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PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY



HIGHLIGHTS

- >>>> AGAINST THE BACKDROP OF THE STOCK EXCHNGE CRASH, EXPECTATIONS FOR 1988 ARE LESS OPTINISTIC THAN THEY UERE A YEAR AGO. ONE IN TWO EUROPEANS SEES EUROPE'S PROGRESS AS "SLOW"; THREE OUT OF FOUR UANT IT TO SPEED UP.
- >>>> 29% OF US CITIZENS KNOW ABOUT THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. 70 % OF THEN LIKE IT. 522 OF CITIZENS OF THE EC LIKE THE USA, 10% DON'T. SIX OUT OF TEN EC CITIZENS SAY THE COM-MUNITY'S TIES WITH THE U.S.A. MATTER A GREAT DEAL. 862 OF US CITIZENS THINK THE SANE ABOUT AMERICA'S TIES WITH WESTERN EUROPE.
- >>>> TEN AIMS OF THE SINGLE COMMON NARKET IN 1992 WERE PUT TO CONNUNITY CITIZENS IN EACH MEMBER STATE: ONLY 3 "NOES" IN 120 QUESTIONS. MORE THAN 902 OF THOSE UHO THINK THAT "1992" UOULD NAKE A DIFFERENCE SEE IT AS "A GOOD THING". MORE THAN SIX OUT OF TEN RESPONDENTS UANT TO GO BEYOND THE SINGLE NARKET TOWARDS EUROPEAN UNIFICATION. AMONG THESE : A MAJORITY OF FRENCH, LUXENBOURGEOIS, BELGIANS, ITALIANS AND DANES (!) YANT "A COMMON CURRENCY"; A MAJORITY OF BRITISH UANT "A STRONG COMMON DEFENCE"; "TRUE COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY" IS SEEN AS MOST IMPORTANT IN EACH OF ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES.
- >>>> TWO THIRDS OF RESPONDENTS ARE "FOR A EUROPEAN GOUERNMENT RESPONSIBLE TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIANENT"; NEARLY TWO THIRDS OF THEN YANT THIS EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TO HANDLE "PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONNENT", "SECURITY, DEFENCE" AND "SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICPIL RESEARCH" .
- >>>> AWARENESS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIANENT AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE HERRD OF IT REMAINS RELATIVELY STABLE BUT ITS IMAGE HIT AN ALL-TIME HIGH IN AUTUMN 1987. "IF THERE WERE EUROPEAN ELECTIONS TOMORROW ...", THOSE UHO SAY THEY YOULD "CERTAINLY" GO AND VOTE ARE UP IN 7 COUNTRIES, DOWN IN 2, STABLE IN 3, COMPARED TO SPRING 1987.
- >>>> THE 'PRINCIPAL AIN FOR AID TO THIRD UORLD COUNTRIES" SHOULD BE "TO HELP THEN TO BECOME SELF SUFFICIENT" 61% SAY. 17% CHOSE "TO RELIEVE THEIR POVERTY AND MISERY"; 18% YANT "TO PREPARE THEM TO BECOME REAL PARTNERS".
- >>>> THE MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY ARE "LACK OF JOBS"; "INADEQUATE SCHOOL AND TRAINING"; "AIDS". AND OLDER CITIZENS RESPOND LIKEWISE.
- >>>> ONE CITIZEN OF THE EUROPEAN CONNUNITY OUT OF THREE SPEAKS AT LEAST ONE FOREIGN LAN-GUAGE "WELL ENOUGH TO FOLLOW A CONVERSATION". JUST OVER HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS HAD (AT LEAST) SOME TRAINING IN ENGLISH, TWO FIFTHS IN FRENCH I D ONE THIRD IN GERMAN.

NOTICE

EURO-BAROMETER public opinion surveys have been conducted on behalf of the Directorate General Information, Communication, Culture of the Commission of the European Communities each spring and autumn since autumn of 1973. They have included Greece 'since autumn 1980, Portugal and Spain since autumn 1985.

An identical set of questions was put to representative samples of the population aged fifteen and over in each country. For this survey 11.594 respondents were interviewed in their homes by professional interviewers, between October 5, 1987 and November 24, 1987.

Special national institutes, all members of the "European Omnibus Survey", were responsible for conducting the survey. All the institutes, which were selected by tender, belong to the "European Society for Opinion and Marketing Research" and comply with its standards.

The names of the institutes involved in the study and further technical information are listed in the appendix to this document.

The general coordination of the survey and the initial statistical analyses of the data collected was assured by "Faits et Opinions", Paris.

The figures presented in this document for the entire Community are means weighted according to the respective adult population. "Don't know" and "no answer" are abbreviated D.K. and N.A. Tables with percentages not adding up to 100 due to several responses allowed for are footnoted respectively. Percentages not adding up to 100 in other tables are due to rounding.

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In accordance with normal practice for this type of survey the Commission disclaims all responsibility for questions, results and commentaries. The present report by the service "Surveys, Research, Analyses" to the Director General for Information, Communication and Culture is an internal working document for the Commission of the European Communities.

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S U M M A R Y

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY TODAY

1.1 European Community citizens are less optimistic about their prospects during the coming twelve months than they were a year ago. Optimists still outweigh the pessimists by 34% to 21% (Fig. 11. Suspicion for this falls on the 19 October stock exchange crash and its echo in the mass media. <1>

Other indicators, too, hint at more scepticism if not pessimism than a year ago. One out of three Europeans expects more is domestic conflict in the shape of strikes and industrial disputes: up 19%. Two out of ten expect 1988 to be more troubled on the international front: up 7%, not astonishing in view of the situation in the Gulf (Table 1). But fear of a third world war decreased further (Table 21 in the light of the GORBATCHEV-REAGAN summit.

Assessment of the general economic situation over the last twelve months shows more negative and less positive responses as compared to autumn 1986. Yet individual households viewing their own financial situation register slight reductions in both "better" and "worse" ratings: the "no change" rating went up (from 47% in autumn 1986 to 51% in autumn 1987 (Fig.2), this tendency is the same in all Member States except Greece and Luxembourg, where the deviations are not statistically significant, however].

1.2 One European in two sees Europe's progress as slow. Three out of four would prefer European unification to speed

1) Interviewing periods among member states ranged from 5 October 1987 to 24 November 1987. Out of seven countries where people were interviewed after 19 October, optimism dropped in six. Portugal is a noteworthy exception: interviews were done in November, optimism increased once more as compared to a year ago. (The Redia had started to assess 19 October 1987 as, all things considered, less of a catastrophe than the 1929 "black friday".) In one country where interviews were completed before 19 October, Belgium, pessimism fell by 12 percentage points.

up, as the **"Euro-Dynamometer"** again stresses. The overall picture shows a (statistically not significant) **tiny increase in perceived actual progress as well as a slight decrease in the desired speed of progress** (Fig. 3). But there are remarkable variations among countries (Table A3).

1.3 Support for "efforts to unify Western Europe" remains stable at 77% of all interviewed when compared to the spring 1987 survey. **Support for the European Community is up** for the Community as a whole according to the various yardsticks: one's country's **membership** being **"a good thing"**; being **beneficial**; or whether **dissolution** of the EC would engender many **regrets**.

In spring **1987**, France and the Netherlands were making a leap forward. Now Ireland, Germany, Greece, Spain, Luxembourg and Italy advance (or recover) on the count of **all** three standard indicators. Portugal registers a remarkable increase on the score of perceived **benefitting** from being a member of the Community. The United Kingdom continues its tradition of slow but steady growth of support for the Community (Fig. 4, 5 and 5A, Table A4).

1.4 Eight out of ten Danes had read or heard something about their country's presidency of the Council (July - December 1987) in the mass media; six out of ten thought it was "important" or "very important" (Table 3).

1.5 The public's awareness of the Commission via the media. now measured for the first time, **is, on average throughout the Community higher than that of Parliament**. Five percent fewer of those, however, who did actually hear or read something about the Commission had a "generally favourable im-

pression" of what they had heard or read, than those who evaluated the European Parliament (41% versus 46%) (Fig. 6, Fig. 6A, Table A5, see also heading 4.1 infra). <2>.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE UNITED STATES

2.1 29% of US-Citizens know about the European Community as a specific entity within Western Europe. **Nine out of ten Americans who know about the European Community have a favourable opinion on it.** This emerges from the highly interesting results of a public opinion survey carried out for the Press and Information Service of the Commission Delegation in Washington <3>. **One in two EC citizens has a favourable opinion on the USA, one out of five an unfavourable opinion.** Positive attitudes vis-à-vis the USA are highest in Ireland (73%), Luxembourg (68%), the United Kingdom (63%) and Italy (**60%**). Negative attitudes are highest in Greece (29%), The Netherlands (27%), the United Kingdom (26%) and Denmark (26%) (Table 4).

2.2 Six Europeans out of ten consider that the Community's ties with the USA matter a great deal. Only Luxembourg and The Netherlands deviate remarkably from the EC average. The opinion that these ties do not matter a great deal is somewhat higher than the one out of four EC average in the UK and in Germany. **86% of United States citizens think their country's ties with Western Europe matter a great deal; one out of ten thinks the contrary.**

2> Cf. "L'Europe a besoin d'un visage", dossier spécial no 2 de l'EUROBAROMETRE, based on results of the "Europe 2000" special EUROBAROMETER survey conducted at the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Rome Treaties, Brussels, Commission of the EC, Directorate General ICC, Service "Surveys, Research, Analysis", March 1987.

3>Fieldwork and analyses in the U.S.A were carried out, after call for tender, by Gallup, Princeton, N.J. The report of this survey is available at the Commission ("Surveys, Research, Analysis", DG X).

"Do you think the European Community's ties with the United States (of America) are closer or not as close as they were ten years ago?". More than a quarter of EC citizens do not answer this question. Among those who reply **six Europeans out of ten see these ties as closer today; four out of ten as not as close as they were ten years ago.** In the US, more than one in two thinks they have remained the same, one out of three thinks these ties are "closer today": **43% of Americans see their country's ties with Uestern Europe today as at least as close as they were ten years ago.**

2.3 One citizen of the Community in two believes the US Government supports unification of Uestern Europe. Two US citizens out of three say their country's Government supports unification of Uestern Europe (Table 4).

THE FUTURE OF THE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY

3.1 Hore than 90% of those who think that completing the Single European Common Harket by 1992 would make a difference see it as a good thing. It must, however, be kept in mind, that one person out of four interviewed assesses completion of the Single Market as "neither good nor bad" (Table 6).

We also put ten different specific measures foreseen in the Single Market Programme, such as: elimination of border controls; freedom to buy land or property; bringing the rates of V.A.T. closer together or equal access for public works contracts. Up to **81%** see such measures as "an advantage". And even the "foreign contractor" item (the only one not provoking at least a two thirds majority in favour) registered an overall majority (Fig.7, Table 7). There are

only 3 **"noes"** in 120 questions, even if there is some variation among member countries as to where their preferences are strongest (Table 8).

3.2 "Are you in favour of going even further than the Single Common European Market towards unification of Europe?" Six Europeans out of ten say **"yes"**. Among those who do reply, those having said **"yes"** we asked: **"In which direction mainly?"** and offered four answers:

- A political Union among the member states
- A strong common defence
- A single common currency
- A true cooperation in science and technology

Two thirds chose **"real cooperation in science and technology"**, one in two a **"common currency"** (Fig. 8, Tab. 9 and 10).

3.3 "Are you for or against the formation of a European government responsible to the European Parliament?" <4>. Twice as many of those who replied said **"yes"** than said **"no"** (Map 1, Table 11). Those giving a favourable response were prompted further: "What should be the responsibilities of this European government?":

- Security, defence
- Protection of the environment
- The currency
- Cooperation with developing countries
- Relations with countries outside the European Community
- Scientific and technological research

"Protection of the environment", **"scientific** and technological research", and "security, defence" take the lead for the

4>This is one of a set of questions put on behalf of the "Intergroupe Fédéralist pour l'Union Européenne du Parlement Européen", and sponsored by a number of news papers: "La Libre Belgique", "La Vanguardia", "Le Figaro", "La Repubblica", and "The Times".

Community as a whole (Fig. 9). In the answers a considerable analogy emerges with the preferences expressed under the heading 3.2 above (Table 12).

3.4 There is a majority in favour of "a European union now" in all countries but three: the Danes are very strongly against, the British strongly, the Irish are evenly split (Map 2, Table 13) <cf footnote 4>.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT TODAY AND TOMORROW

4.1 Awareness of the European Parliament remains relatively stable (44% in autumn 1987, 45% in spring 1987) (Fig. 10, Table A12). Parliament's image hit an all-time high in autumn 1987 (Cf. heading 1.5 supra, Fig. 6 and 6A for variation among countries and comparison with the Commission and its image. For detailed tables and analyses see full report).

4.2 Indeed Parliament's role "in the life of the Community nowadays" has never been assessed to a greater degree than in 1987. (The autumn 1987 score drops slightly since past spring.) **Nevertheless: one in two Europeans would like to see Parliament play a still "more important part" than it does nowadays** (Table A12) <5>.

4.3 "If there were European Elections tomorrow.....", the number of those who say they "would certainly go and vote" has increased in seven countries (DK, D, E, I, L, P, UK), decreased in two (F, NL), and remained stable in three (B, GR, IRL) as compared to spring 1987 (Table 17). *This is not a forecast of turnout for the 1989 European Election!*

5> These questions were put on behalf of the European Parliament.

4.4 "Are you for or against the European Parliament having the power to pass laws that will directly apply in all member countries of the European Community, that is in (your country) as well as elsewhere?" <cf. footnote 4>. Two thirds of those who answer this question want, the European Parliament to have "the power to pass laws that will directly apply in all member countries". And six out of ten, that is 81% of those who reply say that "the Parliament elected in 1989 should have the job of drafting a constitution for the European union" (Map 3) <cf. footnote 4>.

EUROPEAN SOCIAL AND POLICY ISSUES

5.0 In the framework of the EUROBAROMETER No. 28 survey, several special studies were conducted on behalf of the European Parliament and various specialised services of the Commission: a measurement of the initial impact of the campaign for the Commission's "Programme for the Prevention of Cancer"; a study on the awareness and perceived utility of the Commission sponsoring European sporting events; a study on Europeans and Aid to Development; a study on Problems of the Young, with particular focus on matters of training and unemployment <6>; and a study on Europeans and the Energy Problem.

Detailed results will be presented in special reports in due course. Several questions of general interest have been subjected to a rough preliminary analysis so that they could feature in early, illustrative form among the results of the present report. Here are the headlines:

6> This study is based on a special extension of the sample among people aged 15 to 24 years. Preliminary results given here are based on the standard sample only,

5.1 Less than four out of ten Europeans had heard anything about a European Programme for Fighting Against Cancer <7>. (see Map 4, Table A14).

5.2 Two out of three citizens favour the Community sponsoring European sporting events and giving financial support to them (Table 19, A15, A16).

5.3 The "principal aim of aid to third world countries" should be "to help them to become self sufficient" say 61%. 17 % prefer as aim "to relieve their poverty and misery"; 18% want "to prepare them to become real partners" [Table 20).

5.4 The major problems facing young people today are "lack of jobs", "inadequate school and training" and "AIDS". (Fig. 11, Table 21).

5.5 The number of people seeing "the risks involved" in the "development of nuclear power stations for the production of electricity" as being "unacceptable" represented a minority of 43% (of those who replied to the question) in 1984.

The respective autumn 1987 score is **majoritarian (56%)** but a 6% drop was registered as compared to one year earlier i.e. shortly after the Tchernobyl catastrophe. (The number of people seeing such development as "of no interest" remained as stable over this period (8 to 9%) as did the number of those who preferred not to reply at all (11 to 12%)) Fig. 12).

5.6 One European Community citizen in three of speaks at least one foreign language "well enough to follow a conversation" (Table 22). 51% those interviewed had (at least some) training (at school or elsewhere) in English,

7> See also the first report on the extensive study conducted within the framework of the EUROBAROMETER no 27 survey: Europe Against Cancer, published on 8 October 1987.

42% in French, **33%** in German. **36%** **speak** English "well enough to follow a conversation", **27%** do **so** in French, **25%** in German <8> (Fig. **13**; native speakers of the respective language are included in this figure).

8> The language questions are part of the study on "Problems Facing Young People in the EC". They were put to the total sample. Percent foreign languages "learned" and "spoken well enough to follow a conversation" are higher among people aged 15 to 24 as compared to their elders in practically every language: 75% have had training in English, 53% in French, 37% in **German**, 21% in Spanish, 20% in Italian.

R E P O R T

CHAPTER ONE

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY TODAY

1.1 EXPECTATIONS FOR 1988<1>

European Community citizens are less optimistic about their prospects during the coming twelve months than they were a year ago.

SO FAR AS YOU ARE CONCERNED, DO YOU THINK THAT 1988 WILL BE BETTER
OR WORSE THAN 1987?

- (1) BETTER
- (2) WORSE
- (3) SAME
- (0) ?

Yet optimists still outweigh the pessimists by 34% to 21%, but the difference dropped 4 percentage points as compared to a year ago (Fig. 1, Tables 1 and B13). Suspicion for this falls on 19 October stock exchange crash and its echo in the mass media. Interviewing periods among member states ranged from 5 October 87 to 24 November 87. Out of seven countries where people were interviewed after 19 October, optimism dropped in six<2>. In the one country, where interviews were

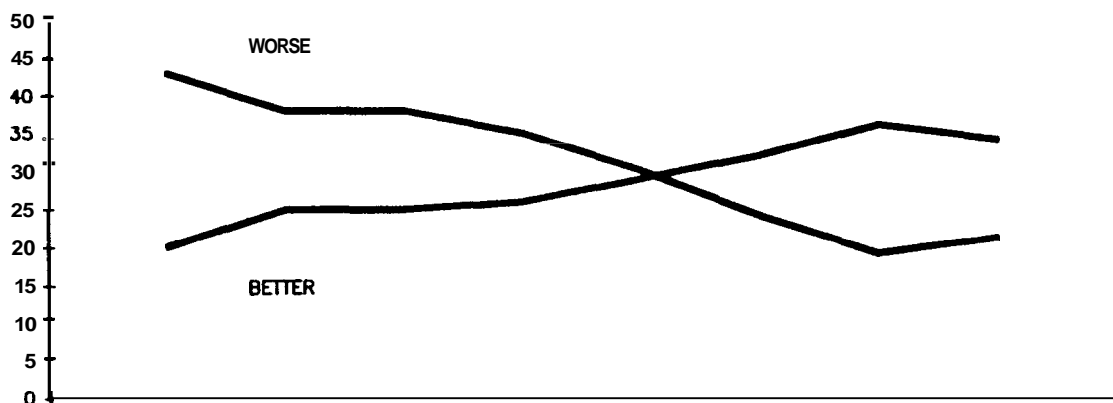
1> For this section, questions were asked on behalf of the Gallup International Association. Data were kindly made available by the Secretary General, Mr. Norman Webb.

2> Portugal is a noteworthy exception. Interviews were finished on 24 November, optimism increased once more as compared to a year ago: the media had started to assess 19 October 1987 as, all things considered, less of a catastrophe than the 1929 "black friday".

FIGURE 1

EXPECTATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR
COMPARED TO THE CURRENT YEAR

(Community as a whole, 1980 - 1987) *



completed before 19 October, Belgium, pessimism fell by 12 percentage points.

Especially those who are well-off i.e. who fall in the highest quartile of family income in their country are less optimistic than one year before: 40% in 1987 as compared to 45% in 1986; the respective figures for those in the lowest income quartile in their country are 31% and 32%.

Table/Tableau 1:

EXPECTATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR (1980-1987, Community as a whole, percentages)/Les attentes quant à l'année prochaine (1980-1987, ensemble de la Communauté, pourcentages) (%)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
FEEL THAT THE COMING YEAR WILL BE:/ESTIMER QUE L'ANNEE PROCHAINE SERA:								
.better/meilleure	20	25	25	26	29	32	36	34
.the same/sans changewnt	30	30	31	32	35	36	36	38
.worse/moins bonne	43	38	38	35	30	24	19	21
STRIKES AND INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (IN YOUR COUNTRY):/ LES GREVES ET CONFLITS SOCIAUX DANS VOTRE PAYS:								
.will increase/augmenteront	43	44	49	45	42	36	34	34
.will remain the same/reste- ront au niveau actuel	36	34	31	36	36	39	43	44
.will decrease/diminueront	14	14	18	13	15	17	15	15
THE YEAR ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT WILL BE:/CE SERA A L'EX- TERIEUR UNE ANNEE:								
.fairly peaceful/assez tranquille	10	10	9	7	13	13	14	14
.remain the same/comme maintenant	28	32	39	37	48	41	44	39
.troubled/agitée	53	50	44	49	32	38	33	40

(*) "Don't knows" excluded from the table but included in the calculation of percentages./
Les non-réponses ne sont pas reprises dans ce tableau, mais comptent dans le calcul des pourcentages.

Other indicators, too, hint at more scepticism if not pessimism than a year ago.

LOOKING AHEAD TO NEXT YEAR 1988, DO YOU THINK STRIKES AND INDUSTRIAL
DISPUTES (IN THIS COUNTRY) WILL INCREASE, DECREASE OR REMAIN THE
SAME?

- (1) INCREASE
- (2) DECREASE
- (3) REMAIN-THE SAME
- (0) ?

LOOKING AHEAD TO NEXT YEAR 1988, DO YOU THINK IT WILL BE A PEACEFUL YEAR MORE OR LESS FREE OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES, A TROUBLED YEAR WITH MUCH INTERNATIONAL DISCORD, OR REMAIN THE SAME?

- (1) PEACEFUL YEAR
- (2) TROUBLED YEAR
- (3) REMAIN THE SAME
- (4) ?

HERE IS A SORT OF SCALE (SHOW CARD). WOULD YOU, WITH THE HELP OF THIS CARD, TELL ME HOW YOU ASSESS THE CHANCES OF A WORLD-WAR BREAKING OUT IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS?

- WORLD-WAR CERTAIN	100
	90
	80
	70
	60
	50
	40
	30
	20
	10
- NO DANGER OF WAR	0

One European out of three expects more **domestic conflict** in the shape of strikes and industrial disputes: up 19%. Four out of ten expect 1988 to be more **troubled on the international front**: up 7%, not astonishing in view of the situation in the Gulf (Tables A1, A2, B14, B15). **But fear of a third world war decreased further** (Tables 2, B16) in the light of the GORBACHEV-REAGAN summit.

Table/Tableau 2:

FEAR OF THIRD WORLD WAR IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS (by country, percentages) / *La crainte d'une nouvelle guerre mondiale dans les dix prochaines années* (par pays, pourcentages) <1>

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IPL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1986/ OCTOBRE-NOVEMBRE 1986													
War certain/ (100) <i>guerre certaine</i> (90-60)	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2		2	2	2
(50)	15	4	10	8	12	10	14	9	5	6	12	8	9
(40-10)	8	10	9	9	12	13	12	12	12	8	14	10	11
No danger/ (0) <i>Aucun risque</i>	47	42	39	38	39	50	38	45	39	60	50	38	44
	29	43	40	43	35	26	34	32	42	26	22	42	34
TOTAL<2>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average score/score <i>moyen</i>	2.63	1.78	2.20	2.06	2.51	2.61	2.74	2.42	1.98	2.03	3.00	2.12	2.36
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.<3>	2	10	14	7	12	1	9	.	4	3	11	5	6
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1987/ OCTOBRE-NOVEMBRE 1987													
War certain/ (100) <i>guerre certaine</i> (90-60)	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1		2	3	2
(50)	19	5	8	10	9	12	15	10	9	7	8	8	9
(40-10)	10	10	7	8	7	14	11	10	10	9	10	10	10
No danger/ (0) <i>Aucun risque</i>	41	46	43	34	37	46	31	45	40	60	32	39	43
	28	32	30	36	38	27	32	33	36	20	37	36	32
TOTAL<2>	100	94	89	89	92	101	92	99	96	96	89	96	96
Average score/score <i>moyen</i>	3.00	2.03	2.21	2.19	2.07	2.63	2.94	2.33	2.10	2.17	2.22	2.31	2.34
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	1	7	11	12	10	1	8	1	5	5	12	5	6

<1> Graduated scale of probability from 100 to 0; a score above 50 thus corresponds to more than

one-in-two chance. The average scores are equal to the values obtained divided by ten. / *Echelle de probabilité graduée de 100 à 0; les degrés de probabilité supérieurs à 50 correspondent donc à plus d'une chance sur deux. les scores moyens sont égaux aux valeurs obtenues divisées par dix.*

<2> of those who reply/de ceux qui répondent

<3> percent "no answer" of total sample/pourcent "sans réponse" des personnes interrogées

HOW DO YOU THINK THE GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THIS COUNTRY HAS
CHANGED OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS?

- (1) GOT A LOT BETTER
- (2) GOT A LITTLE BETTER
- (3) STAYED THE SAME
- (4) GOT A LITTLE WORSE
- (5) GOT A LOT WORSE
- (0) ?

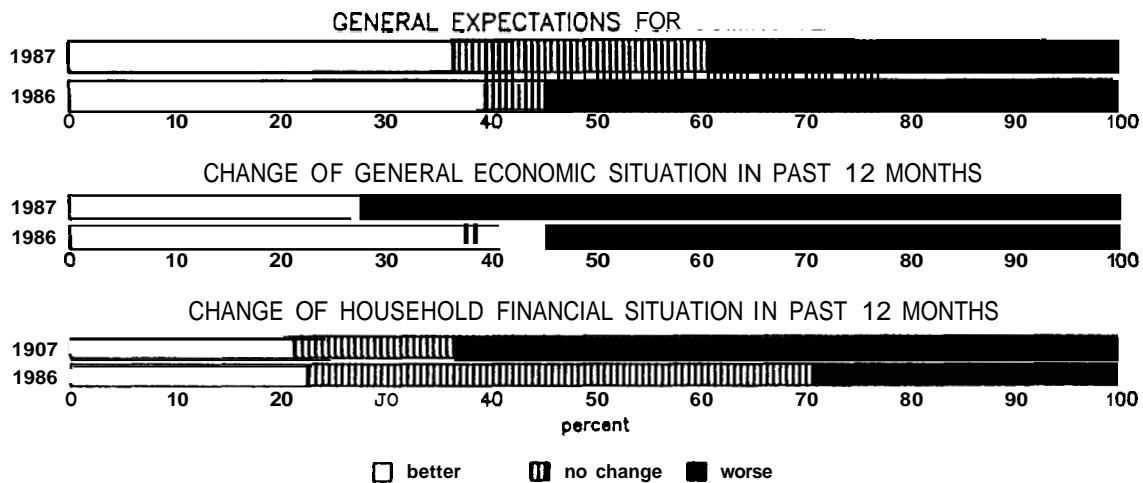
HOW DOES THE FINANCIAL SITUATION OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD NOW COMPARE WITH
WHAT IT WAS 12 MONTHS AGO?

- (1) GOT A LOT BETTER
- (2) GOT A LITTLE BETTER
- (3) STAYED THE SAME
- (4) GOT A LITTLE WORSE
- (5) A LOT WORSE
- (0) ?

Assessment of the general economic situation over the last twelve months shows more negative and less positive responses as compared to autumn 1986 (Table B17). Yet individual households viewing their own financial situation register slight reductions in both ratings: "better" and "worse"; the "no change" rating went up from 47% in autumn 1986 to 51% in autumn 1987 (Fig.2, Table B18). This tendency is the same in all Member States except Greece and Luxembourg, where the deviations are not statistically significant, however.

FIGURE 2

GENERAL EXPECTATIONS FOR COMING YEAR AND ECONOMIC BALANCE SHEETS FOR PAST 12 MONTHS (EC12)



1.2 EUROPEAN UNIFICATION DYNAMICS

- One European in two sees Europe's progress as slow. Three out of four would prefer European unification to speed up, as the Euro-Dynamometer stresses again (Fig.3).

IN YOUR OPINION, HOW IS THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, THE EUROPEAN UNIFICATION ADVANCING nowadays? PLEASE LOOK AT THESE PEOPLE (SHOW CARD). NR° 1 IS STANDING STILL, NR° 7 IS RUNNING AS FAST AS POSSIBLE. CHOOSE THE ONE WHICH BEST CORRESPONDS WITH YOUR OPINION OF EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, EUROPEAN UNIFICATION.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

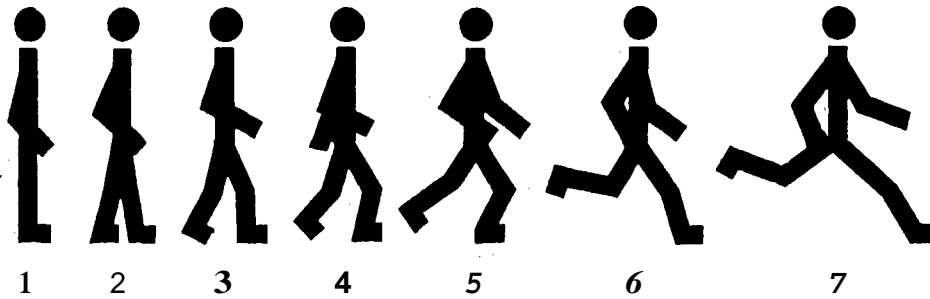
AND WHICH CORRESPONDS BEST TO WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE?

FIGURE 3

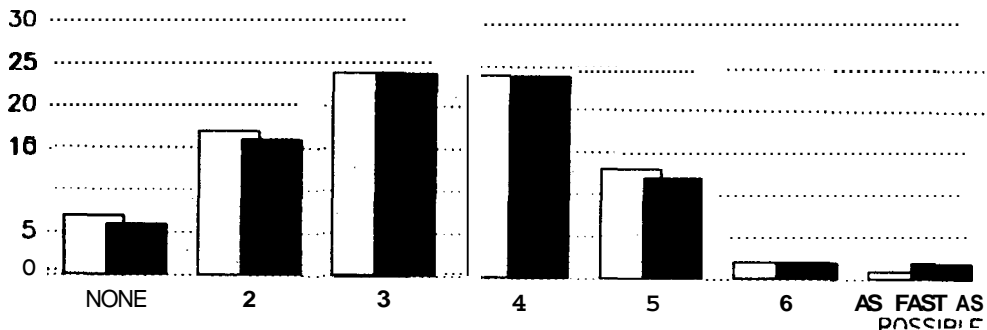
THE 'EURO-DYNAMOMETER'

'In your opinion, how is the European Community, the European unification advancing nowadays? Please look at these people. No 1 is standing still, No 7 is running as fast as possible. Choose the one which best corresponds with your opinion of the European Community, the European unification. And which corresponds best to what you would like?'

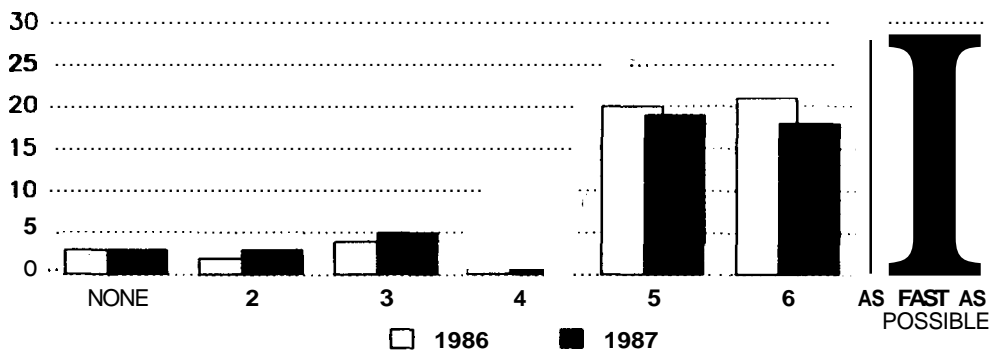
'A votre avis, comment avance actuellement la Communauté européenne, l'unification de l'Europe? Veuillez regarder ces personnages. Le No 1 ne bouge pas, le No 7 court aussi vite que possible. Choisissez celui qui correspond le mieux à votre opinion de la Communauté européenne, l'unification de l'Europe. Et quel est le personnage qui correspond le mieux à ce que vous souhaiteriez?'



EUROPE'S PERCEIVED CURRENT PROGRESS
(EC 12)



EUROPE'S DESIRED PROGRESS
(EC12)



The overall picture shows a (statistically not significant) tiny increase in perceived actual progress as well as a slight decrease in the desired speed of progress. The average score (ranging from 1=very slow to 7=very fast) of progress perceived is 3.38; the average score of progress desired is 5.38 (Table A3). But there are remarkable variations among countries. More actual progress than a year ago is perceived particularly by the French (average score up 0.24), the Irish (up 0.24), and the Spanish (up 0.12), less progress is perceived by the Greeks (down 0.37) and the Danes (down 0.201 (!) in particular. On average, the French, the Dutch and the Danes want a faster than the presently perceived rate of European unification and Community progress than they did in 1986. Italians and the Portuguese register an unchanged score; the average score for desired progress of the Germans, the Greek, British and the Belgians dropped slightly.

If we put the question about the progress of "understanding between the countries of the European Community" instead of referring to the progress of "European unification" and "the European Community":

IN YOUR OPINION, OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAS THE UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (COMMON MARKET) IN
GENERAL INCREASED, DECREASED OR STAYED ABOUT THE SAME?

1. INCREASED IN GENERAL
2. DECREASED IN GENERAL
- 3 STAYED ABOUT THE SAME
- 0 ?

- and we should remember that our survey was done before the Copenhagen summit! - we find the percentage of people perceiving an increase in such "understanding between the countries" to rise 4 percentage points since autumn 1986 at the level of "the Twelve" but a rise of 7 points for "the Ten".

This is all the more interesting as soon as we look at individual country's change of public opinion:

INCREASE IN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN COUNTRIES OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OVER THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS
(PERCENTAGE INCREASE PERCEIVED, 1986 - 1987

	1986	1987	DIFF.
FRANCE	25	39	+ 14
DEUTSCHLAND	18	27	+ 9
UNITED KINGDOM	13	18	+ 5
ITALIA	23	25	+ 2
DANMARK	18	20	+ 2
IRELAND	32	33	+ 1
ELLAS	31	31	0
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	28	28	0
NEDERLAND	16	16	0
PORTUGAL	55	54	- 1
LUXEMBOURG	27	23	- 4
ESPANA	54	39	- 15

EC10	20	27	+ 7

EC12	25	29	+ 4

No wonder that Spain and Portugal are at such a high level during the year of "joining the club". Little wonder: the drop of enthusiasm among Spanish having become conscious of the efforts necessary on their own part as well as of the efforts necessary to get what they consider a fair share of the cake. Little wonder either: the lack of a respective drop in Portugal in view of Community efforts to help the poorest member of the family. Notable the (before Copenhagen) British rise by 5 points. Remarkable the leap forward in Germany by 9 points: controversial public debate at least strengthens awareness. Sensational the French jump! Intense public debate plus growing consensus furthers consciousness even more effectively, of course.

1.3 EUROPEAN COHHUNITY PUBLIC SUPPORT

The level of general public support for Europe has been continuously measured in the EUROBAROMETER surveys by the following questions:

IN GENERAL, ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST EFFORTS BEING MADE TO UNIFY WESTERN EUROPE?

- (1) FOR - VERY MUCH
- (2) FOR - TO SOME EXTENT
- (3) AGAINST - TO SOME EXTENT
- (4) AGAINST - VERY MUCH

LABEL USEO *//* TABLES AND FIGURES

UNIFICATION

GENERALLY SPEAKING, DO YOU THINK THAT (YOUR COUNTRY'S) MEMBERSHIP OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (COMMON MARKET) IS. .

- (1) GOOD THING
- (2) BAD THING
- (3) NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD
- (4) 0 ?

UBEL USEO *IN* TABLES AND FIGURES

MEMBERSHIP

TAKINS EVERYTHING INTO CONSIDERATION, WOULD YOU SAY THAT (YOUR COUNTRY) HAS ON BALANCE BENEFITED OR NOT FROM BEING A MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (COMMON MARKET)?

LABEL USEO *//* TABLES *NO* FIGURES

BENEFIT

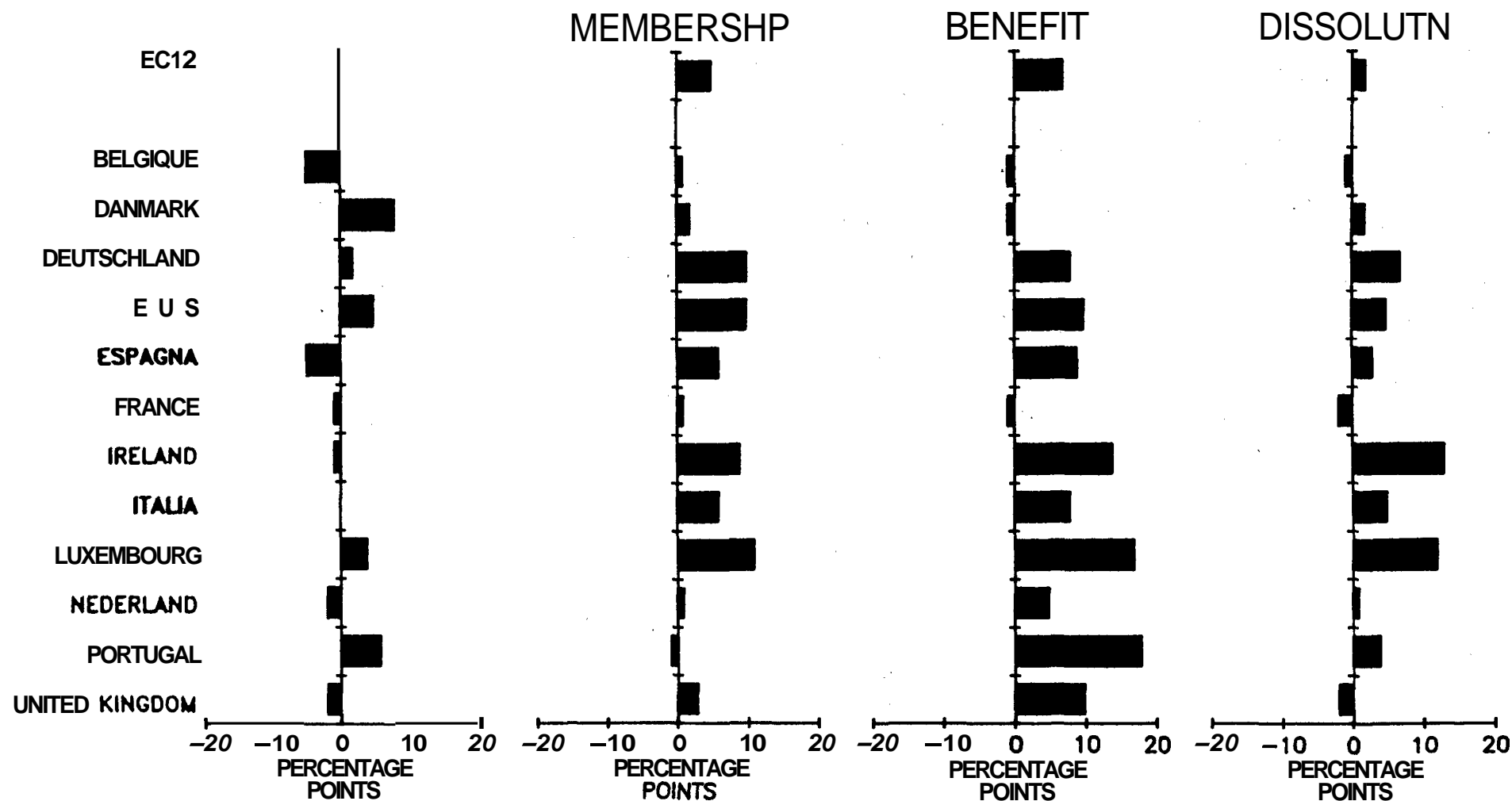
IF YOU WERE TO BE TOLD TOMORROW THAT THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (COMMON MARKET) HAD BEEN SCRAPPED, WOULD YOU BE VERY SORRY ABOUT IT, INDIFFERENT OR RELIEVED?

