Basic Questionnaire

NOTE: This basic questionnaire is provided only as a guide to the survey questions. Please see the SPSS data definitions and document statements for changes in coding schemes and country specific categories. Copies of the original national field questionnaires are available on special request.
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROBAROMETER No. 6 (Autumn 1995)
QUESTIONNAIRE - CONFIDENTIAL
DRAFT FIVE

QUESTION 0:
Firstly can I confirm that you are permanently resident in (OUR COUNTRY)?
   Yes - permanently resident - CONTINUE INTERVIEW 1
   No - not permanently resident - CLOSE INTERVIEW 2
   Don't know/not sure - CLOSE INTERVIEW 3

CEE5 - Q0 - TEND

QUESTION 1:
In general, do you feel things in (OUR COUNTRY) are going in the right or in the wrong direction?
   Right direction 1
   Wrong direction 2
   Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 3

CEE5 - Q1 - TEND

QUESTION 2:
Compared to 12 months ago, do you think the financial situation of your household has... (READ OUT) ?
   Got a lot better 1
   Got a little better 2
   Stayed the same 3
   Got a little worse 4
   Got a lot worse 5
   Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 6

CEE5 - Q2 - TEND

QUESTION 3:
And over the next 12 months, do you expect that the financial situation of your household will ... (READ OUT) ?
   Get a lot better 1
   Get a little better 2
   Stay the same 3
   Get a little worse 4
   Get a lot worse 5
   Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 6

CEE5 - Q3 - TEND
QUESTION 4:
Do you personally feel that the creation of a free market economy, that is one largely free from state control, is right or wrong for (OUR COUNTRY'S) future?

Right                  1
Wrong                  2
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 3

CEE 5 - Q4 - TREND

QUESTION 5:
(FOR CIS COUNTRIES ONLY)
The way things are going, do you feel that (OUR COUNTRY'S) economic reforms are going... (READ OUT):

Too fast               1
Too slow               2
About the right speed  3
There are no economic reforms (DO NOT READ OUT) 4
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 5

CEE 5 - Q5 - TREND

QUESTION 6:
On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy is developing in (OUR COUNTRY) ?

Very satisfied          1
Fairly satisfied         2
Not very satisfied       3
Not at all satisfied     4
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT) 5

CEE 5 - Q6 - TREND

QUESTION 7:
How much respect is there for individual human rights nowadays in (OUR COUNTRY)? Do you feel there is... (READ OUT) ?

A lot of respect for individual human rights  1
Some respect                        2
Not much respect                    3
No respect at all                    4
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)         5

CEE 5 - Q7 - TREND
QUESTION 8:
As you might know, 15 states of "Western" Europe form together the "European Union". Would you say that your impressions of the aims and activities of the European Union are generally ... (READ OUT)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Go to Q.8a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Go to Q.8a</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Go to Q.8a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)</td>
<td>Go to Q.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CEEB5 - Q8 - TRENDS MODIFIED

QUESTION 8a:
Could you tell me why you say that? PROBE: Any other reasons? (PLEASE PROBE FULLY AND WRITE DOWN VERBATIM)

CEEB6 - NEW

QUESTION 9:
(SHOWCARD ONE - REVERSE ORDER OF ITEMS ON 50% OF SHOWCARDS) As things now stand, with which of the following do you see (OUR COUNTRY'S) future most closely tied up? (READ OUT ONCE AND CODE ONE ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The United States of America</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The European Union</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other European countries like Norway and Switzerland, which remain outside the European Union</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Central and Eastern European countries</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia (FOR RUSSIA &quot;other countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States&quot;)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan/ South Korea</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT READ OUT - Germany                                           | 8    |
DO NOT READ OUT - None of these/ Other                               | 9    |
DO NOT READ OUT - We should depend on ourselves                      | 0    |
DO NOT READ OUT - Don't know                                         | 1    |

CEEB5 - Q9 - TRENDS MODIFIED
QUESTION 10A:
(ASK IN CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ONLY) (SHOWCARD TWO)
Have you ever heard of the "PHARE programme" which provides finances to support economic reform in (OUR COUNTRY)?

