco smoke

Questionnaire source: Q9

-Respondents are divided on the question of the bother caused by exposure to tobacco smoke-

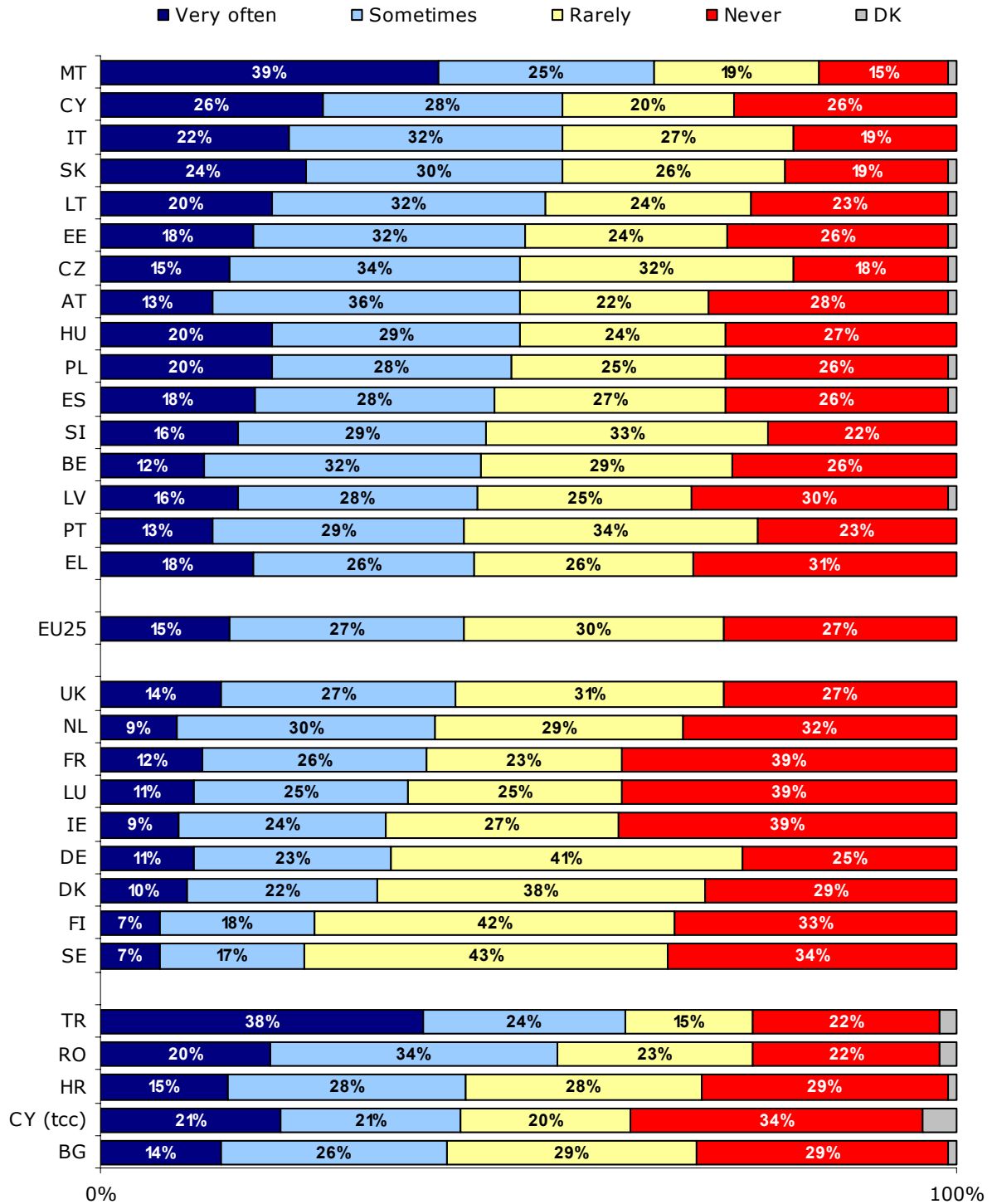
On the question of the bother caused by exposure to tobacco smoke, a majority of European Union Citizens (57%) declare that they are rarely (30%) or never (27%) bothered by it (see the chart on the next page).

There are however particularly marked cleavages of opinion from one Member State to another. Citizens in Malta (64%), Cyprus, Italy and Slovakia (54%) seem to be the most bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke.

On the other hand, respondents in the Nordic countries do not seem to be bothered by tobacco smoke. Approximately a quarter of citizens in Finland (25%) and Sweden (24%) declare that they are sometimes or very often bothered by such exposure. It is also noteworthy that almost four out of ten citizens (39%) in France, Luxembourg and Ireland declare that they have never been bothered by cigarette smoke.

In the candidate and accession countries, citizens in Turkey (62%) and Rumania (54%) notably seem to be particularly averse to the nuisance of tobacco smoke.

Q9 How often are you bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke in your daily life?



An analysis of the socio-demographic variables reveals significant differences in the replies to this question.

-The younger the respondents the more they seem to be bothered by tobacco smoke

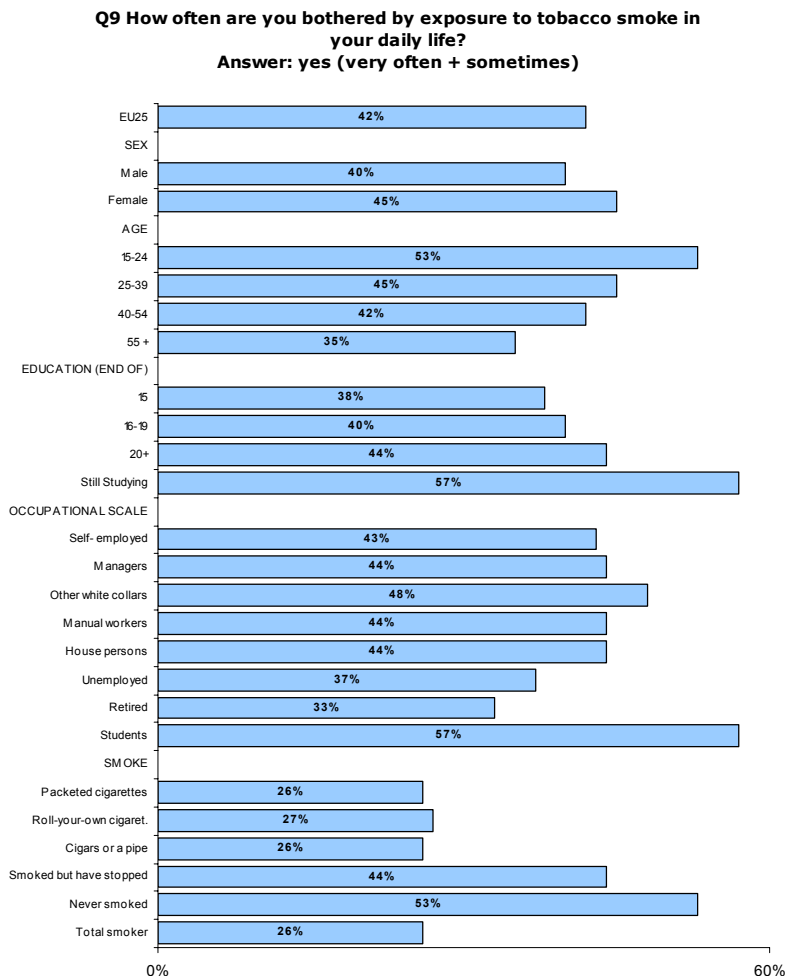
Women (45%) seem to be slightly more bothered than men by tobacco smoke in their daily life. However, the age of respondents seems to be a significant factor in terms of difference in the reaction to tobacco smoke: the youngest respondents seem to be the most bothered by tobacco smoke in their daily life (53% in the 15-24 age group).

This aversion of young people to tobacco smoke is confirmed by the particularly high rate of positive replies (57%) among students. The respondent's level of education and socio-professional category also translate certain differences of opinion, but to a lesser extent.

The following categories also seem to be less bothered by tobacco smoke: retired people (33%), unemployed people (37%) and people who left school at an early age (38%).

Finally, it is to be noted that people who have never smoked (53%) are twice as likely as smokers (26%) to admit to being bothered by tobacco smoke.

In addition, those who have stopped smoking (44%) seem to be frequently bothered by other people's smoke.



3.2. Why are people bothered by tobacco smoke?

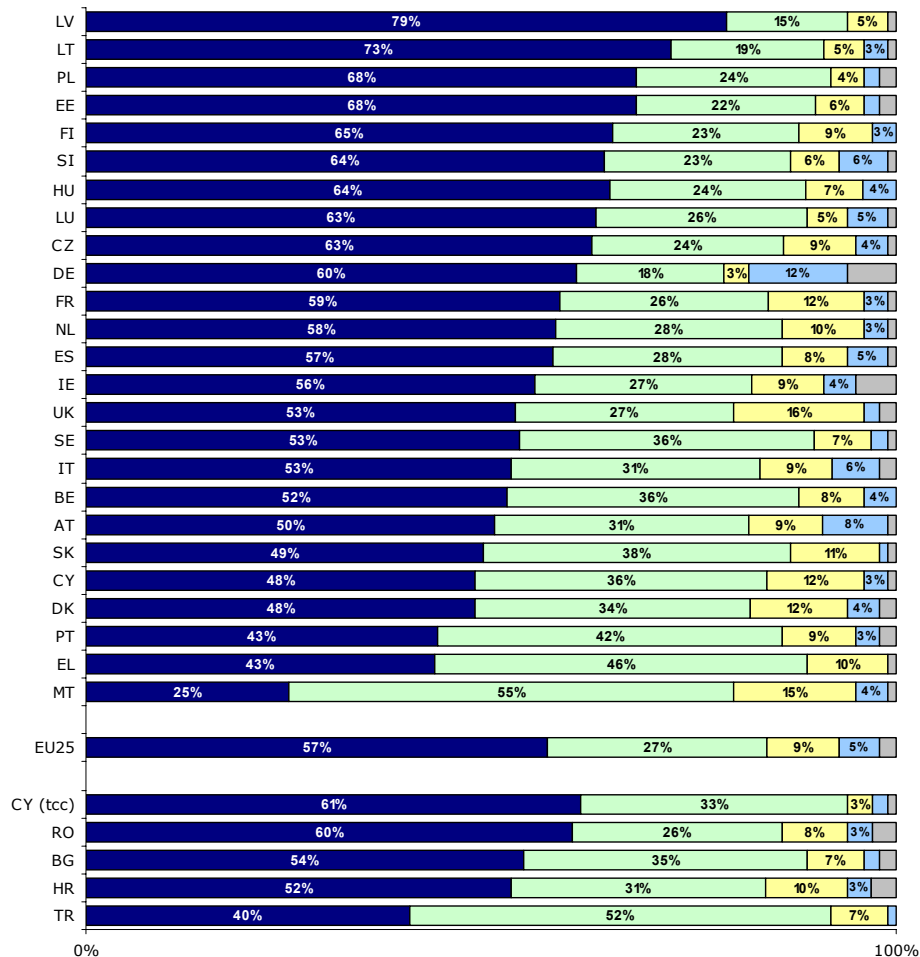
Questionnaire source: Q10 – filtered question

-People seem to more bothered by the unpleasant aspects of tobacco smoke rather than by health considerations –

A majority of European Union citizens bothered by tobacco smoke⁶ mentioned the unpleasant aspects of tobacco smoke, such as its smell, as the reason why it bothers them. On the other hand, they mentioned less frequently the possibility that tobacco smoke can cause certain physical symptoms (27%) or that exposure to tobacco smoke could make certain health problems worse (9%).

Q10 Why does this exposure to tobacco bother you ?

- You find it annoying because it makes your clothes\hair smell but it causes no particular physical symptoms
- You have never been diagnosed with a health condition but tobacco smoke causes some physical symptoms
- You have a recognised health condition and tobacco smoke makes the symptoms worse
- Other (SPONTANEOUS)
- DK



⁶ Question 10 was only put to people who declared that they are "very often" or "sometimes" bothered by tobacco smoke in their daily life.

In most countries, the fact that people are bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke in their daily life is explained in the majority of cases by the unpleasant aspects of such smoke. The physical symptoms caused by tobacco smoke are mentioned slightly less frequently.

In the Baltic countries and Poland (68%), more than two-thirds of the people interviewed mentioned the unpleasant aspects of tobacco smoke to explain why they object to it. On the other hand, in Greece (46%), Turkey (52%) and Malta (55%), the physical symptoms are the most frequently mentioned reason.

-The unpleasant aspects of tobacco smoke are more frequently mentioned by young people-

An analysis of the descriptive variables (see chart on the next page) shows that **the unpleasant aspects of tobacco smoke are more often mentioned** by young people (60%), students (62%) and managers (62%). On the other hand, such aspects are less frequently mentioned by the oldest respondents (52% among those aged 55 and over) and consequently by retired people (50%), people who place themselves on the left of the political spectrum (54%), smokers (54%) and above all smokers who roll their own cigarettes (42%).

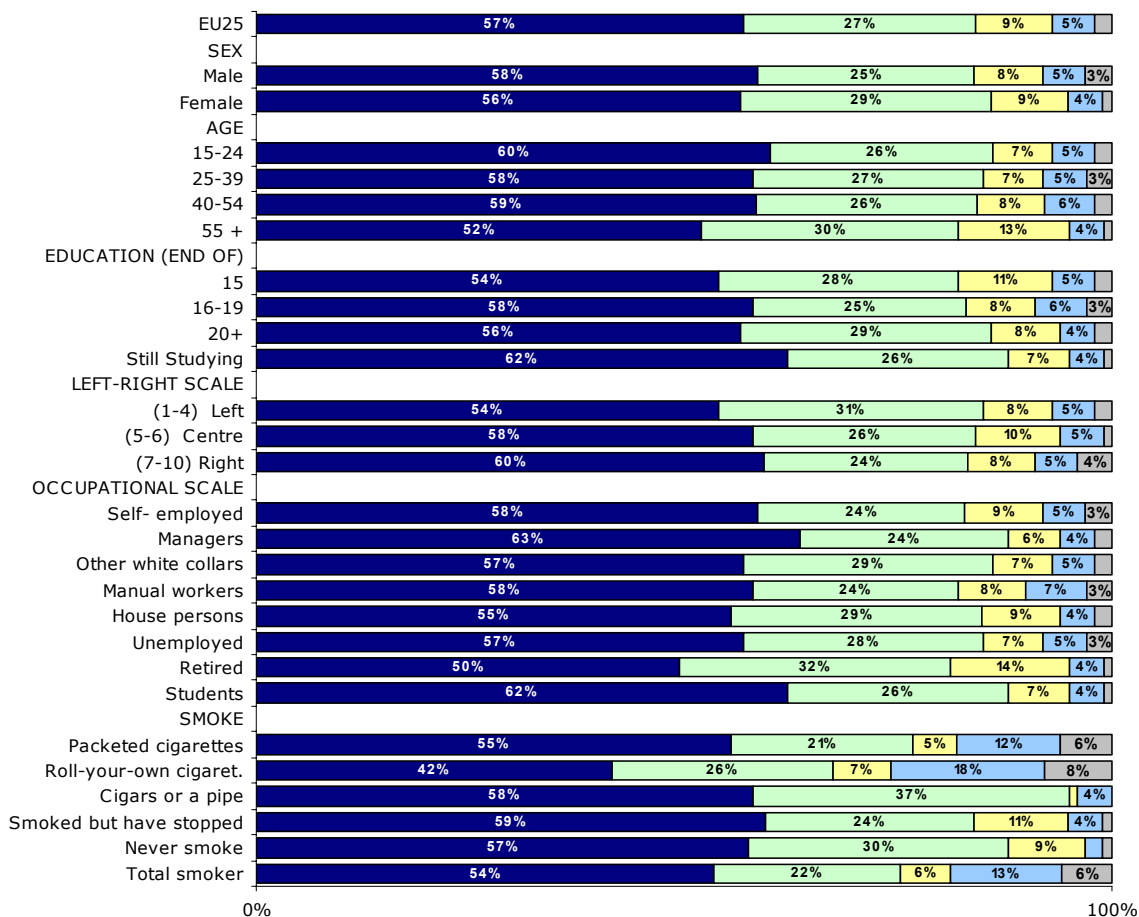
-Health related problems more frequently mentioned by the oldest respondents-

The physical symptoms caused by tobacco smoke seem, on the other hand, to be more mentioned by women (29%), the oldest respondents (30%) and retired people (32%), people who place themselves on the left of the political spectrum (31%), and above all by cigar or pipe smokers (37%).

The respondents who mentioned **a recognised health problem** are logically the oldest respondents and retired people (14%), as well as, to a lesser extent, people who have stopped smoking (11%).

Q10 Why does this exposure to tobacco bother you ?

- You find it annoying because it makes your clothes\hair smell but it causes no particular physical symptoms
- You have never been diagnosed with a health condition but tobacco smoke causes some physical symptoms
- You have a recognised health condition and tobacco smoke makes the symptoms worse
- Other (SPONTANEOUS)
- DK



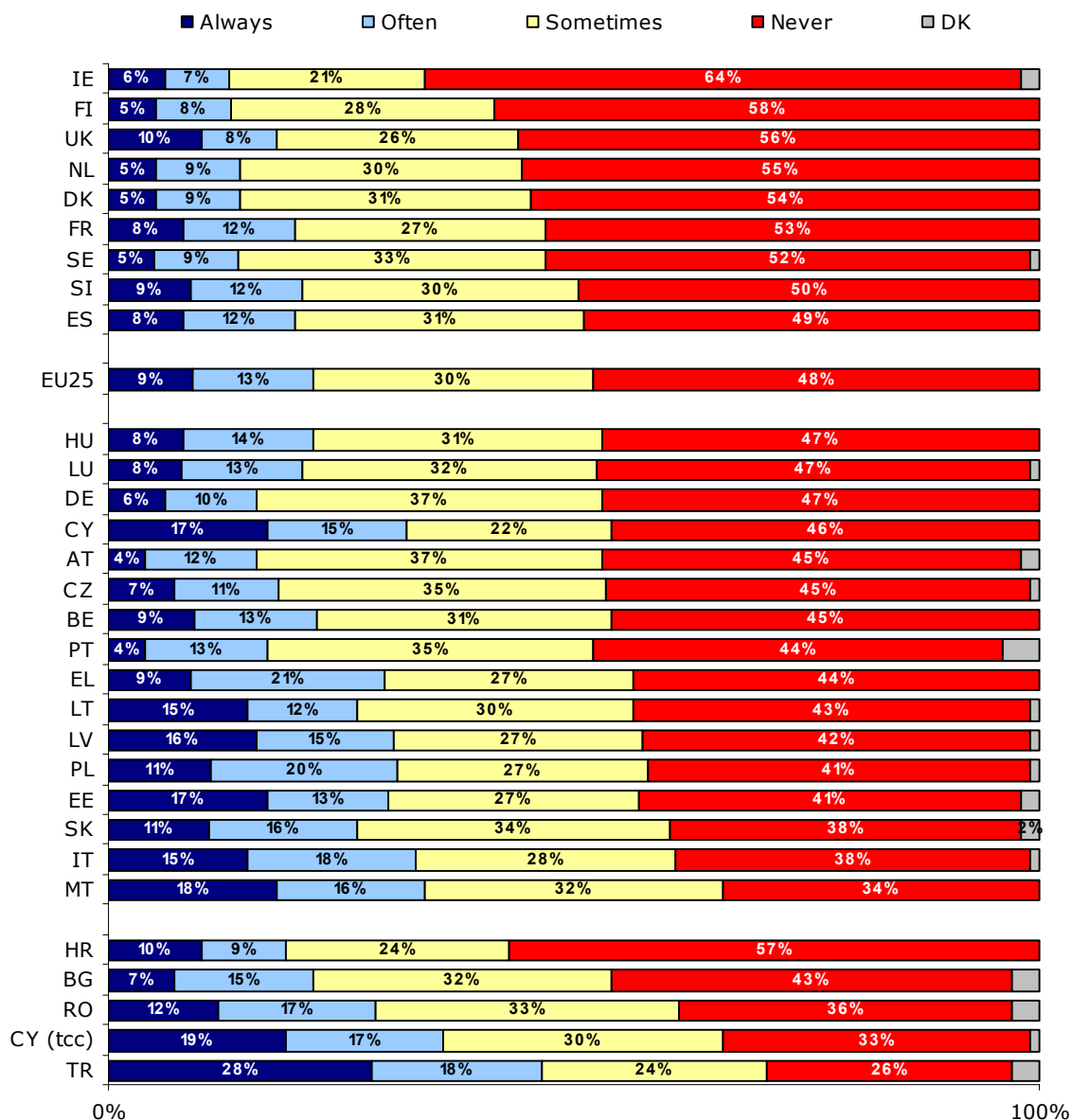
3.3. Asking smokers not to smoke

Questionnaire source: Q4

-Approximately one in two Europeans asks smokers not to smoke near them-

European Union citizens seem fairly divided on the question of asking smokers not to smoke in front of them. Although 48% never ask a smoker not to smoke near them, 52% do so, at least sometimes. Approximately one in five European Union citizens (22%) often or always makes such a request.

Q4 Do you ever ask a smoker not to smoke near you because it bothers you? ... ?



-Tolerance towards smokers varies considerably from one country to another-

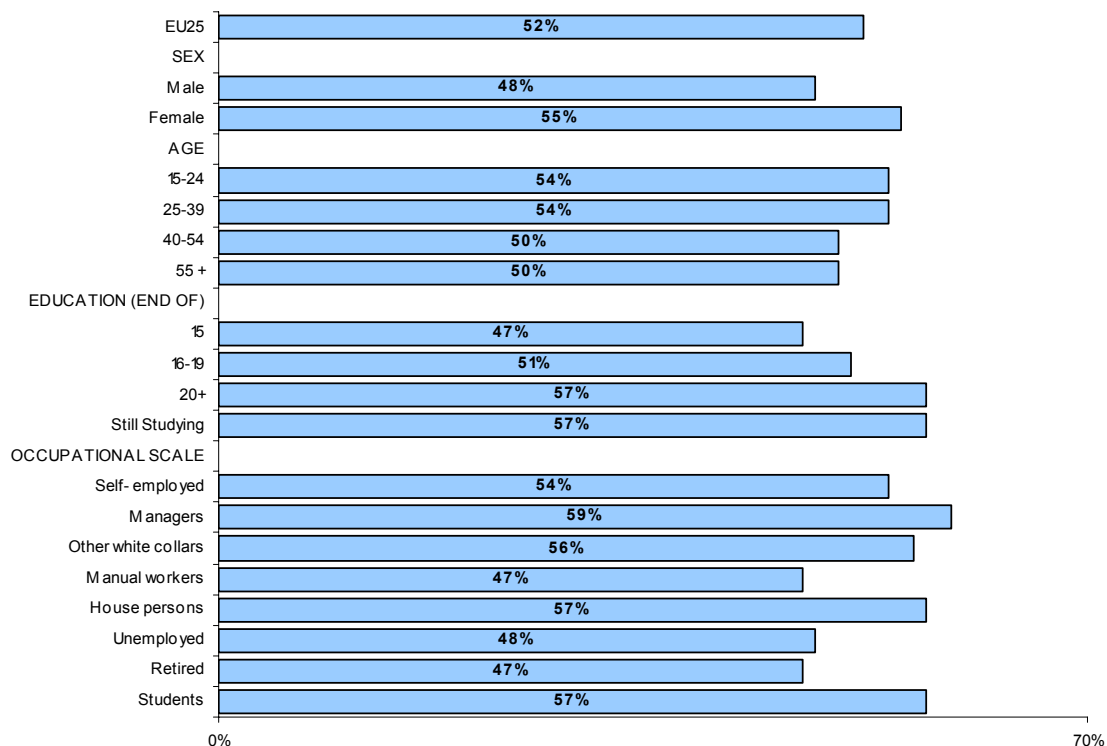
In two-thirds of the Member States, a majority of respondents declare that they ask smokers not to smoke in their presence. Citizens in Turkey (70%), Malta (66%), the Turkish Cypriot Community (66%) and Italy (61%) are the most likely to react in this way. On the other hand, a majority of citizens in Ireland (64%), Finland (58%) and the United Kingdom (56%) never make such a request.

