

EUROBAROMETER 62

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

AUTUMN 2004

NATIONAL REPORT

MALTA

The survey was requested and coordinated by the Directorate General Press and Communication.

This report was produced for the European Commission's Representation in Malta.

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

Standard EUROBAROMETER 62
NATIONAL EDITOR: Robert Micallef

Fieldwork/Local Consultancy: MISCO International Ltd.

Project Coordination: The GALLUP Organisation

Table of Contents

Table of contents	2
Introduction	3
1 The life experience in Malta	6
1.1 Satisfaction with life domains	6
1.2 Issues facing the nation	10
1.3 Level of trust in various institutions	11
2 Information about the European Union	13
2.1 Perceived and actual level of information	13
Actual level of knowledge	14
2.2 Sources of information about the EU	15
2.3 EU institutions	16
3 Support for European Union membership	17
Developments in support for EU membership	17
Support for key European Union policies and projects	19
4 Meaning of Europe	20
4.1 Image of the European Union	21
Benefits of membership	21
The role of the European Union	22
Fears related to EU membership	23
Budget of the European Union	24
4.2 European Identity	25
5 Institutional reform of the European Union	26
Conclusion	28
Questionnaire	29

Introduction

Wave 62 of the Standard Eurobarometer gathers information on the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States and also prospective members Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey. For the Member States, the Standard Eurobarometer 62 covers those resident in each of the surveyed countries aged 15 and over.

This report examines the results of the public opinion survey held in Malta as part of wave 62 of the Standard Eurobarometer. The survey was carried out in October 2004. A summary of the most important results in Maltese is presented first. An executive summary is also available in English. The detailed country report in English follows.

Gabra eżekuttiva fil-qosor

Dan ir-rapport jeżamina r-riżultati tar-riċerka dwar l-opinjoni pubblika li saret f'Malta bhala parti mill-Eurobarometer 62. Ir-riċerka saret matul Ottubru 2004.

Aspettativi (x'qed jistennew il-Maltin)

Ix-xejra ġenerali ta' dak li qed jistennew il-Maltin fiż-żmien qasir turi li, minkejja l-pessimizmu fuq il-prospetti immedjati ta' l-ekonomija, il-maġġoranza tal-Maltin jemmnu li l-hajja tagħhom ser titjieb jew tibqa' l-istess. Ir-riżultati ta' l-istħarriġ jissuġġerixxu li l-Maltin, fuq livell personali, jemmnu fil-kapaċità tagħhom li jegħlbu l-isfidi li ġgħib magħha r-ristrutturar ta' l-ekonomija. Interpretazzjoni ohra hija li l-Maltin qeghdin jagħtu aktar importanza lil oqsma li fihom l-Unjoni Ewropea tista' tghin biex jintlahqu livelli aktar għolja, bhal fil-qasam ta' l-ambjent.

Il-maġġoranza ta' dawk li għandhom eta' ta' bejn il-15 u l-24 sena jistennew li l-hajja tagħhom ser titjieb fi' żmien sena. Minn naha l-ohra, dawk li għandhom eta' ta' bejn l-40 u l-54 sena huma l-anqas ottimisti fuq il-possibbiltà ta' titjib fil-hajja tagħhom. Din tista tkun riżultat tad-diffikultajiet li dawk aktar maturi fiż-żmien qed jiffaċċjaw minhabba l-bidliet fid-dinja tax-xogħol.

Kwazi nofs dawk li ġew intervistati jemmnu li s-sitwazzjoni personali tagħhom ser titjieb fi' żmien hames snin. Minkejja dan, il-persentaġġ ta' dawk li qalu li ma jafux kif ser tkun il-pożizzjoni tagħhom fi' żmien hames snin huwa l-aktar wieħed għoli qalb il-pajjiżi membri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropeja.

L-aktar kwisjonijiet importanti għal Malta

Dawk li hađu sehem fl-istħarriġ qalu li s-sitwazzjoni ekonomika kienet l-aktar kwistjoni importanti li Malta qegħda tiffaċċja f'dan il-mument. Il-qagħad u l-inflazzjoni wkoll issemmew minn hafna. Dawn ir-riżultati jirriflettu r-rata baxxa ta' tkabbir ta' l-ekonomija f'dawn l-aħħar snin.

Il-kwistjoni ta' l-immigrazzjoni, li kienet ġiet elenkata fid-disa' post fl-istħarriġ preċedenti, kienet ikkunsidrata r-raba' kwistjoni l-aktar important li qed jiffaċċja l-pajjiż. Iż-żieda fit-thassib dwar din il-kwistjoni hija probabbilment riżultat tan-numru relattivament kbir ta' immigranti illegali fix-xhur tas-sajf.

Fiduċja fl-Istituzzjonijiet Maltin

L-istituzzjonijiet li jafdaw l-aktar fihom il-Maltin huma l-organizzazzjonijiet ta' karita u ta' volontarjat. Hafna minn dawn l-istituzzjonijiet huma amministrati mill-knisja, li għad għandha influwenza kbira fuq is-soċjeta Maltija. Il-maġġoranza ta' dawk li hadu sehem fl-istharrig qalu li m'għandhomx fiduċja fil-partiti politiċi u l-istampa, li parti minnha hija tal-partiti politiċi stess.

Il-politika hija parti importanti mill-hajja tal-Maltin. Fl-elezzjonijiet generali aktar minn 95% ta' dawk reġistrati għal-vot jittgħu l-vot tagħhom. L-appoġġ għall-gvern lahaq l-ogħla livelli fir-rebbiegħa ta' l-2004, izda l-appoġġ pubbliku naqas minn dak iż-żmien sa llum. Il-fiduċja fil-gvern Malti tibqa wahda għolja meta mqabbla ma' dik fil-25 membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropeja.

Tagħrif dwar l-Unjoni Ewropeja

Il-persuni li ġew intervistati jemmnu li għandhom livell ta' għarfien modest dwar l-Unjoni Ewropeja. Il-livell ta' għarfien jidher li kien relatat ma' l-opinjoni ta' dawn il-Maltin fuq id-dhul ta' Malta fl-Unjoni Ewropeja. Dawk li huma kontra s-shubija rrapportaw livell baxx ta' għarfien.

Izda meta ġew mistoqsija dwar affarijiet bażiċi fuq l-Unjoni, il-Maltin li ġew intervistati marru tajjeb hafna meta mqabbla ma' dawk intervistati fil-25 pajjiż ta' l-UE. Il-kampanji ta' informazzjoni qabel ir-referendum dwar l-ishubija ta' Malta fl-2003 u l-elezzjoni għar-rappreżentanti fil-Parlament Ewropew fl-2004, li zammew l-interess fis-sugġett qalb il-popolazzjoni, għenu biex il-Maltin jilhqqu livell għoli ta' għarfien dwar l-UE.

Il-kuntrast bejn it-twelmin li l-Maltin għandhom livell modest ta' għarfien, minn naha, u l-livell għoli ta' għarfien, minn naha l-oħra, jista' jirrifletti x-xewqa għal aktar informazzjoni dettaljata fuq kif taħdem l-UE.

L-aktar mezz popolari għall-informazzjoni fuq l-UE huwa t-televixin. Fit-tieni post nsibu r-radju u warajh il-gazzetti. Jekk issir klassifika skond l-età, insibu li t-televixin huwa l-aktar mezz popolari għal kulhadd, izda huwa l-anqas popolari ma' dawk bejn il-hmistax u l-erbgha u għoxrin sena. L-internet huwa l-aktar popolari ma' din l-aħħar kategorija, b'nofshom ighidu li jirreferu għall-internet biex ifittxu informazzjoni dwar l-UE.

Klassifika ta' dawk li wieggbu skond ix-xogħol tagħhom turina li ma' l-istudenti l-internet huwa jerga aktar popolari mit-televixin.

Dawk li hadu sehem fl-istharrig kellhom għarfien għoli hafna ta' l-istituzzjonijiet tal-UE. Fost dawn l-istituzzjonijiet, il-Maltin kienu semgħu l-aktar dwar il-Parlament Ewropew. Dan kien gawda minn pubbliċita' kbira waqt l-elezzjonijiet ta' Ġunju 2004.

Appoġġ għas-shubija fl-UE

Il-persentaġġ ta' dawk li jemmnu li l-ishubija ta' Malta fl-UE se tkun ta' benefiċċju għal Malta kompliet tonqos mill-quċcata tagħha fil-harifa ta' l-2003. Izda dan it-tnaqqis ma kienx rifless f'żieda ta' dawk li jgħidu li l-ishubija ta' Malta fl-UE se tkun ta' ħsara għall-pajjiż. Minflok, kien hemm ċaqlieg lejn l-opinjoni li l-UE se jkollha effett newtrali fuq Malta.

Dan iċ-ċaqliq ta' l-opinjoni x'aktarx jirrifletti l-għarfien dejjem jikber li l-isfidi tal-pajjiż, l-aktar dawk li għandhom x'jaqsmu mal-finanzi pubbliċi u mal-kompetittività internazzjonali, ma jistgħux jissolvew biss permezz ta' l-ishubija ma l-UE. Minflok, l-fehma dejjem tikber hi li dawn l-isfidi jridu jiġu meġhla mill-Maltin infushom.

Meta ġew mistoqsija għall-opinjoni tagħhom dwar il-proġetti u l-politika ta' l-UE, il-Maltin qablu l-aktar li t-tfal ta' l-iskola jiġu mgħallma dwar l-istituzzjonijiet ta' l-UE, li l-Kummissjoni Ewropeja tkun magħmula minn kummissarji min kull pajjiż membru u li l-UE għandha tkompli tikber. Bhal f'pajjiżi membri oħra, il-

Maltin fiit li xejn qablu li grupp ta' pajjiżi jimxu b'pass aktar mgħaġġel minn ohrajn lejn il-bini ta' Ewropa shiha. Il-Maltin kienu wkoll l-anqas ċerti dwar jekk jaqblux ma' l-Unjoni Monetarja Ewropeja jew le. Dan jindika nuqqas ta' informazzjoni dwar is-suġġett.

Xi tfisser l-Unjoni Ewropeja?

Għal hafna Maltin, l-UE tfisser il-liberta' li wiehed jivvjaġġa, jahdem u jistudja, kif ukoll iċ-ċans ta' vuċi akbar fid-dinja. Din tirrifletti x-xewqa li jinghelbu l-iżvantaġġi ta' għixien fi' gżira żgħira. Il-Maltin jassoċjaw l-UE mad-demokrazija u l-paċi. Il-persentaġġ ta' dawk li qalu li l-UE tfisser prosperita' għal-ekonomija tal-pajjiż kienet wahda għolja meta mqabbla mal-medja fil-25 stat membru.

Hafna Maltin jemmnu li l-vuċi ta' Malta tghodd fl-UE u li l-quddiem il-pajjiż se kollu influwenza akbar fl-UE. Il-Maltin jemmnu fis-sehem pożittiv ta' l-UE fil-protezzjoni ambjentali. Mill-latt internazzjonali il-Maltin jemmnu li l-UE mixja b'mod pożittiv fil-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu u l-affarijiet barranin.

Kollox ma' kollox, il-Maltin esprimew anqas biża minn dawk intervistati fil-25 membri dwar il-bini ta' l-Ewropa. Bhal fl-istati l-ohra, il-Maltin jinkwetaw l-aktar dwar it-trasferiment ta' xogħol lejn pajjiżi b'ispejjeż aktar baxxi. Tinkwetahom ukoll iż-żjeda fit-traffikar tad-droga u l-kriminalita' organizzata. Hemm iċ-ċans li dawn jistghu jiġu meghjuna bit-tnehhija tal-kontrolli fuq il-fruntieri u l-moviment liberu tal-persuni. Min-naha l-ohra, l-Maltin ma jemmnu li se jonqos l-użu tal-lingwa Maltija jew li tista' tintilef l-identita' nazzjonali.

Identita' Ewropeja

Il-Maltin, skond dan is-sondagg għandhom sens qawwi ta' identita' Ewropeja. Il-persentaġġ ta' dawk li jidentifikaw ruhhom ma' identita' Maltija biss hi anqas minn dik tal-medja tal-25 stat membru. Hafna Maltin qalu li jhossuhom kemm Maltin kif ukoll Ewropej. In-nisa Maltin jidentifikaw ruhhom bħala Ewropej anqas mill-irġiel.

Riforma fl-UE

Skond l-aħhar stharrig, l-appoġġ għall-Kostituzzjoni ta' l-UE naqset għal-56%, minn 70% fir-rebbiegħa ta' l-2003. L-appoġġ f'Malta huwa anqas minn dak tal-25 membru stat iehor. Daqs kwart minn dawk li rrispondew qalu li ma jafux jekkx jaqblux mal-Kostituzzjoni Ewropeja.

Minn fost il-25 membru stat ta' l-UE u l-pajjiżi kandidati, il-Maltin esprimew l-inqas livell t'appoġġ għall-forza ta' reazzjoni militari rapida li tista tintuża f'sitwazzjonijiet ta' kriżi internazzjonali.

1. The life experience in Malta

The Maltese are not optimistic about the short-term prospects of economic activity in the country. However, 72% of respondents believe they will be able to maintain or improve the quality of their own life during the next six months. Although recognizing the important challenges facing the national economy, the Maltese appear confident that they will be able to safeguard their quality of life.

1.1 Satisfaction with life domains

46% expect the economic situation in the country to deteriorate in the next twelve months, whereas those foreseeing an improvement amount to only a fifth of respondents. These predictions probably reflect public awareness of the possibility of future fiscal austerity measures, given that the improvement of Malta's public finances continues to top the government's medium-term agenda. In addition, concern over Malta's competitiveness in international markets, in part fuelled by the closure of a number of manufacturing firms and hotel establishments, has grown considerably over the last year. Expectations on the employment situation in Malta mirrored those on economic activity, with 47% of respondents foreseeing a worsening of employment prospects in the country.

60% of Maltese respondents expressed uncertainty on their job situation over the next 12 months, in stark contrast to the majority of respondents in the other European Union member states who expect their employment situation to remain unchanged. Nevertheless, 54% of Maltese respondents predict that the financial situation of their own household will remain stable in the short term, suggesting that respondents are confident in their ability to overcome the challenges of economic restructuring at a personal level. 88% of respondents who completed their education after the age of 20 said they expected the financial situation of their own household to improve or stay the same, whereas only 67% of those who completed their education before the age of 15 predicted their financial position would get better or remain unchanged.

