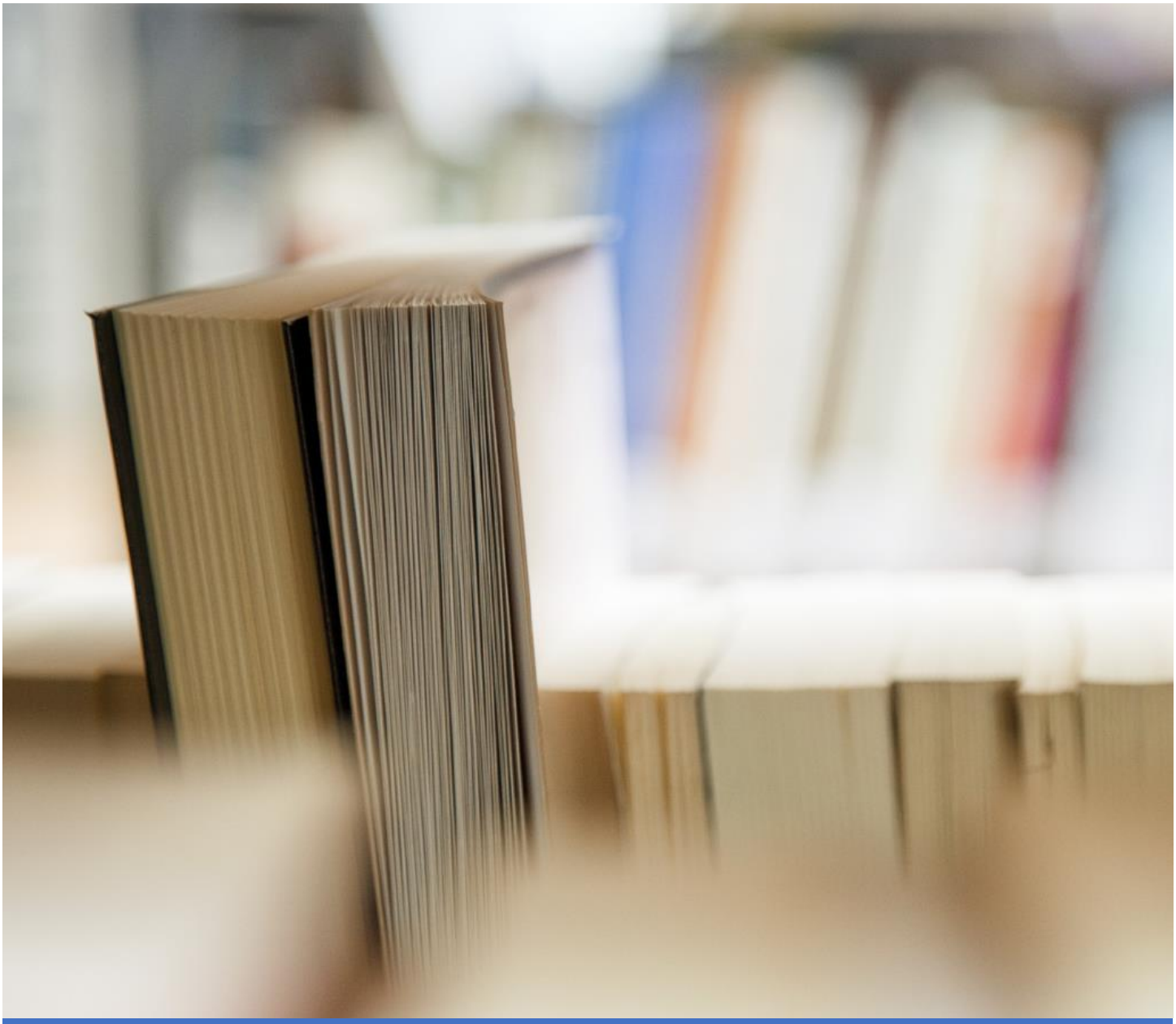


EDUMEDIATEST

Statistical report

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Introduction

This is the final report for the EduMediaTest project. In this document we report the global results of the project, including the global distribution of the main variables time and score, as well as their distribution by country, by sociodemographic variables. We also perform a regression analysis to measure the impact of the main independent variables on the participants' media skills. Afterwards, we analyse the difficulty of each of the dimensions of the EduMediaTest, and a detailed analysis of each of the six dimensions, i.e., aesthetics, ideology, language, production and diffusion, reception and technology.

Global EduMediaTest results

Distribution of scores

The final score of the test is the first variable analysed. Figure 1 shows that the variable perfectly shows a normal distribution with a mean value M=13,79 and standard deviation SD= 4,35, for a number of participants N=8,636.

Figure 1. Distribution of the final score of the EduMediaTest

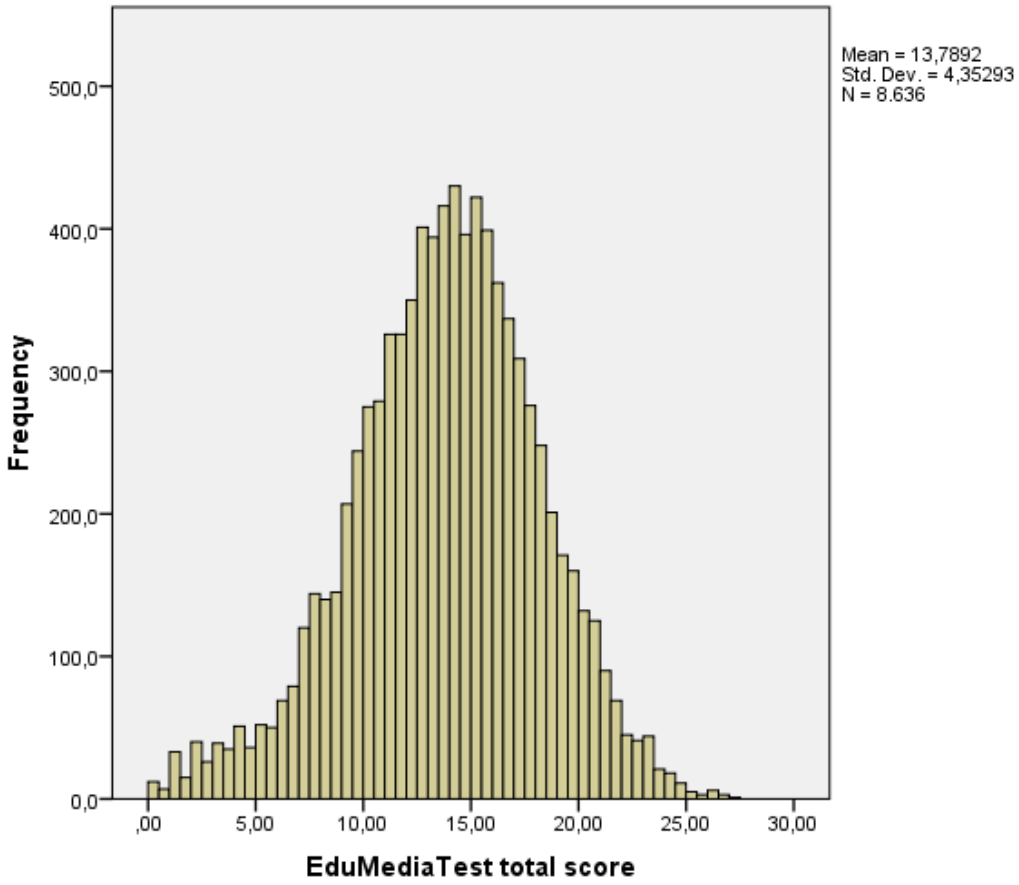


Table 1 shows more detailed information of the variable, with a maximum value of the variables of 27,15, and a minimum of 0.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics for the variable final score.

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
EduMediaTest total score	8636	27,15	,00	27,15	13,7892	4,35293
Valid N (listwise)	8636					

Distribution of time

We did the same for the variable time (time participants spent answering to the test), with M=22,99, SD=9,02, N=8,699. Figure 2 shows this distribution.

Figure 2. Distribution of the variable time for the EduMediaTest.

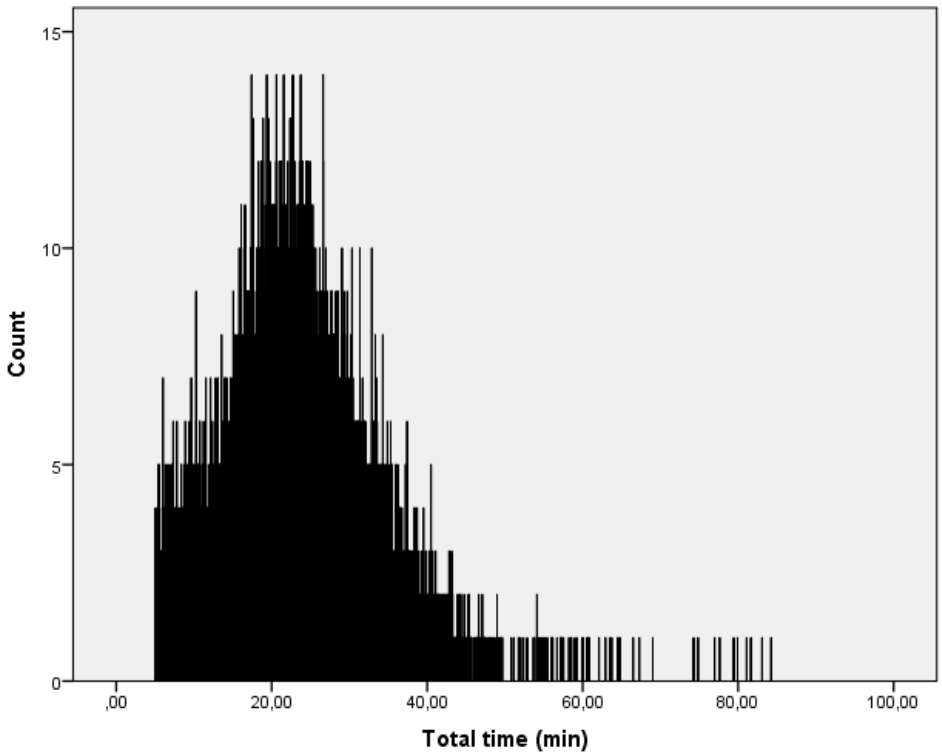


Table 2. Descriptive statistics for the variable time

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Total time (min)	8699	79,23	5,02	84,25	22,9904	9,01958
Valid N (listwise)	8699					

Results of scores and time per country

Table 3 shows the descriptive statistics of the variables score and time for each of the 7 countries that participated in the EduMediaTest project.

Table 3. Descriptive statistics of the variables score and time by country.

Country		N	Range	Min	Max	Mean	SD
France	Total score	22	16,86	2,00	18,86	11,66	5,04
	Total time (min)	22	31,07	5,35	36,42	24,52	9,51
Greece	Total score	505	24,80	1,20	26,00	14,93	4,97
	Total time (min)	507	55,70	5,07	60,77	22,31	9,43
Catalonia	Total score	1191	26,70	,00	26,70	14,63	4,35
	Total time (min)	1192	69,82	5,03	74,85	24,51	8,41
Croatia	Total score	2341	26,10	,00	26,10	12,25	4,14
	Total time (min)	2353	78,07	5,02	83,08	20,33	8,89
Slovakia	Total score	1290	27,15	,00	27,15	15,09	4,11
	Total time (min)	1317	69,18	5,10	74,28	24,65	9,00
Portugal	Total score	2618	25,95	,20	26,15	14,45	3,83
	Total time (min)	2636	59,55	5,07	64,62	24,74	8,70
Ireland	Total score	669	23,75	,00	23,75	11,78	4,69
	Total time (min)	672	79,22	5,03	84,25	19,95	8,37

Results of scores and time per sociodemographic variables (Gender, Age and SES - mother education level)

Table 4 shows the mean values of the variable score by gender. Results show that, in general, women perform better than men. We performed an ANOVA test to know whether this difference was statistically significative or not. ANOVA shows that are significant at a level $p<0,001$ ($F(1, 8533)=34,285$, $p=,000$).

Table 4. Mean values of the score by gender.

Gender	Mean score	N	SD
Male	13,48	3750	4,47
Female	14,03	4785	4,23
Total	13,79	8535	4,35

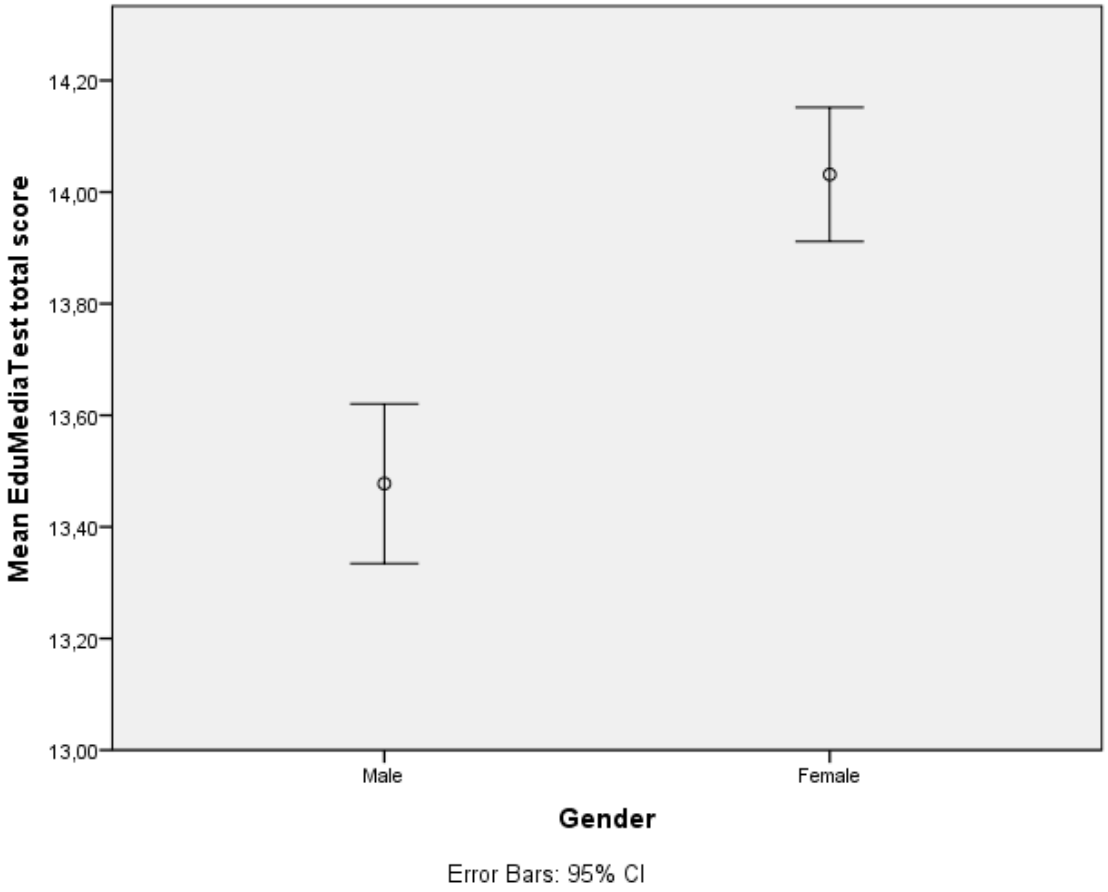


Table 5 shows the mean values of the variable score by year of birth. We observed differences related to this variable, and performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences were statistically significative or not. ANOVA showed that are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(3, 8625)= 372,302, p=,000).

Table 5. Mean values of the score by year of birth.

Year of birth	Mean score	N	Std. Deviation
2006-8	13,17	1578	4,30
2005	13,63	1956	4,33
2004	14,22	2359	4,31
2003-0	13,90	2736	4,38
Total	13,79	8629	4,35

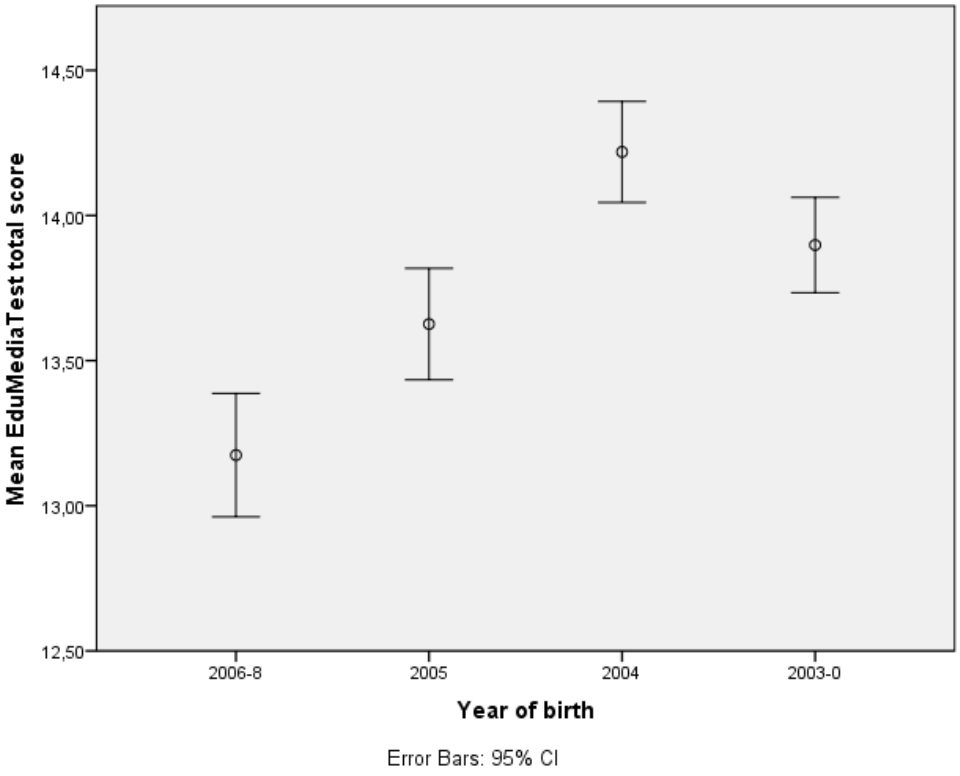
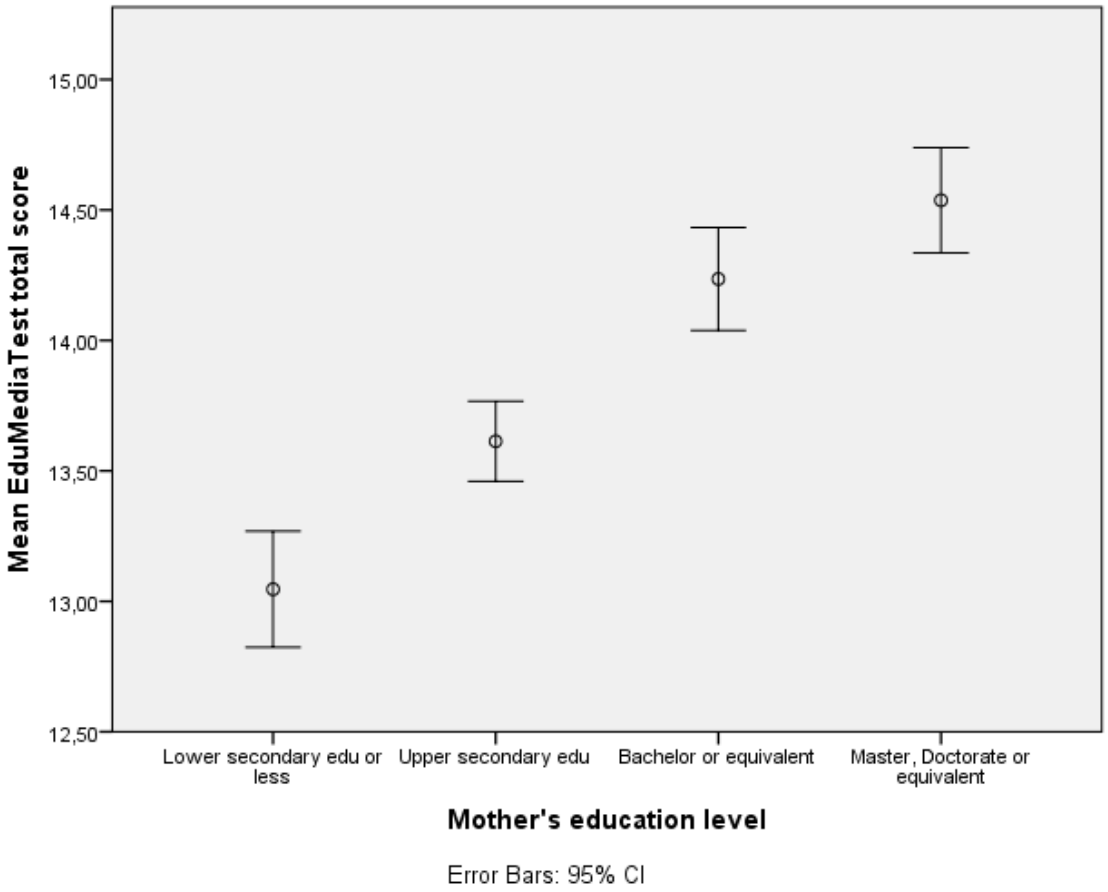


Table 6 shows the mean values of the variable score by Mother's education level. We observed differences related to this variable, and performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences were statistically significative or not. ANOVA showed that are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(3, 8075)= 39,568, p=,000).

