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MARRIAGES BETWEEN GREEK CYPRIOTS AND FOREIGN NATIONALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY ON MATE SELECTION

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A CHAPTER I

Measures and Models in Homogamy and Mixed marriage Research¹

Mixed marriage can be calculated for the stock of marriages at a given point in time (prevalence measures) or for people who marry in a given period of time (incidence measures).

Incidence measures are generally preferable, in particular if one analyses trends.

If the stock of marriages is used (prevalence measures), one can analyse characteristics at the time of survey or characteristics at the time of marriage.

The latter measures are more suitable than the former because some characteristics change after marriage. Because partners may become more alike during marriage- they may switch faith, for example, or influence each other's occupational career- current measures of homogamy tend to be biased upwardly.

To describe mixed marriage, various measures have been used. To explain these, it is helpful to consider the following marriage table.

MEASURES

The most general measure is **the percentage of couples mixed married**:

$$\frac{([C.sub.BA]+[C.sub.AB])}{N}$$

When calculating group-specific measures, it makes a difference if one considers couples or individuals. The percentage of A-type couple mixed married is

$$\frac{([C.sub.BA]+[C.sub.AB])}{([C.sub.BA]+[C.sub.AB]+[C.sub.AA])}$$
, while the percentage of A-type married

persons mixed married is $\frac{CAB}{[M.sub.A]}$, for males and $\frac{[C.sub.BA]}{[F.sub.A]}$ for females.

While percentages are simple and informative measures to describe mixed marriage, they provide little information about the strength of endogamy because they lack a reference point. If 40% of a group marries endogamously, is this evidence for a preference to marry within rather than outside the group? Percentages are also less useful for comparing groups because when selection is random, small groups are less likely to marry within their group than large groups.

		FEMALES		
		Group A	Group B	Total married
MALES	Group A	[C.sub.AA]	[C.sub.AB]	[M.sub.A]
	Group B	[C.sub.BA]	[C.sub.BB]	[M.sub.B]
	Total married	[F.sub.A]	[F.sub.B]	N

These problems are overcome by a more recent measure, **the odds ratio**.

¹ The sources are Matthijs Kalmijn's article "Intermarriage and homogamy: causes, patterns, trends", *Annual Review of Sociology*, 1998, v24, p395(27) and Lee, Sharon; Fernandez, M ' article "Trends in Asian American racial/ethnic intermarriage: a comparison of 1980 and 1990 census data", *Sociological Perspectives*, 1998, v41, n2, p.323(20).

The odds ratio is defined as the *odds that an A-type male marries an A-type female (rather than a B-type female), divided by the odds that a B-type male marries an A-type female*, i.e.

$$\frac{([C.sub.AA]/ [C.sub.BA])}{([C.sub.AB]/ [C.sub.BB])}$$

If there are more than two groups in the marriage table, one can calculate odds ratios for each group separately. If [C.sub.AX] and [C.sub.XA] are marriages of A-type males and females with all other groups, and [C.sub.XX] are marriages that do not involve A-type males or females, the odds ratio can be defined as

$$\frac{([C.sub.AA]/ [C.sub.AX])}{([C.sub.XA]/ [C.sub.XX])}$$

Odds ratios have two important advantages.

First, they provide a reference point: Odds ratios greater than one indicate that there is more endogamy than one would expect, and the larger the ratio, the greater the degree of endogamy.

Second, odds ratios are useful for comparing endogamy across groups because they are independent of the relative sizes of the groups in the marriage table.

A disadvantage of the measures discussed above is that they are based on the married or marrying population. A measure of mixed marriage that takes into account that not everyone marries is **the mixed marriage index Z**, which is based on so-called harmonic mean models developed by Schoen (1988).

If [M.sub.P] and [F.sub.P] refer to the total number of males and females in the respective groups (married and unmarried), Z is defined as

$$\left(\frac{[C.sub.AB] + [C.sub.BA] + [C.sub.BA] + [C.sub.AB]}{[M.sub.PA] [F.sub.PA] [M.sub.PB] [F.sub.PB]} \right) \\ \left(\frac{[M.sub.A] + [M.sub.B] + [F.sub.A] + [F.sub.B]}{[M.sub.PA] [M.sub.PB] [F.sub.PA] [F.sub.PB]} \right)$$

This mixed marriage index ranges from zero for minimum mixed marriage to one for maximum mixed marriage. When selection is random, the index takes the value of 0.5 (Schoen 1988).

Percentage, odds ratios, and mixed marriage index can be applied to both ordered and nonordered characteristics. For ordered characteristics, another common measure is the **Pearsonian correlation between spouses' traits**. A positive correlation means that high-status men marry higher-status women than low-status men; it does not necessarily mean that people marry within their group. The correlation between the ages of husband and wife, for example, is strongly positive, even though most men marry somewhat younger women.

Index of Mixed marriage Distance

Conventional sociological theory assumes that mixed marriage between members of two different groups signals the breakdown of social distance between the two groups. The concept of social distance can be applied to census data and approximated by the Index of Mixed marriage Distance (Gurak and Fitzpatrick 1992; Lee and Yamanaka 1990; Leon 1975; Parkman and Sawyer 1967).

The index, **Q**, is based on pair-analysis, that is, it measures the relative distance (or proximity) between a given pair of groups. The index is calculated using marriages as the unit of analysis, as follows:

$$Q = 10 \times [\log_{sub.10} \{ [N.sub.A] \times [N.sub.B] / 1/2 [(N.sub.AB) + (N.sub.BA)] \}]$$

Where $[N.sub.A]$ refers to all marriages between members of Group A and NB refers to all marriages between members of Group B (thus, $[N.sub.A]$ and $[N.sub.B]$ measure the number of endogamous marriages in each group);

$[N.sub.AB]$ is the number of marriages where the husband is from Group A and the wife from Group B, and

$[N.sub.BA]$ is the number of marriages where the husband is from Group B and the wife from Group A.

Multiplying the result by 10 (which removes the decimals) and taking its log (which compress the range of values) yields Q . The index controls for the well-known effect of group size by making its value equal 0 for any group with itself. As Q moves from the baseline value of 0, mixed marriage distance increases (that is, mixed marriage is less frequent).

MODELS

Second to measures of mixed marriage, **loglinear models** have been used describe patterns of marriage selection. These models assume that the expected counts in the marriage table are a multiplicative function of sample size, the number of males in a group, the number of females in a group, and an interaction parameter, which measures marriage selection independent of the marginal row and column distributions.

Many ways to model the interaction parameter exist, but many authors present parameters for the tendency to marry within the group (endogamy) and parameters for the tendency to avoid intermarrying when controlling for the tendency to marry within the group (mixed marriage). The latter parameters are often equivalent to odds ratios and have described by the metaphors of distances or boundaries between groups (Mare 1991; Kalmijn 1991b).

When characteristics are ordered, loglinear models also provide single measures of association that are comparable to correlations but independent of marginal distributions, i.e. uniform association models (Hout 1982).

When characteristics are not ordered, special types of loglinear models exist that provide measures of the distances between groups as revealed by the marriage frequencies in the table, i.e. logmultiplicative models (Johnson 1980; Kalmijn 1993a).

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Table 2.1. Total Marriage in Cyprus by Year and Type

Year	Type of marriage				
	Total	Ecclesiastical (%)		Civil (%)	
1989	5.597	4.858	87	739	13
1990	5.577	4.623	83	954	17
1991	6.177	5.196	84	981	16
1992	4.857	3.422	70	1.435	30
1993	5.999	4.401	73	1.598	27
1994	6.097	4.040	66	2.057	34
1995	6.669	4.073	61	2.596	39
1996	5.761	3.000	52	2.761	48
1997	7.187	4.145	58	3.042	42
1998	7.738	3.647	47	4.091	53
1999	9.080	3.932	43	5.148	57
2000	9.282	3.272	35	6.010	65
2001	10.574	3.684	35	6.890	65
2002	10.284	3.620	35	6.664	65
2003	10.810	3.898	36	6.912	64
2004	10.931	3.359	31	7.572	69
<i>Total</i>	<i>122.620</i>	<i>63.170</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>59.450</i>	<i>48</i>

Data calculated from: POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 27-42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.2 Percentage of marriages by Type and Nationality of partners for all marriages in Cyprus by Year

Year	Total number of marriages in Cyprus	Ecclesiastical marriages %	Civil marriages %	Marriages between two Cypriot partners %	Marriages between one Cypriot partner and one of foreign nationality %	Marriages with both partners of foreign nationality %
1989	5.597	87	13	74	16	10
1990	5.577	83	17	71	16	13
1991	6.177	84	16	75	13	12
1992	4.857	70	30	61	14	25
1993	5.999	73	27	63	15	22
1994	6.097	66	34	54	16	30
1995	6.669	61	39	53	15	32
1996	5.761	52	48	44	16	40
1997	7.187	58	42	49	17	34
1998	7.738	47	53	40	16	44
1999	9.080	43	57	35	16	49
2000	9.282	35	65	30	16	54
2001	10.574	35	65	28	16	56
2002	10.284	35	65	27	17	56
2003	10.810	36	64	28	18	54
2004	10.931	31	69	24	19	57
<i>Average</i>	<i>7.663</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>41</i>

Data calculated from: POPULATION STATISTICS, Demographic Reports No.27- 42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus, Table 2.1 and Table 2.2a.

Table 2.2a. All Marriages and Mixed Marriages involving Cypriots by Year and Sex

Year	All Marriages involving Cypriots			All Mixed Marriages involving Cypriots by sex		All Intra and Mixed Marriages involving Cypriots by sex	
	Intra (1)	Mixed(2) (5+6)	Total (3) (1+2)	Females (5)	Males (6)	Females (7) (1+5)	Males (8) (1+6)
1989	4.127	874	5.001	371	503	4.498	4.630
1990	3.948	867	4.815	325	542	4.273	4.490
1991	4.615	776	5.391	346	430	4.961	5.045
1992	2.950	689	3.639	262	427	3.212	3.377
1993	3.769	920	4.689	324	596	4.093	4.365
1994	3.304	971	4.275	328	643	3.635	3.947
1995	3.493	1.017	4.510	297	720	3.790	4.213
1996	2.532	935	3.467	254	681	2.786	3.213
1997	3.540	1.188	4.728	318	870	3.858	4.410
1998	3.107	1.200	4.307	296	904	3.403	4.011
1999	3.138	1.495	4.633	348	1.147	3.486	4.285
2000	2.643	1.475	4.118	334	1.141	2.977	3.784
2001	2.966	1.715	4.681	365	1.350	3.331	4.316
2002	2.789	1.785	4.574	408	1.377	3.197	4.166
2003	2.999	1.896	4.895	476	1.420	3.475	4.419
2004	2.646	2.029	4.675	573	1.456	3.219	4.102
Total	52.566	19.832	72.398	5.625	14.207	58.191	66.773
Average	3.285	1.236	4.522	351	887	3.636	4.173

Source: Calculated from data in Tables 2.3a, 2.3b. and 2.4a, 2.4b.

Table 2.2b. Percentage of IN- and OUT- (mixed) marriage for all marriages involving Cypriots by Sex and Year

Year	All marriages involving Cypriots		All marriages involving Cypriot females		All marriages involving Cypriot males	
	In-(1/3%)	Out-(2/3%)	In- (1/7%)	Out-(5/7%)	In- (1/8%)	Out-(6/8%)
1989	82	18	92	8	89	11
1990	82	18	93	7	88	12
1991	86	14	93	7	92	8
1992	81	19	92	8	87	13
1993	80	20	92	8	86	14
1994	77	23	91	9	84	16
1995	77	23	92	8	83	17
1996	73	27	91	9	79	21
1997	75	25	92	8	80	20
1998	72	28	92	8	77	23
1999	68	32	90	10	73	27
2000	65	36	89	11	70	30
2001	63	37	89	11	69	31
2002	61	39	87	13	67	33
2003	61	39	86	14	69	31
2004	57	43	82	18	65	35
Average	73	27	90	10	79	21

Source: Data calculated from Table 2.2a.

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Table 2.3a. Marriages and Mixed Marriages By Type and Nationality when Groom is Cypriot

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom: Cypriot												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Marriages- Total	4.630	4.490	5.045	3.377	4.365	3.949	4.213	3.213	4.410	4.011	4.285	3.784	4.316
Cypriot	4.127	3.948	4.615	2.950	3.769	3.304	3.493	2.532	3.540	3.107	3.138	2.643	2.966
Greek	49	62	58	35	63	54	58	41	59	55	54	57	70
British	175	164	89	96	113	121	141	87	95	104	143	77	68
Israeli	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
American	46	36	21	20	20	26	30	15	22	19	21	20	21
Lebanese	8	19	13	7	16	10	12	13	6	6	4	9	6
Other	225	260	249	268	382	429	479	523	686	720	924	976	1.183
Ecclesiastical - Total	4.478	4.315	4.885	3.196	4.120	3.670	3.814	2.738	3.850	3.357	3.541	2.973	3.287
Cypriot	4.113	3.947	4.614	2.949	3.768	3.303	3.406	2.419	3.431	2.973	3.035	2.527	2.843
Greek	49	62	57	33	63	54	49	37	51	46	43	50	59
British	135	123	51	45	65	67	81	43	55	49	103	33	34
Israeli	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American	39	24	15	15	17	17	24	11	15	15	17	13	12
Lebanese	4	9	7	3	10	8	7	11	3	3	2	6	3
Other	138	150	141	151	196	221	247	217	295	271	341	308	336
Civil - Total	152	175	160	181	245	279	399	475	560	654	744	847	1.029
Cypriot	14	1	1	1	1	0	87	113	109	134	103	116	123
Greek	0	0	1	2	0	0	9	4	8	9	11	7	11
British	40	41	38	51	48	55	60	44	40	55	40	44	34
Israeli	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
American	7	12	6	5	3	7	6	4	7	4	4	7	9
Lebanese	4	10	6	4	6	2	5	2	3	3	2	3	3
Other	87	110	108	117	186	213	232	306	391	449	583	668	847

Data from: POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 27-42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.3a. Marriages and Mixed Marriages by Type and Nationality when groom is Cypriot (continued)

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom: Cypriot				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Marriages- Total	4.166	4.419	4.102	66.775	4.173
Cypriot	2.789	2.999	2.646	52.566	3.285
Greek	72	94	66	947	59
British	58	68	65	1.664	104
Israeli	1	0	0	17	1
American	22	20	...	359	24
Lebanese	5	4	8	148	9
Other	1.219	1.234	1.317	11.074	692
Ecclesiastical- Total	3.143	3.376	2.895	57.602	3.600
Cypriot	2.687	2.928	2.459	51.402	3.212
Greek	56	78	56	843	53
British	31	43	41	999	62
Israeli	0	0	...	1	0,06
American	14	13	...	261	17
Lebanese	1	1	...	78	5
Other	354	313	331	4.010	250
Civil - Total	1.023	1.043	1.207	9.173	573
Cypriot	102	71	187	1.163	73
Greek	16	16	10	104	7
British	27	25	24	666	42
Israeli	1	0	...	15	1
American	8	7	...	96	6
Lebanese	4	3	...	60	4
Other	865	921	986	7.069	442

Data from: POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 27-42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

*The symbol '...' indicates that data are not available.

Table 2.4a. Marriages and Mixed Marriages by Type and Nationality when Bride is Cypriot

<u>Nationality of Groom</u>	<u>Nationality of Bride: Cypriot</u>												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Marriages- Total	4.498	4.273	4.961	3.212	4.093	3.632	3.790	2.786	3.858	3.403	3.486	2.977	3.331
Cypriot	4.127	3.948	4.615	2.950	3.769	3.304	3.493	2.532	3.540	3.107	3.138	2.643	2.966
Greek	161	137	143	107	123	125	110	97	127	128	139	123	140
British	75	54	51	33	42	55	35	29	40	33	61	30	41
Israeli	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	5
American	10	9	12	7	11	7	11	10	9	15	15	15	11
Lebanese	10	28	18	18	23	19	17	14	23	12	6	17	13
Other	115	95	122	95	123	122	123	102	119	108	127	148	155
Ecclesiastical- Total	4.434	4.204	4.881	3.145	4.016	3.570	3.618	2.596	3.643	3.182	3.276	2.721	3.042
Cypriot	4.113	3.947	4.614	2.949	3.768	3.303	3.406	2.419	3.431	2.973	3.035	2.527	2.843
Greek	161	136	140	105	120	124	106	91	117	113	123	108	125
British	62	38	28	16	33	47	22	15	25	23	41	17	23
Israeli	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
American	7	6	9	4	9	7	10	7	7	11	11	10	4
Lebanese	6	17	11	9	12	9	9	10	12	8	3	6	1
Other	85	59	79	60	73	80	65	53	51	54	63	53	46
Civil - Total	64	69	80	67	77	62	172	190	215	221	210	256	289
Cypriot	14	1	1	1	1	1	87	113	109	134	103	116	123
Greek	0	1	3	2	3	1	4	6	10	15	16	15	15
British	13	16	23	17	9	8	13	14	15	10	20	13	18
Israeli	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
American	3	3	3	3	2	0	1	3	2	4	4	5	7
Lebanese	4	11	7	9	11	10	8	4	11	4	3	11	12
Other	30	36	43	35	50	42	58	49	68	54	64	95	109

Data from: POPULATION STATISTICS , Reports No. 27-41 Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.4a. Marriages and Mixed Marriages by Type and Nationality when Bride is Cypriot (continued)

<u>Nationality of Groom</u>	<u>Nationality of Bride: Cypriot</u>				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Marriages- Total	3.197	3.475	3.219	58.188	3.636
Cypriot	2.789	2.999	2.646	52.566	3.285
Greek	134	174	161	2.129	133
British	41	43	47	710	44
Israeli	0	1	3	17	1
American	19	10	15	186	12
Lebanese	15	25	24	282	17
Other	199	223	323	2.299	143
Ecclesiastical- Total	2.925	3.190	2.727	55.167	3.447
Cypriot	2.687	2.928	2.459	51.402	3.212
Greek	120	157	138	1.984	124
British	27	33	33	483	30
Israeli	0	1	...	6	0,3
American	8	5	...	115	7
Lebanese	6	8	3	130	8
Other	77	58	76	1.032	65
Civil - Total	272	285	492	3.021	189
Cypriot	102	71	187	1.164	73
Greek	14	17	23	145	9
British	14	10	14	227	14
Israeli	0	0	...	10	0,6
American	11	5	...	56	4
Lebanese	9	17	21	152	10
Other	122	165	247	1.267	79

Data from: POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 27-42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.3b. Mixed Marriages By Type and Nationality when Groom is Cypriot

<u>Nationality of Bride</u>	<u>Nationality of Groom: Cypriot</u>												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Mixed marriages- Total	503	542	430	427	596	643	720	681	870	904	1147	1141	1350
Greek	49	62	58	35	63	54	58	41	59	55	54	57	70
British	175	164	89	96	113	121	141	87	95	104	143	77	68
Israeli	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
American	46	36	21	20	20	26	30	15	22	19	21	20	21
Lebanese	8	19	13	7	16	10	12	13	6	6	4	9	6
Other	225	260	249	268	382	429	479	523	686	720	924	976	1183
Ecclesiastical- Total	365	368	271	247	352	367	408	319	419	384	506	410	444
Greek	49	62	57	33	63	54	49	37	51	46	43	50	59
British	135	123	51	45	65	67	81	43	55	49	103	33	34
Israeli	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American	39	24	15	15	17	17	24	11	15	15	17	13	12
Lebanese	4	9	7	3	10	8	7	11	3	3	2	6	3
Other	138	150	141	151	196	221	247	217	295	271	341	308	336
Civil - Total	138	174	159	180	244	276	312	362	451	520	641	731	906
Greek	0	0	1	2	0	0	9	4	8	9	11	7	11
British	40	41	38	51	48	54	60	44	40	55	40	44	34
Israeli	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
American	7	12	6	5	3	9	6	4	7	4	4	7	9
Lebanese	4	10	6	4	6	2	5	2	3	3	2	3	3
Other	87	110	108	117	186	208	232	306	391	449	583	668	847

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.3a.

Table 2.3b. Mixed Marriages By Type and Nationality when Groom is Cypriot (continued)

<u>Nationality of Bride</u>	<u>Nationality of Groom: Cypriot</u>				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Mixed marriages-Total	1.377	1.420	1.456	14.207	887
Greek	72	94	66	947	59
British	58	68	65	1.664	104
Israeli	1	0	0	17	1
American	22	20	...	359	22
Lebanese	5	4	8	146	9
Other	1.219	1.234	1.317	11.074	692
Ecclesiastical-Total	456	448	428	6.192	387
Greek	56	78	56	843	53
British	31	43	41	999	62
Israeli	0	0	...	1	0,06
American	14	13	...	261	16
Lebanese	1	1	...	78	5
Other	354	313	331	4.010	250
Civil - Total	921	972	1.028	8.015	500
Greek	16	16	10	104	7
British	27	25	24	665	42
Israeli	1	0	...	16	1
American	8	7	...	98	6
Lebanese	4	3	8	68	4
Other	865	921	986	7.064	442

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.3a.

Note: For the year 2004, data for civil marriage are registered only for residents of Cyprus, by nationality of groom and bride. No data for ecclesiastical marriages are registered.

Table 2.4b. Mixed Marriages By Type and Nationality when Bride is Cypriot

<u>Nationality of Groom</u>	<u>Nationality of Bride: Cypriot</u>												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Mixed marriages- Total	371	325	346	262	324	328	297	254	318	296	348	334	365
Greek	161	137	143	107	123	125	110	97	127	128	139	123	140
British	75	54	51	33	42	55	35	29	40	33	61	30	41
Israeli	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	5
American	10	9	12	7	11	7	11	10	9	15	15	15	11
Lebanese	10	28	18	18	23	19	17	14	23	12	6	17	13
Other	115	95	122	95	123	122	123	102	119	108	127	148	155
Ecclesiastical- Total	321	257	267	196	248	267	212	177	212	209	241	194	199
Greek	161	136	140	105	120	124	106	91	117	113	123	108	125
British	62	38	28	16	33	47	22	15	25	23	41	17	23
Israeli	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
American	7	6	9	4	9	7	10	7	7	11	11	10	4
Lebanese	6	17	11	9	12	9	9	10	12	8	3	6	1
Other	85	59	79	60	73	80	65	53	51	54	63	53	46
Civil - Total	50	68	79	66	76	61	85	77	106	87	107	140	166
Greek	0	1	3	2	3	1	4	6	10	15	16	15	15
British	13	16	23	17	9	8	13	14	15	10	20	13	18
Israeli	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
American	3	3	3	3	2	0	1	3	2	4	4	5	7
Lebanese	4	11	7	9	11	10	8	4	11	4	3	11	12
Other	30	36	43	35	50	42	58	49	68	54	64	95	109

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.4a.

Table 2.4b. Mixed Marriages by Type and Nationality when Bride is Cypriot (continued)

<u>Nationality of Groom</u>	<u>Nationality of Bride: Cypriot</u>				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Mixed marriages- Total	408	476	573	5.625	352
Greek	134	174	161	2.129	133
British	41	43	47	710	44
Israeli	0	1	3	19	1
American	19	10	15	186	12
Lebanese	15	25	24	282	18
Other	199	223	323	2.299	144
Ecclesiastical- Total	238	262	250	3.750	234
Greek	120	157	138	1.984	124
British	27	33	33	483	30
Israeli	0	1	...	6	0,3
American	8	5	...	115	7
Lebanese	6	8	3	130	8
Other	77	58	76	1.032	65
Civil - Total	170	214	323	1.875	117
Greek	14	17	23	145	9
British	14	10	14	227	14
Israeli	0	0	3	13	0,6
American	11	5	15	71	4
Lebanese	9	17	21	152	10
Other	122	165	247	1.267	79

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.4a.

