



# **Survey Implementation and Evaluation Report**

KA220-ADU – Cooperation Partnerships in Adult Education Project No: 2022-1-TR01-KA220-ADU-000086153



#### 1. Introduction

This report presents the implementation process and results of the survey conducted as part of the EnvirONE-HEALTH project (The One Health for Environmental Literacy in a Changing World). The primary aim of this survey was to assess participants' awareness, attitudes, and knowledge related to One Health, environmental issues, and health literacy.

#### 2. Purpose and Scope of the Survey

The survey was designed to collect quantitative and qualitative data from individuals across different sectors and backgrounds to evaluate the project's impact. The initial target was to reach 600 participants; however, the number of respondents exceeded this target, highlighting the strong engagement and relevance of the project themes.

## 3. Survey Implementation

- Application method: [Online via Google Forms / face-to-face]
- Countries/partners involved: [Turkiye, Italy and Portugal]
- Total number of participants: [654] (Target: 600+)
- Language(s) of the survey: [English]

#### 4. Participant Profile

This section summarizes key demographic features of the participants:

- Age distribution: [+18]
- Countries or institutions represented: [Harran University, Gazi University and DAGTEM from Türkiye, Cosvitec from Italy and Previform from Portugal]

#### 5. Supporting Materials and Annexes

The following items are attached or accessible through the project archive:

- Survey form (template)
- Raw data or summary tables/graphs











Survey number:
Section I
1. Age:
<b>2. Gender:</b> ( )1.Female ( )2.Male ( )3.Other
3. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?  ( )1. Primary school ( )2. Middle school ( )3. High school ( )4. College/university ( )5. Postgraduate
4. Occupation:
<ul> <li>5. Household income: <ol> <li>()1. My income is less than my outgoings</li> <li>()2. My income is equal to my expenses</li> <li>()3. My income is higher than my expenses</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Current tobacco smoking status: <ol> <li>()1. Yes, I smoke cigarettes every day cigarettes per day/ years (20 cigarettes=1 pack)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>( )2. Yes, I smoke, but not every day.</li> <li>( )3. I've used it before, but I quit.</li> <li>( )4. I've tried a few times.</li> <li>( )5. No, I've never used it.</li> </ul>
7. Do you think there are environmental pollution problems where you live? ( )1. Yes ( )2. No
8. Do you think that environmental problems are hazardous for your health?  ( )1. Never ( )2. Hardly ever ( )3. Sometimes ( )4. Often ( )5. Always
9. Do you have problems with accessing health-related information sources?  ( )1. Never ( )2. Hardly ever ( )3. Sometimes ( )4. Often ( )5. Always

# **Section II**

# ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LITERACY SURVEY INSTRUMENT

# **General Environmental Health Scale**

	General Environmental ficator Searc
	Knowledge
1.	Chemicals can be found in carpet, rugs, curtains, and furniture.
	( )Strongly agree

	(	strongry agree
	(	)Agree
	(	)I don't know
	(	)Disagree
	(	)Strongly disagree
2.	Se	condhand smoking is harmful to health.
	(	)Strongly agree
		)Agree
	(	)I don't know
	(	)Disagree
	(	)Strongly disagree
3.	Cu	atting a tomato on a cutting board after cutting raw meat without washing the board might
	lea	nd to cross-contamination and spreading of disease.
	(	)Strongly agree
	(	)Agree
	(	)I don't know
	(	)Disagree
	(	)Strongly disagree
	At	titudes
4.	I w	vorry about the chemicals I am exposed to on a daily basis.
	(	)Strongly agree
		)Agree
	(	)I don't know
	•	)Disagree
	•	)Strongly disagree
5.	I w	vorry about chemicals because they are always bad for my health.
	(	)Strongly agree
		)Agree
	,	)I don't know
	•	)Disagree
		)Strongly disagree
6.		nink pollution is a problem but there is nothing I can do to fix it.
		)Strongly agree
		)Agree
	(	)I don't know
	(	)Disagree
	(	)Strongly disagree