If we add together the number of "sometimes" and "never" replies, it is clear that a clear majority of respondents in all the countries **either do not react or react only to a limited extent**, and demonstrate a certain tolerance towards smokers.

Women (55%) are more likely than men (48%) to ask smokers not to smoke. That reaction is also slightly more frequent among students and those who studied the longest (57%). Managers (59%), people who look after the home (57%) and other white collar employees are also more inclined to adopt this reaction.

Q4 Do you ever ask a smoker not to smoke near you because it bothers you?

Answer: Yes



3.4. The discomfort and harm caused by tobacco smoke to non-smokers

Questionnaire source: Q5

-3/4 of EU citizens are aware that tobacco smoke can be harmful for non-smokers-

Approximately three-quarters of European Union citizens think that other people's smoke can be a health risk, either by causing serious illnesses such as cancer (39%) or by causing health problems such as respiratory problems (33%).

Although the danger of other people's smoke is not always perceived, it seems that in all the Member States, a majority of respondents are aware of the dangers of passive smoking.

Although one respondent in five believes that tobacco smoke can disturb other people, only 3% seem not to be aware of the dangers of tobacco smoke.

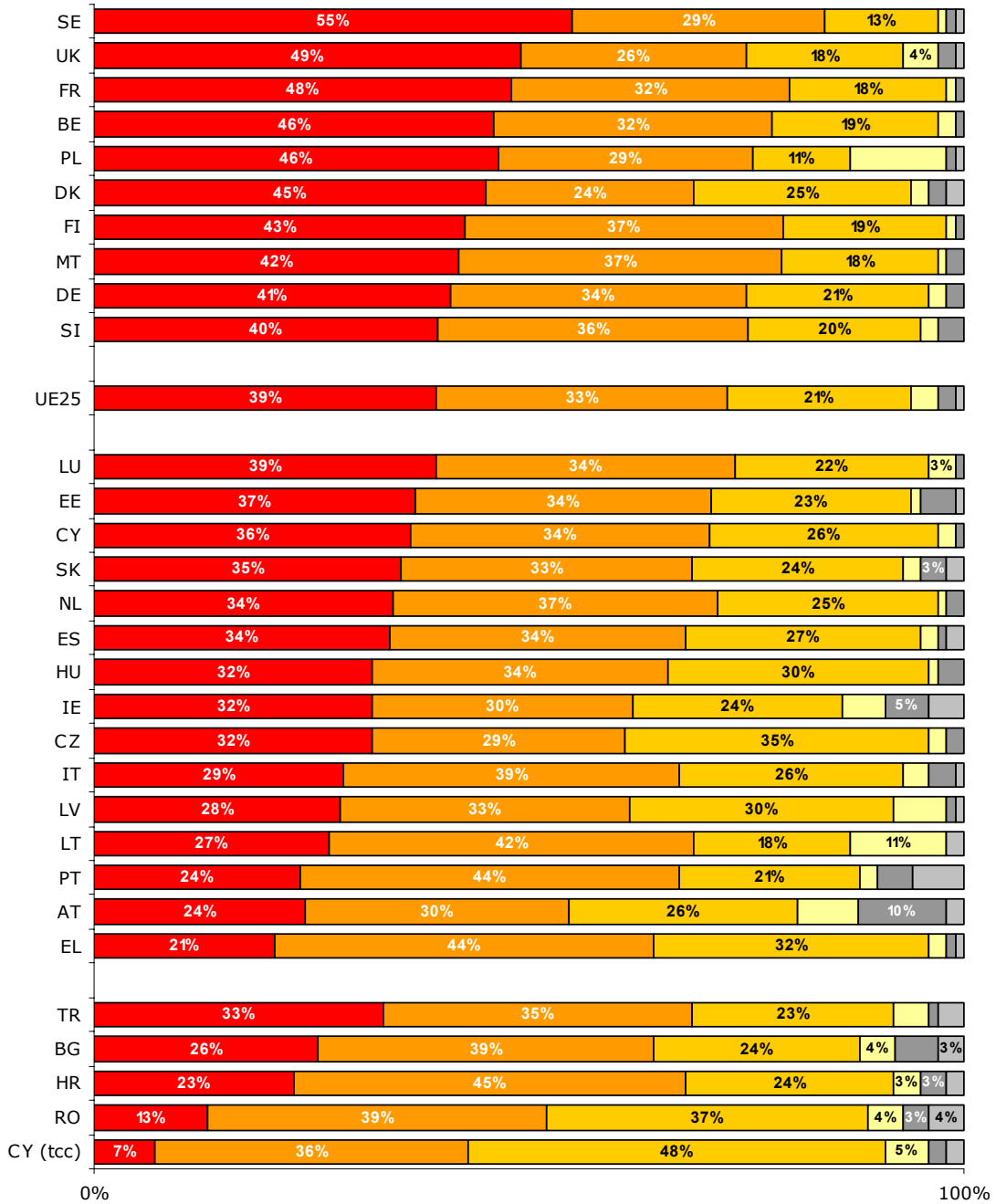
An analysis by country reveals significant differences of opinion between Member States. In Sweden 84% of citizens think that tobacco smoke can cause either serious illnesses such as cancer (55%), or respiratory problems (29%). That point of view is shared by 80% of respondents in Finland and France. On the other hand, only a small majority of Austrians (54%) see second-hand smoke as a health risk. Moreover, less than a quarter of respondents in Portugal (24%), Austria (24%) and Greece (21%) believe that other people's smoke can lead in the long term to serious illnesses such as cancer.

In the accession and candidate countries, citizens in Rumania and above all the Turkish Cypriot Community seem particularly badly-informed about the health risks of other people's smoke.

The results obtained reveal no significant differences in socio-demographic terms. It is to be noted, however, that women (76%) seem more aware than men (69%) of the health risks of other people's smoke.

Q5 Do you think that, for the non-smoker, other people's smoke... ?

- Can even, in the long term, cause serious illnesses such as cancer
- Can cause some health problems such as respiratory problems
- Can cause discomfort
- Is harmless
- It depends (SPONTANEOUS)
- DK



3.5. The dangers of tobacco smoke for pregnant women

Questionnaire source: Q12.1. et Q12.2.

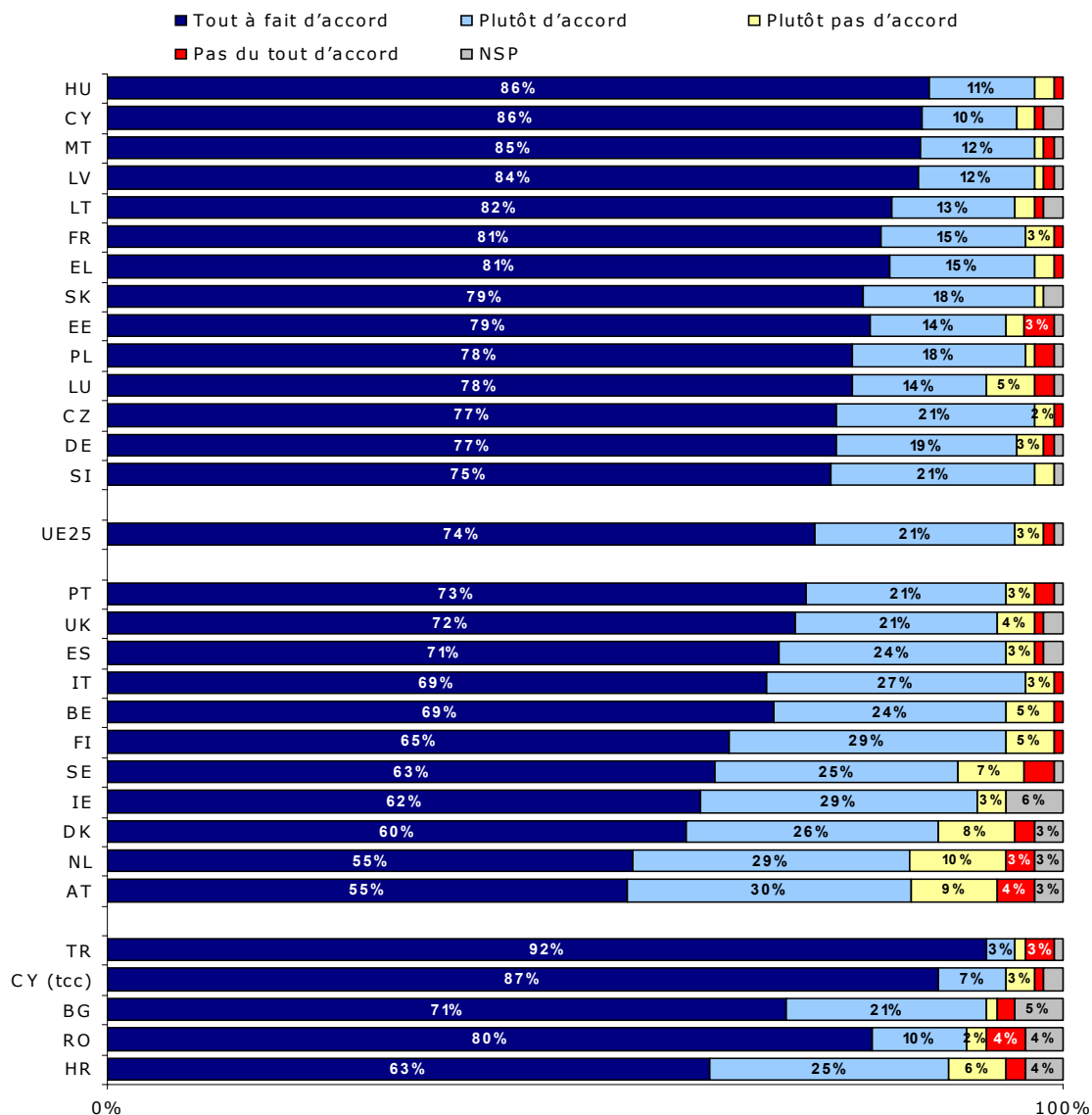
-95% of EU citizens believe that smoking in the presence of pregnant women can be very dangerous for the baby-

Almost 95% of European Union citizens seem to agree with the statement that smoking in the presence of a pregnant woman can be very dangerous for the baby. Almost three-quarters (74%) of respondents even declared that they totally agree with this statement.

More than 80% of respondents in all the countries which participated in the survey are aware of this danger. There are, however, significant differences of opinion when only the "totally agree" category of answers are taken into consideration. The scores in this category vary from 55% in Austria and the Netherlands to 86% in Cyprus and Hungary, 87% in the Turkish Cypriot Community and 92% in Turkey.

Q12.1 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Réponse: Fumer en présence d'une femme enceinte peut être très dangereux pour le bébé

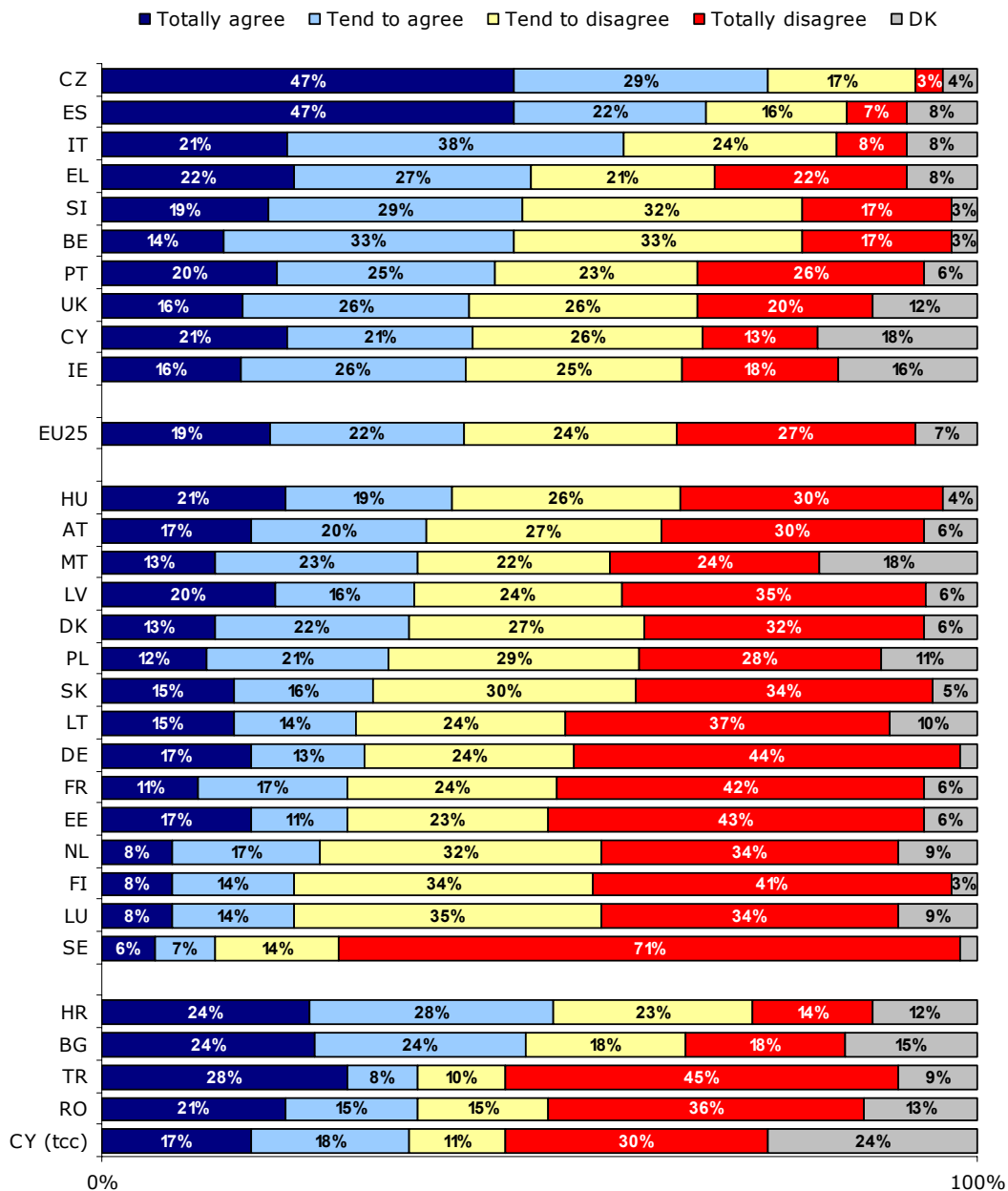


A socio-demographic analysis of the results does not reveal any significant differences on this point. All the categories studied seem to recognise the dangers of tobacco smoke for pregnant women.

-Drinking 1 or 2 glasses of wine per day during pregnancy is seen as less dangerous than cigarette smoke-

Although a slight majority of European Union citizens (51%) do not seem to agree with the statement that drinking 1 or 2 glasses of wine a day during pregnancy is harmless to the baby, it is interesting to note that they do not perceive the dangers of drinking wine in the same way as exposure to cigarette smoke.

**Q12.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
To drink 1 or 2 glasses of wine per day during pregnancy is harmless to the baby**



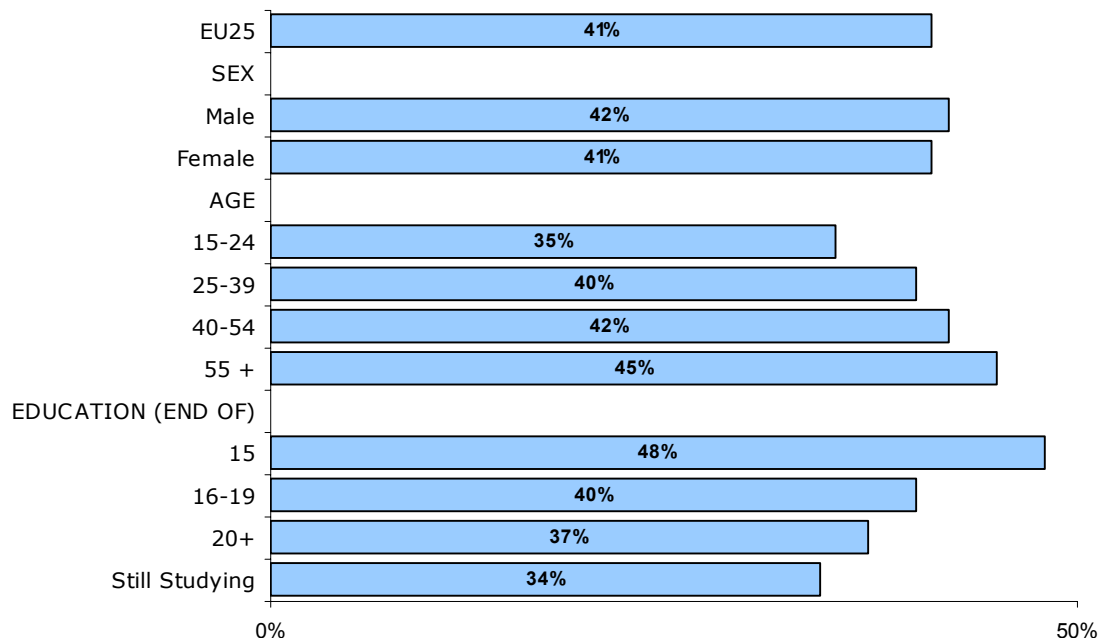
-The harmful effects of wine are perceived very differently from one European country to another-

Unlike tobacco smoke, the harmful effects of wine are perceived very differently from one Member State to another. Although more than three-quarters of citizens in the Czech Republic (76%) and a majority of Spaniards (69%) and Italians (59%) believe that wine tends to be harmless, only 13% of Swedish citizens take that view. More than 71% of the latter totally disagree with the statement that drinking one or two glasses of wine a day during pregnancy is harmless. In the same way, three-quarters of Finnish citizens and more than two-thirds of citizens in Luxembourg (69%) and Germany (68%) do not agree with that statement.

-The youngest respondents and those having the highest level of education are the most sensitive to the dangers of drinking wine for pregnant women -

There seem to be fairly clear cleavages depending on the respondent's age and level of studies. Older people and those who left school at a fairly early age seem more inclined to support the view that drinking wine on a regular basis is harmless to the baby.

Q12.2 To drink 1 or 2 glasses of wine per day during pregnancy is harmless to the baby
Answer: agree



4. Combining tobacco with other harmful products

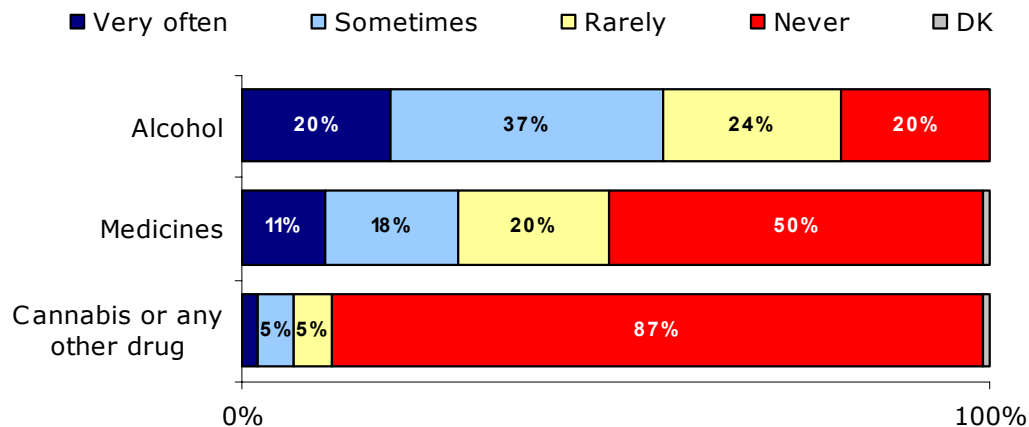
Questionnaire source: Q11 – filtered question

-Alcohol is the only harmful product that a majority of smokers combine with tobacco-

In the European Union, 57% of smokers⁷ combine tobacco and alcohol very often (20%) or sometimes (37%).

On the other hand, 87% of smokers never combine tobacco with cannabis or any other drug, and 50% never combine it with medicines.

Q11 How often do you combine tobacco with...? (EU 25)



⁷ Question 11 was filtered and only put to smokers (codes 1,2 and 3 in Q1)

4.1. Tobacco and alcohol

-Frequently combined in a majority of Member States-

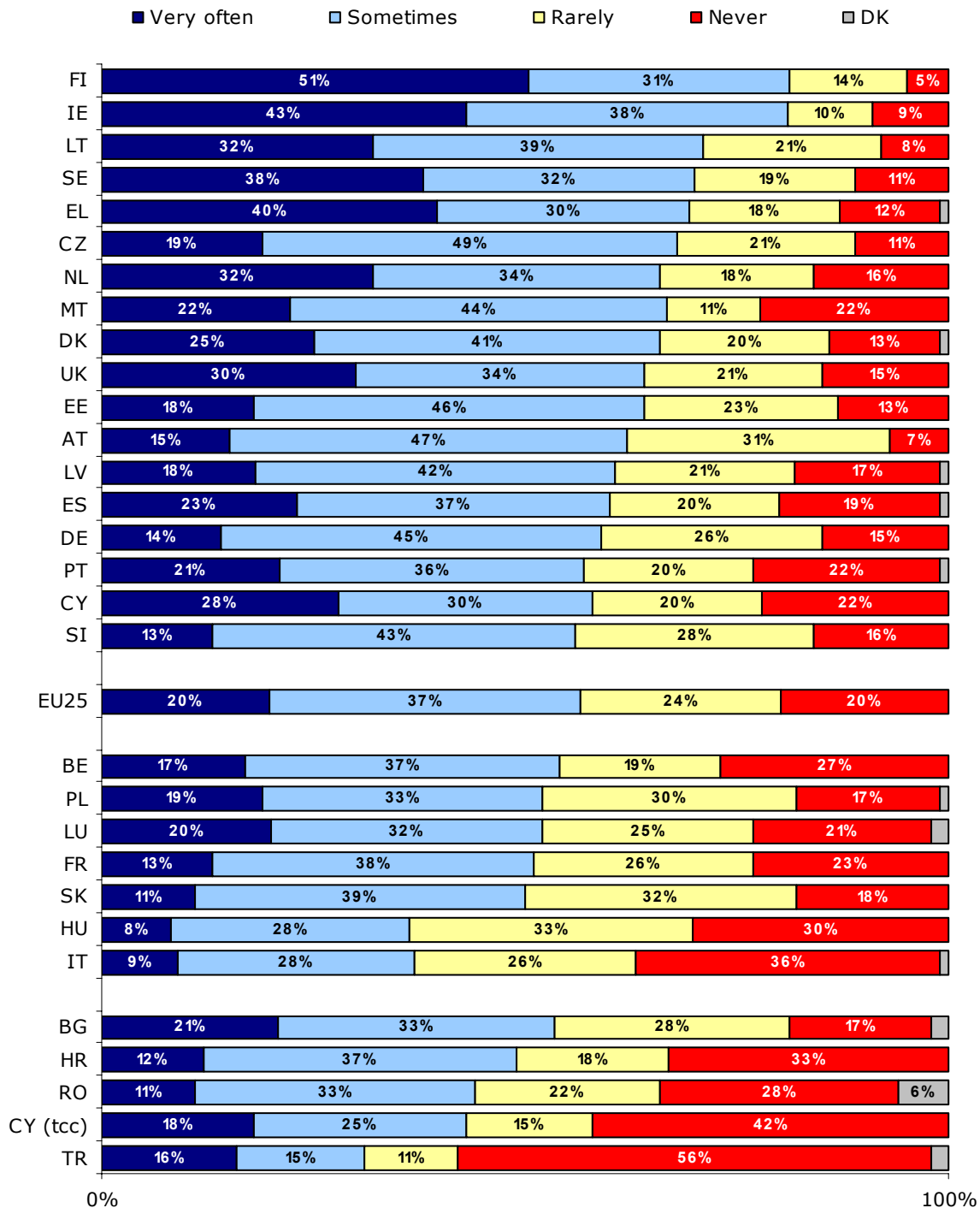
In 23 of the 25 Member States, a majority of smokers combine tobacco and alcohol sometimes or very often.

This combination varies considerably from one Member State to another. More than 80% of citizens in Finland (82%) and Ireland (81%) sometimes combine alcohol with tobacco and 51% and 43% respectively of them do so very often. On the other hand, less than 10% of Italians (9%) and Hungarians (8%) declare that they very often mix alcohol and tobacco.

In the accession and candidate countries, citizens seem to combine tobacco with alcohol the least frequently in the Turkish Cypriot Community (43%) and above all in Turkey (31%). This result is probably linked to the culture of those two countries.

The particularly high percentage of "never" answers in Turkey is undoubtedly due to the less frequent use of alcohol in what is predominantly a Muslim country.

Q11.1 How often do you combine tobacco with ... ?
Answer: Alcohol



The chart below highlights several interesting differences for certain socio-demographic variables.

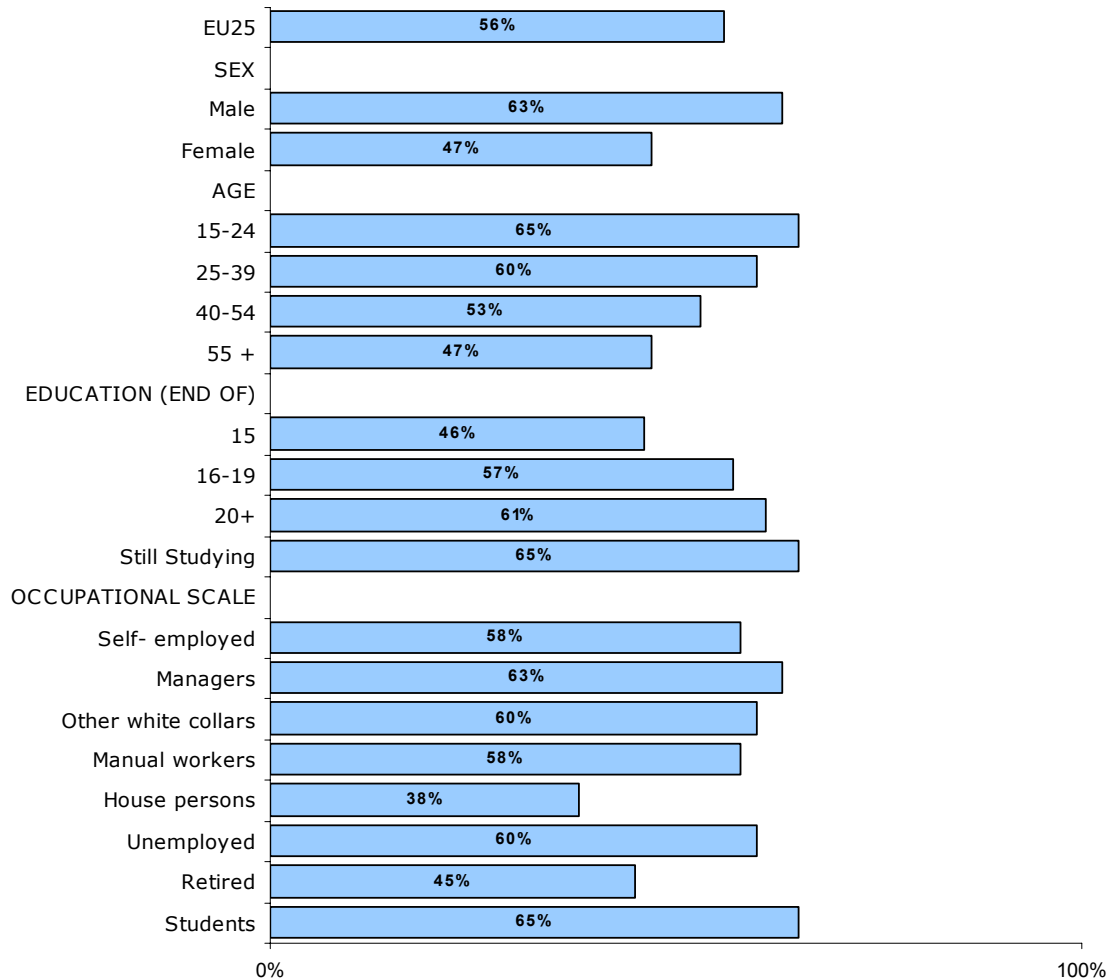
Younger people and those who have studied the longest seem more likely to combine tobacco and alcohol.

Male smokers (63%) are more likely than women (47%) to combine tobacco and alcohol, but that situation is probably linked to more frequent consumption of alcohol by men.

The alcohol-tobacco combination is frequent with all the socio-professional categories, except among people looking after the home and retired people.

Q11.1 How often do you combine tobacco with ... ?
Alcohol

Total answers "very often" and "sometimes"



4.2. Tobacco and medicines

-A majority of smokers never or only rarely combine tobacco and medicines-

If the percentage of answers in the "never" and "rarely" categories are taken into account, it appears that a majority of smokers do not combine these two substances in most countries.

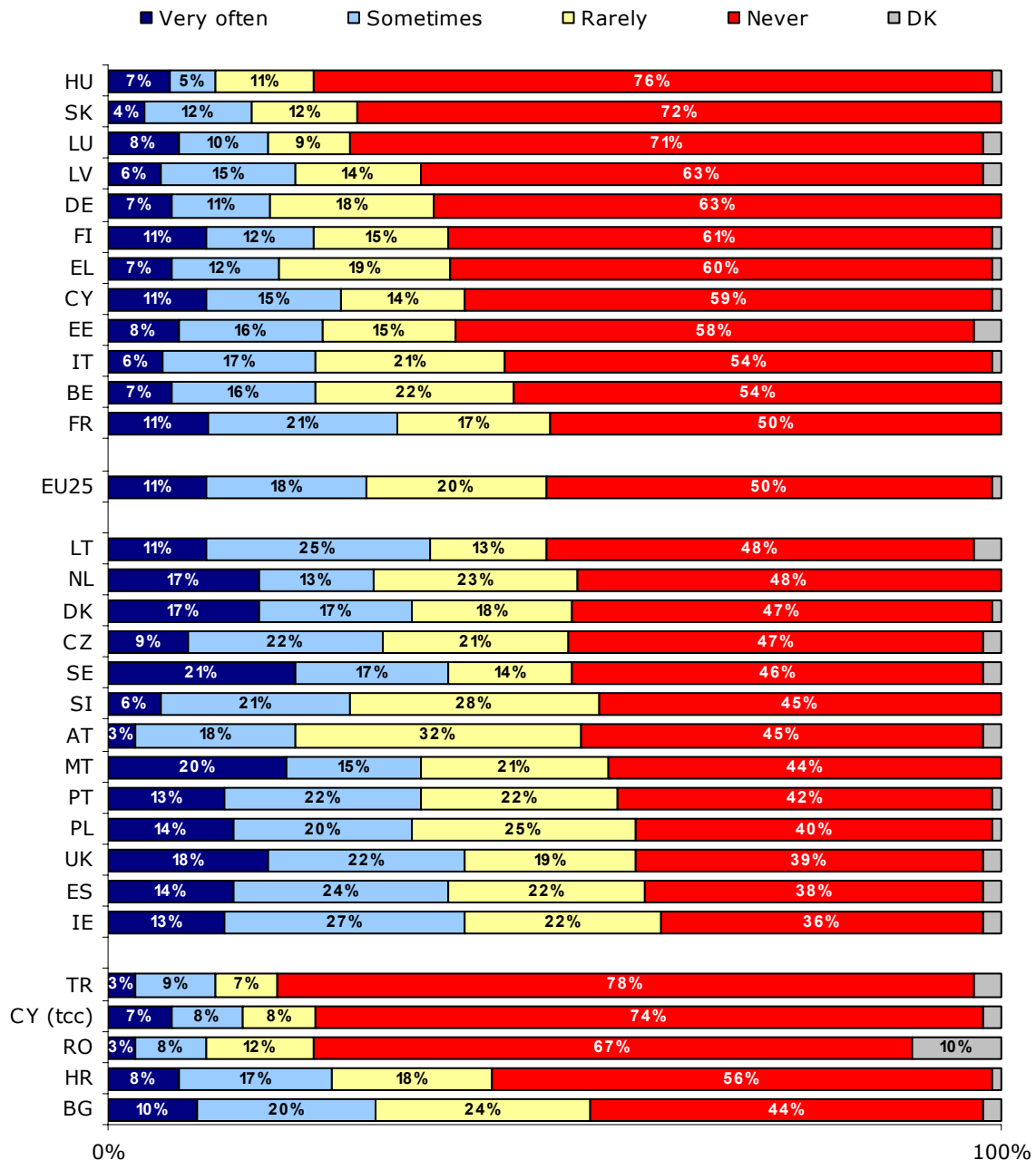
The medicine-tobacco combination varies very appreciably from one country to the next. More than 70% of citizens in Hungary (76%), Slovakia (72%) and Luxembourg (71%) never combine tobacco and medicines.

On the other hand, 62% of Irish citizens, 60% of Spanish citizens and 59% of British citizens declare that they combine tobacco and medicines, even if only rarely. Moreover, at least 20% of citizens in Sweden (21%) and Malta (20%) combine these two substances very frequently.

In the candidate and accession countries, a strong majority of Turkish citizens (78%), inhabitants of the Turkish Cypriot Community (74%), and Rumanians (67%) declare that they never mix medicines and tobacco.

The frequency of this combination is undoubtedly linked to the level of the consumption of medicines in each of these countries.

Q11.2 How often do you combine tobacco with ... ?
Answer: Medicines

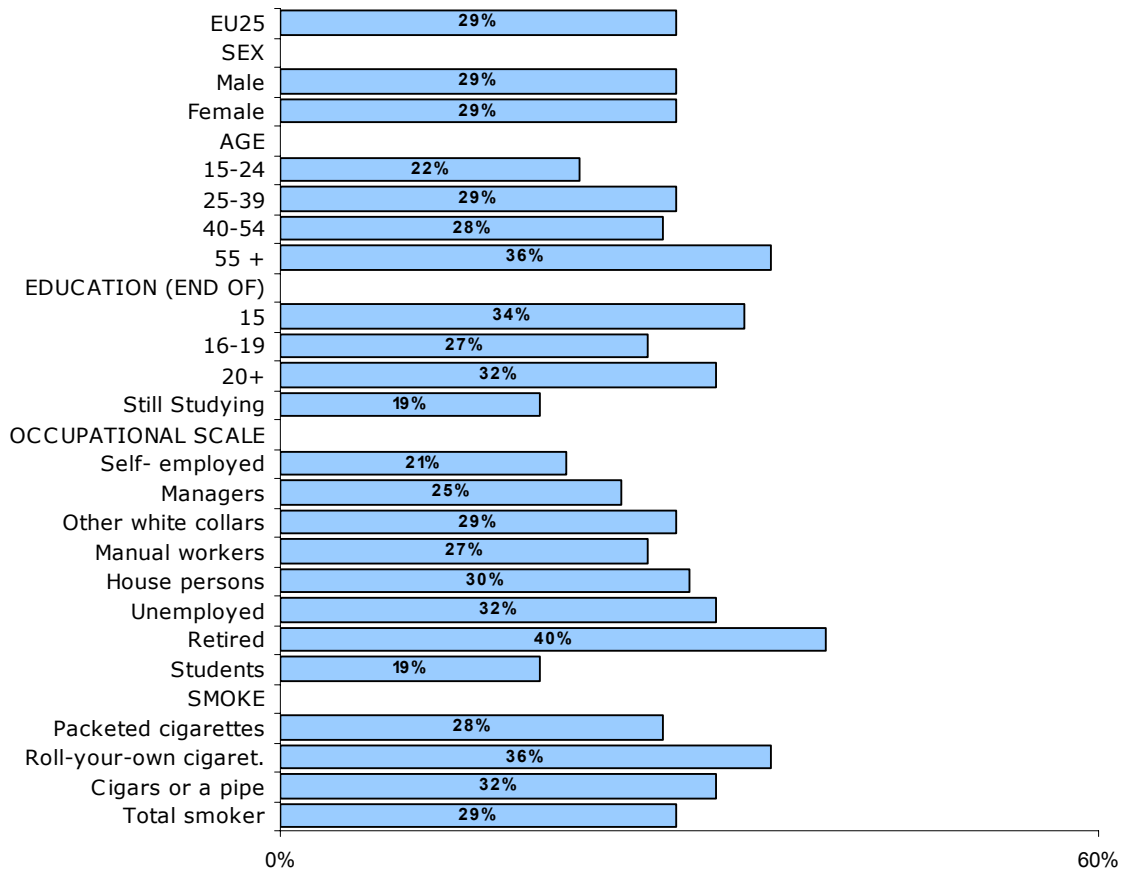


The chart below highlights a significantly more important combination of medicines and tobacco among the oldest respondents and retired people, which is logical given the latter's very strong consumption of medicines.

As a corollary it is not surprising that this combination is less frequent among the youngest respondents and students.

Finally, there is no difference between men and women on this point.

**Q11.2 How often do you combine tobacco with ... ?
Medicines
Total answers "very often" and "sometimes"**



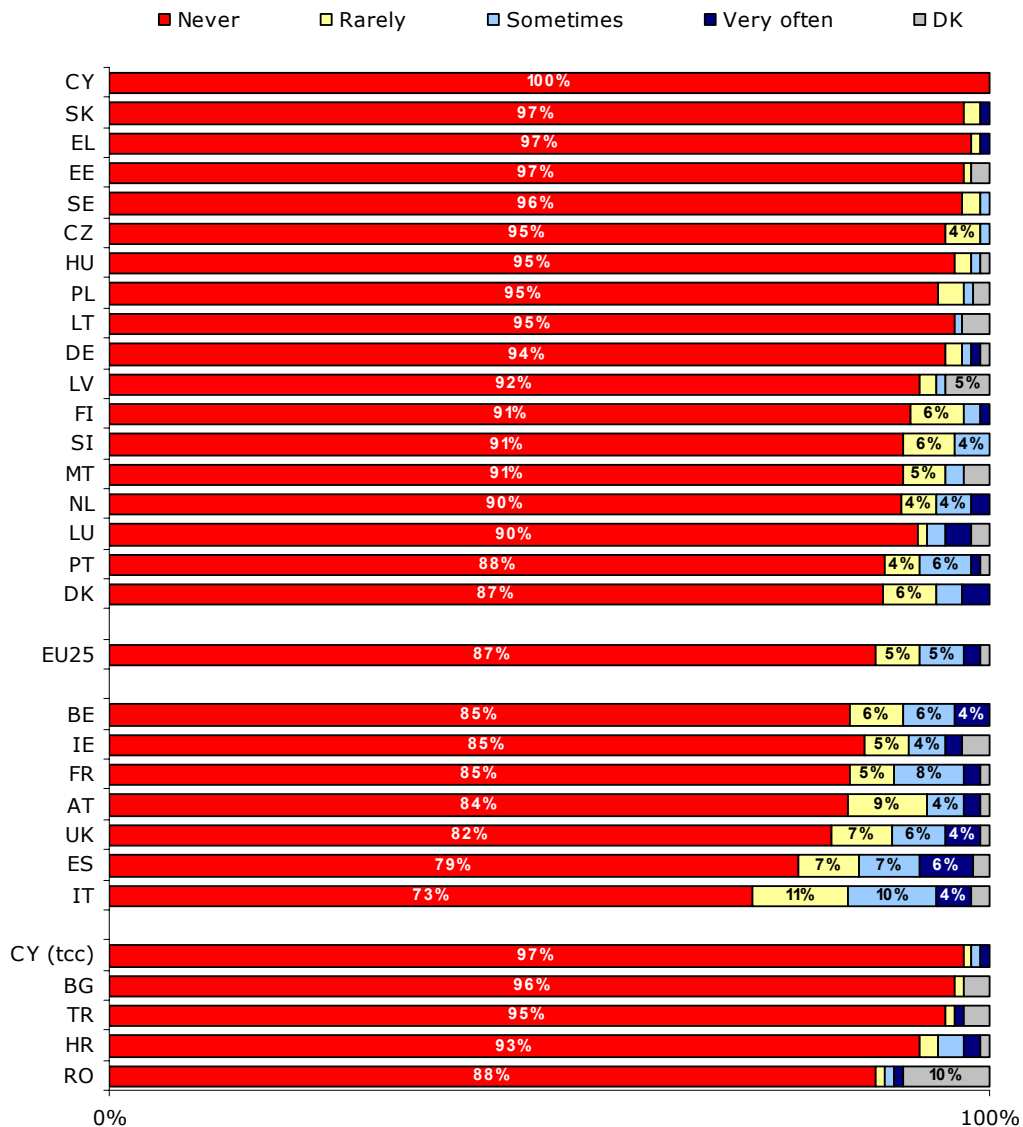
4.3. Tobacco and drugs

-A rare combination in most Member States-

A strong majority of smokers in all the countries participating in this survey declare that they never combine tobacco with drugs.

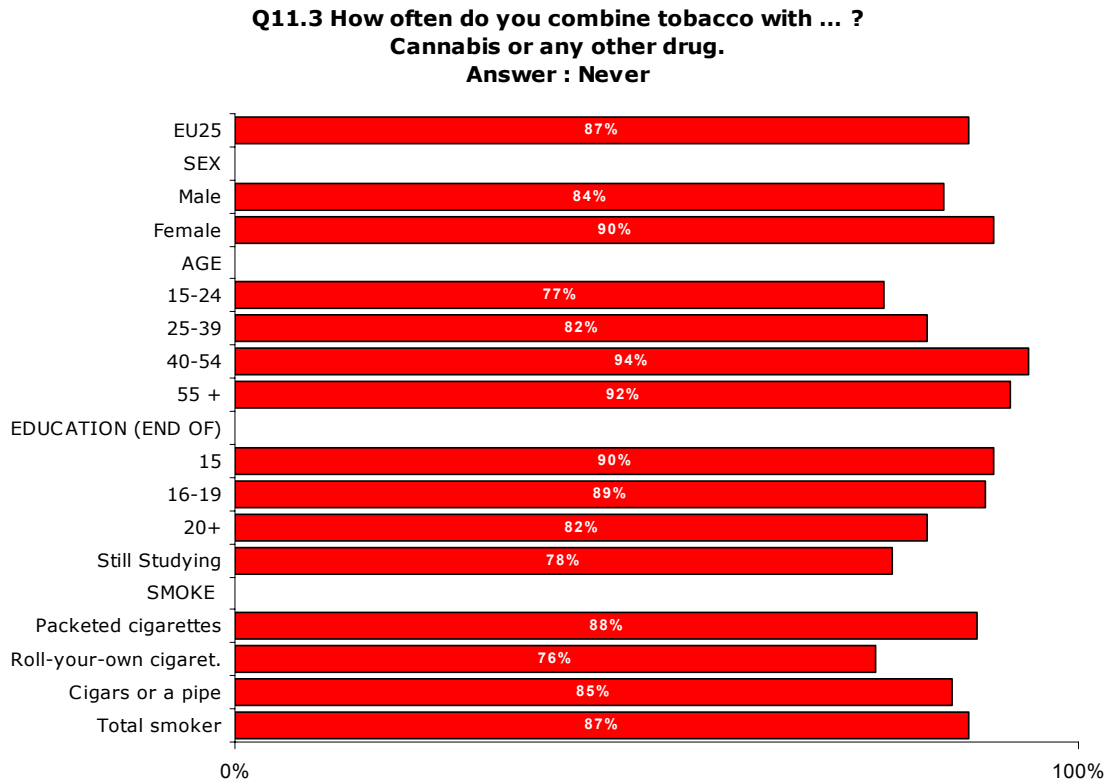
However, it is to be noted that one in four Italian smokers and one in five Spanish smokers combine these two substances, even if only rarely. Approximately 5% of smokers in Spain (6%), Italy (4%), the United Kingdom (4%) and Belgium (4%) declare that they combine these two substances very often. It would be interesting to compare these results with the use of cannabis or other drugs in those countries.

**Q11.3 How often do you combine tobacco with ... ?
Answer: Cannabis or any other drug**



The chart below, representing the levels of "never" replies, highlights perceptible differences with regard to this combination in the different categories studied.

The lowest scores (that is to say in the categories combining most frequently these substances) are to be found among men, the youngest respondents, students and finally those who roll their own cigarettes. Once again, these results should be examined in the light of the use of cannabis by these categories.



