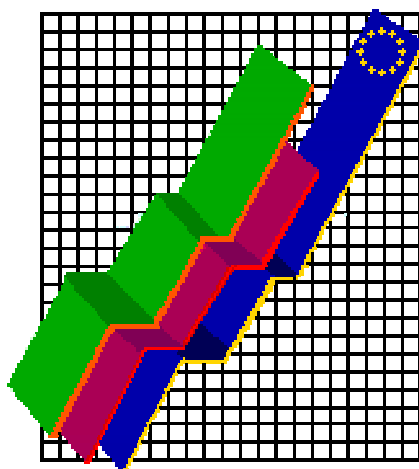


EUROBAROMETER 57

FIRST RESULTS



The latest Standard Eurobarometer (Wave 57, which questioned 15987 individuals in face-to-face interviews between 29 March and 1 May 2002) is the first to have been conducted after the launch of the euro.

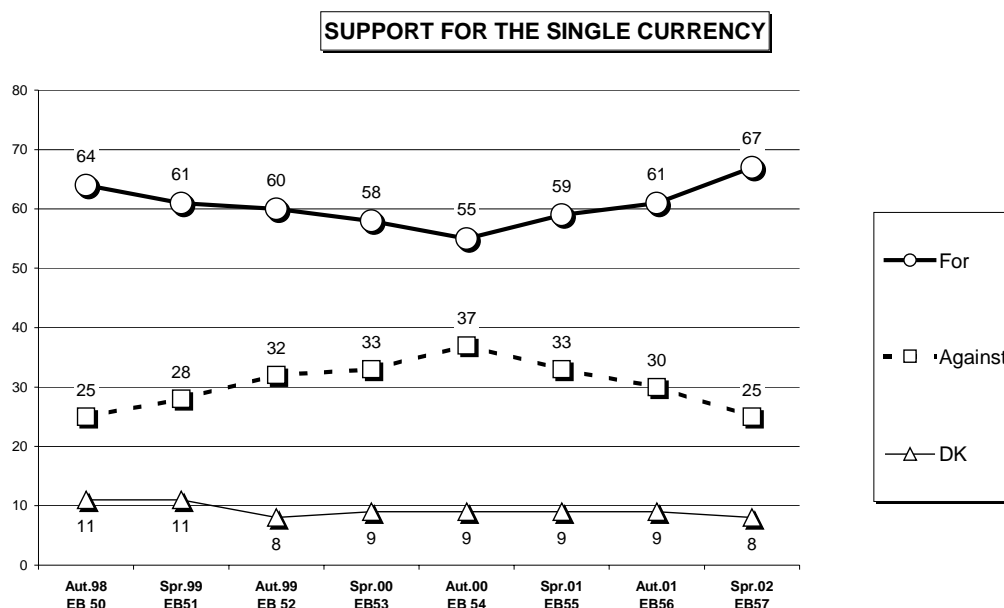
- The results confirm that the single currency has been well received in the member states in the Eurozone.
- They also show that a clear majority of citizens support their country's membership of the European Union, are in favour of a common foreign and security policy and declare themselves to be in favour of enlargement.
- Finally, they reveal that public opinion is favourable towards the idea of a Constitution for the European Union.

Standard Eurobarometer surveys are conducted twice a year. Key indicators arising out of each wave are published soon after the completion of the fieldwork, followed within a few months by the complete set of results. The complete report of Eurobarometer 57 will be available early in Autumn 2002.

1. A warm welcome for the euro

➤ 67% approval for the single currency

67% of respondents in the European Union declared themselves in favour of the euro. This was an increase of six points relative to the result from the last survey, which was conducted prior to the introduction of Euro notes and coins. We can gain an idea of the distance covered by public opinion by recalling that, in Spring 1997, fewer than one citizen in two were in favour of the single currency.



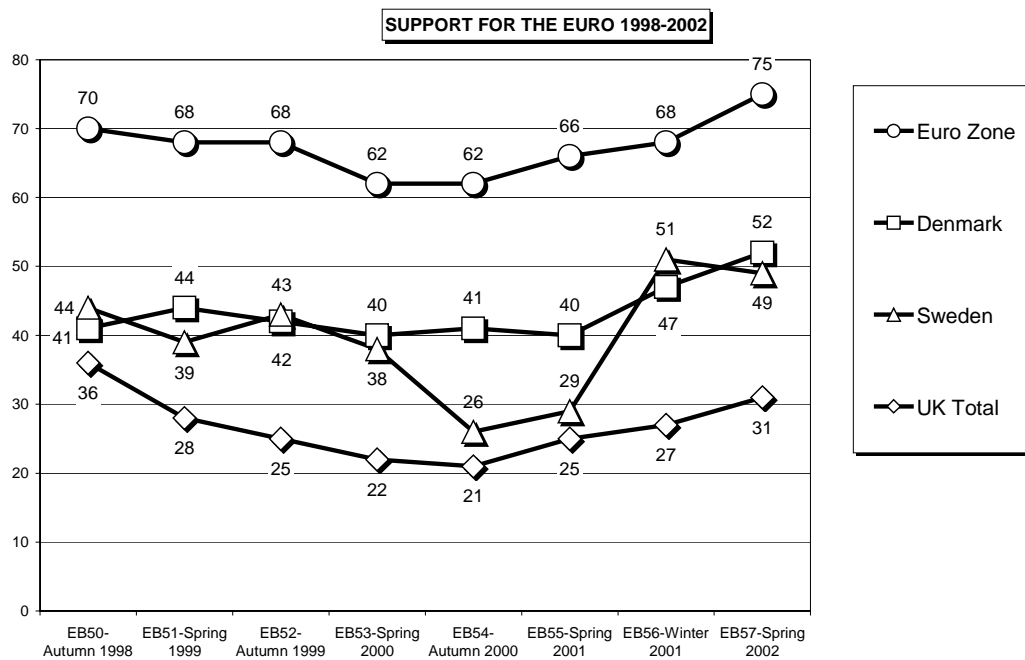
The level of support for the euro has increased in all countries of the Euro-zone, exceeding 60% in each of the member states and reaching a weighted average support level of 75% across the Euro-zone as a whole. This includes those countries which were initially seen to be reluctant to abandon their national currency, such as Germany (67% support, +7 points) and Finland (64% support, +15%).

These positive results confirm the earlier evidence of support for the Euro which was revealed by the Flash surveys carried out by telephone in January and in March 2002¹.

➤ Over the last twelve months, public opinion in Sweden and Denmark has altered in favour of the Euro, but majority public opinion in the UK is still opposed to the single currency.

Among the 'pre-in' countries, partisans of the Euro now outnumber the opponents in Denmark and in Sweden. In the UK, there has been a slow but steady increase in the level of support, so that 31% of the population now declare themselves in favour of the single currency, compared to 52% against. (*Table 1*)

¹ http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/euro_fr.htm

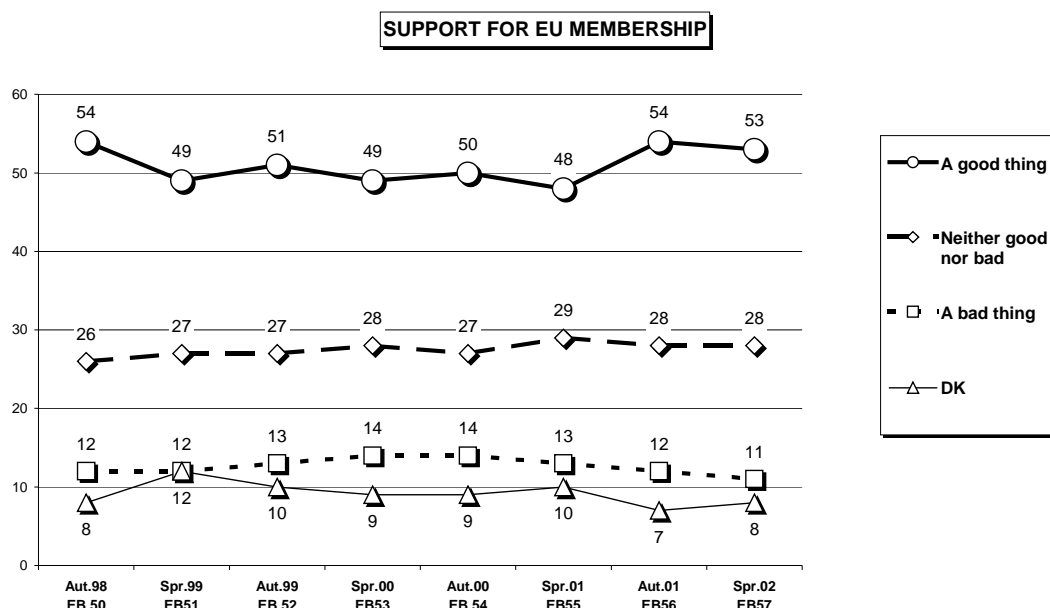


2. Continuing positive indications of support for the EU

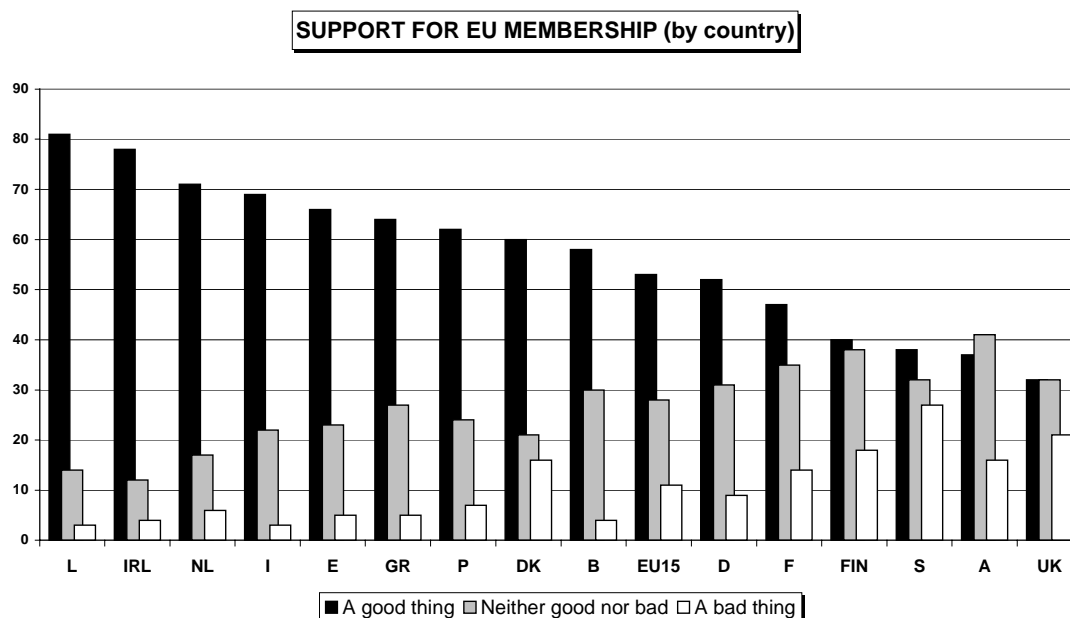
The indices of public support for membership of the European Union have remained steady or decreased slightly. When studying these results, it is worth remembering that the circumstances in which the previous wave of Eurobarometer (Autumn 2001) was conducted were unusual in many respects: because of the trauma suffered by the public as a result of September 11, most indicators of support for the EU registered large increases. The results of the present survey seem to indicate a return to normality, although the levels of support remain higher than they were prior to the shock of last Autumn.

➤ 53% of citizens think that their country's membership of the EU is a good thing

As mentioned above, 53% of the population (-1 point from Autumn 2001) approve of their country's membership of the European Union. Meanwhile, 11% (-1) see membership as a bad thing and 28% see it as neither good nor bad.



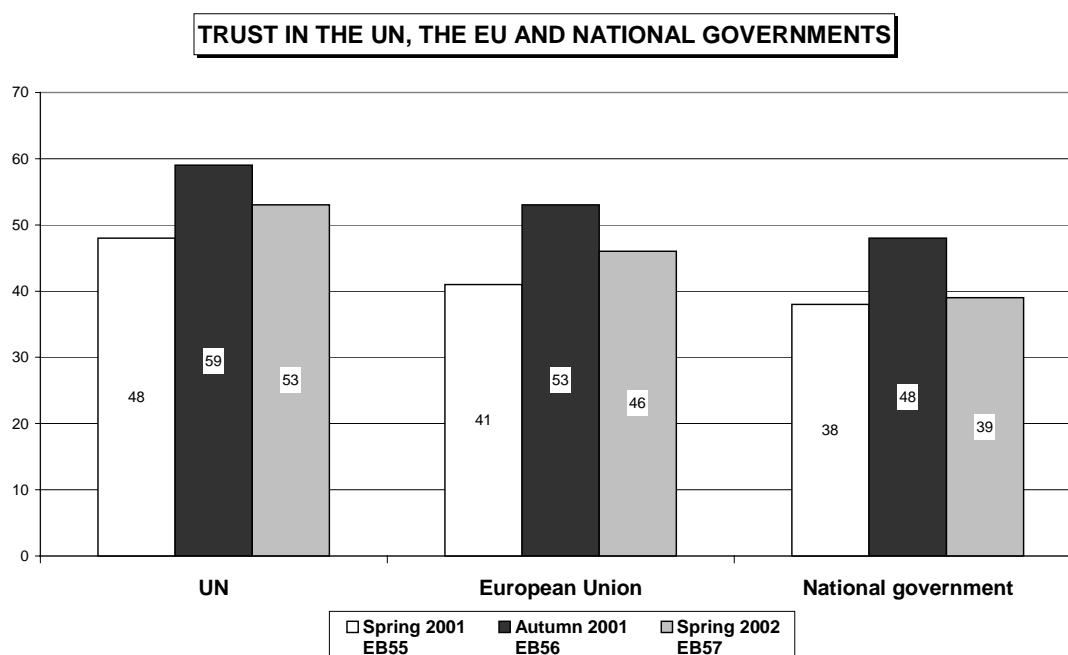
Once again, the lowest levels of support for EU membership are seen in the UK and in the last three countries to join the Union (Austria, Finland and Sweden). It can also be seen that German support for EU membership is slightly lower than the EU15 average. In France, as well, support for EU membership is lower than the EU15 average and has fallen to its lowest level since the beginning of Eurobarometer in 1973 [Table 2].



Overall, 51% of EU citizens (-1) believe that their country has benefited from its membership of the European Union, while 26% (-1) believe that it has not. The analysis by country shows that responses to this question are structured in the same way by country as with the last question [Table 3].

➤ **46% of citizens trust the European Union, 37% do not**

The level of trust in the European Union has fallen by seven points since last Autumn, when the international tensions resulting from September 11 produced a rise of 12 points in the level of trust. Similar increases in levels of trust were recorded for the United Nations and for national governments at the time. Overall, in April 2002, 53% declared trust in the UN (31% did not trust), 46% declared trust in the EU (37% did not trust) and 39% declared trust in their national government (51% did not trust) [Table 4].



3. Support for common foreign and security policy (CFSP) and for enlargement

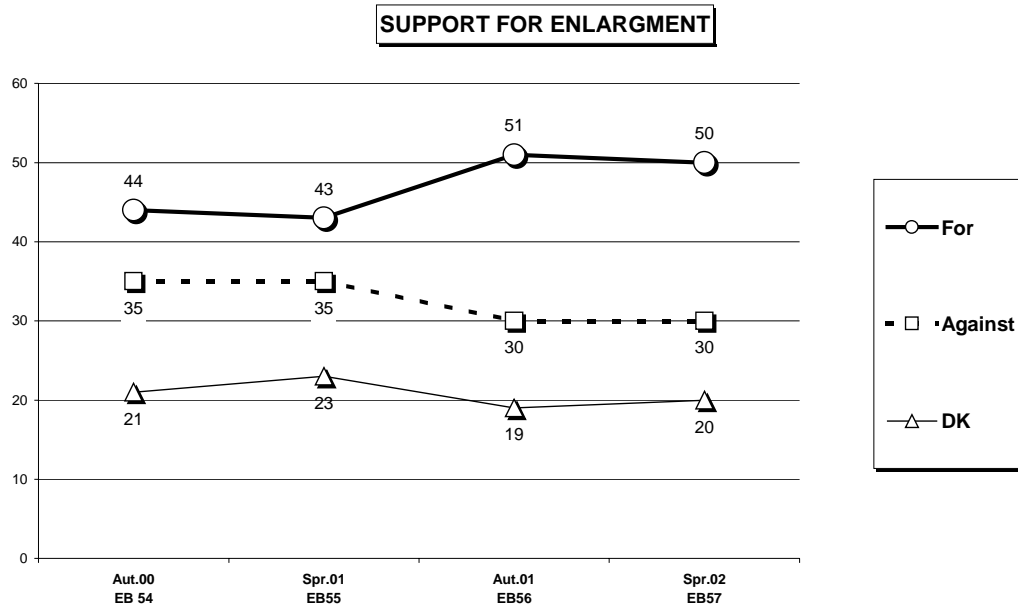
➤ **There is a high level of approval for the principle of a common foreign and security policy**

The support for CFSP has remained remarkably stable over the years. In Spring 2002, 64% of respondents (-2 since Autumn 2001) supported the principle of a common foreign policy while 20% (-1) were against it. In almost all Member states, there was a clear majority in favour, except in the UK, where opinion was divided [Table 5].

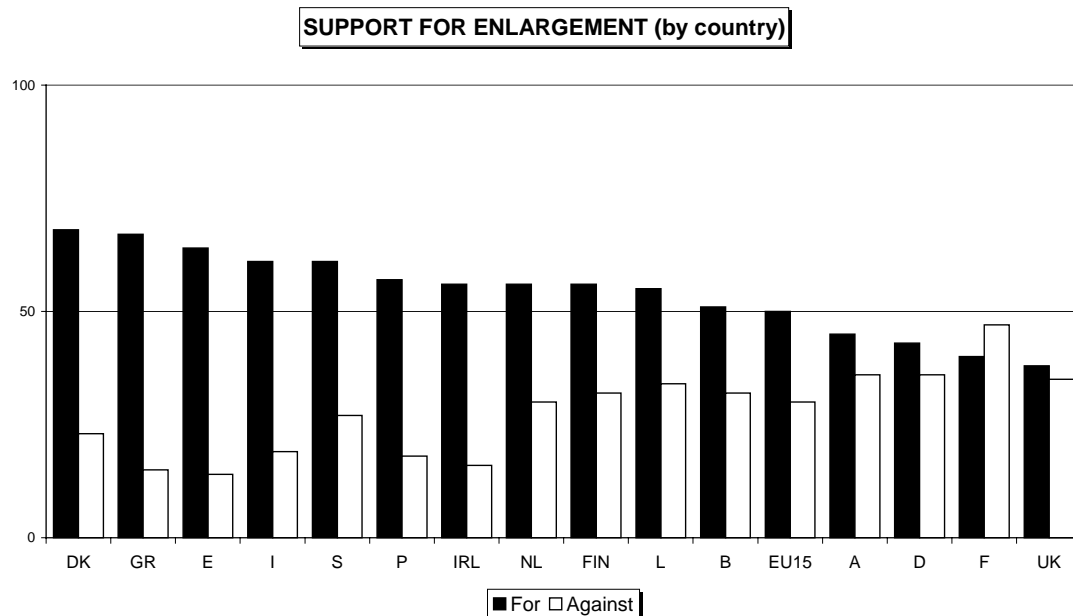
A common security and defence policy also received very strong support: 71% of EU citizens declare themselves in favour (-2) compared to 16% (-1) against. The highest levels of support are seen in Italy, Germany, Spain and in the Benelux countries. Conversely, Ireland and the UK show relatively low levels of support for this idea [Table 6].

➤ **50% of EU citizens are in favour of enlargement of the EU, 30% are against**

Finally, support for enlargement, which increased substantially (by 8 points) in Autumn 2001, remains stable at 50% (-1).



The proportion of the population who are in favour of the principle of enlargement has now passed the 50% mark in eleven out of fifteen Member States. The exceptions are Austria, Germany, France and the UK [Table 7].

