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ABOUT US

This report has been prepared in cooperation with IKS staff and its contents reflect joint contributions of the contractor and IKS. The views expressed in the report do not necessarily reflect the views of UNOPS as the Lead Implementing Organization of the project.

“The Citizen Perceptions and Attitudes in the Prishtina Region” has been prepared by IKSs project “Support to Social Justice Coalition”. This report is being published within the framework of the project “Promoting Decent Work through Strengthening OSH Management and Social Dialogue in Kosovo,” which is implemented by UNOPS and funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) through the Embassy of Sweden in Prishtina.

Research conducted by:



Title: Citizen Perceptions and Attitudes in Prishtina Region

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SUMMARY

200 respondents, men and women in the Prishtina region, completed the survey generating data for this report. Its intended use is to generate public discussion on the topics covered, and inform decision-makers and government on key social and welfare policies. The survey and this report have been carried out as part of the “Support to Social Justice Coalition” project, which is within the framework of the UNOPS project “Promoting Decent Work through Strengthening OSH Management and Social Dialogue in Kosovo”, funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), represented by the Embassy of Sweden in Prishtina. The exercise aims to highlight the importance of social dialogue, fuel discussion within the newly elected government and inform the operationalization of the Government Program 2021 – 2025, which includes objectives related to poverty eradication, intended to be achieved through reform of social schemes and activating the labor force. These are a cornerstone of social dialogue process and a fundamental aim of the Trade Union existence in the first place.

Work on social dialogue, collective bargaining, and other priority aspects of social justice have been at the centre of IKS’ efforts. To this end, social dialogue as a process is aimed at balancing the interests between employers and employees and ensuring that development trajectory is founded on social justice, fair treatment and equality for all. In order to positively influence the social dialogue process, IKS strived to facilitate increase in quality and intensity of dialogue between partners and raise awareness among the general public. Access to income, standards of living, welfare state and the citizen perceptions of the welfare state, that are very central to this research, underline the significance of social dialogue.

This study seeks to highlight the current barriers that people face in finding and keeping income generating activities that would allow them to earn a decent living. Moreover, the research highlights the need to ensure that employment and social dialogue are given high priority in current national efforts towards social justice and the government’s commitment to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This report is timely and needed to inform the public debate on the most social justice relevant issues. While the views and opinions presented herein are those of 97 female (48.5%) and 103 male (51,5%) citizens currently residing in the Prishtina region, given the similar socio-economic situation across the country, they can also be generalized to the national level. 67% of the 200 sample respondents were born in urban area, and 33% were born in rural areas.

56% of the female respondents are between the ages of 18-25, and 32% are between 26-41. More than half of the women are educated with bachelors' or master's degrees. The same can be said about the education level of the males, they too (56%) have higher degree levels (bachelors and masters). Men also represent a young generation, 46% are between 18-25, and 30% are between 26-41.

More respondents are unmarried than married. 73% of the females are single, while 27% are married. Male's marital status is somewhat similar to the females 67% are single, 33% are married.

The respondents' households' size included in the survey varies between 2 and 9 persons, with 0 to 6 persons per household employed. The average number of persons per household is 4.85, while the number of employed persons per household averages at 2.66. 80% of the female household respondents currently live with more than 5 people in the household. 60% of the male respondents fall under the same circumstances.

The vast majority of female respondents (39%) in the sample report monthly cumulative incomes of their households as between EUR 800 – EUR 1,000, and 27% between EUR 1001 – EUR 1500. With males, the income in the household is less, 28% respond that their household income is between EUR 501 – 800, and 29% EUR 801 – 1000. For most households in the sample, the biggest part of this income goes to satisfy the day-to-day needs of household members, and very little remains at the end of the month for them to save or make a capital investment (more than 50% of females and 42% of males do not invest in capital or saving). To this end, the disposable income of most Kosovar households is very small, given the burden that the main cost/expense categories absorb. Food and household supplies (including hygiene supplies) expenses for some households account for up to 80% of their total income and a sample average of 45.55% of household budgets dedicated to this category of expenses. Utility and public services fees also account for between 5% – 30% of households' budgets and an average of 15% for the entire sample, both female and male. With such an income/expense situation, most respondents in the sample report living modest lifestyles, minimum additional expenses, and very few opportunities to experience leisure activities. Around 70% of respondents, for both male and female, in the sample never go to the cinema, theater, concert/exhibition, or sports events, with most of the remaining respondents reporting to attend such events several times per year. Most female respondents in the sample (93%) report having visited Albania. More men travel to this destination (97%), and an additional 49% of them reported having visited North Macedonia in the last year. The isolation and travel difficulties with which Kosovars are faced, are believed to be the primary reason why 72.9% of female respondents in the sample would prefer finding employment (and living) in one of the EU countries, rather than in Kosovo, and 45.1% of the men wishing to do so the same.

Given the large-scale unemployment in the country, which has also been further worsened by the Covid – 19 pandemic, labor and employment policies should be particularly paid attention to by the Kurti 2 Government. In Prishtina, women were particularly hit by the pandemic, leaving 10% unemployed for six months to 1 year, compared to 4% for males. To this end, most of the unemployed (the gender difference in this topic is similar to both female and male, around 76% employed (75% for women) and 24% not employed, do not actively seek employment. On average, about 74% of men are in the labour force, while only 65% of women are actively engaged in the labour market. In large, this is because they have lost faith in fair and merit-based processes and consider that for finding employment in Kosovo, the most important characteristic is to know someone who can offer you employment. The perception holds for both public and private sectors. However, the private sector is perceived to also require competencies and skills at a greater level than the public sector, of which 18% of males and only 6% of women are engaged in this sector. Though perceived to be more competency-based, private sector employment in the view of 47% of male respondents is also conditioned by knowing someone with the potential to employ you, compared to 28% of women. More male participants (22%) also believe to be engaged in the public sector, you need to pay bribes to local officials, compared to 8% of women.

In terms of social and welfare services and satisfaction with selected public services, respondents provide rather interesting feedback. The views are fairly similar for both genders on this topic. Most respondents, especially female respondents, consider it to be the state's responsibility to ensure dignified living for pensioners/elderly and take care of the sick. However, a significantly lower percentage considers it the state's responsibility to find employment to persons willing and able to work. Respondents are well-aware of the pensions'

schemes, and the categories receiving financial assistance from the state. They also consider that currently, there are persons who should not be included in the beneficiary lists of these schemes, the most frequent of which they note ethnic minorities and the so-called fake war veterans. In terms of satisfaction with healthcare services, the satisfaction of respondents who have used public healthcare services within the last year varies a great deal. Only around 14.9% of the women that have used these services report being on the Positive side of the satisfaction axis (very satisfied and more satisfied than dissatisfied). On the other hand, the negatively opinionated users of public healthcare services account for over 12.7% of women, with an additional 8.5% of them expressing neutral sentiment towards their experience. Men are more disapproval of the services of the public health services, 18% of the male respondents.

When assessing the citizen perceptions about the state's role and satisfaction with services offered by the public health system, citizens were asked to provide an assessment of satisfaction with them. 46.8% of the female respondents in the sample indicate not having used public health services in the recent period (past 12 months), with the remaining percentages being distributed among the other answer options. This is much higher than male, who only 28.2% have not used the public health services. To this end, only 14.9% of the women respondents in the sample report being very satisfied with the quality of services in the public healthcare system.

Another aspect that is particularly important given the announced reform of the social welfare system in the Government Program 2021 – 2025 is the monthly amounts that various categories receive from the state. To this end, the vast majority of respondents in the sample consider that a monthly pension should be set between EUR 200 – EUR 500 to provide a decent and dignified living for its recipients.

BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY

Project Background

This publication has been produced under the framework of the project “Support to Social Justice Coalition”, within the framework of the UNOPS project “*Promoting Decent Work through Strengthening OSH Management and Social Dialogue in Kosovo*,” funded by the Swedish International Development Agency represented by the Embassy of Sweden in Prishtina. The project responds to the improvements needed in the existing legislation in labour rights and social dialogue and their enforcement to enhance an effective infrastructure that ensures dignified work for Kosovars. The project's overall objective is to contribute to greater social justice for all genders through improved implementation of labor rights and labor-related legislation by enabling the active engagement of civil society and social partners. Specifically, the project works to increase civil society and citizen engagement in reporting labour-related violations and enforcement of labour rights and occupational safety and health; promote social justice and especially OSH law enforcement across the labour market and in the public domain; strengthen the capacities of social partners to more effectively represent their constituencies; contribute to policy debate by analyzing, debating and initiating policy change; and influence and support initiatives for the establishment of trade unions in the private sector in non-traditional trade union sectors.

The project has been designed to address several shortfalls identified in the social dialogue process and close existing gaps. The project seeks to build the capacities of primary duty bearers to take leadership and be proactive in representing their constituencies and effectively channeling their contribution in processes. Through image-making, the empowerment of trade unions, capacity development, and youth engagement in the trade unions is also focused on reducing the structural barriers to trade union development. In addition, the project seeks to actively engage specialized CSOs in topics of discussion within the realm of social dialogue (primarily labour and occupational safety and health) and raise the quality of debate on those topics. Policy research and monitoring, analysis and debate, and participation in working groups for drafting and amending legislation are some of the key contributions that the project aspires to achieve. Citizen engagement through an easy-to-use app also constitutes a key contribution and sustainability characteristic of the project.

The project also aims at strategically involving the media in generating debate on social justice issues, thus creating a ripple of advocacy initiatives that are to be carried out. The role of the media is essential in disseminating information on the mediation process that is supported by the project. By supporting litigation cases related to violations of labour legislation, the project also seeks to make case law an instrument to implement legal provisions and raise the awareness of those discriminated against to address the injustice done towards them through the legal system. Mediation is an underutilized legal mechanism that the project seeks to promote in resolving labour-related conflicts.

This project represents an evolution of strategic work that IKS and its partners have carried out in recent years. The project builds upon the past successes of IKS-implemented projects ‘Support to Social Partners’, supported by the EU Office to Kosovo, ‘Supporting Ministry of

Labour and Social Welfare in Reviewing and Amending Labour and Social Dialogue Related Legislation, supported by the British Government, and the work in support to the sector funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) through their core support to IKS programme.

Objectives

The purpose of this survey with the general Population in the Prishtina region was to assess the following:

- The level of public awareness and knowledge about social policies;
- The level of public opinion and attitude towards welfare systems and level of protection desired by citizens;
- Expectations and attitudes of the general public towards social and employment policies;
- Individual savings habits and attitudes of the general public.

The findings from this research should be used for decision-making by members of the Socio-Economic Council and the successor ministries to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare as citizen feedback on priority policies and reliable information. Hence, institutional representatives are the primary audience of this report. Still, other stakeholders such as social partners, international donor organizations, Kosovo Parliament, political parties, CSOs, media, and the general public, are also targeted. Given the scarcity of literature and research on the topics covered by the report, the information presented herein can also be used by students and academia in their work. It is the second time that IKS has carried out similar research and intends to repeat this exercise annually, providing active feedback to the decision-makers and other relevant stakeholders.

Approach & Methodology

The research subject to this report has been carried out through structured face-to-face interviews with a random sample of 200 respondents across 40 different locations. The sample was distributed through a random selection of settlements from the list of Kosovo polling stations, as one of the most accurate random Population selection mechanisms available in Kosovo. This provides the most optimal sampling approach to ensuring the representativeness of data on one hand and cost-effective means to achieve the above objectives.

Sample Characteristics

Given that IKS provided the research instrument, IQ Consulting translated, and mock tested it before it was finalized. The approved questionnaire was used as the instrument for carrying out the survey. The 200 respondents' sample, was randomly distributed in 40 drilling locations / settlements across the Prishtina region, randomly selected from the registry of Polling

stations in Kosovo by choosing every 20th Polling station/settlement on the list. 48.5% were female and 51.5% were male respondents. The selection of respondents within the settlement has also been carried out at random, by using every third house principle. The proposed methodology produced a sample that is faithful to the reality in the field as both respondent selection and settlement selection were selected completely at random. Even though the study took place in the Prishtina region, where 97 females and 103 males live, the study did capture the area in which the participants came from. This fact allows us to determine whether the participants are from rural or urban areas. 68% of the 200 samples were born in a rural area, and 32% were born in urban areas.

Place of birth (urban/rural)

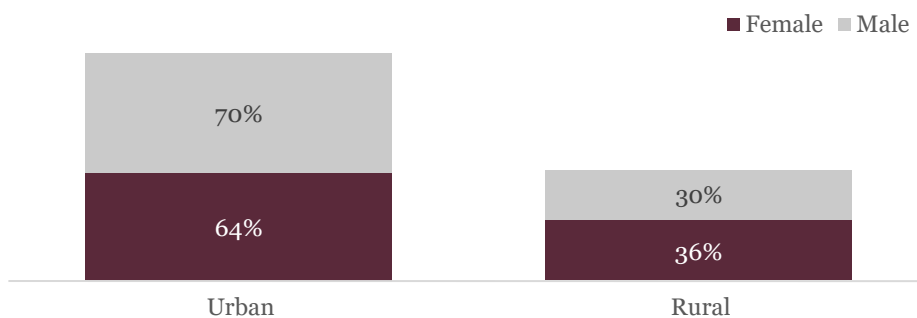


Figure 1 Place of birth (urban/rural)

As for the demographic characteristics of respondents and their composition match closely the distribution recorded in the national official statistics.

56% of the females are between the ages of 18-25, and 32% are between 26-41. Male respondent samples also represent a young population, 46% are between 18-25, and 30% are between 26 and 41. More than half of the women are educated with Bachelor's or Master's degree. Men too (56%) have higher degree levels (bachelors and masters). They too represent a young generation; Age representation should be paid particular attention as most results and opinions appear to be directly linked with the age of respondents. The gender disaggregation of data has also been done to screen results from the gender perspective in every question. The figure below presents a visual overview of the respondents' sample's age structure and education level.

Age	Female	Male	Total
18-25	56%	46%	101
26-41	32%	39%	71
42-65	12%	16%	28
Grand Total	100%	100%	200

Figure 2 The age structure of the sample according to gender

Level of Education	Female	Male	Total
Bachelor	41%	39%	80
Master	14%	17%	32
High School	37%	44%	81
Elementary School	6%	0%	6
Grand Total	100%	100%	200

Figure 3 The level of education of the sample according to gender

As a result, the sample distribution has normalized itself and has the following characteristics.

Number of Family/Household Members					
How many members does your household have?	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
	200	2	9	4.85	1.434

Figure 4 Household size

Number of Employed Household Members					
How many members of your household are employed?	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
	200	0	6	2.66	1.137

Figure 5 Number of Employed household members

The following graph shows the distribution of the number of household members amongst the genders.

Number of households members

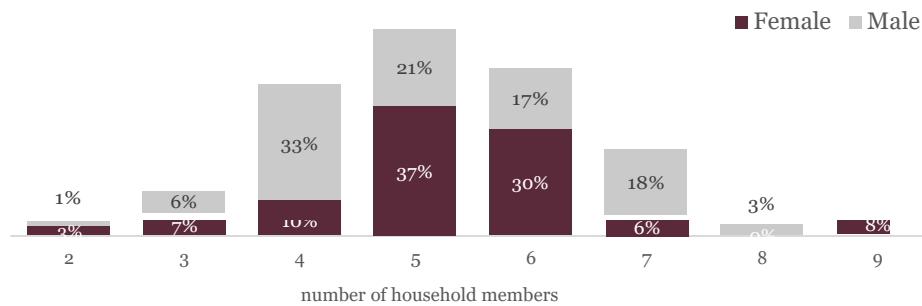


Figure 6 Number of household members according to gender

More respondents are unmarried than married. 73% of the female respondents are single, while 27% are married. It is similar to that of the male respondents, 67% are single, 33% are married.

Marital Status	Female	Male	Total
Single	73,2%	67%	140
Married	26,8%	33%	60

Figure 7 Marital status of respondents

INCOME INEQUALITIES & STANDARD OF LIVING

An important characteristic of the sample is the financial standing of respondents' households.

