

CHINA-CEE INSTITUTE

HOW THE CEE CITIZENS VIEW CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT

- based on household survey -

2021

Chief Editor: Chen Xin

Prepared by:

GKI Economic Research Co.

Telephone: +36-1-318-1868

Fax: +36-1-318-4023 E-mail: gki@gki.hu Webpage: www.gki.hu

PO box: 1461, Budapest, Pf. 232.

Prepared by:

Dr. László Molnár Attila Udvardi

Edited by:

Dr. András Vértes

Published by:

China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd.

Telephone: +36-1-5858-690 E-mail: office@china-cee.eu Webpage: www.china-cee.eu

Address: 1052, Budapest, Petőfi Sándor utca 11.

Chief Editor:

Dr. Chen Xin

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HOW THE CEE CITIZENS VIEW CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT IN 2021

-BASED ON HOUSHOLD SURVEYS-

Chief Editor: Chen Xin

CHINA-CEE INSTITUTE

Budapest, December 2021

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Preface

China-CEE Institute in cooperation with GKI Economic Research Co. had implemented a massive survey on "How the CEE citizens view China's development in 2021" in October-November 2021.

The Survey has the following characteristics:

- 1. Continuity. Since the establishment in 2017, the China-CEE Institute had implemented 5 round surveys in every autumn in Central and Eastern Europe, with the same questions and same methods. Continuity can provide possibility for further conducting comparative studies, and have an in-depth picture of the citizens in Central and Eastern Europe on China's development.
- 2. Coverage. The survey covers 16 Central and Eastern European countries, and as well as Greece and Belorussia. All together 18 countries had been surveyed.
- 3. Sample. In each country we have 1000 sample copies and all together we have 18,000 sample copies.
- 4. Quality. Working together with professional survey institutions, like Ipsos, Impetus Research (former GFK) and TNS Kantor, and using 3 different survey methods such as CAPI (face-to-face interview), CAWI (on-line) and CATI (by telephone), we can ensure the quality of the survey.

We also use the EU conjuncture research method, the 1 to 5 scale was transferred to a -100 to +100 scale to eliminate neutral answers and to better show the smaller differences between countries. Based on this method, we find the following changes of the CEE citizens view on China in last five years.

1. Views on China's economic development had shown continued steady rise. In

2017 the average point of the CEE citizens view on China's economic development was +41. It increased to +43 in 2018 and 2019, and reached +44 in 2020 and 2021. It shows the CEE citizens have a positive opinion on China's economic development.

- 2. Views on China's importance in world economy are also positive and relatively stable. In 2017 the average point of the CEE citizens view on China's importance in world economy was +44. It increased to +45 in 2018 and 2019, and stay at +44 in 2020 and 2021.
- 3. Views on impact of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) are in wave shape. In 2017 the average point of the CEE citizens view on impact of the BRI was +13. It increased to +17 in 2018 and 2019, and decreased to +15 and +14 in 2020 and 2021 respectively. Due to the pandemic, exchanges and mobility had been massively dropped, and it has negative impact on BRI. However, the views on BRI are positive against the slow decrease.

We also have country reports of the survey. In the country reports, you can find the views based on age, gender, education, and urban-rural criteria.

The China-CEE Institute is established by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), registered as a non-profit limited company in Budapest, Hungary in April 2017. The China-CEE Institute is building ties and strengthen partnerships with academic institutions and think tanks in Hungary, Central and Eastern European countries, as well as other parts of Europe. The China-CEE Institute aims to encourage scholars and researchers to carry out joint researches, field studies, to organize seminars and lecture series, to hold some training programs for younger students, and make publication, etc.

The China-CEE Institute plans to gradually accumulate a database through the annual survey project and observe changes in the perceptions on China's development in Central and Eastern European countries. We hope you can find the survey interesting and the data useful.

Prof. Dr. CHEN Xin

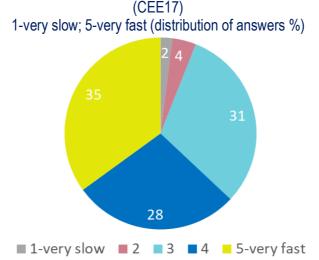
Executive President and Managing Director, China-CEE Institute
Deputy Director General, Institute of European Studies, CASS

1. Background and key findings

China's trade relations play an increasing role in the Central and Eastern European countries. Citizens of the region's countries are also aware of this fact, but until 2017 there were no available research that reflects the public's views on economic and trade development of the Central and Eastern European countries in connection with China. To bridge over this gap, we and China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. prepared a study based on household surveys, conducted in 16 countries in the CEE region. After 2017 2018, 2019 and 2020, this is the 5th time we survey the 16 countries. In April 2019 Greece also joined this cooperation, with increasing the number of countries to 17. Besides that, we also survey Belorussia, which – as an observer country – is also interesting in connection with China's trade relations.

Sixty-three percent of adult people in the CEE17 countries evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years fast (thirty-five percent very fast), which means 1 percentage point increase over 2020. On the other hand, only six percent considers it is to be slow (two percent very slow). The remaining is neutral in this guestion. Following the EU conjuncture research method, the 1 to 5 scale was transferred to a -100 to +100 scale to eliminate neutral answers and to better show the smaller differences between countries. Following this method, similarly to 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, the inhabitants of Serbia, Belorussia, Slovenia, and Bulgaria (between +60 and +64 points) consider China's economic **development outstanding the fastest**, while inhabitants of Albania (+27 point) consider it the lowest (the other countries are between +30 and +54 point). The CEE17 average value is +44 (no change compared to 2020), which still indicates a very fast development for the whole surveyed region. With Belorussia, the average is +45 (no change compared to 2020). Compared to 2020. countries with the greatest improvement are Poland, Montenegro and Lithuania, while the countries with the greatest deterioration are Albania, and Latvia.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

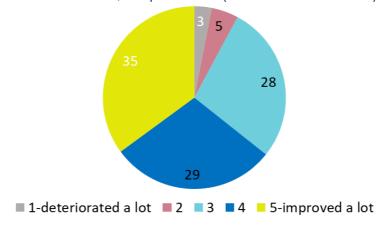


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Similar to the previous question, a substantial proportion (sixty-four percent) of people in the CEE17 countries thinks that China's importance in the world in the last 5 years improved (according to thirty-five percent, it improved a lot), which means 1 percentage point increase over 2020. Only eight percent considers that it has been deteriorating (three percent thinks that it deteriorated a lot). The remaining is neutral in this question. If the results are transferred to the -100 to +100 scale, the inhabitants of Belorussia, Serbia and Slovenia consider China's importance the most improving (+69, +63 and +60), while inhabitants of Albania and Czechia the less, but still not deteriorating (+22 and +24). The other countries are between +32 and +58. The CEE17 average value is +44, which shows no change compared to 2020, nevertheless it still indicates a very significant improvement in China's importance in the world. With Belorussia included in the survey, the average is +46 (1 percentage point increase over 2020). Compared to 2020, countries with the greatest improvement are Bosnia, Poland, North Macedonia and Montenegro, while countries with the greatest deterioration are Albania and Estonia.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? (CEE17)

1-deteriorated a lot; 5-improved a lot (distribution of answers %)

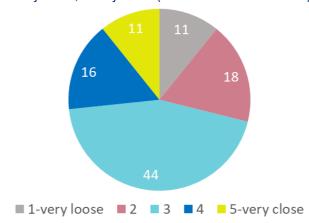


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Twenty-seven percent of people in the CEE17 countries believe that the relationship between China and the region is rather close, while a higher proportion (twenty-nine percent) believe that is rather loose. Forty-four percent of the respondents is neutral in this question. Serbia remains to be the country with far the strongest (just like in 2017, 2018, 2019 and in 2020).

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? (CEE17)

1-very loose; 5-very close (distribution of answers %)

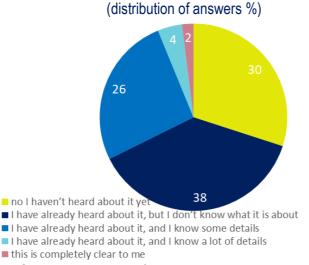


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

According to the opinion of the inhabitants, in addition to Serbia, the relationship between China and Hungary is the second, Belorussia is the third closest, while the Baltic states indicated the loosest connection (similarly to the last four years) together with North Macedonia and Slovakia. The other countries are rather neutral, with averages between +13 and -11 points. Compared to 2020, the countries with the largest improvement are Latvia and Albania, while the country with the largest deterioration is Lithuania.

Seventy percent of the CEE17 people has already heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (this is a significant, 13 percentage point increase over 2020), while thirty percent has not. Fifty-four percent of those who has already heard about the cooperation, does not know what it is about, thirty-seven percent knows some details, and only six percent knows a lot of details, while three percent indicated that this is completely clear. The share of those who knows completely clearly decreased by 1 percentage point over 2020. The countries with at least a lot of detailed information ("already heard about it, and I know a lot of details" + "this is completely clear to me") about the cooperation in which the country participates are Montenegro and Romania. At the other end of the list are the less informed countries such as Estonia and Albania (the share of those, who has at least a lot of information is the lowest here). Compared to 2020, the country with the largest improvement is Lithuania (the increase of the share of those, who has at least a lot of information increased by five percentage point here).

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)? (CEE17)

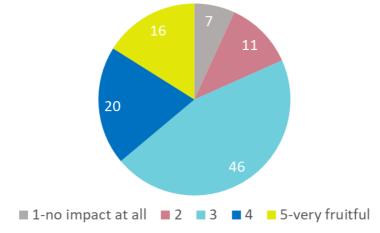


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Thirty-six percent of people (-2 percentage-point over 2020) in the CEE17 countries (same proportion in the CEE17 + BY) considers the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative (which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and CEE countries) in the next 5 years fruitful (sixteen percent considers it very fruitful, just like in 2019 and in 2020). On the other hand, eleven percent calculates with moderate impact (no change compared to 2020). while only seven percent thinks that this Initiative will have no impact at all (+1 percentage-point over last year). The remaining is neutral in this guestion. On the -100-+100 scale – just like in 2017, in 2018, in 2019 and in 2020 – the inhabitants of **Serbia consider** the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years the most fruitful (+47 vs. +45 in 2020), followed by Greece (+41 vs. +38 in 2020) and Bulgaria (+25 vs. +27 in 2020), while inhabitants of Estonia and Lithuania are the most pessimistic in this question. The average value is +14 in the CEE17 (-1 point over 2020), which means a little positive than average consideration for the whole surveyed region. Together with Belorussia, the average is also +14. Compared to 2020, the country with the greatest improvement is Bosnia-Herzegovina, while the country with the greatest deterioration is Lithuania.

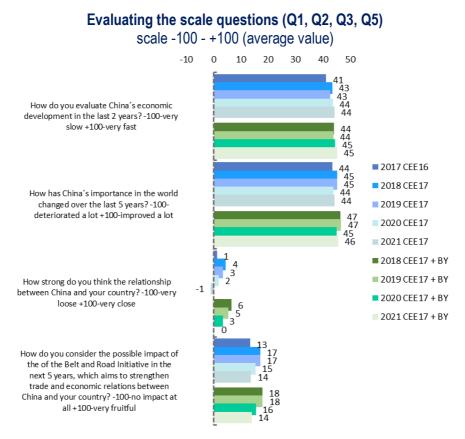
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?





GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

The diagram below shows the CEE averages of the four questions Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q5 in one graph, which are to be measured on a scale between -100 and +100. Two of the four CEE17 averages decreased (one of these by one percentage point and one by three percentage points), and two remained unchanged compared to 2020.



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

2. Survey method

We have conducted primary research, a large-scale survey in the following countries:

- Poland
- Hungary
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Serbia
- Albania
- North Macedonia
- Montenegro
- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Slovakia
- Romania
- Czechia
- Slovenia
- Latvia
- Estonia
- Lithuania
- Greece (participates in the cooperation since April 2019)
- Belorussia (observer country, not involved in the cooperation)

We have created two country groups to calculate averages:

- CEE17 includes the countries which are involved in the classic 17+1 cooperation.
- CEE17 + BY includes all the countries in the survey.

Due to economic considerations, we have made the survey with three different partners: Ipsos, Impetus Research (former GFK) and TNS Kantor. The sample size (1000) was the same in every country, it totalled to 18,000 for the whole region. The survey sample was representative by age, sex, and education. The characteristic of the population in the different countries and the survey possibilities of the partner companies we used 3 different survey methods: CAPI (face-to-face interview), CAWI (on-line) and CATI (by telephone). The technical reports we received from our survey partners are to be found in the Appendix of this study.

We asked the households 5 closed question, most measured on Likert-scale (1-5). These were the followings:

Q1. How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

1-very slow; 5-very fast

- Q2. How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?
 - 1-deteriorated a lot; 5-improved a lot
- Q3. How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country?

1-very loose; 5-very close

 Q4. Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries?

1-no I haven't heard about it yet

- 2-I have already heard about it, but I don't know what it is about
- 3-I have already heard about it, and I know some details
- 4-I have already heard about it, and I know a lot of details
- 5-this is completely clear to me
- Q5. How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

1-no impact at all; 5-very fruitful

In 2021, according to the call for proposal, the wording of Q4 and Q5 changed somewhat. This may affect the answers (in comparison of the last years) to a small extent.

3. Evaluating China's economic development in the last 2 years (Q1)

63% percent of adult people in the CEE17 countries evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years fast (35% very fast), which means 1 percentage point increase over 2020. On the other hand, only 6% considers it is to be slow (2% very slow). The remaining is neutral in this question.

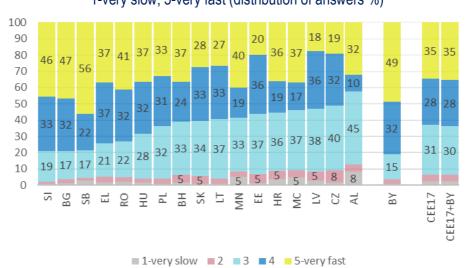
The proportion of the very fast opinion is the highest in the countries:

- Serbia 56%
- Bulgaria 47%,
- Slovenia 46%,
- and Romania 41%,
- (calculating with 18 countries, Belorussia is also very significant with 49%),

while the lowest in:

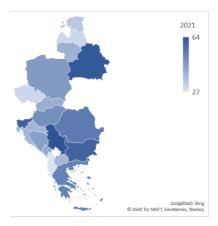
- Latvia 18%
- Czechia 19%.
- and Estonia 20%.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? 1-very slow; 5-very fast (distribution of answers %)



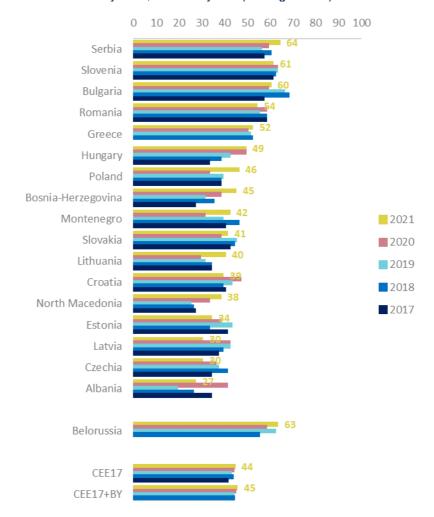
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Following the method of transferring the results to a -100+-100 scale, similarly to the previous years, the inhabitants of Serbia, Belorussia, Slovenia, and Bulgaria (between +60 and +64 points) consider China's economic development outstanding the fastest, while inhabitants of Albania (+27 point) consider it the lowest (the other countries are between +30 and +54 point). The CEE17 average value is +44 (no change compared to 2020), which still indicates



a very fast development for the whole surveyed region. With Belorussia, the average is +45 (no change compared to 2020). Compared to 2020, countries with the greatest improvement are Poland, Montenegro and Lithuania, while the countries with the greatest deterioration are Albania, and Latvia.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow; +100-very fast (average value)

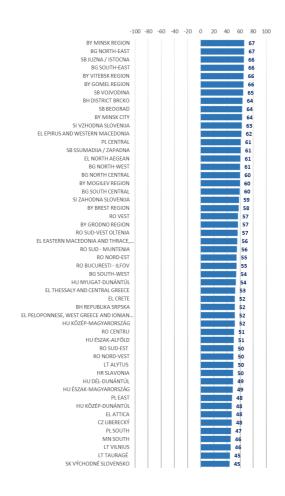


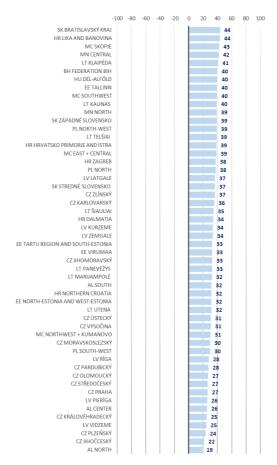
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By NUTS2 regions, inhabitants of the TOP5 region of the CEE17+BY countries, which consider China's economic development the fastest, are from Belorussia, Serbia and Bulgaria: Minsk Region (BY), North-East (BG), Juzna / Istocna (SB), South-East (BG) and Vitebsk Region (BY), while the lowest two averages are North from Albania and two Czech regions: Plzeňský and Jihočceský.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? – by region

-100-very slow; +100-very fast (average value)





GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

4. Changes in China's importance in the world over the last 5 years (Q2)

Similar to the previous question, a substantial proportion (64% percent) of people in the CEE17 countries thinks that China's importance in the world in the last 5 years improved (according to 35%, it improved a lot), which means 1 percentage point increase over 2020. Only 8% percent considers that it has been deteriorating (3% thinks that it deteriorated a lot). The remaining is neutral in this question.