LABEL USEO *//* TABLES AND FIGURES

REGRET DISSOLUTION

FIGURE 4

CHANGE IN PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN UNIFICATION AND FOR THE EC, SPRING. 1987 – FALL 1987



Support for "efforts to unify *western Europe*" (UNIFICATION) remains stable at 77% of all interviewed when compared to the spring 1987 survey. Support for the European Community is up for the Community as a whole according to the respective three standard yardsticks: one's country's membership (MEMBERSHIP), being "a good thing"; being beneficial (BENEFIT); or whether dissolution (DISSOLUTION) of the EC would engender regrets (Fig. 4, Table A4).

In spring 1987, France and the Netherlands were making a leap forward. Now Ireland, Germany, Greece, Spain, Luxembourg and Italy advance (or recover) on the count of all three standard indicators concerning the Community. Portugal registers a remarkable increase on the score of perceived benefitting from being a member of the Community. The United Kingdom continues its tradition of slow but steady growth of support for the Community (Fig. 5 and 5A, Tables B4, B5, B6, B7).

FIGURE 5

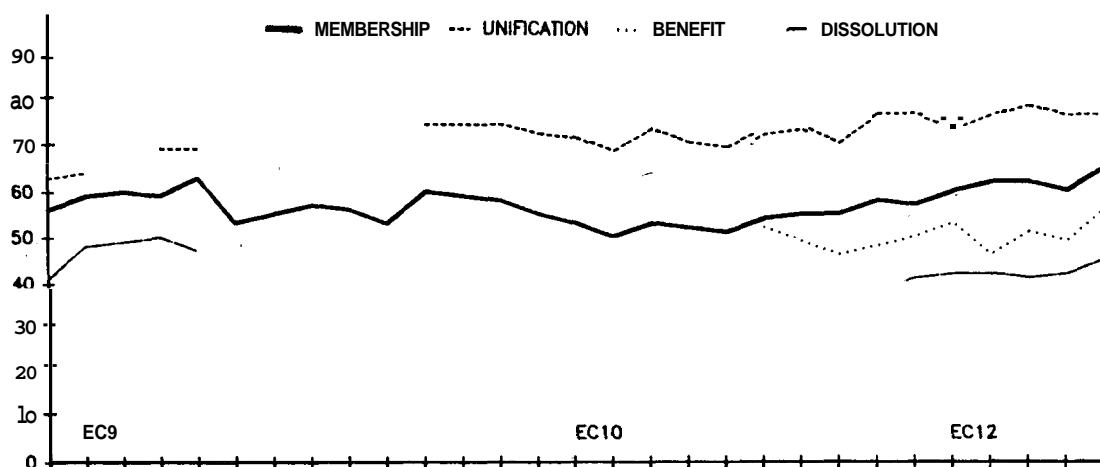


FIGURE 5A

SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN UNIFICATION AND THE EC: EVOLUTION OVER TIME
(percent positive answers by country)

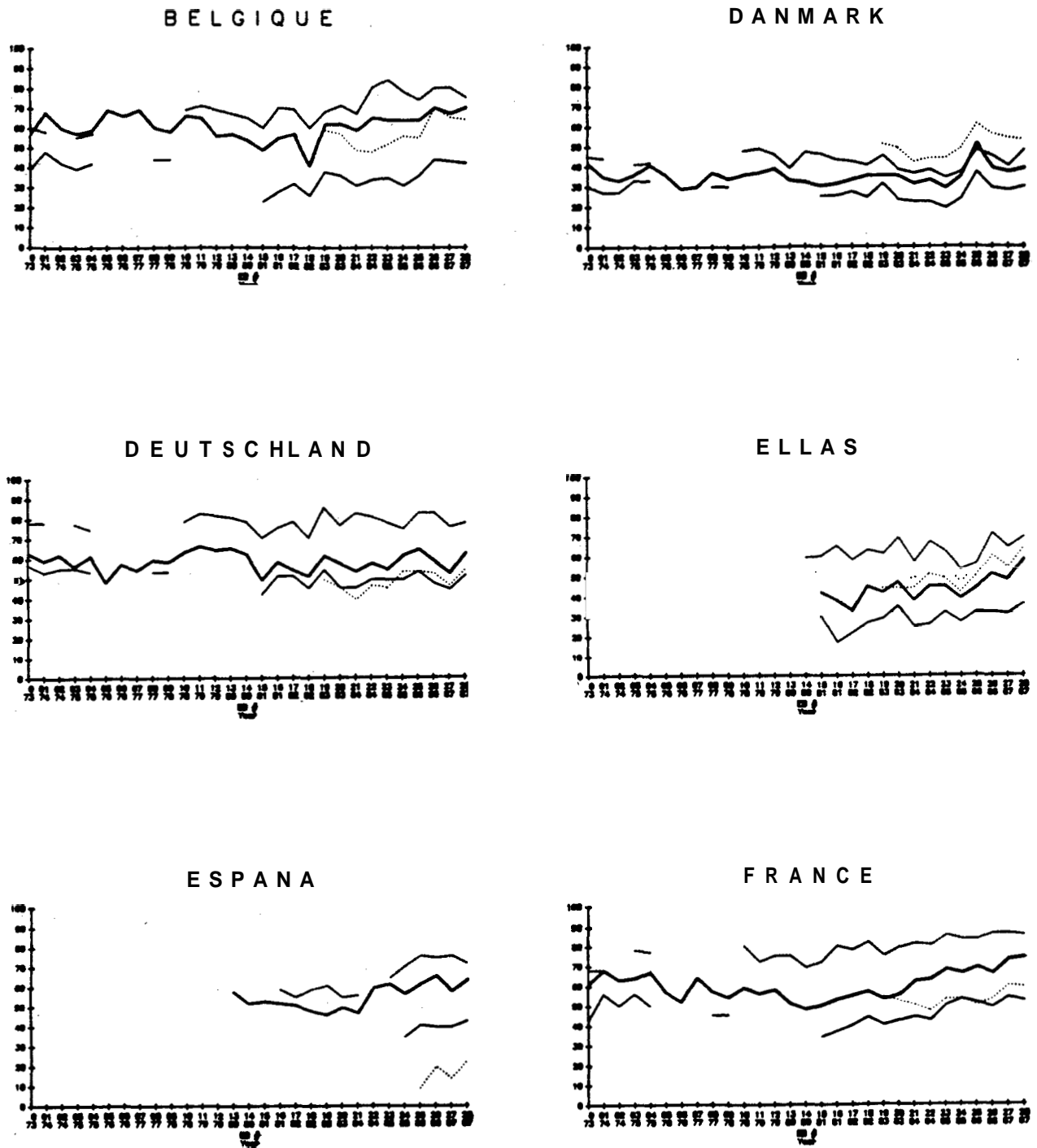
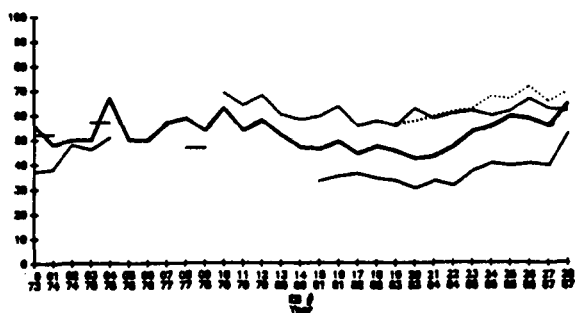
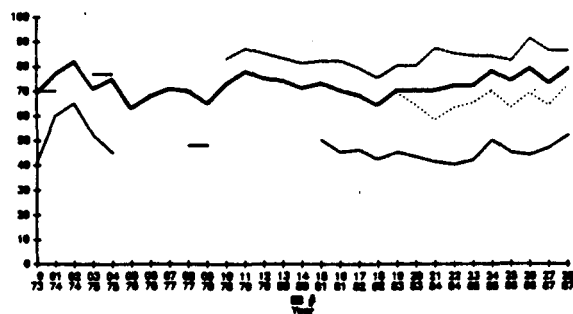


FIGURE 5A (continued)

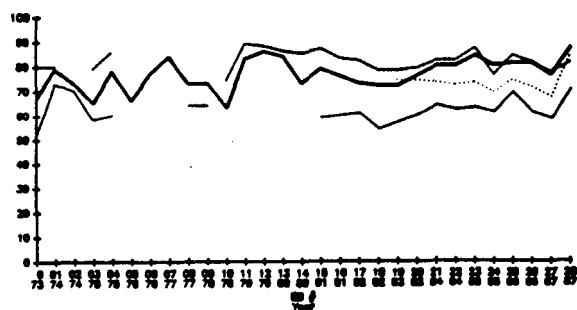
IRELAND



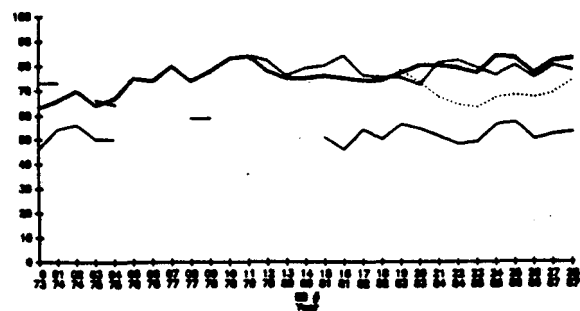
ITALIA



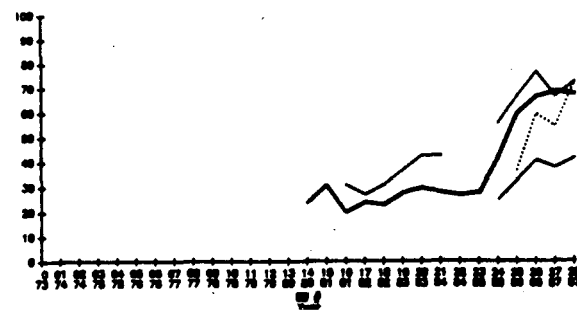
LUXEMBOURG



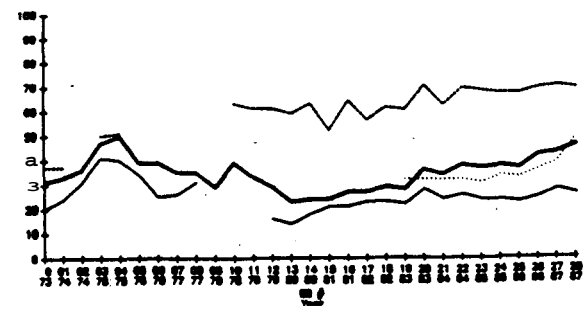
NEDERLAND



PORTUGAL



UNITED KINGDOM



We constituted a simple typology of general (global and diffuse) support of European unification and the European Community, based on the "UNIFICATION of Western Europe" question and on the "one's country's MEMBERSHIP in the European Community being a good (a bad) thing" question <3>. In this way, we can identify each person interviewed as to whether she or he is "euro-indifferent", "euro-positive" or "euro-negative". This is of descriptive as well as of analytical use. For instance, the percentage (out of all interviewees) of "Euro-indifferents" by country is the following:

3> Construction of the Typology of European Attitudes "IEA"

Membership of the EC is	Respondent is (of) European Unification				
	strongly in favour	in favour	against	strongly against	?
good	1	1	2	2	2
neither	2	2	2	2	2
bad	2	2	3	3	2
?	2	2	2	2	2

where (1) = positive attitudes (2) = ambivalent attitudes/undecided
(3) = negative attitudes

EURO-INDIFFERENT BY COUNTRY AND EC12
(PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED)

UNITED KINGDOM	50
DANMARK	49
IRELAND	47
ESPAÑA	43
PORTUGAL	41
DEUTSCHLAND	39

ELLAS	37
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	35
FRANCE	29
NEDERLAND	28
ITALIA	25
LUXEMBOURG	24

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC12)	37

Looking only at those who take a clear stand, their respective proportion in the various member countries is as follows:

BY COUNTRY: "EURO-POSITIVE" AND "EURO-NEGATIVE"
(PROPORTION OF THOSE WHO TAKE A CLEAR STAND, %)

LUXEMBOURG	100	:	00
ITALIA	99	:	01
PORTUGAL	98	:	02
NEDERLAND (*)	97	:	03
FRANCE (*)	97	:	03
BELGIE/BELGIQUE (*)	97	:	03
ESPAÑA	96	:	04

DEUTSCHLAND	93	:	07
IRELAND	92	:	08
ELLAS	83	:	17
UNITED KINGDOM	82	:	18
DANMARK	57	:	43
.....			
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	94	:	06

(*) sequence presented based on percent of all interviewed, cf. percent euro-indifferent in respective member states (supra)

Although indifference is obviously more dangerous for public support of "Europe" than definite hostility, we shall see that majorities of up to 81% (of all interviewed!) reveal

for the Community as a whole, and of up to **91%** in individual member countries, as soon as more concrete questions are put (cf. chapter 3.1, infra) <4>.

1.4 THE DANISH PRESIDENCY AND THE DANISH PUBLIC

Eight Denes out of ten had read or heard something about their country's presidency of the Council (July - December 1987) in the mass media; six out of ten thought it was "important" or "very important".

IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, EACH MEMBER STATE, IN TURN, BECOMES THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FOR SIX MONTHS. JUST NOW, IT'S THE TURN OF DENMARK. HAVE YOU RECENTLY READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS OR HEARD ON RADIO OR TELEVISION ANYTHING ABOUT BELGIUM'S PRESIDENCY?

WHETHER YOU HEARD ABOUT IT OR NOT, DO YOU THINK IT IS AN IMPORTANT THING OR NOT THAT DENMARK IS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AT 'THIS TIME'?

Earlier, one Belgian in two had become aware of his or her country's presidency; **56%** thought it "(very) important". The British had assessed their presidency as "**(very)** important" with a score of **59%**, but only **22%** had "recently heard or read about **it**" during the respective period, i.e. July to December **1986** (Table 3).

<4> See also the "Scenario January of the Year 2000" in EUROBAROMETER 'Europe 2000', Special Edition at the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, March 1987.

Table/Tableau 3:

THE DANISH PRESIDENCY IN THE COUNCIL IN 1987/*la présidence danoise du Conseil en 1987*

	UNITED KINGDOM	BELGIQUE	DANMARK
	VI - XII 1986	I - VI 1987	VII - XII 1987
HAVE RECENTLY HEARD OR READ ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY'S PRESIDENCY/ONT <i>RECENNENT LU OU ENTENDU QC. A LA PRESIDENCE DE VOTRE PAYS:</i>			
yes/ <i>oui</i>	22	51	79
no/ <i>non</i>	72	37	18
d.k.-n.a./ <i>n.s.p.-s.p.</i>	6	13	3
TOTAL	100	101	100
THINK IT IS:/ <i>ESTIMENT QUE C'EST:</i>			
very important/ <i>très important</i>	22	15	25
important/ <i>important</i>	37	41	36
not very important/ <i>pas très important</i>	25	24	24
unimportant/ <i>pas important</i>	8	6	8
d.k.-n.a./ <i>n.s.p.-s.p.</i>	9	14	7
TOTAL	101	100	100

1.5 THE IMAGE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Awareness of European citizens of their directly elected Parliament has been measured for several years in the EURO-BAROMETER surveys; the "visibility" of the Commission was asked for the first time in autumn 1987.

HAVE YOU RECENTLY SEEN OR HEARD IN THE PAPERS, OR ON THE RADIO OR TELEVISION, ANYTHING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN BRUSSELS, THAT IS THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO
- (3) ?

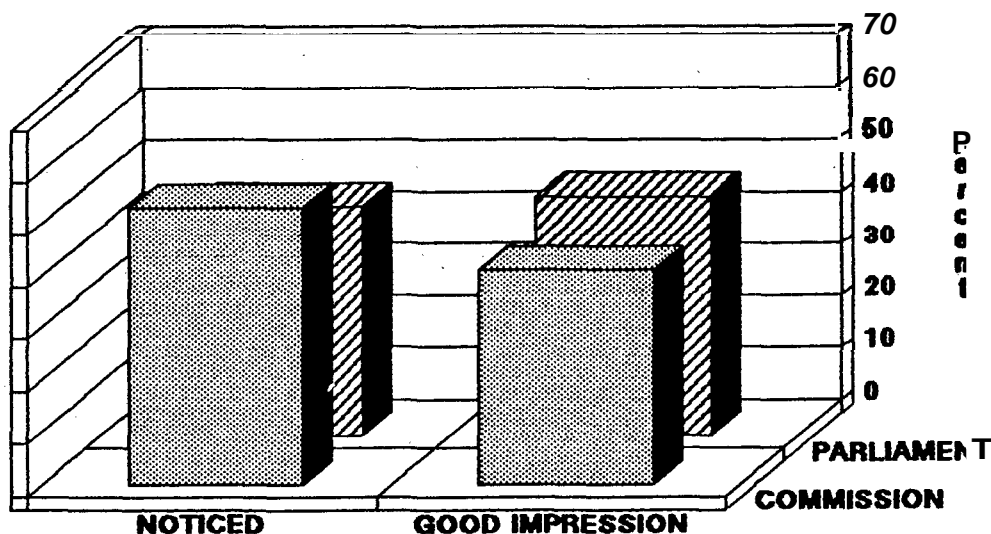
(IF YES) HAS WHAT YOU READ OR HEARD GIVEN YOU A GENERALLY FAVOURABLE OR UNFAVOURABLE IMPRESSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION?

- (1) GENERALLY FAVOURABLE IMPRESSION
- (2) GENERALLY UNFAVOURABLE IMPRESSION
- (3) NEITHER FAVOURABLE NOR UNFAVOURABLE (VOLUNTEERED)

It appears that public awareness of the Commission via the media is, on average throughout the Community, higher than that of Parliament. Five percent fewer of those, however, who did actually hear or read something about the Commission in autumn 1987 had a "generally favourable impression" of what they had heard or read, than those who evaluated the European Parliament likewise (41% versus 46%) (Fig. 6, Tables A5, A12), cf *also* chapter 4.1, *infra*). One must remem-

FIGURE 6

AWARENESS AND OVERALL IMPRESSION OF COMMISSION AND PARLIAMENT (EC12)



ber that the image of the European Parliament as measured by percent "favourable impression" had been 34 in Spring 1987, i.e. seven percentage points below the autumn 1987 commission image. Only continuous monitoring will allow for a sta-

ble assessment of the relative image of both institutions (as well as of the other Community institutions).

28% of those who had recently become aware of the Commission via the mass media had a "generally unfavourable impression of what they heard or read", while the respective critical figure about the European Parliament is 22%. One can only tentatively assess, without further research, whether the fact that one European out of four gives an unprompted response of "neither favourable nor unfavourable" for both Commission and European Parliament reflects neutral and objective reporting by the (national) media or an individual lack of interest in Community affairs⁵.

More men than women, **less young** up to 24 than their elders, more formally **better educated** and more "opinion leaders" (than "non-leaders") have "**recently**" become aware of the Commission via the mass media. **Among those who recently became aware** of the Commission, more **men**, more of the **young** (up to 24 years) more of those having had **little formal education** had a "rather favourable impression" of what they heard or read. "Opinion leaders" and "non-leaders" do not differ in this respect (Table A6).

53% of the "europositive" (cf. heading 1.3, supra) had a "rather favourable impression" of what they "recently heard or saw about the Commission" in the media (i.e. 12 percentage points above the average), **19%** had a rather unfavourable impression. 70% of the "euronegative" had a "rather unfavourable impression". **70%** of the "euroindifferent" did not "recently see or hear (**anything**) about the European Commission" in the media at all: they do not pay attention.

⁵ It must always be remembered that many people are not interested in politics, in their everyday life. For further details on "things in life" people are interested in see EUROBAROMETER Report No 27, p.2.

FIGURE 6A

AWARENESS AND OVERALL IMPRESSION OF COMMISSION AND PARLIAMENT
(by country)

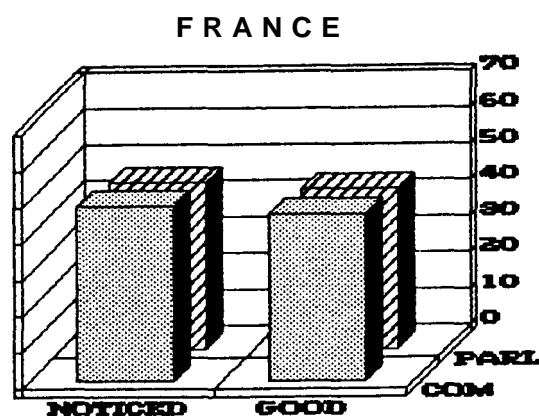
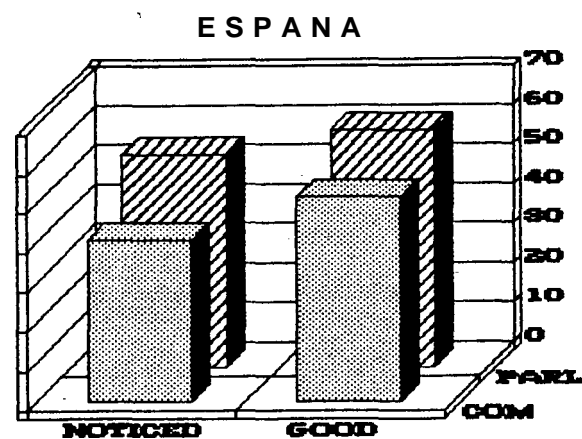
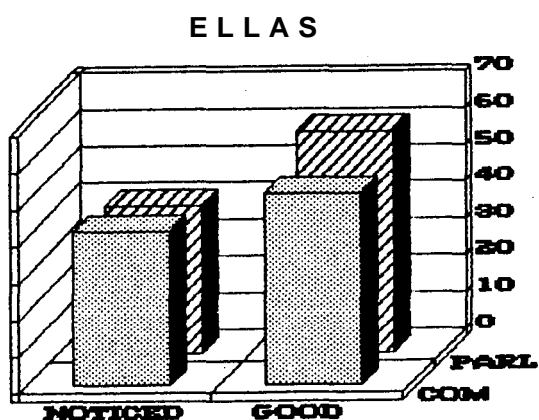
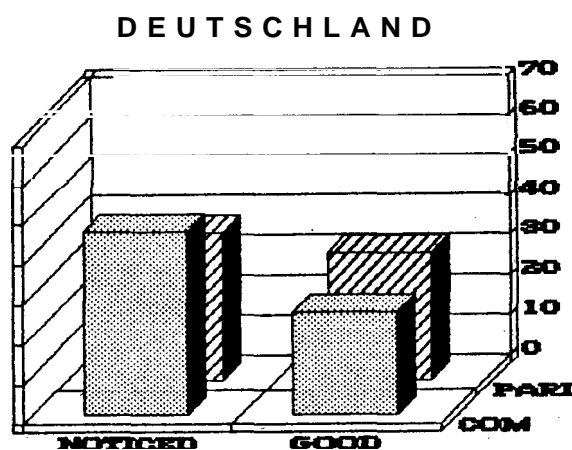
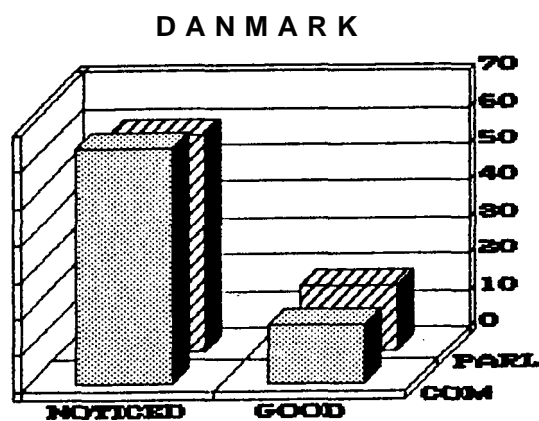
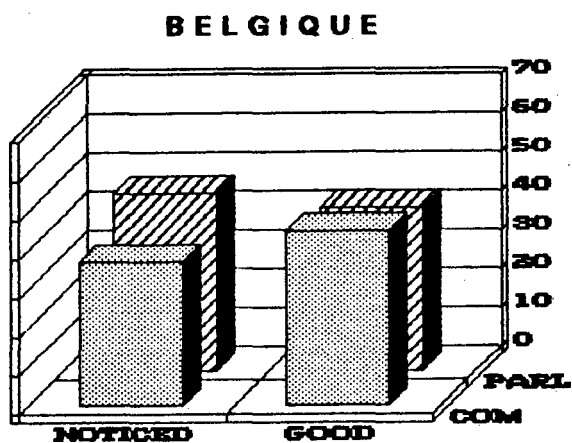
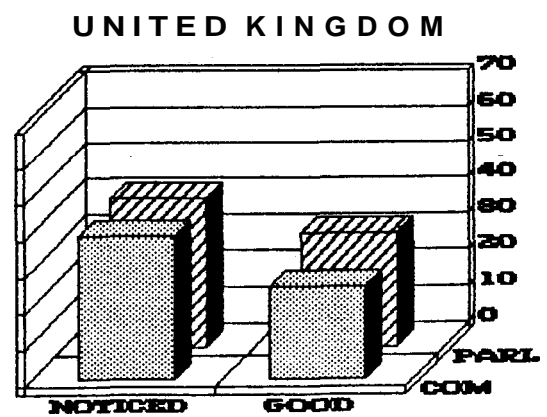
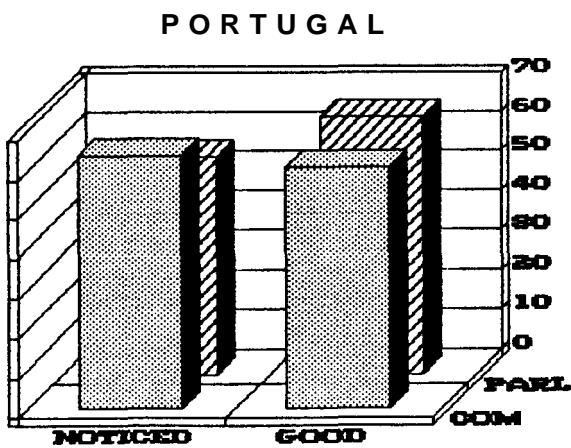
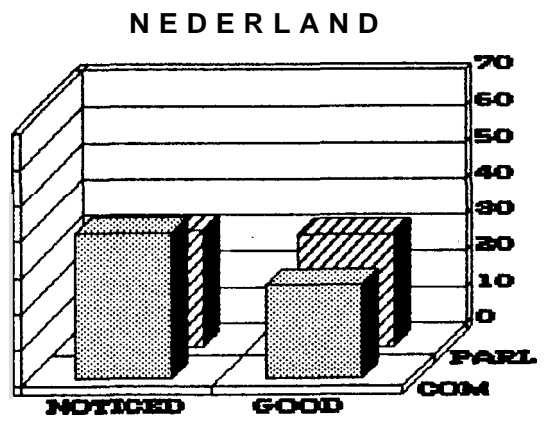
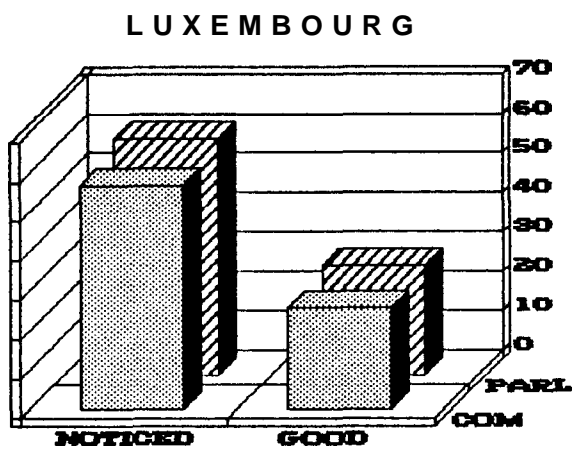
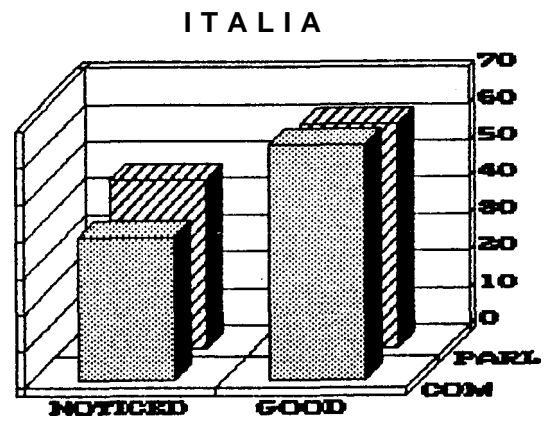
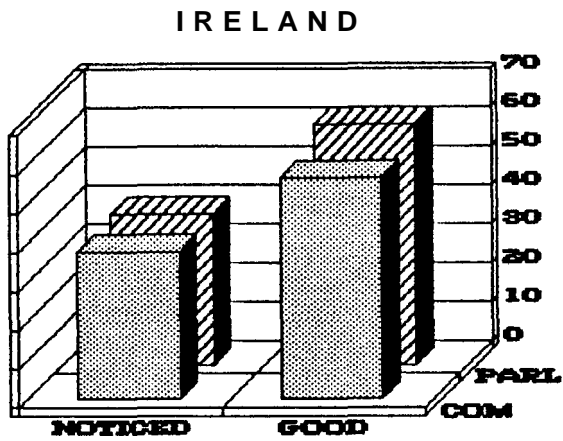


FIGURE 6A (continued)



Awareness as well as evaluation of both institutions vary according to country (Fig. 6A, Tables A5, A12).

Whether the image of the Commission depends on the presence of individual members of the Commission in the mass media, remains to be investigated. In any case: mass media systems are still national mass media systems; most times they give members of national Government, i.e. members of the Community's most powerful institution, the Council (of national Ministers) advocating national interests an advantage over the Commission and its members who are bound by the Treaties to take a stand in the general interest of the Community as a whole⁶.

⁶ Cf. "L'Europe a besoin d'un visage", dossier special no 2 de l'**EUROBAROMETRE**, based on results of the 'Europe 2000' special **EUROBAROMETER** survey conducted on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Rome Treaties, Brussels, Commission of the EC, Directorate General ICC, Service "Surveys, Research, Analyses", March 1987.

CHAPTER TUO

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2.1 MUTUAL SYMPATHY

A public opinion survey has been carried out for the Press and Information Service of the Commission Delegation in Washington, covering a variety of topics of interest for EC-USA relations^{7>} and this moreover around the same time as the EUROBAROMETER No 28 survey was done. Therefore a few questions of general nature were asked correspondingly in Europe and in the USA. The results are highly interesting.

DO YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE READ OR HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY, OR THE COMMON MARKET, AS IT'S ALSO CALLED?

- 1. YES
- 2. NO
- 0. DON'T KNOW

29% of US-Citizens know about the European Community as a specific entity within Western Europe.

^{7>} Fieldwork and analyses in the U.S.A were carried out, after call for tender by Gallup, Princeton, N.J. The report of this survey is available at the Directorate general ICC, Service "Surveys, Research and Analysis".

PLEASE USE THIS CARD TO TELL ME YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SHOW CARD) . DO YOU HAVE A VERY GOOD, FAIRLY GOOD, RATHER BAD, OR VERY BAD OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES?

1. VERY GOOD
2. FAIRLY GOOD
3. NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD (VOLUNTEERED)
4. RATHER BAD
5. VERY BAD
0. ?

TELL ME YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. DO YOU HAVE A VERY GOOD, FAIRLY GOOD, RATHER BAD, OR VERY BAD OPINION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY?

1. VERY GOOD
2. FAIRLY GOOD
3. NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD (VOLUNTEERED)
4. RATHER BAD
5. VERY BAD
0. DON'T KNOW

Examination of the results of the measurement of mutual sympathy between European Community and the United States as seen through the eyes of samples of their respective publics, shows:

OPINION ABOUT EACH OTHER
(PERCENT OF THOSE INTERVIEWED)

	EC12 ON USA	USA ON EC
VERY GOOD	9	27
FAIRLY GOOD	43	63
NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD (*)	25	4
RATHER BAD	15	2
VERY BAD	4	2
D.K./N.A.	4	2
----- TOTAL	100	100

(*) volunteered

Nine out of ten Americans who know about the European Community have a favourable opinion of it. One in two EC citizens has a favourable opinion of the USA, one out of five an unfavourable opinion. Positive attitudes vis-à-vis the USA are

highest in Ireland (73%), Luxembourg (68%), the UK (63%) and Italy (60%). Negative attitudes are highest in Greece (29%), The Netherlands (27%), the UK (26%) and Denmark (26%) (Table 4 section 1).

The evolution of "feelings about the United States" in eight countries of the European Community was asked by an American research institute in the same ("European Omnibus") surveys that contained the EUROBAROMETER questions) in Autumn 1984, Autumn 1985, Spring 1987 and now asked on behalf of the Commission of the European Community, does reveal differences across time as well as countries: while "very good" or "good" opinions declined in the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, they went up in France and Greece and fluctuated on a high level in Ireland and on a rather low level in Belgium (Table A7).

2.2 EUROPEAN - AMERICAN TIES

Six Europeans out of ten consider that the Community's ties with the USA matter a great deal.

IN YOUR OPINION, HOW IMPORTANT ARE THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S TIES WITH UNITED STATES? WOULD YOU SAY THEY MATTER A GREAT DEAL, OR THAT THEY AREN'T VERY IMPORTANT?

1. MATTER A GREAT DEAL
2. NOT VERY IMPORTANT
0. ?

Table/Tableau 4:

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (by country, percentages)/la communauté européenne et les Etats-Unis (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12	USA (***),
1) Feelings about the US of America/ <i>Opinion des Etats-Unis</i> (very) good/(très) bonne neither good nor bad/ ni bonne ni mauvaise(*) bad/mauvaise n.a./d.k.-s.r./n.s.p.	42 35 15 8	45 24 26 5	51 38 10 2	34 28 29 10	33 28 25 15	49 24 24 4	73 14 9 5	60 23 15 2	68 12 12 7	54 13 27 6	54 33 4 9	63 10 26 1	52 25 19 4	N=440 (29%) 90 4 4 2
2) Present US policy towards Western European unification is/ <i>La politique actuelle des Etats-Unis à l'égard de l'unification Européenne est</i> supporting/favorable opposing/opposée n.a./d.k.-s.r./n.s.p.	43 28 29	55 21 24	55 26 20	27 38 35	32 25 44	43 37 20	52 13 35	49 29 22	62 21 18	59 18 23	41 10 49	61 18 22	49 26 25	N=1300 64 16 20
(3) EC ties with US/ <i>Les liens entre la CE et les Etats-Unis</i> matter a great deal/ <i>comptent beaucoup</i> not very important <i>pas très important</i> n.a./d.k.-s.r./n.s.p.	62 22 16	64 22 14	59 27 14	56 20 24	44 21 35	63 24 13	62 19 19	63 24 14	71 18 11	65 21 14	56 13 31	63 29 8	60 24 16	86 10 4
(4) EC ties with US are/ <i>Les liens entre la CE et les Etats-Unis sont</i> closer/more <i>plus étroits</i> the same/les mêmes not as close/pas aussi étroits than ten years before/ qu'il y a dix ans n.a./d.k.-s.r./n.s.p.	48 28 24	39 24 37	48 29 23	46 22 32	32 22 46	35 34 31	45 24 31	44 29 27	51 27 22	40 35 25	39 21 41	48 31 20	43 29 28	33 6 53 8
(5)(**) Satisfaction with the way democracy works/ <i>Satisfaction du fonctionnement de la démocratie</i> satisfied/satisfait not satisfied/pas satisfait d.k./n.a.-s.r./n.s.p.	46 47 8	70 28 2	69 29 3	49 44 7	55 38 7	42 49 9	46 48 6	26 72 2	68 24 10	57 38 5	70 23 7	56 40 4	51 44 5	75 23 2

(*) Volunteered/Spontanée (**) This question refers to the country of the person interviewed/Cette question concerne le pays de la personne interrogée (***) Question in US-Survey referred to EC(1), to the US government(2), to "Western Europe"(3,4)./ Les questions dans l'enquête aux EUA concernent: la CE(1), le gouvernement américain(2), "l'Europe de l'Ouest"(3,4).

III YOUR OPINION, HOW IMPORTANT ARE THIS COUNTRY'S TIES WITH WESTERN EUROPE - WOULD YOU SAY THEY MATTER A GREAT DEAL, OR THAT THEY AREN'T VERY IMPORTANT?

1. MATTER A GREAT DEAL
2. AREN'T IMPORTANT
- 0 CAN'T SAY

Only Luxembourg (+21%) and The Netherlands (+15%) deviate remarkably from the European community average. The opinion that these ties do not matter a great deal is somewhat higher than the (one out of four) European Community average in the United Kingdom (+5%) and in Germany (+3%). 86% of United States citizens think their country's ties with Western Europe matter a great deal; one out of ten thinks the contrary (Table 4 section 3).

A survey carried out in the United States in 1973 on behalf of the Commission Delegation in Washington allows for comparison over time of American public opinion concerning ties with Western Europe:

	1973	1987

MATTER A GREAT DEAL	65%	86%
AREN'T IMPORTANT	16%	10%
CAN'T SAY	19%	4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

It is obvious from these figures that Western Europe's importance has grown considerably in the eyes of the American public since 1973. This is not only a consequence of decreasing "can't say" - probably also due to the priorities of United States mass media - but a definite change as the "not important" drop proves.

DO YOU THINK EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S TIES WITH UNITED STATES ARE CLOSER OR NOT AS CLOSE AS THEY WERE TEN YEARS AGO? .

1. CLOSER
2. NOT AS CLOSE
0. ?

DO YOU THINK OUR TIES WITH WESTERN EUROPE ARE CLOSER OR NOT AS CLOSE AS THEY WERE TEN YEARS AGO?

1. CLOSER
2. NOT AS CLOSE
3. SAME (VOLUNTEERED)
0. DON'T KNOW

Yet: while more Europeans think that those ties are closer today than they were **ten years** ago, than think they are not as close, a majority of the United States public today resents the Atlantic having become larger in politico-psychological terms:

TIES TODAY AND TEN YEARS AGO

	EC12	USA
CLOSER	43%	332
NOT AS CLOSE	292	532
SAME (VOLUNTEERED)	-	62
DON'T KNOW	28%	8%
TOTAL	1002	100%

A closer look reveals: the real difference is in the hesitance of European Community citizens to express an opinion:

More than a quarter of EC citizens do not answer this question. **Four out of ten Europeans see these ties as closer today; three out of ten as not as close as they were ten years ago.** The non-response rate to the corresponding question in America was just **8%**. 43% of **Americans** who reply see their country's ties with Western Europe today **as** at least as close as they were ten years ago (Table 4 section 4). Although this figure is of the same order of magnitude on both

sides of the Atlantic, the percentage of Americans perceiving a loosening of ties is almost twice as much as the respective European score.