Monthly income of households according to gender

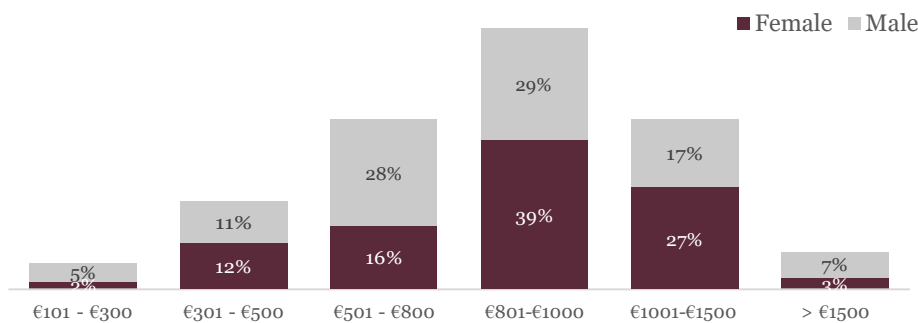


Figure 8 Monthly income of the household according to gender

The largest segment in the sample (39% female and 29% male) report monthly household incomes of EUR 801 – EUR 1,000. More women (38%) earn between EUR 501-800 than men (16%). Although more men report that they earn above EUR 1,000 than female (see above graph for differences)

If we compare the level of education, income between the genders, we find a surprising finding. For women who have a level of education above bachelor's degree (bachelor and masters), 43% report earning between (EUR 801 – 1000 monthly), whereas 26% of women with this level of education earn more than EUR 1000.

Men with a high level of education earn less than females, 34%, and only 9% earn more than EUR 1000, meaning that men are more impacted by the level of education versus income.

Education level vs, income level

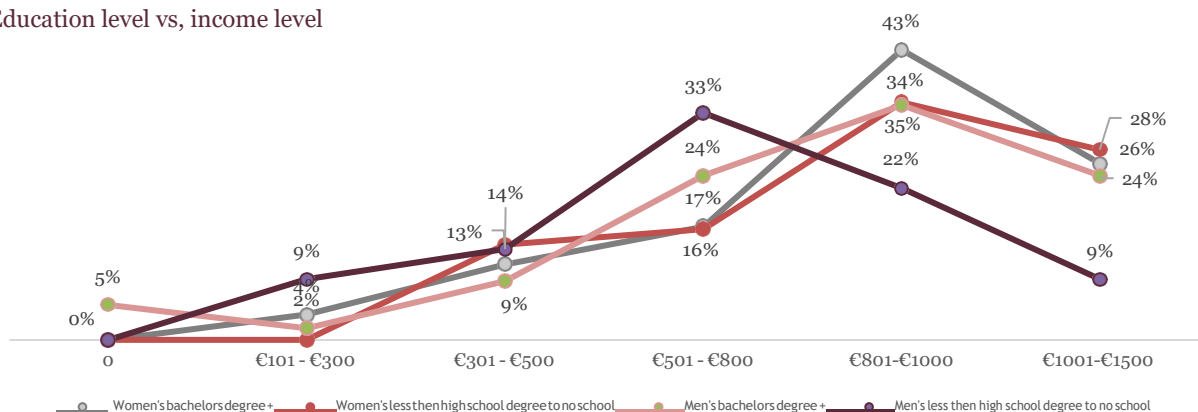


Figure 9 Education level vs income level according to gender

If one analyses these reported income levels of respondents' households according to the number of household members, and the number of employed household members discussed above, a rather interesting image is generated. The household sizes of sample respondents vary between 2 - 9 persons, with a sample mean of 4.85 members per household. Similarly, the number of employed persons varies between 0 and 6 persons and a sample mean of 2.66 employed members per household. Suppose the reported income levels are divided with the average / mean values for both household size and the number of employed household members. In that case, we get an interesting image of the sample regarding households' disposable incomes.

Income per household member		
Household Income level	Minimum 2 members	Maximum 9 members
1,501 EUR (5.1%)	750.5 EUR +	167 EUR+
1,001 EUR – 1,500 EUR (22.3%)	500.5 EUR – 750 EUR	111 EUR – 167 EUR
801 EUR – 1000 EUR (34.5%)	400.5 EUR – 500 EUR	89 EUR – 111 EUR
501 EUR – 800 EUR (22.8%)	250.5 EUR – 400 EUR	56 EUR – 89 EUR
301 EUR – 500 EUR (11.7%)	150.5 EUR – 250 EUR	33 EUR – 56 EUR
101 EUR – 300 EUR (3.6%)	50.5 EUR – 150 EUR	11 EUR – 33 EUR

Figure 10 The income per size of household

Given the broad range of income per person obtained in the table above, it is difficult to estimate whether it is closer to the minimum boundary or the maximum boundary, especially comparing both genders. When we combine the social and economic situation within the sample interviewed, we get a clearer understanding of the disposable income of respondents' households and what the income is spent for. Food and household supplies account for between 10% and 80% of household costs, depending on which households are analyzed. The average household income spent on this category of expenses is 45.5%, which is considerable. Public services and utilities account for between 5% – 30% of household income, depending on which income category is analyzed. The average cost of utility expenses for households is 15.12%, of which more men participants did acknowledge this expense. Clothing and personal items account for 14.8% of costs on average, while the spending on entertainment and travel varies from 1% - 35%, with an average value of 13.6%. Capital investments account for the lowest percentage with an average of 12.2% of household budgets dedicated to capital investments or savings accounts, with very little difference between the gender comparison.

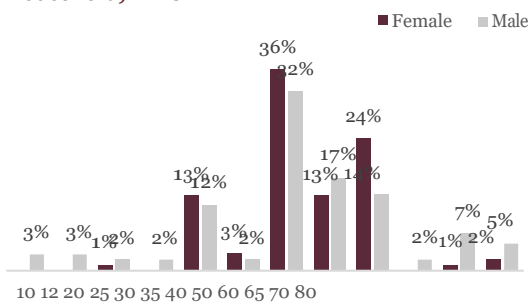
It should be noted however that the average values of expense categories may be misleading as they represent a combined costs structure of all households. To this end, higher-income outliers can disrupt average values and generate a misleading image. The large difference between the minimum cost of foodstuff and other essentials is evidence of this distorted image from average values. While for lower-income households, this cost accounts for 80% of their total budget; this cost represents only 10% for higher-income households. The first category of essentials also impacts the distribution among other cost categories. It determines how much disposable incomes are households left with to cover their other needs.

	N	Min.	Max.	Mean	Std. Deviation
Food and household supplies (personal and household hygiene)	193	10	80	45.55	14.583
Public services (utilities)	193	5	30	15.12	6.625
Clothing and other personal items	193	2	30	14.80	6.286
Capital investments and/or savings (cars, real estate)	104	2	30	12.20	5.702
Entertainment and travel	181	1	35	13.60	6.625

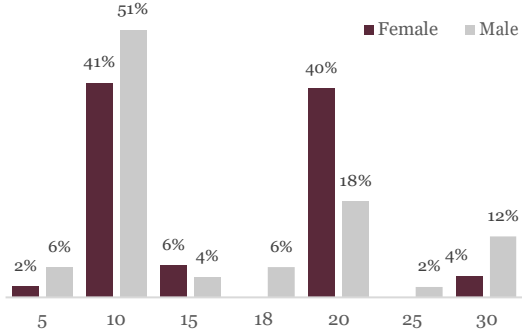
Figure 11 Average expenses of household per category

Although there is very little difference between the gender spending, we can look at the spending patterns between the two (male and female respondents) through the tables below.

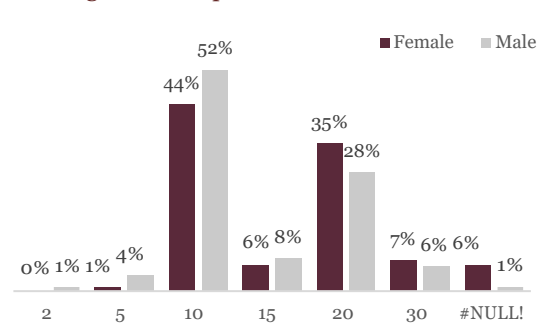
Food and consumables (high school, household) - EUR



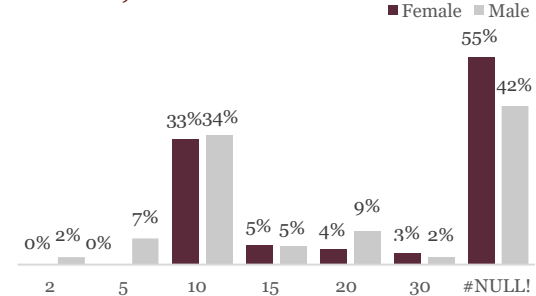
Public services - EUR



Clothing and other personal items - EUR



Capital purchases and / or savings (cars, real estate) - EUR



Recreation and travel - EUR

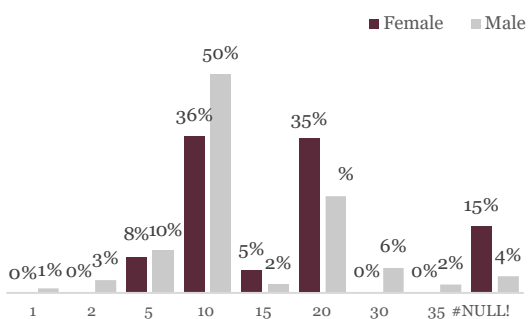


Figure 12 Expenses of households per category according to gender

CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS

Perceptions on Socio-Economic Situation in Kosovo

The employment situation is one of the most important aspects for assessing the socio-economic situation in the country. As such, this was the first question inquired about when collecting citizen perceptions. Given the prevailing high unemployment levels, which have also been worsened by the Covid – 19 pandemic, citizen perceptions about the labor market are very important also in shaping their perceptions and viewpoints about other aspects. An exceptionally high number of female respondents have not been employed 6 months to 1 year, affirming that the Covid pandemic has impacted female respondents, and the pandemic job losses have hit them the hardest. Women make up most workers in the services sectors that require face-to-face contact, such as hotels, clothing stores, etc., of which were impacted the most during the pandemic. Also, women looking for jobs are twice as likely to be out of the market longer than men.

(If you are not employed) How long have you been unemployed?

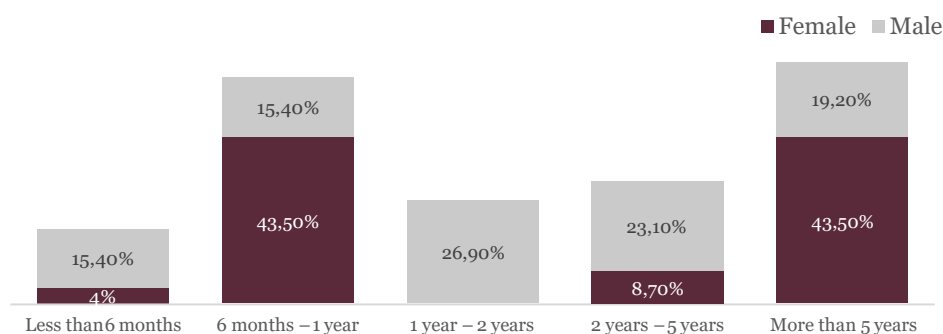


Figure 13 (If not employed) How long have you been unemployed?

When asking the unemployed female and male respondents what their desired minimum wage would be, their hope for what the minimum wage should be if they could work full time is higher than males. Since women spend more money on food and other household goods (as explained in the expenses section).

(If you are not employed) What is the minimum wage for which you would work full time?

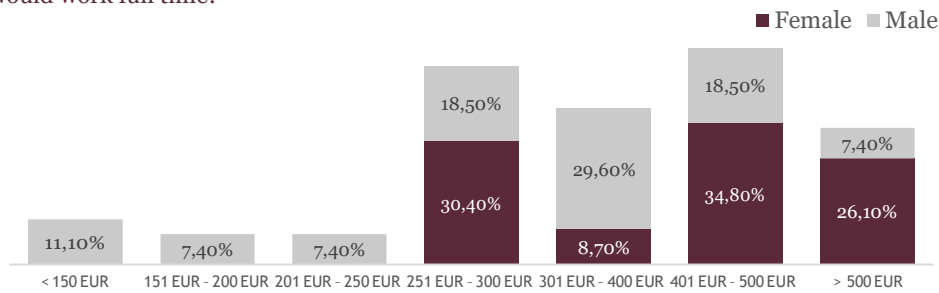
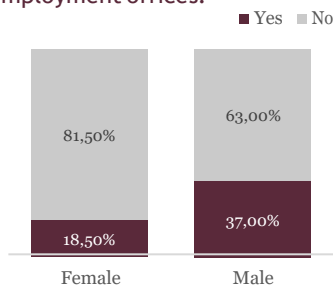


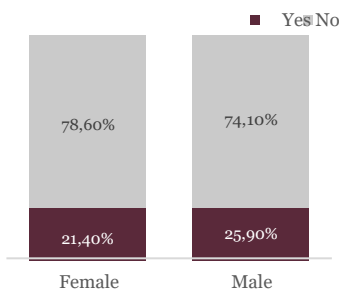
Figure 14 (If not employed) What is the minimum wage for which you would work full time?

The men are more active and engaged when it comes to searching for jobs in the market. More men (37%) are registered at the employment offices than women (18.5%), and many women are not registered or have never visited the employment center. Further, many (especially women 82.1%) do not contract employment agencies when searching for a job. As men are willing to be more active in the job market, they tend to apply directly to employers, ask friends or respond to newsletter announcements. On the other hand, the women's strongest means of finding a job is by asking friends or relatives for jobs available.

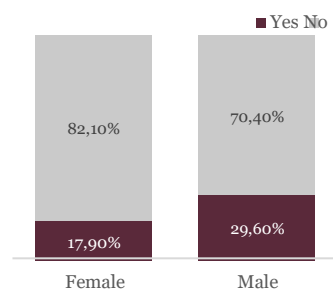
(If you are not employed) Are you registered at the employment offices?



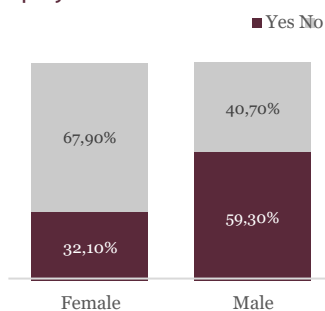
I visited the employment center



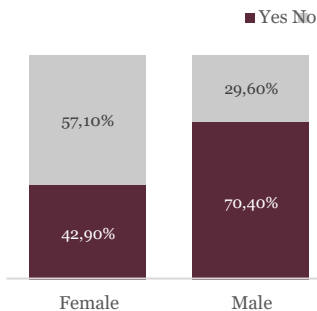
I have contacted private employment agencies



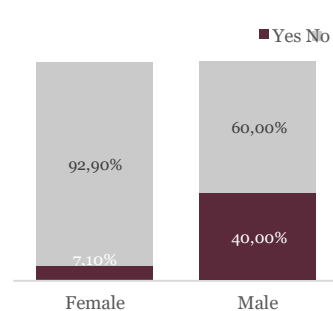
I applied directly to the employer



I asked friends, relatives, unions



I have responded to Newsletter Announcements



(If you are not employed) If you could find a job, could you start immediately / quickly

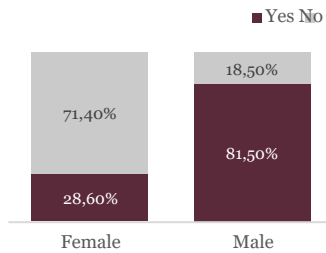


Figure 15 Means of finding employment

Vocational training is also interesting to see the willingness or even the availability provided to the citizens. 74% of unemployed female respondents confirm that they have not attended training in vocational centers. At the same time, men (48%) confirm that they have attended vocational training.

(If you are unemployed) Have you attended trainings in vocational training centers?

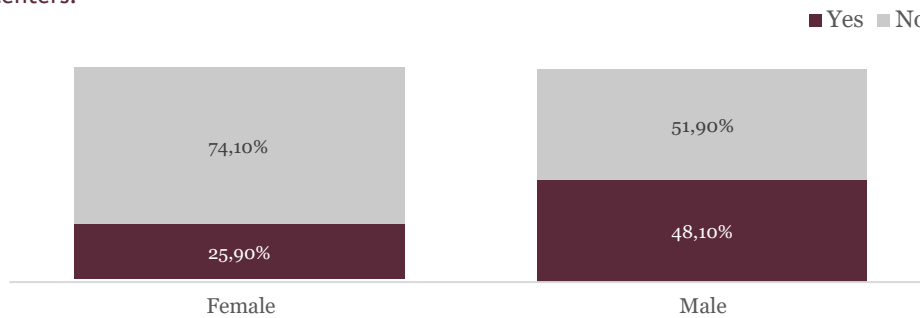


Figure 16 (If not employed) Have you attended trainings in vocational training centers?

When viewed through the gender lens, it appears that women and men in the sample share similar perceptions when it comes to attributes necessary for employment but display different opinions and attitudes regarding the necessity to corrupt and the necessity to be connected/know someone. To this end, 27% of women in the sample perceive that knowing someone is the only requirement needed for obtaining a job in the public sector compared to 47.1% of men in the sample that share this view. Around 20% of both men and women in the sample consider that both being competent and knowing someone is required to be employed in the public sector. Over 22% of men in the sample compared to 8% of women perceive that it is necessary to pay bribes for getting employment in the public sector.

