TECHNICAL REPORT

MAKING ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY WORK

BELGIUM REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN ELECTION –

BRUSSELS, FLANDERS AND WALLONIA

JULY 18, 2014

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INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit this technical report to the Making Electoral Democracy Work team. Nielsen Consumer Insights ("Nielsen") assembled a team of seasoned researchers from our Public Affairs team to work on this project. Their roles were as follows:

- Doug Anderson served as the Senior Project Manager. Mr. Anderson was responsible for overall project direction and ensuring the contractual obligations were met. He directed the project team, ensured quality control throughout the life cycle of the project and reviewed final deliverables.
- Danielle Armengaud served as Senior Advisor. She provided insights and guidance on all field and project management. Ms. Armengaud also served as a backup for Sareda for client and field liaison.
- Sareda Quah served as Lead Consultant and the project analyst overseeing the overall day-to-day management of the project, suppliers and sampling. Furthermore, Ms. Quah was the main point of client contact during the project.
- Tayo Olafimihan served as the Project Coordinator and was the internal project flow manager ensuring quality assurance such as checking that the questionnaire is programmed correctly.

Our parent company, Harris Interactive, was acquired by Nielsen on February 3, 2014, and as such Harris/Decima is now conducting business under the Nielsen name (specifically, Nielsen Consumer Insights), though during a short integration period we will still be contracting and invoicing under the legacy Harris/Decima name (as Harris/Decima Inc. remains an existing legal entity).

ABOUT MAKING ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY WORK

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada has awarded a significant grant for a seven-year research project entitled *Making Electoral Democracy Work (MEDW)* to Professor André Blais of the University of Montreal (Principal Investigator) and an international team of researchers.

This project brings together an exceptional team of economists, political scientists and psychologists from Canada, Europe, and the United States to undertake the most ambitious study ever undertaken on the impact of electoral rules on the functioning of democracy. The project will examine 29 elections in six countries.

The goal of the project is to examine the determinants of vote choice (including decision to vote or not to vote) in different election contexts.

Belgium Regional, National and European Elections Surveys – Brussels, Flanders and Wallonia

The MEDW team sought the services of a public opinion research firm to collect online data from residents in Brussels, Flanders and Wallonia, Belgium through surveys related to the regional, national and European elections held on May 22nd to 25th, 2014. This study included a pre- and post-election survey implemented through a return to sample methodology.

Nielsen completed 757, 1,026 and 1,035 pre-election surveys and 518, 755 and 603 post-election surveys online in Brussels, Flanders and Wallonia, respectively.

This report presents a detailed description of the survey methodology used to complete this research, including sample design, recruitment, survey administration, response rates, weighting and recommendations for the future. This document contains all the details necessary to replicate this study in the future.

Number of Completed Surveys

Nielsen completed the following number of surveys, seen in the table below.

	Dates	Total # qualified completes
Brussels		
Pre-election survey	May 13-21, 2014	757
Post-election survey	May 26-June 9, 2014	518
Flanders		
Pre-election survey	May 13-21, 2014	1,026
Post-election survey	May 26-June 9, 2014	755
Wallonia		
Pre-election survey	May 13-21, 2014	1,035
Post-election survey	May 26-June 9, 2014	603

These total numbers of completes exclude respondents who failed two or more In-Survey Quality (ISQ) Measures but includes respondents who failed only one. For more information, please see the section describing *In-Survey Quality Measures*.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PRE-LAUNCH

Questionnaire Design – CAWI

The MEDW team was responsible for providing the Dutch and French versions of the pre and post election survey questionnaire.

Nielsen provided limited consultation on the questionnaire design to facilitate online survey administration. This survey was fielded in Dutch and French and all translation of the survey instruments were provided by the MEDW team.

Programming

Once the survey was finalized, it was programmed by Nielsen's in-house programming team. Nielsen uses the Confirmit Horizons Platform software for data collection in online surveys. Confirmit includes support for random respondent selection, respondent identity verification via passwords (numeric passwords up to 12 digits) and for quota control. It also features adaptive questionnaire logic designed to provide many of the same methodological safeguards associated with traditional CATI telephone interviewing (i.e., randomized ordering of variables being tested in a battery, skip patterns based on responses given). The package allows the project manager to track non-responses to survey requests and provides estimates of non-response bias.

Survey Pre-Tests

Prior to being finalized, the online surveys were pre-tested or slow started with a minimum 20 respondents. After the slow start, Nielsen analysts checked all of the frequencies and skip logic to ensure it elicited the required information, before launching the full survey the following day.

Sample Design and Selection

The sample for this survey was designed to yield 750 complete pre-election survey interviews and a return-to-sample target of 563 interviews from the post-election survey in Brussels. In Flanders, the survey was designed to yield 1,000 complete pre-election survey interviews and a return-to-sample target of 750 interviews from the post-election survey. While in Wallonia, the survey was designed to yield 1,000 complete pre-election survey interviews and a return-to-sample target of 750 interviews from the post-election survey.

A stratified, quota-based sampling approach was used, since this generates substantive estimates across and within specific key segments of interest, which in turn permits extrapolation to the broader population with greater confidence. Quotas were set by controlling for age, gender and education status.

Based on standard census statistics[1], the following demographic quotas were set for the pre-election surveys:

Brussels:

	Gender					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
Total	100%	750	48%	362	52%	388
Age						
18 - 34 years	35%	260	17%	128	18%	132
35 - 54 years	36%	270	19%	140	17%	130
55 - 99 years	29%	220	13%	94	17%	126

Level of Education	Quota
Lower secondary education	**243**
Upper secondary education	**196**
Tertiary education	**311**
Total	**750**

Flanders:

	Gender					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
Total	100%	1,000	49%	490	51%	510
Age						
18 - 34 years	26%	259	13%	131	13%	128
35 - 54 years	36%	355	18%	180	17%	175
55 - 99 years	39%	386	18%	179	21%	207

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[1] Source for gender, age and education: Belgium -
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/region_cities/regional_statistics/data/database?_piref1
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Level of Education	Quota
Lower secondary education	246
Upper secondary education	394
Tertiary education	360
Total	1,000

Wallonia:

	Gender					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
Total	100%	1,000	48%	480	52%	520
Age						
18 - 34 years	27%	271	14%	137	13%	134
35 - 54 years	36%	356	18%	178	18%	178
55 - 99 years	37%	373	17%	165	21%	208

Level of Education	Quota
Lower secondary education	303
Upper secondary education	370
Tertiary education	327
Total	1,000

Given that the post-election survey was a return to sample only, no quotas were set for this portion of this study.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

In a combined effort, the Belgian regional election surveys contacted panel members from the following suppliers, Global Market Insite (GMI), Research Now (RN), Survey Sampling International (SSI), Toluna and HPOL for the study in Brussels. For the study in Flanders, the suppliers used were GMI partnered with RN, Toluna and HPOL. For the study in Wallonia, the suppliers used were GMI partnered with RN, SSI, Toluna and HPOL.

Supplier Panel Information

Nielsen contracted Global Market Insite (GMI) (http://www.gmi-mr.com) and HPOL as a sample provider for this study. In addition RN, SSI and Toluna were contracted to aid GMI and HPOL in Brussels. In Flanders, GMI/RN, HPOL and Toluna were contracted whereas In Wallonia, GMI/RN, HPOL, SSI and Toluna were contracted. For detailed descriptions of each of their panels, including

company profile, panel recruitment, panel and sample management, policies and compliance, partnerships and multiple panel membership information and data quality and validation, please see Appendix B.

Sampling and Quota Control

Quotas were monitored daily by the Nielsen project manager and by the project team using a monitoring tool supplied by the Confirmit survey platform ("Reportal"). Sample pulls and reminders were based on quota needs.

For **Brussels**, sample was pulled by GMI on the following dates:
- 05/13/2014
- 05/14/2014
- 05/15/2014
- 05/18/2014
- 05/20/2014

By HPOL on the following dates:
- 05/16/2014
- 05/19/2014

By Toluna on the following dates:
- 05/15/2014
- 05/16/2014
- 05/17/2014
- 05/18/2014
- 05/19/2014
- 05/20/2014
- 05/21/2014

By SSI on the following dates:
- 05/15/2014[2]

By Research Now on the following dates:
- 05/14/2014
- 05/16/2014
- 05/20/2014

For **Flanders**, sample was pulled by GMI on the following dates:
- 05/13/2014
- 05/14/2014
- 05/15/2014
- 05/16/2014

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[2] Since SSI uses a router system, they pull general sample every day.

- 05/18/2014
- 05/20/2014
- 05/21/2014

By HPOL on the following dates:
- 05/16/2014
- 05/21/2014

By Toluna on the following dates:
- 05/15/2014
- 05/16/2014
- 05/17/2014
- 05/18/2014
- 05/19/2014
- 05/20/2014
- 05/21/2014

For **Wallonia**, sample was pulled by GMI on the following dates:
- 05/13/2014
- 05/14/2014
- 05/15/2014
- 05/16/2014
- 05/18/2014
- 05/20/2014
- 05/21/2014

By HPOL on the following dates:
- 05/16/2014
- 05/19/2014
- 05/21/2014

By Toluna on the following dates:
- 05/15/2014
- 05/16/2014
- 05/17/2014
- 05/18/2014
- 05/19/2014
- 05/20/2014
- 05/21/2014

By SSI on the following dates:
- 05/15/2014**2**

Sample was pulled based on the following criteria:
- Age greater than 18
- Language set to Dutch or French
- Area set to Brussels, Flanders and Wallonia
- Education levels
- Gender
- Belgian citizenship

For the post-election surveys, no further sample was pulled – invites and reminders were sent only to those who completed the pre-election survey.

Invites and Reminders

To complete the online survey, respondents were sent an invitation and clicked on a survey URL with an embedded password to be redirected to the Nielsen site where the survey was hosted. The survey included an information and consent form which provided information about the study, encouraged their participation, provided them with the necessary privacy information and reiterated that by clicking "volgende/prochaine" on the survey they consented to participation.

The survey was accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week from any web-enabled computer.

Reminders were sent periodically to those who had not yet completed the survey.

Invites and reminders were sent out as follows for **Brussels**:

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/13/2014	655	0
	05/14/2014	1,761	0
	05/15/2014	1,573	0
	05/18/2014	986	0
	05/20/2014	1,056	2,777
Total		**6,031**	**2,777**
Post-election survey	05/26/2014	176	0
	05/27/2014	192	0
	06/02/2014	0	95
	06/03/2014	0	95
	06/04/2014	0	95
	06/05/2014	0	90
	06/06/2014	0	120
	06/07/2014	0	85
Total		**368**	**580**

HPOL	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/16/2014	500	0
	05/19/2014	118	0
	05/21/2014	0	573
Total		618	573
Post-election survey	05/29/2014	39	0
	05/31/2014	0	19
	06/02/2014	0	16
Total		39	35

Toluna	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/15/2014	3,685	0
	05/16/2014	1,768	0
	05/17/2014	143	95
	05/18/2014	15	133
	05/19/2014	25	11
	05/20/2014	20	8
	05/21/2014	21	4
Total		5,677	251
Post-election survey	05/28/2014	121	0
	05/29/2014	0	35
	05/30/2014	0	7
	06/01/2014	0	3
	06/02/2014	0	21
	06/03/2014	0	7
	06/05/2014	0	1
	06/06/2014	0	9
	06/08/2014	0	9
Total		121	92

Research Now	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/14/2014	1,697	0
	05/16/2014	814	700
	05/20/2014	337	0
Total		2,848	700
Post-election survey	05/28/2014	147	0
	06/02/2014	0	35
Total		147	35

SSI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders*
Pre-election survey	05/15/2014	15,000	0
	05/16/2014	0	15,000
Total		**15,000****	**15,000**
Post-election survey	5/27/2014	74	0
	5/30/2014	0	52
Total		**74**	**52**

** Note that we cannot report a specific number of invites due to the nature of SSI's system – SSI uses SSI Dynamix, a platform that integrates respondents from multiple panel sources. People are no longer sampled for individual projects but are instead offered a survey at random from the list of available projects that day. Respondents will first be asked a random set of screening questions to determine the project(s) for which they qualify and then will be assigned to the best survey for the participant to complete at that moment. For this reason, we are unable to report exact numbers of survey invitations sent out for this particular project. 15,000 invites were sent directly but SSI has no set number of how many people may have passed through their system and seen the survey available.

For Flanders:

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/13/2014	656	0
	05/14/2014	3,168	0
	05/15/2014	4,970	0
	15/16/2014	76	0
	05/18/2014	770	0
	05/20/2014	130	0
	05/21/2014	24	1,839
Total		**9,794**	**1,839**
Post-election survey	05/26/2014	626	0
	05/27/2014	183	0
	06/02/2014	0	40
	06/03/2014	0	40
	06/04/2014	0	78
	06/05/2014	0	38
	06/06/2014	0	181

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
	06/07/2014	0	38
	06/08/2014	0	38
Total		**809**	**453**

HPOL	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/16/2014	500	0
	05/19/2014	0	460
	05/20/2014	0	439
	05/21/2014	750	0
Total		**1,250**	**899**
Post-election survey	05/29/2014	68	0
	05/31/2014	0	35
	06/02/2014	0	30
Total		**68**	**65**

Toluna	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/15/2014	285	0
	05/16/2014	447	0
	05/17/2014	2	360
	05/18/2014	2	432
	05/19/2014	1	2
	05/20/2014	4,028	0
	05/21/2014	1,699	0
Total		**6,494**	**794**
Post-election survey	05/28/2014	135	0
	05/29/2014	0	15
	05/30/2014	0	0
	06/01/2014	0	19
	06/02/2014	0	3
	06/03/2014	0	3
	06/05/2014	0	23
	06/06/2014	0	0
	06/08/2014	0	13
Total		**135**	**76**

And for Wallonia:

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/13/2014	564	0
	05/14/2014	750	0
	05/15/2014	1,334	0
	05/16/2014	3,017	0
	05/18/2014	2,956	0
	05/20/2014	1,523	0
	05/21/2014	250	0
Total		**10,394**	**0**
Post-election survey	05/26/2014	82	0
	05/27/2014	590	0
	06/03/2014	0	145
	06/04/2014	0	145
	06/05/2014	0	145
	06/06/2014	0	163
	06/07/2014	0	144
	06/08/2014	0	144
Total		**672**	**886**

HPOL	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/16/2014	500	0
	05/19/2014	500	0
	05/21/2014	1,000	908
Total		**2,000**	**908**
Post-election survey	05/29/2014	146	0
	06/31/2014	0	83
	05/02/2014	0	72
Total		**146**	**155**

Toluna	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	05/15/2014	3,241	0
	05/16/2014	1,161	0
	05/17/2014	289	0
	05/18/2014	180	0
	05/19/2014	309	0
	05/20/2014	280	2,724
	05/21/2014	65	2

Toluna	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Total		**5,525**	**2,726**
Post-election survey	05/28/2014	142	0
	05/29/2014	0	21
	05/30/2014	0	12
	06/01/2014	0	12
	06/02/2014	0	9
	06/03/2014	0	18
	06/05/2014	0	19
	06/06/2014	0	19
	06/08/2014	0	10
Total		**142**	**120**

SSI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders*
Pre-election survey	05/15/2014	5,000	0
	05/16/2014	0	5,000
Total		**5,000****	**5,000**
Post-election survey	05/27/2014	34	0
	05/31/2014	0	29
Total		**34**	**29**

** Note that we cannot report a specific number of invites due to the nature of SSI's system – SSI uses SSI Dynamix, a platform that integrates respondents from multiple panel sources. People are no longer sampled for individual projects but are instead offered a survey at random from the list of available projects that day. Respondents will first be asked a random set of screening questions to determine the project(s) for which they qualify and then will be assigned to the best survey for the participant to complete at that moment. For this reason, we are unable to report exact numbers of survey invitations sent out for this particular project. 5,000 invites were sent directly but SSI has no set number of how many people may have passed through their system and seen the survey available.

Incentives

As is customary with all online panel surveys, participants were provided with an incentive upon the completion of the survey.

GMI:

Respondents from GMI's panel were given 35 MarketPoints as an incentive for completing the pre-election survey, and another 30 MarketPoints for completing the post-election survey.

HPOL:

HPOL respondents were given 100 HIpoints or 75 Aeroplan for completing the pre-election and another 100 HIpoints or 75 Aeroplan for completing the post-election survey.

SSI:

Incentives vary across SSI's various sub panels. Within those panels, incentives are mainly driven by survey length. Participants are given points based on the panel they are on. In most cases, these vary from the dollar equivalent of $0.50 to $2.00 CAD.

Toluna:

Incentives vary across Toluna's panels. Respondents earn points as an incentive for completing the pre-election survey, and another set of points for completing the post-election survey.

Research Now:

Incentives vary across Research Now's panels. Respondents earn points as an incentive for completing the pre-election survey, and another set of points for completing the post-election survey.

Passwords

Nielsen provided each supplier with a generic link so that when respondents came into the survey their password was appended to the end of the URL. Cookies were enabled to control access to the survey so respondents could only complete the survey once.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION AND RESPONSE RATE

The table below presents the overall participation rate for the pre-election and post-election surveys for **Brussels**:

GMI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	6,031	368
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	6,031	368
D: Total Completes	369	268
E: Qualified break offs	53	15
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	94	3
G: Not responded	5,471	82
H: Quota filled	44	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	9.3%	77.7%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	8.4%	73.6%

HPOL	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	618	39
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	618	39
D: Total Completes	39	24
E: Qualified break offs	9	4
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	24	0
G: Not responded	541	11
H: Quota filled	5	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	12.5%	71.8%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	11.0%	61.5%

TOLUNA	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	5,677	121
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	5,677	121
D: Total Completes	126	50
E: Qualified break offs	29	5
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	67	2
G: Not responded	5,432	64
H: Quota filled	23	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	4.3%	47.1%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	3.8%	45.5%

SSI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	15,000*	74
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	15,000*	74
D: Total Completes	74	43
E: Qualified break offs	14	4
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	22	0
G: Not responded	14,879*	27
H: Quota filled	24	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	N/A	63.5%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	N/A	58.1%

RESEARCH NOW	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	2,848	147
B: Undeliverables	1	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	2,847	147
D: Total Completes	147	125
E: Qualified break offs	24	7
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	29	3
G: Not responded	2,632	12
H: Quota filled	15	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	7.6%	91.8%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	6.7%	87.1%

For Flanders:

GMI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	9,794	809
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	9,794	809
D: Total Completes	811	632
E: Qualified break offs	68	18
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	65	5
G: Not responded	1,124	154
H: Quota filled	3	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	9.7%	81.0%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	9.0%	78.7%

HPOL	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,250	68
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,250	68
D: Total Completes	68	47
E: Qualified break offs	13	5
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	3	0
G: Not responded	1,161	16
H: Quota filled	5	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	7.1%	76.5%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	6.0%	69.1%

TOLUNA	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	6,494	135
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	6,494	135
D: Total Completes	145	70
E: Qualified break offs	27	7
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	10	1
G: Not responded	6,247	57
H: Quota filled	65	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	3.8%	57.8%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	3.4%	52.6%

And for Wallonia:

GMI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	10,394	672
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	10,394	672
D: Total Completes	674	454
E: Qualified break offs	62	33
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	57	2
G: Not responded	9,450	183
H: Quota filled	151	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	9.1%	72.8%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	8.5%	67.9%

HPOL	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	2,000	146
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	2,000	146
D: Total Completes	146	97
E: Qualified break offs	16	15
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	2	0
G: Not responded	1,804	34
H: Quota filled	32	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	9.8%	76.7%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	9.0%	66.4%

SSI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	5,000*	34
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	5,000*	34
D: Total Completes	34	22
E: Qualified break offs	5	2
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	12	0
G: Not responded	N/A	10
H: Quota filled	22	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	N/A	70.6%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	N/A	64.7%

Toluna	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	5,525	142
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	5,525	142
D: Total Completes	175	28
E: Qualified break offs	35	4
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	98	0
G: Not responded	5,153	110
H: Quota filled	64	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	6.7%	22.5%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	6.1%	19.7%

All surveys are different and response rates do vary from project to project. In general, political surveys tend to have a lower response rate because they may ask for sensitive information on voting habits. As well, interest in politics and the length of this particular survey may have played a role in lower response rates.

Average lengths, once outliers were removed, were:

- Brussels Pre-election survey: 22 minutes
- Brussels Post-election survey: 10 minutes
- Flanders Pre-election survey: 20 minutes
- Flanders Post-election survey: 10 minutes
- Wallonia Pre-election survey: 23 minutes
- Wallonia Post-election survey: 10 minutes

The following table indicates how many completes were achieved each day. For a more detailed breakdown of these numbers by quota please see Appendix A.

Completions by Date: Pre and Post Wave

Brussels	Date	# Completions
Pre-election survey	May 13, 2014	18
	May 14, 2014	67
	May 15, 2014	250
	May 16, 2014	155
	May 17, 2014	66
	May 18, 2014	43
	May 19, 2014	54
	May 20, 2014	39
	May 21, 2014	65
Post-election survey	May 26, 2014	26
	May 27, 2014	92
	May 28, 2014	142
	May 29, 2014	105
	May 30, 2014	65
	May 31, 2014	11
	June 01, 2014	11
	June 02, 2014	28
	June 03, 2014	10
	June 04, 2014	11
	June 05, 2014	4
	June 06, 2014	8
	June 09, 2014	5

Flanders	Date	# Completions
Pre-election survey	May 13, 2014	17
	May 14, 2014	75
	May 15, 2014	389
	May 16, 2014	176
	May 17, 2014	61
	May 18, 2014	59
	May 19, 2014	79
	May 20, 2014	112
	May 21, 2014	58
Post-election survey	May 26, 2014	55
	May 27, 2014	371
	May 28, 2014	113
	May 29, 2014	70
	May 30, 2014	45

Flanders	Date	# Completions
	May 31, 2014	9
	June 01, 2014	20
	June 02, 2014	14
	June 03, 2014	10
	June 04, 2014	7
	June 05, 2014	4
	June 06, 2014	21
	June 07, 2014	9
	June 08, 2014	2
	June 09, 2014	5

Wallonia	Date	# Completions
	May 13, 2014	14
	May 14, 2014	35
	May 15, 2014	184
	May 16, 2014	242
Pre-election survey	May 17, 2014	116
	May 18, 2014	104
	May 19, 2014	148
	May 20, 2014	60
	May 21, 2014	132
	May 26, 2014	6
	May 27, 2014	43
	May 28, 2014	22
	May 29, 2014	149
	May 30, 2014	220
	May 31, 2014	44
	June 01, 2014	20
	June 02, 2014	54
Post-election survey	June 03, 2014	18
	June 04, 2014	10
	June 05, 2014	4
	June 06, 2014	7
	June 07, 2014	2
	June 08, 2014	2
	June 09, 2014	2

IN-SURVEY QUALITY ASSURANCE (ISQ)

Nielsen uses a multi-layered approach to ensure that fraudulent respondents, those who intentionally misrepresent themselves by providing inaccurate information, and/or those who misrepresent themselves as more than one individual by joining a panel under multiple email addresses, are detected and removed and do not affect client results.

As this study was conducted using Belgian panel sources (GMI, RN, HPOL, SSI, and Toluna), which has been proven to be a very high-quality panel, we relied on our In-Survey Quality Assurance measures to ensure an extra "check" for bad respondents.

Respondents generally enter our surveys intending to participate as thoughtfully as we desire, but occasionally some will be pressed for time or will find a survey excessively long or burdensome. In those situations, some respondents may "speed" to complete the survey quickly.

In an effort to identify respondents who are speeding or appear unengaged in the survey, we have developed a series of ISQ metrics. They consist of the following:

- Minimum Length of Interview
- Incorrect response to respondent instruction
- Identification of straight-lining activity at a grid question
- Less than 5 characters at a mandatory open-ended response
- Illogical responses to survey questions

For this survey, the first three of these five metrics were utilized:

- Minimum length of interview for the pre-election study was set at 8 minutes and for the post-election study, at 2 minutes
- The respondent instruction question added early in the questionnaire was as follows:
  "To ensure that your browser is downloading the content of this survey properly, please select the number four below."
  ◯ One (1)
  ◯ Two (2)
  ◯ Three (3)
  ◯ Four (4)
  ◯ Five (5)
  ◯ Don't know (9)
- Respondents giving the same answer for all questions in Q28 (pre-election) and PQ26 (post-election) batteries were flagged as "straightliners."

A respondent was disqualified if they "failed" two or more of these measures.

DATA ANALYSIS

Upon completion of data collection, Nielsen cleaned and weighted the data.

Data Validity and Integrity Checks

Our custom system immediately identifies cases where the interview length is unrealistically short, contradicts established facts or presents patterns of response deserving attention. As a result, we can determine whether a case should be excluded from the final sample if necessary. All of these checks are performed manually and cleaned out of the data in the back end of the project. Nielsen uses a checklist to ensure all data that is delivered to the client has gone through a rigorous quality control process. During this time Nielsen also cross referenced all IDs between the pre and post surveys to ensure all responses were valid. A few test cases were removed from the data. As well, postal code information was removed to preserve anonymity of participants. The postal code variable has been removed from datafile as it would not contain any data.

Data Cleaning

Nielsen analysts have considerable experience in cleaning data files, conducting statistical routines, producing tabular output, and weighting data to provide an accurate measure of the population as a whole.

The following are the basic steps taken when cleaning data files:

- Ensure that all coded questions have updated codes and multiple mentions do not have duplicate codes;
- Create all new variables as a result of programming;
- Confirm that all relevant variables are included in the data file;
- Final frequency check (for out-of-range values) and recodes created, including those for outliers;
- Verify that variable names and question numbers match the final version of the questionnaire; and
- Create and verify new variable creations (against source variables) as outlined in the analysis plan and perform spell check on all variables.

In addition to these generic rules, project specific requirements are also taken into account. It is also noteworthy that because the CAWI software controls the questionnaire flow and data entry, data are typically quite clean from the outset.

Additional Variables Created

Nielsen has created a number of extra variables to assist the MEDW team in navigating and analyzing the data:

Time Stamps (Variables t_int to t_pq1_end2): The way that timing variables work in this study is that they each capture how long the survey has taken (in seconds) at the point the respondent

crosses the variable. To analyze how long someone has taken between two timestamps, subtract the first time stamp variable from the second and this will represent how long it took the respondent to get from the first variable to the second. In order to convert to minutes, divide the outcome by 60.

Section: The section variable aides in selecting the appropriate respondent group for analysis:

Value	Label	Segment
1	Pre-election complete	Those who only completed the pre-election survey
2	Pre-election incomplete	Those who started but did not complete the pre-election survey
3 (empty)	Post-election complete	Those who only completed the post-election survey
4 (empty)	Post-election incomplete	Those who started but did not complete the post-election survey and who did not complete the pre-election survey
5	Pre and post election complete	Those who completed both surveys
6	Pre complete and post incomplete	Those who completed the pre-election survey and started the post-election survey, but did not complete it
7 (empty)	Pre incomplete and post complete	Those who started but did not complete the pre-election survey and competed the post-election survey
8	Neither section started	Those who dropped out of the survey in the screening section before Q1

This variable can be recoded to select appropriate respondent groups for analysis. For example, (1 + 5 + 6) are all those who completed the pre-election survey.

Last question answered (last_q): indicates the last question an "incomplete" respondent answered before dropping out of the survey.

ISQ fail variables: Eight variables were created to indicate how respondents did on the In-Survey Quality measures. As discussed, it is recommended to only exclude those who failed two or three of the measures. The two variables (one for the pre-election survey and one for the post-election survey) that can be used to filter for those respondents are bolded in the table below.

Variable	Segment	Pre or post survey
pre_grid	Straight line grid isq fail.	Pre
pre_resp	Respondent instruction isq fail	Pre
pre_time	Minimum length of survey isq fail	Pre
pre_fail	**Failed two or more isq measures**	**Pre**
post_grid	Straight line grid isq fail.	Post
post_resp	Respondent instruction isq fail	Post
post_time	Minimum length of survey isq fail	Post
post_fail	**Failed two or more isq measures**	**Post**

Q1 and PQ1 combined variables (Q1A, Q1B, Q1C, Q1D, PQ1A, PQ1B, PQ1C, PQ1D): The Q1 and PQ1 batteries were split sample questions, meaning that half the sample received those questions at the beginning of the surveys and the other half at the end. These variables combine the answers from those two split samples for a "base all" variable for each question in the battery.

Date variables: Two date variables were created; one for the pre-election study **(pre_dat)** and one for the post-election study **(post_dat)**. These are the dates (year, month, and day) that participants completed or otherwise exited (i.e. dropped out of) the survey.

Collapsed Age variable (qt2b): This variable collapses the respondents' ages into three categories (18-34; 35-54 and 55+), which is used for weighting purposes.

Age by Gender (age_gend): Collapsed age variable by gender, used to create weights.

Collapsed vote variable (PRE_VOTE): Created from Q8A – the questions asking about which FEDERAL party they voted for, and was used for weighting purposes.

Collapsed vote variable (POST_VOTE): Created from PQ6A – the question asking about which FEDERAL party list they voted for, and was used for weighting purposes.

Likelihood to vote (pre_int): Created from Q7 variables in order to indentify who is likely to vote**,** used to create weights. Q7=1,2,3 = Yes; all else is no.

Likelihood of having voted (post_int): Created from PQ5_1 and PQ5_2 in order to indentify who is likely to have voted**,** used to create weights. PQ5_1 = 4 or PQ5_2 = 1; all else is no.

Weighting

At the conclusion of the data collection and cleaning, Nielsen weighted the data by each quota stratum to reflect the actual proportions found in the population. This ensures the findings from the research can be extrapolated to the entire population with accuracy.

RIM weighting (Random Iterative Method - also called raking) was used to create weights. This method of weighting puts selected non-interlocking and grouped interlocking variables in isolation through an iterative sequence of weighting adjustments. The sequence adjusts for each rim in turn and then repeats itself as many times as is required in order to obtain a convergence, in which the sum of the weighted rims matches the target population estimates, or is as close as it is possible to achieve. The number of iterations is indicated in the table below.

Other conventional weighting methods could be used to weight survey data. In many cases, cell weighting (or post-stratification) is applied. This method is the simplest of ways to bring sample proportions in line with population proportions based on census data. It divides the population into a number of cells, such as two gender cells or three age cells. The proportion of the population in each cell is then divided by the proportion for each cell found in the final sample:

Cellweight (W) = proportion in population in cell/proportion in sample in cell

The main reason why this method was not used was that the information for each desired cell was not available. As weights were based on interlocking information on age, gender, region, education, voter turnout and vote distribution, it was impossible to find correct population information to weight back to. Moreover, should this information have become available, the sheer number of cells would have made for small cell-sizes, risking very high or very low weights for certain populations.

RIM weighting, on the other hand, only uses marginal distributions, therefore allowing for more covariates. It was deemed a more appropriate and methodologically sound weighting method in this study.

The data used for the demographic weights were taken from the same sources as used for the quotas. The source of the official turnout and statistics were supplied to Nielsen by the MEDW team.

As a matter of convention, the average weight was set to 1 so that the unweighted base is the same as the weighted base.

Although weighting caps were set, these caps are not hard, but were instead capped by trimming and then after normalization the range in some instances moved slightly.

The datafile includes the following weights in Brussels:

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
PRE_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood to vote (vote turnout)	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood to vote (vote turnout) and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	10	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3B[3]	age, gender, education, and vote	Pre	4	0.2	5

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[3] Weights 3 and 3B are used to create weights that account, in addition to demographic attributes, for a respondent's likelihood to vote (whether they intend to vote at the time of the pre-election survey or whether they have voted at the time of the post-election survey) and whom they intend to vote for (in the pre-election survey) or who they have voted for (in the post-election survey). Weight 3 does this by using a separate rim for likelihood to vote and vote intent. Weight 3B, however, combines a respondent's likelihood and intent into a single rim by adding the code 'Non-voter' to the VOTE_COL variable and then setting the weight target for those respondents to the non-voter target based on election results while the vote intent targets are set based on election results multiplied by voter turnout. This method avoids voters being weighted up in the vote intent rim and then weighted down (equally) in the likelihood to vote rim, as each party's vote intent targets are only based on actual voter turnout.

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
	intention (actual election results)				
PRE_WEIGHT4[4]	age, gender, education and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	4	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood of having voted (vote turnout)	Post	4	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood of having voted (vote turnout) and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	17	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3B 3	age, gender, education, and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	4	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT44	age, gender, education and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	4	0.2	5

In Flanders, the datafile includes the following weights:

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
PRE_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood to vote (vote turnout)	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood to vote (vote turnout) and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	8	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3B3	age, gender, education, and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT44	age, gender, education and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	4	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood of having voted (vote turnout)	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood of having voted (vote turnout) and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3B 3	age, gender, education, and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	4	0.2	5

[4] Weights 3B and 4 use the same variables, but the weight target within those variables are different, so the weighting is different. Weight 3B uses weight targets that ensure the weighting accounts for both likelihood to vote and vote intent, where weight 4 only accounts for vote intent.

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
POST_WEIGHT4**4**	age, gender, education and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	4	0.2	5

And in Wallonia, the datafile includes the following weights:

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
PRE_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood to vote (vote turnout)	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood to vote (vote turnout) and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	7	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3B**3**	age, gender, education, and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	3	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT4**4**	age, gender, education and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood of having voted (vote turnout)	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood of having voted (vote turnout) and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3B**3**	age, gender, education, and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	3	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT4**4**	age, gender, education and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	3	0.2	5

APPENDIX A: PRE-ELECTION SURVEYS QUOTA COMPLETIONS BY DATE

Brussels		Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Education	May 13, 2014	1	7	10
	May 14, 2014	6	21	40
	May 15, 2014	37	88	125
	May 16, 2014	19	35	101
	May 17, 2014	10	19	37
	May 18, 2014	5	15	23
	May 19, 2014	8	12	34
	May 20, 2014	7	18	14
	May 21, 2014	6	26	33
	Total	**99**	**241**	**417**
		18-34	**35-54**	**55+**
Age	May 13, 2014	3	7	8
	May 14, 2014	27	16	24
	May 15, 2014	78	82	90
	May 16, 2014	26	67	62
	May 17, 2014	22	30	14
	May 18, 2014	17	18	8
	May 19, 2014	22	25	7
	May 20, 2014	18	13	8
	May 21, 2014	21	30	14
	Total	**234**	**288**	**235**
		Male	**Female**	
Gender	May 13, 2014	10	8	
	May 14, 2014	40	27	
	May 15, 2014	97	153	
	May 16, 2014	64	91	
	May 17, 2014	31	35	
	May 18, 2014	16	27	
	May 19, 2014	20	34	
	May 20, 2014	22	17	
	May 21, 2014	30	35	
	Total	**330**	**427**	

Flanders		Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Education	May 13, 2014	4	7	6
	May 14, 2014	12	31	32
	May 15, 2014	76	154	159
	May 16, 2014	28	73	75
	May 17, 2014	6	26	29
	May 18, 2014	10	25	24
	May 19, 2014	8	31	40
	May 20, 2014	18	41	53
	May 21, 2014	9	20	29
	Total	**171**	**408**	**447**
		18-34	**35-54**	**55+**
Age	May 13, 2014	5	5	7
	May 14, 2014	23	22	30
	May 15, 2014	91	127	171
	May 16, 2014	49	58	69
	May 17, 2014	12	17	32
	May 18, 2014	15	23	21
	May 19, 2014	21	36	22
	May 20, 2014	31	51	30
	May 21, 2014	18	18	22
	Total	**265**	**357**	**404**
		Male	**Female**	
Gender	May 13, 2014	8	9	
	May 14, 2014	44	31	
	May 15, 2014	198	191	
	May 16, 2014	78	98	
	May 17, 2014	31	30	
	May 18, 2014	22	37	
	May 19, 2014	37	42	
	May 20, 2014	77	35	
	May 21, 2014	24	34	
	Total	**519**	**507**	

Wallonia		Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
Education	May 13, 2014	2	3	9
	May 14, 2014	5	10	20
	May 15, 2014	27	71	86
	May 16, 2014	31	96	115
	May 17, 2014	16	43	57
	May 18, 2014	16	37	51
	May 19, 2014	20	54	74
	May 20, 2014	4	25	31
	May 21, 2014	17	49	66
	Total	**138**	**388**	**509**
		18-34	**35-54**	**55+**
Age	May 13, 2014	4	2	8
	May 14, 2014	10	12	13
	May 15, 2014	57	49	78
	May 16, 2014	53	96	93
	May 17, 2014	22	41	53
	May 18, 2014	35	33	36
	May 19, 2014	48	61	39
	May 20, 2014	8	24	28
	May 21, 2014	16	83	33
	Total	**253**	**401**	**381**
		Male	**Female**	
Gender	May 13, 2014	7	7	
	May 14, 2014	18	17	
	May 15, 2014	71	113	
	May 16, 2014	118	124	
	May 17, 2014	48	68	
	May 18, 2014	50	54	
	May 19, 2014	44	104	
	May 20, 2014	27	33	
	May 21, 2014	78	54	
	Total	**461**	**574**	

APPENDIX B: SUPPLIER PANEL INFORMATION

HPOL

Panel Information

Below are our answers to the ESOMAR questions about online panels.

<u>Company Profile</u>

1. **What experience does your company have with providing online samples for market research?**
   For over a decade, Harris Interactive has been the leader in the online market research industry. We house both national and international online respondent panels, holistically representing samples from over 125 countries. Through extensive participant screening and categorization criteria, we are able to rapidly survey large portions of the general population as well as small, low-incidence target groups. Our online sampling also consists of 30 active specialty panels made up of particular populations of interest in surveying. Since its inception in 1997, our proprietary online panel respondents have completed more than 70 million online interviews across a broad set of industries and topics.

<u>Sample Source</u>

2. **Please describe and explain the types of source(s) for the online sample that you provide (are these databases, actively managed panels, direct marketing lists, web intercept sampling, river sampling or other)?**
   Our proprietary online panel is an actively managed respondent panel, continually monitored by our dedicated Panel Management team. Panel respondents have been recruited from a multitude of sources, including but not limited to, Co-registration offers on partners' websites, targeted emails sent by online partners to their audiences, graphical and text banner placement on partners; websites (including social media, news, search, and community portals) trade show presentations, targeted postal mail invitations, TV advertisements, and telephone recruitment of targeted populations. Our panel recruitment and maintenance operations allow the firm to provide representative sample of the general population as well as identify and reach underrepresented and hard-to-reach populations of interest. Each recruitment source is carefully vetted through a rigorous screened and updated along numerous demographic and psychographic variables to allow for precision in the online sample we provide.

3. **What do you consider to be the primary advantage of your sample over other sample sources in the marketplace?**
   The primary advantages of our sample include: the panel being actively managed by a dedication team of professionals, our numerous quality assurance practices to ensure

respondent and data integrity of our robust screening and demographic profiling. Our rigorous interviewing and testing process allows us to efficiently vet each recruitment source and to ensure a diverse respondent base. In addition, we have a deep understanding of sampling, survey design and weighting which allows us to project from panel samples to the population of interest. Our proprietary propensity weighting methods are also of note as a significant advantage when comparing our services to those of other providers.

4. **If the sample source is a panel or database, is the panel or database used solely for market research? If not, please explain.**
Our panel is used solely for market and opinion research.

5. **How do you source groups that may be hard-to-reach on the internet?**
For our proprietary online panel, we have recruited respondents by using hundreds of difference recruitment sources. We utilize special recruitment campaigns or techniques for special populations such as older adults, young adults and minorities in the U.S.

6. **What are people told when they are recruited?**
When respondents are recruited into our panel, it is made very clear that they are joining a market research panel and that they will be asked periodically to participate in online research. They are shown the terms and conditions of panel membership as well as our privacy policy. Panelists must agree to our terms of use which state that panelists are limited to a single membership and can be removed if they are found in violation of this rule. A link to the Terms of Use is referenced on the registration page and in each survey invitation.

Panel Recruitment

7. **If the sample comes from a panel, what is your annual turnover/attrition/retention rate and how is it calculated?**
The rate of panel attrition varies greatly by country and demographic, but on average our voluntary attrition rate is less than 3%. This figure is calculated by dividing the total number of active panel respondents by the number of panelists whom have terminated membership over a one year period.

8. **Please describe the opt-in process.**
All panelists recruited have completed a 'confirmed' or 'double' opt-in (COI/DOI) process. This process requires that each registrant confirm his or her desire to join our panel by clicking on a link within an email that is sent to the registrant's email address upon registering. The content of the email specifies that by clicking on the link the registrant is expressly stating his or her desire to take part in the panel.

9. **Do you have a confirmation of identity procedure? Do you have procedures to detect fraudulent respondents at the time of registration with the panel? If so, please describe.**

   We collect a respondent's physical address when they establish an incentive account, at the time of incentive redemption and as part of special screening surveys that are conducted on an ongoing basis. In an effort to detect fraudulent respondents at the time of registration, we perform de-duplication based on email address prior to the opt-in process. In addition, the registration page uses digital fingerprinting to monitor and exclude hits from the same computer.

10. **What profile data is kept on panel members? For how many members is this data collected and how often is this data updated?**

    Harris Interactive requires a minimum of information for panel membership: email address, gender, year of birth, country, and postal code. Additional demographic details, such as: income, race, education, etc. are gathered though normal survey taking activity. Key demographics are verified and updated with every survey taken. We also have a unique annual screening program through which we collect hundreds of variables on each participant (on a voluntary basis).

11. **What is the size and/or the capacity of the panel, based on active panel members on a given date? Can you provide an overview of active panelists by type of source?**

    We have a multi-million member global panel with membership base concentrated in North America and Western Europe. The breadth and depth of our panel far exceeds other online panels in the industry. This enhances capacity stems from ongoing and extensive screening efforts.

Panel Sample and Management

12. **Please describe your sampling process including your exclusion procedures if applicable. Can sample be deployed as batches/replicates, by time zones, geography, etc.? If so, how is this controlled?**

    We draw stratified random samples from our proprietary online panel based on known proportions of individuals in important demographic groups. To account for differential response rates, we can modify these sampling proportions, placing greater weight on those with lower response rates. To ensure that survey participants are distributed evenly across jobs, we also pull samples based on panel members; historical survey participation. Stratification by prior survey participation is superimposed behind the scenes on every stratified sample pull. We can exclude respondents from research in a variety of ways including, but not limited to: subject matter, time period and past participation depending upon the specific needs of the research project.

    Samples can be deployed as batches/replicates, by time zone, geography, etc. All outbound email sample files are batched in order to manage the speed at which we delivery email

messages to various ISPs. Typically we design batches by size, but we can batch based on whatever sample selection criteria our clients desire.

13. **Explain how people are invited to take part in a survey. What does a typical invitation look like?**

    The standard invitation format is text however; HTML is sometimes used for key segments such as lapsed respondents or young males. Invitations comply with industry standards and country-based laws.

14. **Please describe the nature of your incentive system(s). How does this vary by length of interview, respondent characteristics, or other factors you may consider?**

    Our proprietary online panel respondents are offered HIpoints which are redeemable for cash and other rewards. The number of HIpoints awarded does vary based upon survey length. Respondents are also entered in HIstakes, a bi-monthly cash sweepstakes available to all survey respondents in countries where the sweepstakes is registered. Respondents may also view the aggregated answers to a select subset of the survey upon completion. We encourage feedback from our respondents and ask each one to evaluate their survey experience at the end of each study. In addition, we provide custom sweepstakes and cash incentives as appropriate for hard-to-reach professional groups.

15. **How often are individual members contacted for online surveys within a given time period? Do you keep data on panelist participation history and are limits placed on the frequency that members are contacted and asked to participate in a survey?**

    In general, respondents can be contacted with a new survey invitation no more than once every 7-10 days. We can exclude respondents from research in a variety of ways including, but not limited to: subject matter, time period and past participation depending upon the specific needs of the research project.

Policies and Compliance

16. **Is there a privacy policy in place? If so, what does it state? Is the panel compliant with all regional, national, and local laws with respect to privacy, data protection and children e.g. EU Safe Harbor and COPPA in the United States? What other research industry standards do you comply with e.g. ICC/ESOMAR International Code on Market and Social Research, CASRO guidelines, etc.?**

    Yes, Harris Interactive does have a privacy policy. The purpose of this privacy policy is to clearly communicate; the nature of the data we collect, how we manage personally identifiable information (PII), what a panelist can do to update their information or be removed from our panel. We comply with all governmental and industry regulations with respect to handling data.

    Harris Interactive's Privacy Policy: http://www.harrisinteractive.com/about/privacy.asp

Additionally, Harris Interactive conforms to the European Commission Directive on Data Protection, SYNTEC in France, the French law on "Informatique et Liberties", CNIL, the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Code of Professional Ethics and Practices, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) fair information Practice Principles, the FTC's Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) Final Rule, the Children's Advertising Review Unit (CARU) Guidelines for Advertising on the Internet and Online Services, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), the Graham-Leach Bliley Act (GLB), the CAN-SPAM Act, and other privacy regulations and guidelines in the U.S. abroad. The German based offices of Harris Interactive – European Society for Opinion and Market Research (ESOMAR) specifically "Guidelines on Conducting Research on the Internet" as well as the BVM / ADM standards (specifically, 'Standards zur Qualitatsscherung bei Online-Befragungen).

Harris Interactive conforms to the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) Code of Standards and Ethics for Survey Research, the Principles of Disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls (NCPP), and the European Society of Opinion and Marketing Research (ESOMAR) Codes and guidelines for Survey Research.

17. **What data protection/security measures do you have in place?**

Harris Interactive provides security measure against unauthorized access to our client systems including programs, files and information. The security measures provided include:

- User Security: Users logging into the system gain level-specific access to information based upon assigned rights.
- Network Security: Users are required to log into the network before accessing any information.
- Survey Security: All surveys can use SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
- Database Security: Our databases provide security features that permits users to access only the information that is relevant to their position, including encrypted passwords, internal and external user authentication, IP address restrictions, fine-grained database privileges, and group level access control.
- Client Project Materials: All study materials reside in restricted-access areas of our networks. Only Harris Interactive staff has access to these folders.
- Building Security: All Harris Interactive buildings are secure and require card access at all times.

All data is subject to stringent data backup policies and practices. Automated monitoring tools alert IT Operations staffs, who are on call 24 X 7. Our Disaster Recovery Plan includes replacement of work areas, phones, data and data equipment.

18. **Do you apply a quality management system? Please describe it.**

Harris Interactive is committed to quality in all phases of the research process, from Proposal Development through Job Close. To this end, we have developed a Research Process Management and Improvement System which encompasses the entire project life cycle.

Process Improvement teams are assembled on a regular basis to map, analyze and develop recommendations for process improvement. Each team is focused on a targeted area of the overall process. In addition, a standing committee reviews process and technology ideas that arise from production management. This committee reviews ideas against the current process and considers the impact on the overall procedure, prioritizes the ideas and then makes recommendations on which ideas should be implemented.

19. **Do you conduct online surveys with children and young people? If so, please describe the process for obtaining permission?**
Harris Interactive conducts a full range of custom research projects among children and teens for our clients in both commercial and public policy arenas. Our interviewing policies comply with legal codes of conduct in each country in which we conduct research. The four divisions of our company also abide by codes of conduct developed by governing bodies in the countries in which they are based:
   - The U.S. based offices of Harris Interactive – Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO)
   - The U.K. based offices of Harris Interactive – The Market Research Society (MRS)
   - The German based offices of Harris Interactive – ESOMAR "Interviewing Children and Young People", BVM "Richtlinie fur die Befragung von Minderjahrigen"
   - The French based offices of Harris Interactive – SYNTEC (French Market Research Association) and European Society for Opinion and Market Research (ESOMAR)

Our policies on interviewing children and teens apply to all surveys, including those that use sample provided by Harris Interactive, by our clients, or by other vendors.

20. **Do you supplement your samples with samples from other providers? How do you select these partners? Is it your policy to notify a client in advance when using a third party provider? Do you de-duplicate the same when using multiple sample sources?**
In certain situations, we will supplement our samples with sample from another provider. Typically, these situations involved hard-to-reach subgroups. Our policy is to always tell clients if we are using supplemental vendor sample. We de-dupe this sample using digital fingerprinting.
Harris Interactive employs a comprehensive vetting process with each one of our sample vendors. We ask each vendor to complete a thorough questionnaire in an effort to best understand the composition of their panel.

Partnerships and Multiple Panel Membership

21. **Do you have a policy regarding multi-panel membership? What efforts do you undertake to ensure that survey results are unbiased given that some individuals belong to multiple panels?**
We have conducted extensive testing and evidence to date shows no proof that multi-panel membership alone is a cause of bias or error. We have found, however, that those with multiple

panel memberships are somewhat attitudinally different in that they enjoy taking surveys and are more motivated to do so. Since our propensity score adjustment approach accounts for attitudinal correlates associated with participation in online surveys, we are confident that any possible biases have been minimized. To this end, we also can track and identify panelists with multiple panel memberships (self-reported).

Data Quality and Validation

22. **What are likely start rates, drop-out and participation rates in connection with provided sample. How are these computed?**
Amongst general panelists who are past 12-month active respondents, response rates can vary from 20% to 60% depending on the topic, incentive, population, subgroup, survey length, etc. Although response rates vary, a low response rate can still produce a representative sample. We employ a two-stage approach to ensure representativeness. In the first stage, we balance the outgoing sample demographically before survey invitations are delivered to panelists. In the second stage, we weight the results data we collect by a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, age, sex, education, income, and race, region of the country, Internet usage and shopping behaviour. These two stages combined with our statistical process known as propensity score weighting helps to ensure that the resulting survey data are representative of the populations of interest to clients. In addition, our adherence to a balanced sample methodology, best-in-class panel practices and superior survey design allow us to maintain low drop-out and suspend rates. Response rate is calculated as the number of responses (completes, suspend, terminate/non-qualified completion) divided by total number of invitations sent.

23. **Do you maintain individual level data such as recent participation history, date of entry, source, etc. on your panelists? Are you able to supply your client with a per job analysis of such individual level data?**
Yes, we maintain this level of data on our respondents. We use this data to ensure appropriate exclusions, frequency of contact, etc. For the panel we also routinely balance samples based on prior survey participation.

24. **Do you use quality analysis and validation techniques to identify inattentive and fraudulent respondents? If yes, what techniques are used and at what point in the process are they applied?**
Harris Interactive uses a multi-layered approach to ensure that fraudulent respondents – those who intentionally misrepresent themselves by providing inaccurate information, including those who misrepresent themselves as more than one individual by joining a panel under multiple emails addresses – are detected and removed and do not affect client results.
The variety of methods we use focus on the entire range of touch points that we have with our panelists from recruitment to incentives redemption to interactions with Panel Member

Services and during and across all surveys taken. There is no single foolproof method for stopping fraudulent respondents (e.g., cookies can be deleted, clever respondents can lie cleverly, private internet connections have typically dynamic, non-IP addresses), but our multi-layered approach gives us the best possible defense against them. Our methods include: technology based solutions (e.g. CAPTCHA, cookies, digital fingerprinting), pattern recognition/data mining solutions, panelist accountability, survey design solutions, and panel management solutions. We continue to test and investigate survey design and technology solutions on a continual basis.

25. **Do you measure respondent satisfaction?**

We measure respondent satisfaction on each survey experience based on randomly assigned multiple indicators presented at the end of each survey. We also conduct an annual panel satisfaction survey of all panelists. The results of our most recent survey show that our panelists are very highly satisfied with their experience with us. This positive feedback is further reinforced by the panel comments we received through our Survey Help Desk. Available via phone, online, fax or mail, our Survey Help Desk manages a low complaint rate and quickly resolves questions from our panel members, insuring long-term satisfaction.

26. **What information do you provide to debrief your client after the project is finished?**

We typically provide our clients with daily updates that show the client; number of completes, incidence rate, response rate, sample outgo, etc. A final report detailed this information is provided to the client at field end.

GMI

Panel Information

1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
   - *This information is proprietary not only for GMI but also for our partners, we therefore cannot share actual counts with you and they are likely to change at the time of fielding.*

2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
   a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
   - *Recruitment techniques range from Web advertising and public relations, to partner-recruited panels and alliances with heavily trafficked portals.*

3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).

   - *Panelist Authentication: GMI has implemented detailed quality procedures to ensure we deliver reliable and valid high-quality data sets. Our verification process includes the use of a physical address for all panelists and a redemption mechanism that includes mailing a physical check in the local currency to the address of record. We review the level of fraud required to create a separate identity to cash checks as a significant barrier to the pursuit of incentives for taking surveys. Additionally, third party databases like those here in the US are not available in the vast majority of international markets which makes this validation point all the more important for multi-country research.*

   - *Quality checks at registration to ensure valid, honest panelists: The first step to ensuring valid responses for our clients is to protect the front door of our panel. Every prospective panelist must pass through fraud-detection screening before being admitted. Our quality controls include:*
     - o *Confirming the existence of a unique, working email address for each panelist using double opt-in registration*
     - o *CAPTCHA tests that prevent malicious sources from joining with "bots" and automated scripts*
     - o *Location-verification technology that detects registrants who falsify their country of residence*
     - o *Fraud screening that systematically blocks respondents who have suspicious domains or IP addresses, or who come from proxy servers that mask their true IP addresses and locations*
     - o *Barring respondents who have previously been ejected from the panel from rejoining*

   - *Ongoing review of recruitment sources: GMI has invested heavily in tools and analytical models to identify quality recruitment sources to ensure that our respondents are as well-intentioned as possible. Each recruitment source is carefully screened and managed to ensure it is recruiting unique, valid respondents to take market research surveys. If a low-quality or fraudulent respondent is detected, an alert is sent to our recruitment database and the source is flagged for monitoring. Recruitment sources that fail to meet our high standards are eliminated.*

- *Monitoring of incentive-redemption patterns: While having a secure front door to the panel keeps low-quality respondents from joining, sometimes respondents still "go bad" for one reason or another. As a result, we've developed new technology that identifies fraudulent respondents who display suspicious incentive-redemption patterns, adding an extra layer of security to keep our clients' data quality high*
- *Screening for low-quality responses: GMI survey technology can also employ in-line tests to identify low-quality responders and responses at the survey level and remove them from your data sets. GMI tests cover speeder-detection, straight-liners and suspicious open-end responses. Additionally, we can work with our clients to implement further trap questions to catch inattentive/fraudulent responses.*

HOW IT'S DONE:

1. Duplication screening at panel registration – Our clients were concerned about individuals taking the same survey more than once under different aliases, and potentially polluting their study results. So, GMI developed proprietary in-house duplicate-prevention algorithms to detect and block individuals who attempt to join our panel multiple times. Before a registrant is allowed to join the panel, GMI's algorithms comb the panel for panelists who have similar characteristics. If too many attributes are similar to another panelist in our panel, the individual is blocked from joining to preserve the integrity and uniqueness of the database.

2. Panel scrub to remove duplicates – In addition to implementing duplicate-blocking algorithms at registration, we periodically double check the panel as an extra layer of security to ensure that every panelist is unique. If duplicate panelist profiles are found, the panelists are removed, and blacklisted to prevent them from rejoining GMI's panel in the future.

- *3. Digital fingerprinting to prevent duplication within a study – For some studies, more than one sample provider may be required to fill a certain quota. However, with GMI as your primary provider, you'll never need to worry that someone is participating in your study multiple times and skewing your results. To prevent this, GMI can employ real-time digital fingerprinting technology on your survey. When a respondent accepts a survey invitation, the respondent's computer is scanned and he/she is assigned a unique ID, or digital fingerprint. Digital fingerprinting identifies respondents using dozens of data points from their computer hardware and software, going far beyond cookies and IP addresses. If no one with the same digital fingerprint has taken the survey, the respondent is allowed to enter. But, in cases where a match is found, the respondent is politely screened out of the survey. This technique ensures that you'll receive unique responses from the studies managed by GMI. Digital fingerprinting is a standard feature offered where GMI is the main sample provider, regardless of whether or not GMI programs/hosts the study.*

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
- *GMI's consumer and specialty panelists undergo extensive psycho-demographic profiling to ensure quality data. Upon registration, GMI collects the following from all its consumer panelists: age, gender, geography, language, marital status, education status and employment status. After registration, another 500 unique data points are*

collected under the following 10 key qualifying personal profiles that cover all aspects of the panelists' lifestyle:

- *Basic*
- *Household*
- *Financial*
- *Medical*
- *ravel*
- *Technology*
- *Motor vehicle*
- *Employment*
- *Purchasing*
- *Special interest*

GMI asks its consumer panel members to update both their basic personal information as well as the above 10 personal profiles periodically throughout the year, and offers extra incentives (MarketPointsTM) to encourage them to do so more frequently. Panel members are also required to update their personal information when they redeem their MarketPointsTM in order to protect against missing reward checks. Additionally, as part of the New Year holiday message, panelists are encouraged to update their personal information once again. Finally, they are able to edit their account information and public profile at any time with their unique user name and password. This is reinforced at the login stage, whereby members are asked to maintain their profiling surveys in order to receive more accurately targeted surveys in the future.

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
   - *Although we will send the invite to people who are profiled as living in this geography, we suggest that you include a screener in your survey to ensure correct geographic residency.*

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
   - *Please note that we are quoting on these projects on natural fall out and cannot guarantee regional representation. Note we also cannot guarantee return to sample and will be on best efforts.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?
   - *For general population research studies, GMI draws a sample from its global consumer panelist base that is in proportion with the general population. Then, GMI sends an invitation to request panelist participation in the survey. For clients with specific criteria, GMI pulls the sample based on the filters set, and then distributes invitations on a random basis. A feature of GMI's sampling tool is the ability to deploy samples as batches. The sample is always randomized before deployment, except during re-contact studies. This process is controlled manually by the GMI service team as they are ready to*

deploy batches 24x7x365 to accommodate the needs of all clients or panelists in any geographic location.

