

EWROBAROMETRU 67

OPINJONI PUBBLIKA FL-UNJONI EWROPEA

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L-interpretazzjonijiet u l-opinjonijiet huma ta' l-awturi.

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Eurobarometer "Standard" 67 – Technical Specifications

Questionnaire

Introduction

This report examines the results of the public opinion survey held in Malta as part of a series of surveys of the Standard Eurobarometer 67. This survey reflects Maltese public opinion as measured in April and May 2007. A summary of the most important results in Maltese is presented first. An executive summary is also available in English. The country report in English follows.

Sommarju Eżekuttiv

L-opinjoni kurrenti

Skond dan l-istudju, 82 % tal-Maltin qalu li huma sodisfatti bil-hajja li qeghdin jghixu, u min-naha l-ohra, madwar is-27 pajiż ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, 80% qalu li huma sodisfatti bil-hajja li qeghdin jghixu. Skond din ir-riċerka l-livell ta' edukazzjoni tal-Maltin hija fattur importanti dwar kemm in-nies huma sodisfatti fil-hajja taghhom.

Il-maġġoranza tan-nies (41%) qeghdin jistennew li l-hajja taghhom f'dawn it-tnax-il xahar li ġejjin ser tibqa' l-istess, mentri 35% jaħsbu li ser tmur għall-aħjar u 11% jaħsbu li ser tkun aghar.

Jidher li hemm bilanċ ta' l-opinjoni għal dak li qeghdin jaħsbu l-Maltin dwar l-ekonomija Maltija f'dawn it-tnax-il xahar li ġejjin. Infatti 30% jaħsbu li l-ekonomija Maltija ser tkun aghar f'dawn it-tnax-il xahar li ġejjin, mentri 26% jaħsbu li ser tkun aghar. 20% tal-Maltin jaħsbu li ser tibqa' l-istess.

Dwar dak li qeghdin jistennew il-parteciċipanti Maltin ta' din ir-riċerka, dwar il-qagħda finanzjarja taghhom, jidher li l-aspettattivi negattivi u pożittivi resqu aktar lejn xulxin. Infatti kien hemm żieda ta' 4 punti f'dawk li jaħsbu li l-qagħda finanzjarja taghhom ser tkun aghar u dan lahaq it-18%, mentri kien hemm żieda ta' 8 punti f'dawk li jaħsbu li ser

tkun aghar u dan lahaq is-17%. Dawk li wiegbu b'mod newtrali jlahhaq id-59% ta' dawk li pparteċipaw f'dan l-istudju. 6% ma jafux x'ser jigri mill-qagħda finanzarja tagħhom.

Riżultat bilanċjat ieħor huwa dwar l-aspettattivi tan-nies dwar il-qagħda tax-xogħol fil-pajjiż. Naraw li 31% jaħsbu li l-qagħda tax-xogħol ser tkun aħjar, mentri 30% jaħsbu li ser tkun aghar. 25% qalu li ser jibqa' kollox l-istess u 14% ma jafux. Dwar l-istess sugġett, 17% jaħsbu li x-xogħol personali tagħhom ser imur għall-aħjar, 7% qalu li ser imur għall-agħar, 44% qalu li kollox ser jibqa' l-istess, mentri 32% ma jafux.

Meta l-Maltin gew mistoqsija biex jgħidu jekk il-qagħda ta' Malta hijiex aħjar jew aghar minn dik ta' pajjiżi oħra Ewropej dwar l-ekonomija, il-qagħda tax-xogħol, l-għoli tal-hajja, il-prezzijiet ta' l-enerġija, il-pensjonijiet, il-benefiċċji soċjali, l-ambjent u s-servizz tat-trasport pubbliku, f'dawn l-aspetti kollha l-Maltin jaħsbu li s-sitwazzjoni fil-pajjiżi Ewropej qiegħda aħjar minn dik ta' Malta. Min-naħa l-oħra, il-parteeipanti Maltin jaħsbu li s-servizz tas-saħħa, is-sistema edukattiva, it-tip ta' hajja li nghixu u kif ukoll l-għarfien tagħna dwar il-lingwi, iqiegħdu lill-pajjiż Malti f'pożizzjoni aħjar minn dak ta' pajjiżi oħra Ewropej.

Prijoritajiet u sfidi ewlenin tal-pajjiż

Fost il-Maltin l-għoli tal-prezzijiet/inflazzjoni hija l-iktar haġa ta' importanza għall-Maltin bħala sfidi ewlenin tal-pajjiż. Infatti 34% tal-Maltin poġġew din il-prijorità fl-ewwel post. Dan il-persentaġġ jindika 6 punti aktar mill-aħħar riċerka li saret. Il-kwistjoni ta' l-immigrazzjoni, mill-ewwel post fl-aħħar studju waqgħat għat-tieni post b'riżultat ta' tnaqqis ta' 15-il punt perċentwali u b'popolarità ta' 30%.

Għalkemm il-kwistjoni tal-qgħad naqset b'2% fost il-popolarità ta' l-aktar sfidi ewlenin li qiegħed jgħaddi minnu l-pajjiż, xorta għabt persentaġġ li huwa sinifikanti ta' 25%. Fost il-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea dan l-istess sugġett huwa l-iktar sugġett ta' sfida għalihom b'persentaġġ ta' 34%.

L-immaġini ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea

Il-Maltin baqgħu favur is-sħubija ta' Malta fl-Unjoni Ewropea, b'51% jgħidu dan. Dwar l-istess suġġett, 66% jaħsbu li Malta bbenefikat minħabba li saret parti ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, mentri 23% jaħsbu bil-kontra u 11% ma jafux.

'Libertà biex issiefer, studju u xogħol kullimkien fl-UE,' kienet l-aktar risposta komuni fost dawk li ddeskrivew l-Unjoni Ewropea. Infatti 56% iddeskrivew l-UE b'dan il-mod. Għal 34% tan-nies Maltin, l-UE tfisser paċi, mentri għal 33% tfisser 'Ewro'.

Fiduċja fl-istituzzjonijiet

Il-Maltin ġew mistoqsija biex jagħtu l-opinjoni tagħhom dwar il-fiduċja tagħhom fl-istituzzjonijiet ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea. Il-maġġoranza assoluta għandhom fiduċja fil-Parlament Ewropew, fil-Kummissjoni Ewropea, fil-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea u fil-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew. L-akbar fiduċja tal-Maltin hija fil-Parlament Ewropew u kif ukoll fil-Kummissjoni Ewropea, b'persentaġġ ta' 68%. Isegwu dawn ir-riżultati hemm il-fiduċja fil-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew u fil-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, it-tnejn li huma b'64%.

Analizi oħra saret dwar il-fiduċja fl-istituzzjonijiet li jolqtu l-aktar lill-Maltin. L-akbar fiduċja li għandhom il-Maltin fost diversi istituzzjonijiet hija l-fiduċja fl-Unjoni Ewropea (66%), mentri l-anqas persentaġġ huwa dak għall-ġurnaliżmu. 48% tal-Maltin għandhom fiduċja fil-Parlament Malti, 51% għandhom fiduċja fil-gvern Malti bħala istituzzjoni, 52% għandhom fiduċja fl-*Internet*, 56% għandhom fiduċja fit-televiżjoni u 55% għandhom fiduċja fir-radju.

Tehid tad-deċiżjoni

L-akbar persentaġġi għall-Maltin ta' dawk li qalu li d-deċiżjonijiet għal Malta għandhom jittiehdu flimkien ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea huma dwar is-sugġetti tal-ġlieda kontra t-terroriżmu (89%), xjenza u teknoloġija (85%), reġjuni li għaddejjin minn diffikultajiet ekonomiċi (84%), difiża u affarijiet barranin (81%), u immigrazzjoni (79%). Min-naħa l-oħra, l-oġġla persentaġġi għal dawk li jaqblu li d-deċiżjonijiet għandhom jittiehdu mill-gvern Malti biss huma s-sugġetti dwar il-pensjonijiet (68%), is-sistema edukattiva (66%) u dwar it-tassazzjoni (65%).

Sorsi ta' informazzjoni

It-televiżjoni huwa l-aktar sors prinċipali minn fejn il-Maltin iġibu informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea u l-istituzzjonijiet tagħha. Dan l-istess riżultat u l-istess persentaġġ narawh ukoll fost il-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea. Ma' dan is-sors isegwi l-*internet* (35%) u l-gazzetti ta' kuljum (34%) fost il-Maltin. L-aktar sorsi li m'għandhomx popolarità fost il-Maltin huma l-konferenzi u l-laqgħat u kif ukoll il-mezzi tat-telefown bħal *info lines* u *Europe Direct*. Dawn l-għażliet ġabu biss 3%. Madwar l-Unjoni Ewropea dawn l-għażliet kienu wkoll fost l-inqas popolari.

It-tkabbir ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea 2004

Minn dawk il-15-il pajjiż li kienu ġa membri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, 14% jaqblu li t-tkabbir ta' l-2004 kien wiehed tajjeb bħalma hasbu, 15% qalu li kien wiehed tajjeb u ma ssapnewx li ser ikun hekk, 18% qalu li t-tkabbir kien wiehed negattiv bħalma hasbu, 5% qalu li kien wiehed negattiv u ma ssapnewx, 33% qalu li t-tkabbir la kien wiehed pożittiv u lanqas negattiv u 15% ma jafux. 34% tal-Maltin qalu li t-tkabbir ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea kien wiehed pożittiv bħalma hasbu, 15% qalu li kien wiehed pożittiv u ma hasbux li ser ikun hekk, 15% qalu li kien wiehed negattiv bħalma hasbu, 8% qalu li kien wiehed negattiv u ma hasbux li ser ikun hekk, 25% qalu li t-tkabbir la kien wiehed negattiv u lanqas pożittiv u 3% ma jafux.

Globalizzazzjoni

57% tal-Maltin jaħsbu li l-globalizzazzjoni ġġib aspetti pożittivi magħha, mentri 17% qalu li ġġib affarijiet negattivi u 26% ma jafux. Il-pajjiż li l-aktar jara pożittiv fil-globalizzazzjoni huwa d-Danimarka (82%), imbagħad l-Iżvezja b'72% u wara l-Olanda u Malta (57%). L-aktar pajjiżi li f'moħħhom iġġib affarijiet negattivi l-globalizzazzjoni huma l-Greċja (28%), l-Ungerija (29%), ir-Rumanija (29%) u l-Latvja (33%).

Il-maġġoranza tal-Maltin (26%) l-ewwel haġa li tiġi f'moħħhom meta jaħsbu dwar il-globalizzazzjoni hija ż-żieda fil-kompetizzjoni ta' bejn il-kumpaniji. Dan juri żieda ta' punt wieħed mill-istudju li sar 6 xhur ilu u 11-il punt aktar mill-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea kollha f'daqqa. It-tieni l-aktar riżultat popolari huwa l-opportunitajiet għall-kumpaniji fejn għandhom x'jaqsmu negozji godda.

Ir-rabta taċ-ċittadini

Maġġoranza kbira ta' nies Maltin iħossu rabta qawwija ma' Malta (96%), 83% jħossu li għandhom rabta mar-raħal jew belt tagħhom u 56% tal-Maltin iħossu li għandhom rabta ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea.

Ġewwa l-Unjoni Ewropea

Għal diversi suġġetti l-Maltin jaqblu li Malta tinsab aħjar minhabba fis-shubija ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea. Infatti 62% jaqblu li l-Maltin aktar siguri minhabba s-shubija u 56% jaqblu li qegħdin aktar stabbli ekonomikament minhabba li l-UE. Min-naħa l-oħra 72% tal-Maltin ma jħossux li huma involuti fl-affarijiet ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea u 75% jaħsbu li l-pajjiżi l-kbar huma aktar b'saħħithom fl-UE.

L-Unjoni Ewropea u l-futur

Opinjonijiet ġenerali

Għal 60% tal-Maltin, l-integrazzjoni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea tfisser paċi madwar il-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, mentri 55% għalihom tfisser libertà ta' moviment bejn il-pajjiżi u s-servizzi fl-Unjoni Ewropea. Madwar is-27 pajjiż ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea wkoll jaħsbu li dawn l-affarijiet huma l-aktar li jfissru x'inhom l-integrazzjoni fl-Unjoni Ewropea imma bir-riżultati maqlubin għall-preferenzi tal-Maltin.

53% tal-Maltin jaqblu li l-kelma 'tama' hija l-aktar kelma li tiddeskrivi tajjeb it-trattat ta' Ruma. Madwar il-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, din l-istess kelma ntgħazlet ukoll biex tiddeskrivi dan it-trattat. It-tieni l-aktar kelma li ntgħazlet mill-Maltin hija 'sodisfazzjon' (49%). Min-naħa l-oħra għall-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea t-tieni l-aktar kelma popolari li tiddeskrivi dan it-trattat ta' Ruma hija 'xejn' (36%), mentri għall-Maltin dan l-istess riżultat għab persentaġġ ta' 30%.

Il-futur ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea

69% tal-Maltin huma ottimisti dwar il-futur ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea, mentri 22% huma pessimisti u 9% oħra ma jafux.

Il-maġġoranza tal-Maltin (56%) jaħsbu li fi żmien 50 sena, probabbilment il-president ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea jintgħazel direttament miċ-ċittadini Ewropej. 26% tal-Maltin jaħsbu li l-UE probabbilment tkun it-tieni l-aktar forza ekonomika b'saħħitha fi żmien 50 sena. 55% tal-parteciġanti Maltin jaħsbu li fi żmien 50 sena l-ewro probabbilment tkun munita aktar b'saħħitha mid-dollaru. 60% tal-Maltin jaħsbu li fi żmien 50 sena l-UE

probabbilment tkun l-aktar Unjoni b'saħħitha diplomatikament u 42% tal-Maltin jaħsbu li fi żmien 50 sena l-Unjoni Ewropea jkollha l-armata tagħha.

Il-maġġoranza assoluta tal-Maltin (68%) jaqblu li l-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha l-ministru ta' l-affarijiet barranin tagħha u li jkun jista' jittellem għall-pożizzjoni komuni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea. Aktar minn hekk, persentaġġ aktar għoli ta' 79% huwa għal dawk il-Maltin li jaqblu li l-prinċipji ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea dwar l-affarijiet barranin għandhom ikunu indipendenti minn dawk ta' l-Istati Uniti, mentri 6% ma jaqblux u 15% ma jafux. Persentaġġ ieħor sinifikanti (73%) huwa għal dawk il-Maltin li jaqblu li l-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha linji komuni dwar l-immigrazzjoni.

L-aktar riżultati sinifikanti għal dak li jhossu l-Maltin għal dawk l-affarijiet li joħolqu komunità fl-Unjoni Ewropea huma l-kultura, il-valuri u l-istorja, kollha kemm huma għabu persentaġġ ta' 30%, mentri l-aġar għażliet kienu l-benefiċċji soċjali (5%) u l-leġislazzjoni (1%). L-aktar riżultati popolari fost is-27 pajjiż ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea kienu l-kultura u l-ekonomija, it-tnejn li huma b'persentaġġ ta' 27%, mentri l-aġar għażliet kienu l-benefiċċji soċjali u l-leġislazzjoni, it-tnejn li huma b'persentaġġ ta' 12%.

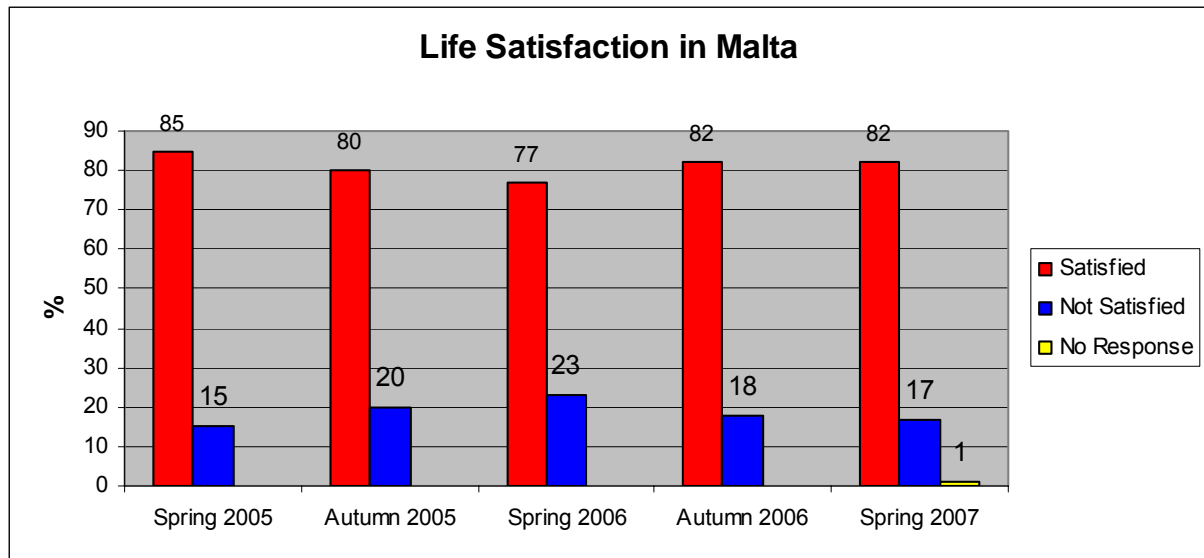
L-aktar riżultati popolari fost il-Maltin għal dak li jaħsbu li l-Unjoni Ewropea għandha tihaq l-aktar biex tinbena Unjoni aktar magħquda huma, il-kwistjoni ta' l-immigrazzjoni (38%), suġġetti dwar l-enerġija (33%), suġġetti ambjentali (31%) u l-ġlieda kontra l-kriminalità (27%), mentri l-aġar risposti kienu, suġġetti xjentifiċi (5%), l-istrateġija politika dwar l-affarijiet barranin Ewropej (11%), il-pjan dwar il-kultura (11%) u l-pjan dwar id-difiża Ewropea (12%).

1. State of Opinion

1.1 Life Satisfaction¹

The level of life satisfaction reported by citizens across the 27 EU² Member States appears to have remained stable over the last few years with 80 per cent of the representative population saying that they are satisfied with their life. The percentage for Malta stands at 82 per cent.

28 per cent of the Maltese population state that they are very satisfied with the life they lead, while 54 per cent are fairly satisfied. 14 per cent of respondents claimed that they are not very satisfied while 3 per cent said that they are not at all satisfied.



¹ Different rounding methods have been adopted for the EU graphs and the volumes, as a result the figures shown may differ by a point with the sum of individual cells

² European Union

There is a significant difference in education levels of respondents. In fact, 96 per cent of the most educated³ said that they are satisfied representing a difference of 23 points compared to the least educated⁴ (73 per cent). Males and females are generally on the same level in terms of life satisfaction with a result of 83 per cent and 84 per cent respectively. Respondents in the 25 to 39 age group expressed the highest level of contentment with a percentage of 88 per cent answering positively.

1.2 General feelings and expectations

When asked about their expectations for the next twelve months about life in general, 35 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they expect things to improve while 11 per cent expect their life to get worse in the coming year. 41 per cent of respondents stated they expect their life to remain the same while 13 per cent do not know. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents have maintained the same level of life expectations.

When asked about their expectations for the next twelve months in relation to the economic situation in Malta, 30 per cent of respondents stated that they expect the economic situation to improve, an increase of 5 percentage points over the previous survey. On the other hand, 26 per cent expect the Maltese economy to get worse, an increase of 3 percentage points from six months ago. 20 per cent of respondents said that the economic situation will remain the same and a similar proportion said they do not know. In the 27 member states of the EU, 28 per cent of respondents said they expect the economic situation to get better, 27 per cent expect it to get worse while 38 per cent expect it to remain the same.

Respondents were also asked about their expectations for their personal financial situation over the next twelve months. When compared to six months ago, the percentage of those who said that their financial situation would get better increased from 14 per cent

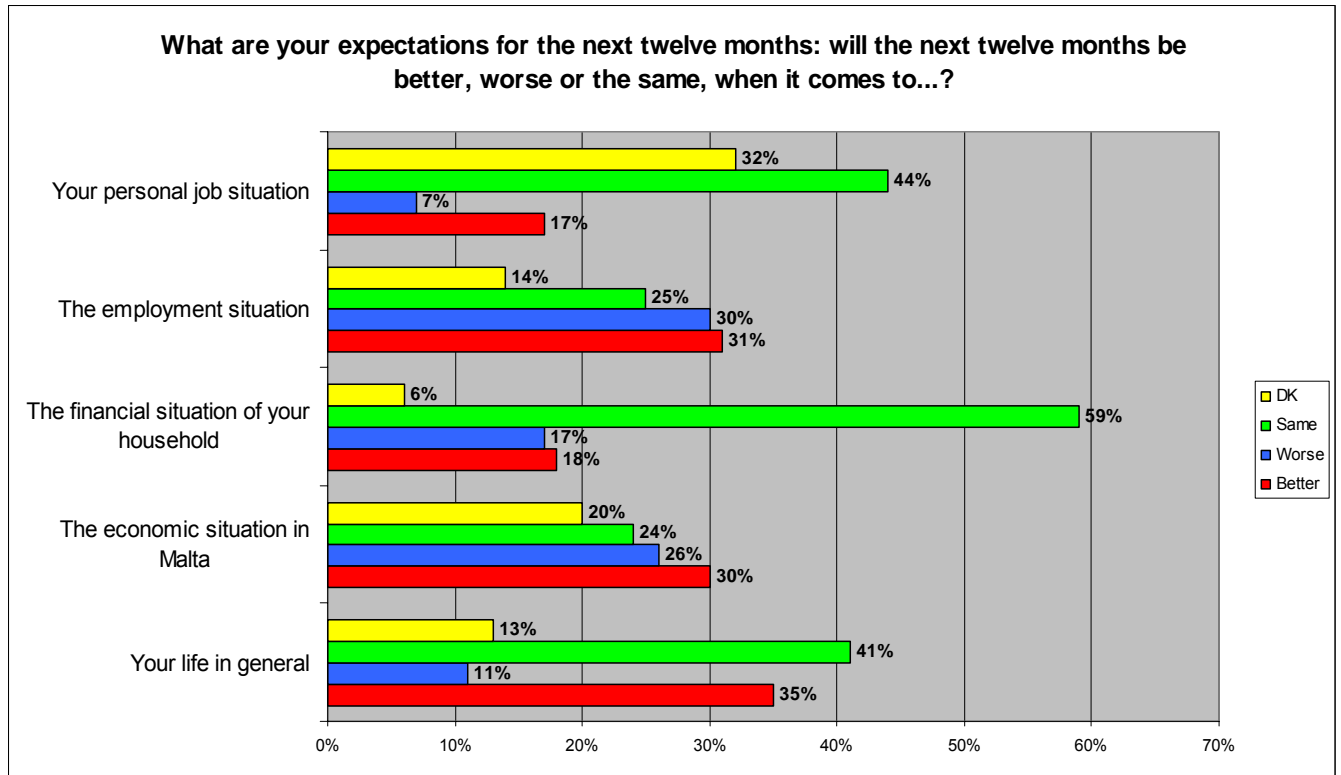
³ 'the most educated' refers to those who have been educated until age 20 and beyond

⁴ 'least educated' refers to those who have been educated until age 15 or less

to 18 per cent. A higher increase was recorded for respondents who stated that they are expecting it to get worse, from 9 per cent last autumn to 17 per cent this spring. 59 per cent of respondents expect their financial situation to remain the same while 6 per cent could not answer. In the 27 EU Member States, 27 per cent of the respondents said they expect their financial situation to get better, 16 per cent expect it to get worse while 54 per cent said it will remain the same.

When asked about their expectations on the employment situation in Malta, 31 per cent of respondents stated that it will improve, 30 per cent expect it to get worse while 25 per cent said it will not change. Compared to the results of the previous survey, the share of Maltese respondents who expect the employment situation to get better increased by 4 percentage points while the share of those who expect it to get worse increased by 5 points. In the 27 EU Member States, those who expect the employment situation to get better also stands at 31 per cent while those who expect it to get worse stands at 27 per cent.

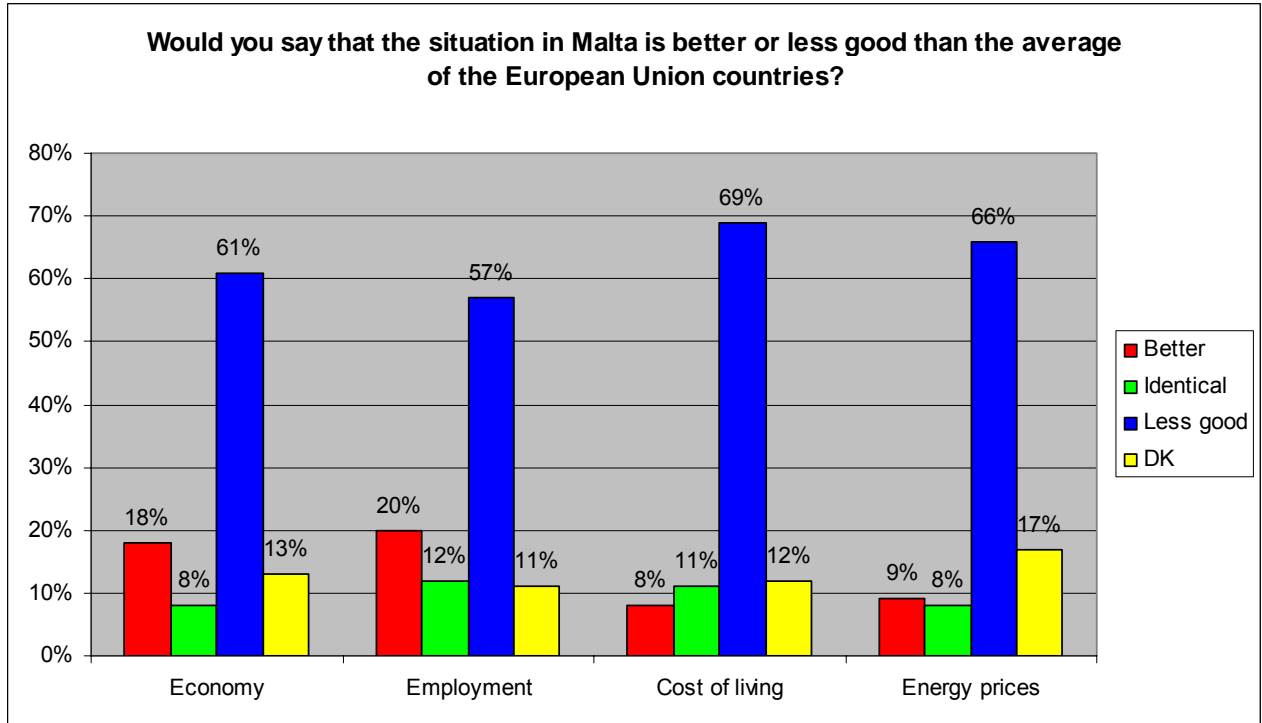
When asked about their personal job situation, Maltese respondents answered more positively in this survey compared to six months ago to the tune of 5 percentage points with the current figure now reaching 17 per cent. However, this is 6 percentage points less optimistic than the figure recorded for the 27 EU Member States.



Respondents were asked a series of questions about whether their current situation in Malta is better or worse than the average situation in the rest of the European Union in a number of areas. In this part of the survey, Maltese respondents expressed more optimism about the situation in other Member States. When asked about the economic situation, 61 per cent think that the Maltese situation is worse than in the rest of the EU, 18 per cent think that Malta's situation is better while 8 per cent stated that it is identical. Still, when compared to the previous results, Maltese respondents are now more optimistic with an increase of 10 percentage points.

In relation to the employment situation, 57 per cent think that the situation in Malta is worse than in the rest of EU, 20 per cent saying that Malta's situation is better and 12 per cent stating that it is identical. The same pessimism is expressed in relation to the cost of living with 69 per cent of Maltese respondents stating that the situation in Malta is worse than in the other EU member states. 8 per cent of Maltese respondents stated that the cost of living situation in the EU is worse than in Malta, 11 per cent think that the situation is the same while 12 per cent do not know.

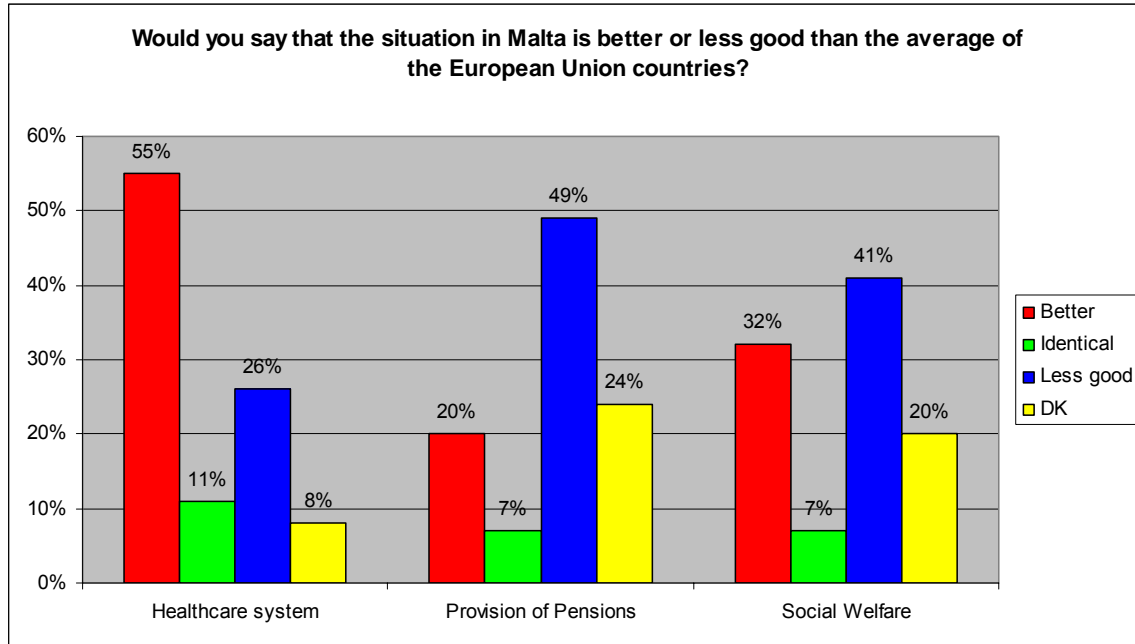
When asked about energy prices, 66 per cent of the Maltese respondents think that the situation in Malta is worse than in the other EU countries, 9 per cent think that the situation is better, 8 per cent say that the situation is identical while 17 per cent were not able to give an answer.



Similar questions were asked regarding some aspects of the welfare state. The one case on which Maltese respondents expressed more optimism about the situation in Malta relates to the healthcare system with 55 per cent saying that the Maltese situation is better than in the rest of the EU. 26 per cent of Maltese respondents stated that the situation in Malta is worse, 11 per cent think that it is identical while 8 per cent do not know.

Almost half of the respondents, i.e. 49 per cent, said that Malta's situation in the provision of pensions is less good than in the other EU countries, 20 per cent said that it is better, 7 per cent said that it is identical while 24 per cent said they had no answer. An even lower percentage of 41 per cent of Maltese respondents said that the situation in

Malta for social welfare is less good than in the other EU countries, 32 per cent said that it is better, 7 per cent think that it is identical, while 20 per cent do not know.



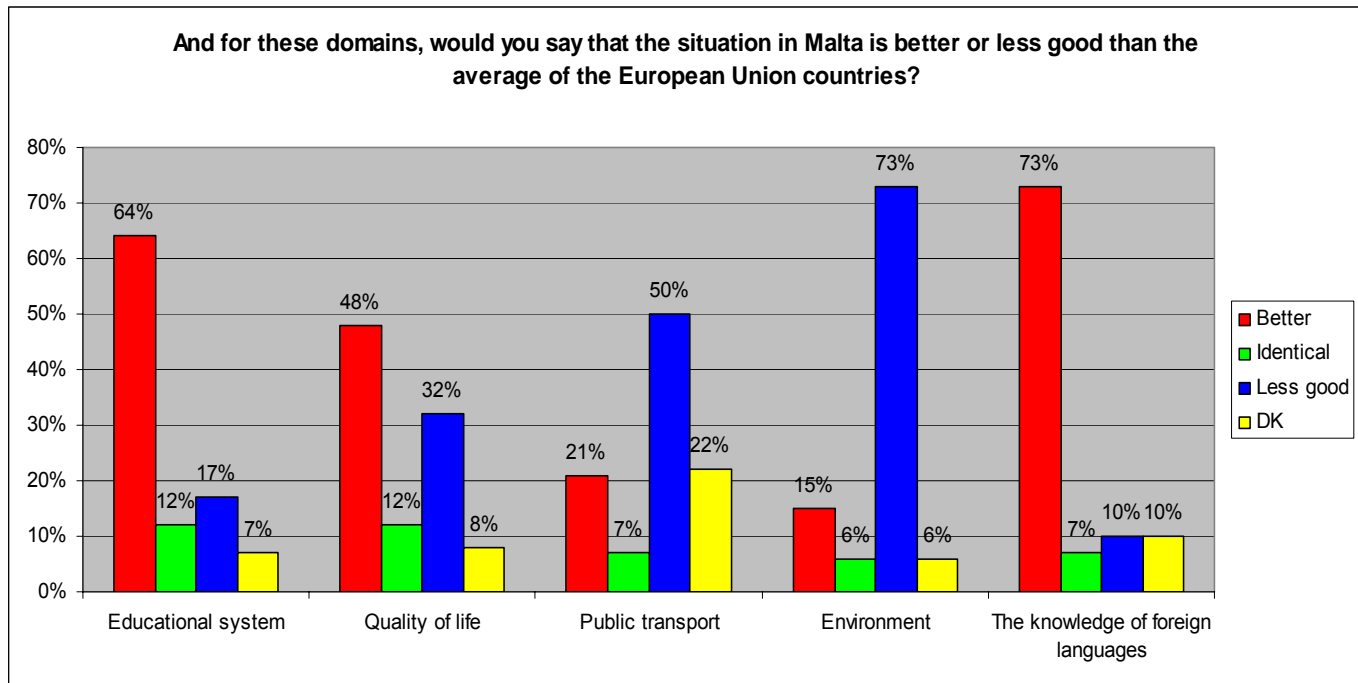
Another set of questions were put to survey respondents to measure public opinion on some aspects of life in Malta. Public transport and the environment are two areas which Maltese respondents believe to be inferior in comparison to other EU countries. On the other hand, Maltese respondents rated the Maltese educational system and quality of life in Malta more highly than in the rest of the EU Member States.

64 per cent of Maltese respondents think that Malta has a better educational system than in other EU countries, an increase of 14 percentage points over the previous survey. 17 per cent think that it is worse while 12 per cent believe it is identical.

Concerning quality of life, 48 per cent of respondents said that the quality of life in Malta is better than the average of the other EU countries representing an increase of 18 percentage points over the previous survey. On the other hand, 32 per cent said that it is less good, 12 per cent think that it is identical, while 8 per cent do not know. Similarly, half of the respondents believe that the situation in Malta in relation to the provision of

public transport is less good when compared to the transport service provided in other EU member states. 21 per cent think that transport in Malta is better, 7 per cent said that it is identical, while another 22 per cent would not answer.

A significant 73 per cent of Maltese respondents stated that the environmental situation in Malta is less good than the average of the other EU countries. Only 15 per cent said that the situation in Malta is better and 6 per cent of respondents said the situation is identical. On the other hand, 73 per cent of Maltese respondents stated that the knowledge of foreign languages in Malta is better when compared to the average of other EU countries.

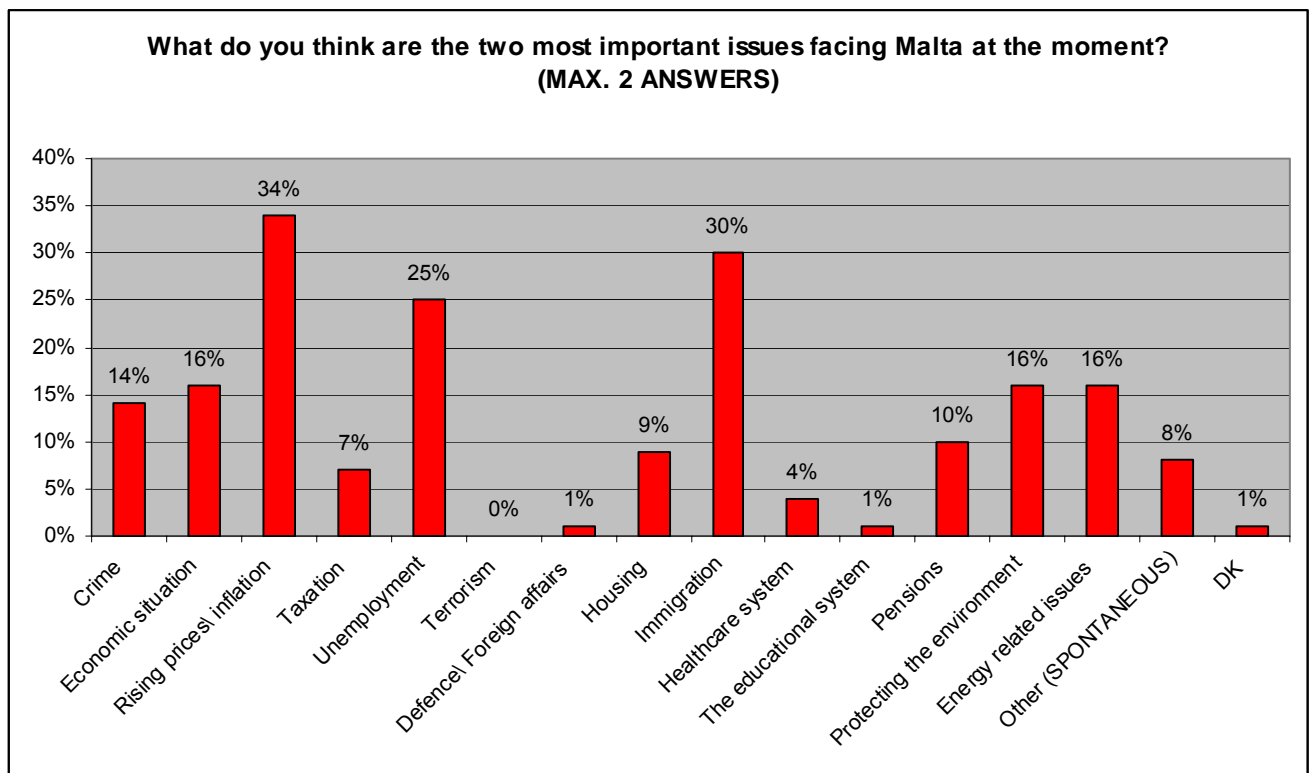


1.3 Important issues facing the country

Respondents to the survey all over Europe were asked to name what they consider to be the two most important issues currently facing their country. Overall, across the EU, it remains true that issues related to the economy still figure prominently in the list of concerns. Unemployment tops this list, being mentioned by 34 per cent, followed by

crime (24 per cent), the economic situation (20 per cent), inflation and healthcare (both 18 per cent). However, it can also be seen that concern related to unemployment has fallen by 6 percentage points from its level of 40 per cent in autumn 2006, whilst concern over the economic situation has dropped 3 points from 23 per cent in the same period.

The extent to which issues are perceived as important varies considerably between the 12 new Member States and the older EU15 countries. The most notable differences here are the economy, healthcare and, to a lesser extent, inflation/rising prices which are forefront in the minds of respondents in the EU15 countries, with immigration, terrorism and the environment issues preoccupying more of the 12 new Member States.



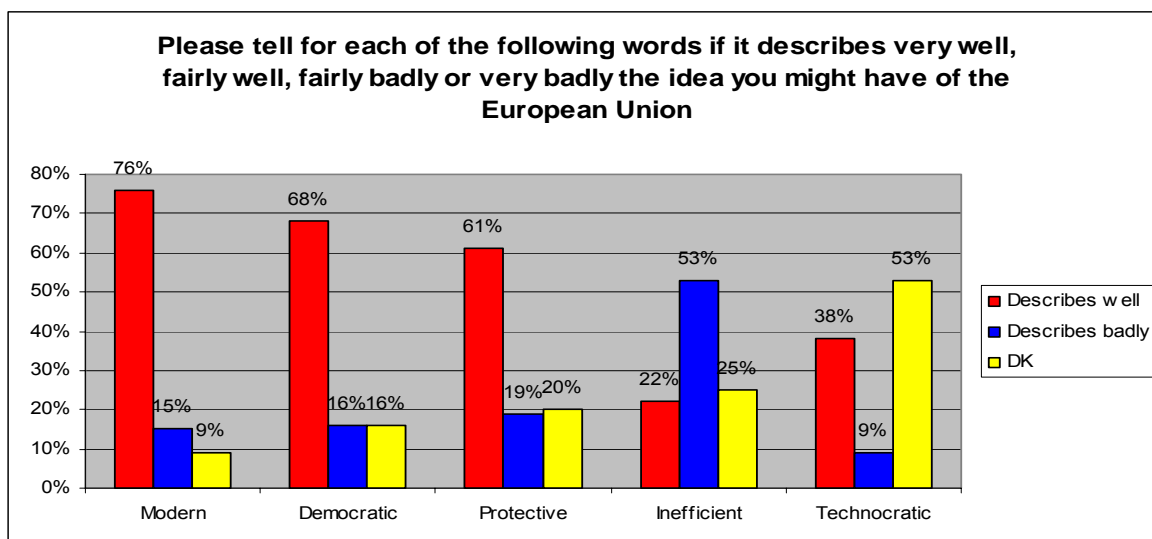
The question relating to which issues are the most important facing Malta reveals that rising prices/inflation was ranked first in priority with 34 per cent of Maltese respondents putting it as a top priority concern for Malta. This percentage represents an increase of 6 percentage points over the previous survey. The immigration issue received a percentage of 30 and falls into second place in the ranking of Maltese concerns. Immigration as an issue went down by 15 percentage points in comparison to the previous survey although it must be noted that this survey was conducted in Spring before the increased arrival of illegal immigrants during the summer months. Although unemployment as a concern went down by 2 percentage points, it is still one of the top three concerns of the Maltese people with a response rate of 25 per cent.

	Autumn 2006	Spring 2007	EU27
Crime	15 %	14 %	24 %
Economic situation	23 %	16 %	20 %
Rising prices\ inflation	28 %	34 %	18 %
Taxation	13 %	7 %	8 %
Unemployment	27 %	25 %	34 %
Terrorism	3 %	0 %	12 %
Defense\ Foreign affairs	1 %	1 %	2 %
Housing	3 %	9 %	8 %
Immigration	45 %	30 %	15 %
Healthcare system	4 %	4 %	18 %
The educational system	3 %	1 %	9 %
Pensions	8 %	10 %	12 %
Protecting the environment	8 %	16 %	7 %
Energy related issues	13 %	16 %	4 %
Other	4 %	8 %	1 %
DK	0 %	1 %	1 %

1.4 Image of the European Union

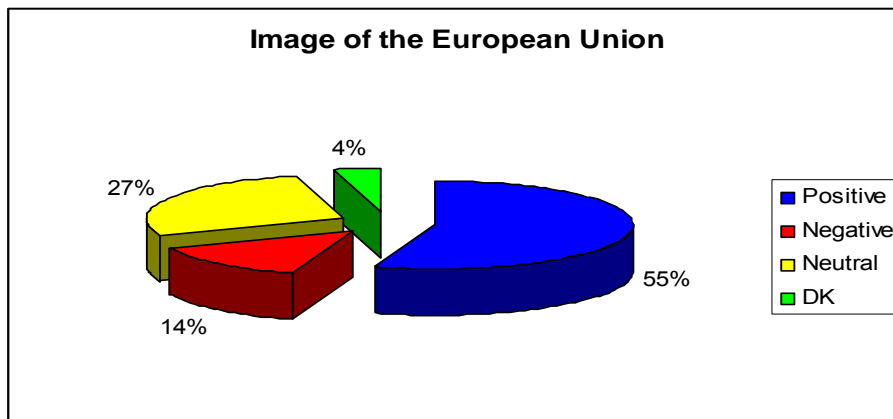
Across the European Union, marginally over half (52 per cent) of all citizens now hold a positive image of the European Union. This represents a 6 point increase when compared to the 46 per cent recorded in Autumn 2006, thereby not only restoring but also exceeding the 50 per cent recorded in Spring 2006. In many countries, whilst the balance of opinion tends more towards the positive than the negative, it is neutral views that are most frequent. The best examples of these are Finland (48 per cent neutral) and Latvia (47 per cent neutral).

There are a number of countries where the image citizens hold of the EU has changed significantly. The majority of these developments are in a positive direction and mirror views on national membership of the EU and the perception of benefits from this. Thus Spain (positive image +13 points since autumn 2006), Germany (+10) and Malta (+9) head the list of countries where an increase in the positive image of the EU, was registered. At the other end of the scale, the positive perception of the EU dropped significantly in Greece and Latvia (both -7 points since autumn 2006).



68 per cent of Maltese respondents said that the word democratic describes the EU well, while 16 per cent said that it does not. 61 per cent use the word protective to describe the EU while 19 per cent said that it does not describe it well. The word inefficient is used by 22 per cent to describe the EU while 53 per cent stated that it is not a good description of the EU. When respondents were asked whether the word technocratic described the EU well, 38 per cent answered in the affirmative while 9 per cent answered otherwise.

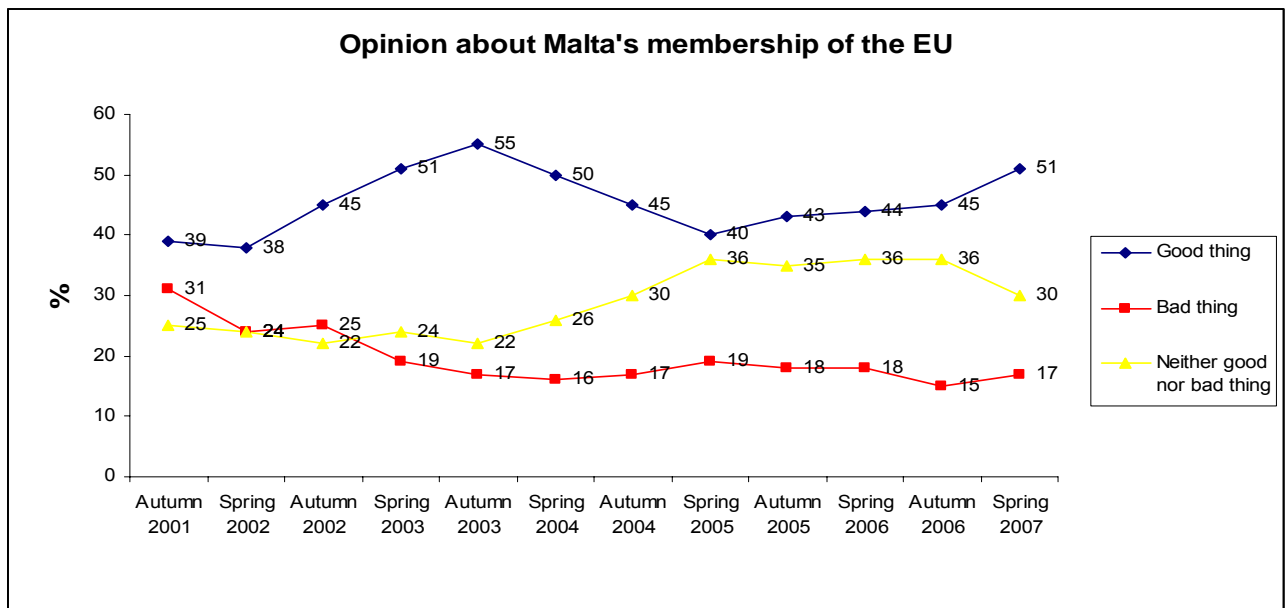
When asked about what they think about the image of the European Union, 55 per cent of Maltese respondents stated that the image of the EU is positive. This represents an increase of 9 percentage points over the previous survey. The negative response of 14 per cent remained the same while 27 per cent gave a neutral answer. In the rest of the EU, 52 per cent said that EU has a positive image, 15 per cent attributed a negative image while 31 per cent gave a neutral answer.



Across the European Union, a tangible majority of 57 per cent of EU citizens think that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing. National support for membership reaches its peak at around three-quarters of the population in the Netherlands (77 per cent), Ireland (76 per cent) and Luxembourg (74 per cent). There are no EU member countries where more citizens are opposed than are supportive of membership. Nonetheless, a significant minority opposition in the UK (30 per cent), Austria (25 per cent), Finland and Sweden (both 24 per cent) as well as France (21 per cent) can be noted.

In some of the newer entrants to the EU, opinion tends to be more neutral. This is most notably the case in Latvia, Hungary and the Czech Republic, where 46 per cent, 43 per cent and 41 per cent respectively consider their country's membership to be 'neither good nor bad'.

Generally speaking, the Maltese appear to have remained in favour of Malta's membership of the EU with 51 per cent saying it is a good thing. This represents an increase of six percentage points over the previous survey. On the other hand, respondents who think that it is a bad thing increased marginally from 15 per cent to 17 per cent. 30 per cent of Maltese respondents expressed a neutral opinion. When asked whether they think Malta has benefited from being an EU member state, 66 per cent responded positively, 23 per cent answered negatively while 11 per cent said that they do not know.



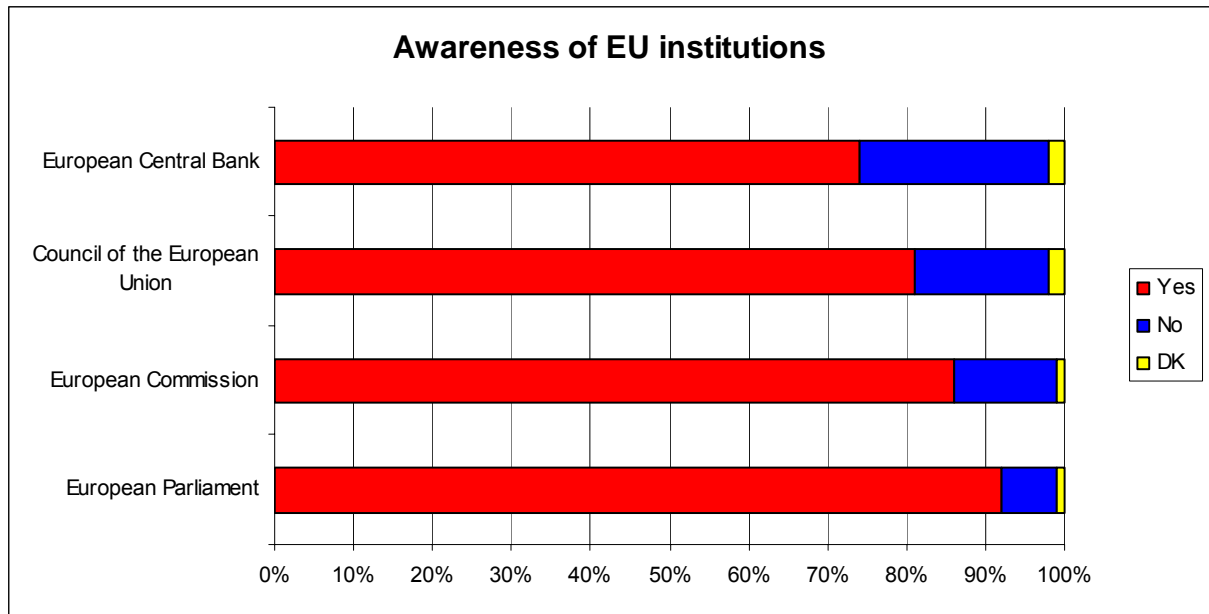
'Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU' is the most popular answer of Maltese respondents who described the European Union with 56 per cent saying that it is the best way to describe the European Union. For 34 per cent of Maltese respondents, the

EU represents ‘peace’ while for 33 per cent the EU is associated with the ‘Euro’. Other popular answers that were given by Maltese respondents are connected to a stronger say in the world (30 per cent), democracy (29 per cent) and economic prosperity (27 per cent).

	Autumn 2006	Spring 2007	EU27
Peace	24 %	34 %	33 %
Economic prosperity	24 %	27 %	20 %
Democracy	25 %	29 %	22 %
Social protection	14 %	16 %	10 %
Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU	43 %	56 %	52 %
Cultural diversity	17 %	23 %	27 %
Stronger say in the world	30 %	30 %	26 %
Euro	18 %	33 %	39 %
Unemployment	17 %	8 %	14 %
Bureaucracy	10 %	10 %	21 %
Waste of money	13 %	11 %	20 %
Loss of our cultural identity	11 %	16 %	12 %
More crime	5 %	3 %	17 %
Not enough control at external frontiers	4 %	5 %	18 %
Other	7 %	3 %	2 %
Don't know	3 %	4 %	3 %

1.5 Knowledge of the European Union

Maltese levels of knowledge of the workings of the European Union were measured by this survey with respondents being asked about their awareness of EU institutions. The most well known EU institution among the Maltese is the European Parliament with 92 per cent of respondents saying they have heard of it. This percentage is slightly higher than the EU average of 89 per cent. The popularity of this institution is understandable given the high profile campaigning during European parliamentary elections generating high public interest. The European Commission (86 per cent) and the Council of the European Union (81 per cent) are next in popularity amongst the Maltese public.



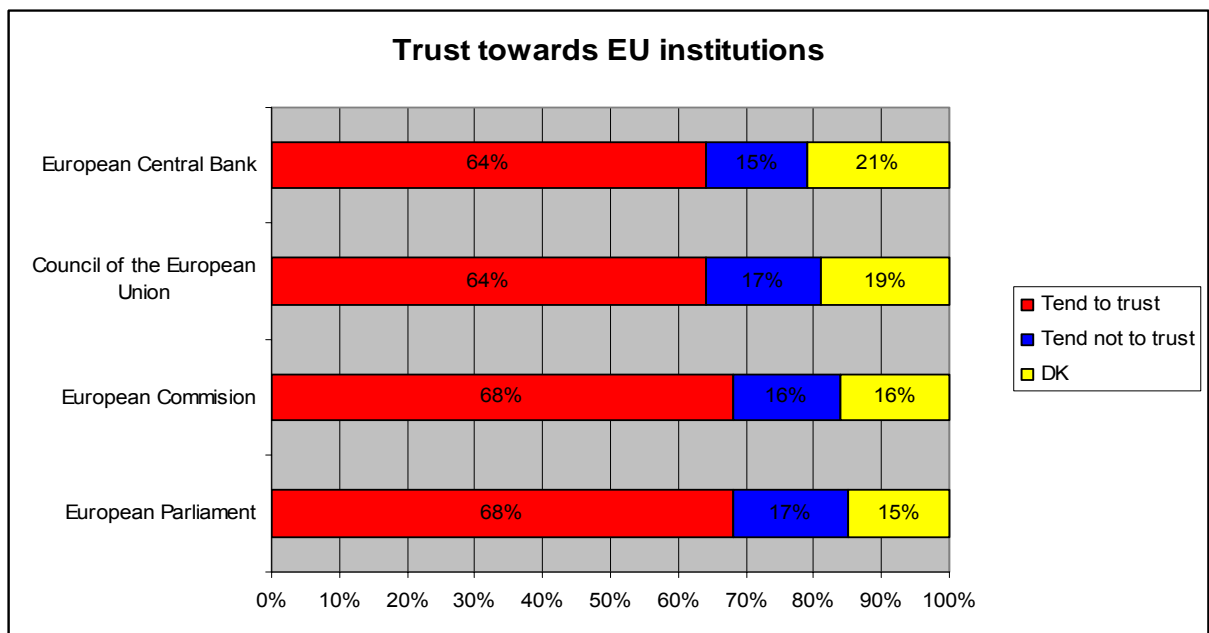
1.6 Trust in institutions

Trust in the European Commission has increased across the EU member states over the last six months with 52 per cent of EU citizens saying that they tend to trust the EC, an increase of 4 percentage points from the 48 per cent in the previous survey. Trust in the EC has now returned to the same level that was recorded in Autumn 2004 and is now one point below the high of 53 per cent recorded in 2002. In general, there is a fairly low rate

of variation from this pattern according to results analysed by individual countries, with the highest proportion of favourable results being recorded in Belgium and Malta both at 68 per cent. For Malta, this represents an increase of 11 percentage points over the previous survey.

The absolute majority of the Maltese people have trust in all four main EU institutions. Trust in the European Parliament also stands at a high rate of 68 per cent. This is an increase of 9 percentage points over 6 months ago and, compared to the rest of the EU, represents 12 percentage points higher than the EU average. Only 17 per cent of the Maltese public people tend not to trust the European Parliament.

64 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to trust the Council of the European Union, an increase of eight percentage points over the previous survey. 17 per cent said that they tend not to trust it with 19 per cent of respondents saying that they do not know. Similar results were recorded for the European Central Bank, with 64 per cent saying that they tend to trust it, 15 per cent tending not to trust it and 21 per cent saying that they do not know.



When asked about trust in the European Union, 66 per cent of Maltese respondents said they trust the EU while 25 per cent said that they tend not to trust it. 9 per cent gave a neutral answer. This percentage represents an increase of 11 percentage points over the previous survey.

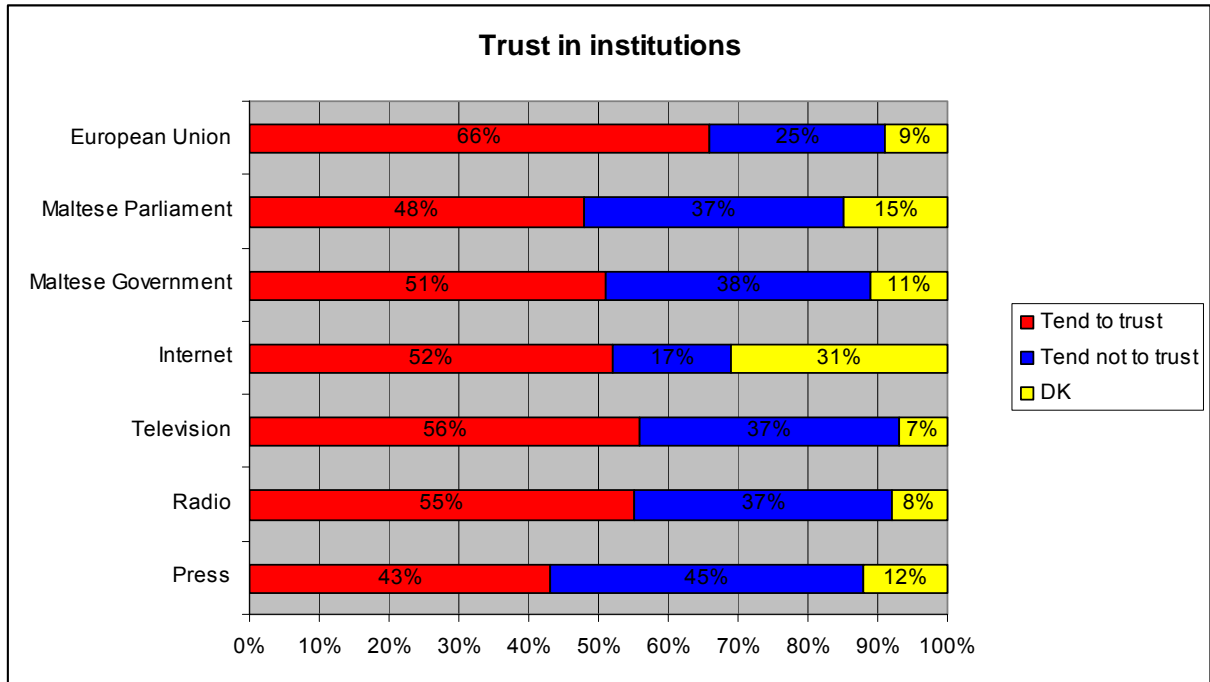
Trust in national institutions was also measured in this survey. 48 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to trust the Maltese parliament, an increase of 5 percentage points over the previous survey. 37 per cent tend not to trust the Maltese parliament while 15 per cent said that they do not know. This signifies an increase of 5 percentage points from the survey conducted in autumn 2006. A slightly higher positive percentage was recorded for respondents who tend to trust the Maltese Government as an institution. In fact 51 per cent answered positively with 36 per cent answering negatively.

When asked about their trust in the Internet, 52 per cent of Maltese respondents answered positively with an increase of 16 percentage points over the results of the previous survey. On the other hand, 17 per cent tend not to trust the internet as a source while 31 per cent of respondents could not give an answer. In the 27 member states of the EU the average trust in the internet stands at 39 per cent which makes the Maltese result comparatively high.

56 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they tend to trust television, an increase of 3 percentage points over the previous survey. 37 per cent tend not to trust it. In the 27 member states of the EU the trust in television stands at 58 per cent. Similarly, 55 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they tend to trust radio, an increase of 5 points over the previous survey. 37 per cent tend not to trust radio while 8 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the 27 member states of the EU the trust in radio stands at 66 per cent.

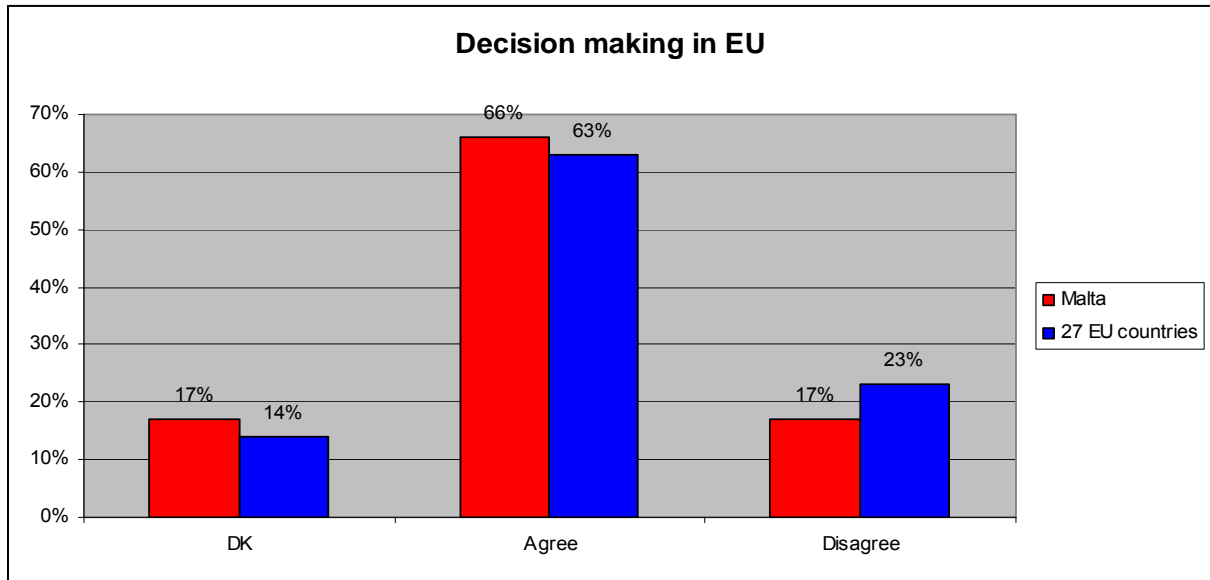
Concerning the press, 43 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they tend to trust it, a marginal increase of 2 points over the previous survey. 45 per cent tend not to trust the

press while 12 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the 27 member states of the EU, trust in the press stands at 47 per cent.



1.7 Decision making in EU

Allocation of responsibility for policy-making in various areas is a crucial aspect of European integration. When asked to what extent they agree or disagree with the following statement: “Every European decision is the subject of negotiations in which the opinions of the national Government of all Member states are taken into account”, 66 per cent Maltese respondents tend to agree, 17 per cent disagree and 17 per cent do not know. In the 27 EU Member States, 63 per cent agreed with the above statement while 23 per cent disagreed.

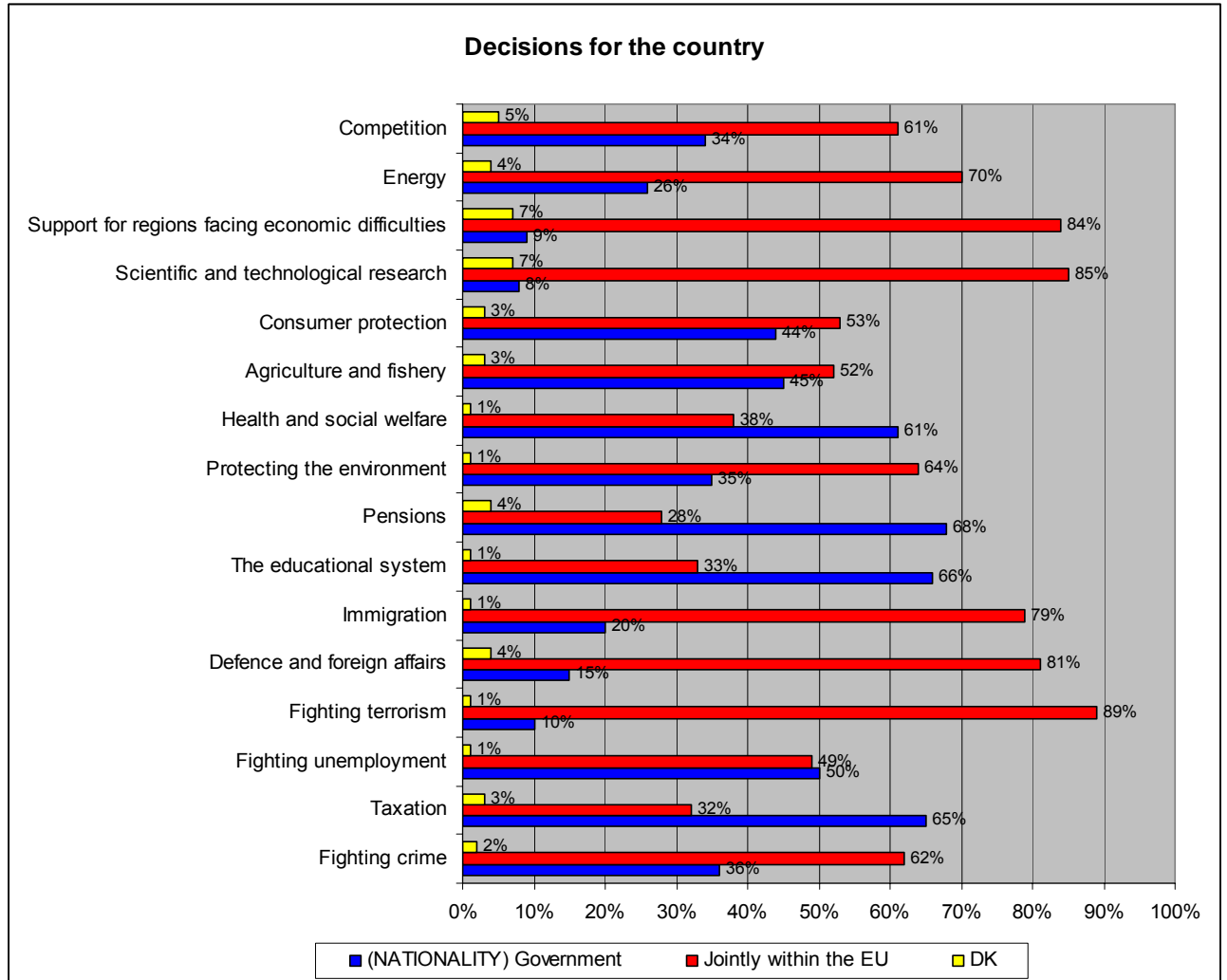


When asked whether certain policy areas should have decisions made at national government level or made jointly with the European Union, Maltese respondents expressed a preference for joint decision making in thirteen of sixteen policy areas while in five policy areas namely taxation, education, health/social welfare, pensions and the fight against unemployment, Maltese respondents expressed a preference for policy decisions to be taken at a national government level.

In the policy domains of immigration (79 per cent for joint decision-making), competition (61 per cent), energy (70 per cent), support for regions facing economic difficulties (84 per cent), scientific and technological Research (85 per cent), consumer protection (53 per cent), agriculture and fisheries (52 per cent), protecting the environment (64 per cent), defense and foreign affairs (81 per cent), fighting terrorism (89 per cent) and fighting crime (62 per cent), the majority of Maltese respondents were in favour of joint decision-making at EU level.

In the policy domains of health and social welfare (61 per cent in favour of national governments making policy decisions), pensions (68 per cent), the educational system

(66 per cent), fighting unemployment (50 per cent), taxation (65 per cent), the majority of Maltese respondents were against joint decision-making at EU level.



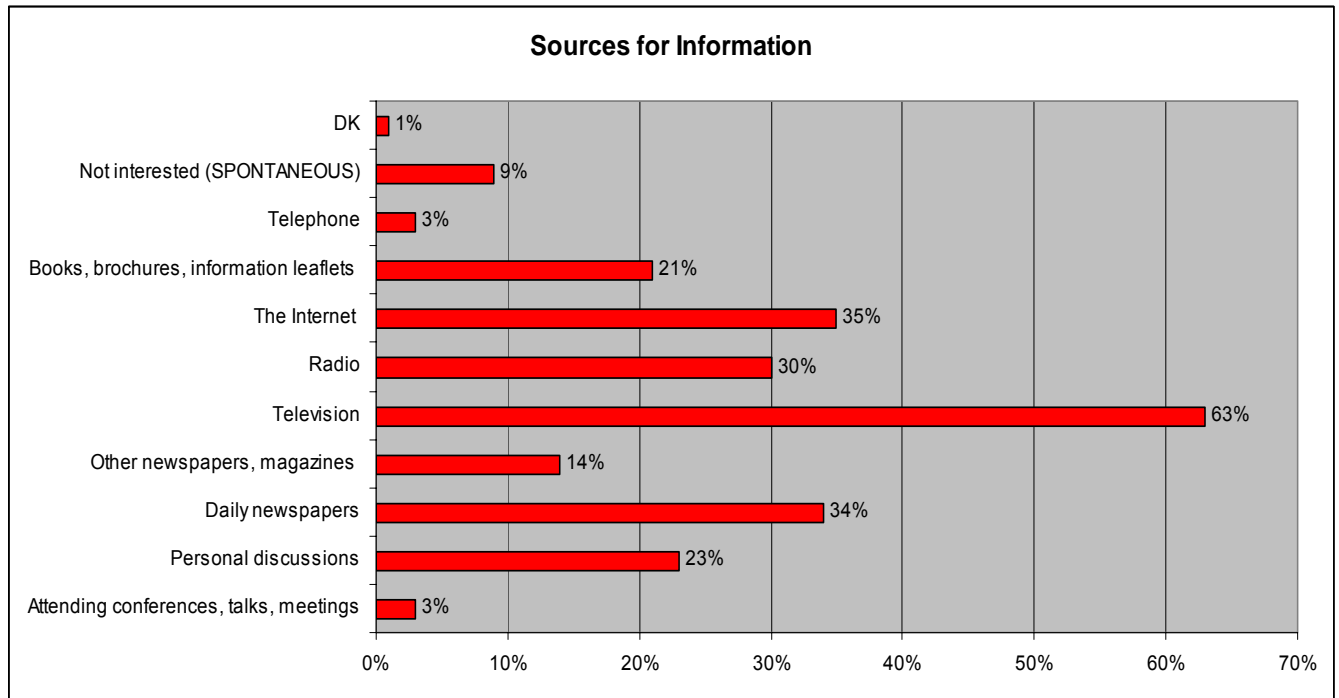
Maltese respondents were also asked about the idea of a two-speed Europe. 38 per cent agreed with the view that those countries which are ready to intensify the development of a common European policy in certain important areas should do so without having to wait for the others. On the other hand, 40 per cent of Maltese respondents chose the view that those countries which are ready to intensify the development of a common European policy in certain important areas should wait until all Member States of the EU are ready for this. 22 per cent of respondents said that they do not know.