	Public Sector			Private Sector		
	Total	Female	Men	Total	Female	Men
To know someone	37.7 %	27.8%	47.1%	29.1 %	11.3%	46.1%
To be competent and qualified	20.1 %	19.6%	20.6%	28.1 %	33.0%	23.5%
To know someone and be competent	26.6 %	44.3%	9.8%	41.7 %	54.6%	29.4%
Pay bribes	15.6 %	8.2%	22.5%	1.0 %	1.0%	1.0%

Figure 17 Prerequisites for Work in public and private sectors

The above responses are also tied to what they think is the main reason they did not find a job (if not employed), and 77.8% of males believe that they have no friends in important positions. 25.9% of the women, on the other hand, feel that their qualifications do not match the job market, and 22.2% have not found a job with their skills or profession.

(If you are not employed) What do you think is the main reason why you did not find a job?

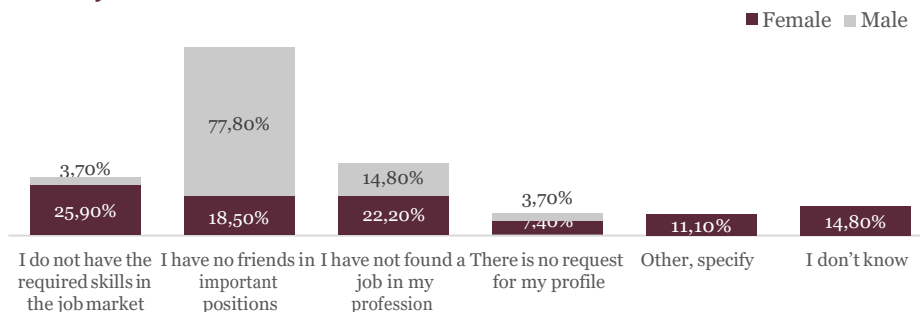


Figure 18 (If not employed) What do you think is the main reason why you did not find a job?

On the other hand, private sector prospects are perceived to be more competency-based, however, the need to know someone is also considered a high priority. Having such bleak prospects for finding employment if they have no connections to potential employers, most unemployed do not even apply for advertised positions. The bleak prospects for the future are considered one of the primary reasons behind the high interest in finding a job in one of the European countries that migrate westward. Almost 59% of respondents in the sample prefer this option compared to 38.4% of them who prefer working and living in Kosovo.

What is particular about this question is that a significantly higher percentage of women have selected this option (72.1%) than 45% of men in the sample. Only 3% of respondents are not certain which option they would prefer. We should note here that the younger generation (ages 18-25) especially prefer to find work somewhere in Europe (71%). Such composition of responses is highly indicative of perceptions about the labor market and also conditions to a significant extent their job-searching behavior. Regarding employment prospects in the public sector, the perceived leading attribute is knowing someone and competence is secondary to it.

	Total	Female	Men
I prefer employment in Kosovo	38.4 %	27.1%	49.0%
I prefer employment somewhere in Europe	58.6 %	72.9%	45.1%
I don't know	3.0 %	0.0%	5.9%

Figure 19 Preferences for employment

Given the isolation that Kosovo citizens find themselves in for decades, the desire to explore opportunities in western Europe is understandable. Even within the sample, travel restrictions are confirmed. The only destination visited in the recent period by most respondents (95%) in Albania, and North Macedonia is the second most visited destination, with 52% of respondents having visited it recently. Most female respondents in the sample (93%) report having visited Albania. More men travel to this destination (97%), and an additional 49% of them reported having visited North Macedonia in the last year. The isolation and travel difficulties with which Kosovars are faced, are believed to be the primary reason why 72.9% of female respondents in the sample would prefer finding employment (and living) in one of the EU countries, rather than in Kosovo, and 45.1% of the men wishing to do so the same.

	Albania		Macedonia		Serbia		Montenegro		Turkey		Croatia		Bulgaria	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Yes	93%	97%	57%	49%	5%	9%	52%	39%	20%	11%	3%	5%	3%	5%
No	7%	3%	43%	51%	95%	91%	48%	61%	80%	89%	97%	95%	97%	95%

Figure 20 List the places you have visited during the last three years

Aside from traveling abroad, the life of Kosovars is also scarce in various types of entertainment. 68% of respondents in the sample report never go to the cinema, while 78.5% report never going to the theater. Likewise, 65.5% of respondents never go to the gym, 68.9% never visit exhibitions/attend concerts, 65.5% never attend sports events. 23.% of respondents report never traveling abroad. When adding several times per week answering option to the percentages discussed above, most categories of events and activities reach between 80% - 90%. This implies that between 80% - 90% of Kosovars experience leisure activities a handful of times per year. Under such constrained lifestyles, the urge to work and travel abroad comes naturally to Kosovo citizens, particularly given the young age of significant population segments. It should be noted that there was no significant gender-specific differences with regards to lifestyle questions, hence no gender disaggregation of data was necessary. Below lifestyle practices of Kosovars are presented visually.

How often do you do the following

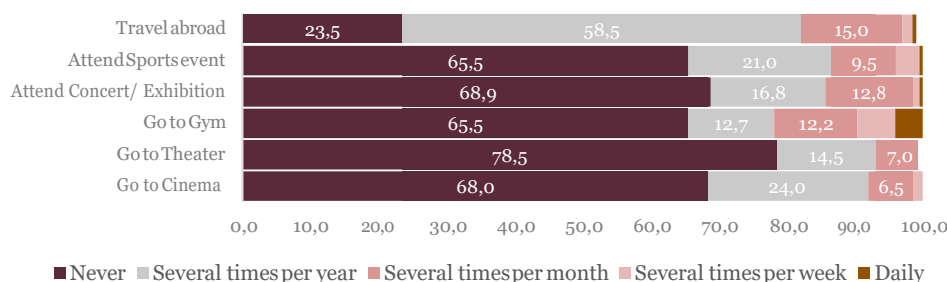


Figure 21 Frequency of leisure activities

The two tables below illustrate the frequency of the leisure for both genders.

Female	Eat in restaurants or elsewhere	Go out for fun evenings in cafes and bars	Go to the movies	Go to the theater	Go to the gym	Concert or exhibition	Sports events	Travel abroad	Buy a gift for yourself or relatives	Go on vacation	Perform medical tests with or without trigger
Never	7,20%	2%	76%	87,60%	69,50%	75,80%	76,30%	19,60%	3,10%	6,20%	63,90%
A few times a year	24,70%	18,60%	18,60%	10,30%	10,50%	15,80%	14,40%	66,00%	57,70%	88,70%	30,90%
A few times a month	28,90%	24,70%	4,10%	2,10%	7,40%	8,40%	6,20%	11,30%	39,20%	3,10%	3,10%
A few times a week	32,00%	35,10%	1,00%	0%	9,50%	0,00%	3,10%	1,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Everyday	7,20%	19,60%	0%	0%	3,20%	0%	0,00%	0.0%	0%	2,10%	2,10%

Figure 22 How often do you do the following

Men	Eat-in restaurants or elsewhere	Go out for fun evenings in cafes and bars	Go to the movies	Go to the theater	Go to the gym	Concert or exhibition	Sports events	Travel abroad	Buy a gift for yourself or relatives	Go on vacation	Perform medical tests with or without trigger
Never	4,90%	5,80%	60,20%	69,90%	61,80%	62,40%	55,30%	27,20%	18,40%	14,60%	46,60%
A few times a year	39,80%	22,30%	29,10%	18,40%	14,70%	17,80%	27,20%	51,50%	56,30%	69,90%	39,80%
A few times a month	27,20%	24,30%	8,70%	11,70%	16,70%	16,80%	12,60%	18,40%	20,40%	14,60%	11,70%
A few times a week	16,50%	16,50%	1,90%	0%	2,00%	2,00%	3,90%	1,90%	3,90%	1,00%	1,90%
Everyday	10,7%	31,10%	0%	0%	4,90%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	0,0%	0,0%

Figure 23 How often do you do the following?

How Kosovars view their compatriots, is another aspect that the survey inquired about. To this end, 26.3% of the population in the sample consider that in every 100 Kosovars, more than 50 persons are unemployed. On the other hand, only 5.1% of respondents believe that every 100 unemployed people more than 50 are looking for jobs. 14.1%, 4.5%, and 6.6% consider that in 100 Kosovars 45 – 49 persons are unemployed, actively looking for jobs, and cannot afford basic needs. The percentages obtained within women and men sub-samples are similar, with all aspects of women showing a bleaker, more negative perspective by several percentage points. The figure below presents a visual overview of responses obtained regarding these three aspects. 63% of women in the sample have provided their responses of 40% and above compared to 48% of men in the sample who did the same.

Citizen perceptions for every 100 Kosovars

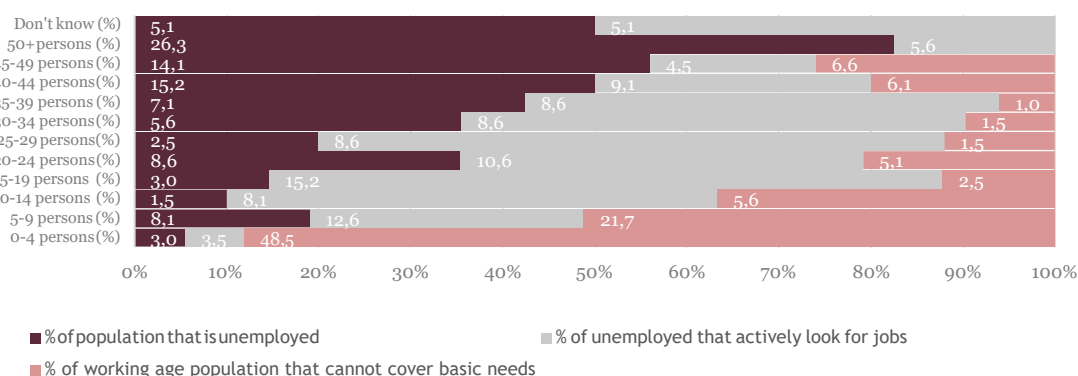


Figure 24 Perceptions of society

	% of population that is unemployed		% of unemployed that actively look for jobs		% of working-age population that cannot cover basic needs	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(Don't know)	4%	6%	4%	6%	3%	9%
0-4 persons (%)	1%	5%	1%	6%	54%	43%

5-9 persons (%)	4%	12%	10%	15%	24%	19%
10-14 persons (%)	0%	3%	10%	6%	2%	9%
15-19 persons (%)	5%	1%	13%	17%	0%	5%
20-24 persons (%)	8%	9%	5%	16%	4%	6%
25-29 persons (%)	3%	2%	14%	3%	3%	0%
30-34 persons (%)	1%	10%	7%	10%	3%	0%
35-39 persons (%)	9%	5%	12%	5%	0%	2%
40-44 persons (%)	13%	17%	10%	8%	0%	0%
45-49 persons (%)	21%	8%	6%	3%	0%	0%
50 or more persons (%)	28%	24%	3%	8%	4%	8%
Don't know	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%

Figure 25 Perceptions of society for every 100 Kosovar according to gender

THE STATE AID & SOCIETY

Other dimensions of this survey were to assess the perceptions/sensitivity of Kosovars towards different social categories and vulnerable groups. To this end, the respondents were asked to state whether the listed social groups and categories should receive financial support from the state. The category that has received the highest confirmation with 95.5% of respondents in the sample selecting it are the war veterans, followed by 92.5% of respondents in the sample who indicate pensioners as state aid recipients. Families of victims and rape victims¹ are also indicated by significant percentages of respondents, each of them being selected by 91.5% of them. Families of missing persons with 84.5% and Children without parental care with 81.5% follow the list of categories of respondents who currently receive financial assistance from the state. 56.5% of respondents in the sample believe that ethnic minorities receive state financial support, while 48% and 40% respectively believe that recipients of such aid also include the poor² and single mothers respectively. No major differences in perceptions are identified when analyzed through the gender perspective.

When asked whether there are social categories that they would like to see removed from the list of state aid beneficiaries, the respondents have suggested persons on maternity leave, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons should be added to the lists/categories of recipients of state financial support. Another aspect that the survey inquired about regards the citizens' perceptions on whether any of the categories already receiving state assistance should be removed from those lists. To this end, 9% of respondents believe that minorities should be removed from the lists of state financial support. In comparison, 5.5% of respondents consider that fake veterans should be removed from lists /schemes of state financial support. A visual overview of citizen awareness and perceptions of which categories currently receive financial support from the state is presented in Figure 26.

Which categories currently receive state support

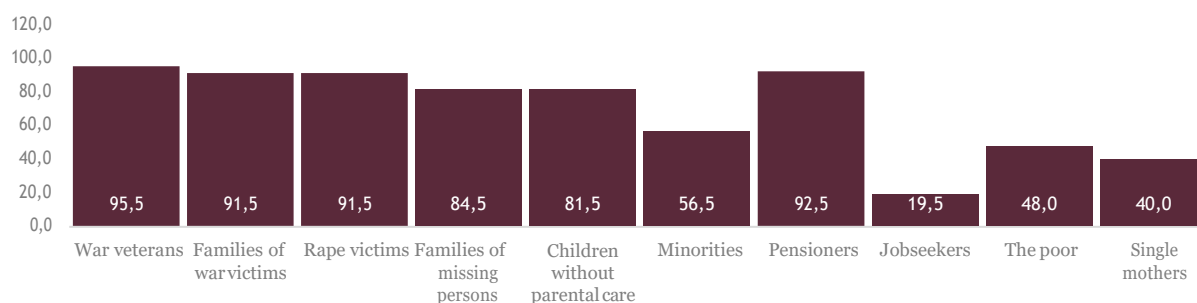


Figure 26 Social categories that currently receive financial support from the state

¹Victims of rape, refer to the survivors of sexual violence during the Kosovo conflict.

²The poor, where mentioned in the study, refers to male and female respondents, living with 1.90\$ or less than 1.90\$ a day, per person. As defined by World Bank (WB).

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty>

The difference in opinions between the genders in the survey are minute, but the below tables examine the different responses between the two groups.

	War veterans		Families of war victims		Rape victims		Families of missing persons		Children's without parental care	
	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men
Yes	97%	94%	95%	88%	93%	90%	82%	86%	77%	85%
No	3%	6%	5%	12%	7%	10%	18%	14%	23%	15%

	Minorities		Pensioners		Jobseekers		The poor		Single mothers	
	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men	Female	Men
Yes	60%	53%	91%	94%	19%	20%	46%	50%	43%	37%
No	40%	47%	9%	6%	81%	80%	54%	50%	57%	63%

Figure 27 Social categories that currently receive financial support from the state according to gender

The perceptions of citizens towards income inequalities, differences in standard of living, and state responsibility towards more vulnerable groups were also assessed through the survey. To this end, 82.12% of the women respondents in the sample completely agree with the statement: State and society should take care of the most vulnerable among us. An 5.3% of women respondents agree more than they disagree with this statement, while 7.4% of respondents are neutral to this statement. Less than 2.1% of respondents in the sample are disagreeing with this statement. Thus, women respondents display significantly higher agreement with this statement than men with 59.2% of them completely agreeing and an additional 10.7% more agreeing than disagreeing with the statement, 19.4% of men are respectively neutral.

State and society should take care of the most vulnerable among us

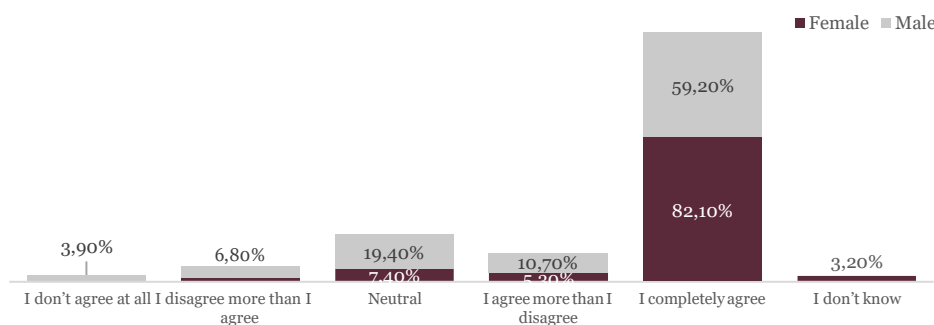


Figure 28 State and society should take care of the most vulnerable among us

The second statement to which respondents needed to state the level of agreement was the following: “For the society to be just/fair, the differences between standards of living of different persons should be smaller”. This question implies an assessment of support for redistribution of income between various income categories. More women, 32.6% strongly agree with this statement and an additional 15.8% more agree than disagree with it. 21% of the women respondents are neutral to this statement, while around 28.5% either completely or partially disagree. No major gender differences can be observed regarding this statement.