Table 2.5a. All Civil Marriages by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Groom is Cypriot

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom: Cypriot										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cypriot	0	87	113	109	134	103	116	123	102	71	187
Greek	0	9	4	8	9	11	7	11	16	16	10
British	55	60	44	40	55	40	44	34	8	25	24
Romanian	47	69	75	90	84	95	106	119	118	103	102
Bulgarian	32	25	42	70	63	77	79	89	90	106	90
Russian	12	26	51	63	85	127	148	159	155	181	179
American	7	6	4	7	4	4	7	9	27	7	...
German	4	7	5	9	4	5	6	6	...	...	...
Israeli	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	...
Iranian	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...
Filipinos	31	19	26	41	32	26	30	47	50	43	58
Irish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
Moldavian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	122	125
Ukrainian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	174	204
Lebanese	2	5	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	...
Belarusian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Sri Lankan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Yugoslavian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Other	86	86	105	117	180	251	305	436	182	188	86
Total civil marriages	279	399	475	560	654	744	854	1040	1017	1043	1205

Data from POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 32-42, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.5b. All Civil marriages by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Bride is Cypriot

Nationality of Groom	Nationality of Bride: Cypriot										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cypriot	0	87	113	109	134	103	116	123	102	71	187
Greek	1	4	6	10	15	16	15	15	14	17	23
British	13	13	14	15	10	20	13	18	14	10	14
Romanian	4	5	3	7	6	5	19	11	8	20	10
Bulgarian	1	3	3	8	2	3	3	3	11	6	...
Russian	2	1	1	2	1	4	3	3	2	5	8
American	0	1	3	2	4	4	5	7	11	5	...
German	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	4	...	...	...
Lebanese	11	8	4	11	4	3	11	12	9	17	21
Iranian	1	3	0	0	1	3	4	11	...	...	9
Israeli	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	...
Filipinos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	...
Moldavian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ukrainian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Irish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Pakistani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Egyptian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other	30	44	41	48	41	47	79	92	94	130	77
Total civil marriages	65	172	190	215	221	210	256	304	272	285	487

Data from POPULATION STATISTICS, Reports No. 32-41, Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus

Table 2.6a. Civil mixed marriages * by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Groom is Cypriot

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom : Cypriot							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Greek	0 (54)	9 (49)	4 (37)	8 (51)	9 (46)	11(43)	7(50)	11(59)
British	55 (67)	60(81)	44 (43)	40 (55)	55 (49)	40 (103)	44(33)	34(34)
Romanian	47	69	75	90	84	95	106	119
Bulgarian	32	25	42	70	63	77	79	89
Russian	12	26	51	63	85	127	148	159
American	7 (17)	6 (24)	4 (11)	7 (15)	4 (15)	4 (17)	7(13)	9(12)
German	4	7	5	9	4	5	6	6
Lebanese	2 (8)	5 (7)	2 (11)	3 (3)	3 (3)	2 (2)	3(6)	3(3)
Iranian	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	2
Israeli	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
Irish	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Moldavian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ukrainian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Filipinos	31	19	26	41	32	26	30	47
Other	86(221)	86(247)	105(217)	117(295)	180(271)	251(341)	305(308)	436(336)
Total	279	312	362	451	520	641	738	917

(continued)

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom: Cypriot				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Greek	16(56)	16(78)	10(56)	101(579)	6(36)
British	8(31)	25(43)	24(41)	429(580)	27(36)
Romanian	118	103	102	1008	63
Bulgarian	90	106	90	763	48
Russian	155	181	179	1186	74
American	27(14)	7(13)	...	82(151)	5(9)
German	----	----	...	46	3
Lebanese	4(1)	3(1)	...	30(45)	2(3)
Iranian	----	----	...	10	0,6
Israeli	1(0)	0	...	12	0,7
Irish	2	4	...	6	0,3
Moldavian	100	122	125	347	22
Ukrainian	162	174	204	540	34
Filipinos	50	43	58	403	25
Belarusian	...	...	51	51	3
Sri Lankan	...	...	43	43	3
Yugoslavian	...	...	14	14	0,8
Chinese	...	...	32	32	2
Other	182(345)	188(313)	86(331)	2022(3225)	126(202)
Total	915	972	1018(428)	7125(4580)	445(286)

* The brackets contain the existing tabulated data for ecclesiastical marriages
Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.5a.

Table 2.6b. Civil Mixed Marriages * by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Bride is Cypriot

Nationality of Groom	Nationality of Bride : Cypriot							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Greek	1(24)	4(106)	6(91)	10(117)	15(113)	16(113)	15(108)	15(125)
British	13(47)	13(22)	14(15)	15(25)	10(23)	20(41)	13(17)	18(23)
Romanian	4	5	3	7	6	5	19	11
Bulgarian	1	3	3	8	2	3	3	3
Russian	2	1	1	2	1	4	3	3
American	0(7)	1(10)	3(7)	2(7)	4(11)	4(11)	5(10)	7(4)
German	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	4
Lebanese	11(9)	8(9)	4(10)	11(12)	4(8)	3(3)	11(6)	12(1)
Iranian	1	3	0	0	1	3	4	11
Israeli	0	1	1(1)	0	0	0	0	5(0)
Filipinos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irish	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Moldavian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ukrainian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	30(80)	44(65)	41(53)	48(51)	41(54)	47(63)	79(53)	92(46)
Total	65	85	77	106	87	107	154	181

(continued)

Nationality of Groom	Nationality of bride: Cypriot				
	2002	2003	2004	Total	Average
Greek	14(120)	17(157)	23(138)	136(1212)	9(76)
British	14(27)	10(33)	14(33)	154(306)	10(19)
Romanian	8	20	10	98	6
Bulgarian	11	6	...	43	3
Russian	2	5	8	32	2
American	11(8)	5(5)	...	42(80)	3(5)
German	---	---	...	18	1
Lebanese	9(6)	17(8)	21(3)	111(75)	7(5)
Iranian	---	---	9	32	1,4
Israeli	0(0)	0(1)	...	7(2)	0,4(0,1)
Filipinos	4	0	...	5	0,3
Irish	0	0	...	...	...
Moldavian	1	1	...	2	0,1
Ukrainian	2	3	...	5	0,3
Syrian	...	...	74	74	5
Pakistani	...	...	30	30	1,8
Egyptian	...	...	22	22	1,3
Indian	...	...	12	12	0,7
Other	94(77)	130(58)	77(76)	723(676)	45(42)
Total	170	214	300(250)	1.546(2351)	97(147)

* The brackets contain the existing tabulated data for ecclesiastical marriages
Source: calculated from data in Table 2.5b.

Table 2.7a. Percentage of Civil marriages * by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Groom is Cypriot

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom : Cypriot (%)							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Greek	0(15)	3(12)	1(12)	2(2)	2(12)	2(9)	1(12)	1(13)
British	20(18)	19(20)	12(14)	9(13)	11(13)	6(20)	6(8)	4(8)
Romanian	17	22	21	20	16	15	14	13
Bulgarian	12	8	12	16	12	12	11	10
Russian	4	8	14	14	16	20	20	17
American	3(5)	2(6)	1(3)	2(4)	1(4)	1(3)	1(3)	1(3)
German	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0,6
Lebanese	1(2)	2(2)	1(3)	1(1)	1(1)	0,3(0,4)	0,4(1)	0,3(1)
Iranian	0,4	0	1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,2
Israeli	1	0	1	0,4	0	0,2	0,3	0,2
Filipinos	11	6	7	9	6	4	4	5
Irish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldavian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukrainian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	31(60)	28(61)	29(68)	26(70)	35(71)	39(67)	41(75)	48(76)

(continued)

Nationality of Bride	Nationality of Groom : Cypriot (%)			
	2002	2003	2004	Total
Greek	2(12)	2(18)	1(13)	1,4(13)
British	0,9(7)	3(10)	2(10)	6(13)
Romanian	13	11	10	14
Bulgarian	10	11	9	11
Russian	17	19	18	17
American	3(3)	1(3)	...	1,1(3,2)
German	...	...	...	0,6
Lebanese	0,4(0,2)	0,3(0,2)	...	0,4(1)
Iranian	...	...	...	0,1
Israeli	0,1	...	...	0,1
Filipinos	5	4	6	6
Irish	0,2	0,4	...	0,08
Moldavian	11	13	12	5
Ukrainian	18	18	20	6
Belarusian	...	...	5	0,7
Sri Lankan	...	...	4	0,6
Yugoslavian	...	...	1	0,1
Chinese	...	...	3	0,4
Other	20(78)	19(70)	8(77)	28(70)

* The brackets contain the existing tabulated data for ecclesiastical marriages
Source: Percentage calculated from data in Table 2.6a.

Table 2.7b. Percentage of Civil Mixed Marriages * by Nationality of Groom and Bride when Bride is Cypriot

Nationality of Groom	Nationality of Bride : Cypriot (%)							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Greek	2(46)	5(50)	8(51)	9(55)	17(54)	15(49)	10(56)	8(63)
British	20(18)	15(10)	18(9)	14(12)	12(11)	19(18)	8(9)	10(12)
Romanian	6	6	4	7	7	5	12	6
Bulgarian	2	4	4	8	2	3	2	2
Russian	3	1	1	2	1	4	2	2
American	0(3)	1(5)	4(4)	2(3)	5(5)	4(5)	3(5)	4(2)
German	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
Lebanese	17(3)	9(4)	5(6)	10(6)	5(4)	3(1)	7(2)	7(0,5)
Iranian	2	4	0	0	1	3	6	6
Israeli	0	1	1(1)	0	0	0	0	3
Filipinos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldavian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukrainian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	46(30)	52(31)	53(30)	45(24)	47(26)	44(27)	51(27)	51(23)

(continued)

Nationality of Groom	Nationality of Bride : Cypriot (%)			
	2002	2003	2004	Total
Greek	8(50)	8(60)	8(55)	9(52)
British	8(11)	5(16)	5(13)	10(13)
Romanian	5	9	3	6
Bulgarian	6	3	...	3
Russian	1	2	3	2
American	6(3)	2(2)	...	3(3)
German	----	----	...	1
Lebanese	5(3)	8	7(1,2)	7(3)
Iranian	----	----	3	2
Israeli	0	0(0,4)	...	0,4
Filipinos	2	0	...	0,3
Irish	0	0	...	...
Moldavian	0,6	0,5	...	0,08
Ukrainian	1	1	...	0,3
Syrian	...	...	25	5
Pakistani	...	...	10	2
Egyptian	...	...	7	1,4
Indian	...	...	4	0,8
Other	55(32)	61(22)	26(30)	47(29)

* The brackets contain the existing tabulated data for ecclesiastical marriages

Source: calculated from data in Table 2.6b.

Note: Tables 2.7a, 2.7b show the percentage of tabulated data on mixed marriage between foreign nationalities and Cypriot women and men, by year.

Table 2.8. Percentage of Mixed marriage by Group of Nationalities for Cypriot women and men (1994-2004)

	Group of Nationalities	Mixed marriage involving Cypriot men		Mixed marriage involving Cypriot women	
A	Euro-American group	9% (29%)	664 (1.310)	23% (70%)	350(1598)
B	East-European group	55%	3909	11%	173
C	Asian group	7,4% (1%)	530 (45)	19% (3%)	293(77)

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.7a, 2.7b and Table 2.6a, 2.6b. The brackets contain data for ecclesiastical marriage.

Table 2.9. Immigrants in Cyprus by Sex, 1986-1990 and 1997-2004

Year	Short-term immigrants				Long-term immigrants			
	Total	Males	Females	Not stated	Total	Males	Females	Not stated
1986	9.195	6.516	2.679	0	354	176	178	0
1987	9.457	7.867	1.590	0	454	232	222	0
1988	10.156	8.373	1.783	0	383	187	196	0
1989	16.556	12.007	4.549	0	321	145	176	0
1990	20.673	13.825	6.848	0	629	305	324	0
1997	13.234	6.006	7.117	111	6.149	3.012	3.052	84
June-Dec								
1998	21.206	9.360	11.577	269	8.801	4.255	4.491	55
1999	15.812	7.138	8.538	136	8.524	3.978	4.482	64
2000	22.187	10.543	11.643	0	12.764	6.298	6.456	0
2001	8.641	3.435	5.206	0	17.485	9.563	7.922	0
2002	8.364	3.319	5.045	0	14.370	6.682	7.688	0
2003	10.353	7.761	5.592	0	16.779	8.815	7.964	0
2004	17.791	9.721	8.070	0	22.003	10.502	11.501	0

Source: Demographic Report No. 29 and No.42 Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus.

Table 2.10. Sex ratio for long-term immigrants 1986-1990 and 1997-2004

Year	Total	Males (1)	Females (2)	Not stated	Sex ratio (1) / (2)
1986	354	176	178	0	0,98
1987	454	232	222	0	1.04
1988	383	187	196	0	0,95
1989	321	145	176	0	0,82
1990	629	305	324	0	0,94
1997	6.149	3.012	3.052	84	0,98
Jun-Dec					
1998	8.801	4.255	4.491	55	0,94
1999	8.524	3.978	4.482	64	0,88
2000	12.764	6.298	6.456	0	0,97
2001	17.485	9.563	7.922	0	1,20
2002	14.370	6.682	7.688	0	0,86
2003	16.779	8.815	7.964	0	1,10
2004	22.003	10.502	11.501	0	0,91

Source: Calculated from data in Table 2.9

Table 2.11. Long-term immigrants by Age and Sex, 1986-1988 and 1997-2004

Age	Sex	1986	1987	1988	1997 Jun-Dec	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Total	354	454	383	6.149	8.801	8.524	12.763	17.485	14.370	16.779	22.003
	Males	176	232	187	3.012	4.255	3.978	6.298	9.563	6.682	8.815	10.502
	Females	178	222	196	3.052	4.491	4.482	6.465	7.922	7.688	7.964	11.501
	N.S.	0	0	0	84	55	64	0	0	0	0	0
0-14	Total	94	103	103	300	192	230	374	291	143	131	107
	Males	54	56	50	97	104	106	119	64	11	70	25
	Females	40	47	53	202	88	124	255	227	132	61	82
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	Total	16	18	14	306	387	544	928	1.095	694	1.074	1.138
	Males	6	4	4	193	165	207	555	444	262	421	501
	Females	10	14	10	112	213	337	373	651	432	653	637
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	Total	11	21	7	771	1.274	1.329	2.567	3.160	2.385	2.435	4.026
	Males	2	7	2	398	585	736	1.429	1.640	1.235	1.343	1.826
	Females	9	14	5	363	689	573	1.138	1.520	1.150	1.092	2.200
	N.S.	0	0	0	9	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	Total	26	30	22	1.052	1.912	1.572	2.205	3.868	2.828	3.125	4.431
	Males	13	15	8	401	880	591	1.060	2.117	1.467	1.640	2.164
	Females	13	15	14	611	1.024	961	1.145	1.751	1.361	1.485	2.267
	N.S.	0	0	0	39	8	20	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	Total	30	40	34	787	1.427	1.324	1.698	2.990	1.822	2.753	3.215
	Males	8	20	8	306	684	566	620	1.694	775	1.606	1.769
	Females	22	20	26	473	781	754	1.078	1.296	1.047	1.147	1.446
	N.S.	0	0	0	7	6	4	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	Total	38	33	32	921	1.222	849	1.232	1.310	1.510	2.142	2.509
	Males	20	18	15	547	532	434	577	710	805	955	1.166
	Females	18	15	17	373	683	415	655	600	705	1.187	1.343
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	Total	31	21	33	770	753	694	966	1.670	1.132	1.881	2.035
	Males	15	10	19	523	430	313	446	966	520	1.043	974
	Females	16	11	14	233	323	381	520	704	612	838	1.061
	N.S.	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	Total	21	24	22	346	537	507	785	880	880	865	1.432
	Males	9	12	13	148	282	264	356	541	243	332	634
	Females	12	12	9	197	242	233	429	339	637	533	798
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	Total	12	37	24	305	371	342	494	743	827	823	1.219
	Males	7	20	15	177	230	177	328	450	355	474	546
	Females	5	17	9	128	141	165	166	293	472	349	673
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	Total	20	35	34	255	237	325	733	457	582	582	751
	Males	11	19	19	104	137	136	304	263	183	346	287
	Females	9	16	15	150	100	182	429	194	399	236	464
	N.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	Total	50	80	54	271	408	547	713	959	781	398	535
	Males	28	48	33	85	212	317	450	674	378	231	254
	Females	22	32	21	171	183	227	263	285	403	167	281
	N.S.	0	0	0	13	13	3	0	0	0	0	0
65+	Total	50	80	54	271	408	547	713	959	614	426	386
	Males	28	48	33	85	212	317	450	674	331	312	226
	Females	22	32	21	171	183	227	263	285	283	114	160
	N.S.	0	0	0	13	13	3	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Age	Sex	1986	1987	1988	1997 Jun-Dec	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
N.S.	Total	5	12	4	57	25	261	59	62	172	114	219
	Males	3	3	1	26	7	131	48	0	117	42	130
	Females	2	9	3	31	18	130	10	62	55	102	89

Source: Data from TOURISM, MIGRATION AND TRAVEL STATISTICS, Reports No.27 and No.32
Statistical Service, Republic of Cyprus, 1999 and 2004

Table 2.12. Long-term immigrants by Country of residence and Sex, 1989-1990 and 1997-2003

Country of residence	1989			1990			1997 June-Dec.			1998			1999		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female
All Countries	314	140	174	575	282	293	6021	2994	3027	8730	4247	4483	8444	3970	4474
Europe	4032	2087	1945	5650	2899	2751	5688	2594	3094
E.U. Countries	2208	1317	891	4113	2447	1666	3751	1953	1798
Austria	113	97	16	69	61	8	57	39	18
Belgium	6	6	0	25	0	25	18	10	8
France	32	20	12	94	36	58	51	31	20
Germany	53	46	7	84	43	41	190	97	93
Denmark	0	0	0	24	0	24	17	17	0
Greece	10	6	4	24	9	15	922	549	373	2199	1324	875	1919	1019	900
Un. Kingdom	218	96	122	351	178	173	885	477	408	1493	935	558	1285	654	631
Ireland	16	0	16	18	8	10	35	0	35
Spain	115	100	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	33	9	24	25	0	25	0	0	0
Netherlands	14	0	14	8	8	0	67	44	23
Portugal	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
Sweden	19	13	6	36	8	28	60	23	37
Finland	0	0	0	21	7	14	52	19	33
Oth. Eur.Co.	1823	770	1053	1537	452	1085	1937	641	1296
Bulgaria	177	36	141	259	87	172	195	32	163
Belarus	0	0	0	43	17	26	30	0	30
Hungary	24	12	12	33	16	17	44	18	26
Ukraine	58	32	26	167	24	143	226	46	180
Poland	14	0	14	20	0	20	71	51	20
Romania	60	6	54	172	56	116	207	55	151
Russia	1336	606	730	657	147	510	680	237	443
R Yugoslavia	70	56	14	12	7	5	199	108	91
Czech Republic	27	9	18	55	34	21	25	20	5
Moldova	15	0	15	18	0	18	114	5	97
Other	42	13	29	90	58	32	159	69	90
AFRICA	133	66	67	359	244	115	512	256	256
Egypt	45	31	14	161	127	34	181	140	41
S. Africa	8	4	4	12	4	8	58	30	28	132	64	68	251	86	165
Other	30	5	25	64	52	12	80	30	50

APPENDIX D (Chapter III)**Questionnaire about Cypriots' opinions, perceptions and attitudes towards mixed marriages**

Dear Sir/Mme,

I am a doctoral student at the Department of Sociology and Political Sciences, University of Cyprus. I am carrying out research into marriage. This is the first study of its kind in Cyprus. The data collected will be anonymous and will only be used for statistical analysis.

This questionnaire asks for your opinion about marriage between a Cypriot born national and a foreigner. This type of marriage is called 'mixed marriage'. For the purpose of this study "foreigner" is a person who entered Cyprus with the intention to settle down, or to stay for one year or more. Please answer the following questions by circling the number in parenthesis next to your choice.

Thank you!

1) I estimate the number of foreigners in Cyprus to be:

Extremely large (1) Large (2) Neither large, nor small (3)
Small (4) Too small (5) Don't know (0)

2) Given the size of the Greek-Cypriot community, I would say that this (i.e. my estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus) is:

Very good (1) Good (2) Neither good, nor bad (3)
Bad (4) Very bad (5) Don't know (0)

3) I estimate the number of foreign workers in Cyprus to be:

Extremely large (1) Large (2) Neither large, nor small (3)
Small (4) Too small (5) Don't know (0)

4) Given the size and the needs of the Greek-Cypriot economy (for foreign workers in some of its areas) , I would say that this (i.e. the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus) is:

Very good (1) Good (2) Neither good, nor bad (3)
Bad (4) Very bad (5) Don't know (0)

5) What is your attitude in the following possible cases? Please answer the questions from (a) to (g) in terms of your first feeling reactions by circling one response for each row, where numbers from 1 to 5 have the meaning given below :

Strongly agree (1) Agree (2) Neither agree, nor disagree (3)
Disagree (4) Strongly disagree (5)

a) I would be willing to marry a foreigner	1	2	3	4	5
b) I would accept a foreigner to my family as relative	1	2	3	4	5
c) I would accept a foreigner as neighbor	1	2	3	4	5
d) I would accept a foreigner as work colleague	1	2	3	4	5
e) I would accept a foreigner to citizenship in my country	1	2	3	4	5
f) I would accept a foreigner to Cyprus as visitor only	1	2	3	4	5
g) I would exclude some foreigners from Cyprus	1	2	3	4	5

- 6) Have you ever lived in foreign country/countries? Yes (1) No (2)
- 7) If Yes, a) In how many countries have you lived? One (1) Two (2) Three (3)
b) For how long have you lived abroad, totally?
- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| For a few months (1) | Less than 1 year (2) | 1-3 years (3) |
| 3-5 years (4) | 5-10 years (5) | More than 10 years (6) |
- 8) In what capacity have you lived abroad?
- As a student (1) As an employee (2) As a citizen (3)
Other (4).....
- 9) Has anyone in your family married a foreigner? Yes (1) No (2)
- 10) If Yes, please indicate who in your family married a foreigner?
- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Parents (1) | Son/Daughter (2) | Sister/Brother (3) | Grandparents (4) |
| Aunt/ Uncle (5) | Cousin (6) | Others (7) | Not applicable (9) |
- 11) What is your opinion about their marriage?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| Very successful (1) | Successful (2) | Neither successful, nor unsuccessful (3) |
| Not very successful (4) | | Unsuccessful (5) |
- 12) Mixed marriage is the marriage between a Cypriot and a foreigner. Would you estimate the number of these marriages in Cyprus to be:
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Extremely large (1) | Large (2) | Neither large, nor small (3) |
| Small (4) | Too small (5) | Don't know (0) |
- 13) Given the size of the Greek-Cypriot community, I would say that this (i.e. my estimation about the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus) is:
- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Very good (1) | Good (2) | Neither good, nor bad (3) |
| Bad (4) | Very bad (5) | Don't know (0) |
- 14) Which of your relatives would you be willing to accept marrying a foreigner?
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| My parent (1) | My children (2) | My siblings (3) | My aunt/uncle (4) |
| My cousin (5) | My friend (6) | None of my relatives or friends (7) | |
- 15) Generally speaking, would you agree with the idea of a marriage between a Cypriot and a foreigner?
- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------------|
| Yes(1) | No (2) | Don't Know (0) |
|--------|--------|----------------|
- 16) Why would you agree/ or disagree with a Cypriot marrying a foreigner?
.....
- 17) How important to you is the nationality of the foreigner who marries a Cypriot?
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Very important (1) | Important (2) |
| Not very important (3) | Not important (4) |

18) Usually, we don't show the same preference for all the foreigners: we like some more than others, according to their nationality. How much do you like the following foreign nationalities living in Cyprus :

Nationality	Very much	Like	Neutral	Don't like	Don't like at all	Don't know
Greek	1	2	3	4	5	6
British	1	2	3	4	5	6
Romanian	1	2	3	4	5	6
Bulgarian	1	2	3	4	5	6
Russian	1	2	3	4	5	6
American	1	2	3	4	5	6
German	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lebanese	1	2	3	4	5	6
Iranian	1	2	3	4	5	6
Israeli	1	2	3	4	5	6
Filipinos	1	2	3	4	5	6

19) Which of the following nationalities living in Cyprus have you met and how well do you know them?