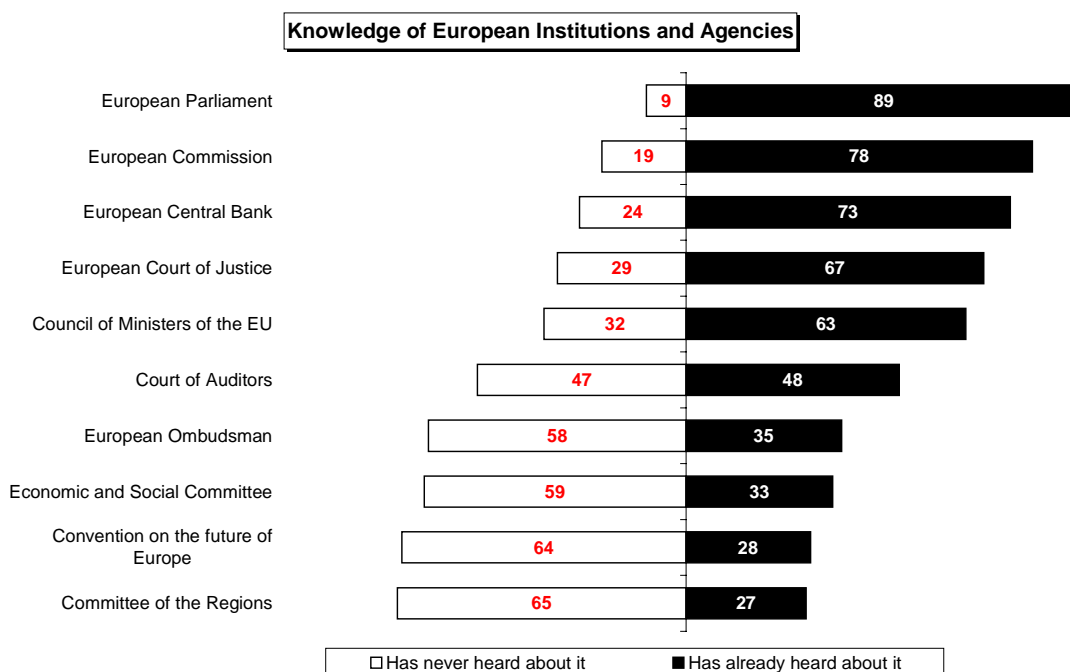


4. The EU institutions

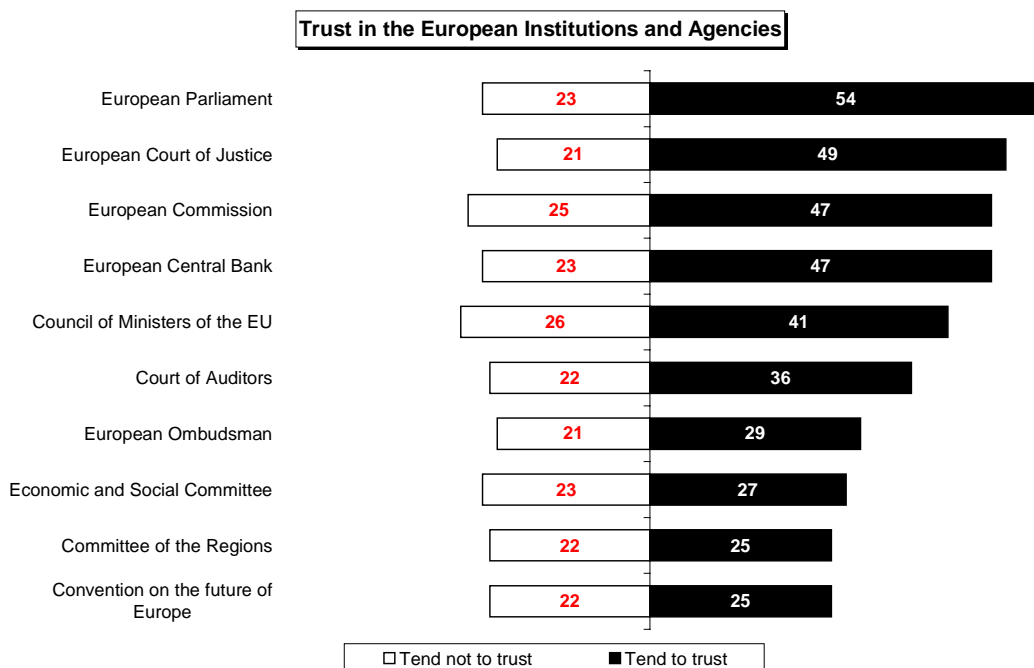
➤ Knowledge of and trust in the European institutions

The results from Eurobarometer 57 preserve the hierarchy of recognition of the institutions and agencies of the EU established by other Eurobarometers. The European Parliament is still the institution that is best known to the public (89%). It is followed by the European Commission (78%), the European Central Bank (73%), the European Court of Justice (67%) and the Council of Ministers (63%).

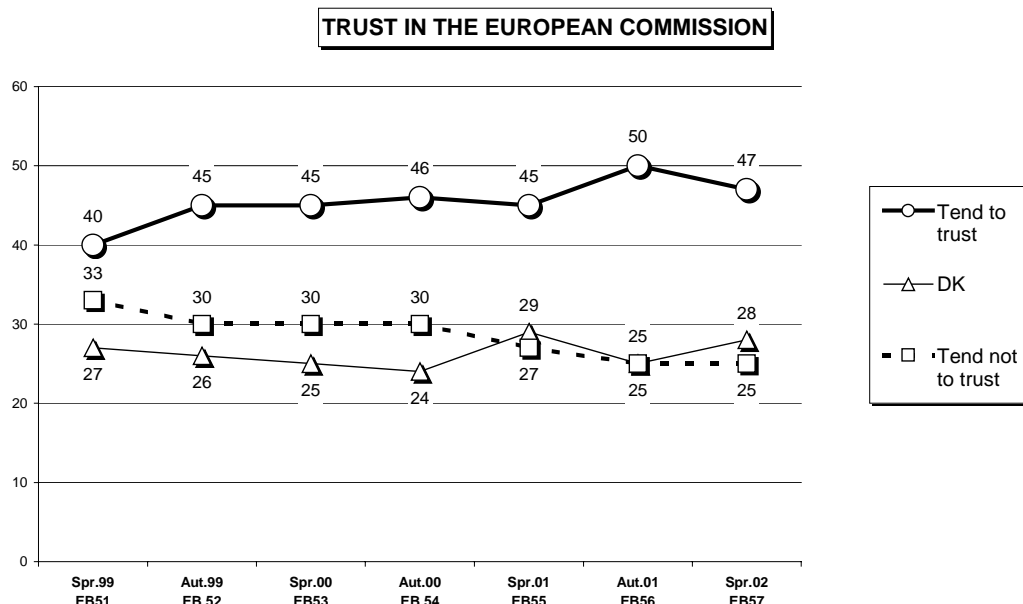
The five other institutions in the list are recognised by fewer than one person in two [Tables 8 and 9].



With regard to trust in institutions, the European Parliament again occupies the top of the list (54% of respondents saying that they trusted it), followed by the European Court of Justice (49%). The European Commission and the European Central Bank attracted trust from 47% of respondents each, followed by the Council of Ministers with 41%. The level of trust was higher than the level of mistrust for each of the ten institutions named in the survey. However, a large proportion of respondents chose not to answer this question with respect to the lesser-known institutions, particularly in the case of the European Convention, which was mentioned in Eurobarometer for the first time and which is still relatively little known to the public at large.

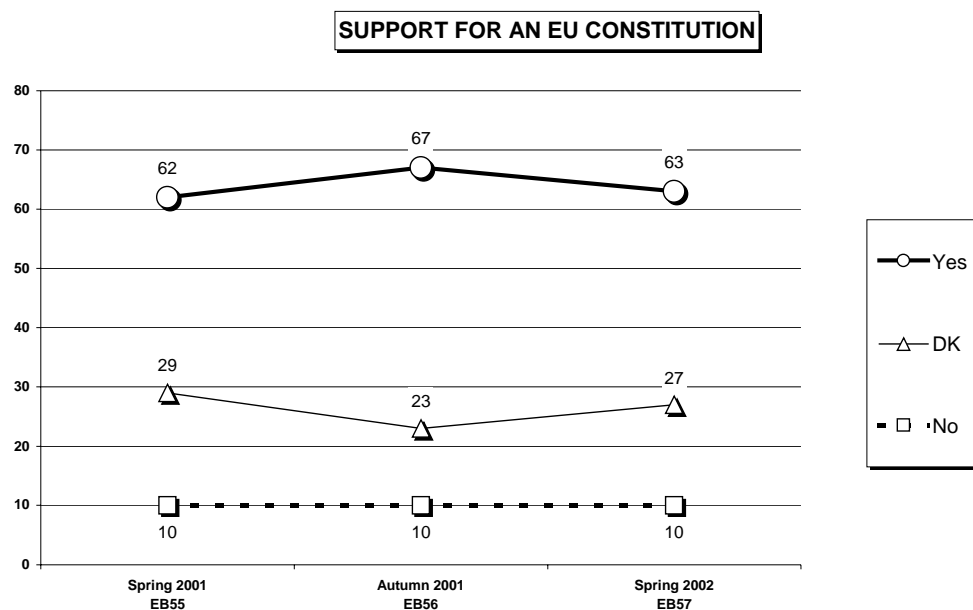


The level of trust in the European Commission is now at 47%, a 3-point fall relative to Autumn 2001. Even so, the level of trust is still 7 points higher than it was in Spring 1999, at the time of the resignation of the previous Commission [Table 10].



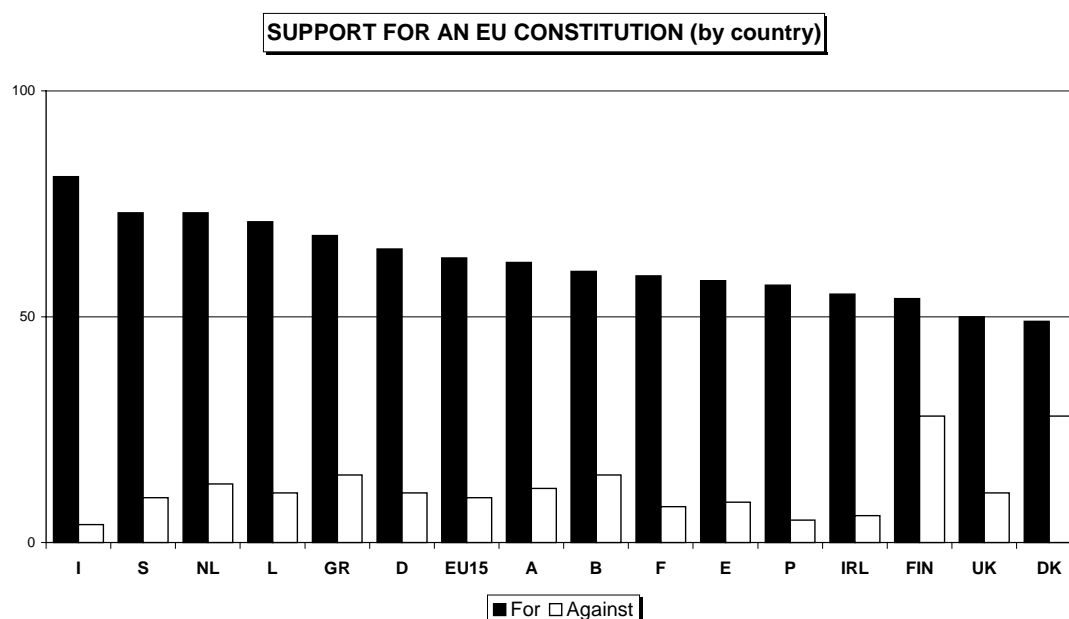
- **A large majority of respondents approve of the principle of a European Constitution**

Finally, 63% of EU citizens think that the European Union should provide itself with a Constitution (-4 since Autumn 2001). The strongest level of support for this idea exists in Italy (81%).



Opponents of the project represent only a tenth of the population across the EU. They are clearly in the minority in each Member States, even though they comprise 28% of respondents in Denmark and in Finland.

It must however be noted that there is a high level of indecision, since 27% of all respondents did not have an opinion on the subject. The level of non-response to this question approximated 40% in Ireland, the UK and Portugal. [Table 11].



EUROBAROMETER 57 (Spring 2002)

	Membership good thing ¹	Benefit from membership ²	Trust in the European Commission ³	Support to the euro ⁴	Support to a common Foreign policy ⁵	Support to a common Defence/ Security policy ⁶	Support to enlargement ⁷		Support for EU Constitution ⁸	
B	58 (=)	58 (+2)	52 (-9)	82 (+10)	68 (-4)	75 (-6)	51	(+2)	60	(-5)
DK	60 (-2)	68 (-4)	51 (-1)	52 (+5)	62 (=)	65 (=)	68	(-1)	49	(-1)
D	52 (-3)	43 (-1)	42 (=)	67 (+7)	75 (+1)	79 (+1)	43	(-4)	65	(-2)
GR	64 (-4)	72 (-6)	51 (-3)	80 (+1)	70 (-11)	72 (-9)	67	(-7)	68	(-10)
E	66 (+9)	63 (+3)	51 (-8)	80 (+11)	68 (-1)	76 (+1)	64	(+3)	58	(-6)
F	47 (-3)	49 (-4)	50 (-4)	67 (+4)	60 (-2)	71 (-4)	40	(+1)	59	(-8)
IRL	78 (-3)	86 (-4)	58 (-6)	78 (+5)	58 (+2)	50 (=)	56	(-4)	55	(-7)
I	69 (+5)	62 (+5)	63 (+1)	87 (+8)	76 (-4)	82 (-3)	61	(=)	81	(+1)
L	81 (=)	70 (-1)	66 (-1)	91 (+7)	78 (-3)	87 (-2)	55	(+2)	71	(+4)
NL	71 (-3)	67 (=)	57 (-2)	75 (+4)	71 (-5)	79 (=)	56	(-2)	73	(+4)
A	37 (-7)	40 (-6)	41 (-7)	72 (+4)	69 (+3)	61 (+4)	45	(-1)	62	(-2)
P	62 (-1)	69 (-4)	58 (=)	73 (+6)	58 (-4)	67 (-3)	57	(=)	57	(+2)
FIN	40 (+3)	41 (+2)	52 (=)	64 (+15)	54 (+2)	54 (+6)	56	(+2)	54	(+4)
S	38 (-5)	29 (-2)	39 (-6)	49 (-2)	51 (-5)	53 (-1)	61	(-8)	73	(-3)
UK	32 (-1)	36 (=)	28 (-7)	31 (+4)	38 (-2)	49 (-4)	38	(-3)	50	(-8)
EU	53 (-1)	51 (-1)	47 (-3)	67 (+6)	64 (-2)	71 (-2)	50	(-1)	63	(-4)

¹ Generally speaking, do you think that (our country's) membership of the European Union is...? (a good thing/a bad thing/neither good nor bad) [A good thing]

² Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (our country) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union? [Benefited]

³ And for each of [the following European institutions], please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it? - The European Commission [Tend to trust]

⁴ What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

« A European monetary union with one single currency, the euro » [For]

⁵ What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

« One common foreign policy among the Member States of the European Union, towards other countries » [For]

⁶ What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

« A common defence and security policy among the European Union member states » [For]

⁷ What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

« The enlargement of the European Union to include new countries » [For]

⁸ Do you think that the European Union should or should not have a Constitution? [Should]

1 - SUPPORT FOR THE SINGLE CURRENCY (% by country)
SOUTIEN À LA MONNAIE UNIQUE (% par pays)

Question EN :

What is your opinion on each of the following statements ? Please tell me for each proposal, whether you are for it or against it.

A EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION WITH ONE SINGLE CURRENCY, THE EURO

Question FR :

Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

UNE UNION MONETAIRE EUROPEENNE AVEC UNE SEULE MONNAIE, L'EURO

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002)- 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL		I	
					West			East												
For	82	+10	52	+5	70	+8	67	+7	59	+10	80	+1	80	+11	67	+4	78	+5	87	+8
Against	10	-12	43	-5	22	-6	24	-7	31	-10	16	0	12	-10	28	-2	13	-2	9	-5
Don't know	8	+2	5	0	8	-2	9	-1	10	-1	4	-2	7	-2	5	-2	9	-3	4	-2
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		100		100		99		100		100		100	
	L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15		Euro Zone		Pre-in 3	
Pour	91	+7	75	+4	72	+4	73	+6	64	+15	49	-2	31	+4	67	+6	75	+7	35	+3
Contre	6	-8	22	-1	19	-6	19	-5	31	-16	42	0	52	-6	25	-5	19	-6	50	-5
Ne sait pas	3	0	4	-2	10	+2	9	0	5	+1	8	+1	17	+2	8	-1	6	-2	15	+1
TOTAL	100		101		101		101		100		99		100		100		100		100	

2 - SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN UNION MEMBERSHIP (% by country)
SOUTIEN À L'APPARTENANCE À L'UNION EUROPÉENNE (% par pays)

Question EN :

Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY'S) membership of the European Union is ... ?
 (READ OUT)

Question FR :

D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ? (LIRE)

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002) - 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
A good thing	58	0	60	-2	53	-4	52	-3	48	+4	64	-4	66	+9	47	-3	78	-3
A bad thing	4	-4	16	+1	9	-2	9	-2	8	-2	5	-2	5	-2	14	+1	4	-1
Neither good nor bad	30	+2	21	0	29	+4	31	+3	36	-3	27	+4	23	-7	35	+1	12	+1
Don't know	7	0	3	+2	9	+2	9	+2	8	+1	4	+1	7	+1	5	+2	6	+3
TOTAL	99		100		100		101		100		100		101		101		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
<i>Une bonne chose</i>	69	+5	81	0	71	-3	37	-7	62	-1	40	+3	38	-5	32	-1	53	-1
<i>Une mauvaise chose</i>	3	-2	3	0	6	0	16	0	7	-1	18	-5	27	-2	21	-1	11	-1
<i>Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise</i>	22	-2	14	-1	17	+1	41	+6	24	+1	38	+2	32	+6	32	+1	28	0
<i>Ne sait pas</i>	6	0	2	0	6	+2	6	0	7	+1	4	0	4	+1	15	+1	8	+1
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		100		100		101		100		100	

3 - BENEFIT FROM EUROPEAN UNION MEMBERSHIP (% by country)
BÉNÉFICE TIRÉ DE L'APPARTENANCE À L'UNION EUROPÉENNE (% par pays)

Question EN :

Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefitted or not from being a member of the European Union?

Question FR :

Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002) - 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
Benefited	58	+2	68	-4	44	-2	43	-1	40	+2	72	-6	63	+3	49	-4	86	-4
Not benefited	16	-9	17	-2	32	-1	33	-1	37	-3	14	0	15	-5	27	+2	7	+2
Don't know	26	+7	15	+5	25	+4	24	+2	23	+1	13	+4	21	0	24	+2	8	+2
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		99		99		100		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
<i>Bénéficié</i>	62	+5	70	-1	67	0	40	-6	69	-4	41	+2	29	-2	36	0	51	-1
<i>Pas bénéficié</i>	15	-4	18	-1	14	-4	40	+3	16	+3	43	-6	47	-7	35	-4	26	-1
<i>Ne sait pas</i>	23	-1	13	+3	18	+3	19	+2	15	0	17	+5	24	+9	30	+4	23	+2
TOTAL	100		101		99		99		100		101		100		101		100	

4 - TRUST IN INSTITUTIONS

CONFIANCE ENVERS LES INSTITUTIONS

Question EN :

I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or not to trust it?

THE UNITED NATIONS

THE EUROPEAN UNION

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Question FR :

Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES

L'UNION EUROPEENNE

LE GOUVERNEMENT NATIONAL

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002) - 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

		B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
						West				East									
UN	Tend to trust	50	-7	75	-7	49	-7	48	-6	44	-3	38	-10	58	-8	44	-7	62	-6
	Tend not to trust	34	+2	15	+4	32	+2	33	+2	37	+3	53	+10	30	+6	43	+5	19	+4
	Don't know	16	+5	10	+3	19	+5	19	+4	19	0	9	0	13	+2	13	+1	19	+2
	Total	100		100		100		100		100		100		101		100		100	
EU	Tend to trust	50	-11	47	-7	42	-7	42	-6	41	-3	58	-12	57	-9	42	-13	52	-11
	Tend not to trust	36	+7	42	+3	37	0	38	+1	39	+2	34	+12	31	+7	46	+12	24	+5
	Don't know	14	+4	11	+5	21	+6	21	+5	20	0	8	0	12	+2	12	0	24	+5
	Total	100		100		100		101		100		100		100		100		100	
National government	Tend to trust	43	-8	57	-6	39	-10	37	-10	33	-10	39	-11	48	-7	30	-13	43	-6
	Tend not to trust	46	+4	38	+4	50	+8	51	+8	54	+5	55	+9	45	+6	63	+13	47	+8
	Don't know	11	+4	6	+3	12	+2	12	+2	13	+4	6	+1	8	+2	8	+1	10	-3
TOTAL	Total	100		101		101		100		100		100		101		101		100	
		I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
ONU	Plutôt confiance	57	-8	63	-5	62	-6	49	-8	62	-6	67	-3	73	-4	55	-4	53	-6
	Plutôt pas confiance	26	+6	23	+3	24	+7	33	+6	20	-1	23	+3	19	+3	28	+4	31	+4
	Ne sait pas	17	+2	14	+2	14	-1	18	+3	18	+6	11	+1	9	+2	18	+1	16	+2
	Total	100		100		100		100		100		101		101		101		100	
UE	Plutôt confiance	62	-3	62	-11	48	-14	38	-7	66	-3	39	-7	29	-13	27	-4	46	-7
	Plutôt pas confiance	20	+3	27	+8	34	+12	44	+6	19	-3	49	+7	58	+11	49	+2	37	+5
	Ne sait pas	19	+1	11	+3	18	+2	18	+1	16	+7	12	0	12	0	24	+2	17	+2
	Total	101		100		100		100		101		100		99		100		100	
Gouvernement national	Plutôt confiance	33	-8	70	-3	61	-9	47	0	44	-8	54	-6	54	-2	33	-10	39	-9
	Plutôt pas confiance	53	+6	22	+2	31	+9	42	-1	43	+1	38	+4	40	+1	56	+7	51	+7
	Ne sait pas	14	+2	8	0	8	0	12	+2	13	+7	7	+1	6	0	10	+1	10	+1
	Total	100		100		100		101		100		99		100		99		100	

5 - SUPPORT FOR A COMMON FOREIGN POLICY
SOUTIEN A UNE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE COMMUNE

Question EN :

What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each proposal, whether you are for it or against it.

ONE COMMON FOREIGN POLICY AMONG THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
TOWARDS OTHER COUNTRIES

Question FR :

Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

UNE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE COMMUNE VIS-A-VIS DES AUTRES PAYS

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002) - 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
For	68	-4	62	0	76	+2	75	+1	73	+2	70	-11	68	-1	60	-2	58	+2
Against	17	+1	30	-2	14	-2	14	-2	14	-5	16	+4	14	-1	28	0	20	-1
Don't know	15	+3	8	+2	11	+1	11	+1	13	+3	14	+6	18	+2	11	0	22	-1
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		100		100		99		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Pour	76	-4	78	-3	71	-5	69	+3	58	-4	54	+2	51	-5	38	-2	64	-2
Contre	9	-1	11	+1	16	+4	19	-2	16	0	32	-4	37	+2	37	+2	20	-1
Ne sait pas	15	+4	11	+2	13	+1	13	0	26	+5	14	+2	12	+3	25	0	16	+2
TOTAL	100		100		100		101		100		100		100		100		100	

[illegible]

7 - SUPPORT FOR THE ENLARGEMENT SOUTIEN A L'ELARGISSEMENT

Question EN :

What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each proposal, whether you are for it or against it.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION TO INCLUDE NEW COUNTRIES

Question FR :

Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

L'ELARGISSEMENT DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE A DE NOUVEAUX PAYS

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002) - 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
For	51	+2	68	-1	42	-5	43	-4	48	+1	67	-7	64	+3	40	+1	56	-4
Against	32	-7	23	-1	37	+2	36	+1	30	-4	15	+1	14	-4	47	+1	16	-1
Don't know	17	+5	10	+3	22	+3	22	+3	22	+3	17	+5	22	+1	13	-2	29	+5
TOTAL	100		101		101		101		100		99		100		100		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Pour	61	0	55	+2	56	-2	45	-1	57	0	56	+2	61	-8	38	-3	50	-1
Contre	19	0	34	-3	30	+3	36	-2	18	-4	32	0	27	+6	35	+2	30	0
Ne sait pas	20	-1	11	0	14	-1	20	+4	25	+3	12	-1	11	+1	28	+3	20	+1
TOTAL	100		100		100		101		100		100		99		101		100	

8 - AWARENESS OF EU INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES (% by country)
NOTORIÉTÉ DES INSTITUTIONS ET ORGANES DE L'UE (% par pays)

Question EN :

For each of the following European institutions and bodies, please tell me if you have heard about it or not?
(READ OUT)

Question FR :

Pour chacun des institutions et organes européens suivants, pourriez-vous me dire si vous en avez déjà entendu parler? (READ OUT)

EB57 + : Yes - : No	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
European Parliament	92	5	98	2	84	12	84	12	82	14	81	17	90	9	92	8	95	4
European Commission	85	9	92	7	69	24	69	24	69	23	73	23	80	17	82	17	86	11
Council of Ministers of the EU	72	22	77	21	53	36	54	36	57	34	68	28	78	17	68	30	67	26
Court of Justice of the European Communities	77	18	95	5	76	18	77	18	79	16	67	29	62	31	67	32	67	26
European Ombudsman	41	54	48	49	22	64	22	64	21	63	44	50	59	34	35	62	54	40
European Central Bank	71	25	82	17	80	14	81	14	84	11	56	39	75	20	67	32	84	12
European Court of Auditors	57	37	20	76	63	29	64	28	68	25	37	57	53	39	59	39	39	52
Committee of the Regions of the EU	31	62	33	63	26	61	27	60	32	54	29	63	42	48	27	69	31	59
Economic and Social Committee of the EU	30	62	43	53	34	52	36	50	43	42	43	50	45	45	34	63	40	50
Convention on the future of EU	35	54	39	56	21	65	21	65	19	63	39	54	42	50	32	65	32	58
+ : Oui - : Non	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parlement européen	93	5	97	3	96	4	90	8	87	12	97	3	96	3	86	13	89	9
Commission européenne	80	16	94	6	84	14	87	11	81	17	95	4	85	13	73	25	78	19
Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	73	22	83	16	66	31	76	20	76	22	76	21	90	8	36	60	63	32
Cour de Justice des Communautés	57	37	90	10	78	20	84	14	70	27	79	18	71	26	56	40	67	29
Médiateur européen/Ombudsman	23	68	40	57	28	69	46	49	45	50	81	17	27	68	37	59	35	58
Banque Centrale européenne	76	20	89	10	83	16	84	13	76	21	91	8	80	18	56	41	73	24
Cour des Comptes européenne	46	48	73	26	51	45	74	22	64	32	31	63	20	76	14	83	48	47
Comité des régions de l'UE	26	66	39	58	13	81	47	46	49	46	40	53	24	72	12	84	27	65
Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	29	62	59	37	21	73	49	44	47	48	46	49	28	67	21	75	33	59
Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	26	65	48	48	28	65	41	50	47	48	34	60	28	67	14	81	28	64

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

La différence entre les "+" et "-", et 100, est le pourcentage des "ne sait pas" (pas indiqué).

9 - PERCEIVED IMPORTANCE OF EU INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES (% by country)
IMPORTANCE PERCUE DES INSTITUTIONS ET ORGANES DE L'UE (% par pays)

Question EN :

For each of the following European institutions and bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union? (READ OUT)

Question FR :

Pour chacun des institutions et organes européens suivants, pensez-vous qu'il/elle joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne? (READ OUT)

EB57 + : Important - : Not important	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West		D		East									
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
European Parliament	75	10	79	10	72	11	72	10	73	9	78	4	80	5	76	9	85	2
European Commission	72	11	76	9	62	10	62	10	62	12	70	5	74	5	71	9	80	3
Council of Ministers of the EU	64	14	61	12	50	17	51	16	56	14	66	7	72	6	63	13	70	5
Court of Justice of the European Communities	66	13	78	10	70	11	70	11	70	9	67	7	63	8	62	14	71	4
European Ombudsman	40	22	35	16	19	23	20	22	21	18	48	11	61	10	40	20	59	7
European Central Bank	64	12	71	8	74	9	75	8	75	6	60	7	71	7	64	11	78	3
European Court of Auditors	52	16	21	14	56	16	58	15	64	11	47	9	58	9	54	16	52	8
Committee of the Regions of the EU	35	21	24	16	24	22	26	22	31	20	42	10	50	11	37	22	46	8
Economic and Social Committee of the EU	37	20	37	12	34	18	35	18	41	15	49	8	52	10	43	18	53	6
Convention on the future of EU	40	19	39	11	19	22	20	21	22	19	47	9	51	11	41	20	48	7
+ : Important - : Pas important	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parlement européen	84	3	87	5	85	7	69	14	74	4	77	11	82	7	63	12	75	8
Commission européenne	77	3	84	7	77	7	68	13	72	3	75	11	73	7	55	12	68	8
Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	71	5	77	9	68	9	56	19	69	4	60	18	78	8	36	17	59	12
Cour de Justice des Communautés	62	7	83	7	75	8	69	13	67	3	70	12	72	9	52	12	64	10
Médiateur européen/Ombudsman	30	11	40	18	40	23	34	31	51	6	72	12	30	23	33	16	36	17
Banque Centrale européenne	72	6	81	7	80	5	71	12	69	3	73	12	74	9	48	13	67	9
Cour des Comptes européenne	50	8	65	13	61	11	61	15	63	4	44	21	39	16	25	17	50	13
Comité des régions de l'UE	33	12	44	17	28	18	37	26	53	5	39	23	29	22	21	18	33	18
Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	38	10	56	12	37	13	41	24	53	5	48	19	43	16	26	16	39	15
Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	37	9	53	11	41	14	33	25	53	4	37	24	43	17	26	16	35	16

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

La différence entre les "+" et "-", et 100, est le pourcentage des "ne sait pas" (pas indiqué).

10 - TRUST IN EU INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES (% by country)

CONFIANCE ENVERS LES INSTITUTIONS ET ORGANES DE L'UE (% par pays)

Question EN :

For each of the following European institutions and bodies, please tell me if you tend to trust it or not? (READ OUT)

Question FR :

Pour chacun des institutions et organes européens suivants, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle/lui? (READ OUT)

EB57 + : Trust - : No trust	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West		D		East									
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
European Parliament	56	25	57	29	56	24	55	24	52	23	58	20	57	21	55	27	63	11
European Commission	52	26	51	31	42	29	42	28	41	26	51	21	51	23	50	28	58	11
Council of Ministers of the EU	46	28	45	29	36	28	36	28	38	26	46	24	47	24	42	31	47	12
Court of Justice of the European Communities	46	27	70	17	60	18	60	18	58	17	51	21	44	23	43	32	55	9
European Ombudsman	33	24	33	17	20	20	20	20	19	20	35	23	45	21	31	29	48	9
European Central Bank	46	23	55	21	57	19	56	20	52	22	41	21	43	27	40	31	56	11
European Court of Auditors	37	24	20	16	46	23	46	23	46	22	34	20	37	24	38	31	38	9
Committee of the Regions of the EU	25	27	22	20	23	23	23	23	24	24	28	20	35	21	31	27	32	10
Economic and Social Committee of the EU	26	27	27	19	26	24	26	24	27	24	34	20	35	21	32	29	36	8
Convention on the future of EU	30	26	27	19	17	21	17	22	15	23	33	19	36	20	31	29	33	8
+ : Confiance - : Pas confiance	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parlement européen	70	11	69	19	60	23	46	34	60	14	54	30	45	34	32	35	54	24
Commission européenne	63	11	66	20	57	22	41	37	58	14	52	30	39	35	28	34	47	25
Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	55	13	59	22	51	22	35	38	54	16	46	31	41	36	18	34	41	26
Cour de Justice des Communautés	49	12	71	16	61	17	56	25	53	14	58	22	54	21	32	28	49	21
Médiateur européen/ Ombudsman	25	12	36	20	38	19	33	30	40	15	60	21	23	24	21	24	29	21
Banque Centrale européenne	54	12	67	16	63	16	50	29	55	14	58	22	50	24	25	29	47	23
Cour des Comptes européenne	39	11	53	20	48	17	43	29	49	14	36	27	27	26	13	25	36	22
Comité des régions de l'UE	27	13	40	19	24	20	28	33	40	14	32	28	17	29	12	25	25	22
Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	28	13	46	19	27	19	28	31	40	14	36	28	22	26	15	25	27	23
Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	27	13	43	17	29	19	24	31	42	13	29	29	20	28	12	26	25	22

The difference between "+" and "-", and 100, is the percentage of "don't know" (not shown).

La différence entre les "+" et "-", et 100, est le pourcentage des "ne sait pas" (pas indiqué).

11 - SUPPORT FOR A EU CONSTITUTION
SOUTIEN A UNE CONSTITUTION POUR L'UE

Question EN :

Do you think that the European Union should or should not have a Constitution?

Question FR :

Pensez-vous que l'Union européenne doit avoir ou pas une Constitution?

1st column : EB57 (Spring 2002)- 2nd column : % change from EB 56 (Autumn 2001)

1ère colonne : EB57 (printemps 2002) - 2e colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 56 (automne 2001)

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West				East									
Should	60	-5	49	-1	64	-4	65	-2	67	+4	68	-10	58	-6	59	-8	55	-7
Should not	15	+1	28	-6	11	+3	11	+2	11	-2	15	+1	9	0	8	-1	6	0
Don't know	24	+3	23	+7	25	+1	25	+1	22	-2	17	+9	33	+6	33	+9	40	+7
TOTAL	99		100		100		101		100		100		100		100		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Oui	81	+1	71	+4	73	+4	62	-2	57	+2	54	+4	73	-3	50	-8	63	-4
Non	4	-2	11	-2	13	-5	12	+2	5	-4	28	-5	10	+1	11	+1	10	0
Ne sait pas	15	+1	19	-1	14	+1	26	-1	38	+2	19	+2	17	+2	39	+6	27	+4
TOTAL	100		101		100		100		100		101		100		100		100	

STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 57.1

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between March 29 and May 1 2002, the European Opinion Research Group, a consortium of Market and Public Opinion Research agencies, made out of INRA in Belgium – I.C.O. and GfK Worldwide, carried out wave 57.1 of the standard Eurobarometer, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The Standard EUROBAROMETER 57.1 covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, aged 15 years and over, resident in each of the Member States. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each EU country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, the points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Member States according to the EUROSTAT NUTS 2 (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective EU-nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random. All interviews were face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language.

COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES	POPULATION 15+ (x 000)
Belgium	INRA BELGIUM	1045	29/03 – 30/04	8,326
Denmark	GfK DANMARK	1000	29/03 – 30/04	4,338
Germany(East)	INRA DEUTSCHLAND	1051	29/03 – 28/04	13,028
Germany(West)	INRA DEUTSCHLAND	1000	29/03 – 28/04	55,782
Greece	MARKET ANALYSIS	1002	29/03 – 28/04	8,793
Spain	INRA ESPAÑA	1000	29/03 – 28/04	33,024
France	CSA-TMO	1010	02/04 – 29/04	46,945
Ireland	LANSDOWNE Market Research	984	29/03 – 25/04	2,980
Italy	INRA Demoskopea	1000	29/03 – 28/04	49,017
Luxembourg	ILRes	602	29/03 – 30/04	364
The Netherlands	INTOMART	997	29/03 – 28/04	12,705
Austria	SPECTRA	1000	29/03 – 28/04	6,668
Portugal	METRIS	1000	29/03 – 28/04	8,217
Finland	MDC MARKETING RESEARCH	1010	29/03 – 28/04	4,165
Sweden	GfK SVERIGE	1000	01/04 – 01/05	7,183
Great Britain	MARTIN HAMBLIN LTD	1004	30/03 – 24/04	46,077
Northern Ireland	ULSTER MARKETING SURVEYS	307	03/04 – 22/04	1,273
	TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	15987		

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics. For all EU member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, minimum gender, age, region NUTS 2 were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), INRA (EUROPE) applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook (data for 1997). The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the Eurobarometer studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text in English, French and German. The results are expressed as a percentage of the total. The results of the Eurobarometer surveys are analysed and made available through the Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls of the European Commission, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels. The results are published on the Internet server of the European Commission: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/dg10/epo>. All Eurobarometer datafiles are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-50869 Köln-Lindenthal), available through the CESSDA Database <http://www.nsd.uib.no/cessda/europe.html>. 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 of all those interested in social science research.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9%	± 2.5%	± 2.7%	± 3.0%	± 3.1%