

EUROBAROMETER 37.0+37.1

MARCH-MAY 1992

BASIC ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE

- 37.0 subset -

INRA (EUROPE)

Note: The basic questionnaire is provided only as a guide to the survey questions. Please see the SPSS data definitions and document statements or the archival codebook for changes in coding schemes and for country specific answer categories (political parties, income, regions etc.).

COUNTRY CODE

+-----+ 2
| | |
+-----+

OUR SURVEY NUMBER

+-----+ 3
| | | |
+-----+

INTERVIEW NUMBER

+-----+ 4
| | | | | | | |
+-----+

Q.1. Are you ... (NATIONALITY) ? (IF YES) Do you know whether your name appears in the Electoral Register (the register of people entitled to vote at the next General Election), under your present address, at another address or does not appear at all ?

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| At present address..... | 6 | 1 |
| At another address..... | | 2 |
| Don't know if registered..... | | 3 |
| Does not appear at all..... | | 4 |
| Is not ... (NATIONALITY)..... | 5 | CLOSE INTERVIEW |

EB36 - Q1 - TREND

Q.2. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead ? Would you say you are ... ? (READ OUT)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Very satisfied..... | 7 | 1 |
| Fairly satisfied..... | | 2 |
| Not very satisfied..... | | 3 |
| Not at all satisfied..... | | 4 |
| DK..... | | 5 |

EB36 - Q2 -TREND

Q.4. When you hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views ? Does this happen ... ? (READ OUT)

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Often..... | 9 | 1 |
| From time to time..... | | 2 |
| Rarely..... | | 3 |
| Never..... | | 4 |
| DK..... | | 5 |

EB36 - Q4 -TREND

Q.5. When you get together with friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally, or never ?

| | | |
|-------------------|----|---|
| Frequently..... | 10 | 1 |
| Occasionally..... | | 2 |
| Never..... | | 3 |
| DK..... | | 4 |

EB36 - Q5 - TREND

Q.6. There is a lot of talk these days about what (OUR COUNTRY)'s goals should be for the next ten or fifteen years. On this card are listed some of the goals that different people say should be given top priority. Would you please say which one of them you yourself consider to be most important in the long run ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER ONLY). And what would be your second choice ?

| | MOST IMPORTANT GOALS | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|-----|---|
| | 1st | | 2nd | |
| Maintaining order in the country | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Giving the people more say in important government decisions | 2 | | 2 | |
| Fighting rising prices | 3 | | 3 | |
| Protecting freedom of speech | 4 | | 4 | |
| DK | 5 | | 5 | |

EB36 -Q6 - TREND

Q.7. About how often do you ... (SHOW CARD **)

- watch the news on television ?
- read the news in daily papers ?
- listen to the news on the radio ?

| | EVERYDAY | SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK | ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK | LESS OFTEN | NEVER | DK |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------|----|
| a) News on television | 13 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| b) News in daily papers | 14 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| c) News on the radio | 15 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

EB36 - Q32 - TREND

I would now like to ask you some questions about alcohol.

Q.88. Could you tell me which of the alcoholic drinks on this card ... (SHOW CARD **)

- a) you have never drunk ?
- b) you used to drink regularly but do not anymore
- c) you regularly drink nowadays ?

| SHOW CARD ** | BEER | WINE | SPIRITS, LIQUEURS AND OTHER FORMS OF ALCOHOL |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|---|
| a) Never drunk | 233 1 | 234 1 | 235 1 |
| b) Used to drink but not any more | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| c) Regularly drink nowadays | 3 | 3 | 3 |

EB37.0 - NEW

If we assume that ...

- one glass of wine = 1 unit of alcohol
- one glass of beer = 1 unit of alcohol
- one glass of spirits (eg. whisky, brandy) = 2 units of alcohol

Q.89. a) How many units of alcohol do you drink on average per weekday, from the time you get up till the time you go to bed ?

b) How many units of alcohol do you drink on average per day at the weekend, from the time you get up till the time you go to bed ?

EB34.1 - Q41/Q42 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.90. In your opinion, after how many units of alcohol does your ability to drive become impaired ?

