

# EUROBAROMETER 68

## PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

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## INTRODUCTION

This standard Eurobarometer was carried out between 22 September and 3 November 2007. This wave of the standard Eurobarometer was carried out in 31 countries or territories: the 27 Member States of the European Union, the three candidate countries (Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey) and the Turkish Cypriot Community in the area that is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus.

In order to interpret the results of this survey as reliably as possible, it is important to place them in the context of the changes in opinion recorded last year, since the Eurobarometer 67, conducted in spring 2007, was very atypical.

In spring 2007, the traditional indicators of the standard Eurobarometer reached levels which had not been seen for many years. Europeans were very confident about the outlook for the European economy, their country's economic situation and the employment situation at national level. The improvement in economic indicators also contributed to an increase in support for the European Union and its institutions. There was thus a strong increase in support for membership of the European Union and recognition of the benefits of membership, together with an enhanced perception of the European Union's image and greater trust in the European Union.

In the latest Eurobarometer most of the indicators have declined. However, when compared with the results of Eurobarometer 66, conducted in autumn 2006, or analysed over the long term, the figures recorded in autumn 2007 show at worst a stable situation and at best a slight improvement in the results.

Since spring 2007, inflation and in particular higher energy prices in all European countries as well as the United States mortgage crisis in summer 2007 (the full ramifications of which have certainly not yet been felt), are seen as very worrying by European citizens. The results recorded in the latest Eurobarometer reveal therefore a general feeling of uncertainty, even insecurity, about the future.

This Eurobarometer was commissioned by the Directorate-General Communication of the European Commission and was carried out TNS Opinion & Social. The methodology used is that of the standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Research and Political Analysis" unit). A technical note concerning the interviews carried out by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network is attached to this report. It specifies the method used for the interviews and the intervals of confidence.<sup>1</sup>

The general analysis and socio-demographic analysis are based on the EU27 results.

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<sup>1</sup> The results tables are included in the annex. The totals indicated may show a one point difference with the sum of the individual figures because of the rounding of certain figures. It should also be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility of giving several answers to the same question.

This report studies the main subjects relating to the European Union and its construction.

♦ The first part establishes the context in which the public's perception of the European Union should be interpreted. It examines life in the European Union as perceived by citizens, that is to say their personal situation, economic, social and political aspects, their expectations for the future, their main concerns and their priorities. This part also analyses the way in which Europeans perceive the results of their country's economy and the European economy, as well as their country's performance in the areas of employment, the environment and social welfare. It also looks at the extent to which European citizens trust their national institutions and the United Nations, as well as their perception of the direction in which things are going in their country and at the level of the European Union.

♦ In the second part, we address various aspects of the relationship between the European Union and its citizens, by measuring their attachment to the European Union, their support for their country's membership of the European Union and the perceived benefits of membership at national level. In this part, we also examine how citizens perceive the way in which democracy works in the European Union and in their country, their knowledge of the European institutions, the trust that they have in them and the European Union and, finally, the image that the European Union conjures up for them.

♦ The third part examines the level of decision-making – European or national – that Europeans consider is the most effective in various sectors, the current role of the European Union, how its actions in various areas are perceived by citizens and their support for various current European policies, as well as further enlargement, the idea of two-speed European integration and a common immigration policy towards people from non-EU countries. We also examine whether Europeans are optimistic about the future of the European Union and which aspects they believe the European institutions should give priority to in the coming years in order to strengthen the European Union.

♦ Finally, in the fourth part, we examine how Europeans citizens perceive, on the one hand, the extent of media coverage of European news and, on the other hand, the way in which the European Union is presented in the media. We also examine the extent to which the people polled trust television, radio, the press and the Internet. This part also examines levels of knowledge of how the European Union works and assesses the extent to which Europeans consider that their fellow citizens are well or badly informed about European political affairs.

In this report, we analyse the results and changes at two levels: first, the average of the 27 Member States (EU27) and, secondly, averages at national level. The averages for previous years represent the results obtained for all the Member States of the European Union, as it was composed at the time the surveys were conducted. We also comment on the way in which the answers vary according to certain socio-demographic characteristics of respondents (gender, age, etc.), as well as certain other indicators, in particular the image that the European Union conjures up for citizens, their trust in the European Union, their knowledge of the European Union and their political leanings.

It should be remembered that there are three kinds of report for the Eurobarometer. The report entitled "First Results" examines trend indicators and a selection of new subjects intended to give a rapid operational overview of European public opinion on key issues. Secondly, this "full report" provides in-depth analysis of all answers to the questions asked in a standard Eurobarometer wave. Finally, national reports are produced in the national language(s) of the country concerned. They focus more on comparisons between national results and the European Union average. These various reports are published on the European Commission's "Public Opinion" Internet site on the Europa website.

*The European Union's "Public Opinion" Internet site can be consulted at the following address*

*[http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/index\\_fr.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_fr.htm)*

*We wish to thank the people interviewed who devoted their time to participate in this survey.*

*Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.*

### Note

This standard Eurobarometer was carried out between 22 September and 3 November 2007 (n° 68) and is part of the Eurobarometer 68.1 wave.

In this report, the countries are mentioned by their official abbreviation.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

EU27	European Union - 27 Member States
DK	Don't know
BE	Belgium
CZ	Czech Republic
BG	Bulgaria
DK	Denmark
<i>D-E</i>	<i>East Germany</i>
DE	Germany
<i>D-W</i>	<i>West Germany</i>
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus*
CY (tcc)	Area not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom
HR	Croatia
TR	Turkey
FM	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

\*Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 European Union Member States. However, the "acquis communautaire" has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the "CY" category and in the EU27 average. The interviews carried out in the part of the country that is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the "CY(tcc)" (tcc: *Turkish Cypriot Community*) category.



## I. LIFE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

This part of the report establishes the context in which the public's perception of the European Union should be interpreted. In this section we analyse the answers to the questions dealing with the following subjects:

**1) Personal aspects:** the extent to which European citizens are satisfied with their life in general, their financial situation and their job situation, their future expectations in each of these areas and their main concerns and priorities.

