

# **TalentMagnet**

# Primary research – survey among the target groups

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#### 1 Introduction

A primary research – survey among the target groups was prepared within the Activity A.1.1 Establishing State of the Art on governance models and talent issues, carried out by the Centre for European Perspective with inputs of knowledge providers and city partners.

TalentMagnet addresses major demographic and labour market challenges caused by the outmigration of highly- educated young people from small and medium sized towns in the Danube Region. The main objective of TalentMagnet is to strengthen the multilevel governance and improve institutional capacities to reduce the outmigration of talented young workforce. The main result of TalentMagnet is the establishment of the new multilevel and transnational governance model/tools/plans for talent attraction and retention. The survey provides an overview of the policies, priorities and plans which have the impact on the highly – educated young people from the small and medium cities of the Danube Region.

### 2 Sampling Plan

#### 2.1 City Partners

The following city partners have participated in the survey:

- Municipality of Apatin, Serbia (MoA)
- Leoben Holding GmbH, Austria
- DEX Innovation Centre, Liberec Region, Czech Republic
- Cassovia Life Sciences, Kysucké Nové Mesto, Slovakia
- "Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bolgaria
- Development Agency North DAN, Varaždin, Croatia
- Bistra Ptuj, Slovenia
- Department for Development and International Projects of Zenica Doboj (DDIP ZDC),
   Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Municipality of Velenje (MOV), Slovenia
- Regional Cluster "North-East" (RCNE), Bulgaria
- Energy and Innovation Centre of Weiz (W.E.I.Z.), Austria

#### 2.2 Target Groups

The main direct target group of the TalentMagnet involves the local authorities of smaller sized cities in the region (partner cities) as well as Quadruple Helix (QH) stakeholders, which



can make their own contribution to attract young and educated talents, with a special focus on a labour market organizations and private sector. The key actors and interested parties whose support and involvement influence on the talent attraction and retention, play a key role in the activities in general. The relevant stakeholders that we identify, map, and analyse are:

- Government (national and local authorities)
- Schools
- Business sector
- Civil Society (interest groups, NGOs, public)

# **3 Survey Tools**

To improve talent attraction/retention, it is crucial to have a clear view on the current situation -> policies, priorities, and planes, which is the aim of the survey. As there are various advantages and disadvantages which may attract talented and educated people to live in rural areas, we have identified the current situation in the different fields. The legal frame varies from city to city, but the goal is united: to create conditions which enable young talented people to fulfil their potential wherever they live. The main objectives of this deliverable are deepening our understanding of the current situation in each city partner, mapping the key stakeholders as users, contributors, and/or supporters and to identify the specific needs for the improvement of the relevant legal regulations at the national and institutional level. The survey has been composed of four different questionnaires in the field of education, labour market, housing market and quality of life.

### 4 Analysis of the documents

#### 4.1 Presentation of the results

City Partner	Education	Labour Market	Housing Market	<b>Quality of Life</b>
<b>Apatin, Serbia</b>	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:
27.000	-The increase of	-Lack of the financial	-Unfavourable	-Lack of survey
inhabitants	bureaucratic	resources for starts	housing loans, lack of	among young
iriiabitarits	requirements in	up	state subsidies, high	people about life
	the digitalization	-Inadequate	interests	satisfaction on the
	process of the	entrepreneurial	-Real estate subsidies	local and national
	education system	ecosystem and	exist, but the	level
	STRENGHTS:	regulatory burdens	conditions for	STRENGHTS:
	-Smaller cities	STRENGHTS:	acquiring them are	-Internet access in
	modern equipped,		still unfavourable for	all municipality