EB34.1 - Q21 - TREND

| | Q.89. a) UNITS DRUNK/WEEKDAY | Q.89. b) UNITS DRUNK/WEEKEND | Q.90. ABILITY TO DRIVE BECOME IMPAIRED |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| UNITS | __ __ 236 | __ __ 237 | __ __ 238 |

Q.91. (ASK THOSE AGED 24 OR LESS) : How old were you when you started to drink alcoholic drinks for the first time ? (IF NEVER : CODE 00)

+---+ 239
| | |
+---+

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.92. Which of the following drugs ...
 a) have you ever heard of ?
 b) have you ever seen ?
 c) Have you ever been offered ?
 d) Do you think are dangerous ?
 (SHOW CARD **)

| | a) HEARD TALKING ABOUT | b) SEEN | c) OFFERED | d) DANGEROUS |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|--------------|
| Marijuana | 240 1, | 241 1, | 242 1, | 243 1, |
| Hashish | 2, | 2, | 2, | 2, |
| Morphine | 3, | 3, | 3, | 3, |
| Heroin | 4, | 4, | 4, | 4, |
| Cocaine | 5, | 5, | 5, | 5, |
| LSD | 6, | 6, | 6, | 6, |
| Crack | 7, | 7, | 7, | 7, |
| Ecstasy (XTC) | 8, | 8, | 8, | 8, |
| Glue, solvents | 9, | 9, | 9, | 9, |

EB34.1 - Q31 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.93. Do you think that these drugs are used often, sometimes or never ... ?

| READ OUT | OFTEN | SOMETIMES | NEVER | DK |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|----|
| ... on the street | 244 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ... at school | 245 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ... at parties | 246 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ... in pubs, discos ... | 247 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ... at concerts, festivals... | 248 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ... on holidays | 249 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.94. (ASK THOSE AGED 24 OR LESS) : how old were you when any of those drugs were first offered to you ? (IF NEVER : CODE 00)

+++ 250
 | | |
 | | |
 +++

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.95. Do you think that getting hold of drugs is ... ? (READ OUT)

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---|------------|
| Very difficult..... | 251 | 1 | GO TO Q.97 |
| Fairly difficult..... | | 2 | GO TO Q.97 |
| Fairly easy..... | | 3 | GO TO Q.96 |
| Very easy..... | | 4 | GO TO Q.96 |
| DK..... | | 5 | GO TO Q.97 |

EB34.1 - Q.32 - TREND MODIFIED

(IF FAIRLY EASY OR VERY EASY AT Q.95)

Q.96. Do you think that you can get drugs or not ... ?

| READ OUT | YES | NO | DK |
|--|-------|----|----|
| ... Through friends or acquaintances | 252 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Through your husband/wife/partner or a member of your family | 253 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... On the street | 254 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... At school | 255 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... At places where you spend you leisure time | 256 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Through a doctor | 257 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... On holiday | 258 1 | 2 | 3 |

EB34.1 - Q.33 - TREND MODIFIED

(ASK ALL)

Q.97. The problem of drug can be viewed in a variety of ways. In your opinion, is it primarily ...
 (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE) ?
 And secondly ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER POSSIBLE)

| | PRIMARYLY | SECONDLY |
|--|-----------|----------|
| ... A problem of maturity (drug addicts are mainly young people) | 259 1 | 260 1 |
| ... A social problem (drug addicts are a burden to society) | 2 | 2 |
| ... A health problem (drug addicts ruin their health) | 3 | 3 |
| ... A moral problem (drug addicts need help) | 4 | 4 |
| ... A criminal problem (drug addicts increase the public's insecurity) | 5 | 5 |
| ... An economic problem (drug addicts spend all their money on drugs) | 6 | 6 |

EB34.1 - Q26 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.98. In your opinion, what is the top priority in eliminating the drug problem ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| Cracking down on dealers..... | 261 | 1 |
| Providing information on the drug problem through the mass media..... | | 2 |
| Promoting and educating people about healthy living..... | | 3 |
| Solving social and economic problems (unemployment, ...)..... | | 4 |
| Passing new laws..... | | 5 |
| Improving the treatment of drug addicts..... | | 6 |
| Doing more scientific research..... | | 7 |

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.99 Do you think that drug use can lead to ... ?

| READ OUT | YES | NO | DK |
|---------------------------|-------|----|----|
| ... AIDS | 262 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Prostitution | 263 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Health problems | 264 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Social problems | 265 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Violence | 266 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Suicide | 267 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Personality breakdown | 268 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ... Problems with the law | 269 1 | 2 | 3 |

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.100. Various measures can be taken to diminish the effects of drug use.
For each of these measures, please tell me whether you are in favour or not.

| READ OUT | IN FAVOUR OF | NOT IN FAVOUR | DK |
|--|--------------|---------------|----|
| Distributing free needles | 270 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Reducing the price of drugs | 271 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Treating drug addicts with substitute products like methadon | 272 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cracking down on drug dealers and traffickers | 273 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cracking down on or isolating drug addicts | 274 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Opening drug rehabilitation centres | 275 1 | 2 | 3 |

EB37.0 - NEW

Q.101. a) What do you think are the main reasons why some people drink too much alcoholic drinks ?
(SHOW CARD ** - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
b) What do you think are the main reasons why some people take drugs ?
(SHOW CARD ** - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

| | a) ALCOHOL | b) DRUGS |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| A failure at school or work | 276 1, | 277 1, |
| To forget their problems | 2, | 2, |
| Loneliness | 3, | 3, |
| Do the same as their friends | 4, | 4, |
| Improve their performance | 5, | 5, |
| Make friends | 6, | 6, |
| To give themselves confidence | 7, | 7, |
| Family problems | 8, | 8, |
| Problems in relationships | 9, | 9, |

DEMOGRAPHICS

D.1. (ASK ALL)

In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right".

How would you place your views on this scale ?

(SHOW CARD ** - DO NOT PROMPT. IF CONTACT HESITATES, ASK TO TRY AGAIN)

| | left | | | | | | | | | | right |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| | 278 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Refusal..... 279 1
 DK..... 2

EB36 - D1 - DEMO

D.6. a) Are you yourself a member of a trade union ?

b) And is anyone else in your household a member of a trade union ?

| | YES | NO | DK |
|--------------------------|-------|----|----|
| Respondent | 284 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Anyone else in household | 285 1 | 2 | 3 |

EB36 - D8 - DEMO

D.7. (ASK ALL) Are you ... ?

Single..... 286 1
 Married..... 2
 Living as married..... 3
 Divorced..... 4
 Separated..... 5
 Widowed..... 6

EB36 - D10 - DEMO

D.8. How old were you when you finished full-time education ? (IF STILL STUDYING CODE 00 - GO TO D10)

+---+ 287
 | | |
 +---+

EB36 - D11 - DEMO MODIFIED

D.10. (SEX)
 Male..... 290 1
 Female..... 2

EB36 - D12 - DEMO

D.11. How old are you ?
 YEARS OF AGE

+---+ 291
 | | |
 +---+

EB36 - D13 - DEMO

D.12. How many people live in your household, including yourself, all adults and children ?
 one..... 292 1
 2..... 2
 3..... 3
 4..... 4
 5..... 5
 6..... 6
 7..... 7
 8..... 8
 9 and more..... 9

EB36 - D14 - DEMO

D.13. How many children under 15 living at home ?
 one..... 293 1
 2..... 2
 3..... 3
 4..... 4
 5..... 5
 6..... 6
 7..... 7
 8..... 8
 9 and more..... 9
 none..... 10

EB36 - D15 - DEMO

D.14. Do you or anyone else in your household own .. ? (READ OUT)
 a colour TV set..... 294 1,
 a video recorder..... 2,
 a video camera..... 3,
 a radio-clock..... 4,
 a PC/home computer..... 5,
 a still camera..... 6,
 an electric drill..... 7,
 an electric deep fat fryer..... 8,
 2 or more cars..... 9,
 a second home or a holiday home/flat..... 10

EB34.0 - E15 - TREND MODIFIED

D.15. a) What is your current occupation ?
 b) (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY - CODES 1 TO 4 IN D15A) Did you do any paid work in the past ? What was your last occupation ?

| | CURRENT OCCUPATION | LAST OCCUPATION |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| NON-ACTIVE | | |
| Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working | 295 1 | |
| Student | 2 | |
| Unemployed or temporarily not working | 3 | |
| Retired or unable to work through illness | 4 | |
| SELF EMPLOYED | | |
| Farmer | 5 | 296 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 | 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 |
| Supervisors | 16 | 12 |
| Skilled manual workers | 17 | 13 |
| Other (unskilled) manual worker, servants | 18 | 14 |
| NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK | | 15 |

EB36 - D17/D18 - DEMO MODIFIED

D.16. (TO THOSE WHO DO PAID WORK OR SELF-EMPLOYED : CODES 5 TO 18 AT D15A) How many hours do you work normally per week

+-----+ 297
 | | | |
 | | | |
 +-----+

EB37.0 - DEMO NEW

D.18. (TO THOSE WHO DO OR DID PAID WORK : CODES 10 TO 18 IN D15A, OR CODES 6 TO 14 IN D15B) Are you/were you in ...?

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| public employment..... | 299 | 1 |
| nationalised industry..... | | 2 |
| private industry..... | | 3 |
| private services..... | | 4 |
| RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW AND INTERVIEWER CANNOT CODE..... | | 5 |

EB36 - D19 - DEMO

D.19. Are you ... ?

| READ OUT | YES | NO |
|---|-------|----|
| a) In your household the person mainly responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home | 300 1 | 2 |
| b) In your household the person who contributes most to the household income | 301 1 | 2 |

EB37.0 - DEMO NEW

D.21. a) (IF NO IN D.19B) 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.21A) Did he/she do any paid work in the past ?
 What was his/her last occupation ?

| | CURRENT OCCUPATION | LAST OCCUPATION |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| NON-ACTIVE | | |
| Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working | 303 1 | |
| Student | 2 | |
| Unemployed or temporarily not working | 3 | |
| Retired or unable to work through illness | 4 | |
| SELF EMPLOYED | | |
| Farmer | 5 | 304 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 | 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 |
| Supervisors | 16 | 12 |
| Skilled manual workers | 17 | 13 |
| Other unskilled manual worker, servants | 18 | 14 |
| NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK | | 15 |

EB36 - D23/D24 - DEMO MODIFIED

D.23. If you were asked to choose one of these five names for your social class, which would you say you belong to ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|
| Middle class..... | 306 | 1 |
| Lower middle class..... | | 2 |
| Working class..... | | 3 |
| Upper class..... | | 4 |
| Upper middle class..... | | 5 |
| Refuses to be classified..... | | 6 |
| Other..... | | 7 |
| DK..... | | 8 |

EB36 - D25 - DEMO

D.24. Do you live in a house or an apartment ? And do you or your family own or rent your home ? (SHOW CARD **)

| | | |
|--|-----|---|
| Own outright or have mortgage on a house..... | 307 | 1 |
| Own outright or have mortgage on an apartment..... | | 2 |
| Rent a privately owned house..... | | 3 |
| Rent a privately owned apartment..... | | 4 |
| Rent a Council, Municipal or Corporation house..... | | 5 |
| Rent a Council, Municipal or Corporation apartment..... | | 6 |
| Other (rent a room, live as a lodger, squatter, etc ...)..... | | 7 |
| DK..... | | 8 |

EB36 - D26 - DEMO

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

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| Rural area or village..... | 308 | 1 |
| Small or middle size town..... | | 2 |
| Large town..... | | 3 |
| DK..... | | 4 |

EB36 - D27 - DEMO

D.28. (ASK ALL)

Whether you do or you don't follow religious practices, would you say that you are ... ?

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| Religious..... | 311 | 1 |
| Not religious..... | | 2 |
| An agnostic..... | | 3 |
| An atheist..... | | 4 |
| DK..... | | 5 |

EB36 - D30 - DEMO

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 INCOME 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..... | 312 | 1 |
| T..... | | 2 |
| P..... | | 3 |
| F..... | | 4 |
| E..... | | 5 |
| H..... | | 6 |
| L..... | | 7 |
| N..... | | 8 |
| R..... | | 9 |
| M..... | | 10 |
| S..... | | 11 |
| K..... | | 12 |
| Refusal..... | | 13 |
| DK..... | | 14 |

EB36 - D16 - DEMO MODIFIED

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE

P.6 - Size of locality

LOCAL CODES

320 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

EB36 - P.6 - PROTO.

P.7 - Region

LOCAL CODES

+-----+ 321
| | |
+-----+

EB36 - P.7 - PROTO.

STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 37.0 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between March 18 and April 15 1992, INRA (EUROPE), a European Network of Market- and Public Opinion Research agencies, carried out wave 37.0 of the STANDARD EUROBAROMETER, on request of the COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

The EUROBAROMETER 37.0 covers the population of the respective nationalities, aged 15 years and over, in each of the Member States of the European Community. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each EC country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, the points were drawn systematically from all "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Member States according to the EUROSTAT-NUTS II and according to the distribution of the national, resident population in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random. All interviews were face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language.

| <u>COUNTRIES</u> | <u>INSTITUTES</u> | <u>N° INTERVIEWS</u> | <u>FIELDWORK DATES</u> | <u>POPULATION 15+ (x 000)</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Belgium | MARKETING UNIT | 1036 | 23/03 - 04/04 | 7 994.4 |
| Denmark | GFK DANMARK | 1000 | 20/03 - 06/04 | 4 160.4 |
| Germany(East) | SAMPLE INSTITUT | 1112 | 21/03 - 03/04 | 13 607.0 |
| Germany(West) | SAMPLE INSTITUT | 1065 | 23/03 - 05/04 | 51 708.0 |
| Greece | KEME | 1000 | 23/03 - 06/04 | 7 825.6 |
| Spain | ICP/RESEARCH | 1000 | 18/03 - 07/04 | 29 427.2 |
| France | TMO Consultants | 1005 | 18/03 - 05/04 | 43 318.5 |
| Ireland | LANSDOWNE Market Research | 1001 | 21/03 - 11/04 | 2 583.0 |
| Italy | PRAGMA | 1046 | 24/03 - 10/04 | 45 902.8 |
| Luxemburg | ILRES | 496 | 18/03 - 15/04 | 302.6 |
| The Netherlands | NIPO | 1002 | 21/03 - 03/04 | 11 603.6 |
| Portugal | NORMA | 1000 | 24/03 - 10/04 | 7 718.7 |
| Great Britain | MAI International Market Res. | 1016 | 18/03 - 10/04 | 44 562.0 |
| Northern Ireland | ULSTER MARKETING SERVICES | 303 | 19/03 - 05/04 | 1159.1 |

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from EUROSTAT population data. For all EC member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, minimum sex, age, region NUTS II and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EC averages), INRA (EUROPE) applies the official population figures as published by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook of 1988. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the EUROBAROMETER studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text (English and French) on top; the results are expressed 1) as a percentage on total base and 2) as a percentage on the number of "valid" responses (i.e. "Don't Know" and "No Answer" excluded). All EUROBAROMETER datafiles are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-5000 Köln 41). They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and of all those interested in social science research. The results of the EUROBAROMETER surveys are analysed and made available through the Unit "Surveys, Research, Analyses" of DG X of the Commission of the EC, "EUROBAROMETER", Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1.000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits :

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Observed percentages | 10% or 90% | 20% or 80% | 30% or 70% | 40% or 60% | 50% |
| Confidence limits | ± 1.9% | ± 2.5% | ± 2.7% | ± 3.0% | ± 3.1% |



STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 37.1 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

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| Denmark | GFK DANMARK | 1000 | 21/04 - 07/05 | 4 160.4 |
| Germany(East) | SAMPLE INSTITUT | 1058 | 21/04 - 29/04 | 13 607.0 |
| Germany(West) | SAMPLE INSTITUT | 1008 | 21/04 - 09/05 | 51 708.0 |
| Greece | KEME | 1000 | 20/04 - 19/05 | 7 825.6 |
| Spain | ICP/RESEARCH | 1000 | 20/04 - 08/05 | 29 427.2 |
| France | TMO Consultants | 1003 | 21/04 - 04/05 | 43 318.5 |
| Ireland | LANSDOWNE Market Research | 1043 | 21/04 - 12/05 | 2 583.0 |
| Italy | PRAGMA | 1046 | 21/04 - 13/05 | 45 902.8 |
| Luxemburg | ILRES | 498 | 21/04 - 18/05 | 302.6 |
| The Netherlands | NIPO | 1002 | 23/04 - 10/05 | 11 603.6 |
| Portugal | NORMA | 1000 | 24/04 - 12/05 | 7 718.7 |
| Great Britain | MAI International Market Res. | 1062 | 20/04 - 07/05 | 44 562.0 |
| Northern Ireland | ULSTER MARKETING SERVICES | 304 | 21/04 - 11/05 | 1159.1 |

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from EUROSTAT population data. For all EC member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, minimum sex, age, region NUTS II and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EC averages), INRA (EUROPE) applies the official population figures as published by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook of 1988. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the EUROBAROMETER studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text (English and French) on top; the results are expressed 1) as a percentage on total base and 2) as a percentage on the number of "valid" responses (i.e. "Don't Know" and "No Answer" excluded). All EUROBAROMETER datafiles are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-5000 Köln 41). They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and of all those interested in social science research. The results of the EUROBAROMETER surveys are analysed and made available through the Unit "Surveys, Research, Analyses" of DG X of the Commission of the EC, "EUROBAROMETER", Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1.000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits :

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Observed percentages | 10% or 90% | 20% or 80% | 30% or 70% | 40% or 60% | 50% |
| Confidence limits | ± 1.9% | ± 2.5% | ± 2.7% | ± 3.0% | ± 3.1% |

STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 37.1 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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