Nationality	Very well	Well	Little	Don't know at all
Greek	1	2	3	4
British	1	2	3	4
Romanian	1	2	3	4
Bulgarian	1	2	3	4
Russian	1	2	3	4
American	1	2	3	4
German	1	2	3	4
Lebanese	1	2	3	4
Iranian	1	2	3	4
Israeli	1	2	3	4
Filipinos	1	2	3	4

20) If it could be possible for you, would you marry someone from the following nationalities?

Nationality	Yes	No
Greek	1	2
British	1	2
Romanian	1	2
Bulgarian	1	2
Russian	1	2
American	1	2
German	1	2
Lebanese	1	2
Iranian	1	2
Israeli	1	2
Filipinos	1	2

21) Do you think that a foreigner's nationality influences Cypriots' marriage decision?

Yes (1)

No(2)

Don't Know(3)

22) How do you think a foreigner's nationality influences his/her marriage to a Cypriot?

.....

Anonymous demographical characteristics:

23) Gender: Male (1) Female (2)

24) How old are you : 15-24 (1) 25-34 (2) 35-44 (3) 55-64 (5)
65 and more (6)

25) Marital Status:

Single (1) Engaged (2) Married (3) Widowed (4)
Divorced or separated (5) Cohabitation (6)

26) Highest Education Achieved:

Without education (1) Elementary school (2) Secondary school (3)
High School(4) College (5) University Degree (6)
Master Degree (7) PhD Degree (8)

27) Main occupation:

Please indicate.....

28) Approximate Annual Income:

Less than CYP6000 (1) CYP6000- CYP10000 (2)
CYP10000-CYP20000 (3) CYP20000-CYP30000 (4)
CYP30000-CYP40000 (5) More than CYP40000 (6)

28) Area of Residence:

Urban Nicosia (1) Urban Limassol (3) Urban Larnaca (5)
Rural Nicosia (2) Rural Limassol (4) Rural Larnaca (6)
Rural Famagusta (7) Urban Paphos (8)
Rural Paphos (9)

ΕΡΩΤΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΟ
σχετικό με τις γνώμες, αντιλήψεις και συμπεριφορές των Κυπρίων
απέναντι στο μικτό γάμο.

Αγαπητέ Κύριε, Κυρία,

είμαι μεταπτυχιακή φοιτήτρια (ετοιμάζω διδακτορική διατριβή) στο Τμήμα Κοινωνικών και Πολιτικών Επιστημών του Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου. Η έρευνά μου επικεντρώνεται στο θέμα του μικτού γάμου και είναι η πρώτη αυτού του τύπου στην Κύπρο. Οι πληροφορίες που θα συλλέγουν θα είναι ανώνυμες και θα χρησιμοποιηθούν μόνο για στατιστική ανάλυση.

Με το ερωτηματολόγιο που ακολουθεί ζητείται η γνώμη σας σχετικά με το γάμο μεταξύ ενός Κύπριου / μίας Κύπριας και μίας ξένης / ενός ξένου. Ένας τέτοιος γάμος ονομάζεται μικτός γάμος. Για τους σκοπούς αυτής της μελέτης **«ξένος/η» καλείται ένα πρόσωπο που εισήλθε στην Κύπρο με σκοπό να εγκατασταθεί ή να μείνει περισσότερο από ένα χρόνο**. Παρακαλώ, απαντήστε τις ερωτήσεις που ακολουθούν βάζοντας σε κύκλο τον αριθμό που βρίσκεται σε παρένθεση δίπλα από την επιλογή σας.

Σας ευχαριστώ.

1) Πιστεύω ότι ο αριθμός των ξένων στην Κύπρο είναι:

Υπερβολικά μεγάλος (1) Μεγάλος (2) Ούτε μεγάλος, ούτε μικρός (3)
 Μικρός (4) Πολύ μικρός (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)

2) Για την κοινωνία της Κύπρου, θα έλεγα ότι αυτό (ο αριθμός των ξένων) είναι:

Πολύ καλό (1) Καλό (2) Ούτε καλό, ούτε κακό (3)
 Κακό (4) Πολύ κακό (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)

3) Πιστεύω ότι ο αριθμός των ξένων εργατών στην Κύπρο είναι:

Υπερβολικά μεγάλος (1) Μεγάλος (2) Ούτε μεγάλος, ούτε μικρός (3)
 Μικρός (4) Πολύ μικρός (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)

4) Λαμβάνοντας υπόψιν τις ανάγκες της οικονομίας της Κύπρου (για ξένα χέρια σε ορισμένους τομείς) , θα έλεγα ότι αυτό (ο αριθμός των ξένων εργατών) είναι:

Πολύ καλό (1) Καλό (2) Ούτε καλό, ούτε κακό (3)
 Κακό (4) Πολύ κακό (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)

5) Παρακαλώ να αναφέρετε ποία θα ήταν η στάση σας στις πιο κάτω πιθανότητες. Σημειώστε με κύκλο ένα από τους αριθμούς από 1 μέχρι 5 ανάλογα με την απάντηση που επιλέγετε στην κάθε περίπτωση:

	Οπωσδήποτε Ναι	Ναι	Έτσι και έτσι	Όχι	Οπωσδήποτε Όχι
A) Θα ήμουν διατεθειμένος/η να παντρευτώ με ξένη/ο	1	2	3	4	5
B) Θα τον/την δεχόμουν στην οικογένειά μου ως συγγενή	1	2	3	4	5
Γ) Θα τον/την δεχόμουν ως γείτονα	1	2	3	4	5
Δ) Θα τον/την δεχόμουν ως συνάδελφο στη δουλειά μου	1	2	3	4	5
Ε) Θα τον/την δεχόμουν ως πολίτη στην Κύπρο	1	2	3	4	5

	Οπωσδήπο τε Ναι	Ναι	Έτσι και έτσι	Όχι	Οπωσδήπο τε Όχι
Σ) Θα τον/την δεχόμουν ως επισκέπτη στην Κύπρο	1	2	3	4	5
Η) Θα τον/την απέκλεια από την Κύπρο	1	2	3	4	5

- 6) Έχετε ποτέ ζήσει σε ξένη/ες χώρα/χώρες; Ναι (1) Όχι (2)
- 7) Αν Ναι, α) σε πόσες ξένες χώρες Μία (1) Δύο (2) Τρεις και άνω (3)
β) για πόσο καιρό συνολικά;
Για μερικούς μήνες (1) Λιγότερο από ένα χρόνο (2) Ένα με τρία χρόνια (3) Τρία με πέντε χρόνια (4) Πέντε με δέκα χρόνια (5) Παραπάνω από δέκα χρόνια (6)
- 8) Με ποιιά/ές ιδιότητα/ες έχετε ζήσει σε ξένη/ες χώρα/ες;
Φοιτητής/τρια (1) Εργαζομένος/η (2) Απλός/ή κάτοικος (3)
Άλλο (4). Τι;.....
- 9) Έχει κανείς στην οικογένειά σας παντρευτεί με ξένο ; Ναι (1) Όχι (2)
- 10) Αν Ναι, ποιά μέλος της οικογενειάς σας (επιτρέπονται περισσότερες απο μία απαντήσεις):
Πατέρας/Μητέρα (1) Γιός/Κόρη (2) Αδελφός/Αδελφή (3) Παππούς/Γιαγιά (4)
Θείος/Θεία (5) Ξάδελφος/Ξαδέλφη (6) Άλλοι (7)
- 11) Ποία είναι η γνώμη σας για το γάμο τους;
Πολύ επιτυχημένος (1) Επιτυχημένος (2) Έτσι και έτσι (3)
Όχι πολύ επιτυχημένος (4) Καθόλου επιτυχημένος (5)
- 12) Μικτός γάμος είναι ο γάμος μεταξύ ενός Κύπριου/μίας Κύπριας και μιάς/ενός ξένης/ου. Ποία είναι η άποψη σας για τον αριθμό αυτών των γάμων στη Κύπρο;
Υπερβολικά μεγάλος (1) Μεγάλος (2) Ούτε μεγάλος, ούτε μικρός (3)
Μικρός (4) Πολύ μικρός (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)
- 13) Για την κοινωνία της Κύπρου, θα έλεγα ότι αυτό (ο αριθμός μικτών γάμων) είναι:
Πολύ καλό (1) Καλό (2) Ούτε καλό, ούτε κακό (3)
Κακό (4) Πολύ κακό (5) Δεν ξέρω (0)
- 14) Θα ήσασταν διατεθειμένος/η να δεχθείτε τον γάμο ενός συγγενή ή φίλου/ης σας με ξένο/η (επιτρέπονται περισσότερες απο μία απαντήσεις) :
Για τον πατέρα/ τη μητέρα μου (1) Για τα παιδιά μου (2)
Για τα αδέρφια μου (3) Για το θείο / τη θεία μου (4)
Για το ξάδελφό μου / τη ξαδέλφι μου (5) Για φίλο μου / φίλη μου (6)
Για κανένα από τους συγγενείς και φίλους μου (7)
- 15) Γενικά, συμφωνείτε με την ιδέα του γάμου μεταξύ ενός Κύπριου / μίας Κύπριας και μίας ξένης / ενός ξένου;
Ναι (1) Όχι (2) Δεν ξέρω (3)

16) Γιατί; Παρακαλώ βοηθείστε δίνοντας τους λόγους σας.

.....

.....

17) Πόσο σημαντική είναι για σας η εθνικότητα ενός ξένου / μίας ξένης ο οποίος/η οποία παντρεύεται μία Κύπρια / έναν Κύπριο;

Πολύ σημαντική (1) Σημαντική (2) Όχι πολύ σημαντική (3) Καθόλου σημαντική (4)

18) Συνήθως δεν δείχνουμε την ίδια συμπάθεια σε όλους τους ξένους: μερικούς τους συμπαθούμε περισσότερο από άλλους, και μερικούς καθόλου, ανάλογα με την εθνικότητά τους. Ποίες είναι οι δικές σας συμπάθειες;

Εθνικότητα	Συμπαθώ πολύ	Συμπαθώ	Έτσι και έτσι	Δεν συμπαθώ	Δεν συμπαθώ καθόλου	Δεν ξέρω
Ελληνική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Βρετανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ρουμανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Βουλγαρική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ρωσική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Αμερικανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Γερμανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Λιβανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ιρανική	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ισραηλινή	1	2	3	4	5	6
Φιλιππινέζικη	1	2	3	4	5	6

19) Άτομα από ποιές από τις ακόλουθες εθνικότητες που ζουν στην Κύπρο έχετε γνωρίσει, και πόσο καλά;

Εθνικότητα	Πολύ καλά	Αρκετά	Λίγο	Καθόλου
Ελληνική	1	2	3	4
Βρετανική	1	2	3	4
Ρουμανική	1	2	3	4
Βουλγαρική	1	2	3	4
Ρωσική	1	2	3	4
Αμερικανική	1	2	3	4
Γερμανική	1	2	3	4
Λιβανική	1	2	3	4
Ιρανική	1	2	3	4
Ισραηλινή	1	2	3	4
Φιλιππινέζικη	1	2	3	4

20) Αν υπήρχε η δυνατότητα / αν δεν ήσασταν παντρεμένος/η θα ήσασταν διατεθειμένος/η να παντρευτείτε πρόσωπο από αυτές τις εθνικότητες

Εθνικότητα	Ναι	Όχι
Έλληνας/ίδα	1	2
Βρετανός/ή	1	2
Ρουμάνος/α	1	2
Βούλγαρος/άρα	1	2

Ρώσος/ίδα	1	2
Αμερικάνος/ίδα	1	2
Γερμανός/ίδα	1	2
Λιβάνιος/ια	1	2
Ιρανός/ή	1	2
Ισραηλινός/ή	1	2
Φιλιππινέζος/α	1	2

21) Πιστεύετε ότι ένας Κύπριος / μία Κύπρια για να αποφασίσει να παντρευτεί ξένη/ξένο θα λάβει υπόψη και την εθνικότητα της ξένης / του ξένου με την οποία/ τον οποίον θα παντρευτεί;

Ναι (1) Όχι (2) Δεν ξέρω (3)

22) Γιατί; Παρακαλώ βοηθείστε δίνοντας τους λόγους σας.
.....

Ανώνυμα Δημογραφικά Στοιχεία:

23) Φύλο: Άντρας (1) Γυναίκα (2)

24) Πόσων χρονών είστε: 15-24 (1) 25-34 (2) 35-44 (3) 45-54(4) 55-64 (5)
65 και άνω (6)

25) Οικογενειακή κατάσταση:

Ελεύθερος/η (1) Αρραβωνιασμένος/η (2) Παντρεμένος/η (3) Χήρος/α (4)
Διαζευγμένος/η ή σε διάσταση (5) Συζώ με τον/την σύντροφό μου (6)

26) Ανώτερο Μορφωτικό Επίπεδο:

Χωρίς σχολική μόρφωση (1) Δημοτικό (2) Τριτάξιο Γυμνάσιο (3) Εξατάξιο
Γυμνάσιο/Λύκειο (4) Ανώτερη Εκπαίδευση (Κολλέγιο) (5)
Ανώτατη Εκπαίδευση (Πανεπιστήμιο) (6) Μεταπτυχιακό («Μάστερ») (7)
Διδακτορικό (8)

27) Επάγγελμα:

28) Ετήσιο εισόδημα (κατά προσέγγιση):

Λιγότερο από £6 000 (1) £ 6 000 - £10 000 (2) £10 000 - £20 000 (3)
£20 000 - £30 000 (4) £30 000 - £40 000 (5) Άνω των £40 000 (6)

29) Τόπος διαμονής:

Λευκωσία πόλη (1) Λεμεσός πόλη (3) Λάρνακα πόλη (5)
Λευκωσία ύπαιθρος (2) Λεμεσός ύπαιθρος (4) Λάρνακα ύπαιθρος (6)
Αμμόχωστος ύπαιθρος (7) Πάφος πόλη (8)
Πάφος ύπαιθρος (9)

APPENDIX E (Chapter III)

Standardized Open-ended Interview Schedule

The present survey aims to identify the reasons why some people choose to marry foreigners. Here are a few questions addressed to you, one of those people who felt attracted and then married to a partner from another world.
Thank you.

Exposure to Foreign Influence Questions

1) How do you feel about people from other lands or about other ethnic groups within your own country?

Possible follow-up questions:

How much contact with foreigners have you had (in your country and abroad)?

Had you lived, worked, or traveled outside your own country?

Had everyone in your family (grandparents, aunts, uncles etc) married someone from other

ethnic, racial or religious background?

If yes, how were their marriages seen by their families?

Preference for Resources in a Partner Questions

2) What was it that attracted you to your partner in the first place?

Possible follow-up questions:

What was the most appealing characteristic about your partner (which was perhaps different from people you had known or dated in your own culture)?

3) What was it that appealed to you in the idea of marrying a foreigner?

4) How would you describe yourself in appearance, education, social status, economic stability, personality and self-image at the time of marriage?

How did these compare with your partner's?

Third parties Influence on Mixed marriage Partner Choice Questions

5) What kind of relationship did you have at home: with parents, siblings, and peers?
What was your home life like?

6) How does your family see your marriage?

Which members of your family have accepted your marriage?

Has your family accepted your husband/wife?

What about your spouse's family? Have they accepted you?

If not, how do they show their resentment?

7) Was there anything in your pre-marriage life (relational, political, social, economic or religious) you wanted to get away from or already felt distanced or alienated from?

8) Did you have a religious wedding celebration or a civil one?

How would you describe the experience regarding the paperwork/ procedures you had to go through?

9) Are you patriotic or sceptical of feelings of national pride?

Did you apply for official residence in Cyprus immediately after marriage and for citizenship status later?

How would you describe the contacts you have had with the Cypriot Immigration authorities?

Contact Opportunities on Marriage Market Questions

- 10) What was going on in your life at the time you met your future spouse: what events, situations, or changes?
 At that time, did you have the intention to get married?
 How and where did you meet each other?
 Was your relationship with your partner your first with someone from another culture/nationality?
- 11) What were your expectations regarding life with the man/woman you married, your goals for the relationship? Did you discuss them before marriage?
 How long had you known one another before you got married?

Children of Mixed Couples Questions

- 12) Do you have children from your marriage with.....?
 If yes, how do your children feel about coming from a mixed marriage?
 Are they bilingual?
 How do they get treated at school: as children from a mixed marriage?
 Do they get called racist nicknames?
- 13) Do you and/or your children socialize with people from your country?
 Which is the dominant language at home?
- 14) Do you regret marrying a foreigner?

Background/ demographic Questions:

In order to gather identifying information that is to link respondents to their responses you are kindly requested to provide some personal data. I assure you about their confidentiality and limited use for specific research purpose only.

Thank you.

1. Surname and name.
2. Date of birth
3. Educational level
4. Profession
5. Occupation
6. Father's occupation
7. Mother's occupation
8. Spouse's occupation and income
9. Annual income
10. Number of sisters/ brothers
11. Age at marriage
12. Marital status
13. Occupation prior to marriage
14. Income prior to marriage

Άτυπη συνέντευξη

Αρκετοί άνθρωποι παντρεύονται με ξένους. Η παρούσα έρευνα έχει σκοπό να εντοπίσει τους λόγους για τους οποίους κάποιοι άνθρωποι επιλέγουν να παντρευτούν με ξένους. Παρουσιάζονται εδώ μερικές ερωτήσεις.

A) Έκθεση σε ξένες επιδράσεις.

1. Πως αισθάνεστε σχετικά με τους ξένους που ζουν στη χώρα σας;

Πιθανές συνακόλουθες ερωτήσεις:

- 1.1 Πόσο στενή επαφή είχατε/έχετε με ξένους;
- 1.2 Έχετε ζήσει, εργασθεί ή ταξιδέψει έξω από τη χώρα σας;
- 1.3 Έχει κανείς από την οικογένειά σας (παππούδες, γιαγιάδες, θείους, θείες, κλπ.) παντρευτεί κάποιον από άλλη εθνικότητα, φυλή ή θρησκεία;
- 1.4 Αν ναι, πως αντιμετωπίστηκαν οι γάμοι τους από τις οικογένειές τους;

B) Προτιμήσεις

2. Τι ήταν αυτό που, κατά πρώτον, σας έκαμε να νοιώσετε ότι σας ελκύει ο σύντροφός σας;

Πιθανή συνακόλουθη ερώτηση:

2.1 Ποίο ήταν το πιο ελκυστικό χαρακτηριστικό του συντρόφου σας (που πιθανόν να ήταν διαφορετικό από ανθρώπους που είχατε γνωρίσει στον δικό σας πολιτισμό);

3. Τι ήταν αυτό που σας τράβηξε στην ιδέα να παντρευτείτε έναν ξένο;

4. Πως θα περιγράφατε την εμφάνισή σας, τη μόρφωσή σας, την κοινωνική σας θέση, την οικονομική σας σταθερότητα, την προσωπικότητά σας κατά την περίοδο του γάμου σας; Πως συγκρίνονται αυτά με εκείνα του συντρόφου σας;

Γ) Επιδράσεις τρίτων στην επιλογή του ξένου συντρόφου

5. Τι είδους σχέση είχατε στο σπίτι με τους γονείς σας; Πως ήταν η ζωή σας στο σπίτι;

6. Πως βλέπει η οικογένειά σας το γάμο σας;

- Ποία μέλη της οικογένειάς σας έχουν αποδεκτεί το γάμο σας;
- Έχει αποδεκτεί η οικογένειά σας τη/το σύζυγό σας;
- Σας έχουν αποδεκτεί οι γονείς της/του συζύγου σας;
- Αν όχι, πως δείχνουν την αντίθεσή τους;

7. Υπήρξε κάτι στην προ του γάμου ζωή σας (πολιτικό, κοινωνικό, οικονομικό, θρησκευτικό) που θα θέλατε να απαλλαγείτε από αυτό ή που είχατε ήδη νοιώσει ξένος ή απομακρυσμένος από αυτό;

8. Έχετε παντρευτεί με θρησκευτικό ή πολιτικό γάμο; Πως θα περιγράφατε την εμπειρία σας σε σχέση με τις γραφειοκρατικές διαδικασίες που χρειάστηκε να περάσετε;

9. Είστε πατριώτης ή σκεπτικιστής σε σχέση με τα αισθήματά σας πατριωτικής υπερηφάνειας;

- Αποτεθήκατε για μόνιμη παραμονή στη Κύπρο αμέσως μετά το γάμο και για υπηκοότητα αργότερα;
- Πως θα περιγράφατε τις εμπειρίες σας με τις Κυπριακές Αρχές;

Δ) Ευκαιρίες Επαφών

10. Τι συνέβαινε στη ζωή σας τη στιγμή που γνωρίσατε τον μέλλοντα /την μέλλουσα σύζυγό σας; Τι γεγονότα, καταστάσεις ή αλλαγές;

- Εκείνη την εποχή είχατε την πρόθεση να παντρευτείτε;
- Που και πως γνωρίσατε ο ένας τον άλλο;
- Ήταν η σχέση σας με τον σύντροφό σας η πρώτη με κάποιον από άλλο πολιτισμό ή εθνικότητα;

11. Ποιές ήταν οι προσδοκίες σας αναφορικά με τη ζωή σας με τον άνδρα / τη γυναίκα που παντρευτήκατε, οι σκοποί σας για τη σχέση σας; Τα συζητήσατε αυτά πριν το γάμο; Πόσο καιρό γνωριζόσασταν πριν να παντρευτείτε;

Ε) Παιδιά από μικτούς γάμους.

