

Flash Eurobarometer 205
January-February 2007
General public survey after
the introduction of the euro in Slovenia

Basic Questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

EURO CAMPAIGN IN SLOVENIA

DRAFT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A SLOVENIAN CHANGEOVER SURVEY

06/12/2006

(end of January 2007)

D1. How old are you?

-
- [DK/NA]

D2. Where do you live?

- In a major city, Ljubljana or Maribor 1
- In other city 2
- In the countryside..... 3
- [DK/NA] 9

D3. Regarding your current occupation, are you ...

- Self-employed 1
- Employee 2
- Manual worker 3
- Without a professional activity
(looking after the home, student, seeking a job, retired etc) 4
- [DK/NA] 9

D4. RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX

- Male 1
- Female 2

I. PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Q1. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate coins?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q2. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate bank notes?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q3. In which currency do you count or calculate most often when you do [READ AND ROTATE A-B]?
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- Most often in euro 1
 - Most often in Tolars 2
 - As often in euro as in Tolars 3
 - [DK/NA] 9
- A) Exceptional purchases such as the purchase of goods with greater value ? 1 2 3 9
 B) Common purchases such as day-to-day shopping ? 1 2 3 9

Q4. How easy or difficult is for you to convert from Tolar to Euro?
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q5. And how easy or difficult is for you to understand the value in Euro?
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very easy 5
- Rather easy 4
- Rather difficult 3
- Very difficult 2
- [Neither easy nor difficult, normal] 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q6. Overall, do you find the dual displays of prices useful?
 [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very useful 4
- Rather useful 3
- Rather not useful 2
- Not useful at all 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q7. Is your impression that the dual displays of prices are implemented correctly (clearly identifiable displays, based on the conversion rate etc)?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Implemented correctly 4
- Mostly implemented correctly 3
- Mostly not implemented correctly 2
- Not at all implemented correctly 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q8. Did you buy one or more euro coin starter-kits before 1 January 2007?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

[If the answer is no:]

Q9. Why did you not buy a euro coin starter-kit?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- You did not want to do so..... 1
- You were not aware of the possibility of buying starter-kits..... 2
- The bank(s) you contacted had no starter-kits available 3
- Other reason 4
- [DK/NA] 9

Q10. When you exchanged tolar cash into euro cash or withdrew euro cash with banks in the first week of January, did you experience any problems?

- Yes..... 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

[If the answer is 'yes':]

Q11. What kind of problems did you experience?

- Mentioned 1
- Did not mention 2
- [DK/NA] 9

- Long queues at counters..... 1 2 9
- There was not enough euro cash available at bank counters 1 2 9
- Long queues at ATMs (cash dispensers)..... 1 2 9
- ATMs issued only tolar cash 1 2 9
- ATMs were (temporarily) out of order..... 1 2 9
- Other problems 1 2 9

Q12. Overall, did the changeover to the euro in your view happen smoothly and efficiently, or not?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very smoothly and efficiently 4
- Rather smoothly and efficiently 3
- Not smoothly and efficiently 2
- No at all smoothly and efficiently..... 1
- [DK/NA] 9

II. KNOWLEDGE

Q13. Which security features of euro banknotes can you list?

[READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- Security thread 1
- Watermark 2
- Gold-yellow stripe..... 3
- Hologram 4
- Colour changing number 5
- See-through number 6
- Other (lie colours, print, invisible security code, etc.) 7

III. Fears

Q14. Do you think that during and after changeover to euro it will happen very often, often, sometimes or not at all, that [ROTATE AND READ A-B]

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Very often 4
- Often 3
- Sometimes 2
- Not at all 1
- [DK/NA] 9

A) Price conversion to Euro will not be fair? 1 2 3 4 9

B) Rounding of prices will not be fair? 1 2 3 4 9

Q14A. Do you think the euro will help to maintain price stability or, on the contrary, increase inflation in Slovenia?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Will help maintain price stability 1
- Will increase inflation 2
- [No impact] 3
- [DK/NA] 9

IV. INFORMATION

Q15. Where do (did) you get information about the introduction? Firstly? Secondly?

[ROTATE - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER FOR “FIRSTLY” AND ONE ANSWER FOR “SECONDLY”]

- A) Government, national or regional authorities 01
- B) Public administration 02
- C) National Central Bank 03
- D) European Institutions 04
- E) Commercial banks 05
- F) Media 06
- G) Trade unions, professional organisations, etc... 07
- H) Consumer associations 08
- I) [Others - SPECIFY] 09
- J) [DK/NA] 99

- Firstly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- Secondly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Q16. Which channels were the MOST efficient source of information during changeover period?

[ROTATE - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- A) Television 01
- B) Print media 02
- C) Publications /brouchures 03
- D) Radio 04
- E) Internet (www.evro.si) 05
- F) Europhone open telephone line 06
- G) Presentations (shopping centres, fairs) 07
- H) Family, friends, co-workers 08
- I) [I have not looked for/received information] 09
- J) [DK/NA] 99

Q17. To what extent do you feel informed about the euro? Do you feel...:

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very well informed..... 4
- Rather well informed 3
- Not very well informed..... 2
- Not at all well informed 1
- [DK/NA]..... 9

Q18. What is the most important issue about the euro that you would like to have more information on? Firstly? Secondly?

[ROTATE - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER FOR “FIRSTLY” AND ONE ANSWER FOR “SECONDLY”]

- A) Security features 1
- B) The value of one euro in tolar 2
- C) Fair rounding 3
- D) How to avoid being cheated in euro currency conversions..... 4
- E) The practical implications of the euro regarding your salary, your bank account... 5
- F) The social, economic or political implications of the euro 6
- G) The design and denominations of euro banknotes and coins 7
- H) The dual display of prices 8
- I) [DK/NA] 9

- Firstly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- Secondly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Q19. How satisfied are you with the information provided by the national authorities regarding the euro?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very satisfied 4
- Rather satisfied 3
- Rather unsatisfied 2
- Very unsatisfied..... 1
- [DK/NA]..... 9

Q20. Have you seen the euro spots on TV?

- Yes..... 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA]..... 9

[If the answer is 'yes' in Q20, Q20=1]

Q20A How useful did you find them?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very useful 4
- Rather useful..... 3
- Rather not useful..... 2
- Not useful at all..... 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q21. Have you seen the euro advertisements in Slovenian magazines?

- Yes..... 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA]..... 9

[If the answer is 'yes' in Q21, Q21=1]

Q21A. How useful did you find them?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very useful 4
- Rather useful 3
- Rather not useful 2
- Not usefull at all 1
- [DK/NA] 9

Q22. Have you received the euro calculator?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- [DK/NA] 9

[If the answer is 'yes' in Q22, Q22=1]

Q22A. How useful did you find them?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Very useful 4
- Rather useful 3
- Rather not useful 2
- Not usefull at all 1
- [DK/NA] 9

7. Survey details

This „Survey on the general population on the introduction of Euro in Slovenia" was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General Economic and Financial Affairs.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 29/01/2007 and the 3/02/2007 by CATI d.o.o Slovenian partner institute.

Representativeness of the results

The national sample was representative of the population aged 15 years and above.

Sizes of the sample

The sample size was planned 1000 respondents in Slovenia, 1004 interviews were conducted in all.

A weighting factor was applied to the national results in order to compute a marginal total for the country in proportion to its population.

Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced at the end of this results volume, in English (see hereafter).
2. The institute translated the questionnaire in their national language(s).

Statistical significance of the results

The results in a survey are valid only between the limits of a statistical margin caused by the sampling process. This margin varies with three factors:

1. The sample size (or the size of the analysed part in the sample): the greater the number of respondents is, the smaller the statistical margin will be;
2. The result in itself: the closer the result approaches 50%, the wider the statistical margin will be;
3. The desired degree of confidence: the more "strict" we are, the wider the statistical margin will be.

As an example, examine this illustrative case:

1. One question has been answered by 500 people;
2. The analysed result is around 50%;

3. We choose a significance level of 95 % (it is the level most often used by the statisticians, and it is the one chosen for the Table hereafter).

In this illustrative case the statistical margin is: (+/- 4.4%) around the observed 50%. And as a conclusion: the result for the whole population lies between 45.6% and 54.4 %.

Hereafter, the statistical margins computed for various observed results are shown, on various sample sizes, at the 95% significance level.

Statistical margins due to the sampling process (at the 95 % level of confidence)

Various sample sizes are in rows.

Various observed results are in columns.

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3

© European Communities
The Eurobarometer questionnaires are reproduced
by permission of its publishers,
the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg