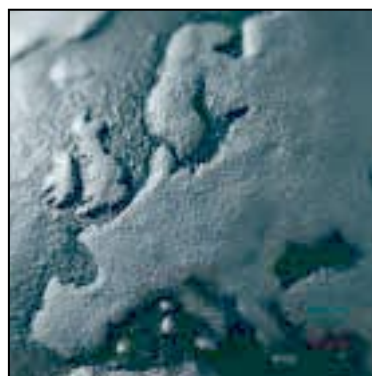


# EUROBAROMETER 58

DECEMBER 2002

## HIGHLIGHTS



[europa.eu.int/comm/public\\_opinion](http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion)



The latest Standard Eurobarometer (Wave 58: 16,140 people interviewed face to face between 1 October and 5 November 2002) reveals that people:

- are still worried about the threat of armed conflict,
- are gloomy about the prospects for the national economy and for employment,
- are (a majority) in favour of their country's membership of the European Union,
- are in favour of the euro, but
- have the perception that prices generally have increased,
- and have less confidence in the use of the currency;
- support a common foreign and security policy,
- feel closer to the European Commission,
- have a clear notion of an EU Constitution.
- are critical of the practice whereby the President of the Commission is appointed by the heads of state and government,
- favour (the majority) retention of the national right of veto.

*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 58 will be available in February 2003.*

*The subject of EU enlargement is not dealt with in this document, but was covered by a separate Flash Eurobarometer survey in November 2002; that report is to be published at the same time as this one.*

# 1. Background: overall review of fears and expectations

## Still greater forebodings

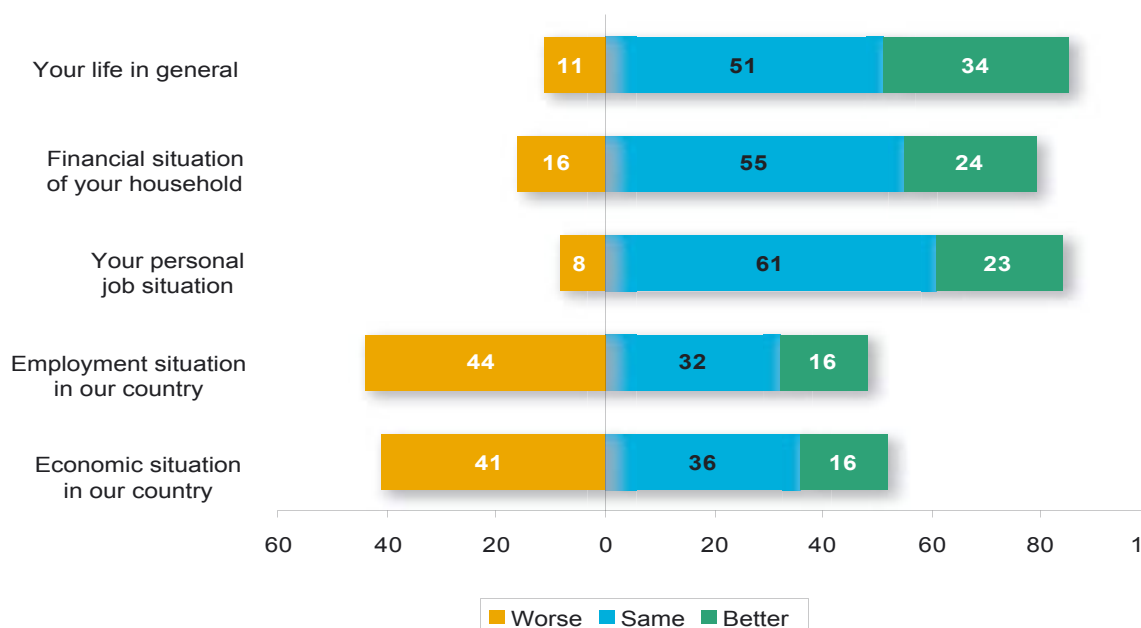
In a world political situation full of actual and potential crises (conflict in Palestine, Moscow hostage-taking, the threat of military intervention in Iraq, ...), we found mounting fears about the proliferation of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons (72%, +10), accidental launching of a nuclear missile (58%, +8), the possibility of a world war (57%, +6), a nuclear conflict in Europe (52%, +7), organised crime (76%, +5), and terrorism<sup>1</sup> (82%, +4).

## Expectations for the coming year: still gloomy

Just as many people as at the same time last year are expecting their country's economic situation to improve next year by comparison with the present one (16%), or to remain the same (36%). More are pessimistic – even more than in 2001 (41%, +2), foreseeing gloomier national economic prospects for the year to come.

The same tendency was found in views on the outlook for the jobs market: 44% expect a worsening (+2), 16% an improvement (-1) and 32% (no change).

Once again, respondents distinguish between the national and personal spheres: for their own households, they expect the overall financial situation to be better (24%) or just the same (55%) in 2003 as it has been in 2002. Each of these figures, however, has fallen slightly, by 1 percentage point in the first case and 4 in the second. There are sharper falls in numbers foreseeing a better year for their own household in Greece (-8), and in France, Italy and the United Kingdom (-3). Similarly, the proportion expecting no change in their finances is markedly lower in Germany (-10), Portugal (-8), and the Netherlands (-6), where the survey coincided with a political crisis (the electoral success of the Pim Fortuyn List – LPF, and the resignation of the Balkenende government). A fall was found also in Spain (-6) Ireland and Sweden (both -5), as well as in Austria (-4). There was also a notable rise (five points) in the number apprehensive of greater financial difficulties for their household in the near future (16%).



<sup>1</sup> Between EB57.1 and EB58.1, the item “terrorism” was changed to “international terrorism”

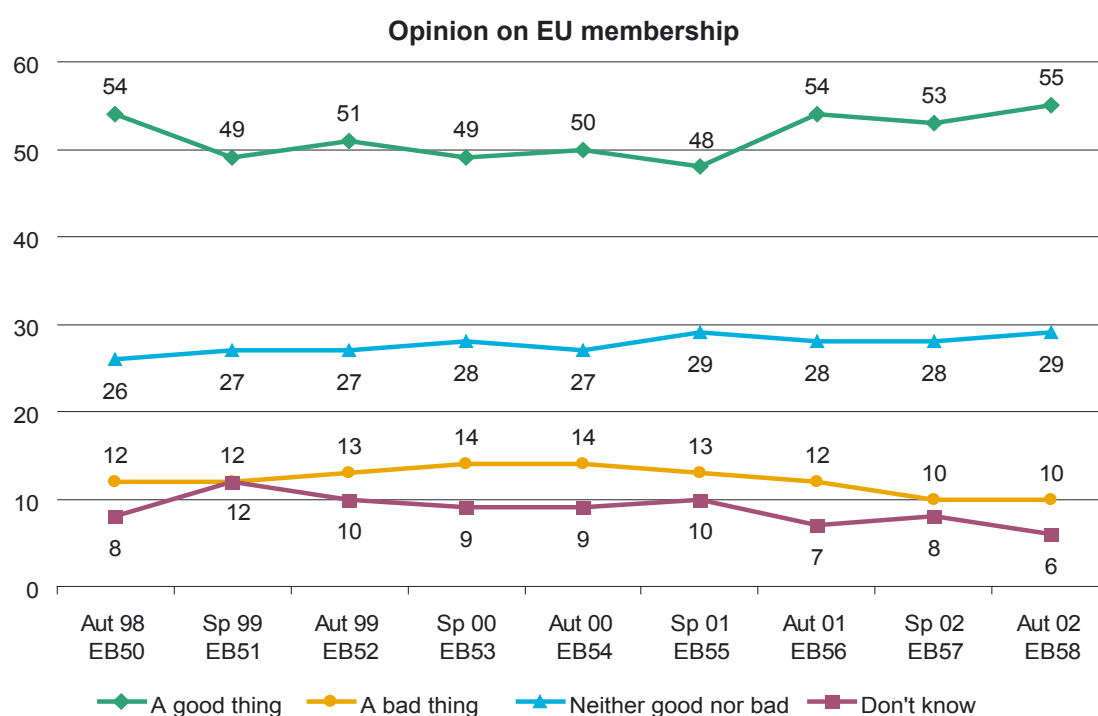
## 2. Support for the European Union and its policies

### 2.1 General indicators still positive overall

The general indicators of support for the European Union still remain fairly stable.

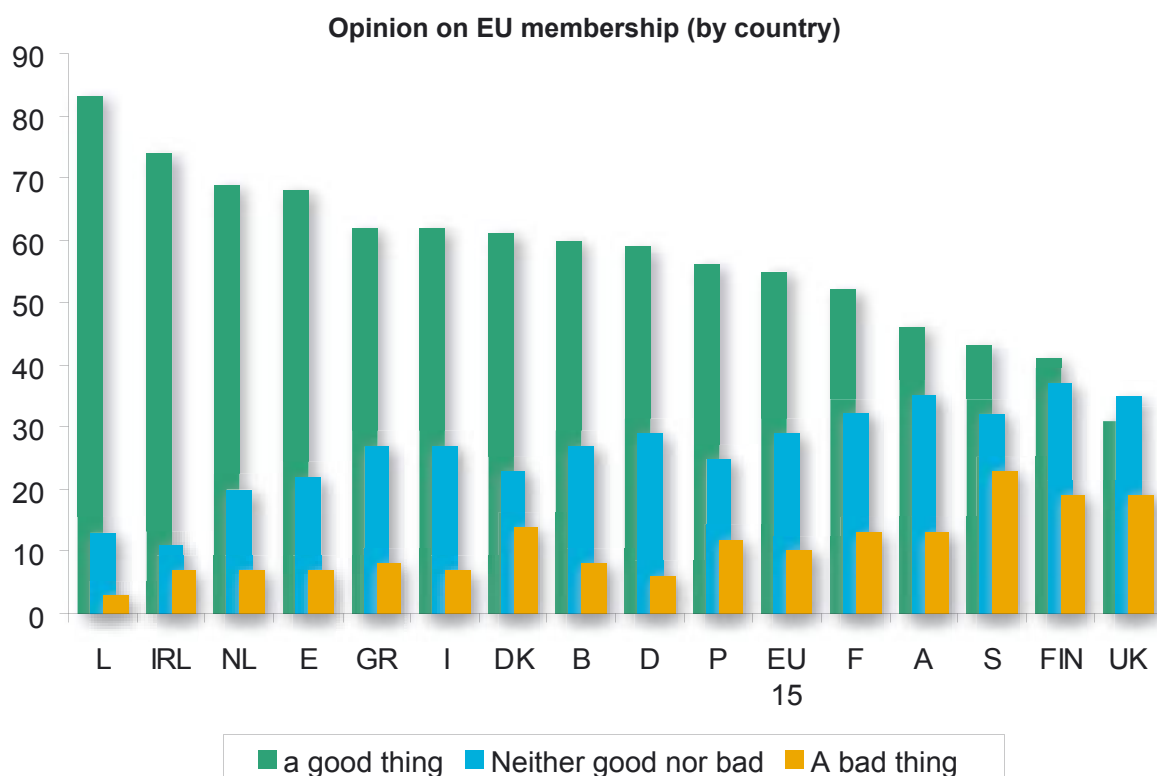
#### 55% of respondents think that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing

Fifty-five percent of respondents (+2 points in the last six months) consider their country's membership of the European Union a good thing; this is the highest level for seven years. 10% (-1) think it a bad thing, and 29% neither good nor bad.



Despite an improvement – in some cases a considerable one – public opinion is still lukewarm in Austria (46%, +9), Finland (41%, +1) and Sweden (43%, +5); and people in the UK remain very unenthusiastic (31%, -1). Elsewhere only France (52%, +5) still has a figure slightly below the EU15 mean, while that for Germany (59%, +7) has risen above this level once more. [Table 1]

Furthermore, 50% of EU citizens (-1) think their country has benefited from belonging to the EU, while 28% (+2) think the reverse. The changes in national figures are similar to those for the previous question [Table 2].

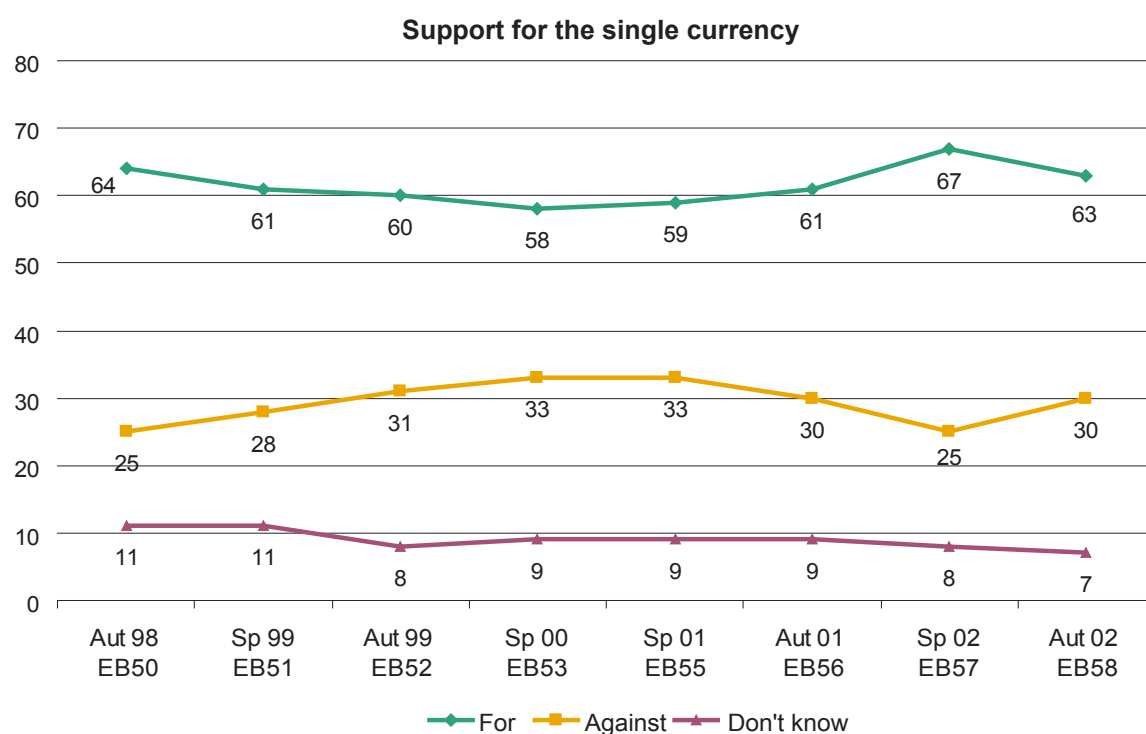


The Italian results on these two questions stand out distinctly from the general tendency: here there was a 7-point fall in the proportion regarding Italy's membership of the European Union as a good thing, and one of 11 points in the view that Italy has benefited from it: noteworthy features of the current Italian situation include the debate over the Stability and Growth Pact, and the difficulties of the Fiat group.

## 2.2 Slight erosion in support for the euro

### Despite a small decline in support, nearly two thirds of respondents are still in favour of the single currency

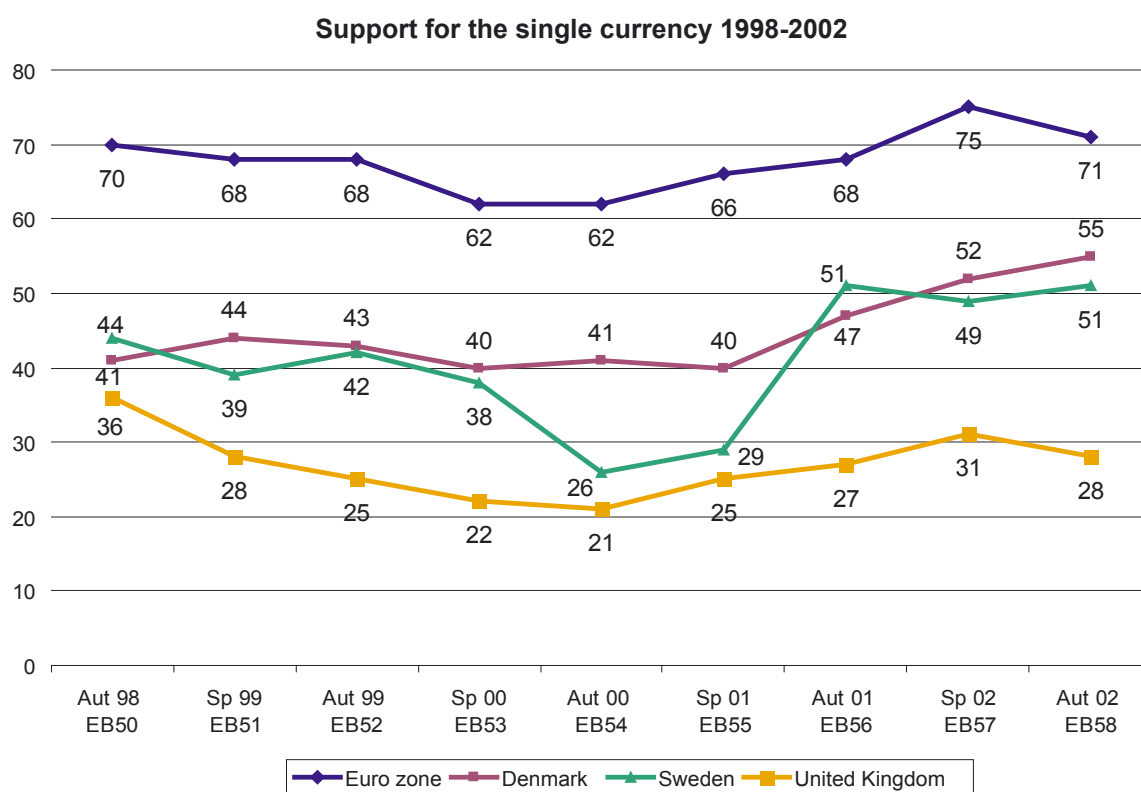
This is the second occasion since the introduction of euro notes and coins that we have measured support for the single currency; and we find slightly less enthusiasm, though this should not overshadow the fact that more than six citizens out of ten are still in favour of it (63%, -4 points), while 30% are opposed. Within the Eurozone, the level of support is 71% (-4).



Opinion is a little less enthusiastic than in the Spring in most of the countries which have adopted the new currency, though not in France (71%, +4), Austria (75%, +3), Ireland (80%, +2) or Finland (66%, +2). The sharpest fall within the Eurozone has been in Italy (76%, -11), and coincides with the perception by an increasing number of Italians that prices have risen along with the introduction of the euro (see p. 8).

### Majorities in Sweden and Denmark are still in favour of the euro, but on the other hand the UK population is even more strongly opposed

Those in favour of the euro are still in the majority in Denmark (55%) and Sweden (51%), continuing a tendency that has been observed since winter 2001. In the United Kingdom, by contrast, the slow progress observed since Autumn 2000 has suffered a setback, for 61% now say they are opposed to the single currency (+9), and only 28% are in favour of it (-3%) [Table 3].



### Nine respondents out of ten think prices have increased because of upward rounding

There is no avoiding the finding that, six months on, the opinions concerning rounding that we found in the last survey are even more widespread. More than three-quarters (77%, +8 points) of respondents in the Eurozone say that prices generally have been adjusted upwards all round, and a further 15% (no change) that this has been the case in just some sectors. Shifts in this perception are particularly marked in Italy (81%, +24 points), Austria (61%, +24 points) and Portugal (74%, +17 points), but the figures are also serious in Greece (88%, +10 points), France (73%, +10 points), Spain (89%, +9 points) and Ireland (76%, +9 points) [Table 4].

### Fewer respondents feel comfortable with using the euro in the second half of 2002 than in the first half.

In the latter half of 2002, 57% of EU citizens say they are fairly comfortable or very comfortable with using the euro. The proportion of respondents who feel not very comfortable or not at all comfortable has risen to 39%, a ten-point increase over the level in the Spring. In Italy, this proportion has risen by 21 points, and in Germany by 11 points; and these two countries' populations are large enough to account for most of the overall change observed. [Table 5].

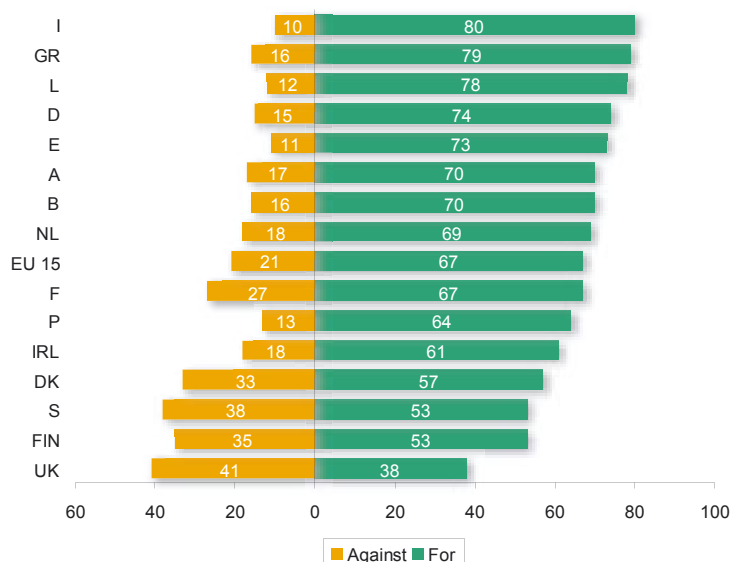


## 2.3 A large majority continues to approve of the principle of a common foreign and security policy

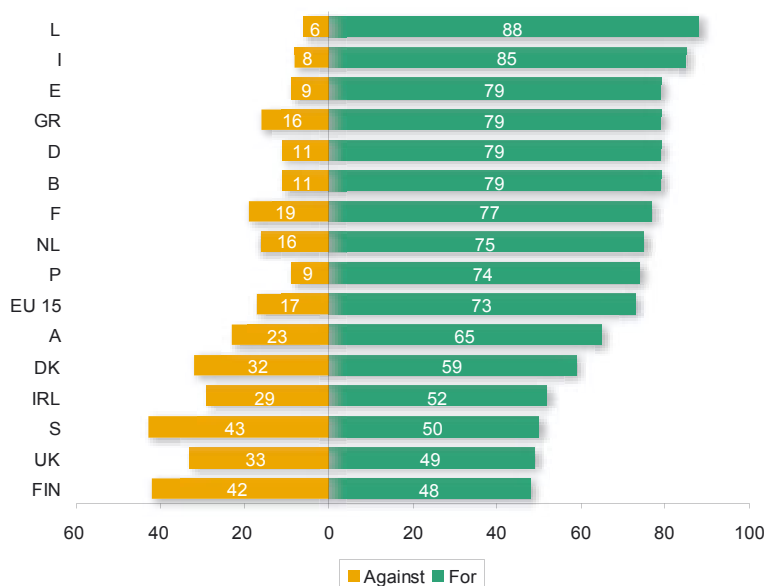
Support for the principle of a common foreign policy has risen 3 points in the last six months (to 67%), having fallen 2 points in the previous half year; one fifth of respondents are still opposed (21%, +1). A clear majority in favour is to be found in every member country with the exception of the United Kingdom, where those against are slightly more numerous (41% against – 38% for) [Table 6].

The principle of a common security and defence policy also has the support of a very large majority of public opinion: 73% of respondents are in favour (+2) while 17% (+1) are against. This support is strongest in Luxembourg, Italy, Greece, Germany, Spain and Belgium, while it is more reserved in three countries with a tradition of neutrality (Finland, Sweden and Ireland), as well as in the United Kingdom [Table 7].

**Support for a common foreign policy**



**Support for a common defense and security policy**



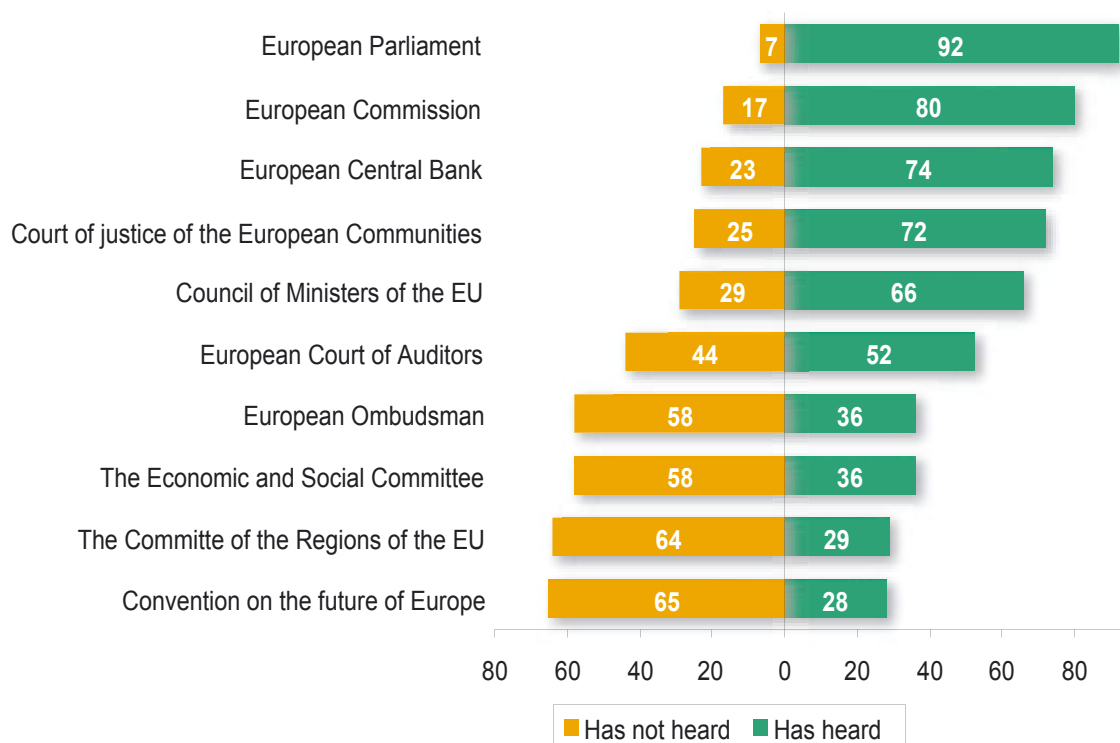
## 3. EU institutions, today and tomorrow

### 3.1 Familiarity with and confidence in EU institutions

#### The European Parliament is still the institution best known to the public

Eurobarometer Wave 58 confirms the long-established finding that the European Parliament is the institution with which public opinion is most familiar (92%, +3). Next come the Commission (80%, +2), the Central Bank (74%, +1), the Court of Justice (72%, +5), the EU Council of Ministers (66%, +3) and the European Court of Auditors (52%, +4). The five others bodies get recognition scores ranging from 28% for the Convention to 36% for the Ombudsman and the Economic and Social Committee [Table 8].

Awareness of European institutions / bodies



#### Greater confidence in the European Commission

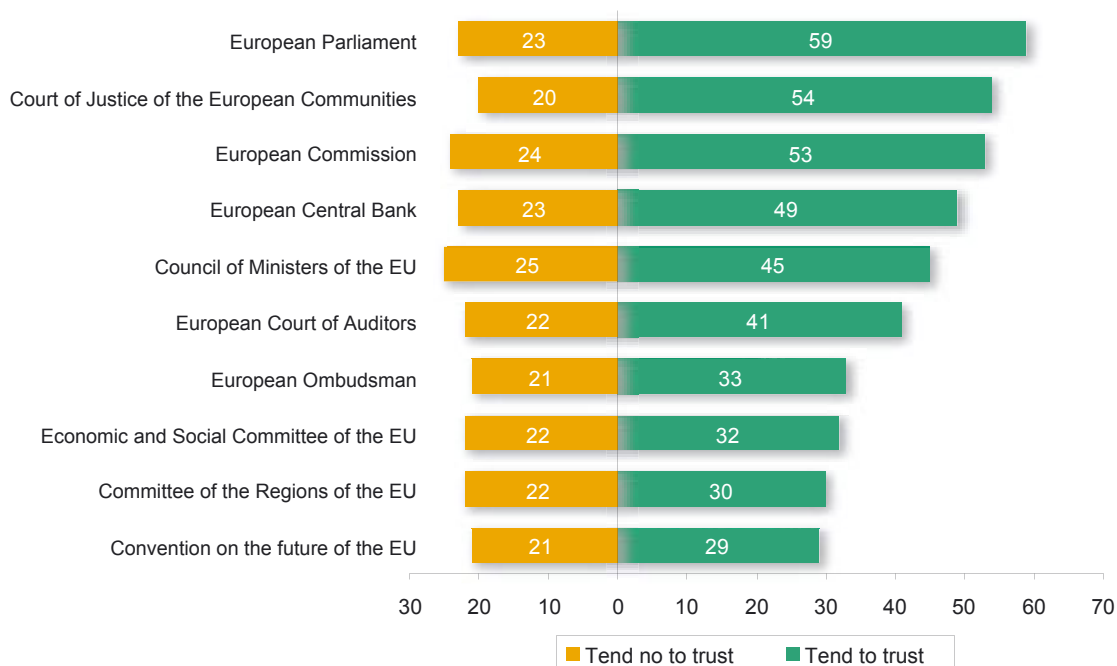
Confidence in the European Commission is expressed by considerably more (+6) than last Spring. Nearly a quarter of respondents, however, do not have confidence in it, and a similar proportion feel unable to reply [Table 9].

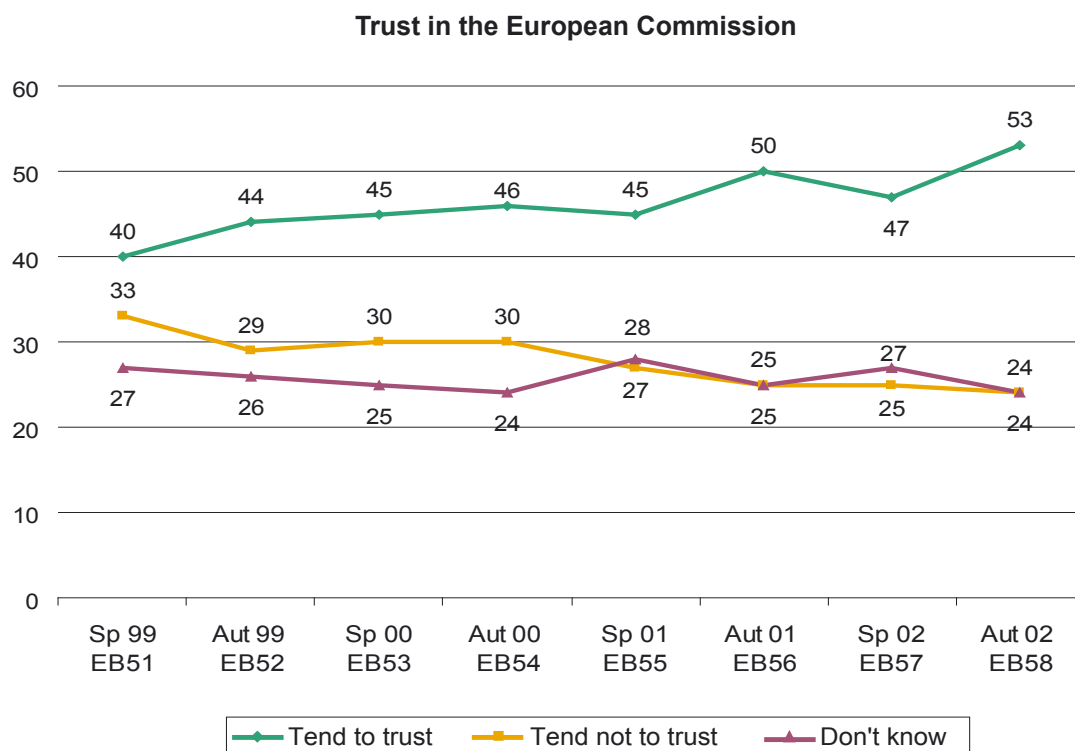
The European Commission's confidence rating has never been so high since the introduction of this question in Spring 1999 [Table 10].

In Austria, the survey took place a few weeks before the parliamentary elections which saw Chancellor Schüssel's Conservative party retain its lead while the extreme right lost sixteen points from its 1999 showing (when it had been led by Jörg Haider). Against this background, the proportion of people who have confidence in the European Commission was found to be 51%, up 10 points in the last six months. Those who do not have confidence in it now number 29% of the population (-8).

The European Parliament has retained, indeed enhanced, its high standing (59%, +5), as has the Court of Justice (54%, +5) which runs it a close second so far as public confidence is concerned. The Central European Bank comes fourth (49%, +2), after the Commission, and is itself followed by the Council of Ministers (45%, +4). It is still the case that more people trust than distrust all ten institutions concerned as a whole; but it is also true that the proportion of those who gave no opinion is most often well above that of clearly negative responses. In the case of the least well-recognised institutions (the Convention, the Committee of the Regions, the Ombudsman and the Economic and Social Committee), the ratio between these two groups is at least 2 to 1.

### Trust in European institutions / bodies





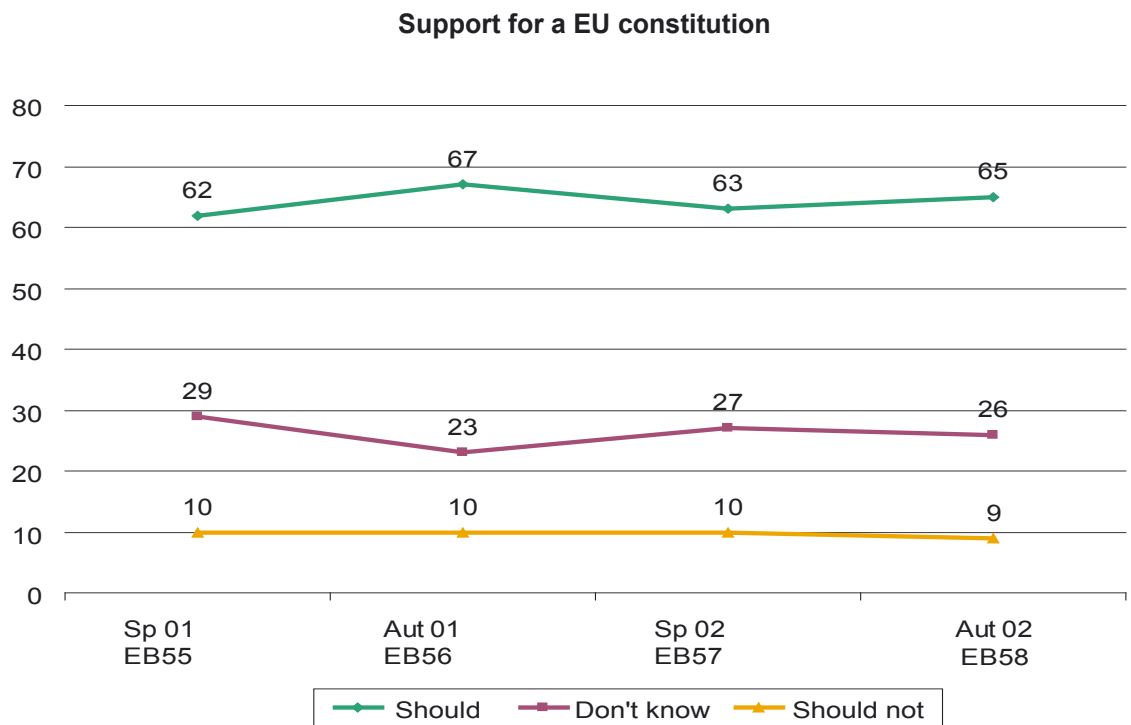
## 3.2 Institutional reform wanted

### The importance assigned to the reform of EU institutions

Wave after wave, the Eurobarometer results show that a majority of citizens regards the reform of EU institutions and their functioning as a priority for the European Union, even though this is not one of the respondents' main concerns. At present 52% of the population think such reform should be a priority (-1 point in the last six months), and 32% disagree (+1). Reform is most generally looked for in Denmark (74%), Portugal (71%), Greece (70%) and Sweden (68%).

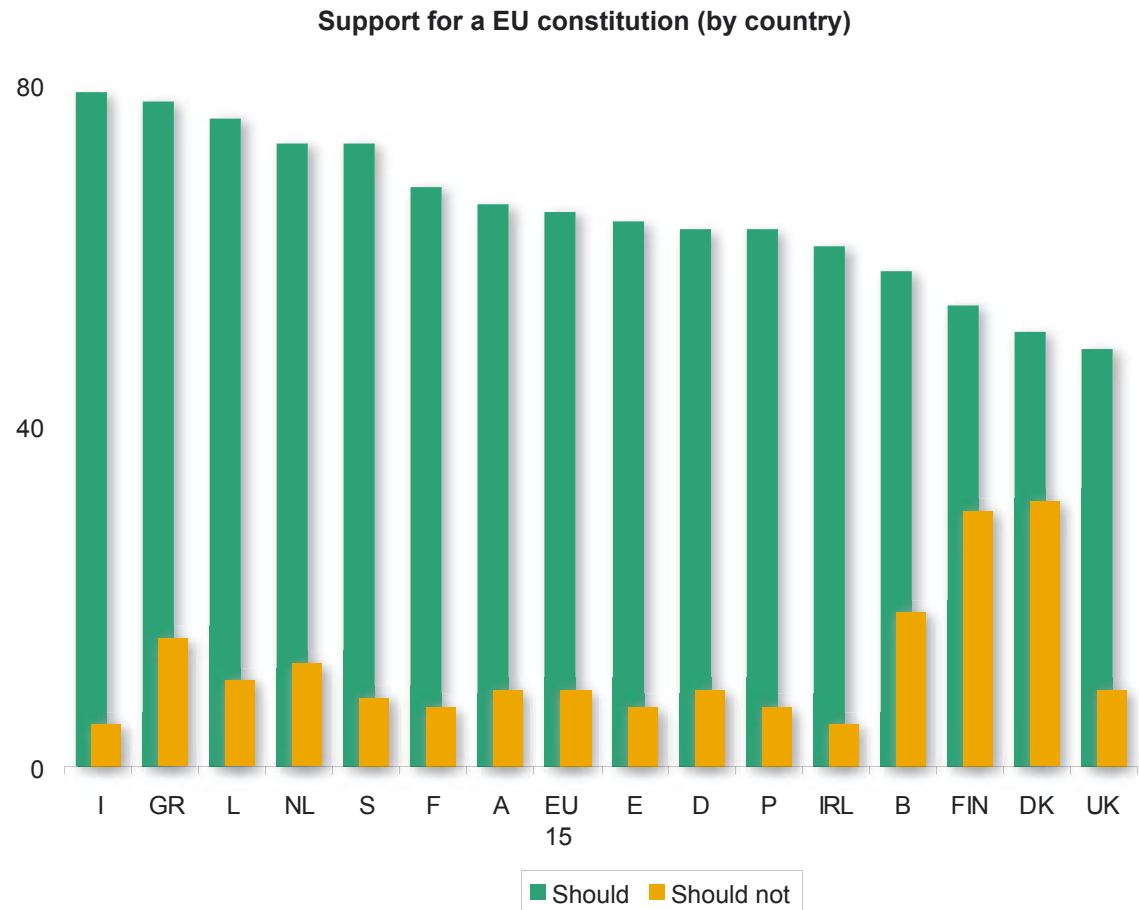
### A very large majority approves of the principle of an European Constitution

The principle of an European Constitution is making progress in the public mind: up two points by comparison with the first half of 2002, almost entirely restoring the slippage observed between Autumn 2001 and Spring 2002 (65%, +2). Italy, Greece and Luxemburg are keenest on this principle (79%, 78% and 76%).



Those who oppose the idea are fewer than one tenth of the EU population, and are a minority in every member country, though a sizeable one in Denmark (31%, +3) and Finland (30%, +2).

All the same, striking numbers of respondents are unsure about this: 26% in the European Union as a whole, and in particular 42% in the United Kingdom, 34% in Ireland and 31% in Portugal [Table 11].

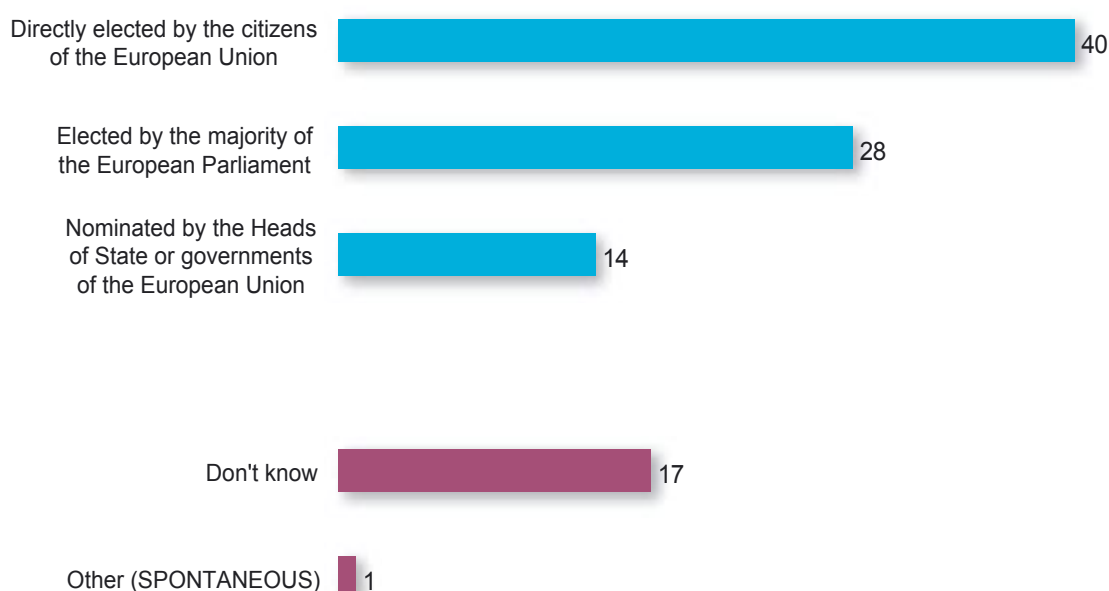


### 3.4 Institutional architecture for tomorrow's EU

#### Critical views on the appointment of the Commission President by the Heads of state and government

The idea of direct election of the Commission President by citizens of the European Union is not only the most popular of the three options offered, but also the one which is gaining ground most rapidly (40%, +6). This option scores highest in Greece, Belgium and France.

Twenty eight percent would prefer the Commission President was chosen by a majority in the European Parliament, and this idea has most support in the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands and Germany. Appointment by the heads of state and government, on the other hand, is the preferred option of only 14% of respondents [Table 12].



#### Commission to be responsible to the European Parliament

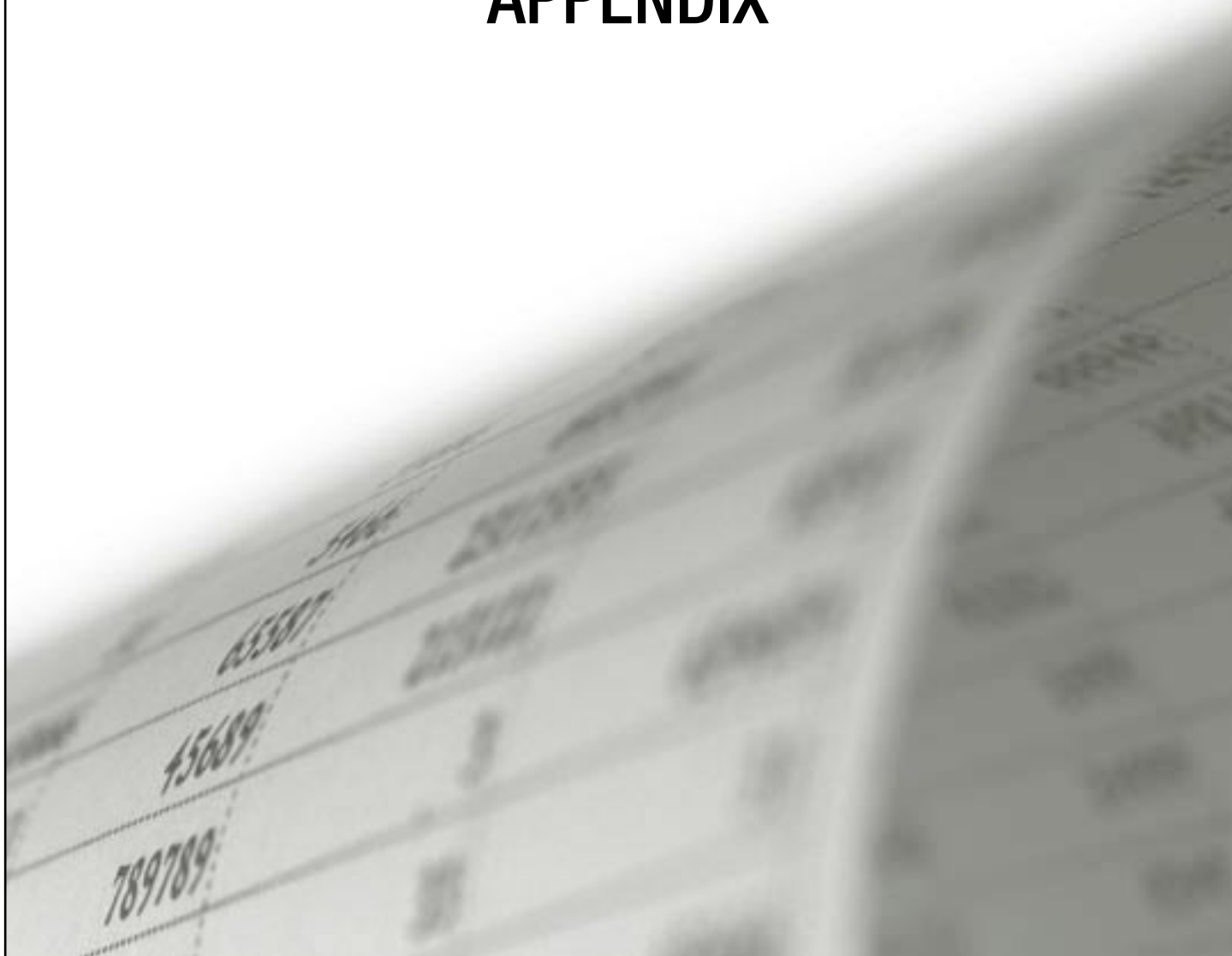
A large majority of EU citizens (69%, + 3 points in the last six months) is also in favour of the principle that the President and members of the European Commission should resign if they do not have the confidence of a majority in the European Parliament. Only 10% of the population (-1) oppose this idea.

#### A majority in favour of keeping a right of veto for the preservation of national interests

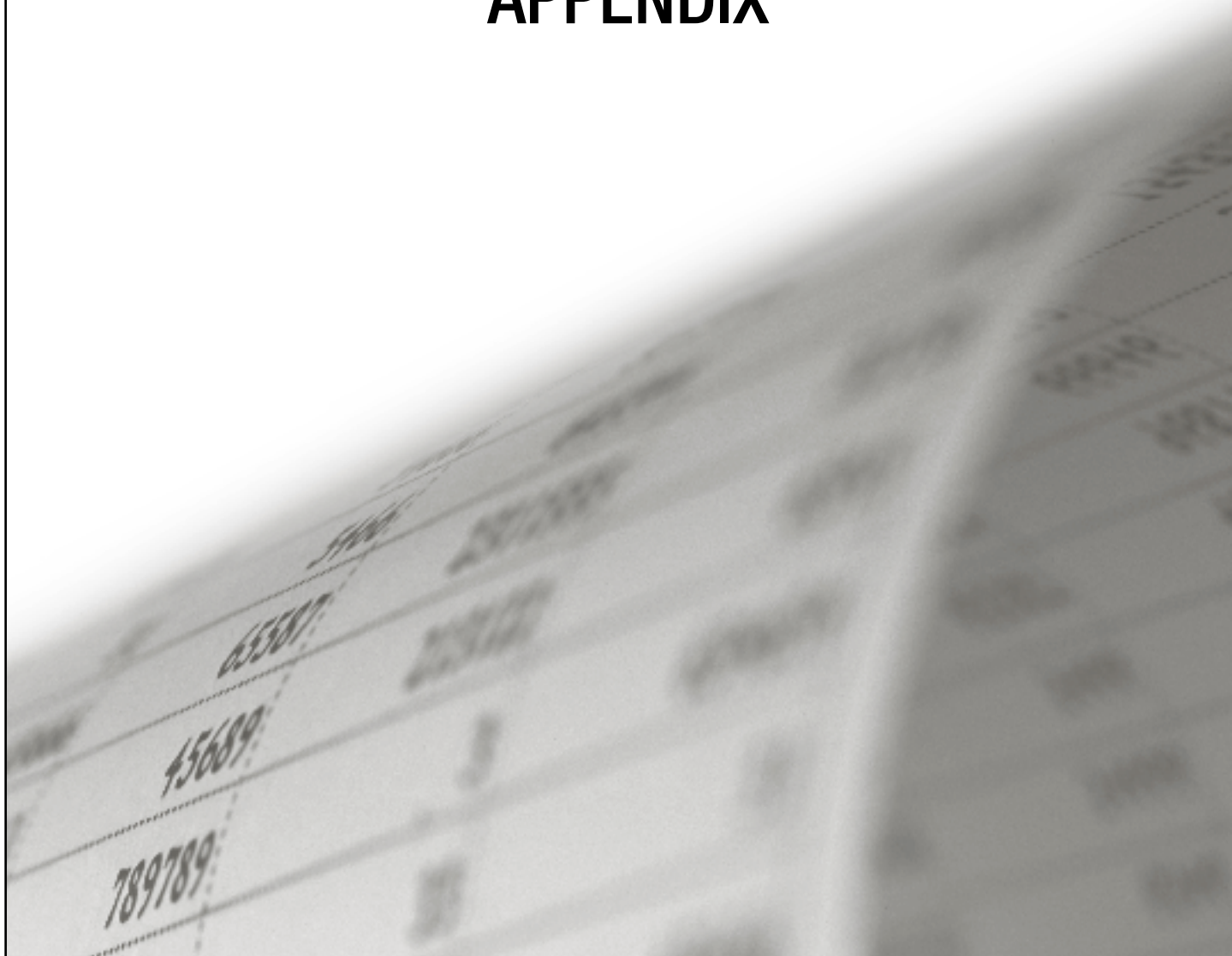
The proportion of respondents in favour of keeping the right of veto for the purpose of preserving national interests grew by another 3 points between Spring and Autumn 2002, and now stands at 53%; the proposed alternative (abandonment of the veto for the sake of effectiveness) has lost one percentage point, at 24% [Table 13].

Those in favour of the right of veto have become much more numerous in Greece (82%, +13); and this is the preferred option in every member state, though to a varying extent.

# APPENDIX



# APPENDIX





## EUROBAROMETER 58 (Autumn 2002)

	Membership good thing <sup>1</sup>	Benefit from membership <sup>2</sup>	Support for the euro <sup>3</sup>	Increase of prices <sup>4</sup>	Using the euro <sup>5</sup>	Support common foreign policy <sup>6</sup>	Support common defence and security policy <sup>7</sup>	Trust in the European Commission <sup>8</sup>	Support EU constitution <sup>9</sup>	Election of the EC President <sup>10</sup>	Right to a veto <sup>11</sup>
B	60 (+2)	55 (-3)	81 (-1)	69 (+4)	22 (=)	70 (+2)	79 (+4)	64 (+12)	58 (-2)	47 (+11)	30 (-3)
DK	61 (+1)	69 (+1)	55 (+3)	72 (-3)	26 (+10)	57 (-5)	59 (-6)	55 (+4)	51 (+2)	37 (+12)	22 (+4)
D	59 (+7)	46 (+3)	62 (-5)	88 (+10)	7 (+1)	74 (-1)	79 (=)	47 (+5)	63 (-2)	37 (+4)	29 (-1)
GR	62 (-2)	74 (+2)	71 (-9)	89 (+9)	37 (=)	79 (+9)	79 (+7)	56 (+5)	78 (+10)	47 (+16)	10 (-2)
E	68 (+2)	66 (+3)	77 (-3)	73 (+10)	14 (-1)	73 (+5)	79 (+3)	59 (+8)	64 (+6)	38 (+4)	20 (-3)
F	52 (+5)	51 (+2)	71 (+4)	76 (+9)	15 (-1)	67 (+7)	77 (+6)	58 (+8)	68 (+9)	46 (+5)	26 (-2)
IRL	74 (-4)	82 (-4)	80 (+2)	81 (+24)	47 (+5)	61 (+3)	52 (+2)	67 (+9)	61 (+6)	34 (+6)	15 (=)
I	62 (-7)	51 (-11)	76 (-11)	66 (+6)	19 (-16)	80 (+4)	85 (+3)	65 (+2)	79 (-2)	37 (+5)	25 (=)
L	83 (+2)	72 (+2)	89 (-2)	91 (+1)	51 (+2)	78 (=)	88 (+1)	74 (+8)	76 (+5)	47 (+5)	21 (+4)
NL	69 (-2)	64 (-3)	67 (-8)	61 (+20)	13 (-6)	69 (-2)	75 (-4)	60 (+3)	73 (=)	42 (+11)	33 (+1)
A	46 (+9)	48 (+8)	75 (+3)	74 (+17)	18 (-1)	70 (+1)	65 (+4)	51 (+10)	66 (+4)	33 (+1)	16 (=)
P	56 (-6)	64 (-5)	70 (-3)	55 (+4)	29 (+7)	64 (+6)	74 (+7)	58 (=)	63 (+6)	35 (+9)	16 (+1)
FIN	41 (+1)	42 (+1)	66 (+2)	77 (+8)	27 (+6)	53 (-1)	48 (-6)	55 (+3)	54 (=)	31 (+2)	25 (-2)
S	43 (+5)	31 (+2)	51 (+2)	69 (+4)	21 (+6)	53 (+2)	50 (-3)	45 (+6)	73 (=)	34 (+5)	26 (=)
UK	31 (-1)	30 (-6)	28 (-3)	72 (-3)	20 (+6)	38 (=)	49 (=)	31 (+3)	49 (-1)	42 (+6)	18 (-1)
EU	55 (+2)	50 (-1)	63 (-4)	77 (+8)	16 (-3)	67 (+3)	73 (+2)	53 (+6)	65 (+2)	40 (+6)	24 (-1)

<sup>1</sup> 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]

<sup>2</sup> 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]

<sup>3</sup> 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]

<sup>4</sup> Do you personally have the feeling that, in the conversion to the euro, the prices have been generally rounded down, rounded up or not at all rounded? [The prices have been generally rounded up in all areas]

<sup>5</sup> How comfortable do you feel about using the Euro? Would you say you are...? [Very comfortable]

<sup>6</sup> 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]

<sup>7</sup> 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 European Union member states" [For]

<sup>8</sup> 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]

<sup>9</sup> Do you think that the European Union should or should not have a Constitution? [Should]

<sup>10</sup> Which, if any of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion? The President of the European Commission should be ... [Directly elected by the citizens of the EU]

<sup>11</sup> In the European Union, each Member State has a right of veto for the most important or sensitive decisions. In other words, each country can block such a decision even if the others support it. Should this right of veto ... [Be given up in order to make the European Union more efficient]

**1 - 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 : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
A good thing	60	+2	61	+1	61	+8	59	+7	50	+2	62	-2	68	+2	52	+5	74	-4
A bad thing	8	+4	14	-2	6	-3	6	-3	7	-1	8	+3	7	+2	13	-1	7	+3
Neither good nor bad	27	-3	23	+2	28	-1	29	-2	36	0	27	0	22	-1	32	-3	11	-1
Don't know	5	-2	2	-1	6	-3	6	-3	7	-1	3	-1	3	-4	4	-1	7	+1
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		100		100		101		99	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Une bonne chose	62	-7	83	+2	69	-2	46	+9	56	-6	41	+1	43	+5	31	-1	55	+2
Une mauvaise chose	7	+4	3	0	7	+1	13	-3	12	+5	19	+1	23	-4	19	-2	10	-1
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	27	+5	13	-1	20	+3	35	-6	25	+1	37	-1	32	0	35	+3	29	+1
Ne sait pas	6	0	1	-1	4	-2	6	0	6	-1	3	-1	2	-2	15	0	6	-2
TOTAL	102		100		100		100		99		100		100		100		100	

**2 - 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 benefited 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 : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West		D		East									
Benefited	55	-3	69	+1	48	+4	46	+3	40	0	74	+2	66	+3	51	+2	82	-4
Not benefited	23	+7	18	+1	30	-2	31	-2	37	0	19	+5	15	0	28	+1	9	+2
Don't know	22	-4	13	-2	23	-2	23	-1	23	0	8	-5	19	-2	21	-3	10	+2
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		101		100		100		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Bénéficié	51	-11	72	+2	64	-3	48	+8	64	-5	42	+1	31	+2	30	-6	50	-1
Pas bénéficié	27	+12	17	-1	20	+6	33	-7	23	+7	41	-2	46	-1	40	+5	28	+2
Ne sait pas	22	-1	11	-2	17	-1	19	0	13	-2	16	-1	23	-1	30	0	22	-1
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		99		100		100		100	

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

#### Question EN :

What is your opinion on the following statement ? Please tell me 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 la proposition suivante? Veuillez me dire si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une Union Monétaire européenne avec une seule monnaie, l'euro.

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2ème colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL		I	
					West			East												
For	81	-1	55	+3	65	-5	62	-5	54	-5	71	-9	77	-3	71	+4	80	+2	76	-11
Against	15	+5	40	-3	28	+6	30	+6	37	+6	26	+10	17	+5	26	-2	13	0	19	+10
Don't know	4	-4	5	0	8	0	8	-1	9	-1	3	-1	7	0	3	-2	7	-2	5	+1
TOTAL	100		100		101		100		100		100		101		100		100		100	
	L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15		Euro 12		"Pre-ins"	
Pour	89	-2	67	-8	75	+3	70	-3	66	+2	51	+2	28	-3	63	-4	71	-4	33	-2
Contre	10	+4	29	+7	16	-3	22	+3	30	-1	41	-1	61	+9	30	+5	24	+5	57	+7
Ne sait pas	2	-1	5	+1	9	-1	8	-1	4	-1	8	0	11	-6	7	-1	6	0	10	-5
TOTAL	101		101		100		100		100		100		100		100		101		100	

**4 - INCREASE OF PRICES (% by country)**  
**AUGMENTATION DES PRIX (% par pays)**

**Question EN :**

Do you personally have the feeling that, in the conversion to the euro, the prices have been generally rounded down, rounded up or not at all rounded? (IF GENERALLY ROUNDED DOWN) Was it in all areas or only in certain areas? (IF GENERALLY ROUNDED UP) Was it in all areas or only in certain areas? (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

**Question FR :**

Avez-vous le sentiment que lors de leur conversion en euros, les prix ont été généralement arrondis vers les bas, arrondis vers le haut ou n'ont pas été arrondis ? (SI GÉNÉRALEMENT ARRONDIS VERS LE BAS) Dans tous les secteurs ou seulement dans certains secteurs ? (SI GÉNÉRALEMENT ARRONDIS VERS LE HAUT) Dans tous les secteurs ou seulement dans certains secteurs ? (UNE SEULE REPONSE)

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2ème colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
			West			East										
The prices haven't been generally rounded	6	-3	2	-1	2	-1	2	0	2	-1	1	-5	2	-2	9	+2
The prices have been generally rounded down in all areas	2	+1	2	0	2	0	1	-1	1	-2	2	0	2	-1	3	-2
The prices have been generally rounded up in all areas	69	+4	71	-3	72	-3	76	-3	88	+10	89	9	73	+10	76	+9
The prices have been generally rounded down in certain areas	2	0	3	-1	3	-1	3	+1	1	0	1	0	2	-+2	2	0
The prices have been generally rounded up in certain areas	18	+2	21	+9	20	+8	16	+5	8	-5	7	-1	19	-+2	9	-2
Don't know	3	-5	2	-3	2	-3	2	-2	0	-3	1	-2	2	-3	1	-7
TOTAL	100		101		101		100		100		101		100		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		EU12			
Les prix n'ont généralement pas été arrondis	1	-10	5	0	1	-2	4	-8	5	-8	10	-3	2		-4	
Les prix ont généralement été arrondis vers le bas dans tous les secteurs	3	+1	1	-1	1	-1	2	-3	3	+1	2	-2	2		0	
Les prix ont généralement été arrondis vers le haut dans tous les secteurs	81	24	66	+6	91	+1	61	+20	74	+17	55	+4	77		+8	
Les prix ont généralement été arrondis vers le bas dans certains secteurs	2	-2	1	-2	1	0	2	-3	2	-1	2	-2	2		-1	
Les prix ont généralement été arrondis vers le haut dans certains secteurs	13	-8	26	+3	5	+1	27	+3	13	+4	29	+7	15		0	
Ne sait pas	0	-6	1	-7	1	0	5	-8	4	-12	3	-3	1		-4	
TOTAL	100		100		100		101		101		101		99			

**5 - HOW COMFORTABLE DO PEOPLE FEEL USING THE EURO? (% by country)**  
**COMMENT LES GENS SE SENTENT-ILS LORSQU'ILS UTILISENT L'EURO ? (% par pays)**

**Question EN :**

How comfortable do you feel about using the Euro? Would you say you are...? (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

**Question FR :**

À propos de l'utilisation de l'euro, vous sentez-vous ... ? (MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - UNE SEULE RÉPONSE)

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
Very comfortable	22	0	26	+10	8	-4	7	+1	4	-2	37	0	14	-1	15	-1	47	+5
Fairly comfortable	52	-7	23	+8	39	-7	38	-1	32	-7	39	0	50	-5	48	-4	38	-3
Not very comfortable	18	+4	8	+4	34	+6	35	-2	41	+4	16	0	25	+2	25	+3	9	-1
Not at all comfortable	7	+3	5	+2	17	+7	17	+4	19	+6	8	+1	11	+4	12	+3	6	-2
Have not used it yet (SPONTANEOUS) (ONLY IN DK, S AND UK)			0	-58														
Don't know	2	0	38	+34	3	-1	3	-1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	+1
TOTAL	101		100		101		100		100		100		101		100		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Très à l'aise	19	-16	51	+2	13	-6	18	-1	29	+7	27	+6	21	+6	20	+6	16	-3
Plutôt à l'aise	45	-4	40	0	47	-2	44	-2	52	+1	53	-3	29	+5	26	+2	41	-3
Plutôt pas à l'aise	23	+13	7	-1	26	+7	25	+1	14	-6	15	-3	14	-1	18	+6	24	+5
Pas du tout à l'aise	13	+8	3	0	14	+3	8	+2	5	-2	4	+1	9	-1	29	+7	15	+5
Ne l'a pas encore utilisé (SPONTANÉ) (SEULEMENT AU DK, S ET UK)													25	-7	0	-5	1	-1
Ne sait pas	1	-1	0	0	1	-+1	4	-+2	1	0	1	-+1	3	-1	8	-16	3	-3
TOTAL	101		101		101		99		101		100		101		101		100	

**6 - SUPPORT FOR A COMMON FOREIGN POLICY (% by country)**  
**SOUTIEN À UNE POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE COMMUNE (% par pays)**

**Question EN :**

What is your opinion on the following statement ? Please tell me 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 la proposition suivante? Veuillez me dire si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une politique étrangère commune vis-à-vis des autres pays.

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2ème colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
For	70	+2	57	-5	75	-1	74	-1	69	-4	79	+9	73	+5	67	+7	61	+3
Against	16	-1	33	+3	15	+1	15	+1	16	+2	16	0	11	-3	27	-1	18	-2
Don't know	15	0	10	+2	10	-1	11	0	15	+2	5	-9	16	-2	7	-4	22	0
TOTAL	101		100		100		100		100		100		100		101		101	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Pour	80	+4	78	0	69	-2	70	+1	64	+6	53	-1	53	+2	38	0	67	+3
Contre	10	+1	12	+1	18	+2	17	-2	13	-3	35	+3	38	+1	41	+4	21	+1
Ne sait pas	10	-5	11	0	13	0	13	0	23	-3	12	-2	9	-3	21	-4	13	-3
TOTAL	100		101		100		100		100		100		100		100		101	

**7 - SUPPORT FOR A COMMON DEFENSE AND SECURITY POLICY (% by country)**  
**SOUTIEN À UNE POLITIQUE DE SÉCURITÉ ET DE DÉFENSE COMMUNE (% par pays)**

**Question EN :**

What is your opinion on the following statement ? Please tell me whether you are for it or against it.  
 One common defence and security policy among the member states of the European Union.

**Question FR :**

Quelle est votre opinion sur la proposition suivante? Veuillez me dire si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une politique de sécurité et de défense commune des pays membres de l'Union européenne.

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
For	79	+4	59	-6	80	+2	79	0	76	-3	79	+7	79	+3	77	+6	52	+2
Against	11	-1	32	+2	11	-1	11	0	12	+1	16	+2	9	0	19	-1	29	0
Don't know	10	-2	9	+3	9	-1	10	0	12	+2	4	-10	13	-2	4	-4	19	-1
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		100		99		101		100		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Pour	85	+3	88	+1	75	-4	65	+4	74	+7	48	-6	50	-3	49	0	73	+2
Contre	8	+1	6	+1	16	+3	23	-1	9	-4	42	+5	43	+5	33	+4	17	+1
Ne sait pas	7	-4	6	-2	9	+1	12	-3	17	-3	10	+1	7	-2	18	-4	10	-3
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		100		100		100		100		100	



**8 - AWARENESS OF EU INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES (% by country)****CONNAISSANCE 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 ? (LIRE)

EB 58.1 + : Yes - : No	<b>B</b>		<b>DK</b>		<b>D</b>						<b>GR</b>		<b>E</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>IRL</b>	
					<b>West</b>				<b>East</b>									
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
European Parliament	94	4	98	2	90	7	90	7	86	9	83	16	92	8	95	5	96	3
European Commission	87	10	93	6	73	22	73	22	72	20	73	24	81	17	87	13	88	10
Council of Ministers of the EU	69	27	83	15	60	31	60	31	58	32	71	26	81	16	73	25	74	22
Court of Justice of the European Communities	76	21	92	7	86	11	85	11	81	13	68	29	71	25	70	29	79	18
European Ombudsman	39	56	51	46	23	66	23	65	23	62	47	49	64	32	35	63	59	37
European Central Bank	64	33	82	16	86	11	85	11	82	12	60	35	74	23	71	28	85	14
European Court of Auditors	54	42	25	72	73	21	72	21	70	22	43	52	58	37	61	38	49	46
Committee of the Regions of the EU	26	68	37	60	28	59	30	58	34	51	41	54	45	49	28	70	39	55
Economic and Social Committee of the EU	29	66	41	55	41	47	42	46	46	40	49	46	46	48	33	65	46	49
The Convention on the future of the European	34	60	43	52	22	65	22	64	23	60	47	49	44	50	27	71	41	53
+ : Oui - : Non	<b>I</b>		<b>L</b>		<b>NL</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>P</b>		<b>FIN</b>		<b>S</b>		<b>UK</b>		<b>EU15</b>	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parlement européen	95	5	98	2	97	2	95	5	91	9	98	1	99	1	85	12	92	7
Commission européenne	81	17	95	4	86	11	89	10	87	12	97	3	89	10	74	23	80	17
Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	75	23	88	11	67	29	79	18	80	19	75	22	91	8	39	56	66	29
Cour de Justice des Communautés européennes	59	37	92	7	80	18	85	13	74	24	79	19	72	25	65	31	72	25
Médiateur européen/ Ombudsman	24	70	37	60	33	63	46	49	51	46	79	19	25	70	38	58	36	58
Banque Centrale européenne	75	22	93	7	84	14	86	11	80	18	89	9	80	18	54	42	74	23
Cour des Comptes européenne	48	47	79	20	52	44	77	19	71	28	27	68	23	74	15	80	52	44
Comité des régions de l'UE	27	66	35	63	14	80	49	44	56	42	36	58	29	68	13	81	29	64
Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	33	61	60	37	23	70	53	40	54	43	40	55	29	68	23	72	36	58
La Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	26	68	53	45	31	62	41	52	51	46	34	62	34	61	15	79	28	65

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 - 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 tend not to trust it ? (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 lui ? (LIRE)

EB 58.1 + : Tend to trust - : Tend not to trust	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West				East									
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
The European Parliament	69	16	59	29	59	21	58	21	54	20	61	23	64	16	62	24	71	10
The European Commission	64	18	55	31	48	24	47	24	44	22	56	24	59	17	58	25	67	10
The Council of Ministers of the EU	54	21	55	24	42	24	41	24	38	23	53	26	57	18	47	30	60	11
The Court of Justice of the European Communities	59	19	71	16	69	13	66	14	56	16	54	25	53	19	51	26	64	8
The European Ombudsman	43	17	40	14	23	17	22	17	18	18	43	27	52	19	37	27	56	9
The European Central Bank	55	17	57	20	61	18	59	19	52	21	47	27	52	21	44	31	61	12
The European Court of Auditors	49	17	25	14	52	20	50	20	45	19	42	26	47	20	42	30	49	11
The Committee of the Regions of the EU	34	18	27	17	26	21	26	21	25	20	41	26	45	18	33	26	46	9
The Economic and Social Committee of the EU	35	19	31	17	29	23	29	22	28	21	45	25	44	19	35	26	47	10
The Convention on the future of the EU	36	18	32	18	21	21	20	20	17	17	45	25	44	18	32	26	46	10
+ : Plutôt confiance - : Plutôt pas confiance	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Le Parlement européen	74	12	75	20	65	20	58	25	59	19	57	28	51	34	34	40	59	23
La Commission européenne	65	13	74	19	60	17	51	29	58	19	55	29	45	36	31	37	53	24
Le Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	57	15	67	23	49	22	47	28	54	19	49	30	46	36	20	37	45	25
La Cour de Justice des Communautés	53	14	77	16	63	13	62	20	52	18	60	22	58	22	35	31	54	20
Le Médiateur européen/ Ombudsman	26	16	39	18	41	16	41	23	43	18	63	20	26	25	25	31	33	21
La Banque Centrale européenne	55	14	72	18	61	17	58	22	54	19	57	24	52	27	25	35	49	23
La Cour des Comptes européenne	43	14	65	19	51	16	51	23	51	19	40	26	29	27	16	31	41	22
Le Comité des régions de l'UE	32	15	42	18	27	18	36	25	44	18	35	27	24	27	14	31	30	22
Le Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	33	15	53	20	30	18	37	25	43	19	40	27	26	28	16	31	32	22
La Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	32	14	52	19	33	17	33	23	42	18	34	27	29	28	16	30	29	21

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 - 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 joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne ? (LIRE)

EB 58.1 + : Important - : Not important	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
The European Parliament	83	6	82	9	78	10	77	10	73	9	82	5	82	4	85	6	90	2
The European Commission	78	8	80	6	67	11	66	11	63	9	78	5	76	5	81	6	87	2
The Council of Ministers of the EU	67	10	70	9	56	14	56	14	54	12	75	7	75	5	69	12	80	4
The Court of Justice of the European Communities	69	10	81	8	77	9	76	9	72	9	74	7	72	5	67	15	79	3
The European Ombudsman	44	18	38	14	22	21	22	19	23	15	61	10	69	7	44	21	68	6
The European Central Bank	63	10	72	8	78	8	77	8	74	8	69	7	74	5	71	11	83	4
The European Court of Auditors	57	12	26	11	63	14	63	13	63	10	60	10	63	7	63	13	63	7
The Committee of the Regions of the EU	36	19	30	13	27	22	29	21	34	17	58	11	59	8	39	21	58	8
The Economic and Social Committee of the EU	40	16	40	11	38	19	39	18	42	16	62	10	60	8	46	18	60	6
The Convention on the future of the EU	41	16	41	10	23	20	23	19	24	16	61	11	57	8	43	18	60	6
+ : Important - : Pas important	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Le Parlement européen	88	4	91	5	89	4	82	8	79	4	83	8	88	6	70	11	81	7
La Commission européenne	80	5	92	3	83	4	77	9	78	3	79	9	79	7	63	10	74	7
Le Conseil des Ministres de l'UE	73	7	84	7	74	8	69	12	72	5	66	15	80	10	40	15	64	11
La Cour de Justice des Communautés européennes	65	8	91	4	80	7	76	10	70	4	76	10	73	10	57	11	69	9
Le Médiateur européen/ Ombudsman	30	15	44	12	46	17	46	20	57	6	77	9	33	21	37	16	40	16
La Banque Centrale européenne	74	5	90	4	80	5	81	6	73	3	78	11	78	9	50	13	71	8
La Cour des Comptes européenne	53	10	78	7	66	10	69	11	68	4	52	16	40	16	29	16	55	12
Le Comité des régions de l'UE	36	15	48	11	34	14	49	18	59	5	46	18	34	20	26	16	37	17
Le Comité Economique et Social de l'UE	41	13	66	7	40	12	53	16	58	5	54	14	45	15	32	14	43	14
La Convention sur l'avenir de l'UE	37	12	63	8	45	11	43	16	57	5	47	18	49	14	32	13	39	14

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 - EUROPEAN UNION CONSTITUTION (% by country)**  
**CONSTITUTION DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE (% par pays)**

**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 : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
Should	58	-2	51	+2	64	0	63	-2	61	-6	78	+10	64	+6	68	+9	61	+6
Should not	18	+3	31	+3	9	-2	9	-2	11	0	15	0	7	-2	7	-1	5	-1
Don't know	24	0	18	-5	27	+2	27	+2	28	+6	7	-10	29	-4	25	-8	34	-6
TOTAL	100		100		100		99		100		100		100		100		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Oui	79	-2	76	+5	73	0	66	+4	63	+6	54	0	73	0	49	-1	65	+2
Non	5	+1	10	-1	12	-1	9	-3	7	+2	30	+2	8	-2	9	-2	9	-1
Ne sait pas	16	+1	14	-5	15	+1	25	-1	31	-7	17	-2	19	+2	42	+3	26	-1
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		101		101		100		100		100	

**12 - METHOD OF CHOOSING THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESIDENT (% by country)**  
**MÉTHODE POUR CHOISIR LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE**  
 (% par pays)

**Question EN :**

Which, if any of the following statements comes closest to your own opinion? The President of the European Commission should be ... (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

**Question FR :**

Laquelle des propositions suivantes se rapproche le plus de votre propre opinion ? Le président de la Commission européenne devrait être ... (MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - UNE SEULE RÉPONSE)

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West				East									
Nominated by the Heads of State and government of the EU	7	-4	15	-7	13	0	13	0	12	0	10	-4	12	-1	18	+2	21	-2
Elected by the majority of the European Parliament	27	-8	38	-2	36	-3	35	-3	30	-6	34	-1	25	0	22	-4	19	-2
Directly elected by the citizens of the EU	47	+11	37	+12	36	4	37	+4	43	+5	47	+16	38	+4	46	+5	34	+6
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	1	-1	3	+2	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1
Don't know	18	2	8	-5	15	-1	15	-1	15	+2	9	-12	24	-3	14	-3	25	-1
TOTAL	100		101		101		100		100		100		100		101		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Nommé par les chefs d'Etats des gouvernements de l'UE	16	+1	18	0	12	-2	20	+4	21	0	21	-1	17	-1	13	+3	14	0
Elu par la majorité du Parlement européen	33	-4	27	-3	36	-3	30	-1	16	-2	37	+2	37	-2	19	-5	28	-4
Elu directement par les citoyens de l'UE	37	+5	47	+5	42	+11	33	+1	35	+9	31	+2	34	+5	42	+6	40	+6
Autres (SPONTANÉ)	1	0	2	+1	2	-2	2	0	2	+1	2	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0
Ne sait pas	14	-1	7	-2	9	-3	15	-3	26	-9	10	-2	11	-2	25	-3	17	-2
TOTAL	101		101		101		100		100		101		100		100		100	

**13 - RIGHT TO VETO (% by country)**  
**DROIT DE VETO (% par pays)**

**Question EN :**

In the European Union, each Member State has a right of veto for the most important or sensitive decisions. In other words, each country can block such a decision even if the others support it. Should this right of veto ...  
 (SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

**Question FR :**

*Dans l'Union européenne, pour les décisions les plus importantes ou les plus sensibles, chaque Etat membre dispose d'un droit de veto. Autrement dit, tout pays peut bloquer une telle décision, même si les autres pays la soutiennent. Ce droit de veto devrait ... (MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - UNE SEULE RÉPONSE)*

1st column : EB 58.1 - 2nd column : % change from EB 57.1

1ère colonne : EB 58.1 - 2è colonne : % évolution par rapport à l'EB 57.1

	B		DK		D						GR		E		F		IRL	
					West			East										
Be retained in order to preserve essential national interests	47	+2	69	-2	51	+3	52	+1	56	-3	82	+13	42	+4	55	+4	61	+4
Be given up in order to make the European Union more efficient	30	-3	22	+4	30	-1	29	-1	23	-1	10	-2	20	-3	26	-2	15	0
Don't know	23	+1	8	-4	19	-2	20	0	21	+4	8	-12	38	-1	19	-2	24	-4
TOTAL	100		99		100		101		100		100		100		100		100	
	I		L		NL		A		P		FIN		S		UK		EU15	
Être conservé pour préserver les intérêts nationaux	53	+2	67	-1	53	+3	68	+1	48	+4	65	+3	64	+4	48	+1	53	+3
Être abandonné pour rendre l'Union européenne plus efficace	25	0	21	+4	33	+1	16	0	16	+1	25	-2	26	0	18	-1	24	-1
Ne sait pas	22	-3	12	-4	14	-4	16	-1	35	-6	11	-1	10	-4	34	0	23	-2
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		99		101		100		100		100	