2. The European Union

2.1 Information sources

Survey respondents were asked about where they get the information they need about the European Union, its policies and its institutions. They were given a selection of sources to choose from and they were able to choose more than one option. As in the case across the EU Member States, television is the most popular source of information about the European Union for Maltese respondents with 63 per cent saying they prefer television. This is followed by the internet in second place with 35 per cent with 34 per cent preferring daily newspapers.

The least popular sources of information are via conferences, talks and meetings. As in the rest of Europe, getting information about the European Union via telephone sources like info lines and Europe Direct was only preferred by 3 per cent of respondents.



2.2 The Enlargement of 2004

When asked about the impact on the European Union of the enlargement that took place in 2004, 14 per cent of respondents in the 15 countries that were already members of the EU said that the enlargement has been positive just like they had expected while 15 per cent said that it has been positive contrary to their expectations. 18 per cent said that it has been negative as they had expected while 5 per cent said that, contrary to their expectations, it has been negative. 33 per cent said that it has been neither positive nor negative.

The same question was also asked to people in each of the 10 new EU Member States. Maltese people's experience of the 2004 enlargement has turned out to be generally positive. 34 per cent of Maltese respondents said that enlargement has been positive just like they had expected. 15 per cent stated that, contrary to their expectations, enlargement has been positive. On the other hand, 15 per cent of Maltese respondents said that it has been negative as they had expected while 8 per cent said that, contrary to their expectations, it has been negative. 25 per cent of respondents said that it has been neither positive nor negative.

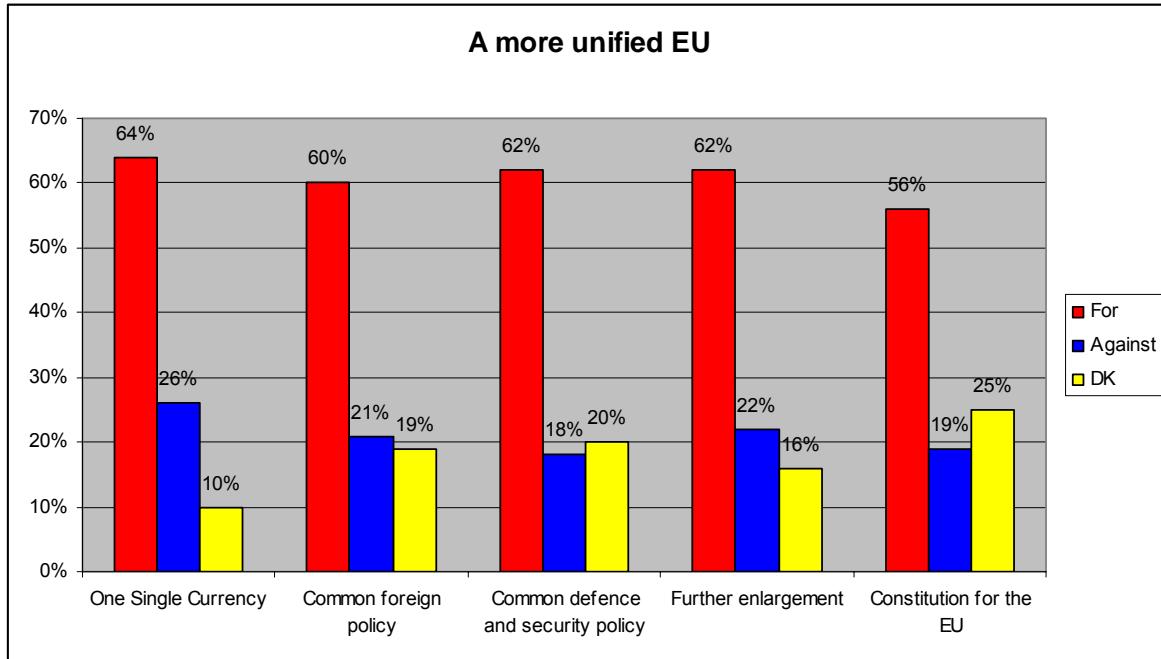
2.3 Opinions about a more unified European Union

According to this survey, the Maltese public looks favourably at the prospects of a more unified European Union. When Maltese respondents were asked about their opinion on a European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro, 64 per cent said that they support the euro with 26 per cent against. 10 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents who support the euro increased substantially by 10 percentage points while those against went down by 4 points. In the 27 EU Member States support for the euro stands at 63 per cent.

When asked about their opinion on a common foreign policy for all the EU Member States 60 per cent of Maltese respondents voiced their approval, recording a 5 percentage points increase on the previous six months. 21 per cent said they are against while 19 per cent of respondents stated that they do not know. In the 27 EU Member States the support for a common foreign policy stands at 72 per cent. Support for a common defense and security policy among EU member states amongst Maltese respondents has remained the same at 62 per cent which is 15 percentage points less than the EU average.

Support amongst the Maltese public for further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years has decreased by 4 points in the last six months and now stands at 62 per cent with 18 per cent against. 16 per cent said that they do not know. In comparison to the previous survey, Maltese respondents who do not support further enlargement increased by 6 percentage points. In the 27 EU Member States support for further enlargement stands at 49 per cent with 39 per cent against.

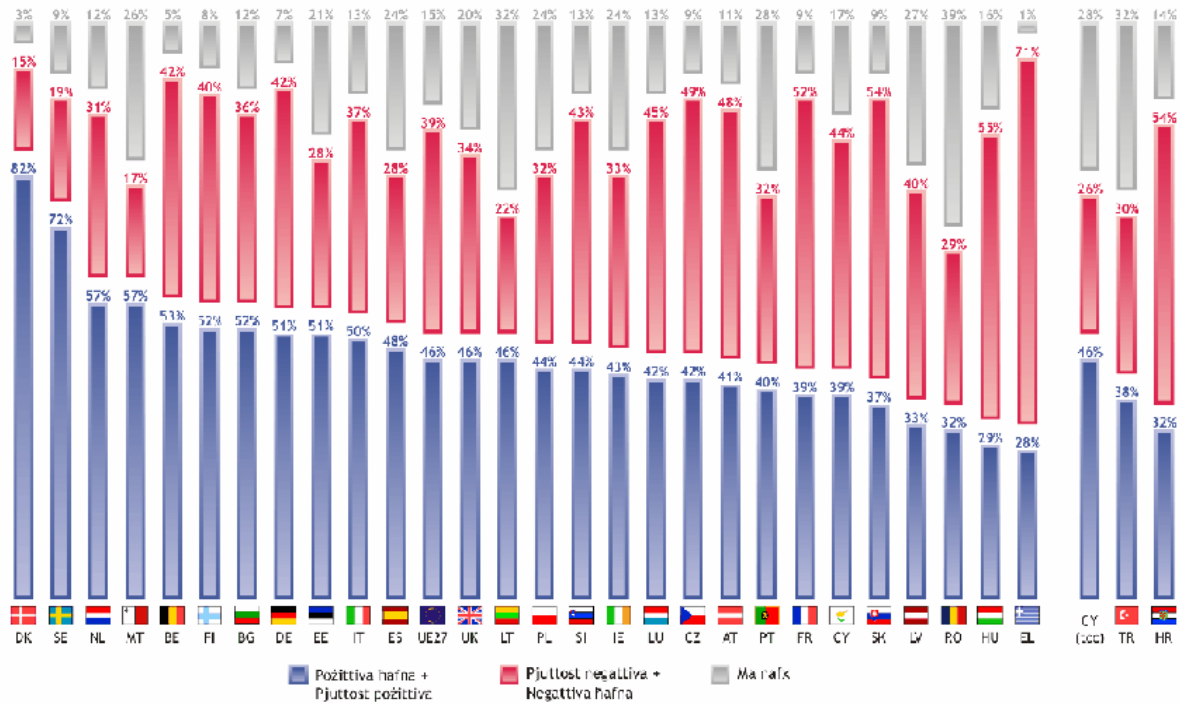
56 per cent of Maltese respondents support the concept of a constitution for the European Union. However, this is ten percentage points less than the average support for the concept of a constitution in the 27 EU Member States. The level of support for an EU constitution amongst the public in the EU Member States has increased slightly to 66% compared to 63% in autumn 2006. Behind this lack of change in the overall figure, however, a number of swings can be noted, in both directions. Since autumn 2006, support for a constitution has increased by 13 points in Spain, 6 points in Estonia and 5 points in Germany, Hungary and Poland. Over the same period, the support for a European Constitution has fallen considerably in Greece (-11 points) and to a lesser extent Cyprus and Finland (both -6 points).



There is a high approval rating amongst Maltese respondents for the idea of teaching school children about the way EU institutions work. 85 per cent are in favour while only 8 per cent are against. 7 per cent could not give an answer. Support for the idea within the EU 27 Member States is also high at 86 per cent.

2.4 Globalisation

When asked about the positive aspects of globalization, the highest score was recorded by the respondents in Denmark with 82 per cent. The country with the second highest percentage is Sweden with 72 per cent followed by Netherlands and Malta both with a scored of 57 per cent. The lowest percentages were recorded by respondents in Greece (28 per cent), Hungary (29 per cent), Romania (32 per cent) and Latvia (33 per cent).

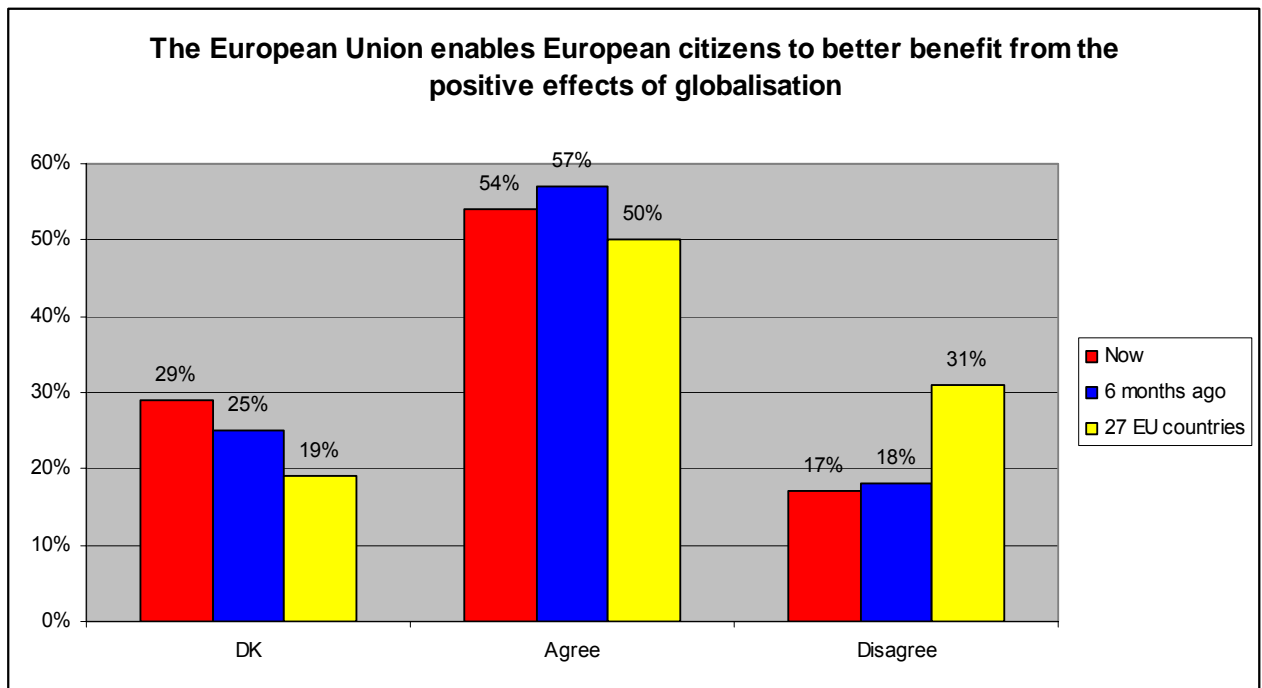
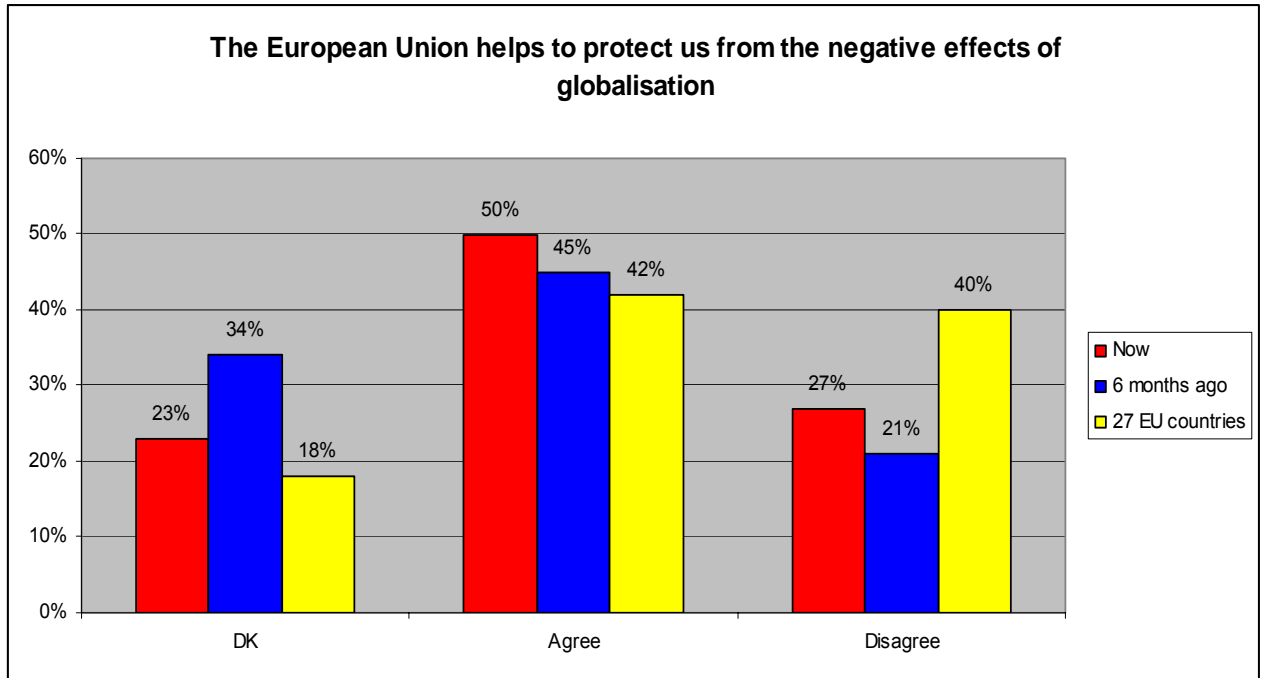


Respondents were asked what comes first to their mind when they hear the word "globalisation". The highest percentage (26 per cent) was recorded for Maltese respondents who said that the first thing that comes to mind when they hear the word globalisation is increased competition for companies. The second highest percentage (22 per cent) is for those who mentioned opportunities for companies in terms of new outlets. 18 per cent of respondents said that the first thing that comes to mind when they hear the term globalisation is foreign investment or the relocation of companies to new locations with lower labour costs.

	Autumn 2006	Spring	EU27
Opportunities for companies in terms of new outlets	16 %	22 %	22 %
Foreign investments	19 %	18 %	14 %
Relocation of some companies to countries where labour is cheaper	19 %	18 %	35 %
Increased competition for companies	25 %	26 %	15 %
Other	1 %	1 %	3 %
Don't know	20 %	15 %	11 %

Maltese respondents were asked to say whether they agree or not with the statement, “The European Union helps to protect us from the negative effects of globalisation.” 50 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they agree with the notion that the European Union helps to protect Malta from the negative effect of globalisation. 27 per cent do not agree while 23 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. When compared to the results of six months ago, Maltese respondents who answered positively increased by 5 percentage points while those answering in the negative increased by 6 percentage points. In the 27 EU Member States, those that agree that EU helps to protect from the negative effects of globalisation is 42 per cent.

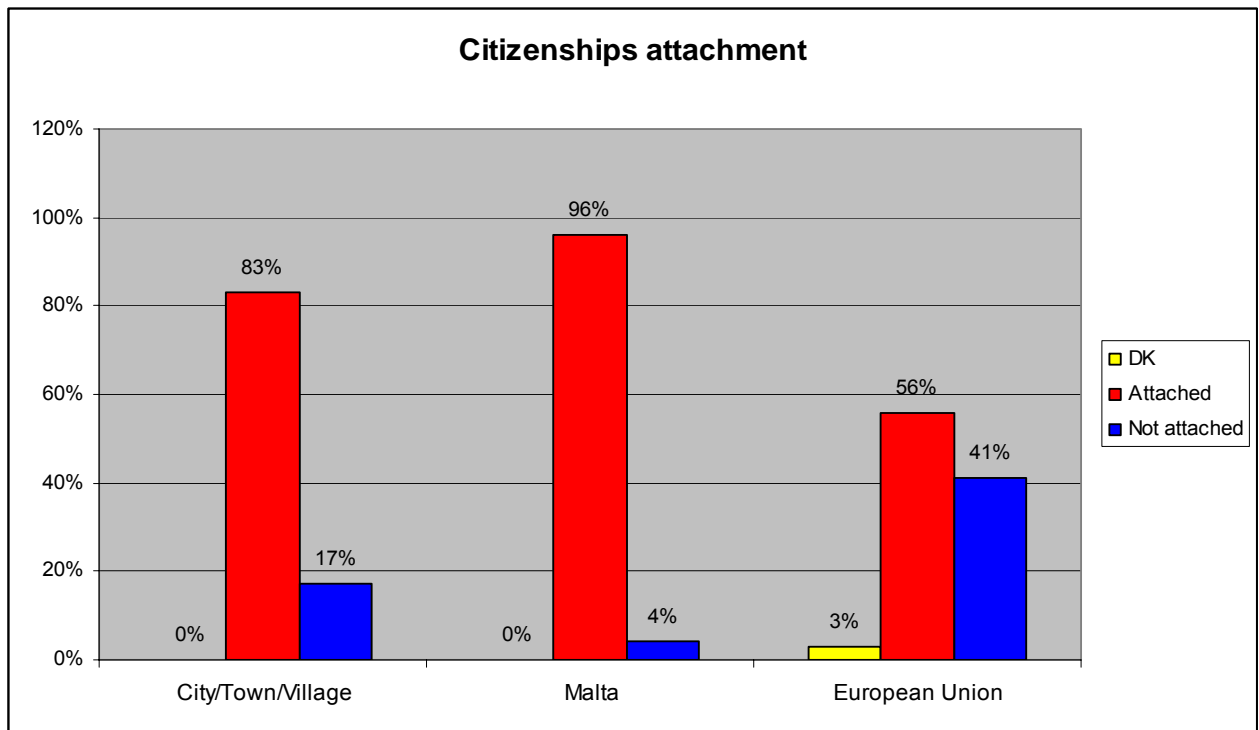
Maltese respondents were also asked to say whether they agree or not with the statement, “The European Union enables European citizens to better benefit from the positive effects of globalisation.” 54 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they agree with the notion that the European Union enables European citizens to benefit more from the positive effects of globalisation while 17 per cent do not agree. 29 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents who answered positively decreased by 3 percentage points. In the 27 EU Member States, 31 per cent of respondents agreed that the European Union enables citizens to benefit more from the positive effects of globalization.



2.5 Citizenship

Respondents were asked to say how attached they feel to their village, town or city, to their country and to the European Union. A percentage of 96 per cent feel attached to Malta as their country which is 5 percentage points higher than the EU average (91 per cent). When asked about their feeling of attachment to their city/town/village, 83 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they feel attached to their city/town/village while 17 per cent do not. This represents an increase of 8 points over the previous survey. In the EU 27 Member States, 86 per cent of respondents feel attached to their city/town/village.

When Maltese respondents were asked about their level of attachment to the European Union, 56 per cent of Maltese respondents answered positively and 41 per cent answered negatively. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, positive answers by Maltese respondents increased by 9 percentage points while negative answers decreased by 7 percentage points. In the 27 EU Member States, 53 per cent of respondents feel attached to the European Union.



2.6 Consequences of EU accession

Respondents were asked a series of questions about their views on the implications of Malta's accession to the European Union in 2004. Participants were asked to say whether they tend to agree or disagree with a number of statements. Answers tended to be quite positive. When Maltese respondents were asked about whether they felt safer since Malta became a Member State of the EU, 62 per cent said that they tend to agree while 30 per cent tend to disagree. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents who tend to agree increased by 10 percentage points while those who tend to disagree decreased by 7 percentage points. In the 27 member states of the EU, 52 per cent tend to agree.

Maltese respondents were also asked about their perception relating to the level of economic stability in Malta as a consequence of EU accession. In response, 56 per cent said that they tend to agree and 35 per cent tend to disagree with 9 per cent of respondents saying that they do not know. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, the positive answers increased by 11 percentage points while those who tend to disagree decreased by 9 points. In the 27 member states of the EU, 51 per cent tend to agree.

Concerning the perception of political stability in Malta, 54 per cent said that they tend to agree with the statement that they feel more politically stable since joining the EU while 35 per cent tend to disagree. 11 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents who tend to agree increased by 10 percentage points while those who tend to disagree decreased by 6 percentage points. In the 27 EU Member States 45 per cent tend to agree that the EU brings political stability to their country.

