

Flash EB 193 September 2006 ZA 4537

ZA4537

Flash Eurobarometer 193

**The Eurozone, 5 years after the
introduction of the banknotes and coins
in 12 Member States**

September 2006

The GALLUP Organisation

BASIC QUESTIONNAIRES

Flash 193 questionnaire: Euro – Five Years After, Final

1. It's five years since we have been using the euro instead of [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Today, would you say that the euro continues to cause you a lot of difficulty, some difficulty or no difficulty at all?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- a lot of difficulty 1
- some difficulty 2
- no difficulty at all 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

2. Today, when purchasing, do you count mentally: most often in euro, most often in [NATIONAL CURRENCY], or as often in euro as in [NATIONAL CURRENCY] when it concerns:

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- most often in euro 1
- most often in [NATIONAL CURRENCY] 2
- as often in euro as in [NATIONAL CURRENCY] 3
- (DK/NA) 9

a) Exceptional purchases such as the purchase of a car or a house for example 1 2 3 9

b) Common purchases such as day-to-day shopping 1 2 3 9

- 1.5 QU -

SPLIT BALLOT A

- 3a. It's five years since all purchases have been made in euro and no longer in [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Would you like shopkeepers to continue dual price displays?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 9

- 0.5 QU -

SPLIT BALLOT B

- 3b. It's five years since all purchases have been made in euro and no longer in [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Would you say that it is useful for you that shopkeepers extend dual price displays?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 9

- 0.5 QU -

TO ALL

- 4a. **When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate coins?**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- very easy 1
- rather easy 2
- rather difficult 3
- very difficult 4
- (neither easy nor difficult, normal) 5
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

- 4b. **When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate bank notes?**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER]

- very easy 1
- rather easy 2
- rather difficult 3
- very difficult 4
- (neither easy nor difficult, normal) 5
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

5. **Having used euro coins for five years, do you consider that there are too many or, on the contrary, not enough coins with different values or do you consider that there are just the right number?**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Too many 1
- Not enough 2
- Just the right number 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

IF “TOO MANY” TO Q5 ASK Q6a

- 6a. **Please indicate whether any of the euro coin denominations should be removed. If yes, which one or which ones?**
[DO NOT READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- 1-cent euro coin 1
- 2-cent euro coin 2
- 5-cent euro coin 3
- 10-cent euro coin 4
- 20-cent euro coin 5
- 50-cent euro coin 6
- 1-euro coin 7
- 2-euro coin 8
- [DK/NA] 9

- 1 QU -

IF "NOT ENOUGH" TO Q5 ASK Q6b

6b. Please indicate which denomination would you like to have, besides those currently in circulation.

[DO NOT READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- 25-cent coin 1
- 5-euro coin..... 2
- 10-euro coin..... 3
- other denomination, WRITE IN: 4
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

7. For five years now all payments have been made in euro, some people buy more as they don't realise how much they are spending; on the other hand others buy less as they fear spending too much. Which of these two attitudes is closer to yours?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- you buy more as you have difficulty realising how much you are spending 1
- you buy less as you fear spending too much 2
- (Neither one or the other: no difference) 3
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

8. Do you believe that the suppression of small euro coins (such as the 1 and 2 cent coins)...

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- would raise prices 1
- would lower prices 2
- would not have any effect on prices 3
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

9. Concerning the evolution of prices for the last five years, would you say that the euro has...?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- added to the increase of prices..... 1
- limited the increase of prices 2
- or that the euro has had no impact on prices 3
- (DK/ NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

10. Compared to a similar operation done in [COUNTRY], in your opinion, do you pay supplementary fees...?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER ITEM]

- yes..... 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA)..... 9

a) When you use your bank card to withdraw money in another country of the euro zone 1 2 9

b) When you use your bank card to make a purchase in another country of the euro zone 1 2 9

c) When you make a banking transfer to another country of the euro zone 1 2 9

- 2 QU -

11. **After five years of using the euro, do you believe yes or no that the euro:...**

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER ITEM]

- Yes 1
- No 2
- (DK/NA)..... 9

a) **Has become an international currency like the dollar or the yen**..... 1 2 9

b) **Reduced price differences between countries in the Euro Zone** 1 2 9

- 1.5 QU -

12. **In 2006, did you go to a country outside the euro zone?**

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes..... 1
- No 2
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

IF YES TO Q12 ASK Q13

13. **During your trip or trips to a country outside the euro zone, what was the main currency that you took with you?**

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Euros 1
- Dollars 2
- Another currency 3
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

14. **In your opinion, for [COUNTRY], is the adoption of the euro advantageous overall and will strengthen us for the future, or rather the opposite, disadvantageous overall and will weaken us? [READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

- advantageous overall 1
- disadvantageous overall..... 2
- (Neither one or the other, no change) 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

TO THOSE WHO ANSWER «Advantageous overall» IN Q14a

14b. **In your opinion, what are the main advantages of the adoption of the euro for [COUNTRY]?**

