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SCREENER1: What is your citizenship? IF DIFFERENT FROM INTERVIEWING COUNTRY'S CITIZENSHIP TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW!

IN BALTIC STATES, WHERE APPROPRIATE:

Q0 RESPONDENT'S STATUS:

1 - citizen

2 - permanent resident

SCREENER2: (For Baltic States & Romania): What interviewing language do you prefer? APPLY APPROPRIATE QUESTIONNAIRE!

(ACEB 2001.1 Q1.)

Q1. On the whole, how satisfied are you with your life in general? Would you say you are...? (Read out)

1 - Very satisfied

2 - Fairly satisfied

3 - Not very satisfied

4 - Not at all satisfied

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q2.)

Q2. What are your expectations for the year to come: will 2003 be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? (Read out)

	better	worse	the same	DK / no opinion	Refusal
a) your life in general	3	2	1	9	X
b) the economic situation in (COUNTRY)	3	2	1	9	X
c) the financial situation of your household	3	2	1	9	X
d) the employment situation in (COUNTRY)	3	2	1	9	X
e) your personal job situation	3	2	1	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q3.)

Q3. If you compare your present situation with five years ago, what would you say it has improved, stayed about the same, or got worse?

- 1 - improved
 - 2 – stayed about the same
 - 3 – got worse
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q4.)

Q4. In the course of the next five years, do you expect your personal situation to improve, to stay about the same or to get worse?

- 1 - improve
 - 2 – stay about the same
 - 3 – get worse
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q5.)

Q5. What is your mother tongue? (IF RESPONDENT CAN'T DECIDE FOR ONE LANGUAGE, ASK) What was the most spoken language in your family when you were a child?

(Do not probe – do not read out – one answer only)

-
- 1) Bulgarian
 - 2) Greek
 - 3) Czech
 - 4) Estonian
 - 5) Hungarian
 - 6) Latvian
 - 7) Lithuanian
 - 8) Maltese
 - 9) Polish
 - 10) Romanian
 - 11) Slovak
 - 12) Slovenian
 - 13) Turkish
 - 14) Russian
 - 15) Other
- 99) DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - 00) Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q6.)

Q6. And which languages can you speak well enough to take part in a conversation, apart from your mother tongue?

(Do not probe – do not read out – several answers possible)

	Yes	No	Refusal
1. Bulgarian	1	2	X
2. Greek	1	2	X
3. Czech	1	2	X
4. Estonian	1	2	X
5. Hungarian	1	2	X
6. Latvian	1	2	X
7. Lithuanian	1	2	X
8. Maltese	1	2	X
9. Polish	1	2	X
10. Romanian	1	2	X
11. Slovak	1	2	X
12. Slovenian	1	2	X
13. Turkish	1	2	X
14. Croatian	1	2	X
15. English	1	2	X
16. French	1	2	X
17. German	1	2	X
18. Italian	1	2	X
19. Russian	1	2	X
20. Serbian	1	2	X
21. Spanish	1	2	X
22. Other	1	2	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q7.)

Q7. In your opinion, which two languages do you think are the most useful to know, apart from your mother tongue?

(Do not probe – do not read out – maximum two answers)

	Yes	No	Refusal
1. Bulgarian	1	2	X
2. Greek	1	2	X
3. Czech	1	2	X
4. Estonian	1	2	X
5. Hungarian	1	2	X
6. Latvian	1	2	X
7. Lithuanian	1	2	X
8. Maltese	1	2	X
9. Polish	1	2	X
10. Romanian	1	2	X
11. Slovak	1	2	X
12. Slovenian	1	2	X
13. Turkish	1	2	X
14. Arabic	1	2	X
15. Chinese	1	2	X
16. Croatian	1	2	X
17. English	1	2	X
18. Finnish	1	2	X
19. French	1	2	X
20. German	1	2	X
21. Italian	1	2	X
22. Japanese	1	2	X
23. Russian	1	2	X
24. Serbian	1	2	X
25. Spanish	1	2	X
26. Other	1	2	X

Q8.

a) Apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you been in the last two years, for whatever reason?

(show card – read out – several answers possible)

	mentioned	did not mention	Refusal
1. Belgium	1	2	X
2. Denmark	1	2	X
3. Germany	1	2	X
4. Greece	1	2	X
5. Spain	1	2	X
6. France	1	2	X
7. Ireland	1	2	X
8. Italy	1	2	X
9. Luxembourg	1	2	X
10. The Netherlands	1	2	X
11. Austria	1	2	X
12. Portugal	1	2	X
13. Finland	1	2	X
14. Sweden	1	2	X
15. The United Kingdom	1	2	X
16. Bulgaria	1	2	X
17. Cyprus	1	2	X
18. Czech Republic	1	2	X
19. Estonia	1	2	X
20. Hungary	1	2	X
21. Latvia	1	2	X
22. Lithuania	1	2	X
23. Malta	1	2	X
24. Poland	1	2	X
25. Romania	1	2	X
26. Russia	1	2	X
27. Slovakia	1	2	X
28. Slovenia	1	2	X
29. Turkey	1	2	X
30. Switzerland	1	2	X
31. Liechtenstein	1	2	X
32. Norway	1	2	X
33. none of these (spontaneous)	1	2	X

b) And, apart from the country you usually live, in which of the following countries have you worked in the last two years?

(show same card – read out – several answers possible)

	mentioned	did not mention	Refusal
1. Belgium	1	2	X
2. Denmark	1	2	X
3. Germany	1	2	X
4. Greece	1	2	X
5. Spain	1	2	X
6. France	1	2	X
7. Ireland	1	2	X
8. Italy	1	2	X
9. Luxembourg	1	2	X
10. The Netherlands	1	2	X
11. Austria	1	2	X
12. Portugal	1	2	X
13. Finland	1	2	X
14. Sweden	1	2	X
15. The United Kingdom	1	2	X
16. Bulgaria	1	2	X
17. Cyprus	1	2	X
18. Czech Republic	1	2	X
19. Estonia	1	2	X
20. Hungary	1	2	X
21. Latvia	1	2	X
22. Lithuania	1	2	X
23. Malta	1	2	X
24. Poland	1	2	X
25. Romania	1	2	X
26. Russia	1	2	X
27. Slovakia	1	2	X
28. Slovenia	1	2	X
29. Turkey	1	2	X
30. Switzerland	1	2	X
31. Liechtenstein	1	2	X
32. Norway	1	2	X
33. none of these (spontaneous)	1	2	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q9.)

Q9. When you get together with friends, would you say you discuss political matters

- 1 - frequently
- 2 - occasionally
- 3 - never

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q10.)