**2) Economic and social aspects:** how Europeans perceive the current situation of the European economy and their country's economy, their country's success in tackling employment, environmental and social welfare issues, as well as their expectations for the future in each of these areas.

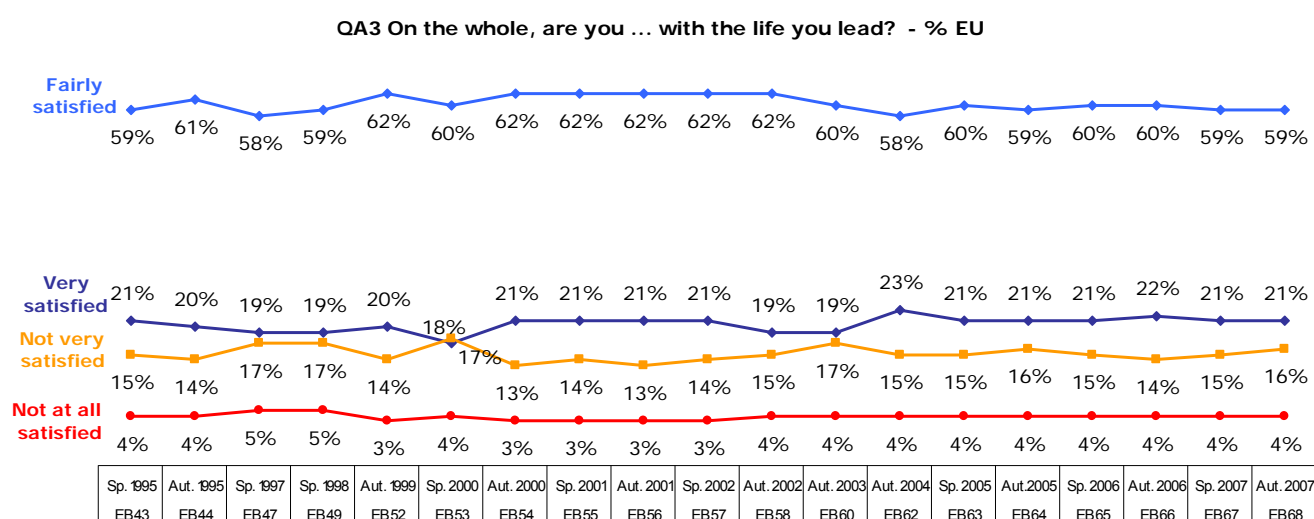
**3) Political aspects:** the way in which Europeans perceive the direction in which things are going at the level of the European Union and in their own country as well as their levels of trust in national political, legal and religious institutions, the police and the United Nations.

## 1. Personal aspects

### 1.1 The personal situation of Europeans at the current time

#### *- The vast majority of Europeans are satisfied with the life they lead -*

The vast majority of European Union citizens are satisfied with the life they lead (80%); this level of satisfaction is equivalent to that recorded in spring 2007.<sup>2</sup>



Satisfaction levels vary according to the socio-demographic characteristics of the people polled. For example, the youngest Europeans are the most likely to be satisfied with the life they lead (86% of those aged 15-24 compared with 75% of those aged 55 or over).

The level of satisfaction also increases with the respondent's level of education: 87% of people polled who studied beyond the age of 20 are satisfied with the life they lead compared with 71% of those who left school before the age of 16.

Finally, nine out of ten respondents in management positions (90%) are satisfied with their life compared with 78% of manual workers, 84% of employees and 61% of unemployed people. Standard of living continues therefore to be a predominant factor in determining the extent to which respondents are satisfied with the life they lead.

<sup>2</sup> QA3 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

**QA3 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?**

	<b>Satisfied total</b>	<b>Dissatisfied total</b>
<b>EU27</b>	80%	20%
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	86%	13%
25-39	81%	18%
40-54	78%	22%
55 +	75%	24%
<b>Education (end of)</b>		
15-	71%	29%
16-19	78%	21%
20+	87%	13%
Still studying	91%	9%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>		
Self-employed	81%	19%
Managers	90%	10%
Other white collars	84%	16%
Manual workers	78%	21%
House persons	79%	20%
Unemployed	61%	38%
Retired	74%	25%
Students	91%	9%

Levels of satisfaction also vary significantly from one country to another. While more than nine out of ten respondents are satisfied with the life they lead in Denmark (98%), Sweden (96%) the Netherlands (96%), Finland (95%) and Luxembourg (94%), barely a half of Romanians (49%) and less than four in ten Bulgarians (38%) share this view.

