Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure	
Information	1	Via which	1. Radio or television	Respondents who indicated more	
channels		channels have you	2. Newspaper(s) (print or online)	than one channel were shown a	
		heard about the	3. (value 3 was recoded to 10 to match survey 2/3/4)	follow-up question asking them to	
		Climate strikes of	4. Advertisements, flyers, and/or posters	pick the single most important	
		"Youth for	5. Partner, family or relatives	channel among those indicated.	
		Climate"? Indicate	6. Friends or acquaintances		
		all information	7. People in school	Since the answer options are	
		channels which	8. (Fellow) members of an organization or association	(practically) identical across survey	
		apply to you.	<ul> <li>9. Via an organization (meeting, magazine, website, mailing list,)</li> <li>10. Online social media (e.g. Facebook or Twitter)</li> </ul>	to 4, this variable was merged into one uniform variable when we combined the datasets.	
	2/3/4	How did you find	1. Radio of television		
		out about the	2. Newspaper(s) (print or online)	Dummies made:	
		demonstration?	3. Alternative online media	Main info channel: organizational	
		Was it via: (check	4. Advertisements, flyers, and/or posters	coded 1 if the indicated channel was	
		as many as apply).	5. Partner and/or family	8 or 9.	
			6. Friends and/or acquaintances		
			7. People at your school or work	Main info channel: social media	
			8. (Fellow) members of an organization or association	coded 1 if the indicated channel wa	
			<ol> <li>An organization (magazine, meeting, website, mailing list,)</li> <li>Online social media like Facebook, Twitter or Instagram (not personal messages)</li> </ol>	10.	

## Appendix A: Survey question wording, measurement, and recoding

5/6 (not asked)

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure
Organizational embeddedness	1	Can you indicate whether you were	Not a member (0) – Member (1): 1. Youth organization (scouts, chiro, ksa,)	We kept the variables in their original state when we combined
		a member of any	2. Political party or its youth organization	the datasets. This means we had a
		of the following	3. Sport club	unique variable for each dataset-
		types of	4. Cultural organization (music-, theatre school,)	source, which we used to construct
		organizations in	5. Environmental organization	our dummies.
		the past few	6. Civil society organization (peace organization, women's	M/a ison and the distinction between
		months?	organization,)	We ignored the distinction between
			7. Others (specify)	passive and active membership
	2/2	If you have been	Not a mamber (0) Dessive (financial mamber (1) Active	(both recoded into 1: member).
	2/3	If you have been	Not a member (0) – Passive/financial member (1) – Active	Duranica mada
		involved in any of	member (1): 1. School council	Dummies made: <b>Member of an environmental</b>
		the following		NGO: coded 1 if 'Environmental
		types of	2. Youth organization	
		organizations in	<ol> <li>Church or religious organization</li> <li>Student organization</li> </ol>	organization' was indicated.
		the past 12	4. Student organization	Not a member of any political
		months, please indicate whether	5. Trade union or professional association	Not a member of any political
			6. Political party or its youth organization	organization: coded 1 if respondent
		you are a passive member or an	7. Women's organization	was not a member of any of the
		active member	<ol> <li>Sport or cultural organization</li> <li>Environmental organization</li> </ol>	following answer options:
		active member	-	<ul> <li>Political party (youth org.)</li> <li>Environmental org.</li> </ul>
			<ol> <li>Lesbian or gay rights organization</li> <li>Community or neighborhood association</li> </ol>	- Trade union
			12. Charity or humanitarian organization	- Civil society org.
			13. Third world, global justice or peace organization	- Women's organization
			14. Anti-racist or Migrant organization	- Lesbian or gay rights
			14. Anti-racist of Migrant organization 15. Human or civil rights organization	- Third world
			16. Other	- Anti-racist
				- Charity or humanitarian
				- Charity of humanitanan

- Human or civil rights...