What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

<i>Life in general</i>	<i>Same</i>	<i>Worse</i>	<i>Better</i>	<i>DK</i>
Malta	38	15	34	14
EU – 25	50	13	35	3

<i>Economic situation in Malta</i>	<i>Same</i>	<i>Worse</i>	<i>Better</i>	<i>DK</i>
Malta	21	46	20	14
EU – 25	33	43	18	6

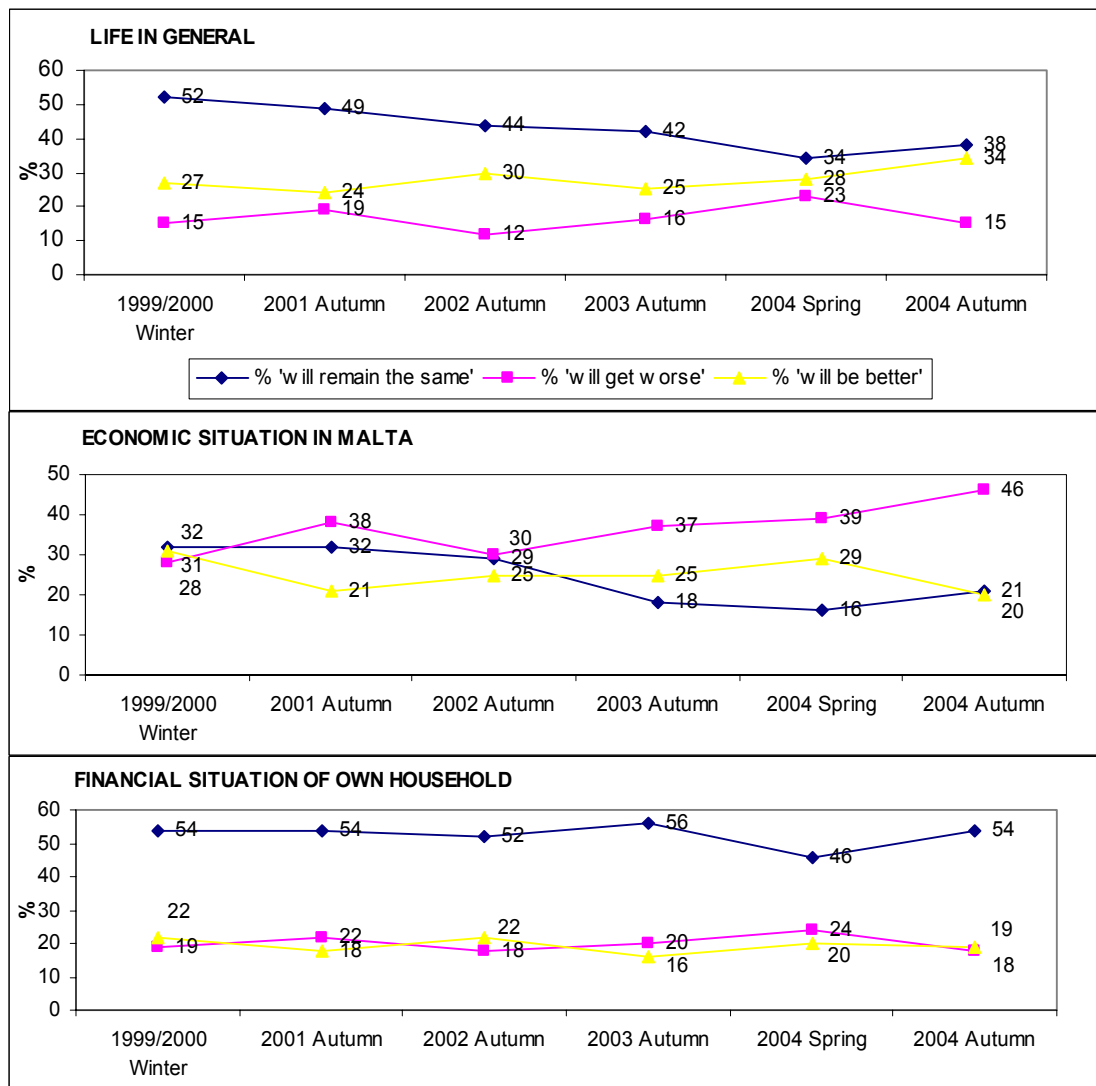
<i>Financial situation of your household</i>	<i>Same</i>	<i>Worse</i>	<i>Better</i>	<i>DK</i>
Malta	54	18	19	8
EU – 25	52	21	24	3

<i>Employment situation in Malta</i>	<i>Same</i>	<i>Worse</i>	<i>Better</i>	<i>DK</i>
Malta	18	47	23	12
EU – 25	31	47	17	6

<i>Your personal job situation</i>	<i>Same</i>	<i>Worse</i>	<i>Better</i>	<i>DK</i>
Malta	22	6	11	60
EU – 25	60	10	22	8

The chart below shows that during the last five years the Maltese have become more pessimistic on the short-term prospects of the economy. However, they are also more confident of a better life in the immediate future following Malta's membership in the EU. This suggests that the Maltese are, on a personal level, confident in their ability to adapt to the demands of a more competitive economic environment. This could reflect the growing importance being assigned to non-financial life domains such as the quality of the environment, and the role of the EU in introducing higher standards in those domains.

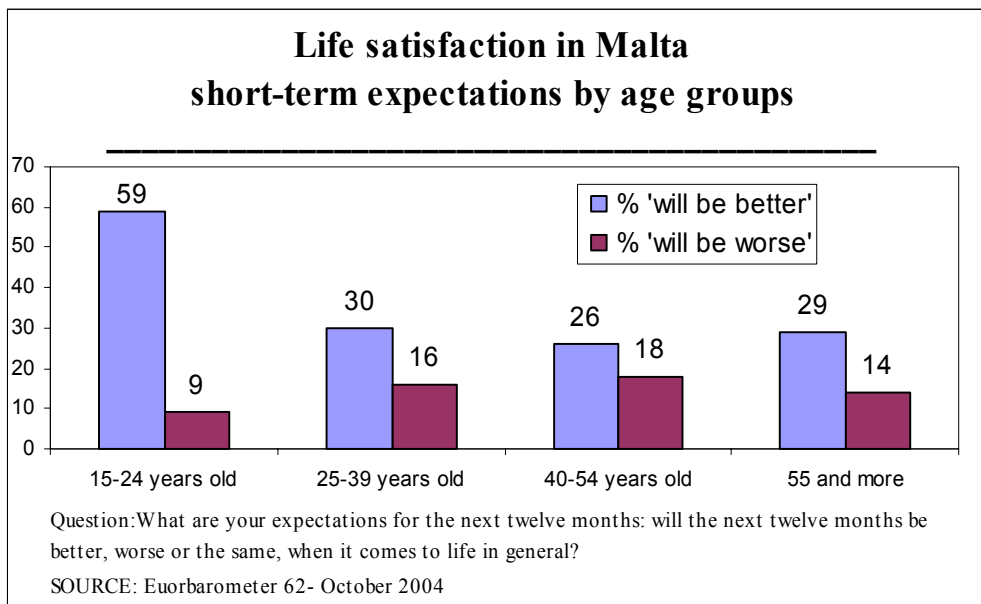
Trends in short-term expectations



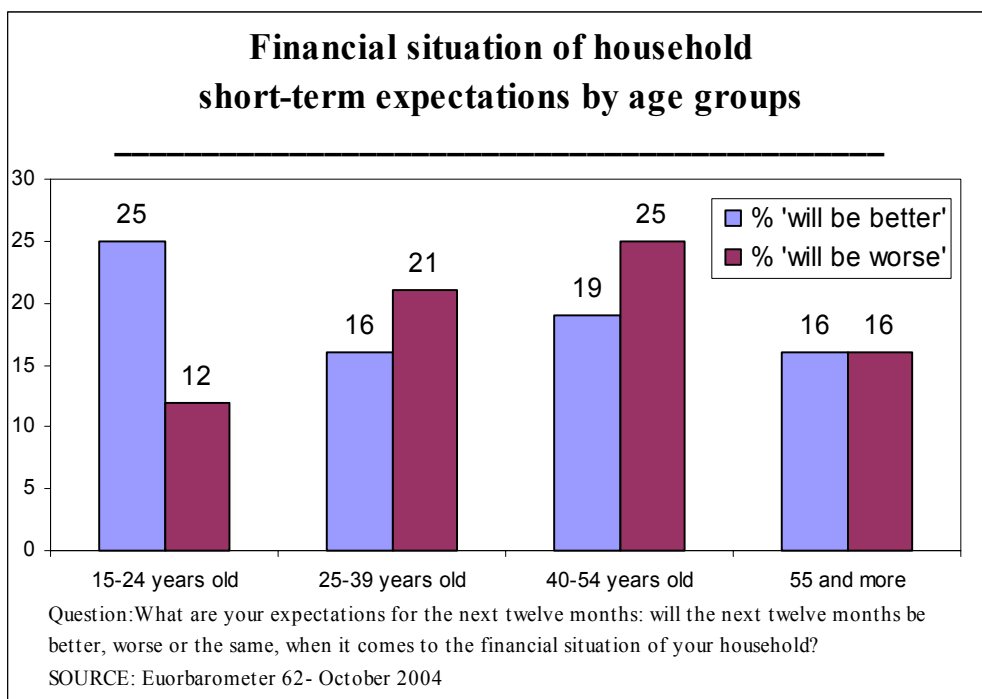
Question: What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

SOURCE: Eurobarometer 62 - October 2004

Perceptions on the prospects of the quality of life in the next twelve months are closely tied to the age groups of respondents. 59% of those in the 15-24 age segment say they expect their life to get better in the next year, whereas only 26% of those in the 40-54 age bracket anticipate an improvement in their life. This could reflect the difficulties faced by those in the more mature age groups to adapt to changing environments at their place of work.



Respondents in the 40-54 age bracket are also the most concerned about the possibility of a downturn in their household's financial position. Respondents aged between 25 and 39, on balance, also expect their financial situation to worsen. As mentioned above, these attitudes probably reflect a degree of anxiety among Maltese employees in the face of restructuring initiatives by the private and public sectors.



Present personal situation compared with five years ago

	Improved	Stayed the same	Got worse	DK
Malta	43	29	26	1
EU-25	39	32	28	1

When comparing their present personal situation with that of five years ago, 43% said their position had improved. An additional 29% said that their situation was unchanged and 26% said they believed it had worsened. The share of respondents claiming an improvement is somewhat higher for Malta than for the EU-25, suggesting that, although the level of economic development in Malta remains less than the EU average, Maltese living standards could be converging to those in the EU.

Expected personal situation in five years

	Improve	Stay the same	Got worse	DK
Malta	48	20	16	16
EU-25	42	38	16	5

Overall respondents were optimistic about their prospects in the longer term, with 48% of the Maltese respondents saying they expected their personal situation to improve in five years' time and an additional 29% predicting it would stay the same. However, the Maltese respondents who said they did not know what their position would be in five years' time was the highest recorded among the 25 EU member countries.

The uncertainty reflects a growing acceptance that the country will have to undertake important reforms in the future not least in the economic spheres.

A breakdown of respondents by age groups reveals that 72% of those in the 15-24 age segment looked favorably to their future in five years' time. The work and study opportunities associated with Malta's EU membership are likely to have underpinned this response. On the other hand, 22% of respondents aged between 40 and 54 years expressed uncertainty. The government's proposals for an overhaul of the existing pay-as-you-go pension system could be a major source of uncertainty for members of this age group.

1.2 Issues facing the nation

Participants in the survey were asked for their opinion on what they considered to be the two most important issues facing the country. The state of the economy was identified as the most important challenge for Malta at present. This was followed closely by unemployment which itself is conditional on the prevailing economic situation.

Malta's economy has indeed performed sluggishly during the last four years. Real GDP fell by 0.3% in 2003 and grew by 0.6% in the first nine months of 2004¹. Government's efforts to place public finances on a more sustainable footing, including an increase in the VAT rate, have dampened growth in disposable income in the preceding year. Both the manufacturing and tourist industries face growing competition. The survey results mirror Malta's current phase of below-potential growth, but also indicate a high awareness of the considerable challenges facing the Maltese economy.

Table 1.2 Most important issues facing the country at the moment						
	Autumn 2004				Spring 2004	
ISSUES	Malta ranking	Malta %	EU-25 %	EU-25 ranking	Malta ranking	Malta %
Economic situation	1	46	27	2	2	42
Unemployment	2	42	46	1	1	57
Rising prices/inflation	3	21	16	4	3	24
Immigration	4	19	13	5	9	2
Pensions	5	14	12	6	5	12
Crime	6	13	24	3	4	14
Protecting the environment	7	12	3	10	4	14
Taxation	8	8	7	7	6	10
Health care system	9	5	16	4	7	8
Other (Spontaneous)	9	5	1	12	11	0
Housing	10	4	4	9	8	4
Public transports	10	4	2	11	9	2
The educational system	11	2	6	8	8	4
Terrorism	11	2	16	4	10	1
Defense/ Foreign affairs	12	1	2	11	11	0

When compared to the 25 EU member states, Malta's respondents placed more emphasis on the economic situation, but expressed less concern on the issue of criminal activity. Alternatively, a comparison with the spring 2004 survey results reveals the increased importance being assigned by the Maltese to the (illegal)

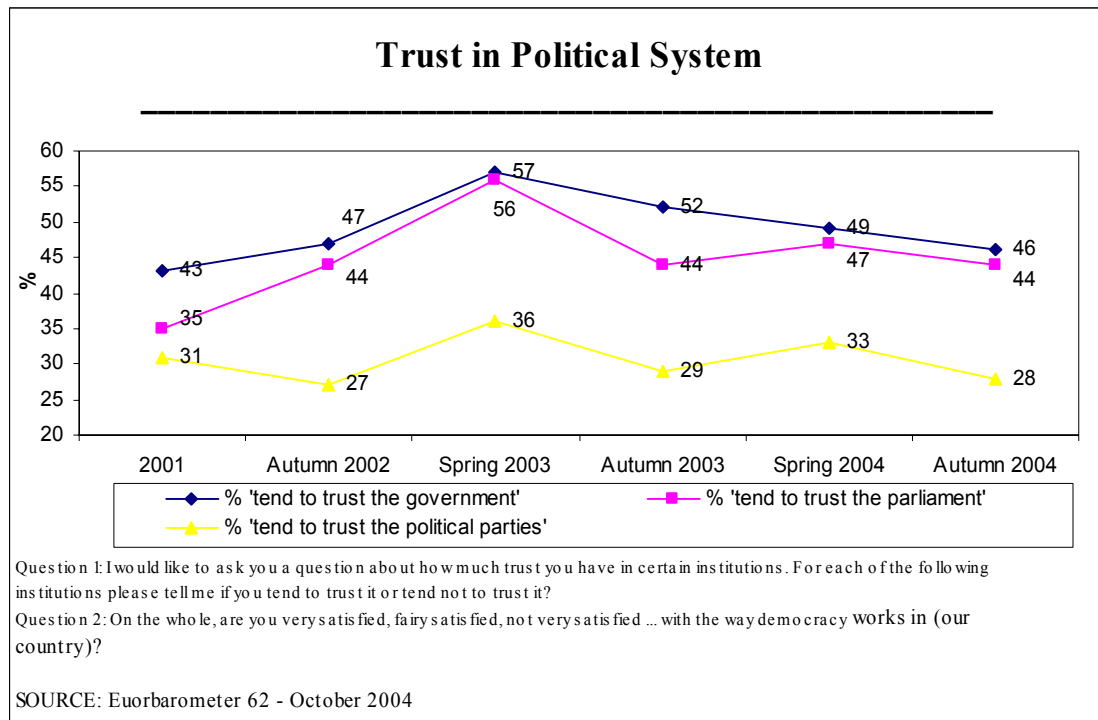
¹ News Release 218/2004, National Statistics Office –Malta.

immigration issue. Respondents said they considered the immigration issue to be the fourth most important issue facing Malta at the moment, whereas they had ranked this issue in 9th place in the Spring 2004 survey. This change in sentiment followed the influx of a relatively large number of illegal immigrants during the summer months.