How did Americans reply to this question in **1973**, that is with reference to the year **1963**

TIES TODAY AND TEN YEARS AGO

	USA	USA
	1973	1987
CLOSER	312	331
NOT AS CLOSE	391	532
SAME (VOLUNTEERED)	122	62
DON'T KNOW	<u>182</u>	<u>82</u>
TOTAL	1002	1002

Although the basic message appears to remain the same - the Americans see ties loosening and in greater numbers today than in **1973** - methodological remarks need to be made by way of digression:

The **1973** US survey was done in personal (face to face) interviews, the **1987** US-survey was done by telephone. Is the higher rate of "don't knows" in the USA in **1973** and in the European Community today due to the physical presence of an interviewer as compared to one on the telephone - or have Americans become more outspoken?⁸

These doubts underline the weight of technical and organisational details in survey research and remind us of the prudence necessary not to take each figure at its face value.

⁸ The US-questionnaire contained the item "same" not to be read by the interviewer (as marked: VOLUNTEERED). It is methodologically intriguing in two senses: is the change of interview technique behind the drop in volunteered "sames"? In other words: do personal interviewers (less supervised than telephone interviewers during the interview) tickle interviewees explicitly or implicitly as soon as their questionnaire contains the (not to be read!) item? Suspicion cannot be ruled out. At least the fact that, by technical error, the EUROBAROMETER questionnaire did not contain the "same (volunteered)" item, raises doubts... ..

Nuclear physics or molecular chemistry like social science are not as hard sciences as mechanics. Consumers of survey research results should remain as conscious of this fact as producers... Analysts must do **so**.

The following question was not asked in the European Community, only in the United States : "What do you think will be best for the United States, in the long run: to strengthen our ties with Western Europe, to continue our relations with Western Europe as they are now, or to reduce our ties with Western Europe?"

STRENGTHEN	532
CONTINUE	312
REDUCE	112
DON'T KNOW	<u>52</u>
TOTAL	1002

Conclusion: 84% of Americans think that "the best for the United States, in the long run, is to strengthen ties with Western Europe" or "to continue relations as they are now".

2.3 SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN UNIFICATION

WHICH OF THE STATEMENTS ON THIS LIST MOST CLOSELY REFLECTS, IN YOUR OPINION, PRESENT UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARDS WEST EUROPEAN UNIFICATION? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 . IT SUPPORTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG, UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE AND IS ACTIVELY WORKING FOR IT
- 2 . IT SUPPORTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF STRONG, UNIFIED EUROPE BUT IS NOT ACTIVELY WORKING FOR IT
- 3 . IT OPPOSES THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG, UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE BUT IS NOT ACTIVELY WORKING AGAINST IT
- 4 , IT OPPOSES THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG, UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE AND IS ACTIVELY WORKING AGAINST IT
0. ?

One Community citizen in two believes the US Government supports unification of Western Europe; a quarter thinks the contrary, another quarter does not reply.

WHAT, IN YOUR OPINION, IS THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS EUROPEAN UNIFICATION? WOULD YOU SAY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS OR OPPOSES THE DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPEAN UNIFICATION?

1. SUPPORTS
2. OPPOSES
0. DON'T KNOW

Two US citizens out of three say their country's Government supports unification of Western Europe (Table 4 section 2, Table A8). The questions were not worded in the same way. The EUROBAROMETER version was chosen for reasons of comparability over time. It could not be used in such a complex form for telephone interviewing as it was in the US-survey. Cross-continental comparison appears justified, nevertheless, but should be prudent:

TABLE 5/Tableau 5

COMPARISON OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN OPINION ABOUT US GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS WESTERN EUROPEAN UNIFICATION/COMPARAISON DE L'OPINION EUROPEENNE ET AMERICAINE CONCERNANT LA POLITIQUE AMERICAINE A L'EGARD DE L'UNIFICATION DE L'EUROPE OCCIDENTALE

(PERCENTAGES)	EC12	USA
SUPPORTS/est favorable	49	64
OPPOSES/est opposée	26	16
D.K./N.A. - s.r./n.s.p.	25	20
TOTAL	100	100

The EUROBAROMETER standard question as to the interviewees' opinion towards "efforts being made to unify Western Europe" (cf. supra chapter 1.3 and Table B4) was put to the US public. The comparative outcome is the following:

UNIFICATION OF WESTERN EUROPE

	EC1 2	USA
VERY MUCH FOR	332	272
TO SOME EXTENT FOR	442	382
TO SOME EXTENT AGAINST	72	132
VERY MUCH AGAINST	32	62
DON' T KNOW	132	172
TOTAL	1002	1002

Three in four Europeans and two in three Americans are for "efforts being made" towards West European UNIFICATION; that is: more British are **"for"** than Americans, but more Americans than Danes <9>.

9> One European in two is "satisfied with the way democracy works in (his country)"; three Americans out of four are satisfied with respect to their country (Table 4 section 5). But Danes are almost as satisfied with the way their democracy works than Americans with theirs, that is: both score well above European Community average.

CHAPTER THREE

THE FUTURE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Our data, based on a survey carried out before the end of November 1987 - i.e. on the eve of a predictably difficult summit in Copenhagen and its gloomy aftermath (*and well before the latest Brussels breakthrough*) <10> - reveal some optimism as to the community's future. This is particularly so as regards replies to questions in the first section of this chapter from which it emerges that people are really prepared to go ahead for "1992".

But - in view of their national leaders' reluctance to act whenever they meet in the Council - do they really want to go further than the Single Market? In which direction? Do they even want a European Government? Responsible for what policy areas? And: if they were prepared to go further, how important is "Europe" to the woman and the man in the street as compared to other issues and problems of her or his every-day life? Do people relate their everyday sorrows with (the progress of) Europe? Not all of these questions may be answered here, for lack of space, for lack of more indepth analyses still to be done - and for lack of answers to questions not yet put. But it is one of the key aims of the EUROBAROMETER surveys to contribute more precise answers to exactly these questions in the future.

10> - Editor's remark -.

3.1 SUPPORT FOR THE SINGLE EUROPEAN MARKET

ALTOGETHER DO YOU THINK ~~THAT~~ THE COMING INTO BEING OF THE SINGLE COMMON MARKET IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1992 WILL BE A GOOD THING, A BAD THING OR NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD?

1. A GOOD THING
2. A BAD THING
3. EITHER GOOD NOR BAD
0. ?

More than 90% of those who think that completing the Single European Market by 1992 would make a difference see it as a good thing. It must, however, be kept in mind that one person out of four interviewed assesses completion of the Single Market as "neither good nor bad" (one out of three in Germany and France). One out of eight do not reply (26% in Portugal and 23% in Ireland). Only one out of seventeen regards "1992" as "a bad thing" (Table 6).

Table/Tableau 6:

ATTITUDES ON THE SINGLE COMMON MARKET IN 1992 (by country, percentages)/Les attitudes à l'égard du grand marché européen en 1992 (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
A good thing/une bonne chose	66	29	53	54	59	56	55	77	61	57	60	43	57
Neither good nor bad/ni bonne ni mauvaise	22	28	33	20	17	32	17	13	25	28	12	29	25
A bad thing/une mauvaise chose	3	23	5	7	4	6	5	2	5	3	2	15	6
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	10	20	10	19	20	7	23	8	10	12	26	14	12
TOTAL	101	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	101	100
Mean score/ score moyen (*)	2.70	2.07	2.53	2.58	2.68	2.53	2.65	2.81	2.62	2.62	2.79	2.33	2.57

(*) assigning 3 to "good thing", 2 to "neither...nor", 1 to "bad thing"; excluding d.k.-n.a./"bonne chose. = 3, "ni bonne ni mauvaise" = 2, "mauvaise chose. = 1; non-réponses exclues du calcul.

As to the occupation of people interviewed, most in favour of the Single Market are the "liberal professions" (71% of them think it to be "a good thing"), next come "students" (66% of them), "higher civil servants and top management" (66%), "white collar employees" (62%) and "self-employed" (61%). But there is also a majority of "blue collar workers" (54%) and of unemployed (57%) in favour of "1992".

As to "social class" as measured through the occupation of the head of the household of the person interviewed <11>, upper, old middle and new middle class people think more often of "1992" being "a good thing" (61% to 62%) than working class people. But among the latter there is still a majority of 54% in favour <12>.

The "person in the street" addressed in public opinion polls, is more at ease with concrete questions. We therefore also put questions relating to ten different specific measures foreseen in the Single Market Programme.

THE COMING INTO BEING OF THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET IN 1992 WILL MEAN THE FREE CIRCULATION OF PERSONS, GOODS AND PROPERTY WITHIN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COUNTRIES. SOME PEOPLE THINK THIS WILL BE MOSTLY AN ADVANTAGE, OTHERS THINK IT WILL BE A DISADVANTAGE. CAN YOU TELL ME, FOR EACH ASPECT OF THIS SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET WHICH I AM GOING TO MENTION, WHETHER YOU PERSONALLY THINK IT WILL BE AN ADVANTAGE OR A DISADVANTAGE?

11> Cf. technical specifications at the end of this report for details of operationalisation.

12> The correlations with our Typology of European Attitudes "TEA", (cf. supra 1.3) about "euro-positive" and "euro-indifferent" people is quite high: Pearson's $r = .49$ for "Single European Market good thing" vs. all other replies with euro-positive attitudes vs. all other values of TEA; Pearson's $r = .40$ for "SEM neither good nor bad or don't know" vs. all other replies with euro-indifferent attitudes vs. all other values of TEA. Both r are significant on the .001 level.

1. ELIHINATION OF CUSTOM CONTROLS WHEN CROSSING FRONTIERS BETWEEN COUNTRIES INSIDE THE EUROPEAN COMUNITY
2. THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY CITIZEN OF A COUNTRY WITHIN THE EURO-PEAN COMMUNITY TO GO and LIVE WITHOUT LIMITATION IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY OF THE COMMUNITY, FOR INSTANCE TO RETIRE THERE OR TO STUDY THERE
3. THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY CITIZEN OF A COUNTRY WITHIN THE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY TO GO AND WORK IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY OF THE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY
4. THE POSSIBILITY TO BUY IN ONE'S OWN COUNTRY ANY PRODUCT LAWFULLY SOLD IN OTHER COUPTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY
5. BRINGING CLOSER TOGETHER THE RATES OF V. A. T. (VALUE ADDED TAX) APPLIED IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE COHHUNITY SO THAT PRODUCTS ARE SOLD UNDER SIMILAR COST CONDITIONS
6. THE ABILITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS WITHOUT COMPLICATION WITHIN THE WHOLE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY
7. THE ABILITY TO TAKE ANY MOUNT OF MONEY WITH YOU WHEN YOU TRAVEL TO OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN COHHUNITY
8. THE POSSIBILITY TO OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT IN ANY COUNTRY OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
9. THE POSSIBILITY FOR A CONTRACTOR FROM ANOTHER COHHUNITY COUNTRY TO BE IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS (FOR INSTANCE, BUILDING A BRIDGE OR A ROAD) IN OUR COUNTRY IF HIS OFFER IS CHEAPER AT THE SAME LEVEL OF QUALITY

LABELS USED IN TABLES AND FIGURES

- 1 1) BORDER CONTROL
- 1 2) RESIDENCE
- 1 3) YORK
- 1 4) BUY PRODUCTS
- 1 5) V.A.T. CLOSER
- 1 6) MAKE PAYMENTS
- 1 7) CARRY MONEY
- 1 8) BUY PROPERTY
- 1 9) BANK ACCOUNT
- 1 10) PUBLIC WORKS

Up to 81% see such measures as "an advantage". And even the "foreign contractor" item (the only one not provoking at least a two thirds majority in favour) registered an overall majority of 54% "advantage" versus 32% "disadvantage" (Table 7, Fig. 7).

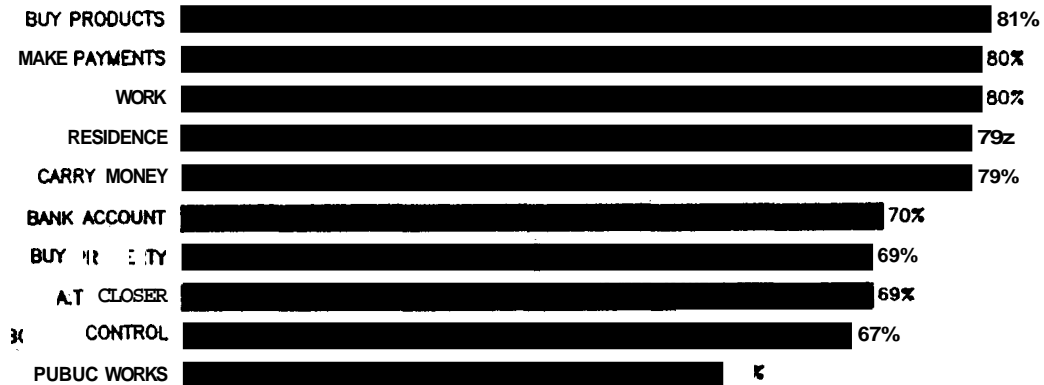
Table/Tableau 7:

ADVANTAGES OF THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET IN 1992

EC12	Advan- tage	Dis- advan- tage	d.k./ n.a.
..... The possibility to buy in one's own country any product lawfully sold in other countries of the European Community (BUY PRODUCTS)	81	11	9
..... The ability to make payments without complication within the whole European Community (MAKE PAYMENTS)	80	8	13
..... The opportunity for any citizen of a country within the European Community to go and work in any other country of the European Community (WORK)	80	14	7
..... The opportunity for any citizen of a country within the European Community to go and live without limitation in any other country of the Community for instance to retire there or to study there (RESIDENCE)	79	13	7
..... The possibility to take any amount of money with you when you travel to other countries of the European Community (CARRY MONEY)	79	12	10
..... The possibility to open a bank account in any country of the European Community (BANK ACCOUNT)	70	16	14
..... The possibility to buy land or property throughout the Community (BUY PROPERTY)	69	17	14
..... Bringing closer together the rates of V.A.T. (Value added tax) applied in the various countries of the Community so that products are sold under similar cost conditions (V.A.T. CLOSER)	69	16	16
..... Elimination of custom controls when crossing frontiers between countries inside the European Community (BORDER CONTROL)	67	26	8
..... The possibility for a contractor from another country to be in charge of public works (for instance, building a bridge or a road) in our country if his offer is cheaper at the same level of quality (PUBLIC WORKS)	54	32	14

FIGURE 7

ADVANTAGES OF
THE SINGLE-COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET
(percent "advantage", EC12) *



* don't know/no answer proportions vary, from item to item. between 7% and 16% of interviewed.

This battery of questions asked in twelve countries produced an impressive result: 117 "Yes" (i.e. advantage) majorities out of 120 questions put, even if there is some variation among member countries as to where their preferences are strongest (Table 8).

A breakdown of the answers to our "ten measures for 1992" question by socio-demographic categories on the Community level provides little surprise. Differences between women and men are most pronounced (and statistically significant) with respect to "border control" (7%), "make payments", "bank account" and "public works" (6% each), men being more in favour each time. The younger age group (up to 24) are (still?) less interested in getting rid of "border controls" (6% difference compared to those aged 25 and over). As to all other measures (except "public works" with no differ-

Table/Tableau 8:

ADVANTAGES OF THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET [rank order by country, percentages)/
les avantages du grand marché européen (par pays d'après le rang, pourcentages)

<u>BELGIQUE</u>		<u>DANMARK</u>		<u>DEUTSCHLAND</u>	
residence	80	V.A.T. closer	75	carry money	83
buy products	80	make payments	73	residence	82
carry money	79	carry money	69	make payments	82
border control	77	residence	62	buy products	81
make payments	75	work	62	border control	79
work	74	buy products	59	buy property	73
V.A.T. closer	72	border control	56	bank account	73
bank account	71	bank account	43	work	69
buy property	66	public works.	38	V.A.T. closer	59
public works	46	buy property	27	public works	51
<u>ELLAS</u>		<u>ESPAÑA</u>		<u>FRANCE</u>	
residence	77	work	79	carry money	87
carry money	76	residence	77	work	87
buy products	74	buy products	75	buy products	86
border control	73	border control	75	make payments	86
work	69	make payments	69	V.A.T. closer	85
make payments	67	carry money	68	residence	83
bank account	67	bank account	66	buy property	71
V.A.T. closer	67	buy property	65	bank account	69
buy property	61	V.A.T. closer	57	border control	67
public works	51	public works	57	public works	60
<u>IRELAND</u>		<u>ITALIA</u>		<u>LUXEMBURG</u>	
work	87	work	91	buy products	91
residence	85	residence	88	carry money	91
V.A.T. closer	78	buy products	87	make payments	89
carry money	78	make payments	85	residence	84
make payments	78	V.A.T. closer	76	bank account	80
buy products	76	carry money	76	buy property	75
bank account	74	buy property	73	work	73
border control	72	bank account	68	border control	70
buy property	64	border control	62	V.A.T. closer	52
public works	50	public works	56	public works	45
<u>NEDERLAND</u>		<u>PORTUGAL</u>		<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>	
V.A.T. closer	82	work	88	make payments	80
make payments	81	residence	85	carry money	79
residence	78	border control	81	work	78
buy products	71	buy products	78	buy products	75
work	75	bank account	75	bank account	75
carry money	72	carry money	74	buy property	67
border control	65	buy property	73	residence	66
buy property	65	make payments	71	V.A.T. closer	63
bank account	65	public works	59	public works	51
public works	53	V.A.T. closer	59	border control	47

ence), the youngest are even more convinced of the advantages of the Single Market than those aged 25 and more. More "European" in general, the formally better educated and the "opinion leaders" - no surprise - see even more advantages in "1992" as compared to the other groups in the respective categories (Table A9).

3.2 GOING EVEN FURTHER?

ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF GOING EVEN FURTHER THAN THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET TOWARDS THE UNIFICATION OF EUROPE?

1. YES
2. NO
0. ?

One in four does not reply. Six Europeans out of ten say "yes" among those who do reply (Table 9) <13>.

Table/Tableau 9:

GOING FURTHER THAN THE SINGLE COMMON MARKET? (by country, percentages)/*Aller plus loin que la réalisation du grand marché européen? (par pays, pourcentages)*

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
yes/oui	56	16	48	50	38	47	27	79	44	48	46	28	48
no/non	21	61	27	15	20	35	30	10	36	32	21	49	29
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	23	23	25	35	42	18	43	12	20	20	33	22	23
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	99	100

13> The correlations with our Typology of European Attitudes "TEA" (cf. supra, chapter 1.3) about "euro-positive", "euro-negative" and "euro-indifferent" people is quite high: Pearson's $r = .40$ for "yes" vs. all other replies to this question with euro-positive attitudes vs. all other values of TEA; $r = .28$ for no answer to this question with euro-indifferent attitudes vs. all other values of TEA. Both r are significant at the .001 level.

Those having said "yes" we asked:

IN WHICH DIRECTION MAINLY?

1. A POLITICAL UNION AMONG THE MEMBER STATES
2. A STRONG COMMON DEFENCE
3. A SINGLE COMMON CURRENCY
4. A TRUE COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
5. OTHER
0. ?

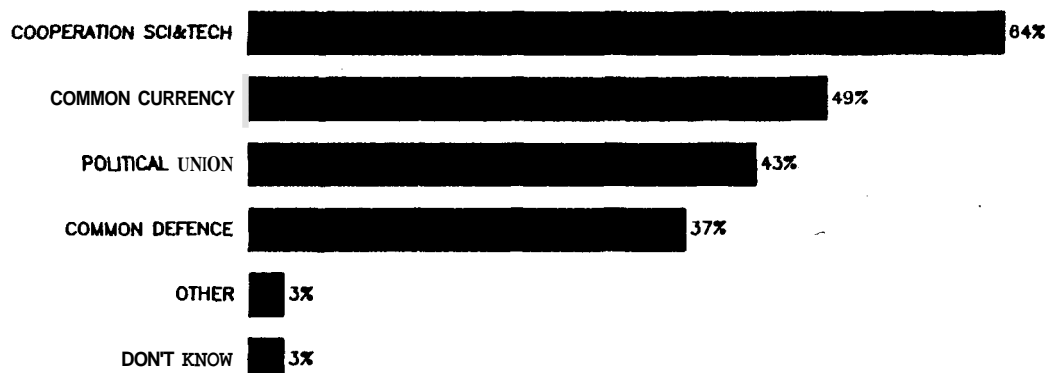
LABELS USED IN TABLES AND FIGURES

- (1) POLITICAL UNION
- (2) COMMON DEFENCE
- (3) COMMON CURRENCY
- (4) COOPERATION SCI AND TECH
- (5) OTHER
- (0) DON'T KNOW

Two thirds chose "real cooperation in science and technology", one in two "a common Currency" (Fig. 8). Most in favour of a "strong common defence" were the British, the Greeks, the Danes and the French. A "political union among the Member States" is, most popular in Germany, Spain and Ireland (1) (Table 10).

FIGURE 8

GOING FURTHER THAN THE SINGLE COMMON
EUROPEAN MARKET: IN WHICH DIRECTION MAINLY?
(EC12) *



* percent of those approving of going further (48% of all interviewees).

Table/Tableau 10:

GOING FURTHER THAN THE SINGLE COMMON MARKET? IN WHICH DIRECTION MAINLY? (rank order by country, percentages)/*Aller plus loin que la réalisation du grand marché européen? Dans quelle direction principalement (par pays d'après le rang, pourcentages)*

BELGIQUE

Common currency 61
Coop. Sci&Tech 56
Common defence 36
Political Union 36
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 5

DANMARK

Coop. Sci&Tech 79
Common Currency 52
Common defence 44
Political Union 31
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 5

DEUTSCHLAND

Coop. Sci&Tech 69
Political Union 48
Common currency 44
Common defence 32
Others 3
n.a./d.k. 1

ELLAS

Coop. Sci&Tech 60
Common defence 49
Political Union 47
Common currency 46
Others
n.a./d.k. 5

ESPAÑA

Coop. Sci&Tech 59
Political Union 47
Common currency 37
Common defence 31
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 9

FRANCE

Coop. Sci&Tech 70
Common currency 68
Common defence 42
Political Union 36
Others 4
n.a./d.k. 1

IRELAND

Coop. Sci&Tech 52
Common currency 47
Political Union 45
Common defence 35
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 3

ITALIA

Coop. Sci&Tech 64
Common currency 53
Political Union 44
Common defence 32
Others 1
n.a./d.k. 2

LUXEBURG

Common currency 64
Coop. Sci&Tech 60
Political Union 54
Common defence 35
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 2

NEDERLAND

Coop. Sci&Tech 72
Common currency 40
Political Union 32
Common defence 22
Others 7
n.a./d.k. 3

PORTUGAL

Coop. Sci&Tech 44
Political Union 42
Common defence 37
Common currency 34
Others 2
n.a./d.k. 8

UNITED KINGDOM

Coop. Sci&Tech 58
Common defence 55
Political Union 41
Common currency 34
Others 3
n.a./d.k. 5

More men than women, more middle-aged (and young) than those aged 55 and older, more of the formally better educated, more of the well-off; more opinion leaders, more with a "post-materialist" value orientation, and more who place themselves on the left (within their respective country's political spectrum) are in favour of going even further than the Single Market towards European unification (Table A10).

3.3 A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT?

A series of questions on behalf of the "Transpartisan Federalist Group for a European Union of the European Parliament" was put in the framework of our EUROBAROMETER no 28 survey¹⁴.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST THE FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT?

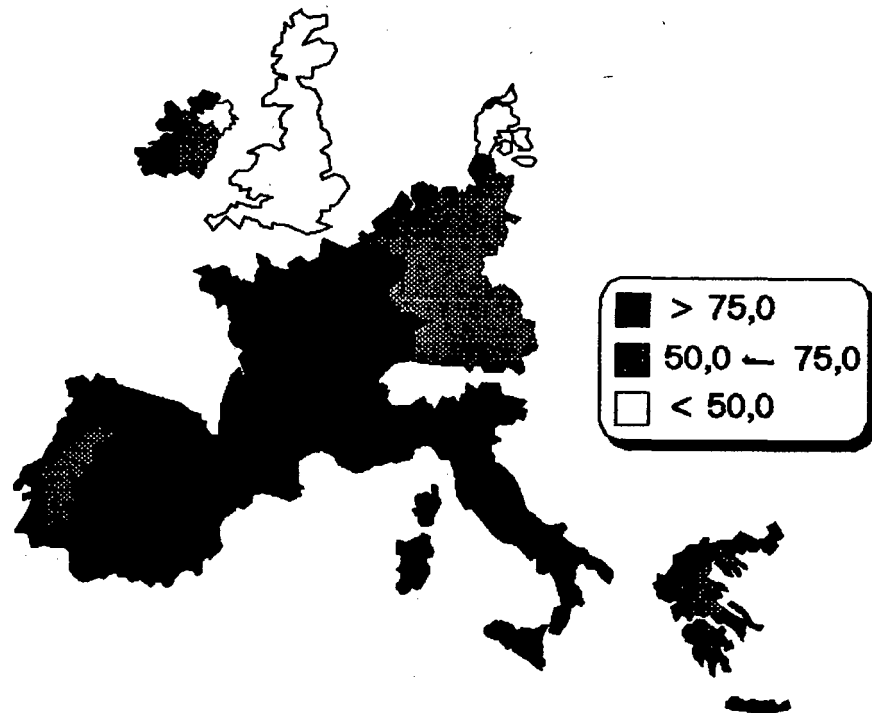
- 1. FOR
- 2. AGAINST
- 0. ?

Twice as many of those who replied said "yes" than said "no" (Map 1, Table 11).

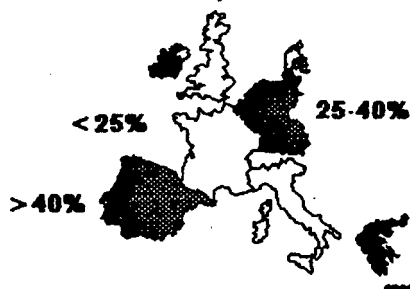
¹⁴ This set of questions was sponsored by a number of news papers: "La Libre Belgique", "La Vanguardia", "Le Figaro", "La Repubblica", and "The Times".

MAP 1

A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT? (percent *in favour* of those who reply)



Percent 'No Opinion'/'No Answer'



Table/Tableau 11:

FOR OR AGAINST A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT? (by country, percentages)/Pour ou contre un Gouvernement Européen? (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
For/pour	55	13	41	39	49	60	39	70	52	45	42	31	49
Against/contre	12	64	28	21	10	19	23	11	21	25	14	45	24
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p-s.r.	33	23	31	41	40	21	38	19	28	29	44	24	28
TOTAL	100	100	100	101	99	100	100	100	101	99	100	100	101

Those giving a favourable response were prompted further:

AMONG THE FOLLOYING, WHICH SHOULD BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT?

1. SECURITY/ DEFENSE
2. ENVIRONMENT
3. CURRENCY
4. COOP THIRD YORLD
5. EXTERNAL RELATIONS
6. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
0. DON'T KNOYN

"Protection of the environment", "scientific and technological research", and "security, defence" take the lead for the Community as a whole (Fig. 9) with **60%** responses or more. The sequence of priority does not differ much from country to country. It is noteworthy, however, that, among respondents in favour of a European government, the protection of the environment comes first in Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands and Luxembourg, while security and defence come first in France and in the 'United Kingdom (Table 12).

Table/Tableau 12:

THE POLICY AREAS WHICH SHOULD BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT
(by country, percentages)/*Les domaines qui devraient être pris en charge par le
Gouvernement Européen (par pays, pourcentages)*

<u>BELGIQUE</u>		<u>DANMARK</u>		<u>DEUTSCHLAND</u>	
science & tech	63	environment	85	environment	82
security/defence	60	science & tech	70	science & tech	66
environment	53	security/defence	69	external relations	58
external relations	49	external relations	50	security/defence	57
currency	46	currency	49	currency	51
coop third world	40	coop third world	48	coop third world	51
n.a./d.k.	2	n.a./d.k.	3	n.a./d.k.	3
<u>ELLAS</u>		<u>ESPANA</u>		<u>FRANCE</u>	
security/defence	60	science & tech	58	security/defence	72
environient	58	security/defence	58	science & tech	67
currency	52	environment	57	currency	60
security/defence	49	coop third world	52	environment	49
coop third world	37	external relations	39	external relations	42
external relations	33	currency	35	coop third world	37
n.a./d.k.	2	n.a./d.k.	6	n.a./d.k.	1
<u>IRELAND</u>		<u>ITALIA</u>		<u>LUXEIBURG</u>	
science & tech	53	science & tech	56	environient	78
security/defence	50	environment	56	science & tech	72
environment	47	security/defence	53	security/defence	60
coop third world	43	external relations	37	currency	59
currency	41	coop third world	34	external relations	51
external relations	36	currency	32	coop third world	45
n.a./d.k.	4	n.a./d.k.	1	na./d.k.	
<u>NEDERLAND</u>		<u>PORTUGAL</u>		<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>	
environient	79	environment	51	security/defence	64
security/defence	54	security/defence	40	environment	62
science & tech	52	coop third world	39	science & tech	57
external relations	48	science & tech	31	external relations	53
coop third world	48	currency	21	coop third world	50
currency	40	external relations	24	currency	32
n.a./d.k.	1	n.a./d.k.	6	n.a./d.k.	2

Figure 9

WHAT A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR (EC12)*



* percent of those in favour of a responsible European Government (49% of all interviewees).

A breakdown by socio-political profile of respondents reveals, for the Community as a whole, that out of the age group of 55 and over only 45% are for a "European Government". Whereas, those placing themselves on the "left" of their country's political spectrum, are significantly more numerous to opt for such a "European Government responsible to the EP" (Table A11). All other socio-demographic, socio-political and socio-cultural categories presented show those well known differences they always disclose in matters of Europe (cf. EUROBAROMETER Report No 27, p. 34f).

Two thirds of those who see the completion of the Single European Market by 1992 as "a good thing" are "in favour of a European government responsible to the European Parliament".

There is a very high correlation on the level of the individual for the total sample (weighted) between people who

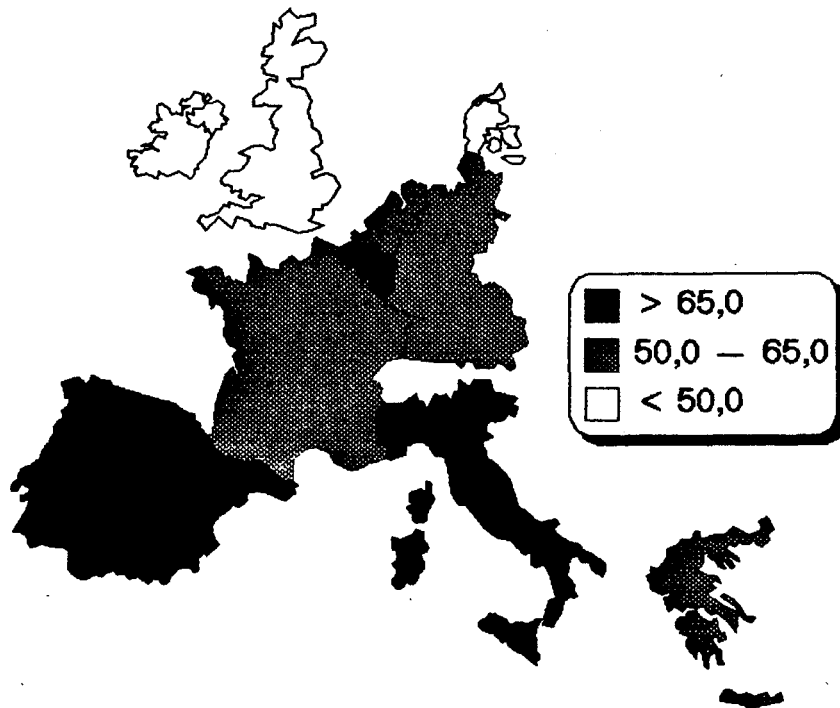
are "in favour of going further than the Single Market towards European unification" and "for a European government responsible to the EP"<15>.

Looking at the answers to the questions about "in which direction mainly" the Community should go "beyond the Single Market" on the one hand (Fig. 8) and to the question about "what should become the responsibility of a European government"(Fig. 9) on the other, a considerable analogy emerges. Before wondering about the nevertheless obvious differences (for example "currency" 49% versus 44%) one must remember that details of question wording are of considerable significance in public opinion surveys: The government responsibilities question spoke of "the currency" and contained, of course, the stimulus "European government". The further direction question spoke of "a single common currency" and did not contain the stimulus "European government". The government question, presenting "security and defence" as first item obtained 60% (55% among those placing themselves on the left of their respective country's political spectrum]. The direction question presented "a strong common defence" as second item without neither stimulus "government responsible to Parliament" seconds earlier nor the stimulus "security". As a technical term "security" has domestic implications - as well as is it - with respect to its international meaning - a wider concept, including, connotatively, "military defence" as well as "disarmement". For the communalities and differences in the answers to these two questions with respect to the socio-political profile of the respondents see Tables A10 and A11.

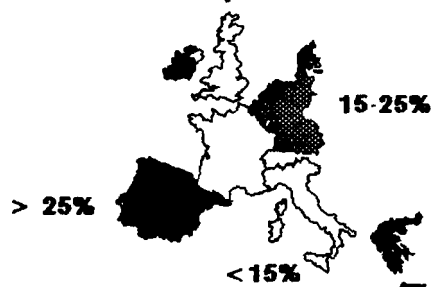
15> Pearson's $r = .49$, significant at the .001 level. The corresponding correlation between respective country's scores is equally impressive Pearson's $r = .85$, a fact that is statistically not astonishing,

MAP 2

A European Union Now? (percent in favour of those who reply)



Percent 'No Opinion'/'No Answer'



3.4 A EUROPEAN UNION NOW?

SUPPOSE THAT A MAJORITY OF THE TWELVE COUNTRIES BELONGING TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AGREE ON THE FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN UNION, BUT TWO OR THREE COUNTRIES DISAGREE. DO YOU THINK THAT THE COUNTRIES WHO AGREE SHOULD CREATE THIS EUROPEAN UNION AMONG THEISELVES, OR DO YOU THINK THEY SHOULD ABANDON THE PROJECT?

1. CREATE A EUROPEAN UNION
2. ABANDON THE PROJECT
3. OTHER (SPONTANEOUS) SPECIFY
0. ?

Among the 792 taking a stand on "a European Union now" twice as many are in favour of rather than abandoning the project¹⁶(Map 2). There is a majority in favour of "a European union now" in all countries but three: the Danes are very strongly against (20 : 64%), the British strongly (33 : 49%), the Irish (34 : 34%) are evenly split (Table 13) ¹⁷.

Table/Tableau 13:

A EUROPEAN UNION NOW? (by country, percentages) / L'union européenne maintenant? (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
Create a european union/. <i>créer l'Union Européenne</i>	54	20	49	37	18	63	34	75	63	48	59	34	52
Abandon the project/. <i>renoncer au projet</i>	20	64	31	25	14	22	34	13	23	30	13	49	27
Other reply/ <i>autre réponse</i>	2	2	1	.	2	2	2	.	.	3	1	4	2
d.k.-n.a./ <i>n.s.p.-s.r.</i>	24	15	20	39	37	14	29	12	14	19	27	14	19
TOTAL	100	101	101	101	101	101	99	00	100	100	100	01	100

16) This question put by the "Intergroupe Fédéraliste pour l'Union Européenne du Parlement Européen. was sponsored by the Directorate General for Information and Public Relations of the European Parliament.

17) The correlations with our Typology of European Attitudes "TEA" (cf. supra 1.3) about "euro-positive", "euro-indifferent" and "euro-negative" people is as follows: Pearson's $r = .34$ for "create a European union now" vs. all other replies with euro-positive attitudes vs. all other values of TEA Pearson's $r = .24$ for "don't know" with respect to this question vs. all other replies with euro-indifferent attitudes vs. all other values of TEA. Both r are significant at the .001 level.

We must, however, pour some water into the wine of such encouraging figures. All of them show that more or less big majorities of the public in most member states are generally in favour of more, even much more, European unification than now exists or than what their representatives in the European Council are accomplishing. But we have to be careful when interpreting these results.

These results tend to indicate a willingness to accept, to support, or to follow initiatives being undertaken by governmental institutions or by political groups; they do not press such opinion, to do something themselves, over the heads of and even against the national political groups, parties, leaders or institutions that enjoy their traditional support.

Consensus about "Europe" and about "more of it" is more permissive, acceptive, benevolent than demanding, challenging, pressing or pushing.

"Brussels 1988" may go down in history as showing that there is always a "Fontainebleau" after each "Athens".

CHAPTER FOUR

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT TODAY AND TOMORROW

4.1 PUBLIC AWARENESS AND GENERAL IMPRESSION

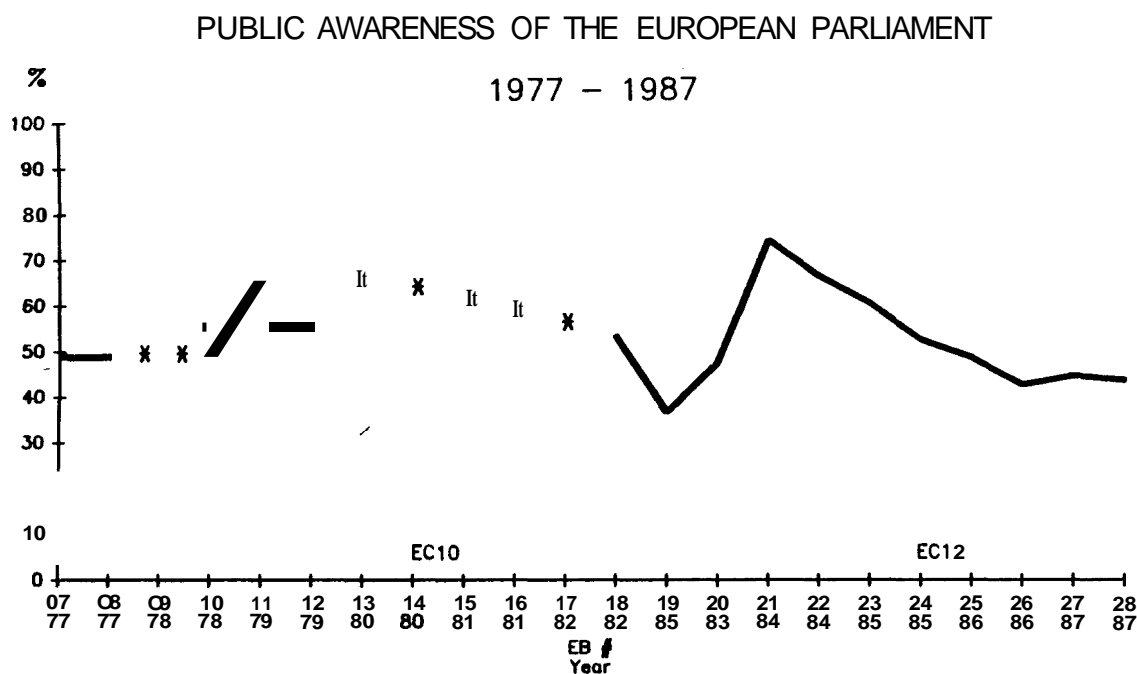
HAVE YOU RECENTLY SEEN OR HEARD IN THE PAPERS, OR ON THE RADIO OR TV, ANYTHING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ? THAT IS THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (OR COMMON MARKET) ?

1. YES
2. NO
0. ?

Awareness of the European Parliament remains relatively stable (Fig. 10), due to rising scores in Denmark (up 15 percentage points at the time of that country's presidency of the Council), Ireland (up 13 percentage points after the referendum on the Single European Act), Portugal (up 10 percentage points after their European election), the United Kingdom (up 4 percentage points, linked perhaps to Lord Plumb being EP President) - in spite of considerable drops in Germany (down 9) and the Netherlands (down 8) (Tables A12, B9) <18>.