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure
	4	Can you indicate	1. Church or religious organization	(see above)
		, whether you were	2. Trade union or professional association	· · · ·
		a passive or active	3. Political party	
		member of any of	4. Women's organization	
		the following	5. Sport or cultural organization	
		types of	6. Environmental organization	
		organizations in	7. Lesbian or gay rights organization	
		the past few	8. Community or neighborhood association	
		months?	9. Charity or humanitarian organization	
			10. Third world, global justice or peace organization	
			11. Anti-racist or Migrant organization	
			12. Human or civil rights organization	
			13. Other (specify)	
	5/6	(not asked)		
Gender	1/2/3	Are you?	1. Female	For surveys 1/2/3 we recoded male
			2. Male	= 1 and female = 2 so that we have
			3. Prefer not to answer (put on missing)	a uniform gender variable before combining the datasets.
	4	Are you?	1. Male	-
		,	2. Female	Dummy made:
				Female (0/1)
	5/6	(gender was	1. Male	
		indicated by the	2. Female	
		interviewer)	3. (missing)	
Age	All	(calculated based		
		on year of birth		
		and year of		
		interview)		

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question		Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure 1 was coded into the <b>category</b> Low	
Categorized	1	You go to?	1. Primary school			
education		-	2.	Secondary school: technical	2-5 into Middle	
level			3.	Secondary school: professional	6-8 into High	
			4.	Secondary school: general		
&			5.	Secondary school: art	For the <b>educational orientation</b> of	
			6.	Higher education: professional bachelor	youngsters, we grouped as follows:	
Educational			7.	Higher education: academic bachelor	2, 3, 5 into TSO, BSO, KSO	
orientation			8.	Higher education: master	4 into ASO	
youngsters					6 into Professional bachelor	
(<26)					7, 8 into University	
	2/3/4	What is the	1.	Not completed primary education	1-2 into Low	
		highest level of	2.	Primary, basic, and special primary	3-6 into Middle	
		education that	3.	Lower secondary vocational	7-10 into High	
		you completed? If	4.	Lower secondary general education		
		you are a student,	5.	Higher secondary vocational/technical	3, 5 into TSO, BSO, KSO	
		at what level are	6.	Higher secondary general education	4, 6 into ASO	
		you currently	7.	Higher education, short type (HOKT)	7 into Professional bachelor	
		studying?	8.	Higher education, long type (HOLT)	8, 9 into University	
			9.	University education		
			10.	. Doctoral and postdoctoral education		
	5/6	What is the	1.	Niet voltooid lager onderwijs	The country-specific education	
		highest level of	2.	Getuigschrift Basisonderwijs	variables in the ESS datasets evolve	
		education that	3.	Lager beroepsonderwijs, Lager technisch onderwijs	over time (given the longitudinal	
		you have	4.	Getuigschrift van de eerste graad secundair onderwijs;	character of the ESS). We use the	
		completed		Diploma van het lager algemeen secundair onderwijs	following variables (original ESS	
		successfully?	5.	Studiegetuigschrift van secundair onderwijs (na 6e jaar BSO),	names): edlvbe, edlvabe, edlvdbe,	
				Diploma van het hoger secundair beroepsonderwijs	edlvebe.	
				(continued)		