	following innovative methods -Elementary education financed partly from national and municipality authorities (Municipal government which distribute funds to schools according to local requirements) -Educational policies and strategies, created on a national level, elementary schools create their own school programs	-Well developed programs "First Salary;" "Path to a successful entrepreneur", - e-government portal for the promotion of entrepreneurship -Encourage young entrepreneurs with non-refundable financial support	many young people, because they require certain conditions.  STRENGHTS: -Quite big share of ownership among young people (because of Brewery sale in 2003) -In past few years, the prices went down	-A good traffic links between smaller cities and bigger cities
Leoben,	WEAKNESSES: N/A	WEAKNESSES: N/A STRENGHTS:	WEAKNESSES: N/A STRENGHTS:	WEAKNESSES: -Lack of doctors
<b>Austria</b> 15.787	STRENGHTS:	-The state of Styria	-The city of Leoben	and health care in
inhabitants	-The school	has developed an	has an economic	rural areas
iiiiabitaiits	infrastructure	"Agenda 2030"	development agency	-Lack of so-called
	better than in larger cities	strategy, one of the goals securing access	that promotes investments.	green corners STRENGHTS:
	-The beginning of	to affordable housing"	- Several initiatives	-The infrastructure
	the innovative		addressing youth and	to other larger cities
	teaching methods		employment	is very good
	several years ago		opportunities	-Good telecommunication
	-Fruitful cooperation of		- A contact point for	services
	Region education		regional career and education	
	team with		coordination with	
	politicians		regional offers, cross-	
			regional events,	
			workshops and network meetings.	
Liberec	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:
Region, Czech	-Smaller schools	-Administrative	-Housing prices	-Shortage of
Rep.	are not well	burdens, taxation	increasing all over the	paediatricians,
443.690	equipped due to	-Lack of programs for	state	dentist in smaller
inhabitants	financing problems	young people -Lack of active	-Long and complicated	cities STRENGHTS:
(the whole	-Difference in the	approach from	authorisation process	-Good environment
region)	terms of quality	employers for young	for building houses	but not satisfied
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		people	STRENGHTS:	with labour market



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	schools depending on the region -Lack of innovative teaching methods STRENGHTS: -Sport oriented school programs	STRENGHTS: -Several programs promote starts up	-Subsidy programs for development called "Housing support"	-Several communities for young, educated people: Lipo.ink Virtual, incubator for start-ups and young entrepreneurs; Talent incubator in Kamenicky Senov – for students from the whole Czech Republic; focus on work with glass; Student Business Club
Žilna, Slovakia 80.810 inhabitants	WEAKNESSES: -Quality of schools is highly individual and depends on the leadership of the school -High average age of teachers - lack of innovative teaching methods -Municipalities have minor role in the process of creation and implementation of the educational policy -Financing of the schools per student ->smaller schools are being closed STRENGHTS: -EU funds helped to equip smaller schools	WEAKNESSES: -Bureaucracy and inflexibility of the agencies -Lack of innovation and technology management - Lack of funding for risky innovation companies -Agencies operating separately -Lack of communication about employment/entrepre neurship possibilities in the regions of Slovakia STRENGHTS: -Initiative for support of employment of the young people, the high-quality job offers and further education, vocational education, and training -National strategy of employment in Slovakia until the 2020	WEAKNESSES: -Lack of affordable housing, low number of newly constructed houses and flats and raising prices of the real estates STRENGHTS: -The Urban Development Policy of the Slovak Republic by 2030 (housing policy important part of it) -The concept of state housing policy for 2015 - 2020	WEAKNESSES: - Lack of doctors and nurses in general in whole county; in smaller towns local doctors getting old, no younger staff to replace them -The local or regional government do not create or fund communities for young, educated people STRENGHTS: -Žilna use so called emotional maps where a tool for the inhabitants to comment and propose ideas on improvements in the city regarding climate situation and changeVery well traffic connectivity - Most of the city is covered by optic
		-Focusing on utilisation of the hydrogen		fibre internet connection



WEAKNESSES:   The education   System in SLO is   quite rigid, takes   imhabitants   STRENGHTS:   Slovenia is the progress can be identified   STRENGHTS:   All elementary schools near Ptuj have modern equipment and innovative teaching methods.   The aging teaching staff, insufficient facilities and poor internet in smaller cities and rural areas   STRENGHTS:   Requirements for secondary students'   Competation with the business   Pevelopment of vocational education/ dual training.   Pevelopment of training in digital environment of tr			La de a de la Constantina del Constantina de la		
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-Development of vocational education/ dual trainingDevelopment of education included in the governing bodies at circular economyDevelopment of training in digital environment  -Development of circular economyDevelopment of training in digital environment  -Development of construction of single-family houses is needed.  -Development of further progress in environing financial and tax support for mortgage loans and securing land for construction of single-family houses is needed.		•			
vocational education/ dual eco innovation and trainingDevelopment of training in digital environment  vocational further progress in education and training eco innovation and circular economySeveral strategies addressing the challenges of youth  and tax support for mortgage loans and securing land for construction of single-family houses is needed.					
education/ dual training.  -Development of training in digital environment  eco innovation and circular economy.  -Several strategies addressing the challenges of youth  mortgage loans and securing land for construction of single-family houses is needed.		•	_		
training. circular economy. securing land for construction of single-training in digital environment circular economy. securing land for construction of single-family houses is needed.					
-Development of training in digital environment -Several strategies construction of single-family houses is needed.		· ·			anici circ ic veisi
training in digital addressing the family houses is needed.			•	_	
environment challenges of youth needed.			_	_	
			_	· ·	
-Higher real estate					
demand for properties				_	
in the suburbs,					
smaller towns, and				I	



