

Flash-EB 167 ..... Dec 2004 - Jan 2005..... ZA4191

Flash Eurobarometer 167  
December 2004 - January 2005

The UK and the European Union

Basic questionnaire

EOS GALLUP EUROPE

**Flash Eurobarometer (ref: 5083LVTLBA).**  
**The UK and the European Union (Winter 2004).**

**Questionnaire**

- D1. Sex**            [ 1 ]    Male  
                          [ 2 ]    Female
- D2. Exact Age:** [ ][ ]    years old  
                          [ 00 ]    [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]
- D3. Age when finished full time education : [EXACT AGE IN 2 DIGITS]**  
                          [ ][ ]    years old  
                          [ 00 ]    [REFUSAL/ NO ANSWER]  
                          [ 01 ]    [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]  
                          [ 99 ]    [STILL IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- D4. As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity ?**  
**[READ OUT LEFT ITEMS - THEN ASK TO SPECIFY ("that is to say")**  
**- ONLY ONE ANSWER]**
- Self-employed**
- i.e. : - farmer, forester, fisherman ..... 11  
                          - owner of a shop, craftsman ..... 12  
                          - professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,...) 13  
                          - manager of a company ..... 14  
                          - other (SPECIFY) ..... 15
- Employee**
- i.e. : - professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)    21  
                          - general management, director or top management ..... 22  
                          - middle management, ..... 23  
                          - Civil servant ..... 24  
                          - office clerk ..... 25  
                          - other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...) ..... 26  
                          - other (SPECIFY) ..... 27
- Manual worker**
- i.e. : - supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc ...) ..... 31  
                          - manual worker ..... 32  
                          - unskilled manual worker ..... 33  
                          - other (SPECIFY) ..... 34
- Without a professional activity**
- i.e. : - looking after the home ..... 41  
                          - student (full time) ..... 42  
                          - retired ..... 43  
                          - seeking a job ..... 44  
                          - other (SPECIFY) ..... 45
- (Refusal)**
- D5. Region = "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 1) [2 DIGITS]**
- D6. Type of Locality?**
- metropolitan zone ..... 1  
 - other town/urban centre ..... 2  
 - rural zone ..... 3

**Q1. When you are looking for information about the EU, its policies, its institutions, which of the following sources do you use?**  
 [READ OUT – ROTATE - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- Talks and discussion with relatives, friends, colleagues..... 1
- Printed media (like newspapers, magazines...) ..... 1
- Audio-visual media (TV, radio...)..... 1
- The internet, the WWW ..... 1
- Books, brochures, information leaflets ..... 1
- MEP/MP ..... 1
- Trade Unions ..... 1
- UK government ..... 1
- Local government ..... 1
- EU-information offices, EICs Euro-info-points, Euro-libraries etc. ... 1
- The telephone hotline "Europe Direct" ..... 1
- Your local library..... 1
- Other ..... 1
- [Never look for such info/not interested] ..... 1
- [DK/NA] ..... 1

Trend modified FLASH-EB 154, Q2

**Q2. In general, how would you prefer to get information about the EU?**  
 [READ OUT – ROTATE - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- A leaflet or a brochure ..... 1
- On the internet ..... 1
- From an audio-visual media (TV/radio...) ..... 1
- From a printed media (newspapers, magazines...)..... 1
- From a telephone hotline ..... 1
- Other ..... 1
- [I don't want info about the EU]..... 1
- [None of these ways] ..... 1
- [DK/ NA] ..... 1

Trend modified FLASH-EB 154, Q3

**Q3. How fairly do you think the media cover European Union Affairs?**  
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE]

- Very fairly ..... 1
- Quite fairly ..... 2
- Not very fairly ..... 3
- Not at all fairly ..... 4
- [DK/ NA] ..... 5

Trend FLASH-EB 154, Q4

**Q4. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think it is true or false?**

- True ..... 1
- False ..... 2
- [DK/NA] ..... 3

[READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a. The European Union consists of 20 member States ..... 1 2 3
- b. The UK is the only member State of the European Union that did not introduce the euro ..... 1 2 3
- c. A referendum about the ratification of the new European Constitution will take place in the UK ..... 1 2 3
- d. UK will hold the presidency of the European Union in 2005 ..... 1 2 3
- e. The EU imposes metric measurements on the UK..... 1 2 3
- f. The EU wants to ban the "made in Britain" labels and replace it by "made in the EU" ..... 1 2 3

NEW

**Q5. Do you think that for the UK it is a good or a bad thing to hold the presidency of the EU for a period of six months in 2005...?**

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- A very good thing ..... 1
- A good thing ..... 2
- A bad thing ..... 3
- A very bad thing ..... 4
- [Neither good nor bad] ..... 5
- [DK/NA] ..... 6

NEW

**Q6. And do you think that, in general, the UK will benefit or not from the new Constitution of the EU ...?**

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Will benefit from it ..... 1
- Will not benefit from it ..... 2
- [DK/NA] ..... 3

NEW

**Q7. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you agree or disagree with it?**

- Agree totally .....1
- Tend to agree .....2
- Tend to disagree .....3
- Disagree totally .....4
- [DK/NA] .....5

[READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a. UK's membership of the European Union is a good thing for our country ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- b. UK's membership of the European Union is a good thing for all other European countries ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- c. The EU's construction is going too fast ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- d. Too many decisions that concern UK are being taken at the European level ..... 1 2 3 4 5

NEW

**Q8. Please tell me for each statement, whether you are in favour of it or opposed to it.**

- Totally in favour .....1
- Rather in favour .....2
- Rather opposed .....3
- Totally opposed .....4
- [DK/NA] ..... 5

[READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a. The introduction of the euro in the UK ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- b. One common foreign policy among the member states of the European Union, towards other countries ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- c. A common defence and security policy among the European Union member states ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- d. The enlargement of the European Union to include new countries ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- e. The European Union being responsible for matters that cannot be effectively handled by national, regional and local governments ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- f. The resignation of the President of the European Commission and the European Commissioners if they do not have the support of a majority in the European Parliament ..... 1 2 3 4 5
- g. Teaching school children about the way European Union institutions work ..... 1 2 3 4 5

Trend Modified FLASH-EB 154, Q8

**Q9. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you trust it or not?**

[READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Yes
- No
- [It depends]
- [DK/NA]
  
- The press
- Radio
- Television
- Trade unions
- Political parties
- Big companies
- The British government
- The British Parliament (House of Commons)
- The European Commission
- [None of these]
- [DK/NA]

Trend modified FLASH-EB 154, Q9

**Q10. For each of the following areas, do you think that our country has benefited or not from its EU membership?**

- Has benefited ..... 1
- Has not benefited ..... 2
- [DK/NA] ..... 3

[READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a. Social policy ..... 1 2 3
- b. Protection of the environment ..... 1 2 3
- c. Quality of food products ..... 1 2 3
- d. Protection of consumers ..... 1 2 3
- e. Unemployment ..... 1 2 3
- f. Organised crime and drug trafficking ..... 1 2 3
- g. Fight against terrorism ..... 1 2 3
- h. Democracy and individual rights ..... 1 2 3
- i. Safety in workplace ..... 1 2 3

NEW

**TECHNICAL NOTE**

ICM Research interviewed a random sample of 6,001 adults aged 15+ by telephone between 1<sup>st</sup> December 2004 and 6<sup>th</sup> January 2005. Equal numbers of interviews were achieved in each Government Office region of the country thereby enabling statistical comparisons between the regions. Data within each region was weighted to the profile of all adults in that area (weighted regional sample sizes in brackets below). To obtain data representative of the whole country, data was then weighted to reflect the regional distribution of the population.

<b>NORTH EAST .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (262)</b>
<b>NORTH WEST .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (692)</b>
<b>YORKS &amp; THE HUMBER.....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (509)</b>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (426)</b>
<b>WEST MIDLANDS .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (533)</b>
<b>EAST OF ENGLAND .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (544)</b>
<b>GREATER LONDON .....</b>	<b>501 INTERVIEWS (725)</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (822)</b>
<b>SOUTH WEST.....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (507)</b>
<b>WALES .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (298)</b>
<b>SCOTLAND .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (519)</b>
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND .....</b>	<b>500 INTERVIEWS (163)</b>
<b>TOTAL (UK) .....</b>	<b>6,001 INTERVIEWS</b>

The survey was realised by EOS Gallup Europe in the Winter of 2004. However, this survey represents the third wave of the UK and the European Union research programme, with previous waves taking place in the Winters of 2003 and 2002. A large number of question wording changes have been made this year, but where possible, comparisons have been made with the previous waves of research. The questionnaire is appended to this report. Most of the cross breaks are self-explanatory, but where the cross-break labelled 'locality' is defined as follows:

- Metropolitan – Urban areas in the main cities
- Town/urban – Excluding city locations, but including suburban areas and large towns
- Rural – Countryside areas defined as being neither of the above.

### **Interpretation of the data**

It should be remembered at all times that a sample and not the entire population has been interviewed. Consequently, all results are subject to sampling tolerances, which mean that not all differences are statistically significant.

We can, however, predict the variation between the sample results and the 'true' values (if everyone in the population had been interviewed) from knowledge of the size of the samples on which the results are based and the number of times answers are given. The confidence with which we can make this prediction is usually chosen to be 95% - that is, the chances are 95 times out of 100 that the 'true' value will fall within a specified range. The table below illustrates the predicted ranges for different sample sizes and the percentage results at the 95% confidence level.

SAMPLE SIZE	SAMPLING TOLERANCES APPLICABLE TO %'S AT OR NEAR		
	10% OR 90% + / -	30% OR 70% + / -	50% + / -
100 interviews	5.88%	8.98%	9.8%
500 interviews	2.63%	4.02%	4.38%
1000 interviews	1.86%	2.84%	3.1%
6000 interviews	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%

For example, with a sample size of 500 regional interviews where 50% (the worst case scenario as far as tolerances are concerned) give a particular answer, we can be 95% certain that the 'true' value will fall within the range of 4.38% from the sample result.

When results are compared between separate groups within a sample (say, between men and women), different results may be obtained. The difference may be 'real' or it may occur by chance (because a sample rather than the entire population has been interviewed). To test if the difference is a real one, i.e. if it is 'statistically significant', we again have to know the size of the samples, the % giving a certain answer and the degree of confidence chosen. If we assume the 95% confidence level again, the differences between the results of two separate groups must be greater than the values given in the table below:

SAMPLE SIZES TO BE COMPARED	DIFFERENCES REQUIRED TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT AT OR NEAR		
	10% OR 90% + / -	30% OR 70% + / -	50% + / -
100 and 100	8.3%	12.7%	13.9%
200 and 200	5.9%	8.9%	9.8%
500 and 500	3.7%	5.7%	6.2%
1000 and 1000	2.6%	4.0%	4.4%



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