

Flash Eurobarometer 252
September 2008

Awareness of key-policies in the area of Freedom,
Security and Justice

Basic bilingual questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

Flash 252 – EUROBAROMETRE JLS

Q1. Please tell me for each of the following areas if you feel concerned about it or not

(READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

Yes 1
No 2
[DK/NA] 9

a) Immigration policy 1 2 9
b) Asylum policy 1 2 9
c) Exchange of police and judicial information between
Member States 1 2 9
d) Fight against organised crime and terrorism 1 2 9
e) Fight against drugs abuse 1 2 9
f) Control of external borders of the EU 1 2 9
g) Promoting and protecting fundamental rights,
including children's rights 1 2 9
h) Improving access to justice 1 2 9

Q1. Pouvez-vous me dire si vous attachez de l'importance aux questions suivantes?

(LIRE – ROTATION - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

Oui 1
Non 2
[NSP/SR] 9

a) La politique d'immigration 1 2 9
b) La politique d'asile 1 2 9
c) L'échange d'informations policières et judiciaires
entre les Etats membres 1 2 9
d) La lutte contre la criminalité organisée et le terrorisme 1 2 9
e) La lutte contre la toxicomanie 1 2 9
f) Le contrôle aux frontières externes de l'UE 1 2 9
g) La promotion et la protection des droits
fondamentaux,
y compris des droit des enfants 1 2 9
h) L'amélioration de l'accès à la justice 1 2 9

Q2. Please tell for each of the following areas if you see an added value of action being taken at EU level compared to the national level alone?

(READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

Yes, I see an added value for action being taken at EU level 1

No, I do not see an added value for action being taken at EU level... 2

[DK/NA] 9

a) Immigration policy 1 2 9

b) Asylum policy 1 2 9

c) Exchange of police and judicial information between Member States 1 2 9

d) Fight against organised crime and terrorism 1 2 9

e) Fight against drugs abuse..... 1 2 9

f) Control of external borders of the EU 1 2 9

g) Promoting and protecting fundamental rights, including children's rights 1 2 9

h) Improving access to justice..... 1 2 9

Q2. Pouvez-vous me dire pour chacun des domaines suivants si une intervention à l'échelle européenne présente à vos yeux une valeur ajoutée comparé à une initiative uniquement nationale?

(LIRE– ROTATION - UNE REPOSE PAR LIGNE)

Oui, je vois une valeur ajoutée dans une intervention européenne 1

Non, je ne vois pas de valeur ajoutée dans une intervention européenne

..... 2

[NSP/SR] 9

a) La politique d'immigration 1 2 9

b) La politique d'asile..... 1 2 9

c) L'échange d'informations policières et judiciaires entre les Etats membres 1 2 9

d) La lutte contre la criminalité organisée et le terrorisme 1 2 9

e) La lutte contre la toxicomanie 1 2 9

f) Le contrôle aux frontières externes de l'UE 1 2 9

g) La promotion et la protection des droits fondamentaux, y compris des droit des enfants..... 1 2 9

h) L'amélioration de l'accès à la justice..... 1 2 9

Q3. Please, tell me on which of the following topics the EU should, in your view, could communicate in a more efficient way regarding its policy/actions

(READ OUT – ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

Mentioned	1
Did not mention	2
[DK/NA]	9
a) Immigration policy	1 2 9
b) Asylum policy	1 2 9
c) Exchange of police and judicial information between Member States	1 2 9
d) Fight against organised crime and terrorism	1 2 9
e) Fight against drugs abuse.....	1 2 9
f) Control of external borders of the EU	1 2 9
g) Promoting and protecting fundamental rights, including children's rights	1 2 9
h) Improving access to justice.....	1 2 9

Q3. Pouvez-vous me dire dans le(s)quel(s) des domaines suivants l'UE devrait à vos yeux communiquer plus efficacement au sujet de ses politiques / initiatives?