	ı	T	T	1
			rural areas due to	
V	14/EAL/ALEGGES	14/54/4/5050 AL/A	COVID-19 pandemics.	WEAL(NEOOEO
Varaždin,	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES: N/A	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:
Croatia	N/A	STRENGHTS:	-Real estate prices	-Urban areas have a
46.946	STRENGHTS:	-Establishment of the	are at a very high	much more
inhabitants	-Schools	Centre for	level due to high	effective health
IIIIabitarits	encourage the	Information and	demand	service
	introduction of	career counselling,	-Lack of concrete	-Routes are better
	innovative	cooperating with	housing policies for	than railway lines
	teaching methods	pupils, primary and	young people.	STRENGHTS:
	-Teachers	secondary schools,	-Lack of promotion in	-Local authorities
	attending	pupils' parents,	buying first real	are working to
	professional	students, etc.	estate for young	develop a place
	trainings in the	-Urban PROGRAMME	people	where a variety of
	organisation of	FOR THE YOUTH	STRENGHTS:	free events related
	the competent	CITIZENS OF	N/A	to non-formal
	agency or ministry	Varaždin 2014-2020,		education, creative
	- The curricula	which develops		development and
	reform of the	programmes to		similar activities are
	newly opened	empower youth		taking place.
	competency	organisations and		
	centres financed	young people as		
	by EU funds as	active players in the		
	the	labour market		
	responsiveness to			
	a labour market			
	requirement	\\(\(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	WEAL(NEOOEO
Municipality	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:
of Vareš, BiH	-Only one	-Complicated	-Most of homeowners	-Lack of a sufficient
8.892	institution for	bureaucratic	in BiH as well as in	number of signal
inhabitants	preschool	procedures	Vareš, is the	towers, and
iiiidbitaiits	education, schools	-Lack of qualified work	population aged 50+	therefore certain
	do not have childcare in school	force (production	-No housing strategy	rural areas have
		engineers, graphic	for small cities	poor mobile
	facilities after	designers, IT, and	STRENGHTS:	network reception
	classes - In area of	software	-The Government of Zenica-Doboj Canton	-Bus connectivity to Vareš is reduced,
	Zenica-Doboj	programmers; craftsmen)	has co-financed the	no rail links, but in
	canton schools in	-Lack of job	interest rate for the	the plan
	urban area have	opportunities for	allocation of loans to	STRENGHTS:
	better working	young people	address the housing	-The Youth Policy
	conditions	STRENGHTS:	needs of young	Strategy in the
	- According to the	-The labour market is	people in the canton.	Municipality of
	report provided by	in the reform	Young permanent	Vareš for the period
	the "Initiative for	processes	employees with a	2019-2024, which
	monitoring of the	-Development	university degree and	plans to create the
	EU integration of	opportunities in terms	up to the age of 35	environment
	B&H" in 2015 the	of new industries	could apply for the	adapted to the
	education in B&H	such as green	invitation.	needs of young
	has not changed -	technologies, wind	mivicacion.	people
	in the primary and	farms, biomass		people
	in the philliary and	ומוווס, טוטווומסס		1