Table 6. Mean values of the score by Mother's education level.

Mother's education level	Mean	N	SD
Lower secondary edu or less	13,05	1363	4,18

Upper secondary edu	13,61	2871	4,18
Bachelor or equivalent	14,23	1958	4,46
Master, Doctorate or equivalent	14,54	1887	4,47
Total	13,88	8079	4,35



Results of scores and time per device

Table 7 shows the use of devices by country. We observed that the use of devices has been different across countries, .

Table 7. Use of devices by country.

	Computer	Tablet	Smartphone	Total

	France	22	0	0	22
	Greece	433	65	9	507
	Catalonia	1064	4	124	1192
Country	Croatia	1123	9	1221	2353
	Slovakia	1156	16	145	1317
	Portugal	1942	8	686	2636
	Ireland	603	1	68	672
Total		6343	103	2253	8699

Due to the low number of tablets, we unify Tablet and Smartphone in a single category for further analysis (see table 8).

Table 8. Use of devices (computer / smartphone or tablet) by country.

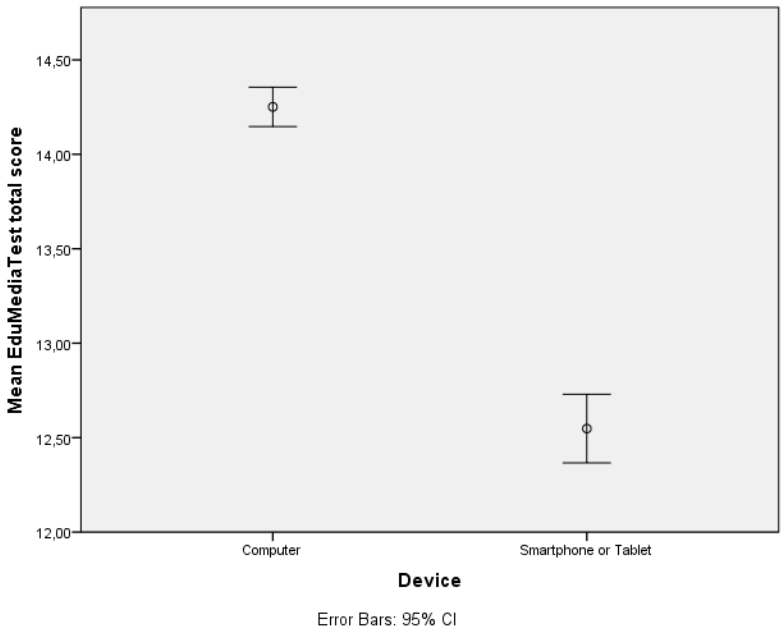
		Device		Total
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet	
	France	22	0	22
	Greece	433	74	507
	Catalonia	1064	128	1192
Country	Croatia	1123	1230	2353
	Slovakia	1156	161	1317
	Portugal	1942	694	2636
	Ireland	603	69	672
Total		6343	2356	8699

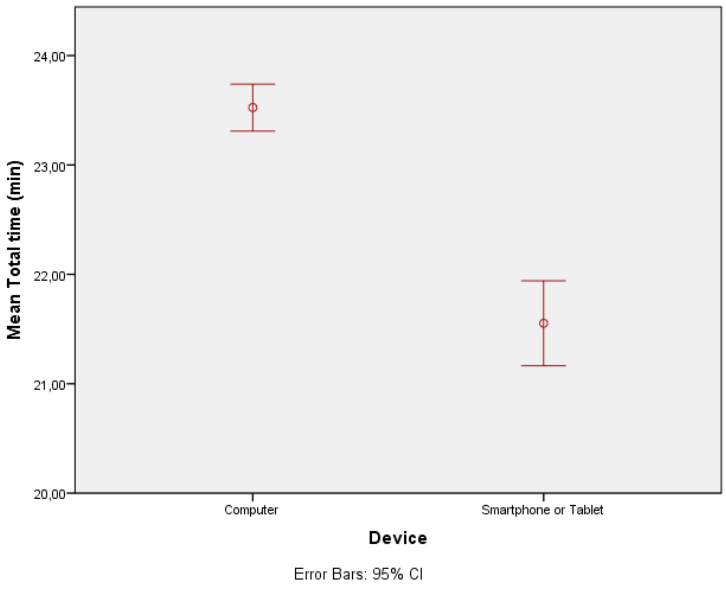
Table 9 shows the mean values of the variables score and time by device. We observed differences related to these variables, and performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences were statistically significative or not. ANOVA showed that are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(1, 8634)= 269,437, p=,000) for the variable score, and also significant at a level p<0,001 (F(1, 8697)= 82,864, p=,000) for the variable time.

Table 9. Mean values of the score by device.

Device	Total score	Total time (min)

	Mean	14,25	23,52
Computer	N	6294	6343
	SD	4,21	8,73
	Mean	12,55	21,55
Smartphone or Tablet	N	2342	2356
	SD	4,49	9,61
	Mean	13,79	22,99
Total	N	8636	8699
	SD	4,35	9,012





Finally, Table 10 and Table 11 show the mean values of the variables score and time by country and by device.

Table 10. Mean values of the score by country and device.

Country		Count	Mean score	SD
France	Computer	22	11,66	5,04
	Smartphone or Tablet	0	.	.
Greece	Computer	433	14,81	4,98
	Smartphone or Tablet	74	15,65	4,81
Catalonia	Computer	1064	14,92	4,12
	Smartphone or Tablet	128	12,23	5,44
Croatia	Computer	1123	12,97	3,97
	Smartphone or Tablet	1230	11,60	4,18
Slovakia	Computer	1156	15,41	3,87
	Smartphone or Tablet	161	12,85	4,98
Portugal	Computer	1942	14,62	3,71
	Smartphone or Tablet	694	13,96	4,12
Ireland	Computer	603	11,77	4,69
	Smartphone or Tablet	69	11,87	4,65

Table 11. Mean values of the time by country and device.

Country		Count	Mean time	SD
France	Computer	22	24,52	9,51
	Smartphone or Tablet	0	.	.
Greece	Computer	433	22,05	9,41
	Smartphone or Tablet	74	23,78	9,49
Catalonia	Computer	1064	25,03	8,22
	Smartphone or Tablet	128	20,25	8,79
Croatia	Computer	1123	20,69	8,33
	Smartphone or Tablet	1230	20,00	9,36
Slovakia	Computer	1156	25,11	8,75
	Smartphone or Tablet	161	21,33	10,05

Portugal	Computer	1942	24,79	8,43
	Smartphone or Tablet	694	24,63	9,42
Ireland	Computer	603	20,08	8,32
	Smartphone or Tablet	69	18,85	8,77

Results of scores per country and sociodemographic variables

Tables 12 (a to g) show the mean value of the variable score by country and sociodemographic variables.

Table 12a. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for France.

France		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	10	13,88	5,10
	Female	11	9,72	4,55
Year of birth	2006-8	22	11,66	5,04
	2005	0	.	.
	2004	0	.	.
	2003-0	0	.	.

Mother's	Lower secondary edu or less	1	2,00	.
education	Upper secondary edu	2	11,39	9,04
level	Bachelor or equivalent	0	.	.
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	7	9,46	3,64

Table 12b. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Greece.

Greece		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	252	14,42	5,03
	Female	254	15,42	4,85
Year of birth	2006-8	163	12,21	4,71
	2005	160	15,81	4,21
	2004	130	16,90	4,78
	2003-0	53	15,96	4,73
Mother's	Lower secondary edu or less	26	11,17	4,62
education	Upper secondary edu	119	14,76	4,77
level	Bachelor or equivalent	157	15,50	5,08
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	160	15,92	4,75

Table 12c. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Catalonia.

Catalonia		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	556	14,13	4,31
	Female	601	15,12	4,31
Year of birth	2006-8	429	14,14	3,91
	2005	367	14,99	4,03
	2004	307	14,98	4,64
	2003-0	88	14,33	6,18
Mother's	Lower secondary edu or less	99	13,42	4,79
education	Upper secondary edu	232	14,58	4,05
level	Bachelor or equivalent	448	14,99	4,50
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	271	15,34	4,18

Table 12d. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Croatia.

Croatia		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	976	11,67	4,16
	Female	1360	12,68	4,07
Year of birth	2006-8	128	11,75	4,05
	2005	556	12,26	4,20
	2004	617	12,36	4,06
	2003-0	1051	12,26	4,16
Mother's education level	Lower secondary edu or less	443	11,98	4,06
	Upper secondary edu	993	12,38	4,02
	Bachelor or equivalent	374	12,42	3,96
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	400	12,64	4,45

Table 12e. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Slovakia.

Slovakia		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	533	14,97	4,36
	Female	781	15,18	3,93
Year of birth	2006-8	85	14,16	4,32
	2005	106	14,33	4,08
	2004	417	15,27	3,81
	2003-0	707	15,22	4,25
Mother's education level	Lower secondary edu or less	93	14,49	4,62
	Upper secondary edu	475	15,17	3,91
	Bachelor or equivalent	136	15,32	4,27
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	537	15,36	4,07

Table 12f. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Portugal.

Portugal		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	1237	14,21	3,88
	Female	1370	14,65	3,76
Year of birth	2006-8	581	13,77	3,74
	2005	529	14,11	3,90
	2004	665	15,02	3,74
	2003-0	860	14,68	3,83
Mother's education level	Lower secondary edu or less	636	13,83	3,70
	Upper secondary edu	841	14,21	3,75
	Bachelor or equivalent	617	15,19	3,69
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	400	15,28	4,03

Table 12g. Mean values of the score by sociodemographic variables for Ireland.

Ireland		Count	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	210	10,92	5,35
	Female	446	12,13	4,28
Year of birth	2006-8	174	10,46	5,06
	2005	244	11,91	4,56
	2004	244	12,60	4,30
	2003-0	9	12,28	5,52
Mother's education level	Lower secondary edu or less	72	11,13	4,77
	Upper secondary edu	228	12,04	4,70
	Bachelor or equivalent	243	11,80	4,77
	Master, Doctorate or equivalent	129	11,63	4,46

Determinants of Media Skills (multivariate analysis)

Finally, we performed a regression analysis to determine which variables were influencing the final score of the EduMediaTest.

Table 13. Summary of the regression analysis.

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,231[a]	,054	,053	4,19621

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 14. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		31,565	,000
Gender (Female)	,075	6,899	,000
Year of birth	-,108	9,718	,000
Parents education level	,086	7,853	,000
Place of birth (Abroad)	-,016	-1,456	,146
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,054	4,983	,000
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	-,185	-16,803	,000

As seen in Table 14, for the whole sample the variables gender, year of birth, parents' education level, time watching visual contents and the device used had an statistically significant impact on the variable score. However, the R square in Table 13 shows that the impact of this set of variables is, in general, small, meaning that few cases are explained by the proposed model.

We then applied the model for each country.

France

Not enough cases.

Greece

Table 15b. Summary of the regression analysis for Greece.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,390b	,152	,141	4,59060

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16b. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Greece.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		8,681	,000
Gender (Female)	,092	2,125	,034
Year of birth	-,375	-8,644	,000
Parents education level	,103	2,383	,018
Place of birth (Abroad)	-,056	-1,308	,192
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,018	,413	,680
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	,046	1,078	,281

Catalonia

Table 15c. Summary of the regression analysis for Catalonia.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,279[b]	,078	,073	4,17850

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16c. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Catalonia.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		4,634	,000
Gender (Female)	,109	3,838	,000
Year of birth	-,139	-4,568	,000
Parents education level	,009	,298	,766
Place of birth (Abroad)	-,100	-3,502	,000
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,004	,156	,876
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	-,239	-7,908	,000

Croatia

Table 15d. Summary of the regression analysis for Croatia.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,224[b]	,050	,048	3,98125

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16d. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Croatia.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		1,376	,169
Gender (Female)	,128	6,049	,000
Year of birth	-,028	-1,294	,196
Parents education level	,027	1,285	,199
Place of birth (Abroad)	-,010	-,457	,648
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,070	3,298	,001
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	-,179	-8,417	,000

Slovakia

Table 15e. Summary of the regression analysis for Slovakia.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,232[b]	,054	,050	3,99375

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16e. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Slovakia.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		2,915	,004
Gender (Female)	,036	1,279	,201
Year of birth	-,079	-2,834	,005
Parents education level	,008	,287	,774
Place of birth (Abroad)	,056	2,025	,043
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,053	1,907	,057
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	-,214	-7,742	,000

Portugal

Table 15f. Summary of the regression analysis for Portugal.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,190[b]	,036	,034	3,64135

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16f. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Portugal.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		4,700	,000
Gender (Female)	,088	4,302	,000
Year of birth	-,095	-4,595	,000
Parents education level	,121	5,845	,000
Place of birth (Abroad)	-,001	-,072	,943
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,070	3,414	,001
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	-,083	-4,059	,000

Ireland

Table 15g. Summary of the regression analysis for Ireland.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,278[b]	,077	,069	4,52112

a. Predictors: (Constant), Device, Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option, Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video., Gender, EduParents, Year of birth

Table 16g. Regression analysis for the EduMediaTest score for Ireland.

Model	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
(Constant)		6,168	,000
Gender (Female)	,150	3,901	,000
Year of birth	-,238	-6,147	,000
Parents education level	,088	2,289	,022
Place of birth (Abroad)	,039	1,021	,308
Time watching visual contents (TV, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video)	,055	1,438	,151
Device (Smartphone/Tablet)	,006	,161	,872

Analysis of the difficulty per dimension

Standardization of scores per dimension

In order to make comparable the score between dimensions we have standardized the scores in a range 0-10 where 0 is the minimum score (no single correct answer) and 10 is the maximum possible score (all answers correct).

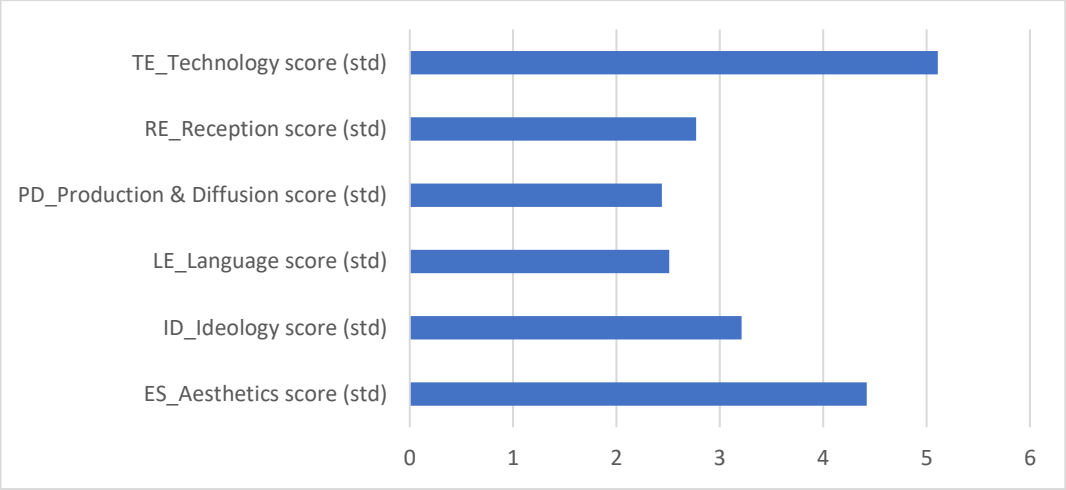
Comparison on difficulty (std score) and time by dimensions

Table 17 shows the standardized mean score for each of the 6 dimensions of the test.

Table 17. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest

	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	8699	4,42	2,61
ID_Ideology score (std)	8699	3,21	1,93
LE_Language score (std)	8699	2,51	1,45
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	8699	2,44	1,18
RE_Reception score (std)	8699	2,77	1,69
TE_Technology score (std)	8699	5,11	2,50

Figure 3. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest



Comparison on difficulty (std score) by dimensions per country

We calculated the standardized mean value of the 6 dimensions by country.

France

Table 17a. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for France

France	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	22	,80	1,42
ID_Ideology score (std)	22	3,36	1,96
LE_Language score (std)	22	1,73	1,61
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	22	2,80	1,42
RE_Reception score (std)	22	3,13	1,88
TE_Technology score (std)	22	2,73	1,81

Greece

Table 17b. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Greece.

Greece	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	507	3,66	2,84
ID_Ideology score (std)	507	5,05	2,35
LE_Language score (std)	507	2,42	1,35
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	507	2,70	1,28
RE_Reception score (std)	507	3,14	1,88
TE_Technology score (std)	507	4,82	2,44

Catalonia

Table 17c. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Catalonia.

Catalonia	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	1192	4,28	2,73
ID_Ideology score (std)	1192	3,62	1,93
LE_Language score (std)	1192	2,59	1,45
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	1192	2,71	1,18
RE_Reception score (std)	1192	2,85	1,64
TE_Technology score (std)	1192	5,44	2,39

Table 17c. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Catalonia.

Catalonia	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	1192	4,28	2,73
ID_Ideology score (std)	1192	3,62	1,93
LE_Language score (std)	1192	2,59	1,45
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	1192	2,71	1,18
RE_Reception score (std)	1192	2,85	1,64
TE_Technology score (std)	1192	5,44	2,39

Croatia

Table 17d. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Croatia.

Croatia	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	2353	3,84	2,76
ID_Ideology score (std)	2353	3,05	1,82
LE_Language score (std)	2353	2,24	1,40
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	2353	1,87	,94
RE_Reception score (std)	2353	3,02	1,88
TE_Technology score (std)	2353	4,42	2,44

Slovakia

Table 17e. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Slovakia.

Slovakia	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	1317	4,94	2,55
ID_Ideology score (std)	1317	2,80	1,72
LE_Language score (std)	1317	2,88	1,55
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	1317	3,07	1,17
RE_Reception score (std)	1317	2,49	1,52
TE_Technology score (std)	1317	5,60	2,46

Portugal

Table 17f. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Portugal.

Portugal	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	2636	5,15	2,14
ID_Ideology score (std)	2636	3,15	1,83
LE_Language score (std)	2636	2,59	1,39
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	2636	2,60	1,07
RE_Reception score (std)	2636	2,65	1,51
TE_Technology score (std)	2636	5,57	2,44

Ireland

Table 17g. Standardized mean value of each of the 6 dimensions of the EduMediaTest for Ireland.

Ireland	Count	Mean	SD
ES_Aesthetics score (std)	672	3,46	2,39
ID_Ideology score (std)	672	2,75	1,78
LE_Language score (std)	672	2,33	1,53
PD_Production & Diffusion score (std)	672	1,96	1,19
RE_Reception score (std)	672	2,54	1,74
TE_Technology score (std)	672	4,40	2,51

Analysis by dimension

We finally analysed in depth each of the six dimensions, in general, and for each of the countries. Results are shown below.

ES_AESTHETICS

Dimension score global and per country

We first plotted the first of the dimensions, aesthetics, as it is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Aesthetic dimension score (global)

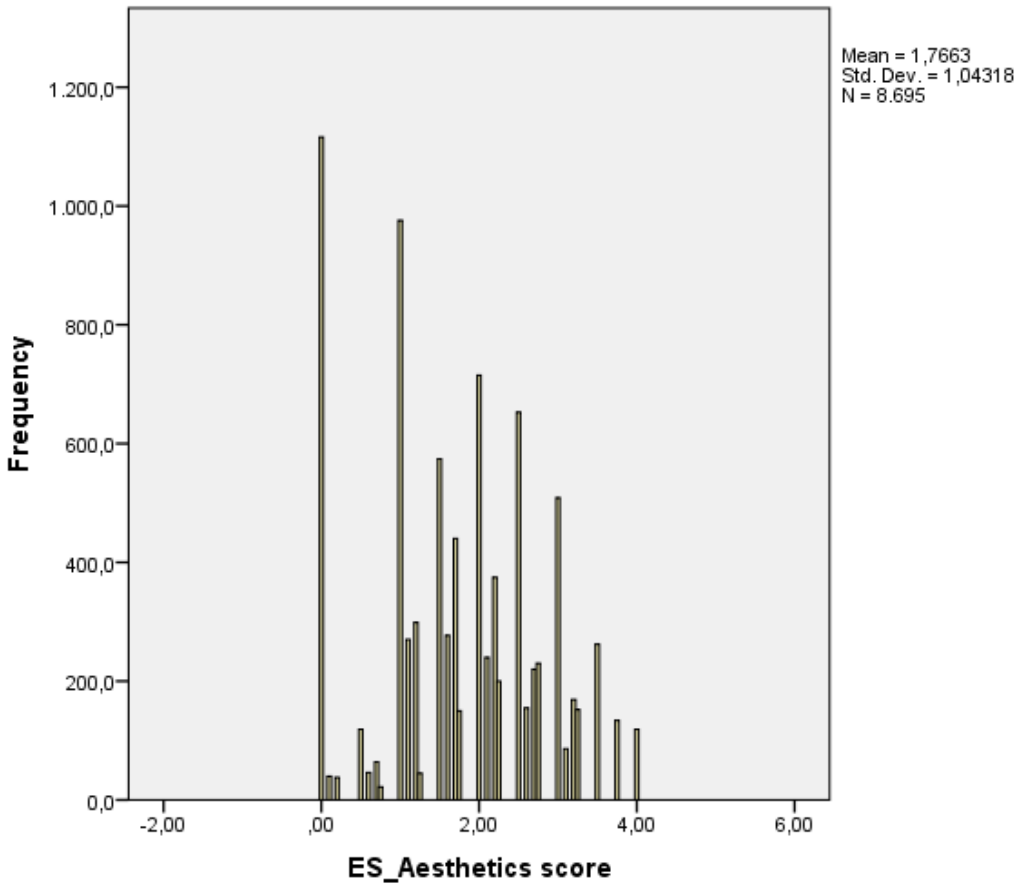


Table 18 shows the mean value of the aesthetics dimension by country.

