EUROBAROMETER 57.2

APRIL-JUNE 2002

BASIC ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE

EUROPEAN OPINION RESEARCH GROUP

YOUR SURVEY NU	MBER	
	+++	-++ 1
COUNTRY CODE		
	 	2
OUR SURVEY NUM	BER	
	**- 	-++ 3
INTERVIEW NUMB	ER	
	*	-++ 4
SAMPLE	Normal Youngs	
Q.1. What is	s your nationality? Please tell me the country (or countries) that apply. (MULTIPLE	ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
	Belgium	1,
	Denmark	2,
	Germany	3,
	Greece	4,
	Spain	5,
	France	6,
	Ireland	7,
	Italy	8,
	Luxembourg	9,
	Netherlands	10,
	Portugal	11,
	United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland)	12,

EB57.1 - Q.1 - TREND

Austria.....

Sweden....

Finland.....

Other countries....

DK.....

13,

14,

15,

16,

17,

CLOSE INTERVIEW

CLOSE INTERVIEW

	What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
	Crime
	Public transport
	Economic Situation
	Rising prices/inflation4,
	Taxation
	Unemployment6,
	Terrorism
	Defence/Foreign affairs
	Housing9,
	Immigration
	Health care system
	The educational system
	Pensions
	Protecting the environment
	Others (SPONTANEOUS)
	DK
	EB57.2 - NEW
3.	Here are some items of government spending. Which of them, if any, would be your two highest priorities for extrapending? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
	Education 8 1,
	Defence
	Health care
	Housing4,
	Public transport
	Roads6,
	Roads
	Police, prisons and the courts system
	Police, prisons and the courts system
	Police, prisons and the courts system

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.4. Please tell me whether you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with each of the following? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	 	VERY SATISFIED	FAIRLY SATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	NOT VERY SATISFIED	NOT AT ALL SATISFIED	 DK
1.Your life in general	9	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	 10	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.The educational system in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	111	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.Law and order in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.Public transport in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	 13	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.The health care system in (OUR COUNTRY) (M)	 14	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB52.1 - Q.13 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.5. And, In two years time, do you think you will be more satisfied, less satisfied or as satisfied as you are today with ...? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	MORE SATISFIED	LESS SATISFIED	NO CHANGE IN SATISFACTION	DK
1.Your life in general	15 1	2	3	4
2.The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	16 1	2	3	4
3.The educational system in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	17 1	2	3	4
4.Law and order in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	18 1	2	3	4
5.Public transport in (OUR COUNTRY) (N)	19 1	2	3	4
6.The health care system in (OUR COUNTRY) (M)	20 1	2	3	4

EB52.1 - Q.14.b - TREND MODIFIED

Q.6. I am going to read out some statements about health care. For each of these, please tell me if you strongly agree, tend to agree, neither agree nor disagree, tend to disagree or strongly disagree. (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	+ 	STRONGLY AGREE	TEND TO AGREE	NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	 DI	+ K
1.People use health care facilities too frequently	21	1	2	3	4	5	6	į
2. The government or social insurance should only provide everyone with essential services, such as care for serious diseases, and encourage people to provide for themselves in other respects (M)	 22	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3.It is impossible for any government or public or private health insurance scheme to pay for all new medical treatments and technology (M)	 23	1	2	3	4	5	6	+
4.Doctors do not spend enough time with you when you go to them (N)	 24	1	2	3	4	5	6	
5.Doctors do not spend enough time with you discussing preventive action and healthier lifestyle when you go to them (M)	 25	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6.Priority should be given to treating young patients rather than old patients	 26 +	1	2	3	4	5	6	

EB44.3 - Q.121 & EB49 - Q.71 - TRENDS MODIFIED

Q.7. Now, I will read you four statements about the way health care system runs in (COUNTRY). Which one comes closest to your own point of view? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

On the whole, the health care system in (OUR COUNTRY) runs quite well 27	1
There are some good things in the way health care in (OUR COUNTRY) runs, and only minor changes would make it work better	2
There are some good things in the way health care in (OUR COUNTRY) runs, but only fundamental changes would make it work better	3
Health care system in (OUR COUNTRY) runs so badly that we need to rebuild it completely (M)	4
Uncertain	5
DK	6

Q.8. Suppose the government had to choose between three options on this list. Which do you think CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)	it should c	hoose? (SHO
Reduce taxes or social insurance contributions and spend less on health care services		
Keep taxes and spending on health care services at the same level as now 2		
Increase taxes or social insurance contributions and spend more on health 3		
DK		
Refusal5		
EB57.2 - NEW		
2.9. Some people have extra family responsibilities, because they look after someone who has a long-t is handicapped or elderly. a) Is there anyone living with you who has a long term illness, who is handicapped or elderly, w give special help to? (SHOW CARD - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) b) Do you provide some regular service or help to such a person NOT living with you? (SHOW SAME MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) 	rhom you loo	k after or
READ OUT	a)	b)
1.A husband/wife/partner, under 60 years of age	29 1,	30 1,
2.A husband/wife/partner, 60 or over	2,	2,
3.A child, under 5 years of age	+ 3,	3,
4.A child, 5 or over	4,	4,
5.A relative, under 60 years of age	5,	5,
6.A relative, 60 or over +	6, +	6,
7.A friend, under 60 years of age 	7, + 8,	7, 8,
	+	į
9.0ther person, under 60 years of age +	9, + 10,	9, 10,
None of these (SPONTANEOUS),	11,	j 11,
DK		12,
EB37.1 - Q.52 - TREND	+	+
2.10. Who do you think should mainly pay for taking care of elderly parents? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - O	NE ANSWER O	NLY)
The elderly parents themselves		
Their children		
The national government or social insurance (N)		
Regional/local government (M)		
DK		
EB50.1 - Q.37 - TREND MODIFIED		

Q.11.	 a) In your view, who is in the best position to decide what long-term care services an el- READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY) 	derly person needs? (SHOW CARD
	A relative, a close friend	1
	The elderly person	2
	The service provider	3
	Another professional (doctor, etc.)	4
	DK	5
	EB51.0 - Q.38 - TREND MODIFIED	
Q.11.	b) And, who is in the next best position? (SHOW SAME CARD AS IN Q.11.a - READ OUT - ONE A	NSWER ONLY)
	A relative, a close friend	1
	The elderly person	2
	The service provider	3
	Another professional (doctor, etc.)	4
	DK	5
	EB51.0 - Q.38 - TREND	
Q.12.	Over the last 12 months, would you say your health has on the whole been very good, good,	fair, bad or very bad?
	Very good	1
	Good	2
	Fair	3
	Bad	4
	Very bad	5
	DK	6
	EB44.3 - Q.113 - TREND	
Q.13.	Do you have any long-standing illness, health problem or handicap that limits, to some exdaily activities? This includes all types of health problems as well as those due to of or severely?	
	No	1
	Yes, to some extent	2
	Yes, severely	3
	DK/Refusal	4
	EB44.3 - Q.114 - TREND	
Q.14.	How well do you get by with your household's income? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER C	NLY)
	With great difficulty 36	1
	With difficulty	2
	Easily	3
	Very easily	4
	DK	5
	Refusal	6

EB56.1 - Q.5 - TREND

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IF "WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY" OR "WITH DIFFICULTY", CODE 1 OR 2 IN ${\tt Q.14}$

Q.15. How long has your household been in this financial situation?

Less than a year	7 1
1 year	2
From 2 to 3 years	3
From 4 to 5 years	
From 6 to 10 years	5
Over 10 years	6
DK	7
Refusal	8

EB56.1 - Q.6 - TREND

NOW, LET'S TALK ABOUT ANOTHER TOPIC: CROSS-BORDER	PURCHASES					
Q.16. Over the last 12 months, have you bought or in another European Union country, or not?	r ordered pr	oducts or serv	vices for pri	vate use from	shops or sel	lers located
Yes		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		38 1		
No		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2		
DK				3		
	EB57.	2 - NEW				
IF "YES", CODE 1 IN Q.16						
Q.17. a) How did you buy or order them? (SHOW CARI FOR EACH WAY IDENTIFIED IN Q.17.a b) What was the approximate total value of v				WITH SCALE -	ONE ANSWER OF	NLY)
+ 	-+	+ 	b	Total amount	 :	+
READ OUT		+	FROM 50 TO	FROM 100 TO	200 EURO	+ DK
1.0n a trip or trips primarily for shopping purposes	 39 1,	+	2	3	4	+ 5
2.0n holiday or on a business trip, excluding items such as travel, accommodation, meals, leisure activities	2,	 41 1	2	3	4	
3.On the Internet	-+ 3,	+ 42 1	2	3	4	5
+	-+ 4,	+ 43 1	2	3	4	5
5.From a sales representative located in another European Union country, who comes to visit you at home or your place of work		+ 44 1		3	4	
DK	-+ 6,				•	
+	EB57.	+ 2 - NEW	·	+	+	+ +
ASK ALL	2237.					
Q.18. In the last 12 months, have you seen another European Union country in any of the						3 located in
No, I have not seen or heard advertis	sing or info	rmation		45 1,		
Yes, by e-mail		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2,		
Yes, by post, personally addressed to	you	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3,		
Yes, through leaflets left in your po	ost box			4,		
Yes, by telephone		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5,		
Yes, on the radio		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		6,		
Yes, on television		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7,		
Yes, in newspapers or magazines		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		8,		
Yes, other way (SPONTANEOUS)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		9,		
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10,		
DK				11,		

- Q.19. a) Has the introduction of euro notes and coins made you more interested in buying from shops or sellers located
 - in another European Union country, or not?
 - b) And has the possibility of buying products and services on the Internet, made you more interested in buying from shops or sellers located in another European Union country, or not?

