

Candidate Countries EB 2003_2 May 2003 ZA 3983

CCEB 2003.2 - QUESTIONNAIRE DG PRESS

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!

SETUP (COUNTRY CODE, SETTLEMENT ID, INTERVIEWER - INTREVIEW PARAMETERS, DATES AND TIMES ETC.)

A UNIQUE ID FOR ALL QUESTIONNAIRES IS REQUIRED!

(CCEB 2002.2 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q3.)

Q2. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q4.)

Q3. 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)

Q4.

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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q9.)

Q5. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q10.)

Q6. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q11.)

Q7. 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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q12.)

Q8. 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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q13. MODIFIED)

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 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 religious institutions *	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

*** DO NOT MODIFY IN TURKEY**

(CCEB 2002.2 Q14.)

Q10. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q15.)

Q11. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q16.)

Q12. 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)

(NEW)

Q13. Which of the following, if any, could make you feel more European:

(SHOW CARD-READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Mentioned	Not mentioned	DK / NA	Refused
1. (COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union	1	2	9 ↓	X ↓
2. a European passport/ID	1	2		
3. (COUNTRY) introducing the European single currency, the Euro	1	2		
4. European plates on the cars	1	2		
5. being able to travel freely to any country of the European Union	1	2		
6. being able to study or work in any country of the European Union	1	2		
7. a common European day off	1	2		
8. being able to speak more European languages	1	2		
9. better knowing other EU countries' cultures and people	1	2		
10. Others (spontaneous)	1	2		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q18.)

Q14. 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)

(NEW)

Q15. What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Mentioned	Did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refused
1. Crime	1	2	9	X
2. Public transports	1	2	↓	↓
3. Economic Situation	1	2		
4. Rising prices/inflation	1	2		
5. Taxation	1	2		
6. Unemployment	1	2		
7. Terrorism	1	2		
8. Defence/Foreign affairs	1	2		
9. Housing	1	2		
10. Immigration	1	2		
11. Health care system	1	2		
12. The educational system	1	2		
13. Pensions	1	2		
14. Protecting the environment	1	2		
15. Other (SPONTANEOUS)	1	2		

(New)

Q16. Here is a list of things that some people say they are afraid of. For each of these, please tell me if, personally, you are afraid of it, or not?
(SHOW CARD –READ OUT)

	Afraid	Not afraid	DK	Refused
1. A world war	1	2	9	X
2. A nuclear conflict in Europe	1	2	9	X
3. A conventional war in Europe (not nuclear, bacteriological or chemical)	1	2	9	X
4. The accidental launch of a nuclear missile	1	2	9	X
5. An accident in a nuclear power station	1	2	9	X
6. Spread of nuclear, bacteriological or chemical weapons of mass destruction	1	2	9	X
7. Ethnic conflicts in Europe	1	2	9	X
8. International terrorism	1	2	9	X
9. Organised crime	1	2	9	X
10. Epidemics	1	2	9	X

(CCEB 2002.2 Q19.A.)

Q.17.a. Have you heard of...?
(READ OUT)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q19.B.)

Q.17.b And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?
(READ OUT)

	Q17.a.				Q17.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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q19.C. MODIFIED)

Q.17.c Have you heard of...?

(READ OUT)

(NEW)

Q17.e. And, for each of them, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

(READ OUT)

(CCEB 2002.2.Q19.D. MODIFIED)

Q.17.d And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

(READ OUT)

	Q17.c				Q17e				Q17d			
	Have heard of	Haven't heard of	DK	NA/ Ref.	Plays important role	Does not play important role	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	1	2	9	X
2. The European Commission	1	2	9	X	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	1	2	9	X
4. The Court of Justice of the European Communities	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
5. The European Ombudsman	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
6. The European Central Bank	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
7. The European Court of Auditors	1	2	9	X	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	1	2	9	X
9. The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X
10. The Convention on the future of the European Union	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X	1	2	9	X

(CCEB 2002.2 Q20.)