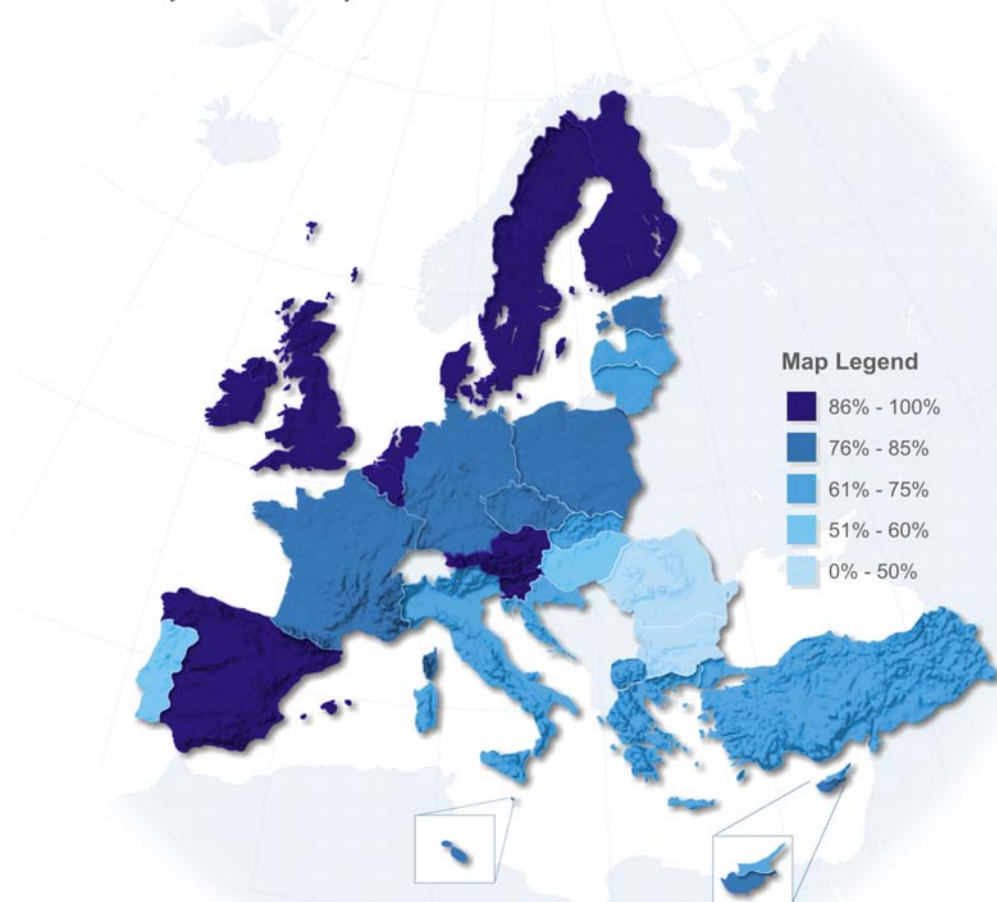
More than four out of ten Hungarians and Portuguese (47% and 45% respectively) and a third of citizens in Lithuania (36%), Latvia (33%), Greece (32%) and Slovakia (31%) are dissatisfied with the life they lead.

In Turkey and Croatia, seven out of ten respondents (70% in both cases) are satisfied with the life they lead while this is the case for less than two thirds of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (63%).

	DK	98%
	NL	96%
	SE	96%
	FI	95%
	LU	94%
	UK	91%
	BE	90%
	IE	89%
	ES	87%
	AT	87%
	SI	87%
	FR	85%
	CY*	85%
	DE	83%
	MT	83%
	CZ	81%
	EU27	80%
	EE	78%
	PL	76%
	IT	71%
	SK	69%
	EL	68%
	LV	67%
	LT	63%
	PT	55%
	HU	52%
	RO	49%
	BG	38%
* CY(tcc) = 68%		
	HR	70%
	TR	70%
	FM	63%

Question: QA3. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

Answers: Very satisfied + Fairly satisfied

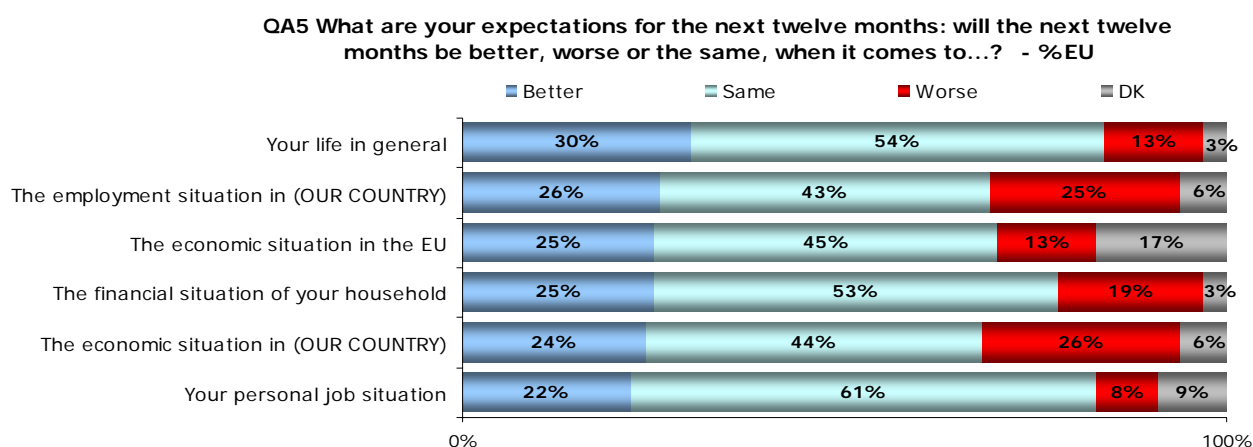


## 1.2 Expectations for the future

**- A majority of Europeans do not expect any real changes in their personal and professional lives over the next 12 months -**

### 1.2.1 Personal prospects

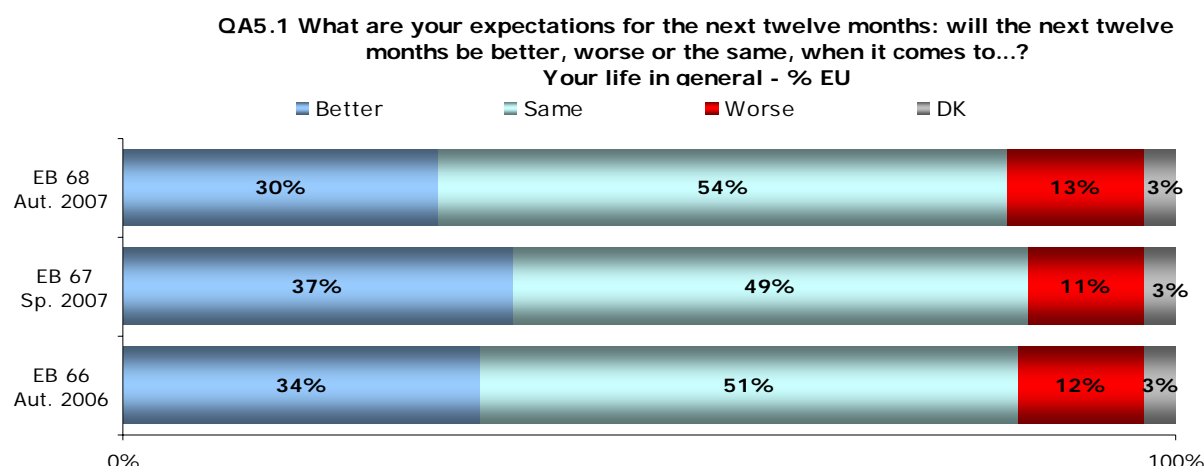
Although a majority of Europeans are satisfied with the life they lead, less than a third of them are confident about their personal prospects: 30% expect their life in general to get better over the next 12 months. However, just over a half of respondents do not expect their life to change during the same period (54%) and, finally, 13% expect their life to become more difficult.<sup>3</sup>



The level of short-term optimism has fallen since spring 2007 (-7 percentage points). **What is even more striking is that the level of optimism among respondents has fallen to its lowest level since 1995, when this question was first asked<sup>4</sup>.** However, this decline in optimism has not been accompanied by a strong increase in pessimism, since the percentage of people who consider that their life will deteriorate over the next 12 months has increased by only 2 percentage points since spring 2007. On the other hand, more Europeans consider that their life will not change over the next year (54%, i.e. 5 percentage points more than in spring 2007).

<sup>3</sup> QA5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? 1. Your life in general; 2. The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY); 3. The economic situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community; 4. The financial situation of your household; 5. The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY); 6. The employment situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community; 7. Your personal job situation; 8. The economic situation in the European Union.

<sup>4</sup> EB 44: What are your expectations for the next twelve months when it comes to "your life in general": Better, 33%; Same, 51%; Worse 13%; DK, 3%






The answers to this question also reveal variations based on the socio-demographic characteristics of the people polled. The youngest and most educated respondents are once again the most optimistic: more than half of those aged 15-24 (50%) think that their life will get better over the next 12 months versus 13% of those aged 55 or over, who are also the least likely to expect an improvement in their situation over the medium term.

Likewise, more than a third of respondents who studied up to the age of 20 or over (36%) are confident about the future, while less than a fifth of those who left school before the age of 16 (17%) share their optimism.

It is also noteworthy that confidence tends to increase with the number of people in the household, although this reflects above all the influence of age, since the oldest respondents are the most likely to live alone. From the point of view of the respondent's occupation, retired people are the least optimistic as regards changes to their life over the short term: 66% consider that their life in general will remain the same during the next 12 months, compared with only 13% who expect it to improve. Finally, it is worth noting that more than four out of ten unemployed people (42%) expect their life in general to improve over the next 12 months, compared with 34% of managers and manual workers and 36% of employees. This result is worth highlighting and undoubtedly a parallel can be drawn with the regular decline – noted over several Eurobarometer waves – in the level of concern felt by Europeans about unemployment (section 2.2).

**QA5.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? Your life in general**

	Better	Worse	Same	DK
<b>EU27</b>	30%	13%	54%	3%
 <b>Age</b>				
15-24	50%	7%	39%	4%
25-39	42%	11%	44%	3%
40-54	26%	14%	57%	3%
55 +	13%	17%	66%	4%
 <b>Education (end of)</b>				
15-	17%	18%	61%	4%
16-19	30%	14%	53%	3%
20+	36%	10%	52%	2%
Still studying	48%	6%	43%	3%
<b>Household composition</b>				
1	24%	16%	57%	3%
2	25%	15%	57%	3%
3	36%	11%	50%	3%
4+	35%	12%	50%	3%
 <b>Respondent occupation scale</b>				
Self-employed	33%	12%	51%	4%
Managers	34%	8%	56%	2%
Other white collars	36%	13%	49%	2%
Manual workers	34%	14%	49%	3%
House persons	27%	12%	57%	4%
Unemployed	42%	15%	39%	4%
Retired	13%	18%	66%	3%
Students	48%	6%	43%	3%

The results vary considerably between Member States. For example, more than four out of ten Swedes expect their life to improve over the next 12 months (42%). Some 41% of respondents in Romania also expect an improvement in the coming year, while a similar proportion of respondents in Romania expect things to remain the same.

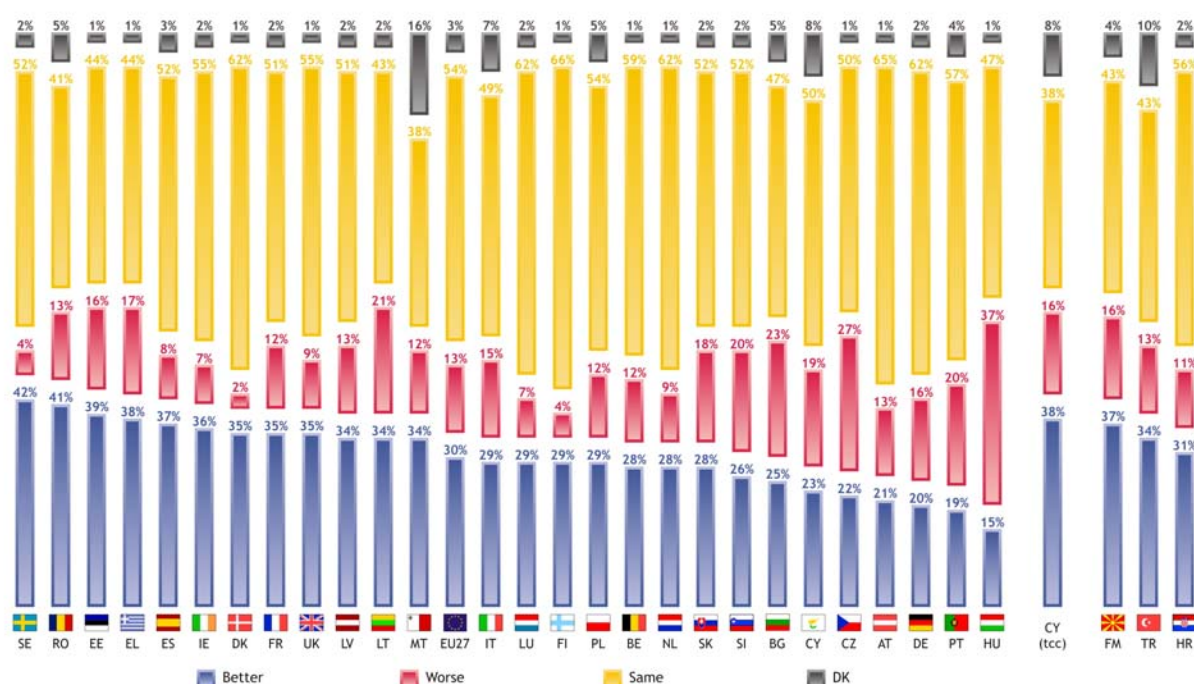
Almost four out of ten citizens in Estonia (39%) and similar percentages in Greece (38%), Spain (37%), Ireland (36%), the United Kingdom, Denmark and France (35% in all three cases) expect their life to be better in 12 months time.