	+ 	YES	NO	DK
a) The introduction of euro notes and coins	46 	1	2	3
b) Buying on the Internet	+ 47	1	2	3

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.20. Assuming language is not a problem, would you be more confident, as confident or less confident buying from a shop or a seller located in another European Union country as from one based in (OUR COUNTRY)? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER

More confident	1
As confident	2
Less confident	3
It depends on the country (SPONTANEOUS)	4
It depends on the product (SPONTANEOUS)	5
DK	6

- Q.21. a) And, if you were buying a new car, would you be more confident, as confident or less confident buying from a shop or a seller located in another European Union country as from one located in (OUR COUNTRY)? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE) b) And if you wanted to buy a new kitchen and have it fitted? (SHOW SAME CARD)
 - - c) And if you wanted to buy clothes? (SHOW SAME CARD)
 d) And a CD-player? (SHOW SAME CARD)
 e) And airline tickets? (SHOW SAME CARD)
 - f) And financial services (banking, insurance, etc.)? (SHOW SAME CARD)

READ OUT	 c	MORE ONFIDENT	AS CONFIDENT	LESS CONFIDENT	IT DEPENDS ON THE COUNTRY (SPONTANEOUS)	 DK
a) A new car	49	1	2	3	4	5
b) A new kitchen	50	1	2	3	4	5
c) Clothes	51	1	2	3	4	5
d) CD-player	52	1	2	3	4	5
e) Airline tickets	53 	1	2	3	4	5
f) Financial services	54	1	2	3	4	5

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.22. For each of the following, please tell me if you think it is a very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important reason for your lack of confidence? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	 IMI	VERY	FAIRLY	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL	+ 	DK
1.A greater risk of practical problems that is delivery problems, errors, etc.	 55 1	L	2	3	4	5	
2.I can't trust foreign shops or sellers/greater risk of fraud or deception	 56 1	L	2	3	4	5	
 3.I can't trust safety of goods and services purchased from foreign shops or sellers	 57 1	L	2	3	4	5	
4.The lower standards of consumer protection laws in other European Union countries	 58 1	L	2	3	4	5	
5.I don't know consumer protection laws in other European Union countries	 59 1	L	2	3	4	5	
6.It is harder to resolve after-sales problems such as complaints, returns, refunds, guarantees, etc.	 60 1	L	2	3	4	5	
7.It is harder to take legal action through the courts	61 1	L	2	3	4	5	
 8.It is harder to ask public authorities or consumer associations to intervene on my behalf	 62 1	L	2	3	4	5	

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.23. For each of the following, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important in making you more confident about purchasing from shops or sellers located in other European Union countries? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

Union counciles: (Show CARD With SCALE)					
READ OUT	VERY	FAIRLY IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	DK
1.If you enjoyed the same consumer rights and protection as for purchases in (OUR COUNTRY)	 63 1	2	3	4	5
2.If consumer protection laws were strengthened in all European Union countries	 64 1	2	3	4	5
3.If you were given information about the different specific consumer rights and protection measures that exist in each European Union country	 65 1	2	3	4	5
4.If you could apply to an independent body to resolve a cross-border dispute	 66 1	2	3	4	5
5.If you could take a case against the shop or seller based in another European Union country through the (NATIONALITY) courts and under (NATIONALITY) laws	 67 1	2	3	4	5
6.If the (NATIONALITY) authorities could intervene on your behalf in the other European Union countries	 68 1	2	3	4	5

EB57.2 - NEW

ASK ALL

Q.24. If you were equally confident about making purchases from shops or sellers located in another European Union country, would you buy more from them than at present? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

No, I wouldn't buy more	1
Yes, a lot more	2
Yes, a little more	3
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	4
DK	5

EB57.2 - NEW

ASK ONLY IN A, D, GR, IT, SP AND UK

Q.25. I would like you to tell me how close you feel to the following groups of people. (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT		VERY CLOSE	QUITE CLOSE	NOT VERY CLOSE	NOT AT ALL CLOSE	DK
1. The inhabitants of the city or village where you live/have lived most of your life	 70	1	2	3	4	5
2.The inhabitants of the region where you live (UK: Scotland, Wales, etc SP: Comunidad Autonoma, etc.)	 71	1	2	3	4	5
3.Fellow (NATIONALITY)	72	1	2	3	4	5
4.European Union citizens	73	1	2	3	4	5
5.Fellow Europeans (including European Union citizens and people living in countries that are part of the European continent but which may not make part of the European Union)	 74	1	2	3	4	5
6.People from Central and Eastern Europe	75	1	2	3	4	5
7.Arabs	76	1	2	3	4	5
8.Turks	77	1	2	3	4	5
9.Russians	78	1	2	3	4	5
10.United States' citizens	79	1	2	3	4	5
11.Gypsies	80	1	2	3	4	5
12.Jews	81	1	2	3	4	5
 13.IT: Moroccans - GR: Albanians - UK: people from the white dominions (Australians, etc.) - A & D: Turks - SP: Latin Americans	 82	1	2	3	4	5
14. IT: Albanians - GR: Kurds - UK: people from the Commonwealth (Pakistanis, etc.) - A & D: Poles - SP: people from the Maghreb (Moroccans, Algerians, etc.)		1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5

Q.26. Different things or feelings are crucial to people in their sense of belonging to a nation. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)
"I feel (NATIONALITY) because I share with my fellow (NATIONALITY) ...

READ OUT	STRONGLY AGREE	TEND TO AGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DK
1.I do not feel (NATIONALITY)	85 1	2	3	4	5
2.a common culture, customs and traditions	86 1	2	3	4	5
3.a common language	87 1	2	3	4	5
4.common ancestry	88 1	2	3	4	5
5.a common history and a common destiny	89 1	2	3	4	5
6.a common political and legal system	90 1	2	3	4	5
7.common rights and duties	91 1	2	3	4	5
8.a common system of social security/welfare	92 1	2	3	4	5
9.a national economy	93 1	2	3	4	5
10.a national army	94 1	2	3	4	5
11.common borders	95 1	2	3	4	5
12.a feeling of national pride	96 1	2	3	4	5
13.national independence and sovereignty	97 1	2	3	4	5
14.our national character	98 1	2	3	4	5
15.our national symbols (the flag, the national anthem, etc.)	 	2	3	4	5

Q.27. Different things or feelings are crucial to people in their sense of belonging to Europe. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

"I feel European because I share with my fellow Europeans ...

READ OUT	S1	TRONGLY AGREE	TEND TO AGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DK
1.I do not feel European	100	1	2	3	4	5
2.a common civilisation	101	1	2	3	4	5
3.membership in a European society with many languages and cultures	 102	1	2	3	4	5
4.common ancestry	103	1	2	3	4	5
5.a common history and a common destiny	104	1	2	3	4	5
6.the European Union institutions and an emerging common political and legal system	 105	1	2	3	4	5
7.common rights and duties	106	1	2	3	4	5
8.a common system of social protection within the European Union	 107	1	2	3	4	5
9.the right to free movement and residence in any part of the European Union	 108	1	2	3	4	5
 10.an emerging European Union defence system	 109	1	2	3	4	5
11.a common European homeland	110	1	2	3	4	5
12.a feeling of pride for being European	1111	1	2	3	4	5
13.sovereignty of the European Union	1112	1	2	3	4	5
14.(EXCEPT IN UK) a common European Union currency 14.(IN UK) a futur common European Union currency	 113	1	2	3	4	5
15.a set of European Union symbols (flag, anthem, etc.)	1114	1	2	3	4	5

•					DEMOGRAPHICS			i	
	TALK ABOUT							į.	
+	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	•

Here is a list with drugs: ecstasy, LSD, heroin, morphine, cocaine, crack, glue or solvents, cannabis, amphetamines. Alcohol, tobacco or doping substances are excluded. (SHOW CARD WITH THE LIST)

Q.28. In your opinion, what are the main reasons why people experiment with drugs? Please choose the three that come closest to your own opinion. (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Thrill seeking	1,
Curiosity	2,
Expected effects of drug	3,
Problems at home	4,
Problems at school or work	5,
Loneliness	6,
Peer pressure	7,
Recreation	8,
Social or economic problems (unemployment, poverty, etc.)	9,
Lack of willpower	10
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	11
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	12
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	13
DK	14

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.29. In your opinion, what are the main reasons why some people find it hard to stop using drug? Please choose the three that come closest to your own opinion. (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Thrill seeking	116	1,
Effects of drug		2,
Drug dependence		3,
Problems at home		4,
Problems at school or work		5,
Loneliness		6,
Peer pressure		7,
Recreation		8,
Social or economic problems (unemployment, poverty, etc.)		9,
Lack of willpower		10
Others (SPONTANEOUS)		11
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)		12
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)		13
DK		14

Q.30.	Drugs use may have certain consequences. Please choose the three that come closest to you READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	ur own opinion. (SHOW CARD -
	Relief from pain or stress	1,
	Problems with the law	2,
	Prostitution	3,
	Suicide	4,
	Mental problems	5,
	Drug dependence	6,
	Infection with communicable diseases (HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, etc.)	7,
	Other health problems	8,
	Enjoyment	9,
	Poverty	10
	Others (SPONTANEOUS)	11
	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	12
	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	13
	DK	14
	EB57.2 - NEW	
Q.31.	What do you think are the most effective ways of tackling drug-related problems? Please closest to your own opinion. (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	e choose the three that come
	More treatment and rehabilitation of drugs users	1,
	Information campaigns	2,
	Reducing poverty/unemployment	3,
	More leisure opportunities	4,
	Tougher measures against drugs producers and manufacturers	5,
	Tougher measures against drugs dealers and traffickers	6,
	Tougher measures against drugs users	7,
	Others (SPONTANEOUS)	8,
	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
	DK	10
	EB57.2 - NEW	