-		T		
	secondary schools	facilities etc. are		
	teaching methods	currently not being		
	have not evolved	encouraged by the		
	STRENGHTS:	national/local		
	- BiH signed the	authorities.		
	Bologna	STRENGHTS:		
	Declaration in	-Local authorities		
	2003, in 2007	drafted the Youth		
	passed the	Policy Strategy in the		
	framework law on	Municipality of Vareš		
	higher education,	for the period 2019-		
	as the first and	2024		
	most important	-More attention needs		
	document	to be paid to media		
	regulating this	campaigns aimed at		
	area	promoting		
		entrepreneurship as		
		an idea and as a		
		process.		
Municipality	WEAKNESSES:	N/A	N/A	WEAKNESSES: N/A
Velenje,	-The education in			STRENGHTS:
Slovenia	SLO system is			-The
	quite rigid			telecommunication
25.594	STRENGHTS:			services are very
inhabitants	-All smaller cities			well covered.
	around Velenje			-Local authorities
	have organized			established public
	primary schools			institution Youth
	and			centre of Velenje
	kindergartens.			that acts as a
	They are all well-			logistical and
	equipped.			functional center for
	-High schools			young people in the
	from some			field of
	regions notice the			development,
	requirements of			information,
	the labour market			education and
	or society. They			social, cultural
	send the proposal			activities,
	for a new course			entertainment, and
	or programme to			social inclusion of
	the Ministry of			young people
	education. If the			-The Inter-
	Ministry approves			enterprise
	it, the programme			Education Center,
	can be			students acquire
	implemented from			their practical
	the next school			knowledge and
	year on.			connect with the
				local economy



_	1	T	T	T
Regional	N/A	N/A	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES:
Cluster			-15% of young people	- In some areas,
"North-			buy their own home	the nearest
			with a bank loan	hospitals are more
East",			before the age of 35	than 50 km away
Byala,			STRENGHTS:	-No surveys have
Bulgaria			-National Housing	been conducted
2.171			Strategy 2018-2030 is	among young
inhabitants			expected to be	people for
IIIIIaDitarits			adopted soon	satisfaction with the
				quality of life in the
				country / city
				STRENGHTS:
				-The
				telecommunication
				services are well
				developed
				-Youth center, many
				festivals and
				competitions for art
				and culture are
				organized in the
				town
WEIZ,	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES: N/A	WEAKNESSES:	WEAKNESSES: N/A
Austria,	-The education	STRENGHTS:	-The real estate	STRENGHTS:
11.797	system is very slow	-Jobday - central	prices doubled from	-Health care
	in responding to the	point, where young	2000 to 2020	standards are very
inhabitants	changes of the	people meet with	STRENGHTS:	high
	labour market	local companies and	-Rent with option to	-Good
	STRENGHTS:	get vocational	buy is promoted by	telecommunication
	-Many provided	orientation	the state (Styria) with	services
	educational and		subsidies, also for	-lots of places for
	childcare services		young families	young people,
	-Teaching methods		-Funding agencies are	Skatepark,
	and necessary		encouraged to	funergyLAB
	equipment don 't		promote buying or	-In general, the
	defer from urban		building in small cities	perceived life
	schools		or rural areas	satisfaction in Weiz
	-Greater involvement			is very high, the city
	of schools in			is very well
	strategy			balanced between
	development, more			rural and urban
	autonomy for			areas
	schools			
	-Initiative in Weiz in			
	early stage but			
	developing			
	(changing the school			
	system for children		1	
	from 0-18)			Į.



#### 4.2 Conclusions

The questionnaires, fulfilled by the various stakeholders of the city partners allow us to see the current situation in the cities, regions, and countries in four key areas which are one of the most important ones for our project, and crucial for retaining talents.

In some smaller cities, access to healthcare is a concern, while these same cities have excellent strategies to encourage young entrepreneurs and all the necessary support from the local and national authorities in doing so.

In practice, it is probably almost impossible to provide optimal conditions in all Danube countries that would provide excellent conditions for young talents, but many improvements can be achieved through the exchange of good practices. EU funding is an exemplary solution to some major issues that small and medium sized towns are facing, but not all Danube countries are part of the European Union yet.

The overall improvement of the quality schooling, modernisation of teaching techniques and styles, introduction of information technologies, and innovation methods means a stronger link between education and labour market, which has a huge impact to attracting and retaining talents. Education is the most important channel for accumulating skills which are crucial for

an accomplished future, including a well-paying job. Such differences appear to depend on the institutional arrangements and operation of national school systems. To have a stable job and living in a country with high rates of good employment opportunities, represents a crucial step in the retaining talents if we take into the consideration that job opportunities are one of the most frequent reasons for young talents leaving their hometowns or even homelands. The role of the national and local authorities plays a significant role in this matter. Its employment programs are dealt through policies, aimed at a general reduction of a country's unemployment rates. However, certain regulatory measures should affect mainly the position of young people.

