Flash Eurobarometer 287
November 2009

Influenza H1N1

Basic bilingual questionnaire

The GALLUP Organization

Flash 287 – INFLUENZA H1N1 DG SANCO

Q1. Do you intend to get vaccinated against seasonal influenza this year?

- Yes, I have been already vaccinated 1
- Yes, I intend to get vaccinated 2
- No 3
- [DK/NA] 9

Q1. Avez vous l'intention de vous faire vacciner contre la grippe saisonnière cette année ?

- Oui, j'ai déjà été vacciné(e) 1
- Oui, j'ai l'intention de me faire vacciner 2
- Non.. 3
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q2. Have you heard about the pandemic H1N1 flu, also referred to as swine flu?

- Yes, and I know what it means 1
- Yes, but I don't know what does it mean 2
- No 3
- [DK/NA] 9

Q2. Avez-vous entendu parler de la grippe pandémique H1N1, également appelée la grippe porcine (ou grippe A) ?

- Oui, et je sais ce que cela signifie... 1
- Oui, mais je ne sais pas ce que cela signifie 2
- Non.. 3
- [NSP/SR] 9

[READ ONLY IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" IN Q2.]
The 2009 flu pandemic is a global outbreak of a new strain of influenza A virus subtype H1N1, colloquially called swine flu. The outbreak was first observed in Mexico. As the virus quickly spread globally since last April, WHO declared the outbreak to be a pandemic.

Only mild symptoms are experienced by the overwhelming majority of victims, but there are exceptions. There are small subsets of patients, even among young persons previously healthy, in which the patient rapidly develops severe pneumonia and some die.

[LIRE UNIQUEMENT SI LA REPONSE EST "NON" EN Q2]
La grippe pandémique de 2009 est une épidémie mondiale d'une nouvelle souche de virus sous-type H1N1 de la grippe A, familièrement appelée la grippe porcine. L'éclosion a été d'abord observée au Mexique. Comme le virus se propage rapidement au niveau mondial depuis avril dernier, l'OMS a déclaré l'éclosion comme étant une pandémie.

Seuls de légers symptômes sont vécus par l'écrasante majorité des victimes, mais il y a des exceptions. Il y a des petit sous-ensembles de patients, même chez les jeunes personnes en bonne santé, dans lesquels le malade développe rapidement une pneumonie sévère et certains meurent.

Q3. How concerned are you that the pandemic/swine (H1N1) flu may develop into a serious risk in [OUR COUNTRY]?

- Very much concerned...4
- Quite concerned 3
- Not concerned 2
- Not concerned at all? 1
- [It is a serious risk already] 8
- [DK/NA]...9

Q3. Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous préoccupé(e) par le fait que la pandémie / grippe porcine (H1N1) puisse devenir un risque sérieux en [PAYS]?

- Vraiment très préoccupé(e) 4
- Plutôt préoccupé(e) 3
- Pas préoccupé(e)..2
- Pas du tout préoccupé(e)? 1
- [C'est déjà un risque sérieux] 8
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q4. How likely do you think it is that you, personally will catch pandemic (H1N1) flu?

- Very likely 4
- Rather likely...3
- Rather unlikely...2
- Not likely at all? 1
- [Already had/have H1N1 flu] 7
- [I am vaccinated against pandemic H1N1 flu] 8
- [DK/NA]...9

Q4. Selon vous, dans quelle mesure est-il probable que vous attrapiez personnellement la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Très probable 4
- Plutôt probable 3
- Plutôt improbable 2
- Pas du tout probable?...1
- [A déjà eu/a la grippe H1N1] 7
- [Je suis vacciné(e) contre la grippe pandémique H1N1]...............8
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q5. Which of the following statements is the closest to your opinion on H1N1 flu?

- Pandemic (H1N1) flu is more dangerous
  than regular seasonal flu 1
- Regular seasonal flu is more dangerous than
  H1N1 flu..2
- Both are equally dangerous...3
- None of them are dangerous?..4
- [DK/NA]...9

Q5. Laquelle des phrases suivantes est la plus proche de ce que vous pensez sur la grippe H1N1 ?