Q.32.	Ιf	you	wanted	to	know	more	about	drug,	who	would	you	turn	to?	Please	choose	the	three	that	come	closest	to	your	own
	opi	nion.	(SHOW C	'ARD	- REAL	TUO G	- MAX	. 3 AN	SWER	S POSS	IBLE)											

A friend	1,
Parents/relatives	2,
Someone at school or at work	3,
A doctor, a nurse or other health professionals	4,
A social/youth worker	5,
A specialised drugs counsellor/centre	6,
The police	7,
A telephone help line	8,
The Internet	9,
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	10
It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	11
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	12
DK	13

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.33. Please tell me if you tend to agree or tend to disagree with the following statements.

READ OUT	!	ND TO AGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	DK
1.It is easy to get drug near where I live	120	1	2	3
2.It is easy to get drug in or near my school/college	121	1	2	3
3.It is easy to get drug at parties	122	1	2	3
4.It is easy to get drug in pubs/clubs	123	1	2	3
5.People who drink alcohol are more likely to experiment with drug	124	1	2	3
6.People who smoke cigarettes are more likely to experiment with drug	125	1	2	3
7.There should be drug testing at school/college/work	126	1	2	3
 8.When testing drivers for alcohol, the police should also test for drug	 127	1	2	3
9.Misuse of prescription medicine may be as dangerous as the use of drug	 128	1	2	3
10.Occasional use of alcohol is harmless	129	1	2	3
11.Occasional use of synthetic drugs like ecstasy is harmless	130	1	2	3
12.0ccasional use of cannabis is harmless	131	1	2	3
13.People should be punished for using drugs	132	1	2	3
14.If drug was cheaper, there would be fewer drug-related problems	133	1	2	3
15.Drug users should be able to get clean needles and syringes at low cost	 134 +	1	2	3

Q.34. Which of the following applies to you? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

I know people who use cannabis	1,
I have already been offered cannabis	2,
I have already tried cannabis	3,
I have used cannabis over the last month	4,
I know people who use drug (other than cannabis)	5,
I have already been offered drug (other than cannabis)	6,
I have already tried drug (other than cannabis)	7,
I have used drug (other than cannabis) over the last month	8,
I smoke cigarettes regularly	9,
I drink alcohol regularly	10
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	11

EB57.2 - NEW

Q.35. Here is a list. Please tell me how dangerous or not you consider each of the following. (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	VERY DANGEROUS	FAIRLY DANGEROUS	NOT VERY DANGEROUS	NOT AT ALL DANGEROUS	DK
1.Ecstasy	136 1	2	3	4	5
2.LSD	137 1	2	3	4	5
3.Heroin	138 1	2	3	4	5
4.Morphine	139 1	2	3	4	5
5.Cocaine	140 1	2	3	4	5
6.Crack	141 1	2	3	4	5
7.Glue or solvents	142 1	2	3	4	5
8.Cannabis	143 1	2	3	4	5
9.Amphetamines	144 1	2	3	4	5
10.Doping substances	145 1	2	3	4	5
11.Alcohol	146 1	2	3	4	5
12.Cigarettes/Tobacco	147 1	2	3	4	5

EB57.2 - NEW

+											+
DEMO	GRAPHICS	} . 									<u>i</u>
ASK ALI	r.										-
D.1.	In pol	itical matters	your views	on this sca	le?						
+		CARD - DO NOT						+	+	+	++
+		LEFT ++		 ++		 +	 +	 ·+	 +	 	RIGHT
 +		148 1 +	2	3	4	5	6 	7	8	9	10
		Refusal								149 1	
		DK								2	
					EB57.0 -	D.1 - DEMO	TREND				
NO QUE	STIONS I	2 TO D6									
D.7.	Could ONLY)	you give me	the letter	which corre	sponds bes	t to your o	wn current	situation?	(SHOW CARD	- READ OUT	- ONE ANSWER
	ONLI)	Married							150 1		
		Remarried							_		
		Unmarried, cu									
		Unmarried, ha	ving never	lived with	a partner.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 4		
		Unmarried, ha	ving previ	ously lived	with a par	tner, but n	ow on my ow	m	. 5		
		Divorced	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 6		
		Separated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 7		
		Widowed	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			. 8		
		Other (SPONTA	NEOUS)						. 9		
		Refusal (SPON	TANEOUS)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			. 10		
					EB57.0 -	D.7 - DEMO	TREND				
D.8.	How ol	d were you whe	n you stop	ped full-tim	e education	n? (IF STIL	L STUDYING:	CODE 00)			
								++	+ 151		
								++	+		
					EB57.0 - 1	D.8 - DEMO	TREND				
NO QUE	STION D9)									
D.10.	GENDER	l .									
		Male	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			. 152 1		
		Female	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 2		
					EB57.0 - 1	D.10 - DEMO	TREND				
D.11.	How ol	d are you?									
								++ ++	+ 153 		
					EB57.0 - 1	D.11 - DEMO	TREND				
NO QUE	STIONS I	012 TO D14									

EUROPEAN OPINION RESEARCH GROUP - 57.2 - SPRING 2001

D.15. a) What is your current occupation?
b) (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY - CODES 1 TO 4 IN D.15.a) Did you do any paid work in the past?
What was your last occupation?