1.3 Level of trust in various institutions

Survey participants said they mostly tend to trust charitable or voluntary organizations. Many of these organizations are administered by the Catholic Church, which retains a strong influence over Maltese society. The army and the police also enjoy a high level of trust. A majority of respondents affirmed they do not trust the political parties and the media which is itself partly owned by the political parties themselves. The Maltese tend to trust big companies to a larger extent than in the other EU member countries. In Malta, such companies tend to be associated with foreign direct investment, job creation and transfer of technical knowledge.

Table 1.3 Level of Trust in Various institutions						
INSTITUTION	Malta			EU-25		
	tend to trust	tend not to trust	DK	tend to trust	tend not to trust	DK
Charitable or voluntary organizations	84	9	7	66	25	8
The Army	73	16	11	69	22	11
The Police	71	25	4	64	31	5
Religious institutions	68	24	9	46	44	10
The United Nations	65	16	20	54	32	13
The European Union	57	26	17	50	36	14
Big companies	52	31	17	31	58	11
The Maltese Government	46	39	15	34	60	6
Television	46	46	8	50	45	5
The Maltese Parliament	44	39	17	38	55	8
Radio	44	45	11	63	31	7
Justice/ the Maltese legal system	37	53	10	45	49	47
Trade unions	35	44	21	39	47	14
The Press	34	54	13	42	52	6
Political Parties	28	55	16	17	77	6

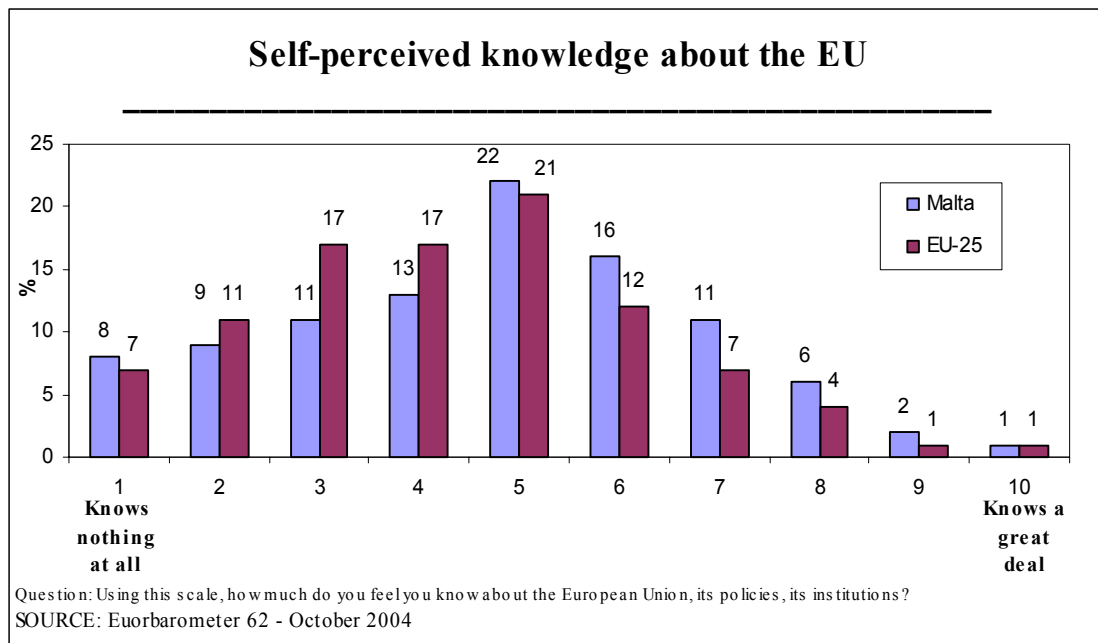


Politics occupies a central role in Maltese society, with voter turnout in national elections exceeding 95%. Support for the government peaked in spring 2003 when the incumbent administration won the general elections and was confirmed for another term of office. Since then its support has declined, falling to 44% in the latest survey, possibly due to the introduction of austerity measures aimed at reducing the budget deficit and the unsatisfactory performance of the economy. 39% said they did not trust the government and 15% claimed they did not know. Trust in the Maltese government is high when compared to the situation in the 25 EU member countries, where 60% of respondents said they do not tend to trust their governments.

2. Information about the European Union

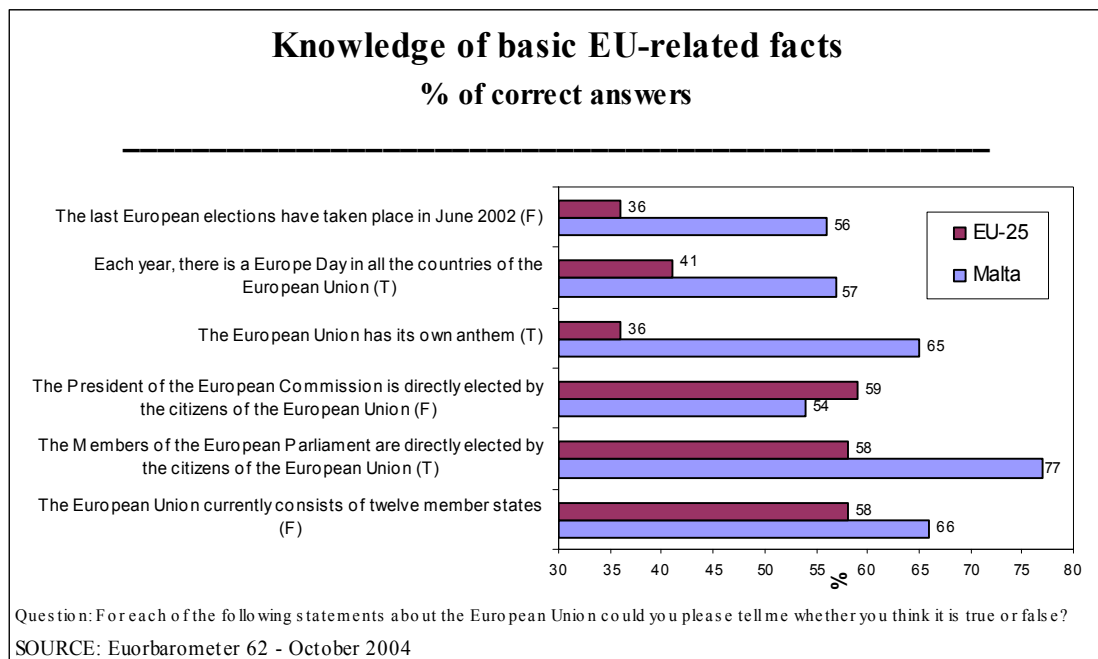
2.1 Perceived and actual level of information

Perceived knowledge about the European Union was measured on a scale from one to ten, ten being the number denoting a great knowledge. An average score of 4.5 was reported by Maltese respondents suggesting a modest level of perceived knowledge. The score that was most frequently mentioned by Maltese respondents was 5. Perceived knowledge about the EU suggests that the Union is viewed as a complex institution. Respondents' perceptions on their knowledge appeared to be related to their opinion on Malta's membership of the EU. Whereas 81% of respondents who said EU membership was 'a good thing' assigned themselves a score of 5 or more, only 30% of those who said membership was a negative development reported those scores. When compared with respondents in the members of the 25 EU member countries, Maltese respondents were more confident of their knowledge about the EU.



Actual level of knowledge

Respondents' actual level of information about the EU was measured through a series of questions on basic facts concerning the history, structures and symbols of the Union. The Maltese respondents performed very positively when compared to the participants in all the 25 member states. A majority of Maltese respondents were able to identify the veracity, or otherwise, of the statements represented in the chart below. This high level of knowledge probably reflects the holding of the high profile EU accession referendum in 2003 and the election for the EU parliament representatives in 2004 which sustained a high interest among the population. The Maltese government also continues to finance a Malta-EU information centre.



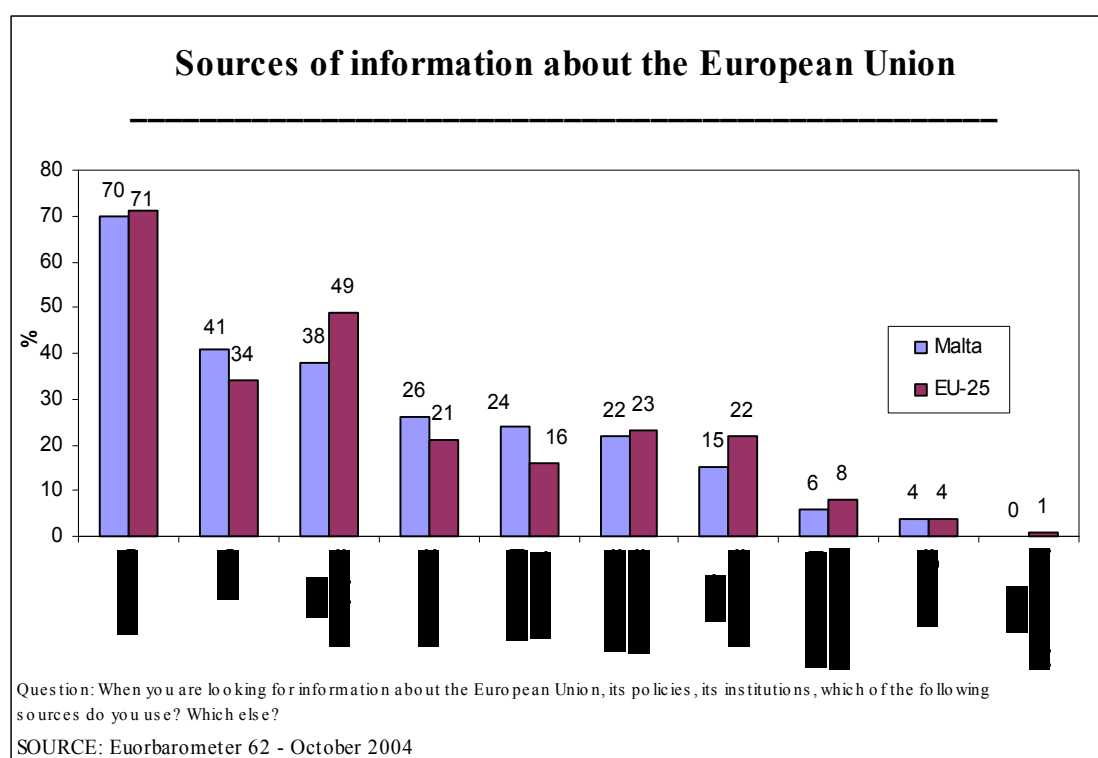
The low level of perceived knowledge and the relatively high level of actual knowledge on basic issues contrast sharply. It could partly reflect the reluctance to appear presumptuous when replying on their perceived level of knowledge. The knowledge disparity, however, could also have resulted from an aspiration to understand the more detailed workings of the EU.

2.2 Sources of information about the EU

Television is by far the most popular source of EU-related information for the Maltese, with 70% of participants saying they used this medium. The radio (41%) and the daily newspapers (38%) are the next most frequently referred sources of information. The percentage of people saying they use the internet rose from 18% in the Spring 2004 survey to 26%. 6% claimed they were not interested in information concerning the EU.

A classification of respondents by age bracket shows that television is the most popular medium for all age groups, but it is the least popular (63%) with those aged between 15 and 24. Predictably, the internet finds considerable favour with the latter age group, with 46% of respondents in this age bracket saying they used the internet when needing information about the EU. A breakdown of respondents by main occupation shows that among the student population the internet (75%) is more popular than the television (42%).

When compared to respondents in the 25 EU member countries, the Maltese made greater use of the radio but referred to the daily newspapers less often for their EU information needs.

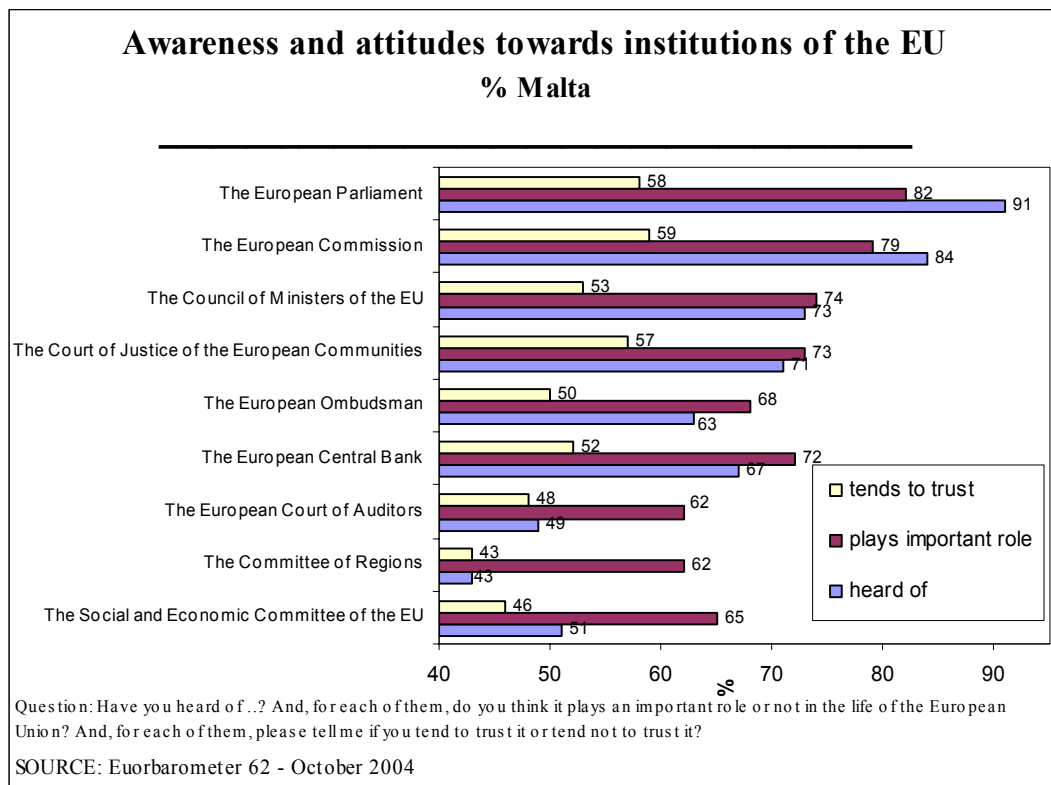


2.3 EU institutions

Overall, Maltese respondents expressed a high level of awareness of most of the EU institutions. The European Parliament, which enjoyed widespread publicity as a result of the June 2004 elections, was the most popular institution. It was followed by the European Commission (84%) and the Council of Ministers (73%). The Economic and Social Committee, the European Court of Auditors and the Committee of Regions are less well known.