	Behaviors
7.	I avoid inhaling car exhaust.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
8.	I avoid inhaling cleaning products.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
9.	I avoid exposing myself and family members to harmful chemicals.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
	Air Scale
	Knowledge
1.	Storing chemicals like gasoline inside the home is not a problem as long as the container is
	closed.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
2	The air quality in my community is impacted by local industry.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
3	Products that are used to freshen indoor air always improve indoor air quality.
٥.	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	Attitudes
4	Indoor air pollution is not a problem in my state.
٠.	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	( )Strongry disagree

5.	Air pollution doesn't affect my or my family's health.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
6.	I consider the air I breathe in my community to be clean.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	Behaviors
7.	I have had my indoor air tested.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
8.	I use face masks when cleaning my house.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
9.	I avoid exercising because of pollution.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
10.	I avoid opening my window due to poor outdoor air quality.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
	Food Scale
1	Knowledge
Ι.	Washing hands when making meals helps keep disease from spreading.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree

2.	Cutting a tomato on a cutting board after cutting raw meat without washing the board might lead to cross-contamination and spreading of disease.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	Attitudes
3.	I believe that learning about food safety will benefit my health.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
4.	I am willing to attend a food safety training course.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
5.	I select a place to purchase groceries based on its reputation and cleanliness.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
6.	I select a restaurant based on its reputation, cleanliness, and food safety score.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
7.	I am willing to change my food handling behaviors when I learn they are unsafe.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	Behaviors
8.	I use separate clean utensils to handle raw and fresh items while cooking.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly Ever
	( )Never

9.	I use utensils to handle food that is ready to eat.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly Ever
	( )Never
	W-4 C1-
	Water Scale Knowledge
1	Chlorine is used to kill bacteria in water systems.
1.	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
2.	Municipal (city) drinking water is processed at a water treatment facility before it is delivered
	to the public.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
3.	The government oversees the quality of the drinking water in cities around the country.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
4.	Shampoo and out of date medications flushed in the drain can be harmful to our water supply.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
_	Attitudes  Lefter was all and a fee deinleine was to a
Э.	I often worry about safe drinking water.
	( ) Strongly agree
	( )Agree ( )I don't know
	<ul><li>( )Disagree</li><li>( )Strongly disagree</li></ul>
6	I worry about chemicals in our drinking water.
0.	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
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	I worry about the quality of water because of old pipes in our homes.
	( )Strongly agree
	( )Agree
	( )I don't know
	( )Disagree
	( )Strongly disagree
	Behaviors
	I only use the dishwasher when I have a full load.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
	I only wash clothes when I have a full load.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
	I pay attention to how much time I spend in the shower in an effort to conserve water.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
	I track water usage monthly using my water bill.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
12.	I comply with instructions when a boil water advisory is issued by the city.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
13.	I turn off the tap water while brushing my teeth.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never
14.	I do not open the tap all the way while washing dishes.
	( )Always
	( )Often
	( )Sometimes
	( )Hardly ever
	( )Never

#### **Survey Implementation Summary**

As part of the EnvirONE-HEALTH project, a comprehensive needs analysis was carried out through the application of structured questionnaires targeting adults aged 18 and above across the partner countries. The primary objective was to assess the current level of environmental literacy, perceived health-environment interactions, and sectoral awareness within the One Health framework. This large-scale implementation also served as a baseline for shaping the content of upcoming educational interventions within the project.

The survey was conducted with a total of 654 participants, exceeding the initial target of 600. The distribution by country is as follows:

Turkey: 450 participantsItaly: 102 participants

• Portugal: 102 participants

Participation was secured across a diverse stakeholder base, including:

- Health professionals
- Environmental personnel and stakeholders
- Policy makers
- Academics and university students
- Other sectors indirectly linked to the One Health perspective

In line with the project's guiding framework, both primary and secondary stakeholder groups were included to ensure a multisectoral representation.

#### **Survey Content and Methodology**

The survey instrument consisted of several structured components:

- Demographic information (e.g., age, gender, profession, institutional affiliation)
- Four-dimensional Environmental Literacy Scale: evaluating knowledge, attitude, awareness, and behavior
- General Environmental Health Perception Scale
- Water-related Literacy Scale
- Air-related Literacy Scale
- Food-related Literacy Scale

This rich dataset not only offered insight into the current environmental literacy levels across the three countries but also provided a critical foundation for tailoring training materials to actual needs.

## **Participant Profile – Descriptive Characteristics**

A total of 654 participants were included in the survey from Turkey (n=450), Italy (n=102), and Portugal (n=102). Their demographic and behavioral characteristics are summarized in the table below.

#### Gender

	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
Female	219 (48.7%)	54 (52.9%)	44 (43.1%)
Male	231 (51.3%)	47 (46.1%)	57 (55.9%)
Other	-	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)

#### Age

- **Turkey**: Mean = 37.2 ± 14.5, Median = 34 (range: 18–80)

- **Italy**: Mean =  $31.1 \pm 9.6$ , Median = 28 (range: 19–60)

- **Portugal**: Mean = 37.3 ± 13.9, Median = 35 (range: 17–111)

#### **Educational Background**

	Turkey	Italy	Portugal
Literate only	26 (5.8%)	-	-
Primary School	64 (14.3%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (2.0%)
Secondary School	86 (19.2%)	26 (25.5%)	10 (9.8%)
High School	132 (29.3%)	26 (25.5%)	34 (33.3%)
University and above	141 (31.4%)	49 (48.0%)	56 (54.9%)

#### **Household Income Level (Self-reported)**

	Turkey	Italy	Portugal
Below expenses	156 (35.2%)	26 (25.5%)	10 (9.9%)
Equal to expenses	192 (43.4%)	44 (43.1%)	28 (27.5%)
Above expenses	95 (21.4%)	32 (31.4%)	64 (62.7%)

#### **Smoking Behavior**

	Turkey	Italy	Portugal
Yes, daily	111 (24.8%)	28 (27.5%)	18 (17.6%)
Yes, not daily	32 (7.1%)	9 (8.8%)	15 (14.7%)
Former smoker	68 (15.2%)	14 (13.7%)	21 (20.6%)
Tried a few times	51 (11.4%)	10 (9.8%)	15 (14.7%)
Never smoked	186 (41.5%)	41 (40.2%)	33 (32.4%)

## **Participant Perceptions Related to Environment and Health**

This table summarizes participants' perceptions of environmental pollution, its impact on health, and access to health-related information sources, based on survey data from Turkey, Italy, and Portugal.

#### Perceived Environmental Pollution in Participants' Living Areas

	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
Yes	317 (70.6%)	97 (95.1%)	73 (71.6%)
No	132 (29.4%)	5 (4.9%)	29 (28.4%)

#### **Perception of Environmental Issues Affecting Health**

	Turkey	Italy	Portugal
Never	33 (7.4%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)
Rarely	64 (14.3%)	5 (4.9%)	5 (4.9%)
Sometimes	251 (56.2%)	25 (24.5%)	43 (42.2%)
Often	38 (8.5%)	37 (36.3%)	26 (25.5%)
Always	61 (13.6%)	34 (33.3%)	27 (26.5%)

#### **Difficulty Accessing Health Information Resources**

	Turkey	Italy	Portugal
Never	89 (19.9%)	13 (12.7%)	17 (16.7%)
Rarely	149 (33.3%)	24 (23.5%)	36 (35.3%)
Sometimes	139 (31.1%)	47 (46.1%)	37 (36.3%)
Often	56 (12.5%)	14 (13.7%)	7 (6.9%)
Always	14 (3.1%)	4 (3.9%)	5 (4.9%)

## **General Environmental Health Scale – Positive Responses Summary**

The table below summarizes the percentage of participants who responded 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' (for knowledge and attitude items) or 'Always' (for behavior items) to items in the General Environmental Health Scale, across the three partner countries.

Item	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
1. Chemicals may be found in carpets,	244 (54.3%)	78 (76.5%)	78 (76.4%)
curtains, and furniture.	244 (34.3%)	78 (70.3%)	76 (70.4%)
2. Second-hand smoke (passive	292 (55.1%)	97 (96.1%)	85 (83.3%)
exposure) is harmful to health.	292 (33.1%)	97 (90.1%)	65 (65.5%)
3. Using the same cutting board for raw			
meat and vegetables may spread	-	86 (84.3%)	83 (81.4%)
disease.			
4. I worry about the chemicals I am	198 (44.4%)	75 (73.5%)	71 (69.7%)
exposed to in daily life.	130 (44.470)	/3 (/3.3/0)	71 (09.770)

5. I am always concerned about harmful chemicals and their impact on my health.	189 (42.1%)	66 (64.7%)	73 (71.6%)
6. I believe pollution is a problem but feel powerless to change it.	-	61 (59.8%)	64 (62.8%)
7. I avoid inhaling car exhaust fumes.	218 (48.5%)	69 (67.6%)	55 (53.9%)
8. I avoid inhaling cleaning product fumes.	195 (43.5%)	51 (50.0%)	48 (47.1%)
9. I try to keep myself and my family away from harmful chemicals.	216 (48.0%)	77 (75.5%)	73 (71.5%)

Note: Responses for knowledge and attitude items include 'Agree' and 'Strongly Agree'. Behavior items reflect 'Always' responses. Item 6 is reverse coded in scale scoring.

# Air Quality Scale – Positive Responses Summary

The table below summarizes the percentage of participants who responded 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' (for knowledge and attitude items) or 'Always' (for behavior items) to items in the Air Quality Scale, across the three partner countries.

Item	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
1. Storing chemicals like gasoline			
indoors is not a problem if sealed	-	47 (46.1%)	48 (45.0%)
properly.			
2. Air quality in my area is affected by	_	83 (81.3%)	50 (49.0%)
local industries.		83 (81.370)	30 (43.070)
3. Products used to freshen indoor air	_	39 (38.2%)	20 (19.6%)
always improve air quality.		33 (38.270)	20 (13.070)
4. Indoor air pollution is not a problem	213 (47.3%)	69 (67.7%)	31 (30.4%)
in cities.	213 (47.570)	05 (07.770)	31 (30.470)
5. Air pollution does not affect my or	268 (59.8%)	79 (77.4%)	43 (42.2%)
my family's health.	200 (33.070)	75 (77.470)	+3 (+2.270)
6. I believe the air I breathe is clean	155 (34.5%)	61 (59.8%)	22 (21.5%)
where I live.	133 (31.370)	01 (33.370)	22 (21.370)
7. I test indoor air quality in my home	126 (34.5%)	11 (10.8%)	32 (31.3%)
or workplace.	120 (3 1.370)	11 (10.070)	32 (31.370)
8. I wear a mask while cleaning my	122 (27.3%)	7 (6.9%)	13 (12.7%)
home.	122 (27.570)	7 (0.370)	13 (12.770)
9. I avoid exercising due to air	98 (22.1%)	14 (13.8%)	13 (12.7%)
pollution.	30 (22.1/0)	17 (13.070)	13 (12.770)
10. I avoid opening windows due to	62 (13.8%)	14 (13.7%)	8 (7.9%)
poor outdoor air quality.	02 (13.0/0)	17 (13.770)	G (7.570)

Note: Items 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are reverse-coded for overall scale scoring.

## **Food Safety Scale – Positive Responses Summary**

The table below summarizes the percentage of participants who responded 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' (for knowledge and attitude items) or 'Always' (for behavior items) to items in the Food Safety Scale, across the three partner countries.

Item	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
1. Washing hands while cooking helps	295 (66.2%)	91 (89.2%)	94 (92.2%)
prevent disease transmission.	255 (00.270)	31 (63.270)	34 (32.270)
2. Using the same cutting board for			
raw meat and vegetables may spread	245 (54.9%)	89 (87.3%)	85 (83.4%)
disease.			
3. I believe gaining knowledge about		96 (94.2%)	95 (93.2%)
food safety is beneficial for health.		90 (94.276)	93 (93.270)
4. I would like to receive training on	193 (43.5%)	66 (64.7%)	70 (68.7%)
food safety.	193 (43.5%)	00 (04.778)	70 (08.776)
5. I prefer to buy food from places	279 (52.7%)	72 (71.6%)	68 (66.7%)
known for cleanliness.	279 (32.776)	72 (71.0%)	08 (00.770)
6. I choose restaurants based on	263 (58.9%)	83 (81.4%)	71 (69.6%)
hygiene and inspection results.	203 (36.9%)	05 (01.470)	71 (09.0%)
7. When I learn that food is unsafe, I	176 (61.9%)	92 (90.2%)	94 (92 49/)
change my consumption behavior.	176 (61.9%)	92 (90.2%)	84 (82.4%)
8. I use separate kitchen tools for raw	204 (45 69/)	69 (66 79/)	74 (72 59/)
and cooked foods.	204 (45.6%)	68 (66.7%)	74 (72.5%)
9. I use cutlery (e.g., fork, spoon) for	257 (57 69/)	74 (72 59/)	70 (77 59/)
ready-to-eat foods.	257 (57.6%)	74 (72.5%)	79 (77.5%)

Note: Responses for knowledge and attitude items include 'Agree' and 'Strongly Agree'. Behavior items reflect 'Always' responses.

## Water Safety Scale – Positive Responses Summary

The table below summarizes the percentage of participants who responded 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' (for knowledge and attitude items) or 'Always' (for behavior items) to items in the Water Safety Scale, across the three partner countries.

Item	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
1. Chlorine is used in water systems to	262 (58.9%)	74 (72.5%)	82 (80.4%)
kill bacteria.	202 (38.9%)	74 (72.3%)	82 (80.470)
2. Municipal water is treated before	249 (56.1%)	68 (66.7%)	80 (78.4%)
reaching households.	249 (50.176)	08 (00.778)	80 (78.476)
3. The government monitors urban	221 (49.9%)	62 (60.8%)	66 (64.7%)
water quality.	221 (49.9%)	02 (00.8%)	00 (04.7%)

4. Shampoo and expired medications in sewage can pollute water sources.	-	77 (75.5%)	52 (51.0%)
5. I often worry about the safety of drinking water.	215 (48.4%)	79 (77.4%)	90 (88.2%)
6. I am concerned about chemicals in our drinking water.	204 (46.0%)	76 (74.5%)	79 (77.5%)
7. I worry about water quality due to old pipes at home.	202 (45.7%)	71 (69.6%)	80 (78.4%)
8. I only use the dishwasher when it's full.	233 (52.7%)	73 (71.5%)	77 (75.5%)
9. I only use the washing machine when it's full.	225 (50.7%)	77 (75.5%)	73 (71.6%)
10. I pay attention to time spent in the shower to save water.	182 (41.0%)	71 (69.7%)	59 (57.8%)
11. I monitor my water bill and consumption.	197 (44.8%)	35 (34.2%)	58 (56.8%)
12. I report water leaks to the authorities.	218 (50.8%)	54 (53.0%)	82 (80.4%)
13. I turn off the tap while brushing teeth.	276 (61.2%)	80 (78.5%)	77 (75.5%)
14. I use a dishwasher instead of washing by hand.	242 (54.8%)	78 (76.5%)	58 (56.9%)

Note: Responses for knowledge and attitude items include 'Agree' and 'Strongly Agree'. Behavior items reflect 'Always' responses.

# **Average Scores by Country – Environmental Health Scales (2023)**

The table below presents the average scores and standard deviations of each environmental health scale for participants from Turkey, Italy, and Portugal.

Scale	Turkey (n=450)	Italy (n=102)	Portugal (n=102)
General Environmental Health Scale	54.9 ± 29.0	72.6 ± 11.3	71.5 ± 14.3
Air Quality Scale	41.7 ± 13.8	47.5 ± 9.2	40.7 ± 13.2
Food Safety Scale	59.5 ± 31.7	76.0 ± 12.6	76.2 ± 13.7
Water Safety Scale	58.4 ± 23.4	70.5 ± 12.6	73.8 ± 13.7

Note: Values represent mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. Percentages are calculated based on responses from each country.