12. Έχετε παιδιά από το γάμο σας με.....;

- Αν ναι, πως νοιώθουν τα παιδιά σας που προέρχονται από μικτό γάμο;
- Είναι δίγλωσσα;
- Πως τα μεταχειρίζονται στο σχολείο, κλπ – ως παιδιά από μικτό γάμο; Τα φωνάζουν με ρατσιστικά ονόματα;

13. Έχετε κοινωνικές επαφές, εσείς και τα παιδιά σας, με ανθρώπους από τη χώρα σας; Ποία είναι η επικρατούσα γλώσσα στο σπίτι;

14. Έχετε μετανιώσει που παντρευτήκατε ξένο/ ξένη;

Appendix F (CHAPTER IV)

Tables sets 4.1- 4.23 Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Tables and Chi-Square tests for questions sets Q1-Q29

Table 4.1. Summary Frequencies Table for Questions set Q23-Q29
Demographic Characteristics of Questionnaire Survey Respondents

Tables set 4.2.- 4.5. for Question set Q1-Q4 about the Opinions and
Estimations of the Number of Foreigners and Number of Foreign Workers in Cyprus:
Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Tables and Chi-square Tests

Table 4.2. Estimation of foreigners' number in Cyprus

Table 4.3. Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus

Table 4.4. Estimation of foreign workers number in Cyprus

Table 4.5. Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus

Tables set 4.6. For Q5: Foreigners-Cypriots social distance scale index of questions:
Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Tables and Chi-Square Tests

Table 4.6.a. Respondent's attitude towards own marriage to a foreigner

Table 4.6.b. Attitude towards foreigners as relatives

Table 4.6.c Attitude towards foreigners as neighbors

Table 4.6.d Attitude towards foreigners as work colleagues

Table 4.6.e Attitude towards foreigners as citizens in Cyprus

Table 4.6.f Attitude towards foreigners as visitors in Cyprus

Table 4.6.g Attitude towards the exclusion of some foreigners from Cyprus

Tables set 4.7- 4.12 for Question set Q6-Q11: Foreign influence Exposure.

Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.7. Q6) Respondents who lived or not in foreign country/countries

Table 4.8.a. Q7) A) Number of foreign countries where respondents lived

Table 4.8.b. Q7) B) Number of years the respondents lived abroad

Table 4.9. Q8) In what capacity have the respondents lived abroad?

Table 4.10. Q9) How many respondents have or not relatives married to
foreigners?

Table 4.11 Q10) Respondents' relative(s) married to foreigner(s)

Table 4.12 Q11) Opinion about relatives who married foreigners

Tables set 4.13 – 4.18 for Questions set Q12-Q17: Opinions/Attitudes towards mixed
marriage in Cyprus, at societal and individual levels. Frequencies, Pie Charts,
Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.13 for Q12) Respondents estimate the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus

Table 4.14 for Q13) Opinion about the foregoing estimated number of mixed
marriages in Cyprus

Table 4.15 for Q14) Respondents willing to accept/or not their relatives marrying
foreigners

Table 4.16 for Q15) Agree/not agree with the idea of marriage between a Cypriot and
a foreigner

Table 4.17 for Q16) Reasons to agree, disagree or don't know to agree/disagree
with mixed marriage

Table 4.18 for Q17) Respondents' opinions about the importance of foreigner's
nationality in mixed marriage

Tables set 4.19 – 4.20 for Questions set Q18-Q19: Contacts with different nationalities living in Cyprus. Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.19 for Q18) Respondents' preferences for different foreign nationalities living in Cyprus

Table 4.20 for Q19) How well do the respondents know foreign nationals living in Cyprus

Tables set 4.21 – 4.23 for Questions set Q20-Q22: Nationality and mixed marriage: preferences for foreign spouses. Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.21 for Q20) Respondents would/would not marry foreign nationals living in Cyprus

Table 4.22 for Q21) Foreigners' nationalities influence/ do not influence Cypriots' marriage decision

Table 4.23 for Q22) Foreigners' nationality influences/ or not Cypriots' marriage decision: reasons for the answers given to the foregoing question

Table 4.24 Valid values for Chi-square tests, $p < .05$

Tables sets 4.25-4.27 Frequencies Summary Tables for the questions sets Q1-Q4, Q6-Q8 and Q5.

Table 4.25 Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q1-Q4 about the Opinions and estimations of the numbers of foreigners and foreign workers in Cyprus

Table 4.26 A) Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q6-Q8 about the respondents who lived in foreign countries (Number of years lived abroad and Number of foreign countries)

Table 4.26 B) Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q6-Q8 about the respondents who lived in foreign countries (Number of years lived abroad and Purpose of living abroad)

Table 4.27 Frequencies summary table for question Q5 – Foreigners-Cypriots social distance scale

Table 4.1. Summary Frequencies Table for Questions set Q23-Q29: Demographic Characteristics of Questionnaire Survey Respondents

Cyprus districts/Sample strata		Nicosia		Famagusta		Larnaca		Limassol		Paphos		All districts	
Demographical Characteristics	Categories	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbes	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Total	Sample %
Sex	Male	80	49,4%	10	50%	34	51,5%	57	50%	20	52,6%	201	50,2%
	Female	82	50,6%	10	50%	32	48,5%	57	50%	18	47,4%	199	49,8%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%
Age	Young (15-34)	60	37%	8	40%	26	39,4%	41	36%	13	34,2%	148	37%
	Middle Aged (35-54)	58	35,8%	8	40%	23	34,8%	41	36%	12	31,6%	142	35,5%
	Old (55+)	44	27,2%	4	20%	17	25,8%	32	28%	13	34,2%	110	27,5%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%
Education	Primary (element.& second. school)	24	14,8%	3	15%	13	19,7%	21	18,4%	7	18,4%	68	17%
	High School	58	35,8%	9	45%	30	45,5%	40	35,1%	19	50%	156	39%
	Tertiary (college,univ.,MA,PhD)	80	49,4%	8	40%	23	34,8%	53	46,5%	12	31,6%	176	44%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%
Occupation	Public Servant	42	25,9%	7	35%	15	22,7%	15	13,1%	16	42,1%	95	23,7%
	Private sector employee	40	24,6%	1	5%	21	31,8%	33	28,9%	6	15,7%	101	25,2%
	Self-employed	8	4,9%	2	10%	5	7,5%	10	8,7%	1	2,6%	26	6,5%
	Worker/constructor/farmer	1	0,6%	---	---	3	4,5%	9	7,8%	3	7,8%	16	4%
	Intellectual/Artist	17	10,4%	2	10%	4	6%	19	16,7%	2	5,2%	44	11%
	Housewife	13	8%	5	25%	8	12,1%	9	7,8%	1	2,6%	36	9%
	Pensioner	18	11,1%	---	---	4	6%	6	5,2%	4	10,5%	32	8%
	Student	15	9,2%	2	10%	5	7,5%	7	6,1%	2	5,2%	31	7,7%
	Not stated	8	4,9%	1	5%	1	1,5%	6	5,2%	3	7,8%	19	4,7%
	Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%
Marital Status	Married /engaged/cohabitation	109	67,3%	17	85%	48	72,7%	79	69,3%	28	73,7%	281	70,2%
	Single	43	26,5%	3	15%	17	25,8%	25	21,9%	7	18,4%	95	23,7%
	Divorced/ /separated/widowed	9	5,6%	---	---	1	1,5%	9	7,9%	3	7,9%	22	5,5%
	Not stated	1	0,6%	---	---	---	---	1	0,9%	---	---	2	0,5%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%
Residence	Urban	118	72,8%	---	---	40	60,6%	90	78,9%	24	63,2%	272	68%
	Rural	44	27,2%	20	100%	26	39,4%	24	21,1%	14	36,8%	128	32%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%

(continued)

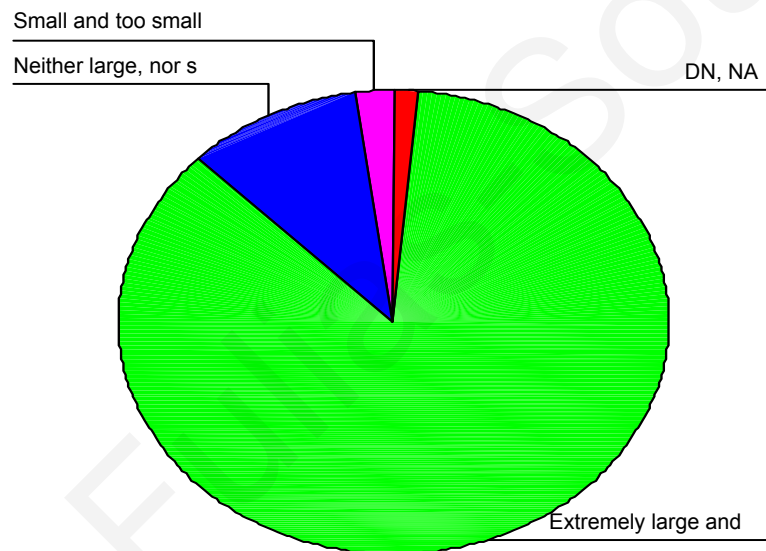
Cyprus districts/Sample strata		Nicosia		Famagusta		Larnaca		Limassol		Paphos		All districts	
Demographical Characteristics	Categories	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbes	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Numbers	Sample %	Sample Total	Sample %
Income/yr.	<6000CYP	36	25,7%	1	5%	19	28,8%	25	21,9%	4	10,5%	85	21,3%
	6000-20000 CYP	89	63,6%	11	55%	31	47%	62	54,4%	22	57,9%	215	53,8%
	20000-40000 CYP	15	10,7	---	---	7	10,6%	7	6,1%	4	10,5%	33	8,3%
	> 40000 CYP	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1,8%	---	---	2	0,5%
	Not stated	22	13,6%	8	40%	9	13,6%	18	15,8%	8	21,1%	65	16,3%
Total		162	100%	20	100%	66	100%	114	100%	38	100%	400	100%

Table 4.2. Q1) Estimation of foreigners' number in Cyprus

Frequency Table and Pie chart- Respondents estimate the number of foreigners in Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	DN, NA	6	1,5	1,5	1,5
	Extremely large and large	344	86,0	86,0	87,5
	Neither large, nor small	41	10,3	10,3	97,8
	Small and too small	9	2,3	2,3	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Nr of frgs recoded



Q1) Contingency table- Estimation of foreigners' number in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Extremely large and large	84% males 88% females	88% for middle aged (35-54)	90% for primary education	84% urban 93% rural
Neither large, nor small	12% males 9% females	12% for young (15-34)	13% tertiary education	14% urban 4% rural
Small and too small	3% males 2% females	4% for old (over 55)	4% for primary education	2% urban 3% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Number of foreigners recoded' and 'Respondents' residence'

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8,524	2	,014
Likelihood Ratio	9,814	2	,007
Linear-by-Linear Association	2,209	1	,137
N of Valid Cases	394		

1 cell (16, 7%) has expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2,86.

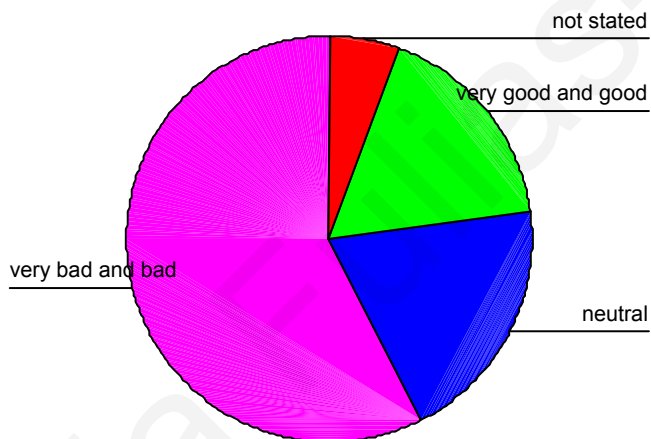
Table 4.3. Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus

Q2) Which is the opinion about the foregoing estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus, compared to the size of Greek-Cypriot society?

Frequency Table and Pie chart - Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not stated	22	5,5	5,5	5,5
	Very good and good	69	17,3	17,3	22,8
	Neutral	79	19,8	19,8	42,5
	Very bad and bad	230	57,5	57,5	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus



Q2) Contingency Tables- Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Very good and good	23% males 12% females	20% for old	21% for high school graduates	20% urban 13% rural
Neither good, nor bad	17% males 22% females	24% for young	23% for tertiaries	20% urban 20% rural
Bad and very bad	56% males 59% females	62% for middle age	59% for tertiaries	58% urban 57% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
<i>Respondents' sex*</i>	<i>8,68</i>	2	<i>,013</i>
Respondents' residence	2,12	2	,346
Respondents' age	4,80	4	,308
Respondents education	5,05	4	,282

*Valid Chi-square values are displayed in italic bolds.

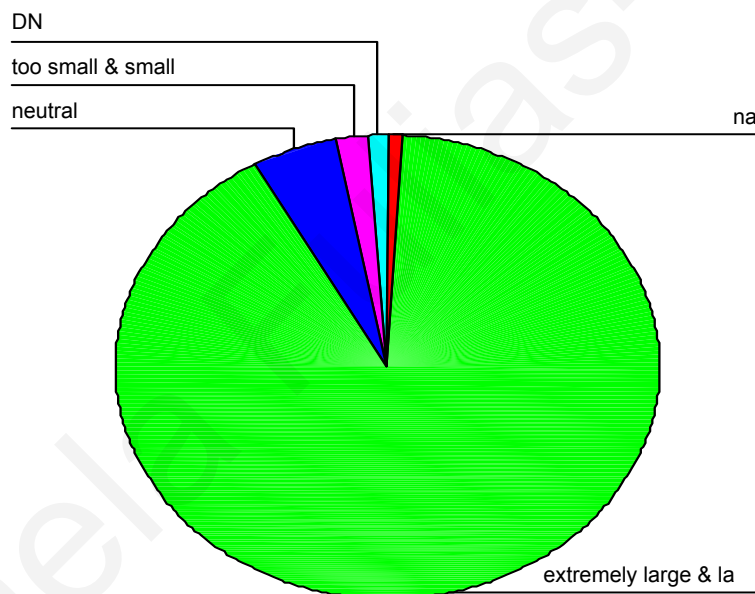
Table 4.4. Estimation of foreign workers number in Cyprus

Q3) How do Cypriots estimate the number of foreign workers in Cyprus?

Frequency Table and Pie chart - Number of foreign workers recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	3	,8	,8	,8
	Extremely large and Large	365	91,3	91,3	92,0
	Neutral	20	5,0	5,0	97,0
	Too small and small	8	2,0	2,0	99,0
	DN	4	1,0	1,0	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Nr of frg workers recoded



Contingency Table – Estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Extremely large and large	92% males 91% females	93% for 15-34	94% for high school graduates	90% urban 94% rural
Neither large, nor small	6% males 5% females	6% for old	7% for tertiary education	6% urban 2% rural
Small and too small	2% males 2% females	3% for middle-aged	3% for elementary school	2% urban 2% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Estimated number of foreign workers' and 'Respondents' residence' variables:

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2,968	2	,227
Likelihood Ratio	3,351	2	,187
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,870	1	,171
N of Valid Cases	393		

1 cells (16,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.

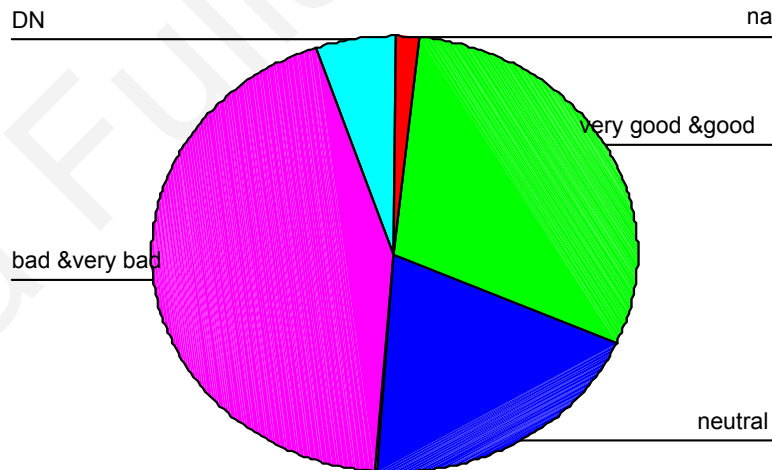
Table 4.5. Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus

Q4) Which is Cypriots' opinion about the foregoing estimated high amount of foreign workers, given the size and needs of the Greek-Cypriot economy?

Frequency Table and Pie chart- Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	7	1,8	1,8	1,8
	Very good and good	120	30,0	30,0	31,8
	Neutral	78	19,5	19,5	51,3
	Bad and very bad	174	43,5	43,5	94,8
	DN	21	5,3	5,3	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus



Q4) Contingency table- Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Very good & good	34% males 26% females	35% for middle aged	32% for tertiaries	29% urban 32% rural
Neither good, nor bad	20% males 19% females	23% for middle aged	22% for tertiaries	21% urban 16% rural
Bad and very bad	42% males 45% females	49% for young	50% for high school	44% urban 43% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	2,13	2	,345
Respondents' residence	1,15	2	,562
Respondents' age	8,11	4	,088
Respondents' education	2,81	4	,589
Respondents' income	20,28	8	,009
Respondents' occupation	19,60	14	,143

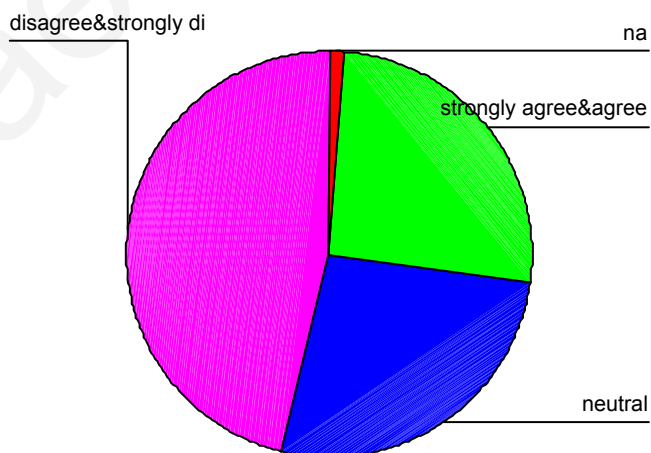
Tables set 4.6. Q5) Foreigners-Cypriots social distance scale

Table 4.6.a. Respondent's attitude towards own marriage to a foreigner

Frequency table and Pie Chart- R's attitude towards own marriage to a foreigner recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	4	1,0	1,0	1,0
	Strongly agree & agree	105	26,3	26,3	27,3
	Neutral	107	26,8	26,8	54,0
	Disagree/ strongly disagree	184	46,0	46,0	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Respondents' attitude towards
their own marriages to foreigners



Contingency Table – Respondents' attitudes towards their own marriages to foreigners recorded

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree/Agree	35% males 17% females	32% for young	31% for tertiary education	30% urban 18% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	29% males 25% females	29% for young	30% for tertiary education	27% urban 27% rural
Disagree/ strongly disagree	35% males 57% females	58% for old	68% for primary education	43% urban 53% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards their own marriages to foreigners' and the variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
<i>Respondents' sex</i>	23,34	2	,000
<i>Respondents' residence</i>	7,03	2	,030
<i>Respondents' age</i>	12,70	4	,013
<i>Respondents education</i>	18,29	4	,001
<i>Respondents' annual income</i>	24,21	8	,002
<i>Respondents' occupation</i>	52,76	14	,000

Control for a third variable: 'If Respondent has ever lived in foreign country'

R's attitude towards own mixed marriage	Respondents who lived abroad		Respondents who didn't live abroad	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Strongly agree & agree	38%	26%	32%	11%
Neutral	30%	21%	28%	27%
Disagree & strongly disagree	32%	53%	40%	62%

Control for a third variable: 'Anyone in Respondent's family married to a foreigner'

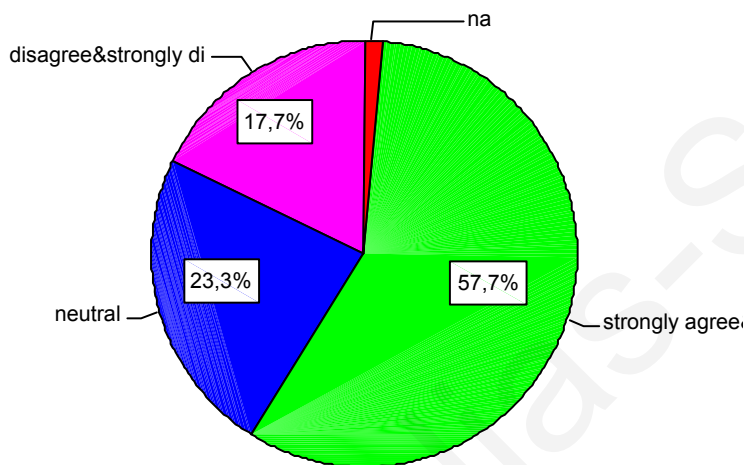
R's attitude towards own mixed marriage	Respondents who have relatives married to foreigners		Respondents who don't have relatives married to foreigners	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Strongly agree & agree	41%	21%	29%	13%
Neutral	32%	30%	24%	20%
Disagree & strongly disagree	27%	49%	47%	67%

Table 4.6.b. Q5 B) Attitude towards foreigner as relative

Frequency Table and Pie Chart- Attitude towards foreigner as relative

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	5	1,3	1,3	1,3
	Strongly agree and agree	231	57,8	57,8	59,0
	Neutral	93	23,3	23,3	82,3
	Disagree and Strongly disagree	71	17,8	17,8	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigner as relative



Contingency Table- Attitude towards foreigners as relatives

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	64% males 51% females	62% for 15-34	63% for tertiary education	61% urban 52% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	20% males 26% females	25% for 35-54	27% for high school graduates	25% urban 21% rural
Disagree and strongly disagree	14% males 21% females	22% for older than 55 years	27% for primary school	14% urban 26% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners as relatives' and the following variables:

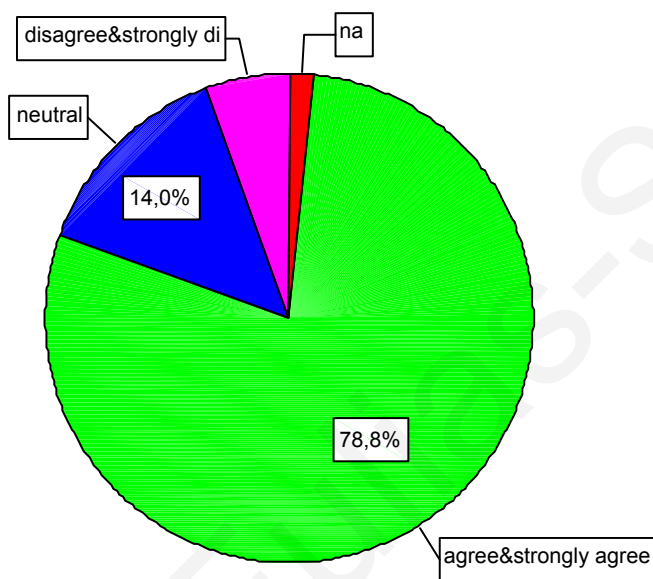
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	6,81	2	,033
Respondents' residence	8,47	2	,014
Respondents' age	3,82	4	,430
Respondents education	7,01	4	,135
Respondents' annual income	7,89	8	,444
Respondents' occupation	24,97	14	,035

Table 4.6.c Q5 C) Would Cypriots accept foreigners as neighbours?