1) What sample sources do you use?
   - *For this study, GMI will utilize its own proprietary panel first and if needed, reach out to our network of approved panel partners.*

2) How is your sample composed?
   - *All of GMI's global consumer and specialty panelists are double-opted in without exception. GMI has learned that consumers willingly double-opt in into panels that offer quality incentives. GMI's rigorous double opt-in process consists of two distinct steps:*
     - ◦ *First step: panelists fill out a comprehensive online registration form.*
     - ◦ *Second step: panelists activate their account by clicking a link sent to them via email immediately after registration.*

3) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
   - *At this time, GMI cannot guarantee representativeness of the sample for this project. The data will need to be weighted. Due to the limited geography and therefore limited availability of panelists available in those regions, we will have to allow for natural fallout on the demographics.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?
   - *At this time, GMI cannot provide all of this data for all of its panelists. We suggest that you ask this information within the survey itself so you have data from all respondents.*

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
   - *GMI's panelists are typically invited to take part in a survey via an email invitation. At the client's request, panel members can also be directed to a client portal to complete a study, and then be passed back into the GMI database to ensure MarketPoints™ are awarded directly to the panel member's individual account. This transfer is always encrypted to protect the respondent's personal information.*

2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?
   - *Yes, we are able to do this.*

Non-Response Information

1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
   - *GMI is capable of providing the non-response information as outlined on page 4.*

Response Rates

1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:

    a. The Pre Test – *At this time, we anticipate an overall response rate of 10-15%.*
    b. The Post Test – *We cannot guarantee the return to sample but anticipate about a 60% response rate.*

2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
- *Again, we cannot guarantee return to sample, but anticipate an approximate 40% attrition rate.*

Incentives

1) What is your standard incentive structure?
- *GMI awards MarketPoints for its studies but is investigating alternative incentives. At the time of these studies we would be happy to discuss other options that may be available. See answer 14 to the ESOMAR 26.*
Because of the global nature of the market research studies that GMI helps corporations conduct, GlobalTestMarket consumer panelists earn MarketPoints_ for participating in surveys, which are redeemable for a check in their local currency.
GMI's incentive system is a little different for specialty panelists. For example, GMI's IT panelists do not receive any incentive for joining the panel, but receive points worth a minimum of $10.00 for each completed survey. More points are awarded for longer surveys or more sophisticated respondents. Points can be redeemed for a check that is mailed directly to the panelist's address in local currency. GMI also rewards IT panelists with research reports, IT test vouchers, and other relevant incentives.

2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
- *We can customize incentives for this project but this may affect pricing. Please call to discuss further.*

3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
- *We are currently recommending MarketPoints for this study.*

Panel Usage

1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
- *GMI aims at limiting the number of surveys its panelists complete in a month to four only, an equivalent to no more than one per week. The survey-taking average of the GMI global consumer panel at large is 1.7 completed surveys per month.*
2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
- *Our panelists are invited for a variety of studies including commercial, academic, and government. The vast majority are for commercial purposes.*
3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
- *GMI defines an active panelist as one who has earned a MarketPointTM in the past six months. GMI uses that target group (6 months) for estimated feasibility. GMI continually engages its panelists by communicating with them via email, newsletters*

and its Web site. To maintain a healthy, active panel, GMI removes inactive members from its panel monthly, as well as those whose emails bounced back.

Challenges

1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.

   • *Currently, we do not foresee any problems with completing this survey. We have as mentioned above, assessed feasibility and pricing based on current conditions and have pointed out that some weighting will be required. We will be happy to reassess feasibility as fielding time approaches. Should anything change before then, we will keep you posted.*

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SSI

Panel Information

1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
   a. *Germany: Hesse and Hamburg – 4798 Hesse, 2116 Hamburg*
   b. *Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich – 359 Lucerne, 1425 Zurich*
   c. *Spain: Madrid and Catalonia – 11545 – Madrid, 12322 - Catalonia*
   d. *France: IDF and PACA – we can target by region:*

Result	Percent	Nielsen regions FR 5
15308	19%	Is Equal to Region parisienne
18046	23%	Is Equal to Nord et Nord Est
14390	18%	Is Equal to Nord Ouest et Centre Ouest
13614	17%	Is Equal to Centre et Centre Est
18002	23%	Is Equal to Sud

2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
   a. Please describe your recruitment sources.

   • *Panelists are recruited through thousands of web sites. SSI works with web sites directly as well as with data aggregators. The majority of the recruitment is contracted through aggregators to help ensure expansive reach to thousands of web properties and millions of visitors to those properties. This approach is designed to optimize the probability that the panel reflects the overall composition of that segment of the online population (close to 70%).*

3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).

   • *SSI has developed a proprietary monitoring system to help control fraud and satisficing behavior. Panelists in the following categories are monitored and removed according to algorithms developed for different types and severities of behavior:*
     o *Panelists who have completed a survey in an unreasonably short time.*
     o *Panelists who have responded to "trap" questions on our screener surveys by stating that they own non-existent credit cards or use non-existent brands; for example, panelists who say they use Gleam mouthwash or have stayed at the HomeAway Inn hotel chain.*
     o *Panelists whose survey data appears suspect as reported by our clients and after investigation.*
     o *Panelists whose survey data appears suspect in our own screener surveys and after investigation.*

An SSI data quality team reviews all panelist data (join data and screener survey data) looking for inconsistent data patterns. If the inconsistency is an error, the data is corrected or removed. If it appears to be fraud, the panelist record is removed.

- *Regular geographic and demographic updates are part of regular panel management. SSI has access to the most up-to-date information from primary sources. The panel is automatically part of the same Survey Sampling geographic and demographic updating as SSI telephone samples.*
- *Custom data analysis is performed regularly. For example, pulling all panelists from one ZIP Code and examining the list by hand for evidence of duplication or false information. The combination of programmatic controls and human examination of the data is the same approach as has been used to ensure the quality of SSI's telephone databases for nearly 30 years. SSI Vice President Linda Piekarski supervises panel data quality for the SurveySpot panel.*
- *The reward team checks the list of panelists claiming rewards for any evidence of fraud, such as duplicate memberships. Because SurveySpot uses a variety of rewards rather than paying for every survey taken, there is little incentive to join the panel multiple times with aliases.*
- *Newsletters and panel communications discuss the compact of trust between researcher and respondent and the importance of honesty and good faith in survey responses.*

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
   a. How are your panelists profiled?

- *Our panelists are profiled in real time. Due to our Dynamix platform we are continuously collecting up-to-date information on our respondents so that each respondent can be sent to the right survey at the right time- which makes for the most effective respondent experience. Panelists are also profiled through our registration process and are constantly reminded to update their profile information throughout their time as a member.*

   b. How often are your panelists profiled?

- *SSI updates profile data in real time. Due to our Dynamix platform we are continuously collecting up-to-date information on our respondents so that each respondent can be sent to the right survey at the right time. In addition, SSI offers clients the ability to create custom profiling questions and to gather profile data on participants in real time.*

   c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?

- *SSI offers thousands of screening selects, providing information on multiple categories including ailments, hobbies and lifestyles, ownership, media consumption, auto ownership, travel, shopping habits, purchase intent by category, and business titles and responsibilities.*

   d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?

- *SSI has demographic and household data on 100% of participants in North America and works to achieve the highest possible rates in Europe and Asia Pacific, as well as for participants engaged outside of SSI's proprietary panels.*

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
We have full mailing address on all of our panelists and we also employ geo validation.

- *SSI employs an advanced data validation service from Imperium® called Verity™. Verity compares respondent demographics to multiple databases and data vendors specializing in consumer information to confirm key identity data, including name, address and date of birth. By implementing Imperium's stringent validation process, SSI's respondent data is Verity certified for accuracy.*

  SSI also addresses the issue of participant authentication to avoid duplicates and misrepresentation in the online survey research process with SSI Verify. SSI Verify comprises a best-in-class digital fingerprinting capability from Imperium called RelevantID™ and SSI's unique set of proven quality checks which includes GEO IP.

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas? *We will run a full feasibility check and will include partners as needed before the project begins. If the survey specifications change while in field we may need to adjust feasibility, but will be able to bring in additional resources should we need them.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?
- *SSI's sampling procedure allows exclusion by a variety of factors. These include a previous invitation to a specific survey and the star t, screenout or completion of a specific survey. Sample can be batched, or limited, by a specified number per hour, day, week or other variables. SSI's general recommendation is that a survey remains in the field for 5 days.*

2) What sample sources do you use?
- *SSI actively manages panels in 27 countries. In addition to our proprietary communities, SSI manages affiliate communities. SSI can potentially access anyone online to give his or her opinion via a network of relationships with websites, panels, communities and social media groups. SSI provides access to people to give their opinions where they are and in the way that best suits the needs of the research project.*

3) How is your sample composed?
- *SSI's new dynamic sampling platform—SSI Dynamix™—goes beyond panels to integrate seamlessly survey participants from all areas of the Internet, including our own global panels, social media, websites, affiliate partnerships and more. This multi-faceted system delivers the widest reach, transforming the entire Internet into the panel; the most effective respondent experience, taking people to the right surveys at the right time; the highest data integrity, using multiple levels of randomness and built-in quality processes; and the deepest respondent engagement, providing participants with customized, motivating incentives.*

4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?

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- *We have the ability to set quota by demographic and will send across our panel to ensure a representative sample.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?
   a. *Census information? Demographic information is available*
   b. *Electoral district? No*
   c. *Age? Yes*
   d. *Gender? Yes*
   e. *Region? Yes*
   f. *Sub-region? No*
   g. *Education? Yes*
   h. *Any other relevant information? Household size, employment, income, marital status, social class*

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
   If a password must be used we generally ask that it is included as part of the link forming a unique URL.
2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey? *Yes*

Non-Response Information

1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4. *Yes*

Response Rates

1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following: Response varies by project.
   a. *The Pre Test - 10%*
   b. *The Post Test – 10%*
2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.

   - *We do not have information on particular regions but Attrition is a natural part of the ongoing health of a participant community. However, SSI works continually to maintain an acceptable level of attrition by streamlining response and communication processes, and by improving the participant experience.*

Incentives

1) What is your standard incentive structure?

   - *SSI's philosophy is to offer a flexible reward system. Instead of a one-size-fits-all approach, SSI offers the reward which best suits a specific survey project and that is most likely to appeal to a diverse community of participants. For example, on behalf of participants, SSI has donated more than $1.6 million USD to more than 45 charities*

around the world since 2001. Other rewards include sweepstakes, points, gift cards, prizes such as digital cameras and music downloads, and cash payments.

In order not to introduce bias, SSI uses a reasonable level of reward based on how much effort is required to complete the study, the population being surveyed and the study topic. SSI conducts continuous research to understand which rewards are most effective in incenting participants while maintaining research data quality.

2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?

   - *It's possible, please let us know what you have in mind.*

3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?

   - *Using our points system in conjunction with our sweepstakes.*

Panel Usage

1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?

   - *There is no data specific to this- However, SSI exercises careful management of the number of invites sent per day. Moreover, SSI does not rely solely on email invitations as a method of participation in surveys. Participants are encouraged to visit the panel community website and take surveys at their leisure. Full details are kept on participation. Also, on some of our panels respondents have the ability to control the amount of surveys they receive.*

2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?

   - *We send a variety of different surveys to our clients. All surveys must be for research purposes only.*

3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?

   - *Yes- Panelists are removed from SSI's panels depending on where they are located and how long it has been since they last took a survey. In North America, people who join the panel but do not respond to a survey invitation in 2 months are removed from the panel; those who have responded to a survey but have not responded to a survey within the past 6 months in North America, Europe, and Latin America, and 9 months in Asia Pacific, are removed from the panel. This stringent policy ensures that we continue to refine our communities so that an ever growing percentage of members are active participants.*

Challenges

1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.

   - *If we can discuss all of the project details before going to field including what's being controlled for and screened along with any other details that are important during data collection we should have no issues.*

TOLUNA

Panel Information

1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
   - *This is proprietary information, therefore, we are not be able to share this.*

2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
   a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
   - *Our attrition rate is 25% to 35%, depending upon country, per year. This is calculated on the number of members who have left the panel during one year versus the average panel size for the same period. We define members who have left the panel as those who stopped responding to panel communications and survey invitations, unsubscribe, whose emails 'hard bounce' and members who otherwise have no survey, profiling, or other activity for a maximum of 12 months. We will discuss attrition with our clients in the project planning stage if there is potential for attrition to affect a particular project, such as a longitudinal study.*

3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).

   - *Toluna has a dedicated in-house team dedicated to quality management.*
   This group defines, trains staff and measures against our quality processes. Each year the team reviews thousands of survey invitations, questionnaires, samples and data files to make sure that our clients receive nothing short of a flawless online survey project. Additionally, Toluna makes extensive use of client satisfaction surveys to gain important feedback on levels of satisfaction to continuously monitor and improve quality as defined by our clients.
   Our quality management procedures are detailed below for both providing sample and for programming client's questionnaires. Our company operations are governed by documented processes, including those for project management, survey programming, quality control, sampling, panel management, and confidentiality and security of information provided by clients, panelists, and other proprietary records. These processes are reviewed and updated on a continuous basis. We have reviewed the proposed ISO standards for market research access panels and have found our processes to be substantially in compliance.
   As it relates to specific tasks:
   1: Project Feasibility
   A Project/Quality Control Manager will check that client's request is compliant with the original order to confirm that the project is feasible, i.e. we can deliver the desired number of responses, within the required time and budget. If the specifications are different, a project manager will reassess feasibility to complete the project and within the time frames. This ensures that we deliver according to our clients' needs, but also to our actual capacity. This avoids over-promising to our clients and ensures Toluna's clients are never misled.

   2: Quality Checking
   Questionnaire programming (hosted projects). The client's questionnaire is read and the logic (filters, loops, rotation, quotas, etc.) is double checked by our dedicated team of

experienced survey programmers. Any question/query/doubt is validated with the client. We also advise on questionnaire design if we feel it is not really compliant with the nuances and legal requirements for online data collection.In cases where we feel the way of addressing the panelists or asking the question may lead to unreliable data, we also advise the client to change/rephrase their questions. All translations are double checked by native speakers so as to ensure data reliability. Once the questionnaire has been programmed and the first link to the survey is available, a project or quality control manager will test all questions, logic, media, data collection and display considerations. All the changes are kept in one single document for an easy follow up and the questionnaire amended with the final changes. Each change is checked by the Toluna quality control team and the project manager in charge. The questionnaire will go live only after the client's final approval has been received. We run Random Data Generation on the questionnaire and analyse the results before sending the first batch of ample. This is to ensure complete analysis of all eventualities and logic flows particularly for complex cell and quota allocation.

3: Sampling and Field Work
The online sample is drawn from our panels according to client's specification (either nationally representative, or targeted) and randomly selected within our database, according to the quotas set in the questionnaire, and the anticipated response rate per quota group. This process applies to 'sample only' and 'questionnaire hosted' projects. The survey email invitation is designed based on templates written by native speakers in the panel team. Specific invitations can be designed on request.
Note: our invitations do not contain any information on the subject of the survey that may lead to guiding the respondent's answers. These email invitations are double checked by assigned project managers (sent to themselves in different accounts). This check focuses on ensuring the
link to the survey is working, the invitation is in the right language, the HTML displays correctly, the email is delivered, etc. Once the email invitation has been thoroughly checked, we always start with a soft launch, aiming at getting about 10% of the required number of completed questionnaires.
This allows us to check the anticipated incidence rate, actual response rate, and design of the sampling plan. The sampling plan enables us to maximize the time we have to complete a project and ensures client quotas are met.
For Questionnaire Hosted projects, we double check all filters and logic based on real time data before proceeding to a full launch. Once the project is in field, we send email invitations every day or several times a day as needed to complete a project. The number of responses achieved is monitored in real time and more email invitations sent as and when required to achieve the target.

4: Data processing
Once the project quota is completed, data quality is checked and the data processing team starts to prepare the reporting files for clients. We may over-recruit by up to 10% in order to provide a margin to eliminate speeders (people that went too fast through a questionnaire), straight liners, incoherent answers, and any other questionable or unreliable data.

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?

- *Toluna collects up to 1,700 current attributes through a number of specialist screeners, plus an additional large number of data points from 'Polls' and 'Quick Votes' live on the community sites to add more depth as required for areas identified as being of value to Toluna's clients. The current maximum number of data points per panelist is approaching 15,000. The 1,700 are the key profile attributes, for which we have an average of approximately 750 completed per panelist. Toluna's 'specialist panels', whose profiling is optimized for a specific market sector, are as follows:*
  - *Automotive*
  - *B2B*
  - *Cosmetics*
  - *Finance*
  - *Food & Drink*
  - *Green-Consumer*
  - *Health*
  - *Hobbies and Leisure*
  - *Home (and shopping)*
  - *Media (and communications)*
  - *Mobile*
  - *Sports*
  - *Teens*
  - *Travel*
  - *Web User (including online shopping and technology)*
  - *Video Gamers*

Registration

Toluna's registration and profile process is continuous through the life of a Toluna panelist — the objective being to have broad and current attributes on each member. Each member has a personal dashboard and administration area, where they have a dashboard indicator to help them manage their personal profile. Members earn points by completing and updating their profile. This dashboard also includes points and fulfillment. The management dashboard makes it easy for them to complete a task. This system ensures that Toluna's panelists are rewarded, motivated and enabled to continually monitor the depth and accuracy of their profiling information. As a result, Toluna can target its survey invitations extremely accurately and our clients enjoy consistently impressive response and completion rates.

Regarding specialist profilers, across all countries and members, the average Toluna panelist completes above 50% of additional profile information for that country.

Polls

If a target profile of respondents is required, which is not profiled as part of the standard registration or additional profile management process, Toluna can launch a QuickPoll within minutes. This QuickPoll can generate thousands of responses per day and each response is recorded against the profile of a registered member. Given that nearly 100% of all poll responses are from registered members and not random web traffic, Toluna

can provide extremely accurate feasibility assessments of the panel for even the most challenging of target profiles.

In addition to the in-house demographic, consumer usage/ownership/interests, B2B, medical, and lifestyle profiling, we can also apply ESRI's Community Tapestry Segmentation in the USA to enhance the lifestyle portrait of our panel segments.

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
   - *Although we will send the invite to people who are profiled as living in this geography, we suggest that you include a screener in your survey to ensure correct geographic residency.*

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
   - *Quotas would need to fall naturally on best efforts.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?
   - *We take pride in our research sampling expertise, which requires investment not only in processes and systems, but in the skills of the team responsible for sampling. For our panel, email address selection is made*
   - *randomly using the profile criteria specified in client quotas, taking account of predicted response rates by target demographic and country to avoid over-contacting panelists and to ensure that we do not introduce a bias in the responses. Please note that historical propensity to answer surveys is not used to select a sample. The sample itself is then automatically randomised for potentially-qualifying individuals. We can exclude any panelist from a client's survey by topic of survey recently taken, frequency taken, or for tracking study waves. In some countries, such as the USA, category exclusions are particularly requested and so are supported on those panels. Our sample can be deployed by batches, time, geography, and is programmed in advance. To aid in quickly getting into the field, a preprogrammed general population automated sampling process may be used. The sample provides for both early and late responders depending upon the data collection time allowed.*

     Toluna's normal process is to have a soft launch to achieve approximately 10% of the total number of required completes. This enables tuning of the sample selected based on project specific response characteristics. The sample composition and size is adjusted if needed and mailed in batches in line with project requirements for target audience and timing. Sending sample in batches has the added advantage of not overwhelming the servers in the case of a survey hosted by a client.