18> The figures of the Spring survey 1987 in tables B9, B10, B11 and B12 have been omitted by technical error. For respective figures see EUROBAROMETER report no 27, pp 89 -104.

FIGURE 10



HAS WHAT YOU READ OR HEARD GIVEN YOU A GENERALLY FAVOURABLE OR UNFAVOURABLE IMPRESSION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT?

1. GENERALLY FAVOURABLE IMPRESSION
2. GENERALLY UNFAVOURABLE IMPRESSION
3. NEITHER FAVOURABLE NOR UNFAVOURABLE (VOLUNTEERED)
0. ?

Parliament's image has never been as positive as in autumn 1987; more than two out of three who recently heard or read about it in the media and take a definite stand say they had "a favourable impression". Spain and Portugal contribute heavily to this average figure for the Community as a whole since they elected their representatives to Strasbourg just a few months before our survey. But also among the ten countries that formed the Community until 1985, the image of the

European Parliament was never higher than today: 63% of those who read or heard about it (and take a stand) report a "favourable impression" (See Tables 14, B10; cf supra 1.5,

Tabl /Tableau 14:

IMPRESSION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - HAVING SEEN OR HEARD SOMETHING (by country, percentages)/
L'impression qu'on a sur le Parlement Européen - d'après ce qu'on a lu ou entendu (par pays, pourcentages)

	1987 (*)	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
GENERALLY FAVOURABLE/ plutôt bonne	S	33	20	19	45	35	40	47	50	22	17	58	25	34
	A	42	18	32	60	60	44	62	61	28	31	65	31	46
NEITHER FAVOURABLE - NOR UNFAVOURABLE/ ni bonne - ni mauvaise	S	35	27	35	36	45	33	24	20	37	26	21	20	30
	A	33	39	40	26	26	37	18	18	36	19	25	20	28
GENERALLY UNFAVOURABLE/ plutôt mauvaise	S	24	41	44	15	12	18	23	25	35	50	6		
	A	20	36	27	11	9	15	17	17	34	42	5	43	22
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	S	8	12	2	4	8	9	6	5	6	7	15	3	6
	A	5	7	1	4	5	4	3	5	3	8	6	6	4
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	A	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	101	100	101	100	100
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
N	S	471	437	455	364	545	453	361	401	190	197	449	441	506
	A	478	404	342	401	539	469	392	77	181	126	545	516	527

(*) S: Spring/printemps; A: Autumn/automne

Fig 6 and 6A for variation across member states and comparison with the Commission and its image).

4.2 PARLIAMENT'S ROLE: AS SEEN, AS DESIRED

HOW IMPORTANT WOULD YOU SAY, IS THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN THE LIFE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY NOWADAYS?

1. VERY IMPORTANT
2. IMPORTANT
3. NOT VERY IMPORTANT
4. NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
0. ?

WOULD YOU, PERSONALLY, PREFER THAT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT PLAYED A MORE OR A LESS IMPORTANT PART THAN IT DOES NOW?

1. MORE IMPORTANT
2. LESS IMPORTANT
3. ABOUT THE SAME (VOLUNTEERED)
0. ?

Parliament's role "in the life of the Community nowadays" has never been assessed as "important" or "very important" to a greater degree than in 1987. The autumn 1987 score drops slightly, however, to 64% from 67% since past spring among those who reply (Tables 15, B11). Nevertheless: one in two Europeans would like to see Parliament play a still "more important part" than it does nowadays (Tables 16, B12).

4.3 IF THERE WERE A EUROPEAN ELECTION TOMORROW...?

Experience from 1979 and 1984 shows (cf. EUROBAROMETERS nos 12 and 22) that slightly fewer people actually did vote in European elections than said they "certainly would" when interviewed before campaign. Except for Germany, where those who said they would "probably go and vote" had to be included in order to arrive at a close estimate. In France, on

Table/Tableau 15:

IMPORTANCE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN THE LIFE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (by country, percentages)/L'importance du rôle actuel du Parlement européen dans la vie Communauté européenne (par pays, pourcentages)

	1987 (*)	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	ECL 2
VERY IMPORTANT/très important	S	14	24	7	23	23	13	26	17	14	10	17	20	16
	A	10	17	5	23	27	10	24	15	11	7	22	13	13
IMPORTANT/important	S	42	31	33	45	38	51	44	40	48	39	40	40	40
	A	44	42	34	42	36	51	43	43	55	38	36	41	41
NOT VERY IMPORTANT/pas très important	S	24	14	34	13	9	21	11	23	28	37	4	25	23
	A	27	14	35	13	9	23	14	26	15	34	5	28	25
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL/pas important du tout	S	5	4	10	4	3	3	2	1	5	5	1	6	5
	A	6	7	10	4	3	2	4	3	4	6	1	6	16
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	S	15	27	16	15	27	12	17	16	5	9	38	13	16
	A	14	21	15	19	26	14	16	13	16	15	36	12	16
TOTAL	S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	A	101	101	99	101	101	100	101	100	101	100	100	100	100
MEAN SCORE/score moyen	S	2.76	3.03	2.44	3.01	3.11	2.85	3.12	2.81	2.77	2.59	3.17	2.84	2.79
	A	2.68	2.87	2.40	3.03	3.17	2.81	3.02	2.80	2.87	2.54	3.22	2.70	2.74

(*) S: Spring/printemps, A: Autumn/automne

Table/Tableau 16:

DESIRED FUTURE ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT (by country, percentages)/Le rôle souhaité pour le Parlement européen (par pays, pourcentages)

	1987 (*)	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	ECL 2
MORE IMPORTANT/plus important	S	51	12	39	57	42	55	33	66	52	52	42	35	47
	A	48	16	46	56	45	55	36	72	48	48	48	36	50
ABOUT THE SAME/le même	S	26	28	19	13	16	18	27	13	33	22	10	20	18
	A	29	31	20	14	12	24	29	11	32	23	13	24	19
LESS IMPORTANT/moins important	S	7	27	15	9	4	6	10	3	7	11	16	28	12
	A	7	25	15	5	5	5	10	2	5	9	2	24	10
d.k.-n.a./n.p.s.-s.r.	S	16	33	27	21	38	21	30	18	8	15	42	17	23
	A	17	28	19	25	38	16	27	15	16	20	37	16	20
TOTAL	S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	A	101	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	101	100	100	100	99
Mean score/score moyen	S	2.52	1.76	2.33	2.61	2.61	2.62	2.34	2.78	2.49	2.48	2.62	2.01	2.17
	A	2.49	1.88	2.39	2.67	2.65	2.60	2.35	2.83	2.51	2.48	2.74	2.11	2.50

(*) S: Spring/printemps; A: Autumn/automne

the other hand, the actual turnout rate had been considerably lower than the percentage of interviewed having said they would "certainly go and vote".

IF THERE WERE TOMORROW AN ELECTION FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,
WOULD YOU CERTAINLY GO AND VOTE, PROBABLY GO AND VOTE, PROBABLY
WOULD NOT GO, CERTAINLY WOULD NOT GO?

1. WOULD CERTAINLY GO AND VOTE
2. WOULD PROBABLY GO AND VOTE
3. PROBABLY WOULD NOT GO
4. CERTAINLY WOULD NOT GO
5. IT DEPENDS (VOLUNTEERED)

"If there were European Elections tomorrow ...", the number of those who say they "would certainly go and vote" has increased in seven countries (DK, D, E, I, L, P, UK), decreased in two (F, NL), and remained stable in three (B, GR, IRL) as compared to spring 1987 (19) (Table 17). *This is not a forecast of turnout for the 1989 European Election!* Opinion surveys are nothing but "snapshots" of the climate of opinion at the time they are done. As experience has so often shown, this climate is different depending on whether elections are imminent or not. Experience has also shown that when European elections are imminent, domestic political issues tend to transform them into "national second order elections" with quite low effective turnout rates. The battle for a more than 50% turnout rate in 1989 is far from won and there is reason to increase research into European election turnout motivations soon enough to make use of the results before June 1989 (For detailed analysis of declared intention to participate in European Elections cf. EURO-BAROMETER Report No 27, pp 54-60).

19) This question was put on behalf of the Commission of the European Communities.

Table/Tableau 17:

"IF THERE WAS A EUROPEAN ELECTION TOMORROW...?" (percentages of those interviewed)/ "S'il y avait demain une élection européenne...?" (pourcentages des réponses obtenues)

		SAID THEY WOULD "CERTAINLY" GO AND VOTE IF/ "VOTERAIENT CERTAINEMENT SI..."			
Turnout in 1984/Taux de participation		European Election/élection européenne	European Election/élection européenne	National Election/élection nationale	European Election/élection européenne
		1984	1987	1987	1987
		Spring/printemps	Spring/printemps	Spring/printemps	Autumn/automne
B	92	---	32	38	31
DK	52	55	50	82	57
D	57	67 (*)	58 (*)	84	65 (*)
GR	77	81	60	74	66
E	---	---	47	58	50
F	57	73	53	68	48
IRL	48	55	40	62	38
I	83	76	67	75	71
L	89	---	45	65	53
NL	51	64	50	80	45
P	---	---	30	48	39
US	33	36	31	70	34

(*) percentages of those who said they would "certainly" or "probably" go and vote (cf. full report)/pourcentages des personnes ayant déclaré qu'elles voteraient "certainement" ou "probablement" (voir rapport intégral).

4.4 WHAT ABOUT A REAL PARLIAMENT?

The EP Federalist Intergroup for a European Union (cf. supra 3.3f) put two further questions within their series.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT HAVING POWER TO PASS LAWS THAT WILL APPLY DIRECTLY IN ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, THAT IS IN (YOUR COUNTRY) AS WELL AS ELSEWHERE?

1. FOR
2. AGAINST
0. ?

DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH THE IDEA THAT THE NEW EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT TO BE ELECTED IN 1989 SHOULD HAVE THE JOB OF PREPARING THE DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR A EUROPEAN UNION?

1. AGREE
2. DISAGREE
0. ?

The results are equally impressive: one in two EC citizens, that is two thirds of those who answer this question want the European Parliament to have "the power to pass laws that will directly apply in all member countries". And six out of ten, that is 81% of those who reply, say that "the Parliament elected in 1989 should have the job of drafting a constitution for the European union" (See Map. 3, Table 18).

Among the electorates of the various EP parliamentary party groups as constituted by representatives of national political parties, this goal encounters strongest support among RDE (71%), ARC (68%), COM (66%), DR (66%), and LDR (64%). Lowest are ED (44%) and electorates of parties not represented in the EP (52%) as well as those 29% of the total sample who refuse to indicate a (national) voting intention (52% for a draft constitution). In the middle ground we find CTDI (63%), S (62%), PPE and NI (both 61%) (Table A13) (20). It is not astonishing that bigger and often quite "European" parties such as Christian Democrats and Socialists score lower, here. They usually catch a bigger portion of the generally less politicised electorate. And, as we showed repetitively, these citizens are (a) more often "euro-indifferent" and (b) do not disclose their party preference in public opinion polls carried out in times when no elections are imminent.

20) The EP-group labels are taken from official List of Members of the European Parliament dated October 1987. All figures given for party electorate are based on all respondents per declared voting intention (no opinion/no answer to "draft constitution" question are not excluded from percentage calculation). See also end of appendix B for technical specifications of measurement.

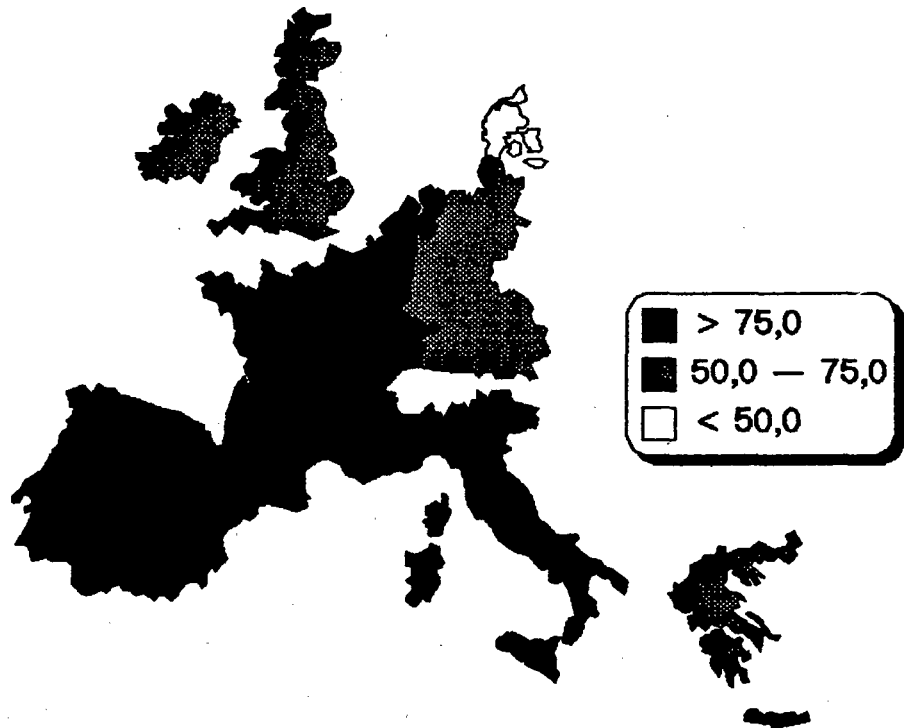
Table/Tableau 18:

HEU POWERS FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT? (by country, percentages)/Compétences nouvelles pour le Parlement européen? (par pays, pourcentages)

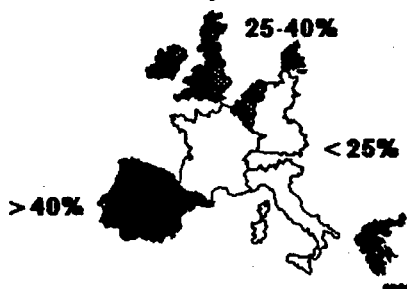
	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
POWER TO VOTE LAWS THAT WILL APPLY DIRECTLY?/POUVOIR DE VOTER DES LOIS DIRECTEMENT APPLICABLES?													
for/pour	57	17	41	35	48	58	36	69	45	50	45	35	49
against/contre	17	68	33	26	12	22	36	15	32	25	18	53	28
d.k.-n.a./n.p.s.-s.p.	26	16	26	39	40	20	29	16	23	25	38	13	23
TOTAL	100	101	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	101	100
FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE TO EP/FORMATION D'UN GOUVERNEMENT EUROPEEN RESPONSABLE DEVANT LE PARLEMENT EUROPEEN													
for/pour	55	13	41	39	49	60	39	70	52	45	42	31	49
against/contre	12	64	28	21	10	19	23	11	21	25	14	45	24
d.k.-n.a./n.p.s.-s.p.	33	23	31	41	40	21	38	19	28	29	44	24	28
TOTAL	100	100	100	101	99	100	100	100	101	99	100	100	101
DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR A EUROPEAN UNION?/PREPARER LE PROJET DE CONSTITUTION DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE													
agree/d'accord	61	20	58	38	51	69	42	76	67	56	50	45	58
disagree/pas d'accord	6	53	19	15	7	6	15	5	6	13	5	26	14
d.k.-n.a./n.p.s.-s.p.	33	28	23	47	42	25	44	20	27	31	45	29	28
TOTAL	100	101	100	100	100	100	101	101	100	100	100	100	100

MAP 3

EP TO DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR EUR. UNION (percent in favour of those who reply)



Percent 'No Opinion'/'No Answer'



CHAPTER FIVE

EUROPEAN SOCIAL AND POLICY ISSUES

In the framework of the EUROBAROMETER No. 28 survey, several special studies were conducted on behalf of the European Parliament (cf. supra 4.1 - 4.3), of the "Intergroupe Fédéraliste" of the EP (cf. supra 3.3, 3.4, 4.4) and of various specialised services of the Commission: a measurement of the initial impact of the **campaign for the Commission's "Programme for the Prevention of Cancer"** <21>; a study on the awareness and perceived utility of the **Commission sponsoring European sporting events** <22>; a study on **Europeans and Aid to Development** <23> a study on **Problems of the Young**, with particular focus on matters of training and unemployment <24>, and a study on **Europeans and the Energy Problem** <25>.

Detailed results will be presented in special reports in due course. Several questions of general interest have been subjected to a rough preliminary analysis so they could feature in early, illustrative form among the results of the present report.

21) On behalf of the Directorate General Information, Communication, Culture.

22) On behalf of the Directorate General Information, Communication, Culture.

23) On behalf of the European Consortium for Agricultural Development.

24) This study is based on a special extension of the sample among people aged 15 to 24 years. Preliminary results given here are based on the standard sample only. It has been carried out on behalf of the Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Education of the Commission.

25) On behalf of the Directorate General for Energy of the Commission.

5.1 THE EUROPEAN PROGRAMME TO FIGHT CANCER

HAVE YOU RECENTLY READ OR HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT A EUROPEAN PROGRAMME FOR FIGHT AGAINST CANCER?

- 1. YES
- 2. NO
- 0. ?

Shortly after its start in early October 1988 <26>, less than four Europeans out of ten had heard anything about a European Programme to Fight Cancer. Respective scores are particularly low in Greece (28%) and in the Northern Member States - 25% or less: United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark (Map 4, Table A14). Continuous monitoring in the framework of future EUROBAROMETER surveys will allow for precise measurement of the full impact of this campaign with regard to people's attitudes and behaviour related to health.

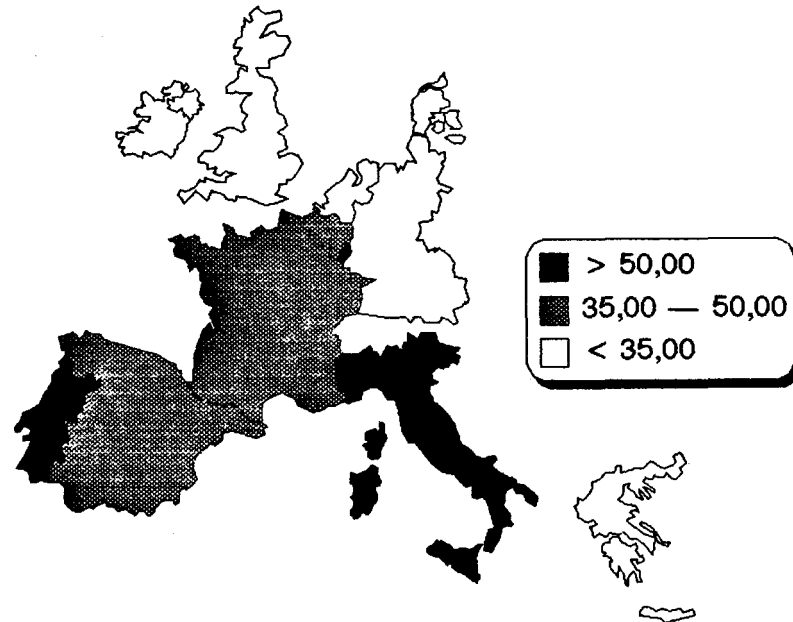
5.2 SHOULD THE COMMUNITY SPONSOR SPORTS?

IN THE COURSE OF THE LAST YEAR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HAS SPONSORED SEVERAL BIG INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS. HERE IS A LIST OF SOME OF THESE EVENTS. COULD YOU TELL ME WHICH ONES YOU HAVE READ SOMETHING ABOUT IN THE NEWSPAPERS OR YOU HEARD ABOUT ON THE RADIO OR TELEVISION?

26> See also the first report on the extensive study conducted within the framework of the EUROBAROMETER no 27 survey: Europe Against Cancer, published on 8 October 1987.

MAP 4

EC-PROGRAMME AGAINST CANCER (percent having read or heard about it)



1. M E EUROPEAN COMMUNITY UEIGHT-LIFTING CHMPIOHSHIP, ATHENS, APRIL
2. THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY SWINMING CHAMPIONSHIPS, LEEDS, APRIL
3. THE CONSTITUTION RACE (TRANSATLANTIC YACHT RACE) NIEUWPOORT-PHILADELPHIA, MAY-JUNE
4. THE ROUND EUROPE YACHT RACE, THE HAGUE-SAN REMO, JULY-AUGUST
5. THE EUROPEAN SABENA GOLF TROPHY, ANTWERP, AUGUST
6. THE TOUR OF THE EUROPEAN COIIUNITY (CYCLING), RONE-BRUSSELS, SEPTEMBER
7. THE EUROPEN COIIUNITY CHAMPIONSHIPS [TENNIS], ANIYERP, OCTOBER-NOVEIBEP
8. OTHER REPLIES
0. ?

IN YOUR OPINION DO THESE SPORTING EVEYTS HELP TO MAKE THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BETTER KNOWN : A LOT, A LITTLE, OR NOT AT ALL?

- 1 .A LOT
- 2 A LITTLE
3. NOT AT ALL
0. ?

IN YOUR OPINION, IS IT A GOOD THING OR A BAD THING ~~TH~~ THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY SPONSORS AND GIVES FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EUROPEAN SPORTING EVENTS?

1. GOOD THING
- 2 BAD THING
3. NEITHER GOOD NOP BAD [SPONTANEOUS]
0. ?

Two out of three citizens favour the Community sponsoring European sporting events and giving financial support to them (Table 19), even if three out of five of those inter

Table/Tableau 19:

ATTITUDES ON SPONSORING AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN SPORTING EVENTS (by country, percentages)/Attitudes sur le parrainage et la participation financière (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
GOOD THING/bonne chose	46	35	55	68	66	73	77	76	69	46	81	76	67
NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD/ni bonne ni mauvaise	33	22	28	15	8	16	10	13	19	24	8	11	17
BAD THING/mauvaise chose	9	26	6	2	4	6	3	4	4	15	1	9	6
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	12	17	12	14	22	6	10	8	8	15	10	5	10
TOTAL	100	100	100	99	100	101	100	101	100	100	100	101	100
MEAN SCORE/score moyen	2.43	2.12	2.56	2.77	2.80	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.71	2.37	2.88	2.71	2.68

viewed did not reply to the question about which of such events - presented to them on a list - they had become aware of via the mass media. Since the events took place in different areas, the respective scores vary considerably by country (Table A15). Three out of ten think that such events contribute "much" to knowing about the European Community, another four of them believe they contribute "a bit" (Table A16).

5.3 THE EUROPEAN CITIZENS AND THE THIRD WORLD

WHAT SHOULD BE IN YOUR OPINION OUR PRINCIPAL AIM IN OUR RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES OF THE THIRD WORLD?

1. RELIEVE THEIR POVERTY AND MISERY
2. HELP THEM TO BECOME SELF SUFFICIENT
3. COOPERATE WITH THEM SO THAT THEY BECOME REAL PARTNERS IN THE WORLD ECONOMY
4. NONE OF THESE THINGS
0. ?

The "principal aim of aid to third world countries" should be "to help them to become self sufficient" say 61%. 17 % prefer as aim "to relieve their poverty and misery"; 18% want "to prepare them to become real partners" (Table 20).

SOME PEOPLE FAVOUR, OTHER ARE AGAINST HELPING THE THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES. ARE YOU PERSONALLY.. .

1. VERY MUCH FOR
2. FOR TO SOME EXTENT
3. SOMEWHAT AGAINST
4. VERY MUCH AGAINST
0. ?

As compared to the last special study on the subject of aid to development (within the framework of EUROBAROMETER no 20 survey in autumn 1983), general attitudes towards aid for the third world countries have not changed very much: almost nine out of ten persons interviewed are "to some extent" or "very much" in favour (Table A17).

OF THE FOLLOWING THREE STATEMENTS WHICH ONE COME CLOSEST TO WHAT YOU THINK?

1. WE HAVE TO HELP THE COUNTRIES OF THE THIRD WORLD SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY ARE POOR AND NEED OUR HELP
2. WE HAVE TO HELP THE COUNTRIES OF THE THIRD WORLD BECAUSE WE NEED THEM TO CONTINUE OUR OWN DEVELOPMENT
3. WE SHOULD PAY LESS ATTENTION TO THE THIRD WORLD AND CONCENTRATE FIRST ON FIGHTING AGAINST POVERTY IN OUR OWN COUNTRIES
4. NONE OF THESE THINGS
0. ?

Table/Tableau 20: ATTITUDES ON AID FOR THE THIRD WORLD/ATTITUDES SUR L'AIDE AU TIERS-ROIDE
ATTITUDES ON AID FOR THE THIRD WORLD (by country, percentages)/Attitudes à l'égard de l'aide
aux pays du Tiers-Ronde (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DKK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
PRINCIPAL AIM FOR AID/ <i>but principal de l'aide</i> relieve their poverty and <i>misery/soulager leur misère</i> help them to become self- <i>sufficient/les aider à se</i> <i>suffire d'eux-mêmes</i> cooperation/coopération none of these/rien de tout <i>cela</i> d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	14 61 18 5 2	6 72 19 2 1	17 68 13 2 1	43 28 19 4 6	35 45 13 1 7	10 57 29 2 2	20 56 9 1 4	13 59 16 1 1	13 68 15 1 3	8 58 27 1 7	47 30 14 1 7	8 71 17 2 2	17 61 18 2 3
TOTAL	00	00	01	00	31	00	00	00	00	01	99	00	101
WHAT THE RICH COUNTRIES ARE CURRENTLY DOING.../ <i>que font actuellement les</i> <i>pays riches...</i> is relieving the poverty & <i>misery/soulager la misère</i> yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	53 35 12	37 48 15	47 43 10	45 39 16	35 53 12	51 40 9	59 30 11	50 11 10	45 46 9	60 28 12	68 19 14	41 47 6	48 42 10
is teaching them to be self- <i>sufficient/leur apprend à se</i> <i>suffire d'eux-mêmes</i> yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	46 41 13	38 49 13	52 40 9	20 54 26	15 65 20	33 55 12	58 28 14	30 58 13	35 55 10	53 34 13	21 53 26	46 45 9	37 50 13
is preparing them to become real partners/les prépare à devenir de réels partenaires yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	16 65 20	14 63 23	26 59 15	15 56 28	10 66 23	16 71 13	28 47 25	11 70 19	32 57 11	17 63 20	15 54 31	20 68 12	17 66 17
IT WILL EVENTUALLY HAPPEN THAT:/avec le temps on por- <i>viendra...</i> poverty/misery will be re- <i>lieved/à soulager la misère</i> yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	46 36 18	34 48 17	52 38 11	53 25 22	50 33 17	61 27 12	61 22 17	65 21 14	74 17 10	53 33 15	59 25 16	48 42 10	55 32 13
become self-sufficient/à se <i>suffire d'eux-mêmes</i> yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	49 33 18	31 48 21	50 39 12	32 39 29	31 43 26	59 29 12	58 23 19	56 25 18	62 26 12	54 31 15	31 43 26	49 39 13	49 35 16
become real partners/à être de réels partenaires yes/oui no/non d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	19 55 26	22 53 25	26 58 16	24 40 36	23 49 28	35 47 18	35 34 31	24 51 25	49 38 13	22 57 20	22 47 32	30 56 14	27 52 21

More reluctance may be found among people who say we should "pay less attention ... and concentrate on fighting poverty in our own country (countries)": one in four replies that way; scores being significantly above average in France, Belgium and in the United Kingdom (Table A18). Optimism with respect to the prospective success of Third World countries to improve their situation is hesitant (Cf. third section of Table 201.

5.4 THE YOUNG IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

IN YOUR OPINION, **WHAT** ARE THE THREE MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY?

1. LACK OF SUITABLE HOUSING
2. RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION
3. LACK OF JOBS
4. SCHOOL AND TRAINING DON' T PREPARE YOUNG PEOPLE PROPERLY FOR LIFE
5. PROBLEMS WITH THE AUTHORITIES (POLICE, CIVIL SERVICE. . .)
6. AIDS
7. OTHER
0. ?

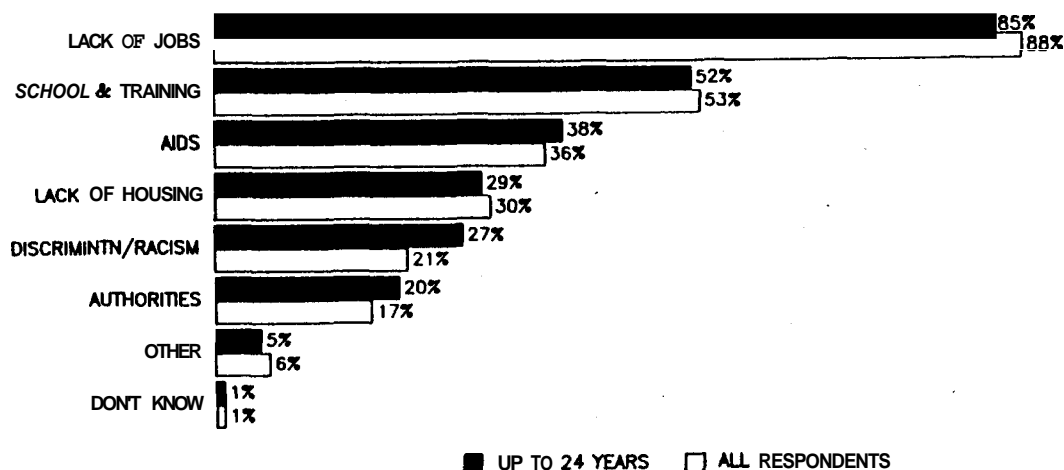
LABELS USED IN TABLES AND FIGURES

- (1) LACK OF HOUSING*
- (2) DISCRIMINATION, RACISM*
- (3) LACK OF JOBS*
- (4) SCHOOL AND TRAINING*
- (5) AUTHORITIES*
- (6) AIDS*
- (7) OTHER*
- (0) DON' T KNOWN*

The major problems facing young people today are "lack of jobs", "inadequate school and training" and "AIDS". Response patterns for the Community as a whole show little difference between the opinion of the young and the opinion of the total sample (Fig. 11).

FIGURE 11

THE MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY
AS SEEN BY THE YOUNG AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE
(EC12)



There are, however, some variations across countries (Table 21). For example: lack of adequate housing figures more prominently in Denmark, Spain, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom; AIDS takes third or fourth place everywhere except for Luxembourg, where it scores second; the position of "racism and discrimination" as one "major problem facing young people today" varies considerably between countries and is seen as particularly disquieting in the Netherlands and rather disquieting in France and Belgium (Table 21).

Table/Tableau 21:

MAJOR PROBLEM FACING YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY (rank order by country, percentages; total sample (15 years and over))/Problèmes principaux auxquels les jeunes doivent faire face à l'heure actuelle (par pays d'après le rang, pourcentages; échantillon total (âge 15 et plus))

<u>BELGIQUE</u>		<u>DANMARK</u>		<u>DEUTSCHLAND</u>	
Lack of jobs	87	Lack of jobs	83	Lack of jobs	84
School and training	53	Lack of housing	66	School and training	57
AIDS	38	School and training	35	AIDS	40
Racism & Discrimination	33	AIDS	34	Lack of housing	23
Authorities	19	Racism & Discrimination	21	Authorities	18
Lack of housing	17	Authorities	15	Racism & Discrimination	16
Other	7	Other	12	Other	7
d.k./n.a.	2	d.k./n.a.	1	d.k./n.a.	3
<u>ELLAS</u>		<u>ESPAÑA</u>		<u>FRANCE</u>	
Lack of jobs	a7	Lack of jobs	89	Lack of jobs	90
School and training	50	School and training	47	School and training	58
AIDS	41	Lack of housing	30	AIDS	45
Lack of housing	22	AIDS	23	Racism & Discrimination	34
Racism & Discrimination	9	Authorities	15	Lack of housing	20
Authorities	8	Racism & Discrimination	12	Authorities	16
Other	2	Other	6	Other	6
d.k./n.a.	5	d.k./n.a.	3	d.k./n.a.	
<u>IRELAND</u>		<u>ITALIA</u>		<u>LUXENBURG</u>	
Lack of jobs	96	Lack of jobs	96	Lack of jobs	80
School and training	65	School and training	56	AIDS	49
AIDS	50	Lack of housing	37	School and training	40
Lack of housing	42	AIDS	36	Authorities	24
Authorities	26	Racism & Discrimination	18	Racism & Discrimination	20
Racism & Discrimination	13	Authorities	16	Lack of housing	17
Other	4	Other	1	Other	7
d.k./n.a.		d.k./n.a.		d.k./n.a.	6
<u>NEDERLAND</u>		<u>PORTUGAL</u>		<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>	
Lack of jobs	75	Lack of jobs	88	Lack of jobs	83
Racism & Discrimination	43	Lack of housing	64	School and training	52
School and training	42	School and training	47	Lack of housing	37
AIDS	29	AIDS	19	AIDS	34
Authorities	24	Racism & Discrimination	10	Racism & Discrimination	20
Lack of housing	17	Authorities	8	Authorities	19
Other	9	Other	10	Other	10
d.k./n.a.	3	d.k./n.a.	2	d.k./n.a.	1

5.5 ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE ENERGY PROBLEM

ALL NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD IMPLIES EFFORTS, TIME AND MONEY, IT MAY ALSO INVOLVE RISK. HERE ARE 3 OPINIONS ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS, WHICH USE ATOMIC ENERGY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY. WHICH OF THESE 3 STATEMENTS COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR OWN OPINION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER?

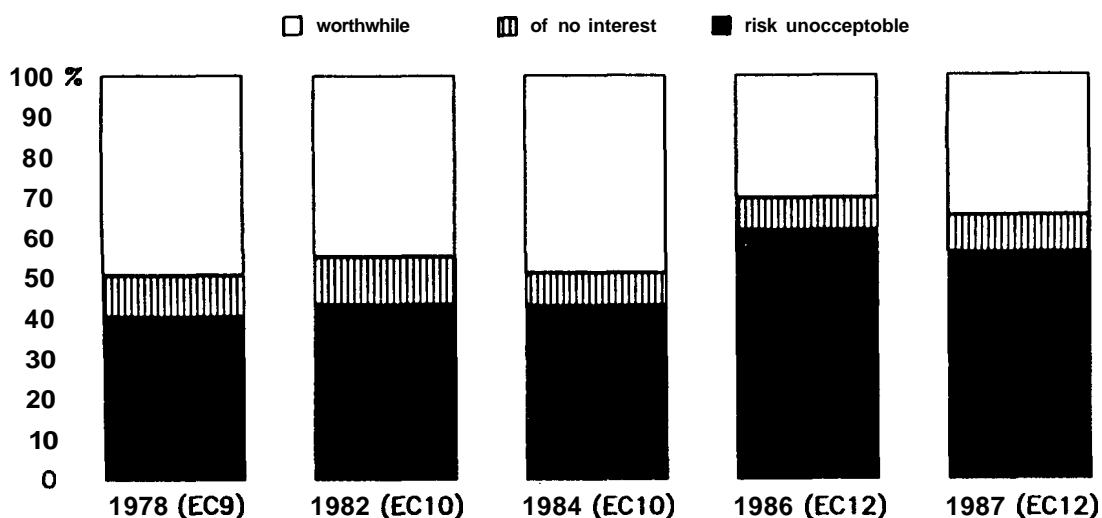
1. IT IS WORTHWHILE
2. NO PARTICULAR INTEREST
3. THE RISKS INVOLVED ARE UNACCEPTABLE
0. ?

The number of people seeing "the risks involved in the development of nuclear power stations for the production of electricity" as being "unacceptable" represented a minority of 43% (of those who replied to the question) in 1984.

The respective autumn 1987 score is majoritarian (56%) but a 6% drop was registered as compared to one year earlier i.e. shortly after the Tchernobyl catastrophe. (The number of people seeing such development as "of no interest" remained as stable over this period (8% to 9%) as the number of those who did not reply at all (11% to 12%)) (Fig. 12, Table A20).

FIGURE 12

ATTITUDES ABOUT NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS *



* percent of those who reply; don't know/no answer proportions vary, from survey to survey. between 11% and 15%

Assessing the evolution of attitudes over time, one must keep in mind that 1984 figures are based on the Community of "The Ten", i.e. without Spain and Portugal. As Table A19 shows, these countries are less inclined towards nuclear energy. (The same tendency had shown in 1986 <27>). In other words, our evolutionary Figure 12 reveals two effects: (a) the "Tchernobyl effect" and its relative decline and (b) the consequence of Spain and Portugal having become members of the European Community.

5.6 FOREIGN LANGUAGES SPOKEN

WHAT LANGUAGES HAVE YOU LEARNED?

AND HOW WELL CAN YOU SPEAK THEM ENOUGH TO TAKE PART IN A CONVERSATION?

WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU USE AT HOME?

1. DANISH
2. GERMAN
3. FRENCH
4. ITALIAN
5. DUTCH
6. ENGLISH
7. SPANISH
8. PORTUGUESE
9. GREEK
10. OTHER
11. ?

One out of three citizens of the European Community speaks at least one foreign language "well enough to follow a conversation" (Table 22). 51% of those interviewed had (at

27> See also: Europeans and the Problem of Nuclear Energy in 1986, Commission of the EC, 1987 (Report available upon request at the Service "Surveys, Research, Analysis").

least some) training (at school or elsewhere) 'in English, 42% in French, 33% in German. 36% speak English "well enough to follow a conversation", 27% do so in French, 25% in German <28> (Fig. 13; native speakers of the respective language are included in this chart).

Table/Tableau 22:

FOPEIGI LANGUAGES SPOKEN? (by country, percentages)/Langues étrangères parlées ? (par pays, pourcentages)

("good enough to follow a conversation"/"suffisamment bien pour participer à une conversation")

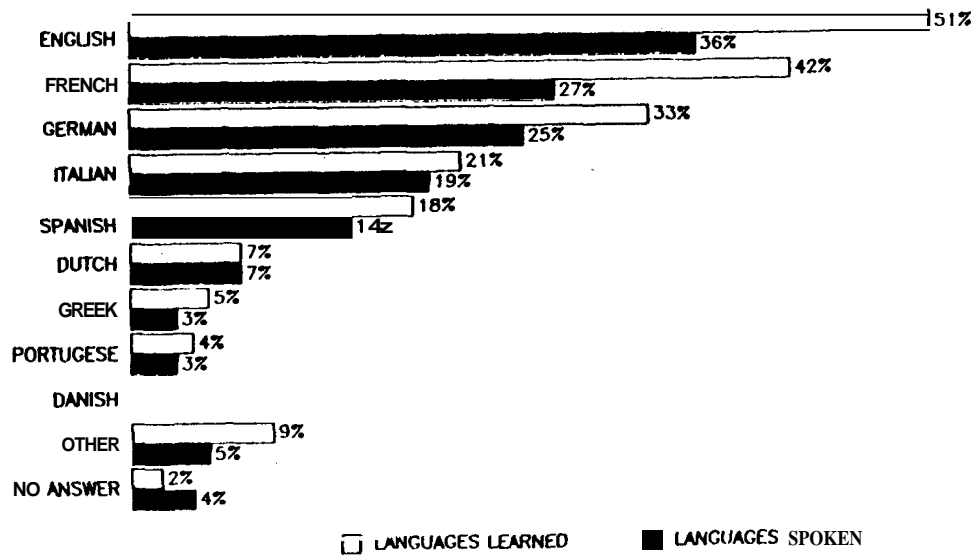
	B F	B NL	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
none/ aucune	56	46	40	60	66	68	67	80	76	1	28	76	74	66
one/ une	23	22	30	33	27	26	26	17	19	10	29	14	20	25
two/ deux	16	20	25	6	5	5	6	3	5	47	32	8	5	8
more/ plusieurs	6	11	6	1	2	1	1	.	1	42	12	2	1	2
total 2	101	99	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	101	100	100	101

In Luxembourg "Letzeburgisch" is primarily used at home/ En Luxembourg on parle chez soi le "Letzeburgisch"

28) The languages questions are part of the study on "Problems Facing Young People in the EC". They were put to the total sample. Percent foreign languages "learned" and "spoken well enough to follow a conversation" are higher among people aged 15 to 24 as compared to their elders in practically every language: 752 have had training in English, 532 in French, 372 in German, 212 in Spanish, 202 in Italian.

FIGURE 13

LANGUAGES LEARNED AND LANGUAGES SPOKEN
(percentages, EC12)



A P P E N D I X / A N N E X E S

PART ONE / PREMIERE PARTIE

- TECHNICAL DETAILS ON FIELDWORK AND SAMPLE SIZE /
DETAILS TECHNIQUES: TERRAINS, ECHANTILLONS ETC
p. A1
- ADDITIONAL TABLES FROM AUTUMN 1987 SURVEY /
TABLEAUX SUPPLEMENTAIRES DU SONDAGE AUTOMNE 1987
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PART TWO / DEUXIEME PARTIE

- DETAILED TABLES ON EIGHTEEN TREND VARIABLES /
TABLEAUX DETAILLES POUR DIX-HUIT VARIABLES TREND
p. B1
- LIST OF SURVEYS ON ATTITUDES OF THE EUROPEANS /
LISTE DES RECHERCHES SUR LES ATTITUDES DES EUROPEENS
p. B141
- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC
AND SOCIO-POLITICAL VARIABLES / SPECIFICATIONS
TECHNIQUES POUR LES VARIABLES SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIQUES
ET SOCIO-POLITIQUES
p. B146

INSTITUTS CHARGES DU SONDAGE ET SPECIALISTES RESPONSABLES
INSTITUTES WHICH CARRIED OUT THE SURVEY AND EXPERTS IN CHARGE

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DANMARK	GALLUP MARKEDSANALYSE A.S. Gammel Vartovvej 6, DK-2900 HELLERUP, COPENHAGEN	Asger SCHULTZ Rolf RANDRUP	Tél. 451.29.88.00 Télex 055.15180 Telefax 451.18.24.66
DEUTSCHLAND	EMNID-INSTITUT GmbH Bodelschuinghstrasse 23-25a D-4800 BIELEFELD 1	Walter TACKE Klaus-Peter SCHOEPPNER Franz KILZER	Tél. 49.521.260.010 Télex 041.932833 Telefax 49.521.260.01.55
ELLAS	ICAP HELLAS SA 64 Queen Sophia Avenue GR-115 28 ATHENS	Anthony LYKIARDOPOULOS Tilemachos DIB	Tél. 301.722.56.51 Télex 0601.215736 Telefax 301.722.02.55
ESPANA	INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACION GALLUP Calle Ayala, 6, 6º DCHA E-28001 MADRID	Jorge J. MIQUEL CALATAYUD Jaime MIQUEL ADRADA Luis PAMBLANCO	Tél. 341.431.07.46 Télex 052.42221 Telefax -
FRANCE	INSTITUT DE SONDAGES LAVIALLE 6-8 Rue du 4 Septembre F-92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX	Albert LAVIALLE Florence FABRE	Tél. 331.45.54.97.11 Télex 205165 Telefax. 331.45.54.74.47
IRELAND	IRISH MARKETING SURVEYS Ltd 19-20 Upper Pembroke Street IRL-DUBLIN 2	Charles COYLE Mary BOYCE	Tél. 353.176.11.96 Télex 0500.30617 Telefax 353.1 76.08.77
ITALIA	ISTITUTO PER LE RICERCHE STATISTICHE E L'ANALISI DELL'OPINIONE PUBBLICA (DOXA) Galleria San Carlo, 6 (Corso Europa) 1-20122 MILANO	Ennio SALAMON Alfonso del RE	Tél. 392.782.217 Télex 043.43335161 Telefax 392.78 1.530
LUXEMBOURG	INSTITUT LUXEMBOURGEOIS DE RECHERCHES SOCIALES (ILRES) 6, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes GD- 1728 LUXEMBOURG	Louis MEVIS Edmée MEVIS Charles MARGUE	Tél. 352.47.50.21. Télex 0402.60468 Telefax -
NEDERLAND	NEDERLANDS INSTITUUT VOOR DE PUBLIEKE OPINIE (NIPO) B.V. Westerdokhuis, Barentzplein 7 NL-1013 AMSTERDAM	Arnold WEIJTLANDT Martin JONKER	Tél. 31.20.24.88.44 Télex 044.14614 Telefax 31.20.26.43.75
PORTUGAL	NORMA - Sociedade de Estudos para o Desenvolvimento de Empresas, SARL Rua Marquês de Fronteira, 76 P-1000 LISBOA	JA. VIDAL de OLIVEIRA	Tél. 351.1.76.76.04 Télex 0404.12604 Telefax -
UNITED KINGDOM	SOCIAL SURVEYS (GALLUP POLL) 202 Finchley Road, UK - LONDON NW3 6BL	Norman WEBB Robert WYBROW	Tél. 441.794.04.61 Télex : 051.261712 Telefax : 441.431.02.52

Coordination internationale/International coordination :
Hélène RIFFAULT - Jean-François TCHERNIA
FAITS ET OPINIONS
25, rue Cambon, F-75001 PARIS
Tél. 331.42.96.41.65 - Télex 214789 - Telefax 331.42.60.40.53

Toutes les données relatives aux Euro-Baromètres sont déposées aux "Belgian Archives for the Social Sciences", (1, place Montequieu, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve). Elles sont tenues à la disposition des organismes membres du European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), du Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) et des chercheurs justifiant d'un intérêt de recherche.

Pour tous renseignements sur les études d'opinion publique faites à l'initiative de la Commission des Communautés européennes, écrire à Karlheinz REIF, "Sondages, recherches, analyses", 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles.

(*) Les douze instituts chargés de ces sondages sont représentés par la société THE EUROPEAN OMNIBUS SURVEYS s.c., dont le comité de direction comprend : Jan Stapel (NIPO, Amsterdam), Norman Webb (GALLUP INTERNATIONAL, Londres), Hélène Riffault et Jean-François Tchernia (FAITS & OPINIONS, Paris) et Nicole Jamar (THE EUROPEAN OMNIBUS SURVEYS, Bruxelles).

(**) Le sondage en Northern Ireland est fait en collaboration par Irish Marketing Surveys et Social Surveys (Gallup Poll).

All Euro-Barometer data are stored at the Belgian Archives for the Social Sciences (1, Place Montesquieu, B-1348 Louvain-La-Neuve). They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and all those interested in social science research.

For all information regarding opinion surveys carried out for the Commission of the European Communities, please write to Karlheinz REIF, "Surveys, Researches, Analyses", 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

The twelve institutes which carried out these surveys are represented by THE EUROPEAN OMNIBUS SURVEYS s.c., of which the board members are : Jan Stapel (NIPO, Amsterdam), Norman Webb (GALLUP INTERNATIONAL, London), Hélène Riffault and Jean-François Tchernia (FAITS ET OPINIONS, Paris) and Nicole Jamar (THE EUROPEAN OMNIBUS SURVEYS, Brussels).

The Northern Ireland survey is conducted jointly by Irish Marketing Surveys and Social Surveys (Gallup Poll).

ECHANTILLONNAGE/SAMPLING

L'objectif de la méthode d'échantillonnage est de couvrir de façon représentative la totalité de la population âgée de 15 ans et plus, des douze pays de la Communauté élargie. L'échantillonnage de chaque pays est constitué à deux niveaux :

1°) Régions et localités d'enquête

L'enquête a lieu sur l'ensemble du territoire des douze pays, soit 138 régions. (Voir liste ci-jointe en A.4).

Chaque pays a constitué aléatoirement un échantillon-maître de localités d'enquête, de telle sorte que toutes les catégories d'habitat soient représentées proportionnellement à leurs populations respectives.

Au total, les interviews ont lieu dans environ 1.350 points d'enquête.

The sample has been designed to be representative of the total population aged 15 years and over of the twelve countries of the enlarged Community. In each country a two stage sampling method is used :

1°) Geographical distribution

The survey covers the whole territory of the twelve countries i.e. 138 regions. (See attached list A.4).

In each country a random selection of sampling points is made in such a way that all types of area (urban, rural, etc..) are represented in proportion to their populations.

The interviews are distributed in more or less 1.350 sampling points.

2°) Choix des personnes interrogées

Les personnes interrogées sont toujours différentes d'une enquête à l'autre. L'échantillon-maître aléatoire évoqué ci-dessus indique le nombre de personnes à interroger à chaque point d'enquête. Au stade suivant, les personnes à interroger sont désignées :

- soit par un tirage au sort sur liste dans les pays où on peut avoir accès à des listes exhaustives d'individus ou de foyers : Danemark, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas. ;
- soit par échantillonnage stratifié sur la base des statistiques de recensement, l'échantillon étant construit à partir des critères de sexe, âge et profession : Belgique, France, Italie, Royaume-Uni, Irlande ;
- soit par une méthode combinant les deux précédentes (cheminement systématique) : Allemagne, Grèce, Espagne, Portugal.

2°) Choice of respondents

For each survey different individuals are interviewed in the master sample of sampling point described above. Within these sampling points the individuals to be interviewed are chosen :

- either at random from the population or electoral lists in those countries where access to suitable lists of individuals or households is possible : Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands ;
- or by quota sampling. In these cases the quotas are established by sex, age and occupation on the basis of census data : this system is used in Belgium, France, Italy, United-Kingdom, Ireland ;
- or by a method combining the two precedent ones ("random route") : Germany, Greece, Spain, Portugal,

	Population (1)			Echantillons/ Samples (2) (Euro-Baromètre n° 28)	Dates (Euro-Baromètre n° 28)
	Milliers /Thous- ands	% CE/EC 10	% CE/EC 12		
B	7.924	3.64	3.12	1.005	08/10 au 16/10/1987
DK	4.133	1.90	1.62	1.008	26/10 au 20/11/1987
D	51.466	23.62	20.26	957	21/10 au 19/11/1987
GR	7.715	3.54	3.04	1.000	12/10 au 10/11/1987
F	42.851	19.67	16.87	999	19/10 au 19/11/1987
IRL	2.455	1.13	.97	998	20/10 au 04/11/1987
I	44.438	20.39	17.49	1.032	23/10 au 05/11/1987
L	300	.14	.12	302	15/10 au 05/11/1987
NL	11.400	5.23	4.49	965	28/10 au 05/11/1987
UK	45.207	20.75	17.79	1.309	10/10 au 08/11/1987
CE/EC 10	217.889	100.00	85.77	9.575	08/10 au 20/11/1987
E	28.854	-	11.36	1.019	05/10 au 23/10/1987
P	7.314	-	2.88	1.000	26/10 au 24/11/1987
CE/EC 12	254.057	-	100.00	11.594	05/10 au 24/11/1987

Il est rappelé que les résultats obtenus par sondage sont des estimations dont le degré de certitude et de précision dépend, toutes choses égales d'ailleurs, du nombre des individus constituant l'échantillon. Avec des échantillons de l'ordre de 1.000, on admet généralement qu'une différence inférieure à cinq pour cent entre deux pourcentages est au-dessous du niveau acceptable de confiance.

Readers are reminded that sample survey results are estimations, the degree of certainty and precision of which, everything being kept equal rests upon the number of cases. With samples of about 1.000, it is generally admitted that a percentage difference of less than five per cent is below the acceptable level of confidence.

(1) 15 ans et plus. / 15 years and over.

(2) Nombre d'interviews. / Number of interviews.

REGIONS D'ENQUETES / GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

BELGIE/BELGIE

Vlaams gewest
Région Wallonne
Bruxelles/Brussel
 Antwerpen
 Brabant
 Hainaut
Liège
 Limburg
 Luxembourg
 Namur
 Oost-Vlaanderen
 West-Vlaanderen

BUNDESREPUBLIK
 DEUTSCHLAND

Schleswig-Holstein
 Hamburg
 Niedersachsen
 Braunschweig
 Hannover
 Lüneburg
 Weser-Ems
 Bremen
 Nordrhein-Westfalen
 Düsseldorf
 Köln
 Münster
 Detmold
 Arnsberg
 Hessen
 Darmstadt
 Kassel
 Rheinland-Pfalz
 Koblenz
 Trier
 Rheinhessen-Pfalz
Baden-Württemberg
 Stuttgart
 Karlsruhe
 Freiburg
 Tübingen
 Bayern
 Oberbayern
 Niederbayern
 Oberpfalz
 Oberfranken
 Mittelfranken
 Unterfranken
 Schwaben

Saarland
 Berlin (West)

DANMARK

Jylland
 Sjaelland
Fyn

FRANCE

Ile de France
 Bassin parisien
 Champagne-Ardennes
 Picardie
 Haute-Normandie
 Centre
 Basse-Normandie
 Bourgogne
 Nord-Pas de Calais
 Est
 Lorraine
 Alsace
 Franche-Comté
 Ouest
 Pays de la Loire
 Bretagne
 Poitou-Charentes
 Sud-Ouest
 Aquitaine
Midi-Pyrénées
 Limousin
 Centre-Est
 Rhône-Alpes
 Auvergne
Méditerranée
 Languedoc-Roussillon
 Provence-Alpes-Côte
 d'Azur
 (Corse)

IRELAND

Donegal
 North West
 North East
 West
 Midlands
 East
 Mid West
 South East
 South West

ITALIA

Nord-ovest
 Piemonte
 (Valle d'Aosta)
 Liguria
 Lombardia
 Nord-Est
 Trentino-Alto Adige
 Veneto
 Friuli-Venezia Giulia
 Emilie-Romagne
 Centro
 Toscane
 Umbria
 Marche
Lazio
 Campania
Abruzzi-Molise
 Abruzzi
 Molise
 Sud
 Puglia
 Basilicata
 Calabria
 Sicilia
 Sardegna

LUXEUBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)

NEDERLAND

Woord-Nederland
 Groningen
 Friesland
 Drenthe
 Oost-Nederland
 Overijssel
 Gelderland
 West-Nederland
 Utrecht
 Noord-Holland
 Zuid-Holland
 Zeeland
 Zuid-Nederland
 Noord-Brabant
 Limburg

UNITED KINGDOM

North
 Yorkshire and Humberside
 East Uidlands
 East Anglia
 South-East
South West
 West Midlands
 North-West
 Wales
 Scotland
 Northern Ireland

ELLAS

Kentriki Ellas kai
 Evia
 Peloponnissos
 Ionioi Nissoi
 Ipiros
 Thessalia
 Makedonia
 Thraki
 Nissoi Aigaiou
 Kriti

ESPANA

Noreste
 Levante
 Sur
 Centro
 Noroeste
 Norte

PORTUGAL

Grande Lisboa
 Grande Porto
 Litoral
 Interior Norte
 Interior Sul

Table/Tableau A1 :

HARMONY AT HOME :1986 AND 1987 (by country, percentages)/La tranquillité à l'intérieur du pays: 1986 et 1987 (par pays, pourcentages)

	Oct./ Nov.	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
STRIKES AND INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES WILL:/LES GREVES ET CONFLITS SOCIAUX...														
increase/augmenteront	1986	42	65	28	44	30	47	32	38	28	36	26	22	34
increase/augmenteront	1987	32	32	33	39	31	39	33	43	30	49	19	23	34
remain the same/reste- ront au niveau actuel	1986	41	26	53	30	33	42	44	35	63	44	35	51	43
decrease/diminueront	1987	49	48	54	29	40	44	38	34	57	39	30	49	44
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	1986	12	2	12	12	13	5	18	23	8	12	23	21	15
	1987	11	14	7	12	14	8	23	19	8	7	39	25	15
	1986	5	7	7	14	24	6	6	4	1	8	16	6	8
	1987	8	6	6	19	16	9	5	4	5	5	12	3	8
TOTAL	1986	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1987	100	100	100	99	101	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	101
Difference between <*> "decrease"and"increase"/ Différence entre "dimi- nueront"et"augmenteront"	1986	-30	-63	-16	-32	-17	-42	-14	-15	-20	-24	-3	-1	-19
	1987	-21	-18	-26	-27	-17	-31	-10	-24	-22	-42	-10	-2	-19

<*> A negative difference indicates a predominantly pessimistic outlook/Le signe négatif correspond à une anticipation négative prédominante, et inversement.

Table/Tableau A2:

HARMONY ABROAD: 1986 AND 1987 (by country, percentages)/*La tranquillité à l'extérieur du pays: 1986 et 1987 (par pays, pourcentages)*

		B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
THE YEAR ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT WILL BE:/ ESTIMENT QUE L'ANNEE PROCHAINE SERA:														
fairly peaceful/assez tranquille	1986	10	8	18	14	14	5	16	21	14	7	32	8	14
	1987	9	12	15	10	18	8	15	21	13	10	41	9	14
remain the same/comme maintenant	1986	45	46	46	35	36	53	41	43	36	41	28	43	44
	1987	44	42	44	28	32	41	35	37	29	45	30	38	39
troubled/agitée	1986	38	36	27	39	25	34	36	32	46	46	29	43	33
	1987	38	42	36	44	32	43	44	38	54	40	21	49	40
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	1986	7	10	9	12	25	8	7	4	4	6	11	6	9
	1987	10	4	5	18	17	9	6	4	4	5	9	4	7
TOTAL	1986	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1987	101	100	100	100	99	101	100	100	100	100	101	100	100
Difference between "fairly peaceful" and "troubled"/Différence entre "assez tranquille" et "agitée" <*>	1986	-28	-28	-9	-25	-11	-29	-20	-11	-32	-39	-3	-35	-19
	1987	-29	-30	-21	-34	-14	-35	-29	-17	-41	-30	+20	-40	-26

<*> A negative difference indicates a predominantly pessimistic outlook./Le signe négatif correspond à une anticipation négative prédominante, et inversement.

Tabel/Tableau A3:

"EURO-DYNAMOMETER" (per country, percentages) / "l'euro-dynamomètre" (par pays, pourcentages)

		B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
.....														
AT WHAT SPEED IS EUROPE ADVANCING AT PRESENT?/A QUELLE VITESSE PROGRESSE ACTUELLEMENT L'EUROPE?														
Slowly/Lentement (codes 1 - 3)	1986	48	49	60	32	36	45	38	45	68	59	34	49	48
	1987	43	59	60	36	34	40	27	47	68	57	35	46	46
At medium pace/ Moyennement (code 4)	1986	23	20	19	20	21	27	23	26	18	23	23	27	24
	1987	24	16	18	20	19	28	26	26	18	26	19	27	24
Quickly/Rapidement (codes 5 - 7)	1986	17	10	12	27	16	20	18	22	9	13	21	15	16
	1987	17	12	10	16	19	25	21	16	6	11	17	13	15
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	1986	12	21	9	21	27	8	21	7	5	5	22	9	12
	1987	16	14	13	28	29	7	27	12	10	6	29	14	15
TOTAL	1986	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1987	100	101	101	100	101	100	101	101	102	100	100	100	100
Average score/score moyen (*)	1986	3.40	3.09	3.01	3.85	3.56	3.48	3.59	3.52	3.01	3.23	3.70	3.34	3.37
	1987	3.46	2.89	2.95	3.48	3.68	3.72	3.83	3.40	2.80	3.17	3.58	3.35	3.38
AT WHAT SPEED SHOULD EUROPE BE ADVANCING?/A QUELLE VITESSE L'EUROPE DEVRAIT-ELLE PROGRESSER?														
Slowly/Lentement (code 1 - 3)	1986	9	24	11	5	5	5	9	4	9	12	6	12	9
	1987	10	28	16	9	8	7	13	5	9	12	6	19	11
At medium pace/ Moyennement (code 4)	1986	14	16	8	5	9	10	11	5	11	14	6	11	9
	1987	16	13	15	7	8	8	10	5	14	14	7	11	10
Quickly/Rapidement (code 5 - 7)	1986	65	35	70	68	59	74	57	85	74	67	65	65	69
	1987	58	40	57	57	57	77	51	81	68	65	64	56	65
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	1986	12	25	11	22	27	11	23	6	6	7	23	12	13
	1987	17	20	12	28	28	9	27	10	10	9	24	14	14
TOTAL	1986	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1987	101	101	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101	100	100
Average score/score moyen (*)	1986	5.33	4.16	5.40	5.87	5.74	5.51	5.23	6.06	5.44	5.12	5.77	5.19	5.53
	1987	5.19	4.20	5.00	5.54	5.59	5.58	5.04	6.07	5.36	5.19	5.75	4.90	5.38
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AVERAGE SCORES/DIFFERENCE ENTRE LES SCORES MOYENS	1986	1.93	1.07	2.39	2.02	2.18	2.03	1.64	2.54	2.43	1.89	2.07	1.85	2.16
	1987	1.73	1.31	2.05	2.06	1.91	1.86	1.56	2.67	2.56	2.02	2.17	1.55	2.00

(*) Calculated according to the percentages of answers corresponding to each of the seven points on the scale;
"don't knows" excluded./Calculé selon les pourcentages de réponses correspondant à chacun des sept cadres de
l'échelle, non-réponses exclues.

Tabel/Tableau A4:

CHANGE IN PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN UNIFICATION AND FOR THE EC, SPRING 1987 AND AUTUMN 1987 (by country)/Changement de l'appui global de l'opinion d l'intégration Européenne et à la Communauté, printemps 1987 et automne 1987 (par pays)

	B		DX		D		GR		E		F		IRL		I		L		NL		P		UK		EC 12		
	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	
UNIFICATION/UNIFICATION																											
- for very much/très pour	32	29	12	14	38	29	35	37	44	39	40	35	26	22	47	41	40	43	36	32	45	51	29	24	38	33	
- for to some extent/ plutôt pour	48	47	27	34	37	49	29	32	31	33	46	50	36	39	38	45	37	38	45	46	22	22	42	45	39	44	
- against to some extent/ plutôt contre	7	5	20	22	10	10	14	9	3	3	5	4	8	10	4	4	10	6	8	8	4	3	10	11	7	7	
- against very much/ très contre	1	1	27	21	3	3	6	5	1	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	4	2	4	3	2	1	6	7	3	3	
- d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	12	19	14	9	12	10	16	17	20	23	8	11	26	26	10	9	9	10	8	11	27	23	13	13	13	13	
MEMBERSHIP/APPARTENANCE																											
- a good thing/une bonne chose	69	70	37	39	52	62	48	58	58	64	73	74	55	64	73	79	76	87	82	83	69	68	43	46	60	65	
- neither good nor bad/une chose ni bonne ni mauvaise	19	19	26	29	28	24	27	21	20	16	16	18	22	21	18	15	19	9	11	10	14	21	25	25	21	20	
- a bad thing/une mauvaise chose	4	4	29	29	12	5	14	12	8	5	7	4	13	9	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	4	26	24	11	8	
- d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	9	8	8	4	9	9	11	10	14	15	5	3	10	6	6	3	4	3	3	4	15	7	6	6	8	7	
BENEFIT/AVANTAGE																											
- benefitted/bénéficié	65	64	54	53	46	54	54	64	14	23	60	59	65	79	64	72	67	84	69	74	55	73	39	49	49	56	
- not benefitted/ pas bénéficié	15	17	29	29	37	27	25	19	66	54	19	22	19	12	17	14	17	6	15	13	22	13	46	42	33	28	
- d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	20	19	17	18	17	19	21	17	20	22	22	20	16	9	19	15	16	10	16	14	23	15	14	10	18	17	
REGRET DISSOLUTION/REGRET DE L'ABANDON																											
- very sorry/grands regrets	43	42	28	30	44	51	31	36	40	43	54	52	39	52	47	52	58	70	52	53	38	42	28	26	43	45	
- indifferent/indifference	45	45	21	29	35	31	37	40	38	32	32	36	39	34	39	36	34	22	33	33	38	46	42	48	37	37	
- relieved/vif soulagement	1	3	27	27	8	6	12	8	6	4	5	3	8	6	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	3	24	22	9	7	
- d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	10	9	19	14	12	13	20	16	16	21	10	9	15	8	12	10	7	7	11	13	21	10	6	4	12	11	

Table/Tableau A5:

AWARENESS AND IMPRESSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION (by country, percentages) / La notoriété de la Commission Européenne et l'impression qu'on a eu sur elle (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
HEARD OR HEARD ABOUT CEC/ A VU OU LU QC. SUR LA CEE													
yes/oui	37	64	45	42	41	8	8	9	57	40	64	39	43
no/non	54	32	44	53	48	49	36	57	41	54	30	58	51
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	9	5	11	5	11	3	5	5	2	6	6	3	6
TOTAL	100	101	100	100	100	100	99	101	100	100	101	100	100
THOSE HAVING SEEN OR HEARD SOMETHING HAD A IMPRESSION.../CEUX AYANT VU OU LU QC. AVAIENT UNE IMPRESSION...													
generally favourable/ plutôt bonne	45	16	26	52	50	46	57	64	26	26	61	25	41
generally unfavourable/ plutôt mauvaise	16	38	44	14	11	17	16	13	37	45	6	48	28
neither favourable nor unfavourable/ni bonne ni mauvaise	36	39	27	27	27	31	21	18	35	20	28	22	26
d.k.	4	8	2	7	12	7	6	5	1	10	5	4	6
TOTAL	101	101	99	100	100	101	100	100	99	101	100	99	101
N	376	651	409	423	406	473	383	397	172	389	644	475	5196

Table/Tableau A6:

AWARENESS AND IMPRESSION OF THE COMMISSION BY SEX, AGE, EDUCATION, AND OPINION LEADERSHIP
(percentages, EC12)/La notoriété et l'impression que l'on a de la Commission selon le sexe,
l'âge, l'âge fin d'études et "opinion leadership" (pourcentages, CE12)

	sex		age		education(*)			opinion leadership(**)			
	men	women	5-24	25+	-15	16-19	20+	++	+	-	--
HAS RECENTLY HEARD OR READ ABOUT THE COMMISSION/A LU OU ENTENDU QUELQUE CHOSE AU SUJET DE LA COMMISSION											
yes/oui	50	37	37	45	36	44	60	66	50	41	27
no/non	44	56	57	48	57	50	36	32	45	52	65
d.k./n.a. - n.s.p./s.r	5	7	6	6	8	6	4	3	5	7	9
GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THOSE WHO HAVE RECENTLY READ OR HEARD ABOUT THE COMMISSION/ IMPRESSION GENERALE DE CEUX QUI ONT VU OU LU QUELQUE CHOSE											
favourable/bonne	42	40	49	39	44	42	35	42	41	40	42
neither favourable nor unfavourable/ni bonne ni mauvaise	23	29	27	25	24	26	28	20	14	20	27
unfavourable/mauvaise	31	24	18	30	26	26	32	35	28	25	24
d.k./n.a. - n.s.p./s.r.	5	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	6	7

(*) age of leaving full time education/âge fin d'études

(**) See technical specifications at the end of appendix B/Voir spécifications techniques à la fin de l'annexe 8

Table/Tableau A7:

FEELINGS ABOUT THE USA 1984, 1985, 1987 IN 8 EC MEMBER STATES (by country, percentages)/Opinion des Etats-Unis 1984, 1985, 1987 dans 8 Etats-Membres de la CE (par pays, pourcentages)

S = Spring/printemps A = Autumn/automne	B				D				GR				F			
	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84
FEELINGS ABOUT THE US OF AMERICA/OPINION SUR LES ETATS-UNIS																
(very) good/(très) bonne	42	49	35	38	51	54	50	59	34	37	25	18	49	62	50	42
neither good nor bad/ ni bonne ni mauvaise (*)	35	25	37	36	38	31	32	32	27	21	21	39	23	16	24	42
(very) bad/(très) mauvaise	15	20	22	19	9	12	13	7	29	33	44	32	24	17	20	9
d.k.-n.a.in.s.p.-s.r.	8	6	6	7	2	3	5	2	10	9	10	11	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

S = Spring/printemps A = Autumn/automne	IRL				I				NL				UK			
	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84	A87	S87	A85	A84
FEELINGS ABOUT THE US OF AMERICA/OPINION SUR LES ETATS-UNIS																
(very) good/(très) bonne	72	79	71	79	60	63	62	70	54	48	53	67	63	64	61	75
neither good nor bad/ ni bonne ni mauvaise (*)	14	10	11	12	23	18	20	21	13	17	12	22	10	11	11	16
(very) bad/(très) mauvaise	9	6	11	3	15	15	15	5	27	29	30	6	26	23	24	7
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	5	5	7	6	2	4	3	4	6	6	5	5	1	2	4	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(*) volunteered/spontanée

Table /Tableau A8:

US GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS WESTERN EUROPEAN UNIFICATION 1984, 1985, 1987 AS SEEN IN 8 EC MEMBER STATES (by country, percentages)/La politique des Etats-Unis à l'égard de l'unification européenne 1984, 1985, 1987 comme perçue dans 8 Etats-Membres de la CE (par pays, pourcentages)

	B			D			GR			F			IRL			I			NL			UK		
	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84	A87	A85	A84
PRESENT US POLICY TOWARDS WESTERN EUROPE IS/LA POLITIQUE ACTUELLE DES ETATS-UNIS A L'EGARD DE L'UNIFICATION EUROPEENNE EST																								
supporting and actively working for it/favorable et agit activement pour cela	11	10	13	18	19	20	10	7	6	10	8	8	23	18	25	14	14	22	15	16	21	21	19	23
supporting but not actively working for it/favorable mais n'agit pas activement pour cela	32	37	36	37	39	41	17	9	11	33	36	36	29	34	27	35	33	32	44	46	50	40	40	36
opposing but not actively working against it/ opposk mais n'agit pas activement contre	21	22	28	21	21	22	20	21	22	25	27	26	10	7	6	20	20	18	16	15	12	13	10	13
opposing and actively work- ing against it/ opposk et agit activement contre	7	7	7	4	6	5	18	24	29	12	8	11	3	4	3	10	11	11	2	4	5	5	5	6
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	29	24	16	20	15	12	35	39	32	20	21	19	35	37	39	21	22	17	23	19	12	21	26	22
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table/Tableau A9:

ADVANTAGES OF THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET BY SEX, AGE, EDUCATION, AND OPINION LEADERSHIP
(percentages "advantage", EC12)/*Avantage du Grand Marché Européen selon le sexe, l'âge, l'âge
fin d'études et "opinion leadership" (pourcentages "avantage", CE12)*

	sex		age		education(*)			opinion leadership(**)			
	men	women	15-24	25+	-15	16-19	20+	++	+	-	--
BORDER CONTROL	70	63	62	68	63	66	78	73	69	67	60
RESIDESCE	81	78	81	80	75	80	87	83	82	82	70
WORK	80	79	84	78	76	80	87	83	80	82	74
BUY PRODUCTS	82	79	81	80	77	82	87	83	83	83	73
V.A.T. CLOSER	70	68	73	68	64	73	73	73	71	71	61
MAKE PAYMENTS	83	77	80	80	74	83	88	85	83	82	70
CARRY MONEY	80	78	79	78	74	81	84	82	81	80	72
BUY PROPERTY	71	68	74	68	66	70	75	72	71	72	62
BANK ACCOUNT	73	67	73	69	65	72	78	74	73	71	62
PUBLIC WORKS	57	51	53	54	51	54	60	61	55	55	47

union/age fin
at the end

Table/Tableau A10:

THE SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET BY THE SOCIO-POLITICAL PROFILE OF THOSE WHO ARE IN FAVOUR (percentages, EC12)/Le Grand Marché Européen selon le profile socio-politique de ceux qui sont "pour" (pourcentages, CE12)

	sex		age			education(*)			income (**)				opinion (***) leadership				value (***) orientation			self- (***) placement			CE12
	men	women	-24	25-55	56+	-15	16-19	20+	++	+	-	--	++	+	-	--	mat	mix	post	L	C	R	
SINGLE COMMON EUROPEAN MARKET IS /GRAND MARCHÉ EUROPÉEN EST a good thing/une bonne chose	62	52	60	59	51	53	56	67	46	56	61	66	66	61	58	46	56	58	61	61	58	57	57
GOING EVEN FURTHER? / ALLER PLUS LOIN? yes/oui	52	44	48	50	44	44	47	59	39	48	50	57	59	51	49	37	44	50	53	53	59	45	48
In WHICH DIRECTION MAINLY?/ DANS QUEL DIRECTION PRINCIPALEMENT?																							
POLITICAL UNION	47	38	36	43	46	42	40	49	42	39	44	44	53	45	41	34	41	42	48	49	39	44	43
COMMON DEFENSE	36	37	30	36	42	37	38	35	37	35	39	38	36	36	36	40	40	38	25	28	37	50	37
COMMON CURRENCY	52	56	42	49	54	49	50	47	48	51	53	47	53	49	49	46	50	49	49	50	49	50	49
COOPERATION SCI AND TECH	66	62	63	66	62	58	65	75	60	59	66	69	71	70	62	53	60	64	76	69	63	64	64

(*) age of leaving full time education/âge fin d'études

(**) quartiles in each country/quartiles dans chaque pays

(***) See technical specifications at the end of appendix B/Voir spécifications techniques
à la fin de l'annexe B

Table/Tableau A11:

A RESPONSIBLE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT? The Socio-Political Profile of Those in Faveur (EC12, percentages)/LE GRANO MARCHE EUROPEEN RESPONSABLE? Le profil socio-politique de ceux qui sont "pour" (CE12, pourcentages)

	sex		age						income (**)				opinion (***) leadership				value (***) orientation			self- (***) placement			CE12
	men	women	-24	25-55	56+	-15	16-19	20+	++	+	-	--	++	+	-	--	mat	mix	post	L	C	R	
A RESPONSIBLE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT?/UN GOUVERNEMENT EUROPEEN RESPONSABLE? for/pour	52	45	49	51	45	45	40	58	43	49	51	55	58	53	50	37	47	50	53	56	49	45	49
AMONG THE FOLLOWING:/ PARMI LES DOMAINES SUIVANTES:																							
SECURITY/DEFENSE	59	60	53	58	67	60	61	56	62	59	61	59	59	59	61	59	61	63	45	55	60	69	60
ENVIRONMENT	61	61	55	64	59	55	62	69	59	59	57	66	66	66	57	54	56	60	73	67	58	58	61
CURRENCY	47	38	36	42	49	39	43	48	42	43	43	45	50	44	42	38	41	43	45	46	41	44	43
COOPERATION THIRD WORLD	44	41	41	44	41				44	38	42	40	46	47	40	35	37	41	55	46	39	42	42
EXTERNAL RELATIONS	44	44	47	44	43				41	43	42	49	48	40	44	35	38	44	59	46	43	46	44
SCIENCE AUD TECHNOLOGY	62	58	56	62	58				54	56	61	60	67	64	59	49	54	60	73	64	59	57	60

(*) age of leaving full time education/âge fin d'études

(**) quartiles in each country/quartiles dans chaque pays

(***) See technical specifications at the end of appendix B/Voir spécifications techniques

à la fin de l'annexe B

Table/Tableau A12:

AWARENESS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT (1977-1987) (EC and by country, percentages)/La notoriété du Parlement Européen (1977-1987) (CE et par pays, pourcentages)

		B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	CE (*)
avril-mai	1977	46	49	33	.	.	57	47	52	62	40	.	58	49
octobre-novembre	1978	49	60	51	.	.	57	48	49	49	48	.	44	50
avril	1979	65	76	60	.	.	65	73	77	76	76	.	55	65
ELECTIONS														
octobre	1979	45	65	77	.	.	67	67	66	76	64	.	55	66
octobre	1982	56	42	70	57	.	40	60	52	61	66	.	50	54
mars-avril	1983	31	31	33	37	.	30	41	50	53	49	.	31	37
octobre	1983	35	62	47	51	.	50	52	48	67	52	.	48	48
mars-avril	1984	74	74	79	67	.	82	75	71	81	73	.	72	75
ELECTIONS														
octobre-novembre	1984	71	59	75	43	.	66	61	72	84	67	.	58	67
mars-avril	1985	66	60	55	53	.	69	58	68	79	62	.	54	61
octobre-novembre	1985	58	56	49	45	.	55	54	69	73	50	.	41	53
mars-avril	1986	45	66	39	37	57	57	46	60	69	44	57	38	49
octobre-novembre	1986	45	41	39	40	44	45	44	51	65	40	45	34	43
mars-avril	1987	47	44	46	36	56	46	26	48	66	40	45	37	45
octobre-novembre	1987	48	59	37	40	54	46	39	46	60	32	55	41	44

(*) until 1979 EC 9, until autumn 1985 EC 10, thereafter: EC 12/jusqu'à 1979 CE 9, jusqu'à automne 1985 CE 10, après: CE 12

Table/Tableau A13 :

SHOULD THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT TO BE ELECTED IN 1989 DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR A EUROPEAN UNION?/
(by European parliamentary Party Preference, percentages)/Le Parlement Européen de 1989 devrait
préparer le projet de l'union européenne? (selon préférence partisane européenne, pourcentages)

European Parliamentary Party Preference / Préférence de parti politique selon groupe PE	agree / d'accord	disagree / pas d'accord	d.k.-n.a./ n.s.p.-s.p.	total / total
S	62	12	26	100
PPE	61	13	26	100
ED	44	28	28	100
CON	66	17	17	100
LDR	64	13	23	100
RDE	71	5	23	100
ARC	68	10	22	100
DR	66	14	21	100
CTDI	63	10	27	100
NI	61	12	27	100
others/autres	52	18	30	100
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p. (29%)	52	12	37	101

(*) See technical specifications at the end of Appendix B of full report. / Voir spécifications techniques à la fin de l'annexe B du rapport intégral.

Table/Tableau A14:

THE EUROPEAN PROGRAMME FOR FIGHTING CANCER (by country, percentages) / Le programme européen de lutte contre le cancer (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
READ OR HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT IT?/ Iu ou entendu qc. à ce sujet?													
yes/oui	46	25	25	29	36	50	22	59	58	25	58	19	37
no/non	49	71	66	68	60	49	73	39	40	71	32	78	59
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	6	4	9	3	5	1	5	2	2	4	9	3	4
TOTAL	101	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100

Table/Tableau A15:

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS SPONSORED BY THE EC (by country, percentages) / Avez-vous entendu parler de manifestations sportives internationales sponsorisées par la CE (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
1) WEIGHT-LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP (ATHENS)/ Les Championnats d'haltérophilie (Athènes)	7	3	6	10	6	8	5	8	5	5	6	9	7
2) SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP (LEEDS)/ Les Championnats de natation (Leeds)	9	5	12	5	14	9	13	11	13	14	10	18	12
3) TRANSATLANTIC YACHT RACE (PHILADELPHIA)/ La course transat (Philadelphie)	11	7	11	3	6	16	12	9	62	9	7	14	11
4) ROUND EUROPE YACHT RACE (THE HAGUE-SAN REMO)/ La Course de l'Europe à la Voile (la Haie-San Remo)	17	7	9	4	9	30	16	10	26	14	8	17	14
5) EUROPEAN SABENA GOLF TROPHY (ANTWERP)/ Le tournoi européen Sabena de Golf (Anvers)	9	2	6	3	8	5	9	3	6	7	4	14	7
6) CYCLING TOUR (ROME-BRUSSELS)/ Le Tour de cyclisme (Rome-Bruxelles)	14	13	13	7	16	25	34	16	20	19	23	20	18
7) TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP (ANTWERP)/ Les Championnats de tennis (Anvers)	44	8	9	5	9	16	13	15	19	29	10	13	14
8) OTHERS/Autres	1	8	2		1	3	2		8	1	1	6	3
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	43	68	57	80	70	55	50	63	32	13	70	47	58
TOTAL	155	121	135	117	139	158	154	135	171	151	139	158	44

Table/Tableau A16:

DO SPORTING EVENTS HELP TO MAKE THE EC BETTER ENOYN? (by country, percentages)/Les manifestations sportives aident-elles à mieux connaître la CE? (par pays, pourcentages)

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC12
A lot/beaucoup	16	10	26	48	31	28	35	38	29	19	44	23	29
A little/un peu	45	28	38	29	39	46	35	42	52	36	38	39	40
Not at all/pas du tout	20	39	20	5	7	17	16	11	9	25	4	32	18
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	18	23	16	19	24	10	14	9	10	20	14	6	13
TOTAL	99	100	100	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mean score/score moyen	1.95	1.62	2.08	2.53	2.31	2.11	2.22	2.29	2.22	1.92	2.46	1.90	2.12

Table/Tableau A17:

FOR OR AGAINST AID TO THIRD WOBLD COUNTRIES 1983 AND 1987 (by country, percentages)/Pour ou contre l'aide aux pays du Tiers-Monde 1983 et 1987 (par pays, pourcentages)

		B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	(**)	EC10	EC12
VERY MUCH FOR/ très pour	1983	23	26	24	46		24	31	31	33	34		24	46		
	1987	20	30	34	61	62	23	47	44	44	36	32	32	34	37	
FOR TO SOME EXTENT/ plutdt pour	1983	48	61	56	41		58	54	53	54	54		56	41		
	1987	55	60	56	31	31	61	45	49	49	58	61	55	55	52	
SOMEWHAT AGAINST/ plutdt contre	1983	13	8	9	7		11	8	11	8	8		12	7		
	1987	14	6	6	3	2	9	3	6	3	3	2	9	7	6	
VERY MUCH AGAINST/ très contre	1983	8	2	2	4		3	2	3	3	3		5	4		
	1987	3	.	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.	3	2	2	
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.p.	1983	8	3	9	2		4	5	2	2	1		3	2		
	1987	8	4	4	4	5	4	5	1	2	3	5	2	3	3	
TOTAL	1983	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	00	100		100	100		
	1987	100	100	101	100	101	99	101	101	00	101	100	101	101	100	
MEAN SCORE / score moyen	1983	2.93	3.15	3.13	3.32		3.07	3.22	3.15	.20	3.20		3.03	3.32		
	1987	2.99	3.25	3.27	3.60	3.62	3.10	3.44	3.37	.38	3.31	3.31	3.18	3.24	3.29	

(*) (very much for/très pour = 4, very much against/très contre = 1)

(**) without E, P

Table/Tableau A18:

REASONS FOR AIDING THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES (by country,percentages)/*Notifs d'aider les pays du Tiers-Monde (par pays,pourcentages)*

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK	EC1%
THEY ARE POOR AND NEED HELP/ <i>ils sont pauvres et ils ont besoin de notre aide</i>	33	45	55	51	58	33	65	56	50	65	46	43	49
NEED THEM TO CONTINUE OUR OWN DEVELOPMENT/ <i>pour continuer à nous développer nous-mêmes</i>	20	32	26	18	13	22	10	17	24	17	14	22	20
LESS ATTENTION AND CONCENTRATE FIRST AGAINST POVERTY IN OWN COUNTRIES/ <i>s'occuper d'abord de lutter contre la pauvreté chez nous</i>	34	12	12	22	21	41	21	21	21	11	26	32	24
NONE OF THESE THINGS/ <i>rien de tout cela</i>	8	7	4	3	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	2	3
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	6	4	3	6	6	2	2	2	3	3	10	2	3
TOTAL	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	99

Table/Tableau A19:

OPINION ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS (by country,percentages)/*L'opinion sur le développement des centrales nucléaires (par pays,pourcentages)*

	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	LU	NL	P	UK	EC12
IT IS WORTHWHILE/ <i>cela vaut le coup</i>	37	18	32	17	22	45	8	22	16	28	12	40	31
NO PARTICULAR INTEREST/ <i>c'est sans intérêt</i>	8	9	5	4	9	4	12	5	4	8	27	14	8
THE RISKS INVOLVED ARE UNACCEPTABLE/ <i>cela présente des dangers inacceptables</i>	42	66	51	65	46	41	71	68	74	54	39	41	50
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	14	8	12	15	24	9	10	5	6	11	22	6	11
TOTAL	101	101	100	101	101	99	101	100	100	101	100	101	100
MEAN SCORE/ <i>score moyen</i>	1.94	1.48	1.78	1.44	1.68	2.04	1.30	1.52	1.38	1.70	1.66	2.00	1.79

Table/Tableau A20:

ATTITUDES ABOUT NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS 1978-1987 (Community as a whole, percentages)/Attitudes à l'égard des centrales nucléaires 1978-1987 (l'ensemble de la Communauté, pourcentages)

	1978 (EC 9)	1982 (EC10)	1984 (EC10)	1986 (EC12)	1987 (EC12)
It is worthwhile/ Cela vaut le coup	44	38	43	27	31
No particular interest/ C'est sans intérêt	9	10	7	7	8
The risks involved are unacceptable/Cela présente des dangers inacceptables	36	37	38	55	50
d.k.-n.a./n.s.p.-s.r.	11	15	12	11	11
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100

A P P E N D I X / A N N E X E S

PART TWO / DEUXIEME PARTIE

- DETAILED TABLES OW EIGHTEEN TREND VARIABLES /.
TABLEAUX DEETAILLES POUR DIX-HUIT VARIABLES TREND
p. B1
- LIST OF SURVEYS ON ATTITUDES OF THE EUROPEANS /
LISTE DES RECHERCHES SUR LES ATTITUDES DES EUROPEENS
p. B141
- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOCIO-DEHOGRAPHIC
AND SOCIO-POLITICAL VARIABLES / SPECIFICATIONS
TECHNIQUES POUR LES VARIABLES SOCIO-DEHOGRAPHIQUES
ET SOCIO-POLITIQUES
p. B146

TABLEAU B1 / TABLE B1

LE SENTIMENT GLOBAL DE SATISFACTION DE LA VIE / THE FEELING OF OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION

Dans l'ensemble, êtes-vous très satisfait, plutôt **satisfait**, plutôt pas satisfait ou pas **satisfait** du tout de la vie que vous menez ? / On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the life you lead ?

	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied				36	40	38	46	37	46	42
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied				52	51	52	44	51	43	47
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied				8	7	8	6	9	8	7
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied				3	2	2	3	2	2	2
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1266	1507	1000	963	1077	988	1006	1013	1008	983

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1009	949	1210	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	1016	1011

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1986 II - IV	1986 x - XI	1987 IV	1987 x - XI						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied	22	13	30	23						
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	57	61	54	56						
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	15	19	10	16						
Pas satisfait du tout/ (Not at all satisfied	5	5	4	4						
Sans réponse/No reply	1	2	2	1						
Total	100									
N	1007	999	1010	1005				I		

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	DANMARK									
	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied				5	1	6	3	1	5	1
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied				1	1	.	1	1	1	1
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1073	1023	977	962	1010	992	983	1002	1073

	DANMARK									
	1980 IV	1981 IV	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1984 III - IV	1984 x - XI	1985 III - IV	1985 x - XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	55	59	57	57	54	55	56	58	63	55
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	40	36	37	39	41	40	37	37	32	40
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	4	3	1	5	3	1	4	3	1	3
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	1	1			1	.	1	.	1	
Sans réponse/No reply		1	1	1	.	1	2	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	994	1006	1211	995	1027	1000	996	990	1022	995

	1986 III-IV	1986 X-XI	1987 IV	1987 X-XI						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	63	52	61	48						
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	32	42	35	46						
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	3	4	1	3	4	1				
Pas satisfait du tout Not at all satisfied	1	1	0	1						
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1043	997	992	1002						

TABLEAU 81 (suite) / TABLE 81 (continued)

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply										
	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1957	1039	1002	1004	1007	1005	999	996	1006	1003

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply										
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1009	1004	1328	1012	1049	1058	992	1053	1007	1028

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply										
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	987	1084	994	957						

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	ELLAS									
	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986
	IV	III-IV	X	III-IV	X	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	19	18	17	17	18	19	15	19	13	22
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	39	46	39	46	45	46	48	48	43	46
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	20	22	29	20	24	21	25	22	27	17
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	22	13	14	17	12	14	12	11	16	14
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	ELLAS									
	1986	1987	1987							
	%	%	%			%	%	%	%	%
(Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
(Total	100	100	100							
N	1000	1000	1000							

	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	15	16	15	14	10	11	13	12	11	10
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	62	59	59	59	59	57	60	59	59	58
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2227	1156	1276	1241	1356	1256	1149	1276	1194	1152

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE 81 (continued)

	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1008	1005	1181	1007	987	1002	1000	1008	1009	1008

	IRELAND									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	33	23	28	21						
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	49	58	52	53						
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	11	12	12	16						
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	6	6	7	9	1					
Sans réponse/No reply	1	1	1	1						
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1002	1007	1005	997						

	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1909	1043	1110	923	1052	1025	1155	1175	1030	1178

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1116	1183	1301	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097	1127	1047	

	ITALIA									
	1986 III - IV	1986 x - XI	1987 IV	1987 x - XI						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Très satisfait/ [Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ [Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ [Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ [Not at all satisfied Sans réponse /No reply	11	12	14	11						
	61	57	57	54						
	21	22	22	24						
	7	8	7	11						
		1	0							
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1103	1097	1053	1031						

	IX	V-VI	X-XI	V-VI	XI	IV-V	X-XI	V-VI	X-XI	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse /No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	330	311	297	268	301	302	344	322	291	299

TABLEAU 81 (suite) / TABLE 81 (continued)

									1985 III-IV	1985 x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/									39	41
									53	51
									7	5
									1	2
									.	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	300	300	399	300	300	304	300	299	300	300

	1986	1986	1987	1987						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	299	301	287	302						

	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1464	1093	1006	904	1123	1033	943	1131	913	974

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	47	44	42	46	39	38	44	47	40	35
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	48	48	52	44	53	51	48	45	50	56
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	4	6	4 1	7	6	7 1	6	5 1	6	7 1
(Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	1	2	1	2	2	3 1	1	1	2	2 1
(Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	999	1091	1228	1056	998	1050	1015	1018	985	1068

	1986	1986	1987	1987						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
(Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
(Sans réponse/No reply										
(Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1001	1026	1004	965						

	GREAT BRITAIN (1973) and UNITED KINGDOM									
	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	I X	v - VI	x - XI	v - VI	X I	IV - v	x - XI	v - VI	X - XI	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	33	33	29	28	28	29	30	34	32	27
Plutôt satisfait/ (Fairly satisfied	52	53	53	54	56	53	57	52	55	59
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	11	9	12	12	12	12	10	11	8	11
(Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	3	3	5 1	5	4 1	5	3 1	3 1	4 1	3
(Sans réponse/No reply										
(Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN	1933	1328	1438	1340	1351	1414	1351	1426	1339	1317

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total'	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1454	1369	1419	1335	1348	1277	1355	1405	1443	1383

[illegible]

Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1378	1318	1306	1308						

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse /No reply	1973	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	13484	9550	9150	8627	9210	9044	8936	9327	8788	8976

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied					20	18	21	19	23	18
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied					59	58	56	60	56	57
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied					15	16	16			
Sans réponse/No reply					5	6	6			
Total	100	100	100	100				100	100	100
N	8882	9898	11676	9689	9790	9725	9746	9909	9936	9846

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	9822	9827	9652	9566						

	ESPANA									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied					48					
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied					23					
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied					4					
Sans réponse/No reply					1					
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1003	1008	1010	998	1016					

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'avril 1981. / Including Greece from April 1981.

TABLEAU B1 (suite) / TABLE B1 (continued)

	PORTUGAL									
	1985 x - XI	1986	1986	1987	1987					
Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	3									
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	53	57	63	62	67					
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	28	25	24	25	19					
Sans réponse/No reply	15	12	7	8	5					
	1	1	1	1	1					
Total	100									
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000					

COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)										
				1987 I V	1987 x - XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/				23	19					
				57	56					
				15	18					
				4	6					
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	11849	11831	11837	11651	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU B2 / TABLE B2

LE SENTIMENT DE SATISFACTION QUANT AU FONCTIONNEMENT DE LA DEMOCRATIE /

THE FEELING OF SATISFACTION WITH THE WAY DEMOCRACY WORKS

Dans l'ensemble, êtes-vous très satisfait, plutôt satisfait, plutôt pas satisfait ou pas satisfait du tout du fonctionnement de la démocratie (dans votre pays) ? / On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works (in your country) ?

Très satisfait/ (Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1266	1077	988	1006	1013	1008	983	1032	1022	973

(Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ (Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN	1210	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	1016	1011	1007	999

TABLEAU 82 (suite) / TABLE 82 (continued)

	BELGIQUE/BELGIE								
	1987 I V								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	8	6							
	45	39							
	27								
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied									
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied									
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied									
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100							
N	1010	1005							

DANMARK									
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Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	962	1010	992	983	1002	1073	1029	1024

DANMARK									
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Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
-----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1211	995	1027	1000	996	990	1030	995	1043

TABLEAU 82 (suite) / TABLE 82 (continued)

[illegible]

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse /No reply										
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	1986	1986	1987	1987						
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse /No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1000	1000	1000	1000						

TABLEAU B2 (suite) / TABLE 82 (continued)

	1973	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1981
	IX	XI	IV-v	x-XI	v-VI	x-XI	IV	X	x-XI	x-XI
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
(Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2227	1356	1256	1149	1276	1194	1152	986	986	1006

	FRANCE									
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
(Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	939	1011	1000	1008	1006	1017	1006	1004	994

	FRANCE									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	L	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	48	39								
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	31	34								
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	10	15								
(Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100								
N	1002	998								

TABLEAU 82 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sans réponse/No reply	2	6	5	9	7	10	10	6	6	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	981	1008	997	1005	1005	997	1006	1007	985

	IRELAND									
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	12	6	6	6	7	6	8	6	10	4
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	44	41	39	37	43	38	41	40	42	40
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	22	28	30	29	27	30	28	27	23	29
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	11	16	19	20	16	20	17	20	18	19
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1181	1007	987	1002	1000	1008	1009	1008	1002	1007

	IRELAND									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	8	6								
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	46	40								
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	24	26								
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	15	22								
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100								
N	1005	997								

TABLEAU B 2 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

	ITALIA									
	1973	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1981
	I-X	X-I	IV-V	X-XI	V-VI	X-XI	I-V	I-V	X-XI	X-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	25	13	11	18	24	18	14	19	18	16
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1909	1052	1025	1155	1175	1030	1178	1170	1108	1070

	ITALIA									
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1301	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097	1127	1047	1103	1097

	ITALIA									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	28	24								
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	42	46								
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	25	26								
Sans réponse/No reply	3	2								
Total	100	100								
N	1053	1031								

TABLEAU B2 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply Total N	LUXEMBOURG									
	1973	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1981
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	16	13	15	24	24	15	17	23	18	16
	36	41	56	44	43	48	44	50	59	59
	28	21	22	20	24	29	29	23	17	18
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	330	301	302	344	322	291	299	298	300	500

	LUXEMBOURG									
Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	399	300	300	304	300	299	300	300	299	301

Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100								
N	287	302								

TABLEAU B2 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

	1973	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1981
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
(Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply	10	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1464	1123	1033	943	1131	913	974	1092	1114	1011

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1228	1056	998	1050	1015	1018	985	1068	1001	1026

	NEOERLAND									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
(Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
(Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
(Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100								
N	1004	965								

TABLEAU 82 (suite) / TABLE 82 (continued)

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Vot at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply										
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1933	1351	1414	1351	1426	1339	1317	1403	1432	1395

GREAT BRITAIN (1973) and UNITED KINGDOM										
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Très satisfait/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
-----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1419	1335	1348	1277	1355	1405	1443	1383	1378	1318

Très satisfait/ Very satisfied Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied Sans réponse/No reply	GREAT BRITAIN (1973) and UNITED KINGDOM									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100								
N	1306	1308								

TABLEAU B2 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

	1973	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980	1981
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	13484	9210	9044	8936	9327	8788	8976	9021	9001	9911

	(1)									
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied								71	7	8
Plutôt satisfait/ (Fairly satisfied								42	47	43
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	30	28	30	28	30	32	31	31	28	30
Pas satisfait du tout/ (Not at all satisfied	14	16	15	14	14	13	14	14	12	13
(Sans réponse/No reply	7	7	6	7	6	4	5	6	6	6
Total										
N	11676	9689	9790	9725	9746	9909	9936	9846	9822	9827

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
	1987	1987								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100								
N	9652	9566								

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1980 / Including Greece from October 1980.

TABLEAU B2 (suite) / TABLE B2 (continued)

	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied	14	17	20	17	16					
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied	37	34	36	32	39					
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied	27	30	22	31	27					
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied	12	8	11	12	11					
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1003	1008	1010	998	1016					

	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000					

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très satisfait/ Very satisfied										
Plutôt satisfait/ Fairly satisfied										
Plutôt pas satisfait/ Not very satisfied										
Pas satisfait du tout/ Not at all satisfied										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	11849	11831	11837	11651	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir d'octobre/novembre 1985 / Including Spain and Portugal from October/November 1985.

TABLEAU B3 / TABLE 83

L'ATTITUDE FONDAMENTALE A L'EGARD DE LA SOCIETE / BASIC ATTITUDE TOWARDS SOCIETY

Sur cette carte (MONTRER CARTE) 'se trouvent trois attitudes fondamentales vis-à-vis de la société dans laquelle nous vivons. Voulez-vous choisir l'attitude qui correspond le mieux à vos idées personnelles ? (UNE SEULE REPONSE). 1.11 faut changer radicalement toute l'organisation de notre société par une action révolutionnaire. 2.11 faut améliorer petit à petit notre société par des réformes (1). 3.11 faut défendre courageusement notre société actuelle contre toutes les forces subversives. / On this card (SHOW CARD) are three basic kinds of attitudes vis-à-vis the society we live in. Please choose the one which best describes your own opinion. 1.The entire way our society is organized must be radically changed by revolutionary action. 2.Our society must be gradually improved by reforms (1). 3.Our present society must be valiantly defended against all subversive forces.

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1970 III - IIII	1976 X I	1977 IV - v	1977 x - XI	1978 v - VI	1978 x - XI	1979 I V	1979 X	1980 I V	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	3 1	5 1	6	4 1	4 1	6	5 1	7 1	9 1	
	69	65	66	60	63	61	64	55	60	
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action										
Réformes/Reforms										
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	14	19	18	19	21	15	16	21	18	
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1298	1077	988	1006	1013	1008	983	1032	1009	

	x - XI	I V	x - XI	III - IV	X	III - IV	X	III - IV	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action										
Réformes/Reforms										
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1022	949	973	1210	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	

(1) En 1970: par des réformes intelligentes. / In 1970: by intelligent reforms.

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE B3 (continued)

TABLEAU 4 (suite) / TABLE 4 (continued)

	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply									
	3 1	7 1	8	6	12	9			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1016	1011	1007	999	1010	1005			

	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply									
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N		962	1010	992	983	1002	1073	1029	994

	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1024	1006	1009	1211	995	1027	1000	996	990

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion (Sans réponse/No reply Total N									
	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987			
								%	%
	100	100	100	100	100	100			
	1030	995	1043	997	992	1002			

Action révolutionnaire/									
	II - III	XI	IV-V	X-XI	V-VI	X-XI	IV	X	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2021	1007	1005	999	996	1006	1003	1005	1009

Action révolutionnaire/	DEUTSCHLAND								
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	1008	1004	962	1328	1012	1049	1058	992	1053

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE B3 (continued)

	DEUTSCHLAND								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1007	1028	987	1084	994	957			

	ELLAS
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[illegible]

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

II	ELLAS		
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Action révolutionnaire/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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[illegible]

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

	FRANCE								
	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ (Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	2046	1356	1256	1149	1276	1194	1152	986	993

	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
(Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	986	991	1006	1199	939	1011	1000	1008	1006

Action révolutionnaire/								%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1017	1006	1004	994	1002	998			

TABLEAU B3 (suite) / TABLE B3 (continued)

	IRELAND								
	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N		981	1008	997	1005	1005	997	1006	1008

	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1007	1005	985	1181	1007	987	1002	1000	1008

	IRELAND								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Action révolutionnaire/									

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1009	1008	1002	1007	1005	997			

TABLEAU B3 (suite) / TABLE B3 (continued)

	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1822	1052	1025	1155	1175	1030	1178	1170	1116

	ITALIA								
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ (Revolutionary action	6	8	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
Réformes/Reforms	61	61	61	65	66	71	68	72	72
(Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	29	29	29	23	22	19	21	17	18
Sans réponse/No reply	4 1	2 1	4 1	5 1	5	4 1	5 1	5 1	4 1
Total									
N	1108	1183	1070	1301	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097

	ITALIA								
	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply	3 1	3 1	5 1	3	5	5			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1127	1047	1103	1097	1053	1031			

TABLEAU B3 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

	LUXEMBOURG								
	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	II-III	XI	IV-v	x-XI	v-VI	x-XI	IV	X	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	335	301	302	344	322	291	299	298	300

	LUXEMBOURG								
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	5	6	4	6	3	3	3	2	2
Réformes/Reforms	64	66	67	64	60	67	65	72	64
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	25	23	25	27	32	23	26	21	29
Sans réponse/No reply	6	5	4	3	5	7	6	5	5
Total									
N	300	300	500	399	300	300	304	300	299

	LUXEMBOURG								

Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	300	300	299	301	287	302			

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply Total N									
	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1230	1123	1033	943	1131	913	974	1092	999

Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply Total N									
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1114	1091	1011	1228	1056	998	1050	1015	1018

Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action Réformes/Reforms Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion Sans réponse/No reply Total N									
	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	5 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	3	2			
	61	63	63	60	62	66			
	28	26	29	29	29	24			
	6	6	4 1	8	6	8			
	985	1068	1001	1026	1004	965			

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

Action révolutionnaire/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1351	1414	1351	1426	1339	1317	1403	1454		

	UNITED KINGDOM									
Action révolutionnaire/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Revolutionary action										
Réformes/Reforms										
Défense contre la subversion/										
Defence against subversion										
Sans réponse/No reply										8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1432	1369	1395	1419	1335	1348	1277	1355	1405	

	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987				
Action révolutionnaire/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Revolutionary action										
Réformes/Reforms										
Défense contre la subversion/										
Defence against subversion										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100				
N	1443	1383	1378	1318	1306	1308				

TABLEAU B3 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)								
	1970	1976	1977	1977	1978	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	:	8	8	6	5	7	5	7	6
Réformes/Reforms	:	60	55	55	55	59	62	57	55
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	:	26	31	32	33	27	26	29	31
Sans réponse/No reply	:	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Total									
V	:	9210	9044	8936	9327	8788	8976	9021	8882

	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action									
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	10001	9898	9911	11676	9689	9790	9725	9746	9909

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)								
	1985 III-IV	1985 X-XI	1986	1986	1987	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	5 1	5	5 1	4	5	4			
Réformes/Reforms	63	63	61	62	62	65			
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	26	26	28	28	26	25			
Sans réponse/No reply	6	6 ¹							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	9926	9846	9822	9827	9652	9566			

(1) Y compris la Grèce depuis octobre 1980. / Including Greece from October 1980.

/

TABLEAU 83 (suite) / TABLE 83 (continued)

	1985 x - Xl	1986	1986	1987	1987				
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Réformes/Reforms	6								
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion	69								
Sans réponse/No reply	8								
	17								
Total	100	100	100	100	100				
N	1003	1008	1010	998	1016				

	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987				
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Réformes/Reforms									
Défense contre la subversion/ Defence against subversion									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100				
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				

COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)									
Action révolutionnaire/ Revolutionary action	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Réformes/Reforms	5	5	4 1	4 1	4				
Défense contre la subversion/	63	61	63	64	66				
Total	100	100	100	100	100				
N	11849	11831	11837	11651	11583				

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir d'octobre-novembre 1985. / Including Spain and Portugal from October-November 1985.

TABLEAU B4 / TABLE B4

ATTITUDE A L'EGARD DE L'UNIFICATION DE L'EUROPE OCCIDENTALE /

ATTITUDE TOWARD THE UNIFICATION OF WESTERN EUROPE

D'une façon générale, êtes-vous pour ou contre les efforts qui sont faits pour unifier l'Europe occidentale ? SI POUR, êtes-vous très pour ou plutôt pour ? SI CONTRE, êtes-vous plutôt contre ou très contre ? / In general, are you for, or against efforts being made to unify Western Europe ? IF FOR, are you very much for this, or only to some extent ? IF AGAINST, are you only to some extent against or very much against ?

Données provenant pour les années 1962/1967, y compris juin 1962, des sondages commandités par la U.S. Information Agency et, pour les années suivantes, ainsi que pour février/mars 1952, des sondages commandités par la Commission des Communautés européennes.

Nonobstant quelques différences de formulation, la question était initialement : " Etes-vous en général pour ou contre les efforts qui sont faits en vue d'unifier l'Europe occidentale " ? En Grande-Bretagne (de 1955 à 1967), en Allemagne (de février 1955 à avril 1956, ainsi qu'en juin 1962), en Italie (en 1955 et 1962), la question précisait : "...l'Europe occidentale, y compris la Grande-Bretagne". En 1970, 1973 et 1975, il était demandé aux individus interrogés s'ils étaient favorables, indifférents, ou défavorables à l'unification européenne. Cf. : "L'Opinion publique et l'Europe des Six" ; Sondages, Paris, n° 1 - 1963, p. 46 ; "Les Européens et l'unification de l'Europe, Bruxelles, juin 1972, pp. 71/72 ; Euro-Baromètre n° 4, décembre 1975, pp. 54/56.

The data for 1952/1967, including June 1962, are from surveys financed by the U.S. Information Agency and, for the following years, as well as February/March 1952, from surveys financed by the Commission of the European Communities. Notwithstanding some differences in the wording, the question was, initially, as follows : "Are you in general for or against making efforts towards uniting Western Europe" ? In Great-Britain (from 1955 to 1967), in Germany (from February 1955 to April 1956, as well as in June 1962), the question specified : "...Western Europe, including Great-Britain". In 1970, 1973 and 1975, the interviewed individuals were asked whether they were in favour, indifferent or not in favour of the European unification. Cf. : "L'Opinion publique et l'Europe des Six" ; Sondages, Paris, n° 1-1963, p. 46 ; "Europeans and European unification", Brussels, June 1972, pp. 71/72 ; Euro-Baromètre n° 4, December 1975, pp. 54/56.

Royaume-Uni (y compris Northern Ireland) à partir de 1975. / United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland) from 1975.

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1962	1970	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980	1980
	I-III	II-III	I X	v- VI	X	x- XI	IV	X	IV	x- XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	31	31	22	23	21	27	27	23	20	25
plutôt pour/ or to some extent	34	35	38	32	36	42	44	46	47	40
plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	4	4	3	2	3	4	6	6	5	8
Très contre/ Against very much	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Sans réponse/No reply	30	29	35	42	39	25	22	23	26	25
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	770	1298	1266	1507	1000	1008	983	1032	1009	1022

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	949	973	1210	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	1016	1011
	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Sans réponse/No reply	18	12	12	19						
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1007	999	1010	1005						
	DANMARK									
	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	I X	v - VI	X	x - XI	I V	X	I V	x - XI	I V	x - XI
Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	17	17	15	15	14	13	12	16	17	12
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1073	1023	1002	1073	1029	994	1024	1006	1009

Très pour/										
	III-IV	X	III-IV	X	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV	X-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1211	995	1027	1000	996	990	1022	995	1043	997

Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply										
	1987	1987								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100								
N	992	1002								

Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply										
	1952	1954	1955	1955	1956	1956	1957	1962	1962	1964
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1591	836	820	813	863	1159	1299	1523	1234	1202

TABLEAU B 4 (suite) / TABLE B4 (continued)

	1965	1967	1970	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much)									
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent)									
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent)									
Très contre/ Against very much)									
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1255	1000	2021	1957	1039	1002	1006	1003	1005	1009

	DEUTSCHLAND									
	1980 x-XI	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984	1984	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	38					36	34			
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	40					49	42			
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	7					5	6			
Très contre/ Against very much	2					1	2			
Sans réponse/No reply	13					9	16			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1008	1004	962	1328	1012	1049	1058	992	1053	1007

Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1028	987	1084	994	957					

	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	ELLAS									
	1565 x-XI									
(Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply	% 27 26 15 8 24	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100									
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000					

	FRANCE									
	1952	1954	1955	1955	1956	1956	1957	1962	1962	1964
(Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply	% 60 9 6	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1345	847	900	805	800	1226	1200	1518	1307	1215

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	FRANCE									
	1965 v-VI	1967 v	1970 II-III	1973 IX	1975 v-VI	1975 x	1978 x	1979 IV	1979 x	1980 IV
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1228	1961	2046	2227	1156	1276	1194	1152	986	993

	FRANCE									
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985
Très pour/ For very much	% 17	% 16	% 26	% 24	% 28	% 25	% 29	% 29	% 28	% 38
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	52	56	54	54						
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	9	9	6	8						
Très contre/					1 10	1 19	2 12	2 11	1 13	1 9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	986	991	1006	1199	939	1011	1000	1008	1006	1017

	FRANCE									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987 x-XI					
Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
				39	34					
				46	50					
				5	4					
				2	1					
				8	11					
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1006	1004	994	1002	998					

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
					%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much					45	43	41	39	39	41
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent					9	9	10	10	15	11
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent					2	5	2	7	8	5
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1000	998	1005	997	1006	1008	1007	1005	985

	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1181	1007	987	1002	1000	1008	1009	1008	1002	1007

	1987	1987								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100								
N	1005	997								

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	1952	1954	1955	1955	1956	1956	1957	1962	1962	1964
Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply) %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%)
	66									
Total	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100
N	1505	808	814	803	911	:	1269	1562	1344	1175

	1965 v - VI	1967	1970	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980 IV
(Très pour/ For very much) %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Plutôt pour/ For to some extent) 65									35
(Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent) 4									4
(Très contre/ Against very much)									1
(Sans réponse/No reply) 31									12
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1166	1023	1822	1909	1043	1110	1030	1178	1170	1116

	ITALIA									
	1980 x - XI	1981 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1984 III - IV	1984 X - XI	1985 III - IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ (For very much	39	36	40	32	28	36	35	28	32	39
(Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	42	46	42	47	47	44	45	49	53	45
(Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	6	8	5	6	6	5	5	7	5	4
Très contre/ Against very much	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Sans réponse/No reply	12	7	11	14	17	14	13	15	9	11
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1108	1183	1070	1301	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097	1127

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE B4 (continued)

Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1047	1103	1097	1053	1031					

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1970 I-III	1973 IX	1975 v - VI	1975 X	1978 x - XI	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981 IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	52	47	48	47	31					45
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	24	33	31	39	43					42
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	2	1	2		13					6
Très contre/ Against very much	2		1		5					1
Sans réponse/No reply	20	19	18	13	8					6
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	335	330	311	297	291	299	298	300	300	300

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1981 x - XI	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1984 III - IV	1984 x - XI	1985 III - IV	1985 x - XI	1986 III - IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										47
(Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										37
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	500	399	300	300	304	300	299	300	300	299

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Total	100	100	100							
N	301	287	302							

	NEDERLAND									
	1962 [I-III]	1970 II-III	1973 IX	1975 v-VI	1975 X	1978 x-XI	1979	1979	1980	1980
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	62	30	34	37	33	37				
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	25	44	39	29	31	46				
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	3 1	7	8	3	4 1	7	5	8	10	8
Très contre/ Against very much	1	3 1	7 1	5 1	3	3	3 1	3 1	4 1	3 1
Sans réponse/No reply	9	16	12	26	29	7				
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	779	1230	1464	1093	1006	913	974	1092	999	1114

	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1091	1011	1228	1056	998	1050	1015	1018	985	1068

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	1986	1986	1987	1987						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ (Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1001	1026	1004	965						

Très pour/)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
16										
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100
M		1503	832	805	814	806	1210	1232	:	1261 1178

Très pour/)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
11										
Total		100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100
N		1179	992	:	1933	1328	1438	1339	1317	1403 1454

TABLEAU B4 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

Très pour/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1432	1369	1395	1419	1335	1348	1277	1355	1405	1443

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
V	1383	1378	1318	1306	1308					

	EUR 6									
	1962	1970	1973	1975	1975	1978	1979	1979	1980	1980
Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	40	34	35	39	33	33	34	34	30	32
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
V	6334	8752	9153	6149	5691	5442	5589	5583	5426	5538

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	5518	5522	6665	5352	5427	5440	5393	5508	5452	5460

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/										
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	5399	5501	5350	7221						

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
	1973 IX	1975 v-VI							1981 IV	1981 x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much Plutôt pour/ For to some extent Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent Très contre/ Against very much Sans réponse/No reply	30 33 6 5 26	35 34 5 4 22							26 43 10 6 15	31 43 9 4 13
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	13484	9550	9150	8788	8976	9021	8882	9001	9878	9911

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 [continued]

	(1)									
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much								28	32	36
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent								47	45	44
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent								9 1	7	8
Très contre/ Against very much								4	3	3 1
Sans réponse/No reply								12 1	13	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	11676	9689	9790	9725	9746	9909	9936	9846	9822	9827

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
	1987 IV	1987 x-XI								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	37	32								
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	40	46								
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	8	8								
Très contre/ Against very much	4	3 1								
Sans réponse/No reply	11	11								
Total	100	100								
N	9652	9566								

										1986 III- IV ^A
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										37
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										41
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										3 1
Très contre/ Against very much										.
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	999	1004	1053	919	996	1016	1033	3463	1003	1008

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1980. / Including Greece from October 1980.

(2) Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas.

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	ESPANA									
	1986	1987	1987							
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	43	44	39							
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	32	31	33							
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	4	3	3							
Très contre/ Against very much	1	2	2							
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100							
N	1010	998	1016							

	PORTUGAL									
	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984			1985	1986
	x-XI	III-IV								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	22	17								
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	9	10								
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	2	4	4	3	4	3			4	6
Très contre/ Against very much	2	4	1	4	3	5			3	4
Sans réponse/No reply	65	65								
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			100	100
N	1971	1927	1853	2017	1988	1958			1000	1000

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much										
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent										
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent										
Très contre/ Against very much										
Sans réponse/No reply	17	27	23							
Total	100	100	100							
N	1000	1000	1000							

TABLEAU 84 (suite) / TABLE 84 (continued)

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	x - XI	III - IV	x - XI	IV	x - XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très pour/ For very much	29	33	37	38	33					
Plutôt pour/ For to some extent	45	44	42	39	44					
Plutôt contre/ Against to some extent	9	7	7	7	7	1				
Très contre/ Against very much	3	2	3	3	3	1				
Sans réponse/No reply	14	14	11	13	13					
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	111849	11831	11837	11651	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU B5 / TABLE 85

JUGEMENT PORTE SUR L'APPARTENANCE A LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE /
ATTITUDE TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

D'une façon **générale**, pensez-vous que le fait (pour votre pays) de faire partie de la Communauté Européenne (Marché commun) est une bonne chose, une mauvaise chose, ou une chose ni bonne ni mauvaise ? / Generally speaking, do you think that (your country's) membership of the Common Market is a good thing, a bad thing, or **neither** good nor bad ?

BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1266	1017	1505	1507	1000	963	1077	988	1006

(Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1013	1008	983	965	1032	1009	1022	949	973

BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1982 III-IV	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984 III-IV	1984 X-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 X-XI	1986 III-IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1210	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	1016	1011	1007

(1) Voir page B 63 / See page B 63

1986 x-XI	1987 IV	1987 x-XI							
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100						
N	999	1010	1005						

DANMARK									
1973 IX	1974 IV-v	1974 x-XI	1975 v-VI	1975 X	1976 v-VI	1976 XI	1977 IV-v	1977 x-XI	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1168	1100	1073	1023	977	962	1010	992

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	983	1002	1073	1018	1029	994	1024	1006	1009

DANMARK									
1982 III-IV	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984 III-IV	1984 x-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 x-XI	1986 III-IV	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	33	35	35	35	31	33	29	35	51
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	30	28	24	26	29	28	31	27	21
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad	27	28	30	28	30	29	27	27	20
Sans réponse/No reply	10	9	11	11	10	10	13	11	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1211	995	1027	1000	996	990	1022	995	1043

TABLEAU B5 (suite) / TABLE B5 (continued)

[illegible]

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1957	1060	1042	1039	1002	1004	1007	1005	999

	DEUTSCHLAND								
	1978 V-VI	1978 X-XI	1979 IV	1979 VI (1)	1979 X	1980 IV	1980 X-XI	1981 IV	1981 X-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Bonne chose/Good thing	58	63	66	59	64	65	62	49	58
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	3	4	5	6	3	6	6	9	6
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad	24	21	20	34	25	18	22	28	26
Sans réponse/No reply	15	12	9	1	8	11	10	14	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	996	1006	1003	807	1005	1009	1008	1004	962

	DEUTSCHLAND								
	1982 III-IV	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984 III-IV	1984 X-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 X-XI	1986 III-IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1328	1012	1049	1058	992	1053	1007	1028	987

	DEUTSCHLAND								

Total	100	100	100						
N	1084	994	957						

	ELLAS								
	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Total	100	100	100	100	100				
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				

	FRANCE								
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chosè ni bonne ni mauvaise/ (Neither good nor bad									
(Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	2227	1308	1237	1156	1276	1241	1356	1256	1149

TABLEAU 85 (suite) / TABLE 85 (continued)

	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	v-VI	x-XI	IV	VI (1)	X	IV	x-XI	IV	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/									
Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1276	1194	1152	1002	986	993	986	991	1006

	FRANCE								
	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986
	III-IV	X	III-IV	X	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV	X-XI	III-IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	939	1011	1000	1008	1006	1017	1006	1004

N	994	1002	998						

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1000	1000	1000	998	1007	981	1008	997

TABLEAU 85 (suite) / TABLE 85 (continued)

Bonne chose/Good thing Mauvaise chose/Bad thing Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad Sans réponse/No reply Total N									
	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1005	1005	997	1276	1006	1008	1007	1005	985

IRELAND									

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1181	1007	987	1002	1000	1008	1009	1008	1002

Total	100	100	100						
N	1007	1005	997						

Bonne chose/Good thing Mauvaise chose/Bad thing Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad Sans réponse/No reply Total U	ITALIA								
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1909	1030	1021	1043	1110	923	1052	1025	1155

TABLEAU B5 (suite) / TABLE B5 (continued)

	ITALIA								
	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	v - VI	x - XI	IV	VI (1)	X	IV	x - XI	IV	X-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1175	1030	1178	985	1170	1116	1108	1183	1070

ITALIA								
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1301	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097	1127	1047	1103

Total	100	100	100						
N	1097	1053	1031						

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	330	308	297	311	297	268	301	302	344

	LUXEMBOURG								
Total	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
N	322	291	299		298	300	300	300	500

	LUXEMBOURG								
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	399	300	300	304	300	299	300	300	299

Total	100	100	100						
N	301	287	302						

	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/									
Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1464	1000	1012	1093	1006	904	1123	1033	943

TABLEAU 65 (suite) / TABLE 65 (continued)

	NEOERLANO								
Bonne chose/Good thing									
(Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/									
Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1131	913	974	1159	1092	999	1114	1091	1011

	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986
	III-IV	X	■	X	■	X-XI	■	X-XI	■
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	74	74	77	80	80	79	77	84	83
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	2
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/									
Neither good nor bad	16	15	15	10	13	13	11	10	11
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1228	1056	998	1050	1015	1018	985	1068	1001

	1986	1987	1987						
	X-XI								
	%								
Bonne chose/Good thing	77								
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	2								
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/									
Neither good nor bad	14								
Sans réponse/No reply	7								
Total	100	100	100						
N	1026	1004	965						

TABLEAU 85 (suite) / TABLE 85 (continued)

	UNITED KINGDOM								
	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1978
	VII	IX	XI	■	IV - v	VI	X	x - XI	v - VI
	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
						33	37	35	29
						42	33	37	38
						18	22	23	28
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1038	976	1351	1697	1414	945	954	1351	1426

	UNITED KINGDOM								
	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980
	VII	X-XI	IV	VI	X	X	XI	IV	IV
	(2)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	25	39	33	36	24	29	21	22	23
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	48	31	34	42	54	41	55	57	49
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
(Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN	981	1339	1317	925	1009	1403	948	943	1454

	1980	1980	1980	1980	1981	1981	1981	1981	1982
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
(Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1015	1046	921	1432	923	1369	972	1395	1419

	1982	1982	1982	1983	1983	1983	1983	1984	1984
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
IN	977	1335	950	1348	918	910	1277	1898	1013

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1355	961	997	960	1405	930	1443	1383	1378

	UNITED KINGDOM								
	x - XI (3)	IV	x - XI						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	42	43	46						
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	27	26	24						
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad	26	25	25						
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100						
N	1318	1306	1308						

	1973 IX	1974 IV - v	1974 x - XI	1975 v - VI	1975 X	1976 v - VI	1976 XI	1977 IV - v	1977 x - XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	9153	5723	6114	6149	5691	5303	5916	5609	5596

(1) International Institute of Communications (London).

(2) Social Surveys (Gallup Poll). Population of 18 years and more, only Great Britain. / Population de 18 ans et au-delà, seulement Grande-Bretagne.

(3) The European Omnibus Survey. Population of 15 years and more. Great Britain from 1973 to 1974 ; United Kingdom as from 1975. / Population de 15 ans et au-delà. Grande-Bretagne de 1973 à 1974 ; Royaume-Uni depuis 1975.

(4) NOP Market Research. Population of 18 years and more, only Great Britain. / Population de 18 ans et au-delà, seulement Grande-Bretagne.

TABLEAU B5 (suite) / TABLE 85 (continued)

	EUR 6								
	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	v-VI	x-XI	IV	VI	X	IV	x-XI	IV	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	5913	5442	5589	4918	5583	5426	5538	5518	5522

	EUR 6								
	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980	1981	1981
	v-VI	x-XI	IV	VI	X	IV	x-XI	IV	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	6665	5352	5427	5440	5393	5508	5452	5460	5399

	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977
	IX	IV-v	x-XI	v-VI	X	v-VI	XI	IV-v	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100						
N	5501	5350	7221						

	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1976	1976	1977	1977
	IX	IV-v	x-XI	v-VI	X	v-VI	XI	IV-v	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing									
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing									
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	13484	8922	9253	9550	9150	8627	9210	9044	8936

TABLEAU 85 (suite) / TABLE B5 (continued)

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	9327	8788	8976	8126	9021	8882	9001	9898	9911

COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	
III-IV	X V	■	X V	■	X-XI	■	X-XI	■	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	11676	9689	9790	9725	9746	9909	9936	9846	9822

Total	100	100	100						
N	9827	9652	9566						

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1980	1009	1010	999	1004	1053	919	996	1016

	ESPANA								
	1984	1985	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	%
	X	IV	VI-VII	X-XII	III-IV	X-XI	IV	X-XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Bonne chose/Good thing	60	62	61	57	62	66	58	64	
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	8	6	9	7	4	4	8	5	
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ (Neither good nor bad	16	21	19	20	14	16	20	16	

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1029	1033	1000	1003	1008	1010	998	1016	

	PORTUGAL								
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984
	x-XI	v-VI	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	IV	x-XI	II-III	x-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	24	31	20	24	23	28	30	28	27
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	6	6	7	7	6	8	9	12	11
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad	11	10	13	14	16	16	23	19	16
Sans réponse/No reply	59	53	60	55	55	48	38	41	46
(Total									
N	1965	1974	1971	1927	1853	2017	1988	1958	1985

	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987			
	VI - VII	X-XI	1,111-IV	X-XI	IV	X-XI			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonne chose/Good thing	28	42	60	67	69	68			
Mauvaise chose/Bad thing	10	10	4	4	3	4			
Chose ni bonne ni mauvaise/ Neither good nor bad	17	18	18	15	13	21			
Sans réponse/No reply	45	30	18	14	15	7			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	1954	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			

Total	100	100	100	100	100				
N	11849	11831	11837	11651	11583				

TABLEAU B6 / TABLE 86

LE SENTIMENT QUE SON PAYS A BENEFICIE DE SON APPARTENANCE A LA COMMUNAUTE /

THE FEELING THAT HIS COUNTRY HAS BENEFITED FROM BEING A MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que {(votre pays) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à la Communauté européenne (Marché commun)? / Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (your country) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Community (Common Market)?

Les chiffres pour 1987-I sont extraits de l'édition spéciale 30ème anniversaire "Europe 2000" de la C.C.E., Bruxelles, Mars 1987, p. A4 / The figures for 1987-I are taken from the Special 30th Anniversary Edition "Europe 2000" of the C.E.C., Brussels, March 1987, p. A4.

	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1987
A bénéficié/Benefited										
N'a pas bénéficié/Not benefited										
Sans réponse/No reply	35	29	24	24	21	28	15	19	20	19
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1038	1018	1035	1016	1011	1007	999	1002	1010	1005

DANMARK										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1027	996	990	1030	995	1043	997	1003	992	1002

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1049	992	1053	1007	1028	987	1084	1057	994	957

TABLEAU 86 (suite) / TABLE 86 (continued)

	ELLAS									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	600	1000	1000

	FRANCE									
	1983 III-IV ^A	1984 III-IV	1984 X-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 X-XI	1986 III-IV	1986 X-XI	1987 I	1987 IV	1987 X-XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A bénéficié/Benefited	54	50	47	53	53	50	53	61	60	59
N'a pas bénéficié/ Not benefited	21	24	28	26	26	24	25	23	18	21
(Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1011	1008	1006	1017	1006	1004	994	1000	1002	998

	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1987
A bénéficié/Benefited	56	59	61	62	67	66	71	58	65	79
N'a pas bénéficié/ Not benefited	28	29	28	27	24	22	20	28	19	12
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	987	1000	1008	1009	1008	1002	1007	1399	1005	997

	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1987
A bénéficié/Benefited										
N'a pas bénéficié/ Not benefited										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1031	1060	1097	1127	1047	1103	1097	1030	1053	1031

TABLEAU 86 (suite) / TABLE 86 (continued)

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	300	300	299	300	300	299	301	743	287	302

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	998	1015	1018	985	1068	1001	1026	1044	1004	965

A bénéficié/Benefited N'a pas bénéficié/ (Not benefited Sans réponse/No reply Total N										
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1987
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1348	1355	1405	1443	1383	1378	1318	1048	1306	1308

(Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	9790	9746	9909	9936	9846	9822	9827	9926	9652	9566

TABLEAU 86 (suite) / TABLE 86 (continued)

A bénéficié/Benefited N'a pas bénéficié/ Not benefited Sans réponse/No reply Total N	ESPANA									
	III-IV	x-XI	I	IV	x-XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	9	20	15	14	23					
	65	52	62	66	54					
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1008	1010	1014	998	1016					
	PORTUGAL									
	III-IV	x-XI	I	IV	x-XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1000	1000	980	1000	1000					
	III-IV	x-XI	I	IV	x-XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	11831	11837	11920	11651	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir d'octobre/novembre 1985 / Including Spain and Portugal from October/November 1985.

TABLEAU 87 / TABLE 87

L'ATTITUDE EN CAS D'ABANDON DU MARCHÉ COMMUN / ATTITUDE IF THE COMMON MARKET HAD BEEN SCRAPPED

De 1971 à 1973: Si l'on vous annonçait demain que le Marché commun est abandonné... En 1974 et mai 1975: Si l'on vous annonçait demain que (votre pays) quitte la Communauté européenne (Marché commun)... A partir de novembre 1975: Si l'on vous annonçait demain que la Communauté européenne (Marché commun) est abandonnée... / from 1971 to 1973: If you were to be told tomorrow that the Common Market had been scrapped... In 1974 and May 1975: If you were to be told tomorrow that (your country) was leaving the Common Market... As from November 1975: If you were to be told tomorrow that the Common Market had been scrapped...

	1971 VII	1973 IX	1974 IV - V	1974 X - XI	1975 V - VI	1975 X	1977 X - XI	1981 IV	1981 X - XI	1982 III - IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry										
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent										
- un vif soulagement/ relieved										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1364	1266	1017	1505	1507	1000	1006	949	973	1210

1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1984 III - IV	1984 X - XI	1985 III - IV	1985 X - XI	1986 III - IV	1986 X - XI	1987 IV
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1020	1038	995	1018	1035	1016	1011	1007	999	1010

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE 87 (continued)

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1987 x-XI									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	42									
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	45									
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	3									
(Sans réponse/No reply	10									
Total	100									
N	1005									

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1199	1168	1100	1073	1023	992	1006	1009	1211	995

	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987 IV	1987 x-XI
									%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry									28	30
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent									27	29
- un vif soulagement/ relieved									26	27
Sans réponse/No reply									19	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1027	1000	996	990	1022	995	1043	997	992	1002

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply	ELLAS									
	1986	1986	1987	1987						
	III - IV	x - XI	IV	x - XI						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	32	32	31	36						
	36	40	37	40						
	11	8	12	8						
	21	20	20	16						
Total	100	100	100	100						
N	1000	1000	1000	1000						
Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply	1971	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1977	1981	1981	1982
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1806	2227	1308	1237	1156	1276	1149	991	1006	1199

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987
	X	III-IV							X-XI	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	44	40	42	44	42	50	53	51	49	53
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	40	43	39	38	46	37	36	36	37	32
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	6	4	7	4	4	5 1	4 1	3	5 1	5 1
Sans réponse/No reply	10	13	11	14	8	8	7	10	9 1	10 1

N	939	1011	1000	1008	1006	1017	1006	1004	994	1002
---	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	------

	FRANCE									
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry										
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent										
- un vif soulagement/ relieved										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100									
N	998									

	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1977	1981	1981	1982	1982
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry										
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent										
- un vif soulagement/ relieved										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
V	1999	1000	1000	1000	998	997	1005	985	1181	1007

TABLEAU 87 (suite) / TABLE 87 (continued)

Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total N										
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	987	1002	1000	1008	1009	1008	1002	1007	1005	997

Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total										
	1971	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1977	1981	1981	1982
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	2000	1909	1030	1021	1043	1110	1155	1183	1070	1301

Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total N										
	1982 X %	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	42	45	43	41	40	42	50	45	44	47
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	43	43	40	41	48	46	36	40	46	39
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	3	2	5	3 1	3	2	2	2	3	2
Sans réponse/No reply	12	10	12	15 1	9	10	12 1	13	7	12 1
Total	100									
N	1025	1031	1033	1060	1097	1127	1047	1103	1097	1053

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE B 7 (continued)

Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total	ITALIA									
	1987									
	x - XI									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	52									
	36									
	2									
	10									
Total	100									
	1031									

Total

TABLEAU 87 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

	LUXEMBOURG									
	x-XI									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	70									
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	22									
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	1									
Sans réponse/No reply	7 1									
Total	100									
N	302									

loti.!	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1198	1464	1000	1012	1093	1006	943	1058	1011	1228

	NEDERLAND									
	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984 III-IV	1984 x-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 x-XI	1986	1986	1987
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	50	56	54	51	48	49	56	57	50	52
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	34	31	32	38	41	38	33	30	37	33
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	4	3	4 1	2	2	4 1	3	2 1	3	4
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1056	998	1050	1015	1018	985	1068	1001	1026	1004

TABLEAU 87 (suite) / TABLE 87 (continued)

Total	100									
N	965									
	UNITED KINGDOM									
	1972 X (1) %	1973 I (1) %	1973 III-IV (1) %	1973 IV-V (1) %	1973 VI (1) %	1973 VIII (1) %	1973 IX (1) %	1973 IX (2) %	1973 X (1) %	1973 XI (1) %
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1028	924	1013	873	885	998	818	1933	902	906
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry										
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent										
- un vif soulagement/ relieved										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1054	1055	1007	1031	985	908	817	1006	1039	988

(1) (2) Voir page B 81 / See page B 81.

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	1975	1975	1976	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	1977	1979
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1328	1438	1077	992	1038	976	945	954	1351	1009

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980	1981 II-III	1981 IV	1981 V	1981 X-XI	1982 III-IV
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	16	14		16		18	21	16	21	23
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent						29	29	28	34	33
- un vif soulagement/ relieved						49	46	50	39	40
Sans réponse/No reply	4					4	4	6	6	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	948	943	1015	1046	921	923	1369	972	1395	1419

	1982	1982	1982	1983	1983	1983	1983	1984	1984	1984
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry										
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent										
- un vif soulagement/ relieved										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	977	1335	950	1348	918	910	1277	1013	1355	960

(1) (2) Voir page B 81 / See page 8 81.

TABLEAU B7 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total N										
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
	1405	930	1443	1383	1378	1318	1306	1308		
Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total N	EURO 6									
	1971	1973	1974	1974	1975	1975	1977	1981	1981	1982
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	8670	9153	5723	6114	6149	5691	5596	5518	5522	6665
Eprouveraient/Would be - de grands regrets/ very sorry - de l'indifférence/ indifferent - un vif soulagement/ relieved Sans réponse/No reply Total N	EURO 6									
	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1983 X	1984 III-IV	1984 x-XI	1985 III-IV	1985 x-XI	1986 III-IV	1986 x-XI	1987 IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	43									
	38									
	6									
	13									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	5352	5427	5440	5393	5508	5452	5460	5399	5501	5350

(1) Social Surveys (Gallup Poll). Population of 18 years and more. Only Great Britain. Slight difference in the wording of the question: in 1972: very sorry, indifferent, pleased; from V/75: very sorry, indifferent, relieved.

(2) The European Omnibus Survey. Population of 15 years and more. Only Great Britain from 1973 to 1974 United Kingdom from 1975.

TABLEAU 87 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

	EURO 6									
	1987									
	x-XI									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	51									
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	35									
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	4 1									
Sans réponse/No reply	10									
Total	100									
N	7221									

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	13484	8922	9253	9550	9150	8936	9898	9911	11676	9689

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987
	III-IV	X	III-IV	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	IV	IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eprouveraient/Would be										
- de grands regrets/ very sorry	41	40	38	39	41	43	43	41	43	45
- de l'indifférence/ indifferent	39	37	39	42	38	37	36	39	37	38
- un vif soulagement/ relieved	9	11	10	10	11	10	9	10	9	8
Sans réponse/No reply	11	12	13	9	10	10	12	10	11	9
Total				100				100	100	100
N	9790	9725	9746	9909	9936	9846	9822	9827	9652	9566

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'avril 1981 / including Greece from April 1981.

TABLEAU 87 (suite) / TABLE B7 (continued)

	ESPANA									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	IV	x-XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1003	1008	1010	998	1016					

Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000					

Total	100	100	100	100	100					
N	11849	11831	11837	11651	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir d'octobre/novembre 1985 / Including Spain and Portugal from October/November 1985.

TABLEAU 88 / TABLE 88

L'ENTENTE ENTRE LES PAYS DE LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE AU COURS DES DOUZE DERNIERS MOIS

THE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OVER THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Au cours des 12 derniers mois, à votre avis, l'entente entre les pays de la Communauté européenne (Marché commun) a-t-elle, dans l'ensemble, plutôt progressé, plutôt régressé ou est-elle restée à peu près sans changement ? / In your opinion, over the last 12 months, has the understanding between the countries of the European Community (Common Market) in general increased, decreased, or stayed about the same ?

	1977	1978	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1985	1986
(Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general	21	27	10	11	8	11	11	18	17	28
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general	18	8	30	31	38	25	27	23	23	14
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same	34	35	32	37	32	38	36	38	46	44
Sans réponse/No reply	27	30	28	21	22	26	26	21	14	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1006	1008	949	973	1210	1020	1038	995	1016	999

	1987 x - XI									
Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general	28									
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same	13									
Sans réponse/No reply	49									
Total	100									
N	1005									

	DANMARK									
	1977 x - XI	1978 x - XI	1981 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1985 III - IV	1986 x - XI
Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general	19	16	11	9	11	12	9	13	10	18
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same	31	19	35	36	35	24	24	30	28	12
Sans réponse/No reply	40	43	35	40	40	50	49 18	43 14	42 20	53 17
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	992	1002	1006	1009	1211	995	1027	1000	1022	997

TABLEAU 88 (suite) / TABLE 88 (continued)

	1977 x - XI	1978 x - XI	1981 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1985 III - IV	1986 x - XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt progressé/ (Increased in general	:	:	23	27	17	27	22	21	17	31
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general	:	:	9	11	13	9	7	14	18	6
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same	:	:	31	32	34	32	31	34	33	38
Sans réponse/No reply	:	:	37	30	36	32	40	31	32	25
Total										
N		:	1000	1000	1199	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general										
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general										
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100									
N	1000									

Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general										
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general										
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1149	1194	991	1006	1199	939	1011	1002	1017	994

TABLEAU 88 (suite) / TABLE 88 (continued)

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1155	1030	1183	1070	1301	1025	1031	1033	1127	1097

Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general A peu près sans change- ment/About the same Sans réponse/No reply Total N	ITALIA									
	1987 x - XI									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	25									
	5									
	50									
	20									
	100									
	1031									

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1977 x - XI	1978 x - XI	1981 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 III - IV	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1983 X	1985 III - IV	1986 x - XI
	%	%	X	X	X	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	344	291	300	500	399	300	300	304	300	301

TABLEAU 88 (suite) / TABLE 88 (continued)

[illegible]

	1977	1978	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1985	1986
Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general										
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general										
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	943	913	1091	1011	1228	1056	998	1050	985	1026

[illegible]

TABLEAU 88 (suite) / TABLE 88 (continued)

	1977	1978	1981	1981	1982	1982	1983	1983	1985	1986
Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general	32	27	11	15	11	11	11	13	17	13
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general	17	17	51	34	39	35	25	23	17	15
A peu près sans change- ment/About the same	42	43	30	42	42	46	52	56	57	62
Sans réponse/No reply	9	13	8	9	8	8	12	8	9	10
Total										
N	1351	1403	1369	1395	1419	1335	1348	1277	1443	1318

Plutôt progressé/ (Increased in general										
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general										
(A peu près sans change- ment/About the same										
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total										
N										

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general										
Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general										
(A peu près sans change- ment/About the same										
Sans réponse/No reply	15	22	16	14	16	16	17	15	15	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	8936	8788	9898	9911	11676	9689	9790	9725	9936	9827

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1980 / Including Greece from October 1980.

TABLEAU B8 (suite) / TABLE B8 (continued)

Total	100									
N	9566									

	ESPANA									
Total	100	100								
N	1010	1016								

Total	100	100								
N	1000	1000								

1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1980 / including Greece from October 1980.

TABLEAU 88 (suite) / TABLE 88 (continued)

Plutôt progressé/ Increased in general Plutôt régressé/ Decreased in general A peu près sans change- ment/About the same Sans réponse/No reply Total N										
	100	100								
	11837	11583								

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal / Including Portugal and Spain.

LA NOTORIETE DU PARLEMENT EUROPEEN
AWARENESS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

[illegible]

TABLEAU 89 (suite) / TABLE 89 (continued)

	DEUTSCHLAND									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	x - XI	III - IV	x - XI	III - IV	x - XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(*) Voir/see page B 92	49	39	39	46	36					

ELLAS

(*)										
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	45	37	40	36	40					

	1977 M	1978 X-XI	1979 II	1979 X	1982 X	1983 ■	1983 X	1984 ■	1984 X-XI	1985 III-IV
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(*)	57	57	65	67	40	30	50	82	66	69

	FRANCE									
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
	x - XI	III - IV	x - XI	III - IV	x - XI					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(*)	55	57	45	46	46					

	IRELAND									
(*)	1977	1978	1979	1979	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
			:							:

TABLEAU 89 (suite) / TABLE 89 (continued)

IRELAND									
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

ITALIA									
1977	1978	1979	1979	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

(*)

1977	1978	1979	1979	1982	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985
IV - v	x - XI	IV	X	X	III - IV	X	III - IV	x - XI	III-IV
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
62	49	76	76	61	53	67	81	84	79

(*)

LUXEMBOURG									
1985	1986	1986	1987	1987					
x - XI	III - IV	x - XI							
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
73	69	65	66	60					

(*)

%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

TABLEAU 89 (suite) / TABLE 89 (continued)

[illegible]

TABLEAU B9 (suite) / TABLE B9 (continued)

	PORTUGAL									
(*) Voir/see page B 92	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	57	45	45	54						

%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir de 1986 / Including Spain and Portugal from 1986.

TABLEAU 810 / TABLE B10

L'IMPRESSION QUE L'ON A SUR LE PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN D'APRÈS CE QUE L'ON A LU OU ENTENDU

THE IMPRESSION PEOPLE HAVE ON THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT FOLLOWING ON WHAT THEY HAVE READ OR HEARD

	1982	1983	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987			
	X	III-IV	III-IV	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	x-XI			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/ rather good	20	34	31	37	39	33	42			
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	34	31	34	41	33	44	33			
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	21	21	30	19	23	18	20			
Sans réponse/ no reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	567	318	668	583	454	447	478			

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	416	323	610	566	674	382	604			

	1982	1983	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/ rather good	24	37	20	23	29	22	32			
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	28	32	35	41	36	40	40			
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	29	20	42	35	30	33	27			
Sans réponse/ no reply	19									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	703	350	555	508	405	450	342			

(1) Réponse spontanée des personnes interrogées / Volunteered.

TABLEAU B10 (suite) / TABLE B10 (continued)

	1982	1983	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/ rather good										
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)										
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad										
Sans réponse/ (no reply)										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	573	373	534	451	367	400	401			

	FRANCE									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Plutôt bonne/ rather good	27	25	32	42						
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	43	29	40	32						
(Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	25	27	21	19	16	18	15			
(Sans réponse/ no reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	372	306	700	550	574	458	469			

	IRELAND									
	1982 X	1983 III-IV	1985 III-IV	1985 X-XI	1986 III-IV	1986 x-XI	1987 x-XI			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Plutôt bonne/ rather good	29	36	38	41	54	41	62			
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	25	27	25	19	19	25	18			
(Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	33	22	31	33	21	27	17			
Sans réponse/ no reply	13	15	6	7	6	7	3			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	600	400	580	539			392			

(1) Réponse spontanée des personnes interrogées / volunteered.

TABLEAU 810 (suite) / TABLE 810 (continued)

Plutôt bonne/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
N	537	514	765	721	667	562	477				

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1982 X	1983 III - IV	1985 III - IV	1985 X - XI	1986 III - IV	1986 X - XI	1987 X - XI			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/ rather good	23	15	22	24	27	26	27			
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	25	19	22	37	34	34	36			
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	42	61	49	34	36	36	34			
Sans réponse/ no reply	10	5	7	5	3	4	3			
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	184	160	615	220	206	196	181			

	NEDERLAND									
	1982	1983	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/ rather good										
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)										
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad										
Sans réponse/ no reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	701	486	615	541	429	421	326			

(1) Réponse spontanée des personnes interrogées / volunteered.

TABLEAU 810 (suite) / TABLE 810 (continued)

	1982	1983	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987			
	X									
Plutôt bonne/ rather good	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ni bonne ni mauvaise/ neither good nor bad(1)	18									
Plutôt mauvaise/ rather bad	16									
Sans réponse/ no reply	59									
	7									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	661	415	783	599	517	426	516			

Plutôt bonne/

%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
N	5252	3579	6067	5278	4754	4184	4186			

Plutôt bonne/

%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total

100	100	100								
N	559	432	539							

- (1) Réponse spontanée des personnes interrogées / volunteered.
 (2) Moyenne pondérée / weighted average.

TABLEAU 810 (suite) / TABLE 810 (continued)

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100							
N	565	450	545							

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plutôt bonne/										

Total	100	100	100							
N	5877	5065	5272							

(1) Réponse spontanée des personnes interrogées/volunteered.

(2) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal.

TABLEAU B11 / TABLE B11

L'IMPORTANCE DU RÔLE ACTUEL DU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN DANS LA VIE DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ EUROPÉENNE (1)

IMPORTANCE FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT'S PRESENT ROLE IN THE LIFE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

[illegible]

TABLEAU 811 (suite) / TABLE 811 (continued)

	ELLAS									
	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important										
Pas important du tout/ not important at all										
Sans réponse/no reply										
Indice/index (1)	2.96	2.67	2.86	2.72	2.86	3.01	3.02	3.03		

	FRANCE									
	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important	51	9	6	7	10					
Important	28	45	38	41	48	47	49	46	51	
Peu important/ not important	32	22	31	36	27	25	21	24	23	
Pas important du tout/ not important at all	10	2	3	4	2	4	2	3	2	
Sans réponse/no reply					13					
Indice/index (1)	2.36	2.77	2.61	2.59	2.77	2.74	2.85	2.73	2.81	

	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important										
Pas important du tout/ not important at all										
Sans réponse/no reply										
Indice/index (1)	2.80	3.03	2.78	2.75	2.90	2.69	3.06	3.00	3.02	

(1) Calculé en affectant respectivement des coefficients 4, 3, 2 et 1 les différents codes de réponse; non-réponses exclues du calcul. Le point central correspond donc au score 2.5. / Calculated by applying the coefficients 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively to the various answer codes; "don't know" are excluded from the calculation. The mid-point corresponds to 2.5.

TABLEAU B11 (suite) / TABLE B11 (continued)

Très important/ very important Important Peu important/ not important Pas important du tout/ not important at all Sans réponse/no reply Indice/index (1)	ITALIA									
	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	2.80	2.87	2.65	2.81	2.80	2.77	2.86	2.73	2.80	

Très important/ very important Important Peu important/ not important Pas important du tout/ not important at all Sans réponse/no reply Indice/index (1)										
	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	2.60	2.57	2.48	2.39	2.53	2.53	2.58	2.49	2.54	

(1) Voir page/see page 8 103.

TABLEAU B11 (suite) / TABLE 811 (continued)

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important										
Pas important du tout/ not important at all										
Sans réponse/no reply	18	16	15	8	13	16	13	11	12	
Indice/index (1)	2.73	2.73	2.52	2.63	2.75	2.73	2.69	2.76	2.70	

	1977	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important										
Pas important du tout/ not important at all										
Sans réponse/no reply	24	17	19	9	14	17	16	15	14	
Indice/index (1)	2.49	2.69	2.55	2.58	2.67	2.63	2.71	2.63	2.68	

	1986	1986	1987							
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important										
Pas important du tout/ not important at all										
Sans réponse/no reply	3.12	3.10	3.17							

(1) Voir page/see page 8 103

(2) Moyenne pondérée, y compris la Grèce à partir de 1983 / Weighted average, including Greece from 1983.

TABLEAU B11 (suite) / TABLE B11 (continued)

	PORTUGAL									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	21	15	22							
	31	33	36							
Très important/ very important										
Important										
Peu important/ not important	4	6	5							
Pas important du tout/ not important at all	1	2	1							
Sans réponse/no reply										
Indice/index (1)	3.27	3.07	3.22							

TABLEAU 812 / TABLE 12

LE RÔLE SOUHAITÉ POUR LE PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN (1)

THE ROLE DESIRED FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985				
	IV	X								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	48	50	53	56	54	57	48	52	47	
Même rôle/same role (2)	16	16	21	22	20	22	26	26	29	
Rôle moins important/ less important role	6	12	10	11	10	6	4	8	7	
Sans réponse/no reply	30	22	16	11	16	15	26	14	17	

	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	IV	X	III - IV							
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	17	19	15	16	12	13	13	13	16	
Même rôle/same role (2)	29	30	26	34	26	24	32	30	31	
Rôle moins important/ less important role	16	22	19	20	23	26	27	17	25	
Sans réponse/no reply	38	29	40	30	39	37	28	40	28	

	DEUTSCHLAND									
	1983	1983								
	IV	X								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	49	57	44	55	49	51				
Même rôle/same role (2)	17	12	20	18	20	16				
Rôle moins important/ less important role	11	10	10	12	11	14				
Sans réponse/no reply	23	21	26	15	20	19				

	ELLAS									
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	IV	X	III - IV	X - XI	III - IV					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	58	70	65	61	60	50	56	59	56	
Même rôle/same role (2)	6	5	10	11	8	12	9	12	14	
Rôle moins important/ less important role	3	4	4	8	7	8	5	6	5	
Sans réponse/no reply	33	21	21	20	25	30	30	23	25	

(1) Pour chaque sondage et chaque pays ainsi que pour l'ensemble de la Communauté, le total des pourcentages est égal à 100 / For each country as well as for the whole Community, the total percentages equals 100.

(2) Réponse spontanée / volunteered.

TABLEAU B12 (suite) / TABLE E112 (continued) (1)

	1983 IV	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	55	60	54	65	69	63	61			
(Même rôle/same role (2)	16	14	18	14	24	18	17			
Rôle moins important/ (less important role	3	5	4	4	3	5	4			
Sans réponse/no reply	26	21	24	17	4	14	18			

	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role										
(Même rôle/same role (2)										
(Rôle moins important/ (less important role										
Sans réponse/no reply										

	ITALIA									
	%	%	%	%						
Rôle plus important/ more important role										
Même rôle/same role (2)										
Rôle moins important/ less important role										
Sans réponse/no reply										

	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role										
Même rôle/same role (2)										
Rôle moins important/ less important role										
Sans. réponse/no reply										

TABLEAU 812 (suite) / TABLE 812 (continued) (1)

	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	58	56	56	63	54	59	57	53	48	
Même rôle/same role (2)	20	18	21	16	19	16	21	24	23	
Rôle moins important/ less important role	8	10	8	7	10	9 1	9	9 1	9 1	
Sans réponse/no reply	14	16	15	14	17	16	13	14	20	

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	x-XI	III-IV	x-XI	x-XI	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role	34	48	34	43	40	39	33	41	36	
Même rôle/same role (2)	20	17	23	19	19	15	19	24	24	
Rôle moins important/ (less important role	27	20	24	24	23	31	29	19	24	
Sans réponse/no reply	19	15	19	14	19	15	19	16	16	

	COMMUNAUITE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (3)									
	1983	1983	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
more important role	52	59	50	60	56	56	53	53	51	
Même rôle/same role (2)	16	13	17	16	18	15	16	20	20	
Rôle moins important/ less important role	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	9	11	
Sans réponse/no reply	22	18	23	14	16	17	19	18	18	

[illegible]

TABLEAU 812 (suite) / TABLE 812 (continued) (1)

Rôle plus important/ more important role Même rôle/same role (2) Rôle moins important/ less important role Sans réponse/no reply										
	1986	1986	1987							
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (3)									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rôle plus important/ more important role										
Même rôle/same role (2)										
Rôle moins important/ less important role										
Sans réponse/no reply										

(1)(2) Voir/see page B 107.

(3) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir de 1986 / including Portugal and Spain from 1986.

TABLEAU 813 / TABLE B13

L'ANNEE PROCHAINE : MEILLEURE OU MOINS BONNE / THE NEXT YEAR : BETTER OR WORSE (1)

En ce qui vous concerne, pensez-vous que l'année prochaine (...) sera meilleure ou moins bonne que l'année qui s'achève ? / So far as you are concerned, do you think that the next year (...) will be better or worse than the year which is ending ?

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	X-XI	XXI	X	X	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	7	5	7	8	12	22	16	24		
Moins bonne / Worse										
Sans changement / Same										
Sans réponse / No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1022	973	1020	995	1035	1011	999	1005		

	DANMARK									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	X-XI	X-XI	X	X	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	14	:	14	27	30	32	25	26		
Moins bonne / Worse	42	:	47	19	17	11	21	24		
Sans changement / Same	37	:	31	47	47	51	47	45		
Sans réponse / No reply	7	:	8	7	6	6	7	5		
Total										
N	1024		995	1000	990	995	997	1002		

	OESTSCHLAND									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	X-XI	X-XI	X	X	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI	X-XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	8	13	13	20	25	27	29	26		
Moins bonne / Worse	37	28	22	17	12	11	10	11		
Sans changement / Same	48	50	53	51	58	56	52	56		
Sans réponse / No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1008	962	1012	1058	1053	1028	1084	957		

(1) The Gallup International Association.

TABLEAU B13 (suite) / TABLE B13 (continued)

	ELLAS									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	39	72	59	50	53	26	36	32		
Moins bonne / Worse	39	6	18	27	21	45	37	33		
Sans changement / Same	13	9	10	15	14	19	17	23		
Sans réponse / NO reply	9	13	13	8	12	10	10	12		
Total										
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
Meilleure / Better										
Moins bonne / Worse										
Sans changement / Same										
Sans réponse / NO reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	986	1006	939	1000	1006	1006	994	998		

	IRELAND									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1010	985	1007	1002	1008	1008	1007	997		

	ITALIA									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1108	1070	1025	1033	1097	1047	1097	1031		

TABLEAU 813 (suite) / TABLE 813 (continued)

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	14	11	8	18	26	35	33	32		
Moins bonne / Worse	45	51	56	30	23	16	13	13		
Sans changement / Same	37	37	33	50	48	45	50	52		
Sans réponse / No reply	4 1	1	3 1	2	3 1	4	4 1	3 1		
Total										
N	300	500	300	304	299	300	301	302		

	NEDERLAND									
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Meilleure / Better	13	15	16	18	26	33	31	25		
Moins bonne / Worse	49	41	49	46	28	16	20	21		
Sans changement / Same	34	40	30	33	41	46	43	47		
Sans réponse / No reply										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1114	1011	1056	1050	1018	1068	1026	965		

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	1432	1395	1335	1277	1405	1383	1313	1308		

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
N	10004	9911	9689	9725	9909	9846	9827	9566		

		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
		1015	1001	1000	1035	1003	1010	1016		

Total	100		100	100		100	100	100		
N	1965		1853	1998		1000	1000	1000		

Total	100	100	100							
N	11849	11837	11583							

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU B14 / TABLE 14

CE QUE L'ON ATTEND DE L'ANNEE PROCHAINE / THE EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT YEAR (1)

Quand vous pensez à (l'année prochaine), croyez-vous que les grèves et conflits sociaux (dans votre pays)... / Looking ahead to (next year) do you think that strikes and industrial disputes (in this country). ...

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1022	973	1020	995	1035	1011	999	1005	

	DANMARK								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1024		995	1000	990	995	997	1002	

	DEUTSCHLAND								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1008	962	1012	1058	1053	1028	1084	957	

(1) The Gallup International Association.

TABLEAU 814 (suite) / TABLE 814 (continued)

	ELLAS								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	

	FRANCE								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	986	1006	939	1000	1006	1006	994	998	

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
..augmenteront/will increase ?	41	52	45	43	46	45	32	33	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	20	11	18	19	16	16	18	24	
..resteront au niveau actuel ? /will remain the same ?	33	31	31	31	33	34	44	38	
(Sans réponse/No reply	6	6	6	7	5	5	6	5	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1010	985	1007	1002	1008	1008	1007	997	

	ITALIA								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1108	1070	1025	1033	1097	1047	1097	1031	

TABLEAU 814 (suite) / TABLE B14 (continued)

	LUXEMBOURG								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
..augmenteront/will increase ?	25	29	43	29	25	26	28	30	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	5	5	2	4	12	9	8	8	
..resteront au niveau actuel ? /will remain the same ?	63	63	51	62	57	59	63	57	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	300	500	300	304	299	300	301	302	

	NEDERLAND								
	1980 x - XI %	1981 x - XI %	1982 X %	1983 X %	1984 x - XI %	1985 x - XI %	1986 x - XI %	1987 x - XI %	
..augmenteront/will increase ?									
..diminueront/will decrease ?									
..resteront au niveau actuel ? /will remain the same ?									
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1114	1011	1056	1050	1018	1068	1026	965	

	UNITED KINGDOM								
	1980 x - XI %	1981 x - XI %	1982 X %	1983 X %	1984 x - XI %	1985 x - XI %	1986 x - XI %	1987 x - XI %	
..augmenteront/will increase ?	38	42	39	32	41	36	22	23	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	26	19	19	23	20	24	21	25	
..resteront au niveau actuel ? /will remain the same ?	32	33	37	42	33	35	51	49	
Sans réponse/No reply	4	6	5	3	6	5	6	3	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1432	1395	1335	1277	1405	1383	1318	1308	

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)								
	1980 x - XI %	1981 x - XI %	1982 X %	1983 X %	1984 x - XI %	1985 x - XI %	1986 x - XI %	1987 x - XI %	
..augmenteront/will increase ?	43	44	49	45	42	37	35	35	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	14	14	13	13	15	16	15	14	
..resteront au niveau actuel ? /will remain the same ?	36	34	31	36	36	40	44	45	
Sans réponse/No reply	17	8	7	6	7	7	6	6	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	10004	9911	9689	9725	9909	9846	9827	9566	

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1980. / Including Greece from October 1980.

TABLEAU B14 (suite) / TABLE 814 (continued)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
..augmenteront/will increase ?	46	15	48	56	32	30	31	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	16	39	13	13	18	13	14	
..resteront au niveau actuel ?								
/will remain the same ?	24	28	23	23	32	33	39	
Sans réponse/No reply	14	18	16	8	18	24	16	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1015	1001	1000	1035	1003	1010	1016	

	PORTUGAL							
	1980 x-XI	1982	1983		1985 x-XI'	1986 x-XI	1987 (-XI	
	%			%	%	%	%	%
..augmenteront/will increase ?	18				26	26	19	
..diminueront/will decrease ?	17				20	23	39	
..resteront au niveau actuel ?								
/will remain the same ?	12				26	35	30	
Sans réponse/No reply	53				28	16	12	
Total	100	100	100		100	100	100	
N	1965	1853	1998		1000	1000	1000	

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)							
..augmenteront/will increase ?	36	34	34					
..diminueront/will decrease ?	17	15	15					
..resteront au niveau actuel ?								
/will remain the same ?	39	43	44					
Sans réponse/No reply								
Total	100	100	100					
N	11849	11837	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU 815 / TABLE 815

CE QUE L'ON ATTEND DE L'ANNEE PROCHAINE / THE EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT YEAR (1)

Quand vous pensez à (l'année prochaine), croyez-vous que ce sera une année assez tranquille et sans beaucoup de conflits internationaux, ou une année agitée avec beaucoup de querelles internationales, ou comme maintenant ? / Looking ahead the (next year), do you think it will be a peaceful year more or less free of international disputes, a troubled year with much international discord, or remain the same ?