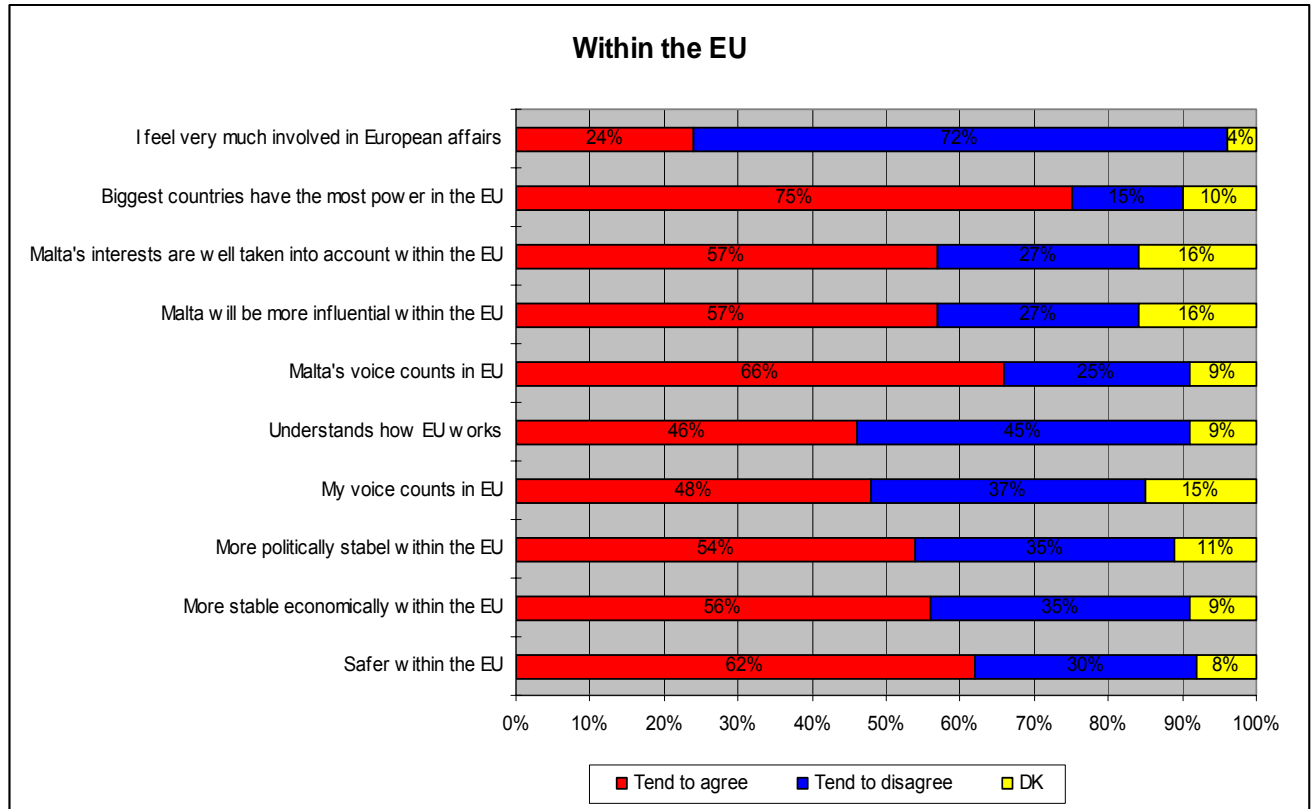
On being asked whether they feel that their voice counts in EU, 48 per cent of the respondents said that they tend to agree while 37 per cent tend to disagree. 15 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the 27 Member States of the EU, those who

tend to agree stand at 35 per cent. 46 per cent of Maltese respondents agreed with the statement that they understood how the EU works while another 46 per cent disagreed. The EU average for a positive answer is 43 per cent.

About the issue of whether Malta's voice counts in the EU, 66 per cent of Maltese respondents said that it does while 25 per cent tend to disagree. 9 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the 27 member states of the EU, 66 per cent tend to agree. On being asked whether Malta will become more influential in the future within the EU, 57 per cent answered positively while 27 per cent tend to disagree. 16 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the EU Member States 52 per cent tend to agree the voice of their country counts in the EU.

When Maltese respondents were asked whether Malta's interests are well taken into account within the EU, 57 per cent said that they tend to agree while 27 per cent tend to disagree. When compared to the results of 6 months ago, Maltese respondents who tend to agree increased by 9 percentage points while those who tend to disagree decreased by 5 percentage points. In the 27 member states of the EU, 45 per cent tend to agree that their country's interests are taken into account.

When asked if they thought that the biggest countries have most power within the EU, 75 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they tend to agree while 15 per cent tend to disagree. 10 per cent of respondents said that they do not know. In the 27 member states of the EU, 75 per cent of respondents tend to agree. When asked if they feel involved in European Union affairs, 24 per cent of Maltese respondents said that they tend to agree, while 72 per cent tend to disagree. In the 27 member states of the EU, 24 per cent of respondents tend to agree that they feel involved in EU affairs.



3. General perceptions

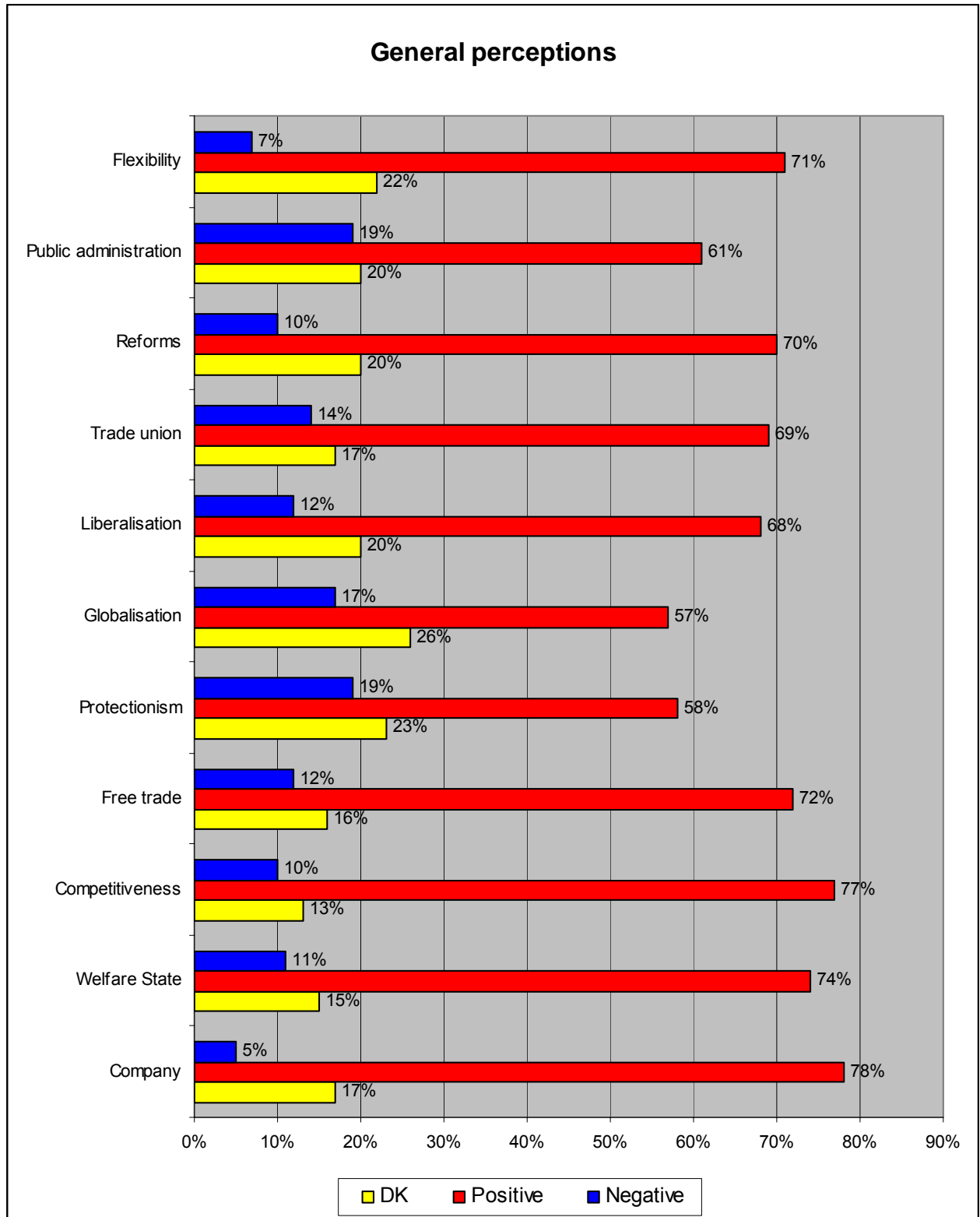
Maltese respondents responded positively to questions about perceptions of a number of issues. They were asked to judge whether a particular issue has positive or negative connotations to their mind. When asked about their opinion on the welfare state, 74 per cent of Maltese respondents answered positively while 11 per cent answered in the negative. 77 per cent of respondents were positive about the issue of competitiveness as opposed to 10 per cent who answered negatively. 72 per cent of Maltese respondents were also positive about free trade, four percentage points less than the EU average.

In relation to protectionism, 58 per cent of Maltese respondents answered positively as opposed to 41 per cent of respondents of other Member States who associate positive attributes to protectionism. 68 per cent of Maltese respondents are positive about

liberalisation while only 58 per cent of their European counterparts gave a similar positive answer.

Concerning trade unions, 69 per cent of Maltese respondents answered positively while 14 per cent gave a negative answer. In the 27 Member States of the EU, 61 per cent of respondents hold a positive perception of trade unions.

When asked about their perception of public administration, 61 per cent of Maltese respondents gave a positive answer while 20 per cent answered negatively with 19 per cent giving a neutral answer. In the rest of the European Union, 53 per cent answered positively in terms of their perception of public administration in their country



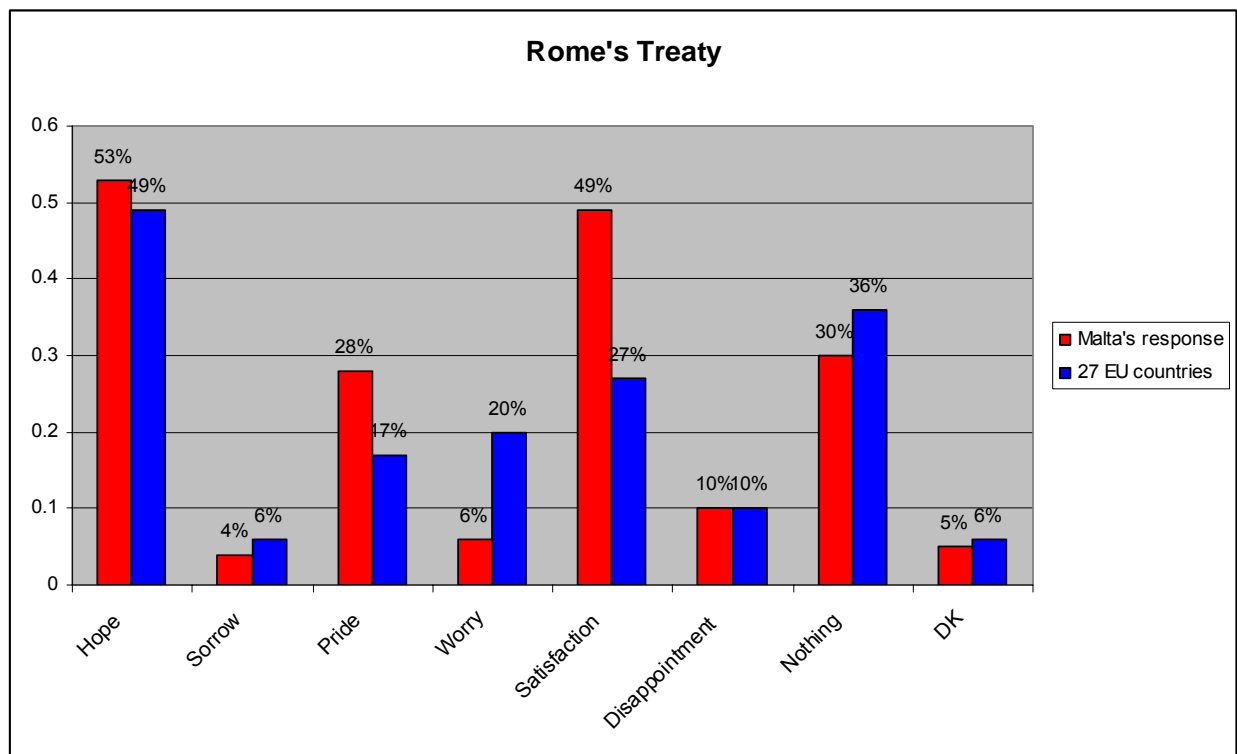
4. The European Union and its Future

4.1 General opinions

Survey respondents were asked to give their opinion about the positive effects of European integration. When Maltese respondents were asked to mention a positive consequence of European integration, 47 per cent mentioned peace among the Member States of the EU. The same answer was given by 39 per cent of respondents across the EU Member States. The second most popular answer for Maltese respondents was the free movement of people, goods and services within the EU which was mentioned by 23 per cent. This was, in turn, mentioned by 33 per cent of respondents across the EU 27 EU Member States.

	Autumn 2006	Now	EU27
Peace among EU Member States	54 %	47 %	39 %
The free movement of people, goods and services within the EU	19 %	23 %	33 %
The Euro	5 %	10 %	11 %
Student exchange programmes such as ERASMUS	7 %	9 %	6 %
The Common agricultural policy	3 %	2 %	3 %
None	3 %	3 %	4 %
Other	0 %	0 %	0 %
Don't know	9 %	6 %	4 %

In another question, survey participants were asked about the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome celebrated this year and which represents the creation of the European Union. 53 per cent of Maltese respondents said that the word ‘hope’ is the best word to describe the Treaty of Rome. A majority of respondents in the EU 27 Member States made the same choice with a percentage of 49 per cent. The second most popular answer chosen by Maltese respondents to describe the Treaty was ‘satisfaction’ (49 per cent), an option chosen by 27 per cent of respondents in the EU Member States who gave their second preference to the word ‘nothing’ (36 per cent).

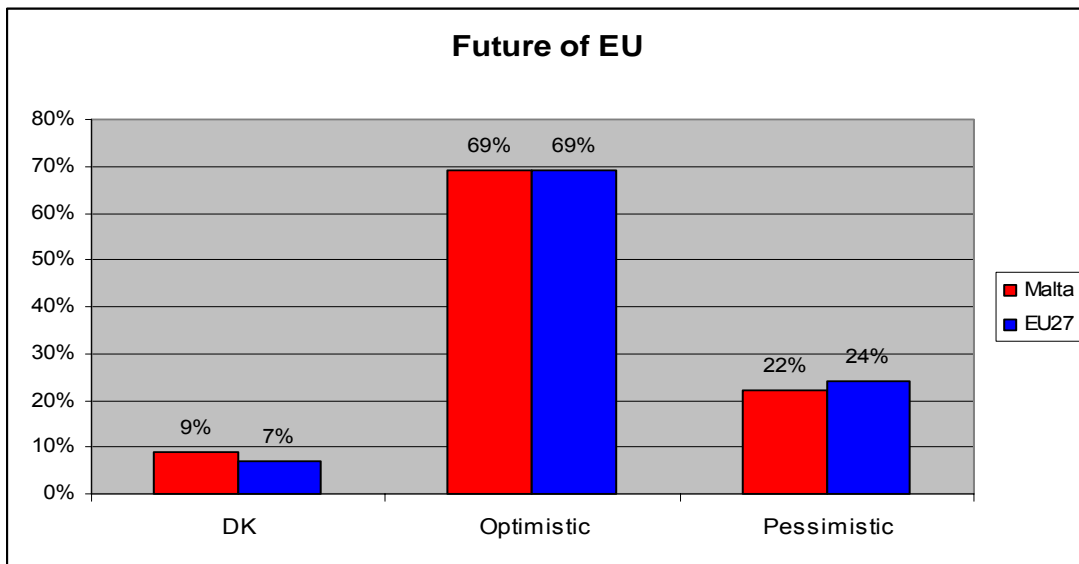


4.2 Future of the EU

Almost 7 out of 10 (69%) Europeans express optimism with regards to the future of the European Union, with just under a quarter (24%) saying they are pessimistic. However, this optimism is largely restrained in strength, as 58% say that they are fairly optimistic compared to 11% who say they are very much so. In every single country surveyed, an absolute majority of citizens are optimistic about the future of the EU. This is even the

case in the two countries that are not Members of the EU, with figures of 53% and 52% recorded in Croatia and Turkey respectively. Of the Member States, Austria is the country with the lowest proportion of optimists (53%).

Optimism is slightly more prevalent in the 12 new Member States, where the average figure is 74% compared to 68% for the EU15 countries. 69 per cent of Maltese respondents are optimistic about the future of the EU, while 22 per cent are pessimistic. In the 27 member states of the EU, the percentage of optimists was also 69 per cent.



According to this survey, 56 per cent of Maltese respondents think that 50 years from now, the European Union will probably have its own President directly elected by EU citizens, while 11 per cent do not think that this will happen. 51 per cent of EU respondents stated that the EU will probably have its own President in 50 years.

26 per cent of Maltese respondents think that, in 50 years, the European Union will probably be a secondary economic power, while 27 per cent do not think that this will happen while 47 per cent do not know. In the rest of the EU 31 per cent believe that this will probably happen.

55 per cent of Maltese respondents believe that, 50 years from now, the euro will probably become a more powerful currency than the US dollar, while 13 per cent do not think that this will happen. 32 per cent do not know. In the 27 EU Member States, 61 per cent of respondents believe that this will happen. When asked about the EU's future potential, 60 per cent of Maltese respondents believe that, in 50 years, the European Union will probably be a leading diplomatic power in the world. 9 per cent do not think that this will happen and 31 per cent gave a neutral answer. 61 per cent of respondents across the EU believe that the EU will probably become a leading diplomatic power in the world.

42 per cent of Maltese respondents think that, 50 years from now, the European Union will probably have its own army, while 16 per cent do not think that this will happen. 42 gave a neutral answer. Across the EU, 56 per cent believe that the EU will probably have its own army 50 years from now.

50 years from now,	Yes, probably	No, probably not	DK
EU will have its own president directly elected by European citizens	56 %	11 %	33 %
EU will only be a secondary economic power	26 %	27 %	47 %
EU will have, with the euro, a more powerful currency than the dollar	55 %	13 %	32 %
EU will be a leading diplomatic power in the world	60 %	9 %	31 %
EU will have its own army	42 %	16 %	42 %

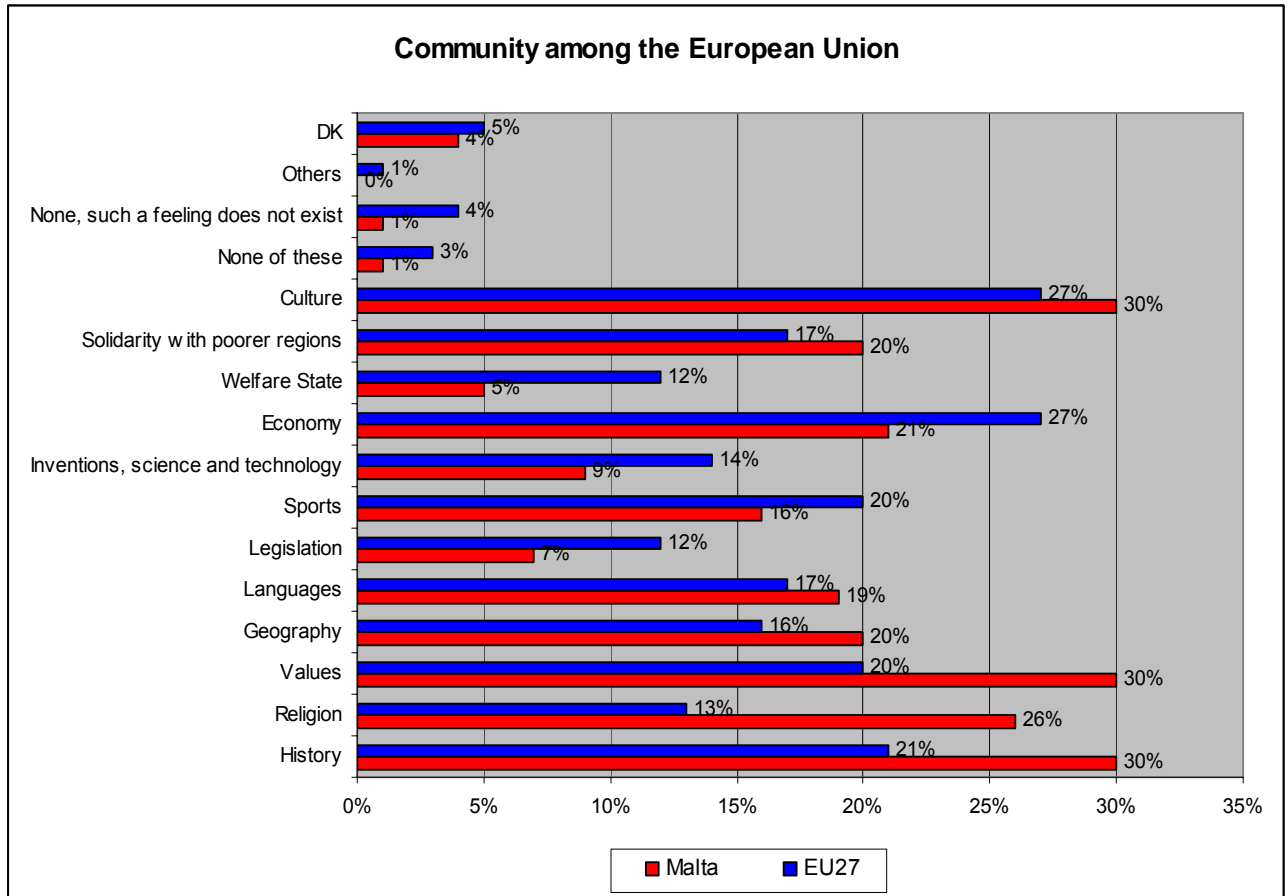
68 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to agree that the EU should have its own Foreign Minister who can be the spokesperson for a common EU foreign policy. This represents a positive increase of 5 percentage points when compared to the results of the previous survey. On the other hand, 16 per cent tend to disagree with the idea of a single Foreign

Minister for the EU, a decrease of 3 percentage points over the previous month. 69 per cent of respondents across the EU agreed with the idea of a single Foreign Minister for the EU. 79 per cent of the Maltese respondents tend to agree that EU foreign policy should be independent of US foreign policy, while 6 per cent tend to disagree. In the 27 member states of the EU, 80 per cent tend to agree that EU foreign policy should be independent of US foreign policy.

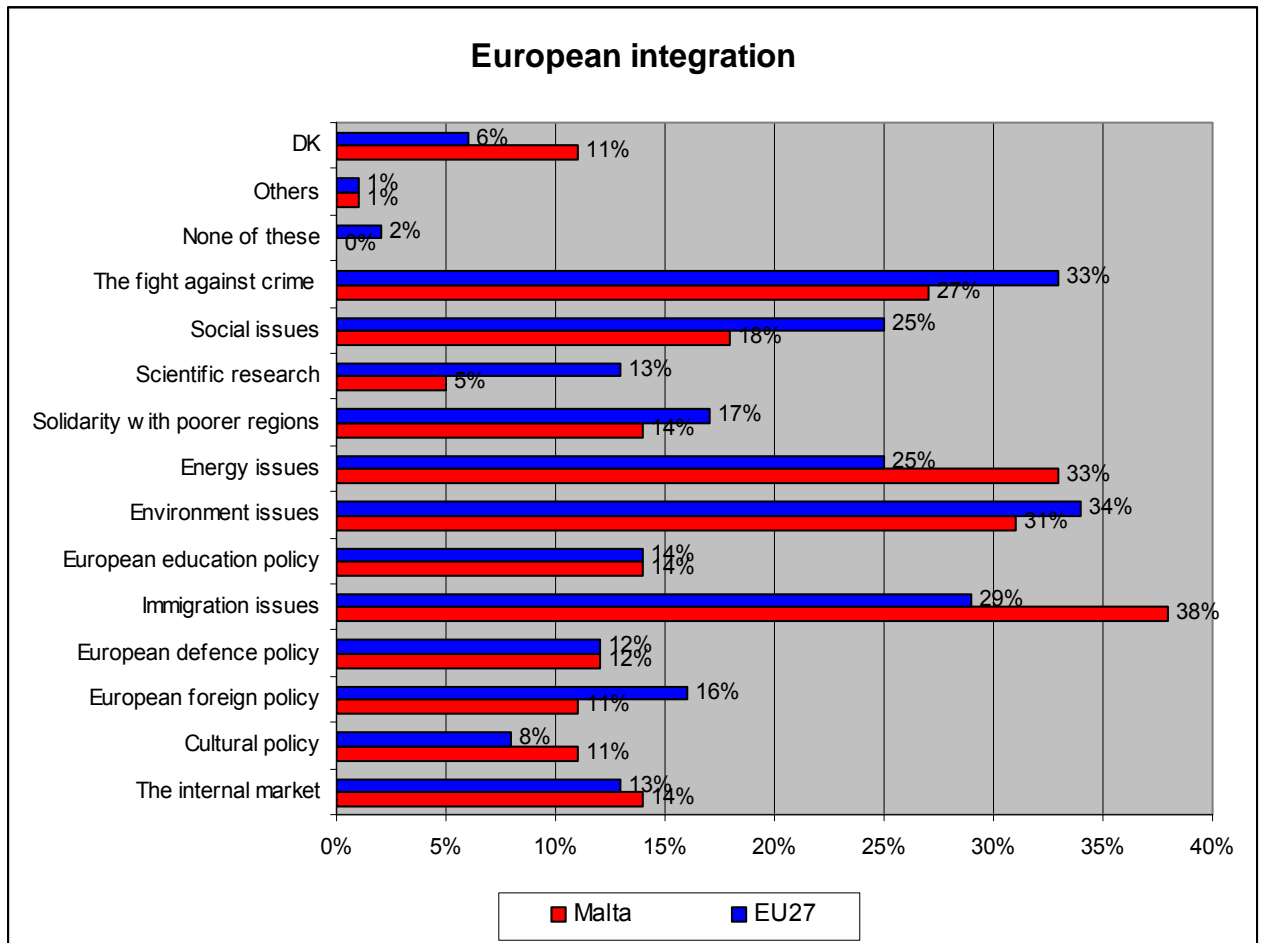
Concerning immigration, 73 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to agree that the EU should have a common immigration policy towards the rest of the world, an increase of 12 percentage points over the previous six months. 75 per cent of respondents across the EU agree with this idea. 7 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to disagree with a common immigration policy for the EU, a decrease of 12 points from the results of six months ago. 20 per cent of Maltese respondents gave a neutral answer.

4.3 Characteristics of community within the EU

Respondents were asked to give their opinion on important issues that create a feeling of community among European Union citizens. Survey participants had a maximum of three issues to choose from a list provided to them as part of a questionnaire. The most popular answers given by Maltese respondents were culture, values and history each having 30 per cent. The least popular options chosen by Maltese respondents were the welfare state (5 per cent) and legislation (1 per cent). The most popular issues for respondents across the EU 27 Member States were culture and economy both with 27 per cent, while the least popular options were the welfare state and legislation both with 12 per cent.



Respondents were also asked their opinion on aspects of European integration that should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future. They were given a maximum of three issues to choose from a list. The most popular answers given by Maltese respondents were immigration (38 per cent), energy issues (33 per cent), environment issues (31 per cent) and the fight against crime (27 per cent). The least popular options for Maltese respondents were scientific issues (5 per cent), European foreign policy (11 per cent), cultural policy (11 per cent) and European defense policy (12 per cent). The issues that could most contribute to European integration in future according to respondents across the 27 EU Member States are, environmental issues (34 per cent), the fight against the crime (33 per cent), immigration issues (29 per cent) and energy issues (25 per cent). The least popular options are cultural policy (8 per cent) and European defense policy (12 per cent).



4.4 European Union's flag

Respondents to the survey were asked whether they tend to agree or disagree that the EU flag stands for something good. Respondents across the EU mostly agreed (78%) that the flag 'stands for something good', up 7 points from the 71% recorded in spring 2006. Concerning individual countries, this figure is highest in Belgium, Germany and Poland (all 86%). The lowest records of positive results exist in Finland (62%), Austria (63%) and the UK (64%). 76 per cent of Maltese respondents agree that the flag stands for something good, an increase of 7 points from the previous survey. 12 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to disagree while 12 per cent gave a neutral answer. The EU average stands at 78 per cent.

81 per cent of Maltese respondents agree that the flag is a good symbol for Europe, an increase of 5 points over the results recorded six months ago. 9 per cent of Maltese respondents tend to disagree, down by 4 percentage points from the previous results. In the 27 member states of the EU, 85 per cent of respondents tend to agree.

66 per cent of Maltese respondents identify themselves with the flag, an increase of 4 percentage points from the previous survey. 27 per cent do not identify with the European flag. The EU average of respondents who identify with the flag is 54 per cent.

When asked if the EU flag should be seen next to the national flag on all public buildings in Malta, 66 per cent of Maltese respondents agreed, an increase of 5 points over the previous survey. 28 per cent tend to disagree, a decrease of 7 percentage points from six months ago. In the 27 member states of the EU, 61 per cent of respondents tend to agree.

	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Don't know
This flag is a good symbol for Europe	81 %	9 %	10 %
This flag stands for something good	76 %	12 %	12 %
I identify with this flag	66 %	27 %	7 %
This flag should be seen on all public buildings in Malta next to the national flag	66 %	28 %	6 %

Conclusion

82 per cent Maltese respondents are satisfied with the life they lead, 2 percentage points less than EU average.

In relation to the economy, the employment situation, the cost of living, energy prices, provision of pensions, social welfare, environment and public transport, Maltese respondents tend to be more pessimistic than their European counterparts.

On the other hand, Maltese respondents have a more optimistic view on areas such as healthcare, educational, quality of life and knowledge of foreign languages.

Rising prices/inflation is the most important issue faced by the Maltese followed by immigration and unemployment.

Maltese respondents appear to have remained in favour of Malta's EU accession with 51 per cent say that it is a good thing. Moreover, 66 per cent think that Malta has benefited from being an EU Member State. Maltese respondents trust the EU institutions particularly the European Parliament and the European Commission.

The Maltese people are more attached to their own country (96 per cent) than to the European Union (56 per cent).

Maltese respondents who are in favour of a European Monetary Union - with the euro as a single currency – stand at 64 per cent, a 10 points increase from the previous survey. 26 per cent are against. The absolute majority of Maltese respondents are optimistic about the future of the EU.

EUROBAROMETER "Standard" 67.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 10th of April and the 15th of May 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 67.2 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, "Public Opinion and Media Monitoring".

The STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 67.2 is part of wave 67.2 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 67.2 has also been conducted in the two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey) and in the Turkish Cypriot Community. In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in these countries and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1011	11/04/2007	07/05/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1039	13/04/2007	26/04/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1043	13/04/2007	04/05/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1002	10/04/2007	14/05/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1513	10/04/2007	09/05/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1005	16/04/2007	14/05/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1000	10/04/2007	08/05/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1000	10/04/2007	10/05/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1013	10/04/2007	08/05/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1000	10/04/2007	10/05/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1010	10/04/2007	08/05/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	502	11/04/2007	07/05/2007	596.752
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Community	KADEM	500	10/04/2007	06/05/2007	157.101
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1013	13/04/2007	15/05/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1018	10/04/2007	05/05/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	511	10/04/2007	07/05/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1006	12/04/2007	10/05/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	10/04/2007	30/04/2007	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1009	10/04/2007	10/05/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1011	10/04/2007	01/05/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1000	10/04/2007	02/05/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1011	14/04/2007	07/05/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1019	10/04/2007	08/05/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1013	10/04/2007	09/05/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1106	13/04/2007	01/05/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1038	16/04/2007	09/05/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1005	10/04/2007	10/05/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1319	10/04/2007	07/05/2007	47.685.578
HR	Croatia	Puls	1000	10/04/2007	07/05/2007	3.722.800
TR	Turkey	TNS Piar	1005	10/04/2007	10/05/2007	47.583.830
TOTAL			29222	10/04/2007	15/05/2007	444.406.021

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

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

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

Eurobarometer 67 : National Questionnaire

A	your survey number (101-105)
EB67.1 A	
B	country code (106-107)
EB67.1 B	
C	our survey number (108-110)
EB67.1 C	
D	interview number (111-116)
EB67.1 D	
E	Split ballot (117)
A	1
B	2
EB66.1 E	

ASK ITEM 28 ONLY IN TURKEY	
ASK ITEM 29 ONLY IN CROATIA	
ASK ITEM 30 ONLY IN TURKISH CYPRIOT COMMUNITY	
ASK ITEM 31 ONLY IN FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA	
Q1	X'inhi n-nazzjonalità tieghek? Jekk joġġbok għidi liema tapplika/applikaw għalik.
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	
	(138-170)
li-Belġu	1,
li-Danimarka	2,
li-Germanja	3,
li-Greċja	4,
Spanja	5,
Franza	6,
L-Irlanda	7,
L-Italja	8,
li-Lussemburgu	9,
L-Olanda	10,
li-Portugali	11,
Ir-Renju Unit (l-Ingilterra, l-Irlanda ta' Fuq)	12,
L-Awstrija	13,
L-Iżvezja	14,
li-Finlandja	15,
Ir-Repubblika ta' Cipru	16,
Ir-Repubblika Ceka	17,
L-Estonja	18,
L-Ungerja	19,
li-Latvja	20,
li-Litwanja	21,
Malta	22,
li-Polonja	23,
Is-Slovakkja	24,
Is-Slovenja	25,
li-Bulgarja	26,
Ir-Rumanja	27,
Pajjiżi oħra	32,
Ma nafx	33,
EB67.1 Q1 TREND MODIFIED (FILTER MODIFIED)	
IF OTHER or DK THEN CLOSE INTERVIEW	

ASK QA in EU27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + FYROM	
QA1	Meta normalment tillaqa' mal-haleb, tghid li tiddiskuti affarijiet politici ta' spiss, kulant jew qatt?
(191)	
Ta' spiss	1
Kulant	2
Qatt	3
Ma nafx	4
EB66.1 QA1	
QA2	Meta int konvint minn xi haga, għali sso ruhek tipprova tipperswadi lil-haleb, lil-familjari jew lil shabek fuq ix-xogħol b'leq jahsbuha b'halek? Dan li qd...
(READ OUT)	
(192)	
Ta' spiss	1
Xi kulant	2
Rari	3
Qatt	4
Ma nafx	5
EB66.1 QA2	
QA3	Kollox ma' kollox tghid li inti sodisfatti hafna, pjuttost sodisfatti, ma tantx inti sodisfatti jew ma inti sodisfatti xejn bil-hajja tieghek?
(READ OUT)	
(193)	
Sodisfatti hafna	1
Pjuttost sodisfatti	2
Ma tantx inti sodisfatti	3
Ma inti sodisfatti xejn	4
Ma nafx	5
EB66.1 QA3	

QA4: DO NOT ASK ITEMS 2 AND 5 in CY(toc) – ASK ITEMS 3 and 6 ONLY in CY(toc)

QA4 X'in huma l-aspettattivi tieghek għat-ttax –li xahar li ġejjin: it-ttax –li xahar li ġejjin ser ikunu aħjar, aghar jew l-istess, fir-rigward ta'...

	(READ OUT)	Aħjar	Aghar	L-istess	Ma nafx
(194)	1 Il-hajja tieghek b'mod ġenerali	1	2	3	4
(195)	2 Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika ta' Malta	1	2	3	4
	4 Il-qagħda finanzjarja tal-familja tieghek	1	2	3	4
(197)					
(198)	5 Is-sitwazzjoni tax-xogħol f' Malta	1	2	3	4
(200)	7 Is-sitwazzjoni tieghek fuq il-post tax-xogħol	1	2	3	4
(201)	8 Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika fl-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3	4

EB66.3 QA12 TREND MODIFIED

QA5 Meta tqabbel is-sitwazzjoni tieghek illum ma' dik ta' hames snin ilu, tgħid lili il-qagħda tieghek tiebet, baqgħet l-istess jew marret għall-agħar?

	(202)
Tiebet	1
Baqgħet l-istess	2
Marret għall-agħar	3
Ma nafx	4

EB66.3 QA13

QA6 Fil-hames snin li ġejjin, tistenna li s-sitwazzjoni personali tieghek titjieb, tibqa' l-istess jew tmur għall-agħar?

	(203)
Titjieb	1
Tibqa' l-istess	2
Tmur għall-agħar	3
Ma nafx	4

EB66.3 QA14

DO NOT ASK QA7a TO QA7c In CY(100) - CY(100) GO TO QA7d

QA7a Għali kull wieħed minn dawn l-oqsma, tgħid li s-sitwazzjoni f'Malta hija aħjar jew anqas tajba milli-medja tal-pajjiżi f' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Rafn a aħjar	Pjutt ost aħjar	Pjutt ost Inqa s tajba	Zgur Inqa s tajba	L- Istess (SP ONT ANE OUS)	Ma naftx
--	---------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------	---	-------------

(204)	1	Is-sitwazzjoni ta' l-ekonomija f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(205)	2	Is-sitwazzjoni ta' l-impjieg f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(206)	3	L-għoli tal-hajja f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(207)	4	Il-prezz tas-servizzi ta' l-enerġija f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB65.2 QC2 TREND MODIFIED

QA7b U għali dawn l-oqsma li ġejjn, tgħid li s-sitwazzjoni f'Malta hija aħjar jew inqas tajba milli-medja tal-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT - ROTATE	Rafn a aħjar	Pjutt ost aħjar	Pjutt ost Inqa s tajba	Zgur Inqa s tajba	Ident ika (SP ONT ANE OUS)	Ma naftx
--	-------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------	---	-------------

(208)	1	Is-sistema tas-saħħa f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(209)	2	Is-sistema tal-penzjonijiet f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(210)	3	Is-sitwazzjoni tal-qid soċjali f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB65.2 QC2 TREND MODIFIED

QA7c	U għali dawn l-oqsma li ġejjin, tgħid li s-sitwazzjoni f'Malta hi ja aħjar jew inqas tajba milli-medja tal-pajjiżi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT - ROTATE	Ratn a aħjar	Pjutt ost aħjar	Pjutt ost Inqas tajba	Zgur Inqas tajba	Ident ika (SP ONT ANE OUS)	Ma naftx
(211)	1 Is-sistema edukattiva f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(212)	2 Il-kwalita ta'-haġa f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(213)	3 Il-trasport pubbliku f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(214)	4 Is-sitwazzjoni ta' l-ambjent f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6
(215)	5 L-għarfien ta' lingwi barranin f'Malta	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB65.2 QC2 TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA7d TO QA7f ONLY IN CY(toc) - OTHERS GO TO QA8

ASK ALL

QA8	Jekk jogħbok għidli għali kull keima li ġejja jekk din tiddeskrivix tajjeb haġna, pjuttost tajjeb, pjuttost hażin jew hażin haġna l-idea li jista' jkun għandek dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea.
-----	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tiddeskriv tajjeb haġna	Tiddeskriv pjuttost tajjeb	Tiddeskriv pjuttost hażin	Tiddeskriv hażin haġna	Ma naftx
(228)	1 Moderna	1	2	3	4	5
(229)	2 Demokratika	1	2	3	4	5
(230)	3 Protektiva	1	2	3	4	5
(231)	4 Ineffiċjenti	1	2	3	4	5
(232)	5 Teknokratika	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.1 QA9

DO NOT ASK QA9a and QA10a in TR, HR, FYROM and CY(tcc) – FYROM, TR and HR GO TO QA9b – CY(tcc) GO TO QA9c	
QA9a	B'mod ġenerali, taħseb il s-sħubija ta' Malta fi-Unjoni Ewropea hija?
(READ OUT)	
	(233)
Raġa talba	1
Raġa ħażna	2
La ħaġa talba u lanqas ħażna	3
Ma nafx	4
EB66.1 QA7a (FILTER MODIFIED)	
QA10a	Meta wieħed iqis kollox taħseb il Malta bbenefikat jew le mill tkun membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea
	(234)
Ibbenefikat	1
Ma bbenefikax	2
Ma nafx	3
EB66.1 QA8a (FILTER MODIFIED)	
ASK ALL	
QA11	B'mod ġenerali fi-opinjoni tiegħek, taħseb il d-dehra ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea hija pożittiva ħafna, pjuttost pożittiva, newtrali, pjuttost negattiva jew negattiva ħafna?
	(239)
Pożittiva ħafna	1
Pjuttost pożittiva	2
Newtrali	3
Pjuttost negattiva	4
Negattiva ħafna	5
Ma nafx	6
EB66.1 QA10	

QA12 Xi tisser għalik personalment l-Unjoni Ewropea?

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

Il-paċi	(240-255)
Il-prospertà ekonomika	1,
Id-demokrazija	2,
Il-protezzjoni soċjali	3,
Libertà li ssiefer, tistudja u taħdem kullimkien fl-Unjoni Ewropea	4,
Diversità Kulturali	5,
Lehen aktar b'saħħu fid-dinja	6,
L-Ewro	7,
Il-Qgħad	8,
Il-Burokrazija	9,
Rea ta' flus	10,
Telf ta' l-identità kulturali taġna	11,
Aktar kriminalità	12,
Mhux biżżejjed kontroll fl-fruntieri esteri	13,
Oħrain (spontaneous)	14,
Ma nafx	15,
	16,

EB65.2 QA14

QA13 Smart bli-...?

	READ OUT	Iva	Le	Ma nafx
(256)	1 Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
(257)	2 Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(258)	3 Il-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(259)	4 Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA18 TREND MODIFIED

QA14 U għal kull wiehied/wahda minn dawn l-entittajiet Ewropej, taħseb il għandu/ghandha rwol importanti jew le fl-ħajja ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

	READ OUT	Għanda rwol Importanti	Ma għandix rwol Importanti	Ma nafx
(260)	1 Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
(261)	2 Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(262)	3 Il-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(263)	4 Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3

EB65.2 QA24

QA15	U għali kull waħda minnhom, jekk jogħġbok għidli jekk għandekx it-tendenza li tafidaha jew it-tendenza li ma tafidahlx?
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	(READ OUT)	Tendenza li tafidaha	Tendenza li ma tafidahlx	Ma nafx
(264)	1 Il-Parlament Ewropew	1	2	3
(265)	2 Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(266)	3 Il-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(267)	4 Il-Bank Centrali Ewropew	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA19 TREND MODIFIED

QA16: DO NOT ASK ITEMS 5 and 6 in CY(toc)

QA16	Nixtleq nistaqsk mistoqsija dwar kemm għandek fiducja f'oerti istituzzjonijiet. Għali kull waħda minn dawn l-istituzzjonijiet li ser insemmliek, jekk jogħġbok għidli jekk għandekx it-tendenza li tafidaha jew li ma tafidahlx.
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	(READ OUT)	Tendenza li tafidaha	Tendenza li ma tafidahlx	Ma nafx
(268)	1 L-Istampa	1	2	3
(269)	2 Ir-radiu	1	2	3
(270)	3 Televizjoni	1	2	3
(271)	4 L-Internet	1	2	3
(272)	5 Il-Gvern ta' Malta	1	2	3
(273)	6 Il-Parlament ta' Malta	1	2	3
(274)	7 L-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA6 TREND MODIFIED

QA17: DO NOT ASK Item 2 in BG and RO - ASK ITEM 3 only in RO and BG

QA17	Tista' toqidi għali kull frazi li qeja dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea taħsilix li hja vera jew falza?
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	(READ OUT)	Veru	Falza	Ma nafx
(275)	1 L-Unjoni Ewropea għalissa hja magħmula minn tmistax -li Stat Membru	1	2	3
(276)	2 Il-Membri tal-Parlament Ewropew huma eletti direttament mid-cittadini ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(278)	4 Kull sitt xhur, Stat Membru differenti jsir President tal-Kunsill ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA20 TREND MODIFIED

DO NOT ASK QA18a in CY(toc) – CY(toc) GO TO QA18b

QA18a Liema taħseb li huma l-aktar żewġ kwistjonijiet importanti li Malta qed tiffaċċja f'dan il-mument?

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

(279-294)

Il-kriminalità	1,
Is-sitwazzjoni ekonomika	2,
Il-prezzijiet/jogħiewi-inflazzjoni	3,
It-tassazzjoni	4,
Il-qgħad	5,
It-terrorizmu	6,
Id-difża u l-affarijiet barranin	7,
Id-gjar (housing)	8,
L-immigrazzjoni	9,
Is-sistema ta' kura tas-saħħa	10,
Is-sistema ta' edukazzjoni	11,
Il-pensjonijiet	12,
Il-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	13,
Kwistjonijiet dwar l-enerġija	14,
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
Ma nafx	16,

EB66.1 QA23 (FILTER MODIFIED)

ASK QA18b ONLY in CY(toc) – OTHERS GO TO QA19

ASK ALL

QA19 Kemm taqbel jew ma taqblx ma' din l-istqarrija li għejja: Kull decizjoni Ewropea hija s-sugġett ta' negozjati li fihom l-opinjoni tal-gvernijiet nazzjonali ta' l-Istati Membri kollha jigu kkunsidrati.

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(311)

Naqbel totalment	1
Tendenza li naqbel	2
Tendenza li ma naqblx	3
Ma naqbel xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

DO NOT ASK QA20a in CY(toc) – CY(toc) GO TO QA20b

QA20a Għal dawn l-oqsma li ser insemmliek, tista' tgħidli jekk taħsibx li decizzjonijiet għandhomx jittiehdu mill-gvern Malti, jew bi ftehim bejn il-gvern Malti u l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(READ OUT - ROTATE)

Mill-gvern
MaltiFilmkien
ma' l-
Unjoni
Ewropea

Ma nafx

(312)	1	Il-qiegħ kontra l-kriminalità	1	2	3
(313)	2	It-tassazzjoni	1	2	3
(314)	3	Il-qiegħ kontra l-qgħad	1	2	3
(315)	4	Il-qiegħ kontra l-terrorizmu	1	2	3
(316)	5	Id-difża u l-affarijiet barranin	1	2	3
(317)	6	L-immigrazzjoni	1	2	3
(318)	7	Is-sistema edukattiva	1	2	3
(319)	8	Il-pensjonijiet	1	2	3
(320)	9	Il-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3
(321)	10	Is-saħħa u l-benefiċċji soċjali	1	2	3
(322)	11	Il-biedja u s-salid	1	2	3
(323)	12	Il-protezzjoni tal-konsumatur	1	2	3
(324)	13	Ir-riċerka xjentifika u teknoloġika	1	2	3
(325)	14	L-għajjuna għar-regjuni li għandhom diffikultajiet ekonomici	1	2	3
(326)	15	L-enerġija	1	2	3
(327)	16	Il-kompetizzjoni	1	2	3
(328)	17	It-trasport	1	2	3
(329)	18	L-ekonomija	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA24

ASK QA20b ONLY In CY(toc) – OTHERS GO TO QA21	
ASK ALL	
QA21	Fir-rigward ta' l-idea ta' "EWROPA B'ZEWG VELOĊITÀJIET", liema toqrob i-ktar mal-preferenza personali tiegħek?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT)	
	(348)
Li dawk il-pajjiżi li huma lesta li jintensifikaw l-iżvilupp ta' politika Ewropea komuni f'oertu oqsma importanti għandhom jagħmlu hekk mingħajr ma jkollhom jistennew illi-pajjiżi l-oħra	1
Jew li dawk il-pajjiżi li huma lesta li jintensifikaw l-iżvilupp ta' politika Ewropea komuni f'oertu oqsma importanti għandhom jistennew li l-Istati Membri kollha ta' Unjoni Ewropea jkunu lesta għal dan	2
Ma nafx	3
EB42 Q59 TREND MODIFIED	
ASK QA22 TO QA24 ONLY IN EU27	
ASK QA22a to QA24a SPLIT A – OTHERS GO TO QA22b	
QA22a	Kollox ma' kollox, inti taħseb li f'Malta n-nies huma infurmati tajjeb jew le dwar l-affarijiet politiki Ewropej?
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	
	(349)
Infurmati tajjeb hafna	1
Piutost infurmati tajjeb	2
M'numiex infurmati tajjeb hafna	3
M'numa infurmati xejn	4
Ma nafx	5
NEW	

QA23a	B'mod aktar preċiż, inti taħseb li f'Malta n-nies huma infurmati tajjeb jew m'hemmx infurmati tajjeb dwar il-mizuri meħuda fuq il-livell ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea dwar dawn is-suggetti li ġejjin?