     As noted earlier, if we need to reach a particular audience that cannot be accessed using only our panels we use Real Time Sampling®. This application enables us to intercept potential respondents in real-time while they are online, asking them a series of brief profiling questions which then randomly directs them to participate in a survey.

2) What sample sources do you use?
   - *We'll be using our proprietary panel for this project.*

3) How is your sample composed?
   - *New panelists are required to double opt-in.*
     The process is as follows:
     Step 1 - A prospective panelist completes a panel registration form, which includes contact and demographic information (first opt-in).
     Step 2 - An automatic email is sent to the prospect, requesting verification of their panel registration by clicking a link that confirms their log in details.
     Step 3 - Once the prospect has clicked the link (second option), he or she is officially a panelist and is presented with an opportunity to complete additional profiling. Another automatic email is sent that includes the panelist's account login information for future reference by the panelist.

4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
   - *Demographic quotas and representativeness would need to be on best efforts.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?
   - *We suggest that you ask this information within the survey itself so you have data from all respondents.*

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
   - *Toluna panelists are invited by an email and can be directed to clients' portal to complete a study upon request. They'd be passed back to Toluna database after they finish via an encrypted transfer to protect panelist's personal information.*

2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?
   - *Yes, we can do this.*

Non-Response Information

1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
   - *Toluna is capable of providing the non-response information as outlined on page 4.*

Response Rates

1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:
   a. The Pre Test – *At this time, we anticipate an overall response rate of approximately 10%.*
   b. The Post Test – *We cannot guarantee the return to sample but anticipate about a 60% response rate.*

2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
   - *Not applicable*

Incentives

1) What is your standard incentive structure?
   - *Toluna aims to offer a truly balanced survey reward and overall membership value for our panelists. The primary factor influencing incentive values for each project is the length of survey, which is generally converted into a number of points of financial value. Normally, additional incentives are not offered for short turnaround projects and never linked to incidence expected from the study.*
   Non-monetary rewards are offered by providing members with an opportunity to create their own polls/opinions, as well as contributing to polls/opinions of other members. Further, community features such as opinion authority ratings and showcasing members profiles on the home page provide a social value, a value of social voting, and a feeling of community.
   Points
   Points are earned for completing a survey. Points are also rewarded for answering a 'sponsored poll'. These polls differ from user-generated polls, as they are created by Toluna on behalf of clients wishing to gain instant top-line research data or to assess project feasibility on a particularly niche target profile. Points are also accumulated by members for completing their profiling questionnaires, and for regularly updating them.

   Reward
   Our points-based incentive system enables members to use their points to exchange for vouchers and gifts from our reward partner network which is clearly highlighted to all members. Panelists can manage their account within their own personal dashboard area. Here their entire reward history can be viewed and points automatically exchanged for vouchers.
   Prize draws
   Members can also enter into multiple prize draws for cash and products. Points earned can be exchanged for prize draw tickets.

   Product tests
   In Europe, Toluna also offers in home product tests of new products coming to market ranging from chocolate bars to computer and entertainment equipment, all funded and managed by Toluna.
2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
   - *It is possible and may affect pricing.*

3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?

- *We would recommend Toluna Points.*

Panel Usage

1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
   Frequency of contact
   The system normally will not allow invitations to be sent to a panelist any more than once a day.
   Participation in surveys
   Panelists are normally limited to a maximum of 2 surveys completed per month (plus one tracker), though in periods of particular demand and for some demographics, we may allow up to four completed surveys per month. Please note that we do not count an internal survey, Community Poll, incidence check or profiler survey, nor do we count reminder emails. The average number of completed surveys per panelist per month is 2.
   Email reminders
   The total number of email reminders a panelist can receive depends on available field time. For each 3 days in field, a panelist may receive one reminder.
   History
   Our proprietary panel management platform, PanelPortal, automatically records all panelist interaction history including emails sent, emails opened, links clicked, screen-outs / quota-full, survey completion , survey topic, incentive given, and the inventive redeemed.

2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
   - *Our panelists are invited for a variety of studies including commercial, academic, and government.*

3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
   - *Toluna's dedicated quality management team use a variety of different techniques for monitoring and limiting fraudulent respondents through active cleaning and exclusion of observed offenders from the panel. Inactive, unresponsive, inattentive and fraudulent panelists are regularly eliminated from the panel. Fraudulent panelists are put in a blacklist (to avoid any possible re-registration) and are automatically and instantly removed from the panel. Under no circumstance will these members be sent an invitation email to complete a survey or are included in the size of our panels.*
   During a project our team will run systematic checks to ensure the quality of data generated for our client is of the highest standard.
   - *Our profiling screeners include questions to help flag in consistencies in data*
   - *Multiple survey completions: Every questionnaire has a unique URL which is sent to a panelist with a unique I.D. This eliminates the possibility of duplicate questionnaire completion by the same individual. Machine ID may also be used to guard against this occurrence.*
   - *And when Toluna has programmed a questionnaire we can execute both "during survey" and "post field" quality controls:*
     - *Compare the coherence of responses given in a survey with the profiling data we have gathered on a specific panelist*

- o *Straight lining: We can incorporate controls such as algorithms on straight-line responses within a questionnaire*
- o *Open ended: Our team can flag those who do not respond to open questions*
- o *Dummy/Trap questions: We can include dummy/trap questions within a survey*
- o *Speeding: Project Managers will look for overly fast completions, in North America, we proactively remove all respondents that complete surveys in less than 1/3 of the average survey completion time.*

Challenges

1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
   - *We'll be able to assist with all requested completes on this project assuming 80% IR among geo and education holds. Hard quotas would need to be on best efforts.*

RESEARCH NOW

Panel Information

1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:

    a. Germany: Hesse and Hamburg

    b. Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich

    c. Spain: Madrid and Catalonia

    d. France: Paris and Marseille

    e. Belgium: Brussels, Flanders, Wallonia

Germany	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	243898	Hessen Tier 1	17701	Hamburg Tier 1	7554
Switzerland	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	13244	Lucerne tier 1	401	Zurich tier 1	1621
Spain	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	100082	Madrid Tier 1	9064	Catalonia Tier 1	7618
France	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	193037	Ile-de-France tier 1	24020	Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur tier 1	10484

Belgium	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	46,299	Vlaanderen Tier 1	17,633	Wallonia Tier 1	12,909	Brussels Tier 1	4,267

2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?

    a. Please describe your recruitment sources.

- *All of our panels are actively-managed online access panels, which include the Valued Opinions and the e-Rewards opinion panels. The panels are proprietary and built over a*

decade of experience. All panels are localized, not just translated, with native language panel support and country specific reward choices.

We run a multitude of recruitment campaigns, from email and online marketing channels with hundreds of diverse online affiliate partners and targeted websites to our various panels, supporting both "open enrolment" and "by-invitation-only" models.

"By-invitation-only" is a method of exclusively inviting pre-validated individuals, or individuals who share known characteristics, to enroll in our market research panels, partnering with a diverse set of globally recognized consumer and business-facing brands.

3) Describe your panel quality control process (es).

- *Data quality is at the forefront of Research Now's role as a provider of digital data so, for surveys where Research Now provides the programming and hosting, we will run a series of quality checks on the data collected.*

- *We monitor the quality of our data as follows:*
a. Random responding - Review of the data to ensure that answers are logical; we also have additional logic checks built into the script to ensure respondents cannot continue if they try to submit an illogical answer.

b. Illogical or inconsistent responding - This is monitored and detected by use of logic checks that are programmed into the script. To ensure that these are fully activated, the project manager completes the survey and attempts to bypass the logic. The Quality Assurance team will also re-check the link to ensure that the logic that has been programmed is operating correctly prior to the survey going live.

c. Overuse of item non-response (e.g. 'Don't Know) – Research Now refers to these respondents as flatliners. They are captured and removed from the final data during our quality checks.

d. Speeding (overly quick survey completion) - Responses where the completion time is less than 30% of the median length of the survey are identified across the entire sample. The project manager checks the route that the respondent followed to ensure they have not bypassed a significant section of the survey, along with a sense check of any verbatim. If this is found to be the case, they are classified as speeders and removed from the final data.

- *We work closely with our clients in order to reduce occurrences of survey offending and monitor offenders, employing different techniques to address the behaviour of respondents who regularly provide poor quality data. A well-designed survey has often proven to be the best way to reduce data quality issues. Research Now can help clients and provide feedback based on their rich experience and industry best practice.*

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?

   a. How are your panelists profiled?

   - *We profile our proprietary samples (Valued Opinions and e-Rewards) using the same criteria. The collection and updating of this profiling is ensured via various approaches.*
   - *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration. A verification email and short survey are immediately sent to collect further profiling data. Panellists also have the option to enter profile information via their member page at any point.*
   - *Specific screeners or profiling surveys are run when Research Now is building a particular sub-panel (e.g. automotive, mobile phone habits or financial services etc.) or for a particular project. If the data collected as part of this process is re-useable, it becomes part of the member profile.*

   b. How often are your panelists profiled?

   - *Profiling data is constantly updated. Panelists are regularly prompted to re-enter profiling criteria in order to ensure accuracy of segmentation and respondents.*

   c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?

   - *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration. A verification email and short survey are immediately sent to collect further profiling data. Specific screeners or profiling surveys are run when Research Now is building a particular sub-panel (e.g. automotive, mobile phone habits or financial services etc.) or for a particular project. If the data collected as part of this process is re-useable, it becomes part of the member profile.*

   d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?

   - *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration.*

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?

   - *Members are recruited through a variety of country specific online sources. We use localized member portals and localized targeting. Once a user completes the online registration form and clicks submit, they answer the profiling questions and their user information is then verified (cross-check name and address matching using external data bases for legitimacy) before they can become an activated panel member. We also check for suspicious IP addresses and prevent them from joining our panel, this includes correct geographic location, proxy server, and blacklisted IP addresses.*

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?

- *There are a few ways we can approach this. Depending on whether the metrics are coming in as bid (IR has not dropped below what we were commissioned at), we can increase the incentives to the respondents in order to try to boost the response rate and achieve more completes that way, we can implement a pre-screener to help reach the desired audience more quickly, we can look at our social media panel and see if we are able to deliver additional completes using that panel, or we can reach out to one of our trusted panel partners and see if they can help supplement what we are unable to achieve internally. In all of these approaches we would ask for approval before implementing any changes.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?

   - *Sample selection is based on the sample needs and client requirements for each individual survey. Ideally, pre-profiled sample is used to minimize screen-outs and provide a better quality panelist experience. Customized sampling, e.g. nat-rep outgo is also available.*

   - *Once sample has been selected, email invites are automatically randomized to eliminate any potential biases. Sample can also be subject to category de-duping. This is a process whereby all projects are coded with subject identification code so that respondents who have taken part in surveys on one of the pre-coded subjects over a stated time period, e.g. a survey on alcohol in the last 3 months, can be excluded. As a rule, we apply major category exclusions to surveys on a three month basis. Criteria can be more restrictive on demand.*

   - *Our proprietary panel management system enables us to have total control over the way in which we invite respondents to surveys. Panelists access the survey with unique links stated in the invite. The time of sample deployment can be controlled by sending out invites at a specific time.*

2) What sample sources do you use?

   - *Depending on the country, we have 3 internal panels. e-Rewards Opinion Panel, Valued Opinions Panel, and our Social Media Panel.*

3) How is your sample composed?

   - *Once sample has been selected, email invites are automatically randomized to eliminate any potential biases. Sample can also be subject to category de-duping. This is a process whereby all projects are coded with subject identification code so that respondents who have taken part in surveys on one of the pre-coded subjects over a stated time period, e.g. a survey on alcohol in the last 3 months, can be excluded. As a rule, we apply major category exclusions to surveys on a three month basis. Criteria can be more restrictive on demand.*

4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?

- *Customized sampling, e.g. nat-rep outgo is available. We cannot commit to balancing to census outside of the US. All balancing outside of the US will be on a best efforts basis.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?

a. Census information? **HHI and number of Household members for the respondents who have answered that profiling question.**

b. Electoral district? **NO**

c. Age? **YES**

d. Gender? **YES**

e. Region ? **YES**

f. Sub-region? **NO**

g. Education? **YES, for the respondents who have answered that profiling question.**

h. Any other relevant information? **We allow up to 5 appends free of charge. After 5, there will be a $250.00 charge for each additional append.**

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?

- *We have unique PIN IDs and F-Touches that can be considered passwords.*

2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?

- *YES.*

Non-Response Information

1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.

- *Yes, we can provide all of the Non-Response information on page 4. For the demographic information, if the questions are not asked in the survey, we can append age, gender, region and education status on the back end.*

Response Rates

1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:

   a. The Pre Test: **8%-11%**

   b. The Post Test: **40%-60% among respondents who completed the pre-test.**

2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.

- *Based on a pre/post period being 4/5 months apart, we expect to retain 57%/46%.*

Incentives

1) What is your standard incentive structure?

- *Research Now's incentive program is based upon virtual currency, which panel members can exchange for valuable rewards. Research Now does not offer monetary value rewards outside of our program except in the case of Physician respondents.*

2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?

- *Yes, we have a minimum amount that we require respondents to be incentivized for their participation, but if you would like to increase incentives to try to increase the response rate we can certainly do that and adjust pricing to take the increased incentives into account.*

3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?

- *Our Incentives philosophy is as follows:*
  - **Give a "thank you" incentive for the respondent's time regardless if they complete the survey or not.**
  - **Reward willingness to participate.**
  - **Provide a fair (equitable) value exchange each time a respondent participates.**
  - **Determine Fair-Value Exchange by considering:**
    - i. **Survey length**
    - ii. **Topical expertise of the respondent**
    - iii. **Ease of reaching audience**
    - iv. **Target audience**
  - **Instantly fulfill the Fair-Value Exchange.**
  - **For this project we will be incentivizing both for the pre-test and for the post-test.**

Panel Usage

1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?

- *7-12 survey invitations.*

2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?

- *All kinds of market research surveys, including academic, commercial, government, consumer packaged goods, B2B, etc.*

3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?

- *Yes, we remove panelists for repeated non-response to survey invitations.*

Challenges

1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.

- *Because response rates tend to fluctuate, we recommend being in field for at least 10 BUSINESS days for the pre-survey and for at least 10 BUSINESS days for the post-survey in order to achieve the maximum number of completes for both surveys.*

APPENDIX C: INVITATION E-MAIL AND INFORMATION AND CONSENT SCREEN

INVITATION

Pre-election survey - FRENCH (From HPOL):

Subject: Un nouveau sondage vous attend!

Quel est le thème de cette étude ?

> Nous mènons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion.

Durée moyenne de l'enquête :

> 20 minutes maximum, selon vos réponses

Qu'est-ce que je recevrai pour ma participation ?

> Vous pourrez participer à notre tirage au sort avec à la clé la somme de 7 000 € environ. Vous recevrez des Hipoints.

Lien de l'enquête :

[INSERT HYPERLINK]

Pre-election survey - DUTCH (From HPOL):

Subject: Een nieuwe poll staat voor u klaar!

Wat is het thema van deze studie?

> We zijn het uitvoeren van een studie over de verkiezingen en democratie. In dit kader willen we weten uw mening.

Gemiddelde duur van het onderzoek:

> Tot 20 minuten, afhankelijk van uw antwoorden

Wat krijg ik voor mijn deelname?

> U kunt deelnemen aan onze tombola met de sleutel aan de som van € 7000 ongeveer.
> Je zult HIPOINTS ontvangen.

 [INSERT HYPERLINK]

Post-election survey - FRENCH (From HPOL):

Subject: Sondage de suivi vous attend!
Quel est le thème de cette étude ?

> Nous mènons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion.

Durée moyenne de l'enquête :

> 10 minutes maximum, selon vos réponses

Qu'est-ce que je recevrai pour ma participation ?

> Vous pourrez participer à notre tirage au sort avec à la clé la somme de 7 000 € environ. Vous recevrez des Hipoints.

Lien de l'enquête :
INSERT HYPERLINK]

Post-election survey - DUTCH (From HPOL):

Subject: Een nieuwe poll staat voor u klaar!
Wat is het thema van deze studie?

> We zijn het uitvoeren van een studie over de verkiezingen en democratie. In dit kader willen we weten uw mening.

Gemiddelde duur van het onderzoek:

> Tot 10 minuten, afhankelijk van uw antwoorden

Wat krijg ik voor mijn deelname?

> U kunt deelnemen aan onze tombola met de sleutel aan de som van € 7000 ongeveer.
> Je zult HIPOINTS ontvangen.

INSERT HYPERLINK]

LANDING PAGE

Brussels:

Pre-election survey – Dutch:

Bedankt om de tijd te nemen om op onze vragen te antwoorden. Wij doen onderzoek naar verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. Deelname aan dit onderzoek gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. Uw antwoorden blijven volledig vertrouwelijk en zullen niet worden gebruikt buiten het kader van dit onderzoek. Om deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek, moet u 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen wonen.

Deze peiling bestaat uit 2 delen. Het eerste, dat we u vandaag voorleggen, bestaat uit een vragenlijst die u in slechts 20 minuten kunt invullen. Het tweede deel is een andere, kortere vragenlijst. Als u vandaag deelneemt, zullen wij opnieuw contact met u opnemen om u uit te nodigen ook de tweede vragenlijst in te vullen. Deelname gebeurt ook dan op vrijwillige basis.

Als u meer informatie wil over onze studie, klik hier.

Om meteen de vragenlijst in te vullen, klikt u op het pijltje om te beginnen. Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Als u vragen hebt over de studie, over de voortzetting ervan of over uw rechten als participant in ons onderzoek, dan kan u op ieder moment contact opnemen met de mensen die vermeld staan in de rubriek Extra Informatie.

Gebruik de knoppen "vorige pagina" en "volgende pagina" in uw internet browser niet terwijl u de vragen beantwoordt. Gebruik in plaats daarvan de knoppen onderaan om vooruit of achteruit te gaan in de vragenlijst.

Pre-election survey – French:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et sur base volontaire. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité belge et résider à Bruxelles pour participer à l'étude.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court. Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation sera aussi libre et aussi sur base volontaire.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débuter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires.

Durant l'étude, n'utilisez pas les boutons « précédent » et « suivant » de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, utilisez s'il-vous-plaît les boutons ci-dessous pour reculer et avancer dans le sondage.

Post-election survey – Dutch:

Bedankt om de tijd te nemen om aan ons onderzoek mee te doen. Vandaag starten we het tweede deel van een onderzoeksproject over verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. U hebt het eerste deel van dit onderzoek enkele dagen geleden al ingevuld. Deelname aan dit tweede luik gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. De vragenlijst invullen duurt slechts een twintigtal minuten. Uw antwoorden blijven volledig vertrouwelijk en zullen niet worden gebruikt buiten het kader van dit onderzoek.

U moet minstens 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen wonen om deel te nemen aan deze studie.

Als u meer informatie wil over onze studie, klik hier.

Om meteen de vragenlijst in te vullen, klikt u op het pijltje om te beginnen. Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Als u vragen hebt over de studie, over de voortzetting ervan of over uw rechten als participant in ons onderzoek, dan kan u op ieder moment contact opnemen met de mensen die vermeld staan in de rubriek Extra Informatie.

Gebruik de knoppen "vorige pagina" en "volgende pagina" in uw internet browser niet terwijl u de vragen beantwoordt. Gebruik in plaats daarvan de knoppen onderaan om vooruit of achteruit te gaan in de vragenlijst. Klik op het pijltje onderaan deze pagina om naar de vragenlijst te gaan.

Post-election survey – French:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Aujourd'hui nous entamons la seconde partie d'un projet de recherche sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion. Vous avez complété la première partie du sondage il y a quelques jours. La participation à cette seconde partie est libre et sur base volontaire. Le questionnaire ne prend qu'une dizaine de minutes à compléter. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche.

Vous devez avoir au moins 18 ans, avoir la nationalité belge et résider à Bruxelles pour participer à l'étude.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débuter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires.

Pendant le sondage, veuillez ne pas utiliser les boutons Précédent et Suivant de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, veuillez toujours utiliser les boutons au bas de l'écran pour vous déplacer vers l'arrière et vers l'avant du sondage. Cliquez simplement sur la flèche au bas de cette page pour débuter le sondage.

Flanders:

Pre-election survey

Bedankt om de tijd te nemen om op onze vragen te antwoorden. Wij doen onderzoek naar verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. Deelname aan dit onderzoek gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. Uw antwoorden blijven volledig vertrouwelijk en zullen niet worden gebruikt buiten het kader van dit onderzoek. Om deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek, moet u 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen wonen.

Deze peiling bestaat uit 2 delen. Het eerste, dat we u vandaag voorleggen, bestaat uit een vragenlijst die u in slechts 20 minuten kunt invullen. Het tweede deel is een andere, kortere vragenlijst. Als u vandaag deelneemt, zullen wij opnieuw contact met u opnemen om u uit te nodigen ook de tweede vragenlijst in te vullen. Deelname gebeurt ook dan op vrijwillige basis.

Als u meer informatie wil over onze studie, klik hier.

Om meteen de vragenlijst in te vullen, klikt u op het pijltje om te beginnen. Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Als u vragen hebt over de studie, over de voortzetting ervan of over uw rechten als participant in ons onderzoek, dan kan u op ieder moment contact opnemen met de mensen die vermeld staan in de rubriek Extra Informatie.

Gebruik de knoppen "vorige pagina" en "volgende pagina" in uw internet browser niet terwijl u de vragen beantwoordt. Gebruik in plaats daarvan de knoppen onderaan om vooruit of achteruit te gaan in de vragenlijst.

Post-election survey:

Bedankt om de tijd te nemen om aan ons onderzoek mee te doen. Vandaag starten we het tweede deel van een onderzoeksproject over verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. U hebt het eerste deel van dit onderzoek enkele dagen geleden al ingevuld. Deelname aan dit tweede luik gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. De vragenlijst invullen duurt slechts een twintigtal minuten. Uw antwoorden blijven volledig vertrouwelijk en zullen niet worden gebruikt buiten het kader van dit onderzoek.

U moet minstens 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen wonen om deel te nemen aan deze studie.

Als u meer informatie wil over onze studie, klik hier.

Om meteen de vragenlijst in te vullen, klikt u op het pijltje om te beginnen. Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Als u vragen hebt over de studie, over de voortzetting ervan of over uw rechten als participant in ons onderzoek, dan kan u op ieder moment contact opnemen met de mensen die vermeld staan in de rubriek Extra Informatie.

Gebruik de knoppen "vorige pagina" en "volgende pagina" in uw internet browser niet terwijl u de vragen beantwoordt. Gebruik in plaats daarvan de knoppen onderaan om vooruit of achteruit te gaan in de vragenlijst. Klik op het pijltje onderaan deze pagina om naar de vragenlijst te gaan.

Wallonia:

Pre-election survey

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et sur base volontaire. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité belge et résider en Wallonie pour participer à l'étude.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court. Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation sera aussi libre et aussi sur base volontaire.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débuter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires.

Durant l'étude, n'utilisez pas les boutons « précédent » et « suivant » de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, utilisez s'il-vous-plaît les boutons ci-dessous pour reculer et avancer dans le sondage.

Post-election survey:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Aujourd'hui nous entamons la seconde partie d'un projet de recherche sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion. Vous avez complété la première partie du sondage il y a quelques jours. La participation à cette seconde partie est libre et sur base voluntaire. Le questionnaire ne prend qu'une dizaine de minutes à compléter. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche.

Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité belge et résider en Wallonie pour participer à l'étude.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débuter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires.

Pendant le sondage, veuillez ne pas utiliser les boutons Précédent et Suivant de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, veuillez toujours utiliser les boutons au bas de l'écran pour vous déplacer vers l'arrière et vers l'avant du sondage. Cliquez simplement sur la flèche au bas de cette page pour débuter le sondage.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Brussels/Wallonia (French)

Pre-election survey:

L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en en Flandres/à Bruxelles pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court, qui sera envoyé après le 25 mai 2014.

Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation à l'enquête d'aujourd'hui ne vous engage pas à répondre à la deuxième enquête après l'élection.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections fédérales, régionales et européenne de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION]. Si vous décidez de répondre à la deuxième enquête, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION] additionnels.

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Dr. Laura Stephenson
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
00-1-519-661-2111 ext. 85164
lstephe8@uwo.ca

Dr. Jean-Benoit Pilet
Département de Science Politique
Université libre de Bruxelles
Bruxelles, Belgique

+32 (0)2 650.31.81
jpilet@ulb.ac.be

Si vous avez des questions à propos du déroulement de l'enquête ou à propos de vos droits en tant que répondant, vous pouvez contacter:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

Post-election survey:
L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en Flandre/à Bruxelles pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Vous avez répondu au premier volet de cettee nquête il y a quelquesj ours. Aujourd'hui nous vous demandons de participer au deuxième volet de l'enquête. Cela vous prendra environ 10 mn pour y répondre.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections fédérales, régionales et européenne de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION].

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

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Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

Brussels/Flanders (Dutch)

Pre-election survey:

Het doel van deze pagina is u informatie te verschaffen over het verloop van dit onderzoek. Om deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek moet u 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen/Brussel wonen.

Wij doen onderzoek naar verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. Deelname aan dit onderzoek gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. Op ieder ogenblik kan u beslissen om uw deelname te staken.

Deze peiling bestaat uit 2 delen. Het eerste, dat we u vandaag voorleggen, bestaat uit een vragenlijst die u in slechts een twintigtal minuten kunt invullen. Het tweede deel is een andere, kortere vragenlijst en wordt op 25 mei 2014 verstuurd.

Als u vandaag deelneemt, zullen wij opnieuw contact met u opnemen om u uit te nodigen ook de tweede vragenlijst in te vullen. Uw deelname vandaag verplicht u niet om deel te nemen aan de tweede enquête na de verkiezingen.

Door te antwoorden op de vragen in deze enquête draagt u bij tot het verbeteren van onze kennis over het functioneren van de federale, regionale en Europese verkiezingen van 2014. Deelname aan deze enquête draagt geen enkel risico met zich mee.

Indien u vandaag de vragenlijst beantwoordt, krijgt u de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION] als vergoeding. Indien u ook deelneemt aan de tweede enquête krijgt u nog eens [INSERT DETAILS ABUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION] extra.

De vertrouwelijkheid van het onderzoek wordt gedurende het hele verloop gegarandeerd.

Indien u nog vragen hebt over deze enquête, kan u de volgende personen contacteren:

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jpilet@ulb.ac.be

Indien u vragen hebt over het verloop van de enquête of over uw rechten als respondent, kan u contact opnemen met:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Indien u dus wil deelnemen aan het eerste luik van dit onderzoek, sluit dan dit venster en klik op de pijl met 'VOLGENDE' om te beginnen met de enquête.

Post-election survey:

Het doel van deze pagina is u informatie te verschaffen over het verloop van dit onderzoek. Om deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek moet u 18 jaar oud zijn, de Belgische nationaliteit hebben en in Vlaanderen/Brussel wonen.

Wij doen onderzoek naar verkiezingen en democratie. In dat kader zouden wij u graag om uw mening vragen. Deelname aan dit onderzoek gebeurt op vrijwillige basis. Op ieder ogenblik kan u beslissen om uw deelname te staken.

U heeft enkele dagen geleden deelgenomen aan het eerste luik van dit onderzoek. Vandaag vragen we u om deel te nemen aan het tweede luik. Dit zal ongeveer tien minuten in beslag nemen.

Door te antwoorden op de vragen in deze enquête draagt u bij tot het verbeteren van onze kennis over het functioneren van de federale, regionale en Europese verkiezingen van 2014. Deelname aan deze enquête draagt geen enkel risico met zich mee.

Indien u vandaag de vragenlijst beantwoordt, krijgt u [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION] als vergoeding.

De vertrouwelijkheid van het onderzoek wordt gedurende het hele verloop gegarandeerd.

Indien u nog vragen hebt over deze enquête, kan u de volgende personen contacteren:

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Indien u vragen hebt over het verloop van de enquête of over uw rechten als respondent, kan u contact opnemen met:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Door de vragen te beantwoorden geeft u toestemming deel te nemen aan dit onderzoek.

Indien u dus wil deelnemen aan het eerste luik van dit onderzoek, sluit dan dit venster en klik op de pijl met 'VOLGENDE' om te beginnen met de enquête.

APPENDIX D: WEIGHT REPORTS

BRUSSELS

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT1
 - PRE_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 72.80%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 757
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 757.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	129.45	90	11.89	1.43827269	129.44	17.10	3.69412604	1.09184987
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	141.56	142	18.76	0.99698662	141.57	18.70	2.39572810	0.70809046
Male - 55 plus	12.50	94.63	98	12.95	0.96563505	94.63	12.50	2.36130179	0.69791529
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	133.23	144	19.02	0.92496075	133.19	17.60	2.78202215	0.82226499
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	130.96	146	19.29	0.89701853	130.96	17.30	2.25008293	0.66504303
Female - 55 plus	16.80	127.18	137	18.10	0.92840927	127.19	16.80	2.18406454	0.64553038

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	245.27	99	13.08	2.47745455	245.27	32.40	3.69412604	2.18406454
Upper secondary education	26.10	197.58	241	31.84	0.81982158	197.58	26.10	1.16921399	0.69127009
Tertiary education	41.50	314.16	417	55.09	0.75336930	314.16	41.50	1.09184987	0.64553038

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT2
 - PRE_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 72.06%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 757
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 757.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	129.45	90	11.89	1.43832290	129.45	17.10	4.81925217	1.08038298
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	141.56	142	18.76	0.99693783	141.57	18.70	3.00969721	0.67471581
Male - 55 plus	12.50	94.63	98	12.95	0.96561960	94.63	12.50	3.04880853	0.68348381
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	133.23	144	19.02	0.92500641	133.20	17.60	2.59214585	0.78335992
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	130.96	146	19.29	0.89702811	130.97	17.30	2.93216424	0.65733442
Female - 55 plus	16.80	127.18	137	18.10	0.92837970	127.19	16.80	2.82834166	0.63405941

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	245.27	99	13.08	2.47740483	245.26	32.40	4.81925217	2.09810895
Upper secondary education	26.10	197.58	241	31.84	0.81982681	197.58	26.10	1.15315609	0.67676878
Tertiary education	41.50	314.16	417	55.09	0.75337808	314.16	41.50	1.45640301	0.63405941

PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	86.72	656.47	687	90.75	0.95556099	656.47	86.72	3.57499812	0.63405941
No, will not vote	13.28	100.53	70	09.25	1.43613714	100.53	13.28	4.81925217	0.85473952

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT3
 - PRE_WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1, pre_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 68.35%
Number of iterations performed: 10

Input count of respondents: 757
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 757.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	129.45	90	11.89	1.43826619	129.44	17.10	5.27605518	0.66406247
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	141.56	142	18.76	0.99692593	141.56	18.70	3.12079833	0.39279442
Male - 55 plus	12.50	94.63	98	12.95	0.96560515	94.63	12.50	3.10542405	0.39085936
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	133.23	144	19.02	0.92518171	133.23	17.60	3.91423035	0.45957570
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	130.96	146	19.29	0.89697859	130.96	17.30	3.37552206	0.39632514
Female - 55 plus	16.80	127.18	137	18.10	0.92830815	127.18	16.80	2.96639723	0.37336097

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	245.27	99	13.08	2.47733155	245.26	32.40	5.27605518	1.36028527
Upper secondary education	26.10	197.58	241	31.84	0.81983277	197.58	26.10	1.70891491	0.41100979
Tertiary education	41.50	314.16	417	55.09	0.75339204	314.16	41.50	1.55237694	0.37336097

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	18.80	142.32	119	15.72	1.19585325	142.31	18.80	4.70652982	0.72630613
MR	17.50	132.48	137	18.10	0.96690650	132.47	17.50	4.48093992	0.69149337
FDF	08.40	63.59	68	08.98	0.93505546	63.58	08.40	2.59248694	0.67636184
Ecolo	07.90	59.80	55	07.27	1.08725497	59.80	07.90	2.97122315	0.77517149
CDH	07.00	52.99	40	05.28	1.32466191	52.99	07.00	3.91423035	0.87280487
Autre	16.10	121.88	154	20.34	0.79135646	121.87	16.10	3.29136581	0.50791969
Ne sait pas	24.30	183.95	184	24.31	0.99994080	183.99	24.31	5.27605518	0.37336097

PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	86.72	656.47	687	90.75	0.95556099	656.47	86.72	4.70652982	0.37336097
No, will not vote	13.28	100.53	70	09.25	1.43613714	100.53	13.28	5.27605518	0.81419461

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT3B

 - PRE_WEIGHT3B –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 70.43%

Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 757

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 757.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	129.45	90	11.89	1.43824797	129.44	17.10	5.03611107	0.85746764
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	141.56	142	18.76	0.99697659	141.57	18.70	3.07768902	0.52401917
Male - 55 plus	12.50	94.63	98	12.95	0.96566058	94.63	12.50	3.09271270	0.52657716
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	133.23	144	19.02	0.92500440	133.20	17.60	3.53998413	0.59052799
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	130.96	146	19.29	0.89699878	130.96	17.30	3.06602243	0.51146333
Female - 55 plus	16.80	127.18	137	18.10	0.92839280	127.19	16.80	2.88657708	0.49147971

| EDUC | PROJECTED | | INPUT | | WEIGHT | OUTPUT | | MAX. RESP. | MIN. RESP. |
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	32.40	245.27	99	13.08	2.47734710	245.26	32.40	5.03611107	1.68209711
Upper secondary education	26.10	197.58	241	31.84	0.81982176	197.58	26.10	1.63615090	0.53542156
Tertiary education	41.50	314.16	417	55.09	0.75339471	314.17	41.50	1.50187261	0.49147971

| PRE_VOTE_COL2 | PROJECTED | | INPUT | | WEIGHT | OUTPUT | | MAX. RESP. | MIN. RESP. |
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
PS	17.80	134.75	119	15.72	1.13231933	134.75	17.80	4.23815118	0.70977195
MR	16.50	124.91	137	18.10	0.91171533	124.91	16.50	3.97680046	0.66600301
FDF	07.90	59.80	68	08.98	0.87945588	59.80	07.90	2.37061183	0.64648516
Ecolo	07.50	56.78	55	07.27	1.03227273	56.78	07.50	2.75362662	0.75093641
CDH	06.70	50.72	40	05.28	1.26797500	50.72	06.70	3.53998413	0.86083706
Autre	15.20	115.06	154	20.34	0.74716883	115.06	15.20	2.93469659	0.49147971
Non-votant	13.30	100.68	70	09.25	1.43830000	100.68	13.30	5.03611107	0.84340795
Ne sait pas	15.10	114.31	114	15.06	1.00269298	114.31	15.10	3.19544922	0.53514850

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT4
 - PRE_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 70.80%
Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 757
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 757.00000000

| AGE_GEND | PROJECTED | | INPUT | | WEIGHT | OUTPUT | | MAX. RESP. | MIN. RESP. |
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	129.45	90	11.89	1.43821785	129.44	17.10	4.50747422	0.87843396
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	141.56	142	18.76	0.99698688	141.57	18.70	3.06090262	0.56670207
Male - 55 plus	12.50	94.63	98	12.95	0.96571875	94.64	12.50	2.93914669	0.54415992
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	133.23	144	19.02	0.92489163	133.18	17.59	3.92787904	0.63986959
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	130.96	146	19.29	0.89701406	130.96	17.30	3.21708750	0.52407837
Female - 55 plus	16.80	127.18	137	18.10	0.92846256	127.20	16.80	2.73623811	0.50659299

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	245.27	99	13.08	2.47730323	245.25	32.40	4.50747422	1.81025140
Upper secondary education	26.10	197.58	241	31.84	0.81981798	197.58	26.10	1.65487294	0.55555594
Tertiary education	41.50	314.16	417	55.09	0.75340731	314.17	41.50	1.50902361	0.50659299

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	18.80	142.32	119	15.72	1.19593277	142.32	18.80	4.50747422	0.72745075
MR	17.50	132.48	137	18.10	0.96697080	132.48	17.50	4.27160907	0.68938502
FDF	08.40	63.59	68	08.98	0.93511765	63.59	08.40	2.67397857	0.66893294
Ecolo	07.90	59.80	55	07.27	1.08732727	59.80	07.90	3.06090262	0.76572737
CDH	07.00	52.99	40	05.28	1.32475000	52.99	07.00	3.92787904	0.87025413
Autre	16.10	121.88	154	20.34	0.79140909	121.88	16.10	3.13898206	0.50659299
Ne sait pas	24.30	183.95	184	24.31	0.99973370	183.95	24.30	3.28725104	0.53052177

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT1
- POST_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 71.97%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 518
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 518.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	88.58	61	11.78	1.45203635	88.57	17.10	3.85618932	1.09901525
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	96.87	105	20.27	0.92262504	96.88	18.70	2.29004057	0.65266233
Male - 55 plus	12.50	64.75	75	14.48	0.86349989	64.76	12.50	2.07794514	0.59221506
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	91.17	90	17.37	1.01260520	91.13	17.59	3.09475731	0.88200687
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	89.61	93	17.95	0.96353647	89.61	17.30	2.60282969	0.74180734
Female - 55 plus	16.80	87.02	94	18.15	0.92600322	87.04	16.80	2.15430070	0.61397642

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	167.83	68	13.13	2.46811765	167.83	32.40	3.85618932	2.07794514
Upper secondary education	26.10	135.20	162	31.27	0.83455556	135.20	26.10	1.20539945	0.64954122
Tertiary education	41.50	214.97	288	55.60	0.74642361	214.97	41.50	1.09901525	0.59221506