Q18. 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
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Knows a great deal
10 DK / no opinion
0 Refusal
X

(CCEB 2002.2 Q21.)

Q19. 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	Refused
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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q22.)

Q20. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q23.)

Q21. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q24.)

Q22. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q25)

Q23. 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 definitely not vote in the referendum, and 10 indicates that you will definitely 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		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q26.)

Q24. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q27.)

Q25. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q28.)

Q26. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q29.)

Q27. 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)

Q28. 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

Q29. 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

(NEW)

Q30. What does the European Union mean to you personally?

CARD Q30A AND Q30B

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE – ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM/BOTTOM TO TOP)

	Mentioned	Did not mention	DK / no opinion	Refused
1. Peace	1	2	9	X
2. Economic prosperity	1	2	↓	↓
3. Social protection	1	2		
4. Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union	1	2		
5. Cultural diversity	1	2		
6. Stronger say in the world	1	2		
7. Euro	1	2		
8. Unemployment	1	2		
9. Bureaucracy	1	2		
10. Waste of money	1	2		
11. Loss of our cultural identity	1	2		
12. More crime	1	2		
13. Not enough control at external frontiers	1	2		
14. Other (SPONTANEOUS)	1	2		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q33.)

Q31. 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		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q34.)

Q32. 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		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q35.)

Q33. 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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q36.A.)

Q34.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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q36.B.)

Q34.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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q37.A.)

Q35.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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q37.B.)

Q35.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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q38.)

Q36. 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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q39. MODIFIED)

Q37. 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
11. The fight against international terrorism	1	2	9	X

(CCEB.2003.1. Q9C)

Q38. What is your opinion on each of the following statements?

Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

(READ OUT - ROTATE - MARK ON « R » FIELD WHERE YOU BEGIN ASKING THE LIST)

R	READ OUT - ROTATE	For	Against	DK	Refusal
A	1. A European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro	1	2	9	X
B	2. One common foreign policy among the member states of the European Union, towards other countries	1	2	9	X
C	3. A common defence and security policy among European Union member states	1	2	9	X
D	4. The enlargement of the European Union to include new countries	1	2	9	X
E	5. The European Union being responsible for matters that cannot be effectively handled by national, regional and local governments	1	2	9	X
F	6. 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	9	X
G	7. Teaching school children about the way European Union institutions work	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q39. The European Union already has a Common Security and Foreign Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

(READ OUT - ROTATE - MARK ON « R » FIELD WHERE YOU BEGIN ASKING THE LIST)

R		Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Refused
A	1. The European Union should have a rapid military reaction force that can be sent quickly to trouble spots when an international crisis occurs	1	2	9	X
B	2. When an international crisis occurs, European Union member states should agree a common position	1	2	9	X
C	3. The European Union should have its own Foreign Minister, who can be the spokesperson for a common European Union position	1	2	9	X
D	4. The European Union should have its own seat on the United Nations Security Council	1	2	9	X
E	5. Member states which have opted for neutrality should have a say in European Union foreign policy	1	2	9	X
F	6. Countries which will join the European Union in 2004 as a result of enlargement should already have a say in European Union foreign policy	1	2	9	X
G	7. European Union foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy	1	2	9	X
H	8. The European Union should guarantee Human Rights in each member state, even if this is contrary to the wishes of some member states	1	2	9	X
I	9. The European Union should work to guarantee Human Rights around the world, even if this is contrary to the wishes of some other countries	1	2	9	X
J	10. The European Union should have a common immigration policy towards people from outside the European Union	1	2	9	X
K	11. The European Union should have a common asylum policy towards asylum seekers	1	2	9	X

(CCEB 2003.1 Q10.)

Q40. In your opinion, should decisions concerning European defence policy be taken by national government, by NATO or by the European Union?

1 - National governments

2 - NATO

3 - The European Union

4 - Other (spontaneous)

9 - DK (spontaneous)

X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2003.1 Q11A.)

Q41a. In your opinion, would you say that the United States tend to play a positive role, a negative role or neither a positive nor a negative role in the following?