Across all Europe the inequality rises over housing issues. Europe is known as a "continent of homeowners", but the trend has rapidly changed over the years. In some countries young people are unable to save for a deposit. In other words, where the good job opportunities are, usually, the real estate prices are very expensive, which forces young people to choose either affordable house in rural areas but no-good job opportunity and vice versa. The abovementioned factors have a huge influence on young people's well- being, which is composed of health, educational, social- economics factors, security, etc. The current pandemic has just revealed either the advantages or disadvantages of urban and rural areas and probably will have a significant impact on many areas, which are the subject of our survey.



# 5 Appendix

# TalentMagnet City Partner Questionnaire for Primary Research - EDUCATION

Identification						
WP	Activity	Deliverable	Document			
WPT1 – Methodology & Planning	A.T1.1 – Establishing State of the Art on governance models and talent issues	D.T1.1.2 – Primary research – survey among the target groups	City Partner Questionnaire			

#### Introduction

The survey among the target groups is a part of the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme TalentMagnet Project, which addresses major societal challenges caused by the outmigration of the highly- educated young people, primarily from small and medium sized cities in the Danube Region.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify the current state of affairs (policies, priorities, plans) in the cities and to define the specific needs for the improvement in the field of <u>education</u>.

The survey is being prepared by the Centre for European Perspective, Slovenia. Should any question arise, do not hesitate to contact us on <a href="mailto:urska.kovacic@cep.si">urska.kovacic@cep.si</a>.

Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution!



### **6 Contact Data**

City name	City, Country
Contact person	Please indicate the name of the person who filled in the questionnaire.
Organization	
Address	
Phone	
Email	

# **EDUCATION**

Please indicate the number of inhabitants in your city.
2. Is there a secondary school in your city? If no, please describe in maximum 300 characters how the educational process is organised (school transport etc.).
2. Disease describe in many 200 about the advertiseral continue in visus with a manual site.
<ol><li>Please describe in max. 300 character the educational services in your or the nearest city with schools, such as childcare in school facilities after teaching classes, school meals, extracurricular activities etc.</li></ol>



. How would you a	assess the quality	of schools cor	npared to the u	ırban areas in v	our tow
or example, do the					
nethods, have the r	necessary equipm	ent etc. Please	justify in max.	500 characters.	
					•
How is the systematic aracters the response					max. 8
laracters the respe	misibility of the PT	ariicipality aria	die doverninen		

6. Is the education system responsive to the changing skills requirements of the labour market, the economy and society? Please explain in max. 500 characters.



7. Funding the educational system. Please describe how schools are financed (injustly through
7. Funding the educational system. Please describe how schools are financed (jointly through municipal or state, who provides resources for teaching and non-teaching staff as well as for
material costs, such as teaching and learning materials, textbooks, and meals etc). Please do it in max. 1000 characters.
it in max. 1000 characters.
8. Please name and describe in max. 1000 characters the educational strategies/policies which
were adopted by the authorities in the past 10 years and indicate the positive or negative outcome of it.



# TalentMagnet City Partner Questionnaire for Primary Research - HOUSING MARKET

	Ide	ntification	
WP	Activity	Deliverable	Document
WPT1 – Methodology & Planning	A.T1.1 – Establishing State of the Art on governance models and talent issues	D.T1.1.2 – Primary research – survey among the target groups	City Partner Questionnaire

#### Introduction

The survey among the target groups is a part of the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme TalentMagnet Project, which addresses major societal challenges caused by the outmigration of the highly- educated young people, primarily from small and medium sized cities in the Danube Region.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify the current state of affairs (policies, priorities, plans) in the cities and to define the specific needs for the improvement in the field of <u>the</u> housing market.

The survey is being prepared by the Centre for European Perspective, Slovenia. Should any question arise, do not hesitate to contact us on <a href="mailto:urska.kovacic@cep.si">urska.kovacic@cep.si</a>.



Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution!

# **Contact Data**

City name	City, Country
Contact person	Please indicate the name of the person who filled in the questionnaire.
Organization	
Address	
Phone	
Email	

# **HOUSING**

1.	Please indicate the share of the home - ownership among population aged $25 - 40$ and
	share of renters.
2.	Please describe in maximum 800 characters how the authorities promote buying first
	property for young people (subventions, national subsidizing banking loans etc.).
3.	Please provide the information on real estate market in the last 20 years in your city
	(changes of the real estate prices).