[DO NOT READ OUT – CODE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS BELOW]

- Travels abroad less costly, easier to travel 1
- Easier to compare prices..... 2
- Lower interests rates, less debts charges 3
- Sounder public finances 4
- More stable prices..... 5
- Reinforce the place of Europe in the world 6
- Improve growth, employment 7
- Other 8
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

TO THOSE WHO ANSWER «Disadvantageous overall» IN Q14a

- 14c. **In your opinion, what are the main disadvantages of the adoption of the euro for [COUNTRY]?**
[DO NOT READ OUT – CODE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS BELOW]

- Prices increase 1
- Loss of sovereignty..... 2
- More unemployment, less growth 3
- Complicate everyday life..... 4
- Generates too low interest rates..... 5
- Too rigid for public spending 6
- Loss of competitiveness 7
- Other 8
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

TO ALL

15. **Would you say that the extension of the euro to the 10 new member states, which entered the European Union in May 2004 is something that will happen:**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes, certainly 1
- Yes, probably..... 2
- No, probably not..... 3
- No, certainly not 4
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

16. **Are you...**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- in favour of introducing the euro in the other EU countries, or 1
- against introducing the euro in the other EU countries?..... 2
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

17. **Since using the euro, do you personally feel a little more European than before, a little less European than before or would you say that your feeling of being European has not changed?**
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- A little more European 1
- A little less European 2
- Nothing has changed 3
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

18. **From what you know, would you say that today one euro is worth more, less or is equivalent to one dollar:..?**
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- one euro is worth more than one dollar 1
- one euro is worth less than one dollar 2
- one euro has an equivalent value to one dollar..... 3
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

19. Generally speaking, does the value of the euro against the dollar concern you: a lot, a little or not at all?
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- a lot 1
- a little 2
- not at all 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

20. Is there a coordination of the economic policies within the Member States of the European Union:
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes 1
- No 2
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

21. Today, would you say that coordination between the economic policies of the member states is:
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- too important 1
- not important enough 2
- just right 3
- (DK/ NA) 9

- 1 QU -

22. And if you compare the economic situation of [COUNTRY] with that of other countries of the European Union, would you say that it is ... ? [READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Much better 1
- Better 2
- Identical 3
- Rather not as good 4
- Definitely not as good 5
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

23. Each year, the [NATIONALITY] State uses its revenues to finance public spending, meaning everything that is paid by the State. From what you know, would you say that in 2005, the [NATIONALITY] State had a budget surplus, a budget deficit or one way or another, revenues and spending balanced?
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- The State had a budget surplus, meaning that it earned more money than it spent 1
- The State had a budget deficit, meaning that it spent more money than it earned 2
- The States revenues and spending balanced 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

24. Personally, have you ever heard of the “Stability and Growth Pact”, which is often called the “Stability Pact”?
[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes, and you know what it’s about 1
- Yes, but you do not know very well what it’s about 2
- No, you have not heard about it 3
- (DK/NA) 9

- 1 QU -

25. During the introduction of the Euro, Member States of the European Union signed a « Stability Pact » by which everyone committed to limiting their budget deficit. Can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following opinions ... ?

[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER PER ITEM]

- Totally agree..... 1
 - Rather agree..... 2
 - Rather disagree 3
 - Totally disagree 4
 - (DK/NA)..... 9
- a) In difficult economic periods, a country should be free not to respect the limits set by the « Stability Pact » in terms of public deficit and debt. 1 2 3 4 9
- b) The « Stability Pact » is a good thing because, thanks to this, the Euro is a stable and strong currency. 1 2 3 4 9
- c) The measures foreseen against countries that do not respect the « Stability Pact » are not applied in the same manner to all Member States. 1 2 3 4 9

- 2 QU -

26. Would you say that currently [COUNTRY] respects the rules of the Stability Pact concerning the limits in terms of public deficit and debt?

[READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Absolutely 1
- Rather 2
- Rather not 3
- Not at all 4
- (DK/NA)..... 9

- 1 QU -

Classification Details

<p>SEX: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Male1 Female2</p> <hr/> <p>AGE: (Record Exact Age)</p> <p> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Use code '00' if respondent refuses to answer</p> <hr/> <p>EDUCATION: How old were you when you finished your full-time education? (Record Exact Age)</p> <p>Use code '99' if respondent still at full-time school Use code '00' if respondent refuses to answer Use code '01' if never went to full-time school</p> <hr/> <p>REGION: (NATIONAL NUTS CODES)</p> <hr/> <p>TYPE OF LOCALITY:</p> <p>Metropolitan zone 1 Other town/urban centre.....2 Rural zone3</p> <hr/>	<p>WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION? As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, employee, manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity?</p> <p>[READ OUT LEFT ITEMS – THEN ASK TO SPECIFY (“that is to say”)] - ONLY ONE ANSWER]</p> <p>→ Self-employed: i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - farmer, forester, fisherman..... 11 - owner of a shop, craftsman 12 - professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect.....)..... 13 - manager of a company 14 - other (SPECIFY)..... 15 <p>→ Employee: i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect) 21 - general management, director or top management 22 - middle management 23 - civil servant..... 24 - office clerk 25 - other employee (salesman, nurse, etc) 26 - other (SPECIFY)..... 27 <p>→ Manual worker i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supervisor/foreman (team manager, etc). 31 - manual worker 32 - unskilled manual worker..... 33 - other (SPECIFY)..... 34 <p>→ Without a professional activity i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - looking after the home 41 - student (full time)..... 42 - retired..... 43 - seeking a job 44 - other (SPECIFY) 45 <p>→ (Refusal) 99</p> <hr/> <p>Length of Interview Mins</p>
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1. It's five years since we have been using the euro instead of [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Today, would you say that the euro continues to cause you a lot of difficulty, some difficulty or no difficulty at all?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- a lot of difficulty 1
- some difficulty 2
- no difficulty at all..... 3
- (DK/NA) 4