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT2

 - POST_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 71.98%

Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 518

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 518.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	88.58	61	11.78	1.45208822	88.58	17.10	3.88920917	1.06118489
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	96.87	105	20.27	0.92254400	96.87	18.70	2.30787051	0.62971088
Male - 55 plus	12.50	64.75	75	14.48	0.86335284	64.75	12.50	2.08875857	0.56992539
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	91.17	90	17.37	1.01293041	91.16	17.60	3.12509618	0.85269388
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	89.61	93	17.95	0.96358657	89.61	17.30	2.61782058	0.71428189
Female - 55 plus	16.80	87.02	94	18.15	0.92581647	87.03	16.80	2.16624695	0.59106838

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	32.40	167.83	68	13.13	2.46810848	167.83	32.40	3.88920917	2.00751311
Upper secondary education	26.10	135.20	162	31.27	0.83455275	135.20	26.10	1.21465891	0.62697674
Tertiary education	41.50	214.97	288	55.60	0.74642735	214.97	41.50	1.10413179	0.56992539

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	86.72	449.21	455	87.84	0.98727385	449.21	86.72	3.88920917	0.59299067
No, did not vote	13.28	68.79	63	12.16	1.09191111	68.79	13.28	3.73793242	0.56992539

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT3

 - POST_WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 69.89%

Number of iterations performed: 17

Input count of respondents: 518

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 518.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	88.58	61	11.78	1.45206109	88.58	17.10	4.23431556	0.80831046
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	96.87	105	20.27	0.92256052	96.87	18.70	2.66074941	0.40047332
Male - 55 plus	12.50	64.75	75	14.48	0.86335047	64.75	12.50	2.39466027	0.47305612
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	91.17	90	17.37	1.01295283	91.17	17.60	4.75552907	0.54603003
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	89.61	93	17.95	0.96360163	89.61	17.30	3.89463461	0.44718210
Female - 55 plus	16.80	87.02	94	18.15	0.92578114	87.02	16.80	2.49948478	0.37620114

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	167.83	68	13.13	2.46808066	167.83	32.40	4.75552907	1.33343186
Upper secondary education	26.10	135.20	162	31.27	0.83454636	135.20	26.10	1.45161445	0.43545065
Tertiary education	41.50	214.97	288	55.60	0.74643752	214.97	41.50	1.64393399	0.37620114

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	20.60	106.71	97	18.73	1.09997498	106.7	20.60	3.36018230	0.59951842
MR	19.10	98.94	101	19.50	0.97948844	98.93	19.10	3.62782990	0.64727168
FDF	09.20	47.66	54	10.42	0.88243228	47.65	09.20	2.33160417	0.56720161
Ecolo	08.60	44.55	39	07.53	1.14214480	44.54	08.60	4.23431556	0.61657606
CDH	07.70	39.89	29	05.60	1.37524492	39.88	07.70	4.75552907	0.84847398
Autre	17.60	91.17	109	21.04	0.83632194	91.16	17.60	2.65138610	0.47305612
Ne sait pas	17.20	89.10	89	17.18	1.00154955	89.14	17.21	3.88858240	0.37620114

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	86.72	449.21	455	87.84	0.98727385	449.21	86.72	4.75552907	0.37620114
No, did not vote	13.28	68.79	63	12.16	1.09191111	68.79	13.28	3.88858240	0.54248553

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT3B
 - POST_WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col2
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 70.36%
Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 518
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 518.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	88.58	61	11.78	1.45192885	88.57	17.10	4.12210768	0.89906007
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	96.87	105	20.27	0.92261543	96.87	18.70	2.63926007	0.52289112
Male - 55 plus	12.50	64.75	75	14.48	0.86354056	64.77	12.50	2.36534080	0.47152001
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	91.17	90	17.37	1.01263099	91.14	17.59	4.61950895	0.69904073
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	89.61	93	17.95	0.96352780	89.61	17.30	3.83192603	0.57986085
Female - 55 plus	16.80	87.02	94	18.15	0.92603514	87.05	16.80	2.44434248	0.48427398

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	167.83	68	13.13	2.46797118	167.82	32.40	4.61950895	1.70982030
Upper secondary education	26.10	135.20	162	31.27	0.83453046	135.19	26.10	1.41612604	0.54019105
Tertiary education	41.50	214.97	288	55.60	0.74647231	214.98	41.50	1.61836716	0.47152001

POST_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	20.30	105.15	97	18.73	1.08406186	105.15	20.30	3.26189096	0.59932459
MR	18.90	97.90	101	19.50	0.96932673	97.90	18.90	3.52836416	0.64828513
FDF	09.10	47.14	54	10.42	0.87292593	47.14	09.10	2.30737789	0.56676445
Ecolo	08.50	44.03	39	07.53	1.12897436	44.03	08.50	4.12210768	0.61231009
CDH	07.60	39.37	29	05.60	1.35751724	39.37	07.60	4.61950895	0.84876697
Autre	17.30	89.61	109	21.04	0.82214679	89.61	17.30	2.56630025	0.47152001
Non-votant	13.30	68.89	63	12.16	1.09355556	68.89	13.30	3.84449767	0.55261587
Ne sait pas	05.00	25.90	26	05.02	0.99615385	25.90	05.00	3.26016104	0.48427398

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT4
 - POST_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 70.26%
Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 518
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 518.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	17.10	88.58	61	11.78	1.45190651	88.57	17.10	4.19757366	0.91199167
Male - 35 to 54	18.70	96.87	105	20.27	0.92261407	96.87	18.70	2.69572954	0.53414665
Male - 55 plus	12.50	64.75	75	14.48	0.86355215	64.77	12.50	2.39673121	0.47490148
Female - 18 to 34	17.60	91.17	90	17.37	1.01261579	91.14	17.59	4.72973795	0.71505131
Female - 35 to 54	17.30	89.61	93	17.95	0.96352810	89.61	17.30	3.88718367	0.58767226
Female - 55 plus	16.80	87.02	94	18.15	0.92605618	87.05	16.80	2.47428642	0.49026870

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	32.40	167.83	68	13.13	2.46796626	167.82	32.40	4.72973795	1.74990606
Upper secondary education	26.10	135.20	162	31.27	0.83452986	135.19	26.10	1.44212516	0.54829087
Tertiary education	41.50	214.97	288	55.60	0.74647381	214.98	41.50	1.63711629	0.47490148

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	20.60	106.71	97	18.73	1.10008247	106.71	20.60	3.34236658	0.60243360
MR	19.10	98.94	101	19.50	0.97958416	98.94	19.10	3.60871858	0.65044131
FDF	09.20	47.66	54	10.42	0.88251852	47.66	09.20	2.35734271	0.56879337
Ecolo	08.60	44.55	39	07.53	1.14225641	44.55	08.60	4.19757366	0.61239327
CDH	07.70	39.89	29	05.60	1.37537931	39.89	07.70	4.72973795	0.85249567
Autre	17.60	91.17	109	21.04	0.83640367	91.17	17.60	2.63480465	0.47490148
Ne sait pas	17.20	89.10	89	17.18	1.00107865	89.10	17.20	3.46240146	0.48930411

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FLANDERS

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT1

- PRE_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 93.57%

Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1026

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1026.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	134.41	114	11.11	1.17886894	134.39	13.10	1.83223151	1.02394664
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	184.68	182	17.74	1.01476449	184.69	18.00	1.47369352	0.82357689
Male - 55 plus	17.90	183.65	223	21.73	0.82359645	183.66	17.90	1.20259636	0.67207364
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	131.33	151	14.72	0.86960033	131.31	12.80	1.38740239	0.77535290
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	179.55	175	17.06	1.02597098	179.54	17.50	1.54448806	0.86314058
Female - 55 plus	20.70	212.38	181	17.64	1.17350953	212.41	20.70	1.65185725	0.92314408

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	24.60	252.40	171	16.67	1.47600000	252.40	24.60	1.83223151	1.20259636
Upper secondary education	39.40	404.24	408	39.77	0.99079412	404.24	39.40	1.21279351	0.79602443
Tertiary education	36.00	369.36	447	43.57	0.82630872	369.36	36.00	1.02394664	0.67207364

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT2

- PRE_ WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 90.52%

Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1026

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1026.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	134.41	114	11.11	1.17910120	134.42	13.10	3.07144447	0.98261288
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	184.68	182	17.74	1.01468914	184.67	18.00	2.45626189	0.78580440
Male - 55 plus	17.90	183.65	223	21.73	0.82352852	183.65	17.90	2.07321342	0.66325999
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	131.33	151	14.72	0.86983883	131.35	12.80	1.34808997	0.74417211
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	179.55	175	17.06	1.02602347	179.55	17.50	2.61672549	0.83713972

					WEIGHT			MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
Female - 55 plus	20.70	212.38	181	17.64	1.17327298	212.36	20.70	2.81071819	0.89920164

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	24.60	252.40	171	16.67	1.47601284	252.40	24.60	3.07144447	1.14445448
Upper secondary education	39.40	404.24	408	39.77	0.99079242	404.24	39.40	2.09676891	0.78127949
Tertiary education	36.00	369.36	447	43.57	0.82630536	369.36	36.00	1.78003253	0.66325999

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	90.56	929.15	974	94.93	0.95394825	929.15	90.56	1.69549761	0.66325999
No, did not vote	09.44	96.85	52	05.07	1.86258462	96.85	09.44	3.07144447	1.20151524

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3

 - PRE_WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 87.19%

Number of iterations performed: 8

Input count of respondents: 1026

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1026.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	134.41	114	11.11	1.17902509	134.41	13.10	3.04823093	0.69019175
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	184.68	182	17.74	1.01476710	184.69	18.00	2.49180693	0.56420416
Male - 55 plus	17.90	183.65	223	21.73	0.82359058	183.66	17.90	2.08282719	0.47160145
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	131.33	151	14.72	0.86967737	131.32	12.80	1.82147324	0.56167971
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	179.55	175	17.06	1.02593639	179.54	17.50	2.74413352	0.62133688
Female - 55 plus	20.70	212.38	181	17.64	1.17338497	212.38	20.70	2.86710506	0.64918056

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	24.60	252.40	171	16.67	1.47599157	252.39	24.60	3.04823093	0.85918503
Upper secondary education	39.40	404.24	408	39.77	0.99078879	404.24	39.40	2.02795404	0.57160622
Tertiary education	36.00	369.36	447	43.57	0.82631681	369.36	36.00	1.67315547	0.47160145

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
N-VA	25.60	262.66	246	23.98	1.06764455	262.64	25.60	1.83071287	0.72999233
CD&V	14.70	150.82	132	12.87	1.14252374	150.81	14.70	2.05590225	0.77107437
Open VLD	12.20	125.17	100	09.75	1.25164642	125.16	12.20	2.23822542	0.83945540
SP.A	11.10	113.89	148	14.42	0.76945476	113.88	11.10	1.29863286	0.48705745
Groen	06.80	69.77	72	07.02	0.96894304	69.76	06.80	1.77056302	0.66405675
Autre	08.50	87.21	112	10.92	0.77861494	87.20	08.50	1.40821401	0.52815630
Ne sait pas	21.10	216.49	216	21.05	1.00247032	216.53	21.10	3.04823093	0.47160145

PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, will vote	90.56	929.15	974	94.93	0.95394825	929.15	90.56	2.23822542	0.47160145
No, will not vote	09.44	96.85	52	05.07	1.86258462	96.85	09.44	3.04823093	1.14325121

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3B

 - PRE_ WEIGHT3B –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 88.41%

Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1026

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1026.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	134.41	114	11.11	1.17891084	134.40	13.10	3.06199235	0.68887040
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	184.68	182	17.74	1.01486111	184.70	18.00	2.52718435	0.56855221
Male - 55 plus	17.90	183.65	223	21.73	0.82367698	183.68	17.90	2.10561927	0.47371079
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	131.33	151	14.72	0.86944355	131.29	12.80	1.67696714	0.53877973
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	179.55	175	17.06	1.02583058	179.52	17.50	2.62221185	0.58993098
Female - 55 plus	20.70	212.38	181	17.64	1.17355331	212.41	20.70	2.83585670	0.63799563

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	24.60	252.40	171	16.67	1.47601587	252.40	24.60	3.06199235	0.85078639
Upper secondary education	39.40	404.24	408	39.77	0.99078638	404.24	39.40	2.04440892	0.56804691
Tertiary education	36.00	369.36	447	43.57	0.82630971	369.36	36.00	1.70489188	0.47371079

PRE_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
N-VA	24.20	248.29	246	23.98	1.00931707	248.29	24.20	1.71347799	0.70838089
CD&V	13.90	142.61	132	12.87	1.08040909	142.61	13.90	1.94602870	0.74510543
Open VLD	11.60	119.02	100	09.75	1.19016000	119.02	11.60	2.14412861	0.82095494
SP.A	10.50	107.73	148	14.42	0.72790541	107.73	10.50	1.23721388	0.47371079
Groen	06.40	65.66	72	07.02	0.91200000	65.66	06.40	1.69189434	0.64780117
Autre	08.00	82.08	112	10.92	0.73285714	82.08	08.00	1.32936918	0.50899568
Non-votant	09.40	96.44	52	05.07	1.85469231	96.44	09.40	3.06199235	1.17239130
Ne sait pas	16.00	164.16	164	15.98	1.00097561	164.16	16.00	1.75484263	0.67190313

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT4

 - PRE_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 91.00%

Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 1026

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1026.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	134.41	114	11.11	1.17897586	134.40	13.10	2.33998358	0.71938740
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	184.68	182	17.74	1.01474781	184.68	18.00	1.94154203	0.59689345
Male - 55 plus	17.90	183.65	223	21.73	0.82358509	183.66	17.90	1.56115970	0.47995149
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	131.33	151	14.72	0.86967158	131.32	12.80	1.84720137	0.56789005
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	179.55	175	17.06	1.02596745	179.54	17.50	2.00395855	0.61608233
Female - 55 plus	20.70	212.38	181	17.64	1.17341692	212.39	20.70	2.14221896	0.65858810

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	24.60	252.40	171	16.67	1.47600273	252.40	24.60	2.33998358	0.89962754
Upper secondary education	39.40	404.24	408	39.77	0.99079322	404.24	39.40	1.50980000	0.58045607
Tertiary education	36.00	369.36	447	43.57	0.82630850	369.36	36.00	1.24838176	0.47995149

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
N-VA	25.60	262.66	246	23.98	1.06770732	262.66	25.60	1.86036457	0.72329612
CD&V	14.70	150.82	132	12.87	1.14259091	150.82	14.70	2.13457789	0.75976823
Open VLD	12.20	125.17	100	09.75	1.25172000	125.17	12.20	2.33998358	0.83287904
SP.A	11.10	113.89	148	14.42	0.76950000	113.89	11.10	1.34842943	0.47995149
Groen	06.80	69.77	72	07.02	0.96900000	69.77	06.80	1.85820452	0.66139763
Autre	08.50	87.21	112	10.92	0.77866071	87.21	08.50	1.46490685	0.52140973
Ne sait pas	21.10	216.49	216	21.05	1.00225000	216.49	21.10	1.78534982	0.63546619

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT1
 - POST_ WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 92.52%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 755
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	98.91	79	10.46	1.25145077	98.86	13.09	2.04579422	1.13426855
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	135.90	139	18.41	0.97785116	135.92	18.00	1.42427524	0.78967405
Male - 55 plus	17.90	135.15	173	22.91	0.78123684	135.15	17.90	1.16303456	0.64483197
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	96.64	110	14.57	0.87823297	96.61	12.80	1.42853548	0.79203609
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	132.13	127	16.82	1.04028697	132.12	17.50	1.59174430	0.88252546
Female - 55 plus	20.70	156.29	127	16.82	1.23100813	156.34	20.71	1.73401789	0.96140752

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	24.60	185.73	125	16.56	1.48584000	185.73	24.60	2.04579422	1.16303456
Upper secondary education	39.40	297.47	307	40.66	0.96895765	297.47	39.40	1.31056095	0.74505425
Tertiary education	36.00	271.80	323	42.78	0.84148607	271.80	36.00	1.13426855	0.64483197

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT2
 - POST_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 91.75%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 755
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	98.91	79	10.46	1.25151928	98.87	13.10	2.01019474	1.11943326
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	135.90	139	18.41	0.97782014	135.92	18.00	1.89052689	0.77011299
Male - 55 plus	17.90	135.15	173	22.91	0.78121576	135.15	17.90	1.55335249	0.63276377
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	96.64	110	14.57	0.87832728	96.62	12.80	1.86440551	0.75947235
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	132.13	127	16.82	1.04028082	132.12	17.50	2.13874512	0.87122559
Female - 55 plus	20.70	156.29	127	16.82	1.23095264	156.33	20.71	2.28041957	0.92893719

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	24.60	185.73	125	16.56	1.48584990	185.73	24.60	2.28041957	1.13626997
Upper secondary education	39.40	297.47	307	40.66	0.96895565	297.47	39.40	1.76690272	0.73057962
Tertiary education	36.00	271.80	323	42.78	0.84148414	271.80	36.00	1.53033565	0.63276377

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	90.56	683.73	702	92.98	0.97397151	683.73	90.56	2.01019474	0.63276377
No, did not vote	09.44	71.27	53	07.02	1.34475472	71.27	09.44	2.28041957	0.86502786

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3
 - POST_ WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1, post_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 88.22%
Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 755
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	98.91	79	10.46	1.25197652	98.91	13.10	2.56157172	0.50523911
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	135.90	139	18.41	0.97772956	135.90	18.00	1.92105087	0.30288506
Male - 55 plus	17.90	135.15	173	22.91	0.78121067	135.15	17.90	1.54072275	0.24292012
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	96.64	110	14.57	0.87855059	96.64	12.80	1.88459881	0.29713780
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	132.13	127	16.82	1.04031127	132.12	17.50	2.19146276	0.34551992
Female - 55 plus	20.70	156.29	127	16.82	1.23055042	156.28	20.70	2.33839006	0.36868541

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	24.60	185.73	125	16.56	1.48584175	185.73	24.60	2.56157172	0.45176113
Upper secondary education	39.40	297.47	307	40.66	0.96894450	297.47	39.40	1.72310838	0.29019073
Tertiary education	36.00	271.80	323	42.78	0.84149789	271.80	36.00	1.44242268	0.24292012

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
N-VA	28.90	218.20	222	29.40	0.98249376	218.11	28.89	1.7879708	0.63346494
CD&V	16.50	124.58	97	12.85	1.28379933	124.53	16.49	2.56157172	0.79112975
Open VLD	13.80	104.19	93	12.32	1.11990471	104.15	13.79	2.00794671	0.71140079
SP.A	12.50	94.38	118	15.63	0.79948982	94.34	12.50	1.33965684	0.47463059
Groen	07.60	57.38	57	07.55	1.00629119	57.36	07.60	1.82387324	0.64618491
Autre	09.60	72.48	84	11.13	0.86253531	72.45	09.60	1.73145670	0.53475251
Ne sait pas	11.10	83.81	84	11.13	1.00065891	84.06	11.13	2.33839006	0.24292012

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	90.56	683.73	702	92.98	0.97397151	683.73	90.56	2.56157172	0.24292012
No, did not vote	09.44	71.27	53	07.02	1.34475472	71.27	09.44	2.33839006	0.82847445

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3B
 - POST_ WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col2
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 89.69%
Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 755
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	98.91	79	10.46	1.25191096	98.90	13.10	2.51297437	0.80767496
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	135.90	139	18.41	0.97771090	135.90	18.00	1.93985715	0.58324836
Male - 55 plus	17.90	135.15	173	22.91	0.78119058	135.15	17.90	1.55648854	0.46798260
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	96.64	110	14.57	0.87851916	96.64	12.80	1.88276125	0.56608158
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	132.13	127	16.82	1.04034590	132.12	17.50	2.15284475	0.64728641
Female - 55 plus	20.70	156.29	127	16.82	1.23063159	156.29	20.70	2.30738532	0.69375144