		(READ OUT – ROTATE)	In-nies huma infurmati tajjeb	In-nies m'hemmx infurmati tajjeb
(350)	1	li-qlieka kontra l-kriminalità	1	2
(351)	2	li-tassazzjoni	1	2
(352)	3	li-qlieka kontra l-qgħad	1	2
(353)	4	li-qlieka kontra l-terrorizmu	1	2
(354)	5	li-difesa u l-affarijiet barranin	1	2
(355)	6	L-immigrazzjoni	1	2
(356)	7	li-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2
(357)	8	li-saħħa u l-benefiċċji soċjali	1	2
(358)	9	li-biedja u s-sajd	1	2
(359)	10	li-protezzjoni tal-konsumatur	1	2
(360)	11	li-riċerka xjentifika u teknoloġika	1	2
(361)	12	Appoġġ għar-reġjuni li qed jiffaċċaw diffikultajiet ekonomiċi	1	2
(362)	13	L-enerġija	1	2
(363)	14	li-kompetizzjoni	1	2
(364)	15	li-trasport	1	2
(365)	16	L-ekonomija	1	2

NEW

QA24a	U kollox ma' kolloxx, taħseb li f'Malta n-nies huma infurmati tajjeb jew mhux infurmati tajjeb dwar il-mizuri meħuda f'pajjiżi oħra ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea b'leż jiffaċċaw dawn il-kwistjonijiet?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Infurmati tajjeb hafna	(366)
Piutost infurmati tajjeb	1
M'hemmx infurmati tajjeb hafna	2
M'huma infurmati xejn	3
Ma nafx	4
	5

NEW

ASK QA22b TO QA24b TO SPLIT 5 – OTHERS GO TO QA25				
QA22b	Kollox ma' kollox, taħseb li inti infurmat/a tajjeb jew le dwar kwistjon/jet politiki Ewropej?			
(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)				
				(367)
	Infurmat/a tajjeb hafna			1
	Infurmat/a pjutost tajjeb			2
	M'hinix infurmat/a tajjeb hafna			3
	Infurmat/a xejn			4
	Ma nafx			5
NEW				
QA23b	B'mod aktar preċiż, inti taħseb li inti infurmat/a tajjeb jew m'intix infurmat/a tajjeb dwar il-miżuri meħuda fuq il-livell ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea dwar dawn is-sugġetti li ġejjin?			
	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	Inti infurmat/a tajjeb	M'intix infurmat/a tajjeb	Ma nafx
(368)	1 li-qlieka kontra l-kriminalità	1	2	3
(369)	2 li-l-assaġġjoni	1	2	3
(370)	3 li-qlieka kontra l-qgħad	1	2	3
(371)	4 li-qlieka kontra l-terroriżmu	1	2	3
(372)	5 id-difża u l-affarijiet barranin	1	2	3
(373)	6 L-immigrazzjoni	1	2	3
(374)	7 li-protezzjoni ta' l-ambjent	1	2	3
(375)	8 li-s-saħħa u l-benefiċċji soċjali	1	2	3
(376)	9 li-biedja u s-sajd	1	2	3
(377)	10 li-protezzjoni tal-konsumatur	1	2	3
(378)	11 li-riċerka xjentifika u teknoloġika	1	2	3
	12 Appoġġ għar-reġjuni li qed jiffaċċaw diffikultajiet ekonomiċi	1	2	3
(379)	13 L-enerġija	1	2	3
(380)	14 li-kompetizzjoni	1	2	3
(381)	15 li-trasport	1	2	3
(382)	16 L-ekonomija	1	2	3
(383)				
NEW				

QA24b	U, inti ta'hebb li inti infurmata tajjeb jew le dwar il-mizuri meħuda fl-pajjizi l-oħra ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea b'leż j'faccjaw dawn il-kwistjonijiet?
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(384)
Infurmata tajjeb hafna	1
Infurmata pjuttost tajjeb	2
Mhux infurmata tajjeb hafna	3
Infurmata xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

ASK ALL

QA25	Meta tkun qed tfttex informazzjoni dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, fuq il-politika tagħha, li-istituzzjonijiet tagħha liema minn dawn is-sorsi ta' informazzjoni li għejn tuża? Liema oħrajn?
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(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(385-396)
Tattendi konferenzi, diskussjonijiet, laqgħat	1,
Diskussjonijiet ma' qraba, fbleb u kolleġi	2,
Gazzetti ta' kuljum	3,
Gazzetti oħra, rivisti	4,
Televiżjoni	5,
Radju	6,
L-Internet	7,
Kotba, brochures (ktieb), fuq l-istat ta' informazzjoni	8,
Telefon (info lines, Europe Direct, eċc.)	9,
Qafqaf ma nfttex din il-tip ta' informazzjoni, minn interessat/interessata (SPONTANEOUS)	10,
Oħrajn (spontaneous)	11,
Ma nafx	12,

EB65.2 QA25

ASK QA25a ONLY IN EU15 - NMS10 GO TO QA26b - OTHERS GO TO QA27

ASK QA26b ONLY IN NMS10 - OTHERS GO TO QA27

QA26b	Pajjizna sseħeb fl-Unjoni Ewropea fl-2004. Fl-rigward ta' l-impatt tas-sħubija ta' Malta fl-Unjoni Ewropea, liema minn dawn li għejn toqrob l-aktar l-opinjoni tiegħek?
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(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(398)
Kienet pożittiva daqs kemm tistax	1
Kienet pożittiva u ma tistax li se jkun hekk	2
Kienet negattiva daqs kemm tistax	3
Kienet negattiva u ma tistax li se jkun hekk	4
La kienet pożittiva u lanqas negattiva	5
Ma nafx	6

NEW

ASK ALL

QA27	X'inhil l-opinjoni tiegħek dwar dawn li għejn? Jekk jogħġbok għidli għal kull waħda minn dawn li-fraczjonijiet jekk intix favur jew kontra.
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	READ OUT - ROTATE	Favur	Kontra	Ma nafx
(399)	1 Unjoni Monetara Ewropea b'munita unika, l-Ewro	1	2	3
(400)	2 Politika barranija komuni bejn l-Istati Membri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea lejn pajjizi oħra	1	2	3
(401)	3 Politika komuni dwar id-difiza u s-sigurtà bejn l-Istati Membri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(402)	4 Tkabir lehor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea b'leż jinkludi pajjizi oħra fis-sinjura li għejn	1	2	3
(403)	5 Il-Kostituzzjoni għall-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(404)	6 Il-pass li bin qed tinbena l-Ewropa jkun aktar mgħaqql fl-grupp ta' pajjizi mill-i f'ohrajn	1	2	3
(405)	7 Il-lagħim l-it-tal ta' l-iskola dwar il-mod kif jahdmu l-istituzzjonijiet ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA25 (ITEMS 1-5) - EB64.2 QA32 (ITEM 7) - TREND MODIFIED

QA28	Tista' jekk joghgbok tghidli ghal kull waħda minn dawn il gejjin, jekk dan il-terminu jgħibkx f'moħħok xi haga pozittiva ħafna, pjuttost pozittiva, pjuttost negattiva jew negattiva ħafna.
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(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT - ROTATE	Pozittiva ħafna	Pjuttost pozittiva	Pjuttost negattiva	Negattiva ħafna	Ma nafx
(406)	1 Kumpanija	1	2	3	4	5
	2 L-Istat Assistenzjali (welfare state)	1	2	3	4	5
(407)	3 Kompetittività	1	2	3	4	5
(408)	4 Kummerċ ħieles	1	2	3	4	5
(409)	5 Protezzjonizmu	1	2	3	4	5
(410)	6 Globalizzazzjoni	1	2	3	4	5
(411)	7 Il-liberalizzazzjoni	1	2	3	4	5
(412)	8 Trade Union	1	2	3	4	5
(413)	9 Riformi	1	2	3	4	5
(414)	10 Amminisrazzjoni pubblika	1	2	3	4	5
(415)	11 Il-flessibilità	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.2 QA36 TREND MODIFIED

DO NOT ASK QA29a In CY(toc) - CY(toc) GO TO QA29b

QA29a	Hemm għadd ta' konsegwenzi fil-globalizzazzjoni tal-kummerċ. X'jigi l-ewwel f'moħħok meta tisma' l-kelma "globalizzazzjoni"?
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Opportunitajiet għal kumpaniji Maltin fir-rigward ta' ferġat godda	(417)
Investment barrani f'Malta	1
Caqliq ta' xi kumpaniji lejn pajjiżi fejn ix-xogħol huwa orħos	2
Zieda fil-kompetizzjoni għal-kumpaniji Maltin	3
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	4
Ma nafx	5

EB64.2 QA55

ASK QA29b ONLY In CY(toc) - OTHERS GO TO QA30a

ASK QA30a TO SPLIT A - OTHERS GO TO QA30b

QA30a	Kemm taqbel jew ma taqbilx ma' din l-istqarrija li gejjja: L-Unjoni Ewropea ttiproteġina milli-effetti negattivi tal-globalizzazzjoni. (M)
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Naqbel totalment	(419)
Tendenza li naqbel	1
Tendenza li ma naqbilx	2
Ma naqbel xejn	3
Ma nafx	4

EB66.1 QA45a

ASK QA30b TO SPLIT B - OTHERS GO TO QA31

QA30b	Kemm taqbel jew ma taqbilx ma' din l-istqarrija li gejjja: L-Unjoni Ewropea tghin lio-cittadini Ewropej libbenefikaw aktar milli-effetti pozittivi tal-globalizzazzjoni.
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Naqbel totalment	(420)
Tendenza li naqbel	1
Tendenza li ma naqbilx	2
Ma naqbel xejn	3
Ma nafx	4

EB66.1 QA45b

ASK ALL

QA31	Kolox ma' kolox, meta tahseb dwar li-tishin globali, inti tahseb li din hija kwistjoni li ghandha tigi trattata mill-Unjoni Ewropea b'mod urgenti jew le? Ghandha tigi trattata mill-Unjoni Ewropea b'mod....
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Urgenti hafna	(421)
Pjuttost urgenti	1
Mhux daqshekk urgenti	2
Xejn urgenti	3
Ma nafx	4
	5

NEW

QA32	B'mod aktar prediz, jekk joghgbok ghidli sa fejn tasal li taqbel jew ma taqbilx ma' l-Istqarrija li gellja dwar il-bidla fi-klima: L-Unjoni Ewropea ghandha timplimenta b'mod urgenti linji politici godda li jnaqqsu l-emmissjonijiet tal-gass serra b'għallinqas 20% sa l-2020.
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(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Naqbel totalment	(422)
Tendenza li naqbel	1
Tendenza li ma naqbilx	2
Ma naqbel xejn	3
Ma nafx	4
	5

NEW

QA33: DO NOT ASK ITEM 2 In CY(tcc) - ASK ITEM 3 ONLY In CY(tcc)

QA33	Persuni jistghu jhossu livelli differenti ta' rabta mar-rahaj jew belt tagħhom, mar-regjun, ma' pajjizhom, jew ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea. Jekk joghgbok ghidli kemm thossok marbut/a ... (M)
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(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT	Marbut hafna	Pjuttost marbut	Mhux marbut hafna	Xejn marbut	Ma nafx
(423)	1 Mar-rahaj / belt tiegħek	1	2	3	4	5
(424)	2 Ma' Malta	1	2	3	4	5
(426)	4 Ma' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.1 QA14 (ITEMS 1-4 AND 6) - EB65.2 QA35 (ITEM 5) - TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA34a ONLY IN EU27 - ASK ITEM 10 ONLY IN EU15 - OTHERS GO TO QA34b

QA34a	Jekk joghgbok qhai kull frazi li ser nagħalek ghidli, jekk taqbel jew ma taqbilx.
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	(READ OUT)	Tendenza li naqbel	Tendenza li ma naqbilx	Ma nafx
(427)	1 Inhoss li jien aktar sikur/a għalhekk Malta hija membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(428)	2 Inhoss li ahna aktar stabbli ekonomikament għalhekk Malta hija membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(429)	3 Inhoss li ahna aktar stabbli politkament għax Malta hija membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(430)	4 Li-vuđi tiegħi toghđđ fi-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(431)	5 Nifhem kif l-Unjoni Ewropea taħdem	1	2	3
(432)	6 Li-vuđi ta' Malta toghđđ fi-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(433)	7 Malta ser ikollha aktar influwenza fi-Unjoni Ewropea fi-futur	1	2	3
(434)	8 L-Interessi ta' Malta jigu kkunsidrati sew fi-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(435)	9 L-akbar pajjizi għandhom l-aktar poter fi-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(437)	11 Inhossni involuta hafna fi-kwistjonijiet Ewropei	1	2	3

EB66.1 QA12 (ITEMS 4, 5 AND 11) - EB65.2 QA15a (ITEMS 1-3 AND 7-9) - EB62.0 (ITEMS 6 AND 10) - (FILTER MODIFIED)

ASK ALL
QA35a Liema minn dawn il gejjin ta'hebb il huwa r-rizultat i-aktar pozittiv ta' Integrazzjoni Ewropea?

QA35b U t-tieni r-izultat i-aktar pozittiv?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)

(READ OUT)	(450)	(451)
	QA35a	QA35b
	L-EWWEL	IT-TIENI
Il-paċi fost l-Istati Membri ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	1
Il-moviment liberu ta' persuni, prodotti u servizzi fi-Unjoni Ewropea	2	2
L-Euro	3	3
Programmi għal skambju ta' studenti bħall-ERASMUS	4	4
Il-Politika Komuni dwar l-Agrikoltura	5	5
Xejn (SPONTANEOUS)	6	6
Oħra (spontaneous)	7	7
Ma nafx	8	8

EB65.1 QA12a&b TREND MODIFIED

QA36a Din is-sena, qed nitcelebraw il-50 anniversarju mit-Trattat ta' Ruma, il huwa l-origini tal-hoqjen ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea kif nafuha illum. Meta ta'hebb dwar dan l-anniversarju, liema kelma tiqi f'moħħok l-ewwel?
--

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(452)
Tama	1
Dwejjaq	2
Kburla	3
Inkwiet	4
Sodisfazzjon	5
Dizappunt	6
Xejn	7
Ma nafx	8

NEW

QA36b Xi oħra?

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

	(453-460)
Tama	1,
Dwejjaq	2,
Kburla	3,
Inkwiet	4,
Sodisfazzjon	5,
Dizappunt	6,
Xejn	7,
Ma nafx	8,

NEW

QA37 Tgħid li thossok ottimist/a ħafna, pjuttost ottimist/a, pjuttost pessimist/a jew pessimist/a ħafna dwar il-futur ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea...?
--

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(461)
Ottimist/a ħafna	1
Pjuttost ottimist/a	2
Pjuttost pessimist/a	3
Pessimist/a ħafna	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

QA38	Għali kull waħda minn dawn li ġejjin, jekk jogħġbok għidli jekk, skond int, fi zmien 50 sena mill'im, l-Unjoni Ewropea...?			
	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	X'aktarx Iva	Le, probabbli ment le	Ma nafx
(462)	1 Ser ikollha l-president tagħha li jigi elett direttament miċ-ċittadini Ewropej	1	2	3
(463)	2 Ser ikollha biss poter ekonomiku sekondariu	1	2	3
(464)	3 Ser ikollha, bi-Ewro, munita aktar soda mid-dollaru	1	2	3
(465)	4 Ser tkun waħda mill-akbar potenzi diplomatiki fid-dinja	1	2	3
(466)	5 Ser ikollha l-armata tagħha	1	2	3
NEW				
QA39	L-Unjoni Ewropea diġà għandha Politika Komuni għas-Sigurtà u għall-Affarijiet Barranin u Politika għas-Sigurtà u għad-Difesa Ewropea. Issa għaddej dabbitu fuq kemm dawn jistgħu jigu żviluppati aktar. Għandek li-tendenza li taqbel jew li-tendenza li ma taqbilx ma' kull wiehe/waħda minn dawn li ġejjin?			
	READ OUT - ROTATE	Tendenza li naqbel	Tendenza li ma naqbilx	Ma nafx
(467)	1 L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha l-Ministru għall-Affarijiet Barranin tagħha, li jkun li-kellem għal pozzizzjoni komuni ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(468)	2 Li-politika barranija ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea għandha tkun indipendenti milli-politika barranija ta' l-Istati Uniti	1	2	3
(469)	3 L-Unjoni Ewropea għandu jkollha politika komuni dwar l-immigrazzjoni għal nies li huma barra milli-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
EB65.2 QA32				

QA40	Fi-opinjoni tieghek, fost dawn li-kwistjonijiet li ghejtn, liema huma dawk li jgħidqu sens ta' komunita fost lo-cittadini ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea?

(READ OUT – ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	(470-485)
L-istorja	1,
Ir-religjon	2,
Il-valuri	3,
Il-geografja	4,
Il-lingwi	5,
Il-leġiżlazzjoni	6,
L-isport	7,
L-invenzjonijiet, ix-xjenza u t-teknoloġija	8,
L-ekonomija	9,
L-Istat Assistenzjali (welfare state)	10,
Is-solidarjeta mar-reġjuni aktar foqra	11,
Il-kultura	12,
Ebda waħda minn dawn (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
Xajn, dan is-sentiment ma jeżistix (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
Ma nafx	16,

NEW

QA41	L-integrazzjoni Ewropea qed tiffoka fuq kwistjonijiet varji f'dawn l-aħħar snin. Fi-opinjoni tieghek, liema aspetti għandhom jiġu enfazzzati mill-istituzzjonijiet Ewropej fis-snin li ghejtn b'leż tissahhah l-Unjoni Ewropea fil-futur?

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

	(486-500)
Is-suq Intern	1,
Il-politika kulturali	2,
Il-politika Ewropea għall-affarijiet barranin	3,
Il-politika Ewropea għad-offiża	4,
Il-kwistjonijiet rigward l-immigrazzjoni	5,
Il-politika Ewropea għall-edukazzjoni	6,
Il-kwistjonijiet rigward l-ambjent	7,
Il-kwistjonijiet rigward l-enerġija	8,
Is-solidarjeta mar-reġjuni aktar foqra	9,
Ir-riċerka xjentifika	10,
Il-kwistjonijiet soċjali	11,
Il-qleđa kontra l-kriminalità	12,
L-ebda minn dawn (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
Ma nafx	15,

NEW

QA42 Inti qatt rajt dan is-simbolu?

(SHOW EUROPEAN FLAG)

	(501)
Iva	1
Le	2
Ma nafx	3

EB65.2 QA7

QA43: DO NOT ASK ITEMS 1, 3 AND 4 IN CY(tec)

QA43 Dan is-simbolu huwa l-bandiera Ewropea. Jiena għandi lista ta' sqamijiet li għandhom x'jaqsmu magħha. Nixtieq l-opinjoni tiegħek fuq kull waħda minnhom. Għal kull waħda, tista' jekk jogħġbok tgħidli jekk għandekx tendenza li taqbel jew li ma taqbilx magħha?

	(READ OUT)	Tendenza li naqbel	Tendenza li ma naqbilx	Ma nafx
(502)	1 Din il-bandiera hija simbolu tajjeb għall-Ewropa	1	2	3
(503)	2 Din il-bandiera tirrappreżenta xi haġa tajba	1	2	3
(504)	3 Jien nidentifika ma' din il-bandiera	1	2	3
(505)	4 Din il-bandiera għandha tidher fuq kull bini pubbliku f'Malta, madoneb il-bandiera nazzjonali	1	2	3

EB65.2 QA9

ASK QA44a AND QA44b ONLY in DE

ASK QA44c AND QA44d ONLY in PT

ASK ALL

QA45 Għal kull waħda minn dawn il-mizuri li ġejjin li jistgħu jittiehdu biex tghallim l-istudenti dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, inti taħseb li hija mizura effiċjenti jew ineffiċjenti?

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Effiċjenti	Ineffiċjenti	Ma nafx
(510)	1 Ktieb komuni dwar l-Istorja Ewropea li jiġi mogħti lli-istudenti kullha fi-Unjoni Ewropea	1	2	3
(511)	2 Kumkulu komuni Ewropew dwar l-edukazzjoni Ewropea għall-ghallima kollha	1	2	3
(512)	3 Li jnhoiqu skejlei u universitajiet Ewropej fi-Istati Membri kollha li jiffukaw fuq kwistjonijiet Ewropej	1	2	3
(513)	4 Li jnhoiqu programmi ta' skambju godda u jltjebeu dawk li diġa jgħidju bejn skejlei u universitajiet Ewropej	1	2	3

NEW

ASK QA46 TO QA48 ONLY IN EU27 - OTHERS GO TO QA49

QA46 Kumpaniji privati bħalma huma kumpaniji tal-inġinieri, banek, iukandi, fornituri tat-telekomunikazzjoni jew kumpaniji li jkru l-karozzi, jiġbru tagħrif personali għal skopijiet kummerċjali. Fi-opinjoni tiegħek, il-ligi Maltija, kemm tipproteġi tajjeb l-uzu ta' dan it-tagħrif?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(514)
Tipproteġi tajjeb hafna	1
Piutost tipproteġi tajjeb	2
Ma tipproteġix tajjeb hafna	3
Ma tipproteġi tajjeb xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

QA47	Kollox ma' kollox, kemm tgħid li int infurmat/a tajjeb dwar ir-regoli u l-obbligazzjonijiet għall-protezzjoni tat-tagħrif personali ta' -cittadini f'Malta?					
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)						
						(515)
	Infurmat/a tajjeb ħafna					1
	Infurmat/a pjuttost tajjeb					2
	M'niha infurmat/a tajjeb ħafna					3
	Infurmat/a xejn					4
	Ma nafx					5
NEW						
QA48	Rigward l-aċċess għat-tagħrif personali li jingħata llii-awtoritajiet li jinfurzaw il-liġi għall-iskop li jgħid li-kriminalita u l-terrorizmu, liema minn dawn l-istqarrijiet li għajin toqrob l-aktar lejn l-opinjoni tiegħek?					
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)						
						(516)
	Huwa ndhi mhux giustifikat fi-affarijiet personali ta' -cittadini					1
	Meta mgħobbja mal-vantaġġi hla inkonvenjent zqhir					2
	M'huwa l-ebda ndhi					3
	Ma nafx					4
NEW						
ASK ALL						
QA49: DO NOT ASK ITEM 1 In CY(toc) - ASK ITEM 2 ONLY in CY(toc)						
QA49	Kif tiggudika s-sitwazzjoni kurrenti f'kull wiehed minn dawn l-oqsma?					
(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)						
	(READ OUT)	Tajjeb ħafna	Pjuttost tajjeb	Pjuttost ħażin	Ħażin ħafna	Ma nafx
(517)	1	Is-sitwazzjoni ta' l-ekonomija	1	2	3	4
		Mattija				5
(519)	3	Is-sitwazzjoni finanzjarja	1	2	3	4
		tiegħek				5
EB66.1 QA51 (ITEM 1) - EB65.2 QC1 (ITEM 2) - TREND MODIFIED						

ASK QA50a TO QA58 ONLY IN EU27 + HR + TR - OTHERS GO TO DEMOGRAPHICS									
ASK QA50a and QA51a TO SPLIT A – OTHERS GO TO QA50b									
QA50a	X'kienet l-rata uffiċjali tat-tkabbir ta' l-ekonomija (ikkalkulata fuq il-Prodott Gross Domestiku) f' Malta fl-2006? Nistax ngħidlek il-%-cifra hija bejn -1% u 15%.								
(WRITE DOWN – ONE ANSWER ONLY) (PLEASE MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT GIVES AN ANSWER BETWEEN -1% AND 15%) (IF "DK", PLEASE CODE '99999')									
(520-524)									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>									
NEW									
QA51a	Tassew il f' Malta l-rata tat-tkabbir fl-2005 kienet oghla, aktar baxxa jew l-istess bħal dik ta' l-2005?								
(525)									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Aktar</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anqas</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L-istess</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ma nafx</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>		Aktar	1	Anqas	2	L-istess	3	Ma nafx	4
Aktar	1								
Anqas	2								
L-istess	3								
Ma nafx	4								
NEW									
ASK QA50b and QA51b TO SPLIT B – OTHERS GO TO QA52									
QA50b	Fl-2005, l-rata uffiċjali tat-tkabbir (imkejja f'termini ta' Prodott Gross Domestiku) kienet ta' 3%. X'kienet l-rata uffiċjali tat-tkabbir ta' l-ekonomija f' Malta fl-2006? Jiena nista' ngħidlek il din il-figura hija bejn -1% and 15%.								
(WRITE DOWN – ONE ANSWER ONLY) (PLEASE MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT GIVES AN ANSWER BETWEEN -1% AND 15%) (IF "DK", PLEASE CODE '99999')									
(526-530)									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>									
NEW									

QA51b	Ta'hebb li f'Malta r-rata tat-tkabbir għal dis-sena 2007, se tkun ogħla, aktar baxxa jew l-istess bħal dik ta' l-2006?
	(531)
Aktar	1
Anqas	2
L-istess	3
Ma nafx	4
NEW	
ASK ALL IN EU27 + HR + TR	
QA52	X'kienet l-rata uffiċjali ta' l-inflazzjoni, l-rata li biha żiedu jew naqsu l-prezzijiet f' Malta fl-2006? Nista' nqas idlek li o-difra ezatta hja bejn -1% u 20%.
(WRITE DOWN – ONE ANSWER ONLY) (PLEASE MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT GIVES AN ANSWER BETWEEN -1% AND 20%) (IF "DK", PLEASE CODE '99999')	
(532-536)	
NEW	
QA53	Ta'hebb li f'Malta r-rata ta' l-inflazzjoni fl-2006 kienet ogħla, inqas jew l-istess bħal dik ta' l-2005?
	(537)
Aktar	1
Anqas	2
L-istess	3
Ma nafx	4
NEW	

QA54 X'klenet ir-rata ufficjali tal-qgħad, li-persentagg tan-nies attivi li m'għandhomx xogħol f'Malta fl-2005? Nista' ngħidiek li c-bifra ezattja hija bejn 0% u 20%.