+	.+	+
	a) CURRENT OCCUPATION	b) LAST OCCUPATION
NOT WORKING Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	 154 1	
Student	2	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	ļ <u> </u>
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	ļ <u> </u>
SELF EMPLOYED Farmer	5	 155 1
Fisherman	6	2
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,)	7	3
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	4
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	5
EMPLOYED Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	10	
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director)	11	7
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	 8
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	9
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver,)	14	10
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman,)	15	11
Supervisor	16	12
Skilled manual worker	17	13
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	14
NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK	Ĭ	15

EB57.0 - D.15.a&b - DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D18

ASK ALL

D.19. Are you in your household, the person who contributes most to the household income? (READ OUT)

Yes	1
No	2
Both equally	3
DK	4

EB57.0 - D.19 - DEMO TREND

NO QUESTION D20

- D.21. (IF CODE 2 IN D.19)

 a) What is the current occupation of the person who contributes most to the household income?

 b) (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY CODE 1 TO 4 IN D.21.a) Did he/she do any paid work in the past? What was his/her last occupation?

CURRENT OCCUPATION OCCUPATION OCCUPATION
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working 157 1
Unemployed or temporarily not working 3 Retired or unable to work through illness 4 SELF EMPLOYED
Retired or unable to work through illness
Retired or unable to work through illness 4
SELF EMPLOYED

Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,) 7 3
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person 8 4
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company 9 5
EMPLOYED 10 6
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director) 11 7
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician) 12 8
Employed position, working mainly at a desk 13 9
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver,) 14 10
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman,) 15 11
Supervisor 16 12
Skilled manual worker 17 13
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant 18 14
NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK 15

EB57.0 - D.21.a&b - DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D22 TO D24

ASK ALL

D.25. Would you say you live in a...? (READ OUT)

rural	area or village 1	L59	1
small	or middle sized town		2
large	town		3
DK			4

EB57.0 - D.25 - DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D28

D.29.	We also need some information about the income of this household to be able to analyse the survey results for different
	types of households. Here is a list of income groups. (SHOW CARD) Please count the total wages and salaries PER MONTH
	of all members of this household; all pensions and social insurance benefits; child allowances and any other income
	like rents, etc Of course, your answer as all other replies in this interview will be treated confidentially and
	referring back to you or your household will be impossible. Please give me the letter of the income group your
	household falls into before tax and other deductions.

B	1
T	2
P	3
F	4
E	5
н	6
L	7
N	8
R	9
м	10
s	11
к	12
Refusal	13
DK	14

EB57.0 - D.29 - DEMO TREND

+				
INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE				
P.1 Date of interview				
i				
+	+	++	+	
P.2 Time of the beginning of the interview	HOUR	MINUTES		
	163	164		
			•	
P.3 Number of minutes the interview lasted	MINUTES			
+				
+	+	+		
P.4 Number of persons present during the interview	ew, including int	terviewer.		
Two (interviewer and respondent)	•••••		166	1
Three	•••••			2
Four	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
Five or more	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
P.5 Respondent cooperation				
Excellent	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		167	1
Fair	•••••			2
Average	•••••			3
Bad	•••••			4
P.6 Size of locality (LOCAL CODES)				
			++-+ 168 	
			 +++	
P.7 Region (LOCAL CODES)				
			+++ 169	
			+++	
P.8 Postal code				
		+++	-+++ 170 	
			i i i i	
P.9 SAMPLE POINT NUMBER			•	
		++ +++-	.+++ 171	
		+++	-++	
P.10 INTERVIEWER NUMBER				
		+++	+++ 172	

P.11	WEIGHTING	FACTOR
------	-----------	--------

	++	
.12 Telephone available in the household ?		
Yes		
No	2	
2.13 Language of interview (Luxembourg, Belgium, Finland)		
	++ 175 	

Technical Specifications Standard Eurobarometer 57.2 April-June 2002

1. INTRODUCTION

Between 27 April 2002 and 10 June 2002, the European Opinion Research Group, a consortium of Market and Public Opinion Research agencies, made out of INRA and GfK Worldwide, carried out wave 57.2 of the standard Eurobarometer, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Public Opinion Sector.