Yes 
No 
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)

1 Continue 
2 Go to Q11 
3 Go to Q11

IF YES: (SHOWCARD THREE)
Which country or organization do you think funds the "PHARE programme"?
(ONLY ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE)

The United States 
The European Union 
Japan 
The World Bank 
The United Nations 
Other (WRITE IN) 
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)

CEEB6 - NEW

QUESTION 10b:
(ASK IN CIS COUNTRIES ONLY) (SHOWCARD TWO)
Have you ever heard of the "TACIS programme" which provides finances to support economic reform in (OUR COUNTRY)?

Yes 
No 
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)

1 Continue 
2 Go to Q13 
3 Go to Q13

IF YES: (SHOWCARD THREE)
Which country or organization do you think funds the "TACIS programme"?
(ONLY ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE)

The United States 
The European Union 
Japan 
The World Bank 
The United Nations 
Other (WRITE IN) 
Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)

Now go to Q13

CEEB6 - NEW
QUESTION 11:
(ASK IN EUROPEAN AGREEMENT COUNTRIES ONLY)
If there were to be a referendum tomorrow on the question of (OUR COUNTRY'S) membership of the European Union, would you personally vote for or against membership?

- Vote for membership: 1
- Vote against membership: 2
- Undecided: 3
- Would not vote: 4
- Don't know / no answer: 5

CEEB6 - NEW

QUESTION 12:
(ASK IN EUROPEAN AGREEMENT COUNTRIES ONLY)
If there were a referendum tomorrow on the question of (OUR COUNTRY'S) membership of NATO, would you personally vote for or against membership?

- Vote for membership: 1
- Vote against membership: 2
- Undecided: 3
- Would not vote: 4
- Don't know / no answer: 5

CEEB6 - NEW

QUESTION 13:
(ASK ALL)
Who do you think benefits the most out of the relationship between (OUR COUNTRY) and the European Union? Is it the European Union, (OUR COUNTRY) or do both equally benefit?

- (OUR COUNTRY): 1
- The European Union: 2
- Both equally benefit: 3
- Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT): 4

CEEB5 - Q10 MODIFIED
QUESTION 14:
(ASK IN EUROPEAN AGREEMENT COUNTRIES ONLY)
Do you think the following are likely to benefit or lose out in (OUR COUNTRY) as ties between (OUR COUNTRY) and the European Union increase? What do you think will happen to...
(READ OUT TWICE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Lose out</th>
<th>No impact</th>
<th>DK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State enterprise</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private business</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil servants</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social services</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational system</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People living on low incomes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Church (only for Poland)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CEEBS - Q12 - TREND MODIFIED

QUESTION 15a:
(FOR ALL CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EXCLUDING BALTICS, PLUS RUSSIA)
Here is a list of ways you might hear about the activities of the European Union, its institutions, its policies. Which of them are your main sources of information about the European Union, its institutions, its policies? (SHOW CARD FOUR - MULTIPLE RESPONSES - READ OUT EACH ITEM AND CODE)

1. (OUR COUNTRY'S) newspapers
2. Western newspapers
3. (OUR COUNTRY'S) television
4. Western television
5. (OUR COUNTRY'S) radio
6. Western radio
7. (OUR COUNTRY'S) periodicals
8. Western periodicals
9. School or university
10. At work
11. The Government
12. The European Union Delegation in (OUR CAPITAL)*
13. Visits to European Union countries
14. Personal contact with people from the European Union in (OUR COUNTRY)
15. Other
16. None of them

CEEBS - Q11 - TREND MODIFIED

*For Croatia and FYROM, there is no Delegation (the answer category is left completely blank, while the numbering remains unaltered)
QUESTION 15b:

*FOR BALTIC STATES AND CIS COUNTRIES (EXCEPT RUSSIA)*

Here is a list of ways you might hear about the activities of the European Union, its institutions, its policies. Which of them are your main sources of information about the European Union, its institutions, its policies? (SHOW CARD FOUR - MULTIPLE RESPONSES - READ OUT EACH ITEM AND CODE)

| (OUR COUNTRY'S) newspapers | 1  |
| Newspapers from Russia     | 2  |
| Newspapers from the West   | 3  |
| (OUR COUNTRY'S) television | 4  |
| Television from Russia     | 5  |
| Television from the West   | 6  |
| (OUR COUNTRY'S) radio      | 7  |
| Radio from Russia          | 8  |
| Radio from the West        | 9  |
| (OUR COUNTRY'S) periodicals| 0  |
| Periodicals from Russia    | 1  |
| Periodicals from the West  | 2  |
| School or university       | 3  |
| At work                    | 4  |
| The Government             | 5  |
| The European Union Delegation in (OUR CAPITAL) | 6  |
| Visits to European Union countries | 7  |
| Personal contact with people from the European Union in (OUR COUNTRY) | 8  |
| Other                      | 9  |
| None of them               | 0  |