Frequency Table and Pie Chart- Attitude towards foreigners as neighbors

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	7	1,8	1,8	1,8
	Agree and strongly agree	315	78,8	78,8	80,5
	Neutral	56	14,0	14,0	94,5
	Disagree and strongly disagree	22	5,5	5,5	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigner as neighbour



Contingency table – Attitude towards foreigners as neighbours

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	79% males 79% females	83% for 55+	82% for primary education	81% urban 75% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	12% males 16% females	18% for 15-34	15% for high school	13% urban 17% rural
Disagree and Strongly disagree	8% males 3% females	7% for 55+	6% for tertiary education	5% urban 6% rural

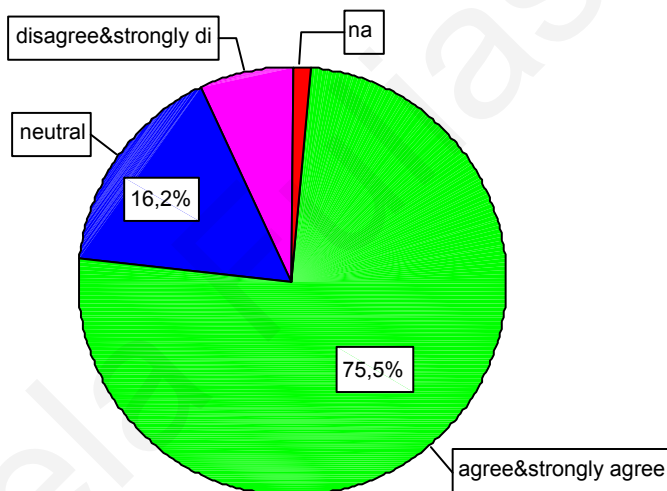
Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners as neighbors' and the variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	5,66	2	,059
Respondents' residence	1,89	2	,388
Respondents' age	3,76	4	,439

Table 4.6.d Q5 D) Would Cypriots accept foreigners as work colleagues?

Frequency table and Pie chart- Attitude towards foreigners as work colleagues

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	5	1,3	1,3	1,3
	Agree and strongly agree	302	75,5	75,5	76,8
	Neutral	65	16,3	16,3	93,0
	Disagree and strongly disagree	28	7,0	7,0	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigner
as work colleague

Contingency Table- Attitude towards foreigners as work colleagues

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	80% males 71% females	78% for 55 and older	75% for primary and high school	78% urban 70% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	11% males 22% females	21% for 15-34	18% for high school degree	14% urban 20% rural
Disagree and strongly disagree	9% males 6% females	7% for 15-34	9% for tertiary education	6% urban 9% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners as work colleagues' and the following variables:

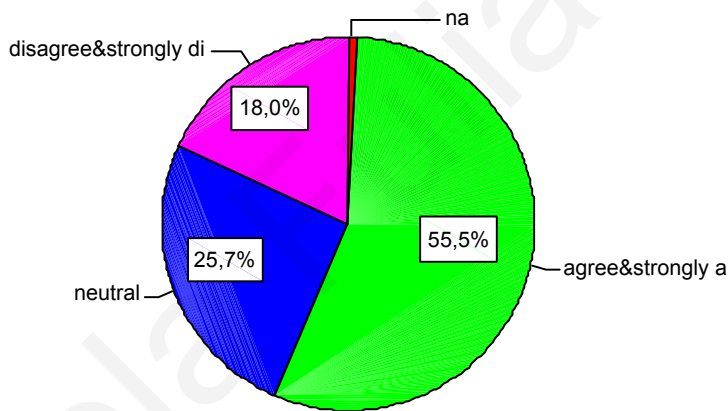
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	9,12	2	,010
Respondents' residence	3,48	2	,175
Respondents' age	3,70	4	,448
Respondents education	2,37	4	,668

Table 4.6.e Q5 E) Would Cypriots accept foreigners as citizens in their country?

Frequency Table & Pie chart- Attitude towards foreigner as citizen in Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	3	,8	,8	,8
	Agree & strongly agree	222	55,5	55,5	56,3
	Neutral	103	25,8	25,8	82,0
	Disagree & strongly disagree	72	18,0	18,0	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigner as citizen in Cyprus



Contingency table- Attitude towards foreigners as citizens in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	62% males 49% females	61% for old ages (55+)	65% for primary education	58% urban 51% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	21% males 31% females	31% for young (15-34)	28% for high school	25% urban 27% rural
Disagree and strongly disagree	16% males 20% females	19% for young	22% for high school	16% urban 22% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners as citizens in Cyprus' and the variables:

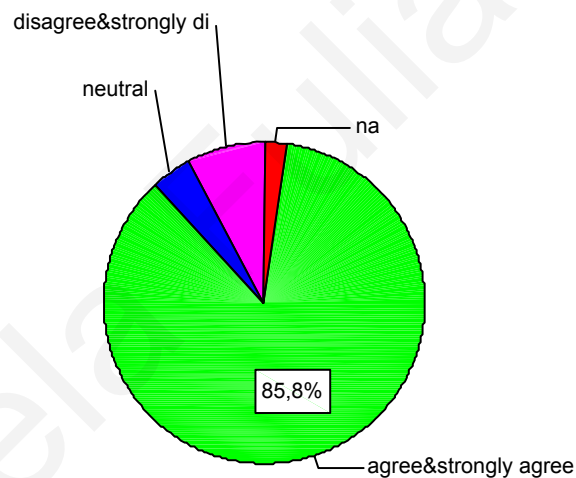
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
<i>Respondents' sex</i>	7,92	2	,019
Respondents' residence	2,37	2	,305
Respondents' age	5,13	4	,273
Respondents education	6,37	4	,173
Respondents' annual income	12,26	8	,140
<i>Respondents' occupation</i>	24,30	14	,042

Table 4.6.f Q5 F) How likely are the Cypriot respondents to accept foreigners in their country as visitors?

Frequency table and Pie chart- Attitude towards foreigner as visitor in Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	9	2,3	2,3	2,3
	Agree and strongly agree	343	85,8	85,8	88,0
	Neutral	17	4,3	4,3	92,3
	Disagree and strongly disagree	31	7,8	7,8	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigner as visitor in Cyprus



Contingency Table- Attitude towards foreigners as visitors in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	84% males 88% females	90% for old ages	90% for primary education	89% urban 82% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	5% males 4% females	6% for middle ages	6% for high school	4% urban 5% rural
Disagree and strongly disagree	9% males 7% females	11% for middle ages	9% for high school degree	7% urban 10% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners as visitors in Cyprus' and the following variables:

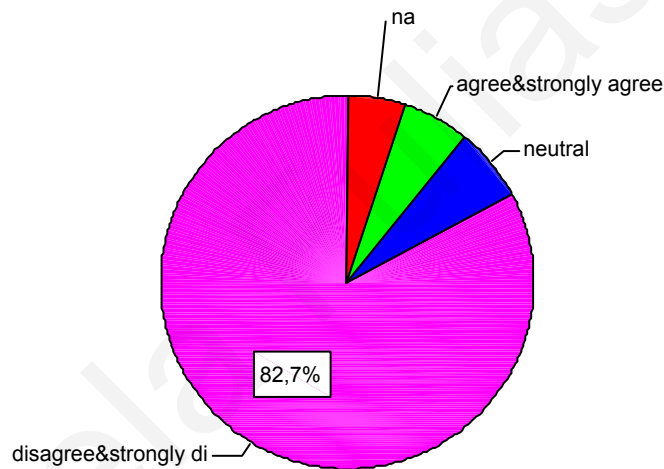
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	1,006	2	,605
Respondents' residence	1,78	2	,409
Respondents' age	8,50	4	,075
Respondents education	2,83	4	,587

Table 4.6.g. Q5) G) Would Cypriot respondents exclude some foreigners from Cyprus?

Frequency table and Pie chart- Attitude towards foreigners' exclusion from Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	20	5,0	5,0	5,0
	Agree & strongly agree	23	5,8	5,8	10,8
	Neutral	26	6,5	6,5	17,3
	Disagree & strongly disagree	331	82,8	82,8	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Attitude towards foreigners' exclusion from Cyprus



Contingency table- Attitude towards foreigners' exclusion from Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Strongly agree and Agree	7% males 5% females	6% for 34-55	6% for high school degree	5% urban 9% rural
Neither agree, nor disagree	6% males 8% females	8% for 15-34	9% for high school	6% urban 8% rural
Disagree and Strongly disagree	84% males 82% females	31% for 15-34	85% for primary and tertiary educations	85% urban 78% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' attitudes towards foreigners' exclusion from Cyprus' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	1,04	2	,594
Respondents' residence	3,63	2	,162
Respondents' age	1,14	4	,887

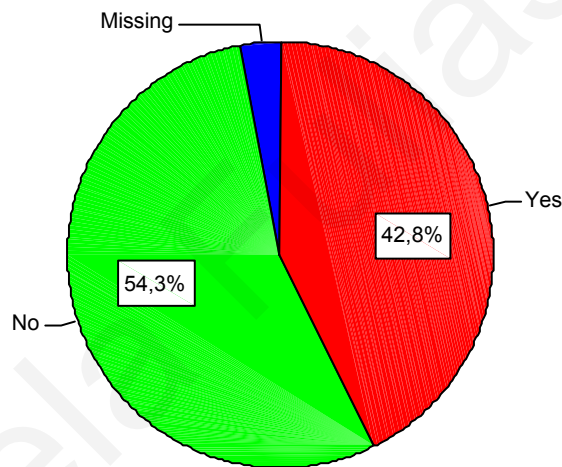
Tables set 4.7.-4.12 for Questions set Q6-Q11 Foreign Influence Exposure index of questions

Table 4.7. for Q6) Respondents who lived or not in foreign country/countries

Frequency Table and Pie chart- If Respondents have ever lived in foreign country

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	171	42,8	44,1	44,1
	No	217	54,3	55,9	100,0
	Total	388	97,0	100,0	
Missing	NA	12	3,0		
Total		400	100,0		

If R has ever lived in foreign country



Contingency table- Respondents who lived or not in foreign countries

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Yes	46% males 42% females	53% for 35-54	68% for tertiary education	45% urban 43% rural
No	54% males 58% females	62% for 15-34	76% for primary education	56% urban 57% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents who lived in a foreign country' and 'Respondent's education' by 'Respondents' Sex'

Respondent's sex		Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Male	Pearson Chi-Square	48,806	2	,000
	N of Valid Cases	194		
Female	Pearson Chi-Square	20,704	2	,000
	N of Valid Cases	194		

a 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 12,06.

b 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 15,03

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents who lived or not in foreign countries' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ¹	,669	1	,413
Respondents' residence ²	,017	1	,897
Respondents' age	7,04	2	,030
Respondents' education	65,42	2	,000
Respondents' annual income	22,10	4	,000
Respondents' occupation	42,03	7	,000

Table 4.8.a. Q7) A) Number of foreign countries where respondents lived.

Frequency table and Pie chart- Number of foreign countries where the respondents lived

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	One	110	27,5	66,3	66,3
	Two	35	8,8	21,1	87,3
	Three and more	21	5,3	12,7	100,0
	Total	166	41,5	100,0	
Missing	NA	16	4,0		
	Not applicable	218	54,5		
	Total	234	58,5		
Total		400	100,0		

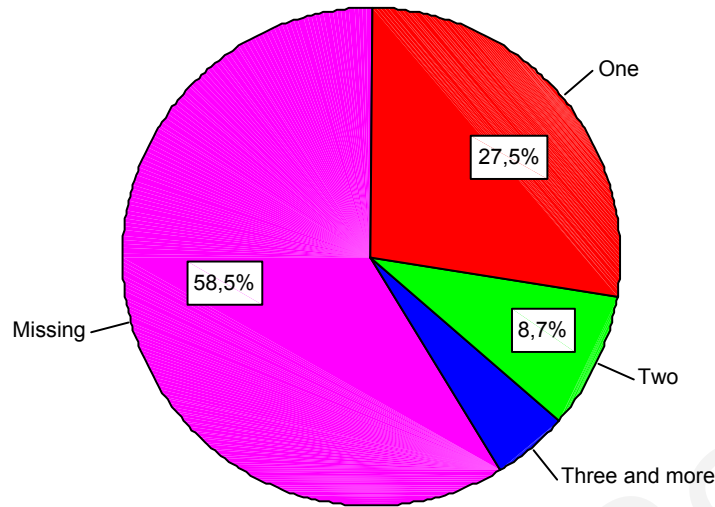
Contingency Table- Number of foreign countries where respondents lived

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
One country	61% males 73% females	72% for 35-54	77% for primary education	68% urban 62% rural
Two countries	23% males 19% females	43% for 55+	24% for tertiary education	18% urban 27% rural
Three countries	16% males 9% females	16% for 15-34	14% for tertiary education	13% urban 12% rural

¹ Continuity correction value for a 2x2 table

² Continuity correction value for a 2x2 table

Number of foreign countries
where respondents lived



Chi-Square Tests for 'Number of foreign countries' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	3,16	2	,206
Respondents' residence	1,55	2	,460
Respondents' age	3,15	4	,533

Table 4.8.b. Q7) B) Respondents' number of years lived abroad

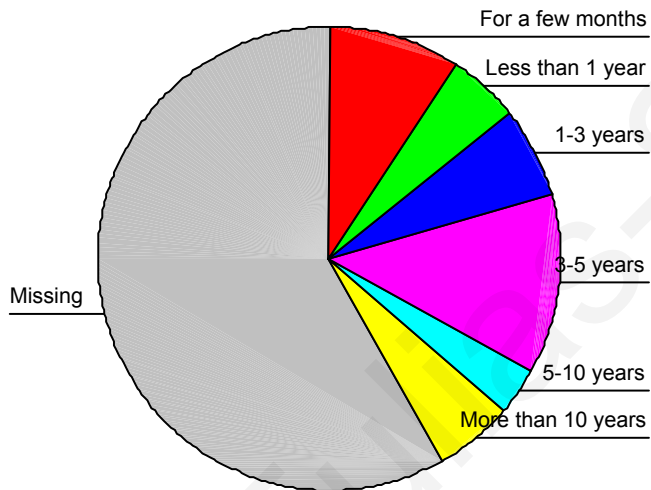
Frequency table and Pie chart- Years Respondents lived abroad

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	For a few months	37	9,3	22,0	22,0
	Less than 1 year	20	5,0	11,9	33,9
	1-3 years	25	6,3	14,9	48,8
	3-5 years	50	12,5	29,8	78,6
	5-10 years	14	3,5	8,3	86,9
	More than 10 years	22	5,5	13,1	100,0
	Total	168	42,0	100,0	
Missing	Not applicable	216	54,0		
	NA	16	4,0		
	Total	232	58,0		
Total		400	100,0		

Contingency Table- Respondents' number of years lived abroad

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Less than 1 year	16% males 13% females	17% for 15-34	18% for tertiary education	15% urban 13% rural
1-3 years	6% males 7% females	7% for 15-34	9% for tertiary	6% urban 6% rural
3-5 years	13% males 12% females	19% for 35-54	26% for tertiary education	10% urban 17% rural
More than 5 years	8% males 10% females	15% for 35-54	13% for tertiary education	10% urban 7% rural

Years R lived abroad



Chi-Square Tests for 'Years lived abroad' and the following variables:

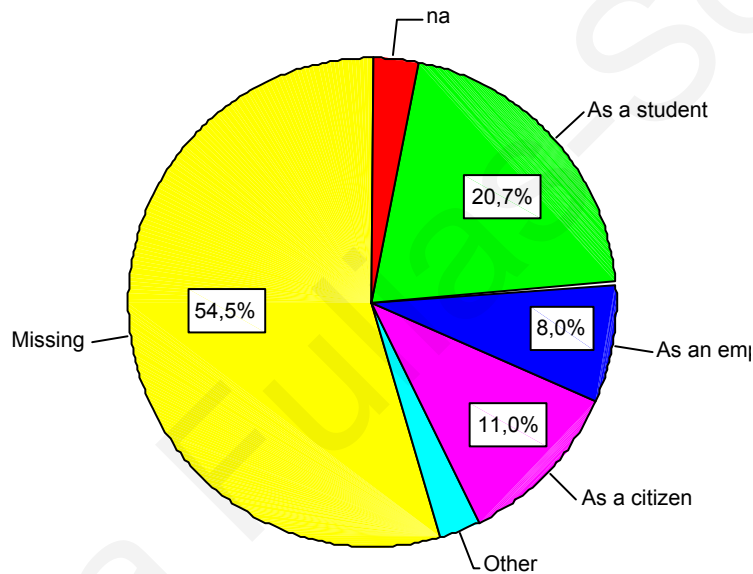
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	1,45	3	,693
Respondents' residence	4,42	3	,219
Respondents' age	13,41	6	,013

Table 4.9. for Q8) In what capacity have the respondents lived abroad?

Frequency table and Pie chart- Purpose of living abroad

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NA	12	3,0	6,6	6,6
	As a student	83	20,8	45,6	52,2
	As an employee	32	8,0	17,6	69,8
	As a citizen	44	11,0	24,2	94,0
	Other	11	2,8	6,0	100,0
	Total	182	45,5	100,0	
Missing		218	54,5		
Total		400	100,0		

Purpose of living abroad



Contingency Table- Purpose of living abroad

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Student	43% males 49% females	51% for 35-54	65% for tertiary education	42% urban 53% rural
Citizen	22% males 27% females	18% for 35-54	43% for high school	24% urban 25% rural
Employee	20% males 15% females	31% for 55 and older	45% for primary education	18% urban 16% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Purpose of living abroad' and the following variables:

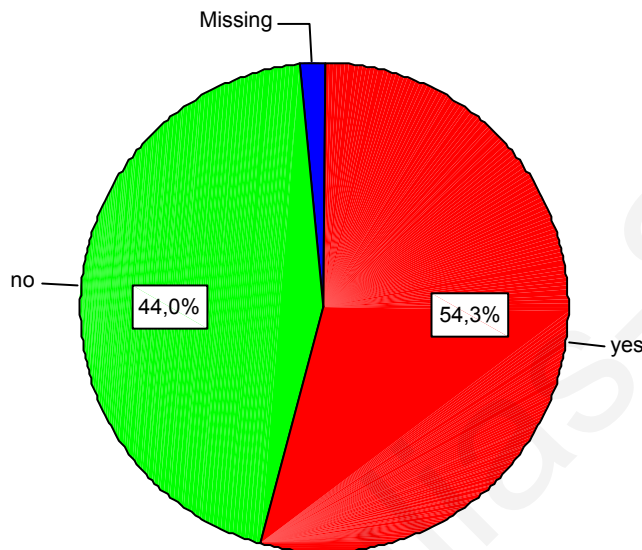
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	3,13	3	,372
Respondents' residence	3,53	3	,316

Table 4.10 for Q9) How many respondents have or not relatives married to foreigners?

Frequency Table and Pie chart- Respondents who have/not relatives married to foreigners

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	217	54,3	55,2	55,2
	No	176	44,0	44,8	100,0
	Total	393	98,3	100,0	
Missing	NA	7	1,8		
Total		400	100,0		

Anyone in R's family married to a foreigner



Contingency Table- Respondents who have/not relatives married to foreigners

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Yes	57% males 55% females	57% for 15-34	58% for tertiary education	56% urban 53% rural
No	42% males 45% females	48% for 55+	51% for primary education	44% urban 47% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents have/have not relatives married to foreigners' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ³	,022	1	,883
Respondents' residence ⁴	,167	1	,683
Respondents' age	,733	2	,693
Respondents' education	1,55	2	,461
Respondents' annual income	4,80	4	,308
Respondents' occupation	6,98	7	,431

³ Continuity correction for a 2x2 table⁴ Continuity correction for a 2x2 table

Table 4.11. for Q10) Respondents' relative(s) married to foreigner(s)

Frequency Table- Respondents' relatives married to foreigners

	R's parent married to a foreigner		R's son/daughter married to a foreigner		R's sister/brother married to a foreigner		R's grandparent married to a foreigner		R's aunt/uncle married to a foreigner		R's cousin married to a foreigner		Other R's relative married to a foreigner	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	4	1,8%	13	5,9%	50	22,6%	3	1,4%	50	22,6%	100	45,2%	41	18,5%
No	218	98,2%	208	94,1%	171	77,4%	218	98,6%	171	77,4%	121	54,8%	181	81,5%
Total	222	100%	221	100%	221	100%	221	100%	221	100%	221	100%	222	100%

Contingency table- Respondents who have relatives married to foreigners

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Respondent's parent married to foreigner	2% males 2% females	4% for 15-34	3% for high school	2% urban 2% rural
Respondent's son/daughter married to foreigner	5% males 6% females	23% for 55+	31% for primary education	7% urban 3% rural
Respondent's sister/brother married to foreigner	21% males 24% females	31% for 35-54	24% for high school & tertiary education	24% urban 20% rural
Respondent's grandparent married to foreigner	2% males 1% females	4% for 15-34	2% for tertiary education	2% urban
Respondent's aunt/uncle married to foreigner	18% males 27% females	41% for 15-34	27% for high school	22% urban 23% rural
Respondent's cousin married to foreigner	43% males 48% females	52% for 15-34	15% for tertiary education	45% urban 46% rural
Respondent's other relative married to foreigner	19% males 18% females	28% for 55+	28% for primary education	16% urban 24% rural

Chi-square tests for the variable 'Respondents' relatives married to foreigners' and the following variables:

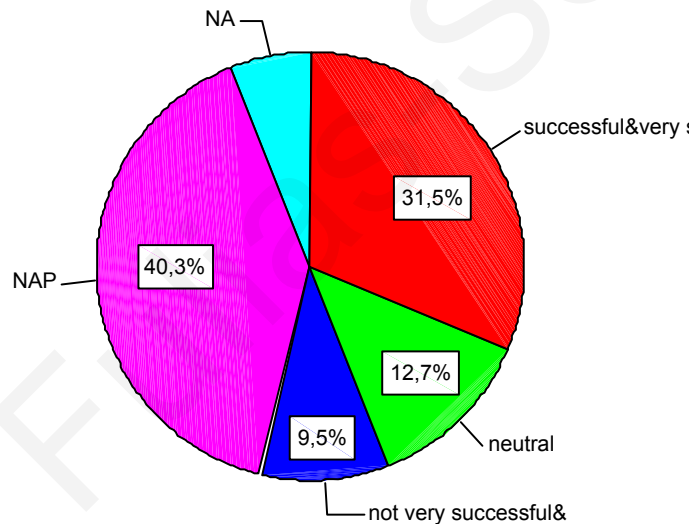
Respondents' relatives married to foreigners	Respondents' children married to foreigner			Respondents' siblings married to foreigner			Respondents' aunt/uncle married to foreigner			Respondents' cousin married to foreigner			Respondents' other relative married to foreigner		
Variables/Chi-square values	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ⁵	,014	1	,906	,173	1	,678	1,90	1	,167	,318	1	,573	,008	1	,928
Respondents' residence	----	----	----	,181	1	,670	-----	----	-----	,001	1	,979	1,57	1	,210
Respondents' age	----	----	----	9,20	2	,010	28,22	2	,000	8,57	2	,014	5,17	2	,075
Respondents' education	----	----	----	1,04	2	,592	8,31	2	,016	4,60	2	,100	3,33	2	,189
Respondents' income	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	----	-----	,830	4	,934	-----	----	-----

⁵ For the variables Respondents' sex and Respondents' residence (Respondents' residence) instead of Chi-square value, continuity correction value is used (for 2x2 contingency table)

Table 4.12 for Q11) Opinion about relatives who married foreigners
Frequency table and Pie chart: Opinion about relatives' mixed marriage recorded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Successful & very successful	126	31,5	58,6	58,6
	Neutral	51	12,8	23,7	82,3
	Not very successful & unsuccessful	38	9,5	17,7	100,0
	Total	215	53,8	100,0	
Missing	NAP	161	40,3		
	NA	24	6,0		
	Total	185	46,3		
Total		400	100,0		