Q10. 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)

- 1 - often
- 2 - from time to time
- 3 - rarely
- 4 - never

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q11.)

Q11. About how often do you ... (Show card with scale, read out:)

	every day	several times a week	once or twice a week	less often	never	DK / no opinion	Refusal
a) watch the news on television	1	2	3	4	5	9	X
b) read the news in daily papers	1	2	3	4	5	9	X
c) listen to the news on the radio	1	2	3	4	5	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q12.)

Q12. In general, do you pay attention to news about each of the following?

(Show card with scale, read out:)

	a lot of attention	a little attention	no attention at all	DK / no opinion	Refusal
a) local politics	3	2	1	9	X
b) national politics	3	2	1	9	X
c) social issues, such as education, health care, poverty, etc.	3	2	1	9	X
d) the European Union	3	2	1	9	X
e) the economy	3	2	1	9	X
f) sport	3	2	1	9	X
g) the environment	3	2	1	9	X
h) foreign policy - international relationships	3	2	1	9	X
i) culture	3	2	1	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q13. MODIFIED)

Q13. 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 tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

(read out)

	tend to trust	tend not to trust	DK / No opinion	Refuse
1. The press	1	2	9	X
2. Radio	1	2	9	X
3. Television	1	2	9	X
4. Justice / the [COUNTRY] legal system	1	2	9	X
5. The police	1	2	9	X
6. The army	1	2	9	X
7. The Churches*	1	2	9	X
8. Trade unions	1	2	9	X
9. Political parties	1	2	9	X
10. Civil service	1	2	9	X
11. Big companies	1	2	9	X
12. The [COUNTRY] government	1	2	9	X
13. The [COUNTRY] parliament (USE PROPER NAME FOR LOWER HOUSE)	1	2	9	X
16. The European Union	1	2	9	X
17. The United Nations	1	2	9	X
14. Non-governmental organizations	1	2	9	X
15. Charitable or voluntary organizations	1	2	9	X

* in Turkey we used “*Dini Kurumlar*” which is a common word for Mosques, Priests, and Religious organizations, literally means “Religious bodies”

(ACEB 2001.1 Q14.)

Q14. Would you say you are very proud, fairly proud, not very proud or not at all proud to be [NATIONALITY – refer to citizenship]?

1 – very proud

2 – fairly proud

3 – not very proud

4 – not at all proud

8 – does not feel to be [NATIONALITY] (spontaneous)

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q15.)

Q15. And would you say you are very proud, fairly proud, not very proud or not at all proud to be European?

- 1 – very proud
- 2 – fairly proud
- 3 – not very proud
- 4 – not at all proud

-
- 8 – does not feel to be European (spontaneous)
 - 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q16.)

Q16. In the near future you see yourself as ...?

- 1 – (NATIONALITY) only
- 2 – (NATIONALITY) and European
- 3 – European and (NATIONALITY)
- 4 – European only

-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q17.)

Q17. When you think of the European Union, what comes first to your mind? And then? And then?

(open ended – record verbatim responses)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q18.)

Q18. And, in general, do you have a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image of the European Union?

- 5 - very positive
- 4 - fairly positive
- 3 - neutral
- 2 - fairly negative
- 1 - very negative

-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q19.A.)

Q.19.a. Have you heard of...?

(READ OUT)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q19.B.)

Q.19.b And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

(READ OUT)

	Q19.a.				Q19.b.			
	Have heard of	Haven't heard of	DK	NA/ Ref.	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK	NA/ Ref.
1. the European Union (EU)	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
2. the United Nations (UN)	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
3. NATO	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
4. the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
5. the Council of Europe	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
6. the International Court of Justice in the Hague	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
7. the European Court of Human Rights	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q19.C.)

Q.19.c Have you heard of...?

(READ OUT)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q19.D.)

Q.19.d And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

(READ OUT)

	Q11c.				Q11d.			
	Have heard of	Haven't heard of	DK	NA/ Ref.	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK	NA/ Ref.
1. The European Parliament	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
2. The European Commission	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
3. The Council of Ministers of the European Union	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
4. The Court of Justice of the European Communities	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
5. The European Ombudsman	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
6. The European Central Bank	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
7. The European Court of Auditors	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
8. The Committee of the Regions of the European Union	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
9. The Social and Economic Committee of the European Union	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q20.)

Q20. Using this scale, how much do you feel you know about the European Union, its policies, its institutions?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

"1" means "nothing at all", and "10" means "a great deal"

knows nothing at all											knows a great deal	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	X		

(NEW)

Q21. For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

	True	False	DK	Refuse
1. The European Union is made of 15 Member States	1	2	9	X
2. The European Community was created after World War One, in the late 1910's - early 20's	1	2	9	X
3. The European flag is blue and with yellow stars	1	2	9	X
4. There are 15 stars on the European flag	1	2	9	X
5. The headquarters of the European Union are in Brussels, Strasbourg and Luxembourg	1	2	9	X
6. The members of the European Parliament are directly elected by the citizens of the European Union	1	2	9	X
7. There is a President of the European Union directly elected by all the citizens	1	2	9	X
8. The European Union has its own anthem	1	2	9	X
9. There are no borders between the countries of the European Union	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q21.)

Q22. Have you ever heard of (COUNTRY)'s bid to become a member of the European Union?

1 - Yes

2 - No

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q22.)

Q23. Generally speaking, do you think that (COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union would be...?

(Read out)

1 - a good thing

2 - a bad thing

3 - neither good nor bad

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q23.)

Q24. And, if there were to be a referendum tomorrow on the question of (COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union, would you personally vote for or against it?

1 - for

2 - against

3 - I would not go to vote (spontaneous)

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q25. And, using this card, can you tell me how likely it is that you would vote in a referendum on the question of (country)'s membership of the European Union?

Please use this scale, which goes from 1 to 10, where 1 indicates that you will definitively not vote in the referendum, and 10 indicates that you will definitively vote in that referendum. You can use the numbers between 1 and 10. (Show card with scale)

will definitively not vote											will definitively vote	DK	Refuse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	X		

(ACEB 2001.1 Q24.)

Q26. Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (COUNTRY) could get advantages or not from being a member of the European Union?

1 - yes, it could

2 - no, it couldn't

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q25.)

Q27. Do you think that becoming a member of the European Union would bring (COUNTRY) ...? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

5 - many more advantages

4 - more advantages

3 - as many advantages as disadvantages

2 - more disadvantages

1 - much more disadvantages

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q26.)