CEEB5 - Q11(a) - TREND MODIFIED

* For Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the Delegation is in "Stockholm"; for Armenia and Belarus, the Delegation is in "Moscow"; All other countries have EU Delegations in their capitals.
STANDARD SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

D.1
Sex:
  Male  1
  Female  2

D.2
What is the highest level of education that you have received? (SHOW CARD FIVE)

  Up to elementary  1
  Some secondary but not completed  2
  Secondary graduated  3
  Higher education  4
  Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)  5
  Refused (DO NOT READ OUT)  6

D.3
How old are you? (WRITE IN YEARS OF AGE)

(IF PERSON BELOW VOTING AGE, GO TO D5)

D.4a
(ASK ONLY THOSE OF VOTING AGE)
Do you have the right to vote in (OUR COUNTRY) at General Elections?

  Have the right to vote  1  (Go to Q.D.4b)
  Do not have the right to vote  2  (Go to Q.D.5)
  Don't know (DO NOT READ OUT)  3  (Go to Q.D.5)
D.4b
(ASK ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE)
If there were a General Election tomorrow, which party or block would you vote for, or might you be inclined to vote for? (CODE ONE ONLY) (NB: INSTITUTE: LIST UP TO MAXIMUM 15 NATIONAL PARTIES OR BLOCKS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

| Party A | 1 |
| Party B | 2 |
| Party C | 3 |
| Party D | 4 |
| Party E | 5 |
| Party F | 6 |
| Party G | 7 |
| Party H | 8 |
| Party I | 9 |
| Party J | 10 |
| Party K | 11 |
| Party L | 12 |
| Party M | 13 |
| Party N | 14 |
| Party O | 15 |
| Other party | 16 |

Would vote blank/spoil vote 2
Would not vote 3
Don't know 4
No answer 5

CCEB5 - D4b - TREND MODIFIED

D.5
(ASK ALL) (SHOW CARD SIDE) What is your main present occupation? (WRITE IN AND CODE ONE ONLY)

Civil servant 1
State-owned enterprise (non-agriculture) 2
Private sector (non-agriculture) owner/self employed 3
Private sector (non-agriculture) employee 4
All agriculture (including fishermen) 5
Other paid work 6
Pensioner 7
Housewife not otherwise employed 8
Students (all respondents still in education) 9
Temporarily not working, unemployed 0

CCEB5 - D5 - TREND
D.6
What nationality/ethnic background do you come from?
(CODE ONE ONLY OR WRITE IN IF "OTHER")

D.7
What is your mother tongue?
(CODE ONE ONLY OR WRITE IN IF "OTHER")

NEW QUESTION

D.8
And which of these languages can you speak well enough to take part in a
conversation, except your mother tongue? (SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

NEW QUESTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Q.D.6</th>
<th>Q.D.7</th>
<th>Q.D.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Armenian</td>
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<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azerbaijani</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>04</td>
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<td>Belarussian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Croat</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
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<td>Estonian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
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<tr>
<td>French</td>
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<td>Georgian</td>
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<tr>
<td>German</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gypsy/Romanian</td>
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<td>Hungarian</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jewish/Yiddish/Hebrew</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbek</td>
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<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (wrote in)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D.9

(SHOW CARD SEVEN) Using this card, tell me what is the total monthly net income of all the members of your household, including any extra money. For confidentiality you may just read out the letter of the alphabet next to the appropriate amount.

(N.B. INSTITUTE: LIST 16 INCOME BANDS, STARTING WITH THE LOWEST BAND, ENSURING THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST BANDS ARE NOT MORE THAN 2-3% OF THE TOTAL RESULT)

A 01 F 06 K 1 P
B 02 G 02 L 2
C 03 H 07 M 3
D 04 I 08 N 4
E 05 J 00 O 5 Refused

(NOTE: THERE ARE NOW 16 INCOME BANDS, NOT 24 AS IN CEEBS)

CEEBS - D7 - TREND MODIFIED

D.10

Region: (N.B.: LIST UP TO MAXIMUM 15 REGIONS IN YOUR NORMAL ORDER)

REGION A 01
REGION B 02
REGION C 03
REGION D 04
REGION E 05
REGION F 06
REGION G 07
REGION H 08
REGION I 09
REGION J 10
REGION K 11
REGION L 12
REGION M 13
REGION N 14
REGION O 15 M4 - M7

CEEBS - D8 - TREND

D.11

INTERVIEWER: USE NORMAL OMNIBUS CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFY THEM ACCORDING TO THESE 4 CATEGORIES

Capital 1
Other big city 2
Smaller (provincial) town 3
Village - rural area 4

CEEBS - NEW
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Columns</th>
<th>Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 4</td>
<td>survey-no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6</td>
<td>country-code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 10</td>
<td>respondent-no</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 - 19</td>
<td>1 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 31</td>
<td>8a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 - 34</td>
<td>9 - 10a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 - 36</td>
<td>10a Which country ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 - 39</td>
<td>10b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 42</td>
<td>1 - 13</td>
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<td>43 - 52</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>53 - 68</td>
<td>15a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69 - 88</td>
<td>15 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89 - 97</td>
<td>D1 - D5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98 - 99</td>
<td>D6</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 - 101</td>
<td>D7</td>
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<tr>
<td>102 - 113</td>
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<td>114 - 115</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>116 - 117</td>
<td>D10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>D11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

one code-list, decimal codes 01-99
max. 6 answers possible, for example
1. answer = columns 20 - 21
2. answer = columns 22 - 23 and so on

decimal-codes 01-99
showcard 3 = 01-07
others = 08-99
like question 10a

00-37, 99 see questionnaire
others = 38 - 98
like question D6

one code-list, decimal codes 00-99
max. 6 answers possible, for example
1. answer = columns 102-103
2. answer = columns 104-105 and so on

decimal codes 01-16
refused 99
decimal codes 01-15
The PHARE programme

The United States
The European Union
Japan
The World Bank
The United Nations

The TACIS programme
SHOWCARD THREE

The TACIS programme

The United States
The European Union
Japan
The World Bank
The United Nations

SHOWCARD FOUR

(OUR COUNTRY'S) newspapers
Western newspapers
(OUR COUNTRY'S) television
Western television
(OUR COUNTRY'S) radio
Western radio
(OUR COUNTRY'S) periodicals
Western periodicals

School or university
At work
The Government
The European Union Delegation in (OUR CAPITAL)*
Visits to European Union countries
Personal contact with people from the European Union in (OUR COUNTRY)
SHOWCARD FOUR

(OUR COUNTRY'S) newspapers
Newspapers from Russia
Newspapers from the West

(OUR COUNTRY'S) television
Television from Russia
Television from the West

(OUR COUNTRY'S) radio
Radio from Russia
Radio from the West

(OUR COUNTRY'S) periodicals
Periodicals from Russia
Periodicals from the West

School or university
At work
The Government
The European Union Delegation in (OUR CAPITAL)*
Visits to European Union countries
Personal contact with people from the European Union in
(OUR COUNTRY)
SHOWCARD FIVE

Up to elementary
Some secondary but not completed
Secondary graduated
Higher education

SHOWCARD SIX

Civil servant
State-owned enterprise (non agriculture)
Private sector (non-agriculture) owner/self employed
Private sector (non agriculture) employee
All agriculture (including fishermen)
Other paid work
Pensioner
Housewife not otherwise employed
Students (all respondents still in education)
Temporarily not working, unemployed

SHOWCARD SEVEN

A  F  K  P
B  G  L
C  H  M
D  I  N
E  J  O
ANNEX - QUESTIONNAIRE
DEFINITION OF COUNTRY GROUPINGS

10 Europe Agreement Countries

Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Estonia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia (expected soon)

Central Europe (= 13)

Albania
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Estonia
FYROM
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia

C.I.S. (= 6)

Armenia
Belarus
Kazakhstan
Georgia
Russia
Ukraine
ANNEXES

HOW THE POLL WAS DONE

Related publication:
COORDINATION AND DETAILS OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTES

Overall co-ordination: DG X.B (EUROBAROMETER) and
DG X.C (External Information)
Co-ordination assistance: GfK EUROPE Ad hoc Research
Statistical Data Processing: GfK Data Services Germany
Regional co-ordination: GfK Bulgaria for Albania, Bulgaria and FYROM
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(Continued on next page)
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - INTRODUCTION

Between 30th October and 29th November 1995, the institutes listed above conducted the sixth wave of the Central and Eastern EUROBAROMETER (CEEB) on behalf of the European Commission, Directorate General X for Information, Communication, Culture, Audiovisual, Survey Research (EUROBAROMETER) Unit, in co-operation with the External Information Unit of the same Directorate-General. All requests for further information should be addressed to:

Mr. George CUNNINGHAM, External Information Unit (T120 - 08/14)
European Commission
B - 1049 Brussels
Tel: 32-2-299.91.71 Fax: 32-2-299.92.88

Compared to CEEB5 (Autumn 1994) one more country was added, namely Croatia. All EUROBAROMETER data are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse 40, D - 5000 Köln 41). They are at the disposal of all institutes which are members of the European Consortium for Political Research, of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and all those interested in social science research.

DETAILS ON SAMPLING

A total of 19 countries in Central and Eastern Europe were surveyed: Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. In total 20,278 citizens aged 15 years and over were interviewed face-to-face in their private residences in Central and Eastern Europe as a whole. The survey was fully nationally-representative. Only in Georgia the region of Abkahzia could not be covered due to the state of war. In Croatia in some parts of the country (Slavonia, Dalmatia, Lika, Kordun, Banija) some areas were substituted by corresponding localities in the same region.

As with Central and Eastern EUROBAROMETER nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 each institute adopted a multi-stage random probability sample design. There were slight variations in each country’s sample design to take account of its individual characteristics and population structure. In each of the 19 countries (with the exception of Georgia and Croatia) surveyed, interviews were conducted throughout every region within its national boundaries.
SAMPLING POINTS

Albania 150
Armenia 100
Belarus 114
Bulgaria 181
Croatia 40
Czech Republic 193
Estonia 171
FYROM 110
Georgia 108
Hungary 100
Kazakhstan 100
Latvia 125
Lithuania 121
Poland 251
Romania 110
Russian Federation 140
Slovakia 182
Slovenia 198
Ukraine 120

TOTAL 2,614

The sampling points for each country were selected, in the first instance, via a division into its major socio-economic areas. A list of these is appended. Within each of these areas smaller electoral or administrative districts were randomly selected and, taking into account such factors as the relative size of the population living in rural and urban settlements, the number and distribution of sampling points in each of these districts was finalised.

In general ten interviews were conducted around each sampling point, with individuals being selected via one of four main methods, these being:

(I) Double clustered random address sample + next birthday in the household

(II) Contact randomly selected from a list of the electorate. In most cases such lists were no more than three years old.

(III) Random selection of addresses from published, or specially commissioned lists, with individuals being selected via a Kish matrix or other random method.

(IV) Random route from a selected starting point (often the central bus station in larger settlements) with individuals again being selected via a Kish matrix or other random method.
Quite understandably, in many instances address or electoral data was not available for the population below the age of enfranchisement, and therefore quotas were imposed to ensure that the correct number of 15-17 year olds were interviewed.

The maximum number of interviews in any individual household was one. All interviews were conducted face-to-face by fully-trained interviewers in people's homes.

In each country the final sample was representative of the adult population aged 15+ years (with the exception of Abkhazia in Georgia; the Far North and inaccessible regions of Siberia in the Russian Federation; the islands of Saarema and Hiiumaa in Estonia and some areas in Slavonia, Dalmatia, Lika, Kordun, Banija in Croatia).

**REALISATION OF FIELDWORK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fieldwork</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>13 November - 24 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>01 November - 10 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>06 November - 27 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>04 November - 11 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>17 November - 24 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech R.</td>
<td>01 November - 19 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>06 November - 17 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYROM</td>
<td>07 November - 16 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>07 November - 23 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>11 November - 27 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>07 November - 21 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>10 November - 24 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>10 November - 18 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>25 November - 28 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>08 November - 22 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russ. Fed.</td>
<td>02 November - 15 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>01 November - 07 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>23 November - 29 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>30 October - 19 November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**           | 30 October - 29 November | 20.278    |
WEIGHTING OF DATA

Compared to CEEB 5, a lot of progress was made thanks to the use of an interlocking matrix age/education. This was the case for Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, Ukraine, Georgia.

Slovenia and Kazakhstan were also weighted in this way, but as the distribution of age did not fully correspond to the requirements; age was used on top of the matrix to guarantee the distribution.

For the countries Albania, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, FYROM and Poland, no statistical data were available for this matrix. In these cases the weighting according to age and education was carried out separately.

It's important to notice that the weighting was done much more efficiently this year because the matrix age/education was given in advance so that the institutes had to respect this.

The overall results for Central and Eastern Eurobarometer as a whole were weighted according to each country's 15+ population.

The data for each country's population by sex, age, education and region was prepared by the participating institutes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POULATION TOTAL (15+yrs)</th>
<th>PROPORTION OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE POPULATION (in %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania 2.702.400</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia 2.633.300</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus 7.814.759</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria 6.878.285</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia 3.844.000</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic 8.324.261</td>
<td>3.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia 1.188.775</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYROM 1.353.969</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 4.042.061</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary 8.244.274</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan 11.217.539</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia 2.051.746</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania 2.842.640</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland 29.393.330</td>
<td>10.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania 17.813.891</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation 113.043.000</td>
<td>41.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak Republic 4.080.423</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia 1.560.938</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine 40.351.000</td>
<td>14.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 269.389.581</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA</td>
<td>COVERED AREAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>Tirana, Northern, Central, Southern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Ararat, Sevan, Shirak, Lori, Yerevan, Siunik, Aghstev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>Brest, Vitebsk, Gomel, Grodno, Minsk (city), Minsk (region), Mogiljov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Varna, Lovetch, Sofia-city, Sofia-region, Plovdiv, Bourgas, Haskovo, Montana, Rousse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Greater Zagreb, North Croatia, Slavonia, Lika, Kordun, Banovina, Istria, Primorje, Gorski Kotar, Dalmatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Prague, Central Bohemia, Southern Bohemia, Western Bohemia, Northern Bohemia, Eastern Bohemia, Southern Moravia, Northern Moravia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>North-West, North-East, South-East, South-West, West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYROM</td>
<td>Skopje, Tetovo, Shtip Region, Bitola, Ohrid Region, Kumanova Region, Along Varpar Regiona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Tbilisi, Ajara, Kolkheti, Kartl-Kakheti, Kvemo Kartli, Meskhet-Javakheti, Samachablo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BACKTRANSLATION

As all questionnaires were backtranslated completely last year (CEEB 5), we limited backtranslation this year (CEEB 6) to the new questions that were added. A couple of differences were discussed with the appropriate institutes and an acceptable solution was found in all cases. For newcomer Croatia, a complete backtranslation was carried out. Hence, the results of CEEB 5 and CEEB 6 can be fully compared.

Gfk EUROPE AD HOC RESEARCH

GfK EUROPE Ad hoc Research, located in Brussels, is GfK’s co-ordination centre for all international ad hoc research with a turnover of over 100 million ECU in 1994. It is present in most countries of the European Union, in all former EFTA-countries, and in major Central and Eastern European countries, making 23 countries in total. Outside Europe, GfK is represented in the USA, Canada, Japan, Hong Kong and Australia. The total turnover of GfK is about 200 million ECU making it number 4 in the world. Almost all the institutes are owned by the German mother company, GfK AG, founded in 1929.

GfK, through Dr. Rudolf Bretschneider, Managing Director of Fessel und GfK Austria (1959), was one of the first western research companies to found institutes in Hungary (1989), Poland (1990), Czech Republic (1991), Slovakia (1993) and Bulgaria (1994). Agreements have been reached with companies in Romania (1995), Croatia (1995), FYROM (1995) and Slovenia. All together more than 200 researchers are employed and trained by GfK in Central and Eastern Europe.

GfK has carried out several studies for the EU amongst which are the Standard EUROBAROMETER (in Denmark since 1989), the Consumer Confidence Barometer (in Germany since 1980, in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, United Kingdom since 1995) and several other ad hoc studies.

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