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure
			<ol> <li>Studiegetuigschrift van het 3de leerjaar van de 3de graad TSO, KSO of BSO; 4de graad BSO; Diploma 'Ondernemersopleiding'</li> </ol>	The response options shown (in Dutch) are those for <i>edlvebe,</i> which has the most exhaustive list of
			<ol> <li>Diploma van het secundair onderwijs (na 7e jaar BSO)</li> <li>Diploma van het secundair onderwijs (TSO of KSO); Diploma</li> </ol>	response options.
			<ul> <li>van het hoger secundair technisch (of kunst) onderwijs</li> <li>9. Diploma van het secundair onderwijs (ASO), Diploma van het hoger algemeen secundair onderwijs</li> <li>10. Secundair onderwijs voorbereidend jaar op het hoger</li> </ul>	We grouped <i>edlvebe</i> as follows (the other <i>edlv</i> -variables are grouped along the same logic):
			onderwijs 11. Certificaat van schakelprogramma of voorbereidingsprogramma	1-3 into Low 4-11 into Middle 12-18 into High
			<ol> <li>Diploma hogescholenonderwijs van 1 cyclus: graduaat of professionele bachelor; Voortgezette opleiding volgend op hogeschool</li> </ol>	For the educational orientation of youngsters, we grouped as follows:
			<ol> <li>Universitair diploma van kandidaat of academische bachelor</li> <li>Diploma hogescholenonderwijs van 2 cycli: licentiaat of master; Diploma van industrieel ingenieur</li> </ol>	5, 6, 7, 8 into TSO, BSO, KSO 4, 9, 10, 11 into ASO 12 into Professional bachelor
			15. Voortgezette opleiding volgend op hogescholenonderwijs van 2 cycli: postgraduaat of master-na-master	13-17 into University
			<ol> <li>Universitair diploma van licentiaat of master; Diploma van doctor, ingenieur (universitair), apotheker, arts</li> <li>Masteria (universitair), Basteria (universitair)</li> </ol>	
			<ol> <li>Master-na-master (universiteit); Postgraduaat; Gediplomeerde in de aanvullende studies</li> <li>Desteraat: post desteraat</li> </ol>	
	4/2/2/4		18. Doctoraat; post-doctoraat	
olitical nterest	1/2/3/4	How interested are you in	<ol> <li>Not at all</li> <li>Not very</li> <li>Outto</li> </ol>	Recoded into the same direction before combining the datasets with
		politics?	<ol> <li>Quite</li> <li>Very much</li> </ol>	one uniform political interest- variable

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure
	5/6	How interested would you say you are in politics – Are you	<ol> <li>Very interested</li> <li>Quite interested</li> <li>Hardly interested</li> <li>Not at all interested</li> </ol>	(see above)
Talking politics	1/2/3/4	When you get together with your friends, relatives or fellow workers, how often do you discuss politics? (not asked)	<ol> <li>Never</li> <li>Rarely</li> <li>Sometimes</li> <li>Often</li> <li>Very often</li> </ol>	In survey 1, the survey question did not include 'or fellow workers'.
Political positioning	All	In politics people sometimes talk of "left" and "right". Where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?	11-pt scale with 0 = Left, 10 = Right All surveys had 'Don't know' option (missing) Survey 2/3 also had 'To me, this categorization is meaningless' option (missing)	
Party preference	1	Suppose you are able to vote during the elections on the 26th of May 2019, on which party would you vote?	(List of all contemporary Belgian political parties)	Dummy made: <b>Greenvote</b> coded 1 if respondent would vote for either 'Ecolo' or 'Groen'.

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure	
2/3		(Did you vote in Belgium's latest national election?) For which party did you vote?	(List of all contemporary Belgian political parties)	Dummy made: <b>Greenvote</b> coded 1 if responden would vote for either 'Ecolo' or 'Groen'.	
4 (Did you vote in the last regional elections of the 7th of June 2009?) For which party did you vote?			(List of all contemporary Belgian political parties)	(see above)	
	5/6	For which party did you vote in the latest election?	(List of all contemporary Belgian political parties)	(see above)	
Demonstration	1/4	How many times	1. Never	Dummy recoded by merging	
experience		have you in the	2. 1 to 5 3. 6 to 10	category 1 & 2 (=1) and 3 to 4 (0).	
		past taken part in a demonstration?	4. 11 to 20		
			5. 21+		
	2/3	Not including your	1. Never		
	<b>y</b> =	participation in	2. 1 to 5		
		the Global	3. 6 to 10		
		Climate Strike (20	4. 11 to 20		
		Sept), how many	5. 21+		

Variable	Survey N°	Survey question	Response options	Remarks & recoding procedure	
		times have you in the past taken part in a demonstration?			
	5/6	(not asked)			
Democratic satisfaction	All	In general, how satisfied are you with the functioning of democracy in Belgium?	11-pt scale with 0 = Very dissatisfied, 10 = Very satisfied		

### **Appendix B: Non-response bias analysis**

The non-response analysis was conducted by comparing those F2F interview respondents that answered the online survey (1s) with those F2F respondents that did not (0s). By linking the ID numbers of the F2F respondents to the ID numbers of the online survey respondents, it was possible to separate both groups. In a first step, in the table below, a bivariate analysis was made for each relevant variable of the F2F questionnaire. For none of the variables, significance tests reach the 0.05 threshold.