(WRITE DOWN – ONE ANSWER ONLY) (PLEASE MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT GIVES AN ANSWER BETWEEN 0% AND 20%) (IF "DK", PLEASE CODE '99999')

(538-542)

NEW

NEW

QA55 Tahseb li f'Malta r-rata tal-qgħad fl-2005 kienet ogħja, aktar baxxa jew l-istess bħal dik ta' l-2005?

(543)

Aktar	1
Anqas	2
L-istess	3
Ma nafx	4

NEW

NEW

QA56 Inti taqbel jew ma taqbilx ma' l-isqarrija li għaja dwar il-figuri ekonomiċi bħal dawk li għadha kemm idolekuteina: "Huwa bżonju li tkun taf dawn il-figuri"?

(READ OUT)

(544)

Naqbel totalment	1
Tendenza li naqbel	2
Tendenza li ma naqbilx	3
Ma naqbel xejn	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

NEW

QA57 Xi wħud jgħidu li l-informazzjoni statistika għandha rwol importanti fil-leħid tad-deċiżjonijiet pubbliċi, politiċi u fin-negozju. Personalment inti tahseb li f'Malta, id-deċiżjonijiet politiċi jistehdu fuq il-bażi ta' informazzjoni statistika?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(545)

Iva, zgur	1
X'aktarx Iva	2
Le, probabbilment le	3
Zgur li le	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

NEW

QA58 Personalment, kemm għandek fiduċja fl-istatistika ufficjali f'Malta fuq il-qgħad, l-inflazzjoni jew il-trakkblir ekonomiku? Tgħid li għandek tendenza li tafda din l-istatistika ufficjali jew li ma tafdahliex?

(READ OUT)

(546)

Tendenza li tafdaha	1
Tendenza li ma tafdahliex	2
Ma nafx	3

NEW

NEW

Eja naghaddu għal sugġett ieħor	
ASK Q8 IN EU27 - OTHERS GO TO DEMOGRAPHICS	
Q81	Liema minn dawn it-temi ta' l-aħbarijiet li ġejjin jinteressawk i-aktar?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS)	
	(567-574)
Li-politika	1.
Li-sport	2.
Li-ricerka xjentifika	3.
Li-arti u l-kultura	4.
Li-ekonomija	5.
Id-olvertiment u o-ċelebritajiet	6.
Oħrajn (spontaneous)	7.
Ma nafx	8.
NEW	
Q82	Tgħid li int li interessat/a hafna, pjuttost interessat/a, ma tanx int interessat/a jew xejn ma int li interessat/a fir-ricerka xjentifika?
	(575)
Interessat/a hafna	1
Pjuttost interessat/a	2
Mhux interessat/a hafna	3
Interessat/a xejn	4
Ma nafx	5
NEW	

ASK Q83 IF "MORE INTERESTED BY SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH", CODE 3 IN Q81 – OTHERS GO TO Q84

Q83 U, aktar speċifikament, jinteressawki l-aktar aħbarijiet imrelatati mar-riċerka xjentifika fil-qasam ta'...?

(READ OUT – MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

li-medicina	(576-584)
li-telekomunikazzjoni	1,
li-ispatzju	2,
li-ambjent	3,
li-teknoloġija/informatika	4,
li-bioloġija	5,
li-enerġija	6,
Oħrajn (spontaneous)	7,
Ma nafx	8,
	9,

NEW

ASK ALL

Q84 Inti regolament, xi kultant, kwazi qatt jew qatt ma...?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Regolarment	Kultant	Kwazi qatt	Qatt	Ma nafx
(585)	1 Tara programmi fuq il-telewixin dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika	1	2	3	4	5
(586)	2 Tisma' programmi fuq ir-radju dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika	1	2	3	4	5
(587)	3 Tixtri ġurnali speċifiċi dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika	1	2	3	4	5
(588)	4 Tittixx informazzjoni fuq l-Internet dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika	1	2	3	4	5
(589)	5 Taqra artikli xjentifiċi fil-gazzetti u ġurnali ġenerali	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

Q85 In ġenerali, thossok sodisfatti/a hafla, pjuttost sodisfatti/a, ma tantx sodisfatti/a jew xejn sodisfatti/a bil-mod kif il-media tipprovi li-informazzjoni dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika?

Sodisfatti/a hafla	(590)
Pjuttost sodisfatti/a	1
Ma tantx sodisfatti/a	2
Xejn sodisfatti/a	3
Ma nafx	4
	5

NEW

Q86 Tgħid li b'mod ġenerali, li-rwol tar-riċerka xjentifika fil-medja huwa...?

(READ OUT)

Importanti wisq	(591)
Suficjenti	1
Mhux importanti biżżejjed	2
Ma nafx	3
	4

NEW

QB7a	Għal kull wieħed minn dawn l-aġġettivi jew espressionijiet li ġejjin, jekk jogħġbok għidli jekk tapplikax tajjeb haġa, tapplikax pjuttost tajjeb, ma tapplikax tajjeb haġa jew jekk ma tapplika assolutament xejn għall-informazzjoni pprovduta milli-medja dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tapplika tajjeb haġa	Tapplika pjuttost tajjeb	Ma tantx tapplika	Xejn ma tapplika	Ma nafx
(592)	1 Utli għalik	1	2	3	4	5
(593)	2 Diffiċli biex tinfimha	1	2	3	4	5
(594)	3 Divergenti	1	2	3	4	5
	4 Tkopri medda diversa ta' suġġetti	1	2	3	4	5
(595)	5 Ta' min joqgħod fuqha	1	2	3	4	5
(596)	6 Oggettiva	1	2	3	4	5
(597)	7 Viżwament suttijenti	1	2	3	4	5
(598)	8 Ii bogħod wisq milli-preokkupazzjonijiet tiegħek	1	2	3	4	5
(599)						

NEW

QB7b	Meta l-media tippreżenta xi informazzjoni dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika, lema minn dawn li ġejjin hija l-aktar importanti għalik?
------	--

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

	(500-511)
L-uzu tagħha għalik	1,
Il-facilità biex tinfimha	2,
Il-valur divergenti tagħha	3,
Is-suġġett	4,
Il-varjeta' ta' suġġetti	5,
Kemm tista' joqgħod fuqha	6,
L-oggettività tagħha	7,
L-attrazzjoni viżwali tagħha	8,
Il-grubija tagħha għall-preokkupazzjonijiet tiegħek	9,
Fi x'hin lixandar l-aħbar	10,
Oħrajn (spontaneous)	11,
Ma nafx	12,

NEW

QB8a	Mil-lista li għali, liema huma l-mezzi ta' informazzjoni li tafda l-aktar? L-ewwelnett?
QB8b	U t-tieni?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)

	(612)	(613)
(READ OUT - ROTATION)	QB8a	QB8b
	L-EWWEL	IT-TIENI
Il-qazzejl	1	1
Ir-rivisti	2	2
It-televizjoni	3	3
Ir-radju	4	4
L-Internet	5	5
Oħrajn (spontaneous)	6	6
Ma nafx	7	7

NEW

QB9a	U li kleku kellek tagħzei bejn dawn il-mezzi ta' informazzjoni li għejn dwar ir-riċerka xjentifika, liema kleku tippreferi? L-ewwel?
QB9b	U t-tieni?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)

	(614-615)	(616-617)
(READ OUT - ROTATION)	QB9a	QB9b
	L-EWWEL	IT-TIENI
L-istazzjonijiet tat-televizjoni tradizzjonali	1	1
L-istazzjonijiet tat-televizjoni tematiċi	2	2
L-istazzjonijiet tat-televizjoni interattivi	3	3
Il-websajts tradizzjonali	4	4
Il-websajts interattivi li fihom blogs u wikis	5	5
Il-podcasts	6	6
Il-bocciot ta' informazzjoni mibgħuta b'SMS	7	7
Ir-radju	8	8
L-istampa ġenerali miktuba	9	9
L-istampa speċjalizzata miktuba	10	10
Xejn minn dawn (SPONTANEOUS)	11	11
Ma nafx	12	12

NEW

QB10	Inti tgħid li meta tipprezenta aħbarijiet xjentifiċi, li-media toffri opinjonijiet differenti ta' l-istess suġġett?
(READ OUT)	
(618)	
Iva, i-blotta i-kbira tal-hin	1
Iva, xi kultant	2
Rari	3
Qatt	4
Ma nafx	5
NEW	
QB11	Simod ġenerali, inti min taħseb li jiddeciedi kif aħbarijiet li għandom x'jaqsmu mar riċerka xjentifika liqu pprezentati li-media?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT)	
(619)	
li-umalisti	1
li-komunità xjentifika	2
li-politkanti	3
li-gruppi ta' Interess (ew negozji)	4
Oħrajn (SPONTANEOUS)	5
Ma nafx	6
NEW	
QB12	X'ikun il-mument li fih tipprefert tara programmi tat-televiżjoni dwar li-riċerka xjentifika? Ikun ...?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)	
(620-621)	
Bejn is-7.00 u d-9.00 ta' filgħodu mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa	1
Bejn is-9.00 ta' filgħodu u s-6.00 ta' filgħaxxa mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa	2
Bejn is-6.00 u t-8.00 ta' filgħaxxa mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa	3
Bejn is-8.00 u l-10.00 ta' filgħaxxa mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa	4
Wara l-10.00 ta' filgħaxxa mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa	5
Bejn is-7.00 u d-9.00 ta' filgħodu fi tmien li-ġimgħa	6
Bejn is-9.00 ta' filgħodu u s-6.00 ta' filgħaxxa fi tmien li-ġimgħa	7
Bejn is-6.00 u t-8.00 ta' filgħaxxa fi tmien li-ġimgħa	8
Bejn is-8.00 u l-10.00 ta' filgħaxxa fi tmien li-ġimgħa	9
Wara l-10.00 ta' filgħaxxa fi tmien li-ġimgħa	10
Qatt (SPONTANEOUS)	11
Ma nafx	12
NEW	

QB13	Fost dawn il-formati ta' programmi televiżivi li jimmiraw b'lekk jipprezentaw li-riċerka xjentifika fuq il-televiżjoni b'modi differenti, liema tippreferi?

(READ OUT)

(622-623)

Id-dokumentarji	1
Serie fuq il-TV	2
"Docu-fictions" (Dokumentarji f'forma ta' TV drama)	3
Programmi edukattivi	4
Dibattiti	5
Programmi ta' divertiment (quiz, show, logħob eċċ)	6
Biografiji ta' xjenzjati / riċerkaturi	7
Cartoons	8
Xiejn (SPONTANEOUS)	9
Ma nafx	10

NEW

QB14	Ejja nissopponu li l-media qed torganizza dibattitu dwar suġġett tar-riċerka xjentifika li jinteressak. Liema minn dawn il-frazzjonijiet li għejn tikkorrispondi l-aktar ma l-opinjoni tiegħek?
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(READ OUT)

(624)

Tkun tixdieq tiegħi sehem f'dan id-dibattitu għax temmen li lista' tagħti xi ħaġa	1
Id-dibattitu għandu jkun ristrett għax-xjenzjati u esperti oħra minhabba li huma qegħdin f'ahjar pozizzjoni b'lekk jaqsimu l-opinjoni tagħhom dwar is-suġġett	2
Ebda waħda minn dawn (SPONTANEOUS)	3
Ma nafx	4

NEW

QB15	B'mod ġenerali, inti tippreferi tircievi...?
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(READ OUT)

(625)

Aħbarijiet f'li-qsor dwar riċerka xjentifika fuq bażi regolari	1
Informazzjoni f'fond dwar riċerka xjentifika darba kultant	2
La waħda u lanqas l-oħra (SPONTANEOUS)	3
Xorta (SPONTANEOUS)	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

QB16	U tippreferi li l-ahbarijiet ta' natura xjentifika jigu pprezentati f'sezzjoni ddedikata fl-istampa jew mixxrida mal-gazzetta/ rivista jew inkluzi flis-sezzjoni ta' l-ahbarijiet favorita tieghek?
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(READ OUT)

	(626)
Sezzjoni ddedikata	1
Mixxrida mal-gazzetta/ rivista	2
Inkluzja flis-sezzjoni ta' l-ahbarijiet favorita tieghek	3
La wahda u lanqas l-oħra (SPONTANEOUS)	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

QB17	Tippreferi li l-informazzjoni ta' natura xjentifika tigi pprezentata illek minn ġurnalisti jew xjenzisti?
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(READ OUT)

	(627)
Minn ġurnalisti	1
Minn xjenzisti	2
Minn ġurnalisti u xjenzisti flimkien (SPONTANEOUS)	3
Xorta (SPONTANEOUS)	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

ASK QB18 IF "JOURNALISTS", CODE 1 IN QB17 – OTHERS GO TO QB19

QB18	X'in huma r-raġunijiet ewlenin li jgħidli tippreferi li l-informazzjoni xjentifika tigi pprezentata illek mill-ġurnalisti? Minhabba li hja...?
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(READ OUT – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	(628-636)
Iktar oggettiva	1,
Iktar preċiża	2,
Iktar faċil li wieħed jifhemha	3,
Iktar varjata	4,
Iktar li wieħed jafidaha	5,
Iktar utli oħra-hajja ta' kullum tieghek	6,
Iktar agġornata	7,
Oħrajn (spontaneous - SPECIFY)	8,
Ma nafx	9,

NEW

ASK Q819 IF "BY SCIENTISTS", CODE 2 IN Q817 – OTHERS GO TO Q820	
Q819	X'hinuma r-raġunijiet prinċipali għaliġn tippreferi li l-informazzjoni xjentifika tiġi pprezentata illek mix-xjenzjati? Minhabba li hija...?
(READ OUT – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)	
	(637-645)
Iktar oggettiva	1,
Iktar preċiża	2,
Iktar faċili li wieħed jifhimha	3,
Iktar varjata	4,
Iktar li wieħed jardaha	5,
Iktar utli għal-hajja ta' kuljum tiegħek	6,
Iktar aqgħomata	7,
Oħrajn (spontaneous - SPECIFY)	8,
Ma nafx	9,
NEW	
ASK ALL	
Q820	Inti tqid li b'mod ġenerali l-post tar-riċerkaturi u x-xjenzjati fil-media huwa...?
(READ OUT)	
	(646)
Importanti wisq	1
Suffiċjenti	2
Mhux importanti biżżejjed	3
Ma nafx	4
NEW	
Q821	Skond int, "Ir-riċerka Ewropea" hija...?
(READ OUT)	
	(647)
Riċerka mfinanzjata mill-Unjoni Ewropea	1
Riċerka mhux neċessarjament mfinanzjata mill-Unjoni Ewropea	2
Ma nafx	3
NEW	

Q822 Thess li l-media tipprezenta aktar spiss...?

(READ OUT)

(648)

Ricerka xjentifika magħmula f'paljżek	1
Ricerka Ewropea	2
Ricerka xjentifika minn barra l-Unjoni Ewropea (bħal ricerka xjentifika Amerikana, Gappuniza, Ċiniża, Indjana jew Russa)	3
L-ebda (SPONTANEOUS)	4
Ma nafx	5

NEW

DEMOGRAFIJA

D1 F'attarjiel politici n-nies jikkellimu fuq "ix-xellug" u "li-lemin". Kif tpoġġi l-fehmiet tiegħek fuq din l-iskala?

(SHOW CARD) - (INT.: DO NOT PROMPT - IF CONTACT HESITATES, TRY AGAIN)

(669-670)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Xellug									Lemin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Rifjut (SPONTANEOUS) 11

Ma nafx 12

EB67.1 D1

NO QUESTIONS D2 TO D6

D7 Tista' tgħidli liema ltra tikkorrispondi l-aktar mas-sitwazzjoni preżenti tiegħek?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(671-672)

Mizzewweg/a	1
Ergati iżżewwiġ	2
Mhux mizzewweg/a, ngħix mas-sieheb/sieħba	3
Mhux mizzewweg/a, qatt ma għix mas-sieheb/sieħba	4
Mhux mizzewweg/a, għali għix mas-sieheb/sieħba iżda issa ngħix waħdi	5
Divorziat/a	6
Separat/a	7
Armiel/amiel	8
Oħrain (SPONTANEOUS)	9
Rifjut (SPONTANEOUS)	10

EB67.1 D7

D8 Kemm kellek zmien meta waqaf l-edukazzjoni full-time tiegħek?

(INT.: IF "STILL STUDYING", CODE "00" - IF "NO EDUCATION" CODE "01" - IF "REFUSAL" CODE "98" - IF "DK" CODE "99")

(673-674)

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EB67.1 D8

NO QUESTION D9	
D10	Sex
	(675)
	1
	2
EB67.1 D10	
D11	Kemm għandek żmien?
	(676-677)
EB67.1 D11	

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14		
ASK D15b ONLY IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY, CODES 1 to 4 in D15a		
D15a X'inhu x-xogħol tiegħek bħalissa?		
D15b Għali għamilt xi xogħol bi hias fl-passat? X'kien l-aħħar impjeg tiegħek?		
	(678-679)	(680-681)
	D15a	D15b
	CURRENT	LAST
	OCCUPATION	OCCUPATION
NON-ACTIVE		
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	1	
Student	2	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	
SELF EMPLOYED		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, etc.)	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, accountant, architect)	10	10
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director)	11	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	12
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver, etc.)	14	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)	15	15
Supervisor	16	16
Skilled manual worker	17	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	18
Never did any paid work		19
EB67.1 D15a D15b		

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24	
D25	Inti tgħidli qewwa raħal, belt żgħira jew belt kbira?
(READ OUT)	
(682)	
Raħal	1
Belt żgħira	2
Belt kbira	3
Ma nafx	4
EB67.1 D25	
NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39	
D40a	Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm persuni inkluz/a int li għandhom 15 -il sena jew fuqhom jgħixu fid-dar tiegħek?
(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)	
(683-684)	
EB67.1 D40a	
D40b	Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm ftal li għandhom anqas minn 10 snin jgħixu fid-dar tiegħek?
(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)	
(685-686)	
EB67.1 D40b	
D40c	Tista' tgħidli kemm hemm ftal li għandhom bejn 1- 10 u 1- 14 -il sena jgħixu fid-dar tiegħek?
(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)	
(687-688)	
EB67.1 D40c	

D41	Inti tneidit ...?	
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)		
(689)		
F'Malta	1	
Fi Stat Membru ieħor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	2	
Fi- Ewropa, imma f'pajjiż minux membru ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	3	
Fi-Asia, fi-Afrika jew fi-Amerka t'Isfel	4	
Fi-Amerka ta' fuq, fi-Gappun jew fi-Oċeanja	5	
Irrefjuta (SPONTANEOUS)	6	
EB67.1 D41		
D42	U ilema minn dawn il-proposti tikkorrispondi mas-sitwazzjoni tiegħek?	
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)		
(690)		
Ommok u missierek twieldu f'Malta	1	
Wlehed mill-ġenituri tiegħek twieled f'Malta u l-ieħor twieled fi Stat Membru ieħor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	2	
Ommok u missierek twieldu fi Stat Membru ieħor ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea	3	
Wlehed mill-ġenituri tiegħek twieled f'Malta u l-ieħor twieled barra l-Unjoni Ewropea	4	
Ommok u missierek twieldu barra l-Unjoni Ewropea	5	
Ma nafx/Rifjut (SPONTANEOUS)	6	
EB67.1 D42		
D43a	Għandkom telefon b'linja fissa fid-dar?	
D43b	Għandek mobile personali?	
(691) (692)		
	D43a	D43b
	Linja fissa	Mobile
Iva	1	1
Le	2	2
EB67.1 D43a D43b		

NO QUESTIONS D44 TO D45	
D46	Liema minn dawn l-oġġetti qhandek?
(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	
Televixin DVD player Audio CD player Kompjuter Konnessjoni ta' l-Internet id-dar Karozza Appartament/dar li spjotta l-thalasha Appartament/dar li qhandek thalash qhalha Xejn (SPONTANEOUS) Ma nafx	(693-702) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
EB67.1 D46	

INTERVIEW PROTOCOL	
P1	DATE OF INTERVIEW
	(723-724)
	DAY MONTH
EB67.1 P1	
P2	TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF THE INTERVIEW
	(INT.: USE 24 HOUR CLOCK)
	(727-728) (729-730)
	HOUR MINUTES
EB67.1 P2	
P3	NUMBER OF MINUTES THE INTERVIEW LASTED
	(731-733)
	MINUTES
EB67.1 P3	
P4	Number of persons present during the interview, including interviewer
	(734)
	Two (Interviewer and respondent)
	Three
	Four
	Five or more
EB67.1 P4	
P5	Respondent cooperation
	(735)
	Excellent
	Fair
	Average
	Bad
EB67.1 P5	
P6	Size of locality
	(LOCAL CODES)
	(736-737)
EB67.1 P6	

P7	Region	
	(LOCAL CODES)	
	(738-739)	
	EB67.1 P7	
P8	Postal code	
	(740-747)	
	EB67.1 P8	
P9	Sample point number	
	(748-755)	
	EB67.1 P9	
P10	Interviewer number	
	(756-763)	
	EB67.1 P10	
P11	Weighting factor	
	(764-771)	
	EB67.1 P11	
	ASK ONLY in LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV, MT and TR	
P13	Language of Interview	
		(772)
	Maltese	1
	English	2
	EB67.1 P13	