The share of "improved a lot" is the highest in the following countries:

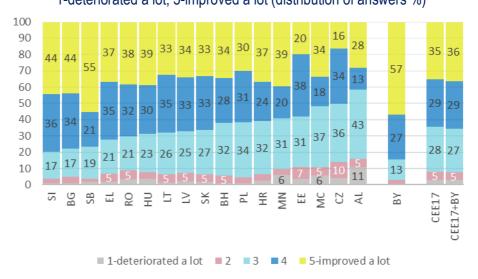
- Serbia 55%,
- Slovenia 44%,
- and Bulgaria 44%,
- (calculating with 18 countries Belorussia is very significant with 57%),

while the lowest in:

- Czechia 16%,
- and Estonia 20%.

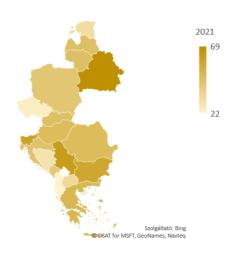
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?

1-deteriorated a lot; 5-improved a lot (distribution of answers %)



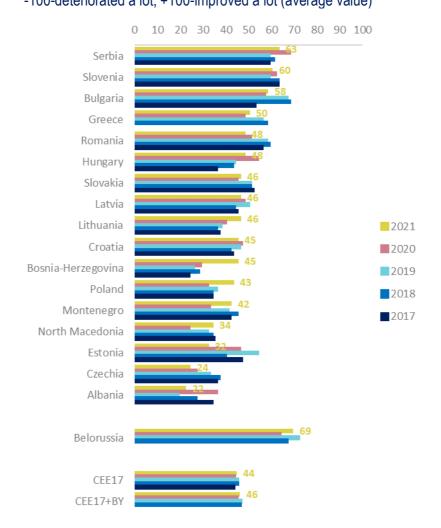
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

If the results are transferred to the -100 to +100 scale, the inhabitants of Belorussia, Serbia and Slovenia consider China's importance the most improving (+69, +63 and +60), while inhabitants of Albania and Czechia the less, but still not deteriorating (+22 and +24). The other countries are between +32 and +58. The CEE17 average value is +44, which means no change compared to 2020, nevertheless it still indicates a very significant China's improvement in



importance in the world. With Belorussia included in the survey, the average is +46 (1 percentage point increase compared to last year). Compared to 2020, countries with the greatest improvement are Bosnia, Poland, North Macedonia and Montenegro, while countries with the greatest deterioration are Albania and Estonia.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? -100-deteriorated a lot; +100-improved a lot (average value)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

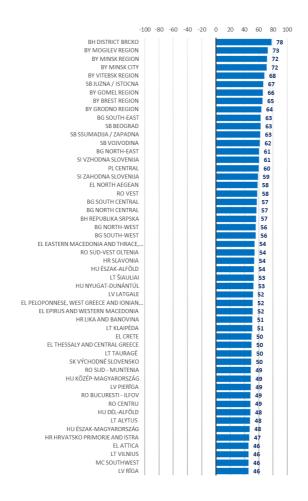
By NUTS2 regions, the TOP regions, which consider China's importance in the world the most improving (one Bosnian, eight Belorussian and one Serbian regions) are:

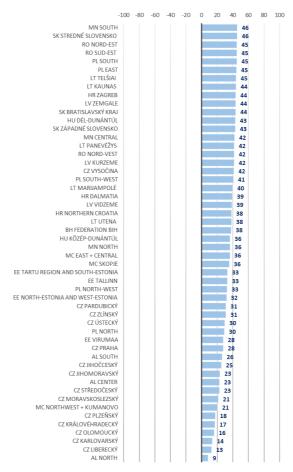
- BH District Brcko
- BY Mogilev Region
- BY Minsk Region
- BY Minsk City
- BY Vitebsk Region

- SB Juzna / Istocna
- BY Gomel Region
- BY Brest Region
- BY Grodno Region

while the lowest two averages are North from Albania and five Czech regions: Plzeňský, Královéhradecký, Olomoucký, Karlovarský and Liberecký.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?
-100-deteriorated a lot; +100-improved a lot (average value)





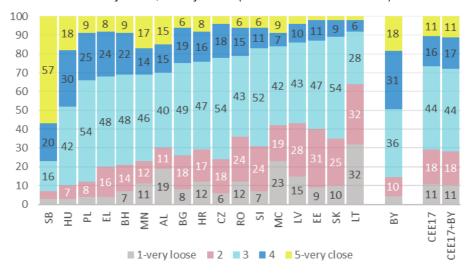
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5. The strength of relationship between China and the CEE countries (Q3)

27% of people in the CEE17 countries believe that the relationship between China and the region is rather close, while a higher proportion (29%) believe that is rather loose (in the CEE17 + BY countries 28% of total indicated rather close, while 29% rather loose connection). Serbia remains to be the country with far the strongest (just like in 2017, 2018, 2019 and in 2020). 57% indicated very close (last year 46%), while further 20% indicated close connection in this country (last year 26%).

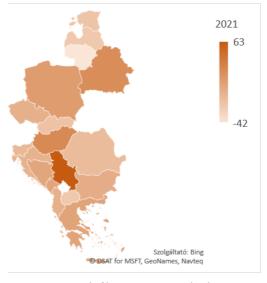
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country?

1-very loose; 5-very close (distribution of answers %)



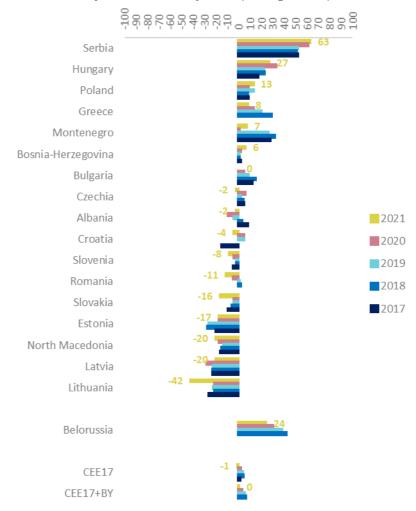
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Following the method transferring the results to a -100+-100 scale, similarly to the previous years, in addition to Serbia (+63), the relationship between China and Hungary (+27) is the second, Belorussia (+24) is the third closest, while the Baltic states indicated the loosest connection (similarly to the last four years) together with North Macedonia and Slovakia. The other countries are rather neutral, with averages between +13 and -11 points. Compared to 2020, the



countries with the largest improvement are Latvia (+8) and Albania (+7), while the country with the largest deterioration is Lithuania (-21).

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose; +100-very close (average value)



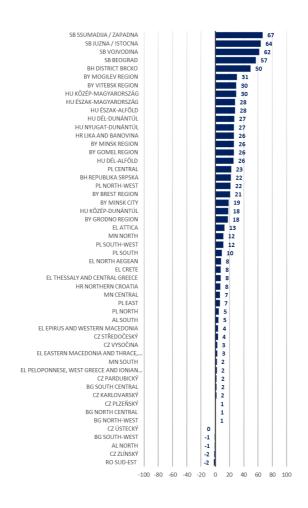
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

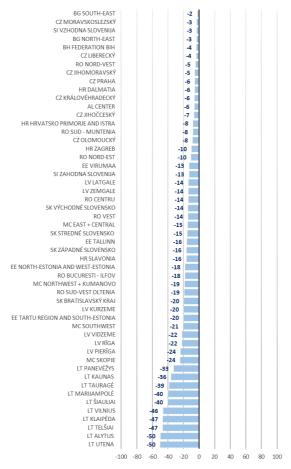
By NUTS2 regions - similarly to 2018, 2019 and 2020 - the inhabitants of the following ${\bf four\ Serbian\ regions}$

- Ssumadija / Zapadna (very close with +67 on the scale of -100-+100)
- Juzna / Istocna (very close with +64)
- Vojvodina (very close with +62)
- and Beograd (very close with +57)

perceive the strongest connection with China. In addition to the above, five Hungarian, four Belorussian and one Bosnian region are amongst the TOP15 region in CEE (values between +26 and +31). In the other end of the regional list, there are 13 Baltic and 2 Macedonian regions, which indicated looser than neutral connection (between -21 and -50 on the scale of -100-+100).

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country?
-100-very loose; +100-very close (average value)





GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

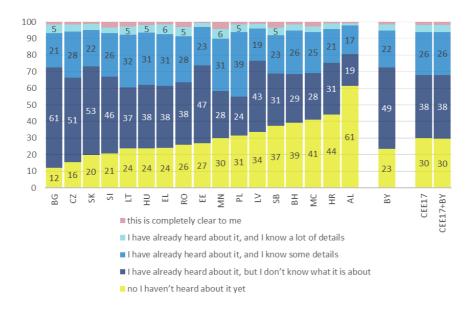
6. The awareness of cooperation between China and the CEE countries (Q4)

70% of the CEE17 people has already heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (this is a significant, 13 percentage point increase over 2020), while 30% has not. 54% of those who has already heard about the cooperation, does not know what it is about, 37% percent knows some details, and only 6% knows a lot of details, while 3% indicated that this is completely clear. The share of those who knows completely clearly decreased by 1 percentage point over 2020.

The **countries with at least a lot of detailed information** ("already heard about it, and I know a lot of details" + "this is completely clear to me") about the

cooperation in which the country participates are **Montenegro** and **Romania**. At the other end of the list are the less informed countries such as Estonia and Albania (the share of those, who has at least a lot of information is the lowest here). Compared to 2020, the country with the largest improvement is Lithuania (the increase of the share of those, who has at least a lot of information increased by five percentage point here).

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)? (distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

7. The evaluation of the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative (Q5)

36% of people (-2 percentage-point over 2020) in the CEE17 countries (same proportion in the CEE17 + BY) considers the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative (which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and CEE countries) in the next 5 years fruitful (16% considers it very fruitful both in CEE17 and CEE17 + BY, just like in 2019 and in 2020). On the other hand, 11% calculates with moderate impact (no change compared to 2020), while only 7% thinks that this Initiative will have no impact at all (+1 percentage-point over last year). The remaining is neutral in this question.

The proportion of those, who considers a very fruitful impact, is the highest in the following countries:

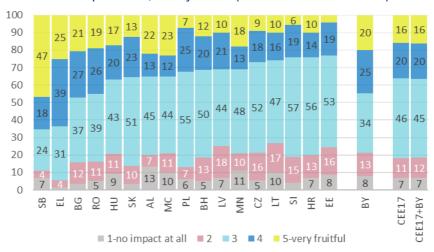
- Serbia (47%),
- Greece (25%),
- and North Macedonia (23%),

while the highest proportion with "no impact at all" was indicated in:

- Albania (13%),
- and Montenegro (11%).

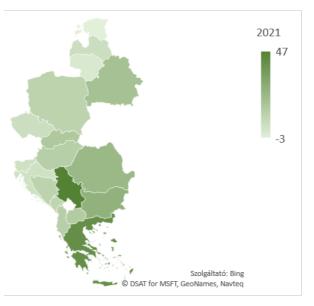
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

1-no impact at all; 5-very fruitful (distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

On the -100-+100 scale - just like in 2017, in 2018, in 2019 and in 2020 - the inhabitants of Serbia consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years the most fruitful (+47 vs. +45 in 2020), followed **by Greece** (+41 vs. +38 in 2020) and Bulgaria (+25 vs. +27 in 2020), while inhabitants Estonia and Lithuania are the most pessimistic

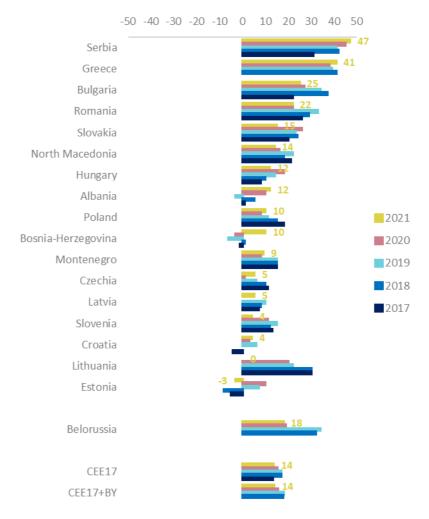


in this question. The average value is +14 in the CEE17 (-1 point over 2020),

which means a positive than average consideration for the whole surveyed region. Together with Belorussia, the average is also +14. Compared to 2020, the country with the greatest improvement is Bosnia, while the country with the greatest deterioration is Lithuania.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

-100-no impact at all; +100-very fruitful (average value)

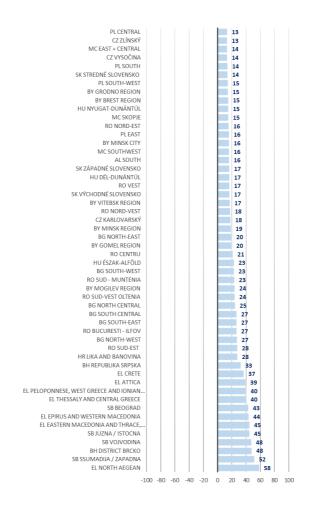


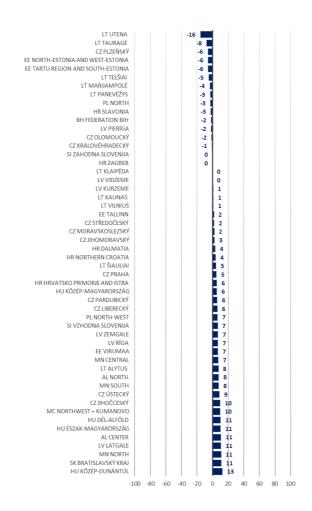
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By NUTS2 regions, the TOP region in the CEE countries, which consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years will be outstanding fruitful is North Aegean (Greece) with +58 and Ssumadija / Zapadna (Serbia), with +52 value on the scale of -100-+100. This was followed by other 3 Serbian, 1 Bosnian and 4 Greek regions, with values above +40. At the lower end of the regional list are 7 Baltic and 1 Czech regions, which do not believe in any impact of this Initiative (values between -3 and -16).

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

-100-no impact at all; +100-very fruitful (average value)





GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

8. Cross-examination of opinions

The five surveys in a row makes it possible – this year the second time – to examine the relationship between the general opinion of the certain questions, especially in terms of those questions, where we were able to form symmetrical indices. These are Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q5.

The "How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country?" gives us the possibility to create country groups with close, neutral, and loose relationship. Based on the five-year (in terms of Greece and Belorussia four-year) averages, all the surveyed countries were classified into these three categories as follows:

- Close connection: Q3 average is between +7 and +63. Six countries were included in this group:
 - Serbia
 - Hungary
 - Belorussia
 - Poland
 - o Greece
 - Montenegro
- Neutral connection: Q3 average is between -8 and +2. Other six countries were included in this group:
 - Bosnia-Herzegovina
 - o Bulgaria
 - o Czechia
 - Albania
 - o Croatia
 - Slovenia
- Loose connection: Q3 average is between -11 and -42. The remaining six countries were grouped here:
 - Romania
 - Slovakia
 - Estonia
 - North Macedonia
 - Latvia
 - Lithuania

The calculations clearly show that the stronger the relationship with China, the faster perceived China's development over the last 2 years (the differences between the groups are similar), and also the importance in the world in the last 5

years (in this case the "close" group is far above the two others). The countries with close connection consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years much fruitful than the representatives of the "neutral" and the "loose" groups (we note that – just like in last year – in this case the average of the "loose" group is above the "neutral").