For a society to be called just, the differences in the standard of living between people must be small

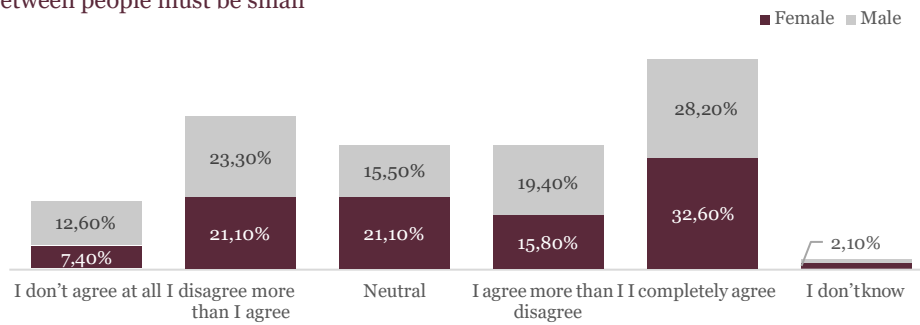


Figure 29 For a society to be called just, the difference in the standard of living between people must be small

The third statement assessing citizens' perceptions on state and society was: “The difference in income is acceptable as it expresses differences in talents and efforts”. This statement has sparked gender differences. The disaggregation of data by gender reveals that a higher percentage of women strongly agree (30.5%) with this statement than the percentage of men who do so (16.5%). On the other side of the answer specter, only 7% of women in the sample completely disagree with the statement compared to 12.6% of men that state such level of disagreement.

Large differences in people’s incomes are acceptable because they reward differences in talents and effort.

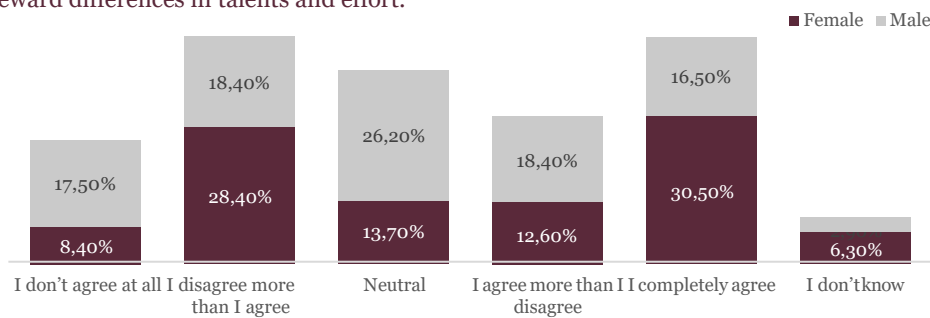


Figure 30 Large difference in people’s incomes is acceptable because they reward difference in talents and effort

Another aspect that the survey inquired about concerns the taxation system and redistribution of income. To this end, an illustrative example was provided to respondents whereby there are two persons of which the first make double the income of the second person. The majority of the male respondents in the sample (69.6%) believe that the taxation system should be proportional to income. The person making double the income would pay twice the amount of taxes. 56.8% of the women believe the same. More women consider that the taxation system should be progressive, whereby the person making twice the income should pay more than double the amount of taxes than the other person, only 27.5% believe that statement. Less than 1% of respondents in the sample consider that the taxation system should be in fixed value regardless of the income levels that they both have.

Imagine two persons the first earning double the amount of the second person

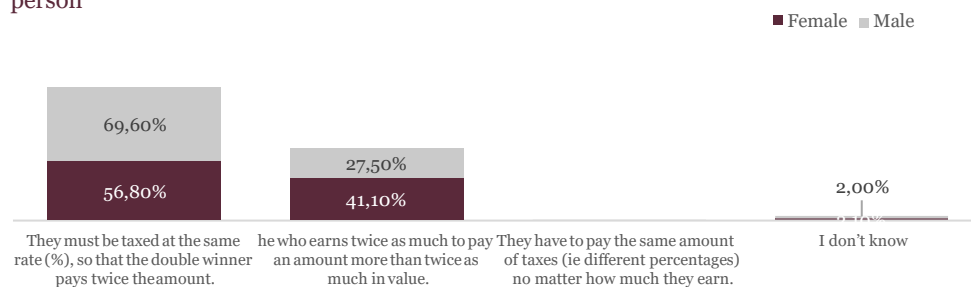
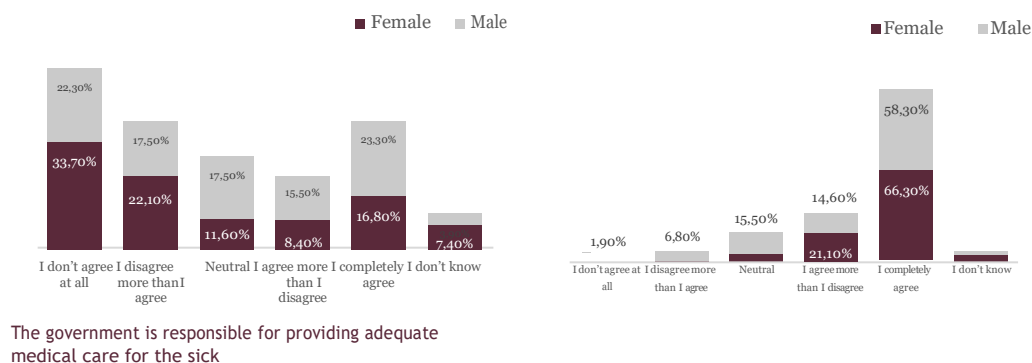


Figure 31 Citizen's preferences about the taxation system

To accurately assess the perceptions and expectations of citizens from the state/government, three specific aspects have been considered, namely, the responsibility of the state to find employment to all willing to work, ensuring a decent standard of living for the elderly, and providing adequate health services for the sick. Although both genders have very similar thinking about the expectations of citizens from state/government, one particular finding stands out more from the perspective of female respondents, they disagree that the government should be responsible for providing jobs to anyone who wants to work (56%), compared to 39% of males.

The government is responsible for providing a job for anyone who wants to work

The government is responsible for ensuring an acceptable standard of living for the elderly



The government is responsible for providing adequate medical care for the sick

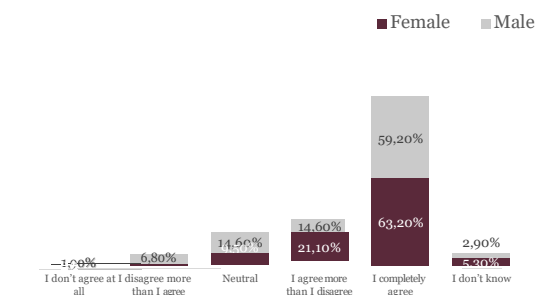


Figure 32 For whom is the state responsible for...

When assessing the citizen perceptions about the state's role and satisfaction with services offered by the public health system, citizens were asked to provide an assessment of satisfaction with them. 46.8% of the female respondents in the sample indicate not having used public health services in the recent period (past 12 months), with the remaining percentages being distributed among the other answer options. This is much higher than

males, who only 28.2% have not used the public health services. To this end, only 14.9% of the women respondents in the sample report being very satisfied with the quality of services in the public healthcare system. On the other hand, the negatively opinionated users of public healthcare services account for over 12.7% of women, with an additional 8.5% of them expressing neutral sentiment towards their experience. Men are more disapproved of the services of the public health services, 18% of the male respondents.

How happy are you with public health services?

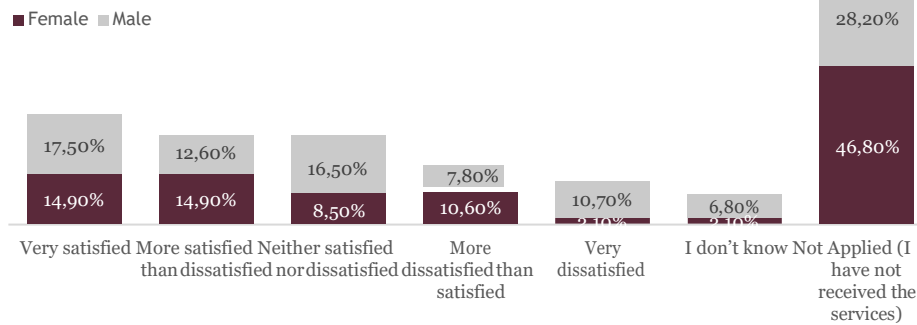


Figure 33 Satisfaction with public health services according to gender

One of the important aspects shaping the citizen's opinion about the quality of healthcare services is that of equal treatment of all. It appears that this aspect is particularly influential in determining the satisfaction level of citizens with healthcare services, as more than half of both genders consider that the healthcare system differentiates between patients, and privileges certain social categories. Similar to the previous question, more men than women (58% of men and 49% of women) considers that public healthcare system does not provide equal treatment/services to all citizens. On the other hand, a higher percentage of women (25.5%) compared to men (19%) reports not knowing whether the system treats all patients equally.

How are patients treated in public health institutions?

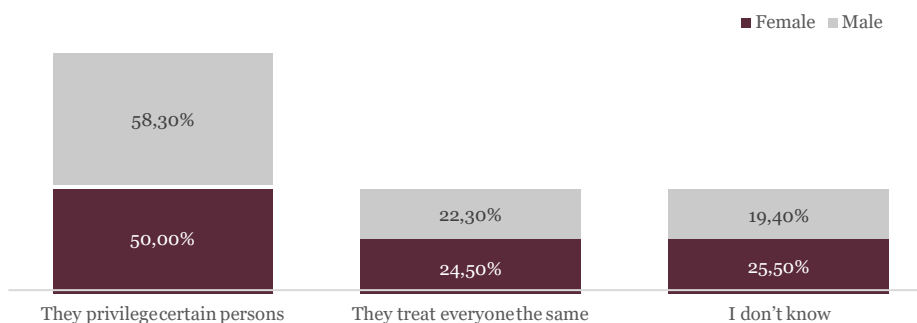


Figure 34 Treatment of patients in public healthcare institutions

One of the last topics explored through the survey, but no less relevant than the other ones, relates to the recent public debate about pensions. To this end, male and female respondents were asked about their opinion on the monthly value of pensions, which would enable the elderly to afford decent/dignified living. The majority of female respondents in the sample consider that for pensioners to have a decent living standard, the monthly value of pensions should be between EUR 300 – EUR 500. An additional 35.4% of the female respondents consider that the value of pensions should be between EUR 200 – EUR 300 (similar to males

opinions), while 2.1% of respondents in the sample consider that the monthly pensions should be EUR 500+, for pensioners to live with dignity. Both male and female respondents share similar views on the amount of pensions that should be paid.

The views of citizens (proposed value of pensions) are within the range of average salary levels in Kosovo which according to the World Bank in 2018, has been 393 euros, namely 457.3 euros in the public sector and 344 euros in the private sector³.

What should be the value of a monthly pension to provide for decent living

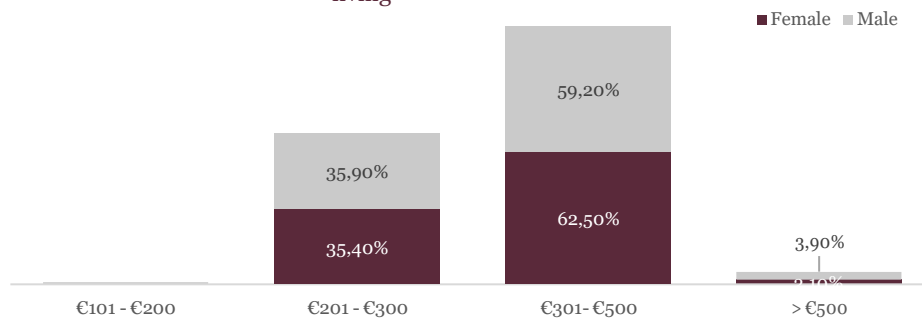


Figure 35 The needed value of pensions

³World Bank. Policy Research Working Paper 9357. Ex-ante Evaluation of the Impact of Increases in Minimum Wages on Labor Market Outcomes in Kosovo. Available at: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34354/Ex-ante-Evaluation-of-the-Impact-of-Increases-in-Minimum-Wages-on-Labor-Market-Outcomes-in-Kosovo.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations proposed herein, are addressed at the recently voted Government of Kosovo, relevant stakeholders and organizations, and researchers writing on topics of labour and labour relations. Some of the findings in the survey are disturbing and should receive immediate Government attention. Citizens in the Prishtina region, perceive the state's involvement and re-distribution of income to protect the most vulnerable categories as the state's responsibility. However, perceive the social welfare and services system as unfair and not achieve its intended objectives. They believe that citizens who are not entitled to receive benefits and services do so, while not those in need receive what they should.

The public health system is also regarded as unfair and inefficient. While citizens believe that every citizen regardless of socio-economic status should receive health care from public providers paid by the government, they also perceive that not all patients are treated equally in this system. The satisfaction with public healthcare services is low, and over 60% of respondents are based on their personal experience within the last 12 months.

The media largely influence citizen opinions. The pensions/benefits of war-related categories that have received significant media attention are identified as the first choice of many respondents as categories receiving assistance from the public budget. Social assistance schemes and basic pensions schemes, which are the largest publicly funded schemes, are identified by a significantly lower percentage of citizens interviewed.

There is a lack of information and citizen awareness on the functioning of the social welfare system as they display contradictory attitudes and opinions. While stating that social benefits should be increased, and that (largely) believing that Kosovo budget can sustain taking care of the needy in the society, they also state that government involvement in re-distribution of income should be minimal. While this is not possible (as tax levels are directly linked with social welfare and services), it shows the public's lack of information on the policy functioning.

The majority of citizens interviewed (75%) believe that the minimum level of pensions (also can be attributed to any scheme that is based on citizen's need and economic situation—i.e. social assistance) should be over EUR 200/month – EUR 500/month to cover for all basic needs of their recipients.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

From the conclusions drawn above, the following recommendations to key stakeholders can be made:

The Ministry of Finance and Transfers, which in this government composition has been enlarged to also encompass the portfolio of the former Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare should invest more efforts in informing citizens about policies in place and raise their awareness on how public budget is re-distributed to socially vulnerable categories against which Kosovo laws protect them. Outreach and information would also improve the public's understanding of expenditures dedicated to particular social categories and improve the identified information gap. The scandals published by the media that involve the ministry of health and the public health system in general have also shaped the public's views about the fairness and efficiency of the healthcare system. But given that for over 60% of respondents, the low satisfaction is based on their personal experience within the last 12 months, measures should be taken to improve the healthcare system urgently.

The government should provide a wide array of services to unemployed workers, especially women, as this research shows that they are the most vulnerable group. As individuals look for jobs relying on personal connections, and not from government or private agencies, more emphasis should be placed on increasing and developing the agenda of these agencies. The government should increase employment and training services (vocational trainings) that are tailored to the current needs in the market.

Today's youth should be trained and trained well in the skills required for the local and international market (as more youth are willing to relocate to neighboring countries). This would attract investment and enable Kosovars to compete in the modern world of open borders and competition.

Broader outreach and public consultations should be carried out with citizens and interest groups on the type of social protection that is to be established in Kosovo. The broad social debate should pave the way for establishing a longer-term vision of how society is to be organized and what values it should be based on. Matters related to taxation levels and services that should be covered by the public budget should be among key topics to be discussed. This would dramatically improve the quality of policymaking and policy responsiveness, transparency, and better representation of citizen views.

Government should periodically review its social and welfare schemes (be it cash or in services) to address the needs that may emerge in time. Coverage should be extended to include other socially vulnerable categories, but notwithstanding a careful review of existing schemes and whether they are serving their intended purpose.

Social assistance and pension schemes should be set at values that enable recipients to live a life with dignity and fulfill their basic needs. The majority of citizens believe that this minimum pay level is above 200 EUR/month (pensions). Given the number of expenses that pensioners have (particularly related to costs for medicines), the current payment levels (even after the increase) are insufficient to cover all their basic needs. According to cost categories, the distribution of household incomes indicates that household food and consumables and utility costs absorb most of the citizen's incomes. The income for pensioners relying solely on basic pensions for survival does not even cover these costs.

ANNEX 1: GENERAL STATISTICAL REPORT

A8. How much is your monthly income (for the whole family)?

