GUIDE ON USING OPINION POLLS IN STRATEGIC PLANNING

FUNCTIONAL AREAS IN THE EU

Crossing administrative boundaries for green transition and sustainable development

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SMALL GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- *Questionnaire* - set of questions, mostly with pre-formulated answers, intended to systematize respondents' opinions in a certain field;

- *Community* - social structure with similar interests, culture and structure, which lives and operates in a clearly defined geographical space. The community is both a partner and a beneficiary of decision-making interventions at the local level

- *Sample* - number of respondents selected in a systematic way from a population in such a way as to represent as faithfully as possible the characteristics of interest in that population (at least the gender structure, ages and residential environments);

- *Strategic objectives* - the directions towards which strategic planning is directed. They outline the goals that a community tends to achieve;

- *Opinion* - represents the opinion about a subject previously known to the respondent, which interests him and about which he has enough information to be able to formulate his own judgment;

- *Strategic planning*- activity of designing the desirable route of a community for a period of time so as to reach a series of objectives on which there is consensus at the decision-making level;

- *Development priorities* - the socio-economic areas in which the action and financial effort must be concentrated so that the strategy objectives are achieved. Development priorities represent the particular mechanisms by which a community aims to achieve strategic objectives;

- *Development projects* – the concrete intervention tools, budgeted, clearly positioned in time and space in which the development priorities are concretized;

- *Sociological survey* - quantitative social data collection method. He is a photograph of what the community thinks and believes "here and now".
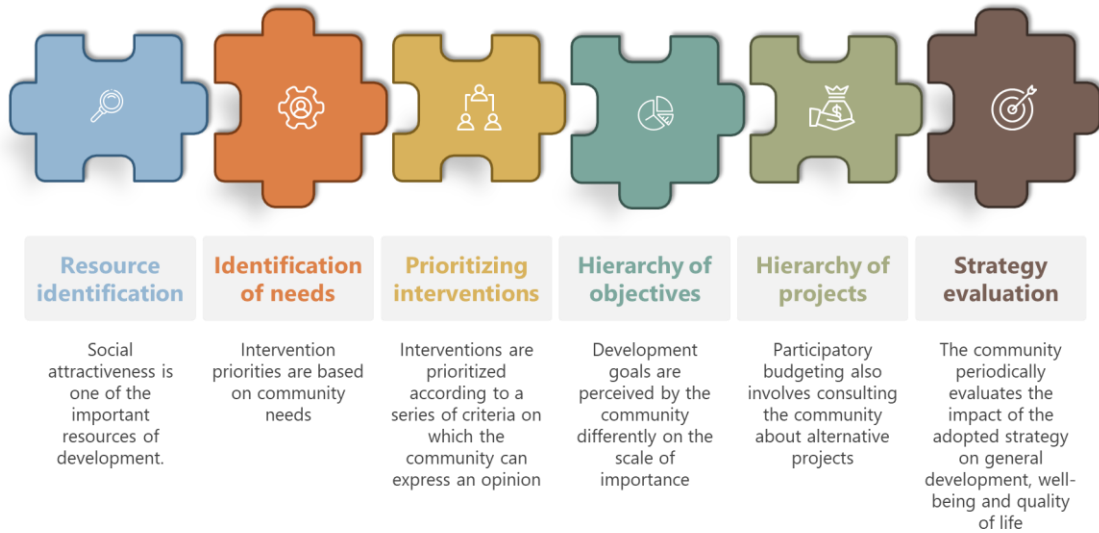
WHEN DO WE USE THE OPINION POLL?

Strategic planning is a decision-making process aimed at ensuring the coherence of projects and concrete interventions at the local level. This coherence aims at both the transversal dimension (an intervention is more effective the more it contributes to the achievement of several priorities) and the longitudinal dimension (an intervention is more effective the more it succeeds in continuing previous interventions and is more thoroughly linked to interventions that it follows). Strategic planning is done considering community resources, community needs, together with community members.

Opinion polling proves a useful tool at every major stage of the strategic planning process. In the stage of inventorying and identifying the resources needed for development, the opinion survey provides indicators of the attractiveness and intelligent positioning of the community. In the stage of identifying development needs, the opinion poll provides an index of problems and territorial disparities in the distribution of problems. In the intervention prioritization stage, the opinion poll provides the prioritization criteria and the hierarchy of interventions. In selecting the objectives, the opinion poll allows identifying how they are perceived in terms of their importance for the development of the community. In the project selection stage, opinion polls offer hierarchies and assessments of the feasibility of projects, being a particularly useful tool in their selection. And in the evaluation stage of the strategy, the opinion poll gives an idea of its social impact.
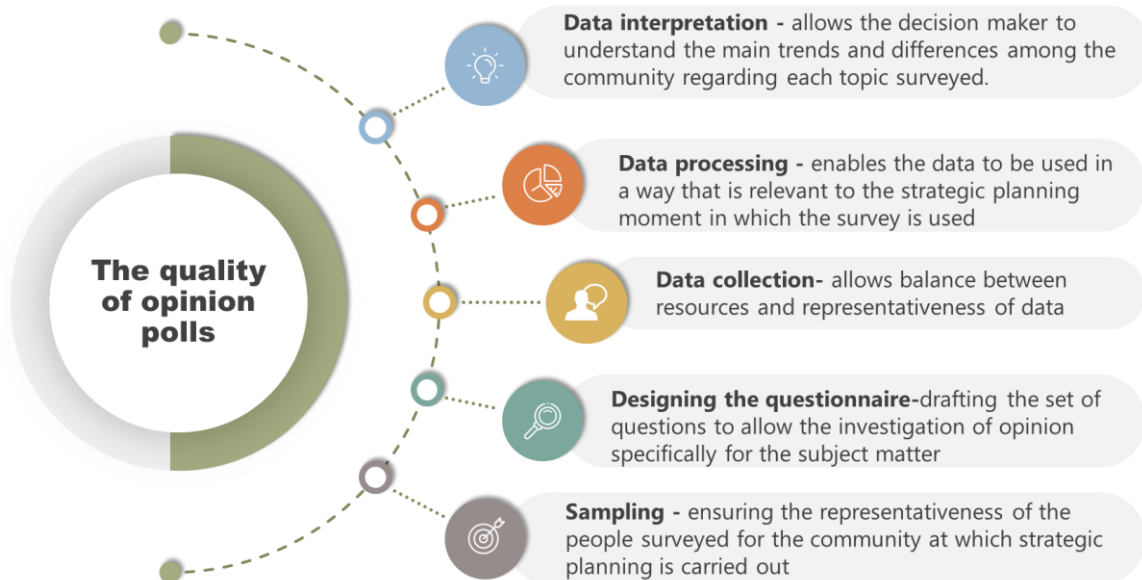
WHAT IS A QUALITY SURVEY?

Opinion polling is the most important tool by which the community is involved in strategic planning, in its dual capacity of beneficiary and partner. It represents the instrument by which the pulse of the community is taken and a way in which it is systematically involved in the decision-making necessary for strategic planning. In reality, it is the main tool of community involvement.

Stages in which the opinion poll can be used

Resource identification	Identification of needs	Prioritizing interventions	Hierarchy of objectives	Hierarchy of projects	Strategy evaluation
Social attractiveness is one of the important resources of development.	Intervention priorities are based on community needs	Interventions are prioritized according to a series of criteria on which the community can express an opinion	Development goals are perceived by the community differently on the scale of importance	Participatory budgeting also involves consulting the community about alternative projects	The community periodically evaluates the impact of the adopted strategy on general development, well-being and quality of life

The opinion poll has five components that measure its quality: the sample, the questionnaire, the method of data collection, the processing and interpretation of the data.

The quality of opinion polls

Data interpretation - allows the decision maker to understand the main trends and differences among the community regarding each topic surveyed.

Data processing - enables the data to be used in a way that is relevant to the strategic planning moment in which the survey is used

Data collection- allows balance between resources and representativeness of data

Designing the questionnaire-drafting the set of questions to allow the investigation of opinion specifically for the subject matter

Sampling - ensuring the representativeness of the people surveyed for the community at which strategic planning is carried out

Sampling

Sampling is the process of selecting respondents from a community so that they represent the community as well as possible. Sampling is of many types: random or non-random, systematic or non-systematic. We often use multistage, multilayered random selection for sampling. For large populations/communities of more than 10,000 people, for a 95% confidence interval we often use the simplified Cochran formula to calculate the margin of error as a function of sample size. The following table shows commonly used sample sizes and their associated margins of error under the conditions previously described.

Sample size (number of respondents)	400	500	800	1000	1200	1800	2500
Margin of error (+/-)	5.0	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0

In many cases, in order to reach a sufficiently large number of respondents, we use quota proportional sampling. This type of sampling involves selecting respondents so that they correspond to some characteristics of the population that we already know. For example, if the population structure of a county, according to the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) corresponds to the table on the left, according to the criteria of gender, age and place of residence, then the sample will respect the same weight and, if we will decide for a volume of 1000 respondents, we will expect it to have the structure in the table on the right.

Population structure according to INS

ages	Men		Women		Total
	urban	rural	urban	rural	
18-29 years	4%	3%	4%	3%	14%
30-44 years	8%	7%	9%	7%	31%
45-64 years	8%	7%	9%	8%	32%
65 years +	6%	4%	8%	5%	23%
Total	26%	21%	30%	2. 3%	**100%**

Design sample structure

ages	Men		Women		Total
	urban	rural	urban	rural	
18-29 years	40	30	40	30	140
30-44 years	80	70	90	70	310
45-64 years	80	70	90	80	320
65 years +	60	40	80	50	230
Total	260	210	300	230	**1000**

If the sample resulting from the data collection effort does not correspond to the expected structure, weighting formulas are used to correct this deviation and bring the data as close as possible to what the NIS calculates for each locality.

The greater the rigor (compliance with the rules) in the selection of respondents, the better the quality of the sample.

In the sampling process we should be careful about selection bias! It is very important to include all social categories in the sample. Strategic planning is an inclusive process, it does not leave out any citizen, regardless of their ethnicity, gender, education level, occupation, previous involvement in civic activities or the level of competence we believe they have. A danger in sampling is to select only respondents whom we know, who are part of the same social circles, and who we already know agree with what we intend to propose

Design of the questionnaire

The questionnaire is the tool through which we collect the data in the opinion poll. *What do young people want? Do they have specific needs? What do women want? Do young mothers have specific needs? What do the elderly need? What do they think about local amenities? Are there minorities who have special needs? Which are these?* These are questions that we can answer using the questionnaire. Usually, the questionnaires used in the strategic planning process have two parts: a thematic component and a socio-demographic component.