Table 18. Mean score of the aesthetics dimension by country.

ES_Aesthetics score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	,39	22	,57
Greece	1,47	507	1,14
Catalonia	1,71	1191	1,09
Croatia	1,54	2353	1,11
Slovakia	1,97	1316	1,02
Portugal	2,06	2636	,85
Ireland	1,38	670	,95
Total	1,77	8695	1,04

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension aesthetics were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8688)= 98,241, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 5 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension by country.

Figure 5a. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for France.

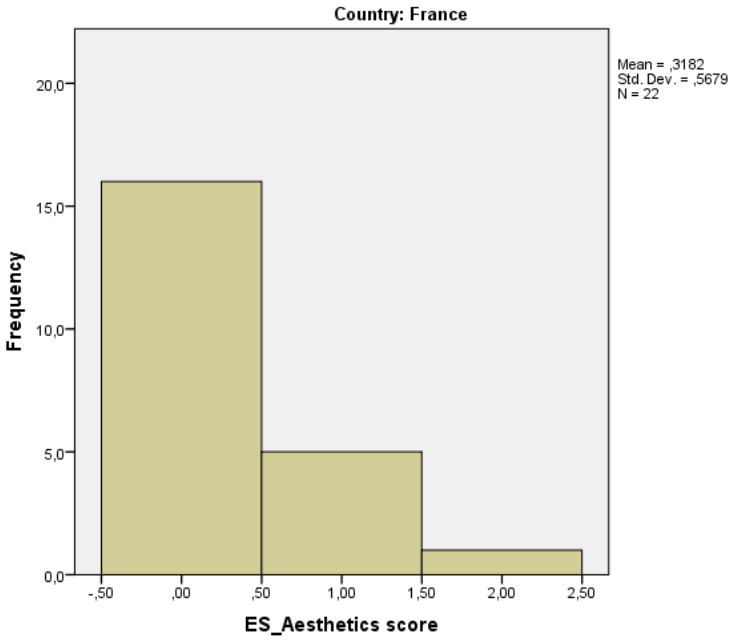


Figure 5b. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Greece.

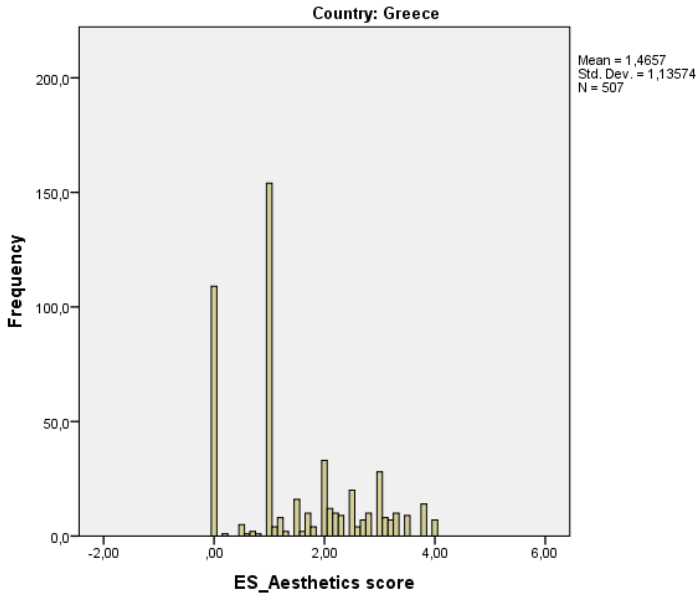


Figure 5c. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Catalonia.

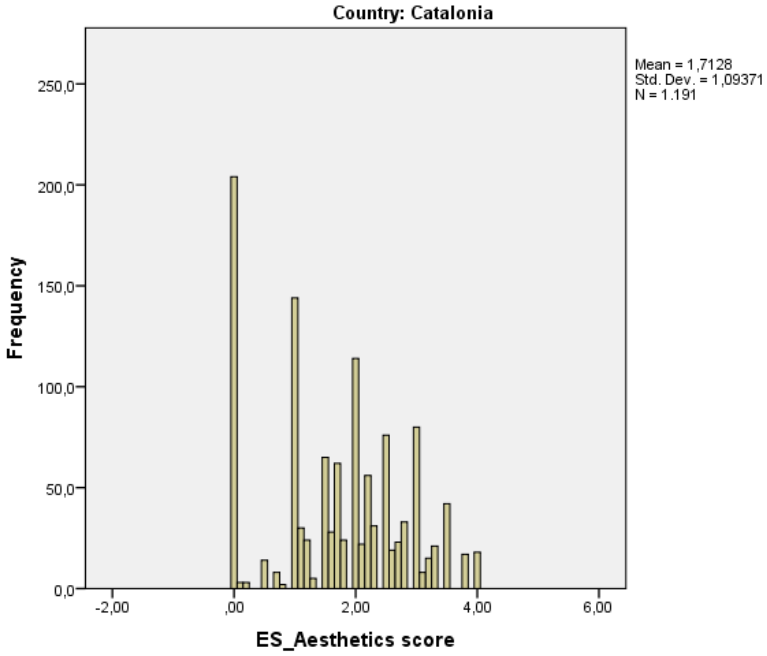


Figure 5d. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Croatia.

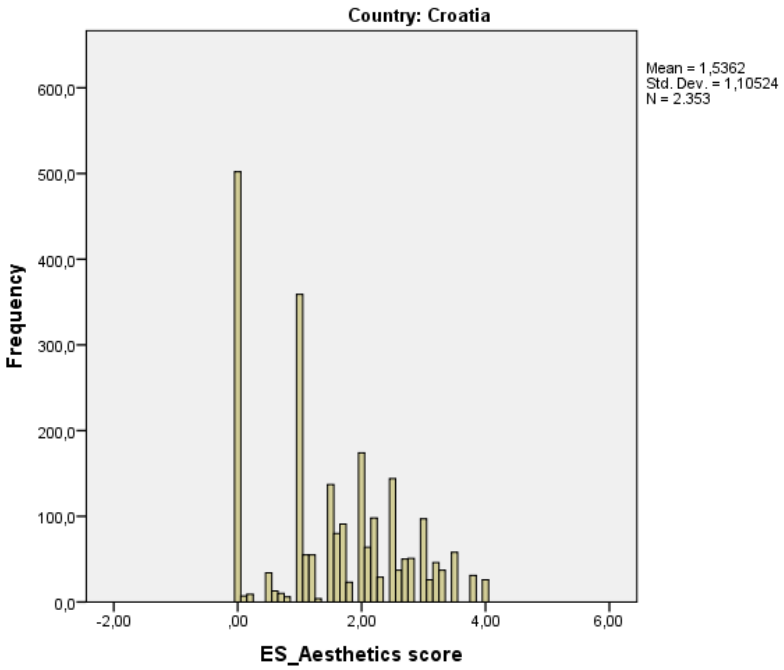


Figure 5e. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Greece.

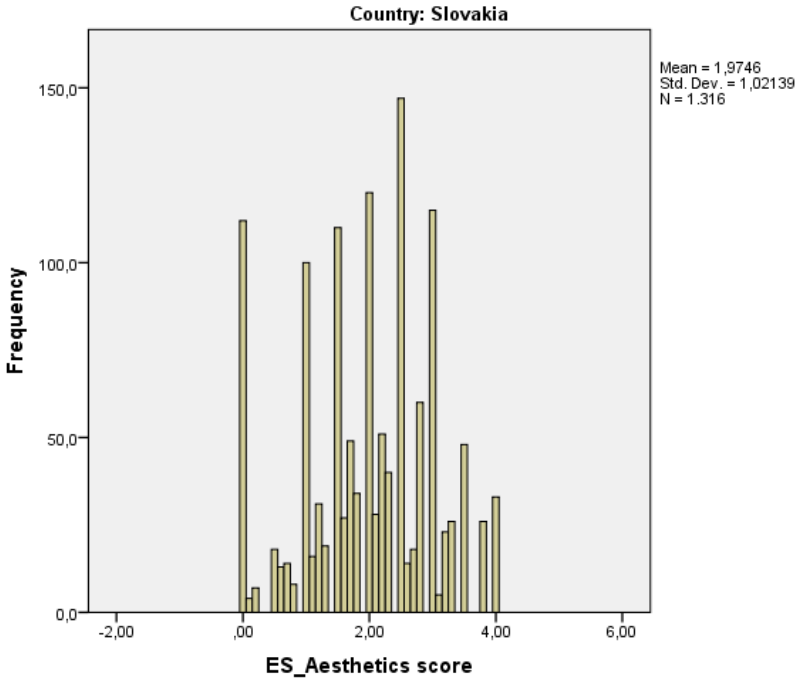


Figure 5f. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Portugal.

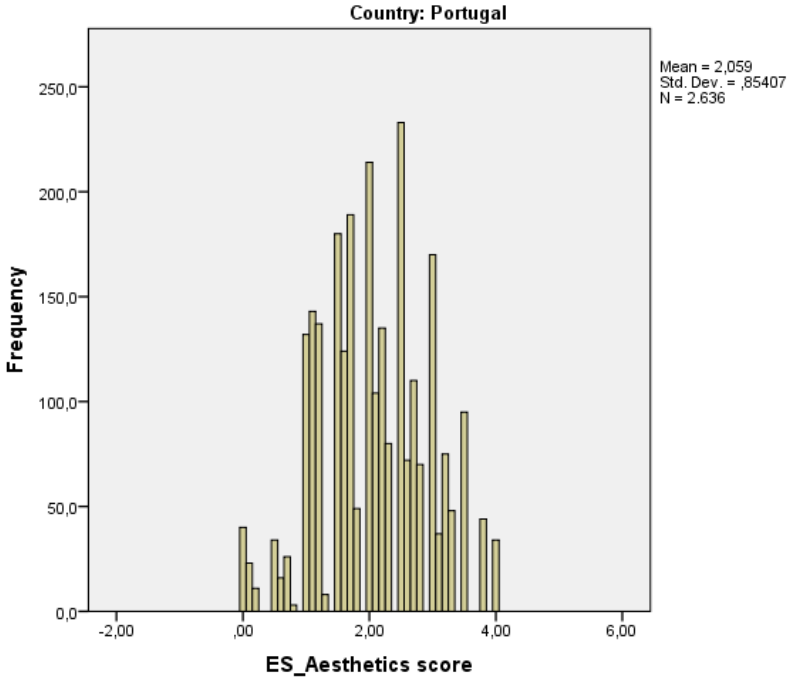
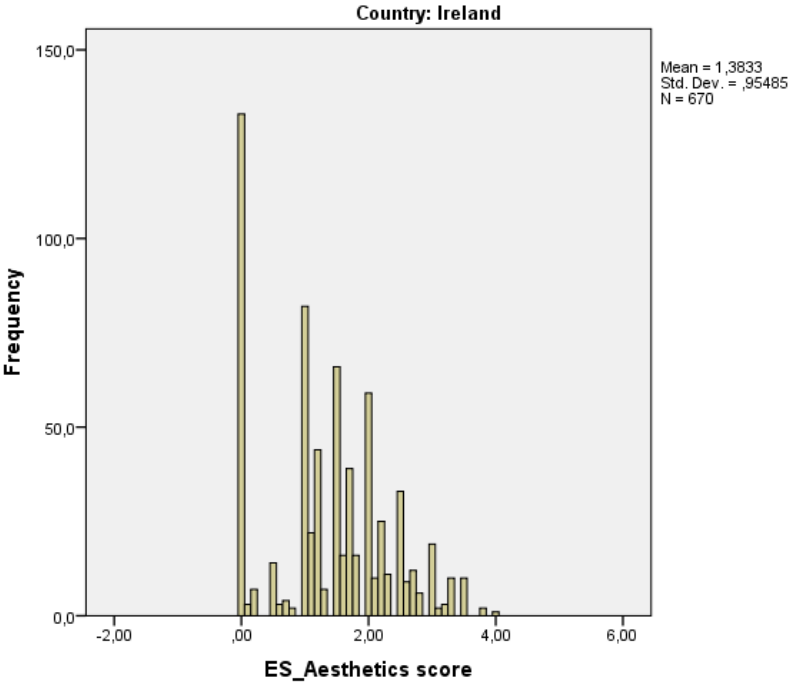


Figure 5g. Distribution of the aesthetics dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables and country

Table 19. Aesthetics dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_a
	Mean	$,40_a$	$,27_a$
	SD	$,70_a$	$,47_a$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_a
	Mean	$1,48_a$	$1,45_a$
	SD	$1,15_a$	$1,12_a$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_a
	Mean	$1,70_a$	$1,72_a$
	SD	$1,06_a$	$1,13_a$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_b
	Mean	$1,42_a$	$1,62_b$
	SD	$1,06_a$	$1,13_b$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_a
	Mean	$2,00_a$	$1,96_a$
	SD	$1,01_a$	$1,03_a$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_b
	Mean	$2,02_a$	$2,09_b$
	SD	$,84_a$	$,86_b$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_b
	Mean	$1,14_a$	$1,49_b$
	SD	$,96_a$	$,93_b$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	1.73	1.80
	SD	1.03	1.05

Table 20. Aesthetics dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22^{1}	0^{1}	0^{1}	0^{1}
	Mean	$,32^{1}$	$.^{1}$	$.^{1}$	$.^{1}$
	SD	$,57^{1}$	$.^{1}$	$.^{1}$	$.^{1}$
Greece	Count	163_{a}	160_{b}	130_{b}	53_{a}
	Mean	$1,18_{a}$	$1,69_{b}$	$1,76_{b}$	$,94_{a}$
	SD	$1,09_{a}$	$1,06_{b}$	$1,20_{b}$	$,96_{a}$
Catalonia	Count	429_{a}	367_{a}	307_{a}	88_{b}
	Mean	$1,70_{a}$	$1,70_{a}$	$1,65_{a}$	$2,05_{b}$
	SD	$1,06_{a}$	$1,09_{a}$	$1,12_{a}$	$1,16_{b}$
Croatia	Count	$128_{a,b}$	556_{a}	617_{a}	1051_{b}
	Mean	$1,55_{a,b}$	$1,61_{a}$	$1,63_{a}$	$1,45_{b}$
	SD	$1,02_{a,b}$	$1,08_{a}$	$1,12_{a}$	$1,11_{b}$
Slovakia	Count	85_{a}	106_{b}	417_{a}	707_{a}
	Mean	$2,14_{a}$	$1,50_{b}$	$2,01_{a}$	$2,01_{a}$
	SD	$,86_{a}$	$1,11_{b}$	$1,00_{a}$	$1,02_{a}$
Portugal	Count	581_{a}	$529_{a,b}$	665_{b}	$860_{b,c}$
	Mean	$1,96_{a}$	$2,03_{a,b}$	$2,11_{b}$	$2,10_{b,c}$
	SD	$,85_{a}$	$,83_{a,b}$	$,88_{b}$	$,84_{b,c}$
Ireland	Count	174_{a}	244_{a}	244_{a}	9_{a}
	Mean	$1,51_{a}$	$1,33_{a}$	$1,34_{a}$	$1,68_{a}$
	SD	$,88_{a}$	$,96_{a}$	$1,00_{a}$	$,81_{a}$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	1.71	1.71	1.81	1.80
	SD	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.06

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 21. Aesthetics dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1[1]	2$_a$	0[2]	7$_a$
	Mean	,00[1]	,00$_a$	.[2]	,29$_a$
	SD	.[1]	,00$_a$	.[2]	,49$_a$
Greece	Count	26$_a$	119$_b$	157$_b$	160$_c$
	Mean	,47$_a$	1,24$_b$	1,44$_b$	1,92$_c$
	SD	,66$_a$	1,11$_b$	1,04$_b$	1,18$_c$
Catalonia	Count	99$_a$	232$_a$	448$_b$	271$_b$
	Mean	1,43$_a$	1,56$_a$	1,83$_b$	1,83$_b$
	SD	,95$_a$	1,11$_a$	1,13$_b$	1,06$_b$
Croatia	Count	443$_a$	993$_a$	374$_a$	400$_a$
	Mean	1,57$_a$	1,55$_a$	1,61$_a$	1,45$_a$
	SD	1,02$_a$	1,10$_a$	1,15$_a$	1,15$_a$
Slovakia	Count	93$_a$	475$_{a,b}$	136$_{a,b}$	537$_b$
	Mean	1,67$_a$	1,95$_{a,b}$	1,99$_{a,b}$	2,09$_b$
	SD	,98$_a$	1,01$_{a,b}$	1,03$_{a,b}$	1,01$_b$
Portugal	Count	636$_a$	841$_{a,c}$	617$_b$	400$_{b,c}$
	Mean	1,92$_a$	2,01$_{a,c}$	2,25$_b$	2,13$_{b,c}$
	SD	,86$_a$	,82$_{a,c}$	,87$_b$	,84$_{b,c}$
Ireland	Count	72$_a$	228$_a$	243$_a$	129$_a$
	Mean	1,37$_a$	1,43$_a$	1,36$_a$	1,35$_a$
	SD	,83$_a$	1,01$_a$	,96$_a$	,90$_a$
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	1.70	1.73	1.84	1.85
	SD	.96	1.03	1.07	1.07

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 22. Aesthetics dimension score by country and device.

Country		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	,32[1]	.[1]
	SD	,57[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433_a	74_b
	Mean	$1,37_a$	$2,02_b$
	SD	$1,11_a$	$1,15_b$
Catalonia	Count	1064_a	128_b
	Mean	$1,76_a$	$1,31_b$
	SD	$1,08_a$	$1,12_b$
Croatia	Count	1123_a	1230_b
	Mean	$1,81_a$	$1,28_b$
	SD	$1,03_a$	$1,11_b$
Slovakia	Count	1156_a	161_b
	Mean	$2,02_a$	$1,67_b$
	SD	$1,02_a$	$1,00_b$
Portugal	Count	1942_a	694_b
	Mean	$2,09_a$	$1,96_b$
	SD	$,85_a$	$,86_b$
Ireland	Count	603_a	69_a
	Mean	$1,38_a$	$1,43_a$
	SD	$,97_a$	$,80_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	1.85	1.54
	SD	1.02	1.08

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

ID_IDEOLOGY

Dimension score global and per country

Figure 6. Ideology dimension score (global)

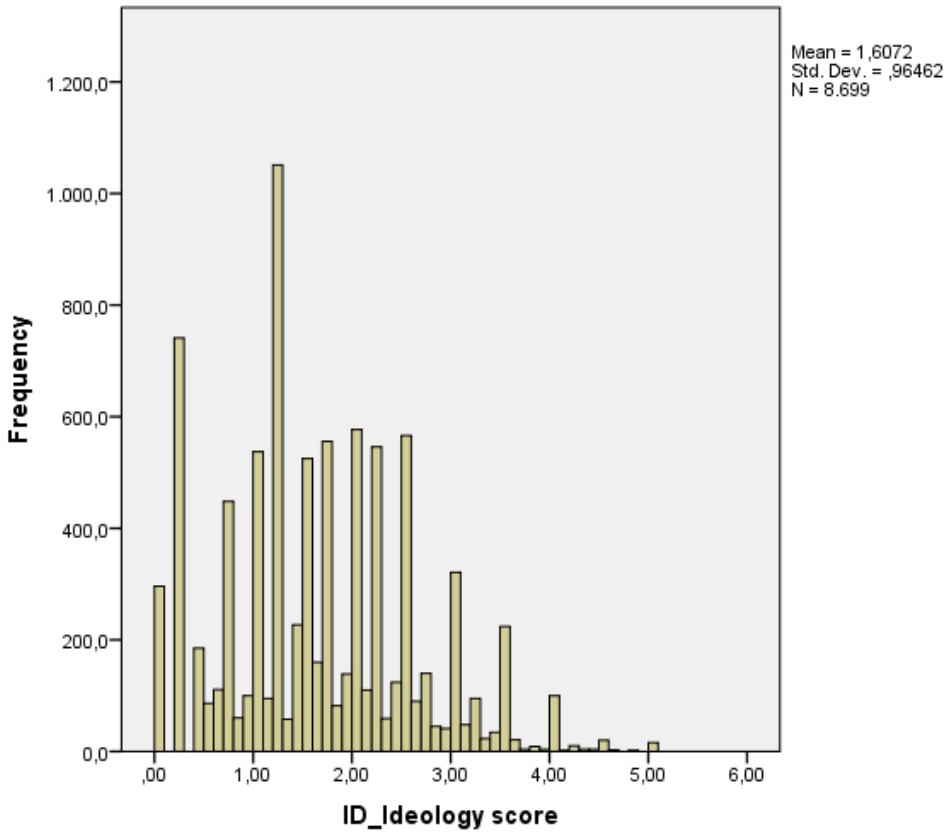


Table 23 shows the mean value of the ideology dimension by country.