	A2. Your gender			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
€101 - €300	3.6%	2.1%	5.0%	5.0%	2.9%	0.0%	4.4%	1.7%	0.0%	4.9%	3.8%	0.0%
€301 - €500	11.7%	12.4%	11.0%	13.9%	10.3%	7.1%	13.1%	8.3%	16.7%	13.6%	7.5%	17.2%
€501 - €800	22.8%	16.5%	29.0%	20.8%	17.6%	42.9%	18.2%	33.3%	66.7%	21.0%	21.3%	20.7%
€801-€1000	34.5%	39.2%	30.0%	28.7%	48.5%	21.4%	34.3%	35.0%	0.0%	30.9%	35.0%	51.7%
€1001-€1500	22.3%	26.8%	18.0%	22.8%	19.1%	28.6%	24.1%	18.3%	16.7%	18.5%	31.3%	10.3%
> €1500	5.1%	3.1%	7.0%	8.9%	1.5%	0.0%	5.8%	3.3%	0.0%	11.1%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A9b. Have you completed any professional qualifications / certification?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Yes, from public provider (QAP)	22.1%	12.5%	31.1%	16.0%	28.2%	28.6%	20.7%	25.4%	0.0%	8.6%	30.0%	40.6%
Yes, from a private provider / NGO (paid)	28.6%	38.5%	19.4%	31.0%	35.2%	3.6%	30.7%	23.7%	16.7%	28.4%	28.8%	31.3%
Yes, from private providers / NGOs (free of charge)	8.5%	12.5%	4.9%	5.0%	8.5%	21.4%	5.0%	16.9%	33.3%	2.5%	8.8%	18.8%
No, I have not attended any qualification/certification program	40.7%	36.5%	44.7%	48.0%	28.2%	46.4%	43.6%	33.9%	50.0%	60.5%	32.5%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A12. (If you are employed) Where do you work?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Private Company	75.5%	79.4%	72.4%	87.3%	81.4%	36.0%	87.5%	54.9%	33.3%	87.8%	66.1%	77.4%
Public Sector	18.0%	9.5%	25.0%	5.5%	10.2%	64.0%	4.5%	41.2%	0.0%	12.2%	25.0%	16.1%
National NGO	2.9%	6.3%	0.0%	3.6%	3.4%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%
International Organization	3.6%	4.8%	2.6%	3.6%	5.1%	0.0%	3.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	6.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A13. (If you are employed) How long have you been employed in your current job?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Less than 6 months	22.6%	17.5%	26.3%	37.0%	17.9%	0.0%	33.3%	4.1%	0.0%	29.2%	25.5%	9.7%
6 months – 1 year	20.3%	21.1%	19.7%	18.5%	28.6%	4.3%	19.0%	22.4%	100.0%	8.3%	17.6%	35.5%
1 year – 2 years	28.6%	40.4%	19.7%	40.7%	28.6%	0.0%	39.3%	10.2%	0.0%	35.4%	27.5%	22.6%
2 years – 5 years	9.8%	7.0%	11.8%	3.7%	17.9%	4.3%	8.3%	12.2%	0.0%	14.6%	9.8%	3.2%
More than 5 years	18.8%	14.0%	22.4%	0.0%	7.1%	91.3%	0.0%	51.0%	0.0%	12.5%	19.6%	29.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A14. (If you are employed) How did you find the job?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Through the public employment office (MLSW)	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%	0.0%	6.8%	4.0%	4.5%	2.0%	66.7%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%
Through the public employment office (mediated by a donor project)	5.7%	0.0%	10.4%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	3.9%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	12.9%
Through a private employment agency	9.3%	7.9%	10.4%	12.5%	10.2%	0.0%	10.1%	7.8%	0.0%	8.0%	8.9%	12.9%
Through direct application to the employer	21.4%	31.7%	13.0%	23.2%	20.3%	20.0%	21.3%	21.6%	0.0%	24.0%	16.1%	29.0%
Through friends	27.1%	33.3%	22.1%	35.7%	28.8%	4.0%	38.2%	7.8%	33.3%	38.0%	32.1%	0.0%
Through participation in a test or interview	17.1%	15.9%	18.2%	8.9%	6.8%	60.0%	5.6%	37.3%	0.0%	6.0%	26.8%	19.4%
Other (self-employed)	15.7%	7.9%	22.1%	5.4%	27.1%	12.0%	13.5%	19.6%	0.0%	16.0%	10.7%	25.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A.15. If you are employed, do you have a regular contract (you are paid pension contributions)?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
I am employed on a regular contract and my contributions are paid	60.0%	60.7%	59.5%	36.8%	72.4%	84.0%	49.4%	78.4%	0.0%	32.0%	69.0%	90.3%
I am employed on a contract basis, but I accept my salary partly in cash	8.6%	6.6%	10.1%	19.3%	1.7%	0.0%	11.2%	3.9%	0.0%	10.0%	8.6%	6.5%
I am employed without a contract	15.0%	14.8%	15.2%	26.3%	8.6%	4.0%	19.1%	7.8%	100.0%	34.0%	5.2%	0.0%
N/A	16.4%	18.0%	15.2%	17.5%	17.2%	12.0%	20.2%	9.8%	0.0%	24.0%	17.2%	3.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A16. (If you are not employed) How long have you been unemployed?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Less than 6 months	10.2%	4.3%	15.4%	11.8%	0.0%	33.3%	9.5%	14.3%	0.0%	13.0%	8.3%
6 months – 1 year	28.6%	43.5%	15.4%	26.5%	41.7%	0.0%	26.2%	42.9%	0.0%	21.7%	33.3%
1 year – 2 years	14.3%	0.0%	26.9%	11.8%	25.0%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	8.7%	20.8%
2 years – 5 years	16.3%	8.7%	23.1%	14.7%	25.0%	0.0%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	20.8%
More than 5 years	30.6%	43.5%	19.2%	35.3%	8.3%	66.7%	31.0%	28.6%	100.0%	43.5%	16.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A17. (If you are not employed) What is the minimum wage for which you would work full time?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
< 150 EUR	6.0%	0.0%	11.1%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
151 EUR – 200 EUR	4.0%	0.0%	7.4%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
201 EUR – 250 EUR	4.0%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
251 EUR – 300 EUR	24.0%	30.4%	18.5%	17.1%	41.7%	33.3%	23.3%	28.6%	100.0%	4.2%	41.7%
301 EUR – 400 EUR	20.0%	8.7%	29.6%	22.9%	16.7%	0.0%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	29.2%

401 EUR – 500 EUR	26.0%	34.8%	18.5%	28.6%	8.3%	66.7%	23.3%	42.9%	0.0%	41.7%	12.5%
> 500 EUR	16.0%	26.1%	7.4%	17.1%	16.7%	0.0%	14.0%	28.6%	0.0%	20.8%	8.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A18. (If you are not employed) In how many countries have you applied for a job during the last 12 months?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
No Position / Job	40.8%	59.1%	25.9%	52.9%	8.3%	33.3%	42.9%	28.6%	100.0%	52.2%	25.0%
1- 5 Positions / Jobs	36.7%	36.4%	37.0%	32.4%	50.0%	33.3%	35.7%	42.9%	0.0%	30.4%	45.8%
6 – 10 Positions / Jobs	14.3%	4.5%	22.2%	5.9%	33.3%	33.3%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	4.3%	25.0%
11 – 20 Positions / Jobs	2.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
More than 20 Positions / Jobs	6.1%	0.0%	11.1%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A19. (If you are not employed) What job would you like to have / do?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Self-employed (own business)	37.0%	40.7%	33.3%	38.5%	41.7%	0.0%	37.8%	33.3%	66.7%	40.0%	28.0%
Employed full time	55.6%	55.6%	55.6%	59.0%	33.3%	100.0%	55.6%	55.6%	33.3%	56.0%	60.0%
Employed part-time	7.4%	3.7%	11.1%	2.6%	25.0%	0.0%	6.7%	11.1%	0.0%	4.0%	12.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A20. (If you are not employed) Are you registered at the employment offices?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	27.8%	18.5%	37.0%	12.8%	66.7%	66.7%	24.4%	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%
No	72.2%	81.5%	63.0%	87.2%	33.3%	33.3%	75.6%	55.6%	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A21. (If you are not employed) What do you think is the main reason why you did not find a job?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
I do not have the required skills in the job market	14.8%	25.9%	3.7%	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	22.2%	66.7%	12.0%	12.0%
I have no friends in important positions	48.1%	18.5%	77.8%	46.2%	50.0%	66.7%	48.9%	44.4%	33.3%	48.0%	52.0%
I have not found a job in my profession	18.5%	22.2%	14.8%	10.3%	41.7%	33.3%	17.8%	22.2%	0.0%	16.0%	24.0%
There is no request for my profile	5.6%	7.4%	3.7%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	4.0%
Other, specify	5.6%	11.1%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	4.0%
I don't know	7.4%	14.8%	0.0%	7.7%	8.3%	0.0%	6.7%	11.1%	0.0%	8.0%	4.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A22. (If you are unemployed) Have you attended trainings in vocational training centers?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	37.0%	25.9%	48.1%	33.3%	41.7%	66.7%	33.3%	55.6%	0.0%	36.0%	44.0%
No	63.0%	74.1%	51.9%	66.7%	58.3%	33.3%	66.7%	44.4%	100.0%	64.0%	56.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A24.1 I visited the employment center

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	23.6%	21.4%	25.9%	12.5%	50.0%	66.7%	19.6%	44.4%	0.0%	3.8%	48.0%
No	76.4%	78.6%	74.1%	87.5%	50.0%	33.3%	80.4%	55.6%	100.0%	96.2%	52.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A24.2 I have contacted private employment agencies

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	23.6%	17.9%	29.6%	20.0%	33.3%	33.3%	21.7%	33.3%	0.0%	15.4%	36.0%
No	76.4%	82.1%	70.4%	80.0%	66.7%	66.7%	78.3%	66.7%	100.0%	84.6%	64.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A24.3 I applied directly to the employer

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	45.5%	32.1%	59.3%	37.5%	66.7%	66.7%	43.5%	55.6%	0.0%	42.3%	56.0%
No	54.5%	67.9%	40.7%	62.5%	33.3%	33.3%	56.5%	44.4%	100.0%	57.7%	44.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A24.4 I asked friends, relatives, unions

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	56.4%	42.9%	70.4%	55.0%	58.3%	66.7%	58.7%	44.4%	0.0%	61.5%	60.0%
No	43.6%	57.1%	29.6%	45.0%	41.7%	33.3%	41.3%	55.6%	100.0%	38.5%	40.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A24.5 I have responded to Newsletter Announcements

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	22.6%	7.1%	40.0%	10.5%	58.3%	33.3%	25.0%	11.1%	0.0%	16.7%	32.0%
No	77.4%	92.9%	60.0%	89.5%	41.7%	66.7%	75.0%	88.9%	100.0%	83.3%	68.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A25. (If you are not employed) If you could find a job, could you start immediately / quickly

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	54.5%	28.6%	81.5%	42.5%	83.3%	100.0%	52.2%	66.7%	33.3%	42.3%	72.0%
No	45.5%	71.4%	18.5%	57.5%	16.7%	0.0%	47.8%	33.3%	66.7%	57.7%	28.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A25b. If not, why?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	
I have to finish school / training	62.5%	82.6%	11.1%	70.4%	20.0%	60.7%	75.0%	100.0%	57.9%	60.0%	
Due to personal / family responsibilities	28.1%	17.4%	55.6%	18.5%	80.0%	28.6%	25.0%	0.0%	26.3%	40.0%	
I refuse to answer	9.4%		33.3%	11.1%		10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	15.8%	0.0%	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

A26. (If you are not employed) Does your family receive social assistance?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor
Yes	16.7%	14.8%	18.5%	7.7%	41.7%	33.3%	15.6%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%
No	77.8%	81.5%	74.1%	89.7%	41.7%	66.7%	80.0%	66.7%	100.0%	96.0%	56.0%
I refuse to answer	5.6%	3.7%	7.4%	2.6%	16.7%	0.0%	4.4%	11.1%	0.0%	4.0%	8.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A27. In your opinion, to be employed in the public sector in Kosovo you must:

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Know someone	37.7%	27.8%	47.1%	39.6%	40.8%	22.2%	40.7%	30.5%	33.3%	40.7%	30.0%	51.6%
You are competent and qualified	20.1%	19.6%	20.6%	17.8%	15.5%	40.7%	14.3%	33.9%	0.0%	18.5%	20.0%	29.0%
Know someone and be competent	26.6%	44.3%	9.8%	30.7%	23.9%	18.5%	30.0%	18.6%	66.7%	19.8%	33.8%	16.1%
Pay the bribe	15.6%	8.2%	22.5%	11.9%	19.7%	18.5%	15.0%	16.9%	0.0%	21.0%	16.3%	3.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A28. In your opinion, to be employed in the private sector in Kosovo you must:

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Know someone	29.1%	11.3%	46.1%	30.7%	29.6%	22.2%	31.4%	23.7%	33.3%	29.6%	28.8%	29.0%
You are competent and qualified	28.1%	33.0%	23.5%	30.7%	29.6%	14.8%	28.6%	27.1%	33.3%	23.5%	33.8%	25.8%
Know someone and be competent	41.7%	54.6%	29.4%	38.6%	39.4%	59.3%	39.3%	47.5%	33.3%	45.7%	36.3%	45.2%
Pay the bribe	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%	3.7%	0.7%	1.7%	0.0%	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A29. If you had the opportunity to choose, would you prefer to find a job in Kosovo or in a country in Europe?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I prefer to find work in Kosovo	38.4%	27.1%	49.0%	26.0%	39.4%	81.5%	30.7%	56.9%	16.7%	30.0%	41.3%	58.1%
I prefer to find work somewhere in Europe	58.6%	72.9%	45.1%	71.0%	59.2%	11.1%	66.4%	39.7%	83.3%	65.0%	56.3%	41.9%
I don't know	3.0%	0.0%	5.9%	3.0%	1.4%	7.4%	2.9%	3.4%	0.0%	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.1 Eat in restaurants or elsewhere

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	6.0%	7.2%	4.9%	4.0%	4.2%	17.9%	5.0%	8.3%	16.7%	9.9%	3.8%	0.0%
A few times a year	32.5%	24.7%	39.8%	35.6%	29.6%	28.6%	36.4%	23.3%	33.3%	29.6%	33.8%	37.5%
A few times a month	28.0%	28.9%	27.2%	25.7%	26.8%	39.3%	25.7%	33.3%	33.3%	24.7%	33.8%	21.9%
A few times a week	24.0%	32.0%	16.5%	26.7%	25.4%	10.7%	22.9%	26.7%	16.7%	24.7%	21.3%	28.1%
Everyday	9.0%	7.2%	10.7%	7.9%	12.7%	3.6%	9.3%	8.3%	0.0%	11.1%	6.3%	12.5%
I don't know/	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.2 Go out for fun evenings in cafes and bars

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	4.0%	2.1%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	13.3%	16.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.1%
A few times a year	20.5%	18.6%	22.3%	20.8%	21.1%	17.9%	19.3%	23.3%	33.3%	7.4%	25.0%	40.6%
A few times a month	24.5%	24.7%	24.3%	23.8%	25.4%	25.0%	23.6%	26.7%	50.0%	22.2%	31.3%	9.4%
A few times a week	25.5%	35.1%	16.5%	27.7%	25.4%	17.9%	27.9%	20.0%	0.0%	29.6%	22.5%	28.1%
Everyday	25.5%	19.6%	31.1%	27.7%	28.2%	10.7%	29.3%	16.7%	0.0%	37.0%	17.5%	18.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.3 Go to the movies

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	68.0%	76.3%	60.2%	67.3%	57.7%	96.4%	65.0%	75.0%	50.0%	77.8%	58.8%	68.8%
A few times a year	24.0%	18.6%	29.1%	25.7%	29.6%	3.6%	26.4%	18.3%	33.3%	21.0%	26.3%	25.0%
A few times a month	6.5%	4.1%	8.7%	6.9%	8.5%	0.0%	7.1%	5.0%	0.0%	1.2%	12.5%	6.3%
A few times a week	1.5%	1.0%	1.9%		4.2%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%	16.7%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.4 Go to the theater

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	78.5%	87.6%	69.9%	77.2%	73.2%	96.4%	75.0%	86.7%	100.0%	80.2%	73.8%	81.3%
A few times a year	14.5%	10.3%	18.4%	17.8%	14.1%	3.6%	15.7%	11.7%	0.0%	13.6%	15.0%	18.8%
A few times a month	7.0%	2.1%	11.7%	5.0%	12.7%	0.0%	9.3%	1.7%	0.0%	6.2%	11.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.5 Go to the gym