(SHOW CARD)

READ OUT	Positive	Negative	Neither positive nor negative	DK	Refused
1. Peace in the world	1	2	3	9	X
2. Fight against terrorism	1	2	3	9	X
3. Growth of the world economy	1	2	3	9	X
4. Fight against poverty in the world	1	2	3	9	X
5. Protection of the environment	1	2	3	9	X

(CCEB 2003.1 Q11B.)

Q41b. In your opinion, would you say that the European Union tend to play a positive role, a negative role or neither a positive nor a negative role in the following?

(SHOW CARD)

READ OUT	Positive	Negative	Neither positive nor negative	DK	Refused
1. Peace in the world	1	2	3	9	X
2. Fight against terrorism	1	2	3	9	X
3. Growth of the world economy	1	2	3	9	X
4. Fight against poverty in the world	1	2	3	9	X
5. Protection of the environment	1	2	3	9	X

Q42. Now, I am going to read out a list of actions that the European Union could undertake. For each one, please tell me if, in your opinion, it should be a priority, or not?

READ OUT	Priority	Not a priority	DK	Refusal
1. Successful enlargement of the European Union to include new member countries (M)	1	2	9	X
2. Getting closer to European citizens, for example by giving them more information about the European Union, its policies and its institutions	1	2	9	X
3. Successfully implementing the single European currency, the euro (M)	1	2	9	X
4. Fighting poverty and social exclusion	1	2	9	X
5. Protecting the environment	1	2	9	X
6. Guaranteeing the quality of food products (N)	1	2	9	X
7. Protecting consumers and guaranteeing the quality of other products (M)	1	2	9	X
8. Fighting unemployment	1	2	9	X
9. Reforming the institutions of the European Union and the way they work	1	2	9	X
10. Fighting organised crime and drug trafficking	1	2	9	X
11. Asserting the political and diplomatic importance of the European Union around the world	1	2	9	X
12. Maintaining peace and security in Europe	1	2	9	X
13. Guaranteeing the rights of the individual and respect for the principles of democracy in Europe	1	2	9	X
14. Fighting terrorism (N)	1	2	9	X
15. Fighting illegal immigration (N)	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q43.a) Which one of the following do you think has most influence on decision-making within the European Union?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - Citizens
- 2 - National governments
- 3 - The European Commission
- 4 - The European Parliament
- 5 - National parliaments (N)
- 6 - Businesses
- 7 - Trade unions
- 8 - Pressure groups, lobbies

9 - Other (spontaneous)

99- DK (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

b) And which one of the following do you think should have the most influence?

(SHOW SAME CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - Citizens
- 2 - National governments
- 3 - The European Commission
- 4 - The European Parliament
- 5 - National parliaments (N)
- 6 - Businesses
- 7 - Trade unions
- 8 - Pressure groups, lobbies

9 - Other (spontaneous)

99- DK (spontaneous)

X – Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q44. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

READ OUT	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Refusal
1. Decisions taken by the European Union have an impact on my daily life	1	2	9	X
2. Decisions taken by the European Union are generally sound	1	2	9	X
3. All in all, I understand how the European Union works	1	2	9	X
4. (OUR COUNTRY)'s influence is important within the European Union	1	2	9	X
5. The European Union listens to the opinions of people like me	1	2	9	X
6. Big countries have the most power in the European Union	1	2	9	X
7. Small countries can protect their interests effectively in the European Union	1	2	9	X
8. The way that the European Union works is too complex	1	2	9	X
9. More responsibilities should be transferred from the member states to the European Union	1	2	9	X
10. The European Union will work well after enlargement	1	2	9	X
11. After enlargement, there will be more bureaucracy in the European Union	1	2	9	X
12. There should be closer co-operation between member states in economic matters	1	2	9	X
13. There should be closer co-operation between member states in social matters	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q45. At the moment, the European Commission is composed of 20 independent Commissioners, including at least one from each member state. Following the enlargement of the European Union, the number of Commissioners may have to increase. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