The Maltese mostly trust the European Commission (58%), the European Parliament (57%) and the Court of Justice of the European Communities (57%). Trust in the European Commission is higher than the average for the 25 member states (52%).

The European Parliament was perceived by respondents to be the most important institution in the EU. Perceptions on the importance of institutions could reflect the level of awareness of these institutions in the first place. However, the Court of Justice of the European Communities and the European Central Bank, although not among the most widely heard of institutions, were thought to be important by a considerable number of respondents.

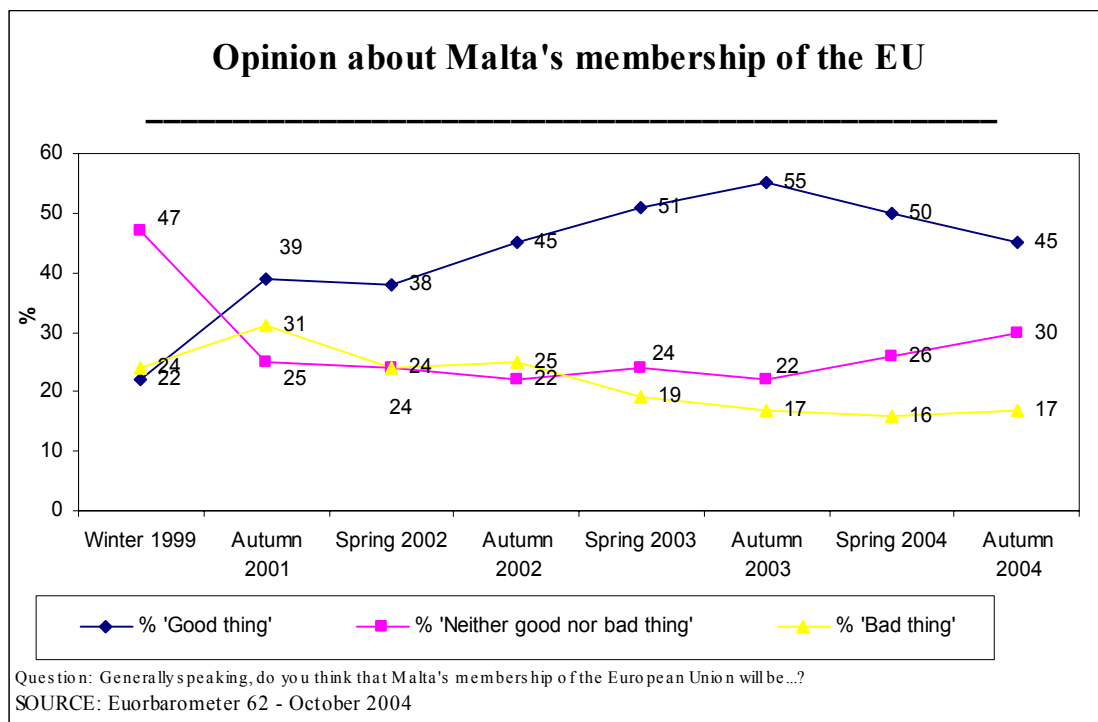


3. Support for European Union Membership

Developments in support for EU membership

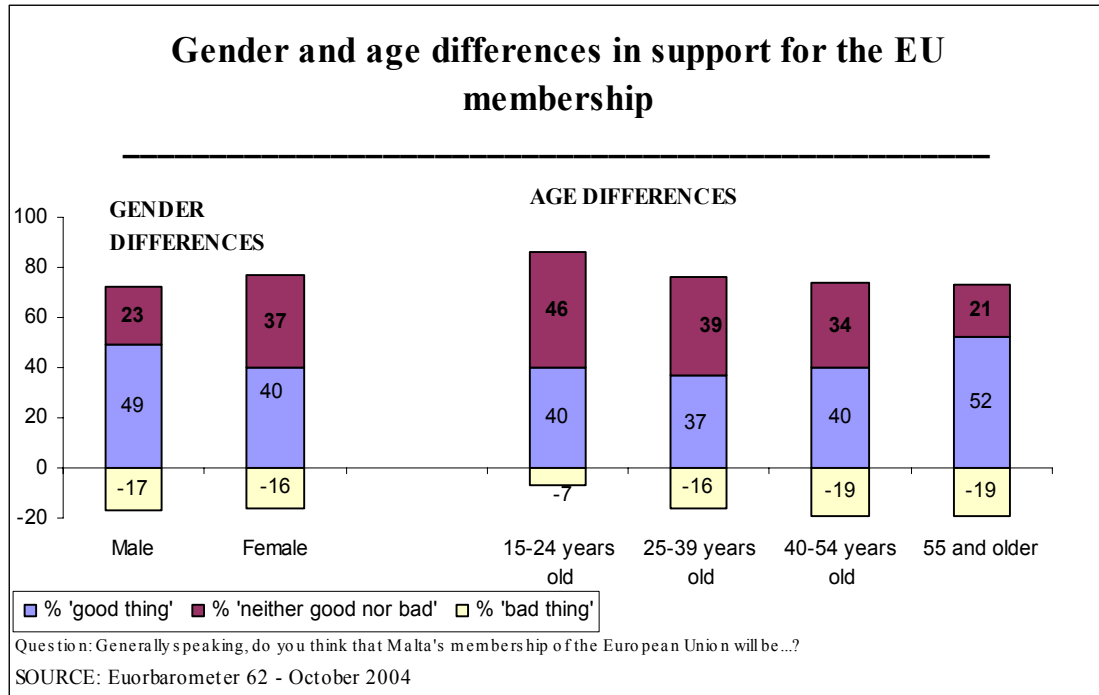
The share of respondents who believe that Malta's membership for the EU will be a positive development for Malta fell to 45%. However, as in the preceding survey, this decline has not been accompanied by an increase in those who say that EU membership will be detrimental to the country. Instead, there has been a shift towards the opinion that EU membership will have an overall neutral effect.

Support for Malta's membership in the EU peaked in autumn 2003 shortly after the holding of the EU accession referendum and the general elections. It has since followed a downward trend. This is likely to reflect an increased awareness that the country's challenges, especially those related to public finances and international competitiveness, cannot be solved through EU membership alone. Indeed, there appears to be a growing awareness that these challenges will primarily have to be tackled domestically. This could explain the increase in those who say they view EU membership as neither a good nor a bad thing.



Almost half of the males believe Malta's membership in the EU will be a good thing, whereas female support for membership stands at 40%. Overall, females have a more neutral opinion about Malta's membership of the EU, with 37% of females saying it will neither be a bad nor a good thing.

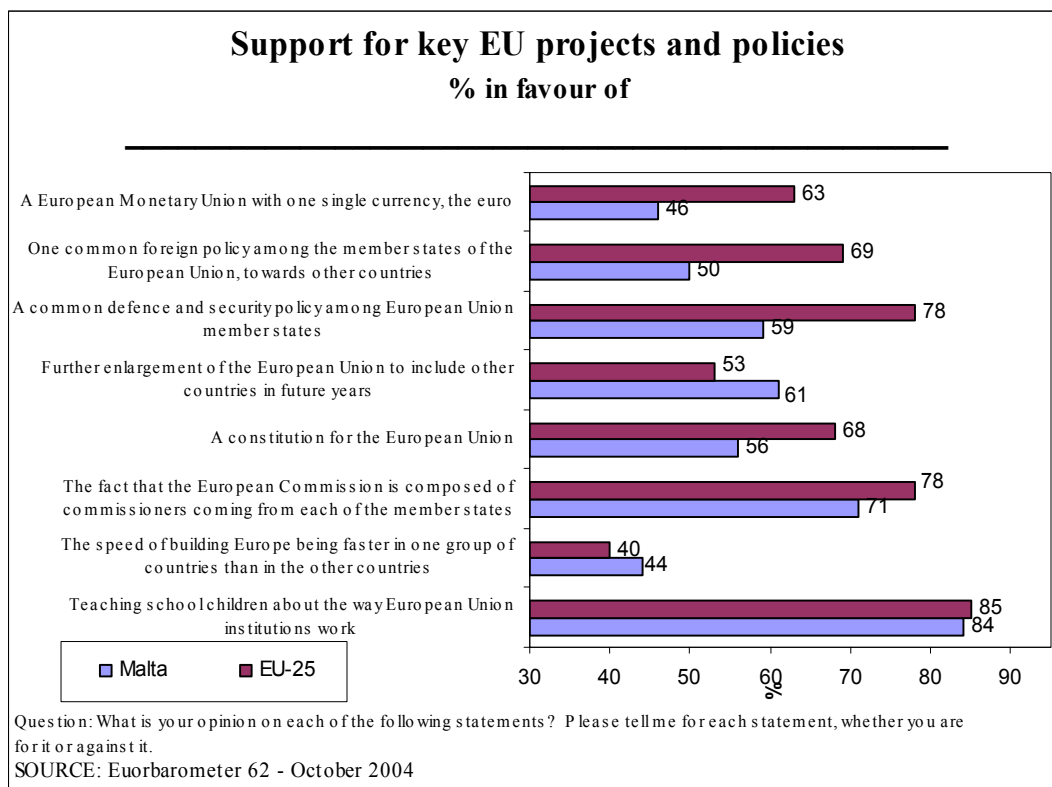
A classification of respondents by age category, shows that support for EU membership is highest among those aged 55 years and older (52%). Those aged between 15 and 24 years are the least opposed to Malta's membership, but 46% of respondents in this age group believe that membership will have a neutral effect.



Support for key European Union projects and policies

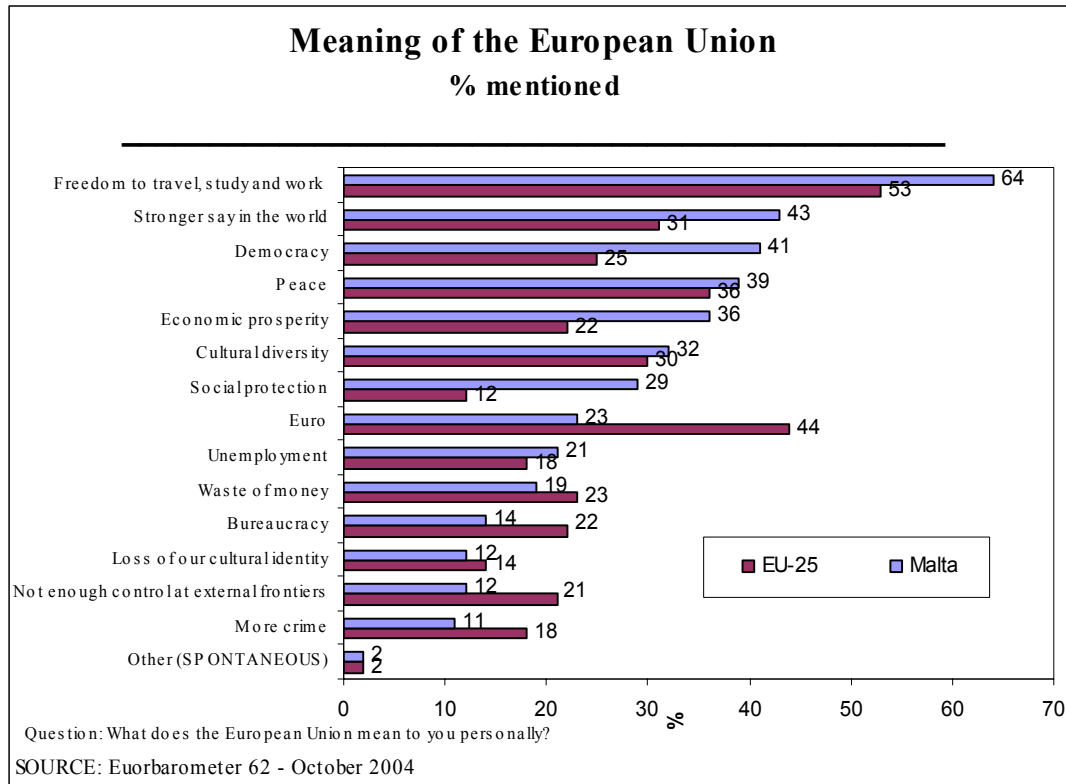
When asked about their opinion on key EU projects and policies, the Maltese mostly agreed with teaching school children the way EU institutions work (84%), having a European Commission composed of commissioners from each member state (71%) and further enlargement of the EU (61%).

As in the other EU member states, the Maltese expressed low support for having one group of countries proceeding at a faster speed than the others in the building of Europe. Moreover, only 46% of the Maltese expressed themselves in favour of a European monetary union. Among the 25 member countries, this was the second lowest level of support for the euro. However, Maltese respondents were also the most uncertain on whether or not they supported a monetary union (15%), indicating that the low level of support partly reflects a lack of information on this issue. Support for a Constitution for the European Union stood at 56%, well below the EU-25 average.



4. Meaning of Europe

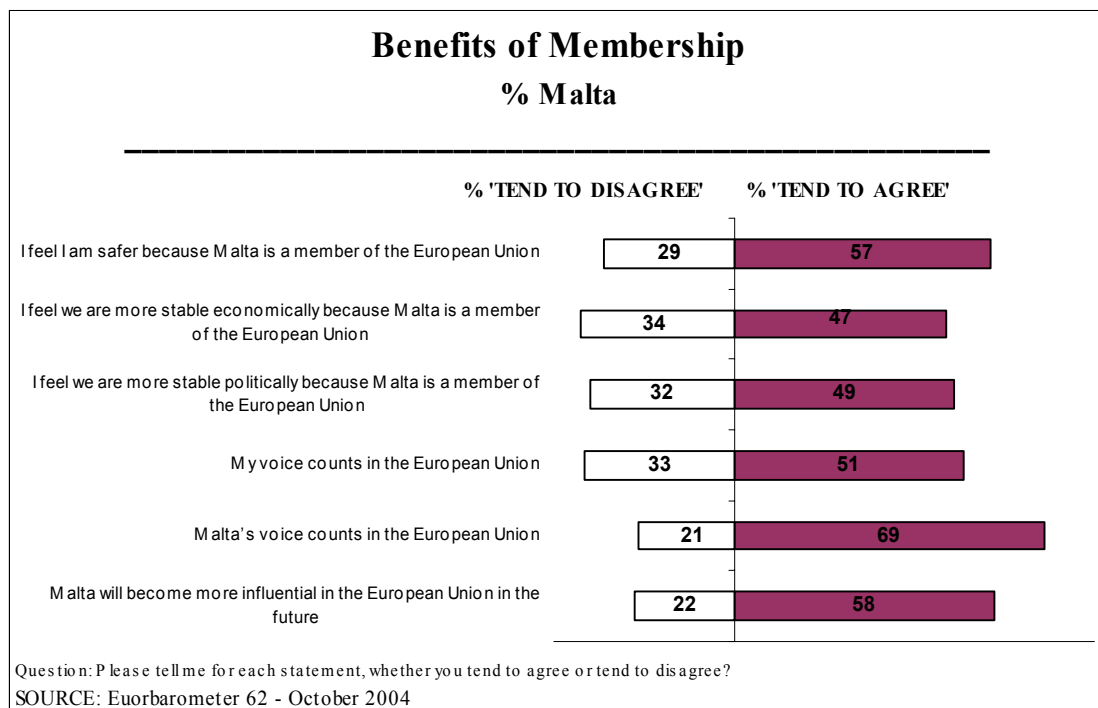
Respondents were asked what the European Union meant to them personally and were given a list to choose from. For most Maltese, the EU means freedom to travel, study and work (64%); a stronger say in the world (43%); and democracy (41%). The first two meanings mirror an eagerness to overcome some of the drawbacks of living in a small island state. The Maltese also associate the EU with the high values of democracy and peace. The share of respondents who said the EU meant economic prosperity was particularly high when compared to the average in the 25 member states.



4.1 Image of the European Union

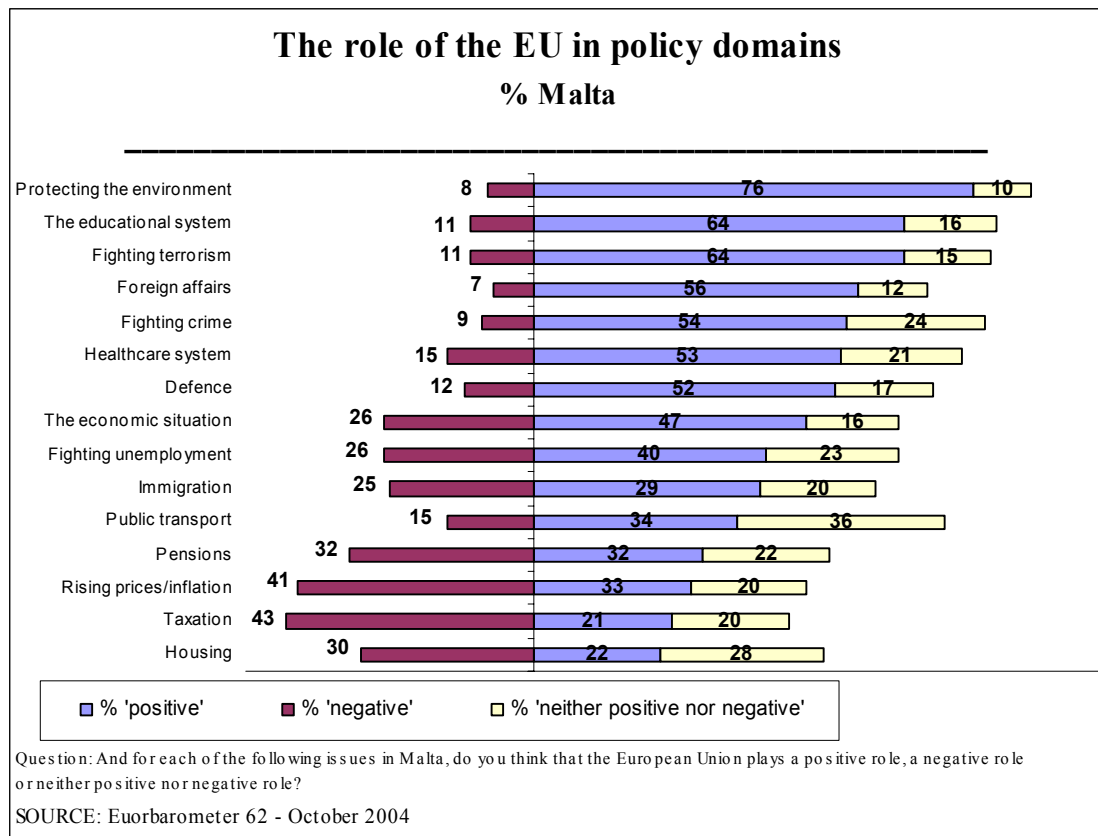
Benefits of membership

Respondents were asked to state whether they agreed or disagreed with a set of statements concerning the potential benefits of membership to themselves and their country. Overall, respondents tend to agree with the statements. 69% of respondents agreed that Malta's voice will matter in the EU. Respondents also expressed strong agreement that Malta will become more influential in the EU in the future (58%) and that membership makes them feel safer (57%). The statements and the share of respondents in agreement or disagreement are reproduced in the chart below.



The role of the European Union

Maltese respondents believe the EU plays a very positive role in environmental protection (76%) and improving the educational system (64%). Particularly in the case of environmental protection, the perception could be related to the pressure put on the national government to ensure higher standards in waste management. On the international front, the Maltese believe the EU has been performing positively in the fight against terrorism and in external relations. On the other hand, over 40% of the Maltese believe the EU has contributed negatively to taxation and inflation.

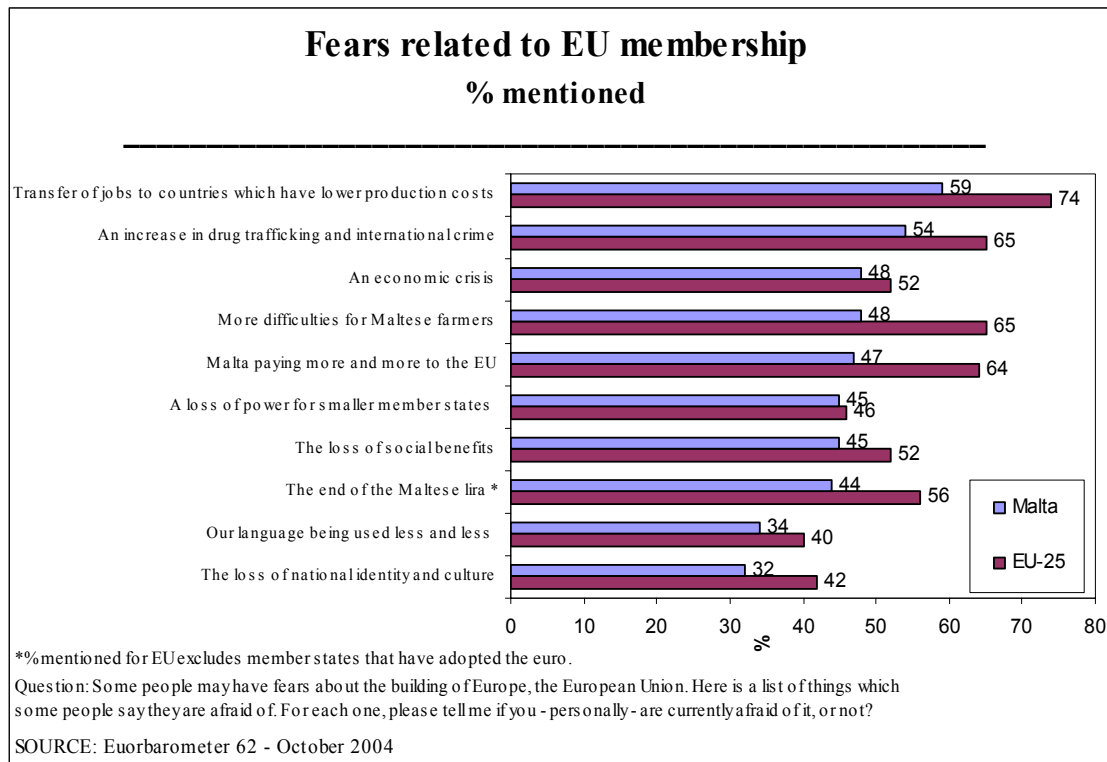


Fears related to EU membership

Maltese respondents expressed less fears about the building of Europe when compared to the respondents in the 25 member states.

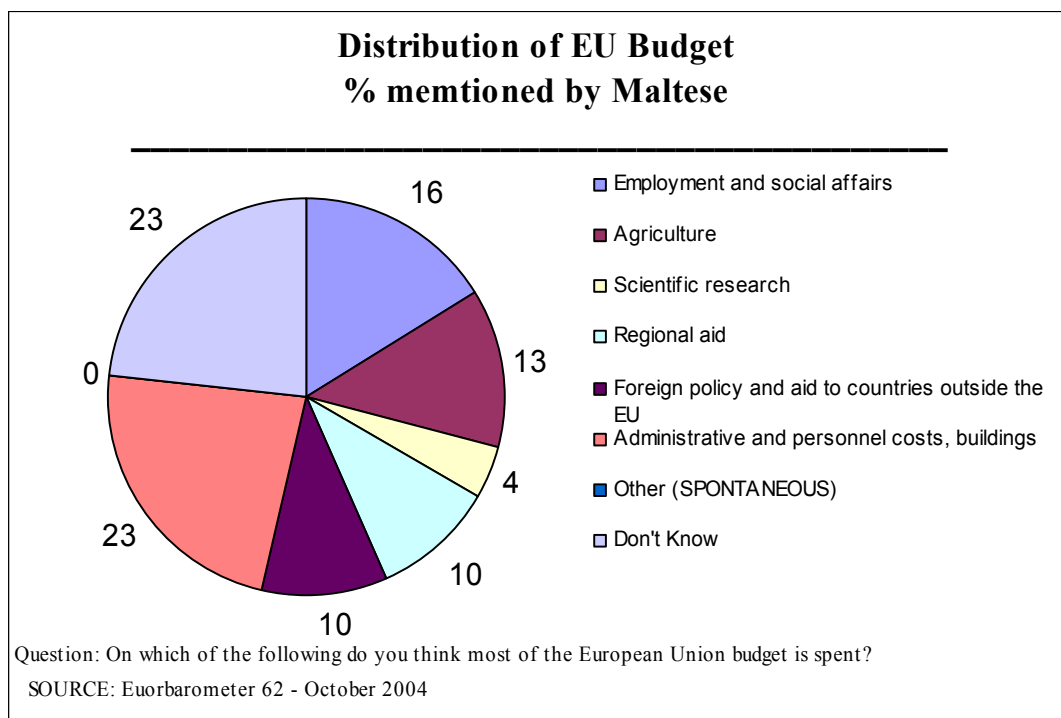
Maltese respondents said that their major fear was the transfer of jobs to countries with lower production costs. These concerns have been fuelled by the downsizing of a number of operators in the manufacturing and tourist industries. At the same time, such concerns exist in virtually all member states, underpinning the harsh competition in international product markets. Increased drug trafficking and international organized crime, possibly facilitated by the removal of cross-border controls and the freedom of movement for people, was also an important source of concern.

The Maltese expressed a low level of concern over the possible decline in the use of their language and the loss of national identity. Following the recognition of the Maltese language as one of the official languages of the EU, its use in international institutions and official publications has increased, despite some delays.



Budget of the European Union

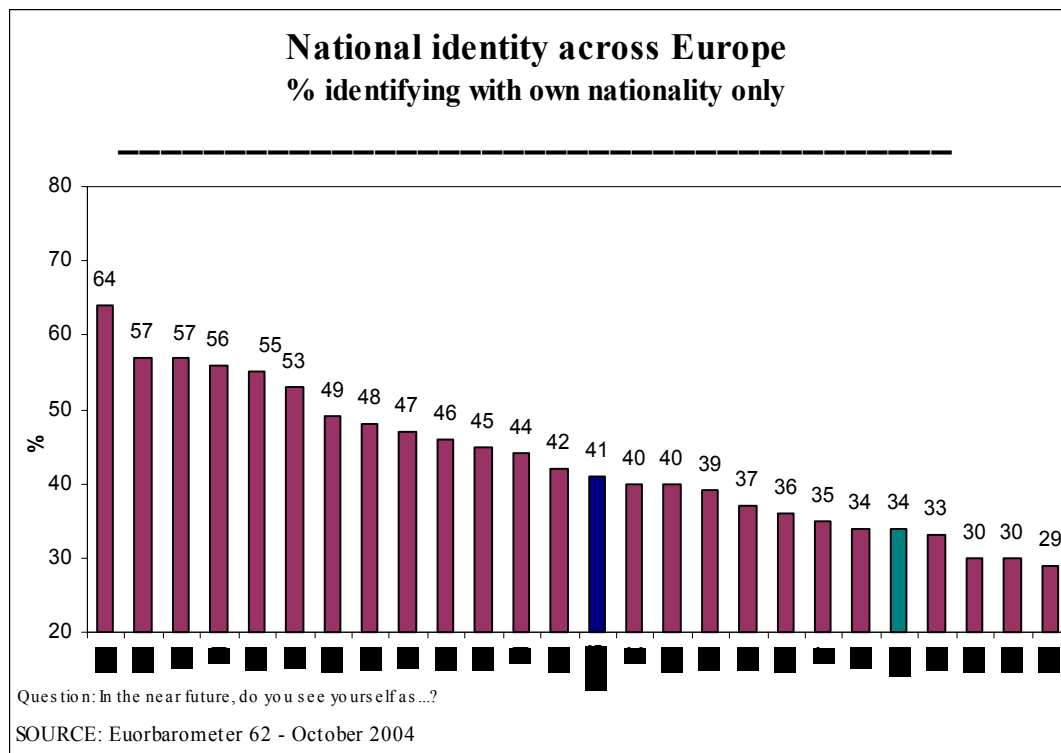
Replying to questions on the distribution of the EU budget, 23% of respondents believe that most of the budget is spent on administrative and personnel costs. Another 23% said they do not know what accounted for most of the budget expenditure. 13% think that most of the EU budget is channeled to the agriculture sector. Only 4% suspected that scientific research was the largest expenditure item in the EU budget. In most of the 25 EU member states, respondents also thought most of the budget was allocated to outlays on administration and personnel. Overall, 30% of respondents in the EU-25 thought administration was the largest expenditure item.



4.2 European Identity

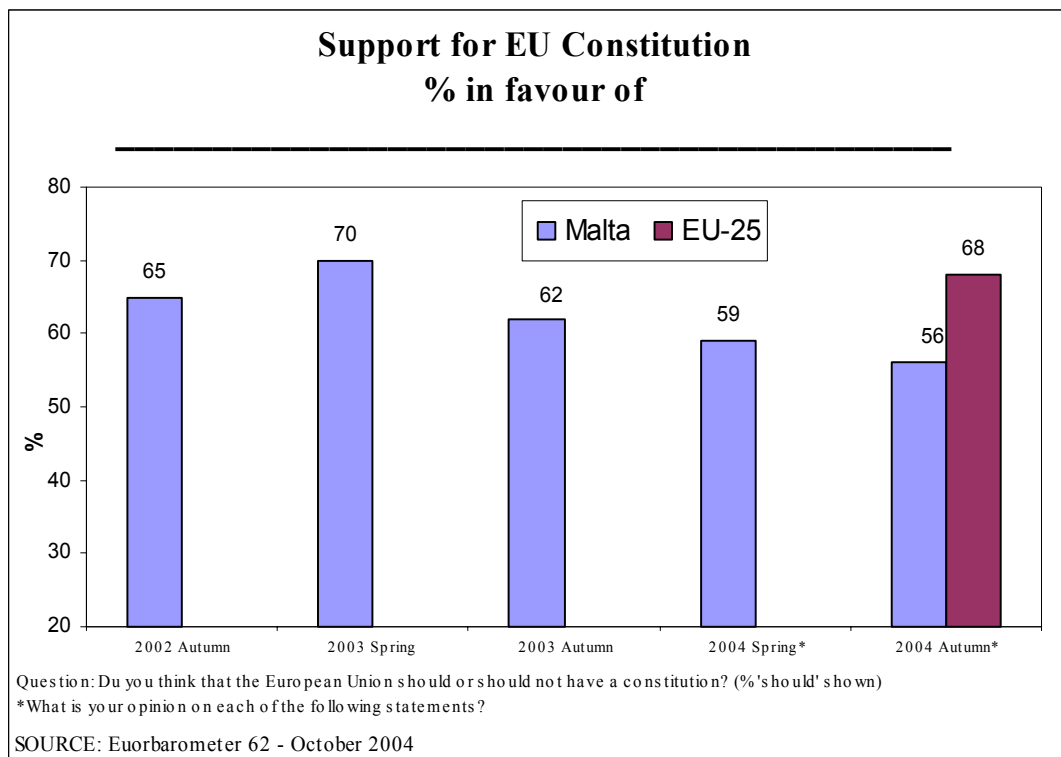
Overall, Maltese respondents share a strong sense of European identity. Only 34% of Maltese say they identify with their own nationality only, compared to 41% of respondents in the EU-25. 64% of the Maltese said they felt both Maltese and European.

However, Maltese females tend to sense a European identity to a lesser extent than males. In fact, among those who said they felt Maltese only, 27% were males and 40% were females.

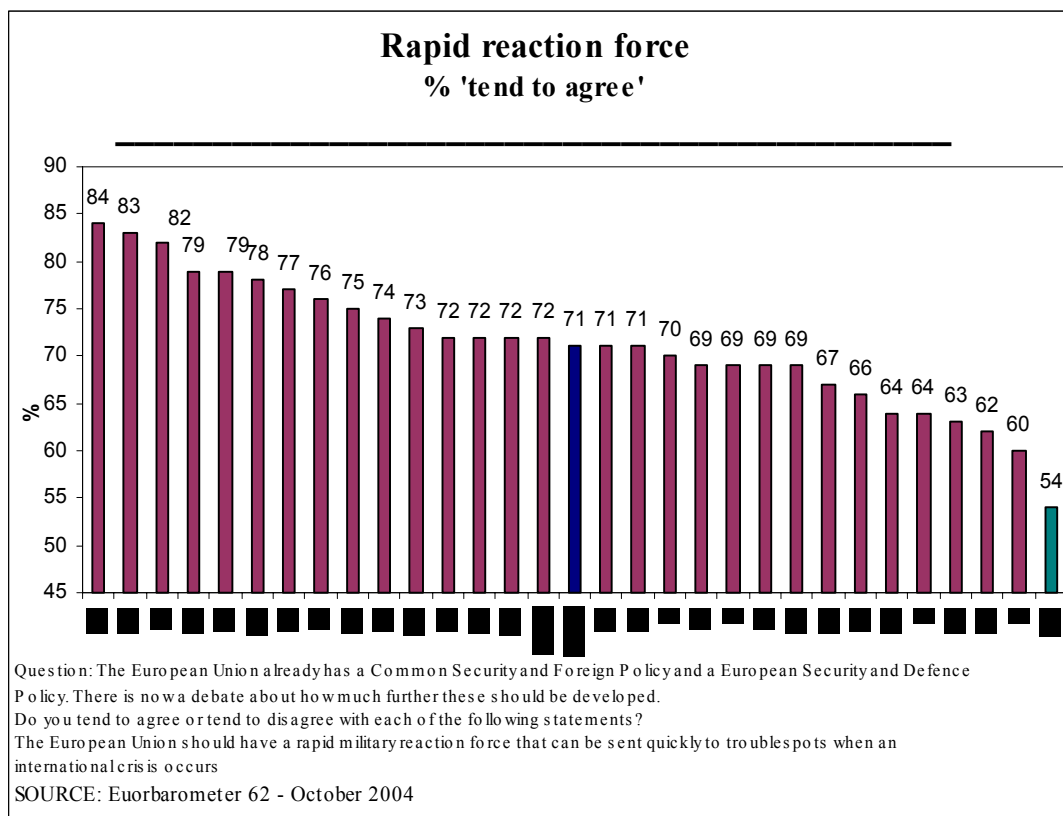


5. Institutional reform of the European Union

Support for the EU Constitution among the Maltese fell to 56% according to the latest survey, down from 70% in the spring of 2003. Support in the 25 member countries stands at an average of 68%. The relatively low level of support in Malta is unlikely to be linked directly to the contents of the Constitution though some concern has been expressed about the extent to which the EU Constitution supercedes the Maltese constitution. The EU Constitution would strengthen a Maltese presence in the EU institutions by granting the country an additional seat in the European Parliament. The fact that the mainstream opposition party has not yet taken a stand on this issue is likely to have contributed to uncertainty among respondents - 24% say they do not know whether or not they support the Constitution. In addition, the government's decision to rule out popular approval through a referendum has dampened public interest on the subject.



Among the 25 EU member states and the candidate countries, the Maltese have expressed the lowest level of support for a rapid reaction force that would be used to deal with situations of international crisis. Support in Malta for the rapid reaction force stands at 54%, compared with the EU-25 average of 71%. Concerns over Maltese participation in the rapid reaction force are likely to center on the possibility of Maltese soldiers being involved in combat operations and on whether participation would be in breach of the neutrality status of the country.



6. Conclusion

In spite of the pessimism on the short-term prospects of the country's economy, the large majority of the Maltese believe that they will be able to maintain or improve their personal financial situation and the quality of their own life over the next twelve months. The survey results suggest that the Maltese believe, at a personal level, in their ability to overcome the challenges presented by economic restructuring in the country and could also reflect the growing importance being assigned to non-financial life domains, such as the quality of the environment, and the role of the EU in introducing higher standards in those domains.

In the medium term, about half the respondents believe their personal situation will improve. Nevertheless, the Maltese who said they did not know what their position would be in five years' time was the highest recorded among the 25 EU member countries.

The state of the economy was identified as the most important challenge for Malta at present, followed by the level of unemployment and the inflation rate. The importance assigned to the immigration issue increased substantially when compared to the spring 2004 survey.

Maltese respondents believe they have a modest level of knowledge about the European Union, but when questioned about basic facts concerning the Union the Maltese respondents performed very positively. Television is by far the most popular source for EU-related information, followed by the radio and the daily newspapers. The internet is especially popular with those aged between 15 and 24, with half of them saying they referred to the internet for their EU-information needs.

Support for Malta's membership for the EU continued to drop from its peak in autumn 2003. However, this decline has not been accompanied by an increase in those who say that EU membership will be detrimental to the country. Instead, there has been a shift towards the opinion that EU membership will have an overall neutral effect.

When asked about their opinion on key EU projects and policies, the Maltese mostly agreed with teaching school children the way EU institutions work, having a European Commission composed of commissioners from each member state and further enlargement of the EU. For most Maltese, the EU mostly means freedom to travel, study and work, as well as a stronger say in the world. Many Maltese also associate the EU with democracy and peace.

Support for the EU Constitution fell to 56% according to the latest survey, down from 70% in the spring of 2003. About one-fourth of respondents say they do not know whether or not they support the Constitution.

Questionnaire

Q1 X'inhi n-nazzjonalita` tiegħek? Jekk jogħgbok għidli liema tapplika/japplikaw għalik.

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Il-Belġu	1,
Id-Danimarka	2,
Il-Germanja	3,
Il-Grecja	4,
Spanja	5,
Franza	6,
L-Irlanda	7,
L-Italja	8,
Il-Lussemburgu	9,
L-Olanda	10,
Il-Portugal	11,
L-Ingilterra	12,
L-Awstrija	13,
L-Isvezja	14,
Il-Finlandja	15,
Cipru	16,
Ir-Repubblika Ceka	17,
L-Estonja	18,
L-Ungerija	19,
Il-Latvja	20,
Il-Litwanja	21,
Malta	22,
Il-Polonja	23,
Is-Slovakkja	24,
Is-Slovenja	25,
	26,
	27,
	28,
	29,
	30,
pajjiži oħra	31,
Ma nafx	32,

EB61 Q1 TREND MODIFIED

IF OTHER or DK THEN CLOSE INTERVIEW

Q2 Meta normalment tiltaqa' mal-ħbieb, tgħid li tiddiskuti affarijiet politiċi ta' spiss, kultant jew

Ta' spiss	1
Kultant	2
Qatt	
	3
Ma nafx	4

EB61 Q2 TREND

Q3 Meta int konvint minn xi haġa, ġieli ssib ruġek tipprova tipperswadi lill-ħbieb, lill-familjari jew

(READ OUT)

Ta' spiss	1
Xi kultant	2
Rari	3
Qatt	4
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	5

EB61 Q3 TREND

Q4 Kollox ma' kollox tgħid li inti sodisfatt ħafna, pjuttost sodisfatt, ma tantx inti sodisfatt jew ma

(READ OUT)

Sodisfatt ħafna	1
Pjuttost sodisfatt	2
Ma tantx inti sodisfatt	3
Ma inti sodisfatt xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

EB60.1 Q4 TREND

Q5 X'inhuma l-aspettattivi tiegħek għat-tnax –il xahar li ġejjin: it-tnax –il xahar li ġejjin ser ikunu aħjar, aġħar jew l-istess, fir-rigward ta'...?

(READ OUT)

	aħjar	Aġħar	L-istess	Ma nafx
1 Il-ħajja tiegħek b'mod ġenerali	1	2	3	4
2 Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika ta' Malta	1	2	3	4
3 Il-qagħda finanzjarja tal-familja tiegħek	1	2	3	4
4 Is-sitwazzjoni tax-xogħol f' Malta	1	2	3	4
5 Is-sitwazzjoni tiegħek fuq il-post tax-	1	2	3	4

EB61 Q4 TREND

Q6 Meta tqabbel is-sitwazzjoni tiegħek illum ma' dik ta' ħames snin ilu, tgħid illi il-qagħda tiegħek

Tjiebet	1
Baqgħet l-istess	2
Marret għall-aġħar	3

	Ma nafx	4			
	EB61 Q5 TREND				
Q7	Fil-ħames snin li ġejjin, tistenna li s-sitwazzjoni personali tiegħek titjieb, tibqa' l-istess jew tmur				
	Titjieb	1			
	Tibqa' l-istess	2			
	Tmur għall-agħar	3			
	Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4			
	EB61 Q6 TREND				
Q8a	Inti qatt rajt dan is-simbolu?				
	(SHOW EUROPEAN FLAG)				
	Iva	1			
	Le	2			
	Ma nafx	3			
	EB58.1 Q7a TREND				
	IF "YES", CODE 1 IN Q.8.a				
Q8b	Tista' tghidli xi jfisser?				
	(DO NOT READ – SPONTANEOUS PRECODE)				
	Iva, Ewropa, Unjoni Ewropea, il-Komunitá, is-Suq Komuni, il-Kunsill ta' l-	1			
	Iva, oħra	2			
	Le				
		3			
	Ma nafx	4			
	EB58.1 Q7b TREND				
Q9	Dan is-simbolu huwa l-bandiera Ewropea. Jiena għandi lista ta' stqarrijiet li għandhom				
	ASK ALL READ OUT	Tendenza li naqbel	Tendenza li ma naqbilx	Ma nafx	
	1 Din il-bandiera hija simbolu tajjeb għall-Ewropa	1	2	3	
	2 Din il-bandiera tirrappreżenta xi haġa tajba	1	2	3	

3	Jien nidentifika ma' din il-bandiera	1	2	3
4	Din il-bandiera għandha tidher fuq kull bini pubbliku	1	2	3

EB58.1 Q8 TREND

Q10 Nixtieq nistaqsik mistoqsija dwar kemm għandek fiduċja f'ċertu istituzzjonijiet. Għal kull

	READ OUT	Tendenza li tafdaha	Tendenza li ma	Ma nafx
1	L-istampa	1	2	3
2	Ir-radju	1	2	3
3	Televizjoni	1	2	3
4	Il-gustizzja / is-sistemi legali ta' Malta	1	2	3
5	Il-pulizija	1	2	3
6	L-armata	1	2	3
7	Istituzzjonijiet reliġjużi	1	2	3
8	Trade unions	1	2	3
9	Partiti politiċi	1	2	3
10	Kumpaniji kbar	1	2	3
11	Il-Gvern ta' Malta	1	2	3
12	Il-Parlament ta' Malta	1	2	3
13	L-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
14	Il-Gnus Magħquda	1	2	3
15	Għaqdiet volontarji jew ta' karita'	1	2	3

EB61 Q7 TREND

Issa ser inkomplu bi ftit mistoqsijiet dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea

Q11a B'mod ġenerali, taħseb li s-sħubija ta' Malta fl-Unjoni Ewropea ser tkun ...?

(READ OUT)

ħaġa tajba	1
ħaġa ħażina	2
La ħaġa tajba u l-anqas hazina	3
Ma nafx	4

EB61 Q8 TREND

Q12a Meta wieħed iqis kollox taħseb li Malta bbenefikat milli tkun membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea

Ibbenefikat	1
Ma bbenefikatx	2
Ma nafx	3

EB61 Q9 TREND

Q13 B'mod ġenerali fl-opinjoni tiegħek taħseb d-dehra ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea hija pożittiva ħafna,

Pożittiva ħafna	Pożittiva mhux	Newtrali	Pjuttost	Negattiva ħafna
1	2	3	4	5

Ma nafx	6
---------	---

EB61 Q10 TREND

Q14 Int favur jew kontra l-iżvilupp lejn unjoni politika Ewropea?

Favur	1
Kontra	2
Ma nafx	3

EB60.1 Q13 TREND

Q15 Li kieku għada jiġu jgħidulek li l-Unjoni Ewropea m'għadiex teżisti, jiddispjaċik ħafna, ma jimpurtakx jew tiegħu r-ruħ?

jiddispjaċik ħafna	1
ma jimpurtakx/indifferenti	2
tiegħu r-ruħ	3
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4

EB60.1 Q14 TREND

Q16 Xi tfisser għalik personalment l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE - ROTATE TOP TO

Il-Paci	1,
Prosperità ekonomika	2,
Demokrazzija	3,
Protezzjoni soċjali	4,
Libertà li ssiefer, tistudja u taħdem kullimkien fl-Unjoni Ewropea	5,
Diversità Kulturali	6,

Lehen aktar b'saħħtu fid-dinja	7,
L-Ewro	8,
Il-qagħad	9,
Il-Burokrazija	10,
Hela ta' flus	11,
Telf ta' l-identità kulturali tagħna	12,
Aktar kriminalità	13,
Mhux biżżejjed kontroll fil-fruntieri esterni	14,
oħrajn (spontaneous)	15,
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	16,

EB61 Q11 TREND

Q17 Personalment l-Unjoni Ewropea tqanqallek sentimenti ta'...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

entuzjażmu	1,
tama	2,
fiduċja	3,
indifferenza	4,
ansjeta'	5,
sfiduċja	6,
rifjut	7,
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	8,

EB60.1 Q11 TREND

Q18a Jekk jogħġbok għidli għal kull frażi li ser naqralek, jekk għandekx tendenza li taqbel jew li ma

READ OUT	Tendenza	Tendenza li	Ma nafx
1 Inħoss li ser inkun aktar sikur għaliex Malta hija	1	2	3
2 Inħoss li aħna aktar stabbli ekonomikament għaliex	1	2	3
3 Inħoss li aħna aktar stabbli politikament għax Malta	1	2	3
4 Il-vuċi tiegħi tgħodd fl-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
5 Nifhem kif l-Unjoni Ewropea taħdem	1	2	3
6 Il-vuċi ta' Malta tgħodd fl-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
7 Malta ser ikollha aktar influwenza fl-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
8 L-akbar pajjiżi għandhom l-aktar poter fl-Unjoni	1	2	3
9	1	2	3

EB61 Q12 TREND MODIFIED

Q19a FI-opinjoni tiegħek, b'liema pass qed jitmexxa l-bini ta' l-Ewropa? Jekk jogħġbok agħti daqqa

Q19b U liema jaqbel l-aktar mal-pass li tixtieq int?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	Q19a CURRENT SPEED	Q19b DESIRED SPEED
Wieqaf	1	1
	2	2
	3	3
	4	4
	5	5
	6	6
Pass mgħaġġel kemm jista' jkun	7	7
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	8	8

EB61 Q13a Q13b TREND

Q20a FI-opinjoni tiegħek, fi żmien ħames snin l-Unjoni Ewropea ser ikollha sehem iktar importanti, inqas importanti jew l-istess fil-ħajja tiegħek ta' kuljum?

Q20b U fi żmien ħames snin tixtieq li l-Unjoni Ewropea jkollha rwol iktar importanti, inqas importanti jew l-istess fil-ħajja tiegħek ta' kuljum?

READ OUT	Q20a	Q20b
	Aspettattivi	Tixtieq
Iktar importanti	1	1

Inqas importanti	2	2
L-istess	3	3
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4	4

EB61 Q14a Q14b TREND

Q21 Xi nies forsi jibzgħu mill-iżvilupp ta' l-Ewropa vis-à-vis L-Unjoni Ewropea. Ser insemmilek lista ta' affarijiet li ċerti nies jibzgħu minnhom. Tista' tgħidli għal kull sentenza li naqralek jekk inti

READ OUT		Bħalissa	Bħalissa mhux	Ma nafx
1	Telf ta' poter għall-Membri zgħar ta' l-Unjoni	1	2	3
2	Zieda fit-traffikar tad-droga u tal-kriminalita` organizzata fuq livell internazzjonali	1	2	3
3	Il-lingwa tagħna tintuża anqas u anqas	1	2	3
4	Malta tħallas iżjed u iżjed lill-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
5	Jintilfu l-benefiċċji soċjali	1	2	3
6	Nitilfu l-identita` u l-kultura tagħna	1	2	3
7	kriżi ekonomika	1	2	3
8	Ix-xogħol jibda jmur għand pajjiżi li għandhom inqas	1	2	3
9	Aktar problemi għall-bdiewa Maltin	1	2	3
10	Tispiċċa l-Lira Maltija	1	2	3

EB61 Q15 TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

Q22 Billi tuża din l-iskala, tista' tgħidli kemm tħoss li inti infurmat/a dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, il-politika, u l-istituzzjonijiet tagħha?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

Ma naf xejn					Naf ħafna				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Ma nafx (spontaneous) 11

EB61 Q16 TREND

- Q23 Meta tkun qed tfittex informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, fuq il-politika tagħha, l-istituzzjonijiet tagħha liema minn dawn is-sorsi ta' informazzjoni li għejjin tuza? Liema oħrajn?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Lagħnat	1,
Diskussjonijiet ma'qraba, ħbieb u kollegi	2,
Gazzetti ta'kuljum	3,
Gazzetti oħra, rivisti	4,
Televizjoni	5,
Radju	6,
L-Internet	7,
Kotba, brochures (ktejjeb), fuljetti ta' informazzjoni	8,
oħra (SPONTANEOUS)	9,
Qatt ma nfittex din it-tip ta'informazzjoni, m'inhix interessat/interessata	10,
Ma nafx	11,

EB61 Q18 TREND MODIFIED

- Q24 Tista' tgħidli kif tippreferi li l-informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea tasal għandek ? Kif aktar?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Permezz ta' leaflet qasir	1,
Permezz ta' brochure iddettaljat	2,
Permezz ta' ktieb bl-informazzjoni kollha	3,
Permezz ta' DVD/video tape	4,
Permezz ta' l-Internet	5,
Permezz ta' CD-rom	6,
Permezz ta' computer terminal li jhallik tfittex f'data bases	7,
Permezz tat-televizjoni	8,
Mir-radju	9,
Permezz tal-gazzetti ta' kuljum	10,

Permezz ta' gazzetti oħra, magazines	11,
Permezz ta' posters	12,
Ma rridx informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea (spontaneous)	13,
Xejn minn dawn (spontaneous)	14,
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	15,

EB60.1 Q17 TREND MODIFIED

Q25 B'mod ġenerali, taħseb li l-medja Maltija tgħid iżżejjed, tgħid biżżejjed jew ftit wisq dwar l-

Iżżejjed	1
Biżżejjed	2
Ftit wisq	3
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4

EB61 Q19 TREND

Q26 U int taħseb li l-medja Maltija tpingi l-Unjoni Ewropea b'mod pożittiv wisq, b'mod oġġettiv jew b'mod negattiv wisq?

Pożittiv wisq	1
Oġġettiv	2
Negattiv wisq	3
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4

EB61 Q20 TREND

Q27 Smajt bil-...?

	READ OUT	Iva	Le	Ma nafx
1	Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
2	Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
3	Il-Kunsill tal-Ministri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
4	Il-Qorti tal-Gustizzja tal-Komunitajiet Ewropej	1	2	3
5	L-Ombudsman Ewropew	1	2	3
6	Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3
7	Il-Qorti Ewropew tal l-Awdituri	1	2	3
8	Il-Kumitat tar-reġjuni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
9	Il-Kumitat għall-affarijiet soċjali u ekonomiċi ta' l-	1	2	3

EB61 Q21 TREND

Q28 U, għal kull wieħed/waħda minnhom, taħseb li għandu/għandha rwol importanti jew le fil-hajja ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

READ OUT

	għanda rwol 1 2 3	Ma għandix rwol 1 2 3	Ma nafx 1 2 3
1 Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
2 Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
3 Il-Kunsill tal-Ministri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
4 Il-Qorti tal-Gustizzja tal-Komunitajiet Ewropej	1	2	3
5 L-Ombudsman Ewropew	1	2	3
6 Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3
7 Il-Qorti Ewropew tal-Awdituri	1	2	3
8 Il-Kumitat tar-regjuni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
9 Il-Kumitat għall-affarijiet soċjali u ekonomiċi ta' l-	1	2	3

EB61 Q22 TREND

Q29 U, għal kull wieħed/waħda minnhom, jekk jogħġbok għidli jekk għandekx it-tendenza li

READ OUT

	Tendenza li 1 2 3	Tendenza li ma 1 2 3	Ma nafx 1 2 3
1 Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
2 Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
3 Il-Kunsill tal-Ministri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
4 Il-Qorti tal-Gustizzja tal-Komunitajiet Ewropej	1	2	3
5 L-Ombudsman Ewropew	1	2	3
6 Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3
7 Il-Qorti Ewropew tal-Awdituri	1	2	3
8 Il-Kumitat tar-regjuni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
9 Il-Kumitat għall-affarijiet soċjali u ekonomiċi ta' l-	1	2	3

EB61 Q23 TREND

Q30 Tista' tgħidli għal kull frazi li ġejja dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea taħsibx li hija veru jew falza?

READ OUT

			Ma nafx 1 2 3
1 L-Unjoni Ewropea bħalissa hija magħmula minn 12 –il Stat Membru(M)	1	2	3
2 Il-Membri tal-Parlament Ewropew huma eletti direttament miċ-ċittadini ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
3 Il- President ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea huwa elett	1	2	3
4 L-Unjoni Ewropea għandha l-innu tagħha	1	2	3
5 Kull sena, hemm 'Europe Day' fil-pajjiżi kollha ta' l-	1	2	3
6 L-elezzjonijiet tal-Parlament Ewropew li għaddew seħhew f'Gunju 2002 (N)	1	2	3

Q33 Liema taħseb li huma l-aktar żewġ kwistjonijiet importanti li Malta qed tiffaċċja f'dan il-

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

Il-Kriminalità	1,
It-trasport pubbliku	2,
Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika	3,
Il-prezzijiet jogħlew/l-inflazzjoni	4,
It-tassazzjoni	5,
Il-qagħad	6,
It-Terrorizmu	7,
Id-difiża/affarijiet barranin	8,
Id-djar (housing)	9,
L-immigrazzjoni	10,
Is-sistema tal-kura tas-saħħa	11,
Is-sistema ta' l-edukazzjoni	12,
Il-penzjonijiet	13,
Il-ħarsien ta' l-ambjent	14,
oħrajn (spontaneous)	15,
Ma nafx	16,

EB61 Q27 TREND

Q34 U għal kull waħda minn dawn li ġejjin, f'Malta taħseb li l-Unjoni Ewropea għandha rwol pożittiv,

READ OUT	Rwol Pożittiv	Rwol Negattiv	La pożittiv u negattiv	Ma nafx
1 Il-ġlieda kontra l-kriminalità (M)	1	2	3	4
2 It-trasport pubbliku	1	2	3	4
3 Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika	1	2	3	4
4 Iż-żieda fil-prezzijiet / inflazzjoni	1	2	3	4
5 It-tassazzjoni	1	2	3	4
6 Il-ġlieda kontra l-qagħad (M)	1	2	3	4
7 Il-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu (M)	1	2	3	4

8	Id-difiża (N)	1	2	3	4
9	L-affarijiet barranin (N)	1	2	3	4
10	Id-djar (housing)	1	2	3	4
11	L-Immigrazzjoni	1	2	3	4
12	Is-sistema tal-kura tas-saħħa	1	2	3	4
13	Is-sistema ta' l-edukazzjoni	1	2	3	4
14	Il-penzjonijiet	1	2	3	4
15	Il-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3	4

EB61 Q28 TREND

Q35a għal dawn l-oqsma li ser insemmliek, tista' tgħidli jekk taħsibx li deċizzjonijiet għandhomx

READ OUT - ROTATE

	Mill-gvern Malti	Flimkien ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea	Ma nafx
1 Id-difiża	1	2	3
2 Il-Protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3
3 Il-munita	1	2	3
4 L-għajnuna umanitarja	1	2	3
5 Is-saħħa u l-benefiċċji soċjali	1	2	3
6 IrRegoli tax-xandir u l-istampa	1	2	3
7 Il-għieda kontra l-faqar – l-emarginazzjoni soċjali	1	2	3
8 Il-għieda kontra l-qagħad	1	2	3
9 Il-politika dwar il-biedja w sajd	1	2	3
10 L-għajnuna lir-regjuni li huma ekonomikament	1	2	3
11 L-edukazzjoni	1	2	3
12 Ir-riċerka xjentifika u teknologika	1	2	3
13 Informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, il-politika u l-	1	2	3
14 Il-politika barranija rigward pajjiżi li m'humiex	1	2	3
15 Il-politika dwar il-kultura	1	2	3

EB60.1 Q28a TREND

Q35b U għal kull waħda minn dawn li ġejjin?

Mill-gvern Malti	Flimkien ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea	Ma nafx
------------------	-------------------------------	---------

1	Il-politika dwar l-immigrazzjoni	1	2	3
2	Ir-regoli dwar l-asil (refuġju) politiku	1	2	3
3	Il-ġlieda kontra l-kriminalità organizzata	1	2	3
4	Il-Pulizzja	1	2	3
5	Il-Gustizzja	1	2	3
6	L-aċċettazzjoni tar-refuġjati	1	2	3
7	Il-prevenzjoni tal-kriminalità` fost iz-zagħzagħ	1	2	3
8	Il-prevenzjoni tal-kriminalità fl-bliet	1	2	3
9	Il-ġlieda kontra d-droga	1	2	3
10	Il-ġlieda kontra t-traffikar u l-isfruttar tal-bnedmin	1	2	3
11	Il-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu internazzjonali	1	2	3
12	L-isfidi li ġgħib magħha popolazzjoni li dejjem qed	1	2	3

EB60.1 Q28b TREND

Q36 X'inhi l-opinjoni tiegħek dwar dawn li ġejjin? Jekk jogħgbok għidli għal kull waħda minn dawn il-frazzjiet jekk intix favur jew kontra.

READ OUT - ROTATE

Favur

Kontra

Ma nafx

1	Unjoni Monetarja Ewropea b'munita unika, l'Ewro	1	2	3
2	Politika barranija komuni bejn l-Istati Membri ta' l-	1	2	3
3	Politika komuni dwar id-difiza u s-sigurtà bejn l-Istati	1	2	3
4	Tkabbir iehor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea biex tinkludi	1	2	3
5	Kostituzzjoni għall-Unjoni Ewropea (N)	1	2	3
6	Il-fatt li l-Kummissjoni Ewropea hija magħmula minn Kummissjonarji li ġejjin minn kull wieħed mill-Istati	1	2	3
7	Il-pass li bih qed tinbena l-Ewropa ikun aktar	1	2	3
8	It-tagħlim lit-tfal ta' l-iskola dwar il-mod kif taħdem l-	1	2	3

EB61 Q29 TREND MODIFIED

Q37 Mill-lista ta' azzjonijiet li ġejja, tista' tgħidli x'għandhom ikunu fl-opinjoni tiegħek it-tlett

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

L-ilqugħ ta' pajjiżi membri ġodda	1,
Issir aktar viċin iċ-ċittadini Ewropej per eżempju billi tagħtihom aktar	2,
L-implimentazzjoni b'success il-munita unika Ewropea , l-ewro (M)	3,
Il-ġlieda kontra l-faqar u l-emarġinazzjoni soċjali	4,
Il-ħarsien ta' l-ambjent	5,
Il-garanzija tal-kwalità tal-prodotti ta' l-ikel (N)	6,
Il-protezzjoni tal-konsumatur u l-garanzija tal-kwalità ta' prodotti ohra (M)	7,

Il-ġlieda kontra l-qagħad	8,
Ir-riforma ta' l-istituzzjonijiet ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea u l-mod kif jaħdmu	9,
Il-ġlieda kontra il-kriminalità organizzata u t-traffikar tad-droga	10,
L-affermazzjoni ta' l-importanza politika u diplomatika ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	11,
Iż-żamma tal-paċi u s-sigurtà fl-Ewropa	12,
Il-garanzija tad-drittijiet ta' l-individwi u r-rispett għall-prinċipji tad-	13,
Il-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu (N)	14,
Il-ġlieda kontra l-immigrazzjoni illegali (N)	15,
oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
Xejn minn dawn (SPONTANEOUS)	17,
Ma nafx	18,

EB60.1 Q30 TREND MODIFIED

Q38 Fuq liema minn dawn li ġejjin tahseb li jintefaq il-parti l-kbira tal-baġit ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

L-impjegji u affarijiet soċjali	1
L-agrikoltura	

	2
Ir-riċerka xjentifika	3
L-għajjnuna regjunali	

	4
Il-politika barranija u l-għajjnuna għall-pajjiżi barra mill-Unjoni Ewropea	5
Spejjeż amministrattivi u tal-personell (ta' l-impjegati) u tal-bini	6
oħrajn (spontaneous)	7
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	8

EB61 Q35 TREND

Q39 L-Unjoni Ewropea diġa għandha Politika Komuni għas-Sigurta' u għall-Affarijiet Barranin u

READ OUT - ROTATE

Tendenza li Tendenza li Ma nafx

1	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha forza ta' reazzjoni	1	2	3
2	Meta sseħħ kriżi internazzjonali, il-pajjiżi li qegħdin fl-	1	2	3
3	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha l-ministru għall-	1	2	3
	affarijiet barranin tagħha, li jkun kelliem għal			
4	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha is-siġġu tagħha fil-	1	2	3
	kunsill tas-sigurtà tal-Gnus Magħquda			
5	L-Istati Membri li għażlu n-newtralità għandhom	1	2	3
6	Il-politika barranija ta' Unjoni Ewropea għandha tkun	1	2	3

7	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandha tiggarantixxi id-drittijiet	1	2	3
8	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandha taħdem biex	1	2	3
9	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha politika komuni	1	2	3
10	L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha politika komuni	1	2	3

EB61 Q30 TREND

- Q40 FI-opinjoni tiegħek, id-deċizjonijiet dwar il-politika tad-difiża Ewropea għandhom jittieħdu mill-
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Gvern Nazzjonali	1
NATO	2
L-Unjoni Ewropea	3
oħrajn (spontaneous)	4
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	5

EB61 Q31 TREND

- Q41 FI-opinjoni tiegħek, taħseb li l-Istati Uniti għandhom tendenza li jkollhom rwol pożittiv, rwol negattiv jew rwol li hu la pożittiv u lanqas negattiv f'dawn li ġejjin?

READ OUT	Pożittiv	Negattiv	La pożittiv u	Ma nafx
1 Il-paċi fid-dinja	1	2	3	4
2 Il-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu	1	2	3	4
3 It-tkattir ta' l-ekonomija dinjija	1	2	3	4
4 Il-ġlieda kontra il-faqar fid-dinja	1	2	3	4
5 Il-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3	4

EB60.1 Q47 TREND

- Q42 FI-opinjoni tiegħek, taħseb li l-Unjoni Ewropea għandha tendenza li jkollha rwol pożittiv, rwol negattiv jew rwol li hu la pożittiv u lanqas negattiv fir-rigward ta'...?

READ OUT	pożittiv	Negattiv	La pożittiv u	Ma nafx
1 Il-paċi fid-dinja	1	2	3	4
2 Il-ġlieda kontra t-terrorizmu	1	2	3	4
3 Il-kotor ta' l-ekonomija dinjija	1	2	3	4
4 Il-ġlieda kontra il-faqar fid-dinja	1	2	3	4
5 Il-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3	4

EB60.1 Q48 TREND

SPLIT BALLOT A

Q43A Fil-futur qarib inti tara lilek innifsek ...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Malti biss	1
Malti u Ewropew	2
Ewropew u Malti	3
Ewropew biss	4
Ma nafx	5

EB61 Q38 ballot A TREND

SPLIT BALLOT B

Q43B Fil-futur qarib inti tara lilek innifsek ...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Malti biss	1
L-ewwel Malti u mbagħad Ewropew	2
L-ewwel Ewropew u mbagħad Malti	3
Ewropew biss	4
Kemm Malti u kif ukoll Ewropew (SPONTANEOUS)	5
Ma nafx	6

EB61 Q38 ballot B TREND MODIFIED

Q44a Kollox ma' kollox, inti sodisfatt ħafna, pjuttost sodisfatt, ma tantx sodisfatt jew ma inti sodisfatt

Q44b U xi ngħidu bil-mod kif tahdem id-demokrazzija fl-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT

	Q44a f'Malta	Q44b fl-Unjoni
sodisfatt ħafna	1	1
pjuttost sodisfatt	2	2
ma tantx sodisfatt	3	3
xejn sodisfatt	4	4
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	5	5

EB61 Q39a Q39b TREND

Q45 Tgħid li inti kburi ħafna, pjuttost kburi, ma tantx int kburi, jew m'inti kburi xejn li int ?

(NATIONALITY AS SPECIFIED IN QUESTION 1 OF QUESTIONNAIRE - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Kburi ħafna	1
Pjuttost Kburi	2
Ma tantx kburi	3
Ma int kburi xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

EB60.1 Q44 TREND

Q46 U tgħid li inti kburi ħafna, pjuttost kburi, ma tantx int kburi, jew m'inti kburi xejn bil-fatt li inti

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Kburi ħafna	1
Pjuttost Kburi	2
Ma tantx kburi	3
Ma int kburi xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

EB60.1 Q45 TREND

Q47 Persuni jistgħu jhossu gradi differenti ta' rabta mar-raħal jew belt tagħhom, mar-reġjun, ma'

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE)

READ OUT	Marbut ħafna	Pjuttost	Mhux marbut	Xejn marbut	Ma nafx
a mar-raħal jew belt tiegħek	1	2	3	4	5
b mar-reġjun tiegħek	1	2	3	4	5
c ma' Malta	1	2	3	4	5
d ma' l-Ewropa (M)	1	2	3	4	5

EB60.1 Q46 TREND

Ejja nikkonkludu bi ftit mistoqsijiet dwar l-isport.

Q48 Kemm spiss tagħmel eżercizzju jew tipprattika sport?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Tlett darbiet fil-ġimgħa jew aktar	1
Darba sa darbtejn fil-ġimgħa	2
Darba sa tlett darbiet fix-xahar	3
Inqas spiss	4
Qatt	5
Ma nafx	6

EB60.0 Q37e TREND MODIFIED

IF "NEVER", CODE 5 IN Q.48.

Q49 Ma tipprattikax attivita' sportiva l-iktar minħabba li....?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Ma għandekx il-ħin	1
Tiswa wisq flus	2
Ma tħobbx tipprattika l-isport	3
Ma hemmx infrastruttura addattata għall l-isports qrib fejn noqgħod jien	4
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	5
Ma nafx	6

EB62.0 Q49 NEW

IF "PRACTICE A SPORTS ACTIVITY", CODES 1 TO 4 IN Q.48.

Q50 Fejn tagħmel eżerċizzju/tipprattika l-isport li tagħmel l-aktar spiss?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

F'centru tal-fitness	1
Fi klabb	2
F'centru ta' l-isport	3
L-iskola/Università	4

Xi mkien ieħor (SPONTANEOUS)	5
Ma nafx	6

EB60.0 Q38 TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

ASK ALL

Q51 FI-opinjoni tiegħek, x'inhuma il-benefiċċji ewlenin ta' l-isport?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Biex ittejjeb is-saħħa (mentali u fiżika)	1,
Biex tieħu gost	2,
Biex tirrilassa	3,
Biex tkun mal-ħbieb	4,
Biex issir taf nies ġodda	5,
Biex tiltaqa' ma' nies minn kulturi oħra	6,
Biex tiżviluppa l-ħila fiżika	7,
Biex ittejjeb l-istima fik innifsek	8,
Biex tiżviluppa kapaċitajiet ġodda	9,
Biex tibni karattru/identità	10,
Biex tilħaq għanijiet	11,
Biex tqanqal l-ispirtu ta' kompetizzjoni	12,
Biex tgħin persuni żvantaġġjati jintegraw fis-soċjetà	13,
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
Ma nafx	15,

EB60.0 Q39 TREND

Q52 FI-opinjoni tiegħek liema minn dawn il-valuri l-aktar li jippromwovu l-isport?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

L-ispirtu tat-tim	1,
It-tolleranza	2,
Ir-rispett lejn ħaddieħor	3,
Il-logħob ġust	4,
Kontroll fuq wieħed innifsu	5,
Li żżomm mar-regoli	6,
Id-dixxiplina	7,
Li tifhem lil ħaddieħor sew	8,
Is-solidarjeta'	9,

Il-ħbiberija	10,
L-ugwaljanza bejn irġiel u nisa	11,
L-isforz	12,
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
Xejn minn dan (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
Ma nafx	15,

EB60.0 Q40 TREND MODIFIED

Q53 Għal kull waħda minn dawn l-istqarrijiet li ġejjin, tista' tgħidli jekk jogħġbok jekk għandek

READ OUT	Tendenza li	Tendenza li	Ma nafx
1 Għandu jiġi allokat aktar ħin għall- isport fl-iskeda	1	2	3
2 L-isport jippromwovi l-integrazzjoni ta' popli	1	2	3
3 Għandu jkun hemm koperazzjoni aħjar bejn l-	1	2	3
4 Permezz ta' l-isport tista' tiġġieled kull tip ta'	1	2	3
5 Il-prattika ta' l-isport tirrappreżenta alternattiva	1	2	3
6 Il-prattika ta' l-isport hija mezz effiċjenti biex tiġġieled	1	2	3
7 Huwa diffiċli ħafna għal zagħzugħ sportiv li falla fl-	1	2	3
8 Professjonijiet fil-qasam sportiv għandhom	1	2	3

EB60.0 Q41 TREND MODIFIED

Q54 Għal kull waħda minn dawn l-istqarrijiet li għandhom x'jaqsmu mar-rwol ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea

READ OUT	Tendenza li	Tendenza li	Ma nafx
1 L-Unjoni Ewropea għanda tkun tista' tintervjeni	1	2	3
2 L-Unjoni Ewropea għanda tikkopera aktar ma' l-	1	2	3
3 Il-promozzjoni ta' valuri etiċi u soċjali fl-isport	1	2	3
4 L-Unjoni Ewropea għanda tkun aktar attiva fil-ġlieda	1	2	3
5 L-Unjoni Ewropea għanda tintervjeni biex issaħħaħ	1	2	3
il-koperazzjoni bejn id-dinja ta' l-edukazzjoni u d-			
6 Huwa utli illi l-isport jiġi inkluz fil-proġett tal-	1	2	3

EB60.0 Q41 TREND MODIFIED

Q55 Ser naqralek lista ta' affarjiet negattivi li nisimgħu dwarhom fl-isport. Jekk jogħġbok għidli

(SHOW CARD -READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Id-doping	1,
Il-konsum eċċessiv ta' supplimenti ta' l-ikel	2,
Il-korruzzjoni	3,
L-isfruttament tat-tfal	4,
L-isfruttament ta' nies ġejjin minn pajjiżi fi triq ta' l-iżvilupp	5,
It-training eċċessiv	6,
L-abbuż sesswali fuq it-tfal	7,
Il-vjolenza	8,
Id-diskriminazzjoni	9,
L-enfasi eżagerata fuq il-flus	10,

Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	11,
Xejn minn dan (SPONTANEOUS)	12,
Ma nafx	13,

EB60.0 Q42 TREND

DEMOGRAPHICS

D1 F'affarijiet politiċi in-nies jikkellmu fuq "ix-xellug" u "il-lemin". Kif tpoggi il-fehmiet tiegħek fuq
(SHOW CARD) - (INT.: DO NOT PROMPT - IF CONTACT HESITATES, TRY AGAIN)

XELLU											LEMIN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

Rifjut	11
--------	----

Ma nafx	12
---------	----

EB61 D1 DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D2 TO D6

D7 Tista' tgħidli liema ittra tikkorrispondi l-aktar mas-sitwazzjoni preżenti tiegħek?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Miżżewweġ/a	1
Ergajt iżżewwiġt	2
Mhux miżżewweġ/a, ngħix mas-sieħeb/sieħba	3
Mhux miżżewweġ/a, qatt ma għix mas-sieħeb/sieħba	4
Mhux mizzewweg/a, ġieli għix mas-sieħeb/sieħba iżda issa ngħix waħdi	5
Divorzjat/a	6
Separat/a	7
Armel/armila	8
oħrajn (spontaneous)	9
Refusal (spontaneous)	10

EB61 D7 DEMO TREND

D8 Kemm kellek żmien meta waqaft l-edukazzjoni full-time tiegħek?
(INT.:IF "STILL STUDYING", CODE '00')

EB61 D8 DEMO TREND

NO QUESTION D9

D10 Sess

Raġel

1

Mara

2

EB61 D10 DEMO TREND

D11 Kemm għandek żmien?

EB61 D11 DEMO TREND

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14

ASK D15b ONLY IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY – CODES 1 TO 4 IN D.
15. a.

D15a X'inhw x-xogħol tiegħek bħalissa?

D15b Gieli għamilt xi xogħol bil-profitt fil-passat? X'kont tagħmel l-aħħar?

	D15a CURRENT	D15b LAST
NON-ACTIVE		
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	1	1
Student	2	2
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	3
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	4
SELF EMPLOYED		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant,	7	7
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self-employed person	8	8

Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	9
EMPLOYED		
Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, general management, director or top management)	10	10
Middle management, other management (department)	11	11
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	12	12
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen,	13	13
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job	14	14
Supervisor	15	15
Skilled manual worker	16	16
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	17	17
	18	18

NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK 19 19

EB61 D15a D15b DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24

Inti tgħix ġewwa raġal, belt żgħira jew belt kbira?

(READ OUT)

Raġal	1
Belt żgħira	2
Belt kbira	3
Ma nafx (spontaneous)	4

EB61 D25 DEMO TREND

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39

Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm persuni inkluż/a int li għandhom 15 -il sena jew fuqhom jgħixu fid-

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

EB62.0 D40a DEMO NEW

Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm tfal li għandhom anqas minn 10 snin jgħixu fid-dar tiegħek?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

EB62.0 D40b DEMO NEW

Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm tfal li għandhom bejn l- 10 u l- 14 -il sena jgħixu fid-dar tiegħek?

INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

EB62.0 D40c DEMO NEW

D41 Inti personalment, twelidt ...?

SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

F'Malta	1
Fi Stat Membru ieħor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	2
Fl- Ewropa, imma f'pajjiż mhux membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	3
Fl-Asja, fl-Afrika jew fl-Amerka t'isfel	4
Fl-Amerka ta' fuq, fil-Ġappun jew fl-Oċeanja	5
Irrifjuta (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB62.0 D41 DEMO NEW

D42 U liema minn dawn il-proposti tikkorrispondi mas-sitwazzjoni tiegħek?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Ommok u missierek twieldu f'Malta	1
Wieħed mill-ġenituri tiegħek twieled f'Malta u l-ieħor twieled fi Stat Membru	2
	3
Ommok u missierek twieldu fi Stat Membru ieħor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	4
Għall-inqas wieħed mill-ġenituri tiegħek twieled barra mill-Unjoni Ewropea	5
DK/Rifjut (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB62.0 D42 DEMO NEW