The following topics are covered in this wave:

- √ Health (Q.1-15)
- ✓ Cross border purchases (Q.16-24)
- ✓ National identities (Q.25-27)

Standard Eurobarometer surveys cover the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union member states, aged 15 years and over, resident in each of the member states. The basic sample design applied in all member states is a multistage, random (probability) one. In each EU country, a number of sampling points is drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, points are drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. Hence, they represent the whole territory of member states according to EUROSTAT-NUTS 2 (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of resident population of the respective EU-nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address is drawn at random. Further addresses are selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, respondent is drawn at random. All interviews are face-to-face in the respondent's home and in the appropriate national language.

2. COUNTRIES, NATIONAL INSTITUTES, FIELDWORK PERIOD, NET SAMPLE SIZE AND EXTRAPOLATION FIGURES

COUNTRY	INSTITUTE	START - END FIELDWORK	NET SAMPLE SIZE	EU POPULATION AGED 15+ (x 000)
Belgium	INRA BELGIUM	30/04 – 30/05	1049	8,326
Denmark	GfK DANMARK	27/04 – 10/06	1001	4,338
Germany (East)	INRA DEUTSCHLAND	03/05 – 23/05	1023	13,028
Germany (West)	INRA DEUTSCHLAND	02/05 – 23/05	1016	55,782
Greece	MARKET ANALYSIS	11/05 – 10/06	1002	8,793
Spain	INRA ESPAÑA	06/05 – 25/05	1000	33,024
France	CSA-TMO	10/05 – 03/06	1007	46,945
Ireland	LANSDOWNE Market Research	01/05 – 10/06	991	2,980
Italy	INRA Demoskopea	04/05 – 27/05	1002	49,017
Luxembourg	ILRes	07/05 – 07/06	600	364
The Netherlands	INTOMART	08/05 – 10/06	1014	12,705
Austria	SPECTRA	02/05 – 23/05	1018	6,668
Portugal	METRIS	04/05 – 14/05	1000	8,217
Finland	MDC MARKETING RESEARCH	07/05 – 04/06	1005	4,165
Sweden	GfK SVERIGE	01/05 – 09/06	1000	7,183
Great Britain	MARTIN HAMBLIN LTD	30/04 – 30/05	1038	46,077
Northern Ireland	ULSTER MARKETING SURVEYS	06/05 – 24/05	314	1,273
		Total Number of Interviews	16080	308,885

3. COMPARISON BETWEEN SAMPLE AND UNIVERSE, AND WEIGHTING

For each Standard Eurobarometer survey, a comparison between sample and universe is carried out, per country. The universe description is derived from EUROSTAT population data.

There are 17 sample areas: one for each country of the European Union, in addition Germany is divided into East and West, and United Kingdom into Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Each sample area contains a number of interviews, this number may be somewhat above or below that aimed at. The target is 1,000 per sample area, except for Northern Ireland, 300, and Luxembourg, 600.

WEIGHTS DELIVERED WITH THE EUROBAROMETER DATA SET:

There are 15 different weights used in the Eurobarometer survey.

W.1	WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET (also WEIGHTP or WSAMPLE)
W.2	DROPPED
W.3	WEIGHT SPECIAL GERMANY (also WEIGHTGER)
W.4	WEIGHT SPECIAL UNITED KINGDOM (also WEIGHT1)
W.5	WEIGHT EURO 6 (also WEIGHT6)
W.6	WEIGHT EURO 9 (also WEIGHT9)
W.7	WEIGHT EURO 10 (also WEIGHT2)
W.8	WEIGHT EURO 12 – EAST GERMANY (also WEIGHT3M)
W.9	WEIGHT EUROPE 12 (also WEIGHT3P)
W.10	WEIGHT EURO +3 (also WEIGHTNEW)
W.11	WEIGHT EUROPE 15 (also WEIGHT15 or <u>WEURO</u>)
W.12	WEIGHT NORWAY (also WEIGHTNOR)
W.13	WEIGHT TOTAL (also WEIGHT15P or WCPLUS)
W.14	WEIGHT STANDARD SIZE – GERMANY AND UNITED KINGDOM
	EXTRAPOLATED (also WEIGHTC or WNATION)
W.15	WEIGHT EURO 11 (without Greece)
W.16	WEIGHT EURO 12 (with Greece)

For each EU member state, a national weighting procedure, using marginal (RIM) and intercellular weighting (Iterative Proportional Fitting - IPF), is carried out, based on this universe description. As such, in all countries, minimum gender, age, region NUTS 2 are introduced in the iteration procedure (W.1).

An additional factor (extrapolation) is added, to bring East and West Germany together in one entity (W.3). East Germany counts for 20.8% and West Germany counts for 79.2%.

The same principle is used to bring Northern Ireland together with Great Britain, to form the United Kingdom (W.4). Here Northern Ireland counts for 2.5% and Great Britain, for 97.5%.