Opinion about relatives' mixed marriages recorded



Contingency table- Respondents who appreciate their relatives' marriages to foreigners

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Very successful and successful 58%	66% males 51% females	62% for 15-34	63% for tertiary education	58% urban 61% rural
Neutral 24%	21% males 27% females	26% for 35-54	36% for primary education	25% urban 21% rural
Not very successful and unsuccessful 18%	14% males 22% females	26% for 55+	24% for primary school	17% urban 18% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Respondents' opinion about their relatives' mixed marriages' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	4,63	2	,099
Respondents' residence	,332	2	,847
Respondents' age	4,18	4	,382
Respondents' education	6,45	4	,168

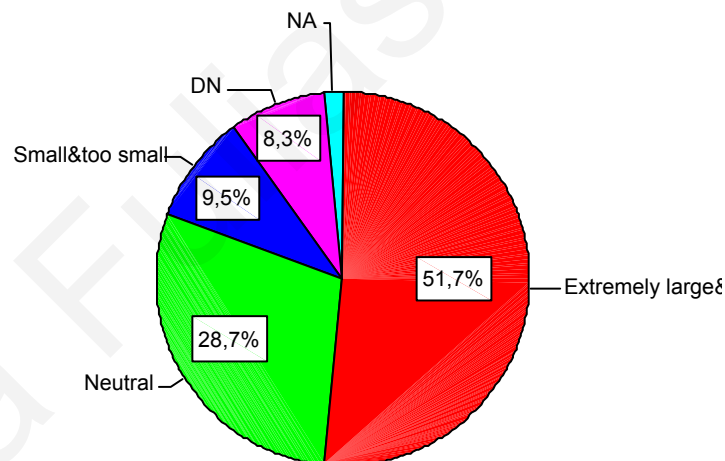
Tables set 4.13 – 4.18 for Question set Q12-Q17: Opinion/Attitude towards mixed marriage in Cyprus. Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.13 for Q12) Respondents estimate the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus

Frequency table and Pie chart- Estimation of the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Extremely large and Large	207	51,8	51,8	51,8
	Neutral	115	28,8	28,8	80,5
	Small and too small	38	9,5	9,5	90,0
	DN	33	8,3	8,3	98,3
	NA	7	1,8	1,8	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Number of mixed marriages
in Cyprus recoded



Contingency table- The respondents estimate the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Extremely large and large 52%	48%males 55%females	56%for 55+	57% for primary education	49% urban 57% rural
Neither large, nor small 29%	31% males 27% females	31% for 35-54	31% for tertiary	31% urban 24% rural
Small and too small 10%	11% males 8% females	11% for 15-34	10% for high school	10% urban 8% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Estimation of the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus 'and the variables:

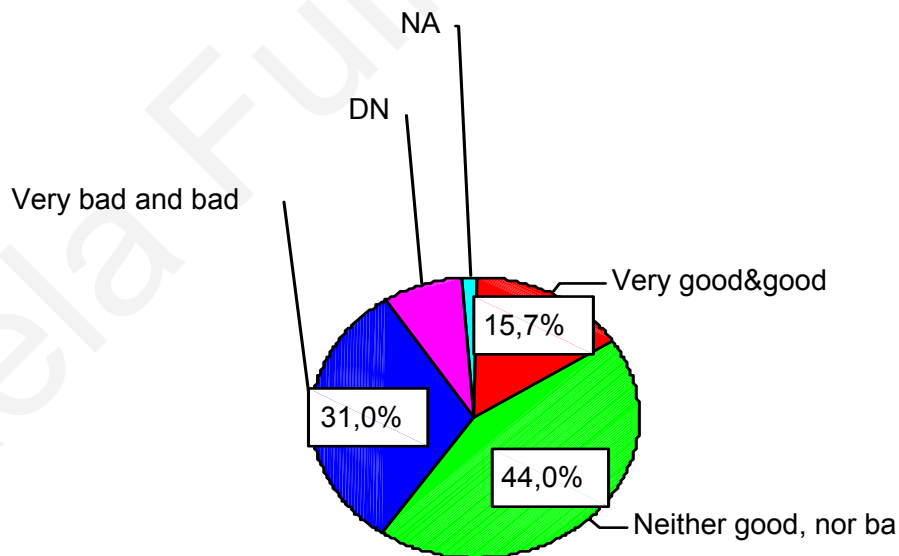
Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	2,45	2	,293
Respondents' residence	2,92	2	,232
Respondents' age	2,30	4	,679
Respondents' education	1,39	4	,846

Table 4.14 for Q13) Opinion about the foregoing estimated number of mixed marriages in Cyprus

Frequency table and Pie chart- Opinion about the amount of mixed marriages in Cyprus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very good and good	63	15,8	15,8	15,8
	Neither good, nor bad	176	44,0	44,0	59,8
	Very bad and bad	124	31,0	31,0	90,8
	DN	32	8,0	8,0	98,8
	NA	5	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Opinion about the amount of mixed marriages in Cyprus



Contingency table- Opinion about the amount of mixed marriages in Cyprus

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Very good and good 16%	21%males 10%females	15%for 15-34 and 55+	22% for primary education	15% urban 16% rural
Neutral 44%	43% males 44% females	49% for 35-54	47% for tertiary	45% urban 41% rural
Bad and very bad 31%	24% males 38% females	40% for 55+	38% for primary school	29% urban 35% rural

Chi-Square Tests for 'Opinion about the amount of mixed marriages in Cyprus' and the variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
<i>Respondents' sex</i>	14,71	2	,001
Respondents' residence	1,27	2	,530
Respondents' age	6,64	4	,156
Respondents' education	4,52	4	,340
Respondents' annual income	5,29	8	,725
Respondents' occupation	18,57	14	,182

Table 4.15 for Q14) Respondents willing to accept/or not their relatives marrying foreigners

Frequency table- Respondents willing to accept their relatives marrying foreigners

	Respondent willing to accept his/her parents to marry foreigners		Respondent willing to accept his/her children to marry foreigners		Respondent willing to accept her/s siblings to marry foreigners		Respondent willing to accept his/r aunt/uncle to marry foreigners		Respondent willing to accept his/r cousin to marry foreigners		Respondent willing to accept his/r friend to marry foreigners		Respondent doesn't accept his/her relatives/friends to marry foreigners	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	33	8,3%	115	28,8%	134	33,5%	137	34,3%	204	51,0%	251	62,8%	69	17,3%
No	336	84,0%	255	63,8%	236	59,0%	233	58,3%	166	41,5%	119	29,8%	301	75,3%
NA	31	7,8%	30	7,5%	30	7,5%	30	7,5%	30	7,5%	30	7,5%	30	7,5%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Contingency table- How willing are the respondents to accept their relatives and friends to enter mixed marriages⁶

Highest percentage for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Respondents don't accept parents to mixed marriages 91%	89% males 94% females	98% for 55+	98% for primary education	90% urban 94% rural
Respondents don't accept their children to mixed marriages 69%	64% males 74% females	76% for 55+	75% for primary education	67% urban 73% rural
Respondents don't accept their siblings to mixed marriage 64%	59% males 68% females	72% for 55+	70% for primary school	63% urban 66% rural
Respondents don't accept aunts/uncles to mixed marriages 63%	63% males 63% females	74% for 55+	67% for primary school	58% urban 74% rural
Respondents accept their cousins to mixed marriages 55%	57% males 53% females	62% for 15-34	59% for tertiary school	59% urban 46% rural
Respondents accept their friends to mixed marr 68%	73% males 62% females	70% for 15-34	71% for high school	71% urban 62% rural
Respondents do not accept that none of their relatives/friends enters mixed marriage 81%	85% males 77% females	88% for 35-54	86% for tertiary education	83% urban 78% rural

⁶ "No answer" responses are tabulated as missing data

Chi-square tests for the variable 'Respondents accept/don't accept their relatives and friends to mixed marriage' and the variables:

Respondents accept/don't relatives to marry foreigners	Accept/not parents to marry foreigners			Accept/not children to marry foreigners			Accept/not siblings to marry foreigners			Accept/not aunt/uncle to marry foreigners			Accept/not cousin to marry foreigners		
Variables/Chi-square values	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ⁷	2,17	1	,140	3,48	1	,062	2,89	1	,089	---	---	----	,407	1	,458
Respondents' residence	1,27	1	,259	1,21	1	,270	0,343	1	,558	8,35	1	,004	5,55	1	,018
Respondents' age	8,008	2	,018	4,91	2	,086	3,68	2	,158	13,97	2	,001	6,89	2	,032
Respondents' education	8,43	2	,015	1,33	2	,513	2,02	2	,363	1,004	2	,605	2,62	2	,269
Respondents' income	----	---	----	10,64	4	,031	6,65	4	,155	3,83	4	,429	2,59	4	,627
Respondents' occupation	----	---	----	8,44	7	,295	5,19	7	,636	13,12	7	,069	5,56	7	,591

(continued)

Respondents accept/don't relatives to marry foreigners	Accept/not friends to marry foreigners			Don't accept foreigners or friend to marry foreigners		
Variables/Chi-square values	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ⁸	4,64	1	,031	3,30	1	,069
Respondents' residence	2,20	1	,137	,681	1	,409
Respondents' age	1,73	2	,421	13,34	2	,001
Respondents' education	6,18	2	,045	11,12	2	,004
Respondents' income	2,45	4	,652	1,31	4	,860
Respondents' occupation	3,83	7	,798	4,91	7	,670

⁷ For the variables Respondents' sex and Respondents' residence (Respondents' residence) instead of Chi-square value, continuity correction value is used (for 2x2 contingency table)

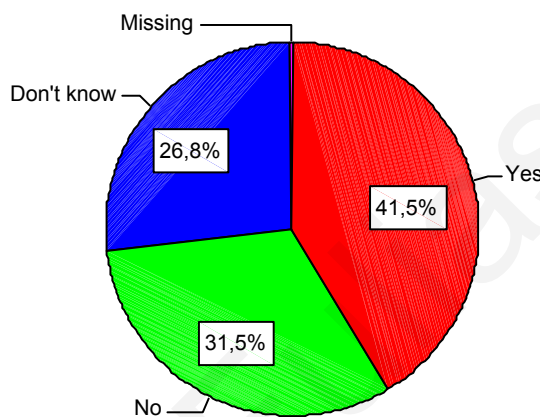
⁸ For the variables Respondents' sex and Respondents' residence (Respondents' residence) instead of Chi-square value, continuity correction value is used (for 2x2 contingency table)

Table 4.16 for Q15) Would agree/ would not agree with the idea of marriage between a Cypriot and a foreigner

Frequency Table and Pie chart- Respondent would/wouldn't agree with the idea of marriage to a foreigner

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	166	41,5	41,6	41,6
	No	126	31,5	31,6	73,2
	Don't know	107	26,8	26,8	100,0
	Total	399	99,8	100,0	
Missing	NA	1	,3		
Total		400	100,0		

Respondent would/wouldn't agree with
the idea of marriage to a foreigner



Contingency table- Respondents would agree or not with the idea of mixed marriage

Highest percentages for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Agree with mixed marriage 42%	52% males 31% females	47% for 15-34	47% for tertiary education	45% urban 34% rural
Don't agree with mixed marriage 31%	25% males 39% females	38% for 55+	43% for primary	28% urban 40% rural
Don't know 27%	24% males 30% females	32% for 15-34	29% for primary school	27% urban 26% rural

Chi-Square Tests for the variable 'Would agree/not with the idea of mixed marriages' and the variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
<i>Respondents' sex</i>	18,42	2	,000
<i>Respondents' residence</i>	6,51	2	,038
<i>Respondents' age</i>	14,52	4	,006
Respondents' education	8,66	4	,070
Respondents' annual income	14,87	8	,062
<i>Respondents' occupation</i>	31,61	14	,005

Control for a third variable: If Respondent has ever lived in foreign country

R. would agree/not with the idea of mixed marriage	Respondents who lived abroad		Respondents who didn't live abroad	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Yes	60%	43%	43%	21%
No	27%	33%	23%	42%
DN	13%	24%	34%	36%

Control for a third variable: Anyone in Respondent's family married to a foreigner

R. would agree/not with the idea of mixed marriage	Respondents who have relatives married to foreigners		Respondents who don't have relatives married to foreigners	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Yes	61%	36%	42%	25%
No	18%	32%	32%	46%
DN	21%	32%	26%	29%

Table 4.17 for Q16) Reasons to agree, disagree or don't know to agree/disagree with mixed marriage

Frequency Table- Reasons to agree with mixed marriage recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Free choice of marriage partner	29	7,3	25,4	25,4
	Love and understanding as motivation of mixed marriage	20	5,0	17,5	43,0
	We agree if couple is Christian Orthodox	3	, 8	2,6	45,6
	All that matters is a good character spouse.	8	2,0	7,0	52,6
	All humans are equal, doesn't matter ethnicity or religion.	17	4,3	14,9	67,5
	Mixed marriage improves interethnic relations.	8	2,0	7,0	74,6
	Mixed marriage is an "escape" from Cypriot mentality.	4	1,0	3,5	78,1
	If partners agree they match, then nothing else matters.	12	3,0	10,5	88,6
	Agree if in case of divorce, children wd have parents in Cy.	1	, 3	, 9	89,5
	We agree because we are not racist.	8	2,0	7,0	96,5
	Mixed marriage means genes' mixture, that is good for race.	4	1,0	3,5	100,0
	Total	114	28,5	100,0	
Missing	NA	102	25,5		
	NAP	184	46,0		
	Total	286	71,5		
Total		400	100,0		

Contingency Summary Table- Most frequent reasons to agree with mixed marriage

Reasons with highest percentages	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
1) Free choice of marriage partner. (25%)	29%males 19%females	35%for 35-54	31% for high school	27% urban 23% rural
2) Love and understanding as motivation for mixed marriage. (18%)	14% males 24% females	35% for 55+	23% for primary education and high school	17% urban 19% rural
3) All humans are equal, doesn't matter their ethnicity or religion. (15%)	13% males 19% females	22% for 15-34	16% for tertiary education	13% urban 19% rural
4) If partners agree they match, then nothing else matters. (11%)	13% males 7% females	13% for 35-54	15% for tertiary education	8% urban 16% rural

Frequency table-Reasons to disagree with mixed marriage recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Foreigners have different cultures, languages, mentalities.	30	7,5	29,4	29,4
	No to "blank" mixed marriages, for material reasons.	5	1,3	4,9	34,3
	There are more unsuccessful mixed marriages, then successful	14	3,5	13,7	48,0
	Foreigners miss their homelands and live spouses alone.	1	,3	1,0	49,0
	Cy men favor foreign women and neglect Cypriot women.	3	,8	2,9	52,0
	MM has negative results: destroys Cy ethnicity, culture, history.	12	3,0	11,8	63,7
	Religious and ethical reasons.	7	1,8	6,9	70,6
	MM means different mentalities, then spouses must know well.	6	1,5	5,9	76,5
	Different mentalities and opinions bring conflict.	16	4,0	15,7	92,2
	Παπούτσι απο το τόπο σου και αν είναι μπαλλωμένο.	3	,8	2,9	95,1
	It depends on the reasons leading to mixed marriage.	3	,8	2,9	98,0
	MM means mentality gap and is hard for foreigners to get used.	2	,5	2,0	100,0
	Total	102	25,5	100,0	
Missing	NA	103	25,8		
	NAP	195	48,8		
	Total	298	74,5		
Total		400	100,0		

Contingency Summary Table- Most frequent reasons to disagree with mixed marriage

Reasons with highest percentages	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
1) The foreigners have different cultures, languages, mentalities. (29%)	29%males 29%females	38%for 35-54	34% for tertiary education	30% urban 39% rural
2) Different mentalities and opinions lead to conflict . (16%)	12% males 18% females	20% for 35-54	17% for primary education	23% urban 22% rural
3) There are more unsuccessful mixed marriages. (14%)	15% males 13% females	28% for 55+	16% for high school	16% urban 10% rural
4) Mixed marriages have negative results: destroy Cypriot ethnicity, culture, customs .	15% males 10% females	23% for 15-34	16% for high school	13% urban 10% rural

Frequency Table- Respondents who don't know to agree or not with mixed marriage

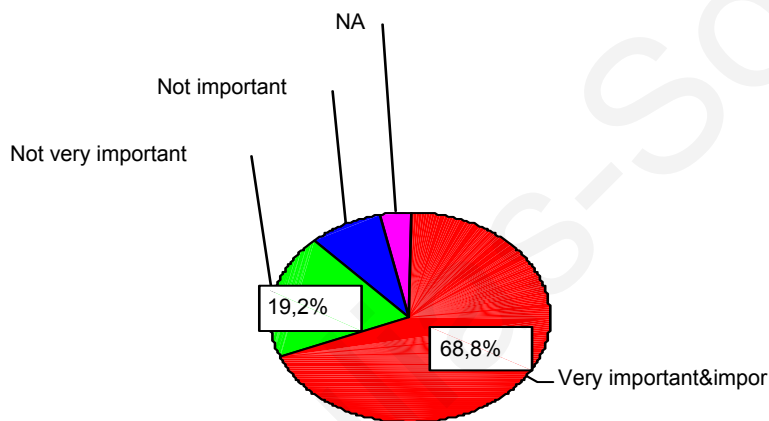
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	If is "blank" mixed marriage, I do not agree, if it is for love, I agree.	4	1,0	9,3	9,3
	Mixed marriage means advantages and disadvantages; the tendency is recent.	7	1,8	16,3	25,6
	Mixed marriage depends on a lot of factors & needs deep thought to decide.	13	3,3	30,2	55,8
	Mixed marriage depends on ethnicity.	2	,5	4,7	60,5
	It depends on the spouses and their reasons to enter mixed marriage.	8	2,0	18,6	79,1
	Agree with MM, except when is the result of a Cy divorce.	2	,5	4,7	83,7
	A marriage succeeds when parties are of the same nationality, upbringing and customs.	1	,3	2,3	86,0
	Most mixed marriages end in divorce.	2	,5	4,7	90,7
	Our nation should stay pure, away from mixture in order not to disappear.	2	,5	4,7	95,3
	MM means huge problems for children.	1	,3	2,3	97,7
	Usually foreign women spouses leave their partners; I don't trust them.	1	,3	2,3	100,0
	Total	43	10,8	100,0	
Missing	NA	118	29,5		
	NAP	239	59,8		
	Total	357	89,3		

Table 4.18 for Q17) Respondents' opinions about the importance of foreigner's nationality in mixed marriage

Frequency Table and Pie Chart- Importance of foreigners' nationality in mixed marriage

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very important and important	275	68,8	68,8	68,8
	Not very important	77	19,3	19,3	88,0
	Not important	35	8,8	8,8	96,8
	NA	13	3,3	3,3	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Importance of foreigners' nationality
in mixed marriage



Contingency Table- Respondents' opinion about the importance of foreigners' nationality in mixed marriage

Highest percentages for Cyprus	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
Very important and important 69%	64% males 74% females	77% for 55+	72% for primary education	68% urban 70% rural
Not very important 19%	23% males 15% females	22% for 15-54	21% for tertiary	21% urban 16% rural
Not important 9%	9% males 9% females	10% for 15-34	10% for primary school	8% urban 8% rural

Chi-Square Tests for the variable 'Respondents' opinion about the importance of foreigners' nationality in mixed marriage' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	5,77	3	,123
Respondents' residence	1,29	3	,731
Respondents' education	2,15	6	,905

Tables set 4.19 – 4.20 for Questions set Q18-Q19: Contacts with different nationalities living in Cyprus.
Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.19 for Q18) Respondents' preferences for different foreign nationalities living in Cyprus

Frequency Table- Preference for foreign nationalities living in Cyprus

	Preference for Greek nationals		Preference for British nationals		Preference for Romanian nationals		Preference for Bulgarian nationals		Preference for Russian nationals		Preference for American nationals		Preference for German nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Like very much and like	348	87,0%	143	35,8%	93	23,3%	85	21,3%	132	33,0%	100	25,0%	101	25,3%
Neutral	30	7,5%	138	34,5%	141	35,3%	135	33,8%	131	32,8%	129	32,3%	130	32,5%
Don't like and don't like at all	8	2,0%	79	19,8%	89	22,3%	97	24,3%	78	19,5%	109	27,3%	93	23,3%
Don't know	5	1,3%	12	3,0%	40	10,0%	41	10,3%	35	8,8%	24	6,0%	37	9,3%
NA	9	2,3%	28	7,0%	37	9,3%	42	10,5%	24	6,0%	38	9,5%	39	9,8%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Frequency table- Preference for foreign nationalities living in Cyprus (continued)

	Preference for Lebanese nationals		Preference for Iranian nationals		Preference for Israeli nationals		Preference for Filipino nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Like very much and like	75	18,8%	44	11,0%	43	10,8%	57	14,3%
Neutral	108	27,0%	85	21,3%	84	21,0%	123	30,8%
Don't like and don't like at all	131	32,8%	182	45,5%	193	48,3%	142	35,5%
Don't know	45	11,3%	49	12,3%	41	10,3%	39	9,8%
NA	41	10,3%	40	10,0%	39	9,8%	39	9,8%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Contingency Table – Most preferred nationalities living in Cyprus

Highest percentages for “Like very much” and “Like” answers	Respondents’ Sex	Respondents’ Age	Respondents’ Education	Respondents’ Residence
Greek nationals 87%	86%males 89%females	100%for 55+	90% for primary education	87% urban 87% rural
British nationals 36%	36%males 35%females	48%for 55+	38% for high school	36% urban 35% rural
Russians nationals 33%	46% males 20% females	36% for 55+	35% for primary education	35% urban 30% rural

Contingency table- “Neutral” to “ Like and like very much” attitude towards nationalities living in Cyprus

Highest percentages for “Neutral” answers	Respondents’ Sex	Respondents’ Age	Respondents’ Education	Respondents’ Residence
German nationals 33% to 25% for “like” and “like very much”	30%males 35%females	37%for 15-34	38% for tertiary education	35% urban 27% rural
Romanian nationals 35% to 23% for “like and “like very much”	30%males 40%females	43%for 15-34	39% for tertiary	38% urban 29% rural

Contingency table- “Neutral” to “ Don’t like and don’t like at all” attitude towards nationalities living in Cyprus

Highest percentages for “Neutral” answers	Respondents’ Sex	Respondents’ Age	Respondents’ Education	Respondents’ Residence
Bulgarian nationals 34% to 24% for “don’t like” and “don’t like at all”	21%males 28%females	39%for 15-34	35% for tertiary education	35% urban 31% rural
American nationals 32% to 27% for “don’t like” and “don’t like at all”	31%males 33%females	35%for 35-54	35% for tertiary	34% urban 31% rural

Contingency Table – Least preferred nationalities living in Cyprus

Highest percentages for “Don’t like” and “Don’t like at all” answers	Respondents’ Sex	Respondents’ Age	Respondents’ Education	Respondents’ Residence
Israeli nationals 48%	48%males 49%females	51%for 15-34	50% for primary education and high school	50% urban 45% rural
Iranian nationals 46%	40%males 41%females	47%for 55+	54% for primary education	47% urban 41% rural
Filipino nationals 36%	31% males 40% females	39% for 15-34	40% for primary education	36% urban 34% rural
Lebanese nationals 33%	29% males 37% females	35% for 15-34	37% for high school	33% urban 33% rural