Q28. Do you think that (COUNTRY) becoming a member of the European Union would bring you personally advantages, or not?

1 - yes

2 - no

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q27.)

Q29. Do you think that (COUNTRY) becoming a member of the European Union would bring you personally...? (SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

5 - many more advantages

4 - more advantages

3 - as many advantages as disadvantages

2 - more disadvantages

1 - much more disadvantages

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

Q30. For each of the following groups, do you think they would get more advantages, as many advantages as disadvantages or more disadvantages from (COUNTRY) becoming a member of the European Union?

(show card with scale - read out groups – rotate – mark on « R » field where you begun asking the list)

R		more advantages	as many advantages as disadvantages	more disadvantages	DK / no opinion	Refusal
A	1. those whose speak foreign languages	1	2	3	9	X
B	2. large businesses	1	2	3	9	X
C	3. politicians	1	2	3	9	X
D	4. professionals / specialists, such as lawyers, doctors, architects, etc.	1	2	3	9	X
E	5. young people	1	2	3	9	X
F	6. all the (nationality)	1	2	3	9	X
G	7. the inhabitants of (CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY)	1	2	3	9	X
H	8. some parts of (COUNTRY) more than others	1	2	3	9	X
I	9. children	1	2	3	9	X
J	10. employed people	1	2	3	9	X
K	11. factory workers	1	2	3	9	X
L	12. small and medium size businesses	1	2	3	9	X
M	13. teachers	1	2	3	9	X
N	14. civil servants	1	2	3	9	X
O	15. middle-aged people	1	2	3	9	X
P	16. farmers	1	2	3	9	X
Q	17. inhabitants of rural areas	1	2	3	9	X
R	18. the unemployed	1	2	3	9	X
S	19. pensioners	1	2	3	9	X
T	20. elderly people	1	2	3	9	X
U	21. those who don't speak any foreign language	1	2	3	9	X
V	22. people belonging to cultural, religious or other minorities	1	2	3	9	X
W	23. self-employed, craftsmen	1	2	3	9	X
X	24. office workers in the private sector	1	2	3	9	X
Y	25. managers in the private sector	1	2	3	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q29.)

Q31. Thinking about the enlargement of the European Union to include new European countries, including (COUNTRY), do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

READ OUT!

	tend to agree	tend to disagree	DK / no opinion	Refusal
a) (COUNTRY) has a lot to offer to the EU	1	2	9	X
b) The more countries there will be in the European Union, the more peace and security will be guaranteed in Europe	1	2	9	X
c) Being a member of the European Union would help the (NATIONALITY) economy	1	2	9	X
d) With the enlargement, (COUNTRY) would be able to have its voice heard more strongly in Europe	1	2	9	X
e) (COUNTRY)'s leaders are doing what is needed to become a member of the European Union in the near future	1	2	9	X
f) The more member countries within the European Union, the more important it will be in the world	1	2	9	X
g) (COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is historically and geographically natural, justified	1	2	9	X
h) With more member countries, Europe will be culturally richer	1	2	9	X
i) (COUNTRY)'s membership of the EU would lead to a higher quality of life	1	2	9	X
j) With the enlargement, there would be more unemployment in (COUNTRY)	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q30.)

Q32. Which of the following statements best describe(s) what the European Union means to you personally?

(Show card – read out – several answers possible)

	mentioned	did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refuse
1. A way to create a better future for young people	1	2	9 ↓	X ↓
2. A European government	1	2		
3. The ability to go wherever I want in the European Union	1	2		
4. Guaranteed lasting peace in the European Union	1	2		
5. A means of improving the economic situation in the European Union	1	2		
6. A way to create jobs	1	2		
7. A way to protect the rights of citizens	1	2		
8. A lot of bureaucracy, a waste of time and money	1	2		
9. Just a dream, a utopian idea	1	2		
10. The risk of losing our cultural diversity	1	2		
11. Other (spontaneous)	1	2		

(ACEB 2001.1 Q31.)

Q33. Taking everything into consideration, what will the European Union have brought in ten years' time for the European citizens?

(Show card – read out – several answers possible)

	mentioned	did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refuse
1. A better quality of life for most people	1	2	9	X
2. More opportunities for people like me to find work	1	2	↓	↓
3. More equality between men and women	1	2		
4. Less discrimination against foreigners and people from other cultures or ethnic groups	1	2		
5. More difficulty in making decisions because more countries will have joined	1	2		
6. A higher level of unemployment	1	2		
7. The use of Euro as the single currency in the European Union	1	2		
8. It will be easier to travel, study, work and live anywhere in the European Union	1	2		
9. More social problems (redundancies, strikes, disputes)	1	2		
10. There won't be a European Union anymore (spontaneous)	1	2		
11. Other (spontaneous)	1	2		

(ACEB 2001.1 Q32.)

Q34. Which of the following, do you think “being a citizen of the European Union” means?

(Show card – read out – several answers possible)

	mentioned	did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refuse
1. The right to move permanently to any country in the European Union	1	2	9 ↓	X ↓
2. The right to work in any country in the European Union	1	2		
3. The right to vote in local elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country	1	2		
4. The right to vote in national elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country	1	2		
5. The right to vote in European Parliament elections in the member state in which you reside/live, and which is not your home country	1	2		
6. Access to healthcare and social welfare anywhere in the European Union	1	2		
7. Being able to study in any European Union country	1	2		
8. Other (spontaneous)	1	2		

(ACEB 2001.1 Q33.)

Q35. Some people may have fears about the building of Europe, the European Union. Here is a list of things which some people say they are afraid of. For each one, please tell me if you – personally – are currently afraid of it, or not?

READ OUT!

	currently afraid of it	not currently afraid of it	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. A loss of power for smaller member states	1	2	9	X
2. An increase in drug trafficking and international organized crime	1	2	9	X
3. Our language being used less and less	1	2	9	X
4. Richer countries paying more than others	1	2	9	X
5. Joining the EU will cost (COUNTRY) too much money	1	2	9	X
6. The loss of social benefits	1	2	9	X
7. The loss of national identity and culture	1	2	9	X
8. The end of [NATIONAL CURRENCY]	1	2	9	X
9. The transfer of jobs to countries which have lower production costs	1	2	9	X
10. More difficulties for [NATIONALITY] farmers	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q34.A.)

Q36.a. In your opinion, what is the current speed of the accession process? Please look at these figures (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE), No 1 is standing still, No 7 is running as fast as possible. Choose the one which best corresponds with your opinion of the current speed of the accession process.

- 1 – standing still
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7 – running as fast as possible
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q34.B.)

Q36.b. And which corresponds best to the speed you would like? (SHOW SAME CARD)

- 1 – standing still
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7 – running as fast as possible
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q36.A.)

Q37.a. In your opinion, in five years' time, will the European Union play a more important, a less important or the same role in your daily life?

-
- 1 – more important
 - 2 – less important
 - 3 – same role
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q36.B.)

Q37.b. And in five years' time, would you like the European Union to play a more important, a less important or the same role in your daily life?

-
- 1 – more important
 - 2 – less important
 - 3 – same role
-
- 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q37.)

Q38. For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made solely by the (NATIONALITY) government, or made jointly within the European Union, once (COUNTRY) becomes a member? (SHOW CARD)

	solely by COUNTRY	jointly with the EU	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. defence	1	2	9	X
2. protection of the environment	1	2	9	X
3. currency	1	2	9	X
4. humanitarian aid	1	2	9	X
5. health and social welfare	1	2	9	X
6. basic rules for broadcasting and press	1	2	9	X
7. the fight against poverty - social exclusion	1	2	9	X
8. the fight against unemployment	1	2	9	X
9. agriculture and fishing policy	1	2	9	X
10. supporting regions which are experiencing economic difficulties	1	2	9	X
11. education	1	2	9	X
12. scientific and technological research	1	2	9	X
13. information about the European Union, its policies and institutions	1	2	9	X
14. foreign policy towards countries outside the European Union	1	2	9	X
15. cultural policy	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q38.)

Q39. And for each of the following? (SHOW CARD)

	solely by COUNTRY	jointly with the EU	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. immigration policy	1	2	9	X
2. rules for political asylum	1	2	9	X
3. the fight against organised crime	1	2	9	X
4. police	1	2	9	X
5. justice	1	2	9	X
6. accepting refugees	1	2	9	X
7. juvenile crime prevention	1	2	9	X
8. urban crime prevention	1	2	9	X
9. the fight against drugs	1	2	9	X
10. the fight against trade in, and exploitation of human beings	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 2001.1 Q39.)

Q40. How well informed do you feel about the enlargement, that is new countries joining the European Union? Do you feel...? (READ OUT)

- 4 - Very well informed
- 3 - Well informed
- 2 - Not very well informed
- 1 - Not at all informed

9 – DK/ No opinion
X – Refuse / NA

(ACEB 2001.1 Q40.)

Q41. And how well informed do you feel about (COUNTRY)'s accession process? Do you feel...? (READ OUT)

- 4 - Very well informed
- 3 - Well informed
- 2 - Not very well informed
- 1 - Not at all informed

9 – DK/ No opinion
X – Refuse / NA

(ACEB 2001.1 Q41.)

Q.42. Do you think that (COUNTRY) already gets money from the European Union, to help it in the accession process, or not?

- 1 – Yes, it does get money
- 2 – No, it does not get any money

9 – DK/ No opinion
X – Refuse / NA

(NEW)

Q43. And do you think that people in the current Member States of the European Union are ... welcoming new countries, such as (COUNTRY)?

- 4 - very much in favour of
- 3 – somewhat in favour of
- 2 – somewhat against
- 1 – very much against

7 – Some are in favour, others are against
(spontaneous)
8 – Neither in favour nor against (spontaneous)
9 – DK/ No opinion
X – Refuse / NA

Q44. In general, how would you prefer to get information about the European Union? (show card - read out - several answers possible)

	would prefer	- did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. A short leaflet, that just gives an overview	1	2	9	X
2. A more detailed brochure	1	2	↓	↓
3. A book giving you a complete description	1	2		
4. A video tape	1	2		
5. On the Internet	1	2		
6. A CD-rom	1	2		
7. A computer terminal allowing you to browse databases	1	2		
8. From the television	1	2		
9. From the radio	1	2		
10. From daily newspapers	1	2		
11. From other newspapers, magazines	1	2		
12. I do not want information about the European Union (SPONTANEOUS)	1	2		
13. None of these ways (SPONTANEOUS)	1	2		

(ACEB 2001.1 Q44.)

Q45. (ASK ONLY IF ITEM 12 WAS NOT MENTIONED IN Q43)

And on which topics, related to the European Union, would you like to get more information?

(Show card – read out – several answers possible)

	yes	no	DK / can't decide	Refusal
1) the history of the European Union	1	2	9	X
2) the institutions of the EU, how they work, what they do, etc.	1	2	9	X
3) the Economic and Monetary Union	1	2	9	X
4) the European Single Currency, the Euro	1	2	9	X
5) the European economy in general	1	2	9	X
6) the European Single Market of Goods and Services	1	2	9	X
7) other financial/economical topics	1	2	9	X
8) the EU and agriculture, the European Common Agricultural Policy	1	2	9	X
9) the European Common Foreign and Security Policy	1	2	9	X
10) the international relations of the EU (with the USA, Japan, Russia, etc.)	1	2	9	X
11) Regional policy, how the European Union helps poorer regions to develop	1	2	9	X
12) The enlargement of the European Union	1	2	9	X
13) pre-accession funding	1	2	9	X
14) the European budget	1	2	9	X
15) the European Research and Development policy	1	2	9	X
16) policy concerning Education	1	2	9	X
17) policy concerning Culture	1	2	9	X
18) policy concerning Youth	1	2	9	X
19) the European citizenship	1	2	9	X
20) the EU and consumer protection	1	2	9	X
21) the EU and the protection of the environment	1	2	9	X
22) the European Social Policy	1	2	9	X
23) others	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q46. And would you prefer to get this information...?

1 - from the EU Institutions / information centres, or

2 - from the (NATIONALITY) government

8 - by both (spontaneous)

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(ACEB 2001.1 Q45.)

Q47. Do you have access or do you use... ?

(Show card – read out – several answers possible)

	uses	does not use	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. ... a video player or recorder	1	2	9	X
2. ... a fax	1	2	9	X
3. ... a satellite dish to pick up satellite TV programme	1	2	9	X
4. ... a decoder for pay-TV programmes	1	2	9	X
5. ... a television fitted with teletext	1	2	9	X
6. ... a mobile phone	1	2	9	X
7. ... a computer	1	2	9	X
8. ... a CD-rom or CDI-reader	1	2	9	X
9. ... a modem	1	2	9	X
10. ... the Internet, the World Wide Web	1	2	9	X
11. ... none of these (SPONTANEOUS)	1	2	9	X

(ACEB 1999.1 Q24.)

Q48. For each of the following countries, would you be in favour of or against it becoming a member of the European Union?

(NOTE: EXCLUDE YOUR COUNTRY FROM THE LIST, KEEP CODES UNCHANGED, THOUGH)

	in favour	against	DK / no opinion	Refusal
1. Bulgaria	1	2	9	X
2. Cyprus	1	2	9	X
3. Czech Rep.	1	2	9	X
4. Estonia	1	2	9	X
5. Hungary	1	2	9	X
6. Latvia	1	2	9	X
7. Lithuania	1	2	9	X
8. Malta	1	2	9	X
9. Poland	1	2	9	X
10. Romania	1	2	9	X
11. Slovakia	1	2	9	X
12. Slovenia	1	2	9	X
13. Turkey	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q49. On the whole, are you ... with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)? (Read out)

4 – very satisfied

3 – fairly satisfied

2 – not very satisfied

1 – not at all satisfied

9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q50. Do you think that the European Union should or should not have a constitution?

- 1 – should
- 2 – should not

- 9 – DK/ No opinion
- X – Refuse / NA

(NEW)

Q51. Are you for or against the European Union having one European currency in all member states, including (OUR COUNTRY) once we have joined? That is, replacing the (NAME OF NATIONAL CURRENCY) by the European currency, the Euro ? Are you... ? (READ OUT)

- 4 – very much for
- 3 – somewhat for
- 2 – somewhat against
- 1 – very much against

- 8 – Neither for, nor against (SPONTANEUS)
- 9 – DK/ No opinion
- X – Refuse / NA

(NEW)

Q52. After the planned enlargement of the European Union, the number of member states will increase from 15 to more than 25.

In your opinion, should European Unions decisions then be made ... ? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 – unanimously by all member states
- 2 – by a majority of the member states

- 9 – DK/ No opinion
- X – Refuse / NA

(NEW)

Q53. I am going to read out a list of actions that the European Union could undertake. For each of them, please tell me, if in your opinion, it should be a priority, or not?

READ OUT	priority	not a priority	DK	Refuse
1. Welcoming new member countries	1	2	9	X
2. Getting closer to European citizens, by informing them more about the European union, its policies and its institutions	1	2	9	X
3. Implementing successfully the single European currency, the Euro	1	2	9	X
4. Fighting poverty and social exclusion	1	2	9	X
5. Protecting the environment	1	2	9	X
6. Protecting consumers and guaranteeing the quality of products	1	2	9	X
7. Fighting unemployment	1	2	9	X
8. Reforming the institutions of the European Union, and the way they work	1	2	9	X
9. Fighting organised crime and drug trafficking	1	2	9	X
10. Asserting the political and diplomatic importance of the European Union around the world	1	2	9	X
11. Maintaining peace and security in Europe	1	2	9	X
12. Guaranteeing the rights of the individual and the respect for the principles of democracy in Europe	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q54. Some people are disturbed by the opinions, customs and way of life of people different from themselves.

a) Do you personally find the presence of people of another nationality, disturbing in your daily life?

b) And do you find the presence of people of another race disturbing?

c) And do you find the presence of people of another religion disturbing?

READ OUT	disturbing	not disturbing	DK	Refusal
a) People of another nationality	1	2	9	X
b) People of another race	1	2	9	X
c) People of another religion	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q55. Generally speaking, how do you feel about foreigners living in (OUR COUNTRY): are there too many, a lot but not too many, or not many?

- 3 – Too many
- 2 – A lot, but not too many
- 1 – Not many

-
- 8 – There are no foreigners at all (spontaneous)
 - 9 – DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q56. Imagine that (COUNTRY) is already a member of the European Union by the time of the next European Parliament election. Using this card, can you tell me how likely it is that you would vote in that election.

Please use this scale, which goes from 1 to 10, where 1 indicates that you will definitively not vote in the next European Parliament election and 10 indicates that you will definitively vote in that election. You can use the numbers between 1 and 10. (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

will definitively not vote											will definitively vote	DK	Refuse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	X		

DEMOS

D1. What is your nationality?

(Do not probe – do not read out – one answer only)

-
- 1) Bulgarian
 - 2) Greek
 - 3) Czech
 - 4) Estonian
 - 5) Hungarian
 - 6) Latvian
 - 7) Lithuanian
 - 8) Maltese
 - 9) Polish
 - 10) Romanian
 - 11) Slovak
 - 12) Slovenian
 - 13) Turkish
 - 14) Russian
 - 15) Other
 - 99) DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - 00) Refusal (spontaneous)

D2. Are you ...?

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

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

D3a. How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

(CODE THE AGE OF EDUCATION TERMINATION, IF STILL STUDYING: CODE 00)

--	--

D3.b. What is your level of education? LOCAL CODES (such as primary school, worker's school, gymnasium, college, university degree, etc.)

LOCAL AGENCIES: APPLY CATEGORIES WHICH CORRESPOND TO THE OFFICIAL CENSUS-BUREAU CATEGORIES (AND PRESUMABLY YOU ARE REGULARLY USING) – THIS QUESTION WILL BE USED SOLELY FOR WEIGHTING PURPOSES. WE NEED INFORMATION ABOUT EDUCATION LEVEL WHICH CAN BE AN EFFICIENT INPUT FOR WEIGHTING PROCEDURES BASED ON POPULATION STATISTICS YOU WILL BE ABLE TO PROVIDE US WITH.

D4. What is the year of your birth?

(CODE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE YEAR!)

--	--

D5a. How many people live in your household, including yourself, all adults and children?

(CODE NUMBER OF ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS!)

--	--

(NEW)

D5b. And how many of them are under the age of 15?

(CODE NUMBER OF THOSE UNDER15!)

--	--

(NEW)

D5c. And how many of them over 24?

(CODE NUMBER OF THOSE OVER 24!)

--	--

D6. Do you or anyone else in your household own .. ?

(READ OUT)

	yes	no	DK	refusal
a) a house	1	2	9	X
b) an apartment	1	2	9	X
c) a colour TV set	1	2	9	X
d) a video recorder	1	2	9	X
e) a video camera	1	2	9	X
f) automatic washing machine	1	2	9	X
g) dishwasher	1	2	9	X
h) a PC / home computer	1	2	9	X
i) Internet access	1	2	9	X
j) a still camera	1	2	9	X
k) a second home or a holiday home/flat	1	2	9	X
l) mobile phone	1	2	9	X
m) microwave oven	1	2	9	X
n) HI-FI equipment	1	2	9	X
o) 2 or more cars	1	2	9	X
p) only one car	1	2	9	X

D7a) What is your current occupation ?

**D7b) (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY - CODES 1 TO 4 IN D7a)
Did you do any paid work in the past? What was your last occupation ?**

OCCUPATION	D7a) current	D7b) last
NOT WORKING		
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	①	
Student	②	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	③	
Retired or unable to work through illness	④	
SELF EMPLOYED		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, ...)	7	7
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	8
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	9
EMPLOYED		
Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	10	10
General management, director or top management (Managing directors, director general, other director)	11	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	12
Employed position, working mainly at desk	13	13
Employed position, not at desk but travelling (salesmen, driver, ...)	14	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, ...)	15	15
Supervisor	16	16
Skilled manual worker	17	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	18
NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK		19

D8. Are you/were you paid – directly or indirectly – by the state, local government or other public administration?

1 - yes

2 - no

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)

X - Refusal (spontaneous)

D9. Are you ...? READ OUT

	Yes	No	Refuse
a) In your household the person mainly responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home	1	2	X
b) In your household the person who contributes most to the household income	1	2	X

D10. Would you say you live in a ... ?

- 1 – rural area or village
- 2 – small or middle sized town
- 3 – large town

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

**D11.a. Do you consider yourself as belonging to a particular religion? (IF YES)
Which one? (Show card – one answer only)**

- 1 - Roman Catholic
- 2 - Greek Catholic
- 3 – Protestant*
- 4 – Orthodox**
- 5 - Jewish
- 6 - Muslim
- 7 - Buddhist
- 8 - Hindu
- 9 - Other
- 10 - None, I do not consider myself belonging to a particular religion

99 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

* In the Czech Republic used: “Protestant (Evangelical Church of Czech-Brethrens, Czechoslovak Hussite)”, in Hungary: “Protestant (Reformed, Evangelist, etc.)” was used

** In Latvia: “Orthodox, Old Believers” was used

D11.b. Do you attend religious services other than weddings or funerals several times a week, once a week, a few times a year, once a year or less, or never? (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - several times a week
- 2 - once a week
- 3 - a few times a year
- 4 - once a year or less
- 5 - never

9 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

D12. 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!

INCOME DECILISES TO BE CHECKED WITH EACH LOCAL AGENCY; LOCAL INCOME GROUPS APPLIED.

- 1 - B
- 2 - T
- 3 - P
- 4 - F
- 5 - E
- 6 - H
- 7 - L
- 8 - N
- 9 - R
- 10 - M

99 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

D13. If there were a “General Election” tomorrow, (SAY IF CONTACT IS UNDER 18 YEARS: and you had a vote), which party WOULD YOU VOTE for?
(Do not read out – spontaneous answer – only one answer)

LOCAL AGENCIES: APPLY PARTIES THAT ARE NORMALLY INCLUDED IN A POLITICAL SURVEY IN YOUR COUNTRY, IE. THOSE WHO COULD POSSIBLY REACH AT LEAST ONE PERCENT ON GENERAL ELECTIONS AT THE CURRENT TIME.

- 1 – Party A
 - 2 - Party B
 - 3 - Party C
 - 4 - Party D
 - 5 - Party E
 - 6 - Party F
 - 7 - Party G
 - 8 - Party H
 - 9 - Party I
 - 10 - Party J
 - 11 – Party K
 - 12 - Party L
 - 13 – Other Party
 - 14 – Would vote blank/would spoil the vote
 - 14 – Would not vote
-
- 99 - DK / no opinion (spontaneous)
 - X - Refusal (spontaneous)

D14. Sex of respondent

(do not ask – mark appropriate)

- 1 - male
- 2 - female

CANDIDATE COUNTRIES EUROBAROMETER 2002.2

COUNTRY	Code		Category
BULGARIA	B	1	Up to 80 leva
	T	2	From 81 to 110 leva
	P	3	From 111 to 150 leva
	F	4	From 151 to 190 leva
	E	5	From 191 to 220 leva
	H	6	From 221 to 280 leva
	L	7	From 281 to 340 leva
	N	8	From 341 to 400 leva
	R	9	From 401 to 540 leva
	M	10	Over 541 leva
CYPRUS	B	1	Λιγότερο από £260
	T	2	£261-£442
	Π	3	£443-£627
	Φ	4	£628-£790
	E	5	£791-£957
	H	6	£958-£1100
	Λ	7	£1101-£1263
	N	8	£1264-£1521
	P	9	£1522-£1936
	M	10	£1937 και περισσότερα
CZECH REP.	B	1	Méně než 4 700 Kč
	T	2	4 701 – 6 800 Kč
	P	3	6 801 – 7 800 Kč
	F	4	7 801 – 8 600 Kč
	E	5	8 601 – 10 200 Kč
	H	6	10 201 – 12 100 Kč
	L	7	12 101 – 14 200 Kč
	N	8	14 201 – 16 500 Kč
	R	9	16 501 – 17 900 Kč
	M	10	17 901 a více Kč
ESTONIA	B	1	Up to 1500 kroons
	T	2	1501 - 2000 kroons
	P	3	2001 – 3000 kroons
	F	4	3001 - 4000 kroons
	E	5	4001 - 5000 kroons
	H	6	5001 - 6000 kroons
	L	7	6001 - 8000 kroons
	N	8	8001 - 10 000 kroons
	R	9	10 001- 15 000 kroons
	M	10	More than 15 000 kroons
HUNGARY	B	1	0 – 38000 Ft
	T	2	38000 – 48000 Ft
	P	3	49000 – 58000 Ft
	F	4	59000 – 67000 Ft

E	5	68000 – 79000 Ft
H	6	80000 – 88000 Ft
L	7	89000 – 100000 Ft
N	8	101000 – 120000 Ft
R	9	121000 – 150000 Ft
M	10	150000 Ft fölött

LATVIA

B	1	0 - 50 Ls
T	2	51 - 100 Ls
P	3	101 - 150 Ls
F	4	151 - 200 Ls
E	5	201 - 250 Ls
H	6	251 - 300 Ls
L	7	301 - 400 Ls
N	8	401 - 500 Ls
R	9	501 - 800 Ls
M	10	801 Ls un vairāk

LITHUANIA

B	1	iki 300 LT
T	2	301-500
P	3	501-700
F	4	701-900
E	5	901-1200
H	6	1201-1600
L	7	1601-2000
N	8	2001-3000
R	9	3001-4000
M	10	4001 ir daugiau

MALTA

B	1	Up to Lm2500
T	2	Lm2501 - Lm3000
P	3	Lm3001 - Lm3500
F	4	Lm3501 - Lm4000
E	5	Lm4001 - Lm4500
H	6	Lm4501 - Lm5000
L	7	Lm5001 - Lm5500
N	8	Lm5501 - Lm7000
R	9	Lm7001 - Lm9000
M	10	Over Lm9000

POLAND

B	1	do 850 zł
T	2	851 zł. - 1100 zł.
P	3	1101 zł. - 1200 zł.
F	4	1201 zł. - 1350 zł.
E	5	1351 zł. - 1500 zł.
H	6	1501 zł. - 1700 zł.
L	7	1701 zł. - 1950 zł.
N	8	1951 zł. - 2300 zł.
R	9	2301 zł. - 3000 zł.
M	10	powyżej 3001 zł.

ROMANIA	B	1	sub 1 milion lei
	T	2	1 – 1,5 milioane lei
	P	3	1 500 001 – 2 000 000 lei
	F	4	2 000 001 – 2 500 000 lei
	E	5	2 500 001 – 3 000 000 lei
	H	6	3 000 001 – 4 000 000 lei
	L	7	4 000 001 – 5 000 000 lei
	N	8	5 000 001 – 6 000 000 lei
	R	9	6 000 001 – 8 000 000 lei
	M	10	8 000 001 +

SLOVAKIA	B	1	do 7 500 Sk
	T	2	7 501 – 10 500 Sk
	P	3	10 501 – 13 500 Sk
	F	4	13 501 – 16 500 Sk
	E	5	16 501 – 19 500 Sk
	H	6	19 501 – 22 500 Sk
	L	7	22 501 – 25 500 Sk
	N	8	25 501 – 28 500 Sk
	R	9	28 501 – 31 500 Sk
	M	10	31 501 a viac Sk

SLOVENIA	B	1	do 50.000 SIT
	T	2	od 51.000 SIT do 100.000 SIT
	P	3	od 101.000 SIT do 150.000 SIT
	F	4	od 151.000 SIT do 200.000 SIT
	E	5	od 201.000 SIT do 250.000 SIT
	H	6	od 251.000 SIT do 300.000 SIT
	L	7	od 301.000 SIT do 350.000 SIT
	N	8	od 351.000 SIT do 400.000 SIT
	R	9	od 401.000 SIT do 450.000 SIT
	M	10	od 451.000 SIT in več

TURKEY	B	1	75 milyondan az
	T	2	76-150 milyon arası
	P	3	151-225 milyon arası
	F	4	226-300 milyon arası
	E	5	301-400 milyon arası
	H	6	401-500 milyon arası
	L	7	501-650 milyon arası
	N	8	651-800 milyon arası
	R	9	801-1.000 milyon arası
	M	10	1.001 milyon üstü

C. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

C.1 Co-operating Agencies and Research Executives

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Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS Brivibas str. 106-2 LV1001 Riga	Mr. Aigars FREIMANIS	370-2-762-790	370-2-227-145
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS Didlauiko 47 LT2057 Vilnius	Ms. Rasa ALISAUSKIENE	356-239-683	356-247512
Malta	MISCO 3rd Floor Regency House, Republic street VLT04 Valletta	Mr. Anthony CARABOTT	48-22-622-4132	48-22-622-6716
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND ul. Krzywickiego 34 02-078 Warszawa	Ms. Hanna IGNACZEWSKA	40-1-210-5016	40-1-211-0366
Romania	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, ROMANIA Bd. Nicolae Titulescu Nr. 1, Bl. A7, Sc. 4, Et. 8, Ap. 116-117, Sector 1 78151 Bucuresti	Ms. Olga NICULESCU	421-2-529-31366	421-2-529-31378
Slovakia	FOCUS Grossinglova 37 81000 Bratislava	Ms. Olga GYARFASOVA	386 1 2410072	386-1-421-1970
Slovenia	CATI CENTER Trzaska 2 1000 Ljubljana	Mr. Zenel BATAGELJ	359-2-971-3000	359-2-971-2233
Turkey	KONSENSUS Dikilitas Mah, Ayazmaderesi Cd. Mehmet Plaza No:30/3 Gayrettepe 80260 Istanbul	Mr. Murat SARY	90-212-216-3212	90-212-216-1814

C2. Administrative Regional Units in the Applicant Countries

BULGARIA

Sofia
Varna
Lovech
Montana
Rousse
Bourgas
Plovdiv
Sofia
Haskovo

CYPRUS

CZECH REPUBLIC

Praha
Stredocesky
Jihucesky
Zapadocesky
Severocesky
Vychodocesky
Jihomoravsky
Severomoravsky

ESTONIA

Pohja-Eesti
Kesk-Eesti
Kirde-Eesti
Laane-Eesti
Louna-Eesti

HUNGARY

Kozep-Magyarorszag
Kozep-Dunantul
Nyugat-Dunantul
Del-Dunantul
Eszak-Magyarorszag
Eszak-Alfold
Del-Alfold

LATVIA

Riga
Vidzeme
Kurzeme
Zemgale
Latgale

LITHUANIA

Alytaus
Kauno
Klaipedos
Marijampoles
Panevezio
Siauliu
Taurages
Telsiu
Utenos
Vilniaus

MALTA

POLAND

Podlaskie
Lubelskie
Podkarpackie
Warminsko-Mazurskie
Lubuskie
Opolskie
Malopolskie
Kujawsko-Pomorskie
Todzkie
Zachodnio-Pomorskie
Pomorskie
Wielkopolskie
Dolnoslaskie
Slaskie
Mazowieckie
Swietokrzyskie

ROMANIA

Nord-Est
Sud-Est
Sud
Sud-Vest
Vest
Nord-Vest
Centru
Bucuresti

SLOVAKIA

Bratislavsky
Zapadne Slovensko
Stredne Slovensko
Vychodne Slovensko

SLOVENIA

Pomurska
Podravska
Koroska
Savinjska
Zasavska
Spodnjeposavska
Dolenjska
Osrednjeslovenska
Gorenjska
Notranjsko-Kraska
Goriska
Obalno-Kraska

TURKEY

Mediterranean region
East Anatolian region
Aegean region
South-East Anatolian region
Central Anatolian region
Black Sea region
Marmara region

C.3 Sample Specifications

Between the 2nd of September and the 15th of October 2002, The Gallup Organization Hungary carried out wave 2002.2 of the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer, at the request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Public Opinion Analysis.