READ OUT	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Refusal
1. After enlargement, there should continue to be at least one Commissioner from each member state	1	2	9	X
2. If there were to be a Commissioner from each member state, the European Union will become inefficient	1	2	9	X
3. Every member state should have the right to appoint a Commissioner	1	2	9	X
4. Small member states should have the right to appoint the same number of Commissioners as big member states	1	2	9	X
5. (OUR COUNTRY)'s interests would suffer if there were no (NATIONALITY) Commissioner	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q46. Which, if any of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion? The President of the European Commission should be... ?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - solely nominated by the Heads of State or Heads of Government of the European Union (M) 1
 - 2 - solely elected by the European Parliament (M)
 - 3 - chosen both by the European Parliament as well as Heads of State or Heads of Government (N)
 - 4 - directly elected by the citizens of the European Union
-
- 5 - other (spontaneous)
 - 9 - DK (spontaneous)
 - X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q47. The European Council is composed of Heads of State or Heads of Government of member states and the President of the Commission. The presidency of the Council is taken by each country in turn, for a period of six months. Do you think that...?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - the six-month period should be retained because it gives each member state a chance to hold the Presidency of the European Union on a regular basis
 - 2 - the period of the Presidency should be extended because six months is too short to achieve significant results
-
- 9 - DK (spontaneous)
 - X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q48. Currently, each member state has the right of veto in certain areas. In the future, should a right of veto...?

- 1 - be retained as it is in order to preserve essential national interests
- 2 - be limited to a very few essential areas
- 3 - be given up for all decisions in order to make the European Union more efficient

9 - DK (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q49. At present, each member state passes on to the European Union a part of its tax revenue. Would you prefer to pay this contribution directly to the European Union, or not?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

9 - DK (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(NEW)

Q50. It has been suggested that the name of the European Union be changed. Of the following options, which do you prefer?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

- 1 - The European Community
- 2 - United Europe
- 3 - The United States of Europe
- 4 - The United Nations of Europe
- 5 - No change, it should remain the European Union

6 - Some other name (spontaneous)
9 - DK (spontaneous)
X - Refusal (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2.Q40.)

Q51. 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 (spontaneous)
X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q41.)

Q52. 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 (spontaneous)
 - X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q42.)

Q53. 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 (spontaneous)
 - X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q43.)

Q54. 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 (spontaneous)
 - X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2.Q44.)

Q55. 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		

(CCEB 2002.2 Q45.)

Q56.

(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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q46.)

Q57. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q48.)

Q58. 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

(CCEB 2002.2 Q49.)

Q59. 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)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q50.)

Q60. Do you think that the European Union should or should not have a constitution?

1 - should
2 - should not

9 - DK/ No opinion (spontaneous)
X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q51.)

Q61. 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 (spontaneous)

X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q52.)

Q62. 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 (spontaneous)

X - Refuse / NA (spontaneous)

(CCEB 2002.2 Q56.)

Q63. 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	Refusal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	X		

NOW CAN WE TALK ABOUT THE PLACE OF PEOPLE BELONGING TO MINORITY GROUPS IN TERMS OF RACE, RELIGION AND CULTURE WITHIN (NATIONALITY) SOCIETY.

(NEW)

Q.64. For each of the following opinions, could you please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree ?
(SHOW CARD)