		F2F + online			
This articl	e from Polit <b>es 2 Fre Ontropy</b> tries is pu				p-
	respondents	respondents	respondents	T-test	value
Female (%)					
March	58	52	57	-0.05	0.59
Sept	46	37	44	-0.08	0.38
Age (mean)					
March	33	37	34	-1.34	0.18
Sept	40	42	41	-0.47	0.64
Age: Adolescents (%)					
March	22	16	25	-0.05	0.52
Sept	7	13	9	0.08	0.34
Education: Ongoing or co	mpleted tertiary	education (%)			
March	70	72	71	0.02	0.86
Sept	80	84	81	0.04	0.60
Education: Is a pupil or st	tudent (%)				
March	46	40	45	-0.05	0.58
Sept	22	19	22	-0.03	0.73
Political interest: Quite o	r very much (%)				
March	81	96	84	0.16	0.06
Sept	83	97	86	0.16	0.06
Protest experience: Fewe	er than six times (	(%)			
March	58	44	56	-0.11	0.19
Sept	41	29	38	-0.10	0.24
Time of decision: Decide	d to take part in p	protest a few			
weeks or over a month a	go (%)				
March	62	68	63	0.05	0.56
Sept	54	65	56	0.09	0.29
Satisfaction with democr	•				
value (0=very dissatisfied		-			
March	5.1	5.6	5.2	-1.05	0.29
Sept	4.8	4.7	4.7	0.21	0.83

### Appendix C: Significance tests corresponding to Figure 2, 3, and 4

# Table (Fig2): Information channels and organizational embeddedness (pairwise comparison post hoc ANOVA)

pairwise comparison post n	oc ANOVA)		-
	1	1	Bonferroni
	Contrast	Std. Err.	t (P>t)
Main info channel: organiz			
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	-,5048212	,0294536	-17,14 (0,000)
GCS March vs COP 2009	-,375861	,0361288	-10,40 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	-,2279365	,035014	-6,51 (0,000)
GCS March vs YfC Jan™Fëb™	<sup>m Poli</sup> <b>1289602</b> tri	<sup>s is</sup> ,0360/153 <sup>int</sup>	ernation3pu5i8ng(0,002)ab
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	,2768847	,0348969	7,93 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs GCS March	,1479245	,0406887	3,64 (0,002)
Main info channel: social r	nedia		
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,5972408	,0322569	18,52 (0,000)
GCS March vs COP 2009	,2353998	,0395673	5,95 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	,3009524	,0383464	7,85 (0,000)
GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,3618409	,0394431	-9,17 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,2962884	,0382182	-7,75 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs GCS March	,0655526	,0445612	1,47 (0,850)
Member of an environme	ntal NGO		
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	-,294462	,037269	-7,90 (0,000)
GCS March vs COP 2009	-,1423307	,0459791	-3,10 (0,012)
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	-,0908996	,0444975	-2,04 (0,248)
GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	,1521313	,046443	3,28 (0,007)
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	,2035624	,0449767	4,53 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs GCS March	,0514311	,0524214	0,98 (1,000)
Not a manhan of array - 194		<b></b>	
Not a member of any polit	-		10.02 (0.000)
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,5473571	,0325285	16,83 (0,000)
GCS March vs COP 2009	,2238294	,0415315	5,39 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	,1667157	,0402222	4,14 (0,000)
GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,3235276	,040468	-7,99 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,3806413	,0391231	-9,73 (0,000)
GCS Sept vs GCS March	-,0571137	,0468762	-1,22 (1,000)

#### Table (Fig3): Socio-demographics

(pairwise comparison post hoc ANOVA)