- La grippe pandémique (H1N1) est plus dangereuse
  que la grippe saisonnière habituelle 1
- La grippe saisonnière habituelle est plus
  dangereuse que la grippe H1N1...2
- Les deux sont toutes aussi dangereuses 3
- Aucune d'elles n'est dangereuse?..4
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q6. How well informed do you feel about the pandemic H1N1 flu?

- – Very well informed 4
- – Well informed 3
- – Not very well informed...2
- – Not at all informed 1
- – [DK/NA]..9

Q7. In general, what can people do to protect themselves against the pandemic H1N1 flu?
[OPEN ENDED, CODE THE FIRST ANSWER,AND PROBE, FOR MORE, UP TO THREE ANSWERS]
[INTERVIEWER: IF THE ANSWER IS "GET VACCINATED" IN GENERAL, CLARIFY WHICH VACCINE THEY ARE REFERRING TO: SEASONAL OR H1N1]

- – Get vaccinated against pandemic H1N1 flu.................................01
- – Get vaccinated against seasonal flu 02
- – Avoid contact with people who are infected with
  pandemic H1N1 flu 03
- – Wash your hands regularly 04
- – Good respiratory hygiene (e.g. sneezing into a
  tissue, disposal of used tissues)..05
- – Wear a face mask 06
- – Take antiviral drugs (e.g. Tamiflu, Relenza).................................07
- – Avoid places where large numbers of people are
  gathered (e.g. buses, trains, cinemas, bars,
  restaurants, schools etc)...08
- – Other..12
- – [CAN'T DO ANYTHING] 13
- – [DK/NA]..99

FIRST ANSWER: ....
OTHER ANSWERS: ....

Q6. Dans quelle mesure vous sentez-vous bien informé(e) sur la grippe pandémique H1N1 ?

- – Vraiment bien informé(e) 4
- – Bien informé(e) 3
- – Pas très bien informé(e).. 2
- – Pas du tout informé(e) 1
- – [NSP/SR] 9

Q7. En général, que peuvent faire les gens pour se protéger de la grippe pandémique H1N1 ?
[QUESTION OUVERTE, CODER LA PREMIERE REPONSE, ET RELANCER POUR OBTENIR DAVANTAGE DE DETAILS, JUSQU'A TROIS REPONSES]
[ENQUETEUR: SI LA REPONSE EST "ETRE VACCINE" EN GENERAL, CLARIFIER A QUEL VACCIN ILS SE REFERENT: SAISONNIERE OU H1N1]

- – Se faire vacciner contre la grippe pandémique H1N1................. 01
- – Se faire vacciner contre la grippe saisonnière 02
- – Eviter le contact avec des personnes infectées par la
  grippe pandémique H1N1 03
- – Se laver les mains régulièrement 04
- – Avoir une bonne hygiène respiratoire (ex : éternuer
  dans un mouchoir, jeter les mouchoirs usagers) 05
- – Porter un masque... 06
- – Prendre des médicaments antiviraux (ex : Tamiflu,
  Relenza).. 07
- – Eviter les endroits ou de nombreuses personnes
  sont rassemblées (ex : les bus, trains, cinémas, bars,
  restaurants, écoles, etc...).. 08
- – Autre 12
- – [NE PEUT RIEN FAIRE]... 13
- – [NSP/SR] 99

PREMIERE REPONSE: ....
AUTRES REPONSES: ....

Q8. Have you changed your behaviour to protect yourself against pandemic (H1N1) flu?

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

[IF THE ANSWER IS "YES"]
Q9. In what ways?
[OPEN ENDED, CODE UP TO THREE ANSWERS]

- Avoid contact with people who are infected with pandemic H1N1 flu 01
- Get vaccinated against pandemic H1N1 flu................02
- Wash your hands regularly..03
- Good respiratory hygiene (e.g. sneezing into a tissue, disposal of used tissues).............................04
- Wear a face mask 05
- Take antiviral drugs (e.g. Tamiflu, Relenza)................06
- Avoid places where large numbers of people are gathered (e.g. buses, trains, cinemas, bars, restaurants, schools etc)...07
- Get vaccinated against seasonal flu 08
- Other..12
- [CAN'T DO ANYTHING] 13
- [DK/NA]..99