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year	4	4	6	4	8	9	10	9	
Agitée/Troubled year	55	61	52	51	44	35	38	38	
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same	32	26	31	37	43	50	45	44	
Sans réponse/No reply	9	9	11	8	5	6	7	9	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1022	973	1020	995	1035	1011	999	1005	

	DANMARK								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	X - XI	X - XI	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	X - XI	X - XI	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year							8	12	
Agitée/Troubled year							36	42	
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same	32	:	32	33	48	48	46	42	
Sans réponse/No reply	9	:	6	8	8	10	10	4	
Total							100	100	
N	1024		995	1000	990	995	997	1002	

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Assez tranquille/Peaceful year	6	10	5	8	18	17	18	15	
Agitée/Troubled year	55	54	51	48	26	29	27	36	
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same	31	26	32	36	49	45	46	44	
Sans réponse/No reply	8	10	12	8	7	9	9	5	
Total									
N	1008	962	1012	1058	1053	1028	1084	957	

(1) The Gallup International Association.

TABLEAU 815 (suite) / TABLE 815 (continued)

	ELLAS								

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	

	FRANCE								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	986	1006	939	1000	1006	1006	994	998	

	IRELAND								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1010	985	1007	1002	1008	1008	1007	997	

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1108	1070	1025	1033	1097	1047	1097	1031	

TABLEAU B15 (suite) / TABLE B15 (continued)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	X - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	7	7	5	8	10	9	14	13	
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year									
Agitée/Troubled year									
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same									
Sans réponse / No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
	300	500	300	304	299	300	301	302	

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
IN.	1114	1011	1056	1050	1018	1068	1026	965	

	UNITED KINGDOM								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	x - XI	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year	6	6	12	7	9	7	8	9	
Agitée/Troubled year	50	50	35	44	34	50	43	49	
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same	39	38	44	43	51	38	43	38	
Sans réponse/No reply									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	1432	1395	1335	1277	1405	1383	1318	1308	

Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
N	10004	9911	9689	9725	9909	9846	9827	9566	

TABLEAU B15 (suite) / TABLE 815 (continued)

		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N		1015	1001	1000	1035	1003	1010	1016

	1980		1982	1983		1985	1986	1987
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year	29		31	45		35	29	21
Agitée/Troubled year	13		18	18		24	28	29
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same	46		42	31		19	11	9
Sans réponse/No reply								
Total	100		100	100		100	100	100
N	1965		1853	1998		1000	1000	1000

	1985	1986	1987					
Assez tranquille/Peaceful year	13	14	14					
Agitée/Troubled year								
Comme maintenant/ Remain the same								
Sans réponse/No reply								
Total	100	100	100					
N	11849	11837	11583					

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU 816 / TABLE 816

LE DANGER D'UNE NOUVELLE GUERRE MONDIALE AU COURS DES DIX PROCHAINES ANNEES /

RISK OF A NEW WORLD WAR IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS

Voici une sorte d'échelle (MONTRER CARTE). Voulez-vous me montrer à quel endroit, sur cette échelle, vous placez le danger qu'une nouvelle guerre mondiale se produise dans les dix prochaines années ? Here is a sort of scale (SHOW CARD). Would you, with the help of this card, tell me how you assess the chance of a world war breaking out in the next 10 years ?

		BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
		1971 VII	1977 x - XI	1980 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 X	1983 X	1984 x - XI			
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	2	3.3	4.5	3.6						
	90	0	1.7	3.9	3.2						
	80	1	3.8	8.0	5.9						
	70	1	4.0	5.6	7.0						
	60	3	4.7	6.0	6.9						
	50	8	11.5	13.5	12.9						
	40	4	5.0	6.0	6.3						
	30	8	7.4	7.1	7.0						
	20	8	7.9	8.0	6.2						
	10	11	9.4	7.1	6.5						
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	40	26.9	14.1	17.5						
	(Sans réponse/No reply)	14	14.5	16.1	17.0						
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		1.86	3.03	4.24	4.00	3.23	2.78	2.80	2.10	2.63	3.00
N		1364	1006	1009	973	1020	995	1035	1011	999	1005

TABLEAU 816 (suite) / TABLE 816 (continued)

		DANMARK									
		1971	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII				X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	3.2	2.7		1.7	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	
	90	0.5	2.3		0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	
	80	1.5	3.6		1.0	2.5	6.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	
	70	1.4	3.0		2.8	3.1	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.4	
	60	2.2	2.6		2.4	4.3	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.0	
	50	9.5	14.9		14.5	14.7	12.8	10.8	8.9	10.3	
	40	1.3	4.1		6.3	6.2	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	
	30	4.7	5.7		6.9	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.1	9.8	
	20	5.7	5.2		7.7	8.4	10.3	7.7	10.2	14.7	
	10	7.4	9.1		14.1	13.6	13.6	14.8	15.0	15.9	
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	47.9	26.3		26.5	13.6	30.5	35.5	38.4	32.2	
Sans réponse/No reply		14.6	20.5		15.3	13.1	8.6	13.0	10.0	6.5	
Total		100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Score moyen/Mean Score		1.85	3.02		2.53	2.84	2.50	1.95	1.78	2.03	
N		992	994	:	995	1000	990	995	997	1002	

		DEUTSCHLAND									
		1971	1977	1980	1981			1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII	x - XI	IV	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	0.6	1.8	2.7	4.4	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.2
	90	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.9
	80	1.8	2.3	5.6	6.4	2.5	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5
	70	2.6	3.8	4.7	9.3	3.8	4.0	4.7	2.8	2.4	2.1
	60	4.6	3.1	7.6	7.3	4.7	5.3	3.7	3.5	4.3	2.9
	50	11.0	9.3	12.9	12.5	11.5	11.4	9.6	9.3	7.8	7.1
	40	7.2	8.0	9.4	6.6	6.7	8.4	5.2	7.0	4.3	6.4
	30	11.9	11.5	11.5	9.6	11.4	9.0	9.9	9.8	8.8	11.1
	20	10.6	15.1	8.9	10.5	8.9	8.6	12.3	12.4	9.0	13.2
	10	11.0	14.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	10.4	9.8	11.8	11.7	12.7
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	30.4	21.0	13.8	12.7	20.7	25.2	31.0	28.9	33.8	30.3
Sans réponse/No reply		8.0	8.0	13.6	11.0	16.7	10.6	9.5	9.9	14.2	10.7
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		2.44	2.72	3.75	4.11	3.21	2.99	2.50	2.48	2.20	2.21
N		2000	999	1009	962	1012	1058	1053	1028	1084	957

TABLEAU 816 (suite) / TABLE 816 (continued)

		ELLAS									
		1971	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII	x - XI	IV	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	:	:	:	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
	90	:	:	:	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8
	80	:	:	:	1.8	1.2	2.4	2.3	1.1	2.2	3.2
	70	:	:	:	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.9	3.3
	60	:	:	:	1.4	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.8	3.1	2.5
	50	:	:	:	6.6	5.9	8.7	9.1	7.3	8.3	7.5
	40	:	:	:	3.4	3.9	6.8	3.4	3.1	5.6	4.0
	30	:	:	:	7.2	7.6	8.2	7.7	6.3	7.6	6.6
	20	:	:	:	6.1	6.9	8.5	6.2	8.3	9.9	11.7
	10	:	:	:	12.6	11.2	11.2	11.9	9.9	12.2	10.7
/Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war		:	:	:	45.9	40.9	36.4	44.7	48.5	39.4	36.0
Sans réponse/No reply		:	:	:	11.3	15.8	9.8	7.4	10.5	7.5	12.3
Total		:	:	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		:	:	:	1.64	1.83	2.25	1.97	1.58	2.06	2.19
N		:	:	:	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

		FRANCE									
		1971	1977				1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII	x - XI				X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
		%	%				%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	2	2.3				4.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
	90	1	1.7				2.6	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.2
	80	3	3.3				5.0	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.5
	70	2	2.1				5.5	3.8	2.7	3.8	3.6
	60	2	3.0				5.4	2.7	4.0	3.1	3.9
	50	13	14.2				18.6	19.1	15.4	13.1	13.5
	40	4	4.7				7.1	6.4	4.9	7.7	5.9
	30	8	9.4				8.7	10.9	10.4	12.7	11.5
	20	8	7.6				11.8	11.1	12.6	12.3	12.4
	10	10	11.6				10.4	13.7	14.7	16.8	15.7
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war		32	28.1				17.6	24.7	30.7	25.1	27.2
Sans réponse/No reply		15	11.9				2.8	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.2
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		2.47	2.76	4.85	3.04	3.47	3.71	2.91	2.49	2.61	2.63
N		1806	1149	993	1006	939	1000	1006	1006	994	98

TABLEAU 816 (suite) / TABLE 16 (continued)

		IRELAND									
		1971 VII	1977 x - XI	1980 IV	1981 X-XI	1982 X	1983 X	1984 x - XI	1985 x - XI	1986 x - XI	1987 x - XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	2.6	4.0	5.9	3.0	4.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.9	
	90	1.8	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	
	80	2.8	7.0	5.3	5.3	3.2	4.3	4.5	2.2	3.3	
	70	2.2	7.4	6.3	5.2	7.9	4.1	3.4	4.4	5.1	
	60	3.3	5.3	5.4	6.6	6.8	3.7	3.1	4.8	4.9	
	50	10.7	15.1	14.8	13.2	13.9	12.4	10.9	11.1	11.2	
	40	5.7	7.5	5.6	6.5	5.0	4.3	6.1	7.3	8.4	
	30	4.9	6.7	6.2	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.6	8.9	6.7	
	20	6.7	8.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	6.6	8.2	0.2	
	10	7.9	7.6	5.3	8.9	7.4	8.8	6.8	9.7	7.5	
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	46.1	16.3	29.9	27.9	26.2	36.9	35.9	30.8	32.0	
Sans réponse/No reply		5.1	10.1	5.2	5.6	7.7	7.9	13.0	8.9	7.8	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Score moyen/Mean score		2.24	4.11	3.62	3.33	3.50	2.70	2.68	2.74	2.94	
N	:	997	1008	985	1007	1002	1008	1008	1007	997	

		ITALIA									
		1971	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		V I	x - XI	I V	x - XI	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	3.5	2.7							1.9	1.0
	90	1.3	2.0							1.0	1.2
	80	2.0	2.6							1.9	1.7
	70	2.5	3.2							2.6	2.7
	60	3.0	3.4							3.0	4.4
	50	7.0	8.8							12.2	9.6
	40	6.1	5.1							6.8	7.3
	30	8.5	9.3							12.0	11.4
	20	9.1	8.7							11.5	12.6
	10	9.5	12.6							14.2	14.2
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	37.7	38.6							32.2	32.8
Sans réponse/No reply		9.8	3.0							0.6	1.2
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		2.34	2.38	3.98	3.11	2.68	3.03	2.37	2.20	2.42	2.33
N		2017	1155	1116	1070	1025	1033	1097	1047	1097	1031

TABLEAU B16 (suite) / TABLE B16 (continued)

LUXEMBOURG										
	1971 VII	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	%									
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	1								
	90	0								
	80	2								
	70	1								
	60	2								
	50	13								
	40	2								
	30	9								
	20	7								
	10	5								
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	42								
Sans réponse/No reply		16								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score	1.95					3.07	2.78	1.79	1.98	12.10
N	302	344	300	500	300	304	299	300	301	302

NEDERLAND										
	1971 VII	1977 x - XI	1980 IV	1981 x - XI	1982 X	1983 X	1984 x - XI	1985 x - XI	1986 x - XI	1987 x - XI
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	1	1.9	0.0	2.4	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.5
	90	1	1.8	4.4	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.3
	80	3	3.5	6.7	2.7	3.9	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.3
	70	2	5.3	4.0	5.6	3.9	3.1	3.8	2.2	0.9
	60	2	3.9	5.2	6.2	6.3	4.6	3.1	3.3	3.1
	50	13	19.0	8.6	21.0	16.9	15.9	13.3	9.5	7.6
	40	4	8.3	10.5	8.6	8.5	8.8	7.0	6.0	6.0
	30	6	14.7	10.0	12.3	12.7	12.0	14.2	12.6	12.1
	20	10	12.6	20.4	9.7	11.2	14.1	13.2	12.1	14.4
	10	17	-9.5	6.5	10.8	11.5	12.7	16.8	23.4	25.6
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	27	16.5	9.5	13.3	15.5	20.4	20.7	21.6	25.0
Sans réponse/No reply		14	2.9	14.3	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.4	4.9	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score	2.38	3.41	3.66	3.65	3.43	2.91	2.67	2.43	2.03	1.17
N	1198	943	999	1011	1056	1050	1018	1068	1026	965

TABLEAU B16 (suite) / TABLE B16 (continued)

		UNITED KINGDOM									
		1971	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII	X-XI	IV	X-XI	X	X	X-XI	x-XI	x-XI	x-XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre, est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	:	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.8	2.0	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.6
	90	:	0.8	9.3	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7
	80	:	2.1	6.8	4.7	3.6	4.2	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.3
	70	:	3.1	8.5	4.0	3.1	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.0	3.1
	60	:	2.5	6.7	5.5	4.5	4.1	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.1
	50	:	10.0	15.2	16.0	12.7	14.9	11.1	9.1	10.1	9.7
	40	:	3.6	3.6	6.5	4.9	6.7	4.5	4.5	5.6	6.3
	30	:	7.5	5.9	8.8	8.4	12.7	8.1	8.6	9.1	10.5
	20	:	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.7	11.8	7.1	8.0	9.0	9.5
	10	:	8.4	5.4	7.0	9.5	12.5	8.5	13.8	12.2	12.3
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	:	44.6	18.9	28.7	34.8	20.4	42.9	41.9	39.9	36.0
Sans réponse/No reply		:	6.2	7.0	6.1	6.1	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.9
Total		:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		:	2.21	4.48	3.27	2.73	3.15	2.39	1.98	2.12	2.31
N		:	1351	1454	1395	1335	1277	1405	1383	1318	1308

		COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (1)									
		1971	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		VII	x-XI	IV	x-XI	X	X	x-XI	x-XI	x-XI	x-XI
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within-the next ten years	100	:	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.0				1.6	1.5
	90	:	1.4	4.3	2.1	1.7				0.9	1.0
	80	:	2.6	9.4	4.5	2.9				1.8	2.0
	70	:	3.2	6.9	6.0	4.0				2.6	2.8
	60	:	3.1	7.1	5.8	4.6				3.3	3.5
	50	:	11.0	14.0	14.8	13.4				10.3	9.7
	40	:	5.5	7.2	7.2	6.5				6.1	6.3
	30	:	9.5	9.1	9.4	10.6				10.5	11.0
	20	:	9.9	8.6	8.5	9.1				10.6	12.0
	10	:	11.6	6.7	9.3	10.1				14.2	14.3
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	:	32.1	15.7	20.3	26.3				32.7	31.0
Sans réponse/No reply		:	7.4	7.7	8.9	7.7	5.6	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.9
Total		:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score		:	2.57	4.20	3.54	3.01	3.15	2.53	2.26	2.32	2.37
N		:	8936	8882	9911	9689	9725	9909	9846	9827	9566

(1) Y compris la Grèce à partir d'octobre 1981. / Including Greece from October 1981.

TABLEAU B16 (suite) / TABLE 816 (continued)

			1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	%	%	XI						
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100		4						
	90		3						
	80		6						
	70		9						
	60		8						
	50		15						
	40		6						
	30		7						
	20		5						
	10		4						
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0		14						
Sans réponse/No reply			19						
Total			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Score moyen/Mean score			4.44	2.86	3.87	3.14	2.42	2.51	2.07
N			1015	1001	1000	1035	1003	1010	1016

	PORTUGAL								
							1985	1986	1987
							x - XI	x - XI	x - XI
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100						%	%	%
	90						2.4	1.7	2.0
	80						1.7	0.7	0.5
	70						3.0	1.7	2.6
	60						5.2	4.1	2.2
	50						5.7	3.8	2.3
	40						12.1	12.3	9.7
	30						9.0	11.6	6.4
	20						9.0	13.0	6.1
	10						8.5	11.0	8.8
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0			5	1	4	8.5	9.0	10.9
				20	10		21.3	19.9	36.6
							13.6	11.2	11.9
Total				100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Score moyen/Mean score				3.22	4.38		3.27	3.00	2.22
N				1853	1998		1000	1000	1000

TABLEAU 816 (suite) / TABLE B16 (continued)

		COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (1)								
		1985 x- XI	1986 x- XI	1987 x- XI						
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
La guerre est certaine/ World war within the next ten years	100	1.8	1.6	1.5						
	90	0.9	1.0	1.0						
	80	1.9	1.8	2.0						
	70	2.6	2.8	2.8						
	60	3.4	3.3	3.3						
	50	10.3	10.4	9.5						
	40	5.6	6.1	6.1						
	30	9.5	10.3	10.7						
	20	10.5	10.6	11.6						
	10	13.2	13.7	13.9						
Aucun danger de guerre/ No danger of war	0	34.5	32.1	32.0						
		5.6	6.5	5.7						
Sans réponse/No reply										
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0						
Score moyen/Mean score		2.31	2.36	2.34						
N		11849	11827	11583						

(1) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal. / Including Spain and Portugal.

TABLEAU B17 / TABLEAU B17

EVALUATION DES CHANGEMENTS DE LA SITUATION ECONOMIQUE DES REGIONS AU COURS DES DOUZE DERNIERS MOIS (1)

ASSESSMENT OF THE CHANGES IN THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SITUATION OVER THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS

	/ BELGIE									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better						20				
Un peu mieux/ a little better						40				
Même chose/the same						25				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse						11				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	1.65	1.92	1.96	2.38	2.15	2.23				

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better		10	6	8	3	2				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	4	44	38	32	22	21				
Même chose/the same	15	20	20	27	27	26				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	43	13	22	20	31	37				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	1.63	2.79	2.59	2.65	2.26	2.19				

1) Les "sans réponses" ne se trouvent pas dans le tableau mais sont compris dans le calcul des pourcentages / "Don't knows" excluded from the table but included in the calculation of percentages.

2) Calculé en affectant respectivement des coefficients 4, 3, 2 et 1 les réponses "beaucoup mieux", "un peu mieux", "un peu moins bien" et "beaucoup moins bien". Les réponses restant les mêmes ainsi que les "ne sait pas" sont exclues. Le point central est de 2.50. En dessous de ce niveau, les réponses négatives prédominent, et en dessous de ce niveau prédominent les réponses positives / Index calculated by applying the coefficients 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively to the replies "a lot better", "a little better", "a little worse" and "a lot worse". Replies that the situation remained the same are excluded, as are the "don't knows". The mid-point is 2.50. Below this level, the negative answers predominate and above, the positive ones.

TABLEAU B 17 (suite) / TABLE 817 (continued) (1)

	DEUTSCHLAND									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	X	X	x-XI	x-XI	x-XI	x-XI	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	.	1	3	3	7	2				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	3	23	25	30	42	18				
Même chose/the same	30	37	45	42	38	54				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	43	29	20	19	9	23				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	19	7	5	3	2	2				
Indice/index (2)	1.76	2.29	2.47	2.59	2.89	2.44				

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ (a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better										
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ (a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	2.75	2.49	2.45	1.73	2.17	2.09				

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better										
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	1.92	1.98	1.79	2.12	2.25	2.07				

TABLEAU B17 (suite) / TABLE B17 (continued) (1)

[illegible]

a lot worse

Indice/index (2)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better										
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	1.75	1.94	2.29	2.25	2.72	2.26				

	LUXEMBOURG									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986					
	X	X	x - X	x - X	x - X					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	.	1	1	4	6					
Un peu mieux/ a little better	6	9	32	48	51					
Même chose/the same	24	22	27	26	29					
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	43	53	31	14	10					
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	25	11	5	5	2	3				
Indice/index (2)	1.75	1.98	2.42	2.73	2.88	2.56				

(1)(2) Voir/see page B 131.

TABLEAU 817 (suite) / TABLE 817 (continued) (1)

Beaucoup mieux/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
a lot worse	34	15	8	3	3	4				
Indice/index (2)	1.67	2.08	2.54	2.81	2.79	2.45				

	UNITED KINGDOM									
(Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better Un peu mieux/ a little better Même chose/the same Un peu moins bien/ a little worse Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse Indice/index (2)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	16	22	16	21	22	21				
	26	27	33	32	32	17				
	2.11	2.14	1.93	2.05	2.07	2.66				

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better (Un peu mieux/ a little better Même chose/the same Un peu moins bien/ a little worse (Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse Indice/index (2)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	1.88	2.10	2.15	2.27	2.48	2.34				

(1)(2) Voir/see page B 131.

(3) Moyenne pondérée / weighted average.

TABLEAU 817 (suite) / TABLE 817 (continued) (1)

	ESPANA									
	1985	1986	1987							
	x - XI									
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	3	3 1	3 1							
Un peu mieux/ a little better	24	28	31							
Même chose/the same	26	28	36							
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	28	29	22							
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	12	7 1	5 1							
Indice/index (2)										

	PORTUGAL									
	1985	1986	1987							
	x - XI									
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	1									
Un peu mieux/ a little better	16									
Même chose/the same	33	30	30							
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	30	12	11							
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	14	3	2							
Indice/index (2)	2.06	2.80	2.91							

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 12) (3)									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	2	4	3							
Un peu mieux/ a little better	26	32	25							
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	2.26	2.48	2.38							

(1)(2) Voir/see page B 131.

(3) Y compris l'Espagne et le Portugal à partir de 1985 / including Portugal and Spain since 1985.

TABLEAU B18 / TABLE B18

EVALUATION DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LA SITUATION DES MENAGES AU COURS DES DOUZE DERNIERS MOIS (1)

ASSESSMENT OF THE CHANGES IN THE FINANCIAL SITUATION OF INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLDS OVER THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS

	BELGIQUE / BELGIE									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better										
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	1.86	1.94	2.02	2.05	2.15	1.99				

	DANMARK									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	X	X	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI	x - XI				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	3	5	5	6	5	6				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	13	15	17	18	18	19				
Même chose/the same	46	52	50	50	46	46				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	25	19	20	19	22	23				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	6	5	5	4	5	5				
Indice/index (2)	2.29	2.46	2.46	2.55	2.46	2.34				

[illegible]

TABLEAU 818 (suite) / TABLE 818 (continued) (1)

	ELLAS									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	10	7	7	2	7	4				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	32	25	26	11	23	21				
Même chose/the same	36	35	40	39	32	32				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	15	23	18	28	23	22				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	6	10	8	18	14					
Indice/index (2)	2.74	2.44	2.55	1.94	2.34					

	FRANCE									
	1982 X	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 x-XI				
	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	1	2	2	1	2	2				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	9	8	5	9	9	8				
Même chose/the same	38					43				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	35					30				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	14					15				
Indice/index (2)	1.96	1.85	1.78	1.89	1.99	2.10				

	IRELAND									
	1982 X	1983	1984	1986	1986	1987 x-XI				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Un peu mieux/ a little better	5			10		9				
Même chose/the same	32	31	31	40	34	37				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	34	31	34	30	30	33				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	26					18				
Indice/index (2)	1.73	1.70	1.75	1.93	1.91	2.17				

(1)(2) Voir notes du tableau B17 page B 131 / see notes to table B17 page 8 131.

TABLEAU 818 (suite) / TABLE B18 (continued) (1)

	ITALIA									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	$\frac{X}{\%}$	$\frac{X}{\%}$	$\frac{x - X}{\%}$	$\frac{x - X}{\%}$	$\frac{x - X}{\%}$	$\frac{x - X}{\%}$				
	2	1	2	2	2	2 1	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better	15	17	17	19	24	20				
Même chose/the same	50	50	54	52	54	58				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	24	24	19	20	15	16				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	8	7 1	7 1	6	4 1	4 1				
Indice/index (2)	2.21	2.24	2.31	2.36	2.54	2.02				

Beaucoup mieux/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Indice/index (2)	2.08	2.05	2.19	2.34	2.80	2.28				

Beaucoup mieux/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

(1)(2) Voir notes du tableau B17 page B 131 / see notes to table 817 page B 131.

TABLEAU B18 (suite) / TABLE B18 (continued) (1)

	UNITED KINGDOM									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better										
Même chose/the same										
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse										
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	2.12	2.19	2.16	2.26	2.29	2.61				

	COMMUNAUTE / COMMUNITY (EUR 10) (3)									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better	2	3	1	3	1	4	4	1		
Un peu mieux/ a little better	13	14	14	16	19	18				
Même chose/the same	45	44	45	47	47	50				
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	27	26	25	23	20	19				
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse										
Indice/index (2)	2.14	2.15	2.18	2.22	2.35	2.18				

	ESPAÑA									
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Beaucoup mieux/ a lot better										
Un peu mieux/ a little better	14	13	18							
(Même chose/the same	51	52	56							
Un peu moins bien/ a little worse	22	24	16							
Beaucoup moins bien a lot worse	8	5	5							
Indice/index (2)	2.25	2.22	2.03							

(1)(2)(3) Voir notes du tableau B17 pages B 131 et B 134 / see notes to table B 17 pages B 131 and B 134.

TABLEAU B18 (suite) / TABLE B18 (continued) (1)

	PORTUGAL									
Beaucoup mieux/	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
								</		

RECHERCHES SUR LES ATTITUDES DES EUROPEENS /
SURVEYS ON ATTITUDES OF THE EUROPEANS

(1) "LES EUROPEENS ET L'UNIFICATION DE L'EUROPE" / "EUROPEANS AND EUROPEAN UNIFICATION" (FR/EN)

Sondage de février-mars 1970 / Survey carried out in February-March 1970

Juin 1972 / June 1972 - 240 p.

(2) "L'OPINION DES EUROPEENS SUR LES ASPECTS REGIONAUX ET AGRICOLES DU MARCHE COMMUN, L'UNIFICATION POLITIQUE DE L'EUROPE ET L'INFORMATION DU PUBLIC" (FR)

Sondage du juillet 1971 / Survey carried out in July 1971

Décembre 1971 / December 1971 - 64 p.

(3) "SATISFACTION ET INSATISFACTION QUANT AUX CONDITIONS DE VIE DANS LES PAYS DE LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE" (FR)

Sondage de septembre 1973 / Survey carried out in September 1973

Juin 1974 / June 1974 - 120 p. •

(4) "L'EUROPE VUE PAR LES EUROPEENS" (FR)

Sondage de septembre 1973 / Survey carried out in September 1973

Août 1974 / August 1974 - 48 p.

(5) "EURO-BAROMETRE"/"EUROBAROMETER" (Disponible dans toutes les langues communautaires / Available in all Community languages)

Sondage semestriel dont les résultats sont publiés depuis juin 1974. / Half-yearly survey published as from June 1974.

(6) "FEHES ET HOHES D'EUROPE" / "EUROPEAN HEN AND UOHEN" (FR/EN)

Décembre 1975 / December 1975 - 215 p.

(7) "LE CONSOMMATEUR EUROPEEN" / "EUROPEAN CONSUMER" (FR/EN)

Mai 1976 / May 1976 - 175 p.

(8) "LA PERCEPTION DE LA MISERE EN EUROPE" / "THE PERCEPTION OF POVERTY IN EUROPE" (FR/EN/DE/NL/DA)

Mars 1977 / March 1977 - 144 p. - 2^e édition (FR) septembre 1981.

(9) "LA SCIENCE ET L'OPINION PUBLIQUE EUROPEENNE" /
"SCIENCE AND EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION" (FR/EN/DE/IT/NL)
Octobre 1977 / October 1977 - 98 p.

(10) "LES ATTITUDES DE LA POPULATION ACTIVE A L'EGARD DES
PERSPECTIVES DE LA RETRAITE" / "THE ATTITUDES OF THE WORKING
POPULATION TO RETIREMENT" (FR/EN/DE/IT/NL/DA)
Mai 1978 / May 1978 - 52 p.

(11) "LES ATTITUDES DU PUBLIC EUROPEEN FACE AU DEVELOPEMENT
SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE" / "THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC'S
ATTITUDES TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT" (FR/EN)
Février 1979 / February 1979 - 67 p.

(12) "FEMMES ET HOMMES D'EUROPE EN 1978" / "EUROPEAN MEN AND
WOMEN IN 1978" (FR/EN/DE)
Février 1979 / February 1979 - 248 p.

(13) "CHOMAGE ET RECHERCHE D'UN EMPLOI: attitudes et
opinions des publics européens" (FR + résumés en /summaries
available in: EN/DE/NL/IT/DA)
Septembre 1979 / September 1979 - 74 p.

(14) "LES EUROPEENS ET LEURS ENFANTS" / "THE EUROPEANS AND
THEIR CHILDREN" (FR/EN/DE/NL/IT/DA)
Octobre 1979 / October 1979 - 102 p.

(15) "LES FEMMES SALARIEES EN EUROPE: comment elles
perçoivent les discriminations dans le travail" / "EUROPEAN
WOMEN IN PAID EMPLOYMENT: their perception of
discrimination at work" (FR/EN/DE/NL/IT/DA)
Décembre 1980 / December 1980 - 72 p.

(16) "LES EUROPEENS ET LEUR REGION: étude exploratoire sur
la perception des disparités socio-économiques" / "EUROPEANS
AND THEIR REGION: public perception of the socio-economic
disparities: an exploratory study" (FR/EN/DE/NL/IT/DA)
Décembre 1980 / December 1980 - 62 p.

(17) "L'OPINION EUROPEENNE ET LES QUESTIONS ENERGETIQUES" /
"THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ENERGY PROBLEM" (FR/EN
+ résumés dans les autres langues communautaires) / (FR/EN +
summaries in other languages of the Community).
Octobre 1982 / October 1982 - 79 p.

(18) "LES JEUNES EUROPEENS: étude exploratoire des jeunes âgés de 15 à 24 ans dans les pays de la Communauté européenne" / "THE YOUNG EUROPEANS: Exploratory study on young people aged between 15 and 24 years in the countries of the European Community" - (FR/EN/DE/NL/IT/DA/EL))
Décembre 1982 / December 1982 - 139 p.

(19) "LE PARLEMENT EUROPEEN ET L'ELECTION DE 1984" (FR)
Août 1983 / August 1983 - 105 p.

(20) "LES EUROPEENS ET LEUR ENVIRONNEMENT" / "EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT" (FR/EN/NL/IT/DA)
Novembre 1983 / November 1983 - 64 p.

(21) "LES EUROPEENS ET L'AIDE AU DEVELOPPEMENT" / "EUROPEANS AND AID TO DEVELOPMENT" (FR/EN)
Sondage de septembre-octobre 1983 / Survey carried out in September/October 1983
Mai 1984 / May 1984 - 134 p.

(22) "FEMMES ET HOMMES D'EUROPE EN 1983" / "EUROPEAN WOMEN AND MEN IN 1983" - (FR/EN + résumés disponibles dans les autres langues communautaires / FR/EN + summaries available in other languages of the Community).
Juin 1984 / June 1984 - 186 p.

(23) "LES FEMMES SALARIEES EN EUROPE - 1984" / "EUROPEAN WOMEN IN PAID EMPLOYMENT" (FR/EN).
Décembre 1984 / December 1984 - 118 p.

(24) "LE PUBLIC EUROPEEN ET L'INFORMATION DES CONSOMMATEURS: COMPARAISONS 1975-1985" (FR)
Mars 1985 / March 1985 - 18 p.

(25) "L'OPINION EUROPEENNE ET LES QUESTIONS ENERGETIQUES EN 1984" / "THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ENERGY PROBLEM IN 1984" (FR + résumés DE/EN) / (FR + summaries DE/EN)
Juillet 1985 / July 1985 - 99 p.

(26) "L'OPINION DES SALARIES EUROPEENS SUR LA FLEXIBILITE DANS LES CONDITIONS DE TRAVAIL" (FR)
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(26a) **"ENQUETE AURPES DES TRAVAILLEURS SALARIES SUR LA FLEXIBILITE DANS LES CONDITIONS DE TRAVAIL" / "EMPLOYEE SURVEY ON LABOUR MARKET FLEXIBILITY"**

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(27) **"LE PUBLIC EUROPEEN ET L'ECU" / "EUROPEANS AND THE ECU"**
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Sondage de mars-avril 1986 / Survey carried out in March-April 1986.

Mars 1987 / March 1987 - 104 p.

(29) **"EUROPE 2000" / "EUROPE 2000"** (available in all Community languages / disponible dans toutes les langues communautaires).
Survey carried out in December 1986 - January 1987. / Sondage de décembre 1986 - janvier 1987
Special 30th Anniversary Edition of the EUROBAROMETER, March 1987 / Edition spéciale 30^e Anniversaire, mars 1987 - 58 p.

(30) **"LES EUROPEENS ET LEUR ENVIRONNEMENT EN 1986" / "EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT IN 1986"** (Disponible dans toutes les langues communautaires / available in all Community languages).

Sondage de mars-avril 1986 / Survey carried out in March-April 1986.
Mars 1987 / March 1987 - 107 p.

(31) **"LES EUROPEENS ET LA SECURITE ROUTIERE" / "EUROPEANS AND ROAD SAFETY"**

Sondage d'octobre-novembre 1986 / Survey carried out in October-November 1986.
A paraître en 1988 / Forthcoming 1988

(32) **"L'OPINION EUROPEENNE ET LES QUESTIONS ENERGETIQUES EN 1986" / "EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ENERGY PROBLEM IN 1986"** (Disponible dans toutes les langues communautaires / available in all Community languages).

Sondage d'octobre-novembre 1986 / Survey carried out in October-November 1986.
Janvier 1988 / January 1988 - 163 p.

(33)"L'EUROPE CONTRE LE CANCER. Les européens et la prévention du cancer: Une étude d'opinion publique " / "EUROPE AGAINST CANCER: Survey: Europeans and the prevention of cancer" (Disponible dans toutes les langues communautaires/Available in all Community languages. Sondage de mars-avril 1987/Survey carried out in March-April 1987. Octobre 1987/October 1987 - 41 p.

(34)"LES EUROPEENS. LEUR AGRICULTURE ET LA POLITIQUE AGRICOLE COHHUNE " / "EUROPEANS, AGRICULTURE AND THE COHHON AGRICULTRUAL POLICY" (FR/EN; disponible dans les autres langues communautaires en été 1988/available in the other languages of the Community by Summer 1988 ; Résumé disponible dans les autres langues communautaires/summary available in the other languages of the Community). Sondage de mars-avril 1987/Survey carried out in March-April 1987. Edition spéciale de l'Euro-Baromètre - Février 1988 / Special edition of the Eurobarometer - February 1988 - 60 p.

(35)"HOMMES ET FEHHES D'EUROPE 1987. Evolution des opinions et des attitudes" / "EUROPEAN HEN AND UOHEN IN 1987. The evolution of opinions and attitudes". Sondage de mars-avril 1987/Survey carried out in March-April 1987. A paraître en 1988/Forthcoming in 1988.

(36)"L'OPINION EUROPEENNE ET LES QUESTIONS ENERGETIQUES EN 1987 " / "EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ENERGY PROBLEH IN 1987". Sondage d'octobre - novembre 1987/Survey carried out in October - November 1987. A paraître en 1988/Forthcoming in 1988.

(37)"LES EUROPEENS ET L'AIDE AU DEVELOPPEMENT EN 1987" / "EUROPEANS AND AID TO DEVELOPHENT". Sondage d'octobre - novembre 1987/Survey carried out in October-November 1987. A paraître 1988/Forthcoming in 1988.

(38)"LES JEUNES EUROPEENS EN 1987" / "THE YOUNG EUROPEANS IN 1987". Sondage d'octobre-novembre 1987 / Survey carried out in October-November 1987. A paraître 1988/Forthcoming in 1988.

Technical Specifications for Socio-demographic and
Socio-political Variables Used in Crosstabulations
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SOCIAL CLASS

is based upon answers to the question on occupation of the head of household of the person interviewed. From the categories used to code occupation:

Self-employed

- (1) Farmers, fishermen (skippers)
- (2) Professional -lawyers, accountants,etc.
- (3) Business - owners of shops, craftsmen, proprietors

Employed

- (4) Manual worker
- (5) White collar - office worker
- (6) Executive, top management, director

Not employed

- (7) Retired
- (8) Housewife, not otherwise employed
- (9) Student, military service
- (0) Unemployed

only those cases falling into the groups "employed" and "self-employed" are used for the respective analyses.

Categories (1), (2), (3) and (6) are labelled "UPPER AND OLD MIDDLE CLASS", category (5) is labelled "NEW MIDDLE CLASS", category (4) is labelled "WORKING CLASS".

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY PARTY PREFERENCE

is based upon the question "If there were a General Election tomorrow (*say if contact under 18*: and you had a vote), which party would you support?" in each country in the wording usually used for this topic. Answers are grouped according to the affiliation of the representatives of the respective party to a group in the European Parliament. If a party is not represented in the European Parliament at the time the survey is carried out but had been represented before, it's supporters are grouped with the EP group their party had been affiliated with. Supporters of parties represented in the European Parliament but their Members of the European Parliament not being affiliated to any group are labelled N. I. Supporters of parties not represented in the European Parliament are labelled "other". Labels are presented in the order in which they figure in the

"List of Members" of the European Parliament of Oct. 1987. Abbreviations in tables are also taken from this publication:

S = Socialist Group
 PPE = Group of the European People's Party
 (Christian Democratic Group)
 .ED = European Democratic Group
 COM = Communist and Allies Group
 LDR = Liberal and Democratic Reformist Group
 RDE = Group of the European Renewal and
 Democratic Alliance
 ARC = Rainbow Group: Federation of the Green-
 Alternative European Link, Agalev-Ecolo,
 The Danish People's Movement against Mem-
 bership of the European Community and the
 European Free Alliance in the European
 Parliament
 DR = Group of the European Right
 NI = Non-attached

Weighted average of non-responses to this question for the European Community is 27%. Consequently among those who do reply, loyal and regular supporters of the respective parties tend to be overrepresented.

OPINION LEADERSHIP

is based on the answers to the following two questions : (A) "When you get together with your friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally or never?" and (B) "When you, yourself hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? If so, does this happen often, from time to time or rarely?" <No = never>. Labels are : ++, +, -, --. Interviewees giving affirmative answers to both questions are labelled ++, Interviewees giving negative answers to both questions are labelled --. Middle categories are constituted correspondingly.

VALUE ORIENTATION

is based on the following question:

"There is a lot of talk these days about what this country's goals should be for the next ten or fifteen years. On this card are listed some of the goals that different people say should be given top priority (*show card*). Would you please say which of them you yourself consider most important in the long run?" (*show the card*) *tone answer only*)

consider most important in the long run?" *tshbw the card) tone answer only)*

"And what would be your second choice?"

- (1) Maintaining order in the nation
- (2) Giving the people more say in important government decisions
- (3) Fighting rising prices
- (4) Protecting freedom and speech

Respondents combining item (1) and (3) are labelled "materialist", those combining items (2) and (4) are labelled "post-materialist", others are labelled "mixed" ¹.

SELF-PLACEMENT ON THE LEFT-RIGHT-SCALE

is based upon answers to the question "In political matters, people talk of "the left" and the "right". How would you place your views on this scale? (*Show card*) (*Do not prompt. The 10 Boxes of the card are numbered. Ring choice. If contact hesitates, ask him to try again*)

Left	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Right
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In this report, those who reply are grouped in tertiles of the one third of respondents placing themselves most left, the one third most right, and the centre third, for each country. The usual weighting according to each country's population aged 15 and more is applied.

CLOSENESS TO A PARTY

is based upon answers to the following question: "Do you consider yourself to be close to any particular party? *If so*, do you feel yourself to be very close to this party, fairly close or merely a sympathizer?" labels were given as follows:

+++.....very close
 ++.....fairly close
 +.....merely a sympathizer
 0.....close to no particular party

¹ For additional theoretical and methodological details cf. Ronald Inglehart, *The Silent Revolution. Changing Values and Political Styles Among Western Publics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton 1977.