READ OUT	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK / NA	Refused
1. It is a good thing for any society to be made up of people from different races, religions and cultures	1	2	9	X
2. (COUNTRY) has always consisted of various cultural and religious groups	1	2	9	X
3. (COUNTRY)'s diversity in terms of race, religion and culture adds to its strengths	1	2	9	X
4. In order to be fully accepted members of (NATIONALITY) society, people belonging to these minority groups must give up their own culture	1	2	9	X
5a. In order to be fully accepted members of (NATIONALITY) society, people belonging to these minority groups must give up such parts of their religion or culture which may be in conflict with (NATIONALITY) law	1	2	9	X
5b. In order to be fully accepted members of (NATIONALITY) society, people belonging to minority groups must give up religious or cultural practices such as polygamy or female circumcision	1	2	9	X
6. In two or three generations' time, people belonging to these minority groups will be like all other members of society	1	2	9	X
7. There is a limit to how many people of other races, religions or cultures a society can accept	1	2	9	X
8. (OUR COUNTRY) has reached its limits; if there were to be more people belonging to these minority groups we would have problems	1	2	9	X
9. Not everybody belonging to these minority groups wants to be a full member of (NATIONALITY) society	1	2	9	X
10. Whether people belonging to these minority groups can be fully accepted members of (NATIONALITY) society depends on which group they belong to	1	2	9	X
11. People belonging to these minority groups are so different, they can never be fully accepted members of (NATIONALITY) society	1	2	9	X

(NEW)

Q.65. For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree ?

(SHOW CARD)

READ OUT	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Refused
1. Legally established immigrants should have the same social rights as the (NATIONALITY) citizens	1	2	9	X
2. Legally established immigrants should have the right to bring members of their immediate family in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	9	X
3. Legally established immigrants should be sent back to their country of origin if they have been convicted of serious offenses	1	2	9	X
4. Legally established immigrants should be sent back to their country of origin if they are unemployed	1	2	9	X
5. Legally established immigrants should all be sent back to their country of origin	1	2	9	X
6. Legally established immigrants should be able to become naturalized easily	1	2	9	X
7. All illegal immigrants should be sent back to their country of origin without exception	1	2	9	X
8. Employers who hire illegal workers should be punished more severely	1	2	9	X
9. As regards illegal immigrants, whether they are allowed to stay in (OUR COUNTRY) should always depend on their personal circumstances	1	2	9	X
10. All immigrants, whether legal or illegal, and their children, even those who were born in (OUR COUNTRY), should be sent back to their country of origin	1	2	9	X
11. The right to asylum in (OUR COUNTRY) should be easier to obtain	1	2	9	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!)

--	--

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

COUNTRY			
BULGARIA	B	1	Up to 80 leva
	A		
	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		1	Méně než 6 400 Kč
	T	2	6 401 – 9 300 Kč
	P	3	9 301 – 11 800 Kč
	F	4	11 801 – 14 000 Kč
	E	5	14 001 – 16 600 Kč
	H	6	16 601 – 19 400 Kč
	L	7	19 401 – 22 600 Kč
	N	8	22 601 – 26 700 Kč
	R	9	26 701 – 33 500 Kč
	M	10	33 501 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

LITHUANIJA	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	Sa Lm220
	T	2	Lm221 - 270
	P	3	Lm271 - Lm300
	F	4	Lm301 - Lm350
	E	5	Lm351 - Lm430
	H	6	Lm431 - Lm500
	L	7	Lm501 - Lm650
	N	8	Lm651 - Lm800
	R	9	Lm801 - Lm1,100
	M	10	Aktar minn Lm1,100

POLAND	B	1	do 990 zł
	T	2	991 zł. - 1200 zł.
	P	3	1201 zł. - 1420 zł.
	F	4	1421 zł. - 1600 zł.
	E	5	1601 zł. - 1850 zł.
	H	6	1851 zł. - 2100 zł.
	L	7	2101 zł. - 2400 zł.
	N	8	2401 zł. - 2800 zł.
	R	9	2801 zł. - 3700 zł.
	M	10	powyżej 3701 zł.