Q8. Avez-vous changé votre comportement pour vous protéger contre la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Oui.. 1
- Non.. 2
- [NSP/SR] 9

[SI LA REPONSE EST "OUI"]
Q9. De quelles manières ?
[QUESTION OUVERTE, CODER JUSQUE TROIS REPONSES]

- Eviter le contact avec des personnes infectées par la grippe pandémique H1N1 01
- Se faire vacciner contre la grippe pandémique H1N1................. 02
- Se laver les mains régulièrement 03
- Avoir une bonne hygiène respiratoire (ex : éternuer dans un mouchoir, jeter les mouchoirs usagers) 04
- Porter un masque.. 05
- Prendre des médicaments antiviraux (ex : Tamiflu, Relenza).. 06
- Eviter les endroits ou de nombreuses personnes sont rassemblées (ex : les bus, trains, cinémas, bars, restaurants, écoles, etc...).................................... 07
- Se faire vacciner contre la grippe saisonnière 08
- Autre 12
- [NE PEUT RIEN FAIRE].. 13
- [NSP/SR] 99

Q10. How much do you trust each of the following sources to inform you about the pandemic (H1N1) flu?

- Trust completely..4
- Trust mostly..3
- Trust not much 2
- Do not trust at all...1
- [DK/NA]...9

A. National health authorities (Ministry, ..etc) 4 3 2 1 9
B. European authorities 4 3 2 1 9
C. Health professionals like doctors, pharmacists 4 3 2 1 9
D. Media (TV, radio, newspapers etc.) 4 3 2 1 9
E. Internet... 4 3 2 1 9

Q11. In your opinion, the media in [OUR COUNTRY[pay too much, enough, or not enough attention on the pandemic (H1N1) flu?

- The media pay too much attention on this topic 1
- The media pay enough attention on this topic 2
- The media pay not enough attention on this topic 3
- [DK/NA]..9

Q12. Based on what you know, how satisfied are you with the preventive measures that authorities in [OUR COUNTRY] have taken so far against pandemic (H1N1) flu?

- Very satisfied 4
- Satisfied 3
- Not satisfied...2
- Not satisfied at all 1
- [DK/NA]..9

Q10. Dans quelle mesure avez-vous confiance en les sources suivantes pour vous informer sur la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Entière confiance 4
- Majoritairement confiance 3
- Pas trop confiance..2
- Pas du tout confiance..1
- [NSP/SR] 9

A. Les autorités nationales de santé (Ministère, ...etc) 4 3 2 1 9
B. Les autorités européennes 4 3 2 1 9
C. Les professionnels de la santé tels que les médecins,
   les pharmaciens...4 3 2 1 9
D. Les média (Télé, radio, journaux, etc.) 4 3 2 1 9
E. Internet...4 3 2 1 9

Q11. A votre avis, les média en [PAYS] prètent trop, assez, ou pas assez d'attention à la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Les média prètent bien trop d'attention à ce sujet 1
- Les média prètent assez d'attention à ce sujet...........................2
- Les média ne prètent pas assez d'attention à ce
  sujet...3
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q12. En fonction de ce que vous savez, dans quelle mesure êtes vous satisfait(e) des mesures préventives que les autorités en [PAYS] ont prises jusqu'à présent contre la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Très satisfait(e)...4
- Satisfait(e) 3
- Pas satisfait(e) 2
- Pas du tout satisfait(e) 1
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q13. Do you pay attention to what other countries are taking as measures and decisions to manage the pandemic (H1N1) flu?

- Yes, quite a lot 1
- Yes, somewhat... 2
- No 3
- [DK/NA].. 9

In the next questions I would like to ask you about the vaccination against the H1N1 flu.

Q14. Do you think that the seasonal flu vaccination will provide protection against the H1N1 flu?

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

Q15. From whom, or where, have you received information about the N1H1 flu vaccine?
[READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- An advertisement / leaflet...01
- A programme on TV...02
- The national government flu website.................................03
- An article in magazine or newspaper 04
- Doctor...05
- Another health professional...06
- Family / friends /colleagues...07
- Other...09
- [Have not received information] 88
- [DK/NA]...99

Q13. Prètez-vous attention aux mesures et décisions que d'autres pays prennent visant à gérer la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?

- Oui, beaucoup 1
- Oui, un peu.. 2
- Non... 3
- [NSP/SR] 9

Dans les questions suivantes, j'aimerais vous interroger sur la vaccination contre la grippe H1N1.

Q14. Pensez-vous que la vaccination contre la grippe saisonnière assure une protection contre la grippe H1N1 ?

- Oui.. 1
- Non.. 2
- [NSP/SR] 9

Q15. De qui, ou où, avez-vous reçu des renseignements sur le vaccin contre la grippe N1H1 ?
[LIRE – FAIRE UNE ROTATION – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES]

- Une publicité / prospectus... 01
- Une émission à la télé 02
- Le site Web concernant la grippe du gouvernement
  national 03
- Un article dans un magazine ou un journal.................. 04
- Le médecin 05
- Un autre professionnel de santé................................... 06
- La famille / les amis / les collègues 07
- Autre 09
- [N'a pas reçu d'informations] 88
- [NSP/SR] 99

Q16. If the vaccine would be available for you how likely will it be that you get vaccinated against the pandemic (H1N1) flu …

- Very likely 4
- Likely 3
- Not likely or 2
- Not likely at all ? 1
- [You have already received this vaccination] 8
- [DK/NA]... 9

[CODING FOR "4" OR "3":]
Q17_3. Why?
[DO NOT READ OUT, CODE ALL THAT APPLIES]

- I believe it will protect me against influenza 01
- Because vaccination is free of charge............................ 02
- Recommended by my doctors.. 03
- Recommended by national public health authority 04
- Recommended by WHO 05
- Recommended by family / friends 06
- Recommended by my employer..................................... 07
- Recommended by TV... 08
- Recommended by newspaper / magazine 09
- Recommended on internet 10
- Other.. 98
- [DK/NA].. 99

Q16. Si le vaccin était disponible pour vous, dans quelle mesure est-il probable que vous vous fassiez vacciner contre la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ...

- Très probable 4
- Probable 3
- Pas probable ou.. 2
- Pas du tout probable ? 1
- [Vous avez déjà reçu cette vaccination]......................... 8
- [NSP/SR] 9

[CODING POUR "4" OU "3":]
Q17_3. Pourquoi ?
[NE PAS LIRE, CODER TOUT CE QUI S'APPLIQUE]

- Je pense qu'il me protégera contre la grippe.............................. 01
- Parce que la vaccination est gratuite 02
- Recommandé par mes médecins 03
- Recommandé par l'autorité nationale de santé publique 04
- Recommandé par l'OMS 05
- Recommandé par la famille / les amis 06
- Recommandé par mon employeur 07
- Recommandé par le télévision.. 08
- Recommandé par un journal / magazine.................................... 09
- Recommandé sur Internet 10
- Autre 98
- [NSP/SR] 99

Q17_2. Why?
[DO NOT READ OUT, CODE ALL THAT APPLIES]

- – Not aware that a vaccine was available against
  influenza 01
- – Did not know where to get vaccinated......................................02
- – Vaccination costs money / I cannot afford it...............................03
- – Not a priority for me...............................04
- – Do not believe vaccine will protect me against
  influenza 05
- – Vaccination is unsafe 06
- – Religious / ideological objection to vaccination 07
- – Too difficult/too complicated to get it 08
- – You have already had H1N1 flu 09
- – Other...98
- – [DK/NA]..99

Q18. Do you believe the pandemic (H1N1) flu vaccine will be effective and safe or not?

- – Yes 1
- – No 2
- – [DK/NA]...9

[CODING POUR "2" OU "1":]
Q17_2. Pourquoi ?
[NE PAS LIRE, CODER TOUT CE QUI S'APPLIQUE]

- – Ne savait pas qu'un vaccin contre la grippe était
  disponible 01
- – Ne savait pas où se faire vacciner 02
- – La vaccination est payante / Je ne peux pas me le
  permettre 03
- – N'est pas une priorité pour moi 04
- – Je ne pense pas que le vaccin me protègera contre
  la grippe 05
- – La vaccination n'est pas sûre..06
- – Objection religieuse / idéologique à la vaccination 07
- – Trop difficile/trop compliqué pour l'obtenir..............................08
- – Vous avez déjà contracté la Grippe porcine
  (Mexicaine)...09
- – Autre 98
- – [NSP/SR] 99

Q18. Pensez-vous que le vaccin contre la grippe pandémique (H1N1) sera efficace et sûr ou non ?

- – Oui...1
- – Non...2
- – [NSP/SR] 9

Q19. Pandemic (H1N1) influenza can make some people very ill, and even kill them. Which group of people do you think are at risk the most to catch the pandemic (H1N1) flu?
[READ AND ROTATE – THREE ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- The elderly / people aged 65 and over...01
- Children under 14 years of age...02
- Babies 03
- Pregnant women 04
- Men 05
- Women 06
- People with chronic illnesses (e.g. heart disease) 07
- Healthcare workers 08
- Other..09
- [DK/NA]..99

Q19. La grippe pandémique (H1N1) peut rendre certaines personnes très malades, et même les tuer. Selon vous, quel groupe de personnes a le plus de risque d'attraper la grippe pandémique (H1N1) ?
[LIRE ET FAIRE UNE ROTATION – TROIS REPONSES POSSIBLES]

- Les personnes agées / personnes agées de 65 ans et plus 01
- Les enfants de moins de 14 ans 02
- Les bébés.. 03
- Les femmes enceintes... 04
- Les hommes 05
- Les femmes 06
- Les personnes avec des maladies chroniques (ex : maladies cardiaques) 07
- Les agents de santé... 08
- Autre 09
- [NSP/SR] 99

D1.   Gender

[DO NOT ASK - MARK APPROPRIATE]

- [1]   Male
- [2]   Female

D1.   Sexe

[NE PAS DEMANDER - NOTER COMME APPROPRIE]

- [1]   Homme
- [2]   Femme

D2.   How old are you?
- [_][_] years old

- [00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D2.   Quel âge avez-vous?
- [_][_] ans

- [00] [REFUS/PAS DE REPONSE]

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

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

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

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

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]

- 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]

- 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 professionelle
→ 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 zone 1
- other town/urban centre 2
- rural zone.. 3
- [DK/NA].. 9

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

- zone métropolitaine... 1
- autre ville/centre urbain 2
- zone rurale 3
- [NSP/SR] 9

Flash EB Series #287

Eurobarometer
on Influenza H1N1

Survey conducted by The Gallup Organization,
Hungary upon the request of the
European Commission,
Directorate-General for Health and Consumers

EUROBAROMETER

Coordinated by Directorate-General
Communication

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION

Survey details

This general population survey *"Pandemic Influenza"* (No 287) was conducted for the European Commission, DG Health and Consumers, Unit C3.

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% F2F interviews).

Telephone interviews were conducted in each country between the 26/11/2009 and the 30/11/2009 by the following institutes:

Belgium	BE	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Czech Republic	CZ	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Denmark	DK	Hermelin	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Germany	DE	IFAK	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Estonia	EE	Saar Poll	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Greece	EL	Metroanalysis	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Spain	ES	Gallup Spain	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
France	FR	Efficience3	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Ireland	IE	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Italy	IT	Demoskopea	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Cyprus	CY	CYMAR	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Latvia	LV	Latvian Facts	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Lithuania	LT	Baltic Survey	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Luxembourg	LU	Gallup Europe	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Hungary	HU	Gallup Hungary	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Malta	MT	MISCO	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Netherlands	NL	MSR	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Austria	AT	Spectra	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Poland	PL	Gallup Poland	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Portugal	PT	Consulmark	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Slovenia	SI	Cati d.o.o	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Slovakia	SK	Focus Agency	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Finland	FI	Norstat Finland Oy	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Sweden	SE	Hermelin	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
United Kingdom	UK	Gallup UK	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Bulgaria	BG	Vitosha	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Romania	RO	Gallup Romania	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Iceland	IS	Capacent Gallup	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Norway	NO	Fieldwork Scandinavia	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)
Switzerland	CH	M.I.S.	(Interviews: 26/11/2009 - 30/11/2009)

Representativeness of the results

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

Sample sizes

In most EU and EFTA countries the target sample size was 1000 respondents, but 500 interviews in Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta. 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
(2) the population-weighted total number of interviews

Total interviews

	Total Interviews			
	Conducted	**% of Total**	**EU27 weighted**	**% of Total (weighted)**
Total	**28663**	**100**	**25655**	**100**
BE	1003	3.5	541	2.1
BG	1031	3.6	409	1.6
CZ	1002	3.5	542	2.1
DK	1008	3.5	273	1.1
DE	1001	3.5	4361	17
EE	1019	3.5	70	0.3
EL	1001	3.5	589	2.3
ES	1003	3.5	2339	9.1
FR	1007	3.5	3177	12.4
IE	1000	3.5	211	0.8
IT	1005	3.5	2127	12.2
CY	506	1.8	39	0.2
LV	1006	3.5	121	0.5
LT	1003	3.5	175	0.7
LU	503	1.8	24	0.1
HU	1004	3.5	525	2
MT	502	1.8	21	0.1
NL	1000	3.5	825	3.2
AT	1004	3.5	431	1.7
PL	1003	3.5	1975	7.7
PT	1002	3.5	551	2.1
RO	1010	3.5	1123	4.4
SI	1003	3.5	106	0.4
SK	1007	3.5	278	1.1
FI	1008	3.5	269	1
SE	1014	3.5	465	1.8
UK	1000	3.5	3086	12
IS	1003	3.5		
NO	1001	3.5		
CH	1004	3.5		

Questionnaires

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

Sampling error

Surveys are designed and conducted to provide an estimate of a true value of characteristics of a population at a given time. An estimate of a survey is unlikely to exactly equal the true population quantity of interest for a variety of reasons. One of these reasons is that data in a survey are collected from only some – a sample of – members of the population, this to make data collection cheaper and faster. The "margin of error" is a common summary of sampling error, which quantifies uncertainty about (or confidence in) a survey result.

Usually, one calculates a 95 percent confidence interval of the format: survey estimate +/- margin of error. This interval of values will contain the true population value at least 95% of time.

For example, if it was estimated that 45% of EU citizens are in favour of a single European currency and this estimate is based on a sample of 100 EU citizens, the associated margin of error is about 10 percentage points. The 95 percent confidence interval for support for a European single currency would be (45%-10%) to (45%+10%), suggesting that in the EU the support for a European single currency could range from 35% to 55%. Because of the small sample size of 100 EU citizens, there is considerable uncertainty about whether or not the citizens of the EU support a single currency.

As a general rule, the more interviews conducted (sample size), the smaller the margin of error. Larger samples are more likely to give results closer to the true population quantity and thus have smaller margins of error. For example, a sample of 500 will produce a margin of error of no more than about 4.5 percentage points, and a sample of 1,000 will produce a margin of error of no more than about 3 percentage points.

Margin of error (95% confidence interval)

Survey	Sample size (n)									
estimate	10	50	100	150	200	400	800	1000	2000	4000
5%	13.5%	6.0%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%
10%	18.6%	8.3%	5.9%	4.8%	4.2%	2.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%
25%	26.8%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	4.2%	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%	1.3%
50%	31.0%	13.9%	9.8%	8.0%	6.9%	4.9%	3.5%	3.1%	2.2%	1.5%
75%	26.8%	12.0%	8.5%	6.9%	6.0%	4.2%	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%	1.3%
90%	18.6%	8.3%	5.9%	4.8%	4.2%	2.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%
95%	13.5%	6.0%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%

(The values in the table are the margin of error – at 95% confidence level – for a given survey estimate and sample size)

The examples show that the size of a sample is a crucial factor affecting the margin of error. Nevertheless, once past a certain point – a sample size of 800 or 1,000 – the improvement is small. For example, to reduce the margin of error to 1.5% would require a sample size of 4,000.