On the other hand, in two Member States, there are more negative replies than positive ones: in the Czech Republic, more than a quarter of respondents expect their life to become more difficult over the next 12 months (27% versus 22% who expect an improvement) and, even more markedly, in Hungary, 37% of respondents believe that their life will get worse in the near future compared with less than a fifth of respondents who are optimistic (15% compared with a European Union average of 30%).

More than half of citizens in Croatia do not anticipate any change in their life in general over the same period (56% compared with 43% of respondents in Turkey and in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). More than a third of the latter are optimistic and feel that their life will improve over the next 12 months (37%). Three out of ten Croats (31%) and a third of citizens in Turkey (34%) share their confidence.

Question: QA5.1. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: Your life in general





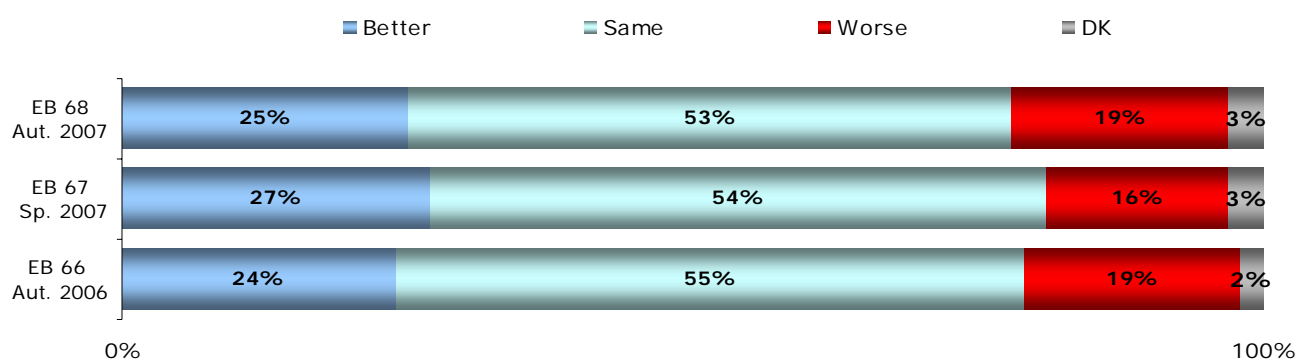
With the exception of Greece (+2) and Bulgaria (+3), the percentage of respondents who are positive about their future has fallen in all Member States since spring 2007: by 14 percentage points in Latvia, by 13 percentage points in the United Kingdom and by 11 percentage points in Poland and Lithuania. Moreover, in the latter country, the percentage of negative replies has increased by the same amount. In the Czech Republic, while the number of respondents who are positive about the future has fallen by 5 percentage points, the number of negative forecasts has increased by 10 percentage points. The situation has developed in a similar way in Estonia: -7 percentage points for the number of positive forecasts but +9 percentage points for the number of negative forecasts. Finally, in Slovenia, the proportion of positive forecasts has fallen by 8 percentage points, while the proportion of negative forecasts has increased by 13 percentage points. As we will see later in this report, these changes can be explained in part by the upsurge in concerns in Slovenia about inflation – a probable consequence of the changeover to the euro.

### 1.2.2 Financial situation

A quarter of Europeans also consider that the financial situation of their household will improve over the coming year (25%), compared with more than a half who expect things to remain the same (53%). Finally, 19% of people polled expect their financial situation to get worse.

These results are slightly less positive than those recorded in spring 2007. Confidence has declined slightly (- 2 percentage points) and the proportion of people who expect things to remain the same has fallen by one percentage point, while the number of respondents who expect their financial situation to deteriorate over the next 12 months has increased by 3 percentage points.

**QA5.4 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?**  
The financial situation of your household - % EU



Once again, younger respondents are more likely to be optimistic. Moreover, 35% of students expect the financial situation of their household to improve over the next 12 months. Likewise, more educated respondents are more likely to be optimistic. In terms of the respondent's occupation, here again, it is worth noting that unemployed people are the most likely to be confident: 35% of those unemployed expect the situation of their household to improve compared with 27% of managers and manual workers and 30% of employees.