2. Today, when purchasing, do you count mentally: most often in euro, most often in [NATIONAL CURRENCY], or as often in euro as in [NATIONAL CURRENCY] when it concerns:

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- most often in euro 1
- most often in [NATIONAL CURRENCY].....2
- as often in euro as in [NATIONAL CURRENCY] 3
- (DK/NA) 4

- a) Exceptional purchases such as the purchase of a car or a house for example
- b) Common purchases such as day-to-day shopping

SPLIT BALLOT A

3a. It's five years since all purchases have been made in euro and no longer in [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Would you like shopkeepers to continue dual price displays?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

1. Cela fait cinq ans que nous utilisons l'euro à la place de la devise nationale. Aujourd'hui, diriez-vous que l'euro vous cause encore beaucoup de difficultés, quelques difficultés ou pas de difficulté du tout ?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- beaucoup de difficultés.....1
- quelques difficultés2
- pas de difficultés du tout3
- (NSP/SR).....4

2. Aujourd'hui quand vous faites des achats comptez-vous mentalement : plus souvent en euros, plus souvent en devise nationale, ou autant en euros qu'en devise nationale lorsqu'il s'agit de:

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR ITEM]

- plus souvent en euros1
- plus souvent en devise nationale 2
- autant en euros qu'en devise nationale 3
- (NSP/SR).....4

- c) D'achats exceptionnels comme l'achat d'une voiture ou d'une maison par exemple
- d) D'achats courants comme les courses de tous les jours

3a. Cela fait cinq ans que tous les achats se font en euros et plus en devise nationale. Souhaitez-vous que les commerçants continuent le double affichage des prix?

[LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 3

SPLIT BALLOT B

3b. It's five years since all purchases have been made in euro and no longer in [NATIONAL CURRENCY]. Would you say that it is useful for you that shopkeepers extend dual price displays?

[READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 3

TO ALL

4a. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate coins?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY FOR EACH ITEM]

- very easy 1
- rather easy 2
- rather difficult 3
- very difficult 4
- (neither easy nor difficult, normal) 5
- (DK/NA) 6

4b. When you pay cash, would you say that it is: very easy, rather easy, rather difficult or very difficult to distinguish and to manipulate bank notes?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY FOR EACH ITEM]

- very easy 1
- rather easy 2
- rather difficult 3

- oui 1
- non 2
- (NSP/SR) 3

3b. Cela fait cinq ans que tous les achats se font en euros et plus en **devise nationale**. Diriez-vous qu'il est utile pour vous que les commerçants prolongent le double affichage des prix?

[LIRE - UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- oui 1
- non 2
- (NSP/SR) 3

A TOUS

4a. Quand vous payez en espèces diriez-vous qu'il est : très facile, assez facile, assez difficile ou très difficile de reconnaître et de manipuler nos pièces?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR ITEM]

- très facile 1
- assez facile 2
- assez difficile 3
- très difficile 4
- (ni facile/ni difficile, normal) 5
- (NSP/SR) 6

4b. Quand vous payez en espèces diriez-vous qu'il est: très facile, assez facile, assez difficile ou très difficile de reconnaître et de manipuler les billets de banque ?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR ITEM]

- très facile 1

- very difficult4
- (neither easy nor difficult, normal).....5
- (DK/NA).....6

5. Having used euro coins for five years, do you consider that there are too many or, on the contrary, not enough coins with different values or do you consider that there are just the right number?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Too many 1
- Not enough.....2
- Just the right number.....3
- (DK/NA)4

IF “TOO MANY” TO Q5 ASK Q6a

6a. Please indicate whether any of the euro coin denominations should be removed. If yes, which one or which ones?

[DO NOT READ OUT – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- None 1
 - DK/NA 2
-
- a) 1-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - b) 2-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - c) 5-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - d) 10-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - e) 20-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - f) 50-cent euro coin 1 2 9
 - g) 1-euro coin 1 2 9
 - h) 2-euro coin 1 2 9

- assez facile2
- assez difficile3
- très difficile4
- (ni facile/ni difficile, normal)5
- (NSP/SR)6

5. Après avoir utilisé pendant cinq ans les pièces en euro, estimez-vous qu’il y a trop ou au contraire pas assez de pièces de valeurs différentes ou estimez-vous qu’il y en a juste comme il faut?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Trop 1
- Pas assez.....2
- Juste comme il faut3
- (DK/NA)4

SI “TROP” EN Q5 POSER Q6a

6a. Indiquez-moi si une ou plusieurs pièces en Euro devraient-êtré retirées de la circulation. Si oui, laquelle ou lesquelles?

[NE PAS LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES]

- Aucune 1
 - NSP/SR.....2
-
- a) La pièce de 1 centime d’euro 1 2 9
 - b) La pièce de 2 centimes d’euro..... 1 2 9
 - c) La pièce de 5 centimes d’euro..... 1 2 9
 - d) La pièce de 10 centimes d’euro..... 1 2 9
 - e) La pièce de 20 centimes d’euro..... 1 2 9
 - f) La pièce de 50 centimes d’euro..... 1 2 9
 - g) La pièce de 1 euro 1 2 9
 - h) La pièce de 2 euros..... 1 2 9

IF “NOT ENOUGH” TO Q5 ASK Q6b

6b. Please indicate which denomination would you like to have, besides those currently in circulation.

[DO NOT READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- 25-cent coin 1
- 5-euro coin..... 2
- 10-euro coin..... 3

- other denomination, WRITE IN:..... 4
- (DK/NA)..... 9

7. For five years now all payments have been made in euro, some people buy more as they don't realise how much they are spending; on the other hand others buy less as they fear spending too much. Which of these two attitudes closer to yours?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- you buy more as you have difficulty realising how much you are spending 1
- you buy less as you fear spending too much..... 2
- (Neither one or the other: no difference) 3
- (DK/NA) 4

8. Do you believe that the suppression of small euro coins (such as the 1 and 2 cent coins) ...

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- would raise prices 1
- would lower prices 2
- would not have any effect on prices 3
- (DK/NA) 4

SI “PAS ASSEZ” EN Q5 POSER Q6b

6b. Merci d'indiquer quelles valeurs numéraires vous voudriez avoir, en plus de celles déjà en circulation.

[NE PAS LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- La pièce de 25 centimes d'euro 1
- La pièce de 5 euros 2
- La pièce de 10 euros 3

- Autre valeur numéraire, MERCI DE PRECISER: 4
- (NSP/SR) 9

7. Depuis maintenant cinq ans que l'on paye tout en euros, certaines personnes achètent plus car elles ne se rendent pas compte de ce qu'elles dépensent; d'autres au contraire achètent moins car elles craignent de trop dépenser. Laquelle de ces deux attitudes correspond le mieux à la vôtre?

- vous achetez plus car vous avez du mal à vous rendre compte de ce que vous dépensez 1
- vous achetez moins car vous craignez de trop dépenser 2
- (Ni l'un ni l'autre: pas de différence)..... 3
- (NSP/SR)..... 4

8. Pensez-vous que la suppression des petites pièces en euro (comme les pièces de 1 et 2 centimes)...

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- augmenterait les prix 1
- baisserait les prix..... 2
- n'aurait pas d'effet sur les prix..... 3
- (NSP/SR)..... 4

9. Concerning the evolution of prices for the last 5 years, would you say that the euro has ...?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- added to the increase of prices..... 1
- limited the increase of prices..... 2
- or that the euro has had no impact on prices 3
- (DK/NA)..... 4

10. Compared to a similar operation done in [COUNTRY], in your opinion, do you pay supplementary fees ... ?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 3

- a) When you use your bank card to withdraw money in another country of the euro zone
- b) When you use your bank card to make a purchase in another country of the euro zone
- c) When you make a banking transfer to another country of the euro zone

11. After five years of using the euro, do you believe yes or no that the euro:...

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY PER ITEM]

- yes 1
- no 2
- (DK/NA) 3

- a) Has become an international currency like the dollar or the yen
- b) Reduced price differences between countries in the Euro Zone

9. Concernant l'évolution des prix depuis 5 ans, diriez-vous que l'euro a... ?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- accentué la hausse des prix 1
- limité la hausse des prix..... 2
- ou que l'euro n'a eu aucun effet sur les prix..... 3
- (NSP/SR) 4

10. Comparé à une opération similaire effectuée en **PAYS**, à votre avis, payez-vous des frais supplémentaires...?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR ITEM]

- oui..... 1
- non..... 2
- (NSP/SR)..... 3

- a) lorsque vous utilisez votre carte bancaire pour effectuer un retrait d'argent dans un autre pays de la zone euro
- b) lorsque vous utilisez votre carte bancaire pour effectuer un achat dans un autre pays de la zone euro
- c) lorsque vous effectuez un virement bancaire vers un autre pays de la zone euro

11. Après cinq ans d'utilisation de l'euro, croyez-vous oui ou non que l'euro:...

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR ITEM]

- oui..... 1
- non..... 2
- (NSP/SR)..... 3

- a) Est devenu une **devise internationale**, comme le dollar ou le yen
- b) A réduit les différences de prix entre les pays de la zone euro

12. In 2006, did you go to a country outside the euro zone?
[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- yes 1
- no 2
- DK/NA..... 3

IF YES TO Q12 ASK Q13

13. During your trip or trips to a country outside the euro zone, what was the main currency that you took with you?

[READ OUT– ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Euros 1
- Dollars..... 2
- Another currency 3
- DK/NA..... 4

14. In your opinion, for [COUNTRY], is the adoption of the euro advantageous overall and will strengthen us for the future, or rather the opposite, disadvantageous overall and will weaken us?

[READ OUT– ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- advantageous overall..... 1
- disadvantageous overall 2
- Neither one or the other, no change 3
- DK/NA..... 4

12. En 2006, êtes-vous parti dans un pays en dehors de la zone euro?
[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- oui..... 1
- non..... 2
- NSP/SR 3

SI OUI EN Q12 POSER Q13

13. Lors de votre ou de vos déplacements dans un pays en dehors de la zone euro, quelle monnaie avez-vous emportée principalement avec vous ?

[LIRE– UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Des euros 1
- Des dollars..... 2
- Une autre monnaie 3
- NSP/SR 4

14. A votre avis, l'adoption de l'euro est-elle pour la **PAYS** une opération globalement avantageuse qui va nous renforcer pour l'avenir, ou à l'inverse une opération globalement désavantageuse qui va nous affaiblir?

[LIRE– UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- globalement avantageuse 1
- globalement désavantageuse 2
- Ni l'un ni l'autre, sans changement..... 3
- NSP/SR 4

TO THOSE WHO ANSWER “Advantageous overall” IN Q14a

14b. In your opinion, what are the main advantages of the adoption of the euro for [COUNTRY]?

[DO NOT READ OUT – CODE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS BELOW]

- Travels abroad less costly, easier to travel..... 1
- Easier to compare prices 2
- Lower interests rates, less debts charges..... 3
- Sounder public finances 4
- More stable prices 5
- Reinforce the place of Europe in the world 6
- Improve growth, employment..... 7
- Other 8
- DK/NA..... 9

-

TO THOSE WHO ANSWER “Disadvantageous overall” IN Q14a

14c. In your opinion, what are the main disadvantages of the adoption of the euro for [COUNTRY]?

[DO NOT READ OUT – CODE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS BELOW]

- Prices increase..... 1
- Loss of sovereignty 2
- More unemployment, less growth..... 3
- Complicate everyday life 4
- Generates too low interest rates 5
- Too rigid for public spending 6
- Loss of competitiveness..... 7
- Other 8
- DK/NA..... 9

A CEUX QUI REPONDENT « Globalement avantageuse » EN Q14a

14b. Quels sont pour vous les principaux avantages de l’adoption de l’euro pour la **PAYS**?

[NE PAS LIRE – CODER LES REPONSES SPONTANEEES]

- Des déplacements moins chers à l’étranger, plus facile de voyager1
- Plus facile de comparer les prix 2
- Des taux d’intérêt plus bas, il y a moins de charges d’endettement 3
- Les finances publiques sont plus saines 4
- Les prix sont plus stables 5
- Renforce la place de l’Europe dans le monde..... 6
- Améliore la croissance, l’emploi 7
- Autre 8
- NSP/SR 9

A CEUX QUI REPONDENT « Globalement désavantageuse » EN Q14a

14c. Quels sont pour vous les principaux inconvénients de l’adoption de l’euro pour la **PAYS** ?

[NE PAS LIRE – CODER LES REPONSES SPONTANEEES]

- Augmentation des prix 1
- Perte de souveraineté..... 2
- Plus de chômage, moins de croissance..... 3
- Complique la vie de tous les jours 4
- Génère des taux d’intérêt trop bas..... 5
- Trop de rigidité pour les dépenses publiques 6
- Perte de compétitivité..... 7
- Autre 8
- NSP/SR 9

TO ALL

15. Would you say that the extension of the euro to the 10 new member states, which entered the European Union in May 2004 is something that will happen:

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes, certainly 1
- Yes, probably 2
- No, probably not 3
- No, certainly not..... 4
- DK/NA 5

16. Are you...

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- in favour of introducing the euro in the other EU countries, or 1
- against introducing the euro in the other EU countries? 2
- DK/NA..... 3

17. Since using the euro, do you personally feel a little more European than before, a little less European than before or would you say that your feeling of being European has not changed?

[READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- A little more European 1
- A little less European 2

A TOUS

15. Diriez-vous que l'extension de l'euro aux 10 nouveaux Etats membres qui sont entrés dans l'Union européenne en mai 2004 est quelque chose qui va se produire:

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Oui, certainement 1
- Oui, probablement 2
- Non, probablement pas..... 3
- Non, certainement pas 4
- NSP/SR 5

16. Etes-vous...

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- en faveur de l'élargissement de l'euro aux autres Etats membres de l'Union européenne, ou 1
- contre l'élargissement de l'euro aux autres Etats membres de l'Union européenne ? 2
- NSP/SR 3

17. Depuis que vous utilisez l'euro, vous sentez-vous personnellement un peu plus européen qu'avant, un peu moins européen qu'avant ou diriez-vous que votre sentiment d'être européen n'a pas changé?

[LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Un peu plus européen 1
- Un peu moins européen 2

- Nothing has changed 3
- DK/NA 4

18. From what you know, would you say that today one euro is worth more, less or is equivalent to one dollar:..? **[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

- one euro is worth more than one dollar 1
- one euro is worth less than one dollar 2
- one euro has an equivalent value to one dollar..... 3
- DK/NA 4

19. Generally speaking, does the value of the euro against the dollar concern you: a lot, a little or not at all? **[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

- a lot 1
- a little 2
- not at all 3
- DK/NA 4

20. Is there a coordination of the economic policies within the Member States of the European Union: **[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

- yes 1
- no 2
- DK/NA 3

21. Today, would you say that coordination between the economic policies of the member states is: **[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]**

- too important..... 1

- Rien n'a changé 3
- NSP/SR 4

18. D'après ce que vous en savez, diriez-vous qu'aujourd'hui un euro vaut plus, moins ou est égal à un dollar: ... ? **[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]**

- un euro vaut plus qu'un dollar 1
- un euro vaut moins qu'un dollar 2
- un euro a une valeur égale à un dollar 3
- NSP/SR 4

19. De façon générale, la valeur de l'euro par rapport au dollar vous préoccupe-t-elle: beaucoup, un peu ou pas du tout ? **[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]**

- beaucoup 1
- un peu 2
- pas du tout 3
- NSP/SR 4

20. Existe-t-il une coordination des politiques économiques au sein des Etats membres de l'Union européenne: **[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]**

- oui 1
- non 2
- NSP/SR 3

21. Diriez vous qu'aujourd'hui, la coordination entre les politiques économiques des Etats membres est: **[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]**

- trop importante..... 1

- not important enough.....2
- just right.....3
- DK/NA.....4

22. And if you compare the economic situation of [COUNTRY] with that of other countries of the European Union, would you say that it is?
[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Much better.....1
- Better2
- Identical.....3
- Rather not as good.....4
- Definitely not as good5
- DK/NA6

23. Each year, the [NATIONALITY] State uses its revenues to finance public spending, meaning everything that is paid by the State. From what you know, would you say that in 2005, the [NATIONALITY] State had a budget surplus, a budget deficit or one way or another, revenues and spending balanced?
[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- The State had a budget surplus, meaning that it earned more money than it spent.....1
- The State had a budget deficit, meaning that it spent more money than it earned2
- The States revenues and spending balanced.....3
- DK/NA4

24. Personally, have you ever heard of the “Stability and Growth Pact”, which is often called the “Stability Pact”?
[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Yes, and you know what it’s about1
- Yes, but you do not know very well what it’s about2
- No, you have not heard about it.....3

- pas assez importante2
- juste comme il faut.....3
- NSP/SR4

22. Et si vous compariez la situation économique de la [PAYS] à celle des autres pays de l’Union européenne, diriez-vous qu’elle est?
[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Bien meilleure.....1
- Meilleure.....2
- Identique3
- Plutôt moins bonne4
- Bien moins bonne5
- NSP/SR6

23. Chaque année, l’Etat [NATIONALITE] utilise ses recettes pour financer les dépenses publiques, c’est-à-dire tout ce qui est payé par l’Etat. D’après ce que vous en savez, diriez-vous qu’en 2005, l’Etat [NATIONALITE] était en excédent budgétaire, en déficit budgétaire ou que l’un dans l’autre les recettes et les dépenses se sont équilibrées?
[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- L’Etat était en excédent budgétaire, c’est-à-dire qu’il a gagné plus qu’il n’a dépensé.....1
- L’Etat était en déficit budgétaire c’est-à-dire qu’il a dépensé plus qu’il n’a gagné.....2
- Les recettes et les dépenses de l’Etat se sont équilibrées.....3
- NSP/SR.....4

24. Vous personnellement, avez-vous déjà entendu parler du « Pacte de stabilité et de croissance », qui est très souvent appelé « Pacte de stabilité »?
[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Oui, et vous savez de quoi il s’agit1
- Oui, mais vous ne savez pas très bien de quoi il s’agit.....2

- DK/NA4

25. During the introduction of the Euro, Member States of the European Union signed a “ Stability Pact “ by which everyone committed to limiting their budget deficit. Can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following opinions?

[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Totally agree..... 1
- Rather agree.....2
- Rather disagree.....3
- Totally disagree4
- DK/NA5

- a) In difficult economic periods, a country should be free not to respect the limits set by the “Stability Pact” in terms of public deficit and debt.
- b) The “Stability Pact” is a good thing because, thanks to this, the Euro is a stable and strong currency.
- c) The measures foreseen against countries that do not respect the “Stability Pact” are not applied in the same manner to all Member States.

26. Would you say that currently [COUNTRY] respects the rules of the Stability Pact concerning the limits in terms of public deficit and debt?

[READ OUT- ONE ANSWER ONLY]

- Absolutely 1
- Rather2
- Rather not.....3
- not at all.....4
- DK/NA5

- Non, vous n’en avez pas entendu parler 3

- NSP/SR 4

25. Lors de l’introduction de l’euro, les Etats membres de l’Union européenne ont signé un « Pacte de stabilité » par lequel chacun s’engage à limiter son déficit budgétaire. Pouvez-vous me dire si vous êtes d’accord ou pas d’accord avec chacune des opinions suivantes ... ?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Tout à fait d’accord..... 1
- Plutôt d’accord..... 2
- Plutôt pas d’accord 3
- Pas d’accord du tout 4
- NSP/SR..... 5

- d) En période de difficultés économiques, un pays doit être libre de ne pas respecter les limites en matière de déficit et de dette publique fixées par le Pacte de stabilité
- e) Le Pacte de stabilité est une bonne chose car grâce à lui l’euro est une monnaie stable et forte
- f) Les mesures prévues contre les pays qui ne respectent pas le Pacte de stabilité ne sont pas appliquées de la même manière à tous les Etats membres

26. Diriez-vous qu’actuellement, la [PAYS] respecte les règles du Pacte de stabilité concernant les limites en matière de déficit et de dette publique?

[LIRE- UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- Tout à fait 1
- Plutôt 2
- Plutôt pas 3
- pas du tout..... 4
- NSP/SR..... 5

D1. Gender [DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE]

- [1] Male
- [2] Female

D2. How old are you?:

- [][] years old
- [00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D3. How old were you when you stopped full-time education?
[Write in THE AGE WHEN EDUCATION WAS TERMINATED]

- [][] years old
- [00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]
- [01] [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [99] [STILL IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]

D4. As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity? Does it mean that you are a(n)...

[IF A RESPONSE TO THE MAIN CATEGORY IS GIVEN,
READ OUT THE RESPECTIVE SUB-CATEGORIES - ONE
ANSWER ONLY]

- Self-employed

- i.e. : - farmer, forester, fisherman 11
- owner of a shop, craftsman 12
- professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect)..... 13
- manager of a company 14

D1. Sexe [NE PAS DEMANDER - NOTER COMME APPROPRIE]

- [1] Homme
- [2] Femme

D2. Quel âge avez-vous?:

- [][] ans
- [00] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

D3. Quel âge aviez-vous quand vous avez terminé vos études à temps plein?:
[Noter l'âge de fin d'études]

- [][] ans
- [00] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]
- [01] [Jamais suivi des études à temps plein]
- [99] [Toujours en train de poursuivre des études à temps plein]

D4. Concernant votre emploi actuel, êtes vous indépendant, employé, ouvrier ou sans activité professionnelle? Cela veut-il dire que vous êtes un(une)...

[SI UNE REPONSE EST DONNEE A LA CATEGORIE
PRINCIPALE, LIRE LES SOUS CATEGORIES RESPECTIVES - UNE
SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE]

- profession libérale/ indépendant

- i.e. : - agriculteur, sylviculteur, pêcheur 11
- commerçant, artisan 12
- profession libérale (avocat, médecin, comptable, architecte...) 13
- Dirigeant d'entreprise 14

- other 15

- Employee

→ i.e. : - professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant,
architect)21
- general management, director or top management..... 22
- middle management, 23
- Civil servant.....24
- office clerk 25
- other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...) 26

- Manual worker

→ i.e. : - supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc...) ..
- Manual worker 32
- unskilled manual worker 33
- other 34

- Without a professional activity

→ i.e. : - looking after the home..... 41
- student (full time) 42
- retired 43
- seeking a job 44
- other 45
- (Refusal) 99

D5. <text_3506> = "European Administrative Regional Unit"
(N.U.T.S. 2)
[2 DIGITS]

D6. Type of Locality?

- metropolitan zone 1
- other town/urban centre..... 2
- rural zone 3

- Autre 15

- Employé (e)

→ i.e. : - Cadre employé (médecin sous convention, avocat,
comptable, architecte) 21
- Direction générale, directeur ou direction supérieure . 22
- Cadre moyen, 23
- Fonctionnaire..... 24
- employé(e) de bureau..... 25
- Autre salarié (commercial, infirmière etc...) 26

- Ouvrier

→ i.e. : - superviseur/agent de maîtrise (chef d'équipe, etc...).....
- Ouvrier 32
- Ouvrier non qualifié
- Autre 34

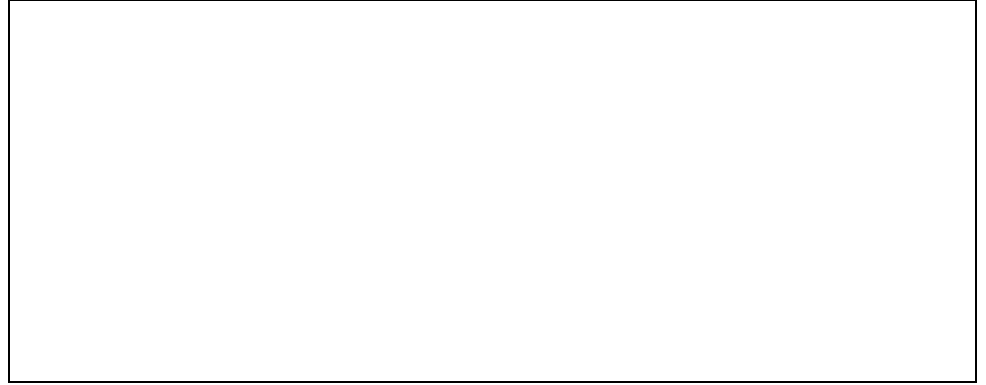
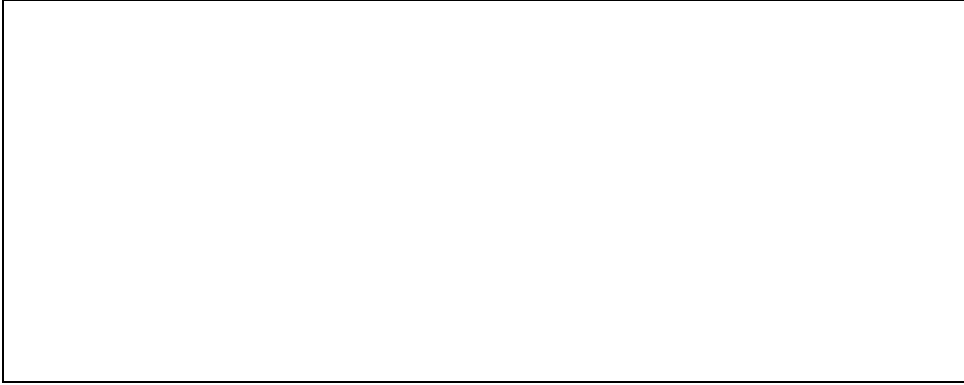
- Sans activité professionnelle

→ i.e. : - Femme/ Homme au foyer 41
- Etudiant (temps plein)..... 42
- Retraité 43
- Demandeur d'emploi 44
- Autre 45
- (Refus)..... 99

D5. <text_3506> = "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 2)
[2 DIGITS]

D6. Type de localité?

- zone métropolitaine 1
- autre ville/centre urbain..... 2
- zone rurale 3



10. Survey details

This survey on the "Euro after 5 years , Wave 5" was conducted for the European Commission, Directorate-General Economic and Financial Affairs.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 04/09/2006 and the 8/09/2006 by these Institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup-Europe	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews : 05/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
France	FR	Efficienc3	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 6/09/2006)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Italy	IT	Demoskopoea	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 7/09/2006)
Luxembourg	CZ	Gallup Luxembourg	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Netherlands	NL	Telder	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Finland	FI	Hermelin	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews : 04/09/2006 - 8/09/2006)

Representativeness of the results

Each national sample is representative of the population aged 15 years and above.

Sizes of the sample

The sample sizes amount to approximately 1000 respondents in each country.

A weighting factor was applied to the national results in order to compute a marginal total where each country contributes to the European Union result in proportion to its population.

The table below presents, for each of the 25 Member States [if participating in the survey]:

- (1) the number of interviews actually carried out in each country
- (2) the population-weighted total number of interviews for each Member State

TOTAL INTERVIEWS

	Total Interviews			
	1	1	2	2
	Conducted	% of Total	Weighted	% on Total (weighted)
Total	12078	100	12078	100
1 Belgium	1000	8.28	402	3.33
4 Germany	1006	8.33	3324	27.52
6 Greece	1010	8.36	435	3.60
7 Spain	1003	8.30	1634	13.53
8 France	1001	8.29	2249	18.62
9 Ireland	1023	8.47	149	1.23
10 Italy	1011	8.37	2325	19.25
14 Luxembourg	1008	8.35	17	0.14
17 Netherlands	1001	8.29	621	5.14
18 Austria	1013	8.39	313	2.59
20 Portugal	1002	8.30	407	3.37
23 Finland	1000	8.28	202	1.67

Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced [...] in English [and French].
2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).

[...]

Statistical significance of the results

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

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

As an example, examine this illustrative case:

1. One question has been answered by 500 people;
2. The analysed result is around 50%;
3. We choose a significance level of 95 % (it is the level most often used by the statisticians, and it is the one chosen for the Table hereafter);

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

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

STATISTICAL MARGINS DUE TO THE SAMPLING PROCESS (AT THE 95 % LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE)

Various sample sizes are in rows;

Various observed results are in columns:

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