The socio-demographic component, or identification questions, help us understand the social profile of those who express a certain opinion. Often this component includes information about the respondent such as: age, gender, education, occupation, ethnicity they consider themselves to have, monthly income, parenthood and residential environment. We remind you that these data are personal and are subject to GDPR legislation.

The thematic component operationalizes the survey themes, respectively transforms into survey questions, each with defined answer variants those dilemmas (research questions) that we have in each of the planning stages. Operationalization is a logical, sequenced process that must take into account as many situations as possible. Some of the strategic planning documents have a standardized structure, established by the normative framework in force. It is preferable to take up in the questionnaire the topics from the respective structure that can be the subject of public opinion.
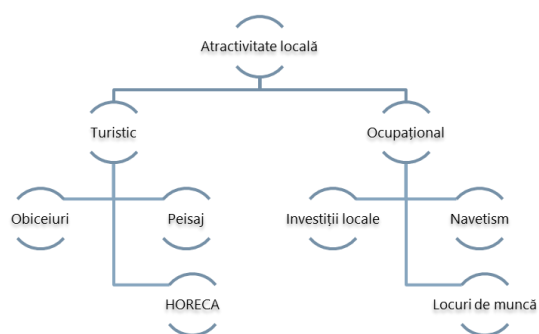
For example, if we want to operationalize the attractiveness of a locality, we can think of several components: touristic, occupational, investment and others. For each of them we identify sub-components: from a tourist point of view, we think about the landscape, traditions and customs, places to stay, spa facilities and others. For each of these aspects, we can request the respondents' opinion in the questionnaire through assessment questions (usually on a scale with values from very little to very much).

The quality of the questionnaire is determined by the clarity of the questions. The more clearly and simply formulated the questions and answer options are, the higher the quality of the answers.

One of the most frequently encountered deviations in the construction of the questionnaire is that of avoiding the unfavorable answer options for some administrative aspects (*I like it a little or very little, dissatisfied, not appreciative, etc.*), or completely avoiding the aspects that the administration (beneficiary of the process of strategic planning) considers them sensitive (communication with citizens, decision-making transparency,

investments in a certain area, etc.). The construction of the questionnaire must be honest and include all aspects of interest to citizens.

Data collection

Data collection effectively describes how to apply questionnaires. Although it often seems a not difficult activity, the application of questionnaires, in a professional way, involves training the people who ask questions (also called interview operators) in order to obtain as many valid and complete answers as possible. This way we make sure that in the time we have at our disposal, a large part of those we ask to answer the questionnaire (according to the sample) will accept this and will maintain the conversation until the end of the discussion, remaining attentive to the topic and the theme the questionnaire.

Particular attention in the application of the questionnaire must be given to standardization so that each interviewer understands each question in the same way.

The most popular data collection methods and their main advantages and disadvantages are presented in the following table. Each decision-maker, depending on the time and resources he owns, will make the decision he considers appropriate.

	Benefits	Disadvantage
papacy[1]/HEADS[2]	-Direct, face-to-face, information-rich communication; - Low refusal rate from the respondents; -Access to special groups without alternative means of communication (marginals, elderly, institutionalized people)	-Financially expensive; -Relatively long duration of time for collection;
happen[3]/HOW MANY[4]	-Direct communication, by phone; -Access to most of the population; -Access to categories of very busy respondents (entrepreneurs, specialists, transporters, etc.) -Relatively low costs for application;	-Medium control regarding the veracity of the data; -Low control regarding maintaining attention throughout the discussion;
CAWI[5]	- Mediated communication, through the Internet; - Access to people with high skills; -Very low application costs.	- Low control over the veracity of the data; - Very high refusal rate.

The closer the interaction between operator and respondent is to direct communication, the higher the quality of the data collected.

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[1]PAPI = paper assisted personal interview
[2]CAPI = computer assisted personal interview
[3]PATI = paper assisted telephone interview
[4]CATI = computer assisted telephone interview
[5]CAWI = computer assisted website interview

A frequent deviation in the application of the questionnaires is given by the omission of the differences generated by the means of communication. It is erroneous to consider that an online survey can be representative of a population with a low level of digital literacy, or that through telephone interviews we can effectively get to know the opinions of marginalized communities in the localities or counties we are targeting.

Data processing
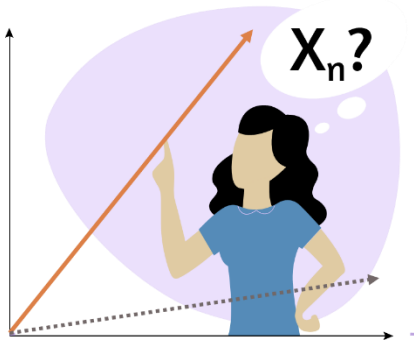
Data processing involves summing, comparing, ranking and identifying significant relationships between variables, or the answers that respondents gave for each of the questions in the questionnaire. The most common ways of processing data are those provided by data analysis packages that can be accessed free of charge in MS Office packages or similar. Some of these data processing methods are presented in the following table.

Frequency distribution	It is the simplest way of presenting the results. It is often provided automatically by data collection platforms. In any frequency analysis, an important role should be the analysis of non-responses, respectively the profile of those who did not want to express their opinion.
Values of central tendency	The mean, median (the value that divides the distribution into equal parts), and mode (the value that sums up the most responses) are the main indicators of a distribution. They give us a measure of the deviations from what is called the "normal distribution", or what we theoretically expect to see in each sample.
Comparison of means	The ways in which two distributions are compared are various, with the comparison of means being frequently used. With the help of specific significance tests, we can see if the averages recorded within a group are significantly different from those recorded in the case of another, comparison group.
Correlations and contingencies	They are ways in which we measure the association between two types of variables, or answers to questions. For example, if we want to see to what extent occupation determines the opinion about traffic, we will analyze the contingency relationship between the two variables (occupation and opinion about traffic). If we want to see to what extent income determines the appreciation of the quality of public transport, we can use a correlation between income and the public transport appreciation scale.
CLUSTERS	They are groupings of answers that highlight a particular way of aggregating data in such a way as to bring to the fore new social categories (e.g.: those who are innovative and want to get involved in the development of the community) or bring to the fore new characteristics of some known categories (e.g.: young people concerned with urban aesthetics)

The more creative the data processing, preserving statistical rigor, the greater the added value of the survey for the effort to know social reality.
In data processing it is important to remember that numbers represent people!

One of the frequent errors in data processing is that of omitting from the processing of those questions (variables), which do not correspond to the pre-existing opinion of the decision-maker, to consider that if people's opinions are not consonant with those of the decision-makers, either the survey was not correctly conducted, either those respondents or those questions must be removed from processing or analysis.

Data interpretation

The presentation of data in numerical form must be interpreted from the point of view of the purpose of the survey. What does each percentage mean? Is much? Is it a little? How can we use this information in our strategic planning? These are questions for the researcher to answer and which lead to how the survey themes were operationalized. Each result of the statistical processing process can lead us to a useful conclusion for the strategic planning approach

Data interpretation is a specialized approach, which depends on the skills of the specialist, the research interests of the decision-maker and the resources available to the research approach, especially in terms of the time required to interpret the data.

Describing hierarchies and central tendencies	The frequent way of interpreting the data is that of describing the hierarchies obtained, with an emphasis on the first place, or the first places, highlighting the value that accumulates the most options (mode), highlighting the average or the options of the majority of the population (median);
Interpreting relationships between variables	Indication of possible causal relationships, models of direct or indirect influence (the increase of one parameter is similar to the increase or decrease of another parameter), the expectations we could have in changing some variables (e.g.: satisfaction with the way the locality is administered) if we intervene on other variables (e.g.: the quality of public spaces). A special place in strategic planning is occupied by the relationship between territorial distribution and opinions on certain topics. In this sense, cartograms (territorial distributions) are useful tools to highlight these relationships.
Interpretation of profiles	The particular characteristics of population categories, from specific areas, from specific occupational areas, or even with their own needs can be very useful information for the decision-maker. What do commuters want? What problems do the Roma from marginalized areas have? What is the investment priority from the perspective of entrepreneurs? What categories of public are waiting for the messages sent by the local administration? These are the types of questions that profile analysis can answer.

The utility of the opinion poll is given by the interpretation of the data to answer the research questions. The quality of data interpretation represents the added value that the specialist brings to the opinion poll.

We often leave ourselves captivated by what we call the "mirage of numbers", namely the popularization of findings with numerical data, without them being interpreted comparatively, or from the point of view of their significance for the decision-maker or in the context of the research.

EXPERIENCES IN USING OPINION POLLS

Identification of resources - urban attractiveness

Urban attractiveness is one of the strategic resources of development. Identifying the elements that other communities consider "precious" in our own community allows us to identify that strategic niche that guides development. The measurement of attractiveness represents the identification of this "outside" view that brings the decision-maker more objectivity and intelligent positioning in a competition for the purpose of development.

Characteristics   **Details**

Project	**Measuring the attractiveness of the Constanța metropolitan area**
Sample	Systematic, staged, stratified in proportion to the share of the population by gender, ages and residential environment. Volume 1200
Questionnaire	Questionnaire structured on the following topics: · Reasons for migration to Constanța · Reasons for low attractiveness to Constanța (why not move) · History of visiting Constanta and the metropolitan area · Positive elements of the tourist attraction (what was liked) · Negative elements of tourist visits (what did not like) · The reasons why Constanța has not been visited in the last 5 years · Constanța's connectivity from the perspective of the population (means of transport used)
Application	CATI- questionnaires applied through telephone interviews
Data processing	· Frequency analysis at the population level and by categories of interest (gender, age categories; Analysis of central values, significant differences in means; correlations and contingencies between variables · County-level distribution of average attractiveness
Data interpretation	Types of resulting information: · Hierarchy of reasons for social and tourist attractiveness of Constanța; · The basin from where the Constanța metropolitan area can attract labor by occupational categories; Constanța's lack of tourist attractiveness · Connectivity issues for various categories of tourists

Figure 1. Example of data processing-Measuring the attractiveness of the Constanţa metropolitan area
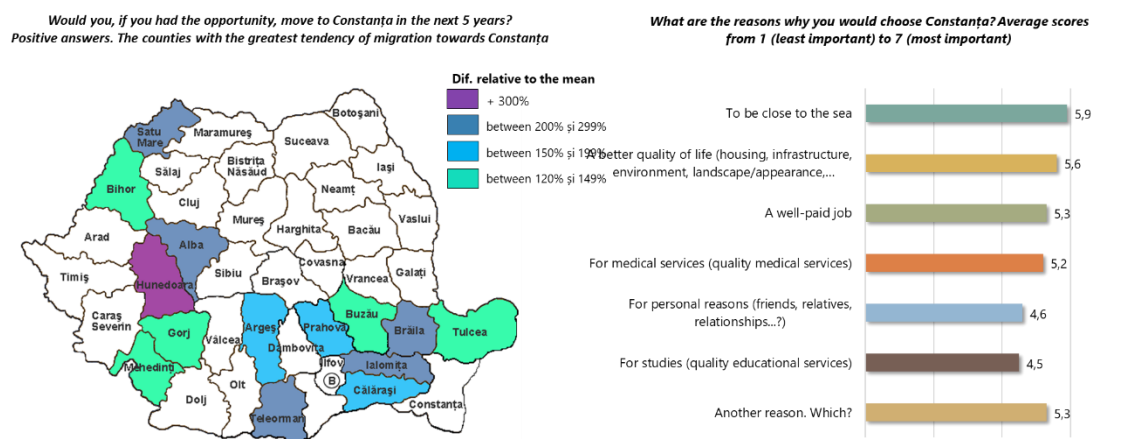
Identification of needs

The needs and expectations of the population result from the daily experience of citizens and from the information they have as a result of direct or mediated knowledge of areas other than their own. The diversification of needs and the increase of expectations are directly correlated with the level of knowledge and information of the population.

Characteristics	**Details**
Project	**Cluj County Territorial Development Plan**
Sample	Systematic, staged, stratified in proportion to the share of the population per locality, gender and age. Volume 1005 respondents
Questionnaire	Structured questionnaire 9 thematic areas: · General perception. Level of satisfaction. stock · Economic development (attractiveness for investors) · Territorial infrastructures (transport, accessibility, energy) · Social: education, housing, migration, attractiveness · Cultural heritage (objectives, landscape) · Tourism (attraction) · Protected areas · Climatic changes · Risk management
Application	Mixed: mixed: PAPI (72%), CAWI (21%), CATI (7%);
Data processing	· Frequency analysis at the population level and by categories of interest (gender, age categories), analysis of central values, significant differences in means, correlations and covariations between variables, county-level distribution of average attractiveness
Data interpretation	Types of resulting information: · Index of needs and expectations from the population · Availability at household level of investments in renewable energy · Estimation of migratory trends in the coming period · Evaluation of the degree of preparedness of the population for risk situations

Figure 2. Example of data processing - Cluj County land development plan

On a scale from 1 to 10, (where 1 means Very dissatisfied, 5 means Indifferent, and 10 means Very satisfied) **how satisfied are you with the following aspects of the quality of life in Cluj county?** Comparison of means

|	Cluj-Napoca metropolitan area	Dej-Gherla conurbation	Turda-Campia Turzii conurbation	Huedin area
job diversity	6,87	6,78	7,27	6,51
existing salaries	6,50	6,85	6,70	6,04
the diversity of the supply of housing and land for construction	6,56	6,92	7,00	6,39
housing and land prices	5,88	6,38	5,97	5,88
the quality of transport links and infrastructures	6,35	6,53	6,19	6,36
the quality of infrastructures (water, gas, etc.)	6,94	7,46	7,26	6,24
the quality of IT&C infrastructures (internet, telephone)	7,28	7,77	7,95	6,25
the quality of education services and medical services	7,21	7,15	7,23	7,79
the quality and diversity of cultural life in the county	7,33	7,60	7,35	6,61
the quality and diversity of recreation spaces	7,17	7,56	7,67	6,54
the quality of local public administration services	7,05	7,58	7,62	7,40
the level of local taxes and fees	6,66	6,97	7,04	6,58
the level of bureaucracy and corruption in the county	6,76	7,27	7,30	7,39
crime rate in the county	7,03	7,27	6,95	6,23
the level of investments made so far by the local public administration	7,19	7,68	7,82	6,34
the volume of investments proposed for the future by the local public administration	6,96	7,29	7,04	6,47

Area comparison. Top value.

quality of IT&C infrastructures: 7.77

the quality and diversity of cultural life in the county: 7.33

the quality of education services and medical services: 7.79

quality of IT&C infrastructures: 7.95
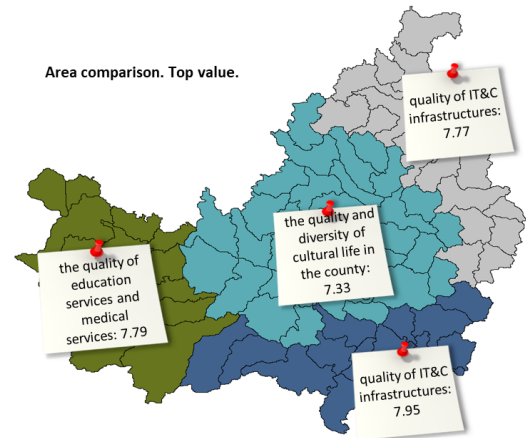
Characteristics **Details**

Project	Development strategy of the Cluj-Napoca metropolitan area
Sample	Systematic, staged, stratified in proportion to the share of the urban population by gender, age and residential environment. Volume 1832 respondents
Questionnaire	Questionnaire structured on the following topics: · Interventions in the field of metropolitan equipment (metropolitan equipment, quality of equipment, need for urban equipment) · Interventions in the field of housing (satisfaction with housing, intention to change housing, housing costs, determinants of housing satisfaction, attractiveness of housing areas) · Interventions in the field of reducing internal disparities (transport, jobs, educational infrastructure, health and public services, public spaces, heating, heritage, culture and sports)
Application	Mixed: PAPI and CATI
Data processing	· Frequency analysis at the population level and by categories of interest (gender, age categories, analysis of central values, significant differences in means, correlations and contingencies between variables, distribution at metropolitan level of average attractiveness.
Data interpretation	Types of resulting information: · The degree of metropolitan equipment by equipment category · Comparative rate of urban equipment (by neighborhoods and localities) · Hierarchies of investment priorities · Satisfaction with the housing situation (bank rate efficiency ratio vs. rent) · Estimate housing dynamics for the next period

Figure 3. Example of data processing - Development strategy of the Cluj-Napoca metropolitan area
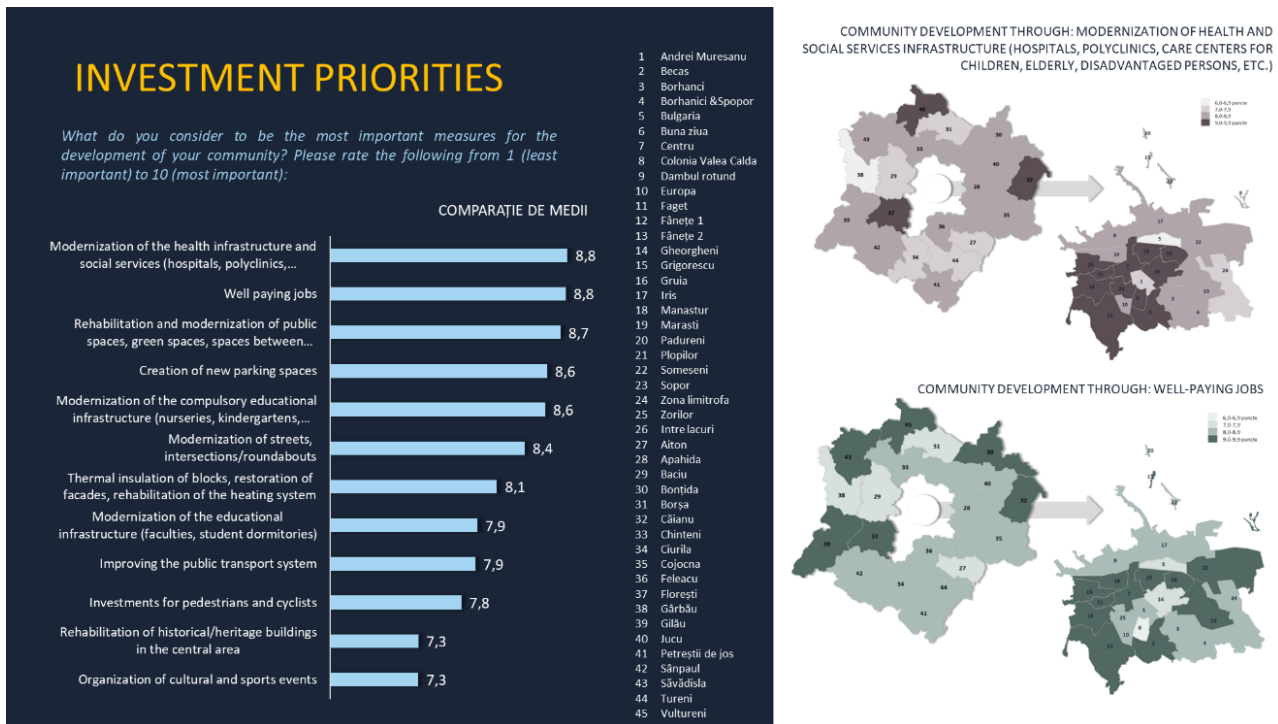
Hierarchy of sustainable development objectives