For the sake of analysis, historical weights were created, bringing countries together, contained in historical entities such as Europe of the 6, 9, 10, and 12. (W.5 from to W.10). Countries not inserted in these weights are set to 0.

In order to make a European 15 weight, the data is extrapolated using population figures for each sample area (15 members = 17 sample areas) (W.11).

Standard Eurobarometer surveys may include data from Norway. A special weight is created only for Norway (W.12).

For international weighting, INRA (EUROPE) applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistical Yearbook (data for 1997). Total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above. The result is WEIGHT TOTAL (W.13)

W.14 extrapolates the new and old Länder to their respective proportion in the whole of Germany, (East Germany (20.8%), West Germany (79.2%)) and does the same for Great Britain (97.5%) and Northern Ireland (2.5%). The other countries are left untouched.

From Eurobarometer 49 onwards, a new weight (W.15) was created to separate the 11 countries that accepted to introduce the euro, as of 01/01/1999.

From Eurobarometer 54 onwards, a new weight (W.16) was created to add Greece into the group of countries that accepted to introduce the euro. For an analysis of these 12 countries, use W.16.

PRECISION OF WEIGHTS:

Each weight is expressed in 10,000. This means that a person with weight equal to 1 will have the weight 10,000, a person with weight equal to 1.534 will have the weight 15,340. In other words, we use 4 decimal point digits. Hence, you need to divide by 10,000 to have the number of people interviewed contained in the data set.

7. CO-OPERATING AGENCIES AND RESEARCH EXECUTIVES

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Technical Specifications Standard Eurobarometer 57.2 Exceptional extension to Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland April-June 2002

1. INTRODUCTION

Between 27 April 2002 and 10 June 2002, the European Opinion Research Group, a consortium of Market and Public Opinion Research agencies, made out of INRA in Belgium – I.C.O. and GfK Worldwide, carried out wave 57.2 of the standard Eurobarometer, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The topic which was covered in this wave is "National identities" (Q.1-4), referred to D, GR, E, I, AU, GB and exceptionally in Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland

Standard Eurobarometer surveys cover the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union member states, aged 15 years and over, resident in each of the member states. The basic sample design applied in all member states is a multistage, random (probability) one. In each EU country, a number of sampling points is drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, points are drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. Hence, they represent the whole territory of member states according to EUROSTAT-NUTS 2 (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of resident population of the respective EU-nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address is drawn at random. Further addresses are selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, respondent is drawn at random. All interviews are face-to-face in the respondent's home and in the appropriate national language.

Exceptionally, three countries candidate to join the European Union were involved in this survey. Selected questions which were to be asked in these three countries were inserted in a national face-to-face omnibus.

2. COUNTRIES, NATIONAL INSTITUTES, FIELDWORK PERIOD, NET SAMPLE SIZE AND EXTRAPOLATION FIGURES

COUNTRY	INSTITUTE	START - END FIELDWORK	NET SAMPLE SIZE	EU POPULATION AGED 15+ (x 000)
Czech Republic	INRA PRAHA	16/05 – 31/05	1013	7,618
Hungary	INRA HUNGARY	10/05 – 23/05	1027	8,370
Poland	IQS and QUANT Group	20/05 – 30/05	1000	28,866

3. COMPARISON BETWEEN SAMPLE AND UNIVERSE, AND WEIGHTING

For each Standard Eurobarometer survey, a comparison between sample and universe is carried out, per country. The universe description is derived from EUROSTAT population data.

There are 3 sample areas: one for each candidate country to join the European Union (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland).

Each sample area contains a number of interviews, this number may be somewhat above or below that aimed at. The target is 1,000 per sample area.

WEIGHTS DELIVERED WITH THE EUROBAROMETER DATA SET:

There are 3 different weights used in the Eurobarometer survey.

W.1	WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET (also WEIGHTP or <u>WSAMPLE</u>)
W.2	WEIGHT TOTAL CZ+HU+PL
W.3	WEIGHT TOTAL CZ + HU

For each candidate country, a national weighting procedure, using marginal (RIM) and intercellular weighting (Iterative Proportional Fitting - IPF), is carried out, based on this universe description. As such, in all countries, minimum gender, age, region NUTS 2 are introduced in the iteration procedure (W.1).

In order to make a total weight, the data is extrapolated using population figures for each sample area (3 countries = 3 sample areas) (W.2).

Certain demographic questions are not asked in Poland. In order to make a total weight with the two other countries, the data is extrapolated using population figures for each sample area (2 countries = 2 sample areas) (W.2).

PRECISION OF WEIGHTS:

Each weight is expressed in 10,000. This means that a person with weight equal to 1 will have the weight 10,000, a person with weight equal to 1.534 will have the weight 15,340. In other words, we use 4 decimal point digits. Hence, you need to divide by 10,000 to have the number of people interviewed contained in the data set.

7. CO-OPERATING AGENCIES AND RESEARCH EXECUTIVES

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