**QA5.4 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?**

**The financial situation of your household**



	Better	Worse	Same	DK
<b>EU27</b>	25%	19%	53%	3%
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	38%	12%	46%	4%
25-39	37%	15%	45%	3%
40-54	23%	21%	54%	2%
55 +	10%	24%	63%	3%
<b>Education (end of)</b>				
15-	13%	25%	59%	3%
16-19	26%	20%	52%	2%
20+	30%	15%	53%	2%
Still studying	35%	10%	51%	4%
<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>				
Self-employed	30%	15%	51%	4%
Managers	29%	14%	55%	2%
Other white collars	30%	20%	47%	3%
Manual workers	29%	20%	49%	2%
House persons	21%	17%	59%	3%
Unemployed	35%	23%	38%	4%
Retired	10%	24%	64%	2%
Students	35%	10%	51%	4%

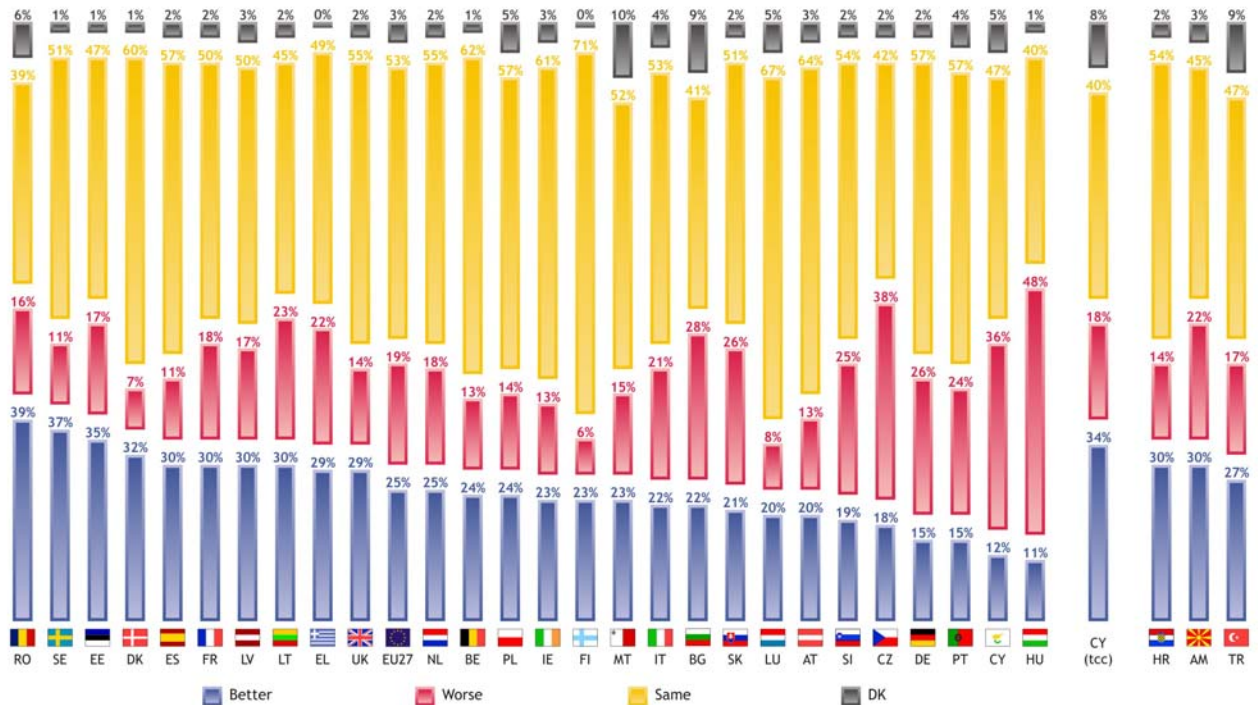
Once again, there are substantial differences according to the respondents' country of residence. For example, respondents in Romania (39%), Sweden (37%), Estonia (35%) and Denmark (32%) are optimistic about their households' financial prospects and expect them to improve.

On the other hand, half of Hungarians expect their financial situation to deteriorate (48%). Almost four out of ten respondents in the Czech Republic (38%), more than a third of Cypriots (36%), 28% of Bulgarians and a quarter of residents in Germany (26%), Slovakia (26%), Slovenia (25%) and Portugal (24%) share this opinion.

On this question there are few differences between respondents in the candidate countries. Croatians are however slightly more likely to expect their situation to remain the same: 54% compared with 47% of respondents in Turkey and 45% in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Approximately three out of ten people polled (30% of Croatians and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and 27% in Turkey) expect an improvement in the financial situation of their household.

Question: QA5.4. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

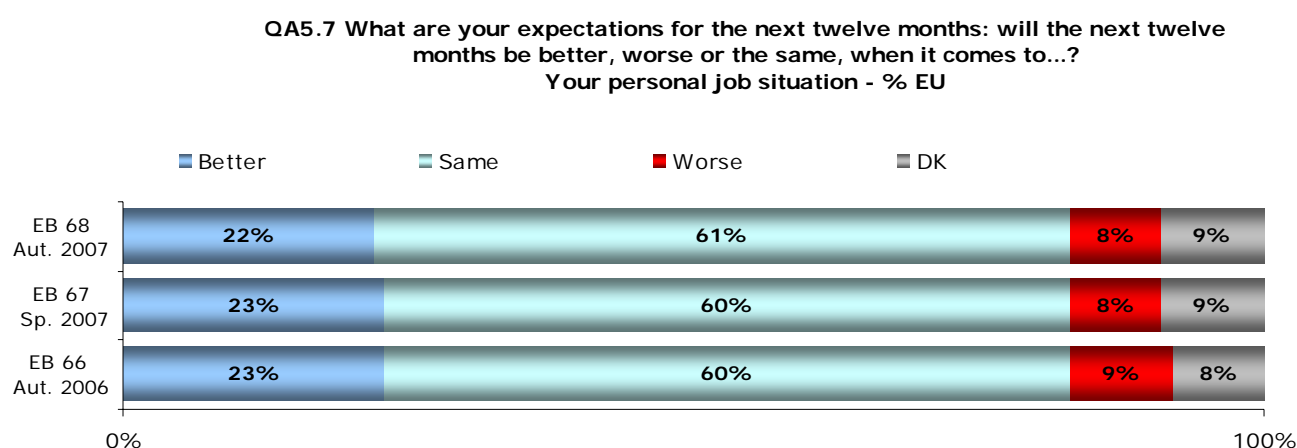
Option: The financial situation of your household



### 1.2.3 Personal job situation

Six out of ten Europeans do not expect their personal job situation to change over the next 12 months (61%), while just over a fifth of them believe that it will get better (22%) and a small proportion (8%) expects it to deteriorate.