Characteristics	Details
Project	**Bucharest Integrated Urban Development Strategy**
Sample	Systematic, staged, stratified according to occupation, gender and age. Volume 453 respondents
Questionnaire	Questionnaire structured in accordance with the objectives of sustainable development: · Well-connected Bucharest (road accessibility, rail and air accessibility, public transport, sustainable urban mobility, traffic management, etc.); · Innovative Bucharest (attracting investments in areas of smart specialization, encouraging entrepreneurship and supporting active SMEs, ensuring skills on the labor market, supporting the CDI sector, etc.); · Sustainable Bucharest (improvement of energy performance, rehabilitation of the centralized thermal energy system, energy efficiency of the public lighting system, efficient waste management, improvement of air, soil and water quality, development of green infrastructure, emergency management system) · Bucharest inclusive (education services, social inclusion, health infrastructure, cultural offer, sports and youth services) · Attractive Bucharest (resilience of the built stock, housing quality, cultural heritage, urban expansion) · Well-managed Bucharest (planning capacity, cooperation at local, national and European level, digitization)
Application	Mixed: CATI- questionnaires applied through telephone interviews and CAWI- questionnaires applied online on the project platform: www.estibucurești.ro

Data processing	Frequency analysis at the population level and by categories of interest (gender, age categories, analysis of central values, significant differences in means, correlations and contingencies between variables
Data interpretation	Types of resulting information: · Hierarchy of objectives and general and specific objectives · Profiles and social categories. Central socio-demographic characteristics of each strategic orientation

Figure 4. Data processing example - Bucharest Integrated Urban Development Strategy
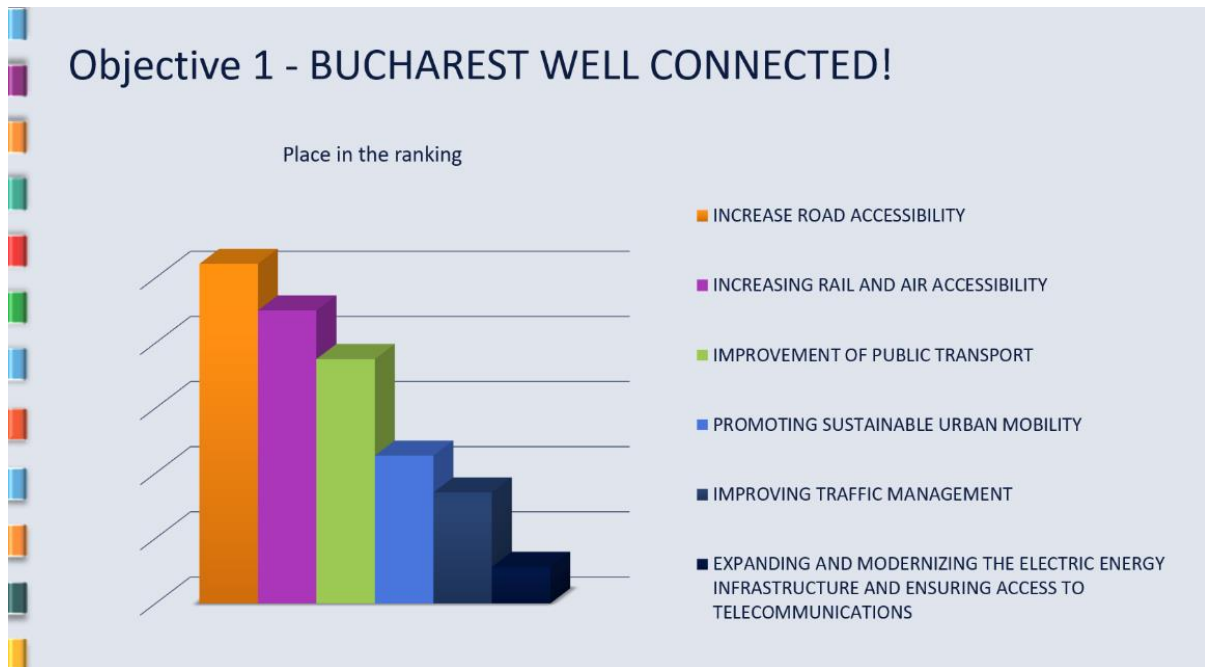
Hierarchy of local development directions

Characteristics	**Details**
Project	**Territorial Development Plan of Ilfov County**
Sample	Systematic, staged, stratified in proportion to the share of the population at the county level by gender, ages and localities. Volume 1006 respondents
Questionnaire	Questionnaire structured by directions for local development: · Public transport and connections with Bucharest; · Health infrastructure and social services; · Development and modernization of education and health infrastructure; · Jobs and investment attractiveness · Road connectivity (streets, ring road, cycle paths) · Public utility infrastructure · Housing and real estate development · Culture, recreation, leisure

Application	Mixed: PAPI- face-to-face data collection in the field and CATI- telephone questionnaire application
Data processing	· Frequency analysis at the population level and by categories of interest (gender, age categories · Analysis of central values; significant differences in means · Hierarchy of ranks · County-level distribution of average attractiveness
Data interpretation	Types of resulting information: · Hierarchy of local development directions; · Identification of territorial disparities and urgent intervention areas · Profiles and social categories with specific needs

Figure 5. Example of data processing - Territorial Development Plan of Ilfov County

In your opinion, what should the authorities do in the first place for the development of your community? IMPROVING THE PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEM AND CONNECTIONS WITH BUCHAREST *grades from 1 (least important), to 10 (most important)*

- Most important problem (rank 1)
- Important problems (Ranks 2-5)
- Low Importance problems (Ranks 6-8)
- Least important problem (ranks 9-10)

Percentages at the level of Ilfov county

Rank comparison
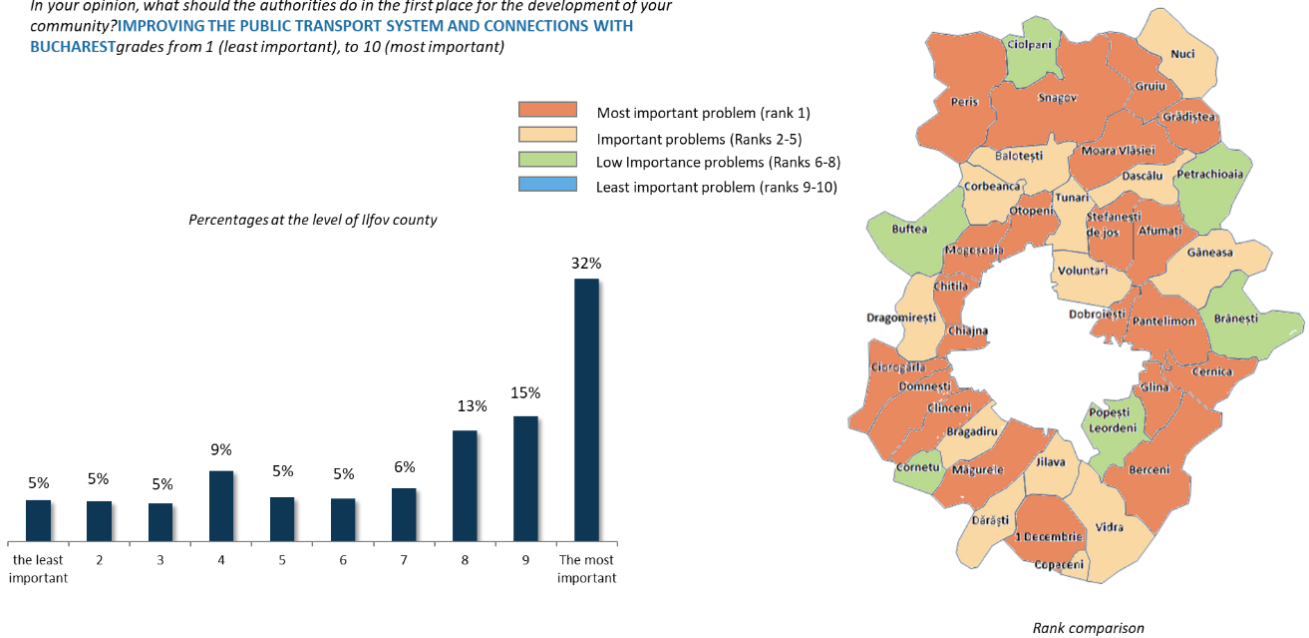
QUESTIONNAIRE

AMONG THE POPULATION TO IDENTIFY MIGRATORY TRENDS TOWARDS THE CONSTANȚA METROPOLITAN AREA

Hello! We are conducting an opinion poll on the population's intentions to move or not to Constanța in the next period. You have been randomly selected from a nationwide database. Your answer is anonymous and will only be processed from a statistical point of view. If you have a few minutes to answer a survey, please tell us some demographic data about yourself so we can include you in one of the predefined respondent categories.

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

SD1.*(filter)***What is the county in which you Stay now?**   ………………………………..

SD2.*(filter)***What is the town where you Stay now?**   ………………………………

SD3.*(filter)***Your domicile is in the urban or rural environment**   1. Urban   2.Rural

SD4.*(filter)***The gender of the respondent**   1. Masculine   2. Feminine

SD5.*(filter)***What age group do you fall into?**
1.	18-29years	2.	30-39years	3.	40-49years
4.	50-59years	5.	60-69 years old	6.	70-79 years
7.	over 80 years				

SD6.*(filter)***What is your ethnicity?**
1. Romanian   2. Hungary   3. Rome   4. Another [Which]…………….
5. Don't know/Refuse (DO NOT READ)

SD7: What is the last school you graduated from?
1. Primary school   2. Gymnasium (8 classes)   3. High school (12 classes)
4. University/Postgraduate studies   5.10 classes/professional   6. post-secondary

SD8: What is your current occupation?
1.	Employed in the budget system	2.	Employed in the private system
3.	Boss, manager	4.	Unemployed
5.	Student, student over 18 years old	6.	Self Employed
7.	Inactive	8.	Retired

SD9: In which of the following income classes does your total monthly income fall?
1. Less than 800 RON   2. 800-1500 RON   4. 1500 - 2500 RON
5. 2500 - 4000 RON   6. Over 4000 RON   7. Don't know/Refuse (DO NOT READ)

SD10: Do you have minor dependent children?   1. Yes   2. No

SD 11. If "Yes", how many dependent children do you have?………

Next, I will ask you a series of questions related to the way you see Constanța.

Q1*(filter)*. Would you, if you had the opportunity, move to Constanța in the next 5 years?

1. Yes (go to Q2)	2 No (skip to Q3)

(if "yes") **Q2. What are the reasons why you would choose Constanța? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 7 (most important):**

Code		NOTE
1	A well-paid job	
2	A better quality of life (housing, infrastructure, environment, landscape/appearance, cultural/artistic events)	
3	For studies (quality educational services)	
4	For medical services (quality medical services)	
5	To be close to the sea	
6	For personal reasons (friends, relatives, relationships...?)	
7	Another reason. Which?	