The Candidate Countries Eurobarometer 2002.1 covers citizens of each of the countries that are applying for European Union membership aged 15 and over, with the exception of Estonia and Cyprus. In Estonia, the survey covered permanent residents aged 15 and over. In Cyprus, the sample covered the territory of the Republic of Cyprus only. The basic sample design applied in all Candidate Countries is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points were 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 each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Candidate Countries Region according to the EUROSTAT NUTS 2 (or equivalent; if there are no such regions, we used NUTS 3 or equivalent regions for sampling) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities 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. In countries with significant minorities the respondents had a chance to respond in their mother tongue (in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in Russian, and in Romania in Hungarian).

Countries	Institutes	Number of Interviews	Field Work Dates	Population (x 000)
Bulgaria	VITOSHA RESEARCH	1000	15-Sept – 28-Sept	8,487
(Republic of) Cyprus	CYMAR MARKET RESEARCH	500	2-Sept – 25-Sept	663
Czech Republic	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, CZECH REP.	1000	2-Sept – 30-Sept	10,229
Estonia	SAAR POLL	1000	5-Sept – 22-Sept	1,446
Hungary	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, HUNGARY	1015	4-Sept – 22-Sept	10,198
Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS LTD.	1000	13-Sept – 30-Sept	2,439
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS	1008	6-Sept – 17-Sept	3,701
Malta	MISCO	500	5-Sept – 26-Sept	379
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND	1000	1-Sept – 22-Sept	38,666
Romania	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, ROMANIA	1001	9-Sept – 31-Sept	22,546
Slovakia	FOCUS CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND MARKET ANALYSIS	1123	16-Sept – 16-Oct	5,391
Slovenia	CATI CENTER	1000	20-Sept – 9-Oct	1,986
Turkey	KONSENSUS RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY	1000	2-Sept – 26-Sept	56,473
Total number of interviews		12647		162,790

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from population data from national statistics. For all Candidate Countries a weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out, based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, gender, age, region NUTS 2, settlement size, household size, and education level were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. CC-13 averages), Gallup applies the official population figures as provided by national statistics. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the Candidate Countries 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 in English. The results are expressed as a percentage of the total. The results of the Eurobarometer surveys are analysed and made available through the Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls of the European Commission, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels. The results are published on the Internet server of the European Commission: http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/. All Eurobarometer datafiles are stored at the "Zentral Archiv" (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-50869 Köln-Lindenthal), available through the CESSDA Database <http://www.nsd.uib.no/cessda/europe.html>. 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.

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 (in case of a sample of 1000 people – confidence intervals for N=500 sample are larger):

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence intervals	± 1.9%	± 2.5%	± 2.7%	± 3.0%	± 3.2%

C.4 Definition and weighted distribution of the socio-demographic variables used in cross-tabulations

C.4.1 Gender

The sample consists of the following breakdown by gender:

(1) Men	48 %
(2) Women	52 %

C.4.2 Age bands

On the basis of their age, respondents are grouped into the following four age bands:

(1) Aged 15 -24	22 %
(2) Aged 25 -39	29 %
(3) Aged 40 -54	24 %
(4) Aged 55+	25 %

C.4.3 Terminal education age

Terminal education age represents recoded categories of answers to the following question :

"How old were you when you stopped full-time education?"

Respondents are grouped into the following 4 categories :

(1) respondents who left school at age fifteen or younger	42 %
(2) respondents who left school at ages 16 to 19	32 %
(3) respondents who stayed in school until they were aged 20 or older	15 %
(4) respondents who are still studying	11 %

C.4.4 Main economic activity scale

The main economic activity scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

"What is your current occupation?"

The original question shows the following distribution:

Self – employed

(1) Farmer	7 %
(2) Fisherman	0 %
(3) Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, etc.)	1 %
(4) Owner of a shop, craftsman, self-employed person	4 %
(5) Business proprietor, owner (full or partner) of a company	1 %

Employed

(6) Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, practitioner, accountant, architect)	2 %
(7) General management, director or top management (managing director, director general, other director)	1 %
(8) Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	4 %
(9) Employed position, working mainly at a desk	4 %
(10) Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesman, driver, etc.)	2 %
(11) Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)	4 %
(12) Supervisor	0 %
(13) Skilled manual worker	7 %
(14) Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	3 %

Non-active

(15) Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	16 %
(16) Student	11 %
(17) Unemployed or temporarily not working	10 %
(18) Retired or unable to work through illness	24 %

The recoded categories and their distribution for the main economic activity scale are as follows:

(1) Self employed = Farmer + Fisherman + Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, etc.) + Owner of a shop, craftsman, other self employed person + Business proprietor, owner (full or partner) of a company	14 %
(2) Managers = Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect, etc.) + General management, director or top management (managing director, director general, other director) + Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	6 %
(3) Other white collars = Employed position, working mainly at a desk + Employed position, not at a desk but traveling (salesmen, driver, etc.)	6 %
(4) Manual Workers = Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc) + Supervisor + Skilled manual worker + Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	14 %
(5) House persons = Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	16 %
(6) Unemployed = Unemployed + temporarily not working	10 %
(7) Retired = Retired + unable to work through illness	24 %
(8) Still studying = Student	11 %

In the tables, the category "Still studying" is displayed as part of the Terminal Education Age variable

C.4.5 Opinion leadership Index

The opinion leadership index is created on the basis of answers to the following two questions :

(A) "When you get together with your friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally or never?"

(B) "When you, yourself hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? Does this happen often, from time to time, rarely or never?"

Labels are : ++, +, -, --. Respondents giving affirmative answers to both questions are labelled ++, respondents giving negative answers to both questions are labelled --. Middle categories are constituted correspondingly.

The breakdown of the four categories is as follows:

(1) ++ high	13 %
(2) +	29 %
(3) -	32 %
(4) -- low	26 %

C.4.6 Media use index

The media use index is created on the basis of answers to the following question :

"About how often do you watch the news on television, read the news in the daily papers, listen to news broadcasts on the radio, Everyday, several times a week, once or twice a week, less often, never?"

+++ News on TV/radio/papers every day or several times a week

++ Two media everyday or several times a week; the third medium, not more than once or twice a week

-- One of the three media everyday or several times a week; the two others, not more than once or twice a week

--- The three media no more than once or twice a week

The breakdown of the four categories is as follows:

(1) +++ high	24 %
(2) ++	35 %
(3) --	30 %
(4) --- low	10 %

C.4.7 Self-perceived knowledge scale

The self-perceived knowledge scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

"Using this scale, how much do you feel you know about the European Union, its policies, its institutions?"
(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

<i>Know nothing at all</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<i>Know a great deal</i>
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In the tables, the scale is recoded to the following three categories :

(1) codes 1-3	45 %
(2) codes 4-7	47 %
(3) codes 8-10	8 %

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