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Never	65.5%	69.5%	61.8%	64.6%	59.2%	85.2%	60.1%	78.0%	66.7%	67.9%	57.7%	77.4%
A few times a year	12.7%	10.5%	14.7%	11.1%	19.7%	0.0%	13.8%	10.2%	33.3%	6.2%	15.4%	19.4%
A few times a month	12.2%	7.4%	16.7%	14.1%	14.1%	0.0%	15.9%	3.4%	0.0%	16.0%	12.8%	3.2%
A few times a week	5.6%	9.5%	2.0%	7.1%	5.6%	0.0%	7.2%	1.7%	0.0%	7.4%	6.4%	0.0%
Everyday	4.1%	3.2%	4.9%	3.0%	1.4%	14.8%	2.9%	6.8%	0.0%	2.5%	7.7%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.6 Concert or exhibition

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Never	68.9%	75.8%	62.4%	72.7%	62.3%	71.4%	69.9%	66.7%	66.7%	82.3%	56.4%	65.6%
A few times a year	16.8%	15.8%	17.8%	17.2%	14.5%	21.4%	14.7%	21.7%	0.0%	5.1%	29.5%	18.8%
A few times a month	12.8%	8.4%	16.8%	10.1%	20.3%	3.6%	14.0%	10.0%	33.3%	12.7%	10.3%	15.6%
A few times a week	1.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Everyday	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.7 Sports events

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Never	65.5%	76.3%	55.3%	65.3%	59.2%	82.1%	65.0%	66.7%	50.0%	71.6%	56.3%	78.1%
A few times a year	21.0%	14.4%	27.2%	20.8%	23.9%	14.3%	18.6%	26.7%	16.7%	17.3%	26.3%	15.6%
A few times a month	9.5%	6.2%	12.6%	10.9%	11.3%	0.0%	11.4%	5.0%	33.3%	7.4%	11.3%	6.3%
A few times a week	3.5%	3.1%	3.9%	3.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	5.0%	0.0%
Everyday	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.8 Travel abroad

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	23.5%	19.6%	27.2%	26.7%	16.9%	28.6%	24.3%	21.7%	16.7%	33.3%	16.3%	18.8%
A few times a year	58.5%	66.0%	51.5%	58.4%	56.3%	64.3%	55.0%	66.7%	50.0%	61.7%	53.8%	62.5%
A few times a month	15.0%	11.3%	18.4%	11.9%	25.4%	0.0%	17.9%	8.3%	33.3%	2.5%	27.5%	12.5%
A few times a week	1.5%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%	3.6%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Everyday	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
I don't know/Ref	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.9 Buy a gift for yourself or relatives

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	11.0%	3.1%	18.4%	17.8%	1.4%	10.7%	13.6%	5.0%	0.0%	17.3%	3.8%	15.6%
A few times a year	57.0%	57.7%	56.3%	52.5%	59.2%	67.9%	53.6%	65.0%	33.3%	59.3%	60.0%	46.9%
A few times a month	29.5%	39.2%	20.4%	29.7%	33.8%	17.9%	30.0%	28.3%	66.7%	23.5%	30.0%	37.5%
A few times a week	2.0%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Everyday	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.10 Go on vacation

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Never	10.5%	6.2%	14.6%	13.9%	4.2%	14.3%	10.7%	10.0%	0.0%	11.1%	8.8%	15.6%
A few times a year	79.0%	88.7%	69.9%	77.2%	80.3%	82.1%	79.3%	78.3%	83.3%	81.5%	81.3%	65.6%
A few times a month	9.0%	3.1%	14.6%	6.9%	15.5%	0.0%	8.6%	10.0%	16.7%	7.4%	8.8%	12.5%
A few times a week	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
I don't know/Ref	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B3.11 Perform medical tests with or without trigger

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Never	55.0%	63.9%	46.6%	54.5%	54.9%	57.1%	56.4%	51.7%	33.3%	60.5%	51.3%	53.1%
A few times a year	35.5%	30.9%	39.8%	38.6%	31.0%	35.7%	33.6%	40.0%	50.0%	35.8%	35.0%	34.4%
A few times a month	7.5%	3.1%	11.7%	5.0%	11.3%	7.1%	7.1%	8.3%	16.7%	3.7%	11.3%	6.3%
A few times a week	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
I don't know/Ref	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B4. How likely is it that in the next 12 months you will be unemployed and looking for work for at least 4 consecutive weeks?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Not likely	42.2%	45.8%	38.8%	28.7%	47.1%	78.6%	37.9%	52.5%	66.7%	49.4%	36.7%	34.4%
Somewhat likely	38.2%	41.7%	35.0%	43.6%	40.0%	14.3%	40.7%	32.2%	0.0%	34.6%	40.5%	46.9%
Very likely	15.1%	10.4%	19.4%	22.8%	8.6%	3.6%	17.9%	8.5%	33.3%	12.3%	15.2%	18.8%
I don't know	4.5%	2.1%	6.8%	5.0%	4.3%	3.6%	3.6%	6.8%	0.0%	3.7%	7.6%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B5. How likely is it that in the next 12 months you will have to cut back on paid work to care for other family members?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Not likely	69.5%	73.2%	66.0%	63.4%	73.2%	82.1%	70.0%	68.3%	83.3%	63.0%	76.3%	68.8%
Somewhat likely	25.5%	20.6%	30.1%	34.7%	15.5%	17.9%	26.4%	23.3%	16.7%	34.6%	16.3%	25.0%
Very likely	1.5%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.0%
I don't know	3.5%	4.1%	2.9%	2.0%	7.0%	0.0%	1.4%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B6. How likely is it that during the next 12 months there will be periods when you will not have enough income to cover your family's basic needs?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Not likely	64.0%	80.4%	48.5%	52.5%	71.8%	85.7%	57.9%	78.3%	66.7%	58.0%	71.3%	59.4%
Somewhat likely	30.5%	14.4%	45.6%	40.6%	23.9%	10.7%	37.1%	15.0%	33.3%	37.0%	25.0%	28.1%
Very likely	3.0%	2.1%	3.9%	2.0%	4.2%	3.6%	2.1%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	6.3%
I don't know	2.5%	3.1%	1.9%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.3%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B7. How likely is it that you will not get the medical care you will need if you become ill for the next 12 months?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Not likely	72.0%	79.4%	65.0%	70.3%	70.4%	82.1%	72.1%	71.7%	83.3%	74.1%	65.0%	81.3%
Somewhat likely	17.0%	14.4%	19.4%	18.8%	18.3%	7.1%	18.6%	13.3%	0.0%	12.3%	22.5%	18.8%
Very likely	7.5%	3.1%	11.7%	8.9%	4.2%	10.7%	8.6%	5.0%	16.7%	12.3%	5.0%	0.0%
I don't know	3.5%	3.1%	3.9%	2.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.7%	10.0%	0.0%	1.2%	7.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B8. Do you think that social assistance in Kosovo ends up in the families that need it the most?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Not at all	4.0%	2.1%	5.9%	1.0%	5.6%	10.7%	2.2%	8.3%	33.3%	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Don't agree	17.1%	5.2%	28.4%	18.0%	19.7%	7.1%	19.4%	11.7%	0.0%	18.8%	13.8%	25.0%
Neutral	18.1%	20.6%	15.7%	20.0%	22.5%	0.0%	17.3%	20.0%	33.3%	15.0%	18.8%	21.9%
Agree	37.2%	40.2%	34.3%	42.0%	26.8%	46.4%	38.8%	33.3%	0.0%	41.3%	41.3%	21.9%
Very much agree	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.0%	2.8%	7.1%	1.4%	3.3%	0.0%	3.8%	1.3%	0.0%
I don't know	21.6%	29.9%	13.7%	19.0%	22.5%	28.6%	20.9%	23.3%	33.3%	16.3%	22.5%	31.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B9. Recently, there has been a lot of debate about the cost that the state incurs for the public medical service in Kosovo. Which of the following statements is true in your opinion?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Kosovo will not be able to afford the cost of the current level of public medical services.	17.0%	11.3%	22.3%	17.8%	16.9%	14.3%	17.1%	16.7%	66.7%	11.1%	23.8%	6.3%
to cover the cost of the current level of public medical services, but not to improve it.	43.5%	44.3%	42.7%	35.6%	49.3%	57.1%	39.3%	53.3%	33.3%	44.4%	43.8%	40.6%
Kosovo will be able to improve the level of public medical service.	33.0%	42.3%	24.3%	39.6%	25.4%	28.6%	36.4%	25.0%	0.0%	35.8%	30.0%	40.6%
I don't know	6.5%	2.1%	10.7%	6.9%	8.5%	0.0%	7.1%	5.0%	0.0%	8.6%	2.5%	12.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B10. The cost of pensions in Kosovo is also debated. Which of the following statements is true in your opinion?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Kosovo will not be able to afford the current level of pensions	11.0%	5.2%	16.5%	8.9%	16.9%	3.6%	13.6%	5.0%	33.3%	6.2%	13.8%	12.5%
Kosovo will be able to maintain the current level of pensions	54.5%	58.8%	50.5%	48.5%	57.7%	67.9%	48.6%	68.3%	50.0%	53.1%	57.5%	50.0%
Kosovo will be able to increase the level of pensions	28.5%	32.0%	25.2%	33.7%	21.1%	28.6%	30.0%	25.0%	16.7%	32.1%	22.5%	37.5%
I don't know	6.0%	4.1%	7.8%	8.9%	4.2%	0.0%	7.9%	1.7%	0.0%	8.6%	6.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B11. For every 100 people of working age in Kosovo, how many do you think are unemployed? Choose between alternatives. If you are unsure, give your rough estimate

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
0-4	3.0%	1.1%	4.9%	2.0%	5.6%	0.0%	2.9%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	12.5%
5-9	8.1%	4.2%	11.7%	7.9%	9.9%	3.8%	8.6%	6.9%	0.0%	7.4%	10.3%	6.3%
10-14	1.5%	0.0%	2.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.0%

15-19	3.0%	5.3%	1.0%	2.0%	5.6%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	33.3%	1.2%	3.8%	0.0%
20-24	8.6%	8.4%	8.7%	12.9%	5.6%	0.0%	10.7%	3.4%	0.0%	13.6%	5.1%	6.3%
25-29	2.5%	3.2%	1.9%	1.0%	4.2%	3.8%	2.1%	3.4%	0.0%	1.2%	5.1%	0.0%
30-34	5.6%	1.1%	9.7%	7.9%	2.8%	3.8%	5.0%	6.9%	0.0%	8.6%	5.1%	0.0%
35-39	7.1%	9.5%	4.9%	4.0%	9.9%	11.5%	6.4%	8.6%	0.0%	4.9%	9.0%	9.4%
40-44	15.2%	13.7%	16.5%	19.8%	9.9%	11.5%	14.3%	17.2%	33.3%	14.8%	12.8%	18.8%
45-49	14.1%	21.1%	7.8%	11.9%	14.1%	23.1%	11.4%	20.7%	0.0%	14.8%	14.1%	15.6%
50 or more	26.3%	28.4%	24.3%	23.8%	29.6%	26.9%	27.9%	22.4%	33.3%	25.9%	25.6%	25.0%
(I don't know)	5.1%	4.2%	5.8%	4.0%	2.8%	15.4%	4.3%	6.9%	0.0%	4.9%	5.1%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B12. How many of them actively apply for jobs? Choose between alternatives. If you are unsure, give your rough estimates

	A2. Your sex			A1. How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
0-4	3.5%	1.1%	5.8%	2.0%	5.6%	3.8%	4.3%	1.7%	0.0%	1.2%	1.3%	15.6%
5-9	12.6%	10.5%	14.6%	9.9%	18.3%	7.7%	14.3%	8.6%	0.0%	11.1%	15.4%	12.5%
10-14	8.1%	10.5%	5.8%	6.9%	7.0%	15.4%	8.6%	6.9%	0.0%	9.9%	10.3%	0.0%
15-19	15.2%	13.7%	16.5%	18.8%	15.5%	0.0%	17.9%	8.6%	33.3%	16.0%	15.4%	9.4%
20-24	10.6%	5.3%	15.5%	12.9%	9.9%	3.8%	11.4%	8.6%	0.0%	14.8%	7.7%	9.4%
25-29	8.6%	14.7%	2.9%	5.9%	9.9%	15.4%	5.0%	17.2%	0.0%	6.2%	5.1%	25.0%
30-34	8.6%	7.4%	9.7%	8.9%	9.9%	3.8%	8.6%	8.6%	0.0%	7.4%	12.8%	3.1%
35-39	8.6%	12.6%	4.9%	13.9%	1.4%	7.7%	10.0%	5.2%	0.0%	9.9%	10.3%	3.1%
40-44	9.1%	10.5%	7.8%	10.9%	7.0%	7.7%	7.1%	13.8%	50.0%	8.6%	6.4%	6.3%
45-49	4.5%	6.3%	2.9%	1.0%	8.5%	7.7%	4.3%	5.2%	16.7%	2.5%	7.7%	0.0%
50 or more	5.6%	3.2%	7.8%	5.0%	4.2%	11.5%	4.3%	8.6%	0.0%	7.4%	2.6%	9.4%
(I don't know)	5.1%	4.2%	5.8%	4.0%	2.8%	15.4%	4.3%	6.9%	0.0%	4.9%	5.1%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B13. For every 100 people of working age, how many do you think they do not have enough income to cover basic needs?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
0-4	48.5%	54.7%	42.7%	50.5%	49.3%	38.5%	53.6%	36.2%	66.7%	45.7%	52.6%	43.8%
5-9	21.7%	24.2%	19.4%	20.8%	23.9%	19.2%	18.6%	29.3%	33.3%	28.4%	11.5%	25.0%
10-14	5.6%	2.1%	8.7%	4.0%	8.5%	3.8%	6.4%	3.4%	0.0%	4.9%	7.7%	3.1%
15-19	2.5%	0.0%	4.9%	4.0%	0.0%	3.8%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%	2.5%	3.8%	0.0%
20-24	5.1%	4.2%	5.8%	5.0%	4.2%	7.7%	3.6%	8.6%	0.0%	3.7%	9.0%	0.0%
25-29	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	6.3%
30-34	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.0%
35-39	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
50 or more	6.1%	4.2%	7.8%	4.0%	7.0%	11.5%	5.7%	6.9%	0.0%	4.9%	6.4%	9.4%
(I don't know)	6.6%	4.2%	8.7%	4.0%	7.0%	15.4%	4.3%	12.1%	0.0%	4.9%	6.4%	12.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B19.1 Large differences in people's incomes are acceptable because they reward differences in talents and effort.