Table 23. Mean score of the ideology dimension by country.

ID_Ideology score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	1,68	22	,98
Greece	2,53	507	1,18
Catalonia	1,81	1192	,97
Croatia	1,53	2353	,91
Slovakia	1,40	1317	,86
Portugal	1,57	2636	,91
Ireland	1,37	672	,89
Total	1,61	8699	,96

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension ideology were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8692)= 114,007, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 7 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension ideology by country.

Figure 7a. Distribution of the ideology dimension for France.

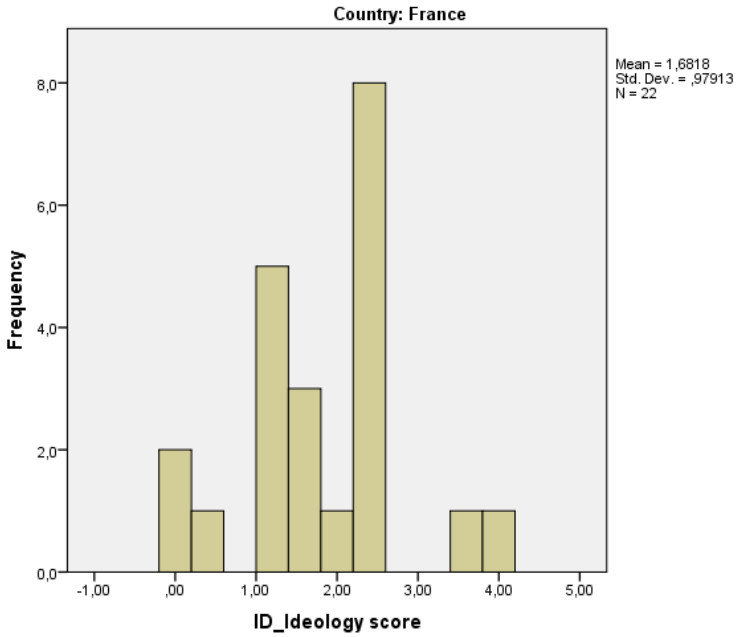


Figure 7b. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Greece.

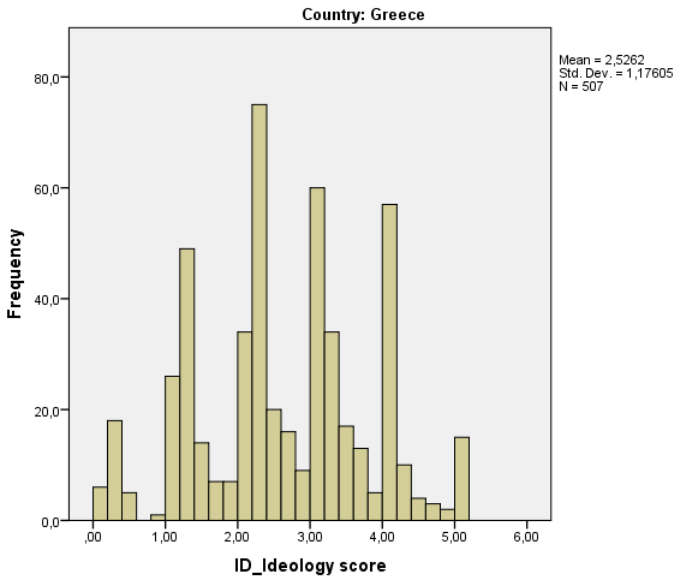


Figure 7c. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Catalonia.

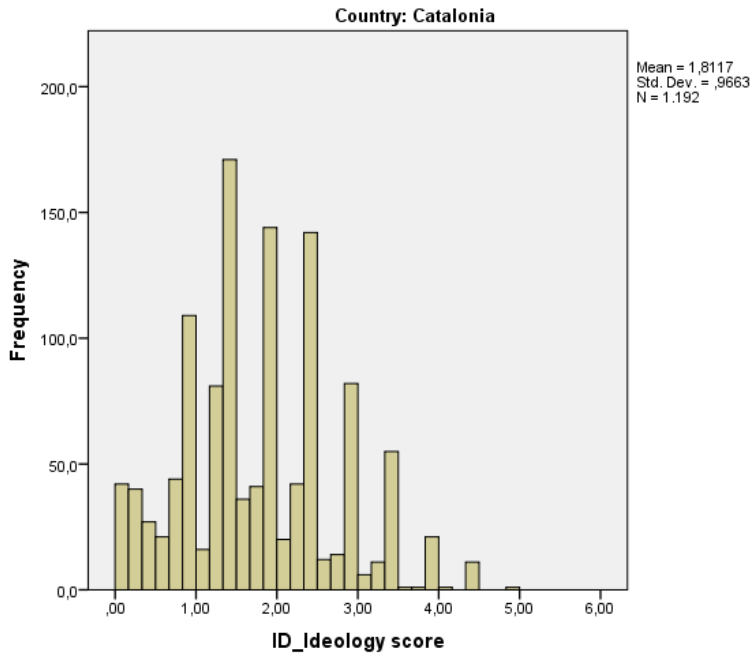


Figure 7d. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Croatia.

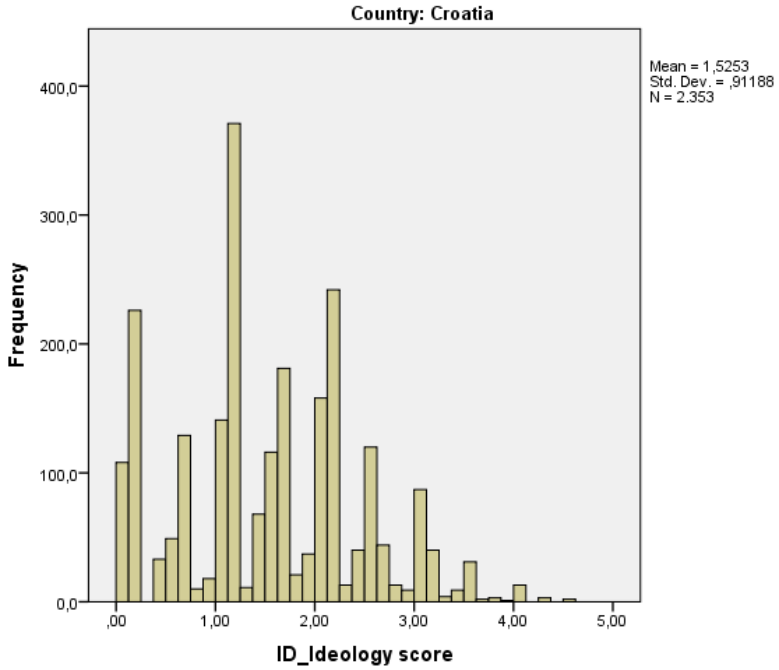


Figure 7e. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Slovakia.

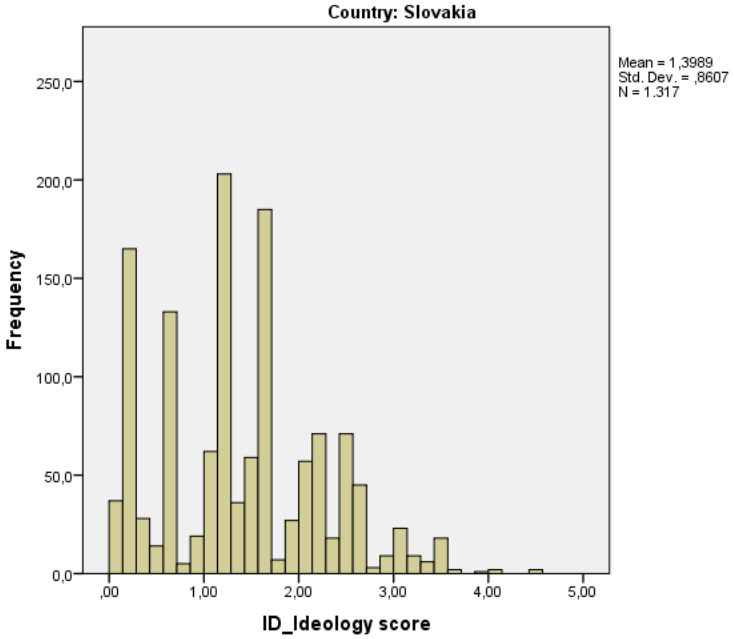


Figure 7f. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Portugal.

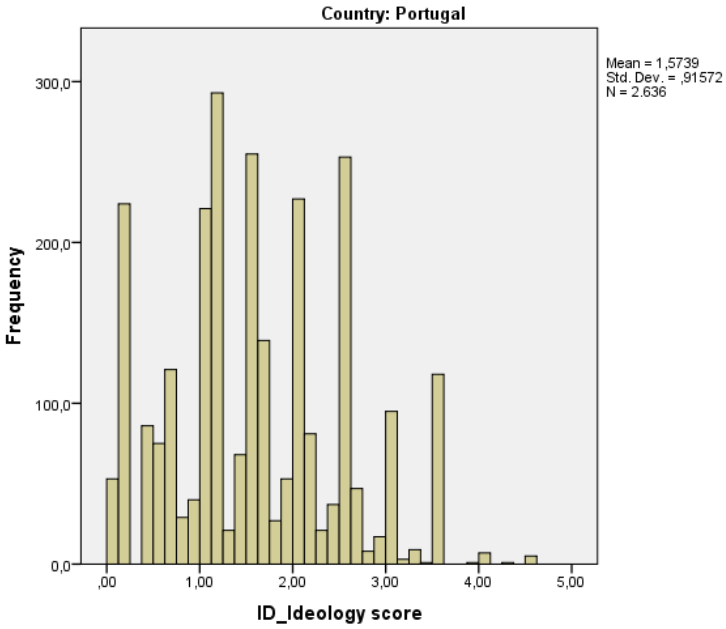
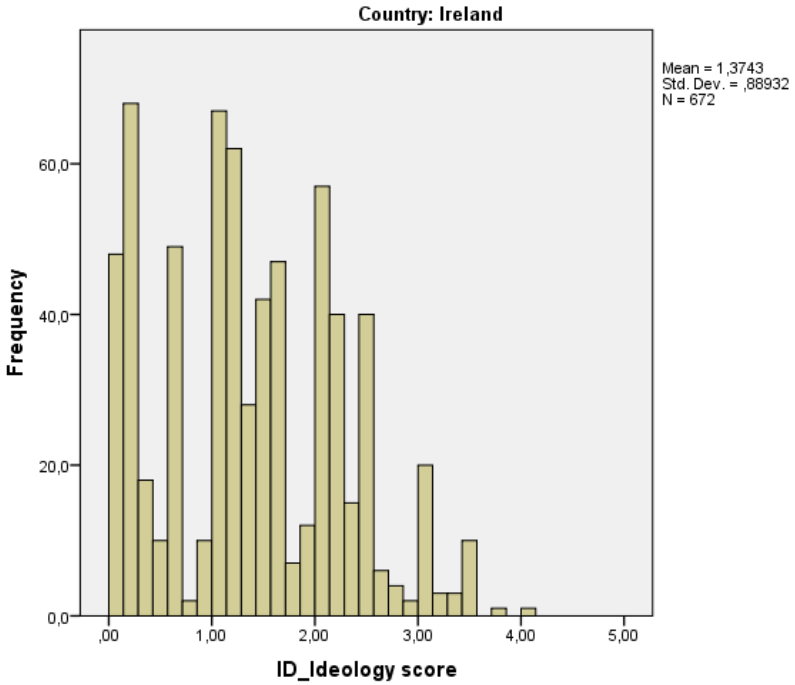


Figure 7g. Distribution of the ideology dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables (Gender, Age and SES -mother education level) and country

Table 24. Ideology dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_a
	Mean	$1,88_a$	$1,53_a$
	SD	$,92_a$	$1,09_a$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_b
	Mean	$2,28_a$	$2,76_b$
	SD	$1,09_a$	$1,20_b$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_b
	Mean	$1,60_a$	$2,01_b$
	SD	$,91_a$	$,98_b$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_b
	Mean	$1,35_a$	$1,65_b$
	SD	$,88_a$	$,91_b$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_b
	Mean	$1,33_a$	$1,45_b$
	SD	$,87_a$	$,85_b$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_b
	Mean	$1,43_a$	$1,70_b$
	SD	$,88_a$	$,92_b$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_b
	Mean	$1,18_a$	$1,45_b$
	SD	$,90_a$	$,86_b$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	1.46	1.72
	SD	.93	.97

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[1]
1. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 25. Ideology dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]	0[1]	0[1]
	Mean	1,68[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
	SD	,98[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	163_a	160_b	130_c	$53_{b,c}$
	Mean	$2,11_a$	$2,56_b$	$2,92_c$	$2,76_{b,c}$
	SD	$1,10_a$	$1,19_b$	$1,08_c$	$1,20_{b,c}$
Catalonia	Count	429_a	367_a	307_a	88_a
	Mean	$1,81_a$	$1,81_a$	$1,79_a$	$1,93_a$
	SD	$,95_a$	$,90_a$	$1,02_a$	$1,08_a$
Croatia	Count	128_a	556_a	617_a	1051_a
	Mean	$1,48_a$	$1,52_a$	$1,51_a$	$1,54_a$
	SD	$,94_a$	$,94_a$	$,91_a$	$,90_a$
Slovakia	Count	85_a	106_a	417_a	707_a
	Mean	$1,34_a$	$1,53_a$	$1,36_a$	$1,41_a$
	SD	$,96_a$	$,92_a$	$,83_a$	$,86_a$
Portugal	Count	581_a	529_a	665_a	860_a
	Mean	$1,56_a$	$1,56_a$	$1,65_a$	$1,53_a$
	SD	$,90_a$	$,91_a$	$,96_a$	$,89_a$
Ireland	Count	174_a	244_a	244_a	9_a
	Mean	$1,27_a$	$1,40_a$	$1,43_a$	$1,27_a$
	SD	$,92_a$	$,90_a$	$,85_a$	$,87_a$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	1.64	1.65	1.63	1.54
	SD	.97	.99	.99	.92

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 26. Ideology dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1^{1}	2_{a}	0^{2}	7_{a}
	Mean	$,00^{1}$	$1,60_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$1,86_{a}$
	SD	$.^{1}$	$,85_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$1,24_{a}$
Greece	Count	26_{a}	119_{a}	157_{a}	160_{a}
	Mean	$2,16_{a}$	$2,67_{a}$	$2,67_{a}$	$2,45_{a}$
	SD	$1,21_{a}$	$1,17_{a}$	$1,22_{a}$	$1,09_{a}$
Catalonia	Count	99_{a}	$232_{a,b}$	448_{b}	$271_{a,b}$
	Mean	$1,59_{a}$	$1,81_{a,b}$	$1,89_{b}$	$1,87_{a,b}$
	SD	$,93_{a}$	$,95_{a,b}$	$,99_{b}$	$,94_{a,b}$
Croatia	Count	443_{a}	993_{b}	$374_{a,b}$	400_{b}
	Mean	$1,41_{a}$	$1,56_{b}$	$1,51_{a,b}$	$1,61_{b}$
	SD	$,85_{a}$	$,93_{b}$	$,88_{a,b}$	$,94_{b}$
Slovakia	Count	93_{a}	475_{a}	136_{a}	537_{a}
	Mean	$1,43_{a}$	$1,41_{a}$	$1,46_{a}$	$1,36_{a}$
	SD	$,89_{a}$	$,84_{a}$	$,89_{a}$	$,86_{a}$
Portugal	Count	636_{a}	$841_{a,b}$	617_{b}	$400_{b,c}$
	Mean	$1,49_{a}$	$1,56_{a,b}$	$1,66_{b}$	$1,65_{b,c}$
	SD	$,90_{a}$	$,90_{a,b}$	$,94_{b}$	$,93_{b,c}$
Ireland	Count	72_{a}	$228_{a,b}$	$243_{a,b}$	129_{b}
	Mean	$1,12_{a}$	$1,37_{a,b}$	$1,36_{a,b}$	$1,54_{b}$
	SD	$,77_{a}$	$,92_{a,b}$	$,88_{a,b}$	$,90_{b}$
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	1.46	1.59	1.71	1.65
	SD	.90	.95	1.01	.97

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.
2. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 27. Ideology dimension score by country and device.

Country		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	1,68[1]	.[1]
	SD	,98[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433$_a$	74$_a$
	Mean	2,53$_a$	2,51$_a$
	SD	1,19$_a$	1,10$_a$
Catalonia	Count	1064$_a$	128$_b$
	Mean	1,84$_a$	1,62$_b$
	SD	,96$_a$	1,02$_b$
Croatia	Count	1123$_a$	1230$_a$
	Mean	1,54$_a$	1,51$_a$
	SD	,89$_a$	,93$_a$
Slovakia	Count	1156$_a$	161$_b$
	Mean	1,42$_a$	1,27$_b$
	SD	,85$_a$	,91$_b$
Portugal	Count	1942$_a$	694$_a$
	Mean	1,59$_a$	1,52$_a$
	SD	,91$_a$	,92$_a$
Ireland	Count	603$_a$	69$_a$
	Mean	1,38$_a$	1,32$_a$
	SD	,90$_a$	,80$_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	1.64	1.53
	SD	.97	.95

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare
2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

LE_LANGUAGE

Dimension score global and per country

Figure 8. Language dimension score (global)

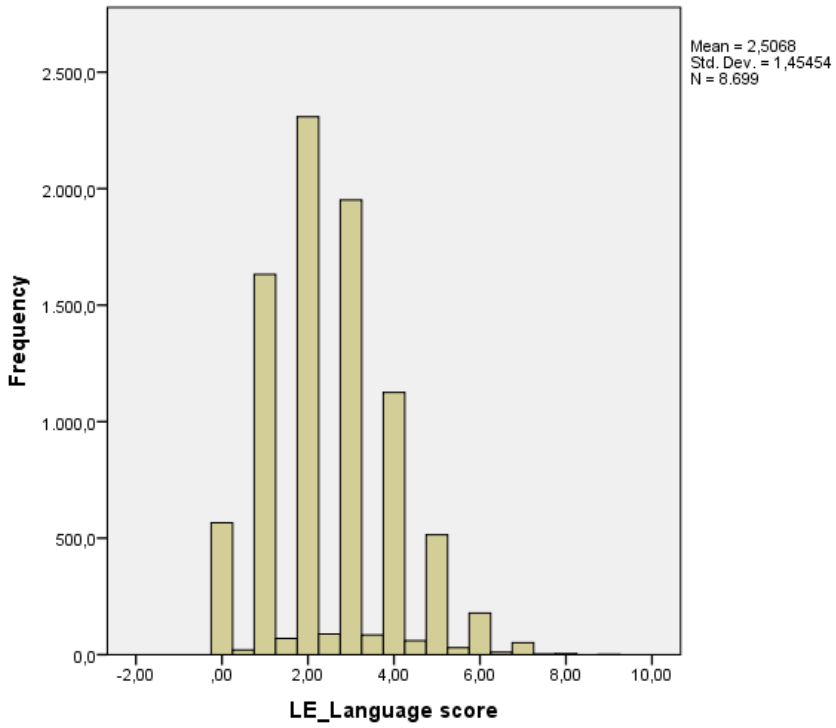


Table 28 shows the mean value of the language dimension by country.

Table 28. Mean score of the language dimension by country.

LE_Language score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	1,73	22	1,61
Greece	2,42	507	1,35
Catalonia	2,59	1192	1,45
Croatia	2,24	2353	1,40
Slovakia	2,88	1317	1,55
Portugal	2,59	2636	1,39
Ireland	2,33	672	1,53
Total	2,51	8699	1,45

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension language were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8692)= 33,096, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 9 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension language by country.

Figure 9a. Distribution of the language dimension for France.

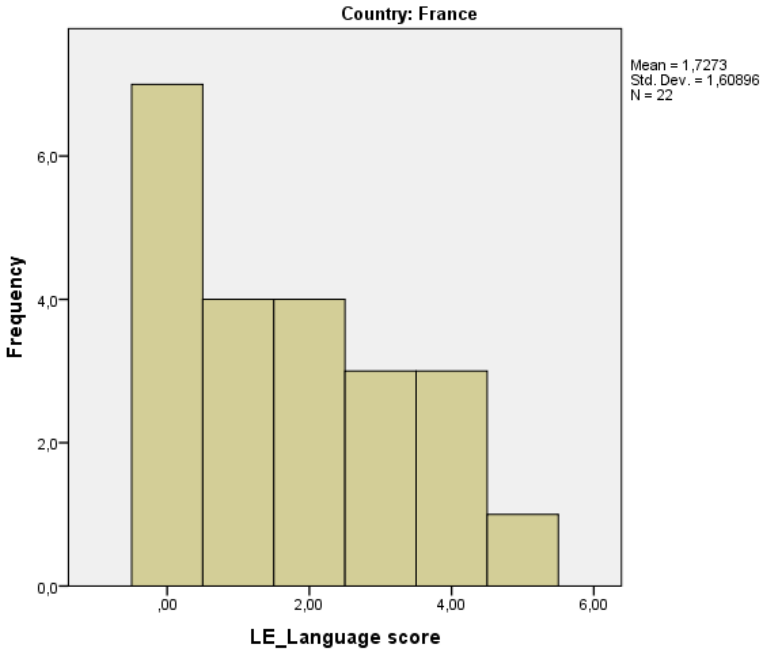


Figure 9b. Distribution of the language dimension for Greece.

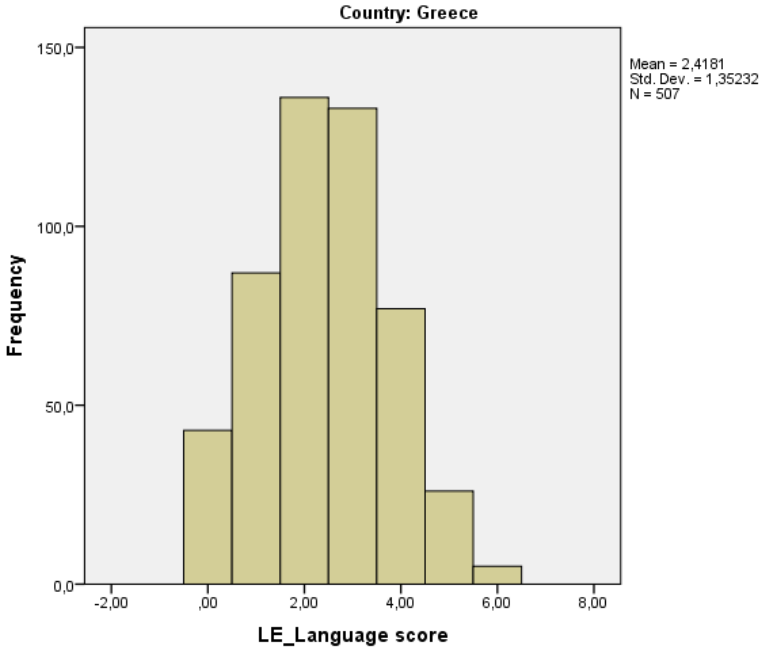


Figure 9c. Distribution of the language dimension for Catalonia.

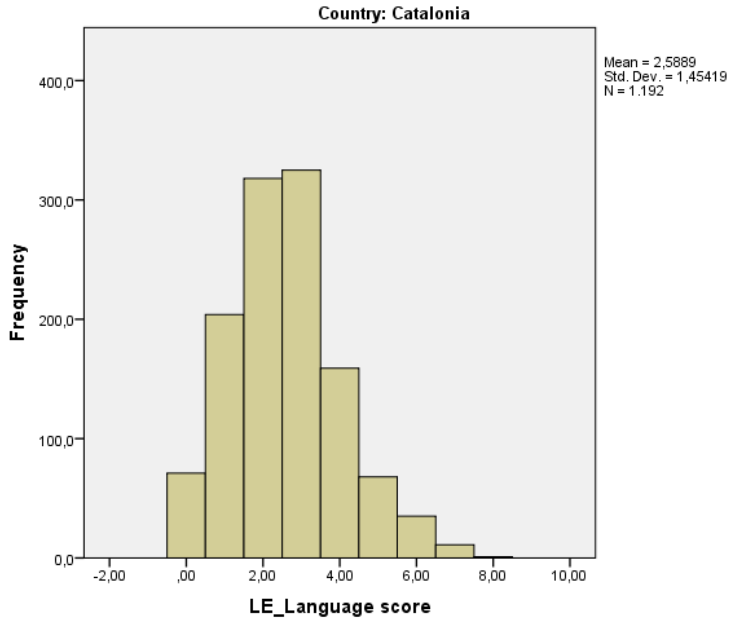


Figure 9d. Distribution of the language dimension for Croatia.

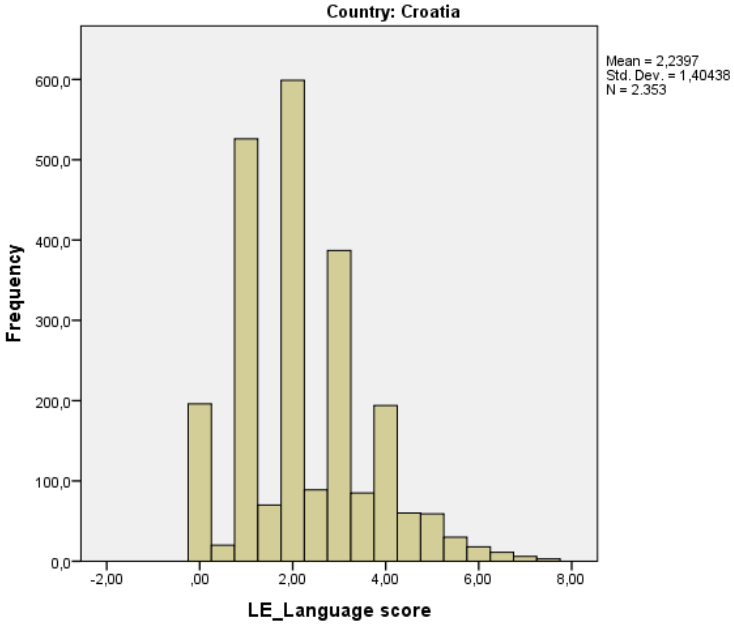


Figure 9e. Distribution of the language dimension for Slovakia.

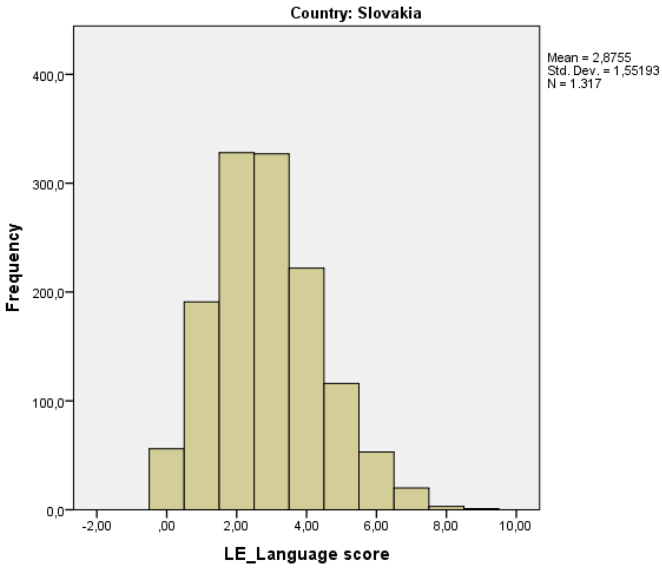


Figure 9f. Distribution of the language dimension for Portugal.

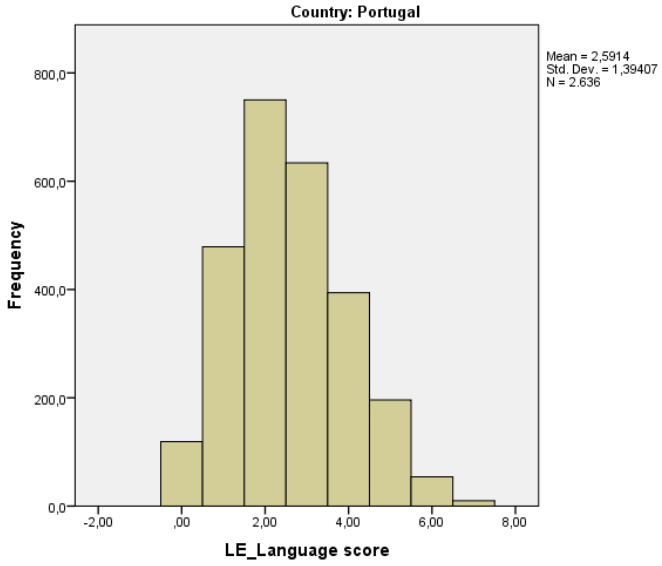
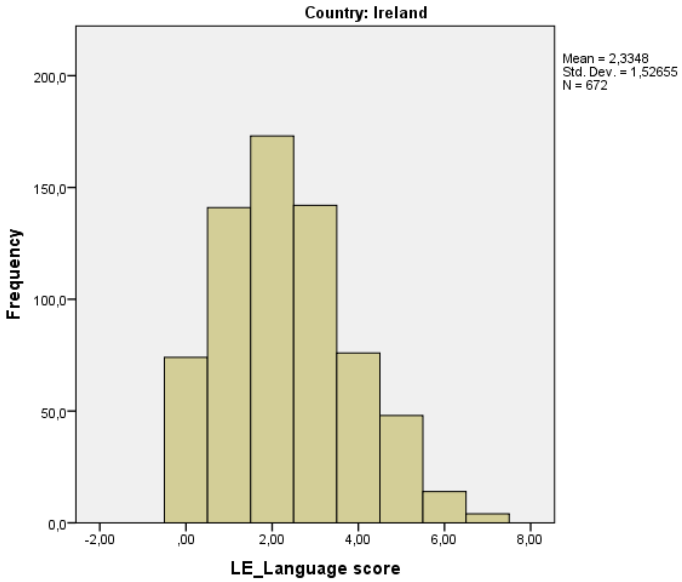


Figure 9g. Distribution of the language dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables and country

Table 29. Language dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_b
	Mean	$2,80_a$	$,73_b$
	SD	$1,62_a$	$,90_b$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_a
	Mean	$2,31_a$	$2,51_a$
	SD	$1,31_a$	$1,39_a$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_b
	Mean	$2,48_a$	$2,69_b$
	SD	$1,46_a$	$1,43_b$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_b
	Mean	$2,13_a$	$2,32_b$
	SD	$1,41_a$	$1,39_b$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_a
	Mean	$2,80_a$	$2,93_a$
	SD	$1,52_a$	$1,57_a$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_a
	Mean	$2,57_a$	$2,61_a$
	SD	$1,38_a$	$1,40_a$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_a
	Mean	$2,30_a$	$2,35_a$
	SD	$1,73_a$	$1,43_a$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	2.44	2.56
	SD	1.46	1.45

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[1]
1. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 30. Language dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]	0[1]	0[1]
	Mean	1,73[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
	SD	1,61[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	163_a	160_b	130_b	$53_{a,b}$
	Mean	$2,06_a$	$2,53_b$	$2,71_b$	$2,51_{a,b}$
	SD	$1,27_a$	$1,37_b$	$1,43_b$	$1,10_{a,b}$
Catalonia	Count	429_a	367_a	307_b	$88_{a,b}$
	Mean	$2,48_a$	$2,49_a$	$2,86_b$	$2,60_{a,b}$
	SD	$1,31_a$	$1,33_a$	$1,60_b$	$1,92_{a,b}$
Croatia	Count	128_a	556_a	617_a	1051_a
	Mean	$2,08_a$	$2,30_a$	$2,26_a$	$2,22_a$
	SD	$1,45_a$	$1,44_a$	$1,37_a$	$1,40_a$
Slovakia	Count	85_a	106_a	417_a	707_a
	Mean	$2,51_a$	$2,72_a$	$2,97_a$	$2,89_a$
	SD	$1,56_a$	$1,38_a$	$1,51_a$	$1,60_a$
Portugal	Count	$581_{a,b}$	529_a	665_b	$860_{a,b}$
	Mean	$2,51_{a,b}$	$2,46_a$	$2,69_b$	$2,66_{a,b}$
	SD	$1,37_{a,b}$	$1,35_a$	$1,41_b$	$1,42_{a,b}$
Ireland	Count	174_a	244_a	244_a	9_a
	Mean	$2,16_a$	$2,29_a$	$2,51_a$	$2,00_a$
	SD	$1,63_a$	$1,52_a$	$1,45_a$	$1,50_a$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	2.37	2.42	2.63	2.54
	SD	1.41	1.40	1.47	1.50

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]
1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare
2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 31. Language dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country	Mother's education level

		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1[1]	2$_a$	0[2]	7$_a$
	Mean	,00[1]	2,00$_a$	.[2]	1,00$_a$
	SD	.[1]	2,83$_a$	.[2]	,82$_a$
Greece	Count	26$_a$	119$_a$	157$_a$	160$_a$
	Mean	2,08$_a$	2,24$_a$	2,43$_a$	2,67$_a$
	SD	1,26$_a$	1,40$_a$	1,38$_a$	1,32$_a$
Catalonia	Count	99$_a$	232$_a$	448$_a$	271$_a$
	Mean	2,41$_a$	2,64$_a$	2,61$_a$	2,75$_a$
	SD	1,52$_a$	1,38$_a$	1,45$_a$	1,50$_a$
Croatia	Count	443$_a$	993$_a$	374$_a$	400$_a$
	Mean	2,18$_a$	2,24$_a$	2,34$_a$	2,28$_a$
	SD	1,39$_a$	1,38$_a$	1,43$_a$	1,46$_a$
Slovakia	Count	93$_a$	475$_a$	136$_a$	537$_a$
	Mean	2,92$_a$	2,91$_a$	2,96$_a$	2,90$_a$
	SD	1,68$_a$	1,53$_a$	1,46$_a$	1,56$_a$
Portugal	Count	636$_{a,b}$	841$_a$	617$_{a,b}$	400$_b$
	Mean	2,60$_{a,b}$	2,52$_a$	2,65$_{a,b}$	2,75$_b$
	SD	1,36$_{a,b}$	1,38$_a$	1,36$_{a,b}$	1,49$_b$
Ireland	Count	72$_a$	228$_a$	243$_a$	129$_a$
	Mean	2,33$_a$	2,37$_a$	2,40$_a$	2,15$_a$
	SD	1,56$_a$	1,55$_a$	1,54$_a$	1,44$_a$
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	2.45	2.48	2.56	2.64
	SD	1.43	1.44	1.43	1.51

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.
2. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 32. Language dimension score by country and device.

Country	Device

		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	1,73[1]	.[1]
	SD	1,61[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433$_a$	74$_a$
	Mean	2,39$_a$	2,55$_a$
	SD	1,37$_a$	1,27$_a$
Catalonia	Count	1064$_a$	128$_b$
	Mean	2,65$_a$	2,09$_b$
	SD	1,44$_a$	1,47$_b$
Croatia	Count	1123$_a$	1230$_b$
	Mean	2,33$_a$	2,16$_b$
	SD	1,41$_a$	1,40$_b$
Slovakia	Count	1156$_a$	161$_b$
	Mean	2,92$_a$	2,53$_b$
	SD	1,53$_a$	1,64$_b$
Portugal	Count	1942$_a$	694$_a$
	Mean	2,60$_a$	2,56$_a$
	SD	1,39$_a$	1,41$_a$
Ireland	Count	603$_a$	69$_a$
	Mean	2,33$_a$	2,42$_a$
	SD	1,53$_a$	1,55$_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	2.58	2.32
	SD	1.46	1.44

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

PD_PRODUCTION & DIFFUSION

Dimension score global and per country

Figure 10. Production and Diffusion dimension score (global)

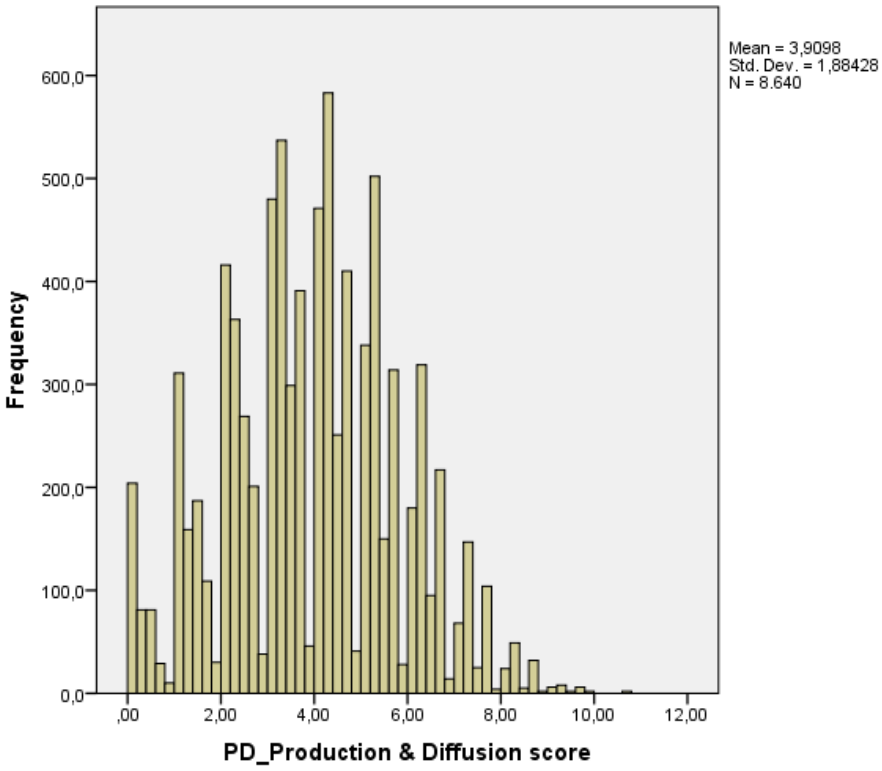


Table 33 shows the mean value of the Production and Diffusion dimension by country.

Table 33. Mean score of the Production and Diffusion dimension by country.

PD_Production and Diffusion score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	4,48	22	2,28
Greece	4,31	505	2,04
Catalonia	4,33	1192	1,89
Croatia	2,99	2341	1,51
Slovakia	4,92	1291	1,88
Portugal	4,16	2618	1,72
Ireland	3,13	671	1,90
Total	3,9098	8640	1,88428

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension Production and Diffusion were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8633)= 226,070, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 11 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension Production and Diffusion by country.

Figure 11a. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for France.

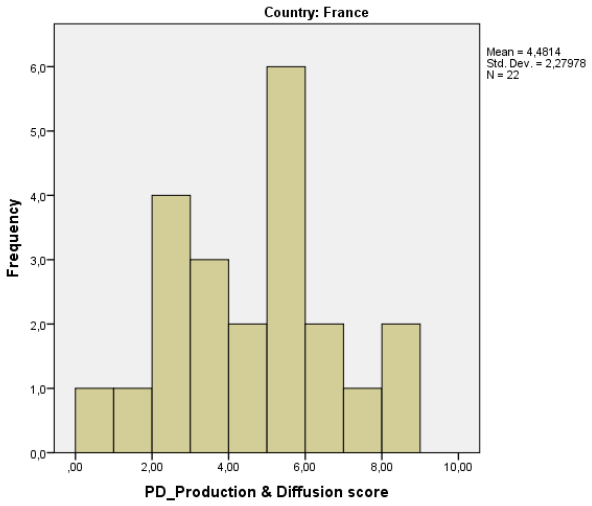


Figure 11b. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Greece

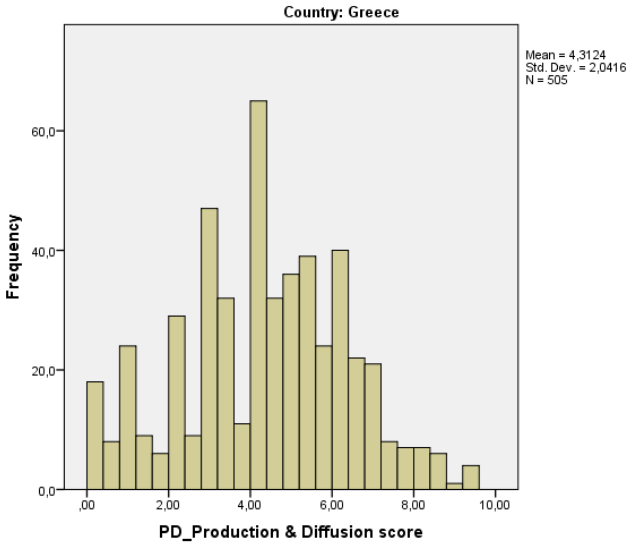


Figure 11c. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Catalonia.

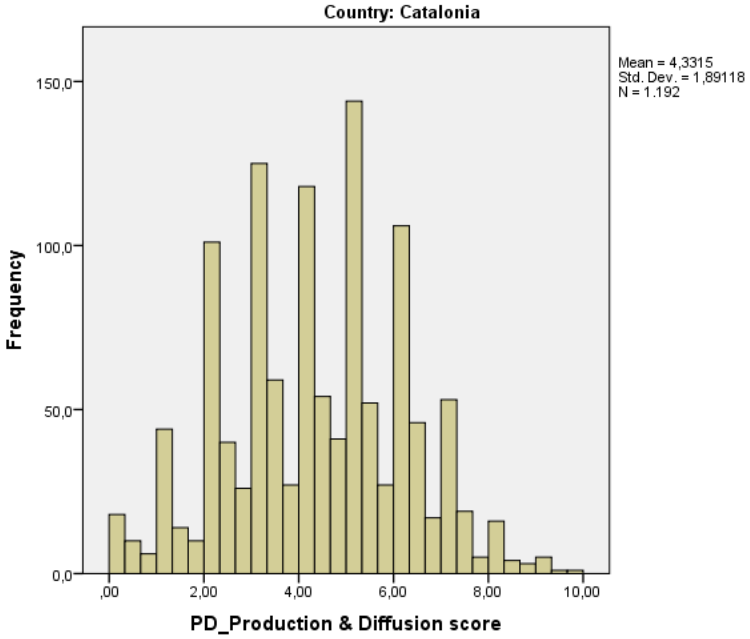


Figure 11d. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Croatia.

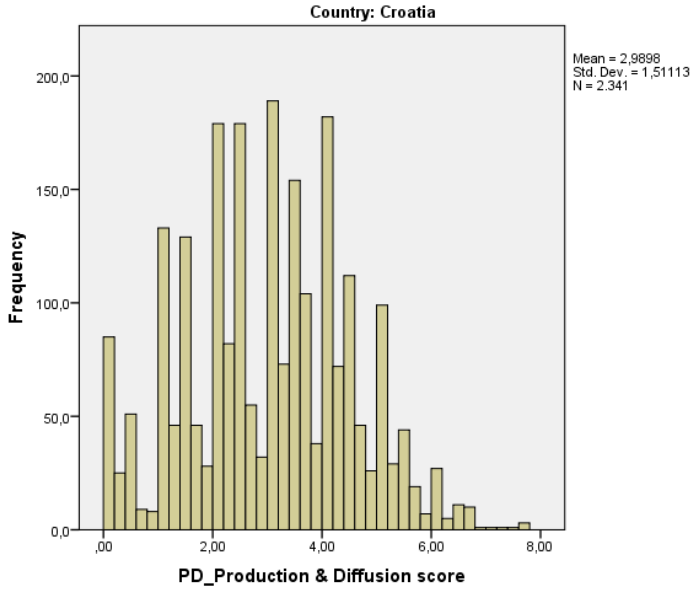


Figure 11e. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Slovakia.

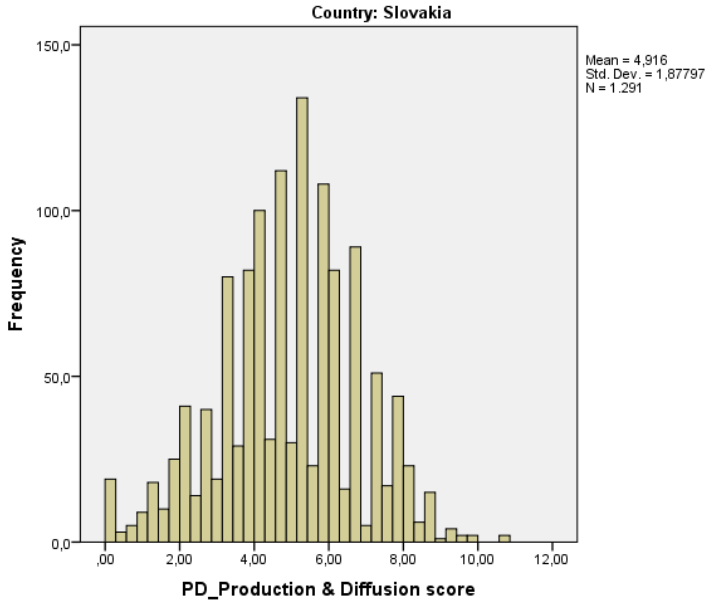


Figure 11f. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Portugal.

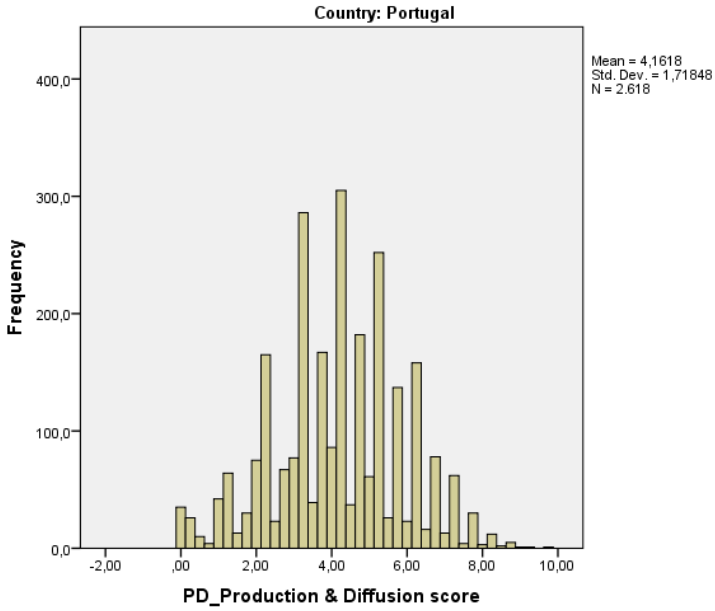
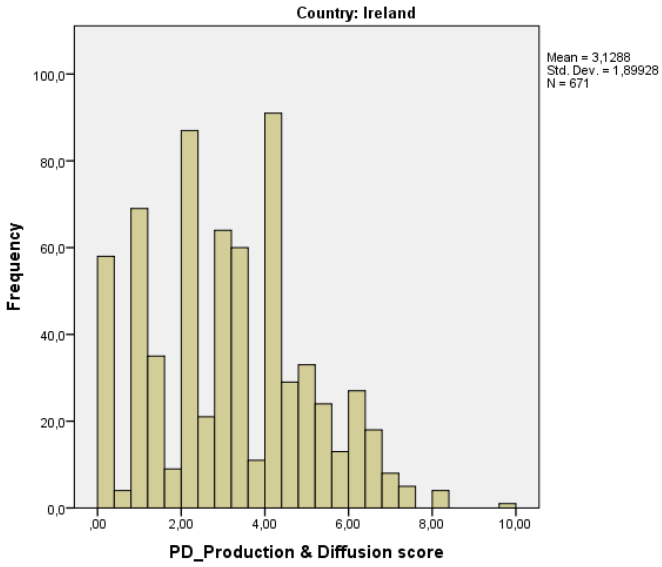


Figure 11g. Distribution of the Production and Diffusion dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables and country

Table 34. Production and Diffusion dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_a
	Mean	$4,73_a$	$4,15_a$
	SD	$2,97_a$	$1,63_a$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_a
	Mean	$4,36_a$	$4,26_a$
	SD	$2,12_a$	$1,97_a$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_a
	Mean	$4,32_a$	$4,37_a$
	SD	$1,95_a$	$1,84_a$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_a
	Mean	$2,98_a$	$3,00_a$
	SD	$1,54_a$	$1,49_a$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_a
	Mean	$4,97_a$	$4,88_a$
	SD	$1,92_a$	$1,85_a$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_a
	Mean	$4,23_a$	$4,11_a$
	SD	$1,76_a$	$1,67_a$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_a
	Mean	$3,03_a$	$3,15_a$

	SD	$2,00_a$	$1,85_a$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	3.97	3.87
	SD	1.94	1.84

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[1]
1. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 35. Production and Diffusion dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22^1	0^1	0^1	0^1
	Mean	$4,48^1$	$.^1$	$.^1$	$.^1$
	SD	$2,28^1$	$.^1$	$.^1$	$.^1$
Greece	Count	163_a	160_b	130_b	53_b
	Mean	$3,43_a$	$4,58_b$	$4,85_b$	$4,92_b$
	SD	$1,80_a$	$1,96_b$	$2,06_b$	$2,09_b$
Catalonia	Count	429_a	367_b	$307_{a,b}$	88_a
	Mean	$4,13_a$	$4,65_b$	$4,38_{a,b}$	$3,85_a$
	SD	$1,82_a$	$1,88_b$	$1,92_{a,b}$	$2,00_a$
Croatia	Count	128_a	556_a	617_a	1051_a
	Mean	$2,73_a$	$2,93_a$	$2,98_a$	$3,06_a$
	SD	$1,53_a$	$1,53_a$	$1,50_a$	$1,50_a$
Slovakia	Count	85_a	$106_{a,b}$	417_b	$707_{b,c}$
	Mean	$4,29_a$	$4,85_{a,b}$	$4,98_b$	$4,97_{b,c}$
	SD	$2,06_a$	$1,94_{a,b}$	$1,77_b$	$1,90_{b,c}$
Portugal	Count	581_a	$529_{a,c}$	665_b	$860_{b,c}$
	Mean	$3,92_a$	$4,10_{a,c}$	$4,38_b$	$4,20_{b,c}$
	SD	$1,69_a$	$1,72_{a,c}$	$1,68_b$	$1,74_{b,c}$
Ireland	Count	174_a	244_b	244_b	$9_{a,b}$
	Mean	$2,51_a$	$3,15_b$	$3,57_b$	$3,03_{a,b}$
	SD	$1,78_a$	$1,80_b$	$1,94_b$	$2,53_{a,b}$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	3.70	3.83	4.06	3.96
	SD	1.85	1.89	1.89	1.88

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]
1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare
2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 36. Production and Diffusion dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1^{1}	2_{a}	0^{2}	7_{a}
	Mean	$2{,}00^{1}$	$4{,}67_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$3{,}14_{a}$
	SD	$.^{1}$	$2{,}35_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$2{,}18_{a}$
Greece	Count	26_{a}	119_{b}	157_{b}	160_{b}
	Mean	$3{,}25_{a}$	$4{,}43_{b}$	$4{,}45_{b}$	$4{,}51_{b}$
	SD	$1{,}84_{a}$	$2{,}08_{b}$	$2{,}10_{b}$	$1{,}95_{b}$
Catalonia	Count	99_{a}	232_{a}	448_{a}	271_{a}
	Mean	$4{,}04_{a}$	$4{,}39_{a}$	$4{,}43_{a}$	$4{,}55_{a}$
	SD	$1{,}86_{a}$	$1{,}81_{a}$	$2{,}01_{a}$	$1{,}79_{a}$
Croatia	Count	443_{a}	993_{a}	374_{a}	400_{a}
	Mean	$2{,}90_{a}$	$3{,}05_{a}$	$3{,}01_{a}$	$3{,}16_{a}$
	SD	$1{,}54_{a}$	$1{,}49_{a}$	$1{,}46_{a}$	$1{,}51_{a}$
Slovakia	Count	93_{a}	475_{a}	136_{a}	537_{a}
	Mean	$4{,}60_{a}$	$4{,}96_{a}$	$4{,}96_{a}$	$5{,}03_{a}$
	SD	$1{,}94_{a}$	$1{,}84_{a}$	$1{,}95_{a}$	$1{,}84_{a}$
Portugal	Count	636_{a}	841_{a}	617_{b}	400_{b}
	Mean	$3{,}94_{a}$	$4{,}10_{a}$	$4{,}39_{b}$	$4{,}51_{b}$
	SD	$1{,}70_{a}$	$1{,}70_{a}$	$1{,}65_{b}$	$1{,}78_{b}$
Ireland	Count	72_{a}	228_{a}	243_{a}	129_{a}
	Mean	$2{,}90_{a}$	$3{,}20_{a}$	$3{,}17_{a}$	$3{,}05_{a}$
	SD	$1{,}67_{a}$	$1{,}87_{a}$	$1{,}99_{a}$	$1{,}90_{a}$
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	3.58	3.84	4.03	4.27
	SD	1.77	1.84	1.92	1.92

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.
2. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 37. Production and Diffusion dimension score by country and device.

Country		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	4,48[1]	.[1]
	SD	2,28[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433_a	74_a
	Mean	$4,30_a$	$4,38_a$
	SD	$2,05_a$	$2,00_a$
Catalonia	Count	1064_a	128_b
	Mean	$4,40_a$	$3,78_b$
	SD	$1,85_a$	$2,15_b$
Croatia	Count	1123_a	1230_b
	Mean	$3,11_a$	$2,88_b$
	SD	$1,48_a$	$1,53_b$
Slovakia	Count	1156_a	161_b
	Mean	$5,03_a$	$4,09_b$
	SD	$1,84_a$	$1,91_b$
Portugal	Count	1942_a	694_b
	Mean	$4,21_a$	$4,04_b$
	SD	$1,69_a$	$1,78_b$
Ireland	Count	603_a	69_a
	Mean	$3,12_a$	$3,21_a$
	SD	$1,90_a$	$1,92_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	4.10	3.41
	SD	1.88	1.80

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

RE_RECEPTION

Dimension score global and per country

Figure 12. Reception dimension score (global)

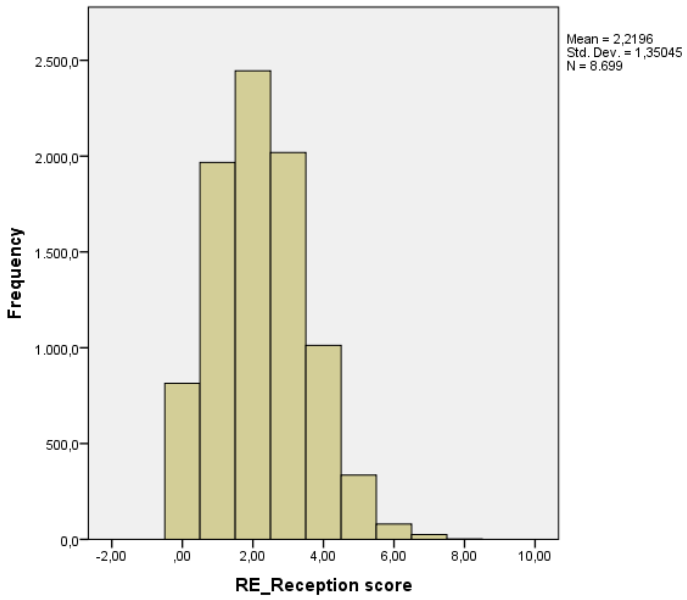


Table 38 shows the mean value of the Reception dimension by country.

Table 38. Mean score of the Reception dimension by country.

RE_Reception score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	2,50	22	1,50
Greece	2,51	507	1,51
Catalonia	2,28	1192	1,31
Croatia	2,41	2353	1,50
Slovakia	1,99	1317	1,22
Portugal	2,12	2636	1,20
Ireland	2,03	672	1,39
Total	2,22	8699	1,35

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension Reception were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8692)= 23,588, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 13 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension Reception by country.

Figure 13a. Distribution of the Reception dimension for France.

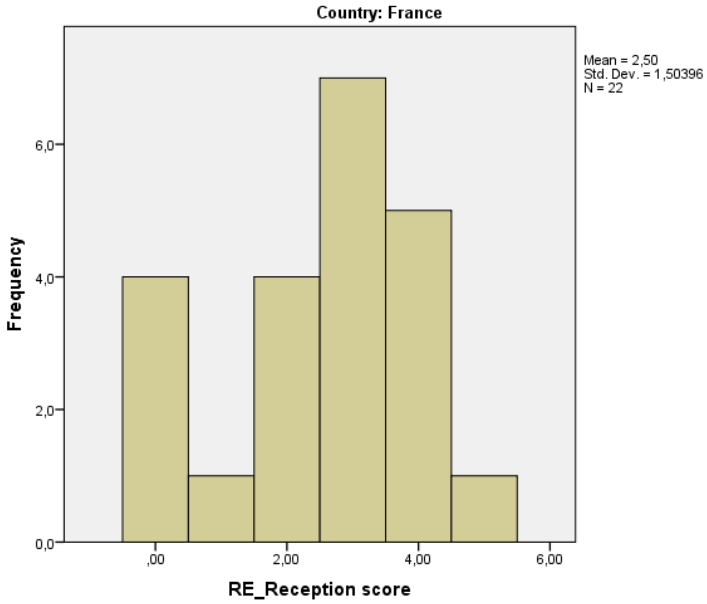


Figure 13b. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Greece.

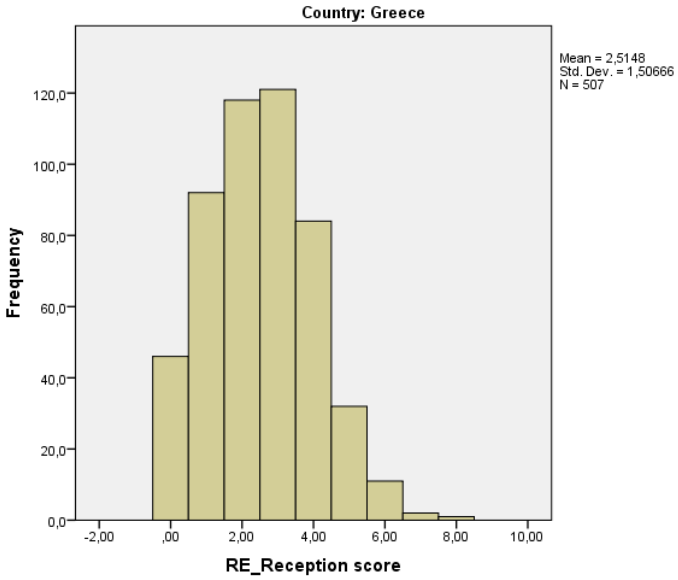


Figure 13c. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Catalonia.

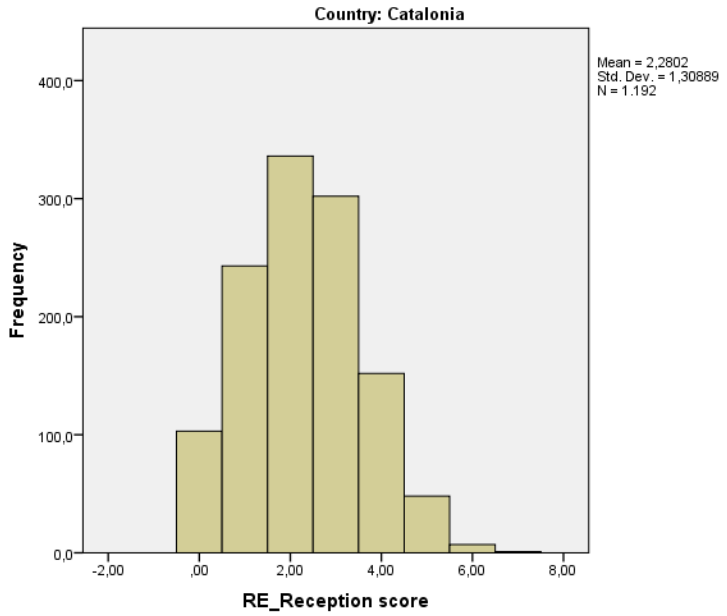


Figure 13d. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Croatia.

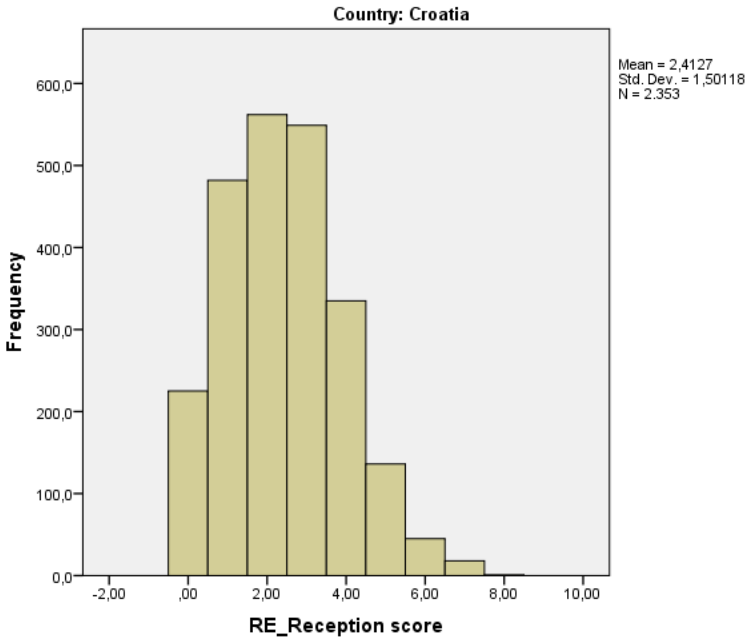


Figure 13e. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Slovakia.

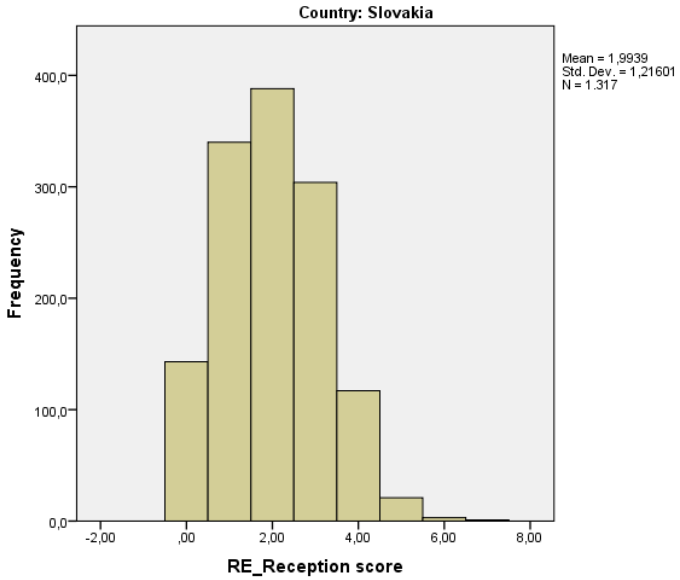


Figure 13f. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Portugal.

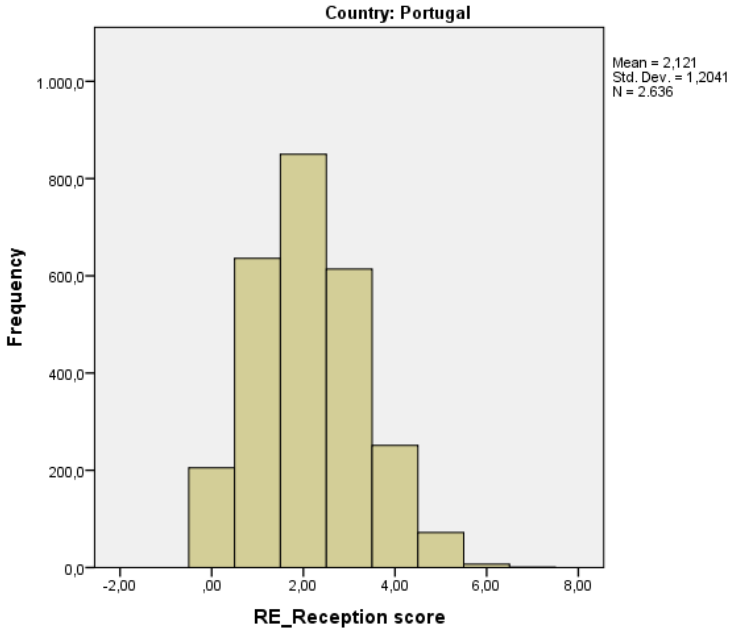
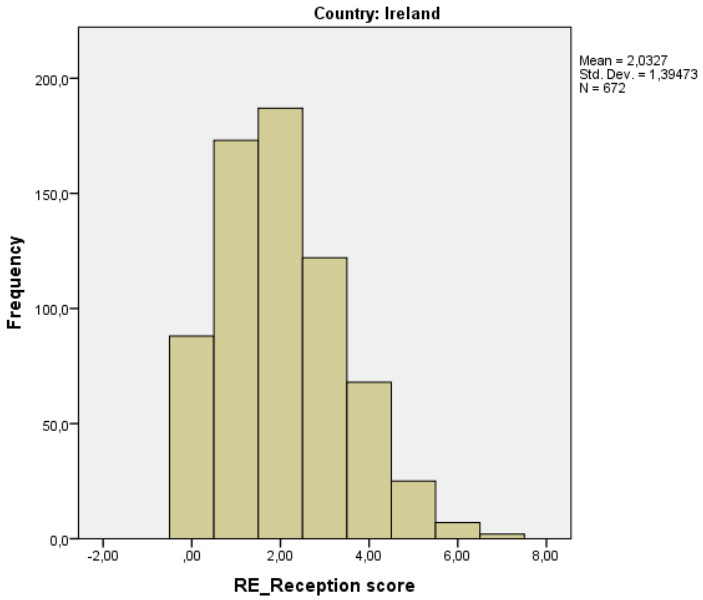


Figure 13g. Distribution of the Reception dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables and country

Table 39. Reception dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_a
	Mean	$3,00_a$	$2,18_a$
	SD	$,82_a$	$1,89_a$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_b
	Mean	$2,22_a$	$2,80_b$
	SD	$1,43_a$	$1,52_b$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_b
	Mean	$2,13_a$	$2,42_b$
	SD	$1,31_a$	$1,30_b$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_b
	Mean	$2,22_a$	$2,55_b$
	SD	$1,51_a$	$1,48_b$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_b
	Mean	$1,79_a$	$2,13_b$
	SD	$1,25_a$	$1,17_b$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_b
	Mean	$1,98_a$	$2,24_b$
	SD	$1,20_a$	$1,19_b$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_b
	Mean	$1,84_a$	$2,11_b$
	SD	$1,46_a$	$1,34_b$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	2.05	2.35
	SD	1.35	1.34

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[1]
1. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 40. Reception dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]	0[1]	0[1]
	Mean	2,50[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
	SD	1,50[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	163_a	160_b	130_b	53_b
	Mean	$2,06_a$	$2,62_b$	$2,74_b$	$3,09_b$
	SD	$1,45_a$	$1,43_b$	$1,46_b$	$1,68_b$
Catalonia	Count	429_a	367_a	307_a	88_a
	Mean	$2,23_a$	$2,42_a$	$2,26_a$	$2,02_a$
	SD	$1,29_a$	$1,31_a$	$1,26_a$	$1,52_a$
Croatia	Count	128_a	556_a	617_a	1051_a
	Mean	$2,41_a$	$2,34_a$	$2,41_a$	$2,46_a$
	SD	$1,58_a$	$1,43_a$	$1,50_a$	$1,53_a$
Slovakia	Count	85_a	106_a	417_a	707_a
	Mean	$2,15_a$	$2,08_a$	$2,05_a$	$1,93_a$
	SD	$1,17_a$	$1,43_a$	$1,20_a$	$1,19_a$
Portugal	Count	581_a	529_a	665_a	860_a
	Mean	$2,02_a$	$2,09_a$	$2,19_a$	$2,15_a$
	SD	$1,16_a$	$1,22_a$	$1,25_a$	$1,18_a$
Ireland	Count	174_a	244_b	$244_{a,b}$	$9_{a,b}$
	Mean	$1,74_a$	$2,16_b$	$2,10_{a,b}$	$2,44_{a,b}$
	SD	$1,35_a$	$1,44_b$	$1,37_{a,b}$	$1,01_{a,b}$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	2.09	2.27	2.25	2.23
	SD	1.30	1.36	1.35	1.37

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 41. Reception dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1[1]	2[a]	0[2]	7[a]
	Mean	,00[1]	2,00[a]	.[2]	2,43[a]
	SD	.[1]	2,83[a]	.[2]	1,27[a]
Greece	Count	26[a]	119[a]	157[a]	160[a]
	Mean	2,12[a]	2,55[a]	2,66[a]	2,55[a]
	SD	1,73[a]	1,48[a]	1,58[a]	1,44[a]
Catalonia	Count	99[a]	232[a]	448[a]	271[a]
	Mean	2,28[a]	2,28[a]	2,27[a]	2,35[a]
	SD	1,50[a]	1,29[a]	1,32[a]	1,24[a]
Croatia	Count	443[a]	993[a]	374[a]	400[a]
	Mean	2,40[a]	2,45[a]	2,36[a]	2,53[a]
	SD	1,45[a]	1,50[a]	1,49[a]	1,52[a]
Slovakia	Count	93[a]	475[a]	136[a]	537[a]
	Mean	2,02[a]	2,00[a]	1,98[a]	2,04[a]
	SD	1,25[a]	1,14[a]	1,25[a]	1,27[a]
Portugal	Count	636[a]	841[a]	617[a]	400[a]
	Mean	2,04[a]	2,10[a]	2,18[a]	2,23[a]
	SD	1,17[a]	1,22[a]	1,22[a]	1,23[a]
Ireland	Count	72[a]	228[a]	243[a]	129[a]
	Mean	1,97[a]	2,13[a]	1,97[a]	2,02[a]
	SD	1,44[a]	1,43[a]	1,32[a]	1,46[a]
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	2.17	2.24	2.23	2.27
	SD	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.35

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.
2. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 42. Reception dimension score by country and device.

Country		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	2,50[1]	.[1]
	SD	1,50[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433_a	74_a
	Mean	$2,55_a$	$2,28_a$
	SD	$1,49_a$	$1,57_a$
Catalonia	Count	1064_a	128_b
	Mean	$2,33_a$	$1,87_b$
	SD	$1,28_a$	$1,44_b$
Croatia	Count	1123_a	1230_b
	Mean	$2,53_a$	$2,30_b$
	SD	$1,46_a$	$1,53_b$
Slovakia	Count	1156_a	161_b
	Mean	$2,03_a$	$1,73_b$
	SD	$1,20_a$	$1,33_b$
Portugal	Count	1942_a	694_b
	Mean	$2,15_a$	$2,04_b$
	SD	$1,19_a$	$1,25_b$
Ireland	Count	603_a	69_a
	Mean	$2,03_a$	$2,06_a$
	SD	$1,41_a$	$1,29_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	2.24	2.16
	SD	1.31	1.44

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

TE_TECHNOLOGY

* TE04 question only has 0,2% of cases with a value different to 0. It is probably due to a mistake in the data registration or in the score variable calculation. For this reason, it has not been included in the total score of TE dimension

Dimension score global and per country

Figure 14. Technology dimension score (global)

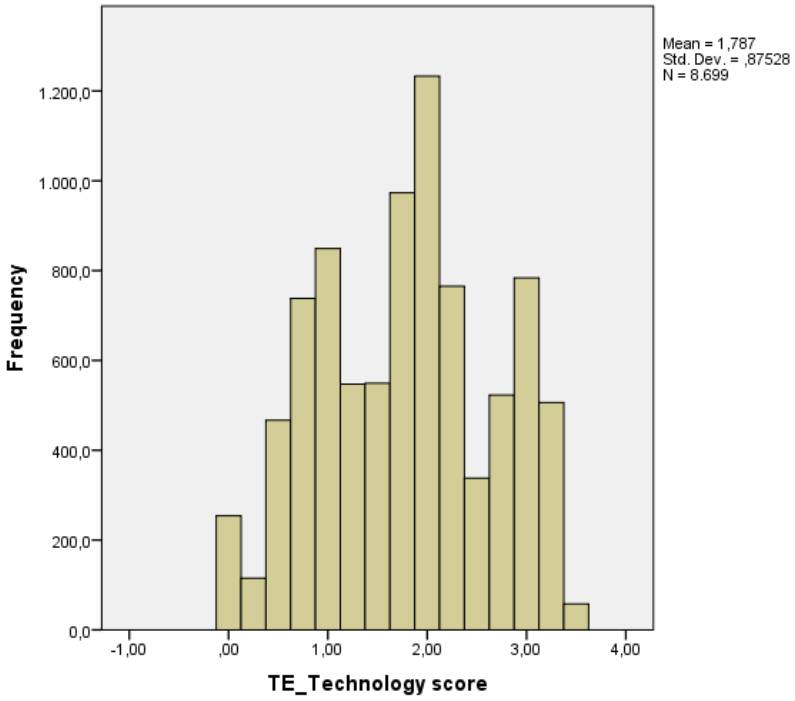


Table 43 shows the mean value of the Technology dimension by country.

Table 43. Mean score of the Technology dimension by country.

TE_Technology score

Country	Mean	N	SD
France	,95	22	,63
Greece	1,69	507	,85
Catalonia	1,91	1192	,84
Croatia	1,55	2353	,85
Slovakia	1,96	1317	,86
Portugal	1,95	2636	,85
Ireland	1,54	672	,88
Total	1,79	8699	,88

We performed an ANOVA test to know whether these differences in the mean score of the dimension Technology were statistically significant or not. ANOVA showed that differences are significant at a level p<0,001 (F(6, 8692)= 74,109, p=,000).

Distribution per country

Figures 15 (a to g) show the distribution of the dimension Technology by country.

Figure 15a. Distribution of the Technology dimension for France.

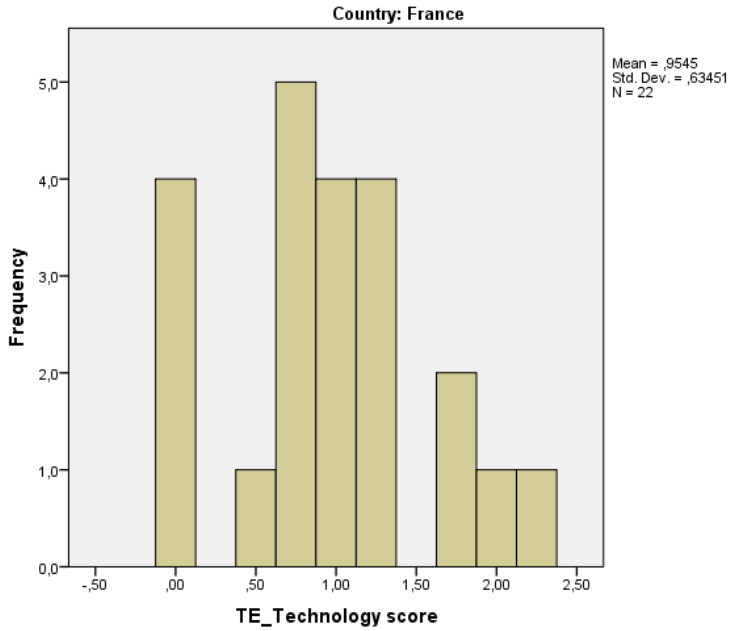


Figure 15b. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Greece.

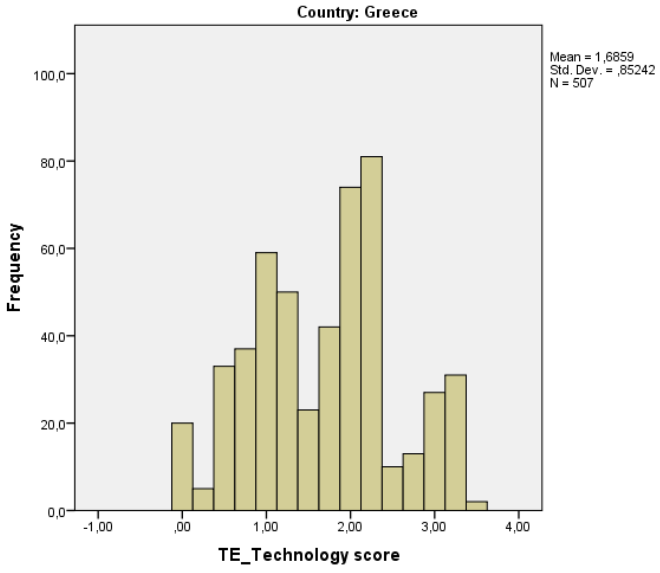


Figure 15c. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Catalonia.

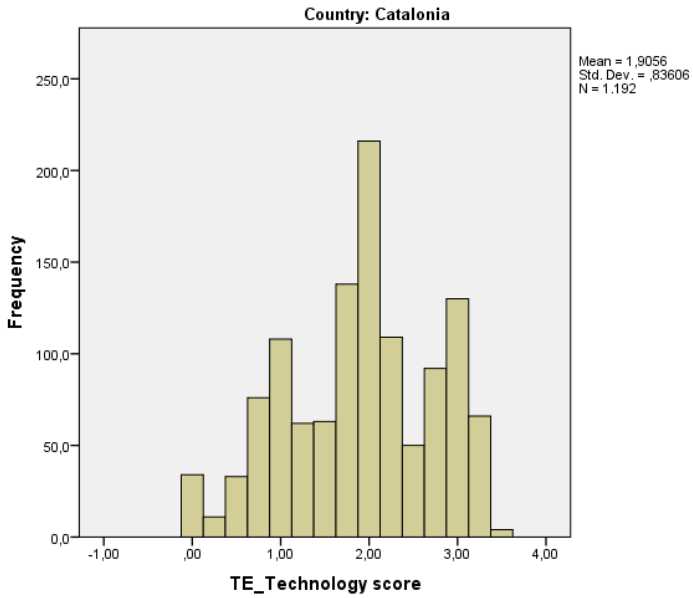


Figure 15d. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Croatia.

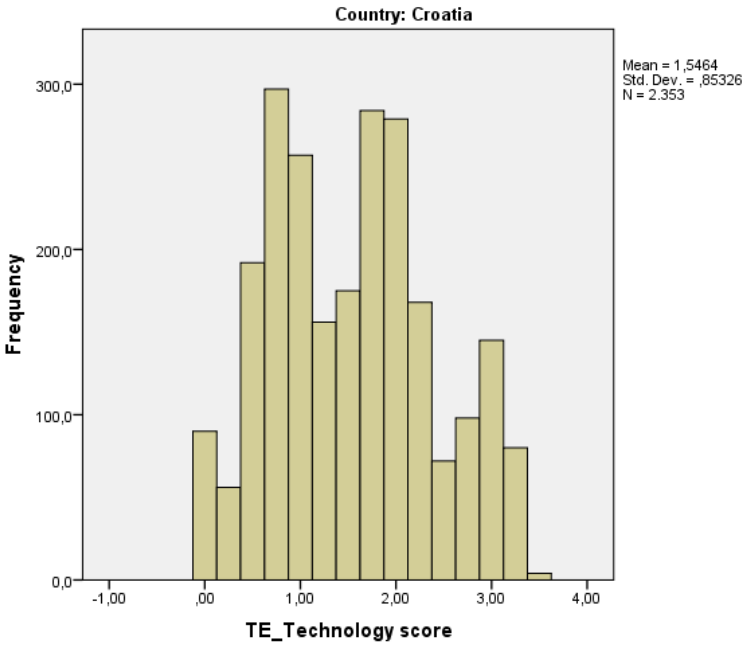


Figure 15e. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Slovakia.

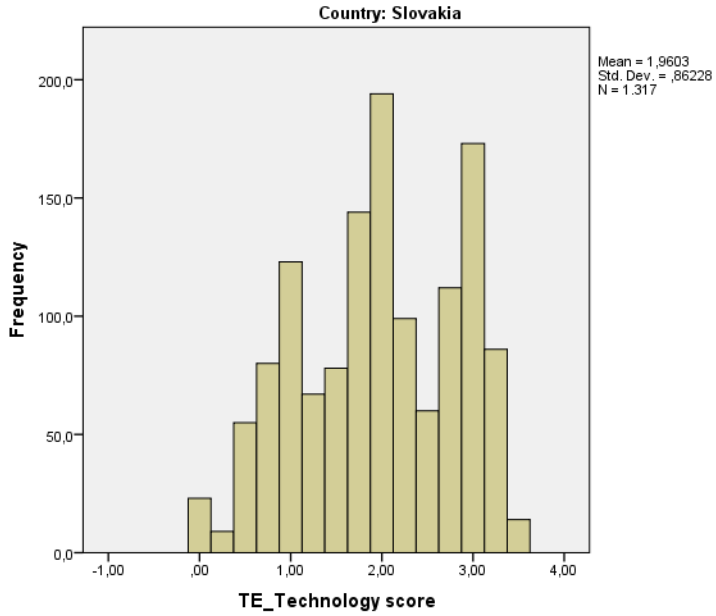


Figure 15f. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Portugal.

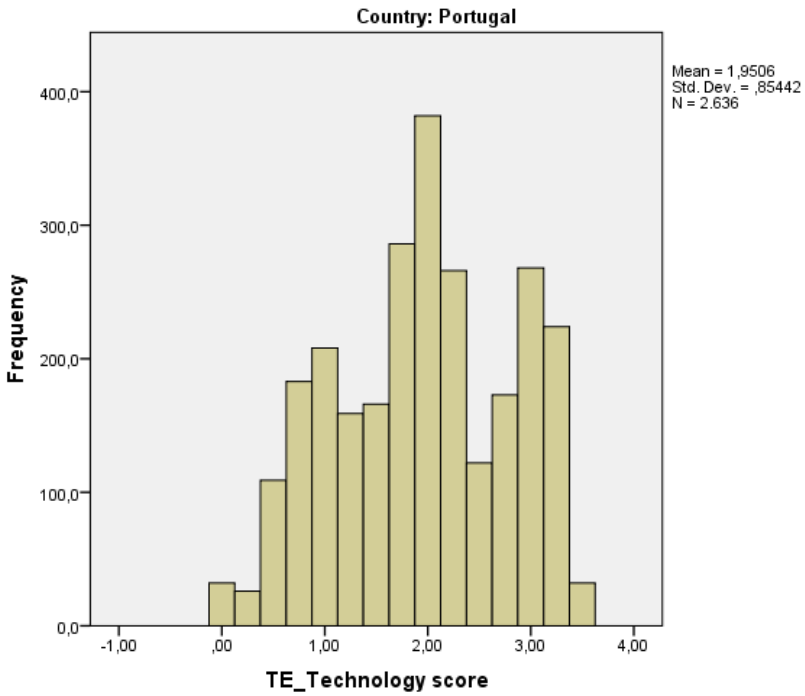
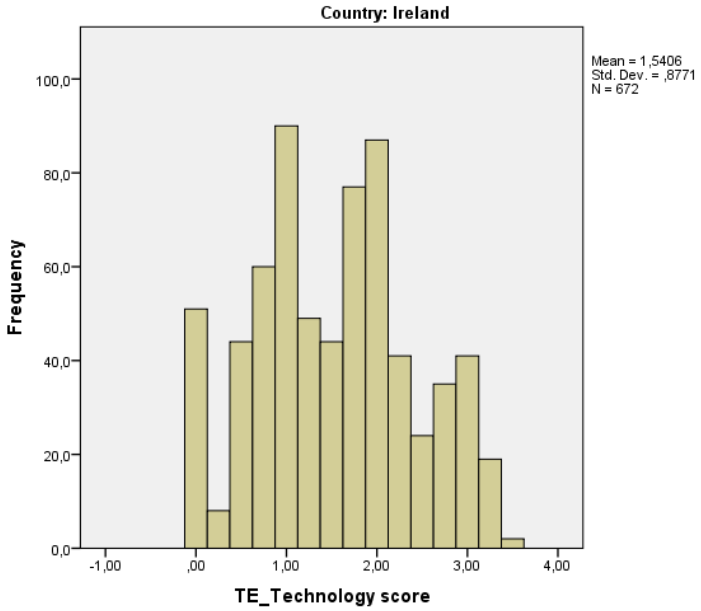


Figure 15g. Distribution of the Technology dimension for Ireland.



Dimension score per sociodemographic variables and country

Table 44. Technology dimension score by country and gender.

Country		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Count	10_a	11_a
	Mean	$1,08_a$	$,86_a$
	SD	$,58_a$	$,72_a$
Greece	Count	252_a	254_b
	Mean	$1,76_a$	$1,61_b$
	SD	$,90_a$	$,79_b$
Catalonia	Count	556_a	601_a
	Mean	$1,91_a$	$1,90_a$
	SD	$,86_a$	$,81_a$
Croatia	Count	976_a	1360_a
	Mean	$1,56_a$	$1,54_a$
	SD	$,88_a$	$,84_a$
Slovakia	Count	533_a	781_b
	Mean	$2,10_a$	$1,87_b$
	SD	$,89_a$	$,83_b$
Portugal	Count	1237_a	1370_b
	Mean	$2,00_a$	$1,91_b$
	SD	$,86_a$	$,84_b$
Ireland	Count	210_a	446_b
	Mean	$1,42_a$	$1,59_b$
	SD	$,93_a$	$,84_b$
Total	Count	3774	4823
	Mean	1.84	1.75
	SD	.90	.85

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[1]
1. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 45. Technology dimension score by country and year of birth.

Country		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]	0[1]	0[1]
	Mean	,95[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
	SD	,63[1]	.[1]	.[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	163_a	160_b	130_b	53_b
	Mean	$1,35_a$	$1,83_b$	$1,92_b$	$1,72_b$
	SD	$,84_a$	$,81_b$	$,83_b$	$,75_b$
Catalonia	Count	429_a	$367_{a,b}$	307_b	$88_{a,b}$
	Mean	$1,80_a$	$1,93_{a,b}$	$2,03_b$	$1,88_{a,b}$
	SD	$,83_a$	$,78_{a,b}$	$,85_b$	$1,00_{a,b}$
Croatia	Count	128_a	556_a	617_a	1051_a
	Mean	$1,51_a$	$1,56_a$	$1,56_a$	$1,54_a$
	SD	$,80_a$	$,87_a$	$,84_a$	$,86_a$
Slovakia	Count	$85_{a,b}$	106_a	$417_{b,c}$	707_c
	Mean	$1,74_{a,b}$	$1,69_a$	$1,94_{b,c}$	$2,04_c$
	SD	$,88_{a,b}$	$,81_a$	$,85_{b,c}$	$,87_c$
Portugal	Count	581_a	529_a	665_b	860_b
	Mean	$1,79_a$	$1,86_a$	$2,02_b$	$2,06_b$
	SD	$,84_a$	$,87_a$	$,84_b$	$,85_b$
Ireland	Count	174_a	244_b	244_b	$9_{a,b}$
	Mean	$1,29_a$	$1,58_b$	$1,67_b$	$1,86_{a,b}$
	SD	$,89_a$	$,89_b$	$,80_b$	$1,22_{a,b}$
Total	Count	1582	1962	2380	2768
	Mean	1.66	1.74	1.85	1.84
	SD	.87	.86	.86	.90

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare

2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 46. Technology dimension score by country and Mother's education level.

Country		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Count	1^{1}	2_{a}	0^{2}	7_{a}
	Mean	$,00^{1}$	$1,13_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$,75_{a}$
	SD	$.^{1}$	$,18_{a}$	$.^{2}$	$,65_{a}$
Greece	Count	26_{a}	$119_{a,b}$	157_{b}	$160_{b,c}$
	Mean	$1,10_{a}$	$1,57_{a,b}$	$1,83_{b}$	$1,82_{b,c}$
	SD	$,67_{a}$	$,86_{a,b}$	$,80_{b}$	$,89_{b,c}$
Catalonia	Count	99_{a}	$232_{a,b}$	448_{b}	$271_{b,c}$
	Mean	$1,66_{a}$	$1,91_{a,b}$	$1,96_{b}$	$1,99_{b,c}$
	SD	$,85_{a}$	$,85_{a,b}$	$,83_{b}$	$,83_{b,c}$
Croatia	Count	443_{a}	993_{a}	374_{a}	400_{a}
	Mean	$1,54_{a}$	$1,52_{a}$	$1,59_{a}$	$1,62_{a}$
	SD	$,85_{a}$	$,84_{a}$	$,84_{a}$	$,89_{a}$
Slovakia	Count	93_{a}	475_{a}	136_{a}	537_{a}
	Mean	$1,84_{a}$	$1,95_{a}$	$1,99_{a}$	$2,01_{a}$
	SD	$,95_{a}$	$,83_{a}$	$,85_{a}$	$,87_{a}$
Portugal	Count	636_{a}	$841_{a,c}$	617_{b}	$400_{b,c}$
	Mean	$1,84_{a}$	$1,93_{a,c}$	$2,09_{b}$	$2,03_{b,c}$
	SD	$,80_{a}$	$,85_{a,c}$	$,85_{b}$	$,90_{b,c}$
Ireland	Count	72_{a}	228_{a}	243_{a}	129_{a}
	Mean	$1,43_{a}$	$1,54_{a}$	$1,58_{a}$	$1,53_{a}$
	SD	$,90_{a}$	$,86_{a}$	$,85_{a}$	$,94_{a}$
Total	Count	1370	2890	1975	1904
	Mean	1.69	1.74	1.88	1.87
	SD	.85	.87	.86	.90

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[3]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because the sum of case weights is less than two.
2. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Table 47. Technology dimension score by country and device.

Country		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Count	22[1]	0[1]
	Mean	,95[1]	.[1]
	SD	,63[1]	.[1]
Greece	Count	433$_a$	74$_b$
	Mean	1,65$_a$	1,90$_b$
	SD	,83$_a$	,94$_b$
Catalonia	Count	1064$_a$	128$_b$
	Mean	1,94$_a$	1,58$_b$
	SD	,81$_a$	,96$_b$
Croatia	Count	1123$_a$	1230$_b$
	Mean	1,65$_a$	1,46$_b$
	SD	,86$_a$	,84$_b$
Slovakia	Count	1156$_a$	161$_b$
	Mean	2,01$_a$	1,60$_b$
	SD	,84$_a$	,93$_b$
Portugal	Count	1942$_a$	694$_b$
	Mean	1,99$_a$	1,84$_b$
	SD	,85$_a$	,86$_b$
Ireland	Count	603$_a$	69$_a$
	Mean	1,55$_a$	1,44$_a$
	SD	,88$_a$	,88$_a$
Total	Count	6343	2356
	Mean	1.86	1.60
	SD	.86	.88

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p< ,05 in the two-sided test of equality for column means. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.[2]

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare
2. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.

Appendix 1- Data cleaning

We have run a basic cleaning process deleting the inconsistent values of the score variables. However, some mistakes have been identified in the data base indicating that a more intensive and meticulous data cleaning process should be performed.

This is the SPSS syntax for the score variables data cleaning:

```
recode ES01_P ES03_P ES04_P ES05_P (1.01 thru 200=sys) (else=copy).

recode ID01_P ID03_P ID04_P ID05_P (1.01 thru 1000=sys) (else=copy).

recode ID02_toyStory_P ID02_mindstorms_P ID02_playmobil_P ID02_pinypon_P  ID02_nenuco_P (0.21 thru 1000=sys) (else=copy).

recode LE01_P LE02_P LE03_P LE04_P LE05_A_P LE05_B_P LE05_C_P LE05_D_P LE06_P LE07_P  (1.01 thru 1000=sys) (else=copy).

recode PD01_P PD02_P PD04_P PD05_A_P PD05_B_P PD06_A_P PD06_B_P PD06_C_P PD06_D_P PD06_E_P PD07_P PD08_P PD09_P PD10_P PD11_A_P PD11_B_P (1.01 thru 100000=sys) (else=copy).

recode RE01_P RE04_A_P RE04_B_P RE04_C_P RE04_D_P RE05_P RE06_P RE09_P (1.01 thru 100000=sys) (else=copy).

recode TE01_A_P TE01_B_P TE01_C_P TE01_D_P TE01_E_P TE01_F_P (0.5=0.25) (0.51 thru 100000=sys) (else=copy).

recode TE02_P TE03_P (1.01 thru 100000=sys) (else=copy).

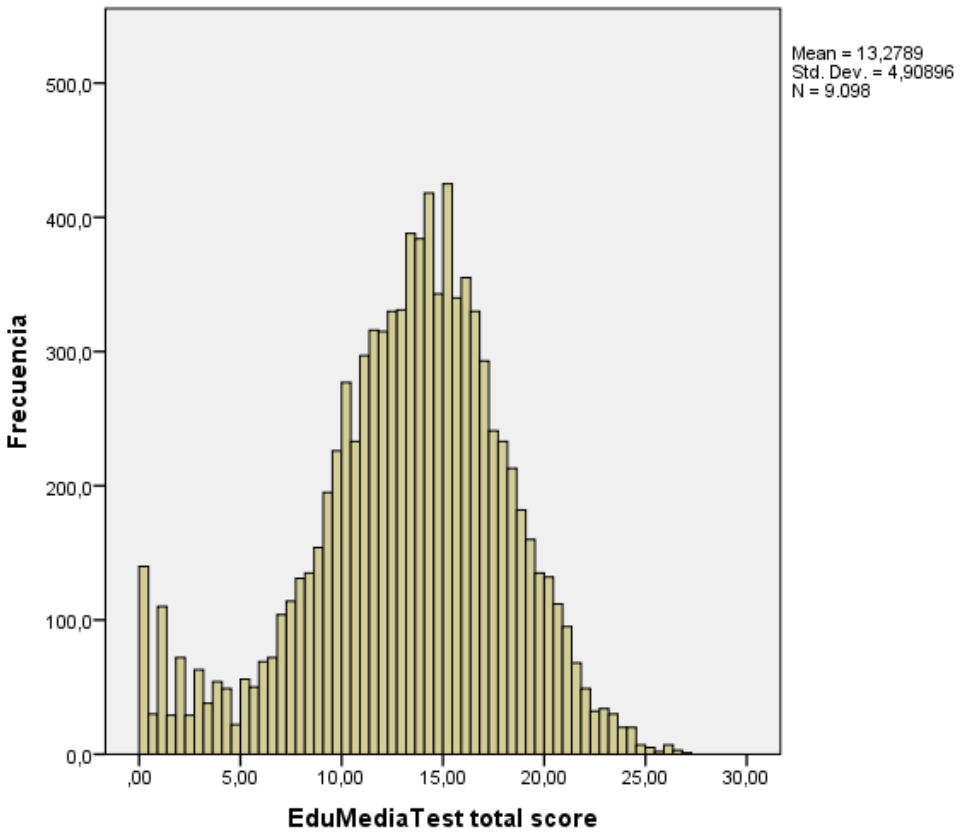
recode TE04_P (3.01 thru 100000=sys) (else=copy).
```

The initial data base has 9.379. The following table shows the respondents per country and the figure the general distribution of the variable.

Table A1. Respondents per country

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	France	23	,2	,2	,2
	Greece	555	5,9	5,9	6,2
	Catalonia	1271	13,6	13,6	19,7
	Croatia	2633	28,1	28,1	47,8
	Slovakia	1390	14,8	14,8	62,6
	Portugal	2714	28,9	28,9	91,5
	Ireland	793	8,5	8,5	100,0
	Total	9379	100,0	100,0	

Figure A1. Distribution of the variable score.



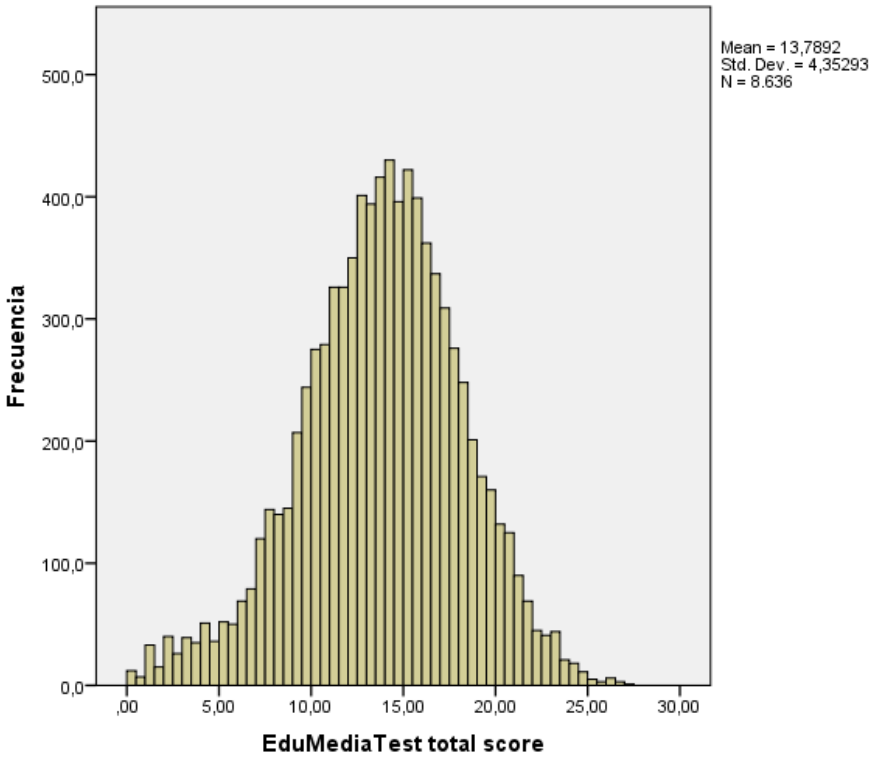
We used the variable of duration of the test to clean those respondents that have answered the test without attending the questions. From fieldwork experience we gather that the test cannot be answered in less than 5 minutes. We also cleaned those cases that lasted more than 90 minutes to answer the test.

With this selection the final data base has 8.699 cases.

Table A2. Final number of respondents per country after the cleansing process.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	France	22	,3	,3	,3
	Greece	507	5,8	5,8	6,1
	Catalonia	1192	13,7	13,7	19,8
	Croatia	2353	27,0	27,0	46,8
	Slovakia	1317	15,1	15,1	62,0
	Portugal	2636	30,3	30,3	92,3
	Ireland	672	7,7	7,7	100,0
	Total	8699	100,0	100,0	

Figure A2. Distribution of the variable score after the cleansing process.



After the cleaning process the global EduMediaTest score shows a normal distribution.

Appendix 2- Sociodemographic variables

Gender

Table A3 Distribution of the sociodemographic variable gender.

		Gender	
		Male	Female
France	Row N %	47,6%	52,4%
	Count	(10)	(11)
Greece	Row N %	49,8%	50,2%
	Count	(252)	(254)
Catalonia	Row N %	48,1%	51,9%
	Count	(556)	(601)
Croatia	Row N %	41,8%	58,2%
	Count	(976)	(1360)
Slovakia	Row N %	40,6%	59,4%
	Count	(533)	(781)
Portugal	Row N %	47,4%	52,6%
	Count	(1237)	(1370)
Ireland	Row N %	32,0%	68,0%
	Count	(210)	(446)
Total	Row N %	43,9%	56,1%
	Count	(3774)	(4823)

Year of Birth

Table A4. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable year of birth.

		Year of birth			
		2006-8	2005	2004	2003-0
France	Row N %	100,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
	Count	(22)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Greece	Row N %	32,2%	31,6%	25,7%	10,5%
	Count	(163)	(160)	(130)	(53)
Catalonia	Row N %	36,0%	30,8%	25,8%	7,4%
	Count	(429)	(367)	(307)	(88)
Croatia	Row N %	5,4%	23,6%	26,2%	44,7%
	Count	(128)	(556)	(617)	(1051)
Slovakia	Row N %	6,5%	8,1%	31,7%	53,8%
	Count	(85)	(106)	(417)	(707)
Portugal	Row N %	22,0%	20,1%	25,2%	32,6%
	Count	(581)	(529)	(665)	(860)
Ireland	Row N %	25,9%	36,4%	36,4%	1,3%
	Count	(174)	(244)	(244)	(9)
Total	Row N %	18,2%	22,6%	27,4%	31,8%
	Count	(1582)	(1962)	(2380)	(2768)

Mother's educational level

Table A5. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable Mother's educational level

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		Mother's education level			
		Lower secondary edu or less	Upper secondary edu	Bachelor or equivalent	Master, Doctorate or equivalent
France	Row N %	10,0%	20,0%	0,0%	70,0%
	Count	(1)	(2)	(0)	(7)
Greece	Row N %	5,6%	25,8%	34,0%	34,6%
	Count	(26)	(119)	(157)	(160)
Catalonia	Row N %	9,4%	22,1%	42,7%	25,8%
	Count	(99)	(232)	(448)	(271)
Croatia	Row N %	20,0%	44,9%	16,9%	18,1%
	Count	(443)	(993)	(374)	(400)
Slovakia	Row N %	7,5%	38,3%	11,0%	43,3%
	Count	(93)	(475)	(136)	(537)
Portugal	Row N %	25,5%	33,7%	24,7%	16,0%
	Count	(636)	(841)	(617)	(400)
Ireland	Row N %	10,7%	33,9%	36,2%	19,2%
	Count	(72)	(228)	(243)	(129)
Total	Row N %	16,8%	35,5%	24,3%	23,4%
	Count	(1370)	(2890)	(1975)	(1904)

Device

Table A6. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable Device

		Device	
		Computer	Smartphone or Tablet
France	Row N %	100,0%	0,0%
	Count	(22)	(0)
Greece	Row N %	85,4%	14,6%
	Count	(433)	(74)
Catalonia	Row N %	89,3%	10,7%
	Count	(1064)	(128)
Croatia	Row N %	47,7%	52,3%
	Count	(1123)	(1230)
Slovakia	Row N %	87,8%	12,2%
	Count	(1156)	(161)
Portugal	Row N %	73,7%	26,3%
	Count	(1942)	(694)
Ireland	Row N %	89,7%	10,3%
	Count	(603)	(69)
Total	Row N %	72,9%	27,1%
	Count	(6343)	(2356)

OTHER INDEPENDENT VARIABLES USED IN THE LINEAR REGRESSION MODELS:

PARENTS EDUCATION LEVEL

New numeric variable generated through the addition of the father (Q7_1) and mother (Q7_2) education level with values from 2 (minimum education level) to 12 (maximum education level)

Table A7. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable Parent's Educational Level

EduParents					
Country	Mean	N	SD	Min	Max
France	10,6364	22	2,03646	5,00	12,00
Greece	8,1006	507	2,07749	2,00	12,00
Catalonia	8,0294	1192	2,21019	2,00	12,00
Croatia	6,7935	2353	2,23356	2,00	12,00
Slovakia	7,8573	1317	2,07261	2,00	12,00
Portugal	6,6965	2636	2,31858	2,00	12,00
Ireland	6,9479	672	1,72264	2,00	10,00
Total	7,1923	8699	2,26927	2,00	12,00

PLACE OF BIRTH

Q3

Table A8. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable Place of birth

Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	8145	93,6	94,4	94,4
	No	482	5,5	5,6	100,0
	Total	8627	99,2	100,0	
Missing	I don't know	55	,6		
	System	17	,2		
	Total	72	,8		
Total		8699	100,0		

		Q3. Were you born in [country]? Please select one option	
		Yes	No
France	Row N %	81,8%	18,2%
	Count	(18)	(4)
Greece	Row N %	98,4%	1,6%
	Count	(494)	(8)
Catalonia	Row N %	89,4%	10,6%
	Count	(1054)	(125)
Croatia	Row N %	97,0%	3,0%
	Count	(2260)	(70)
Slovakia	Row N %	99,0%	1,0%
	Count	(1289)	(13)
Portugal	Row N %	92,6%	7,4%
	Count	(2430)	(193)
Ireland	Row N %	89,7%	10,3%
	Count	(600)	(69)
Total	Row N %	94,4%	5,6%
	Count	(8145)	(482)

Table A9. Distribution of the sociodemographic variable Time watching visual contents

Q6_1

Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than 1 hour	231	2,7	2,8	2,8
	Between 1 and 2 hours	1000	11,5	12,1	14,9
	Between 2 and 3 hours	2029	23,3	24,6	39,5
	Between 3 and 4 hours	1939	22,3	23,5	63,1
	More than 4 hours	3044	35,0	36,9	100,0
	Total	8243	94,8	100,0	
	I don't know	427	4,9		
Missing	System	29	,3		
	Total	456	5,2		
Total		8699	100,0		

Q6.1. How many hours do you spend everyday, on average, watching visual contents, including television, videos on social networks, cinema, and playing video.

Country	Mean	N	SD	Min	Max
France	3,67	18	1,283	1	5
Greece	3,80	479	1,112	1	5
Catalonia	3,75	1187	1,157	1	5
Croatia	3,70	2186	1,182	1	5
Slovakia	3,82	1314	1,107	1	5
Portugal	3,86	2388	1,136	1	5
Ireland	3,92	671	1,100	1	5
Total	3,80	8243	1,145	1	5