4. Please explain whether the government has a national housing strate	gy for small cities
and rural areas? Please do it in max. 800 characters.	
5. What would be the improvements for better housing policy?	



# TalentMagnet City Partner Questionnaire for Primary Research - LABOUR MARKET

Identification			
WP	Activity	Deliverable	Document
WPT1 – Methodology & Planning	A.T1.1 – Establishing State of the Art on governance models and talent issues	D.T1.1.2 – Primary research – survey among the target groups	City Partner Questionnaire

#### Introduction

The survey among the target groups is a part of the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme TalentMagnet Project, which addresses major societal challenges caused by the outmigration of the highly- educated young people, primarily from small and medium sized cities in the Danube Region.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify the current state of affairs (policies, priorities, plans) in the cities and to define the specific needs for the improvement in the field of the labour market.

The survey is being prepared by the Centre for European Perspective, Slovenia. Should any question arise, do not hesitate to contact us on <a href="mailto:urska.kovacic@cep.si">urska.kovacic@cep.si</a>.

Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution!



# **Contact Data**

City name	City, Country
Contact person	Please indicate the name of the person who filled in the questionnaire.
Organization	
Address	
Phone	
Email	

### **LABOUR MARKET**

1. Please provide the unemployment rate amo	ing the population aged between 20 - 40 at the
national level and if data available, in your city	/.

National level	
Local level	

2. Please explain in max. 800 characters how the national and local authorities promote ownership (entrepreneurship, star- ups, etc.). Please demonstrate the initial challenges
(complicated bureaucratic procedures, lack of Funds for Entrepreneurship, etc.).

3. Could you recommend possible improvements for the promotion of business ownership? Max. 500 characters.



4. Please provide which sector of the economy (primary, secondary, tertiary, or quaternary) tends to be dominated in your city?
5. Please indicate in max.500 characters whether the development opportunities in terms of new industries such as green technologies, wind farms, biomass facilities etc. are being
encouraged by the national/local authorities and how?

6. Please explain in max. 800 characters the cooperation of the employment services with

young people, for example the campaigns of informing young educated people on



employment opportunities (online communication campaigns, information sessions, other activities at the national/local level). The main question is "what are the key lessons - what should be done differently"?
should be done differently :
7. Please name and describe the strategies/policies which were adopted by the authorities in the past 10 years, addressing the major challenges of youth employment. Please do it in
maximum 1000 characters.



# TalentMagnet City Partner Questionnaire for Primary Research - Quality of Life

Identification				
WP	Activity	Deliverable	Document	
WPT1 – Methodology & Planning	A.T1.1 – Establishing State of the Art on governance models and talent issues	D.T1.1.2 – Primary research – survey among the target groups	City Partner Questionnaire	

#### Introduction

The survey among the target groups is a part of the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme TalentMagnet Project, which addresses major societal challenges caused by the outmigration of the highly- educated young people, primarily from small and medium sized cities in the Danube Region.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify the current state of affairs (policies, priorities, plans) in the cities and to define the specific needs for the improvement in the field of <u>the quality of life.</u>

The survey is being prepared by the Centre for European Perspective, Slovenia. Should any question arise, do not hesitate to contact us on <a href="mailto:urska.kovacic@cep.si">urska.kovacic@cep.si</a>.

Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution!

### **Contact Data**

City name	City, Country	
Contact person	Please indicate the name of the person who filled in the	
Contact person	questionnaire.	
Organization		
Address		
Phone		
Email		



1. Please compare a health service performance in urban and rural areas in your country (for example: premises, and equipment, does the development of health services is responsive to the community need etc.) Please do it in max. 500 characters.
<ol><li>Please evaluate the telecommunication services in your city (internet speed, the internet access outside home, the mobile phone coverage etc.)</li></ol>
3.Do the Local authorities invest in the creation of places other than home or work such as internet cafes, microbreweries etc. What are the possible solutions?



P.Please explain how the local authorities promote building communities for young, educate
people (for example Entrepreneurial Communities, Community for ecology, etc.).
5. Please indicate the traffic connectivity, i.e. Bus and rail links between your city and other
nigger cities?

6. Please indicate whether the reports on "life satisfaction" are being undertaken by the national/local authorities among young people? Please explain in max.500 characters.