			Bonferroni
	Contrast	Std. Err.	t (P>t)
Share of female participan	Share of female participants		
COP 2009 vs BE demo'rs	,0243222	,0309588	0,79 (1,000)
YfC Jan-Feb vs BE demo'rs	,1805418	,0298788	6,04 (0,000)
GCS March vs BE demo'rs	,0368593	,0426419	0,86 (1,000)
GCS Sept vs BE demo'rs	,0426865	,0411434	1,04 (1,000)
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,1562197	,0376944	4,14 (0,000)
GCS March vs COP 2009 fro	m Po <b>jiQ:1:2537</b> 01.trie	s is <b>, 04, 84, 402</b> inte	rmatiQal 2.6sh(n1an0,000a)ail:
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	,0183644	,0471265	0,39 (1,000)
GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,1436825	,0477572	-3,01 (0,027)
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,1378553	,0464242	-2,97 (0,030)
GCS Sept vs GCS March	,0058272	,0555049	0,10 (1,000)

Table (Fig3)	Age groups Adolescents (<19)	Early emergent adults (19-25)	Gen Y (26-39)	Gen X (40-55)	Baby Boomers (>55)	Total
ВЕ рор	88	174	348	417	616	1643
	5.36	10.59	21.18	25.38	37.49	100.00
BE demo'rs	55	166	266	397	248	1132
	4.86	14.66	23.50	35.07	21.91	100.00
COP 2009	6	41	84	120	81	332
	1.81	12.35	25.30	36.14	24.40	100.00
YfC Jan-Feb	284	70	6	6	2	368
	77.17	19.02	1.63	1.63	0.54	100.00
GCS March	34	20	28	43	41	166
	20.48	12.05	16.87	25.90	24.70	100.00
GCS Sept	23	19	38	46	57	183
	12.57	10.38	20.77	25.14	31.15	100.00
Total	490	490	770	1029	1045	3824
	12.81	12.81	20.14	26.91	27.33	100.00

First row has frequencies and second row has row percentages

Pearson's X<sup>2</sup> (20, N = 3824) = 1800, p < 0.001 Cramer's V = 0.3386

	Table (Fig3)	Categorize			
		Low	Middle	High	Total
	ВЕ рор	336	742	560	1638
		20.51	45.30	34.19	100.00
	BE demo'rs	110	558	470	1138
		9.67	49.03	41.30	100.00
	COP 2009	3	65	266	334
		0.90	19.46	79.64	100.00
	YfC Jan-Feb	3	294	60	357
		0.84	82.35	16.81	100.00
	GCS March	3 This article	fron <b>40</b> tics of the Low Co	untries is dublished by Elev	ven 11:554 ional publishing and made available to anonieme bezoeker
		1.95	25.97	72.08	100.00
	GCS Sept	3	29	136	168
		1.79	17.26	80.95	100.00
	Total	458	1728	1603	3789
		12.09	45.61	42.31	100.00

 Table (Fig3)
 Categorized education level

First row has *frequencies* and second row has *row percentages* 

Pearson's X<sup>2</sup> (10, N = 3789) = 685, p < 0.001 Cramer's V = 0.3007

Table (Fig3)	Educational orientation youngsters (<26)					
	TSO BSO	ASO	Professional	University	Total	
	KSO		bachelor			
	200	244	247	226	4205	
ВЕ рор	398	344	317	236	1295	
	30.73	26.56	24.48	18.22	100.00	
BE demo'rs	323	235	211	248	1017	
	31.76	23.11	20.75	24.39	100.00	
COP 2009	32	33	87	146	298	
	10.74	11.07	29.19	48.99	100.00	
YfC Jan-Feb	45	249	20	40	354	
	12.71	70.34	5.65	11.30	100.00	
GCS March	8	32	23	76	139	
	5.76	23.02	16.55	54.68	100.00	
GCS Sept	6	23	21	94	144	
	4.17	15.97	14.58	65.28	100.00	
Total	812	916	679	840	3247	
	25.01	28.21	20.91	25.87	100.00	

First row has frequencies and second row has row percentages

Pearson's X<sup>2</sup> (15, N = 3247) = 713, p < 0.001 Cramer's V = 0.27

### Table (Fig4): Political attitudes and behavior

(pairwise comparison post hoc ANOVA)