ROMANIA

B	1	0	1.000.000 lei
T	2	1.000.001 lei	1.500.000 lei
P	3	1.500.001 lei	2.000.000 lei
F	4	2.000.001 lei	2.500.000 lei
E	5	2.500.001 lei	3.000.000 lei
H	6	3.000.001 lei	4.000.000 lei
L	7	4.000.001 lei	5.000.000 lei
N	8	5.000.001 lei	6.000.000 lei
R	9	6.000.001 lei	8.000.000 lei
M	10	8.000.001 lei	and more

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

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION
Budapest Office – Central Eastern European Headquarters

Mr. Gergely HIDEG, Senior Research Director
 Fő tér 1., Zichy Kastély, H -1033 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, Tel. +36-1-4379421
 Fax. +36-1-2500650, E-mail: gergely_hideg@gallup.hu

Countries	Institutes	Contact	Telephone	Fax
Bulgaria	VITOSHA RESEARCH 1 Lazar Stanev str. 1113 Sofia	Mr. Alexander STOYANOV	359-2-971-3000	359-2-971-2233
Republic of Cyprus	CYMAR MARKET RESEARCH Digeni Akrita, 40 Strovolos 2045 1686 Nicosia	Ms. Eleni MARANGO	357-22-468-000	357-22- 468-008
Czech Republic	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, CZECH REPUBLIC Husova 7/241, 11 000 Praha 1	Ms. Alena NEDOMOVA	420-222-221-021	420-222-222-234
Estonia	SAAR POLL Veetorni 4 10119Tallin	Mr. Andrus SAAR	372-6-311-302	372-6-312-486
Hungary	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, HUNGARY Fő tér 1., Zichy Kastély H-1033 Budapest	Mr. Gergely HIDEG	361-250-0999	361-250-0650
Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS Brivibas str. 106-2 LV1001 Riga	Mr. Aigars FREIMANIS	371-731-4002	371-727-4936
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS Didlauiko 47 LT2057 Vilnius	Ms. Rasa ALISAUSKIENE	370-5-212-0104	370-5-212-7145
Malta	MISCO 3rd Floor Regency House, Republic street VLT04 Valletta	Mr. Anthony CARABOTT	356-2122-0303	356-2124-7512
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND ul. Krzywickiego 34 02-078 Warszawa	Ms. Hanna IGNACZEWSKA	48-22-622-4132	48-22-622-6716
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 DEZSO	40-1-210-5016	40-1-211-0366
Slovakia	FOCUS Grossinglova 37 81000 Bratislava	Mr. Ivan DIANISKA	421-2-529-31366	421-2-529-31378
Slovenia	CATI d.o.o. Trzaska cesta 2 1000 Ljubljana	Mr. Zenel BATAGELJ	386-1-241-0072	386-1-421-1970
Turkey	KONSENSUS Dikilitas Mah, Ayazmaderesi Cd. Mehmet Plaza No:30/3 Gayrettepe 80260 Istanbul	Mr. Murat SARI	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
Stredni Cechy
Jihozapad
Severozapad
Severovychod
Jihovychod
Stredni Morava
Ostravsko

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

LITHUNIAIA

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
Koroaka
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 May and the 31st of May 2003, The Gallup Organization Hungary carried out wave 2003.2 of the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer, at the common request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-Generals Press and Communication and European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC).

The Candidate Countries Eurobarometer 2003.2 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	7-May – 23-May	7,891
(Republic of) Cyprus	CYMAR MARKET RESEARCH	500	5-May – 21-May	689
Czech Republic	CVVM	1000	5-May – 26-May	10,226
Estonia	SAAR POLL	1006	5-May – 14-May	1,360
Hungary	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, HUNGARY	1015	3-May – 31-May	10,195
Latvia	LATVIAN FACTS LTD.	1002	9-May – 26-May	2,345
Lithuania	BALTIC SURVEYS	1022	10-May – 19-May	3,475
Malta	MISCO	500	4-May – 22-May	386
Poland	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, POLAND	1000	4-May – 24-May	38,632
Romania	THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, ROMANIA	1018	4-May – 29-May	22,435
Slovakia	FOCUS CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND MARKET ANALYSIS	1035	2-May – 19-May	5,331
Slovenia	CATI D.O.O.	1000	8-May – 31-May	1,980
Turkey	KONSENSUS RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY	1000	6-May – 23-May	67,803
Total number of interviews		12098		172,748

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, Office: Brey 7/41, 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 and other variables used in cross-tabulations

C.4.1 Gender

The sample consists of the following breakdown by gender:

(1) Men	49 %
(2) Women	51 %

C.4.2 Age bands

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

(1) Aged 15 -24	23 %
(2) Aged 25 -39	29 %
(3) Aged 40 -54	25 %
(4) Aged 55+	23 %

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	40 %
(2) respondents who left school at ages 16 to 19	34 %
(3) respondents who stayed in school until they were aged 20 or older	14 %
(4) respondents who are still studying	12 %

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	6 %
(2) Fisherman	0 %
(3) Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, etc.)	1 %
(4) Owner of a shop, craftsman, self -employed person	5 %
(5) Business proprietor, owner (full or partner) of a company	1 %

Employed

(6) Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, practitioner, accountant, architect)	1 %
(7) General management, director or top management (managing director, director general, other director)	0 %
(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 traveling (salesman, driver, etc.)	2 %
(11) Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)	3 %
(12) Supervisor	1 %
(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	17 %
(16) Student	12 %
(17) Unemployed or temporarily not working	11 %
(18) Retired or unable to work through illness	22 %

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	13 %
(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)	5 %
(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	17 %
(6) Unemployed = Unemployed + temporarily not working	11 %
(7) Retired = Retired + unable to work through illness	22 %
(8) Still studying = Student	12 %

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

C.4.5 Membership of the European Union scale

The membership of the European Union scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

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

The original question shows the following distribution:

(1) a good thing	70 %
(2) a bad thing	9 %
(3) neither good nor bad	21 %

C.4.6 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) +	31 %
(3) -	32 %
(4) -- low	24 %

C.4.7 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	22 %
(2) ++	37 %
(3) --	31 %
(4) --- low	10 %

C.4.8 EU knowledge scale

The knowledge of European Union 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?”

The original question shows the following distribution:

(1) Knowing nothing at all	15 %
(2)	11 %
(3)	14 %
(4)	14 %
(5)	20 %
(6)	10 %
(7)	7 %
(8)	5 %
(9)	2 %
(10) knows a great deal	2 %

Labels are : low, medium, high

The breakdown of the three categories are as follows:

(1) low (knowing nothing at all+2+3)	40 %
(2) medium (4+5+6+7)	51 %
(3) high (8+9+knows a great deal)	9 %

C.4.9 Image of European Union scale

The image of European Union scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

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

The original question shows the following distribution:

(5) Very positive	17 %
(4) Fairly positive	41 %
(3) Neutral	23 %
(2) Fairly negative	14 %
(1) Very negative	5 %

Labels are : very and fairly positive, neutral, very and fairly negative.

The breakdown of the three categories are as follows:

(1) very and fairly positive	58 %
(2) neutral	23 %
(3) very and fairly negative	19 %

C.4.10. Support of Euro scale

The support of Euro scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

" What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro "

The original question shows the following distribution:

(1) for	76 %
(2) against	24 %

C.4.11. Inform about enlargement scale

The informed about enlargement scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

" How well informed do you feel about the enlargement, that is new countries joining the European Union? Do you feel...?"

The original question shows the following distribution:

(4) Very well informed	3 %
(3) Well informed I	27 %
(2) Not very well informed	47 %
(1) Not at all informed	23 %

Labels are : informed, not informed.

The breakdown of the two categories are as follows:

(1) informed	30 %
(2) not informed	70 %

C.4.12 Personal benefit from EU membership scale

The personalbenefit from EU membership scale represents recoded answers to the following question:

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

The original question shows the following distribution:

(1) yes,	65 %
(2) no,	35 %

Labels are : would benefit, would not benefit.

The breakdown of the two categories is as above:

(1) would benefit	65 %
(2) would not benefit	35 %

C.4.13 Size of locality

On the basis of their own evaluation, respondents are grouped into the following groups according to the size of their settlement:

(1) rural area or village	42 %
(2) small or middle sized town	30 %
(3) large town	28 %

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2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg