

Flash Eurobarometer 231
January-February 2008

Attitudes towards the EU in the United Kingdom

Basic questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

FLASH 231 FINAL Questionnaire, 2008

Q1. Are you aware that in 2007 the EU celebrated its 50th birthday?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q2. In case you don't know, in 2007 EU celebrated its 50th birthday. EU@50 celebrations included a charity exhibition football match between Manchester United and a Europe All-star XI. Were you aware of the match?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

[If the answer is yes, Q2= 1]

Q3. Where did you hear about it?

[Do not read -Multiple answer possible]

- TV1
- Newspaper/Magazine.....2
- Radio3
- Internet.....4
- Word of mouth5
- Other6
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

[If the answer is yes, Q2 = 1]

Q3A. Do you think this charity exhibition football match was a good way to celebrate the EU at 50 in the UK?

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

QU:1

[If the answer is yes, Q2 = 1]

Q3B. Do you think British football has been enriched by continental European football players and managers?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

ASK ALL

Q4. Do you think that the EU has secured peace, prosperity and democracy for its member countries?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q5. Do you think being part of the EU has made the following easier to do in another country of the EU?

- Yes.....1
 - No2
 - [DK/NA].....9
-
- a) Travel.....1 2 9
 - b) Work1 2 9
 - c) Study1 2 9
 - d) Buy property1 2 9
 - e) Take holidays1 2 9
 - f) Transfer money1 2 9

QU:3.5

[If the answer is "no" to any of the above Q5]

Q5a. Who do you think is most responsible for making these things easier ?

- Our government.....1
- The local government where you live.2
- Other.....3
- [The EU].....4
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

ASK ALL

Q6. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Being part of the EU gives the UK a greater say in

- I agree.....1
 - I disagree2
 - [DK/NA].....9
-
- a) combating climate change?1 2 9
 - b) fighting international terrorism?1 2 9
 - c) advancing freer trade?1 2 9

QU:2

Q7. What do you think the proportion of UK trade is with the EU compared to the US?

- 55% with EU versus 15% with US.....1
- 50% with EU versus /25% with US.....2
- 35% with EU versus /35% with US.....3
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q8. I will read issues that are key priorities for the EU to you. Please tell me for each of them if this should be an EU priority or not?

- Should be.....1
- Should not be2
- [DK/NA].....9

- a) Combating climate change..... 1 2 9
- b) Securing Energy supply 1 2 9
- c) Cutting red tape..... 1 2 9
- d) Combating illegal immigration 1 2 9
- e) Fighting international terrorism..... 1 2 9
- f) Liberalising world trade 1 2 9
- g) Creating jobs and growth 1 2 9

QU:4

Q9. The European Commission recently announced proposals to indefinitely extend the UK's use of some imperial measures alongside their metric equivalents. Do you think this a good thing or a bad thing?

- Is a good thing1
- Is a bad thing2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q10. Which measurements are easier to work with?

- Metric measurements.....1
- Imperial measurements.....2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q11. Are you aware that the EU took action to reduce mobile phone roaming costs by 75% this summer?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q12. Given the potential impact of climate change on , do you think the EU should initiate actions to tackle this global challenge?

- Yes.....1
- No2
- [DK/NA].....9

QU:1

Q13. Do you think the EU should have the relevant regulation in place to ensure its member countries:

- Yes.....1
 - No2
 - [DK/NA].....9
- a) increase their use of renewable energy? 1 2 9
 - b) take measures to reduce traffic congestion e.g. raise taxes on cars and petrol..... 1 2 9
 - c) invest more in railroads and other forms of public transport? 1 2 9
 - d) improve energy efficiency in domestic households? 1 2 9

QU:2.5

Q14. In order to prevent climate from changing would you be ready to

- Yes.....1
 - No2
 - [DK/NA].....9
- a) support renewable energy by having more wind turbines built near your city, town or village? 1 2 9
 - b) accept measures designed to reduce private car use ? 1 2 9
 - c) finance improved public transport? 1 2 9
 - d) reduce your personal carbon footprint by changing the way you travel (e.g. taking public transport, using bicycles; flying less) 1 2 9
 - e) support personal carbon-tax allowances? 1 2 9

QU:3

DEMOGRAPHICS

D1. Sex of respondent

(DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE)

- male 1
- female 2

D2. How old are you?

- [][] Years old
- [99] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D3. How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

(CODE THE AGE OF EDUCATION TERMINATION)

- [][] years old
- [99] [REFUSAL/ NO ANSWER]
- [01] [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]
- [00] [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 without a professional activity?