These figures are almost identical to those recorded in spring 2007: the number of respondents who expect their personal job situation to improve over the coming year has fallen by 1 percentage point, while the number of people polled who expect it to remain the same has increased by 1 percentage point. The proportion of people polled who believe that their personal job situation will get worse remains stable.



The youngest and most educated respondents are again more likely to be optimistic about their future job prospects. Four out of ten respondents aged between 15 and 24 (41%) are optimistic compared with only 6% of those aged 55 or over.

Likewise, more than a quarter of the most educated respondents (28%) believe that their personal job situation will improve over the next 12 months compared with 9% of those who left school at the age of 15 or earlier.

**QA5.7 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?**  
**Your personal job situation**



	Better	Worse	Same	DK
<b>EU27</b>	22%	8%	61%	9%
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	41%	6%	43%	10%
25-39	35%	9%	52%	4%
40-54	20%	10%	66%	4%
55 +	6%	6%	73%	15%
<b>Education (end of)</b>				
15-	9%	9%	70%	12%
16-19	24%	8%	60%	8%
20+	28%	6%	60%	6%
Still studying	35%	4%	48%	13%

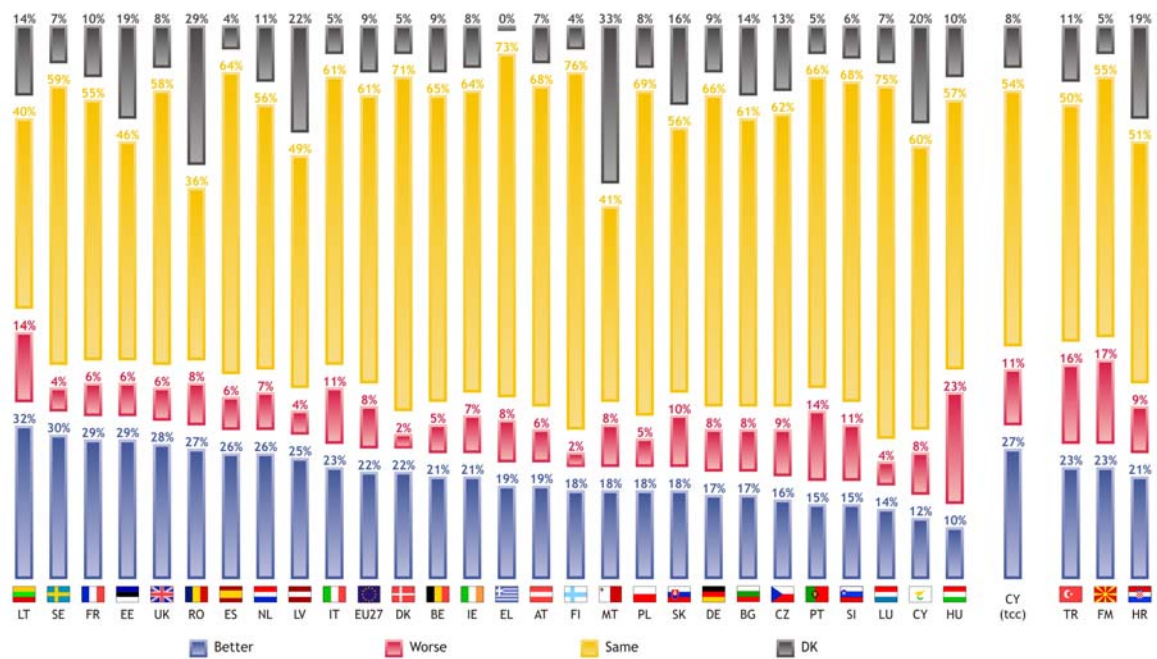
Respondents in Sweden (30%), France and Estonia (29% in both cases), the United Kingdom (28%) and Romania (27%) are among the most confident. Although respondents in Lithuania are the most optimistic (32%), that country also stands out in terms of the high proportion of respondents who are pessimistic - 14%, i.e. 6 percentage points higher than the European Union average. Finally, it is to be noted that more than a fifth of Hungarians consider that their personal job situation will deteriorate over the next 12 months: 23% compared with the European Union average of 8%.

Half or more than half of respondents in the candidate countries - 50% of Turks, 51% of Croatians and 55% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – do not expect any change over the next 12 months. Some 16% of respondents in Turkey and 17% in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia expect their personal job situation to deteriorate versus only 9% of Croatians who share that opinion.

In the vast majority of Member States, levels of confidence outstrip pessimism in the three aspects on which respondents were polled. Respondents in the Baltic States, Romania, Sweden and Denmark are among the most optimistic, while respondents in Hungary, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Greece and Portugal are among the most pessimistic.

Question: QA5.7. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...

Option: Your personal job situation



### 1.3 The concerns of European citizens

***- While the number of Europeans who consider that combating unemployment has fallen in importance as a priority, the issue of rising prices has become the number one problem in many Member States -***

For Europeans, unemployment and rising prices are the two main problems facing their country. Faced with a choice of 14 issues, more than a quarter of people polled (27%) mentioned unemployment as one of the two main problems facing their country, including 54% of respondents in Portugal, 44% in Germany, 42% in Greece, 41% in Hungary, 38% in France and 32% in Poland and Luxembourg.<sup>5</sup>

On the other hand, only 4% of respondents in Denmark and the Netherlands, 7% of Lithuanians and less than one in ten citizens in the United Kingdom (9%) mentioned unemployment as a priority issue. Unemployment was ranked first in six Member States and mentioned by 32% of respondents living in the euro zone, i.e. 5 percentage points above the European Union average.

An almost equivalent percentage of people polled mentioned rising prices (26%) as one of the two main problems facing their country; the problem of rising prices was ranked first in 13 Member States. Three-quarters of respondents in Latvia (77%), two-thirds of those in Slovenia and Lithuania (63% and 62% respectively) and more than half of Estonians and Bulgarians (58% and 55% respectively) mentioned inflation as the most important problem facing their country.