5. Anti-tobacco campaigns

5.1. The impact of anti-tobacco campaigns

Questionnaire source: Q13- filtered question

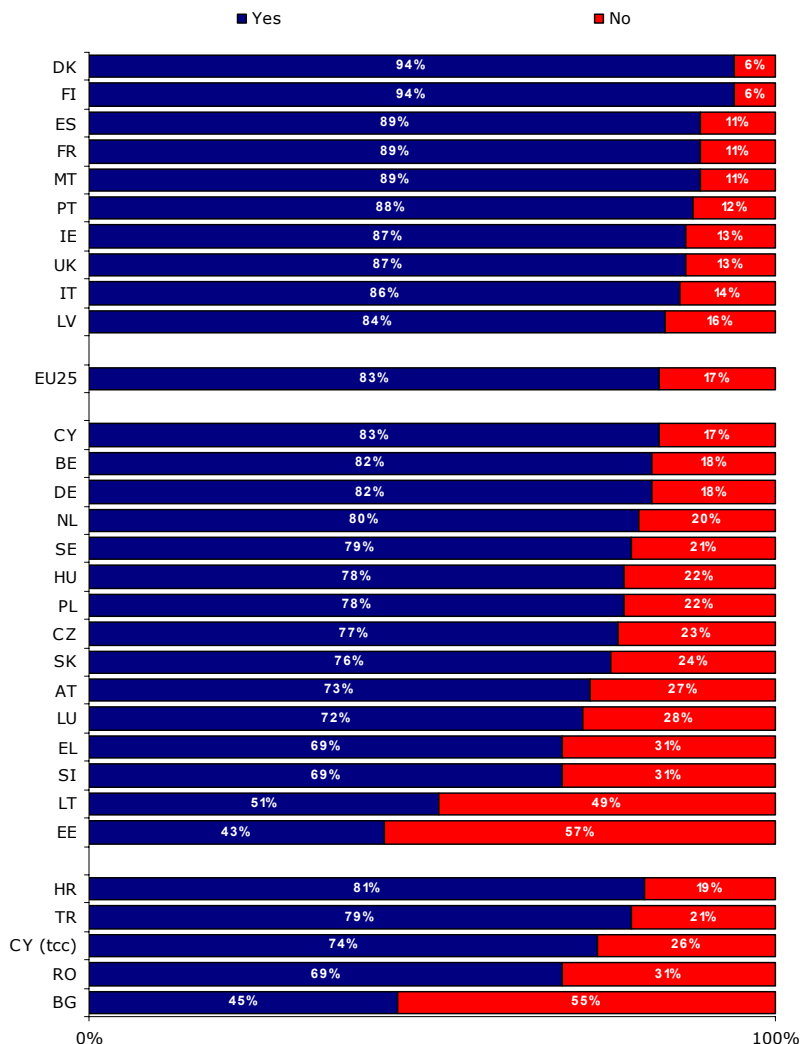
-More than 80% of smokers or former smokers can recall an anti-tobacco campaign-

In the European Union, more than eight⁸ out of ten respondents (83%) declare that they remember an anti-tobacco campaign encouraging people to stop smoking.

In 23 of the 25 European Union Member States, the percentage is close to or exceeds 70% and is almost 95% in Denmark and Finland. On the other hand, Lithuania (51%) and Estonia (43%) stand out by the lower percentage of citizens who remember having heard or seen an anti-tobacco campaign.

Except in Bulgaria (45%), a clear majority of the people interviewed in the candidate and accession countries declare that they remember hearing or seeing an anti-tobacco campaign.

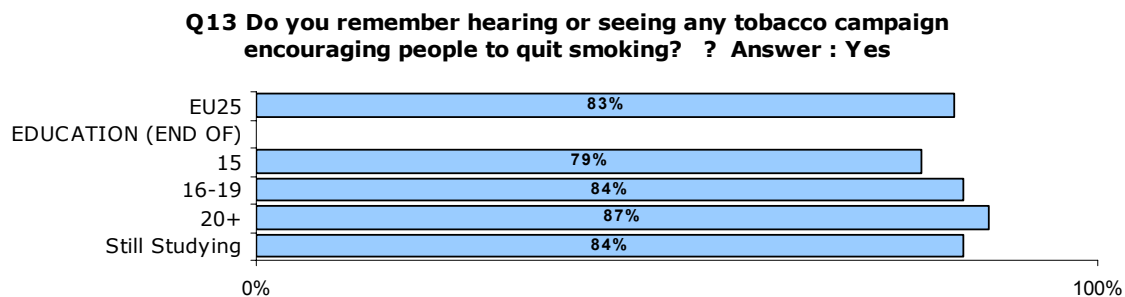
Q13 Do you remember hearing or seeing any tobacco campaign encouraging people to quit smoking?



⁸ Question 13 was put only to smokers and former smokers

On the whole, the levels of positive replies in the accession and candidate countries are lower than the EU average. Although the levels in Croatia (81%) and Turkey (79%) are fairly close to that average, the level, as was noted above, is considerably lower in Bulgaria (45%).

An analysis of the results from a socio-demographic point of view does not reveal any really perceptible differences between the different categories studied. It is to be noted, however, that the respondents who studied the longest are more likely to remember having heard or seen an anti-tobacco campaign.



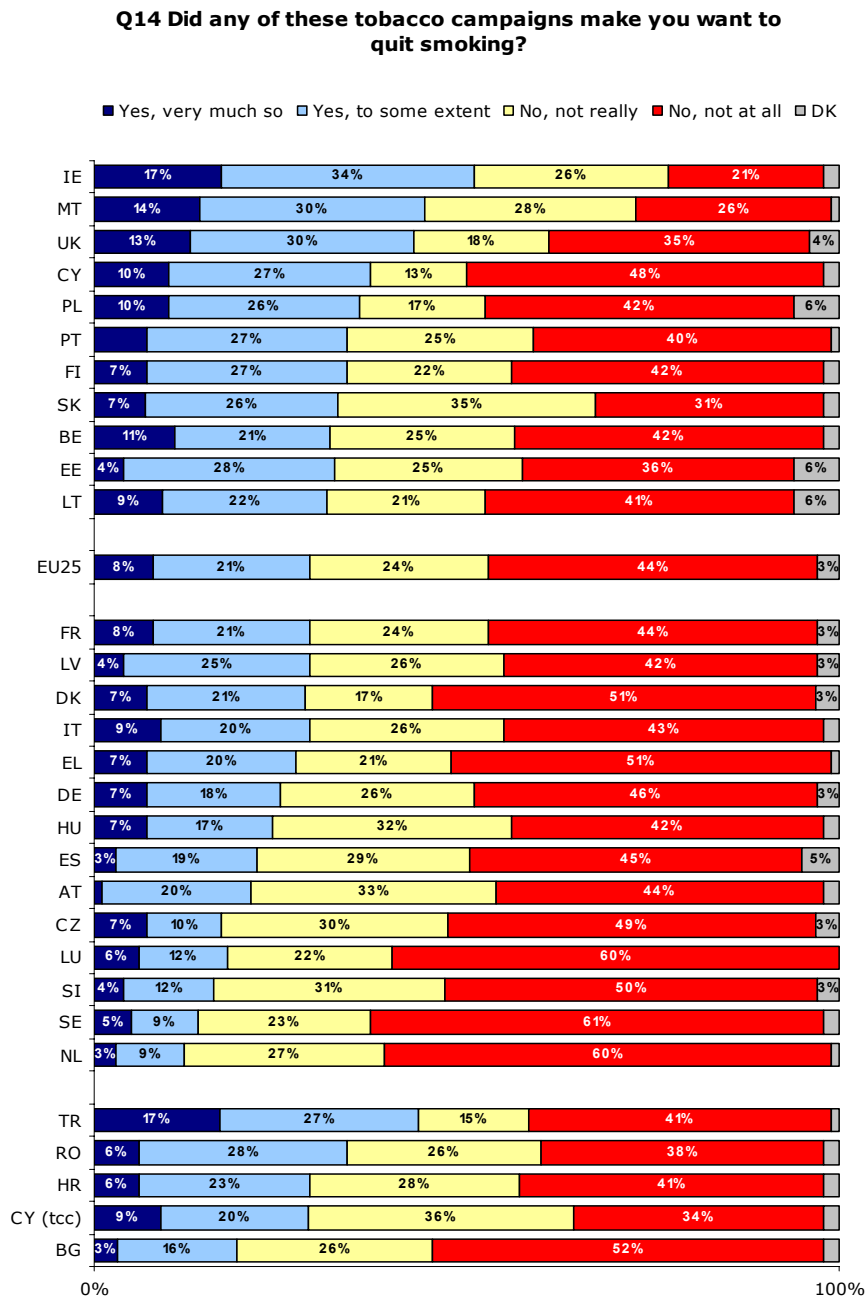
5.2. The effectiveness of anti-tobacco campaigns

Questionnaire source: Q14 – filtered question

The aim of the last question was to measure the opinion of respondents who remember having heard or seen an anti-tobacco campaign – either smokers or former smokers – regarding the effectiveness of those campaigns as regards their personal tobacco consumption.

-Neither smokers nor former smokers have been really convinced by anti-tobacco campaigns-

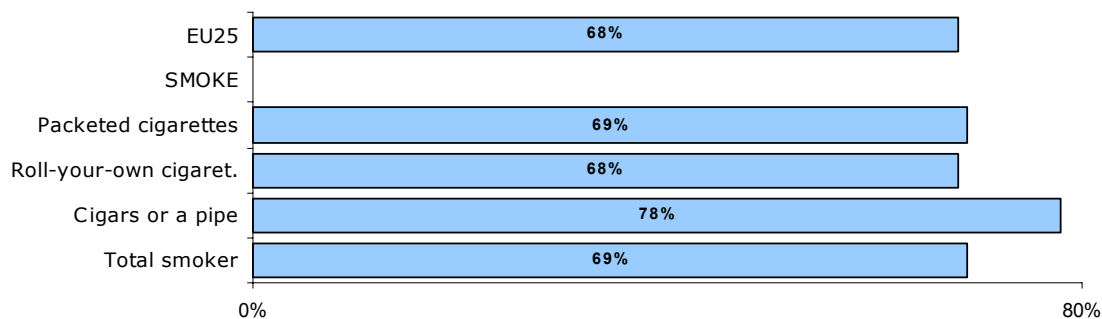
At European level, 68% of respondents declare that anti-tobacco campaigns have not made them want to give up smoking.



In almost all the Member States, as well as in the accession and candidate countries, the various anti-tobacco campaigns do not seem to have made either smokers or former smokers want to give up smoking. Ireland is the only country where a majority of respondents declare that anti-tobacco campaigns have encouraged them to quit smoking. Citizens in the Netherlands (87%) and Sweden (84%) are the most sceptical about the effectiveness of the various campaigns.

The socio-demographic variables do not reveal any appreciable differences on this question. It is to be noted, however, that people who smoke cigars or a pipe seem less sensitive than other smokers to anti-tobacco campaigns.

**Q14 Did any of these tobacco campaigns make you want to quit smoking?
Answer: No**



6. Conclusion

The number of smokers in the European Union has fallen sharply over the last three years. The results of the survey carried out in 30 countries or territories in autumn 2005 show that **in the 15 old European Union Member States**, the percentage of smokers has fallen appreciably since the previous survey in 2002 (carried out only in the EU15). The number of smokers of packed cigarettes has fallen by 7 points (33%), the number of citizens declaring that they have never smoked has increased by 5 points (47%) and the proportion of smokers who declare that they have stopped smoking has also increased by 3 points (22%).

As in 2002, there are still **very significant differences in tobacco consumption** across Europe. **Changes in consumption patterns vary considerably from one Member State to another.** Although in a majority of countries, consumption has fallen, in others it has changed relatively little.

The answers of smokers to the questions regarding their smoking habits reveal that most smokers **are regular smokers as opposed to occasional smokers.** In all the Member States, more than **90% of smokers declare that they smoke every day.** On the other hand, the quantity of cigarettes smoked varies considerably in Europe. In the European Union, the number varies, for example, from 12.2 cigarettes in Slovakia to more than 23 in Greece. In comparison to 2002, this quantity has fallen in a majority of the 15 old Member States. **This reduction is also more perceptible among women and young people.**

Among the places where people smoke, four out of five European smokers smoke at home and a small majority smoke when they are alone in their car. On the other hand, at European level **smokers tend to show a certain consideration to non-smokers and children by not smoking in their company in the car.** More than three-quarters of smokers declare that they do not smoke in the company of children and almost 60% refrain from smoking in the company of non-smokers in the car. However, the level of consideration varies considerably from one country to the next.

Three-quarters of European Union citizens **are aware of the health risks of tobacco smoke for non-smokers.** Moreover, for 95% of EU citizens, smoking in the company of pregnant women can be very dangerous for the baby.

Although a majority of European Union citizens declare that they are rarely or never bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke in their daily life, this situation again varies considerably from one Member State to the next. It is interesting to note that **the younger the respondents the more they seem to be bothered by tobacco smoke.** If young people seem particularly sensitive to this unpleasant aspect, on the other hand the oldest respondents mentioned more frequently the physical symptoms or a recognised health condition caused by exposure to tobacco smoke. Overall, **approximately one in two Europeans asks smokers not to smoke near them.** However, once gain the level of tolerance towards smokers varies between countries.

More than 80% of European Union citizens are in favour of banning smoking in public places, both in workplaces and any other indoor public places. A majority of Europeans are also **in favour of a ban on smoking in restaurants, bars and pubs**. However, these opinions are less clear-cut and vary considerably from one country to another. Although a majority of smokers are in favour of a ban on smoking in restaurants, almost two-thirds of them seem to be against a ban on smoking in bars and pubs. Students and manual workers also stand out by their rejection of such a measure.

Finally, the measure of the visibility and effectiveness of anti-tobacco campaigns shows that in the European Union, **more than 80% of smokers and former smokers remember having heard or seen an anti-tobacco campaign**. However, **two-thirds** of smokers and former smokers who remember such a campaign **declare that they did not find it convincing**. Moreover, the perceived effectiveness of such campaigns varies very sharply from one European Union Member State to another; while only one in ten smokers or former smokers in the Netherlands declares having been convinced at least to some extent by such campaigns, a majority of Irish citizens declare that they were convinced by them.

ANNEXES

Tables

QC1 Which of the following applies to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE FOR CODES 1, 2, 3 AND 4)

	TOTAL	You smoke packed cigarettes	You smoke roll-up cigarettes	You smoke cigars or a pipe	You chew tobacco or take snuff	You used to smoke but you have stopped	You have never smoked	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24642	27%	5%	1%	0%	21%	47%	0%	0%
BE	1047	20%	7%	2%	-	23%	49%	0%	0%
CZ	1011	31%	1%	1%	-	19%	50%	0%	-
DK	1011	28%	6%	5%	0%	27%	38%	0%	0%
D-W	1018	24%	7%	1%	0%	25%	45%	0%	-
DE	1528	25%	7%	1%	0%	24%	44%	0%	-
D-E	510	29%	8%	2%	-	23%	41%	-	-
EE	1009	30%	0%	1%	-	18%	52%	0%	0%
EL	1000	40%	3%	0%	0%	15%	42%	-	-
ES	1016	29%	2%	1%	-	20%	48%	0%	-
FR	1014	25%	10%	3%	-	21%	46%	0%	0%
IE	1000	29%	2%	1%	-	19%	50%	1%	0%
IT	1000	27%	2%	1%	0%	17%	53%	0%	0%
CY	502	28%	3%	1%	-	12%	56%	0%	0%
LV	1049	35%	1%	1%	-	14%	50%	-	0%
LT	1002	32%	-	0%	-	16%	52%	0%	0%
LU	500	29%	4%	2%	-	20%	49%	0%	-
HU	1012	30%	4%	0%	-	17%	50%	0%	-
MT	500	25%	3%	1%	-	17%	56%	-	0%
NL	1000	19%	12%	3%	-	30%	40%	1%	0%
AT	1012	37%	3%	2%	0%	17%	41%	0%	0%
PL	999	35%	2%	0%	0%	19%	45%	0%	0%
PT	1000	27%	2%	0%	-	13%	58%	0%	0%
SI	1037	26%	1%	0%	-	18%	55%	1%	-
SK	1056	27%	2%	1%	-	17%	52%	2%	1%
FI	1003	21%	4%	2%	1%	22%	52%	0%	-
SE	1000	18%	2%	1%	10%	24%	47%	1%	-
UK	1334	22%	7%	1%	-	25%	45%	0%	0%
Sex									
Male	11882	31%	7%	3%	1%	25%	36%	0%	0%
Female	12760	23%	3%	0%	0%	17%	57%	0%	0%
Age									
15-24	3758	33%	7%	1%	0%	7%	56%	0%	0%
25-39	6538	35%	7%	1%	0%	17%	42%	0%	0%
40-54	6299	31%	6%	2%	0%	23%	40%	0%	0%
55 +	8047	14%	3%	2%	0%	30%	52%	0%	0%
Education (End of)									
15	5879	23%	4%	1%	0%	24%	49%	0%	0%
16-19	9871	32%	7%	1%	0%	22%	41%	0%	0%
20+	5753	24%	4%	2%	0%	24%	47%	1%	0%
Still Studying	2560	24%	5%	1%	0%	8%	63%	1%	0%
Household composition									
1	4662	26%	7%	2%	0%	20%	47%	0%	0%
2	7495	23%	5%	2%	0%	27%	45%	0%	0%
3	4865	30%	5%	1%	0%	20%	45%	0%	0%
4+	7619	29%	5%	1%	0%	16%	50%	0%	0%
Place of birth									
Surveyed country	23083	27%	5%	1%	0%	21%	47%	0%	0%
EU	604	28%	2%	2%	0%	22%	48%	0%	-
Europe outside EU	361	24%	3%	0%	-	24%	50%	-	0%
Outside Europe	581	25%	5%	1%	1%	18%	52%	0%	-
Parents' birth									
2 born country	21903	27%	5%	1%	0%	21%	47%	0%	0%
1 country EU	828	30%	6%	3%	0%	18%	45%	1%	-
2EU	816	32%	3%	1%	0%	18%	47%	0%	-
At least 1 outside EU	1052	25%	4%	0%	0%	20%	52%	1%	0%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6474	29%	7%	2%	1%	22%	42%	0%	0%
(5-6) Centre	7800	26%	5%	1%	0%	22%	47%	0%	0%
(7-10) Right	4593	25%	4%	1%	0%	24%	46%	1%	0%
Respondant occupation scale									
Self-employed	1937	33%	6%	1%	0%	20%	42%	0%	0%
Managers	2320	24%	2%	2%	0%	23%	49%	1%	0%
Other white collars	2622	29%	4%	1%	1%	19%	47%	0%	0%
Manual workers	4743	38%	7%	1%	0%	20%	37%	0%	0%
House persons	2519	20%	5%	0%	0%	15%	61%	0%	0%
Unemployed	1758	45%	12%	1%	0%	15%	31%	1%	0%
Retired	6184	15%	3%	2%	0%	32%	48%	0%	0%
Students	2560	24%	5%	1%	0%	8%	63%	1%	0%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8632	24%	4%	2%	0%	22%	48%	0%	0%
Small/ mid size town	9822	27%	5%	1%	0%	20%	48%	0%	0%
Large town	6159	30%	7%	1%	0%	21%	43%	1%	0%
Smoke									
Regularly	6513	86%	17%	4%	0%	-	-	-	-
Occasionally	1198	85%	10%	8%	0%	-	-	-	-

QC2 Do you smoke regularly, or occasionally?
(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1,2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Regularly	Occasionally	DK
EU25	7726	84%	16%	0%
BE	290	78%	22%	-
CZ	317	83%	17%	-
DK	351	86%	14%	-
D-W	304	89%	11%	-
DE	473	88%	12%	-
D-E	180	84%	16%	-
EE	303	90%	10%	-
EL	429	91%	8%	0%
ES	319	86%	14%	-
FR	335	87%	13%	-
IE	307	84%	15%	0%
IT	299	82%	16%	1%
CY	159	88%	12%	-
LV	367	85%	15%	-
LT	322	79%	21%	-
LU	156	85%	15%	-
HU	330	92%	8%	-
MT	135	76%	24%	-
NL	299	79%	21%	-
AT	407	84%	16%	-
PL	354	78%	22%	-
PT	283	90%	9%	1%
SI	273	80%	20%	-
SK	296	82%	18%	0%
FI	248	83%	17%	-
SE	198	82%	18%	-
UK	393	82%	18%	-
Sex				
Male	4482	86%	14%	0%
Female	3244	82%	17%	0%
Age				
15-24	1364	81%	19%	0%
25-39	2626	84%	16%	0%
40-54	2315	86%	14%	0%
55 +	1421	85%	15%	0%
Education (End of)				
15	1555	89%	11%	1%
16-19	3697	87%	13%	0%
20+	1627	80%	19%	0%
Still Studying	710	72%	28%	0%
Household composition				
1	1506	84%	16%	0%
2	2061	84%	16%	0%
3	1651	86%	14%	0%
4+	2507	84%	16%	0%
Place of birth				
Surveyed country	7273	84%	16%	0%
EU	183	86%	14%	-
Europe outside EU	95	90%	10%	-
Outside Europe	167	81%	19%	-
Parents' birth				
2 born country	6850	84%	16%	0%
1 country EU	299	85%	15%	0%
2EU	279	89%	11%	-
At least 1 outside EU	286	82%	18%	-
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	2237	84%	16%	0%
(5-6) Centre	2388	85%	15%	0%
(7-10) Right	1315	85%	15%	0%
Respondant occupation scale				
Self- employed	723	82%	18%	0%
Managers	644	77%	23%	0%
Other white collars	862	86%	14%	-
Manual workers	2019	89%	11%	0%
House persons	605	84%	16%	0%
Unemployed	945	88%	12%	0%
Retired	1216	85%	14%	1%
Students	710	72%	28%	0%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	2504	83%	17%	0%
Small/ mid size town	3043	85%	15%	0%
Large town	2170	86%	14%	0%

QC3 Do you smoke every day? (IF YES) How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?

(IF 'CIGARETTE SMOKERS, INCLUDING ROLL-UP', CODE 1 OR 2 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes, less than 5 cigarettes a day	Yes, 5 to 9 cigarettes a day	Yes, 10 to 14 cigarettes a day	Yes, 15 to 19 cigarettes a day	Yes, 20 to 24 cigarettes a day	Yes, 25 to 29 cigarettes a day	Yes, 30 to 34 cigarettes a day	Yes, 35 to 39 cigarettes a day	Yes, 40 or more cigarettes a day	No, do not smoke every day	DK	Yes
EU25	7501	11%	15%	21%	18%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
BE	273	12%	19%	17%	16%	15%	8%	3%	2%	3%	6%	-	94%
CZ	314	12%	16%	24%	21%	15%	2%	2%	0%	1%	6%	0%	94%
DK	320	7%	12%	22%	19%	22%	7%	2%	1%	3%	6%	0%	93%
D-W	296	7%	14%	23%	20%	20%	6%	4%	1%	2%	3%	0%	97%
DE	460	8%	15%	25%	19%	20%	5%	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	97%
D-E	174	11%	17%	30%	16%	20%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	-	99%
EE	300	8%	19%	29%	23%	13%	3%	1%	0%	1%	3%	-	97%
EL	429	6%	7%	11%	9%	28%	7%	8%	5%	16%	3%	0%	97%
ES	309	18%	14%	13%	16%	25%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	0%	97%
FR	320	14%	16%	23%	17%	15%	3%	2%	1%	2%	5%	-	95%
IE	301	8%	11%	23%	15%	27%	5%	4%	1%	3%	3%	1%	96%
IT	288	13%	17%	24%	21%	17%	2%	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%	97%
CY	156	11%	11%	12%	9%	20%	10%	8%	6%	12%	1%	-	99%
LV	367	10%	14%	24%	21%	21%	2%	1%	1%	1%	6%	-	94%
LT	321	10%	18%	25%	20%	14%	3%	0%	1%	1%	8%	-	92%
LU	149	11%	17%	20%	12%	21%	8%	1%	1%	4%	5%	-	95%
HU	328	8%	12%	16%	26%	24%	5%	4%	1%	2%	3%	-	97%
MT	133	12%	17%	17%	14%	20%	3%	4%	1%	5%	7%	-	93%
NL	275	12%	16%	22%	16%	19%	6%	1%	0%	1%	5%	-	95%
AT	394	5%	15%	22%	22%	17%	9%	3%	2%	1%	3%	-	97%
PL	354	11%	12%	16%	26%	21%	4%	1%	2%	1%	5%	-	95%
PT	280	11%	10%	11%	20%	29%	4%	7%	2%	4%	2%	0%	98%
SI	272	9%	15%	21%	19%	20%	6%	1%	1%	2%	6%	0%	94%
SK	292	11%	22%	23%	21%	12%	1%	1%	1%	1%	8%	-	92%
FI	235	7%	17%	18%	21%	19%	6%	2%	1%	1%	7%	-	93%
SE	194	8%	17%	25%	16%	17%	2%	1%	1%	1%	13%	-	87%
UK	383	10%	17%	26%	12%	21%	5%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	97%
Sex													
Male	4267	10%	12%	20%	20%	22%	5%	3%	1%	3%	3%	0%	97%
Female	3234	13%	19%	23%	16%	17%	3%	2%	1%	1%	5%	0%	95%
Age													
15-24	1358	16%	22%	25%	15%	15%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	0%	96%
25-39	2586	11%	15%	23%	18%	19%	4%	2%	1%	1%	4%	0%	96%
40-54	2248	9%	11%	17%	22%	23%	5%	4%	1%	4%	3%	0%	96%
55 +	1309	11%	15%	21%	17%	20%	6%	3%	2%	3%	3%	0%	96%
Education (End of)													
15	1495	10%	12%	18%	18%	24%	6%	4%	2%	5%	2%	0%	98%
16-19	3630	9%	14%	22%	19%	22%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%	0%	97%
20+	1547	12%	16%	20%	22%	17%	4%	2%	1%	1%	6%	0%	94%
Still Studying	700	20%	24%	25%	11%	9%	1%	1%	0%	0%	7%	0%	92%
Household composition													
1	1445	10%	15%	19%	18%	21%	5%	3%	1%	2%	5%	1%	95%
2	1975	13%	14%	23%	18%	19%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%	0%	97%
3	1619	11%	15%	20%	19%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
4+	2462	11%	16%	22%	18%	19%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
Place of birth													
Surveyed country	7062	11%	15%	21%	19%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
EU	173	10%	9%	24%	12%	25%	6%	7%	0%	3%	2%	1%	97%
Europe outside EU	95	7%	12%	21%	27%	14%	6%	2%	1%	7%	1%	1%	98%
Outside Europe	163	20%	15%	26%	15%	15%	4%	0%	0%	1%	3%	-	97%
Parents' birth													
2 born country	6651	11%	15%	21%	19%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
1 country EU	281	8%	12%	33%	15%	12%	9%	2%	0%	3%	6%	0%	94%
2EU	274	12%	11%	18%	16%	26%	5%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	96%
At least 1 outside EU	284	18%	18%	26%	16%	15%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%	-	99%
Left-Right scale													
(1-4) Left	2153	12%	14%	22%	20%	19%	4%	3%	1%	1%	4%	0%	96%
(5-6) Centre	2325	10%	18%	21%	18%	20%	4%	2%	1%	3%	3%	0%	96%
(7-10) Right	1266	9%	14%	21%	17%	21%	5%	3%	2%	2%	4%	0%	96%
Respondant occupation scale													
Self- employed	710	10%	13%	18%	19%	24%	4%	4%	1%	3%	4%	0%	95%
Managers	601	16%	13%	20%	16%	19%	4%	2%	1%	3%	6%	0%	94%
Other white collars	843	11%	15%	25%	18%	20%	3%	2%	1%	1%	4%	-	96%
Manual workers	1989	8%	13%	22%	21%	21%	5%	3%	1%	2%	3%	-	97%
House persons	604	13%	19%	22%	17%	16%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	95%
Unemployed	940	9%	12%	19%	20%	25%	4%	3%	2%	3%	3%	-	97%
Retired	1115	10%	15%	19%	19%	20%	7%	4%	1%	3%	3%	0%	97%
Students	700	20%	24%	25%	11%	9%	1%	1%	1%	0%	7%	0%	92%
Subjective urbanisation													
Rural village	2391	11%	15%	20%	17%	21%	4%	2%	1%	3%	4%	0%	96%
Small/ mid size town	2983	12%	15%	21%	19%	19%	5%	2%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
Large town	2120	11%	15%	22%	18%	20%	4%	4%	1%	2%	3%	0%	97%
Smoke													
Packeted cigarettes	6601	11%	15%	21%	18%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	8%	15%	24%	18%	18%	7%	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	98%
Ciqars or a pipe	112	1%	8%	20%	17%	23%	6%	5%	0%	2%	12%	4%	83%
Total smoker	7501	11%	15%	21%	18%	20%	4%	3%	1%	2%	4%	0%	96%
Regularly	6374	5%	13%	24%	22%	23%	5%	3%	1%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Occasio-nally	1115	44%	24%	5%	1%	0%	0%	-	-	-	25%	0%	75%

QC4 Do you ever ask a smoker not to smoke near you because it bothers you?

	TOTAL	Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	DK
EU25	24642	9%	13%	30%	48%	0%
BE	1047	9%	13%	31%	45%	0%
CZ	1011	7%	11%	35%	45%	1%
DK	1011	5%	9%	31%	54%	0%
D-W	1018	6%	9%	38%	47%	-
DE	1528	6%	10%	37%	47%	0%
D-E	510	7%	10%	36%	46%	0%
EE	1009	17%	13%	27%	41%	2%
EL	1000	9%	21%	27%	44%	-
ES	1016	8%	12%	31%	49%	0%
FR	1014	8%	12%	27%	53%	0%
IE	1000	6%	7%	21%	64%	2%
IT	1000	15%	18%	28%	38%	1%
CY	502	17%	15%	22%	46%	-
LV	1049	16%	15%	27%	42%	1%
LT	1002	15%	12%	30%	43%	1%
LU	500	8%	13%	32%	47%	1%
HU	1012	8%	14%	31%	47%	-
MT	500	18%	16%	32%	34%	-
NL	1000	5%	9%	30%	55%	0%
AT	1012	4%	12%	37%	45%	2%
PL	999	11%	20%	27%	41%	1%
PT	1000	4%	13%	35%	44%	4%
SI	1037	9%	12%	30%	50%	0%
SK	1056	11%	16%	34%	38%	2%
FI	1003	5%	8%	28%	58%	0%
SE	1000	5%	9%	33%	52%	1%
UK	1334	10%	8%	26%	56%	0%
Sex						
Male	11882	8%	11%	29%	52%	0%
Female	12760	10%	14%	31%	44%	0%
Age						
15-24	3758	8%	14%	32%	45%	1%
25-39	6538	7%	14%	33%	45%	0%
40-54	6299	8%	11%	31%	50%	0%
55 +	8047	11%	12%	27%	49%	0%
Education (End of)						
15	5879	10%	11%	26%	52%	1%
16-19	9871	9%	12%	30%	49%	0%
20+	5753	8%	15%	34%	43%	0%
Still Studying	2560	9%	14%	34%	42%	1%
Household composition						
1	4662	10%	10%	26%	52%	0%
2	7495	9%	12%	31%	48%	0%
3	4865	9%	14%	30%	47%	0%
4+	7619	9%	13%	33%	45%	1%
Place of birth						
Surveyed country	23083	9%	13%	30%	48%	0%
EU	604	10%	11%	33%	45%	1%
Europe outside EU	361	12%	18%	31%	39%	0%
Outside Europe	581	11%	13%	33%	43%	0%
Parents' birth						
2 born country	21903	9%	13%	30%	48%	0%
1 country EU	828	9%	14%	28%	49%	0%
2EU	816	8%	14%	33%	44%	1%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	10%	12%	35%	43%	0%
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	6474	7%	13%	31%	49%	0%
(5-6) Centre	7800	9%	12%	31%	48%	0%
(7-10) Right	4593	9%	12%	31%	47%	1%
Respondant occupation scale						
Self-employed	1937	10%	12%	32%	46%	0%
Managers	2320	8%	14%	37%	41%	0%
Other white collars	2622	8%	14%	34%	43%	0%
Manual workers	4743	7%	11%	29%	53%	0%
House persons	2519	11%	16%	30%	42%	1%
Unemployed	1758	7%	12%	29%	52%	0%
Retired	6184	10%	11%	26%	52%	0%
Students	2560	9%	14%	34%	42%	1%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	8632	9%	12%	30%	48%	0%
Small/ mid size town	9822	9%	13%	30%	47%	0%
Large town	6159	9%	12%	30%	48%	0%

QC5 Do you think that, for the non-smoker, other people's smoke...?

	TOTAL	Is harmless	Can cause discomfort	Can cause some health problems such as respiratory problems	Can even, in the long term, cause serious illnesses such as cancer	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24642	3%	21%	33%	39%	2%	1%
BE	1047	2%	19%	32%	46%	1%	-
CZ	1011	2%	35%	29%	32%	2%	0%
DK	1011	2%	25%	24%	45%	2%	2%
D-W	1018	2%	20%	36%	40%	2%	0%
DE	1528	2%	21%	34%	41%	2%	0%
D-E	510	1%	23%	29%	44%	2%	-
EE	1009	1%	23%	34%	37%	4%	1%
EL	1000	2%	32%	44%	21%	1%	1%
ES	1016	2%	27%	34%	34%	1%	2%
FR	1014	1%	18%	32%	48%	1%	0%
IE	1000	5%	24%	30%	32%	5%	4%
IT	1000	3%	26%	39%	29%	3%	1%
CY	502	2%	26%	34%	36%	1%	0%
LV	1049	6%	30%	33%	28%	1%	1%
LT	1002	11%	18%	42%	27%	0%	2%
LU	500	3%	22%	34%	39%	1%	0%
HU	1012	1%	30%	34%	32%	3%	0%
MT	500	1%	18%	37%	42%	2%	0%
NL	1000	1%	25%	37%	34%	2%	0%
AT	1012	7%	26%	30%	24%	10%	2%
PL	999	11%	11%	29%	46%	1%	1%
PT	1000	2%	21%	44%	24%	4%	6%
SI	1037	2%	20%	36%	40%	3%	0%
SK	1056	2%	24%	33%	35%	3%	2%
FI	1003	1%	19%	37%	43%	1%	0%
SE	1000	1%	13%	29%	55%	1%	1%
UK	1334	4%	18%	26%	49%	2%	1%
Sex							
Male	11882	4%	24%	32%	37%	2%	1%
Female	12760	3%	19%	34%	42%	2%	1%
Age							
15-24	3758	3%	22%	34%	38%	3%	1%
25-39	6538	3%	22%	32%	40%	2%	1%
40-54	6299	3%	22%	31%	40%	2%	1%
55 +	8047	3%	20%	35%	38%	2%	1%
Education (End of)							
15	5879	3%	23%	36%	35%	2%	1%
16-19	9871	3%	22%	32%	40%	2%	1%
20+	5753	3%	19%	31%	45%	2%	1%
Still Studying	2560	2%	22%	36%	37%	2%	1%
Household composition							
1	4662	3%	23%	33%	37%	3%	1%
2	7495	3%	20%	35%	39%	2%	1%
3	4865	3%	22%	33%	40%	2%	1%
4+	7619	3%	22%	32%	40%	2%	1%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	23083	3%	22%	33%	39%	2%	1%
EU	604	5%	25%	31%	36%	2%	1%
Europe outside EU	361	4%	21%	38%	35%	1%	1%
Outside Europe	581	3%	15%	36%	45%	1%	1%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	21903	3%	22%	33%	39%	2%	1%
1 country EU	828	3%	21%	36%	37%	3%	1%
2EU	816	3%	23%	34%	38%	2%	1%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	3%	15%	33%	47%	1%	1%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	6474	2%	21%	32%	42%	2%	0%
(5-6) Centre	7800	3%	21%	33%	41%	1%	1%
(7-10) Right	4593	4%	23%	33%	38%	2%	1%
Respondant occupation scale							
Self- employed	1937	4%	24%	32%	38%	2%	1%
Managers	2320	2%	18%	30%	47%	2%	1%
Other white collars	2622	2%	22%	32%	41%	2%	1%
Manual workers	4743	3%	23%	32%	38%	2%	1%
House persons	2519	2%	21%	36%	37%	1%	1%
Unemployed	1758	5%	23%	32%	36%	3%	2%
Retired	6184	4%	19%	34%	39%	2%	1%
Students	2560	2%	22%	36%	37%	2%	1%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	8632	4%	21%	32%	40%	2%	1%
Small/ mid size town	9822	2%	21%	35%	39%	2%	1%
Large town	6159	3%	23%	32%	38%	2%	1%
Smoke-don't smoke							
Packeted cigarettes	6601	4%	29%	32%	30%	3%	1%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	4%	33%	31%	28%	3%	1%
Cigars or a pipe	337	3%	36%	28%	26%	5%	2%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	3%	19%	33%	43%	1%	1%
Never smoke	11559	3%	17%	34%	44%	2%	1%
Total smoker	7726	4%	30%	32%	30%	3%	1%

QC6 Do you smoke at home?
(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1,2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes	No	DK
EU25	7726	80%	20%	0%
BE	290	82%	18%	-
CZ	317	64%	36%	-
DK	351	90%	10%	-
D-W	304	85%	15%	-
DE	473	83%	17%	-
D-E	180	75%	25%	-
EE	303	80%	20%	0%
EL	429	86%	14%	0%
ES	319	82%	18%	0%
FR	335	77%	23%	-
IE	307	85%	15%	1%
IT	299	72%	26%	2%
CY	159	82%	18%	-
LV	367	73%	27%	-
LT	322	60%	40%	0%
LU	156	78%	20%	2%
HU	330	92%	8%	1%
MT	135	75%	25%	-
NL	299	87%	13%	-
AT	407	86%	14%	0%
PL	354	81%	19%	0%
PT	283	73%	26%	1%
SI	273	79%	21%	-
SK	296	70%	30%	-
FI	248	50%	50%	-
SE	198	75%	25%	-
UK	393	82%	18%	1%
Sex				
Male	4482	78%	22%	0%
Female	3244	82%	18%	1%
Age				
15-24	1364	74%	25%	1%
25-39	2626	76%	24%	0%
40-54	2315	84%	15%	0%
55 +	1421	84%	16%	0%
Education (End of)				
15	1555	87%	13%	0%
16-19	3697	81%	19%	0%
20+	1627	74%	25%	1%
Still Studying	710	67%	33%	0%
Household composition				
1	1506	90%	10%	1%
2	2061	83%	16%	0%
3	1651	74%	25%	0%
4+	2507	74%	26%	0%
Place of birth				
Surveyed country	7273	80%	20%	0%
EU	183	79%	21%	-
Europe outside EU	95	73%	27%	-
Outside Europe	167	73%	26%	1%
Parents' birth				
2 born country	6850	80%	20%	0%
1 country EU	299	77%	23%	0%
2EU	279	78%	22%	-
At least 1 outside EU	286	75%	25%	-
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	2237	80%	19%	0%
(5-6) Centre	2388	81%	19%	0%
(7-10) Right	1315	78%	22%	0%
Respondant occupation scale				
Self- employed	723	78%	22%	0%
Managers	644	69%	31%	1%
Other white collars	862	77%	22%	0%
Manual workers	2019	81%	18%	1%
House persons	605	87%	13%	1%
Unemployed	945	85%	15%	-
Retired	1216	85%	15%	0%
Students	710	67%	33%	0%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	2504	76%	23%	0%
Small/ mid size town	3043	80%	20%	0%
Large town	2170	83%	17%	0%
Smoke				
Packeted cigarettes	6601	79%	21%	0%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	86%	14%	0%
Cigars or a pipe	337	74%	26%	-
Total smoker	7726	80%	20%	0%
Regularly	6513	85%	15%	0%
Occasio-nally	1198	53%	47%	1%

QC7.1 Do you smoke when you are in a car...?

When you are alone

(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1,2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes	No	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	7726	54%	40%	5%	1%
BE	290	46%	51%	3%	1%
CZ	317	45%	50%	4%	1%
DK	351	38%	58%	3%	2%
D-W	304	52%	42%	5%	1%
DE	473	53%	41%	5%	1%
D-E	180	57%	37%	5%	1%
EE	303	48%	37%	9%	6%
EL	429	73%	21%	4%	1%
ES	319	65%	30%	4%	0%
FR	335	58%	38%	3%	2%
IE	307	73%	19%	7%	1%
IT	299	60%	31%	8%	0%
CY	159	67%	29%	3%	2%
LV	367	56%	32%	6%	6%
LT	322	54%	39%	4%	2%
LU	156	46%	52%	2%	-
HU	330	39%	52%	7%	2%
MT	135	71%	25%	4%	-
NL	299	43%	54%	-	3%
AT	407	62%	27%	12%	-
PL	354	45%	52%	1%	2%
PT	283	71%	25%	3%	1%
SI	273	39%	57%	4%	-
SK	296	47%	49%	3%	1%
FI	248	57%	40%	3%	-
SE	198	37%	58%	3%	2%
UK	393	49%	45%	6%	1%
Sex					
Male	4482	60%	35%	4%	1%
Female	3244	47%	47%	5%	1%
Age					
15-24	1364	54%	37%	7%	2%
25-39	2626	60%	35%	5%	1%
40-54	2315	57%	38%	4%	1%
55 +	1421	39%	55%	4%	2%
Education (End of)					
15	1555	54%	42%	3%	1%
16-19	3697	56%	39%	4%	1%
20+	1627	54%	39%	6%	1%
Still Studying	710	46%	45%	6%	3%
Household composition					
1	1506	48%	43%	7%	2%
2	2061	54%	42%	3%	1%
3	1651	56%	39%	4%	1%
4+	2507	57%	37%	5%	1%
Place of birth					
Surveyed country	7273	54%	40%	5%	1%
EU	183	53%	39%	6%	2%
Europe outside EU	95	60%	39%	1%	0%
Outside Europe	167	58%	34%	6%	2%
Parents' birth					
2 born country	6850	55%	40%	5%	1%
1 country EU	299	48%	42%	7%	3%
2EU	279	56%	38%	5%	1%
At least 1 outside EU	286	55%	38%	5%	1%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	2237	54%	40%	4%	2%
(5-6) Centre	2388	53%	41%	5%	1%
(7-10) Right	1315	59%	36%	4%	0%
Respondant occupation scale					
Self-employed	723	67%	27%	5%	0%
Managers	644	55%	40%	5%	0%
Other white collars	862	58%	37%	4%	0%
Manual workers	2019	61%	34%	4%	1%
House persons	605	49%	45%	5%	1%
Unemployed	945	58%	35%	5%	1%
Retired	1216	37%	57%	4%	2%
Students	710	46%	45%	6%	3%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	2504	52%	44%	4%	1%
Small/ mid size town	3043	57%	36%	5%	1%
Large town	2170	53%	40%	5%	2%
Smoke					
Packeted cigarettes	6601	55%	39%	5%	1%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	56%	37%	4%	3%
Cigars or a pipe	337	46%	47%	6%	1%
Total smoker	7726	54%	40%	5%	1%
Regularly	6513	60%	34%	5%	1%
Occasio-nally	1198	23%	70%	5%	1%

QC7.2 Do you smoke when you are in a car...?

In the company of non-smokers
(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1,2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes	No	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	7726	28%	58%	13%	1%
BE	290	30%	62%	8%	-
CZ	317	16%	74%	10%	1%
DK	351	16%	77%	6%	1%
D-W	304	29%	54%	16%	1%
DE	473	28%	54%	17%	1%
D-E	180	26%	55%	18%	1%
EE	303	18%	61%	19%	2%
EL	429	49%	40%	11%	0%
ES	319	46%	42%	12%	0%
FR	335	24%	68%	7%	1%
IE	307	47%	40%	12%	1%
IT	299	27%	56%	17%	-
CY	159	42%	55%	4%	-
LV	367	22%	54%	20%	3%
LT	322	32%	58%	7%	3%
LU	156	19%	76%	4%	-
HU	330	14%	68%	18%	0%
MT	135	29%	57%	14%	-
NL	299	13%	82%	5%	-
AT	407	35%	39%	25%	0%
PL	354	34%	58%	6%	2%
PT	283	41%	45%	14%	1%
SI	273	18%	69%	13%	-
SK	296	23%	68%	8%	-
FI	248	28%	61%	11%	-
SE	198	16%	80%	4%	-
UK	393	19%	66%	15%	0%
Sex					
Male	4482	31%	55%	14%	1%
Female	3244	25%	63%	11%	1%
Age					
15-24	1364	35%	48%	17%	0%
25-39	2626	31%	56%	13%	0%
40-54	2315	28%	60%	11%	1%
55 +	1421	19%	70%	10%	1%
Education (End of)					
15	1555	31%	57%	12%	1%
16-19	3697	29%	59%	12%	0%
20+	1627	24%	63%	12%	1%
Still Studying	710	29%	54%	16%	1%
Household composition					
1	1506	27%	59%	13%	1%
2	2061	28%	58%	13%	1%
3	1651	27%	59%	13%	0%
4+	2507	30%	58%	11%	0%
Place of birth					
Surveyed country	7273	29%	58%	13%	1%
EU	183	29%	59%	11%	0%
Europe outside EU	95	14%	84%	3%	0%
Outside Europe	167	16%	69%	13%	1%
Parents' birth					
2 born country	6850	29%	58%	12%	1%
1 country EU	299	24%	60%	14%	2%
2EU	279	26%	63%	11%	0%
At least 1 outside EU	286	21%	66%	13%	0%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	2237	27%	59%	13%	1%
(5-6) Centre	2388	26%	62%	11%	1%
(7-10) Right	1315	32%	56%	12%	0%
Respondant occupation scale					
Self-employed	723	35%	53%	12%	0%
Managers	644	25%	65%	10%	0%
Other white collars	862	25%	60%	15%	0%
Manual workers	2019	31%	57%	12%	0%
House persons	605	27%	62%	11%	0%
Unemployed	945	34%	50%	15%	1%
Retired	1216	20%	68%	10%	2%
Students	710	29%	54%	16%	1%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	2504	28%	60%	11%	0%
Small/ mid size town	3043	30%	57%	13%	1%
Large town	2170	27%	58%	14%	1%
Smoke					
Packeted cigarettes	6601	29%	58%	12%	0%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	28%	56%	15%	1%
Cigars or a pipe	337	24%	64%	11%	1%
Total smoker	7726	28%	58%	13%	1%
Regularly	6513	31%	55%	13%	1%
Occasio-nally	1198	14%	79%	7%	1%

QC7.3 Do you smoke when you are in a car...?

In the company of children

(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1,2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes	No	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	7726	14%	78%	7%	1%
BE	290	18%	76%	5%	0%
CZ	317	8%	87%	3%	2%
DK	351	10%	86%	3%	1%
D-W	304	16%	72%	10%	1%
DE	473	15%	73%	11%	2%
D-E	180	11%	74%	13%	3%
EE	303	4%	82%	11%	3%
EL	429	21%	69%	11%	0%
ES	319	24%	66%	9%	0%
FR	335	15%	81%	4%	0%
IE	307	18%	69%	12%	1%
IT	299	12%	80%	7%	1%
CY	159	16%	78%	5%	-
LV	367	8%	81%	8%	4%
LT	322	10%	83%	4%	3%
LU	156	10%	86%	3%	1%
HU	330	8%	82%	10%	1%
MT	135	13%	78%	9%	-
NL	299	10%	88%	1%	1%
AT	407	16%	63%	20%	1%
PL	354	18%	76%	5%	2%
PT	283	13%	71%	15%	1%
SI	273	7%	85%	8%	-
SK	296	5%	91%	2%	1%
FI	248	7%	83%	10%	-
SE	198	6%	91%	3%	0%
UK	393	9%	86%	5%	0%
Sex					
Male	4482	14%	76%	8%	1%
Female	3244	14%	80%	6%	1%
Age					
15-24	1364	12%	79%	7%	2%
25-39	2626	15%	78%	7%	0%
40-54	2315	17%	74%	9%	1%
55 +	1421	10%	83%	6%	1%
Education (End of)					
15	1555	17%	73%	9%	1%
16-19	3697	15%	77%	7%	1%
20+	1627	11%	82%	6%	1%
Still Studying	710	9%	84%	5%	2%
Household composition					
1	1506	12%	79%	7%	1%
2	2061	12%	80%	7%	1%
3	1651	13%	78%	8%	1%
4+	2507	18%	74%	6%	1%
Place of birth					
Surveyed country	7273	14%	77%	7%	1%
EU	183	13%	73%	14%	1%
Europe outside EU	95	5%	91%	1%	2%
Outside Europe	167	11%	84%	5%	0%
Parents' birth					
2 born country	6850	14%	77%	7%	1%
1 country EU	299	19%	76%	5%	0%
2EU	279	13%	76%	10%	0%
At least 1 outside EU	286	10%	84%	5%	1%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	2237	12%	80%	7%	1%
(5-6) Centre	2388	13%	79%	7%	1%
(7-10) Right	1315	16%	77%	6%	1%
Respondant occupation scale					
Self-employed	723	16%	76%	7%	1%
Managers	644	11%	83%	6%	0%
Other white collars	862	15%	78%	8%	0%
Manual workers	2019	13%	78%	8%	1%
House persons	605	21%	72%	6%	0%
Unemployed	945	20%	71%	8%	1%
Retired	1216	11%	81%	6%	2%
Students	710	9%	84%	5%	2%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	2504	14%	78%	7%	1%
Small/ mid size town	3043	15%	77%	7%	1%
Large town	2170	13%	79%	8%	1%
Smoke					
Packeted cigarettes	6601	14%	78%	7%	1%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	17%	73%	8%	2%
Cigars or a pipe	337	12%	81%	5%	2%
Total smoker	7726	14%	78%	7%	1%
Regularly	6513	16%	75%	8%	1%
Occasio-nally	1198	5%	91%	3%	1%

QC8.1 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

Restaurants	TOTAL	Totally in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Totally opposed	DK	In favour	Opposed
EU25	24642	56%	21%	13%	9%	1%	77%	22%
BE	1047	58%	21%	13%	8%	0%	79%	21%
CZ	1011	27%	22%	26%	24%	1%	49%	50%
DK	1011	37%	27%	18%	17%	1%	64%	34%
D-W	1018	48%	22%	17%	11%	2%	70%	28%
DE	1528	47%	22%	17%	11%	2%	69%	29%
D-E	510	43%	24%	18%	14%	1%	68%	31%
EE	1009	47%	31%	12%	7%	2%	79%	19%
EL	1000	45%	25%	15%	15%	0%	69%	30%
ES	1016	48%	22%	15%	13%	3%	70%	28%
FR	1014	57%	21%	15%	7%	0%	77%	22%
IE	1000	79%	14%	4%	2%	1%	93%	6%
IT	1000	70%	20%	5%	4%	0%	91%	9%
CY	502	69%	11%	12%	7%	2%	79%	19%
LV	1049	62%	21%	8%	8%	2%	83%	15%
LT	1002	49%	18%	15%	14%	3%	68%	29%
LU	500	57%	20%	12%	10%	1%	77%	22%
HU	1012	63%	20%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
MT	500	84%	9%	2%	3%	1%	94%	5%
NL	1000	44%	24%	12%	20%	0%	67%	32%
AT	1012	33%	29%	22%	14%	2%	61%	36%
PL	999	53%	22%	14%	8%	3%	75%	22%
PT	1000	62%	19%	9%	10%	1%	80%	19%
SI	1037	62%	29%	5%	4%	0%	91%	9%
SK	1056	52%	23%	15%	9%	1%	75%	24%
FI	1003	50%	28%	14%	7%	0%	79%	21%
SE	1000	78%	11%	5%	6%	1%	88%	11%
UK	1334	70%	14%	7%	7%	1%	84%	14%
Sex								
Male	11882	53%	21%	14%	11%	1%	74%	25%
Female	12760	59%	20%	11%	8%	1%	79%	19%
Age								
15-24	3758	48%	22%	17%	11%	1%	70%	28%
25-39	6538	52%	23%	14%	11%	1%	75%	25%
40-54	6299	53%	21%	14%	11%	1%	74%	25%
55 +	8047	65%	18%	9%	6%	2%	83%	15%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	60%	20%	11%	8%	2%	79%	19%
16-19	9871	55%	20%	13%	11%	1%	75%	24%
20+	5753	57%	21%	13%	8%	1%	78%	21%
Still Studying	2560	50%	24%	15%	9%	2%	74%	24%
Household composition								
1	4662	55%	21%	12%	10%	2%	76%	22%
2	7495	58%	20%	12%	9%	1%	78%	21%
3	4865	54%	20%	14%	10%	1%	74%	24%
4+	7619	55%	22%	13%	8%	1%	77%	21%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	56%	21%	13%	9%	1%	77%	22%
EU	604	54%	22%	13%	10%	1%	76%	23%
Europe outside EU	361	65%	15%	9%	9%	1%	81%	18%
Outside Europe	581	64%	17%	11%	7%	1%	81%	18%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	56%	21%	13%	9%	1%	77%	22%
1 country EU	828	48%	23%	16%	9%	3%	71%	26%
2EU	816	54%	19%	13%	12%	2%	73%	25%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	60%	18%	12%	8%	2%	78%	21%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	52%	22%	14%	11%	1%	74%	25%
(5-6) Centre	7800	58%	19%	13%	9%	1%	77%	22%
(7-10) Right	4593	56%	20%	12%	11%	1%	76%	23%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self-employed	1937	54%	20%	13%	11%	2%	74%	24%
Managers	2320	58%	20%	13%	9%	1%	78%	22%
Other white collars	2622	55%	20%	14%	11%	1%	74%	25%
Manual workers	4743	51%	21%	16%	11%	1%	72%	27%
House persons	2519	58%	23%	10%	8%	1%	81%	18%
Unemployed	1758	45%	22%	17%	15%	1%	67%	32%
Retired	6184	65%	19%	9%	6%	2%	83%	15%
Students	2560	50%	24%	15%	9%	2%	74%	24%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	57%	21%	12%	8%	2%	78%	20%
Small/ mid size town	9822	59%	19%	12%	9%	1%	78%	21%
Large town	6159	50%	22%	15%	11%	1%	73%	26%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	32%	24%	23%	21%	1%	55%	43%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	25%	23%	27%	24%	1%	48%	51%
Cigars or a pipe	337	32%	27%	20%	20%	1%	59%	40%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	61%	22%	10%	6%	1%	83%	16%
Never smoke	11559	70%	18%	7%	3%	2%	88%	10%
Total smoker	7726	31%	24%	23%	21%	1%	55%	44%

QC8.2 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

Bars or Pubs

	TOTAL	Totally in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Totally opposed	DK	In favour	Opposed
EU25	24642	40%	21%	20%	16%	2%	62%	36%
BE	1047	31%	25%	28%	16%	0%	56%	44%
CZ	1011	16%	19%	36%	28%	2%	35%	63%
DK	1011	23%	25%	21%	28%	2%	48%	49%
D-W	1018	24%	20%	30%	22%	4%	45%	52%
DE	1528	25%	21%	30%	22%	3%	45%	51%
D-E	510	27%	22%	30%	20%	1%	49%	50%
EE	1009	40%	34%	14%	10%	2%	74%	24%
EL	1000	34%	22%	21%	22%	1%	56%	43%
ES	1016	42%	20%	17%	18%	3%	62%	35%
FR	1014	38%	21%	24%	15%	1%	60%	39%
IE	1000	71%	11%	10%	7%	1%	81%	17%
IT	1000	69%	19%	7%	5%	0%	88%	12%
CY	502	56%	14%	16%	12%	2%	70%	28%
LV	1049	49%	10%	10%	12%	2%	76%	22%
LT	1002	40%	20%	20%	17%	3%	60%	37%
LU	500	27%	26%	22%	24%	2%	53%	45%
HU	1012	39%	24%	24%	11%	2%	63%	35%
MT	500	64%	17%	9%	10%	1%	80%	19%
NL	1000	23%	23%	17%	36%	1%	46%	53%
AT	1012	21%	21%	30%	23%	4%	43%	53%
PL	999	37%	22%	24%	13%	4%	59%	37%
PT	1000	50%	19%	12%	16%	3%	69%	28%
SI	1037	39%	34%	14%	13%	0%	73%	27%
SK	1056	30%	21%	30%	17%	2%	51%	47%
FI	1003	41%	33%	15%	10%	1%	74%	25%
SE	1000	64%	18%	9%	9%	1%	82%	17%
UK	1334	43%	24%	14%	17%	3%	67%	31%
Sex								
Male	11882	37%	21%	22%	19%	2%	57%	41%
Female	12760	44%	22%	18%	14%	3%	66%	32%
Age								
15-24	3758	29%	21%	24%	24%	2%	49%	49%
25-39	6538	35%	23%	21%	19%	1%	58%	41%
40-54	6299	39%	21%	22%	17%	2%	60%	38%
55 +	8047	51%	21%	15%	10%	3%	72%	25%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	49%	19%	16%	13%	3%	68%	29%
16-19	9871	37%	21%	19%	19%	2%	59%	39%
20+	5753	40%	23%	21%	14%	1%	63%	36%
Still Studying	2560	31%	23%	23%	20%	3%	54%	43%
Household composition								
1	4662	42%	20%	18%	16%	3%	63%	34%
2	7495	42%	21%	19%	15%	2%	64%	35%
3	4865	39%	21%	21%	17%	2%	60%	39%
4+	7619	38%	22%	21%	17%	2%	60%	38%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	40%	21%	20%	16%	2%	62%	36%
EU	604	45%	17%	19%	17%	2%	62%	36%
Europe outside EU	361	41%	21%	20%	16%	2%	62%	36%
Outside Europe	581	43%	22%	21%	13%	2%	64%	33%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	41%	21%	20%	16%	2%	62%	36%
1 country EU	828	34%	23%	22%	17%	3%	57%	40%
2EU	816	37%	20%	20%	20%	3%	57%	40%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	41%	20%	23%	15%	2%	60%	38%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	37%	22%	20%	19%	1%	59%	39%
(5-6) Centre	7800	38%	22%	22%	16%	2%	61%	37%
(7-10) Right	4593	40%	21%	19%	18%	2%	62%	37%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self-employed	1937	43%	20%	19%	16%	3%	63%	34%
Managers	2320	38%	22%	24%	15%	1%	61%	39%
Other white collars	2622	39%	22%	21%	17%	1%	61%	38%
Manual workers	4743	35%	20%	24%	20%	1%	54%	44%
House persons	2519	49%	21%	16%	12%	2%	70%	28%
Unemployed	1758	27%	20%	24%	28%	1%	47%	52%
Retired	6184	49%	22%	15%	10%	4%	71%	25%
Students	2560	31%	23%	23%	20%	3%	54%	43%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	40%	22%	19%	15%	3%	62%	35%
Small/ mid size town	9822	44%	20%	19%	15%	2%	64%	34%
Large town	6159	35%	22%	21%	20%	1%	57%	41%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	21%	16%	28%	34%	1%	37%	62%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	9%	12%	30%	47%	1%	21%	77%
Cigars or a pipe	337	22%	17%	26%	33%	2%	39%	59%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	42%	25%	21%	10%	2%	67%	31%
Never smoke	11559	53%	23%	14%	6%	3%	77%	20%
Total smoker	7726	19%	16%	28%	36%	1%	35%	63%

QC8.3 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

Offices, and other indoor workplaces

	TOTAL	Totally in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Totally opposed	DK	In favour	Opposed
EU25	24642	66%	20%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
BE	1047	64%	22%	9%	5%	-	86%	14%
CZ	1011	47%	20%	12%	20%	2%	67%	32%
DK	1011	60%	23%	9%	6%	2%	83%	15%
D-W	1018	62%	26%	6%	4%	2%	88%	10%
DE	1528	62%	25%	6%	4%	2%	88%	11%
D-E	510	63%	24%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
EE	1009	71%	18%	4%	6%	1%	89%	10%
EL	1000	57%	23%	10%	9%	1%	81%	19%
ES	1016	58%	21%	12%	7%	3%	79%	18%
FR	1014	69%	22%	6%	2%	1%	92%	8%
IE	1000	78%	12%	5%	3%	2%	90%	8%
IT	1000	72%	19%	5%	3%	0%	92%	8%
CY	502	78%	12%	5%	3%	1%	90%	9%
LV	1049	77%	14%	4%	4%	1%	91%	8%
LT	1002	60%	19%	9%	10%	2%	79%	19%
LU	500	66%	23%	7%	3%	1%	89%	10%
HU	1012	67%	20%	8%	3%	1%	88%	12%
MT	500	84%	13%	2%	1%	0%	97%	3%
NL	1000	72%	16%	6%	5%	1%	88%	11%
AT	1012	43%	28%	16%	10%	3%	71%	26%
PL	999	65%	22%	7%	4%	3%	87%	10%
PT	1000	63%	20%	7%	8%	2%	83%	15%
SI	1037	76%	18%	3%	3%	0%	94%	6%
SK	1056	67%	23%	5%	3%	1%	91%	8%
FI	1003	86%	8%	3%	2%	0%	95%	5%
SE	1000	90%	5%	2%	4%	0%	94%	5%
UK	1334	71%	15%	6%	6%	1%	86%	12%
Sex								
Male	11882	62%	22%	9%	5%	2%	84%	14%
Female	12760	71%	19%	5%	4%	1%	89%	10%
Age								
15-24	3758	60%	24%	10%	5%	2%	84%	15%
25-39	6538	64%	22%	8%	6%	1%	86%	13%
40-54	6299	66%	21%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
55 +	8047	72%	17%	5%	4%	2%	89%	10%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	67%	20%	7%	5%	2%	87%	11%
16-19	9871	66%	20%	8%	5%	1%	86%	13%
20+	5753	70%	19%	6%	4%	1%	89%	10%
Still Studying	2560	62%	25%	7%	4%	2%	87%	11%
Household composition								
1	4662	64%	20%	8%	6%	2%	84%	14%
2	7495	68%	19%	7%	5%	1%	88%	11%
3	4865	65%	21%	7%	5%	2%	87%	12%
4+	7619	66%	22%	7%	4%	1%	88%	11%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	66%	20%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
EU	604	65%	23%	5%	5%	2%	88%	10%
Europe outside EU	361	70%	21%	3%	5%	1%	90%	9%
Outside Europe	581	73%	15%	6%	4%	1%	88%	11%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	66%	20%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
1 country EU	828	63%	23%	7%	5%	2%	87%	12%
2EU	816	63%	22%	6%	8%	2%	85%	14%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	72%	17%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	65%	22%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
(5-6) Centre	7800	68%	20%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
(7-10) Right	4593	67%	20%	7%	5%	1%	86%	13%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self-employed	1937	64%	22%	7%	6%	1%	85%	13%
Managers	2320	73%	17%	5%	4%	1%	90%	9%
Other white collars	2622	70%	18%	6%	5%	1%	88%	11%
Manual workers	4743	63%	21%	10%	4%	1%	84%	14%
House persons	2519	68%	22%	5%	4%	1%	90%	9%
Unemployed	1758	54%	26%	10%	9%	1%	80%	19%
Retired	6184	70%	18%	6%	5%	2%	88%	10%
Students	2560	62%	25%	7%	4%	2%	87%	11%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	67%	21%	6%	4%	2%	88%	10%
Small/ mid size town	9822	68%	19%	7%	5%	1%	87%	11%
Large town	6159	62%	22%	9%	6%	1%	84%	15%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	46%	30%	14%	9%	2%	76%	23%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	38%	34%	14%	12%	2%	72%	26%
Cigars or a pipe	337	45%	24%	15%	11%	4%	69%	26%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	4%	19%	5%	4%	1%	90%	9%
Never smoke	11559	78%	14%	3%	3%	1%	93%	6%
Total smoker	7726	45%	30%	14%	9%	2%	75%	23%

QC8.4 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

Any indoor public space (metro, airports, shops, etc.)

	TOTAL	Totally in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Totally opposed	DK	In favour	Opposed
EU25	24642	63%	21%	9%	6%	1%	84%	14%
BE	1047	53%	26%	15%	6%	0%	79%	21%
CZ	1011	50%	18%	11%	20%	1%	68%	31%
DK	1011	53%	26%	12%	8%	1%	79%	20%
D-W	1018	61%	22%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
DE	1528	62%	22%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
D-E	510	64%	21%	9%	4%	1%	85%	13%
EE	1009	74%	15%	5%	6%	1%	88%	11%
EL	1000	60%	21%	10%	9%	1%	81%	19%
ES	1016	59%	21%	10%	8%	2%	80%	18%
FR	1014	65%	23%	8%	3%	1%	86%	11%
IE	1000	75%	13%	7%	4%	1%	88%	11%
IT	1000	73%	18%	6%	3%	0%	91%	9%
CY	502	75%	13%	6%	4%	1%	88%	10%
LV	1049	76%	14%	5%	5%	1%	90%	9%
LT	1002	61%	16%	10%	11%	2%	78%	21%
LU	500	63%	21%	10%	5%	1%	85%	15%
HU	1012	64%	22%	8%	4%	1%	87%	13%
MT	500	79%	13%	5%	1%	1%	93%	7%
NL	1000	60%	22%	9%	8%	1%	82%	17%
AT	1012	37%	28%	19%	13%	4%	65%	32%
PL	999	57%	26%	9%	5%	3%	83%	13%
PT	1000	62%	20%	8%	9%	2%	82%	16%
SI	1037	68%	24%	4%	3%	0%	92%	8%
SK	1056	61%	27%	6%	4%	1%	89%	10%
FI	1003	83%	10%	4%	2%	0%	93%	6%
SE	1000	85%	8%	4%	4%	0%	92%	8%
UK	1334	64%	21%	9%	5%	1%	84%	14%
Sex								
Male	11882	59%	23%	10%	7%	1%	82%	17%
Female	12760	67%	19%	7%	5%	1%	87%	12%
Age								
15-24	3758	56%	23%	12%	7%	2%	79%	19%
25-39	6538	61%	23%	9%	6%	1%	84%	16%
40-54	6299	62%	22%	8%	6%	1%	85%	14%
55 +	8047	69%	18%	7%	4%	2%	87%	11%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	65%	20%	8%	5%	2%	86%	13%
16-19	9871	63%	20%	9%	6%	1%	83%	16%
20+	5753	65%	23%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
Still Studying	2560	57%	23%	11%	6%	2%	81%	17%
Household composition								
1	4662	63%	19%	10%	7%	2%	82%	16%
2	7495	65%	20%	8%	5%	1%	85%	14%
3	4865	62%	22%	9%	6%	2%	84%	14%
4+	7619	63%	22%	9%	5%	1%	85%	14%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	63%	21%	9%	6%	1%	84%	14%
EU	604	61%	25%	7%	5%	2%	86%	12%
Europe outside EU	361	71%	16%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
Outside Europe	581	71%	17%	6%	5%	1%	88%	11%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	63%	21%	9%	6%	1%	84%	14%
1 country EU	828	62%	23%	8%	4%	2%	86%	13%
2EU	816	63%	21%	8%	7%	2%	84%	14%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	66%	19%	9%	4%	1%	86%	13%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	61%	23%	9%	6%	1%	84%	15%
(5-6) Centre	7800	64%	21%	9%	5%	1%	85%	14%
(7-10) Right	4593	64%	20%	8%	6%	1%	84%	15%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self-employed	1937	63%	20%	9%	7%	1%	83%	16%
Managers	2320	67%	20%	7%	5%	1%	88%	11%
Other white collars	2622	65%	21%	9%	5%	0%	85%	14%
Manual workers	4743	60%	22%	11%	5%	1%	82%	17%
House persons	2519	66%	22%	6%	4%	1%	88%	11%
Unemployed	1758	51%	27%	12%	9%	1%	79%	20%
Retired	6184	68%	19%	7%	5%	2%	86%	12%
Students	2560	57%	23%	11%	6%	2%	81%	17%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	63%	23%	8%	5%	2%	85%	13%
Small/ mid size town	9822	66%	19%	8%	6%	1%	85%	14%
Large town	6159	60%	22%	10%	7%	1%	82%	17%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	45%	28%	16%	10%	1%	73%	26%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	35%	31%	19%	14%	2%	65%	33%
Cigars or a pipe	337	43%	26%	17%	14%	0%	69%	31%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	68%	21%	7%	4%	1%	88%	11%
Never smoke	11559	74%	17%	5%	3%	1%	91%	8%
Total smoker	7726	44%	28%	16%	10%	1%	72%	26%

QC9 How often are you bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke in your daily life?

	TOTAL	Very often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Yes	No
EU25	24642	15%	27%	30%	27%	0%	42%	57%
BE	1047	12%	32%	29%	26%	-	45%	55%
CZ	1011	15%	34%	32%	18%	1%	50%	50%
DK	1011	10%	22%	38%	29%	0%	32%	67%
D-W	1018	10%	24%	42%	24%	0%	34%	66%
DE	1528	11%	23%	41%	25%	0%	33%	66%
D-E	510	13%	18%	39%	29%	0%	31%	69%
EE	1009	18%	32%	24%	26%	1%	50%	49%
EL	1000	18%	26%	26%	31%	-	43%	57%
ES	1016	18%	28%	27%	26%	1%	46%	53%
FR	1014	12%	26%	23%	39%	0%	38%	62%
IE	1000	9%	24%	27%	39%	0%	33%	66%
IT	1000	22%	32%	27%	19%	0%	54%	46%
CY	502	26%	28%	20%	26%	-	54%	46%
LV	1049	16%	28%	25%	30%	1%	44%	55%
LT	1002	20%	32%	24%	23%	1%	52%	47%
LU	500	11%	25%	25%	39%	-	36%	64%
HU	1012	20%	29%	24%	27%	0%	49%	51%
MT	500	39%	25%	19%	15%	1%	65%	35%
NL	1000	9%	30%	29%	32%	-	39%	61%
AT	1012	13%	36%	22%	28%	1%	49%	50%
PL	999	20%	28%	25%	26%	1%	47%	52%
PT	1000	13%	29%	34%	23%	0%	43%	57%
SI	1037	16%	29%	33%	22%	0%	45%	55%
SK	1056	24%	30%	26%	19%	1%	53%	46%
FI	1003	7%	18%	42%	33%	0%	25%	75%
SE	1000	7%	17%	43%	34%	0%	23%	77%
UK	1334	14%	27%	31%	27%	0%	41%	58%
Sex								
Male	11882	14%	26%	29%	30%	0%	40%	60%
Female	12760	16%	29%	31%	24%	0%	45%	55%
Age								
15-24	3758	21%	32%	24%	22%	0%	53%	47%
25-39	6538	15%	30%	29%	25%	0%	45%	55%
40-54	6299	14%	28%	30%	28%	0%	42%	57%
55 +	8047	13%	22%	34%	30%	0%	35%	65%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	14%	23%	31%	31%	0%	38%	62%
16-19	9871	15%	26%	30%	30%	0%	40%	60%
20+	5753	14%	30%	33%	23%	0%	44%	56%
Still Studying	2560	21%	36%	25%	18%	1%	57%	43%
Household composition								
1	4662	13%	24%	30%	33%	0%	37%	63%
2	7495	13%	27%	31%	28%	0%	40%	59%
3	4865	16%	27%	31%	25%	1%	43%	56%
4+	7619	17%	30%	29%	24%	0%	47%	53%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	15%	27%	30%	27%	0%	42%	57%
EU	604	10%	27%	34%	29%	0%	37%	63%
Europe outside EU	361	17%	22%	37%	24%	0%	39%	61%
Outside Europe	581	23%	30%	30%	17%	-	53%	47%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	15%	27%	30%	27%	0%	42%	57%
1 country EU	828	12%	24%	30%	34%	0%	37%	63%
2EU	816	14%	26%	30%	30%	-	40%	60%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	22%	30%	29%	19%	0%	52%	48%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	13%	28%	32%	27%	0%	41%	59%
(5-6) Centre	7800	14%	28%	31%	27%	0%	42%	58%
(7-10) Right	4593	14%	26%	32%	27%	0%	40%	60%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	1937	18%	25%	29%	27%	0%	43%	57%
Managers	2320	13%	31%	33%	23%	0%	44%	56%
Other white collars	2622	17%	31%	30%	22%	0%	48%	52%
Manual workers	4743	16%	28%	26%	30%	0%	44%	56%
House persons	2519	16%	29%	33%	23%	0%	44%	55%
Unemployed	1758	11%	26%	28%	35%	0%	37%	63%
Retired	6184	12%	21%	35%	32%	0%	33%	67%
Students	2560	21%	36%	25%	18%	1%	57%	43%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	15%	26%	30%	29%	0%	41%	59%
Small/ mid size town	9822	15%	29%	29%	27%	0%	43%	56%
Large town	6159	16%	27%	32%	25%	0%	43%	57%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	8%	18%	25%	49%	1%	26%	74%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	9%	19%	21%	51%	0%	27%	72%
Cigars or a pipe	337	6%	20%	24%	49%	1%	26%	73%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	14%	30%	35%	21%	0%	44%	56%
Never smoke	11559	21%	32%	32%	15%	0%	53%	47%
Total smoker	7726	8%	18%	24%	49%	1%	26%	74%

QC10 Why does this exposure to tobacco bother you?
(IF 'VERY OFTEN' OR 'SOMETIMES', CODE 1 OR 2 IN QC9)

	TOTAL	You find it annoying because it makes your clothes\hair smell but it causes no particular physical symptoms	You have never been diagnosed with a health condition but tobacco smoke causes some physical symptoms	You have a recognised health condition and tobacco smoke makes the symptoms worse	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	10435	57%	27%	9%	5%	2%
BE	467	52%	36%	8%	4%	0%
CZ	502	63%	24%	9%	4%	1%
DK	326	48%	34%	12%	4%	2%
D-W	347	60%	18%	3%	13%	6%
DE	511	60%	18%	3%	12%	6%
D-E	157	62%	17%	3%	12%	6%
EE	504	68%	22%	6%	2%	2%
EL	434	43%	46%	10%	0%	1%
ES	471	57%	28%	8%	5%	1%
FR	381	59%	26%	12%	3%	1%
IE	331	56%	27%	9%	4%	5%
IT	537	53%	31%	9%	6%	2%
CY	271	48%	36%	12%	3%	1%
LV	463	79%	15%	5%	-	1%
LT	521	73%	19%	5%	3%	1%
LU	179	63%	26%	5%	5%	1%
HU	493	64%	24%	7%	4%	0%
MT	323	25%	55%	15%	4%	1%
NL	389	58%	28%	10%	3%	1%
AT	497	50%	31%	9%	8%	1%
PL	475	68%	24%	4%	2%	2%
PT	428	43%	42%	9%	3%	2%
SI	462	64%	23%	6%	6%	1%
SK	563	49%	38%	11%	1%	1%
FI	249	65%	23%	9%	3%	-
SE	232	53%	36%	7%	2%	1%
UK	553	53%	27%	16%	2%	2%
Sex						
Male	4751	58%	25%	8%	5%	3%
Female	5684	56%	29%	9%	4%	1%
Age						
15-24	1991	60%	26%	7%	5%	2%
25-39	2958	58%	27%	7%	5%	3%
40-54	2657	59%	26%	8%	6%	2%
55 +	2828	52%	30%	13%	4%	1%
Education (End of)						
15	2212	54%	28%	11%	5%	2%
16-19	3958	58%	25%	8%	6%	3%
20+	2536	56%	29%	8%	4%	2%
Still Studying	1453	62%	26%	7%	4%	1%
Household composition						
1	1733	54%	28%	11%	5%	2%
2	3025	56%	27%	11%	4%	2%
3	2114	58%	27%	7%	5%	3%
4+	3563	59%	27%	7%	5%	2%
Place of birth						
Surveyed country	9755	57%	27%	9%	5%	2%
EU	225	58%	28%	5%	4%	5%
Europe outside EU	141	52%	26%	13%	9%	0%
Outside Europe	310	53%	36%	8%	1%	1%
Parents' birth						
2 born country	9239	57%	27%	8%	5%	2%
1 country EU	304	57%	23%	11%	7%	3%
2EU	328	58%	27%	7%	6%	2%
At least 1 outside EU	546	52%	30%	13%	4%	2%
Left-Right scale						
(1-4) Left	2657	54%	31%	8%	5%	2%
(5-6) Centre	3257	58%	26%	10%	5%	1%
(7-10) Right	1838	60%	24%	8%	5%	4%
Respondant occupation scale						
Self- employed	832	58%	24%	9%	5%	3%
Managers	1027	63%	24%	6%	4%	2%
Other white collars	1253	57%	29%	7%	5%	2%
Manual workers	2070	58%	24%	8%	7%	3%
House persons	1120	55%	29%	9%	4%	2%
Unemployed	648	57%	28%	7%	5%	3%
Retired	2031	50%	32%	14%	4%	1%
Students	1453	62%	26%	7%	4%	1%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	3529	58%	27%	8%	4%	2%
Small/ mid size town	4267	55%	29%	9%	5%	2%
Large town	2629	59%	25%	9%	5%	3%
Smoke-don't smoke						
Packeted cigarettes	1688	55%	21%	5%	12%	6%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	347	42%	26%	7%	18%	8%
Cigars or a pipe	87	58%	37%	1%	4%	-
Smoked but have stopped	2267	59%	24%	11%	4%	1%
Never smoke	6109	57%	30%	9%	2%	1%
Total smoker	1980	54%	22%	6%	13%	6%

QC11.1 How often do you combine tobacco with...?

Alcohol

(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Very often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Yes	No
EU25	7726	20%	37%	24%	20%	0%	56%	44%
BE	290	17%	37%	19%	27%	-	54%	46%
CZ	317	19%	49%	21%	11%	-	68%	32%
DK	351	25%	41%	20%	13%	1%	66%	33%
D-W	304	14%	45%	24%	16%	-	59%	41%
DE	473	14%	45%	26%	15%	-	59%	41%
D-E	180	14%	44%	29%	12%	-	58%	42%
EE	303	18%	46%	23%	13%	0%	64%	36%
EL	429	40%	30%	18%	12%	1%	70%	29%
ES	319	23%	37%	20%	19%	1%	60%	39%
FR	335	13%	38%	26%	23%	-	51%	49%
IE	307	43%	38%	10%	9%	-	81%	19%
IT	299	9%	28%	26%	36%	1%	37%	62%
CY	159	28%	30%	20%	22%	-	58%	42%
LV	367	18%	42%	21%	17%	1%	60%	39%
LT	322	32%	39%	21%	8%	0%	71%	29%
LU	156	20%	32%	25%	21%	2%	52%	46%
HU	330	8%	28%	33%	30%	-	37%	63%
MT	135	22%	44%	11%	22%	0%	66%	34%
NL	299	32%	34%	18%	16%	-	66%	34%
AT	407	15%	47%	31%	7%	0%	62%	38%
PL	354	19%	33%	30%	17%	1%	53%	46%
PT	283	21%	36%	20%	22%	1%	58%	42%
SI	273	13%	43%	28%	16%	-	56%	44%
SK	296	11%	39%	32%	18%	-	50%	50%
FI	248	51%	31%	14%	5%	-	82%	18%
SE	198	38%	32%	19%	11%	0%	70%	30%
UK	393	30%	34%	21%	15%	-	64%	36%
Sex								
Male	4482	23%	40%	23%	14%	0%	63%	37%
Female	3244	15%	31%	26%	27%	1%	47%	53%
Age								
15-24	1364	24%	41%	22%	13%	0%	65%	35%
25-39	2626	21%	38%	23%	17%	0%	60%	40%
40-54	2315	17%	36%	26%	21%	0%	53%	47%
55 +	1421	17%	30%	24%	29%	0%	47%	53%
Education (End of)								
15	1555	14%	32%	25%	29%	0%	46%	54%
16-19	3697	20%	36%	24%	19%	0%	57%	43%
20+	1627	21%	40%	25%	14%	0%	61%	39%
Still Studying	710	24%	41%	22%	12%	1%	65%	34%
Household composition								
1	1506	24%	33%	22%	20%	0%	58%	42%
2	2061	19%	38%	23%	19%	0%	57%	42%
3	1651	18%	39%	24%	19%	0%	57%	43%
4+	2507	18%	36%	26%	20%	0%	54%	46%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	7273	19%	37%	24%	19%	0%	56%	43%
EU	183	22%	40%	19%	19%	0%	62%	38%
Europe outside EU	95	26%	22%	28%	23%	0%	48%	52%
Outside Europe	167	17%	32%	25%	27%	-	49%	51%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	6850	20%	37%	24%	19%	0%	57%	43%
1 country EU	299	22%	29%	30%	18%	1%	51%	48%
2EU	279	20%	30%	29%	21%	0%	50%	50%
At least 1 outside EU	286	18%	36%	24%	21%	1%	54%	45%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	2237	22%	38%	22%	18%	0%	59%	40%
(5-6) Centre	2388	18%	38%	25%	19%	0%	56%	44%
(7-10) Right	1315	21%	37%	23%	18%	0%	59%	41%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	723	22%	36%	25%	17%	1%	58%	42%
Managers	644	19%	43%	26%	11%	0%	63%	37%
Other white collars	862	22%	38%	22%	18%	-	60%	40%
Manual workers	2019	19%	40%	25%	16%	0%	58%	41%
House persons	605	13%	25%	23%	38%	0%	38%	61%
Unemployed	945	24%	36%	22%	18%	-	60%	40%
Retired	1216	15%	30%	24%	30%	0%	45%	54%
Students	710	24%	41%	22%	12%	1%	65%	34%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	2504	20%	37%	24%	19%	0%	57%	43%
Small/ mid size town	3043	18%	35%	25%	22%	0%	53%	47%
Large town	2170	21%	39%	22%	17%	1%	60%	39%
Smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	19%	37%	25%	20%	0%	55%	44%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	26%	36%	19%	19%	0%	62%	38%
Cigars or a pipe	337	23%	35%	29%	12%	-	59%	41%
Total smoker	7726	20%	37%	24%	20%	0%	56%	44%

QC11.2 How often do you combine tobacco with...?

Medicines

(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Very often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Yes	No
EU25	7726	11%	18%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%
BE	290	7%	16%	22%	54%	0%	24%	76%
CZ	317	9%	22%	21%	47%	2%	31%	67%
DK	351	17%	17%	18%	47%	1%	34%	65%
D-W	304	7%	12%	18%	61%	0%	20%	80%
DE	473	7%	11%	18%	63%	0%	18%	81%
D-E	180	5%	8%	18%	68%	0%	14%	86%
EE	303	8%	15%	15%	58%	3%	23%	73%
EL	429	7%	12%	19%	60%	1%	20%	79%
ES	319	14%	24%	22%	38%	2%	38%	60%
FR	335	11%	21%	17%	50%	0%	33%	67%
IE	307	13%	27%	22%	36%	2%	40%	58%
IT	299	6%	17%	21%	54%	1%	24%	75%
CY	159	11%	15%	14%	59%	1%	26%	73%
LV	367	6%	15%	14%	63%	2%	21%	77%
LT	322	11%	25%	13%	48%	3%	36%	61%
LU	156	8%	10%	9%	71%	2%	17%	80%
HU	330	7%	5%	11%	76%	1%	12%	87%
MT	135	20%	15%	21%	44%	-	35%	65%
NL	299	17%	13%	23%	48%	-	30%	70%
AT	407	3%	18%	32%	45%	2%	21%	77%
PL	354	14%	20%	25%	40%	1%	34%	65%
PT	283	13%	22%	22%	42%	1%	35%	64%
SI	273	6%	21%	28%	45%	-	27%	73%
SK	296	4%	12%	12%	72%	-	16%	84%
FI	248	11%	12%	15%	61%	1%	23%	76%
SE	198	21%	17%	14%	46%	2%	38%	60%
UK	393	18%	22%	19%	39%	2%	40%	58%
Sex								
Male	4482	10%	18%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%
Female	3244	12%	17%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%
Age								
15-24	1364	7%	15%	22%	54%	2%	22%	76%
25-39	2626	11%	19%	21%	49%	1%	29%	70%
40-54	2315	10%	18%	20%	51%	1%	28%	71%
55 +	1421	17%	19%	16%	47%	2%	36%	63%
Education (End of)								
15	1555	13%	21%	20%	45%	1%	34%	65%
16-19	3697	10%	16%	21%	51%	1%	27%	72%
20+	1627	12%	20%	17%	50%	1%	32%	67%
Still Studying	710	6%	13%	21%	58%	2%	19%	79%
Household composition								
1	1506	18%	18%	18%	45%	1%	36%	63%
2	2061	11%	20%	19%	49%	1%	31%	68%
3	1651	8%	19%	20%	51%	2%	27%	71%
4+	2507	9%	15%	22%	53%	1%	24%	75%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	7273	11%	18%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%
EU	183	9%	19%	22%	47%	3%	28%	69%
Europe outside EU	95	11%	26%	13%	50%	1%	36%	63%
Outside Europe	167	14%	11%	15%	59%	1%	25%	74%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	6850	11%	18%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%
1 country EU	299	17%	13%	22%	48%	0%	30%	70%
2EU	279	12%	17%	18%	50%	3%	29%	68%
At least 1 outside EU	286	13%	14%	19%	53%	1%	27%	72%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	2237	12%	19%	21%	48%	1%	30%	69%
(5-6) Centre	2388	10%	18%	19%	51%	1%	28%	71%
(7-10) Right	1315	11%	17%	19%	52%	1%	27%	72%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	723	5%	17%	20%	57%	1%	21%	78%
Managers	644	9%	16%	23%	52%	1%	25%	74%
Other white collars	862	9%	20%	20%	50%	0%	29%	70%
Manual workers	2019	9%	18%	21%	51%	1%	27%	72%
House persons	605	12%	18%	21%	49%	1%	30%	70%
Unemployed	945	15%	18%	20%	47%	1%	32%	67%
Retired	1216	20%	21%	15%	43%	2%	40%	58%
Students	710	6%	13%	21%	58%	2%	19%	79%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	2504	11%	20%	19%	50%	1%	30%	69%
Small/ mid size town	3043	11%	16%	21%	51%	1%	28%	71%
Large town	2170	11%	18%	21%	49%	1%	29%	70%
Smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	10%	17%	21%	50%	1%	28%	71%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	16%	20%	16%	47%	1%	36%	63%
Cigars or a pipe	337	10%	22%	18%	49%	0%	32%	67%
Total smoker	7726	11%	18%	20%	50%	1%	29%	70%

QC11.3 How often do you combine tobacco with...?

Cannabis or any other drug

(IF 'SMOKERS', CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Very often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Yes	No
EU25	7726	2%	5%	5%	87%	1%	7%	92%
BE	290	4%	6%	6%	85%	-	9%	91%
CZ	317	0%	1%	4%	95%	-	1%	99%
DK	351	3%	3%	6%	87%	-	6%	94%
D-W	304	1%	1%	2%	95%	1%	3%	97%
DE	473	1%	1%	2%	94%	1%	2%	97%
D-E	180	-	1%	3%	94%	2%	1%	97%
EE	303	-	0%	1%	97%	2%	0%	98%
EL	429	1%	-	1%	97%	0%	1%	99%
ES	319	6%	7%	7%	79%	2%	13%	86%
FR	335	2%	8%	5%	85%	1%	9%	90%
IE	307	2%	4%	5%	85%	3%	7%	90%
IT	299	4%	10%	11%	73%	2%	15%	83%
CY	159	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
LV	367	0%	1%	2%	92%	5%	1%	94%
LT	322	-	1%	0%	95%	3%	1%	95%
LU	156	3%	2%	1%	90%	2%	6%	92%
HU	330	0%	1%	2%	95%	1%	2%	98%
MT	135	-	2%	5%	91%	3%	2%	96%
NL	299	2%	4%	4%	90%	-	6%	94%
AT	407	2%	4%	9%	84%	1%	6%	93%
PL	354	0%	1%	3%	95%	2%	1%	97%
PT	283	1%	6%	4%	88%	1%	7%	92%
SI	273	-	4%	6%	91%	-	4%	96%
SK	296	1%	0%	2%	97%	0%	1%	99%
FI	248	1%	2%	6%	91%	-	3%	97%
SE	198	-	1%	2%	96%	0%	1%	98%
UK	393	4%	6%	7%	82%	1%	10%	89%
Sex								
Male	4482	3%	6%	6%	84%	1%	8%	91%
Female	3244	2%	4%	4%	90%	1%	5%	94%
Age								
15-24	1364	4%	10%	8%	77%	2%	14%	84%
25-39	2626	3%	6%	8%	82%	1%	9%	90%
40-54	2315	1%	2%	2%	94%	1%	3%	96%
55 +	1421	1%	3%	3%	92%	1%	4%	95%
Education (End of)								
15	1555	1%	3%	5%	90%	1%	4%	95%
16-19	3697	2%	4%	4%	89%	1%	6%	93%
20+	1627	4%	6%	7%	82%	2%	9%	89%
Still Studying	710	4%	10%	6%	78%	1%	14%	85%
Household composition								
1	1506	4%	9%	8%	77%	1%	13%	85%
2	2061	1%	5%	5%	88%	1%	6%	93%
3	1651	2%	3%	5%	90%	1%	5%	94%
4+	2507	2%	3%	4%	89%	1%	6%	93%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	7273	2%	5%	5%	87%	1%	7%	92%
EU	183	2%	7%	3%	86%	1%	10%	89%
Europe outside EU	95	-	6%	6%	88%	0%	6%	94%
Outside Europe	167	3%	2%	5%	89%	0%	6%	94%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	6850	2%	5%	5%	86%	1%	7%	92%
1 country EU	299	3%	6%	6%	85%	0%	9%	90%
2EU	279	2%	4%	2%	91%	0%	6%	94%
At least 1 outside EU	286	2%	6%	6%	86%	0%	8%	92%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	2237	4%	7%	7%	81%	1%	11%	88%
(5-6) Centre	2388	1%	3%	4%	91%	1%	4%	95%
(7-10) Right	1315	2%	3%	4%	90%	1%	5%	94%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	723	3%	3%	5%	89%	1%	6%	93%
Managers	644	1%	6%	2%	88%	2%	7%	91%
Other white collars	862	3%	4%	7%	85%	1%	7%	92%
Manual workers	2019	2%	4%	6%	87%	1%	6%	93%
House persons	605	2%	4%	4%	90%	1%	6%	93%
Unemployed	945	4%	7%	6%	82%	1%	11%	88%
Retired	1216	1%	3%	3%	92%	1%	4%	95%
Students	710	4%	10%	6%	78%	1%	14%	85%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	2504	2%	4%	4%	90%	1%	6%	93%
Small/ mid size town	3043	3%	4%	6%	86%	1%	7%	92%
Large town	2170	2%	6%	6%	84%	1%	9%	90%
Smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	2%	4%	5%	88%	1%	6%	93%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	5%	11%	7%	76%	1%	15%	83%
Cigars or a pipe	337	3%	4%	7%	85%	0%	7%	93%
Total smoker	7726	2%	5%	5%	87%	1%	7%	92%

QC12.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

To smoke in the presence of a pregnant woman can be very dangerous for the baby

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24642	74%	21%	3%	1%	1%	94%	4%
BE	1047	69%	24%	5%	1%	0%	94%	6%
CZ	1011	77%	21%	2%	1%	0%	97%	2%
DK	1011	60%	26%	8%	2%	3%	86%	11%
D-W	1018	76%	19%	3%	1%	1%	96%	4%
DE	1528	77%	19%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
D-E	510	78%	16%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
EE	1009	79%	14%	2%	3%	1%	94%	5%
EL	1000	81%	15%	2%	1%	0%	96%	3%
ES	1016	71%	24%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
FR	1014	81%	15%	3%	1%	0%	97%	3%
IE	1000	62%	29%	3%	0%	6%	91%	4%
IT	1000	69%	27%	3%	1%	0%	96%	4%
CY	502	86%	10%	2%	1%	2%	96%	2%
LV	1049	84%	12%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
LT	1002	82%	13%	2%	1%	2%	96%	2%
LU	500	78%	14%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
HU	1012	86%	11%	2%	1%	0%	97%	3%
MT	500	85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
NL	1000	55%	29%	10%	3%	3%	85%	13%
AT	1012	55%	30%	9%	4%	3%	85%	13%
PL	999	78%	18%	1%	2%	1%	96%	3%
PT	1000	73%	21%	3%	2%	1%	95%	5%
SI	1037	75%	21%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
SK	1056	79%	18%	1%	0%	2%	96%	2%
FI	1003	65%	29%	5%	1%	0%	94%	6%
SE	1000	63%	25%	7%	3%	1%	88%	10%
UK	1334	72%	21%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Sex								
Male	11882	73%	22%	3%	1%	1%	94%	4%
Female	12760	74%	20%	3%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Age								
15-24	3758	75%	20%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
25-39	6538	72%	22%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
40-54	6299	72%	22%	3%	1%	1%	94%	5%
55 +	8047	75%	19%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	74%	21%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
16-19	9871	74%	20%	3%	1%	1%	95%	5%
20+	5753	72%	21%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Still Studying	2560	75%	21%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Household composition								
1	4662	71%	22%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
2	7495	74%	21%	3%	1%	1%	94%	4%
3	4865	74%	21%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
4+	7619	75%	21%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	73%	21%	3%	1%	1%	94%	4%
EU	604	72%	22%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Europe outside EU	361	83%	14%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Outside Europe	581	77%	17%	4%	1%	2%	94%	5%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	73%	21%	3%	1%	1%	94%	4%
1 country EU	828	72%	22%	3%	2%	2%	94%	5%
2EU	816	77%	18%	2%	2%	0%	95%	4%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	76%	18%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	72%	23%	3%	1%	1%	94%	5%
(5-6) Centre	7800	75%	19%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
(7-10) Right	4593	74%	20%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	1937	74%	20%	3%	2%	1%	94%	5%
Managers	2320	75%	20%	3%	1%	0%	95%	5%
Other white collars	2622	71%	22%	4%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Manual workers	4743	73%	21%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
House persons	2519	71%	24%	2%	2%	1%	95%	4%
Unemployed	1758	71%	21%	4%	3%	1%	92%	7%
Retired	6184	75%	20%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Students	2560	75%	21%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	73%	21%	3%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Small/ mid size town	9822	75%	20%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Large town	6159	71%	23%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	65%	26%	6%	2%	1%	90%	8%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	60%	27%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
Cigars or a pipe	337	65%	27%	6%	1%	1%	92%	8%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	75%	20%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Never smoke	11559	79%	18%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Total smoker	7726	64%	26%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%

QC12.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

To drink 1 or 2 glasses of wine per day during pregnancy is harmless to the baby

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24642	19%	22%	24%	27%	7%	41%	52%
BE	1047	14%	33%	33%	17%	3%	47%	50%
CZ	1011	47%	29%	17%	3%	4%	76%	20%
DK	1011	13%	22%	27%	32%	6%	35%	59%
D-W	1018	17%	13%	23%	45%	2%	30%	68%
DE	1528	17%	13%	24%	44%	2%	29%	68%
D-E	510	14%	29%	41%	14%	3%	28%	70%
EE	1009	17%	11%	23%	43%	6%	28%	66%
EL	1000	22%	27%	21%	22%	8%	50%	43%
ES	1016	47%	22%	16%	7%	8%	69%	23%
FR	1014	11%	17%	24%	42%	6%	28%	66%
IE	1000	16%	26%	25%	18%	16%	42%	43%
IT	1000	21%	38%	24%	8%	8%	59%	33%
CY	502	21%	21%	26%	13%	18%	42%	40%
LV	1049	20%	16%	24%	35%	6%	35%	59%
LT	1002	15%	14%	24%	37%	10%	29%	61%
LU	500	8%	14%	35%	34%	9%	22%	69%
HU	1012	21%	19%	26%	30%	4%	39%	56%
MT	500	13%	23%	22%	24%	18%	36%	46%
NL	1000	8%	17%	32%	34%	9%	25%	66%
AT	1012	17%	20%	27%	30%	6%	37%	57%
PL	999	12%	21%	29%	28%	11%	32%	56%
PT	1000	20%	25%	23%	26%	6%	44%	50%
SI	1037	19%	29%	32%	17%	3%	48%	49%
SK	1056	15%	16%	30%	34%	5%	31%	64%
FI	1003	8%	14%	34%	41%	3%	22%	75%
SE	1000	6%	7%	14%	14%	2%	13%	85%
UK	1334	16%	26%	26%	20%	12%	42%	46%
Sex								
Male	11882	18%	24%	25%	24%	9%	42%	50%
Female	12760	20%	21%	24%	30%	6%	41%	53%
Age								
15-24	3758	16%	19%	27%	30%	8%	35%	57%
25-39	6538	19%	21%	25%	30%	6%	40%	54%
40-54	6299	19%	23%	25%	27%	6%	42%	52%
55 +	8047	22%	23%	22%	24%	8%	45%	46%
Education (End of)								
15	5879	24%	25%	22%	22%	8%	48%	44%
16-19	9871	18%	22%	25%	27%	7%	40%	53%
20+	5753	17%	21%	26%	31%	6%	37%	57%
Still Studying	2560	16%	18%	26%	32%	9%	34%	58%
Household composition								
1	4662	19%	23%	24%	24%	9%	42%	49%
2	7495	19%	22%	24%	29%	7%	41%	52%
3	4865	22%	22%	23%	27%	6%	44%	50%
4+	7619	18%	22%	26%	28%	7%	40%	53%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	23083	19%	22%	25%	27%	7%	41%	51%
EU	604	17%	16%	26%	33%	8%	33%	59%
Europe outside EU	361	26%	16%	30%	26%	5%	42%	53%
Outside Europe	581	24%	21%	13%	36%	5%	45%	49%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	21903	19%	23%	24%	26%	7%	42%	51%
1 country EU	828	17%	17%	25%	35%	6%	34%	60%
2EU	816	16%	16%	25%	36%	7%	32%	61%
At least 1 outside EU	1052	20%	18%	23%	33%	6%	38%	56%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6474	18%	22%	26%	28%	7%	40%	54%
(5-6) Centre	7800	18%	20%	24%	31%	6%	39%	55%
(7-10) Right	4593	18%	22%	26%	27%	7%	40%	53%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	1937	21%	23%	25%	23%	7%	44%	49%
Managers	2320	15%	20%	27%	34%	4%	35%	61%
Other white collars	2622	19%	24%	25%	26%	7%	42%	51%
Manual workers	4743	18%	22%	25%	29%	6%	40%	55%
House persons	2519	26%	23%	23%	23%	6%	49%	45%
Unemployed	1758	18%	20%	23%	30%	9%	38%	53%
Retired	6184	21%	24%	23%	24%	9%	45%	47%
Students	2560	16%	18%	26%	32%	9%	34%	58%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8632	20%	22%	23%	29%	6%	42%	52%
Small/ mid size town	9822	18%	23%	26%	26%	7%	41%	52%
Large town	6159	20%	21%	25%	26%	8%	42%	51%
Smoke-don't smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	6601	18%	23%	24%	26%	8%	41%	50%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	15%	22%	27%	27%	9%	37%	54%
Cigars or a pipe	337	14%	28%	23%	28%	8%	41%	50%
Smoked but have stopped	5185	17%	23%	27%	27%	7%	40%	53%
Never smoke	11559	22%	21%	24%	28%	6%	42%	51%
Total smoker	7726	18%	23%	24%	26%	9%	41%	50%

QC13 Do you remember hearing or seeing any tobacco campaign encouraging people to quit smoking?

(IF 'SMOKERS' OR 'FORMER SMOKERS', CODE 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 5 IN QC1)

	TOTAL	Yes	No
EU25	12970	83%	17%
BE	535	82%	18%
CZ	509	77%	23%
DK	620	94%	6%
D-W	556	82%	18%
DE	846	82%	18%
D-E	299	80%	20%
EE	483	43%	57%
EL	583	69%	31%
ES	521	89%	11%
FR	545	89%	11%
IE	496	87%	13%
IT	467	86%	14%
CY	218	83%	17%
LV	519	84%	16%
LT	478	51%	49%
LU	253	72%	28%
HU	497	78%	22%
MT	221	89%	11%
NL	595	80%	20%
AT	586	73%	27%
PL	546	78%	22%
PT	414	88%	12%
SI	461	69%	31%
SK	479	76%	24%
FI	474	94%	6%
SE	525	79%	21%
UK	730	87%	13%
Sex			
Male	7525	83%	17%
Female	5445	84%	16%
Age			
15-24	1646	85%	15%
25-39	3738	84%	16%
40-54	3753	84%	16%
55 +	3833	82%	18%
Education (End of)			
15	2975	79%	21%
16-19	5839	84%	16%
20+	3001	87%	13%
Still Studying	924	84%	16%
Household composition			
1	2459	81%	19%
2	4089	84%	16%
3	2648	87%	13%
4+	3773	83%	17%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	12188	84%	16%
EU	316	78%	22%
Europe outside EU	180	73%	27%
Outside Europe	274	81%	19%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	11572	84%	16%
1 country EU	450	80%	20%
2EU	433	81%	19%
At least 1 outside EU	498	83%	17%
Left-Right scale			
(1-4) Left	3703	85%	15%
(5-6) Centre	4143	84%	16%
(7-10) Right	2437	83%	17%
Respondant occupation scale			
Self- employed	1116	85%	15%
Managers	1175	83%	17%
Other white collars	1382	86%	14%
Manual workers	2982	85%	15%
House persons	976	83%	17%
Unemployed	1201	83%	17%
Retired	3213	81%	19%
Students	924	84%	16%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	4429	82%	18%
Small/ mid size town	5039	84%	16%
Large town	3491	84%	16%
Smoke			
Packeted cigarettes	6601	85%	15%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1265	87%	13%
Cigars or a pipe	337	84%	16%
Total smoker	7726	85%	15%

QC14 Did any of these tobacco campaigns make you want to quit smoking?
(IF 'YES', CODE 1 IN QC13)

	TOTAL	Yes, very much so	Yes, to some extent	No, not really	No, not at all	DK	Yes	No
EU25	10825	8%	21%	24%	44%	3%	29%	68%
BE	439	11%	21%	25%	42%	2%	32%	67%
CZ	391	7%	10%	30%	49%	3%	17%	80%
DK	580	7%	21%	17%	51%	3%	28%	68%
D-W	458	7%	19%	26%	45%	4%	26%	70%
DE	693	7%	18%	26%	46%	3%	25%	71%
D-E	239	5%	17%	25%	50%	3%	23%	75%
EE	206	4%	28%	25%	36%	6%	32%	62%
EL	400	7%	20%	21%	51%	1%	27%	72%
ES	465	3%	19%	29%	45%	5%	22%	74%
FR	485	8%	21%	24%	44%	3%	29%	68%
IE	432	17%	34%	26%	21%	2%	51%	47%
IT	403	9%	20%	26%	43%	2%	28%	69%
CY	182	10%	27%	13%	48%	2%	36%	61%
LV	436	4%	25%	26%	42%	3%	29%	67%
LT	245	9%	22%	21%	41%	6%	31%	62%
LU	182	6%	12%	22%	60%	0%	17%	82%
HU	388	7%	17%	32%	42%	2%	24%	74%
MT	198	14%	30%	28%	26%	1%	44%	55%
NL	474	3%	9%	27%	60%	1%	12%	87%
AT	426	1%	20%	33%	44%	2%	21%	77%
PL	425	10%	17%	26%	42%	6%	35%	58%
PT	366	7%	27%	25%	40%	1%	34%	65%
SI	317	4%	12%	31%	50%	3%	16%	81%
SK	363	7%	26%	35%	31%	2%	33%	65%
FI	445	7%	27%	22%	42%	2%	34%	64%
SE	413	5%	9%	23%	61%	2%	14%	84%
UK	635	13%	30%	18%	35%	4%	43%	53%
Sex								
Male	6227	7%	20%	24%	45%	4%	27%	69%
Female	4599	9%	23%	24%	41%	3%	31%	66%
Age								
15-24	1391	6%	25%	28%	40%	1%	32%	68%
25-39	3158	8%	24%	27%	39%	2%	32%	66%
40-54	3139	8%	21%	24%	44%	3%	29%	67%
55 +	3136	8%	16%	20%	50%	6%	24%	70%
Education (End of)								
15	2363	7%	17%	23%	48%	5%	25%	71%
16-19	4885	8%	22%	24%	43%	3%	30%	66%
20+	2623	8%	22%	24%	43%	2%	30%	68%
Still Studying	774	7%	25%	34%	33%	1%	31%	67%
Household composition								
1	1986	7%	19%	22%	49%	3%	26%	71%
2	3432	7%	21%	24%	44%	4%	29%	68%
3	2293	8%	21%	25%	43%	3%	29%	68%
4+	3114	9%	22%	25%	41%	3%	31%	66%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	10218	8%	21%	24%	44%	3%	29%	68%
EU	246	5%	22%	20%	45%	8%	27%	65%
Europe outside EU	131	3%	15%	25%	52%	5%	18%	77%
Outside Europe	221	9%	32%	23%	32%	5%	41%	54%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	9689	8%	21%	24%	44%	3%	29%	68%
1 country EU	360	9%	27%	23%	40%	2%	36%	63%
2EU	350	10%	22%	23%	42%	3%	32%	65%
At least 1 outside EU	415	7%	25%	20%	43%	5%	31%	63%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3166	7%	21%	25%	44%	3%	28%	69%
(5-6) Centre	3485	8%	20%	26%	42%	4%	28%	68%
(7-10) Right	2027	9%	22%	21%	44%	4%	32%	65%
Respondant occupation scale								
Self- employed	948	9%	19%	26%	42%	3%	29%	68%
Managers	974	8%	23%	25%	42%	2%	31%	67%
Other white collars	1189	8%	25%	24%	40%	2%	33%	65%
Manual workers	2549	8%	21%	26%	42%	2%	29%	69%
House persons	806	8%	21%	22%	46%	3%	29%	68%
Unemployed	997	9%	25%	22%	42%	2%	34%	64%
Retired	2589	8%	17%	19%	50%	6%	25%	69%
Students	774	7%	25%	34%	33%	1%	31%	67%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3630	8%	21%	23%	44%	3%	29%	68%
Small/ mid size town	4245	8%	20%	25%	44%	3%	28%	69%
Large town	2940	8%	22%	25%	42%	4%	30%	66%
Smoke								
Packeted cigarettes	5586	6%	25%	27%	42%	0%	31%	69%
Roll-your-own cigaret.	1100	9%	23%	25%	43%	0%	32%	68%
Cigars or a pipe	285	4%	18%	23%	55%	-	22%	78%
Total smoker	6542	6%	25%	27%	42%	0%	31%	69%

Technical note

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 239
 « Attitudes of Europeans towards tobacco »
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 2nd of September and the 6th of October 2005, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 64.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 239 is part of wave 64.1 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 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.

ABREVIATION	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.047	07/09/2005	03/10/2005	8.598.982
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.011	07/09/2005	29/09/2005	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.011	08/09/2005	06/10/2005	4.380.063
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.528	07/09/2005	30/09/2005	64.174.295
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.009	09/09/2005	03/10/2005	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	05/09/2005	03/10/2005	8.674.230
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.016	08/09/2005	04/10/2005	35.882.820
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.014	05/09/2005	03/10/2005	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	06/09/2005	05/10/2005	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.000	11/09/2005	03/10/2005	49.208.000
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	502	05/09/2005	03/10/2005	552.213
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.049	07/09/2005	03/10/2005	1.394.351
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.002	07/09/2005	29/09/2005	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	500	03/09/2005	28/09/2005	367.199
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.012	14/09/2005	03/10/2005	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	05/09/2005	30/09/2005	322.917
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.000	07/09/2005	03/10/2005	13.242.328
AT	Austria	Osterreichisches Gallup-Institute	1.012	08/09/2005	03/10/2005	6.679.444
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	999	07/09/2005	03/10/2005	31.610.437
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	08/09/2005	06/10/2005	8.080.915
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.037	04/09/2005	03/10/2005	1.663.869
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.056	07/09/2005	22/09/2005	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.004	08/09/2005	03/10/2005	4.279.286
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.000	07/09/2005	04/10/2005	7.376.680
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.334	02/09/2005	03/10/2005	47.685.578
TOTAL			24.643	02/09/2005	06/10/2005	366.356.283

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 estimations, 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

Remark :

Due to a problem in the translation of question 5 in Spain, people interviewed in September and October were re-contacted in order to put this question to them once again. The Spanish results presented in this report for this question are those observed during this recall.

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 239 (2)
“Attitudes of Europeans towards tobacco”
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 5th of November and the 7th of December 2005, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 64.3 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°239 (2) is part of wave 64.3 and has been conducted in the two acceding countries (Bulgaria and Romania) and in the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community. The survey covers the national population of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) 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	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.004	07/11/2005	21/11/2005	6.695.512
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	08/11/2005	05/12/2005	3.682.826
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.002	12/11/2005	04/12/2005	18.145.036
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.005	07/11/2005	05/12/2005	47.583.830
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	09/11/2005	26/11/2005	157.101
TOTAL			4.511	07/11/2005	05/12/2005	76.264.305

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 estimations, 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

Remark :

Due to a problem in the Bulgarian translation of question 5, this question was asked once again in Bulgaria in a Eurobarometer survey which took place between December 2005 and January 2006 (EUROBAROMETRE 64.4). The results shown for this country in the report were collected during the 64.4 wave.

Questionnaire

Now moving on another topic.

ASK ALL

QC1 Which of the following applies to you?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE FOR CODES 1, 2, 3 AND 4)

You smoke packed cigarettes	1,
You smoke roll-up cigarettes	2,
You smoke cigars or a pipe	3,
You chew tobacco or take snuff	4,
You used to smoke but you have stopped	5,
You have never smoked	6,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	7,
DK	8,

EB58.2 TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

IF "SMOKERS", CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1

QC2 Do you smoke regularly, or occasionally?

Regularly	1
Occasionally	2
DK	3

EB58.2 Q3 TREND MODIFIED

IF "CIGARETTE SMOKERS, INCLUDING ROLL-UP", CODES 1 OR 2 IN QC1

QC3 Do you smoke every day? (IF YES) How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes, less than 5 cigarettes a day	1
Yes, 5 to 9 cigarettes a day	2
Yes, 10 to 14 cigarettes a day	3
Yes, 15 to 19 cigarettes a day	4
Yes, 20 to 24 cigarettes a day	5
Yes, 25 to 29 cigarettes a day	6
Yes, 30 to 34 cigarettes a day	7
Yes, 35 to 39 cigarettes a day	8
Yes, 40 or more cigarettes a day	9
No, do not smoke every day	10
DK	11

EB58.2 Q4 TREND

ASK ALL

QC4 Do you ever ask a smoker not to smoke near you because it bothers you?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Always	1
Often	2
Sometimes	3
Never	4
DK	5

EB58.2 Q7 TREND MODIFIED

QC5 Do you think that, for the non-smoker, other people's smoke...?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Is harmless	1
Can cause discomfort	2
Can cause some health problems such as respiratory problems	3
Can even, in the long term, cause serious illnesses such as cancer	4
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	5
DK	6

EB58.2 Q11 TREND

IF "SMOKERS", CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1

QC6 Do you smoke at home?

Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

EB43 TREND

QC7 Do you smoke when you are in a car...?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Yes	No	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
--	------------	-----	----	-----------------------------	----

1	When you are alone	1	2	3	4
2	In the company of non-smokers	1	2	3	4
3	In the company of children	1	2	3	4

EB64.1 NEW

ASK ALL

QC8 Are you in favour of smoking bans in the following places?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Totally in favour	Somewhat in favour	Somewhat opposed	Totally opposed	DK
--	------------	----------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----

1	Restaurants	1	2	3	4	5
2	Bars or Pubs	1	2	3	4	5
3	Offices, and other indoor workplaces	1	2	3	4	5
4	Any indoor public space (metro, airports, shops, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5

EB64.1 NEW

--

QC9 How often are you bothered by exposure to tobacco smoke in your daily life?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very often	1
Sometimes	2
Rarely	3
Never	4
DK	5

EB64.1 NEW

IF "VERY OFTEN" OR "SOMETIMES", CODE 1 OR 2 IN QC9

--

QC10 Why does this exposure to tobacco bother you?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

You find it annoying because it makes your clothes and hair smell but it causes no particular physical symptoms (e.g. stinging eyes, coughing etc.)	1
You have never been diagnosed with a health condition (e.g. asthma, or other respiratory disease) but tobacco smoke causes some physical symptoms (e.g. stinging eyes, coughing etc.)	2
You have a recognised health condition (e.g. asthma, or other respiratory disease) and tobacco smoke makes the symptoms worse	3
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	4
DK	5

EB64.1 NEW

IF "SMOKERS", CODE 1, 2 OR 3 IN QC1

--

QC11 How often do you combine tobacco with...?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Very often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK
------------	------------	-----------	--------	-------	----

1	Alcohol	1	2	3	4	5
2	Medicines	1	2	3	4	5
3	Cannabis or any other drug	1	2	3	4	5

EB64.1 NEW

ASK ALL

QC12 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
--	------------	---------------	---------------	------------------	------------------	----

1	To smoke in the presence of a pregnant woman can be very dangerous for the baby	1	2	3	4	5
2	To drink 1 or 2 glasses of wine per day during pregnancy is harmless to the baby	1	2	3	4	5

EB64.1 NEW

IF "SMOKERS" OR "FORMER SMOKERS", CODE 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 IN QC1

QC13 Do you remember hearing or seeing any tobacco campaign encouraging people to quit smoking?

Yes	1
No	2

EB64.1 NEW

IF "YES", CODE 1 IN QC13

QC14 Did any of these tobacco campaigns make you want to quit smoking?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes, very much so	1
Yes, to some extent	2
No, not really	3
No, not at all	4
DK	5

EB64.1 NEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

ASK ALL

D1 In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right".How would you place your views on this scale?

(SHOW CARD) - (INT.: DO NOT PROMPT - IF CONTACT HESITATES, TRY AGAIN)

Left									Right	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

Refusal 11

DK 12

EB63.4 D1

NO QUESTIONS D2 TO D6

D7 Could you give me the letter which corresponds best to your own current situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Married	1
Remarried	2
Unmarried, currently living with partner	3
Unmarried, having never lived with a partner	4
Unmarried, having previously lived with a partner, but now on my own	5
Divorced	6
Separated	7
Widowed	8
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	10

EB63.4 D7

D8 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

(INT.: IF "STILL STUDYING", CODE '00')

EB63.4 D8

NO QUESTION D9

D10 Gender.

Male	1
Female	2

EB63.4 D10

D11 How old are you?

--	--

EB63.4 D11

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14

D15 a&b ASKED BEFORE Q1

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24

D25 Would you say you live in a...?

(READ OUT)

Rural area or village	1
Small or middle sized town	2
Large town	3
DK	4

EB63.4 D25

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39

D40a Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

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EB63.4 D40a

D40b Could you tell me how many children less than 10 years old live in your household?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

--	--

EB63.4 D40b

D40c Could you tell me how many children aged 10 to 14 years old live in your household?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

--	--

EB63.4 D40c

D41 You personally, were you born...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

In (OUR COUNTRY)	1
In another Member Country of the European Union	2
In Europe, but not in a Member Country of the European Union	3
In Asia, in Africa or in Latin America	4
In Northern America, in Japan or in Oceania	5
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB63.4 D41

D42 Which of these proposals corresponds to your situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Your mother and your father were born in (OUR COUNTRY)	1
One of your parents was born in (OUR COUNTRY) and the other was born in another Member State of the European Union	2
Your mother and your father were born in another Member State of the European Union	3
Another situation (SPONTANEOUS) (M)	4
DK/Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	5

EB63.4 D42

D43a Do you own a fixed telephone?

D43b Do you own a mobile telephone?

	D43a	D43b
	Fixed	Mobile
Yes	1	1
No	2	2

EB63.4 D43a D43b

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE

P1 DATE OF INTERVIEW

		DAY				MONTH
--	--	-----	--	--	--	-------

EB63.4 P1

P2 TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF THE INTERVIEW

(INT.:USE 24 HOUR CLOCK)

		HOUR				MINUTES
--	--	------	--	--	--	---------

EB63.4 P2

P3 NUMBER OF MINUTES THE INTERVIEW LASTED

			MINUTES
--	--	--	---------

EB63.4 P3

P4 Number of persons present during the interview, including interviewer

Two (interviewer and respondent)	1
Three	2
Four	3
Five or more	4

EB63.4 P4

P5 Respondent cooperation

Excellent	1
Fair	2
Average	3
Bad	4

EB63.4 P5

P6 Size of locality

(LOCAL CODES)

--	--

EB63.4 P6

P7 Region

(LOCAL CODES)

--	--

EB63.4 P7

P8 Postal code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB63.4 P8

P9 Sample point number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB63.4 P9

P10 Interviewer number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB63.4 P10

P11 Weighting factor

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB63.4 P11

ASK ONLY in LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV, MT and TR

P13 Language of interview

Language 1
Language 2
Language 3

1
2
3

EB63.4 P13