Summary Table- Preferences for nationalities living in Cyprus by Respondents' sex

Nationals	Like very much and like %			Don't like & don't like at all %		
	Total %	Male %	Female%	Total%	Male%	Female%
British	36	36	35	20	22	17
Romanian	23	34	13	22	18	27
Bulgarian	21	30	13	24	21	28
Russian	33	46	20	20	12	27
Greek	87	86	88	2	3	1
American	25	28	22	27	26	29
German	25	33	18	23	18	28
Lebanese	19	22	15	33	29	37
Israeli	11	13	9	48	48	49
Iranian	11	15	7	46	40	51
Filipino	14	19	10	36	31	40

Chi-square tests for the variable ' Respondents' preferences for different nationalities living in Cyprus' and the following variables:

Respondents' preferences	Preference for British nationals			Preference for Romanian nationals			Preference for Bulgarian nationals			Preference for Russian nationals			Preference for American nationals		
Variables/Chi-square values	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	3,43	2	,179	25,54	2	,000	19,41	2	,000	35,70	2	,000	1,69	2	,429
Respondents' residence	1,66	2	,435	4,41	2	,110	3,52	2	,172	2,13	2	,343	2,13	2	,343
Respondents' age	24,03	4	,000	11,04	4	,026	2,40	4	,662	2,17	4	,704	1,63	4	,803
Respondents' education	3,91	4	,418	3,07	4	,026	-----	----	----	2,24	4	,691	3,41	4	,492
Respondents' income	11,06	8	,198	12,42	8	,133	13,42	8	,098	8,77	8	,362	4,75	8	,784
Respondents' occupation	----	----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	----

(continued)

Respondents' preferences	Preference for German nationals			Preference for Lebanese nationals			Preference for Iranian nationals			Preference for Israeli nationals			Preference for Filipino nationals		
Variables/Chi-square values	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)
Respondents' sex	13,84	2	,001	4,81	2	,090	9,57	2	,008	1,69	2	,430	8,62	2	,013
Respondents' residence	2,42	2	,297	2,49	2	,287	-----	---	----	2,062	2	,357	----	---	----
Respondents' age	----	---	----	----	---	----	7,26	4	,122	3,44	4	,486	----	---	----
Respondents' education	9,002	4	,061	7,88	4	,096	14,11	4	,007	2,70	4	,609	1,67	4	,795
Respondents' income	13,40	8	,099	11,72	8	,164	----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---	----
Respondents' occupation	-----	---	-----	----	---	-----	----	---	----	----	---	-----	----	---	----

Table 4.20 for Q19) How well do the respondents know foreign nationals living in Cyprus

Frequency table- Percentages of respondents who met and know foreign nationals living in Cyprus

	Respondents met and know Greek nationals		Respondents met and know British nationals		Respondents met and know Romanian nationals		Respondents met and know Bulgarian nationals		Respondents met and know Russian nationals		Respondents met and know American nationals		Respondents met and know German nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Very well and well	349	87,3%	232	58,0%	97	24,3%	90	22,5%	116	29,0%	88	22,0%	56	14,0%
Little	29	7,3%	83	20,8%	102	25,5%	99	24,8%	109	27,3%	86	21,5%	80	20,0%
Don't know at all	6	1,5%	45	11,3%	142	35,5%	145	36,3%	122	30,5%	160	40,0%	195	48,8%
NA	16	4,0%	40	10,0%	59	14,8%	66	16,5%	53	13,3%	66	16,5%	69	17,3%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Frequency table- Percentages of respondents who met and know foreign nationals living in Cyprus
(continued)

	Respondents met and know Lebanese nationals		Respondents met and know Iranian nationals		Respondents met and know Israeli nationals		Respondents met and know Filipino nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Very well and well	78	19,5%	13	3,3%	41	10,3%	76	19,0%
Little	71	17,8%	45	11,3%	50	12,5%	102	25,5%
Don't know at all	178	44,5%	266	66,5%	236	59,0%	157	39,3%
NA	73	18,3%	76	19,0%	73	18,3%	65	16,3%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Contingency table- How well do the respondents know foreign nationals living in Cyprus

Highest percentages for "Very well" and "Well" answers	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
1) Greek nationals 87%	88%males 87%females	89%for 15-34	94% for tertiary education	89% urban 84% rural
2) British nationals 58%	60%males 56%females	61%for 15-34	64% for tertiary education	58% urban 59% rural
3)Russian nationals 29%	32% males 26% females	32% for 15-34	36% for tertiary education	32% urban 23% rural
4)Romanian nationals 24%	29%males 19%females	26%for 15-34	28% for tertiary education	23% urban 27% rural
5)Bulgarian nationals 23%	25%males 20%females	28%for 15-34	26% for tertiary education	24% urban 20% rural
6)American nationals 22%	23% males 21% females	27% for 15-34	26% for tertiary education	24% urban 17% rural
7)Lebanese nationals 20%	21%males 18%females	28%for 35-54	23% for tertiary education	21% urban 16% rural
8) Filipino nationals 19%	17%males 21%females	24%for 15-34	28% for tertiary education	20% urban 16% rural
9)German nationals 14%	17% males 11% females	20% for 15-34	19% for tertiary education	15% urban 12% rural
10)Iranian nationals 10%	5% males 2% females	5% for 15-34	6% for tertiary education	3% urban 3% rural
11) Israeli nationals 3%	12% males 8% females	14% for 15-34	13% for tertiary education	9% urban 13% rural

Summary Table- Respondents who met and know foreign nationals living in Cyprus

Nationals	Very well and well %			Little %			Don't know at all %		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
British	58	60	56	21	22	19	11	3	1
Romanian	24	29	19	26	25	26	36	30	41
Bulgarian	23	25	20	25	26	24	36	33	39
Russian	29	32	26	27	28	26	31	26	35
Greek	87	88	87	7	6	9	2	7	16
American	22	23	21	22	21	22	40	38	42
German	14	17	11	20	22	18	49	43	55
Lebanese	20	21	18	18	20	16	46	39	50
Israeli	3	12	8	11	14	11	67	55	63
Iranian	10	5	2	13	12	11	59	64	69
Filipino	19	17	21	26	23	28	39	42	37

Chi-square tests for the variable 'Respondents who met and know foreigners living in Cyprus' and the variables:

Respondents met and know foreign nationals	Greek nationals			British nationals			Romanian nationals			Bulgarian nationals			Russian nationals		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ⁹	1,21	1	,271	7,44	2	,024	7,95	2	,019	2,15	2	,341	3,99	2	,136
Respondents' residence	2,92	1	,081	----	---	----	1,09	2	,580	----	---	----	2,92	2	,232
Respondents' age	1,40	2	,495	----	---	----	1,33	4	,855	4,24	4	,374	6,85	4	,144
Respondents' education	8,56	2	,014	9,50	4	,050	5,02	4	,284	9,58	4	,048	16,32	4	,003
Respondents' income	----	---	----	----	---	----	6,65	8	,575	4,99	8	,758	10,89	8	,208
Respondents' occupation	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	---	----	---	----	----	---	----

(continued)

Variables	American nationals			German nationals			Lebanese nationals			Iranian nationals			Israeli nationals			Filipino nationals		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sg (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)
Sex	---	---	---	7,01	2	,030	4,18	2	,124	2,36	2	,307	3,77	2	,151	2,44	2	,294
Residence	5,29	2	,071	2,84	2	,241	6,47	2	,039	----	---	----	3,22	2	,200	1,63	2	,442
Age	3,80	4	,434	4,73	4	,316	10,43	4	,034	----	---	----	7,41	4	,116	8,68	4	,069
Education	11,06	4	,026	12,55	4	,014	10,35	4	,035	6,76	4	,149	5,72	4	,221	18,98	4	,001
Income	10,12	8	,257	----	---	----	8,72	8	,366	----	---	----	----	---	----	8,94	8	,347
Occupation	16,58	14	,279	----	---	----	20,43	14	,117	----	---	----	----	---	----	22,69	14	,065

⁹ For the variables Respondents' Sex and Respondents' Residence, the continuity correction values are used, due to 2x2 contingency tables for recoded variables

Tables set 4.21 – 4.23 for Questions set Q20-Q22: Nationality and mixed marriage: preference for foreign spouses.
Frequencies, Pie Charts, Contingency Summary Table and Chi-square tests

Table 4.21 for Q20) Respondents would/would not marry foreign nationals

	Respondents would marry Greek nationals		Respondents would marry British nationals		Respondents would marry Romanian nationals		Respondents would marry Bulgarian nationals		Respondents would marry Russian nationals		Respondents would marry American nationals		Respondents would marry German nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	321	80,3%	121	30,3%	78	19,5%	71	17,8%	99	24,8%	106	26,5%	89	22,3%
No	67	16,8%	223	55,8%	265	66,3%	269	67,3%	243	60,8%	233	58,3%	246	61,5%
NA	12	3,0%	56	14,0%	57	14,3%	60	15,0%	58	14,5%	61	15,3%	65	16,3%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

(continued)

	Respondents would marry Lebanese national		Respondents would marry Iranian nationals		Respondents would marry Israeli nationals		Respondents would marry Filipino nationals	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	59	14,8%	19	4,8%	26	6,5%	22	5,5%
No	277	69,3%	316	79,0%	310	77,5%	313	78,3%
NA	64	16,0%	65	16,3%	64	16,0%	65	16,3%
Total	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%	400	100,0%

Summary Table- Respondents by sex would/would not marry foreign nationals

Nationals/Ranks for respondents' choices	YES % responses			NO % responses			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
British	2	30	31	30	56	54	57
Romanian	6	20	29	10	66	56	76
Bulgarian	7	18	26	9	67	56	78
Russian	4	25	40	10	61	45	77
Greek	1	80	80	80	17	15	19
American	3	27	27	26	58	56	69
German	5	22	30	15	62	52	71
Lebanese	8	15	21	9	69	61	78
Israeli	9	7	10	4	78	72	83
Iranian	11	5	9	1	79	73	85
Filipino	10	6	10	2	78	72	85

Contingency Table- Q20) Respondents would/would not marry foreign nationals

Highest percentages for "YES" and "NO" answers	Respondents' Age		Respondents' Education		Respondents' Residence	
	"Yes"	"No"	"Yes"	"No"	"Yes"	"No"
1) Greek nationals 80% and 17%	82%for 15-34	18% for 55+	87% for tertiary education	24% for primary education	83% urban 74% rural	14% urban 23% rural
2) British nationals 30% and 56%	38%for 15-34	57% for 35-54	37% for tertiary education	59% for high school	34% urban 22% rural	53% urban 63% rural
3) American nationals 27%and 58%	39% for 15-34	67% for 55+	35% for tertiary education	67% for primary education	31% urban 18% rural	55% urban 66% rural
4) Russian nationals 25% and 61%	30%for 15-34	64% for 15-34	27% for tertiary education	65% for primary education	28% urban 19% rural	58% urban 66% rural
5) German nationals 22% and 62%	51%for 15-34	66% for 55+	32% for tertiary education	68% for primary education	24% urban 19% rural	60% urban 64% rural
6) Romanian nationals 20% and 66%	21% for 15-34	70% for 15-34	22% for tertiary education	69% for primary education	23% urban 13% rural	64% urban 72% rural
7)Bulgarian nationals 18% and 67%	21%for 35-54	72% for 15-34	21% for tertiary education	69% for primary education	20% urban 13% rural	65% urban 73% rural
8) Lebanese nationals 15% and 69%	22%for 15-34	72% for 55+	19% for tertiary education	74% for primary education	17% urban 11% rural	68% urban 73% rural
9) Israeli nationals 7% and 78%	65% for 15-34	89% for 15-34	8% for tertiary education	79% for tertiary education	7% urban 5% rural	77%urban 80% rural
10) Filipino nationals 6% and 78%	6% for 15-34	87% for 15-34	6% for tertiary education	81% for tertiary education	5% urban 6% rural	78% urban 77% rural
11)Iranian nationals 5% and 79%	7% for 15-34	85% for 15-34	7% for tertiary education	80% for tertiary education	5% urban 4% urban	79%urban 80% rural

Chi-square tests for the variable 'Respondents would/ would not marry foreign nationals' and the variables:

Respondents would/wouldn't marry foreign nationals Variables/Chi-square values	Greek nationals			British nationals			Romanian nationals			Bulgarian nationals			Russian nationals		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ¹⁰	,445	1	,505	,093	1	,760	24,94	1	,000	22,66	1	,000	52,17	1	,000
Respondents' residence	4,16	1	,041	5,32	1	,021	4,99	1	,025	2,43	1	,119	3,25	1	,071
Respondents' age	,140	2	,935	3,74	2	,154	,146	2	,930	,672	2	,715	1,35	2	,508
Respondents' education	7,49	2	,024	4,91	2	,086	1,11	2	,572	2,05	2	,359	2,55	2	,279
Respondents' income	1,82	4	,769	6,03	4	,197	13,78	4	,008	12,16	4	,016	11,79	4	,019
Respondents' occupation	5,92	7	,548	21,67	7	,003	14,48	7	,043	8,45	7	,294	18,98	7	,008

(continued)

Variables Chi-square values	American nationals			German nationals			Lebanese nationals			Iranian nationals			Israeli nationals			Filipino nationals		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig
Sex	,090	1	,764	15,53	1	,000	13,27	1	,000	11,75	1	,001	5,63	1	,018	11,83	1	,001
Residence	6,30	1	,012	,948	1	,330	1,74	1	,187	,083	1	,773	,659	1	,417	,050	1	,823
Age	17,57	2	,000	7,43	2	,024	8,29	2	,016	4,76	2	,092	7,93	2	,019	,140	2	,932
Education	14,87	2	,001	15,94	2	,000	6,88	2	,032	3,01	2	,221	1,59	2	,451	,196	2	,907
Income	6,10	4	,191	12,67	4	,013	----	---	-----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Occupation	27,85	7	,000	26,21	7	,000	11,99	7	,101	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----

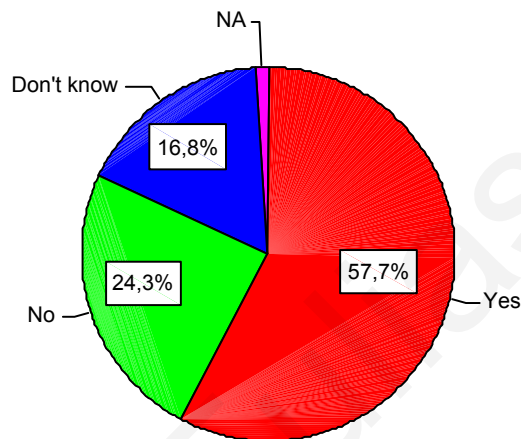
¹⁰ For the variables Respondents' Sex and Respondents' Residence, the continuity correction values are used, due to 2x2 contingency tables for recoded variables

Table 4.22 for Q21) Foreigners' nationalities influence/ do not influence Cypriots' marriage decision

Frequency table and Pie chart- Foreign nationality influences/or not Cypriot marriage decision

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	231	57,8	57,8	57,8
	No	97	24,3	24,3	82,0
	Don't know	67	16,8	16,8	98,8
	NA	5	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Total	400	100,0	100,0	

Foreign nationality influences/or not Cypriots' marriage decision



Contingency Table- Foreign nationality influences or not Cypriots' marriage decision

Highest percentages	Male %	Female %	Urban %	Rural %	Age category%	Highest education%
YES	57	58	57	59	59 for 55+	65 for tertiary education
NO	23	26	24	25	25 for 35-54	31 primary education
Don't know	18	15	17	16	18 for 15-34	21 high school

Chi-Square Tests for the variable 'Foreign nationality influences or not Cypriots' marriage Decision' and the following variables:

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Respondents' sex ¹¹	,730	1	,788
Respondents' residence	,000	1	1,00
Respondents' education	3,27	2	,195
Respondents' income	9,50	4	,050
Respondents' age	,326	2	,850
Respondents' occupation	8,00	7	,333

¹¹ For the variables Respondents' sex and Respondents' residence continuity correction values for 2x2 contingency tables are used

Table 4.23 for Q22) Foreigners' nationality influences/ or not Cypriots' marriage decision- reasons for the answers given to the question 21

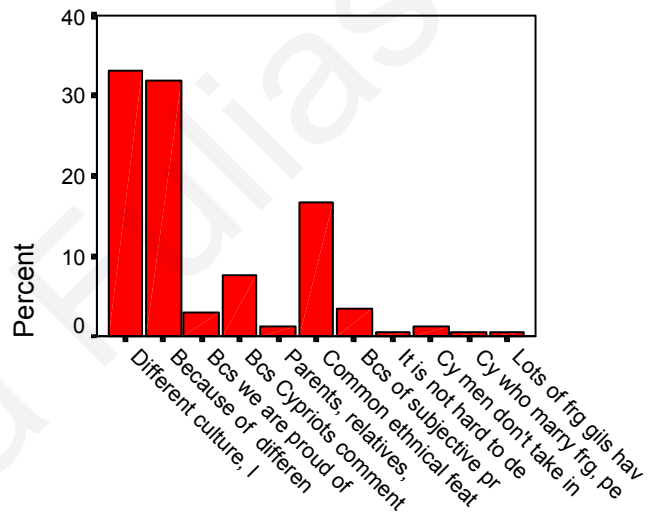
Frequency Table- Reasons why foreigners' nationality influences Cypriots' marriage decision

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Different culture, lifestyles and religion.	56	14,0	33,1	33,1
	Because of different religion.	54	13,5	32,0	65,1
	Because we are proud of our ethnicity and deep inside are racist.	5	1,3	3,0	68,0
	Because Cypriots comment mixed marriage due to their prejudices about each nation.	13	3,3	7,7	75,7
	Parents, relatives, friends wouldn't agree, even if the couple is okay.	2	,5	1,2	76,9
	Common ethnical features are advantages for mixed marriage and the opposite.	28	7,0	16,6	93,5
	Because of subjective preferences for different nationalities.	6	1,5	3,6	97,0
	It is not hard to decide when the spouse is British or American.	1	,3	,6	97,6
	Cypriot men don't take into account ethnicity, but physical appearance.	2	,5	1,2	98,8
	Cypriots who marry foreigners perhaps can't find Cypriot spouses.	1	,3	,6	99,4
	Lots of foreign girls marry Cypriots because of money, Cypriot citizenship and residence rights.	1	,3	,6	100,0
	Total	169	42,3	100,0	
Missing	NA	123	30,8		
	NAP	108	27,0		
	Total	231	57,8		
Total		400	100,0		

Contingency Table- The most frequent reasons why foreign nationality influences Cypriots' marriage decision

Reasons with the highest percentage	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
1) Different cultures, mentalities and religions. (33%)	39%males 28%females	38%for 15-34	37% for tertiary education	32% urban 36% rural
2) Because of different religion. (32%)	34% males 30% females	42% for 55+	60% for primary	35% urban 25% rural
3) Common ethnical features are advantages for mixed marriage and the opposite. (17%)	12% males 21% females	21% for 35-54	18% for tertiary education	14% urban 23% rural
4) Because Cypriots comment mixed marriage due to their prejudices about each nation.(8%)	7% males 8% females	20% for 15-34	9% for tertiary education	9% urban 6% rural

Foreigners' nationality influences Cypriots' marriage decision



Foreigners' nationality influences Cypriots' marriage

Frequency Table- Reasons why foreigners' nationality does not influence Cypriots' marriage decision

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	If love exists, there are no ethnicities.	22	5,5	35,5	35,5
	Ethnicity doesn't matter since the partner is already a foreigner.	12	3,0	19,4	54,8
	Because the Cypriots are superficial.	4	1,0	6,5	61,3
	If the Cypriots marry foreigners, this is out of love.	3	,8	4,8	66,1
	Most mixed marriages do not have as purpose to establish families.	2	,5	3,2	69,4
	Free choice of marriage partner.	5	1,3	8,1	77,4
	Because Cypriots entered marriages with many nationalities.	3	,8	4,8	82,3
	Ethnicity is not important for men.	1	,3	1,6	83,9
	Because Cypriots who marry foreigners can't find Cypriot spouses.	1	,3	1,6	85,5
	Nowadays many people search for good-looking spouses.	1	,3	1,6	87,1
	Because the most important is human's character.	8	2,0	12,9	100,0
	Total	62	15,5	100,0	
Missing	NA	129	32,3		
	NAP	209	52,3		
	Total	338	84,5		
Total		400	100,0		

Contingency Table- The most frequent reasons why foreign nationality doesn't influence Cypriots' marriage decision

Reasons with the highest percentage	Respondents' Sex	Respondents' Age	Respondents' Education	Respondents' Residence
1) If there is love, there are no ethnicities. (36%)	30%males 41%females	40%for 15-34	48% for high school	44% urban 22% rural
2) Ethnicity doesn't matter since the partner is already foreigner. (19%)	24% males 14% females	25% for 15-34	35% for tertiary	18% urban 22% rural
3) Because the most important is a human's character. (13%)	9% males 17% females	23% for 15-34	23% for primary education	15% urban 9% rural
4) Free choice of marriage partner. (8%)	15% males no females	12% for 55+	15% for primary education	8% urban 9% rural

Frequency Table- Reasons why the respondents do not know if foreigners' nationality influences Cypriots' marriage decision recoded

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Usually Cypriots are racist	1	,3	8,3	8,3
	If is out of love nationality plays no role; if is marriage of convenience, it does.	4	1,0	33,3	41,7
	It depends on Cypriots' status/social position.	1	,3	8,3	50,0
	People think differently.	5	1,3	41,7	91,7
	Religion should be the same for both partners.	1	,3	8,3	100,0
	Total	12	3,0	100,0	
Missing	NA	137	34,3		
	NAP	251	62,8		
	Total	388	97,0		
Total		400	100,0		

Table 4.24 Valid values for Chi-square tests, $p < 0.05$

Variables significantly associated in the population of interest-chi-square values Question/variable	Respondents' sex			Respondents' age			Respondents' education			Respondents' residence			Respondents' occupation			Respondents' annual income		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig.
Q1) Nr. of foreigners in Cy	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	8,52	2	,014	----	---	----	----	----	----
Q2) Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners	8,68	2	,013	----	---	----	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	----	----
Q5 a) Attitudes towards own marriage to a foreigner	23,34	2	,00005	12,70	4	,013	18,29	4	,001	7,03	2	,030	52,76	14	,00005	24,21	8	,002
Q5 b) Attitudes towards foreigners as relatives	6,81	2	,033	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	24,97	14	,035	----	---	----
Q5 d) Attitudes towards foreigners as work colleagues	9,12	2	,010	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q5 e) Attitudes towards foreigners as citizens in Cyprus	7,92	2	,019	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	24,30	14	0,42	----	---	----
Q6) Respondents who lived/not in foreign countries	----	---	----	7,04	2	,030	65,42	2	,00005	----	----	----	42,03	7	,00005	22,10	4	,00005
Q10) Respondents' siblings married to foreigners	----	---	----	9,20	2	,010	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	---
Q10) Respondents' aunts/uncles married to foreigners	----	---	----	28,22	2	,00005	8,31	2	,016	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q10) Respondents' cousins married to foreigners	----	---	----	8,57	2	,014	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	---
Q13) Opinion about the nr of mixed marriage in Cy	14,71	2	,001	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q14) Respondents accept/not parents to marry foreigners	----	---	----	----	----	----	8,43	2	,015	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----
Q14) Respondents accept/not children to marry foreigners	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	10,64	4	,031
Q14) Respondents accept/not aunt/uncle to mixed marriage	----	---	----	13,97	2	,001	----	---	----	8,35	1	,004	----	---	----	----	---	----