(IF A RESPONSE TO THE MAIN CATEGORY IS GIVEN, READ OUT THE RESPECTIVE SUB-CATEGORIES:)

Does this mean that you are a(n)...

- 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
	- other (SPECIFY)	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
	- other (SPECIFY)	27

- Manual worker

→ i.e. :	- supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc ...)	31
	- manual worker	32
	- unskilled manual worker	33
	- other (SPECIFY)	34

- Without a professional activity

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

- (Refusal)

.....	99
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D5. NUTS region (NOT to be asked)

East Midlands	1
East Of England	2
London	3
North East	4
North West	5
Scotland	6
South East	7
South West	8
Wales	9
West Midlands	10
Yorkshire And The Humber	11
Northern Ireland	12

D6. Would you say you live in a(n) ... ?

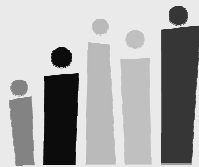
- metropolitan zone	1
- other town/urban centre	2
- rural zone	3
- DK/Refusal	9

QU 27

Flash EB Series #231

Attitudes towards the EU in the United Kingdom

Conducted by
The Gallup Organisation Hungary
upon the request of the EC Representation to the
United Kingdom



EUROBAROMETER

Coordinated by Directorate General
Communication

This document does not reflect the views of the
European Commission.

The interpretations and opinions contained in this
report are solely those of the authors.

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey Methodology

This survey on the "EU Attitudes in the UK" was conducted for the European Commission UK Representation by Gallup Hungary.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each UK region. The interviews were conducted between the 15/01/2008 and 1/2/2008 by Gallup UK.

Representativeness of the results

Each regional sample is representative of the population aged 15 years and above. The socio-demographic parameters of the sample were fitted to the similar parameters of the universe in each country, with a procedure called post-stratification raking.

Sizes of the sample

Equal numbers of interviews were achieved in each Government Office region of the country thereby enabling statistical comparisons between the regions. The sample sizes amount to approximately 500 respondents in each.

	Conducted
Total	6000
Scotland	500
North	500
North West	500
Yorks and Humberside	500
East Midlands	500
West Midlands	500
Wales	500
East Anglia	500
Greater London	500
South East	500
South West	500
Northern Ireland	500

Data within each region was weighted to the profile of all adults in that area by important socio-demographic variables. To obtain data representative of the whole country, data was then weighted to reflect the actual proportion of the total population living in each area.

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.

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=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

Evaluation of the samples

The attached tables (after the Technical Report tables) provide a detailed insight to the within regions of UK weighting of the study. (For cross-country weights please refer to the table on previous page) The weighting of the dataset is a two-fold exercise.

In the *first step*, on a region-by-region basis, a **nonresponse population weighting** was carried out. As nonresponse rates vary by social segments, the sample characteristics reflect such differences as well (i.e., there are usually less males and especially less young people in the samples than in the universe.) In this step, we compensated for the nonresponse bias that stems from the field execution process. The most advanced method for eliminating such deviations is the so-called *Raking Adjustment for Nonresponse* (raking). Gallup applied this method. This procedure performs iterative proportional fitting in contingency table analysis. This method is also used to deal with the problem of large variability of weights . when weighting classes are formed based on full cross-classification of the auxiliary variables, the result is a large number of weighting classes with unstable response rates.

However, one drawback is that raking assumes that the variables used for adjustment are independent. Raking works in the following way:

- 1) sets initial weight factor values in each cross-classification term to 1;
- 2) adjusts the weight factors of the first cross-classification term so the weighted sample is representative for the variables involved;
- 3) adjusts the weight factors for the next cross-classification term so the weighted sample becomes representative with respect to the variables involved (this might disrupt the representativeness with respect to the variables involved);
- 4) repeats this adjustment for all cross-classification terms;
- 5) repeats all steps until the factors do not change.

A common approach to weighting is to determine the sample weights adjusting for unequal probabilities of selection, revise these weights to compensate for different sub-class response rates, and finally modify the weights again to conform the weighted sample distribution for certain variables (e.g. age, gender, activity etc.) to the known population distributions by UK regions of the same variables.

The following variables will be used in all regional raking procedures (with categories levels used):

Age X Sex

male, 15-29
male, 30-49
male, 50+
female, 15-29
female, 30-49
female, 50+

Activity

Active worker
Non-active worker

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