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	13.1%	8.4%	17.5%	12.9%	12.7%	15.4%	11.4%	17.2%	0.0%	12.3%	15.4%	12.5%
I disagree more than I agree	23.2%	28.4%	18.4%	29.7%	12.7%	26.9%	25.0%	19.0%	66.7%	27.2%	19.2%	15.6%
Neutral	20.2%	13.7%	26.2%	22.8%	23.9%	0.0%	23.6%	12.1%	0.0%	18.5%	20.5%	28.1%
I agree more than I disagree	15.7%	12.6%	18.4%	7.9%	26.8%	15.4%	13.6%	20.7%	0.0%	12.3%	17.9%	21.9%
I completely agree	23.2%	30.5%	16.5%	22.8%	22.5%	26.9%	23.6%	22.4%	16.7%	24.7%	25.6%	12.5%
I don't know	4.5%	6.3%	2.9%	4.0%	1.4%	15.4%	2.9%	8.6%	16.7%	4.9%	1.3%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B19.2 For a society to be called just, the differences in the standard of living between people must be small

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	10.1%	7.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.9%	7.7%	12.9%	3.4%	0.0%	13.6%	7.7%	9.4%
I disagree more than I agree	22.2%	21.1%	23.3%	24.8%	16.9%	26.9%	21.4%	24.1%	0.0%	28.4%	20.5%	15.6%
Neutral	18.2%	21.1%	15.5%	18.8%	19.7%	11.5%	19.3%	15.5%	33.3%	16.0%	17.9%	21.9%
I agree more than I disagree	17.7%	15.8%	19.4%	13.9%	26.8%	7.7%	19.3%	13.8%	50.0%	14.8%	21.8%	9.4%
I completely agree	30.3%	32.6%	28.2%	29.7%	25.4%	46.2%	25.7%	41.4%	16.7%	24.7%	30.8%	43.8%
I don't know	1.5%	2.1%	1.0%	2.0%	1.4%		1.4%	1.7%		2.5%	1.3%	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B19.3 Society and the state must take care of the most vulnerable among us

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	2.0%	0.0%	3.9%	2.0%		7.7%	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%
I disagree more than I agree	4.5%	2.1%	6.8%	5.0%	5.6%	0.0%	4.3%	5.2%	0.0%	6.2%	2.6%	6.3%
Neutral	13.6%	7.4%	19.4%	13.9%	16.9%	3.8%	16.4%	6.9%	33.3%	4.9%	20.5%	15.6%
I agree more than I disagree	8.1%	5.3%	10.7%	4.0%	11.3%	15.4%	6.4%	12.1%	0.0%	6.2%	11.5%	6.3%
I completely agree	70.2%	82.1%	59.2%	75.2%	66.2%	61.5%	71.4%	67.2%	66.7%	82.7%	60.3%	62.5%
I don't know	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.1 The government is responsible for providing a job for anyone who wants to work

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	27.8%	33.7%	22.3%	27.3%	21.1%	46.4%	27.1%	29.3%	0.0%	32.1%	23.8%	28.1%
I disagree more than I agree	19.7%	22.1%	17.5%	19.2%	22.5%	14.3%	17.9%	24.1%	25.0%	18.5%	16.3%	31.3%
Neutral	14.6%	11.6%	17.5%	18.2%	14.1%	3.6%	19.3%	3.4%	50.0%	16.0%	17.5%	0.0%
I agree more than I disagree	12.1%	8.4%	15.5%	10.1%	18.3%	3.6%	11.4%	13.8%	0.0%	11.1%	11.3%	18.8%
I completely agree	20.2%	16.8%	23.3%	16.2%	21.1%	32.1%	17.9%	25.9%	25.0%	13.6%	26.3%	21.9%
I don't know	5.6%	7.4%	3.9%	9.1%	2.8%	0.0%	6.4%	3.4%	0.0%	8.6%	5.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.2 The government is responsible for providing adequate medical care for the sick

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
I disagree more than I agree	4.0%	1.1%	6.8%	0.0%	7.0%	10.7%	2.1%	8.6%	0.0%	2.5%	3.8%	9.4%
Neutral	12.1%	9.5%	14.6%	13.1%	14.1%	3.6%	14.3%	6.9%	50.0%	4.9%	17.5%	12.5%
I agree more than I disagree	17.7%	21.1%	14.6%	19.2%	21.1%	3.6%	20.0%	12.1%	0.0%	19.8%	17.5%	15.6%
I completely agree	61.1%	63.2%	59.2%	58.6%	56.3%	82.1%	57.1%	70.7%	50.0%	63.0%	58.8%	62.5%
I don't know	4.0%	5.3%	2.9%	7.1%	1.4%	0.0%	5.0%	1.7%	0.0%	7.4%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.3 The government is responsible for ensuring an acceptable standard of living for the elderly

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
I disagree more than I agree	4.0%	1.1%	6.8%		7.0%	10.7%	2.9%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	3.1%
Neutral	11.1%	6.3%	15.5%	11.1%	14.1%	3.6%	12.1%	8.6%	50.0%	8.6%	8.8%	18.8%
I agree more than I disagree	17.7%	21.1%	14.6%	24.2%	14.1%	3.6%	20.0%	12.1%	0.0%	17.3%	20.0%	15.6%
I completely agree	62.1%	66.3%	58.3%	55.6%	63.4%	82.1%	58.6%	70.7%	50.0%	64.2%	60.0%	62.5%
I don't know	4.0%	5.3%	2.9%	7.1%	1.4%	0.0%	5.0%	1.7%	0.0%	7.4%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.4 The government is responsible for ensuring an acceptable standard of living for the unemployed

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	12.6%	13.7%	11.7%	11.1%	14.1%	14.3%	13.6%	10.3%	0.0%	13.6%	10.0%	18.8%
I disagree more than I agree	21.7%	26.3%	17.5%	16.2%	25.4%	32.1%	17.9%	31.0%	0.0%	21.0%	25.0%	15.6%
Neutral	17.7%	21.1%	14.6%	14.1%	21.1%	21.4%	15.7%	22.4%	25.0%	9.9%	20.0%	31.3%
I agree more than I disagree	16.7%	11.6%	21.4%	22.2%	14.1%	3.6%	20.0%	8.6%	50.0%	18.5%	15.0%	12.5%
I completely agree	26.3%	21.1%	31.1%	28.3%	22.5%	28.6%	27.1%	24.1%	25.0%	29.6%	25.0%	21.9%
I don't know	5.1%	6.3%	3.9%	8.1%	2.8%	0.0%	5.7%	3.4%	0.0%	7.4%	5.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.5 The government is responsible for providing care for children when parents are at work

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	18.7%	18.9%	18.4%	19.2%	16.9%	21.4%	21.4%	12.1%	0.0%	27.2%	13.8%	12.5%
I disagree more than I agree	18.7%	14.7%	22.3%	14.1%	23.9%	21.4%	14.3%	29.3%	0.0%	18.5%	18.8%	21.9%
Neutral	16.7%	20.0%	13.6%	16.2%	21.1%	7.1%	14.3%	22.4%	25.0%	9.9%	20.0%	21.9%
I agree more than I disagree	18.7%	18.9%	18.4%	19.2%	18.3%	17.9%	20.0%	15.5%	50.0%	17.3%	16.3%	25.0%
I completely agree	16.7%	10.5%	22.3%	16.2%	14.1%	25.0%	17.1%	15.5%	25.0%	14.8%	21.3%	9.4%
I don't know	10.6%	16.8%	4.9%	15.2%	5.6%	7.1%	12.9%	5.2%		12.3%	10.0%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B20.6 The government is responsible for providing paid leave to those workers who leave work temporarily to care for sick relatives.

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	11.1%	10.5%	11.7%	7.1%	16.9%	10.7%	13.6%	5.2%	0.0%	12.3%	11.3%	9.4%
I disagree more than I agree	20.7%	21.1%	20.4%	21.2%	22.5%	14.3%	20.7%	20.7%	0.0%	24.7%	16.3%	25.0%
Neutral	20.7%	13.7%	27.2%	22.2%	21.1%	14.3%	19.3%	24.1%	0.0%	13.6%	27.5%	25.0%
I agree more than I disagree	9.1%	9.5%	8.7%	12.1%	8.5%	0.0%	11.4%	3.4%	50.0%	12.3%	7.5%	0.0%
I completely agree	18.7%	16.8%	20.4%	20.2%	12.7%	28.6%	18.6%	19.0%	25.0%	19.8%	21.3%	9.4%
I don't know	19.7%	28.4%	11.7%	17.2%	18.3%	32.1%	16.4%	27.6%	25.0%	17.3%	16.3%	31.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B21. Many benefits and public services are paid for through the money collected from taxes.

If the government were to choose between raising taxes and providing more public services, or cutting taxes but providing fewer public services, what should be done?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
The government should reduce taxes and reduce spending on assistance and public services as well.	16.2%	11.6%	20.4%	14.1%	18.3%	17.9%	17.9%	12.1%	0.0%	22.2%	17.5%	0.0%
The government should increase taxes and spend the same on public assistance and services.	48.0%	54.7%	41.7%	47.5%	53.5%	35.7%	45.7%	53.4%	75.0%	37.0%	55.0%	53.1%
I don't know	14.1%	17.9%	10.7%	13.1%	12.7%	21.4%	14.3%	13.8%	25.0%	13.6%	11.3%	21.9%
I refuse to answer	21.7%	15.8%	27.2%	25.3%	15.5%	25.0%	22.1%	20.7%	0.0%	27.2%	16.3%	25.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B22. Imagine two people - one earns twice as much as the other. Which of the following statements is closest to what you think fair taxation should be?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
They must be taxed at the same rate (%), so that the double winner pays twice the amount.	63.5%	56.8%	69.6%	63.3%	60.6%	71.4%	60.4%	70.7%	75.0%	53.1%	65.8%	81.3%
he who earns twice as much to pay an amount more than twice as much in value.	34.0%	41.1%	27.5%	35.7%	35.2%	25.0%	37.4%	25.9%	25.0%	43.2%	31.6%	18.8%

They have to pay the same amount of taxes (ie different percentages) no matter how much they earn.	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
I don't know	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.6%	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B23. Have you received any health services in public institutions during the last 12 months?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Yes	39.6%	38.3%	40.8%	37.4%	38.6%	50.0%	38.1%	43.1%	75.0%	29.6%	45.6%	43.8%
No	55.8%	55.3%	56.3%	59.6%	52.9%	50.0%	56.8%	53.4%	25.0%	61.7%	51.9%	56.3%
I refuse to answer	4.6%	6.4%	2.9%	3.0%	8.6%	0.0%	5.0%	3.4%	0.0%	8.6%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B23b. How satisfied are you with the treatment received from these institutions?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Very satisfied	16.2%	14.9%	17.5%	15.2%	17.1%	17.9%	17.3%	13.8%	25.0%	14.8%	20.3%	9.4%
More satisfied than dissatisfied	13.7%	14.9%	12.6%	13.1%	11.4%	21.4%	10.1%	22.4%	0.0%	4.9%	24.1%	9.4%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	12.7%	8.5%	16.5%	11.1%	18.6%	3.6%	13.7%	10.3%	25.0%	7.4%	12.7%	25.0%
More dissatisfied than satisfied	9.1%	10.6%	7.8%	10.1%	10.0%	3.6%	8.6%	10.3%	50.0%	8.6%	6.3%	12.5%
Very dissatisfied	6.6%	2.1%	10.7%	10.1%	1.4%	7.1%	7.9%	3.4%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%
I don't know	4.6%	2.1%	6.8%	6.1%	2.9%	3.6%	4.3%	5.2%	0.0%	7.4%	2.5%	3.1%
Not Applied (I have not received the services)	37.1%	46.8%	28.2%	34.3%	38.6%	42.9%	38.1%	34.5%	0.0%	40.7%	34.2%	40.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B24. How efficient do you think the public health service is in Kosovo?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?			
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school	High school	Bachelor	Master
Very efficient	19.3%	19.1%	19.4%	19.2%	20.0%	17.9%	20.1%	17.2%	0.0%	22.2%	19.0%	15.6%
Somewhat efficient	31.0%	34.0%	28.2%	22.2%	38.6%	42.9%	23.7%	48.3%	75.0%	18.5%	34.2%	50.0%
Moderately efficient	21.8%	25.5%	18.4%	28.3%	12.9%	21.4%	22.3%	20.7%	25.0%	17.3%	24.1%	25.0%
Not efficient	7.1%	5.3%	8.7%	6.1%	8.6%	7.1%	8.6%	3.4%	0.0%	4.9%	12.7%	0.0%
Not every efficient	5.6%	1.1%	9.7%	8.1%	1.4%	7.1%	6.5%	3.4%	0.0%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%
I don't know/I have no opinion	15.2%	14.9%	15.5%	16.2%	18.6%	3.6%	18.7%	6.9%	0.0%	23.5%	10.1%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B25. In your opinion, are all patients treated the same? Do doctors and nurses in Kosovo differentiate between certain categories?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
They privilege certain persons	54.3%	50.0%	58.3%	59.6%	48.6%	50.0%	56.8%	48.3%	75.0%	51.9%	54.4%	56.3%
They treat everyone the same	23.4%	24.5%	22.3%	18.2%	27.1%	32.1%	20.1%	31.0%	0.0%	19.8%	30.4%	18.8%
I don't know	22.3%	25.5%	19.4%	22.2%	24.3%	17.9%	23.0%	20.7%	25.0%	28.4%	15.2%	25.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B26.1 Most unemployed people do not really try to find work

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	6.1%	3.2%	8.7%		10.0%	17.9%	4.3%	10.3%	0.0%	1.2%	8.9%	12.5%
I disagree more than I agree	35.0%	39.4%	31.1%	36.4%	37.1%	25.0%	31.7%	43.1%	25.0%	32.1%	36.7%	40.6%
Neutral	15.2%	12.8%	17.5%	20.2%	14.3%	0.0%	18.7%	6.9%	50.0%	17.3%	10.1%	18.8%
I agree more than I disagree	22.8%	29.8%	16.5%	21.2%	20.0%	35.7%	22.3%	24.1%	25.0%	23.5%	26.6%	12.5%
I completely agree	17.8%	12.8%	22.3%	17.2%	17.1%	21.4%	20.1%	12.1%	0.0%	22.2%	15.2%	15.6%
I don't know	3.0%	2.1%	3.9%	5.1%	1.4%	0.0%	2.9%	3.4%	0.0%	3.7%	2.5%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B26.2 Most low-income people receive less assistance than they are legally entitled to

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	6.1%	8.5%	3.9%	3.0%	8.6%	10.7%	6.5%	5.2%	0.0%	7.4%	7.6%	0.0%
I disagree more than I agree	14.2%	6.4%	21.4%	13.1%	12.9%	21.4%	12.9%	17.2%	25.0%	14.8%	15.2%	9.4%
Neutral	27.9%	27.7%	28.2%	25.3%	38.6%	10.7%	30.9%	20.7%	50.0%	28.4%	29.1%	21.9%
I agree more than I disagree	30.5%	33.0%	28.2%	40.4%	18.6%	25.0%	30.9%	29.3%	25.0%	34.6%	21.5%	43.8%
I completely agree	12.2%	9.6%	14.6%	13.1%	11.4%	10.7%	12.9%	10.3%	0.0%	11.1%	16.5%	6.3%
I don't know	9.1%	14.9%	3.9%	5.1%	10.0%	21.4%	5.8%	17.2%	0.0%	3.7%	10.1%	18.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B26.3 Many people manage to benefit from assistance and / or services that do not belong to them

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
I disagree more than I agree	15.2%	10.4%	19.6%	14.9%	15.7%	14.8%	13.7%	18.6%	16.7%	14.8%	10.3%	28.1%
Neutral	24.7%	24.0%	25.5%	31.7%	20.0%	11.1%	29.5%	13.6%	0.0%	30.9%	23.1%	18.8%
I agree more than I disagree	34.3%	37.5%	31.4%	29.7%	40.0%	37.0%	32.4%	39.0%	50.0%	29.6%	41.0%	28.1%
I completely agree	15.7%	9.4%	21.6%	14.9%	15.7%	18.5%	16.5%	13.6%	0.0%	18.5%	16.7%	9.4%
I don't know	9.1%	16.7%	2.0%	8.9%	5.7%	18.5%	6.5%	15.3%	33.3%	3.7%	9.0%	15.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B26.4 In Kosovo there are not enough financial means to help all those who are really in need

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
I don't agree at all	28.8%	25.0%	32.4%	27.7%	28.6%	33.3%	28.8%	28.8%	0.0%	34.6%	28.2%	18.8%
I disagree more than I agree	32.8%	38.5%	27.5%	29.7%	31.4%	48.1%	30.2%	39.0%	0.0%	25.9%	35.9%	50.0%
Neutral	21.2%	14.6%	27.5%	25.7%	21.4%	3.7%	23.7%	15.3%	16.7%	24.7%	19.2%	18.8%
I agree more than I disagree	9.1%	8.3%	9.8%	5.9%	11.4%	14.8%	7.2%	13.6%	50.0%	8.6%	7.7%	6.3%
I completely agree	4.0%	7.3%	1.0%	5.9%	2.9%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.1%	6.3%
I don't know	4.0%	6.3%	2.0%	5.0%	4.3%	0.0%	4.3%	3.4%	33.3%	3.7%	3.8%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B27.1 Standard of living of pensioners is

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Very bad	12.1%	14.6%	9.7%	7.9%	14.3%	21.4%	7.9%	21.7%	0.0%	9.9%	13.9%	15.6%
Bad	64.8%	68.8%	61.2%	74.3%	52.9%	60.7%	67.6%	58.3%	33.3%	66.7%	63.3%	68.8%
Neither good nor Bad	19.6%	11.5%	27.2%	14.9%	27.1%	17.9%	21.6%	15.0%	33.3%	18.5%	21.5%	15.6%
Good	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Very good	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
I don't know	2.0%	4.2%	0.0%	2.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.4%	3.3%	33.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B27.2 The standard of living of the unemployed is

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Very bad	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	3.8%	0.0%
Bad	37.2%	36.5%	37.9%	42.6%	34.3%	25.0%	37.4%	36.7%	16.7%	42.0%	38.0%	28.1%
Neither good nor Bad	38.7%	35.4%	41.7%	40.6%	31.4%	50.0%	36.7%	43.3%	83.3%	32.1%	34.2%	56.3%
Good	19.1%	21.9%	16.5%	9.9%	30.0%	25.0%	19.4%	18.3%	0.0%	18.5%	22.8%	15.6%
Very good	3.0%	4.2%	1.9%	5.0%	1.4%	0.0%	3.6%	1.7%	0.0%	6.2%	1.3%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B27.3 Childcare service for working parents is

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Very bad	2.5%	2.1%	2.9%	2.0%	2.9%	3.6%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%	3.7%	2.5%	0.0%
Bad	14.1%	14.6%	13.6%	19.8%	10.0%	3.6%	16.5%	8.3%	16.7%	18.5%	12.7%	6.3%
Neither good nor Bad	32.2%	35.4%	29.1%	29.7%	28.6%	50.0%	28.1%	41.7%	33.3%	19.8%	41.8%	40.6%
Good	29.1%	17.7%	39.8%	19.8%	40.0%	35.7%	30.2%	26.7%	0.0%	27.2%	29.1%	40.6%
Very good	3.5%	6.3%	1.0%	5.0%	2.9%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%
I don't know	18.6%	24.0%	13.6%	23.8%	15.7%	7.1%	17.3%	21.7%	50.0%	22.2%	13.9%	12.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B27.4 Opportunities (ease) for a young person to find his / her first job

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
Very bad	9.5%	8.3%	10.7%	10.9%	5.7%	14.3%	9.4%	10.0%	0.0%	7.4%	11.4%	12.5%
Bad	25.6%	19.8%	31.1%	20.8%	30.0%	32.1%	22.3%	33.3%	16.7%	17.3%	29.1%	40.6%
Neither good nor Bad	17.6%	20.8%	14.6%	21.8%	17.1%	3.6%	20.9%	10.0%	0.0%	17.3%	20.3%	12.5%
Good	36.7%	40.6%	33.0%	30.7%	41.4%	46.4%	33.8%	43.3%	83.3%	38.3%	32.9%	34.4%
Very good	9.0%	7.3%	10.7%	14.9%	2.9%	3.6%	11.5%	3.3%	0.0%	16.0%	6.3%	0.0%
I don't know	1.5%	3.1%	0.0%	1.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B29. In your opinion, how high should a monthly pension be in order to cover basic needs?

	A2. Your sex			A1.How old are you?			A5. What is your marital status?		A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	High school	Bachelor	Master
	Total	Female	Male	18-25	26-41	42-65	Single	Married	Primary school			
€101 - €200	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
€201 - €300	35.7%	35.4%	35.9%	35.6%	32.9%	42.9%	36.7%	33.3%	100.0%	32.1%	32.9%	40.6%
€301- €500	60.8%	62.5%	59.2%	60.4%	62.9%	57.1%	59.7%	63.3%	0.0%	65.4%	63.3%	53.1%
> €500	3.0%	2.1%	3.9%	3.0%	4.3%	0.0%	2.9%	3.3%	0.0%	1.2%	3.8%	6.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

ANNEX 2: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Opening remarks

Good morning, I am _____ and I am engaged by the company IQ Consulting to conduct research with citizens about social welfare and topics related to work and employment. This research is being conducted by IQ Consulting at the request of the Kosovar Initiative for Stability - IKS, and aims to gather information from the citizens of Kosovo on the needs of work, employment, social welfare, and their views on these topics. The data from this research in aggregate form (generalized in the form of percentages) will be presented to the Social Economic Council (SEC) and the former Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, thus enabling decision-making based on the needs and priorities of citizens. Participation in this research is voluntary and all information you provide to us will remain confidential and will not be used in a personalized manner. I would like to ask you for a moment to answer some of the questions we have prepared.

Part One: Labor and Employment Analysis for SEC Demographics and Employment Status

A1. How old are you?

1. 18-25
2. 25-41
3. 41-65
4. Above 65

A2. Your sex F M

A3. Municipality of origin: _____

A4. Municipality of residence: _____

A5. What is your marital status?

1. Single
2. Married
3. Cohabitation
4. Widow
5. Divorced
6. PP.

A6. How many family members are you? _____

A7. How many members of your family are employed? _____

A8. How much is your monthly income (for the whole family)?

1. Less than €100
2. €101 - €300
3. €301 - €500
4. €501 - €800
5. €801-€1000

6. €1001-€1500
7. > €1500
8. Other: _____

A9a. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

1. I have not finished Primary school
2. Primary school
3. High school
4. Bachelor
5. Master
6. Doctorate
7. Other: _____

A9b. Have you completed any professional qualifications / certification?

1. Yes, by public provider (QAP)
2. Yes, from private providers / NGOs (for a fee)
3. Yes, from private provider / NGO (free of charge)
4. No, I have not attended any qualification / certification program

A10. What is your current employment status?

1. Unemployed - long-term
2. Unemployed - short-term
3. Self-employed
4. Seasonal work
5. Employed - temporarily
6. Employed - long-term
7. Employed - part-time
8. Student
9. Retired
10. Other: _____

A12. (If you are employed) Where do you work?

1. Private Company
2. Public Sector
3. National NGO
4. International Organization
5. Other: _____

A13. (If you are employed) How long have you been employed in your current job?

1. Less than 6 months
2. 6 months - 1 year
3. 1 year - 2 years
4. 2 years - 5 years
5. More than 5 years

A14. (If you are employed) How did you find the job?

1. Through the public employment office (MLSW)
2. Through the public employment office (mediated by a donor project)
3. Through a private employment agency
4. Through direct application to the employer
5. Through friends
6. By placing / reacting to newspaper advertisements
7. By participating in a test or interview
8. Other, specify _____

A.15. If you are employed, do you have a regular contract (you are paid pension contributions)?

1. I am employed on a regular contract and my contributions are paid
2. I am employed on a contract basis, but I accept the salary partially in cash
3. I am employed on a contract basis, but I accept the salary in full in cash
4. I am employed without a contract
5. N / A

A16. (If you are not employed) How long have you been unemployed?

1. Less than 6 months
2. 6 months - 1 year
3. 1 year - 2 years
4. 2 years - 5 years
5. More than 5 years

A17. (If you are not employed) What is the minimum wage for which you would work full time?

1. < 150 EUR
2. 151 EUR – 200 EUR
3. 201 EUR – 250 EUR
4. 251 EUR – 300 EUR
5. 301 EUR – 400 EUR
6. 401 EUR – 500 EUR
7. 500 EUR

A18. (If you are not employed) In how many countries have you applied for a job during the last 12 months?

1. No position / job
2. 1- 5 positions / jobs
3. 6 - 10 positions / jobs
4. 11 - 20 positions / jobs
5. More than 20 positions / jobs

A19. (If you are not employed) What job would you like to have / do?

1. Self-employed (own business)
2. Employed full time
3. Employed on a part-time basis
4. Short-term employee
5. Other _____

A20. (If you are not employed) Are you registered at the employment offices?

1. Yes
2. No
3. I haven't heard about it

A21. (If you are not employed) What do you think is the main reason why you did not find a job?

1. I do not have the required skills in the job market
2. I have no friends in important positions
3. I have not found a job in my profession
4. There is no request for my profile
5. Other, specify _____
6. I don't know

A22. (If you are unemployed) Have you attended training in vocational training centers?

1. Yes
2. No

A23. If not, why haven't you attended?

A24. In the last 12 months have you done the following actions?

#	Description	Yes	No
1	I visited the employment center		
2	I have contacted private employment agencies		
3	I applied directly to the employer		
4	I looked for friends, relatives, unions		
5	I have responded to Newsletters in newspapers		
6	Other _____		

A25. (If you are not employed) If you could find a job, could you start immediately / quickly?

1. Yes
2. No

A25b. If not, why?

1. I have to finish school / training
2. Due to personal / family responsibilities
3. Illness or disability
4. Other, specify _____
5. I refuse to answer

A26. (If you are not employed) Does your family receive social assistance?

1. Yes
2. No
3. I refuse to answer

A27. In your opinion, to be employed in the public sector in Kosovo you must:

1. Know someone
2. You are competent and qualified
3. Know someone and I am competent
4. Pay the bribe
5. Other: _____

A28. In your opinion, to be employed in the private sector in Kosovo you must:

1. Know someone
2. You are competent and qualified
3. Know someone and I am competent
4. Pay the bribe
5. Other: _____

A29. If you had the opportunity to choose, would you prefer to find a job in Kosovo or a country in Europe?

1. I prefer to find work in Kosovo
2. I prefer to find work somewhere in Europe
3. I don't know

Part Two: Perceptions and Attitudes

B1. Please distribute your household income according to the following categories to which it is dedicated?1. Food and consumables (high school, household)_____%

2. Public services_____%
3. Clothing and other personal items_____%
4. Capital purchases and / or savings (cars, real estate)_____%
5. Recreation and travel_____%
6. Other, specify_____%

B2. Please list the places you have visited during the last three years (more than one answer):

1. Albania
2. North Macedonia
3. Serbia
4. Montenegro
5. Turkey
6. Croatia
7. Bulgarian
8. European countries of the Schengen area
9. European countries outside the Schengen area
10. USA and Canada
11. Other, specify_____

B3. Please specify how often you have performed the following actions during the last 12 months?
(select the option that best suits your common practices)

Action	Never	Few times a yeat	Few times a month	Few times a week	Everyday	I don't know/Ref
B3.1 Eat at restaurants or elsewhere	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.2 Go out in the evening for fun in cafes and bars	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.3 Go to the movies	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.4 Go to the theater	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.5 Go to the gym	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.6 Concert or exhibition	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.7 Sporting events	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.8 Travel abroad	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.9 Buy a gift for yourself or relatives	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.10 Go on vacation	1	2	3	4	5	88
B3.11 Perform medical tests with or without trigger	1	2	3	4	5	88

Forecasts for the near future

B4. How likely is it that in the next 12 months you will be unemployed and looking for work for at least 4 consecutive weeks?

1. Not likely
2. Somewhat likely
3. Very likely

4. I don't know

B5. How likely is it that in the next 12 months you will have to cut back on paid work to care for other family members?

1. Not likely
2. Somewhat likely
3. Very likely
4. I don't know

B6. How likely is it that during the next 12 months there will be periods when you will not have enough income to cover your family's basic needs?

1. Not likely
2. Somewhat likely
3. Very likely
4. I don't know

B7. How likely is it that you will not get the medical care you will need if you become ill for the next 12 months?

1. Not likely
2. Somewhat likely
3. Very likely
4. I don't know

Perceptions

B8. Do you think that social assistance in Kosovo ends up in the families that need it the most?

1. Not at all
2. Don't agree
3. Neutral
4. Agree
5. Very much agree
6. I don't know

B9. Recently, there has been a lot of debate about the cost that the state incurs for the public medical service in Kosovo. Which of the following statements is true in your opinion?

In the near future:

1. Kosovo will not be able to afford the cost of the current level of public medical services.
2. Kosovo will be able to afford the cost of the current level of public medical services but not improve it.
3. Kosovo will be able to improve the level of public medical service.
4. I don't know

B10. The cost of pensions in Kosovo is also debated. Which of the following statements is true in your opinion?

In the near future:

1. Kosovo will not be able to afford the current level of pensions
2. Kosovo will be able to maintain the current level of pensions
3. Kosovo will be able to increase the level of pensions
4. I don't know

**B11. For every 100 people of working age in Kosovo, how many do you think are unemployed?
Choose between alternatives. If you are unsure, give your rough estimate**

- | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|----------------|
| 1. | 0-4 | 7. | 30-34 |
| 2. | 5-9 | 8. | 35-39 |
| 3. | 10-14 | 9. | 40-44 |
| 4. | 15-19 | 10. | 45-49 |
| 5. | 20-24 | 11. | 50 or more |
| 6. | 25-29 | 12. | (I don't know) |

B12. How many of them actively apply for jobs? Choose between alternatives. If you are unsure, give your rough estimate

- | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|----------------|
| 1. | 0-4 | 7. | 30-34 |
| 2. | 5-9 | 8. | 35-39 |
| 3. | 10-14 | 9. | 40-44 |
| 4. | 15-19 | 10. | 45-49 |
| 5. | 20-24 | 11. | 50 or more |
| 6. | 25-29 | 12. | (I don't know) |

B13. For every 100 people of working age, how many do you think do not have enough income to cover basic needs?

1. 0-4
2. 5-9
3. 10-14
4. 15-19
5. 20-24
6. 25-29
7. 30-34
8. 35-39
9. 40-44
10. 45-49
11. 50 or more
12. (I don't know)

B14. In your opinion, which of these categories of citizens currently receive financial assistance in Kosovo?

(More than one answer can be selected)

1. War veterans
2. Parents / relatives of war victims
3. Victims of rape
4. Families of the missing (missing)
5. Children without parental care
6. Minorities
7. Pensioners
8. Jobseekers
9. The poor
10. Single mothers
11. Other: _____

B15. In your opinion, are there any categories that should be added to the list of those who receive financial support?

Fill: _____

B16. In your opinion, are there any categories that should be removed from the list of those who receive financial support?

Fill: _____

B17. In your opinion, is maternity leave in Kosovo?

1. Very short
2. Short
3. Convenient
4. Long
5. Too long

B18. In your opinion, how long should the maternity leave in Kosovo be?

Fill: _____

Attitudes

B19. Circle the relevant number to express your attitude towards the following statements:

		I don't agree at all	I disagree more than I agree	Neutral	I agree more than I disagree	I completely agree	I don't know
B19.1	Large differences in people's incomes are acceptable because they reward differences in talents and effort.	1	2	3	4	5	88
B19.2	For a society to be called righteous, the differences in the	1	2	3	4	5	88

	standard of living between people must be small						
B19.3	Society and the state must take care of the most vulnerable among us	1	2	3	4	5	88

B20. Circle the relevant number to express your attitude towards the following statements:

		I don't agree at all	I disagree more than I agree	Neutral	I agree more than I disagree	I completely agree	I don't know
B20.1	The government is responsible for providing a job for anyone who wants to work	1	2	3	4	5	88
B20.2	The government is responsible for providing adequate medical care for the sick	1	2	3	4	5	88
B20.3	The government is responsible for ensuring an acceptable standard of living for the elderly	1	2	3	4	5	88
B20.4	The government is responsible for ensuring an acceptable standard of living for the unemployed	1	2	3	4	5	88
B20.5	The government is responsible for providing care for children when parents are at work	1	2	3	4	5	88
B20.6	The government is responsible for providing paid leave to those workers who leave work temporarily to care for sick relatives.	1	2	3	4	5	88

B21. Many benefits and public services are paid for through the money collected from taxes. If the government were to choose between raising taxes and providing more public services, or cutting taxes but providing fewer public services, what would it do? Choose one of the alternatives.

1. The government should reduce taxes and reduce spending on assistance and public services as well.
2. The government should increase taxes and spend the same on public assistance and services.

3. I don't know
4. I refuse to answer

B22. Imagine two people - one earns twice as much as the other. Which of the following is closer to what you think fair taxation should be?

1. They must be taxed at the same rate (%), so that the double winner pays twice the amount.
2. The one who earns more must pay a higher percentage so that the one who earns twice as much pays a quantity more than twice as large in value.
3. They have to pay the same amount of taxes (ie different percentages) no matter how much they earn.
4. None of the above
5. I don't know

B23. Have you received any health services in public institutions during the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No
3. I refuse to answer

B23b. How satisfied are you with the treatment received from these institutions?

1. Very satisfied
2. More satisfied than dissatisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. More dissatisfied than satisfied
5. Very dissatisfied
6. I don't know
7. Not applicable (I haven't accepted the services)

B24. How efficient do you think the public health service is in Kosovo?

1. Very efficient
2. Somewhat efficient
3. Moderately efficient
4. Not efficient
5. Not very efficient
6. I don't know/I have any opinion

B25. In your opinion, are all patients treated the same, or do doctors and nurses in Kosovo differentiate between certain categories?

1. They privilege certain persons
2. They treat everyone the same
3. I don't know

B26-27-28. Circle the relevant number to express your attitude towards the following statements:

	I don't agree at all	I disagree more than I agree	Neutral	I agree more than I disagree	I completely agree	I don't know
B26.1 Most of the unemployed do not try to find work	1	2	3	4	5	88

B26.2	Most low-income people receive less assistance than they are legally entitled to	1	2	3	4	5	88
B26.3	Many people manage to get help and/or services that do not belong to them	1	2	3	4	5	88
B26.4	In Kosovo, there are not enough financial means to help all those who are really in need	1	2	3	4	5	88

		Very bad	Bad	As Good, as Bad	Good	Very good	I don't know
B27.1	The standard of living of pensioners is	1	2	3	4	5	88
B27.2	The standard of living of the unemployed is	1	2	3	4	5	88
B27.3	Childcare service for working parents is	1	2	3	4	5	88
B27.4	Opportunities (ease) for a young person to find his / her first job	1	2	3	4	5	88

B29. In your opinion, how high should a monthly pension be to cover basic needs?

1. €101 - €200
2. €201 - €300
3. €301- €500
4. > €500

Closing Remarks

That concludes our survey. Thank you so much for dedicating your time to us and participating in this research. My managers can contact you in the coming days to confirm your participation in this survey as well as to verify if my conduct has been adequate. Please note that this only happens for quality assurance purposes and has no implications for you. The answers provided or your personal information will remain anonymous and will not be shared with any parties outside the persons involved in the project. Thank you once again, and have a good day.

July, 2021

KOSOVAR STABILITY

INITIATIVE

Prishtina, Kosovo