1	(pairwise comparison post n	UC ANOVA)		
			Bonferroni	
ļ		Contrast	Std. Err.	t (P>t)
	Share 'quite' or 'very' polit	tically interes	sted	
ļ	COP 2009 vs BE demo'rs	,2018323	,0269364	7,49 (0,000)
ļ	YfC Jan-Feb vs BE demo'rs	,2012768	,0276347	7,28 (0,000)
	GCS March vs BE demo'rs	,138604	,037042	3,74 (0,002)
ļ	GCS Sept vs BE demo'rs	,1981278	,035656	5,56 (0,000)
	YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	-,0005555	,0341051	-0,02 (1,000)
	GCS March vs COP 2009		-	
	GCS Sept vs COP 2009	-,0037045	,0408758	-0,09 (1,000)
	GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,0626728	,0425405	-1,47 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,003149	,0413393	-0,08 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs GCS March			1,24 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs GCS March	,0595238	,0481391	1,24 (1,000)
	Talk politics			
	Talk politics	020026	000000	0.44/4.000
	YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,029036	,0661924	0,44 (1,000)
	GCS March vs COP 2009	-,073879	,0821245	-0,90 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs COP 2009	,0461085	,0793993	0,58 (1,000)
	GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,102915	,0829514	-1,24 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	,0170724	,0802542	0,21 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs GCS March	,1199875	,0938283	1,28 (1,000)
ļ	Left-right scale			
	COP 2009 vs BE demo'rs	-1,230301	,1336216	-9,21 (0,000)
ļ	YfC Jan-Feb vs BE demo'rs	-1,216166	,1373946	-8,85 (0,000)
	GCS March vs BE demo'rs	-1,703739	,1965478	-8,67 (0,000)
	GCS Sept vs BE demo'rs	-1,835183	,1906732	-9,62 (0,000)
	YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,0141359	,1694824	0,08 (1,000)
	GCS March vs COP 2009	-,4734375	,2201773	-2,15 (0,317)
	GCS Sept vs COP 2009	-,6048814	,2149495	-2,81 (0,049)
	GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb		-	
		-,4875734	,2224873	-2,19 (0,285)
	GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,6190173	,217315	-2,85 (0,044)
	GCS Sept vs GCS March	-,1314439	,2588041	-0,51 (1,000)
	Share vote green	4000700	0074707	45.07 (0.000)
	COP 2009 vs BE demo'rs	,4388788	,0274737	15,97 (0,000)
	YfC Jan-Feb vs BE demo'rs	,5199834	,0295482	17,60 (0,000)
	GCS March vs BE demo'rs	,5236464	,0440243	11,89 (0,000)
	GCS Sept vs BE demo'rs	,610948	,0406164	15,04 (0,000)
	YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,0811046	,0348283	2,33 (0,200)
	GCS March vs COP 2009	,0847676	,047729	1,78 (0,759)
	GCS Sept vs COP 2009	,1720692	,044605	3,86 (0,001)
	GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	,003663	,0489525	0,07 (1,000)
	GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	,0909646	,0459119	1,98 (0,477)
	GCS Sept vs GCS March	,0873016	,0563289	1,55 (1,000)
		,007,0010	,0000200	1,00 (1,000)
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### Table (Fig4): Political attitudes and behavior (continued)

(pairwise comparison post hoc ANOVA)

			Bonferroni	
	Contrast	Std. Err.	t (P>t)	
Share respondents fewer 6				
YfC Jan-Feb vs COP 2009	,4627238	,0347557	13,31 (0,000)	
GCS March vs COP 2009	,0760554	,0428143	1,78 (0,456)	
GCS Sept vs COP 2009	-,1041394	,0415839	-2,50 (0,075)	
GCS March vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,3866683	,0432117	-8,95 (0,000)	
GCS Sept vs YfC Jan-Feb	-,5668632	,0419929	-13,50 (0,000)	
GCS Sept vs GCS March	m <b>Pgli1.80.1.9.4.8</b> trie	rs i <b>ş 04:88,7=2,4</b> int	ernation <b>3,,69,10,0,1</b> 2)ab	e to anonieme bezoeker