(continued) Table 4.24 Valid values for Chi-square tests, p<0.05

Variables significantly associated in the population of interest-chi-square values Question/variable	Respondents' sex			Respondents' age			Respondents' education			Respondents' residence			Respondents' occupation		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)
Q14) Respondents accept/not cousins to marry foreigners	----	---	----	6,89	2	,032	----	---	----	5,55	1	,018	----	---	----
Q14) Respondents accept/not friends to marry foreigners	4,64	1	,031	----	---	----	6,18	2	,045	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q14) Respondents don't accept friends/ relatives to mixed marriage	3,30	1	,069	13,34	2	,001	11,12	2	,004	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q15) Agree/not with mixed marriage	18,42	2	,00005	14,52	4	,006	----	----	----	6,51	2	,038	31,61	14	,005
Q18) Respondents' preference for British na	----	---	----	24,03	4	,00005	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for Romanian nationals	25,54	2	,00005	11,04	4	,026	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for Bulgarian nationals	19,41	2	,00005	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for Russian nationals	35,70	2	,00005	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for German nationals	13,84	2	,001	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for Iranian nationals	9,57	2	,008	----	---	----	14,11	4	,007	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q18) Respondents' preference for Filipino nationals	8,62	2	,013	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q19) Respondents know Russian nationals	----	---	----	----	---	----	16,32	4	,003	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q19) Respondents know Greek nationals	----	---	----	----	---	----	8,56	2	,014	----	---	----	----	---	----

(continued) Table 4.24 Valid values for Chi-square tests, p<0.05

Variables significantly associated in the population of interest-chi-square values Question/variable	Respondents' sex			Respondents' age			Respondents' education			Respondents' residence			Respondents' occupation			Respondents' annual income		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig.(2sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig.
Q19) Respondents know British nationals	7,44	2	,024	---	---	---	9,50	4	,050	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know Romanian nationals	7,44	2	,024	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know Bulgarian nationals	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,58	4	,048	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know American nationals	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,06	4	,026	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know German nationals	7,01	2	,030	---	---	---	12,55	4	,014	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know Lebanese nationals	---	---	---	10,43	4	,034	10,35	4	,035	6,47	2	,039	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q19) Respondents know Filipino nationals	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,98	4	,001	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Greek nationals	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,49	2	,024	4,16	1	,041	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q20) Respondents would/not marry British	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,32	1	,021	21,67	7	,003	---	---	---
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Romanian nationals	24,94	1	,00005	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,99	1	,025	14,48	7	,043	13,78	4	,008
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Bulgarian nationals	22,66	1	,00005	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,16	4	,016
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Russian nationals	52,17	1	,00005	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,98	7	,008	11,79	4	,019
Q20) Respondents would marry/not American nationals	---	---	---	17,57	2	,00005	14,87	2	,001	---	---	---	27,85	7	,00005	---	---	---
Q20) Respondents would/not marry German nationals	15,53	1	,00005	7,43	2	,024	15,94	2	,00005	---	---	---	26,21	7	,00005	12,67	4	,013

(continued) Table 4.24 Valid values for Chi-square tests, p<0.05

Variables significantly associated in the population of interest-chi-square values Question/variable	Respondents' sex			Respondents' age			Respondents' education			Respondents' residence			Respondents' occupation			Respondents' annual income		
	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)	Value	df	Asy.Sig.	Value	df	Asy.Sig. (2-sided)
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Lebanese respondents	13,27	1	,00005	8,29	2	,016	6,88	2	,032	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q20) respondents would/not marry Iranian nationals	11,75	1	,001	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Filipino nationals	11,83	1	,001	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q20) Respondents would/not marry Israeli nationals	5,63	1	,018	7,93	2	,019	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	---	----
Q4) Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	20,28	8	,009

Tables sets 4.25-4.27 Frequencies Summary Tables for the questions sets Q1-Q4, Q6-Q8 and Q5.

Table 4.25 Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q1-Q4 about the Opinions and estimations of the numbers of foreigners and foreign workers in Cyprus

	Estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus		Opinion about the estimated number of foreigners in Cyprus		Estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus		Opinion about the estimated number of foreign workers in Cyprus	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Extremely large and large/ Very good and good	344	87,3%	69	18,3%	365	92,9%	120	32,3%
Neither large, nor small/ Neither good, nor bad	41	10,4%	79	20,9%	20	5,1%	78	21,0%
Small and too small/ Bad and very bad	9	2,3%	230	60,8%	8	2,0%	174	46,8%

Table 4.26 A) Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q6-Q8 about the respondents who lived in foreign countries
(Number of years lived abroad and Number of foreign countries)

	Number of years lived abroad							
	Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 years		More than 5 years	
	Number of foreign countries		Number of foreign countries		Number of foreign countries		Number of foreign countries	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
One	35	62,5%	17	70,8%	35	70,0%	21	63,6%
Two	11	19,6%	6	25,0%	11	22,0%	7	21,2%
Three and more	10	17,9%	1	4,2%	4	8,0%	5	15,2%

Table 4.26 B) Frequencies summary table for Questions set Q6-Q8 about the respondents who lived in foreign countries
(Number of years lived abroad and Purpose of living abroad)

	Number of years lived abroad							
	Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 years		More than 5 years	
	Purpose of living abroad		Purpose of living abroad		Purpose of living abroad		Purpose of living abroad	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
As a student	16	28,1%	15	60,0%	41	82,0%	11	31,4%
As an employee	8	14,0%	9	36,0%	3	6,0%	11	31,4%
As a citizen	22	38,6%	1	4,0%	6	12,0%	13	37,1%
Other	11	19,3%						

Table 4.27 Frequencies summary table for question Q5 – Foreigners-Cypriots social distance scale

	Respondent would marry a foreigner		Respondent would accept a foreigner in his/r family as relative		Respondent would accept a foreigner as neighbor		Respondent would accept a foreigner as work colleague		Respondent would accept a foreigner as citizen in Cyprus		Respondent would accept a foreigner as visitor in Cyprus		Respondent would exclude some foreigners from Cyprus	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Strongly agree and agree	105	26,5%	231	58,5%	315	80,2%	302	76,5%	222	55,9%	343	87,7%	23	6,1%
Neutral	107	27,0%	93	23,5%	56	14,2%	65	16,5%	103	25,9%	17	4,3%	26	6,8%
Disagree and strongly disagree	184	46,5%	71	18,0%	22	5,6%	28	7,1%	72	18,1%	31	7,9%	331	87,1%

APPENDIX G (Chapter V)

Table 5.1. Demographic Characteristics of the Interviewees and their spouses at the Date of Interviews (continued)

(February 2004 – January 2005)

Spouses' pseudonyms	Spouses' nationalities	Spouse' ages	Spouses' meeting place	Spouses Marriage Years+ courtship	Spouses' Marital Background before marriage	Spouses' Educational background	Spouses' Occupations before marriage	Spouses' Occupations after marriage	Spouses' Children together	Spouses' Children from previous marriages
Lia Dimitris	Romanian Cypriot	35 46	Restaurant in Larnaca	10 + 6 months	Single Single	High school Secondary school	Employee Co-owner of restaurant	Employee Co-owner of restaurant	2	none
Natasha Yaser	Cypriot Palestinian	36 37	University in Moscow	11+2yrs engaged	Single Single	Master University	student student	Employee housewife	2	none
Ana Michalis	Czech Cypriot	33 34	University in Czech Rep.	11+3yrs cohabitation	Single Single	University University	Owner of advertising office Student	Employee Engineer	none	none
Liana Ares	Romanian Cypriot	32 37	Clinic in Larnaca	8+ 4 months	Single Single	College College	Nurse Bank clerk	Nurse Bank clerk	2	none
Lena Marios	Bulgarian Cypriot	36 43	Bus station in Bulgaria	3+2 cohabitation	Single Single	University University	Social worker Civil servant	Nurse Civil servant	one	none
Dana Kyriakos	Romanian Cypriot	23 25	Pub in Larnaca	1+ 2 yrs	Single Single	High school College	Waitress Student	Shop assist. Accountant	none	none
Alex Maria	Palestinian Cypriot	27 24	College in Larnaca	3+3 yrs cohabitation	Single Single	College college	student student	Employee student	none	none
Mayonee Chris	English Cypriot	29 34	Wedding in Larnaca	1+ 6 months	Single Single	High school High school	Nurse Store-keeper	Housewife Store-keeper	none	none
Geta Markos	Romanian Cypriot	32 35	Bar in Larnaca	8+ 2 yrs	Single Single	High school High school	Waitress Civil servant	Waitress Civil servant	1	none
Gabriela Costas	Romanian Cypriot	33 38	Beer shop in Larnaca	10+ 6 months	Single Single	High school secondary	Bar woman Beer shop owner	Housewife Carpenter	1	none
Ron Christina	English Cypriot	27 43	Pub in London	1+ 2 and a half	Divorced Single	College Master degree	Sales manager Student	Housework Music teacher	1	3 (from husbands' previous marriage)

Spouses' pseudonyms	Spouses' nationalities	Spouse' ages	Spouses' meeting place	Spouses' Marriage years	Spouses' Marital Background before marriage	Spouses' Educational background	Spouses' Occupations before marriage	Spouses' Occupations after marriage	Spouses' Children together	Spouses' Children from previous marriages
Jane Giorgos	English Cypriot	42 43	Greek Island Crete	12+7yrs cohabitation	Single single	University college	British tour operator Chef	Housewife Catering buss.owner	2	None
Olga Giorgos	Russian Cypriot	45 55	Coffee shop in Limassol	1+ 1 year cohabitation	Divorced Divorced	Secondary schools	Cleaner Driver	Cleaner Driver	none	1 and 3--from husband's previous two marriages
Nadejda Chris	Ukrainian Cypriot	35 40	Restaurant in Paralimni	2+ 3 months	Divorced Divorced	College High school	Waitress driver	Waitress driver	none	1+3 from husband's previous marriage
Valeria Giorgos	Russian Cypriot	36 48	Beach in Larnaca	3+1 year	Divorced Single	University High school	Opera singer Civil servant	Music teacher Civil servant	none	none
Pita Christakis	Australian Cypriot	37 42	Pub in Limassol	8+ 3 months	Single Single	College High school	Swimming teacher Vinegar factory owner	Swimming teacher Vinegar factory owner	1	None
Youta Zenon	Danish Cypriot	40 46	Restaurant in Limassol	16+4 years	Single Single	College Secondary school	Civil servant Waiter	Housewife Welder	5	none
Genette Stelios	Swedish Cypriot	45 35	Bar in Limassol	8+2 yrs	Single Single	University University	Waitress System analyst	Waitress System analyst	none	none
Evelina Andreas	Bulgarian Cypriot	33 53	Hotel in Limassol	9+ 2 months	Single Divorced	University college	Interior decorator Reception manager	Interior decorator Responsible in boat's casino	none	2 from husband's previous marriage
Marian Giorgos	German Cypriot	51 53	Germany	16+1 year	Single Single	College university	Medical Assistant Musician	Shop owner Musician	2	none

APPENDIX H (Chapter VI)

Table 6.1. Main Findings (statistical, quantitative and qualitative) about Mixed Marriages between Greek Cypriots and Foreign Nationals in the Republic of Cyprus

A) Main Findings resulting from the analysis of official statistical data on mixed marriage and immigration in Cyprus from Demographic Reports (1989-2004)

1) The Cypriot-foreigner marital unions were on the rise for the period under study (1989-2004). The values for rank order correlation coefficients showed that the number of immigrants to Cyprus is a good predictor of mixed marriage in Cyprus.

2) The statistical data analysis resulted in a typology of mixed marriages in Cyprus that accounted for:

(a) Gender differences/preferences in mate selection process: there are more unions registered for Cypriot man-foreign woman, than unions for Cypriot woman-foreign man;

(b) A regional pattern in choosing foreign spouses: Cypriot women chose grooms from the Euro-American group of countries and Cypriot men chose brides from the Eastern-European group of countries. The nationalities of foreign marriage partners are clustered according to socio-economic, cultural, religious, geographical and racial characteristics into three groups: Euro-American, East-European and Asian-African.

B) Main Quantitative Findings resulting from the analysis of the questionnaire survey data on Cypriots' perceptions, opinions and attitudes towards mixed Marriage in Cyprus

1) The respondents estimated the numbers of foreigners and foreign workers in Cyprus as 'large' and 'very large' (the Cypriots living in rural areas tend to share this opinion about foreigners); their attitude towards the number of foreign workers in Cyprus is more favourable than towards the number of foreigners living in Cyprus.

2) The Cypriots who are/were exposed to maximum foreign influence are those who lived abroad as students, in one country, between one and five years. Almost half of the respondents lived abroad (there are more men than women).

3) More than half of the respondents have relatives married to foreigners, and almost half of these have a cousin married to a foreigner (this is the most frequent relative married to a foreigner). The Cypriots aged 15-54 years old are more likely to have an aunt/uncle, a cousin or a sister/brother married to a foreigner. More than half of the Cypriot respondents who have relatives married to foreigners considered these marriages as 'successful' and 'very successful'.

4) The social distance Cypriots-foreigners in Cyprus increases from left to right: Foreigner as visitor/ Foreigner as neighbour/ Foreigner as work colleague/ Foreigner as relative/ Foreigner as citizen/ Foreigner as spouse.

5) More than half of the Cypriot respondents estimated the number of mixed marriages in Cyprus as 'extremely large' and 'large'. Both Cypriot men and women tend to believe that this is 'neither good, nor bad' given the size of the Greek-Cypriot community.

6) The respondents are not so likely to accept their relatives to enter mixed marriages. They are willing to accept their cousins and friends marrying foreigners and not accept parents, siblings, children and aunts/uncles.

7) The respondents are more likely to agree with the idea of marriage between a Cypriot and a foreigner. Also, there are more respondents who gave reasons in favour for mixed marriage. The most frequent reasons emphasize: the free choice of marriage partner, love and mutual understanding, the equality of human beings (irrespective of their ethnicity or religion) and the assortative matching of partners. The main reasons against mixed marriage stress 'difference' that leads to conflict, it leads to divorce, the divorce means family dissolution and all these factors have negative societal consequences: destroy Cypriot ethnicity, culture and tradition. Other reasons against emphasize: material

motivation of foreign spouses, racist and xenophobic motivations.

8) Most respondents (a percentage of 70%) believed that the foreigner's nationality is 'very important' and 'important' in mixed marriage.

9) According to the respondents' preferences for eleven foreign nationalities living in Cyprus, there are four groups of nationalities: the most preferred nationalities living in Cyprus: Greek, British and Russian; preferred nationalities: German and Romanian; less preferred nationalities: Bulgarian and American; least preferred nationalities: Israeli, Iranian, Filipino and Lebanese.

10) Half of the respondents would not (even in a hypothetical situation) marry foreigners. Except for the Greek nationals, the percentages for "yes to mixed marriage" responses for all the other nationalities are smaller than 30%; and also, those respondents who would marry foreigners make 26 percents of all the respondents. The Cypriots are more likely to 'disagree', than to 'agree' with their hypothetical marriages to foreigners. The Cypriot men prefer mostly Russian brides (less German and Romanian) and the Cypriot women living in urban areas are more likely to prefer British and American grooms. The Cypriot women are more likely not to prefer Israeli, Iranian and Filipino grooms. Young Cypriots would marry Lebanese and Israeli nationals.

11) More than half of the people questioned answered that the nationality of a foreigner influences the marriage decision taken by Cypriots. Difference as disadvantage, commonality as advantage and prejudices about foreign nationalities are the most invoked reasons to support the previous statement. Other reasons of this kind emphasize: personality characteristics, preferences for material resources, prejudice, xenophobia and third parties' influences. These reasons coincide with those given in order to show the disagreement with mixed marriage. The categories of reasons supporting the opinion that foreigner's nationality does not influence Cypriots' marriage decision give emphasis to: love, psychological traits and the free choice of marriage partner, the personal choice for difference and the high frequency of mixed marriage in Cyprus.

12) Concluding finding: According to the existing prejudices and stereotypes (at the level of public opinion) about each nationality, the Cypriots are more likely to perceive mixed-marriage foreign spouses other favourable or less favourable. The general criteria are: religion, economic standing and racial characteristics such as skin colour. A nationality that has many similarities with the Cypriots on these markers is most likely to be perceived as closer in terms of social distance and implicitly, acceptance.

B1) Main Quantitative Findings resulting from the analysis of the questionnaire survey data on Cypriots' perceptions, opinions and attitudes towards mixed Marriage in Cyprus (for Cypriot men and Cypriot women)

-The Cypriot men are more likely to adopt a favourable attitude towards mixed marriages: their own hypothetical mixed marriage, their relatives' mixed marriages and the number of mixed marriages at a societal level. Instead, the Cypriot women tend to adopt the opposite attitude towards mixed marriages at all the foregoing mentioned levels.

-The Cypriot men are more likely to accept a foreigner as citizen in Cyprus, to his family as a relative and as his work colleague.

-The Cypriot men who have relatives married to foreigners are more likely to agree with their hypothetical marriage to a foreigner and generally, with the idea of mixed marriage *per se*.

-Cypriot women respondents gave more reasons against mixed marriage.

-The Cypriot men are more likely to prefer Russian, Romanian and Bulgarian nationals living in Cyprus; and the Cypriot women are more likely to prefer British, German and American nationals living in Cyprus.

-The male respondents would marry: Russian (40%), British, German and Romanian women; the women respondents would marry: British, American and German grooms. Therefore, the hypothetical marital choices of Cypriot respondents coincide with the existing statistical data on mixed marriage between Cypriots and foreigners. In this sense, a significant finding is that the Cypriot men are more likely to marry Eastern-European women while the Cypriot women are more likely to choose Euro-American grooms.

C) Main Findings resulting from the analysis of the interviews data on Mate Selection in Cypriot-Foreigner mixed marriage

1) *Socioeconomic resources*: None of the respondents declared that they married their partners out of material interest or at least to secure a better living, even if all the male Cypriot spouses have stable jobs with satisfactory earnings. The foreign spouses have a lower socioeconomic status (compared to their Cypriot spouses'), translated into low paying jobs or unpaid jobs as childcare and housework. The percentage of East-European working spouses in the sample is higher than that of Euro-American working spouses. In the first case, through employment in Cyprus, the spouses' socioeconomic status got improved compared to their previous economic status in their home countries. Conversely, the sample spouses from the West-European group of countries who married Cypriot husbands left a better socioeconomic standing in their home-countries, than they have succeeded in achieving in Cyprus.

2) *Non-material resources*. The respondents indicated the following psychological traits as a factor that influenced their partner choice and marital relationship: flexibility, non-aggressiveness, faithfulness, generosity, sincerity, kindness, family-orientation, attachment, sympathy, straightness, good-sense of humour, supportiveness. Another important finding was: firstly, the benefit of finding an ideal combination of physical and psychological characteristics that undermines any perception of the marriage partner as foreigner; and secondly, psychological resource exchanges which compensated for the foreign spouses' family support when security for similar psychological resources was provided by their Cypriot partner's love. Also, physical attractiveness was very often invoked by the respondents as a main factor in spouse selection. There were mentioned as 'other non-material resources' that have influenced mate selection, the following: Cyprus as a safe place and Cyprus as a quiet place with sunny weather and a more relaxed way of life.

3) *Foreign Influence Exposure*: The foreign and Cypriot spouses who lived, worked, travelled abroad and had previous relationships with foreigners are more likely to marry foreign partners. There is a tendency for the foreign partners to perceive the Cypriot spouses who lived abroad prior to their marriage as different from other Cypriots who didn't study or lived abroad. The attitudes of the East-European sample respondents towards the foreigners in their home-countries are more favourable than those of their Euro-American counterparts. A factor that was found as indicative for the tendency to marry foreigners (in the case of the Eastern-European spouses) concerned their contact with co-nationals who married foreigners, experience that represented for them a marital behaviour pattern to follow.

4) *Spouses' Families Role in Mixed Marriage Mate Selection*:

(a) There are no accounts of interfering in their children's marriage decision for the foreign spouses' parents. The respondents' confessions showed a very limited parental control over their children's marriage decisions. In almost all the cases, the parents' reasons to accept their children's marriage decisions were of a psychological nature: the wish to assure their children's happiness and successful marriage. On the other hand, their objections to mixed marriage were due to structural factors such as negative consequence of a life abroad for their children.

(b) There were identified three reasons as being characteristic for the Cypriot mother's-in-law disagreement with mixed marriages between Cypriots and foreigners. At least one of these three reasons is expected to be encountered in any motivation of the mother's-in-law disagreement with mixed marriage: the economic background of the foreign spouse, the moral reputation of the foreign spouse and the necessity to prevent exogamy translated into the tradition "that a Cypriot man must marry a Cypriot woman".

The Cypriot parents' reactions to a mixed marriage vary according to the spouses' nationalities and the prejudices about these existing in the public conscience; and also vary according to the social and family background or psychological and demographical characteristics of the foreign spouses. Their reticence and oppositions are expressed usually before the mixed couple's marriage and take the form of dissuading the son or daughter against marrying a foreigner. Once the marriage is contracted (many times without Cypriot parents' agreement), the oppositions are not so strongly expressed even if they still exist. Undisguised oppositions are rare and concern scepticism about a possible success of the couple.

5) *The Cypriot Orthodox Church's Influence on Mixed Marriage Partner Choice*: Some of the conditions of mixed marriages between Cypriots and foreigners who marry in the Orthodox Church were mentioned by the respondents: every foreigner must prove through a certificate that they were baptized Christian in order to have a religious ceremony and that the mixed couple's children will be baptized Orthodox.

6) *The Cypriot State's Influence on Mixed Marriage Partner Choice*: All the sample nationals of the Euro-American group of countries mentioned that they did not need any visas, residence permits or Cypriot citizenship in order to stay in Cyprus. On the other hand, all the sample nationals of the East-European group of countries have applied for Cypriot citizenship which they must have in order to leave and enter Cyprus without needing visas.

The behaviour of the immigration authorities' employees towards the sample foreign nationals didn't discriminate any groups of nationalities from Eastern or Western Europe. The Cypriot legislation's constraints on East-European nationals are very strong since they are pushed to enter a marriage to a Cypriot spouse without having the opportunity, in many cases, to live in Cyprus together with a Cypriot partner, as an accommodation period necessary prior to making a marriage decision.

7) *Contact Opportunities in the Cypriot Marriage Market*: The cases included in the present study revealed as the most frequent functional setting or meeting place of Cypriots and foreigners into mixed unions: the pub, bar or restaurant. There is a specific particularity of the Cypriot marriage market that concerns cabarets as meeting places for many mixed couples in Cyprus.

8) *Marital Intention and Decision*: the duration of dating and courtship period oscillated between two months and seven years. Usually, in the cases of Eastern-European spouses this period was shorter than for their Euro-American counterparts: from two months to three years and respectively, from three months to seven years. Many respondents declared that had no intention of getting married at the time they met their future spouse. According to the respondents' confessions, the marital intention and decision of foreign spouses was determined by: (a) the Cypriot man's marriage proposal that pushed the foreign woman to decide under the pressure of some material gifts; (b) a pregnancy; (c) the expiration date of some Eastern-European spouses' working contracts in Cyprus; (d) contextual factors such as, for example, less opportunity for the foreign spouse to have a career in her/his country.