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	24.60	185.73	125	16.56	1.48585041	185.73	24.60	2.51297437	0.86786429
Upper secondary education	39.40	297.47	307	40.66	0.96895844	297.47	39.40	1.71297875	0.55341502
Tertiary education	36.00	271.80	323	42.78	0.84148129	271.80	36.00	1.44854079	0.46798260

POST_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
N-VA	28.10	212.16	222	29.40	0.95565315	212.16	28.10	1.72042430	0.62580532
CD&V	16.10	121.56	97	12.85	1.25314433	121.56	16.10	2.51297437	0.78516155
Open VLD	13.40	101.17	93	12.32	1.08784946	101.17	13.40	1.93468022	0.70374104
SP.A	12.10	91.36	118	15.63	0.77419492	91.36	12.10	1.28654806	0.46798260
Groen	07.50	56.63	57	07.55	0.99342105	56.63	07.50	1.78766876	0.65026554
Autre	09.30	70.22	84	11.13	0.83589286	70.22	09.30	1.68608668	0.52680618
Non-votant	09.40	70.97	53	07.02	1.33905660	70.97	09.40	2.30738532	0.83931273
Ne sait pas	04.10	30.96	31	04.11	0.99854839	30.96	04.10	1.65405768	0.60166443

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT4
 - POST_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 90.33%
Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 755
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.10	98.91	79	10.46	1.25190204	98.90	13.10	2.55682451	0.82148369
Male - 35 to 54	18.00	135.90	139	18.41	0.97771509	135.90	18.00	1.87117079	0.60118959
Male - 55 plus	17.90	135.15	173	22.91	0.78119391	135.15	17.90	1.48933130	0.47850815
Female - 18 to 34	12.80	96.64	110	14.57	0.87850795	96.64	12.80	1.51124041	0.59508113
Female - 35 to 54	17.50	132.13	127	16.82	1.04034409	132.12	17.50	2.05068047	0.65886437
Female - 55 plus	20.70	156.29	127	16.82	1.23063954	156.29	20.70	2.24669996	0.72184359

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	24.60	185.73	125	16.56	1.48585160	185.73	24.60	2.55682451	0.89194836
Upper secondary education	39.40	297.47	307	40.66	0.96895864	297.47	39.40	1.62367337	0.56641854
Tertiary education	36.00	271.80	323	42.78	0.84148065	271.80	36.00	1.37167287	0.47850815

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
N-VA	28.90	218.20	222	29.40	0.98286036	218.20	28.90	1.79587772	0.63866429
CD&V	16.50	124.58	97	12.85	1.28427835	124.58	16.50	2.55682451	0.79898927
Open VLD	13.80	104.19	93	12.32	1.12032258	104.19	13.80	2.02079823	0.71865230
SP.A	12.50	94.38	118	15.63	0.79978814	94.38	12.50	1.34553027	0.47850815
Groen	07.60	57.38	57	07.55	1.00666667	57.38	07.60	1.83316045	0.65192307
Autre	09.60	72.48	84	11.13	0.86285714	72.48	09.60	1.72685144	0.53962865
Ne sait pas	11.10	83.81	84	11.13	0.99767857	83.81	11.10	1.71242952	0.60898778

WALLONIA

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT1

- PRE_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 76.64%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1035
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1035.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	141.80	110	10.63	1.28852105	141.74	13.69	3.70999284	1.01599483
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	181	17.49	1.01784825	184.23	17.80	2.43936185	0.66802798
Male - 55 plus	16.50	170.78	170	16.43	1.00465202	170.79	16.50	2.32847543	0.63766134
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	138.69	143	13.82	0.96977957	138.68	13.40	2.37042393	0.64914909
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	220	21.26	0.83743985	184.24	17.80	1.98610506	0.54390199
Female - 55 plus	20.80	215.28	211	20.39	1.02050267	215.33	20.80	2.21194700	0.60574961

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	313.61	138	13.33	2.27250000	313.61	30.30	3.70999284	1.98610506
Upper secondary education	37.00	382.95	388	37.49	0.98698454	382.95	37.00	1.51362869	0.81030496
Tertiary education	32.70	338.45	509	49.18	0.66492141	338.44	32.70	1.01599483	0.54390199

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT2

- PRE_ WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 73.19%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1035
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1035.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	141.80	110	10.63	1.28866560	141.75	13.70	3.47907489	0.96773165
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	181	17.49	1.01784077	184.23	17.80	4.51958221	0.65052284
Male - 55 plus	16.50	170.78	170	16.43	1.00462681	170.79	16.50	4.18958678	0.60302518
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	138.69	143	13.82	0.96979428	138.68	13.40	4.23354619	0.60935245
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	220	21.26	0.83744465	184.24	17.80	3.50868030	0.50501939
Female - 55 plus	20.80	215.28	211	20.39	1.02043907	215.31	20.80	3.99965103	0.57568692

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	313.61	138	13.33	2.27250345	313.61	30.30	4.51958221	1.81558627
Upper secondary education	37.00	382.95	388	37.49	0.98698496	382.95	37.00	2.75602963	0.74423499
Tertiary education	32.70	338.45	509	49.18	0.66492016	338.44	32.70	1.87017330	0.50501939

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	87.64	907.07	967	93.43	0.93802896	907.07	87.64	3.47907489	0.50501939
No, did not vote	12.36	127.93	68	06.57	1.88126471	127.93	12.36	4.51958221	0.97596662

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3
 - PRE_WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1, pre_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 70.92%
Number of iterations performed: 7

Input count of respondents: 1035
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1035.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	141.80	110	10.63	1.28913786	141.81	13.70	4.17618581	0.59643950
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	181	17.49	1.01789785	184.24	17.80	4.38720349	0.41377545
Male - 55 plus	16.50	170.78	170	16.43	1.00459242	170.78	16.50	4.12556239	0.38909899
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	138.69	143	13.82	0.96981113	138.68	13.40	4.30520366	0.40604171
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	220	21.26	0.83737513	184.22	17.80	3.46161981	0.32647980
Female - 55 plus	20.80	215.28	211	20.39	1.02023268	215.27	20.80	3.92022188	0.36973247

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	313.61	138	13.33	2.27251389	313.61	30.30	4.38720349	1.16392960
Upper secondary education	37.00	382.95	388	37.49	0.98695945	382.94	37.00	2.69822624	0.49661018
Tertiary education	32.70	338.45	509	49.18	0.66493677	338.45	32.70	1.77385884	0.32647980

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	22.50	232.88	173	16.71	1.34599661	232.86	22.50	4.08158646	0.62668387
MR	18.20	188.37	207	20.00	0.90993128	188.36	18.20	2.40102801	0.53139616
CDH	09.90	102.47	93	08.99	1.10169099	102.46	09.90	4.17618581	0.64120858
Ecolo	05.70	59.00	65	06.28	0.90754684	58.99	05.70	3.61770295	0.55545952
PTB	03.90	40.37	69	06.67	0.58495582	40.36	03.90	1.47514640	0.32647980
Autre	10.20	105.57	122	11.79	0.86526252	105.56	10.20	1.91083882	0.42290736
Ne sait pas	29.60	306.36	306	29.57	1.00135629	306.42	29.61	4.38720349	0.41062112

PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	87.64	907.07	967	93.43	0.93802896	907.07	87.64	4.17618581	0.32647980
No, will not vote	12.36	127.93	68	06.57	1.88126471	127.93	12.36	4.38720349	0.97097706

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3B

 - PRE_ WEIGHT3B –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 71.54%

Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1035

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1035.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	141.80	110	10.63	1.28880867	141.77	13.70	3.93932506	0.55734927
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	181	17.49	1.01776067	184.21	17.80	4.58344993	0.38443307
Male - 55 plus	16.50	170.78	170	16.43	1.00459233	170.78	16.50	4.27615248	0.35865875
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	138.69	143	13.82	0.96969987	138.67	13.40	4.23800320	0.35545901
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	220	21.26	0.83750379	184.25	17.80	3.44574072	0.28900865
Female - 55 plus	20.80	215.28	211	20.39	1.02046328	215.32	20.80	3.88900346	0.32618694

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	313.61	138	13.33	2.27285820	313.65	30.30	4.58344993	1.03025503
Upper secondary education	37.00	382.95	388	37.49	0.98707766	382.99	37.00	2.77436025	0.43013859
Tertiary education	32.70	338.45	509	49.18	0.66475331	338.36	32.69	1.86408319	0.28900865

PRE_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
PS	20.70	214.25	173	16.71	1.23841040	214.25	20.70	3.90641439	0.56823477
MR	16.70	172.85	207	20.00	0.83500000	172.85	16.70	2.27238284	0.47922305
CDH	09.00	93.15	93	08.99	1.00161290	93.15	09.00	3.93932506	0.57302202
Ecolo	05.30	54.86	65	06.28	0.84392308	54.86	05.30	3.48554228	0.50701388
PTB	03.50	36.23	69	06.67	0.52500000	36.23	03.50	1.37042300	0.28900865
Autre	09.40	97.29	122	11.79	0.79745902	97.29	09.40	1.81985424	0.38378925
Non-votant	12.40	128.34	68	06.57	1.88735294	128.34	12.40	4.58344993	0.96660423
Ne sait pas	23.00	238.05	238	23.00	1.00021008	238.05	23.00	2.58919127	0.54603481

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT4

 - PRE_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 74.72%

Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 1035

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1035.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	141.80	110	10.63	1.28874445	141.76	13.70	4.30087967	0.60524980
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	181	17.49	1.01777967	184.22	17.80	2.91279072	0.40990824
Male - 55 plus	16.50	170.78	170	16.43	1.00460754	170.78	16.50	2.74131090	0.39471476
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	138.69	143	13.82	0.96967037	138.66	13.40	2.84485309	0.40034758
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	184.23	220	21.26	0.83750761	184.25	17.80	2.32578526	0.32730073
Female - 55 plus	20.80	215.28	211	20.39	1.02048423	215.32	20.80	2.56714843	0.36126704

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	30.30	313.61	138	13.33	2.27288805	313.66	30.31	4.30087967	1.18573087
Upper secondary education	37.00	382.95	388	37.49	0.98706200	382.98	37.00	1.79943307	0.49609464
Tertiary education	32.70	338.45	509	49.18	0.66475716	338.36	32.69	1.18718429	0.32730073

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	22.50	232.88	173	16.71	1.34609827	232.88	22.50	4.20348581	0.62745525
MR	18.20	188.37	207	20.00	0.91000000	188.37	18.20	2.41595117	0.53248740
CDH	09.90	102.47	93	08.99	1.10177419	102.47	09.90	4.30087967	0.64199325
Ecolo	05.70	59.00	65	06.28	0.90761538	59.00	05.70	3.73333546	0.55727580
PTB	03.90	40.37	69	06.67	0.58500000	40.37	03.90	1.48499775	0.32730073
Autre	10.20	105.57	122	11.79	0.86532787	105.57	10.20	1.92166403	0.42354410
Ne sait pas	29.60	306.36	306	29.57	1.00117647	306.36	29.60	2.46633785	0.54359287

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT1
- POST_ WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 72.23%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 603
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 603.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	82.61	79	13.10	1.04526533	82.58	13.69	3.00112357	0.79316188
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	117	19.40	0.91742925	107.34	17.80	2.12904852	0.56268264
Male - 55 plus	16.50	99.50	111	18.41	0.89639334	99.50	16.50	2.15628045	0.56987972
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	80.80	69	11.44	1.17090656	80.79	13.40	2.89132748	0.76414405
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	143	23.71	0.75061402	107.34	17.80	1.80803617	0.47784282
Female - 55 plus	20.80	125.42	84	13.93	1.49350950	125.45	20.81	3.34854635	0.88498166

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	182.71	76	12.60	2.40406579	182.71	30.30	3.34854635	1.80803617
Upper secondary education	37.00	223.11	221	36.65	1.00954751	223.11	37.00	1.39364706	0.75249497
Tertiary education	32.70	197.18	306	50.75	0.64438235	197.18	32.70	0.88498166	0.47784282

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT2
 - POST_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 69.07%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 603
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 603.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	82.61	79	13.10	1.04559750	82.60	13.70	2.74453163	0.75141798
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	117	19.40	0.91738879	107.33	17.80	3.62154836	0.53799157
Male - 55 plus	16.50	99.50	111	18.41	0.89637534	99.50	16.50	3.68528542	0.54745989
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	80.80	69	11.44	1.17093699	80.79	13.40	2.78644156	0.76289239
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	143	23.71	0.75059219	107.33	17.80	3.11388847	0.46257721
Female - 55 plus	20.80	125.42	84	13.93	1.49328943	125.44	20.80	5.63852995	0.83762006

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	30.30	182.71	76	12.60	2.40409909	182.71	30.30	5.63852995	1.68954939
Upper secondary education	37.00	223.11	221	36.65	1.00954940	223.11	37.00	2.37724307	0.71232566
Tertiary education	32.70	197.18	306	50.75	0.64437272	197.18	32.70	1.54375804	0.46257721

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	87.64	528.47	565	93.70	0.93534372	528.47	87.64	3.05938216	0.46257721
No, did not vote	12.36	74.53	38	06.30	1.96133684	74.53	12.36	5.63852995	0.85254320

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3
 - POST_ WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1, post_int
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 60.31%
Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 603
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 603.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	82.61	79	13.10	1.04575495	82.61	13.70	4.53215491	0.14139258
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	117	19.40	0.91739672	107.34	17.80	3.36227871	0.09606897
Male - 55 plus	16.50	99.50	111	18.41	0.89635618	99.50	16.50	3.81379819	0.10897004
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	80.80	69	11.44	1.17090316	80.79	13.40	3.18817916	0.16617115
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	143	23.71	0.75055759	107.33	17.80	3.15817254	0.09023713
Female - 55 plus	20.80	125.42	84	13.93	1.49324230	125.43	20.80	5.29544442	0.26841255

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	30.30	182.71	76	12.60	2.40406996	182.71	30.30	5.29544442	0.34968553
Upper secondary education	37.00	223.11	221	36.65	1.00946908	223.09	37.00	2.66234797	0.16007970
Tertiary education	32.70	197.18	306	50.75	0.64443796	197.20	32.70	1.50076891	0.09023713

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
PS	27.60	166.43	103	17.08	1.61390687	166.23	27.57	4.84986825	0.74639888
MR	22.20	133.87	147	24.38	0.90958283	133.71	22.17	3.14518124	0.44074044
CDH	12.00	72.36	80	13.27	0.90343700	72.27	11.99	3.18817916	0.44676583
Ecolo	07.10	42.81	36	05.97	1.18785235	42.76	07.09	4.13228345	0.68054420
PTB	04.70	28.34	48	07.96	0.58974360	28.31	04.69	1.68110683	0.25872378
Autre	12.50	75.38	105	17.41	0.71701349	75.29	12.49	2.23868322	0.31371109
Ne sait pas	13.90	83.82	84	13.93	1.00508528	84.43	14.00	5.29544442	0.09023713

POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Yes, voted	87.64	528.47	565	93.70	0.93534372	528.47	87.64	4.84986825	0.09023713
No, did not vote	12.36	74.53	38	06.30	1.96133684	74.53	12.36	5.29544442	0.81497343

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3B
 - POST_ WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col2
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 63.99%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 603
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 603.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	82.61	79	13.10	1.04638898	82.66	13.71	4.24340011	0.40086459
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	117	19.40	0.91753331	107.35	17.80	3.35521945	0.26917223
Male - 55 plus	16.50	99.50	111	18.41	0.89629656	99.49	16.50	3.78865415	0.30394450
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	80.80	69	11.44	1.17054558	80.77	13.39	2.84593542	0.44262574
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	143	23.71	0.75055801	107.33	17.80	3.08351882	0.24737507
Female - 55 plus	20.80	125.42	84	13.93	1.49282755	125.40	20.80	5.39193785	0.43256781

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
Lower secondary education	30.30	182.71	76	12.60	2.40482107	182.77	30.31	5.39193785	0.92613120
Upper secondary education	37.00	223.11	221	36.65	1.00928889	223.05	36.99	2.46267998	0.41338351
Tertiary education	32.70	197.18	306	50.75	0.64438155	197.18	32.70	1.47370569	0.24737507

POST_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP.	MIN. RESP.
	%	#	#	%		#	%	RIM WEIGHT	RIM WEIGHT
PS	25.60	154.37	103	17.08	1.49871845	154.37	25.60	4.57899832	0.69944831
MR	20.70	124.82	147	24.38	0.84912245	124.82	20.70	2.79392320	0.41707786
CDH	11.20	67.54	80	13.27	0.84420000	67.54	11.20	2.84593542	0.42484226
Ecolo	06.60	39.80	36	05.97	1.10550000	39.80	06.60	3.89349892	0.64177338
PTB	04.40	26.53	48	07.96	0.55275000	26.53	04.40	1.61946210	0.24737507
Autre	11.60	69.95	105	17.41	0.66617143	69.95	11.60	2.01312323	0.30051976
Non-votant	12.30	74.17	38	06.30	1.95181579	74.17	12.30	5.39193785	0.82362594
Ne sait pas	07.60	45.83	46	07.63	0.99626087	45.83	07.60	2.83073382	0.43239849

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT4
 - POST_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 65.42%
Number of iterations performed: 3

Input count of respondents: 603
Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 603.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	13.70	82.61	79	13.10	1.04591443	82.63	13.70	4.69403647	0.42011926
Male - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	117	19.40	0.91759561	107.36	17.80	3.11385144	0.27869169
Male - 55 plus	16.50	99.50	111	18.41	0.89633648	99.49	16.50	3.52692016	0.31566160
Female - 18 to 34	13.40	80.80	69	11.44	1.17079144	80.78	13.40	3.00930962	0.44046241
Female - 35 to 54	17.80	107.33	143	23.71	0.75058821	107.33	17.80	2.84213043	0.25437249
Female - 55 plus	20.80	125.42	84	13.93	1.49288097	125.40	20.80	5.06851635	0.45363545

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Lower secondary education	30.30	182.71	76	12.60	2.40457873	182.75	30.31	5.06851635	0.99456518
Upper secondary education	37.00	223.11	221	36.65	1.00931955	223.06	36.99	2.24859356	0.44122830
Tertiary education	32.70	197.18	306	50.75	0.64441960	197.19	32.70	1.29633646	0.25437249

POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
PS	27.60	166.43	103	17.08	1.61580583	166.43	27.60	5.06851635	0.72691041
MR	22.20	133.87	147	24.38	0.91065306	133.87	22.20	3.02356441	0.43362994
CDH	12.00	72.36	80	13.27	0.90450000	72.36	12.00	3.09930989	0.44449312
Ecolo	07.10	42.81	36	05.97	1.18925000	42.81	07.10	4.37238162	0.67709949
PTB	04.70	28.34	48	07.96	0.59043750	28.34	04.70	1.77365888	0.25437249
Autre	12.50	75.38	105	17.41	0.71785714	75.38	12.50	2.19171681	0.31432902
Ne sait pas	13.90	83.82	84	13.93	0.99782143	83.82	13.90	2.87502664	0.41232713

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