(if "not") **Q3. What are the reasons why you are not considering a move to Constanța? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 7 (most important):**

Code		NOTE
1	Lack of well-paid jobs	
2	Lower quality of life (housing, infrastructure, environment, landscape/appearance, cultural/artistic events)	
3	Lack of a social / cultural environment up to my expectations	
4	The city's peripheral position and low connectivity with the rest of the world	
5	Lack of quality educational services	
6	Lack of quality medical services	
7	Another reason. Which?	

(To all) **Q4. Have you visited Constanța/Mamaia as a tourist in the last 5 years?**

1. YES (go to Q5 and Q5.1)	2.NO (skip to Q6)

(if "yes")Q5. If YES, what did you like the most? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 7 (most important):

Code		NOTE
1	Quality tourism / HORECA services and infrastructure	
2	Cheap private services and low / acceptable cost of living	
3	The atmosphere and opportunities that the city / resort offers	
4	The beauty of the city / resort	
5	Infrastructure and quality public services	
6	Accessibility of the city/resort (Constanța/Mamaia is easy to reach)	
7	Another reason. Which?	

Q5.1. How did you get to Constanța (the most frequently used mode of travel)
1. With your own car (vehicle).
2. By train
3. By plane
4. With the car (vehicle) of some friends
5. Another way. Which?.........

Q6. If NOT, what are the main reasons why you did not visit Constanța / Mamaia? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 7 (most important):

Code		NOTE
1	Poor quality tourism / HORECA services and infrastructure	
2	Expensive private services and high cost of living	
3	Few opportunities to spend time	
4	I prefer to go on holiday abroad	
5	Poor quality infrastructure and public services	
6	Accessibility of the city/resort (Constanța/Mamaia is NOT easy to reach)	
7	Another reason. Which?	

Thank you! Have a nice day!

CLUJ-NAPOCA METROPOLITAN ENDOWMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

SD0. District/locality……………………………………………….
neighborhood code……………………

SD1.Gender of the respondent   1. Masculine   2. Feminine

SD2. Qwhat age group are you in?
1. 18-29 years   2. 30-49 years   3. 50-69 years   4.70 years and over

SD3. What is your ethnicity?
1. Romanian   2.Hungarian   3. Rome   4. Other

SD4. What is the last school you graduated from?
1. Primary school   2. Gymnasium   3. Professional   4. High school   5. Post-secondary
6. University   7. Post-graduate

SD5. What is your current occupation?
1. Employed in the budget system   2. Employed in the private system   3.   Boss, manager
4. Unemployed   5. Student, student over 18 years old   6.   Self-employed
7. Inactive   8. Retired

SD6. What category does your family's total monthly income fall into?
1. Under 1000 LEI   2. 1001-2000 LEI   3. 2001 – 3000 LEI   4.3001-4000 LEI   5.4001-5000 LEI
6. 5001-6000 LEI   7. 6001-7000 LEI   8. 7001-8000 LEI   9.8001-9000 LEI   10.   OVER 9001 LEI

SD7. Number of people in the household………………………………

SD8. Number of children under 18 in the household …………………. SD9: of which children under 6 in the household……………………….

Q1-Q4. Please think about your NEIGHBORHOOD, the AREA where you live. I will read you a list of public amenities and utilities. For each of them, please tell me if the area has the respective facility/utility;

- **If THERE IS, please let me know if you USUALLY USE it or not; if you USE it, how SATISFIED are you from 10 (very satisfied) to 1 (not at all satisfied)**
- **If it DOESN'T EXIST, how much would you WISH the said facility/utility existed in your neighborhood from 10 (I would like it very much, the most) to 1 (I wouldn't want something like that, it's not important to me and my family)**

Code	PUBLIC EQUIPMENT AND UTILITIES	Q1. You have?		Q2. If You do not have, do you want	Q3. If "YES you have", use/ is useful for you.?		Q4. If you use, are you satisfied?
		Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all	Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all
1	Public transport line	1	0		1	0	
2	Covered public transport stations	1	0		1	0	
3	Taxi stands	1	0		1	0	
4	Properly marked/lit pedestrian crossings	1	0		1	0	
5	Sidewalks arranged / modernized	1	0		1	0	
6	Spaces for the selective collection of garbage	1	0		1	0	
7	Sufficient parking spaces for residents	1	0		1	0	
8	Asphalted streets	1	0		1	0	
9	Tracks arranged for cyclists	1	0		1	0	
10	Sports ground nearby	1	0		1	0	
11	Green space for relaxation (small playground, green area)	1	0		1	0	
12	Playground	1	0		1	0	
13	Promenade areas, no car access	1	0		1	0	
14	Relaxation place for the elderly (chess tables, etc.)	1	0		1	0	
15	Sockets for electricity supply in public space	1	0		1	0	
16	Video surveillance system	1	0		1	0	
17	Street endowments: benches, bicycle racks, street trash cans, etc.)	1	0		1	0	
18	Outdoor fitness area	1	0		1	0	
19	Area dedicated to pets	1	0		1	0	
20	Nursery	1	0		1	0	
21	Kindergarten	1	0		1	0	

Code	PUBLIC EQUIPMENT AND UTILITIES	Q1. You have?		Q2. If You do not have, do you want	Q3. If "YES you have", use/ is useful for you.?		Q4. If you use, are you satisfied?
		Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all	Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all
22	School						
2. 3	Medical center/hospital	1	0		1	0	
24	Agricultural market	1	0		1	0	
25	Supermarket						
26	Cinema (including summer garden)	1	0		1	0	
27	Canteen of the City Hall	1	0		1	0	
28	Day club/club for pensioners						
29	Hair salon	1	0		1	0	
30	Grocery store	1	0		1	0	
31	Non-food store	1	0		1	0	
32	Pharmacy	1	0		1	0	
33	Dentist	1	0		1	0	
34	Ophthalmological office	1	0		1	0	
35	City Hall Neighborhood Center for Fees and Taxes	1	0		1	0	
36	Satisfactory public lighting	1	0		1	0	
37	Trees, street trees	1	0		1	0	
38	Arranged space around the block/house	1	0		1	0	
39	The apartment/house is thermally insulated	1	0		1	0	
40	The facade of the block/house arranged	1	0		1	0	
41	Entrance to the block/furnished house	1	0		1	0	
42	Street art (statues, artesian fountains, murals etc.)	1	0		1	0	

Code	PUBLIC EQUIPMENT AND UTILITIES	Q1. You have?		Q2. If You do not have, do you want	Q3. If "YES you have", use/ is useful for you.?		Q4. If you use, are you satisfied?
		Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all	Yes	Not	10 maximum/ 1 not at all
43	Are cultural events organized in the neighborhood?	1	0		1	0	
44	Are there any sports competitions in the neighborhood?	1	0		1	0	

Next I will ask you a series of questions related to how you see the area in which you live

Q5. What do you consider to be the most important measures for the development of your community? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 10 (most important):

Code		NOTE
1	Improving the public transport system	
2	Investments for pedestrians and cyclists	
3	Well paying jobs	
4	Modernization of the compulsory educational infrastructure (nurseries, kindergartens, schools, high schools)	
5	Modernization of the educational infrastructure (faculties, student dormitories)	
6	Modernization of the health infrastructure and social services (hospitals, polyclinics, centers for the care of children, the elderly, disadvantaged people, etc.)	
7	Rehabilitation and modernization of public spaces, green spaces, spaces between blocks, public lighting	
8	Thermal insulation of blocks, restoration of facades, rehabilitation of the heating system	
9	Rehabilitation of historical/heritage buildings in the central area	
10	Organization of cultural and sports events	
11	Modernization of streets, intersections/roundabouts	
12	Creation of new parking spaces	

Q6. If you had the option to change your current occupation, what would you choose? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least likely) to 10 (most likely):

Code		NOTE
1	To start my own business	
2	To work at a foreign / multinational company	
3	To work at a Romanian company	
4	To work for the state / in the budget system	
5	To work for a foundation / NGO	
6	I'm happy with what I'm doing now	

Q7. The home you live in is:

Code	
1	In personal or family ownership
2	leased

Q8. If it is rented, what is the monthly rent you pay to the owner*(answers are anonymous)*……………………

Q9. If self-owned, do you have a home mortgage (Yes/No)? If yes, what is the monthly rate you pay?
1. Yes/ (euro/month)……………………………   **2. no**

10. What type of home do you live in:

Code	
1	A detached house/villa
2	A duplex
3	An apartment in a communist block
4	An apartment in a new building

Q11. How satisfied are you, on a scale from 1 (totally dissatisfied) to 10 (very satisfied), with your current housing situation?
……………………………………………………………………
Q12. What kind of problems (if any) do you have with your current home? Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least serious) to 10 (most serious):

Code		NOTE
1	The house has structural problems	
2	The house is too small	
3	The home is in an unattractive area that you don't like	
4	The home is far from the workplace	
5	The apartment is far from a public transport station	
6	The home has problems with utilities (water, sewage, electricity, gas)	
7	Other problem (please specify)………….	

Q13. Which of the following improvements do you think would be the most important to increase the value of the property you live in:
1. Strengthening the resistance structure
2. Interior remodeling
3. insulation
4. Changing utility networks
5. Arrangement of the surrounding space
6. Attic
7. Green facade
8. Green roof
9. Arrangement of parking lots
10. Equipped with an elevator
11. Something else. What the?...........................

Q14. Do you intend to move in the next 5 years to another home in Cluj County?
    1. yes   2. no
If the answer is "Yes":

Q14.1. What would be the reason why you would move:

Code	
1	To have more space
2	To have a yard
3	Because I don't like the town/neighborhood where I live
4	Because it has accessibility issues (e.g. distance from the workplace or from a public transport station)
5	Because I don't like the building I live in
6	Because I don't like the neighbors in the building I live in
7	Because I don't like my own home
8	*Another reason, which...*

Q14.2. Where would you move to:

Code	
1	In the municipality of Cluj-Napoca, the first option being the neighborhood....................................
2	In a commune in the metropolitan area of Cluj (maximum 20 km), the first option being the locality............................ ...
3	In another locality more distant than 20 km from Cluj-Napoca, the first option being................................. ....