Connection between the strength of relationship between China and countries and other index questions (Q1, Q2, Q5) scale -100 - +100 (average value)

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country?	Groups	How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow; +100-very fast	How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? -100-deteriorated a lot; +100-improved a lot	How do you consider the possible impact of the new Silk Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all; +100-very fruitful
	Close	48	50	23
	Neutral	44	43	9
	Loose	40	44	15

GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey; Notice: Based on five years data.

The above results are also confirmed by the correlation coefficient. In all cases the correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Between Q3 and all the examined questions, there is a medium correlation, with significant relationship.

Correlation between Q3 and Q1, Q2, Q5

		Q1	Q2	Q5
Strength of the relationship	Pearson Correlation	0,430	0,330	0,499
between China and your country	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000	0,002	0,000

GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey; Notice: Based on five years data.

We have also created country groups of the question "How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?"1. The three groups are fruitful, slightly fruitful, and neutral. Based on the five-year average, the countries were classified into these three categories as follows:

- Fruitful: Q5 average is between +18 and +47. Five countries were included in this group:
 - o Serbia
 - Greece
 - o Bulgaria
 - Romania

¹ Belorussia do not participate in this cooperation, thus the question in this country was the following: "Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?"

- Belorussia
- Slightly fruitful: Q5 average is between +9 and +15. Seven countries were included in this group:
 - Slovakia
 - North Macedonia
 - Hungary
 - Albania
 - Poland
 - Montenegro
 - Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Loose connection: Q5 average is between +5 and -3. The remaining six countries were grouped here:
 - o Latvia
 - o Czechia
 - Slovenia
 - o Croatia
 - Lithuania
 - o Estonia

Those countries which consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years fruitful, evaluate the relationship with China closer, rate China's development over the last 2 years faster and China's importance in the world in the last 5 years much improving, than those countries which are in the "slightly fruitful" and in the "neutral" groups. This difference between the "fruitful" group and the other two groups (slightly fruitful and neutral) increased in 2021 in case of every index question compared (Q1, Q2, Q3).

Connection between the consideration of the possible impact of the Silk Road Initiative and other index questions (Q1, Q2, Q3) scale -100 - +100 (average value)

GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey; Notice: Based on five years data.

How do you consider the possible impact of the new Silk Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?	Groups	How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow; +100-very fast	How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? -100-deteriorated a lot; +100-improved a lot	How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? - 100-very loose; +100-very close
	Fruitful	58	60	22
	Slightly fruitful	37	38	5
	Neutral	41	43	-10

The above results are also confirmed by the correlation coefficient. In all cases the correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Between Q5 and all the examined questions, there is a medium correlation, with significant relationship. Compared to last year the Pearson correlation increased in case of every connection.

Correlation between Q5 and Q1, Q2, Q3

		Q1	Q2	Q3
Consideration of the possible impact of the new Silk Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which	Pearson Correlation	0,557	0,581	0,499
aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and country	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000	0,000	0,000

GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey; Notice: Based on five years data.

9. Nonparametric evaluation of relationships

To control our results, we have made a statistical test (analysis of variance) on the results of the 5-year survey. To this end, we have analysed the changes between the years in the averages. The tests confirm the robustness of the results because no significance was found for any of the questions (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q5) analysed in the report (see the last column in the ANOVA table below).

Descriptives

						95% Confidence			
				Std.	Std.		Upper		
		Ν	Mean	Deviation	Error	Lower Bound	Bound	Minimum	Maximum
q1	2017	16	41,25	11,048	2,762	35,36	47,14	27	61
	2018	18	44,11	12,419	2,927	37,94	50,29	26	68
	2019	18	43,83	13,098	3,087	37,32	50,35	19	66
	2020	18	44,56	11,084	2,612	39,04	50,07	29	63
	2021	18	45,28	11,736	2,766	39,44	51,11	27	64
	Total	88	43,86	11,722	1,250	41,38	46,35	19	68
q2	2017	16	43,50	10,783	2,696	37,75	49,25	24	63
	2018	18	46,50	13,268	3,127	39,90	53,10	27	68
	2019	18	46,72	14,311	3,373	39,61	53,84	19	72
	2020	18	45,06	13,068	3,080	38,56	51,55	24	68
	2021	18	45,61	12,382	2,918	39,45	51,77	22	69
	Total	88	45,52	12,613	1,345	42,85	48,20	19	72
q3	2017	16	1,19	20,436	5,109	-9,70	12,08	-26	52
	2018	18	6,44	22,089	5,206	-4,54	17,43	-27	51
	2019	18	5,33	20,759	4,893	-4,99	15,66	-26	52
	2020	18	3,33	21,409	5,046	-7,31	13,98	-28	61
	2021	18	,33	22,891	5,395	-11,05	11,72	-42	63
	Total	88	3,38	21,191	2,259	-1,11	7,86	-42	63
q5	2017	16	13,31	11,609	2,902	7,13	19,50	-5	31
	2018	18	17,83	14,758	3,478	10,49	25,17	-8	42
	2019	18	17,94	14,010	3,302	10,98	24,91	-6	41
	2020	18	15,50	12,931	3,048	9,07	21,93	-3	45
	2021	18	13,89	13,132	3,095	7,36	20,42	-3	47
	Total	88	15,75	13,200	1,407	12,95	18,55	-8	47

ANOVA

ANOVA										
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.				
q1	Between Groups	155,030	4	38,758	,273	,895				
	Within Groups	11799,333	83	142,161						
	Total	11954,364	87							
q2	Between Groups	112,621	4	28,155	,170	,953				
	Within Groups	13727,333	83	165,390						
	Total	13839,955	87							
q3	Between Groups	481,743	4	120,436	,259	,903				
	Within Groups	38584,882	83	464,878						
	Total	39066,625	87							
q5	Between Groups	323,340	4	80,835	,452	,770				
	Within Groups	14835,160	83	178,737						
	Total	15158,500	87							

10. Country profiles

Albania

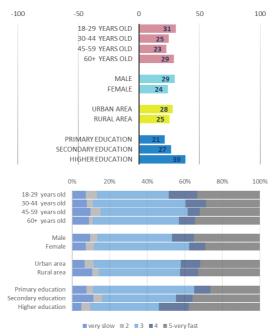
ALBANIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	34	26	19	41	27	+-
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100 -deteriorated a lot + 100 -improved a lot	34	27	19	36	22	+-
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	8	3	-4	-9	-2	+
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	1	5	-3	10	12	++

Inhabitants of Albania evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+27), but less fast, than in 2020 (+41), on the other hand slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which is the last place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 60+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the urban people, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Albanian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

of

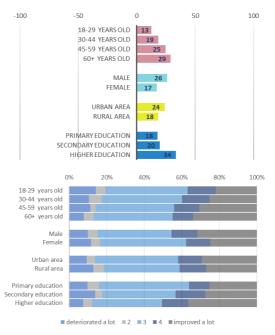
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Albanian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+22), and it is under the last year's average (+36) and the CEE17 average (+44), which is the last place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 45+ years old people, by sex, the men, by township the urban people, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Albanian average.

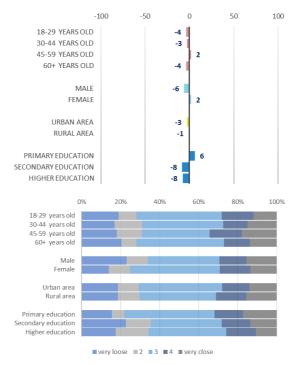
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Albania evaluate the relationship between China and Albania - on the scale of -100 and +100 - a bit looser than neutral (-2 vs. -9 in 2020), which slightly above the CEE17 average (-1), and which is the 9th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 45-59 years old, by sex the women, by township, the rural people, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Albanian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



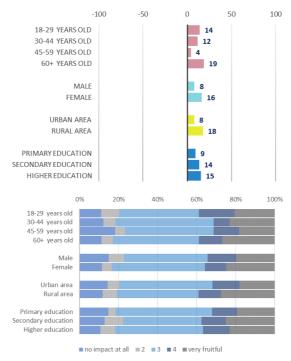
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Albanians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Albania - in the next 5 years fruitful (+12 vs. +10 in 2020), at the same time a bit under the CEE17 average (+14), which is the 8th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 60+ age group, by sex the women, by township, the rural people, by the level of education, the secondary and higher educated people rated above the Albanian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

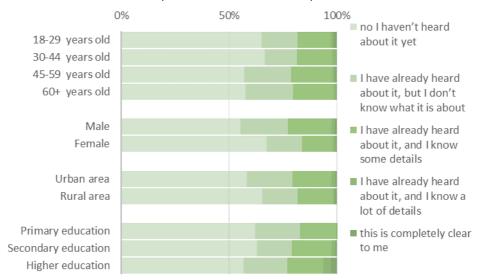


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

61% of the Albanians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Albania participates. Out of the remaining 39% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 49% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 45% knows some, 4% a lot of details, and only 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

(distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

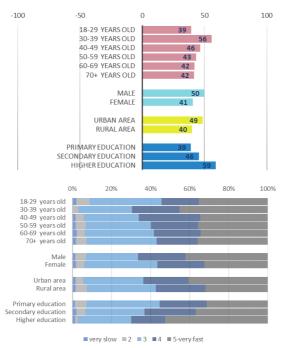
Bosnia-Herzegovina

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	27	35	31	38	45	+-++
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	24	28	26	29	45	+-++
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	2	1	1	2	6	-0++
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	-1	1	-6	-3	10	+-++

Inhabitants of Bosnia-Herzegovina evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+45), faster than in 2020 (+38) and faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which is the 8th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-49 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the urban people, by level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Bosnian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

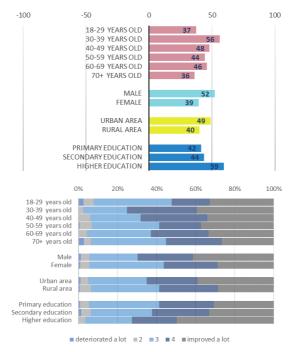
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Bosnian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+45 vs. +29 in 2020), and it is above the CEE17 average (+44), which is the 11th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-49 and the 60-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the urban people, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Bosnian average.

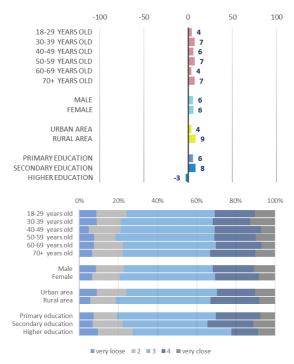
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Bosnia evaluate the relationship between China and Bosnia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - stronger than neutral (+6 vs. +2 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (-1), and which is the 6th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-39, the 50-59 and the 70+ age group, by township, the rural people, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Bosnian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



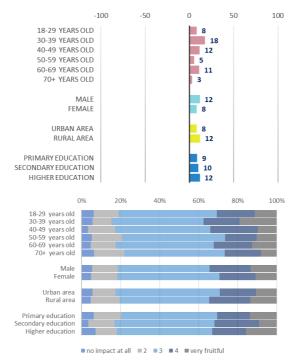
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Bosnians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Bosnia-Herzegovina - in the next 5 years positive (+10 vs. -3 in 2020), at the same time it is under the CEE17 average (+14), which is the 10th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-49 and the 60-69 years old age group, by sex, the men, by township, the rural people, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Bosnian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

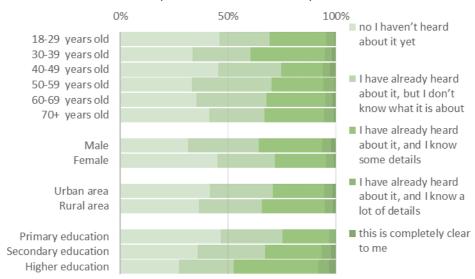


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

39% of the Bosnians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Bosnia-Herzegovina participates. Out of the remaining 61% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 49% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 43% knows some, 6% a lot of details, and only 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

(distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

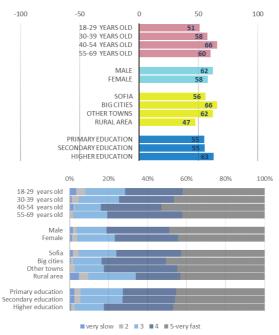
Bulgaria

BULGARIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	57	68	66	59	60	++
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	53	68	67	57	58	++
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	12	15	9	5	0	+
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	22	37	34	27	25	+

Inhabitants of Bulgaria evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+60), a bit faster than in 2020 (+59), and faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 3rd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-54 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and in other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Bulgarian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

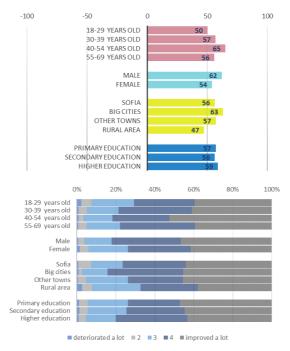
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Bulgarian people China's importance in the world improved a lot over the last 5 years very much (+58, this is slightly above the 2020 value, which was +59), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 3rd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 40-54 years old, by township, the people who live in big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Bulgarian average.

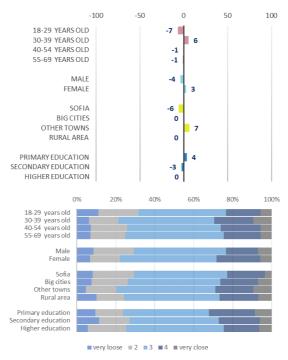
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Bulgaria evaluate the relationship between China and Bulgaria - on the scale of -100 and +100 - neutral (0), which is lower than in 2020 (+5). This value is just above the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 7th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 30-39 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in smaller (other) towns, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Bulgarian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



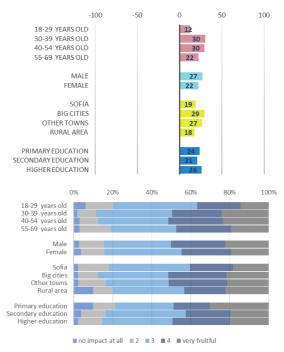
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Bulgarian people consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Bulgaria in the next 5 years positive (+25), but less positive than in 2020 (+27). On the other hand, this value is above the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 3rd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of 30-54 years old, by sex, the men, by settlement type, those who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Bulgarian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

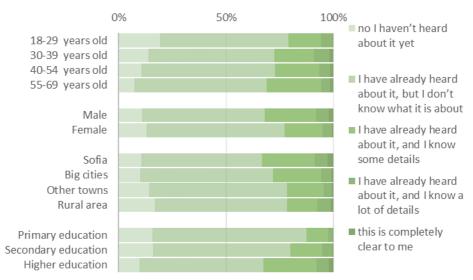


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

12% of the Bulgarians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Bulgaria participates. Out of the remaining 88% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 68% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 24% knows some, 6% a lot of details, and 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

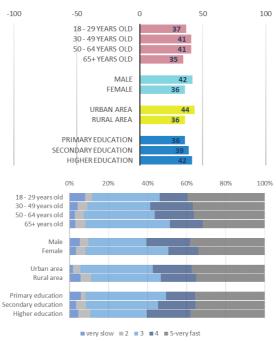
Croatia

CROATIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	40	39	43	47	39	-++-
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	43	42	46	47	45	-++-
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-15	0	5	5	-4	++0-
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	-4	0	6	3	4	++-+

Inhabitants of Croatia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+39), but less fast, than in last years (+47) and less than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 12th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of 30-64 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in the urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Croatian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

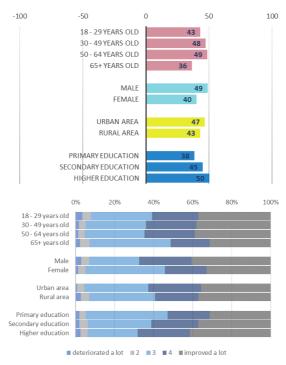
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Croatian people, China's importance in the world improved the last 5 years (+45 vs. +47 in 2020), which is slightly above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 10th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 30-64 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Croatian average.

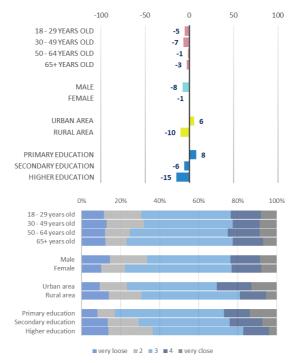
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Croatia evaluate the relationship between China and Croatia - on the scale of -100 and +100 – near neutral (-4), which means a decrease compared to 2020 (+5). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 10th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 50+ years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in the urban area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Croatian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



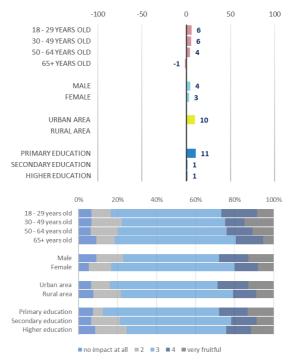
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Croatians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Croatia - in the next 5 years better than neutral (+4), a bit higher than a year ago (+3). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 15th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-49 years old, by township, the people who live in the urban area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Croatian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

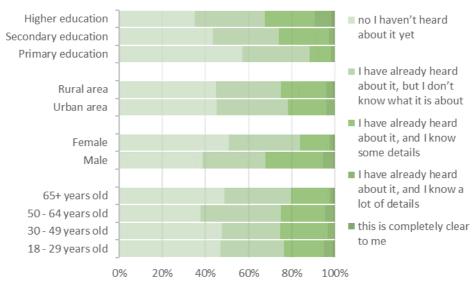


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

44% of the Croatian people has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Croatia participates. Out of the remaining 55% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 55% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 37% knows some, 6% knows a lot of details, and 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

(distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

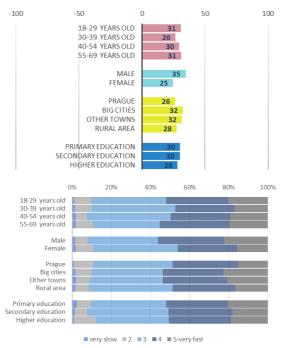
Czechia

CZECHIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	34	41	37	36	30	+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100 -deteriorated a lot + 100 -improved a lot	36	37	33	27	24	+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	5	4	2	6	-2	+-
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	11	10	6	1	5	+

Inhabitants of Czechia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+30), but slower than in 2020 (+36) and slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 16th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of 18-29 and the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and smaller (other) towns rated above the Czech average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

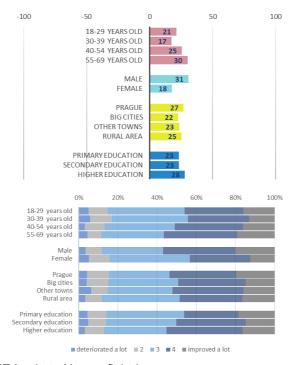
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Czech people China's importance in the world deteriorated over the last 5 years (+24 vs. +27 in 2020), which is under the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 16th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Prague and in the rural area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Czech average.

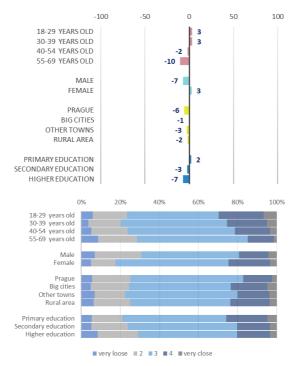
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Czechia evaluate the relationship between China and Czechia - on the scale of -100 and +100 – rather neutral (-2), but a bit looser than in 2020 (+6). This value is just under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 8th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-39 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live in big cities and in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Czech average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



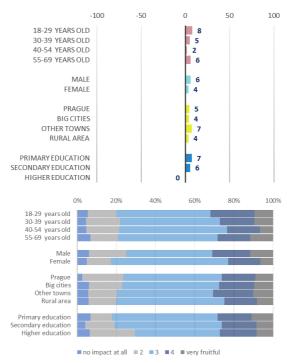
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Czechs consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Czechia - in the next 5 years slightly positive (+5), more positive than in 2020 (+1). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 12th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in smaller (other) towns, by the level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Czech average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

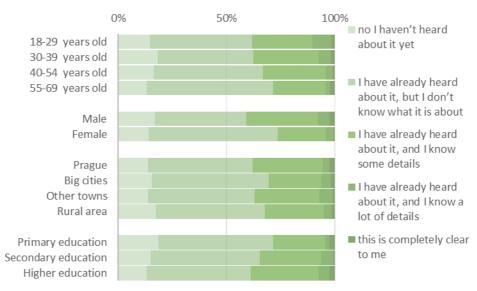


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

16% of the Czechs has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Czechia participates. Out of the remaining 84% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 60% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 33% knows some, 5% a lot of details, and only 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

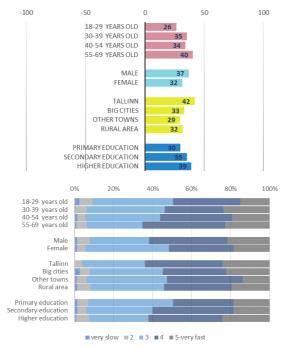
Estonia

ESTONIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	41	33	43	38	34	-+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	47	40	54	46	32	-+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-20	-27	-26	-17	-17	-++0
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	-5	-8	7	10	-3	-++-

Inhabitants of Estonia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+34), but slower than a year ago (+38), and slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 14th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 30-39 and the 55-69 age groups, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Tallinn, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Estonian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %

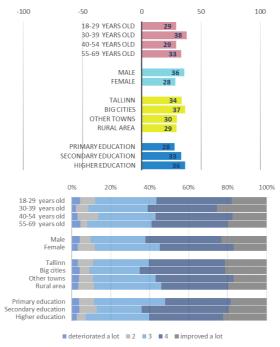


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Estonian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+32), which is under the 2020 average (+46) and under the CEE17 average (+44) and which is the 15th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 30-39 and the 55-69 age group, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and Tallinn, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Estonian average.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?

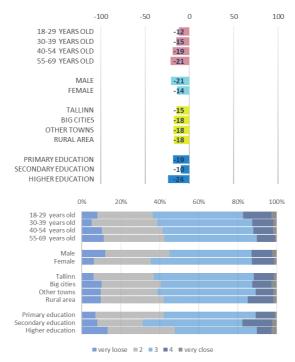
average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Estonia evaluate the relationship between China and Estonia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - loose (-17), no change compared to 2020 (-17). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 14th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-39 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in Tallinn, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Estonian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



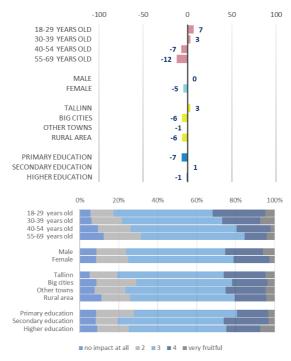
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Estonians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Estonia - in the next 5 years slightly negative (-3), which is worse than a year ago (+10). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the last place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-39 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Tallinn and in other towns, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Estonian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

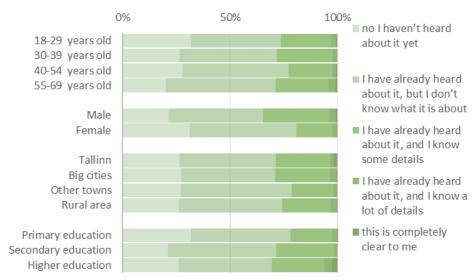


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

27% of the Estonians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Estonia participates. Out of the remaining 73% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 64% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 32% knows some, 3% a lot of details, and only 1% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

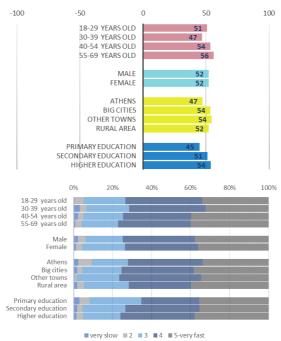
GreeceGreece joined the CEE 17+1 cooperation in April 2019.

GREECE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast		52	51	50	52	+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100 -deteriorated a lot + 100 -improved a lot		58	56	48	50	+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close		29	20	13	8	
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful		41	39	38	41	+

Inhabitants of Greece evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+52), a bit faster than last year (+50), on the other hand faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 5th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by township, the people who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Greek average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

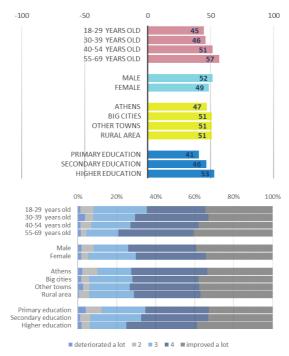
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Greek people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+50 vs. +48 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which means the 4th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who doesn't live in the capital, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Greek average.

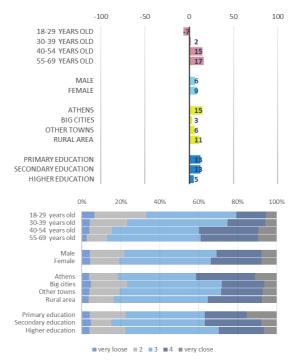
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Greece evaluate the relationship between China and Greece - on the scale of -100 and +100 - close (+8 vs. +13 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (-1), and which means the 4th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live in Athens and in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Greek average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



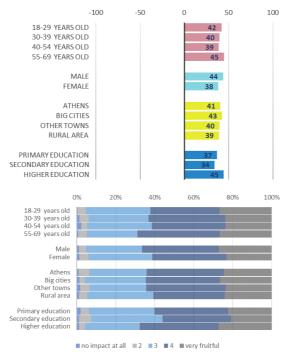
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

The Greek consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years very positive (+41 vs. +38 in 2020), which is high above the CEE17 average (+14), and which means the 2nd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and 55-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Greek average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

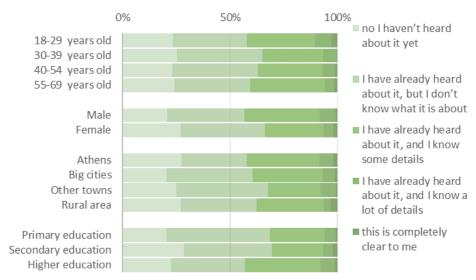


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

24% of the Greek has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1). Out of the remaining 76% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 64% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 32% knows some, 3% a lot of details, and 1% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

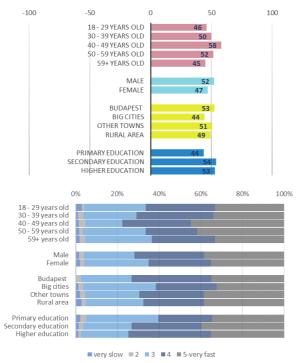
Hungary

HUNGARY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	33	38	42	49	49	+++0
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100 -deteriorated a lot + 100 -improved a lot	36	43	44	54	48	+++-
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	17	23	22	33	27	+-+-
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	8	10	14	18	12	+++-

Inhabitants of Hungary evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+49), no change compared to last year (+49), but faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 6th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 30-59 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Budapest and in other (smaller) towns, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Hungarian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



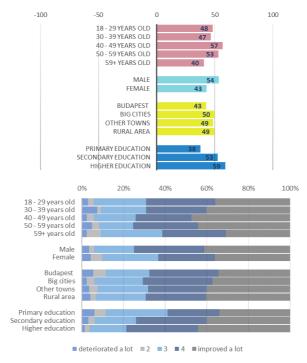
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Hungarian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+48, which is under the value +54 in 2020), and it is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 6th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 40-59 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live outside the capital, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Hungarian average.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot

answers %

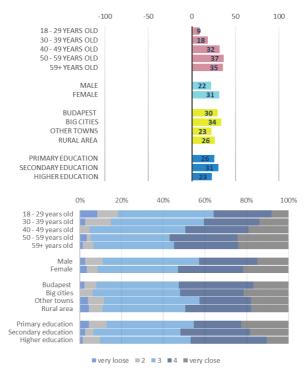
distribution of



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Hungary evaluate the relationship between China and Hungary - on the scale of -100 and +100 - close (+27), but less close than in 2020 (+33). This value is high above the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 2nd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 40+ years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in Budapest and in big cities, by the level of education the secondary educated people rated above the Hungarian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



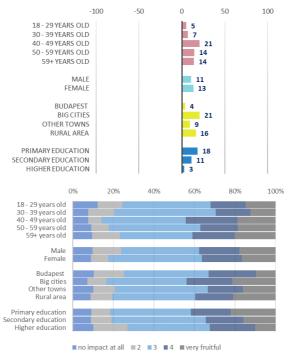
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Hungarians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Hungary - in the next 5 years positive (+12), but less positive than in 2020 (+18). On the other hand, this value is slightly under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 7th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 40+ years old group, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in big cities and in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Hungarian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

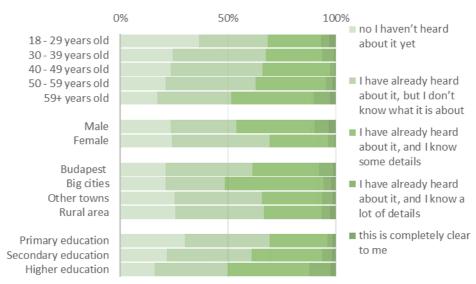


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

24% of the Hungarians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Hungary participates. Out of the remaining 76% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 51% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 41% knows some, 6% a lot of details, and 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

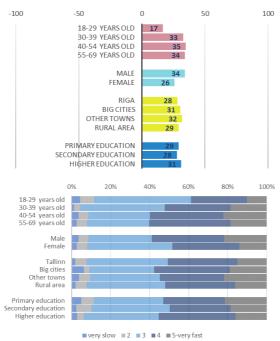
Latvia

LATVIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	37	39	42	42	30	++0-
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	45	44	50	48	46	-+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-23	-23	-22	-28	-20	0+-+
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	7	8	10	0	5	++-+

Inhabitants of Latvia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of - 100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+30), but slower than is 2020 (+42), and slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 15th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and in other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Latvian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

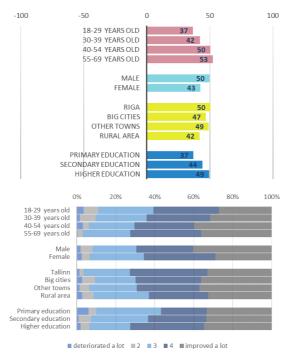
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Latvian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+46), which is under the 2020 value (+48), but above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 8th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in Riga and in other (smaller) towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Latvian average.

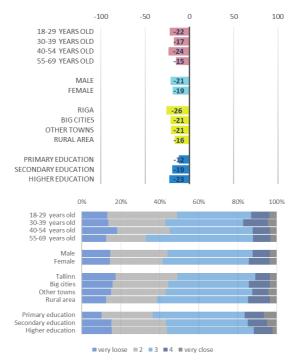
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Latvia evaluate the relationship between China and Latvia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - loose (-20 vs. -28 in 2020). This value is much under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 16th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, those between the 30-39 and the 50-69 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Latvian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



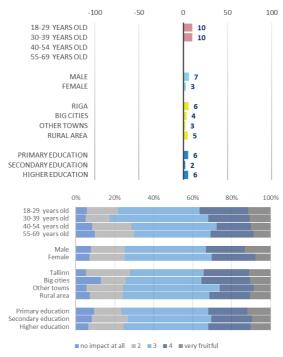
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Latvians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Latvia - in the next 5 years slightly fruitful (+5 vs. 0 in 2020). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 13th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-39 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Riga, by the level of education, the primary and the higher educated people rated above the Latvian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

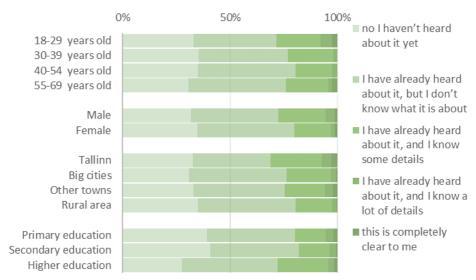


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

34% of the Latvians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Latvia participates. Out of the remaining 66% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 65% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 29% knows some, 4% a lot of details, and only 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

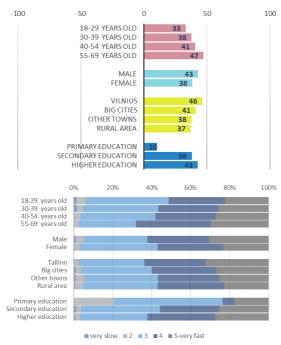
Lithuania

LITHUANIA	2017	2018	2019	2020		
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	34	34	31	29	40	0+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	37	36	38	40	46	-+++
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-26	-21	-22	-21	-42	+-+-
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	30	30	22	20	0	0

Inhabitants of Lithuania evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+40), faster than in 2020 (+29), but slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 11th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Vilnius and in big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Lithuanian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %

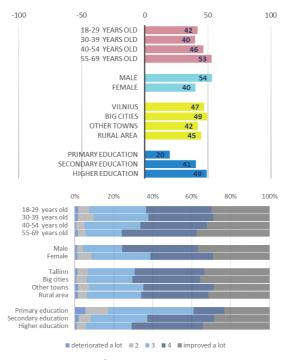


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Lithuanian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+46 vs. +40 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 9th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Vilnius and in big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Lithuanian average.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of

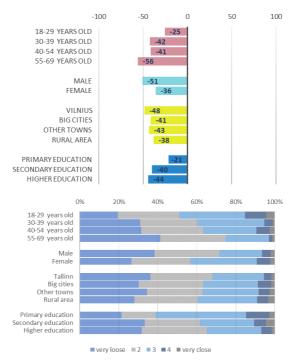
answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Lithuania evaluate the relationship between China and Lithuania - on the scale of -100 and +100 - loose (-42), which is significantly under the average of 2020 (-21). This value is far under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the last place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-29 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in big cities and in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Lithuanian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



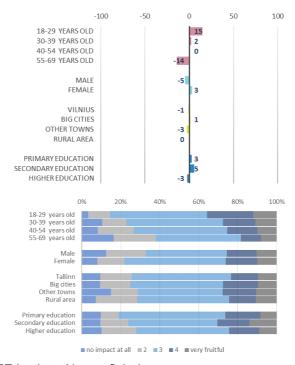
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Lithuanians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Lithuania - in the next 5 years neutral (0), which means a significant decrease compared to 2020 (+20). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 16th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the 18-39 years old, by sex the women, by township the people who live in big cities, by the level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Lithuanian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

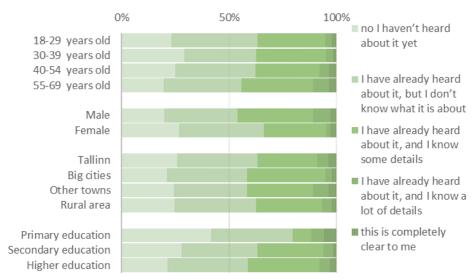


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

24% of the Lithuanians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Lithuania participates. Out of the remaining 76% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 40% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 45% knows some, 9% a lot of details, and 6% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

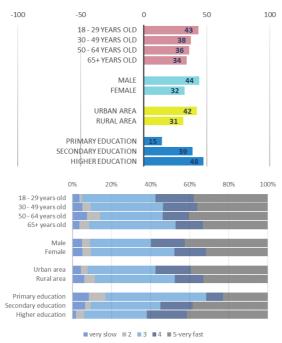
North Macedonia

NORTH MACEDONIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	27	26	25	33	38	++
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100 -deteriorated a lot + 100 -improved a lot	35	34	32	24	34	+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-16	-15	-13	-17	-20	++
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	21	18	22	16	14	-+

Inhabitants of North Macedonia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+38), faster than in 2020 (+33), but slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 13th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the North Macedonian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

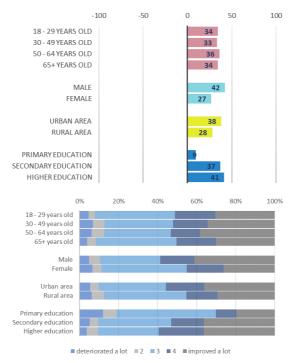
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the North Macedonian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+34 vs. +24 in 2020), which is under the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 14th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 50-64 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the North Macedonian average.

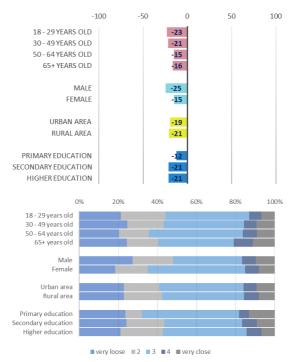
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of North Macedonia evaluate the relationship between China and North Macedonia - on the scale of -100 and +100 – rather loose (-20 vs. -17 in 2020). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 15th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 50+ years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the North Macedonian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



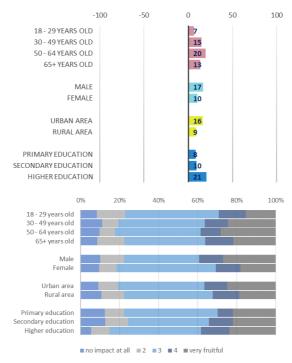
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

North Macedonian consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and North Macedonia - in the next 5 years positive (+14), but above the 2020 average (+16). On the other hand, this value equals the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 6th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-64 years old, by sex, the men, by township the people who live in the urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the North Macedonian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

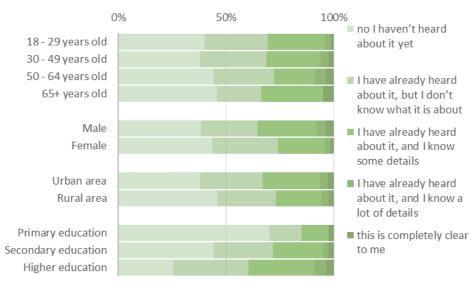


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

41% of the North Macedonian people has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which North Macedonia participates. Out of the remaining 59% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 48% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 42% knows some, 6% a lot of details, and 4% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

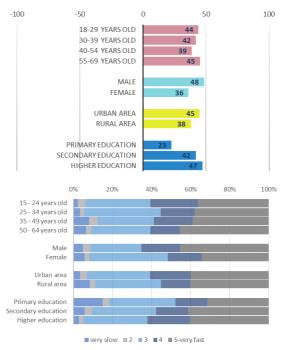
Montenegro

MONTENEGRO	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	40	46	39	31	42	++
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	42	45	41	33	42	++
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	28	32	26	1	7	++
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	15	15	15	8	9	00-+

Inhabitants of Montenegro evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+42), faster than in 2020 (+31) but slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 9th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Montenegrin average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

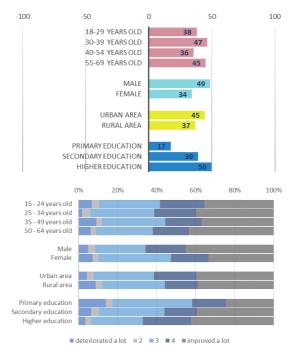
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution o answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Montenegrin people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+42 vs. +33 in 2020), which is just under the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 13th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-39 and the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Montenegrin average.

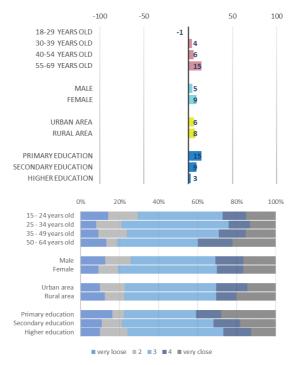
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Montenegro evaluate the relationship between China and Montenegro - on the scale of -100 and +100 – closer than neutral (+7), which is above the 2020 average (+1). This value is above the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 5th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 55-69 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in rural area, by the level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Montenegrin average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



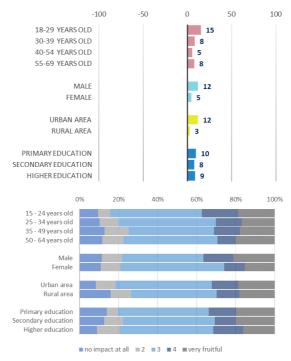
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Montenegrin consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Montenegro in the next 5 years positive (+9), which means a slight increase decrease compared to 2020 (+8). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 11th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Montenegrin average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

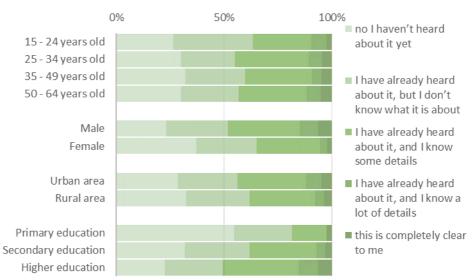


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

30% of the Montenegrins has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Montenegro participates. Out of the remaining 70% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 40% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 45% knows some, 9% a lot of details, and only 6% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

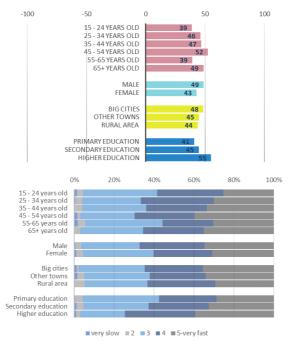
Poland

POLAND	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	38	38	39	33	46	0+-+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	34	34	36	32	43	0+-+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	9	8	13	9	13	-+-+
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	18	15	11	8	10	+

Inhabitants of Poland evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+46), faster than last year (+33), and faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 7th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 35-45 and the 65+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Polish average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %

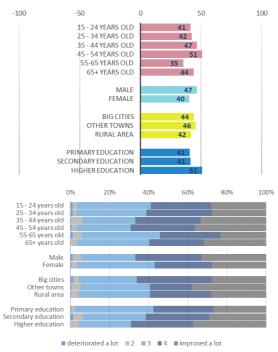


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Polish people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+43 vs. +32 in 2020), which is just under the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 12th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 35-45 and the 65+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Polish average.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?

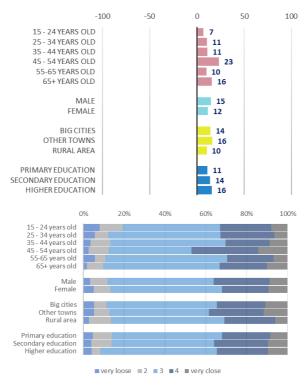
average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Poland evaluate the relationship between China and Poland - on the scale of -100 and +100 - close (+13 vs. +9 in 2020). This value is above the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 3rd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 45-54 and the 65+ years old, by sex, the men, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Polish average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



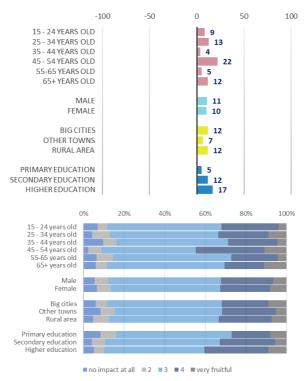
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Poles consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Poland - in the next 5 years positive (+10), more positive than in 2020 (+8). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 9th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 25-34, 45-54 and the 65+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and in the rural area, by the level of education, the secondary and higher educated people rated above the Polish average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

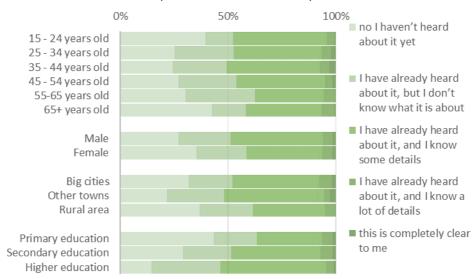


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

31% of the Poles has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Poland participates. Out of the remaining 69% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 34% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 57% knows some, 7% a lot of details, and only 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

(distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

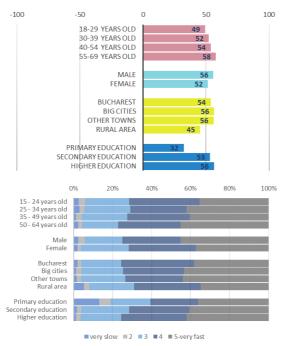
Romania

ROMANIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	58	58	55	58	54	0-+-
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	56	59	58	51	48	+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	0	2	1	-5	-11	+
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	26	29	33	22	22	++-0

Inhabitants of Romania evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+54), slower than in 2020 (+58), but faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 4th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Romanian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

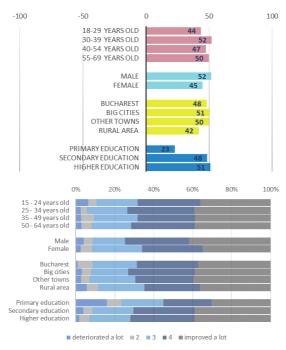
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Romanian people, China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+48 vs. +51 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 5th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-39 and the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Romanian average.

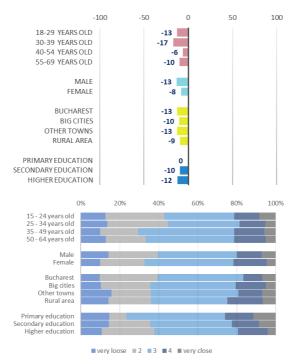
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Romania evaluate the relationship between China and Romania - on the scale of -100 and +100 – worse than neutral (-11 vs. -5 in 2020). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 12th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in big cities and in the rural area, by the level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Romanian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



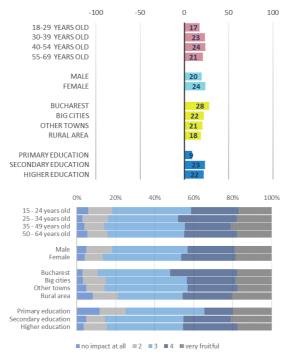
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Romanians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Romania - in the next 5 years positive (+22), the same as positive as in 2020 (+22). On the other hand, this value is above the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 4th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-54 years old, by sex, the women, by township, the people who live in Bucharest, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Romanian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

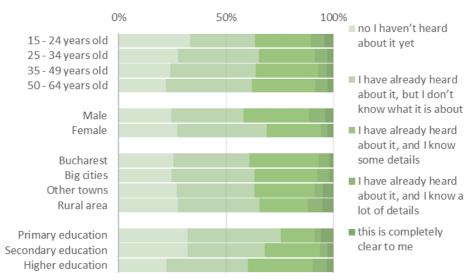


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

26% of the Romanians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Romania participates. Out of the remaining 74% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 51% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 38% knows some, 7% a lot of details, and 4% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

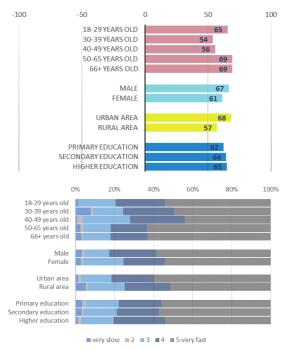
Serbia

SERBIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	57	60	56	59	64	+-++
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	59	61	59	68	63	+-+-
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	52	51	52	61	63	-+++
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	31	42	41	45	47	+-++

Inhabitants of Serbia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+64), faster than in 2020 (+59), and much faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 1st place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 50+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Serbian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

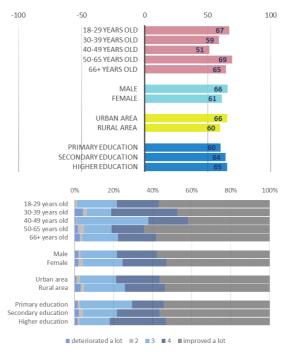
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Serbian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+63 vs. +68 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 1st place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 50+ years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the secondary and higher educated people rated above the Serbian average.

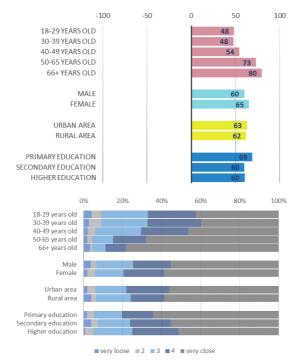
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Serbia evaluate the relationship between China and Serbia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - very close (+63 vs. +61 in 2020). This value is far above the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 1st place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 50+ years old, by sex, the women, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Serbian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



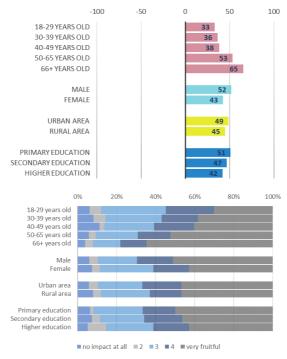
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Serbians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Serbia - in the next 5 years very positive (+47), more positive than in 2020 (+45). On the other hand, this value is far above the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 1st place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 50+ years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in urban area, by the level of education, the primary educated people rated above the Serbian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

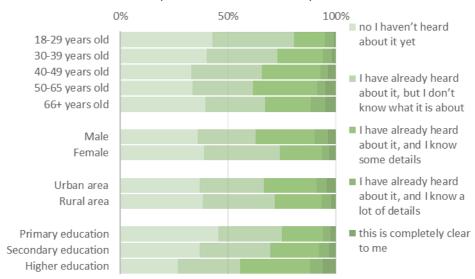


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

63% of the Serbians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Serbia participates. Out of the remaining 37% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 51% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 37% knows some, 7% a lot of details, and 5% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

(distribution of answers %)



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

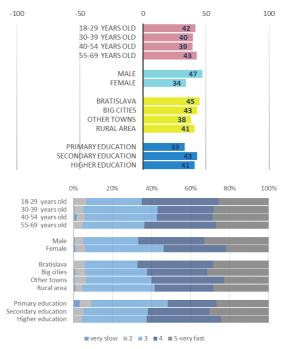
Slovakia

SLOVAKIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	42	44	45	38	41	++-+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	52	51	51	45	46	-0-+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-9	-6	-4	-4	-16	++0-
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	20	24	23	26	15	+-+-

Inhabitants of Slovakia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years fast (+41), faster than in 2020 (+38), but slower than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 10th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 55-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in Bratislava and in big cities, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Slovakian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

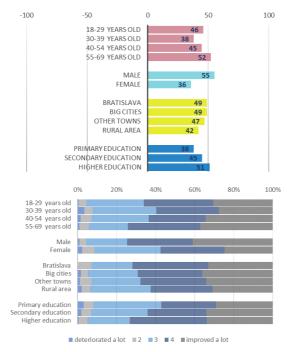
average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution o answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Slovakian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+46 vs. +45 in 2020), which is slightly above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 7th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 55-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Bratislava, in other big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Slovakian average.

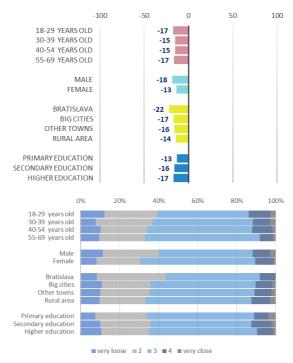
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Slovakia evaluate the relationship between China and Slovakia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - loose (-16 vs. -4 in 2020). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 13th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-54 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live in the rural area, by the level of education the primary educated people rated above the Slovakian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



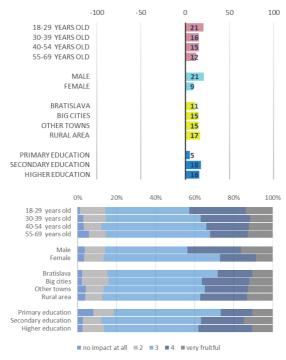
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Slovaks consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Slovakia - in the next 5 years positive (+15), but less positive than in 2020 (+26). On the other hand, this value is just above the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 5th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-39 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in the rural area, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Slovakian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

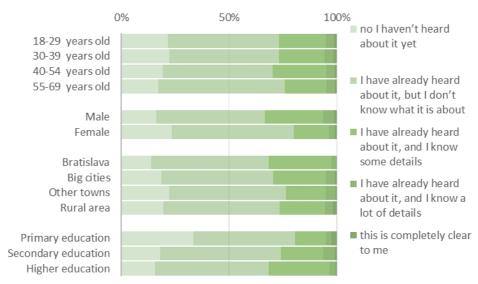


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

20% of the Slovaks has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Slovakia participates. Out of the remaining 80% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 67% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 27% knows some, 5% a lot of details, and only 1% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Slovenia

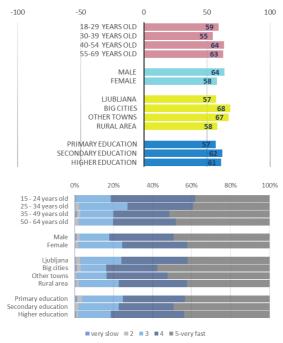
SLOVENIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast	61	62	63	63	61	++0-
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot	63	63	59	62	60	0-+-
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close	-5	-2	-2	-4	-8	+0
How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful	13	12	15	11	4	-+

Inhabitants of Slovenia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+61), but a bit slower than in 2020 (+63). This is much faster than the CEE17 average (+44), which means the 2^{nd} place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and other towns, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Slovenian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast answers %

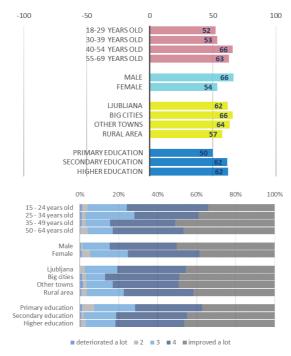
distribution of



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Slovenian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+60 compared to +62 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 average (+44), and which is the 2nd place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in big cities and in other towns, by the level of education, the secondary and the higher educated people rated above the Slovenian average.

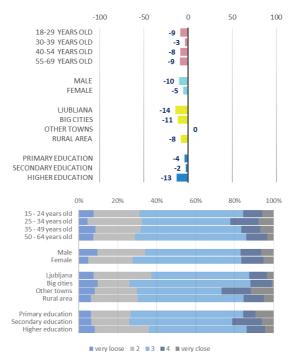
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Slovenia evaluate the relationship between China and Slovenia - on the scale of -100 and +100 – looser than neutral (-8 vs. -4 in 2020). This value is under the CEE17 average (-1), and it means the 11th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 30-39 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live in other towns, by level of education, the primary and secondary educated people rated above the Slovenian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



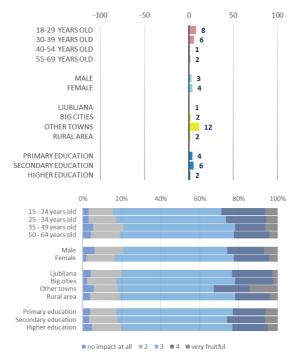
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Slovenians consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative - which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and Slovenia - in the next 5 years slightly positive (+4 vs. +11 in 2020). On the other hand, this value is under the CEE17 average (+14) and means the 14th place in rankings of the CEE17 countries. By age groups, the representatives of the 18-39 years old, by township, the people who live in smaller (other) towns, by education level, the secondary educated people rated above the Slovenian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

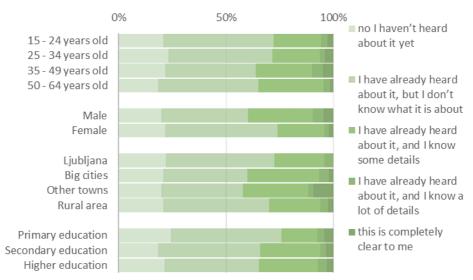


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

21% of the Slovenians has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1), in which Slovenia participates. Out of the remaining 79% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 59% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 33% knows some, 4% a lot of details, and other 4% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Belorussia

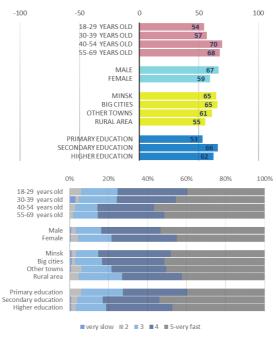
Belorussia is not involved in the CEE17 cooperation, but – as an observer country – has an important role in Chinese connections.

BELORUSSIA	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years? -100-very slow +100-very fast		55	62	58	63	+-+
How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years? - 100-deteriorated a lot +100-improved a lot		67	72	64	69	+-+
How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? -100-very loose +100-very close		42	38	30	24	
How do you consider the possible impact of the new Silk Road Initiative in the next 5 years? -100-no impact at all +100-very fruitful		32	34	19	18	+

Inhabitants of Belorussia evaluate China's economic development - on the scale of -100 and +100 - in the last 2 years very fast (+63 vs. +58 in 2020), faster than the CEE17 and the CEE17 + BY average (+44 and +45). By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex, the men, by township, the people who live in Minsk and other big cities, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Belorussian average.

How do you evaluate China's economic development in the last 2 years?

average value -100-very slow +100-very fast distribution of answers %

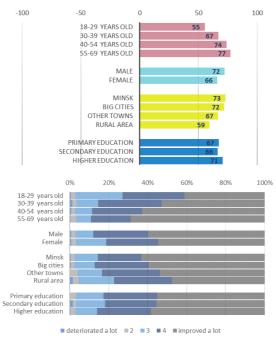


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

By the opinion of the Belorussian people China's importance in the world improved over the last 5 years (+69 vs. +64 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 or the CEE17 + BY average (+44 and +46). By age groups, the representatives of the 40-69 years old, by sex the men, by township, the people who live in Minsk and other big cities, by the level of education, the higher educated people rated above the Belorussian average.

How has China's importance in the world changed over the last 5 years?

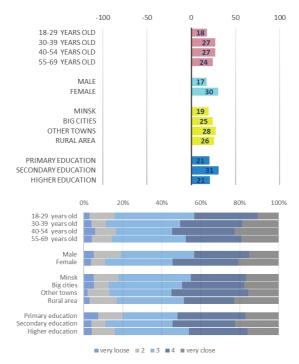
average value -100- deteriorated a lot +100- improved a lot distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Inhabitants of Belorussia evaluate the relationship between China and Belorussia - on the scale of -100 and +100 - close (+24 vs. +30 in 2020), which is above the CEE17 and CEE17 + BY averages (-1 and 0). By age groups, the representatives of the 30-54 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live outside Minsk, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Belorussian average.

How strong do you think the relationship between China and your country? average value -100-very loose; +100-very close distribution of answers %



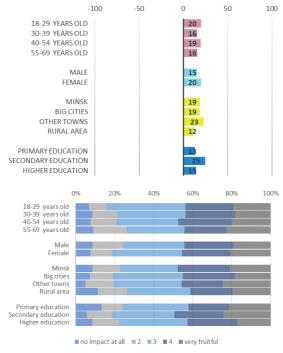
GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Belorussian people consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years positive (+18 vs. +19 in 2020), which is above to the CEE17 and CEE17 + BY average (+14 and +14). By age groups, the representatives of the 18-29 and the 40-54 years old, by sex the women, by township, the people who live in Minsk, in big cities and in smaller (other) towns, by the level of education, the secondary educated people rated above the Belorussian average.

How do you consider the possible impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the next 5 years, which aims to strengthen trade and economic relations between China and your country?

average value -100-no impact; +100-very fruitful answers %

distribution of

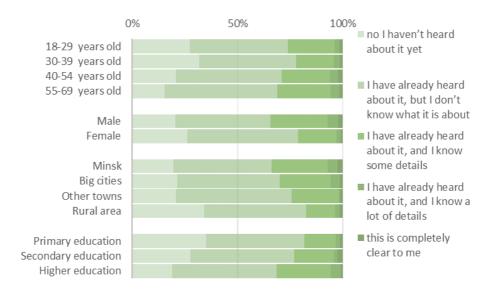


GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

23% of the Belorussian has not heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1). Out of the remaining 77% (furthermore it is considered as 100%), 64% has already heard about it, but doesn't know what it is about, while 29% knows some, 5% a lot of details, and 2% indicated that it is completely clear to him/her.

Have you ever heard about the cooperation between China and the Central and Eastern European countries (17+1)?

distribution of answers %



GKI - China-CEE Institute Nonprofit Ltd. survey

Appendix – Technical reports

HUNGARY

Survey method: CATI (telephone)

Total population

Number of inhabitants over the age of 18: 8142665

Quotas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION -HUNGARY

	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %
TOTAL			100.0
GENDER*			
Male	46.6	47.5	46.63
Female	53.4	52.5	53.37
AGE*	·		
18 – 29	18.1	18.1	18.12
30 – 39	19.4	19.6	19.42
40 – 49	16.2	16.2	16.16
50 – 59	17.7	17.4	17.67
60 – x	28.6	28.7	28.63
REGION*			
Central Hungary	30.0	30.1	30.03
Central Transdanubia	10.9	10.9	10.91
Western Transdanubia	10.0	10.0	10.03
Southern Transdanubia	9.5	9.4	9.44
Northern Hungary	11.9	11.8	11.85
Northern Great Plain	14.6	14.6	14.64

Southern Great	121	12.1	
Plain	15.1	13.1	13.10

SETTLEMENT*

Capital ci	ty 18.1	19.4	18.12
County se	at 17.9	17.9	17.89
Other citi	es 35.0	34.6	34.96
Municipal	ty 29.0	28.2	29.03

Source: The data of the Central Statistical Office (KSH) from the population census of 2011.

SLOVAKIA, CZECHIA, ROMANIA, SLOVENIA, GREECE, BELARUS, BULGARIA, ESTONIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA

Survey method: CAWI

Silk Road 2021											
field report											
Impetus Research L	td										
Method	Online survey (CAWI)										
Sample pool	Online access panel										
Sampling method	Quota-random										
Field date	From 12.10. to 29.10.	2021.									
Field report											
						Czech					
		Slovakia	Slovenia	Romania	Greece	Republic	Bulgaria	Belarus	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
	Interview Started	1 125	1 095	1 208	1 149	1 308	1 204	1 551	1 310	1 716	1 619
	Screenouts	7	2	4	4	3	5	11	11	9	35
	Quotafulls	57	63	165	91	278	178	332	106	583	444
	Dropouts	37	23	37	48	27	20	208	191	124	125
	Completes	1 024	1 007	1 002	1 006	1 000	1 001	1 000	1 002	1 000	1 015
	Interviews in database	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000

Slovakia	n national census and completes					Demographic dist	
			target	completes	diff	weighted complete	s dif
Target: 1		Census	1000	1000	0	1000	0
Gender	Male	51,5%	515	515	0	515	0
Jonael	Female	48,5%	485	485	0	485	0
	18-29 30-39	17,8% 20,4%	178 204	180 206	2	178 204	0
Alter	30-39 40-54	32,0%	204 320	206 320	0	320	0
	55-69	29,8%	298	294	-4	298	0
	Bratislava Region	11,5%	115	115	0	115	0
Region	West Slovakia	34,6%	346	346	0	346	0
riegion	Central Slovakia	24,9%	249	249	0	249	0
	Eastern Slovakia	29,0%	290	290	0	290	0
Slovenia			target	completes	diff	perfect fit without wei	ghting
Target: 1		Census	1000	1000	0		
Gender	Male	50,0%	500	500	0		
	Female	50,0%	500	500	0		
	18-29 30-39	17,3% 20,3%	173 203	173 203	0		
Alter	40-65	32,5%	325	325	0		
	55-69	29,9%	299	299	0		
Region	East Slovenia	53,3%	533	533	0		
riegion	West Slovenia	46,7%	467	467	0		
Romania			target	completes	diff	weighted complete	s diff
Target: 1	18-69	Census	1000	1000	0	1000	0
Gender	Male	50,1%	501	504	3	501	0
Gender	Female	49,9%	499	496	-3	499	0
	18-29	18,9%	189	189	0	189	0
Alter	30-39 40-54	20,4% 32,7%	204 327	204 328	0	204 327	0
	55-69	28,0%	280	279	-1	280	0
	NORD-VEST/north/west	13,0%	131	126	-5	131	0
	CENTRU /center	11,5%	114	117	3	114	0
	NORD-EST/notrh east	16,5%	167	164	-3	167	0
Region	SUD-EST SUD-MUNTENIA/south	12,7% 15,6%	129	129	0	129	0
	BUCURESTI - ILFOV	15,6%	157 115	158 116	1	157 115	0
	SUD-VEST OLTENIA/south west	10,3%	94	97	3	94	0
	VEST/west	9,1%	93	93	0	93	0
Greece					diff		s diff
	18-69	Census	target 1000	completes 1000	0	weighted complete: 1000	0
Gender	Male	49,8%	498	498	0	498	0
Gender	Female	50,2%	502	502	0	502	0
	18-29	21,6%	216	217 223	1	216	0
Age	30-39 40-54	22,3% 31,6%	223 316	223 316	0	223 316	0
	55-69	24,5%	245	244	-1	245	0
	North Aegen	1,8%	18	18	0	18	0
	Attica	36,8%	368	371	3	368	0
B	Crete and South Aegean	8,6%	86	84 57	-2	86	0
Region	Epirus and Western Macedonia Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Central Macedonia	5,5% 22,6%	55 226	230	2	55 226	0
	Peloponnese, West Greece and Ionian Island	13,2%	132	130	-2	132	0
	Thessaly and Central Greece	11,5%	115	110	-5	115	0
Bulgaria Target: 1	19.60	Conoue	target 1000	completes 1000	diff 0	weighted complete: 1000	s diff
	Male	Census 50,0%	500	511	11	500	0
Gender	Female	50,0%	500	489	-11	500	0
	18-29	17,3%	173	174	1	173	0
Alter	30-39	20,3%	203	205	2	203	0
	40-54 55-69	32,5% 29,9%	325 299	332 289	7 -10	325 299	0
	North Central Region	11,7%	117	126	9	117	0
	North Eastern Region	13,1%	131	138	7	131	
Region	North Western Region		110	118	8	110	0
		11,0%					0
riegion	South Central Region	20,0%	200	207	7	200	0
negion	South Central Region South Eastern Region	20,0% 14,4%	144	152	7 8	200 144	0 0
negion	South Central Region	20,0%			7	200	0
Czech R	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region	20,0% 14,4%	144	152	7 8	200 144	0 0
	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region	20,0% 14,4% 29,8%	144 298	152 259	7 8 -39	200 144 298	0 0
Czech R	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6%	144 298 506	152 259 506	7 8 -39	200 144 298	0 0 0
Czech R	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region Male Fernale	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4%	144 298 506 494	152 259 506 494	7 8 -39	200 144 298 506 494	0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6%	144 298 506	152 259 506	7 8 -39	200 144 298	0 0 0
Czech R	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338	506 494 183 199 341	7 8 -39 0 0 0 -6 3	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region Appellic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274	152 259 506 494 183 199 341 277	7 8 -39	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125	506 494 183 199 341 277 126	7 8 -39 0 0 0 -6 3 3	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Stredočeský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 12,5% 12,8%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130	7 8 -39 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 2	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128	0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region epublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125	506 494 183 199 341 277 126	7 8 -39 0 0 0 -6 3 3	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region All Permane 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihrčeský Plæřeký Karlovarský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 12,5% 12,8% 6,0% 2,8%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28	152 259 506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25	7 8 -39 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 -3	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Cartral Region South Western Region South Western Region American South Western Region South Western Region American South Western Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Sife dočeský Jinočeský Plezřeký Karfovarský Ustecký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 2,8%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25	7 8 -39	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region Male Fernale 19-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Stredočeský Jihočeský Pizeřský Karlovarský Ustecký) Liberecký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,5% 12,5% 12,5% 4,1%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 60 55 28 77 41	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77	7 8 -39	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region Especial Central Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihočeský Plezřský Karlovarský Üstecký Liberecký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 12,8% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 7,7% 4,1% 5,1%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39	7 8 -399	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region Apublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Streodeský Jihočeský Plzařský Karlovarský Úštecký Úštecký Královářsdecký Prarlubický	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,5% 12,5% 12,5% 4,1%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 60 55 28 77 41	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77	7 8 -39	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region Especial Central Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihočeský Plezřský Karlovarský Üstecký Liberecký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 12,5% 12,5% 12,5% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 4,1% 4,19%	506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49	7 8 -399	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Alle Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihodeský Jihodeský Liberecký Liberecký Vysočina Jihomoravský Olomoucký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,8% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 7,7% 4,1% 5,19% 4,8% 11,19% 5,9%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 111 59	7 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 -2 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 49 48 111 59	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Apublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 45-54 55-69 Prafia Streodeský Jinočeský Plzařský Karlovarský Custecký Liberecký Karlovarský Vysočíma Jihomoravský Olomoucký Zirinský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 6,0% 5,5% 5,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,11,19% 5,5%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 48 111	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 -2 -2 0 0 0 0	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Alle Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihodeský Jihodeský Liberecký Liberecký Vysočina Jihomoravský Olomoucký	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,8% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 7,7% 4,1% 5,19% 4,8% 11,19% 5,9%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 111 59	7 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 -2 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 49 48 111 59	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Apublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 45-54 55-69 Prafia Streodeský Jinočeský Plzařský Karlovarský Custecký Liberecký Karlovarský Vysočíma Jihomoravský Olomoucký Zirinský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 6,0% 5,5% 5,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,11,19% 5,5%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 48 111	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 -2 -2 0 0 0 0	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Apublic Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 45-54 55-69 Prafia Streodeský Jinočeský Plzařský Karlovarský Custecký Liberecký Karlovarský Vysočíma Jihomoravský Olomoucký Zirinský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 6,0% 5,5% 5,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,11,19% 5,5%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 48 111	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 -2 -2 0 0 0 0	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region South Western Region All Region South Western Region All Region South Western Region All Region All Region All Region All Region Streodosky Jinodesky Male	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 7,7% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 5,15	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 55 113	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 48 111 59 56	7 8 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 -6 6 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 1125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age Region	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihnočeský Pteršký Karlovarský Ustecký Liberocký Karlovarský Ustecký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jinský Moravskoslezský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 11,19% 5,5% 11,3% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55 113	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 111 59 56 114	7 8 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55 113	
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region South Western Region All Region Male Fernale 16-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihnčeský Plzeřský Karlovarský Ústecký Liberecký Liberacký Plzeřský Královárvadecký Psratubický Vysočina Jihnonoraský Olomoucký Ziriský Moravskoslezský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 6,0% 5,5% 2,8% 7,7% 4,19% 4,19% 11,13% 5,5% 11,3% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 113	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 48 111 111 59 56 114	7 8 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 -6 6 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 226	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55 113	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age Region	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihnočeský Pteršký Karlovarský Ustecký Liberocký Karlovarský Ustecký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jihonómocký Jinský Moravskoslezský	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 11,19% 5,5% 11,3% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55 113	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 111 59 56 114	7 8 8 -399 0 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 111 59 55 113	
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region And Region Balance Region B	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,5% 5,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 5,5% 11,13% 5,5% 11,13% 5,5% 11,3%	144 298 494 183 274 125 128 60 65 55 28 77 41 51 55 113	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 41 111 59 56 114	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 -0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 -26 0 0 0 0 0 26	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113 480 540 230 230 220 250	
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Central Region South Western Region South Western Region South Western Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jihočeský Jihočeský Ustecký Liberacký Vistocký Ustecký Uste	20,0% 14,4% 18,3% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 12,5% 5,5% 2,8% 6,19% 5,19% 4,19% 5,15% 11,3% 11,3% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 338 205 555 28 274 115 51 113 55 113 460 230 230 230 230 250 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 48 111 59 56 114	7 8 -399 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 -26 0 0 0 26 4 4	200 1444 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region And Region Balance Region Brest Region	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,5% 5,5% 2,8% 6,11,1% 5,5% 11,1% 5,5% 11,13% 5,5% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 206 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 49 49 49 41 111 59 56 114	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 -26 0 0 0 0 26 4 4 4	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 777 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113 460 540 230 290 250 150	
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Cartral Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region And Region Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Praha Středočeský Jinočeský Plezřeký Karlovarský Ustecký Liberecký Karlovarský Ustecký Cloroucký Pardubícký Vysočina Jihonoraský Olomoucký Zirrský Moravskoslezaký Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Brest Region Gomel Region	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 20,5% 33,8% 27,4% 112,5% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,19% 4,10% 23,0% 23,0% 23,0% 23,0% 23,0% 25,0% 15,0%	144 298 506 494 183 205 205 256 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	152 259 506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 39 49 49 49 49 411 111 56 1114	0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 -26 0 0 0 26 4 4 4 2 2	200 1444 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 528 60 55 28 77 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113 460 540 230 230 290 250 150 150 110	
Czech R Gender Age Region Belarus Gender	South Central Region South Eastern Region South Western Region South Western Region And Region Balance Region Brest Region	20,0% 14,4% 29,8% 50,6% 49,4% 18,3% 20,5% 12,5% 12,5% 5,5% 2,8% 6,11,1% 5,5% 11,1% 5,5% 11,13% 5,5% 11,3%	144 298 506 494 183 205 206 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	506 494 183 199 341 277 126 130 61 56 25 77 73 9 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 4	7 8 -39 0 0 0 0 -6 3 3 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 -3 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 -26 0 0 0 0 26 4 4 4	200 1144 298 506 494 183 205 338 274 125 128 60 55 28 777 41 51 49 48 1111 59 55 113 460 540 230 290 250 150	

	55-69	24,5%	245	244	-1	245	0
	North Aegen Attica	1,8% 36.8%	18 368	18 371	0	18 368	0
	Crete and South Aegean	8,6%	86	84	-2	86	0
	Epirus and Western Macedonia Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Central Macedonia	5,5% 22.6%	55 226	57 230	2	55 226	0
	Peloponnese, West Greece and Ionian Island	13,2%	132	130	-2	132	0
	Thessaly and Central Greece	11,5%	115	110	-5	115	0
Bulgaria							
Gender	Male	50,0%	500	511	11	500	0
	Female 18-29	50,0% 17,3%	500 173	489 174	-11 1	500 173	0
JAAC I	∆ i-39	20,3%	203	205	2	203	0
		32,5%	325	332	7	325	0
	55-69 North Central Region	29,9% 11,7%	299 117	289 126	-10 9	299 117	0
	North Eastern Region	13,1%	131	138	7	131	0
≀ey n	North Eastern Region Nethodes CAPI (face-to	-ĭä¢e	e) 110 200	118 207	8 7	110 200	0
	South Eastern Region	14,4%	144	152	8	144	0
Ob D			A		-1166		-1:44
Czech Re Target: 1	18-69	Census	target 1000	completes 1000	diff 0	weighted completes 1000	diff 0
Gender	Male Female	50,6%	506 494	506 494	0	506 494	0
	18-29	49,4% 18,3%	183	183	0	183	0
Age	30-39	20,5%	205	199	-6	205	0
	40-54 55-69	33,8% 27.4%	338 274	341 277	3	338 274	0
	Praha	12,5%	125	126	1	125	0
	Středočeský Jihočeský	12,8% 6,0%	128 60	130 61	2	128 60	0
	Plzeňský	5,5%	55	56	1	55	0
	Karlovarský	2,8%	28 77	25 77	-3	28	0
	Ústecký Liberecký	7,7% 4,1%	77 41	77 39	0 -2	77 41	0
Region	Královéhradecký	5,1%	51	49	-2	51	0
	Pardubický Vysočina	4,9% 4,8%	49 48	49 48	0	49 48	0
	Jihomoravský	11,1%	111	111	0	111	0
	Olomoucký Zlínský	5,9% 5,5%	59 55	59 56	0	59 55	0
	Moravskoslezský	11,3%	113	114	1	113	0
Belarus			target	completes	diff	weighted completes	diff
Target: 1		Census	1000	1000	0	1000	0
Gender	Male Female	46,0% 54,0%	460 540	459 541	-1 1	460 540	0
	18-29	23,0%	230	204	-26	230	0
Age	30-39 40-54	23,0% 29,0%	230 290	230 290	0	230 290	0
	55-69	25,0%	250	276	26	250	0
	Brest Region	15,0%	150	154	4	150	0
	Gomel Region Grodno Region	15,0% 11,0%	150 110	154 112	4 2	150 110	0
	Minsk City	19,0%	190	190	0	190	0
	Minsk Region Mogilev Region	15,0% 12,0%	150 120	134 123	-16 3	150 120	0
	Vitebsk Region	13,0%	130	133	3	130	0
Estonia Target: 1	8-69	Census	target 1000	completes 1000	diff 0	weighted completes 1000	diff 0
Gender	Male	46,0%	460	456	-4	460	
	Female						0
		54,0%	540	544	4	540	0
Ago	18-29 30-39	25,0% 20,0%	250 200	265 235	15 35	540 250 200	
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54	25,0% 20,0% 30,0%	250 200 300	265 235 310	15 35 10	540 250 200 300	0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39	25,0% 20,0%	250 200	265 235	15 35	540 250 200	0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0%	250 200 300 250 100	265 235 310 190 67 85	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15	540 250 200 300 250 100	0 0 0 0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lilaine-Feeti	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100	265 235 310 190 67 85	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15	540 250 200 300 250 100 100	0 0 0 0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lürum-Eesti Lürum-Eesti Lürum-Eesti	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 (did-Virunaa Kask-Eesti Läine-Eesti	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1	540 250 200 300 250 100 100	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lürum-Eesti Lürum-Eesti Lürum-Eesti	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17 10 20	540 250 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Idia-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lünne-Eesti Lünne-Eesti Tällinn	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17 10 20	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Viruma Kesk-Eesti Lünns-Eesti Lünns-Eesti Tallin	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17 10 20	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1dia-Viruma Kesi-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Pärja-Eseti Pärja-Eseti Male Female 18-29	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% Census 46,0% 54,0% 25,0%	250 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 540 250	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -7	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Idia-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lääne-Eesti Länne-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Tallinn	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 10,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 30,0% Census 46,0% 54,0% 25,0% 19,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 540	285 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ide-Virumaa Keek-Eesti Lärin-Eesti Lärin-Eesti Pärja-Eesti Tallinn 18-69 Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% Census 46,0% 54,0% 25,0% 19,0% 31,0% 25,0%	250 200 250 100 130 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 540 190 310 250	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -57 44 25 -62	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250 180 310	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 60-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lünne-Eesti Dünne-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Tallinn 8-69 Male Femule 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pieriga)	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% Census 46,0% 54,0% 25,0% 19,0% 31,0% 25,0% 16,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 250 190 310 250 310	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 244 335 188	15 35 10 -60 33 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -7 44 25 -65 -45	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 540 130 250 130 160	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Idia-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lääne-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Tallinn 8-69 Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pieriga) East (Lägale) North (Vidzeme)	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% 25,0% 25,0% 19,0% 25,0% 16,0% 16,0% 16,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 250 100 540 250 150 150 150 150 160 160	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188 115	15 35 10 -60 33 -15 17 10 -20 20 20 4iff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -62 -45 -15 10	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250 190 310 160 160 110	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Keak-Eesti Lärine-Eesti Lärine-Eesti Phya-Eesti Tallirin 18-69 Mala Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-60 Center (Pieriga) East (Larigale) North (Vidzme) Firga	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% Census 46,0% 54,0% 15,0% 19,0% 16,0% 16,0% 11,0% 11,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 230 140 460 540 190 250 190 250 160 110 250 160	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 335 188 115 120 341	15 35 10 -80 -80 33 -15 17 17 10 20 difff 64 -64 -64 -65 -62 -45 -15 10 21	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250 190 310 250 160 160 110 320	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Idia-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lääne-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Tallinn 8-69 Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pieriga) East (Lägale) North (Vidzeme)	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% 25,0% 25,0% 19,0% 25,0% 16,0% 16,0% 16,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 250 100 540 250 150 150 150 150 160 160	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188 115	15 35 10 -60 33 -15 17 10 -20 20 20 4iff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -62 -45 -15 10	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250 190 310 160 160 110	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Idia-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Lääns-Eesti Põhja-Eesti Tällinn B-G9 Male Fernele 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Canter (Periga) East (Latgale) North (Vidzeme) Fliga South (Zengale)	25,0% 20,0% 30,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 13,0% 30,0% 30,0% 54,0% 54,0% 25,0% 11,0% 31,0% 25,0% 16,0% 11,0% 32,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 460 540 250 190 310 250 160 310 250 160 310 250 160 310 320 320 460 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 34	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188 115 145 120 341	15 35 10 -80 33 -15 17 17 10 20 20 4fff 0 64 -84 -7 44 4 25 -82 -45 110 21 12	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 300 weighted completes 1600 540 250 190 310 310 160 160 160 160 110 320	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Kesk-Eesti Läinne-Eesti Põija-Eesti Tällinn B-55 Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Carter (Perriga) East (Largale) North (Vidzeme) Riga South (Zerngale) West (Kurzeme)	25,0% 20,0% 20,0% 25,0% 10,0% 13,0% 23,0% 14,0% 30,0% 25,0% 15,0% 31,0% 25,0% 16,0% 11,0% 32,0% 11,0% 12,0% 13,0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 540 310 250 160 110 320 120 120 130	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 335 188 115 145 120 341 132 147 completes	15 35 10 -80 33 -15 17 17 10 20 20 4fff 0 64 -84 -7 44 4 25 -82 -45 110 21 12	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 540 250 190 310 250 180 180 110 320 120 130 weighted completes	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Region Lithuania Target: 1	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Keak-Eedi Lääne-Eesti Läüna-Eesti Põija-Eesti Tallinn 8-69 Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Periga) East (Läquie) North (Vidorme) Riga South (Zerngale) West (Kuzeme)	25.0% 20.0% 30.0% 25.0% 10.0% 11.0.0% 13.0% 25.0% 64.0% 25.0% 64.0% 25.0% 14.0% 54.0% 25.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 12.0.0% 11.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 13.0.0% 13.0.0% 13.0.0% 12.0.0% 13	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 250 160 110 310 250 160 110 320 120 120 130 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 335 188 115 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443	15	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 450 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Region Lithuania Target: 1	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1da-Virumaa Kask-Easti Lätine-Easti Lätine-Easti Lätine-Easti Regis-Easti Pergis-Easti Tallim Be-69 Male Female 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Conter (Pieriga) East (Lagale) North (Vidzene) Figa South (Zemgale) West (Kuzeme)	25.0% 20.0% 30.0% 25.0% 10.0% 25.0% 30.0% 23.0% 14.0% 23.0% 14.0% 46.0% 30.0% 11.0%	250 200 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 450 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 244 335 188 115 145 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557	15 35 10 -60 -33 -15 1 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -62 -45 -15 -10 21 12 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 110 320 160 160 110 320 120 130 weighted completes 1000 450	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Keak-Eedi Lääne-Eesti Läüna-Eesti Põija-Eesti Tallinn 8-69 Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Periga) East (Läquie) North (Vidorme) Riga South (Zerngale) West (Kuzeme)	25.0% 20.0% 30.0% 25.0% 10.0% 11.0.0% 13.0% 25.0% 64.0% 25.0% 64.0% 25.0% 14.0% 54.0% 25.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 11.0.0% 12.0.0% 11.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 12.0.0% 13.0.0% 13.0.0% 13.0.0% 12.0.0% 13	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 460 250 160 110 310 250 160 110 320 120 120 130 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 335 188 115 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443	15	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 450 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Keak-Eesti Läära-Eesti Lära-Eesti Phya-Eesti Tallirin 18-69 Male Female 19-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pleriga) East (Lätgale) North (Vidzeme) Filipa South (Zerngale) West (Kurzeme)	25.0% (20.0%)	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 450 120 130 130 140 150 160 110 160 160 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188 115 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 186 304	15 35 10 -60 -83 31 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -82 -45 10 21 12 17 10 -7 7 11 0 0	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 250 190 310 250 160 160 110 320 120 120 130 130 140 251 140 320 120 120 120 130 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1dis-Viruma Kasi-Easti Lätine-Easti Lätine-Easti Lätine-Easti Regis-Easti Tallirm Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Canter (Pierriga) East (Latipale) North (Vidrame) Riga South (Zemgale) West (Kuzeme)	25.0% (20.0%) (30.0%)	250 200 300 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 450 160 160 160 160 160 160 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 234 335 188 115 145 120 341 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 186 304 288	15 35 10 -60 -533 -15 1 17 10 20 -64 -64 -7 44 25 -62 -45 -15 -10 21 17 -7 -7 -1 1 0 0	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 460 540 540 150 160 160 110 320 160 160 110 320 160 160 110 320 120 130 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Ida-Virumaa Keak-Eesti Läära-Eesti Lära-Eesti Phya-Eesti Tallirin 18-69 Male Female 19-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pleriga) East (Lätgale) North (Vidzeme) Filipa South (Zerngale) West (Kurzeme)	25.0% (20.0%)	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 target 1000 450 120 130 130 140 150 160 110 160 160 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 335 188 115 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 186 304	15 35 10 -60 -83 31 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -82 -45 10 21 12 17 10 -7 7 11 0 0	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 250 190 310 250 160 160 110 320 120 120 130 130 140 251 140 320 120 120 120 130 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1da-Viruma Kesk-Eesti Lürus-Eesti Lürus-Eesti Polya-Eesti Tallinn 18-69 Male Female 18-29 30-39 Gurter (Pieriga) East (Luigale) North (Vidoame) Filipa South (Zemgale) West (Kurzeme) 18-59 30-39 40-54 55-60 50-60 Filipa South (Zemgale) West (Kurzeme)	25.0% (10.0%)	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 220 140 300 target 1000 450 110 320 120 120 130 140 250 140 250 140 250 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 244 335 188 115 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 188 304 298 288 280 210	15 35 10 -60 -83 33 -15 1 17 10 20 diff 0 64 -64 -7 44 25 -82 -45 -15 10 21 12 17 7 7 -1 1 0 0 10 10 10	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1000 460 540 250 190 310 160 110 320 120 130 120 120 130 120 120 120 130 120 120 130 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1dia-Viruman Kenis-Easti Lääne-Easti Lääne-Easti Lääne-Easti Pärja-Easti Fallim Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Canter (Pieriga) East (Läpale) North (Vidzeme) Firga South (Zempale) West (Kurzeme)	25.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	250 200 300 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300 148 300 target 1000 540 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 234 234 335 188 115 145 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 188 304 288 280 210 119 89	15 35 10 -60 -533 -15 -17 -17 -10 -20 -64 -64 -7 -44 -55 -62 -45 -15 -10 -21 -17 -7 -7 -7 -1 0 0 10 9 -11	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 160 160 160 110 320 160 110 320 160 160 110 320 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1dia-Viruman Kesk-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Põhja-Eseti Põhja-Eseti 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pieriga) East (Lägale) North (Vidzeme) Riga South (Zempale) West (Kurzeme) 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Vilinaus Apsivitis Kauro Apsivitis Klaipedos Apsivitis Klaipedos Apsivitis Panevezo Apsivitis Silsuliu Apsivitis Panevezo Apsivitis	25,0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	250 200 300 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300 148 300 target 1000 450 190 110 320 130 120 130 140 320 110 320 120 130 140 320 120 130 140 320 130 150 160 160 170 180 188 188 298 220 110 80 100 80	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 234 335 188 115 145 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 188 304 298 280 210 119 89 76 51	15 35 10 -60 -533 -15 -17 -17 -10 -20 -37 -44 -64 -64 -7 -45 -45 -15 -10 -7 -7 -1 1 0 -7 -7 -1 1 0 10 9 11 -11 -4 1	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1600 160 160 160 160 110 320 160 160 160 160 160 172 172 1730 185 185 185 185 270 200 1100 80 50	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Region Latvia Target: 1 Gender Age Region Lithuania Target: 1 Gender Age	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1da-Virumaa Keisk-Eesti Läine-Eesti Löure-Leesti Perja-Eesti Tallim 8-69 Male Fernale 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Canter (Pierriga) East (Latigate) North (Vidorene) Filipa West (Kurzeme) 8-69 Male Fernale 19-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Canter (Reriga) East (Latigate) North (Vidorene) Filipa South (Zemgate) West (Kurzeme) 8-69 Male 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Viniaus Applichtis Kaurro Applichtis Application Applichtis Allysius Applichtis Allysius Applichtis Allysius Applichtis Margiampoles Applichtis	25,0% (10,0%)	250 200 300 250 100 100 100 130 220 140 300 target 1000 450 180 320 120 120 120 130 140 110 1000 450 120 120 120 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 244 335 188 118 120 341 132 147 476 443 557 212 188 304 280 210 1119 89 76 51	15 35 10 -60 -833 -15 17 17 10 20 -64 -64 -7 -44 -54 -51 10 21 12 17 -7 -7 -1 1 0 0 10 10 10 19 9 -11 -4 1	540 250 200 300 300 250 100 100 130 230 140 300 400 540 540 100 110 1250 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 185 185 304 288 270 200 110 100 80 50	Color Colo
Region Latvia Target 1 Gender Age Region Lithuenia Target: 1 Gender	18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 1dia-Viruman Kesk-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Lääne-Eseti Põhja-Eseti Põhja-Eseti 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Center (Pieriga) East (Lägale) North (Vidzeme) Riga South (Zempale) West (Kurzeme) 18-29 30-39 40-54 55-69 Vilinaus Apsivitis Kauro Apsivitis Klaipedos Apsivitis Klaipedos Apsivitis Panevezo Apsivitis Silsuliu Apsivitis Panevezo Apsivitis	25,0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	250 200 300 200 300 250 100 130 230 140 300 148 300 target 1000 450 190 110 320 130 120 130 140 320 110 320 120 130 140 320 120 130 140 320 130 150 160 160 170 180 188 188 298 220 110 80 100 80	265 235 310 190 67 85 131 247 150 320 completes 1000 524 476 243 234 234 335 188 115 145 120 341 132 147 completes 1000 443 557 212 188 304 298 280 210 119 89 76 51	15 35 10 -60 -533 -15 -17 -17 -10 -20 -37 -44 -64 -64 -7 -45 -45 -15 -10 -7 -7 -1 1 0 -7 -7 -1 1 0 10 9 11 -11 -4 1	540 250 200 300 250 100 100 130 130 230 140 300 weighted completes 1600 160 160 160 160 110 320 160 160 160 160 160 172 172 1730 185 185 185 185 270 200 1100 80 50	0

Total population

Number of inhabitants aged 16+: 3626496

Quatas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

}	2	9	}
	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %
TOTAL	100	100	100.0
GENDER		A	h
Male	46,7	48,0	47,7
Female	53,3	52,0	52,3
AGE			
16 - 24	11,9	12,7	13,9
25 - 34	14,3	13,8	16,1
35 - 44	14,8	16,0	15,8
45 - 54	16	15,7	17,9
55 - 64	19,6	18,7	16,1
65 +	23,4	23,0	20,8
REGION		<u> </u>	y
Zagreb region	26,8	26,9	25,9
Northern Croatia	18,6	16,9	17,2
Slavonia	15	15,6	16,6
Lika and Banovina	9	7,7	8,3
Hrvatsko Primorje and Istra	12,3	12,4	12,1
Dalmatia	18,3	20,5	19,8

SETTLEMENT

Urban	67,1	61,9	61,3
Rural	32,9	38,1	38,7

MONTENEGRO

Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

Total population

Number of inhabitants aged 18+: 474903

Quatas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION –MONTENEGRO

	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %
TOTAL	1018	1018	100.0
GENDER*			
Male	51.5	51.5	51.5
Female	48.5	48.5	48.5
AGE*			
18 - 29	17.4	17.4	17.4
30 - 44	26.8	26.8	26.8
45 - 59	29.9	29.9	29.9
60+	28.9	28.9	28.9
REGION/STRATUM3) *		
North	26.0	26.0	26.0
Central	48.9	48.9	48.9

South	25.0	25.0	25.0
SETTLEMENT*			
Urban	63.0	63.0	63.0
Rural	37.0	37.0	37.0

Source: MONSTAT, Statistical office of Montenegro, https://www.monstat.org/eng/index.php

NORTH MACEDONIA

Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

Total population

Number of inhabitants aged 18+: 1497013

Quatas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, NATIONALITY, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION -NORTH MACEDONIA

	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %
TOTAL			100.0
GENDER*			
Male	50.4	49.8	49.8
Female	49.6	50.2	50.2
AGE*			
18 – 29	24.8	25.5	25.5
30 – 49	39.6	39.3	39.3
50 - 64	21.7	20.9	20.9
65+	13.9	14.4	14.4
NATIONALITY*			
Macedonian	72.4	67.7	67.7
Albanian	18.6	22.2	22.2
Other nationality	9.0	10.1	10.1
REGION*	***************************************	du	
Skopje	29.7	29.0	29.0
Northwest + Kumanovo	24.5	24.4	24.4
Southwest	18.3	21.1	21.1
East + Central	27.5	25.5	25.5

SETTLEMENT*

Capital city	24.3	23.9	23.9
Other cities	40.0	39.3	39.3
Rural area	35.7	36.8	36.8

Source: State Statistical Office of Republic of North Macedonia.

POLAND Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

POLAND Omnibus 2021	Sample before weighting,	Sample after the weighting,	Statistics (CSO Poland),	Population in Poland 15+ 32387 ths
	%	%	%	
TOTAL	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
GENDER				
male	47,8	47,8	47,8	
female	52,2	52,2	52,2	
AGE				
15-17	3,3	3,3	3,3	
18-24	8,5	8,3	8,3	
25-34	14,1	16,1	16,1	
35-44	20,8	19,5	19,5	
45-54	14,6	15,4	15,4	
55-65	17,9	17,1	17,1	
>65	20,8	20,3	20,3	
EDUCATION				
primary	12,2	17,1	17,1	
vocational	30,1	23,7	23,7	
secondary	43,9	34,1	34,1	
university	13,7	25,1	25,1	
university	15,7	23,1	23,1	
SETTLEMENT				
village	39,4	39,6	39,6	
town (< 20,000)	12,9	12,8	12,8	
town (20,000- 50,000)	14,8	10,9	10,9	
city (50,000-100,000)	4,5	8,3	8,3	
city (100,000-200,000)	9,0	9,3	9,3	
city (200,000-500,000)	8,0	7,4	7,4	
city (> 500,000)	11,4	11,6	11,6	
city (> 300,000)	11,4	11,0	11,0	
REGION /PROVINCE				
dolnoslaskie	7,9	7,6	7,6	
kujawsko-pomorskie	5,5	5,4	5,4	
lubelskie	5,5	5,5	5,5	
lubuskie	2,0	2,6	2,6	
lodzkie	6,5	6,4	6,4	
małopolskie	9,0	8,8	8,8	
mazowieckie	14,3	14,0	14,0	
opolskie	2,5	2,6	2,6	
podkarpackie	5,5	5,6	5,6	
podlaskie	3,0	3,1	3,1	
pomorskie	6,0	6,0	6,0	
slaskie	11,6	11,9	11,8	
swietokrzyskie	3,5	3,3	3,3	
warminsko-mazurskie	4,0	3,7	3,7	
wielkopolskie	9,0	9,0	9,0	
zachodniopomorskie	4,5	4,5	4,5	

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

Total population

Number of inhabitants aged 18+: 2.838.458

Quotas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT TYPE

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION -BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %		
TOTAL	1009	1009	100.0		
GENDER*		·			
Male	43.8	48.1	48.5		
Female	56.2	51.9	51.5		
AGE*	d				
18 - 24	11.3	11.4	11.3		
25 - 34	16.0	17.7	17.8		
35 - 44	17.3	17.3	17.3		
45 - 54	17.5	18.8	18.9		
55 - 64	18.9	17.1	16.9		
65 +	18.9	17.8	17.8		
NATIONALITY*		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Bosniacs	47.2	46.5	50.1		
Croats	12.3	15.5	15.4		
Serbs	32.2	31.1	30.7		
Other nationality	8.4	6.9	3.6		
REGION*					
Federation B&H	66.2	62.6	62.2		
Republic Srpska	31.3	35.0	35.5		
District Brcko	2.5	2.4	2.4		

SETTLEMENT*

Rural area	45.1	43.5	43.7
Urban area	54.9	56.5	56.3

Source: Census of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2013.)

SERBIA

Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

Total population

Number of inhabitants aged 18+: 5,801,993

Quatas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION -SERBIA

	Number of respondents in the sample before	Number of respondents in the sample after the	Statistics, %
TOTAL	weighting, %	weighting, %	100.0
IUIAL			100.0
GENDER*	200		
Male	45.8	47.5	48.1
Female	54.2	52.5	51.9
AGE*			
18 - 29	13.9	18.1	16.8
30 - 39	15.8	17.1	16.8
40 - 49	15.6	16.3	16.6
50 - 65	30.1	27.9	27.9
66+	24.6	20.6	21.9
REGION/STRATUM4*	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u></u>	
Beograd	23.3	23.1	24.0
Vojvodina	27.6	26.4	26.6
Ssumadija / Zapadna	28.4	28.2	27.6
Juzna / Istocna	20.7	22.4	21.8

SETTLEMENT*

Urban	61.8	59.4	60.1
Rural	38.2	40.6	39.9

Source: RZS Republički zavod za statistiku,

/Statistical office of Republic of Serbia, http://www.stat.gov.rs/en-US/

ALBANIA

Survey method: CAPI (face-to-face)

Number of inhabitants aged 18+: 2060324

Quatas used in the sampling frame: GENDER, AGE, REGION, SETTLEMENT

REACHED SAMPLE IN COMPARISON TO THE STATISCTICS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION -Albania

	Number of respondents in the sample before weighting, %	Number of respondents in the sample after the weighting, %	Statistics, %		
TOTAL			100.0		
GENDER*					
Male	55.0	51.1	49.50		
Female	45.0	48.9	50.50		
AGE*					
18 - 29	17.7	23.0	26.36		
30 - 44	26.4	23.9	25.14		
45 - 59	23.3	26.3	26.75		
60+	32.6	26.8	21.75		

REGION*					
North	16.9	17.0	19.71		
Center	51.4	51.7	46.76		
South	31.7	31.4	33.53		
SETTLEMENT*					
Urban area	59.7	56.7	54.36		
Rural area	40.3	43.3	45.64		

Source: INSTAT



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The Report is based on an extensive survey with 1,8000 questionnaires in 18 Central and Eastern European countries, commissioned by the China-CEE Institute in cooperation with the GKI Economic Research Co.