# Comparisons of Median Total Scores of Environmental Health Scales by Demographic Variables (min-max)

The table presents p-values from comparisons of median total scores across demographic subgroups for four environmental health scales: General Environmental Health, Air, Food, and Water.

Demographic Variable	General Environmental Health Scale (Median, min- max)	Air Scale (Median, min– max)	Food Scale (Median, min– max)	Water Scale (Median, min– max)
		Gender		
- Female	69,4(0-100)	42,5(7-75)	78,1(0-100)	71,1(0-100)
- Male	64,2(0-100)	42,8(0-78)	70,6(0-100)	65,3(3-100)
- Other	66,6(63-69)	53,7(47-60)	62,5(61-63)	50,8(39-62)
p-value	p<0.001*	p=0.12*	p<0.001*	p<0.001*
		Age Groups	•	
- 18–44 years	67,0(0-100)	42,8(3-78)	75,0(0-100)	67,8(0-100)
- 45–64 years	67,8(0-100)	39,2(0-78)	75,0(0-100)	69,2(3-100)
- 65+ years	64,2(0-100)	35,7(7-67)	65,6(0-100)	62,5(17-82)
p-value	p=0.58*	p<0.001*	p=0.77	p=0.70*
		Country		
- Italy	72,2(30-100)	47,5(25-72)	77,7(25-97)	71,4(30-98)
- Portugal	72,2(30-100)	42,5(5-70)	75,0(27-97)	75,0(39-100)
- Turkey	64,2(0-100)	42,8(0-100)	71,8(0-100)	65,3(0-100)
p-value	p<0.001*	p<0.001*	p<0.001*	p<0.001*
		Educational Status	S	
- Literate	21,4(0-100)	46,4(7-78)	15,6(0-78)	32,6(15-82)
- Primary school graduate	50,0(0-96)	39,2(5-71)	63,1(0-100)	62,5(7-100)
- Secondary school graduate	28,5(0-100)	42,8(0-78)	25,0(0-100)	40,3(3-98)
- High school graduate	67,8(0-100)	42,8(14-78)	72,2(0-100)	69,2(0-100)
- University graduate or above	72,2(10-100)	42,8(3-72)	79,3(25-100)	69,6(30-100)
p-value	p<0.001*	P=0,60*	p<0.001*	p<0.001*
	Total	monthly household	income	

- My income is				
less than my	67,8(0-100)	42,8(0-75)	75,0(0-100)	67,3(3-98)
expenses				
- My income is				
equal to my	65,4(0-100)	42,8(7-78)	71,8(0-100)	67,3(0-100)
expenses				
- My income is				
greater than my	69,4(0-100)	42,8(5-75)	75,0(0-100)	71,4(3-100)
expenses				
p-value	p=0,11*	p=0,95*	p=0,20*	p=0,03*
		Smoking status		
- Yes, every day	65,4(0-100)	39,2(0-78)	71,8(0-100)	67,8(3-100)
- Yes, not every	66,6(14-100)	46,4(14-78)	69,4(3-97)	62,9(13-92)
day	00,0(14-100)	40,4(14-78)	05,4(5-57)	02,5(15-52)
- I used to	66,6(0-100)	42,5(3-75)	75,0(0-100)	69,6(5-96)
smoke but quit	00,0(0-100)	42,3(3-73)	75,0(0-100)	05,0(5-50)
- I tried a few	71,4(0-100)	42,5(7-75)	79,3(0-100)	69,2(0-100)
times	71,4(0-100)	42,3(7-73)	75,5(0-100)	05,2(0-100)
- No, I've never	67,8(0-100)	42,8(7-78)	75,0(0-100)	67,5(3-100)
smoked	07,8(0-100)	72,0(7-70)	73,0(0-100)	07,3(3-100)
p-value	p=0,50*	p=0,07*	p=0,02*	p=0,36*