Q14.3. What is the main reason for choosing this location:

Code	
1	The price of real estate in the area
2	Availability of real estate
3	A better quality of life
4	Better transport connectivity
5	A shorter distance to the workplace
6	*Another, which...*

Q14.4. What kind of housing would you opt for:

Code	
1	A single house/valley
2	A duplex
3	An apartment in a communist block
4	An apartment in a new building

Q14.5. What would be the way to get that home you would prefer:

Code	
1	Own construction from own savings
2	Self-directed construction based on bank credit
3	Purchase from previous owner from own savings
4	Purchase from a real estate developer from own savings
5	Purchase from the previous owner on the basis of a bank loan
6	Purchase from a real estate developer on the basis of bank credit

Q14.6. What rent/bank rate would you be willing to pay monthly for this new home? ……………………………………. (EURO/month)

Q15.7. If you would like to move but cannot, what is the main impediment:

Code	
1	I can't afford to build/buy a new home
2	I can't afford the rent in my preferred location
3	I don't have time for a move at the moment
4	There are no homes available in your preferred location
5	Other reason (please specify)……………

Q16. What do you think of the idea that the Cluj-Napoca city and metropolitan area should have a dedicated strategy in the field of housing?

Code	
1	Very good
2	Good
3	Neutral
4	Not necessary
5	Not necesarry at all
6	I don't know / I can't say

Q17. What do you consider to be the main housing problems in the Cluj Metropolitan Area?

Code	
1	Comfort/quality of living in existing buildings
2	Housing supply available on the market
3	Current housing price
4	Housing conditions for low-income and marginalized people
5	The quality of the outdoor spaces around the homes/neighborhoods
6	Lack of clear regulations regarding the construction of new homes
7	Other reasons. Which?

Thank you for your time!

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ESTABLISHING THE MAIN DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUCHAREST IN THE PERIOD 2021-2050

Q1. Sort by importance for objective 1 - BUCHAREST WELL CONNECTED!

Reformulation proposal: First chapter: Which of the following aspects do you think should be financed first in Bucharest? But in 2nd place? But….

1. INCREASE ROAD ACCESSIBILITY

(1) Development of the network of bypass options and new road links, penetrations and major corridors; (2) Reconfiguration, rehabilitation and modernization of the existing street network; (3) Reconfiguration/consolidation of road traffic in expansion areas; (4) Modernization of bridges and passages.

2. INCREASING RAIL AND AIR ACCESSIBILITY

(1) Modernization of existing stations and their transformation into intermodal hubs; (2) Revitalization of regional and metropolitan rail transport; (3) Increasing the operating capacity of the Capital's airports; (4) Improving connections between the Capital and "Henri Coandă" International Airport.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT

(1) Extension, rehabilitation and modernization of the metro network and rolling stock; (2) Expansion and rehabilitation of the electric public transport network (tram, trolleybus); (3) Expansion and modernization of the public transport fleet; (4) Modernization of public transport stations and depots.

4. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY

(1) Development and modernization of the infrastructure for pedestrian movements; (2) Development of infrastructure and services for velo and micro mobility trips; (3) Development of infrastructure and services for electric vehicle travel.

5. IMPROVING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

(1) Development of the network of intermodal centers / hubs and transfer parking lots; (2) Improvement of the parking system; (3) Increasing the access of people with disabilities to urban mobility infrastructure and services; (4) Increasing traffic safety; (5) Tariff integration of public transport services and operationalization of the fleet GPS monitoring and e-ticketing system; (6) Improving the regulatory and planning framework in the field of transport infrastructure and services.

6. EXPANDING AND MODERNIZING THE ELECTRIC ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENSURING ACCESS TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) Ensuring the supply from the SEN with the electricity needs of the Capital and its functional urban area; (2) Improving the electricity distribution system to consumers; (3) Development of broadband internet infrastructure.

Reformulation proposal: First chapter: Which of the following aspects do you think should be financed first in Bucharest? But in 2nd place? But....

1. ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS IN AREAS OF INTELLIGENT SPECIALIZATION

(1) Development of new business poles at local and metropolitan level; (2) Promoting the image of the Capital and its functional urban area as an economic hub of European importance

2. ENCOURAGEMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SUPPORT OF ACTIVE SMEs

(1) Development of infrastructure and support services for entrepreneurs; (2) Stimulating entrepreneurship through local measures; (3) Financial support of SMEs in order to develop and internationalize, as well as to overcome the effects of the crisis caused by Covid 19; (4) Digitization of the SME sector in order to align with global trends

3. ENSURING THE NECESSARY SKILLS ON THE LABOR MARKET

(1) Encouraging the attraction of qualified labor force from the country and abroad; (2) Adaptation of the offer of education and continuous training to the new dynamics of the labor market

4. SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESEARCH - DEVELOPMENT - INNOVATION SECTOR (CDI), THE TRANSFER OF KNOW-HOW AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

(1) Supporting the creation and development of public and private RDI infrastructure; (2) Supporting technological transfer, in order to commercialize the results of the RDI activity; (3) Supporting the operation and development of clusters in areas of smart specialization

5. CONSOLIDATION OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(1) Strengthening the dialogue between the business environment and the local administration; (2) Encouraging corporate social responsibility activities of local companies

Q3. Development priorities for OBJECTIVE 3 - SUSTAINABLE BUCHAREST:

1. IMPROVING THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS

(1) Increasing the energy efficiency of residential buildings; (2) Increasing the energy efficiency of public buildings

2. REHABILITATION AND INCREASE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE CENTRALIZED THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM

(1) Development of thermal energy production capacity through high-efficiency cogeneration or trigeneration and/or based on alternative fuels; (2) Modernization / retrofitting of existing thermo-electric power plants in order to comply with environmental requirements and ensure consumption peaks; (3) Reorganization of the administration of the centralized thermal energy supply system

3. MODERNIZATION AND INCREASE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE PUBLIC LIGHTING SYSTEM

(1) Modernization of the public lighting infrastructure in order to reduce energy consumption and increase the quality of the service; (2) Expansion and modernization of the architectural lighting infrastructure

4. ENSURING EFFICIENT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTING THE TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

(1) Improving preparation for reuse and recycling of collected municipal waste; (2) Development of municipal waste treatment capacity; (3) Improvement of public sanitation services

5. REDUCTION OF POLLUTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AIR, WATER AND SOIL QUALITY

(1) Improving air quality, including indoors; (2) Improving the quality of surface and underground water; (3) Prevention and reduction of noise pollution; (4) Improvement of drinking water supply, sewage and waste water treatment services

6. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL HERITAGE AND DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

(1) Protection and sustainable exploitation of protected natural areas and degraded ecosystems; (2) Expanding the network of green spaces, including by reconversion of some degraded / abandoned lands

7. IMPROVING THE CAPACITY TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE, RISK PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

(1) Increasing resilience to extreme weather phenomena associated with climate change; (2) Flood risk prevention; (3) Improving emergency response capacity

Q4. Development priorities for OBJECTIVE 4 - INCLUSIVE BUCHAREST:

1. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

(1) Improving the early education system; (2) Improving the primary and secondary/high school education system; (3) Consolidation of professional and technical education; (4) Improving the infrastructure and educational services for children / young people with disabilities and / or with special educational requirements (CES); (5) Prevention of early school leaving, segregation among students and promotion of remedial education; (6) Increasing the participation of adults (over 25 years) in training and lifelong learning programs; (7) Consolidation of the Capital as a university center of European importance, with an essential role in maintaining the attractiveness of the city for new talents

2. PROMOTING THE SOCIAL INCLUSION OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS AND PERSONS AT RISK OF POVERTY

(1) Improving non-discriminatory access to the labor market for residents of the Capital and commuters attracted to the city; (2) Promoting the social inclusion of children and young people; (3) Promoting the social inclusion of the elderly; (4) Promoting the social inclusion of people with disabilities; (5) Promoting the social inclusion of other disadvantaged groups, including migrants

3. IMPROVING ACCESS TO MODERN HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND QUALITY MEDICAL SERVICES

(1) Development of the hospital infrastructure with a national, regional and metropolitan service role; (2) Improving prevention, screening, primary, community and ambulatory medical assistance services; (3) Improving rehabilitation, palliative and long-term care services; (4) Development of research in the medical field, with emphasis on modern methods of investigation, intervention and treatment; (5) Computerization of the medical system and digitization of medical services.

4. IMPROVING THE CULTURAL OFFER AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ARTISTIC CREATION

(1) Improving infrastructure, equipment and facilities for cultural production and consumption; (2) Developing an identity cultural offer on the European stage and ensuring equitable access of the Capital's inhabitants to it; (3) Development of the cultural and creative industries sector as a central element of the intelligent specialization of the Capital's economy

5. DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS AND YOUTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

(1) Development of infrastructure, services and activities for young people; (2) Promotion of grassroots and performance sports

Q5. Development priorities for OBJECTIVE 5 - ATTRACTIVE BUCHAREST:

1. INCREASING THE RESILIENCE OF THE FUND BUILT TO HAZARDE

(1) Reducing the seismic risk of buildings; (2) Rehabilitation of public buildings and infrastructure at seismic risk; (3) Seismic rehabilitation of housing

2. IMPROVING THE HOUSING FUND AND THE QUALITY OF HOUSING

(1) Improving the quality of living in the old complexes of collective housing and individual housing; (2) Improving the quality of living in the new residential areas; (3) Development of the social housing and necessity sector at the level of the Capital; (4) Ensuring a sustainable development of the housing market

3. CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE VALUATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

(1) Preservation of historical monuments (of the city) and their protection zones; (2) Conservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage

4. EFFICIENT USE OF URBAN LAND

(1) Regeneration and expansion of public spaces; (2) Reduction of uncontrolled urban expansion

Q6. Development priorities for OBJECTIVE 6 - WELL ADMINISTERED BUCHAREST:

1. CONSOLIDATION OF THE CAPACITY FOR PLANNING AND CONTROL OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(1) Improving the spatial planning framework; (2) Strengthening the strategic planning framework at the level of the areas managed by the local administration; (3) Increasing the degree of involvement of citizens, the business environment and the non-governmental environment in the decision-making process

2. STRENGTHENING TERRITORIAL COOPERATION AT THE LOCAL, METROPOLITAN, EUROPEAN AND GLOBAL LEVEL

(1) Improving coordination and cooperation between PMB and District Town Halls; (2) Development of territorial cooperation at the metropolitan level / of the functional urban area; (3) Improving territorial cooperation at European and global level

3. DEVELOPING THE CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMS AND PROVIDE PUBLIC SERVICES, INCLUDING IN THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

(1) Skills development and effective management of human resources in local administration; (2) Computerization of local public administration, digitization of public services and implementation of the Smart City concept; (3) Improving the quality of public services/ ethics, integrity and transparency; (4) Development of the logistic base for the provision of public services; (5) Ensuring the necessary financial resources for the implementation of investment policies.

Q7. Final hierarchy

Please order, according to priority, the following 6 main urban development objectives of the Municipality of Bucharest, taking into account the development areas mentioned in the previous questions within each objective.

Rewording. Please order, according to priority/urgency the 6 chapters I talked about
1. OBJECTIVE 1: Bucharest connected (transport)
2. OBJECTIVE 2: Innovative Bucharest (supporting business, research, attracting labor force)
3. OBJECTIVE 3: Sustainable Bucharest (thermal insulation, garbage, heat)
4. OBJECTIVE 4: Inclusive Bucharest (hospitals, schools, support for the elderly, the poor)
5. OBJECTIVE 5: Attractive Bucharest (beautiful buildings, historical monuments, squares)
6. OBJECTIVE 6: Well-administered Bucharest (decisions, better skills in the town hall)

Socio-demographic data

SD0. District/locality…………………………………………….

SD1.Gender of the respondent 1. Masculine 2. Feminine	

SD1.Gender of the respondent   1. Masculine   2. Feminine

SD2. Age in completed years:……………..

SD3. What is your ethnicity?

1. Romanian   2.Roma   3. Another

SD4. What is the last school you graduated from?

1. Primary school   2. Gymnasium   3. Professional   4. High school   5.   Post-secondary
      6. University   7. Post-graduate

SD5. What is your current occupation?

1. Employed in the budget system

2. Employed in the private system

3. Manager

4. Unemployed

5. Student, student over 18 years old

6. Self-employed

7. Inactive

8. Retired

9. Commuter

10. tourist

11. artist

SD6. What is your total monthly income (individual)?…………………………….

SD7. Number of people in the household………………………

SD8. Number of children under 18 in the household …………………..

SD9: of which children under 6 years old in the household……………………..

QUESTIONNAIRE PATJ-CLUJ

1. STRATEGY. PERCEPTION. VALUING

PV1. For each pair of adjectives, choose a value that reflects your opinion related to Cluj County:

1. Rural	1	2	3	4	5	Urban
2. Traditional	1	2	3	4	5	Modern
3. Hard to reach	1	2	3	4	5	Easily accessible
4. Little known	1	2	3	4	5	Well known
5. Inhospitable	1	2	3	4	5	Hospitable
6. Polluted	1	2	3	4	5	polluted
7. Culturally numb	1	2	3	4	5	Full of cultural vitality
8. Quirky	1	2	3	4	5	Authentic
9. Poor	1	2	3	4	5	Rich
10. In regression	1	2	3	4	5	In development

PV2. On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means Very Dissatisfied, 5 means Indifferent, and 10 means" Very Satisfied", how satisfied are you with the following aspects of the quality of life in Cluj County:

Code	appearance	Appreciation
1	job diversity	
2	existing salaries	
3	the diversity of housing and land supply	
4	housing and land prices	
5	the quality of transport links and infrastructures	
6	the quality of building infrastructures (water, gas, etc.)	
7	the quality of IT&C infrastructures (internet, telephone)	
8	the quality of education services and medical services	
9	the quality and diversity of cultural life in the county	
10	the quality and diversity of recreation spaces	
11	the quality of local public administration services	
12	the level of local taxes and fees	
13	the level of bureaucracy and corruption in the county	
14	crime rate in the county	
15	the level of investments made so far by the local public administration	
16	the volume of investments proposed for the future by the local public administration	

2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DE1. What do you think Cluj County can offer to investors who would like to open a business here *(Operator! the main three choices):*
1. business infrastructures / suitable spaces, with the necessary utilities (industrial parks, office buildings, etc., connected to water networks, canal, electricity, internet, telephone)
2. transport infrastructures and good connections (road, rail or air)
3. sales market in the county / proximity to other sales markets
4. access to networks of local providers,
5. access to cheap and quality local raw material
6. access to consulting firms and quality banking services
7. skilled workforce
8. low salary costs
9. proactive local public administration, oriented towards public-private partnerships
10. reduced bureaucracy and corruption
11. others – which? _____

DE2. Which are the MAIN TWO fields that you would like to develop in the next 10 years in Cluj county?
DOM1   …………………………………………………………….
Dom-2 …………………………………………………………   0.NA/DK

OF 3. In your opinion, when it comes to economic development, what are the 3 most important weak points (blocking factors) that you think Cluj County is currently facing?

1. Lack of jobs	2. Migration
3. Lack of labor	4. Lack of county identity
5. Damaged Road infrastructure	6. Congested traffic
7. Lack of business support infrastructures	8. Pollution
9. Lack of a market	10. High prices

11. Something else. Which?..................................

3. TERRITORIAL INFRASTRUCTURES

TI1. In a typical week, how often do you travel outside your place of residence (for work, school, college, for various tasks: looking after people, visiting relatives, shopping, selling products, transporting people, etc.).
(Attention, operator! There can be multiple answers, e.g. 1 and 2)

1. Every working day   2. Every day of the weekend   3. 3-4 times per week
4. once a week   5 less than once a week

TI2. What is the mode of transport that you use most often during a typical week to get around outside of where you live? *(Operator! Only one answer! Force choice)*

1. Personal or company car	2. Minibus	3. Coach/bus
4. Taxi/ share	5. Train	6. Occasion
7. Bicycle/ scooter	8. Motorcycle, scooter	
9. Other (please specify) ……………………………….		0. DK/NA

TI3. How satisfied are you personally with….? (Give a grade from 1- completely unsatisfied to 10- very satisfied). *If you can't appreciate a feature because you don't use that infrastructure, please mention it!*

Code	Appearance	Appreciation	I can't appreciate it/I don't use
1	Quality of roads/roads in your area		0
2	Timetable of minibuses/intercity buses		0
3	The price of tickets for intercity public transport		0
4	The quality of train transport		0
5	The level of road traffic safety in your area.		0
6	The presence of bicycle/scooter tracks		0
7	The quality of bike/scooter tracks		0
8	Quality of pedestrian traffic (maintained sidewalks)		0
9	Tap water quality and pressure (water from local distributor)		0
10	The price you pay for tap water		0

TI4. This year, how many times have you used the air transport services offered by Avram Iancu International Airport in Cluj-Napoca   …………………….number

TI5. How satisfied are you with the accessibility from your place of residence to Avram Iancu International Airport in Cluj-Napoca?
1. Very satisfied 2.Satisfied   3. Dissatisfied   4.Very dissatisfied

TI6. To what extent are you interested in developing alternative production systems for your own consumption of electricity generated from alternative resources (solar, wind, geothermal energy)
        5. Very interested   4. Interested   3.Interested environment
        2. Slightly interested   1. Not at all interested

4. POPULATION. SOCIAL

PS1. After finishing your last school, did you attend further training/specialization/(re)qualification courses?
(Operator! Multiple possible answers – circle each that applies!)
1. Yes, at work,
2. Yes, free courses offered by specialized institutions (Employment Agency or NGOs);
3. Yes, courses for a fee   0. No

PS2. The home you live in now is…?
1. personal property
2. leased (by lease or sublet) from private persons

PS2_2. How much is the rent per month please? (operator, write down the amount and currency mentioned by the respondent-euro? lei?)...................................

3. leased (by lease or sublease) from the state

PS2_3. How much is the rent per month please? (operator, write down the amount and currency mentioned by the respondent-euro? lei?)................................ ..

4. free of charge

5. other situation, namely_____

		Yes	not	If so, how many people?	In which country/countries?
PS3	**Do you have someone in your household abroad?** (Regardless of the reason: work, studies...- for more than 6 months)	1	0		
PS4	**Does anyone in the household intend to leave the household in the next year?** (regardless of the reason: work, studies...- for more than 6 months)	1	0		

PS5. What do you think are the main 3 advantages of being a resident of Cluj County? *(Operator*, three choices. You don't have to read the options, but if the respondent says "I have everything I need", for example, make him specify what he means)

1. A well-paid job
2. A better quality of life (housing, infrastructure, environment)
3. Good quality of education (quality educational services for me or family)
4. Good quality of medical services (quality medical services)
5. Access to cultural and artistic events (cinema, theaters, exhibitions, concerts)
6. Quality human relationships (friends, relatives, acquaintances, hospitable, polite people)
7. Good connectivity (airport, bus stations, railway stations)
8. Many businesses opportunities
9. A quality lifestyle, calmer, less stressful, more "Western"
10. Access to a wide range of goods (shops, malls, other commercial premises)
11. A safe life with very low crime
12. Quality public transport
13. Quality building infrastructures (electricity, water, sewage, etc.)
14. Quality public administration
15. Another reason. Which? ………………………………………….*(operator! check if it doesn't somehow fit into one of the previous variants!)*

PS6. Do you intend, in the next 5 years, to leave your current place of residence to another place in Cluj County?

1. Yes, in the town of……………………. 2. No

5. CULTURAL HERITAGE

PC1. What are, in your opinion, the two most valuable cultural objectives in Cluj County? *(Operator, explain: cultural object= heritage building, traditional custom, landscape, traditional craft or crafts, traditional object, traditional celebration)*

  1. ……………………………………..

  2…………………………………….   9. NA/DK

PC2. Could you give us two localities in Cluj County that you like, or that impress you from the point of view of the landscape?

  1. ……………………………………..   0. There are no such areas in Cluj County

  2…………………………………….   9. NA/DK

6. TOURISM

T1. What are, in your opinion, the main 3 aspects that would cause a tourist to stay a few days in your area?