(LIRE – ROTATION - UNE REPOSE PAR LIGNE)

Mentionné	1
N'a pas mentionné.....	2
[NSP/SR]	9
a) La politique d'immigration	1 2 9
b) La politique d'asile.....	1 2 9
c) L'échange d'informations policières et judiciaires entre les Etats membres	1 2 9
d) La lutte contre la criminalité organisée et le terrorisme	1 2 9
e) La lutte contre la toxicomanie	1 2 9
f) Le contrôle aux frontières externes de l'UE	1 2 9
g) La promotion et la protection des droits fondamentaux, y compris des droit des enfants.....	1 2 9
h) L'amélioration de l'accès à la justice.....	1 2 9

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

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

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
	- 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
	- other	27

- Manual worker

→ i.e.	- supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc...)	31
	- 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

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
	- 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
	- Autre	27

- Ouvrier

→ i.e.	- superviseur/agent de maîtrise (chef d'équipe, etc...)	31
	- Ouvrier	32
	- Ouvrier non qualifié	33
	- 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

D6. Would you say you live in a ...?

- metropolitan zone1
- other town/urban centre.....2
- rural zone3
- [Refusal]9

D6. Diriez-vous que vous vivez...?

- zone métropolitaine.....1
- autre ville/centre urbain2
- zone rurale3
- [Refus]9

Flash EB Series #252

Awareness of JLS policies

Conducted by
The Gallup Organization, Hungary
upon the request of Directorate General for
Justice, Freedom and Security



Survey co-ordinated by
Directorate General Communication

This document does not represent the point of
view of the European Commission.
The interpretations and opinions contained in it
are solely those of the authors.

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey details

This general population survey on “Awareness of JLS policies” was conducted for the European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security Unit A/5 - Information and communication.

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country with the exception of the Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary Poland, Romania and Slovakia where both telephone and face-to-face interviews were conducted (70% webCATI and 30% F-2-F interviews).

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 5 September 2008 and 9 September 2008 by these institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Denmark	DK	Hermelin	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
France	FR	Efficience3	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Italy	IT	Demoskopoea	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Netherlands	NL	Telder	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Slovenia	SI	Cati d.o.o	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Finland	FI	Norstat Finland Oy	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitoshia	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews: 5/09/2008 - 9/09/2008)

Representativeness of the results

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

Size of the samples

In most EU countries the target sample size was 1000 respondents, the table below shows the achieved sample size by 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 countries:

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

TOTAL INTERVIEWS

	Total Interviews			
	Conducted	% of Total	EU27 Weighted	% on Total (weighted)
Total	27081	100	27081	100
BE	1002	3.7	575	2.1
BG	1002	3.7	447	1.7
CZ	1003	3.7	581	2.1
DK	1000	3.7	291	1.1
DE	1010	3.7	4748	17.5
EE	1001	3.7	76	0.3
EL	1000	3.7	622	2.3
ES	1005	3.7	2334	8.6
FR	1000	3.7	3213	11.9
IE	1001	3.7	213	0.8
IT	1012	3.7	3322	12.3
CY	1006	3.7	40	0.1
LV	1007	3.7	131	0.5
LT	1002	3.7	190	0.7
LU	1004	3.7	24	0.1
HU	1002	3.7	559	2.1
MT	1003	3.7	22	0.1
NL	1000	3.7	887	3.3
AT	1005	3.7	446	1.6
PL	1001	3.7	2125	7.8
PT	1009	3.7	581	2.1
RO	1002	3.7	1194	4.4
SI	1002	3.7	115	0.4
SK	1002	3.7	298	1.1
FI	1000	3.7	289	1.1
SE	1000	3.7	496	1.8
UK	1000	3.7	3262	12.0

Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced at the end of this results volume, in English (see hereafter).
2. The institutes listed above translated the questionnaire in their respective national language(s).

Sampling error

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

Evaluation of the samples

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

In the *first step* we will apply the basic **selection probability weights**, primarily to avoid the overcoverage of households with multiple telephone lines. In the same step, we calculate the weights that corrects the estimations based on the merged **dual frame** samples, i.e., weights that deal with phone owners;

In the *second step*, on a country-by-country 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 of the same variables.

The following variables will be used in all national 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
retired
Other non-active worker

Regions (NUTS2)

Please note that levels might be collapsed to achieve convergence or universe information is not available in the necessary detail.

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