1. relief
2. lakes, rivers
3. natural protected areas, vegetation, fauna
4. historical buildings (archaeological remains, castles, mansions, etc.)
5. religious buildings (churches, monasteries, etc.)
6. cultural buildings (museums, collections, memorial houses, monuments, etc.)
7. economic buildings with a tourist function (dams and reservoirs, etc.)
8. events, local holidays
9. traditional customs, beautiful settlements
10. infrastructure and accommodation services
11. public catering infrastructure and services (gastronomy)
12. transport infrastructure (communication routes, accessibility)
13. sports and leisure infrastructure
14. Something else. What?.....................................

7. PROTECTED AREAS

AP1. Thinking about you and your family, in what kinds of activities do you use the natural resources in the area?*(Operator, check all that apply)*

  1. In raising household animals (cows, goats, sheep)

  2. For gathering medicinal plants, mushrooms, berries

  3. In hunting and fishing

  4. In recreational activities, hiking, outdoor relaxation

  5. In the exploitation of wood

  6. Something else. What?...........................

AP2. Do you have information about any protected natural areas in your area?

    1. NO   2. YES   3. NA/DK

AP3. If so, which one?... ....

AP4. What do you think are the main obligations that the inhabitants of protected natural areas have (maximum two answers):

  1. To keep clean

  2. Not to allow excessive exploitation

  3. To denounce possible poaching actions

    4. Not to build buildings inside the protected natural area
    5. Do not make fire in undeveloped areas

AP5. On a scale from 1 (to a very small extent) to 10 (to a very large extent), to what extent do you think that Cluj County was affected by massive forest cutting?

    1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   0. NA/DK

AP6. What do you think about organic farming, where no chemical fertilizers, pesticides, genetically modified seeds, hormones or antibiotics are used at all? Rate from 1 - strongly disagree to 5 - strongly agree.

	Yes	NOT	DK	NA
1 – is less productive	1	0	8	9
2 – the products obtained are healthier	1	0	8	9
3 – the products obtained are tastier	1	0	8	9
4 – fruits and vegetables are smaller and less attractive	1	0	8	9
5 – it is more profitable, because the products are sold at much better prices	1	0	8	9
6 – must be practiced to protect nature	1	0	8	9

8. CLIMATE CHANGE

SC1. To what extent do you agree with the following statements about climate change?

	Total agree	agreement	Neither/neither	Disagreement	Total disagreement	
Climate change is "natural", there is nothing wrong with it	5	4	3	2	1	Climate change is dangerous, we must intervene to prevent it

SC2. To what extent in the last 5 years have you personally been affected by...?

Code		Very big measure	Big measure	A small measure	very small measure
1	Prolonged heat wave	5	4	2	1
2	Prolonged frost	5	4	2	1
3	Drought	5	4	2	1
4	Floods	5	4	2	1
5	Storms, whirlwinds	5	4	2	1

SC3. Which type of weather/phenomenon do you consider to affect your health the most? (*one choice*)

1. Sudden temperature change
2. Sudden change in pressure
3. Sudden change in humidity
4. Drought
5. Torrential rain
6. long rain
7. Cold waves (frost)
7. heat waves (heat wave)
9. The blizzard
10. high wind speed
11. thunderstorms (with or without electrical discharges)
12.hail
13. the fog

9. RISKS

	RI1. You or your family have ever suffered loss, damage due to…			RI2. Do you feel prepared/know how to react in case of……?	
Code		Yes	Not	Yes	Not
1	storms, blizzards, strong wind	1	0	1	0
2	Floods	1	0	1	0
3	Landslides	1	0	1	0
4	Drought	1	0	1	0
5	chemical/industrial accidents	1	0	1	0

RI3. If you were to suffer material and human damage as a result of such a calamity, who do you think should provide the most important help?

1. the state, through the central and local authorities;
2. the church;
3. NGOs;
4. the local community;
5. family and relatives;
6. acquaintances (friends, work colleagues, neighbors, etc.)

RI4. In the event of a calamity somewhere in Cluj County, would you be willing to participate in volunteer actions (rescuing people or finding corpses, building dams, restoring roads, etc.)?

1. yes, under any conditions;
2. yes, but only if a relative or a known person (friend, neighbor, colleague) would be involved/threatened by that phenomenon;
3. yes, but only if the disaster occurs nearby;
4. I would not participate in voluntary actions.

SWOT. Finally, please think about your area compared to the other areas in Cluj county and tell me two aspects that you think are advantageous to your area, at the level of Cluj county, and two aspects that you think are disadvantaging it?

Advantage 1……………………………………………………..Advantage 2……………………………………………….
Disadvantage 1…………………………………………….. Disadvantage 2……………………………………………

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC

SD1. City of residence: ……………….…………

SD 2. Age *(years completed)***........**

SD3. Sex:1. Masculine   2 feminine

SD4. Marital status: married single widowed

SD6. Your activity (main from this moment),
1. Employee   2. Self-employed/self-employed
3. Employer/entrepreneur/own business   4. Unemployed/person looking for a job
5. Pupil/student   6. Housewife
7. Pensioner   8. Other category. Which?……………………………..

SD7. (for employees) In which sector of activity do you currently work?
A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing   B. The extractive industry
C. Manufacturing industry   D. Production and supply of electric and thermal energy, gas, hot water

E. Water distribution; sanitation, waste management,
F. Constructions   G. Wholesale and retail trade; vehicle repair
H. Transport and storage   I. Hotels and restaurants
J. Information and communications   K. Financial intermediation and insurance
L. Real Estate Transactions   M. Professional, scientific and technical activities
N. Administrative service activities and support service activities
P. Education   Q. Health and social assistance
R. Performance, cultural and recreational activities
S. Other service activities. Which?……………………

SD8. What was approximately your personal, individual income in October of this year?
……………………………lei *(operator, insist for an answer, even roughly)*

SD9. Education (last level graduated)
0 - no graduate school   1 - primary (1-4 classes)   2 - secondary school (5-8 classes)
3 - professional, apprentice or complementary   4 - first level of high school (grades 9-10)
5 - high school (grades 9-12)   6 - specialist or technical post-secondary school for foremen
7 – university studies   9. NA/DK

SD10. How many members does your household consist of? (Record the number of people present in the last six months, including the respondent)………………
    SD10_C. Of which children under 18…………………………………….
    SD10_B Of which elderly for over 65 years……………………….

SD11. Ethnicity 1. Romanian   2. Hungarian   3. Rome   4. German   5.Alta, which one? ……………

QUESTIONNAIRE
AMONG THE POPULATION TO IDENTIFY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES IN ILFOV COUNTY

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

SD1.(*filter*)**What is the town where you Stay now?**   …………………………………………

SD2.(*filter*)**The gender of the respondent**   1. Masculine   2. Feminine

SD3.(*filter*)**What is your age in complete years…………?**

SD4: What is the last school you graduated from?
1. Primary school   2. Gymnasium (8 classes)   3. High school (12 classes)
4. University/Postgraduate studies   5. Something else (DO NOT READ)

SD5: What is your current occupation?

1.	Employed in the budget system	2.	Employed in the private system
3.	Manager	4.	Unemployed
5.	Student, student over 18 years old	6.	Self Employed
7.	Inactive	8.	Retired

SD6: Where is your workplace/college/school located:
1. In Bucharest
2. In Ilfov county
3. In another county   97. It's not the case/ I don't work

SD7: In which of the following income classes does your total monthly income fall?
1. Less than 800 RON   2. 800-1500 RON   4. 1500 - 2500 RON
5. 2500 - 4000 RON   6. Over 4000 RON   7. Don't know/Refuse (DO NOT READ!)

SD8. How long have you lived in the town?   ……………..years

SD9. What is the name of the neighborhood where you live: …………………………..

Next, I will ask you a series of questions related to how you see the area in which you live

Q1: In your opinion, what should the authorities do first of all for the development of your community? But in the second? But in the third? But in the fourth? But in the fifth? But what would matter the least? (so that the respondent ranks as many of the ten initiatives below as possible):

Code		NOTE
1	Improving the public transport system and connections with Bucharest	
2	The construction of new streets, cycle tracks and pedestrian walkways, and the modernization of existing ones	
3	Construction/modernization of major infrastructure to ensure connection with existing infrastructure – bypass belts, passages, railway	
4	The construction of new educational units (nurseries, kindergartens, schools, high schools) in residential areas and the modernization of existing ones	
5	Modernization of the health infrastructure and social services (hospitals, polyclinics, centers for the care of children, the elderly, disadvantaged people, etc.)	

6	Rehabilitation and modernization of public spaces, green spaces, spaces between blocks, public lighting	
7	Organization of cultural and sports events	
8	Improving the planning and control of new real estate developments	
9	Extension of public utility networks (water-sewer, gas, electricity networks)	
10	Creating jobs in the county	

Q2: What are the main reasons you live here? (or choose to live here next). Please rate the following criteria from 1 (least important) to 10 (most important):

Code		NOTE
1	Proximity to the workplace	
2	Access to education and health services	
3	Access to cultural events	
4	Access to recreation and leisure services	
5	Clean environment (green spaces, forests, lakes, etc.)	
6	The price of housing	
7	Housing quality (single dwelling, yard, garage, etc.)	
8	Lower cost of living (utilities, taxes and local taxes)	
9	The social life of the community (egthe opportunities to socialize with the neighbors, the owners' way of organization)	
10	Transport infrastructure (cars, bicycles, public transport)	
11	I was born here	

Q3. Do you have easy (easy) access to the following categories of proximity facilities (nearby) in the area where you live?

		Easy	Medium/ less easy	Difficult	I do not have access	I have access, but I don't use them	NA/ DK
1	Kindergarten/nursery						
2	School						
3	High school						

		Easy	Medium/ less easy	Difficult	I do not have access	I have access, but I don't use them	NA/ DK
4	Medical office						
5	Pharmacy						
6	Neighborhood shops						
7	Agricultural market						
8	Supermarket and/or hypermarket stores						
9	Public catering (restaurant, bar, cafe, patisserie, etc.)						
10	Public transport stations						
11	Other equipment ……………………..						

Q4. How satisfied are you with the following public services in the area where you live.

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	NS/ NO
1	Safety and public order						
2	Public transport						
3	Administration of parks/green spaces						
4	Public lighting						
5	Cleaning and waste management						
6	Drinking water supply						
7	sewerage						
8	Electricity supply						
9	Telecommunications						
10	Emergency services (rescue, fire, police)						