On the other hand, only a very small percentage of respondents in Sweden and Denmark (4% and 7% respectively) and in the United Kingdom (8%) see inflation as a national priority.

Crime was ranked in third place at EU level, behind unemployment and rising prices: it was mentioned by 24% of the people polled and by almost six out of ten respondents in Ireland (57%), 44% in the United Kingdom, 36% in Denmark and a third of respondents in Lithuania (34%), Italy, Estonia, Cyprus and the Netherlands (33% in each country).

The healthcare system was mentioned by two out of ten respondents (21%). It is the main problem for respondents in Poland and Finland (49% in both cases), Denmark (42%), Sweden (41%) and the Netherlands (34%).

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<sup>5</sup> QA6 What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?



The other issues which European citizens were asked to rank obtained less than 20% of replies. Some 17% of Europeans consider their country's economic situation to be a cause for concern. This is the case for 33% of Greeks, 31% of Romanians, 29% of Hungarians and 28% of Bulgarians.

Some 15% of Europeans mentioned immigration. Respondents in Malta and the United Kingdom seem particularly sensitive to this issue (40% and 39% respectively). However, we cannot draw the conclusion that this concern is linked to insularity as the problem is seen as far less serious in Cyprus (7%) and Ireland (14%).

The issue of pensions was ranked seventh; it was mentioned by 14% of Europeans, including 23% of respondents in Romania, 21% in Belgium and 20% in France.

Finally, 10% of Europeans mentioned terrorism as one of the two most important issues facing their country. Although, the score recorded in Spain for terrorism is 10 percentage points lower than in spring 2007, terrorism is still the priority issue in Spain (37%), where the terrorist attacks of March 2004 have left their mark.

The other issues which Europeans were asked to rank obtained less than 10% of replies. A number of them are worth noting nonetheless: taxation is seen as a problem for 24% of Italians (versus a European Union average of 9%), more than three out of ten respondents in Luxembourg and Spain are not satisfied with the state of housing in their country (34% and 30% respectively compared with an EU27 average of 8%), and a quarter of respondents in the Netherlands and Luxembourg (24% and 23% respectively) are worried about the state of their educational system.

Finally, 27% of citizens in Sweden, 18% in Denmark and 17% in Finland mentioned the protection of the environment as one of the two main problems facing their country, compared with a European Union average of 7%. This confirms the special sensitivity of citizens in the Nordic countries to environmental issues. Some 18% of Finns, 12% of Estonians and 14% of Swedes mentioned energy related issues compared with an EU average of 4%.

## QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

	Unemployment	Rising prices /inflation	Crime	Healthcare system	Economic situation	Immigration	Pensions	Terrorism	Taxation	The educational system	Housing	Protecting the environment	Energy related issues	Defence/ foreign affairs
EU27	27%	26%	24%	21%	17%	15%	14%	10%	9%	9%	8%	7%	4%	2%
Euro zone	32%	28%	21%	14%	17%	13%	13%	12%	10%	10%	8%	7%	4%	2%
BE	27%	35%	16%	6%	11%	20%	21%	4%	14%	5%	11%	10%	10%	1%
BG	22%	55%	23%	13%	28%	4%	16%	1%	3%	13%	1%	4%	7%	-
CZ	13%	42%	26%	38%	19%	4%	18%	3%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	1%
DK	4%	7%	36%	42%	6%	22%	4%	17%	7%	15%	3%	18%	6%	8%
DE	44%	33%	15%	17%	14%	6%	17%	11%	8%	18%	0%	6%	6%	1%
EE	7%	58%	33%	18%	17%	2%	9%	1%	8%	7%	3%	5%	14%	7%
EL	42%	34%	16%	16%	33%	5%	17%	2%	8%	14%	0%	9%	0%	2%
ES	21%	16%	18%	4%	9%	24%	7%	37%	4%	5%	30%	3%	1%	1%
FR	38%	27%	17%	14%	19%	14%	20%	6%	3%	9%	12%	13%	3%	1%
IE	10%	22%	57%	45%	8%	14%	4%	4%	4%	6%	14%	4%	3%	1%
IT	27%	29%	33%	8%	25%	14%	9%	7%	24%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%
CY	18%	45%	33%	6%	21%	7%	9%	2%	7%	7%	12%	7%	5%	4%
LV	13%	77%	15%	15%	23%	4%	16%	0%	11%	8%	8%	1%	3%	0%
LT	7%	62%	34%	20%	18%	6%	12%	1%	15%	7%	9%	1%	5%	0%
LU	32%	38%	11%	7%	5%	12%	8%	3%	6%	23%	34%	8%	5%	1%
HU	41%	32%	14%	37%	29%	2%	13%	1%	7%	7%	5%	3%	6%	1%
MT	17%	41%	14%	7%	15%	40%	9%	1%	10%	4%	11%	11%	5%	1%
NL	4%	13%	33%	34%	16%	15%	3%	9%	8%	24%	3%	16%	5%	7%
AT	26%	41%	15%	12%	9%	26%	16%	9%	10%	12%	2%	7%	5%	3%
PL	32%	23%	15%	49%	17%	7%	17%	2%	8%	4%	9%	3%	2%	2%
PT	54%	35%	10%	24%	25%	1%	11%	2%	14%	8%	2%	2%	1%	1%
RO	17%	35%	22%	23%	31%	4%	23%	2%	8%	8%	10%	3%	1%	3%
SI	21%	63%	16%	21%	14%	2%	11%	1%	12%	7%	13%	4%	2%	3%
SK	30%	33%	20%	30%	27%	2%	15%	5%	5%	7%	7%	4%	4%	2%
FI	19%	22%	15%	49%	5%	6%	17%	1%	16%	4%	6%	17%	18%	2%
SE	20%	4%	29%	41%	10%	13%	7%	2%	7%	20%	4%	27%	12%	2%
UK	9%	8%	44%	26%	5%	39%	9%	17%	7%	8%	12%	7%	3%	4%
HR	55%	13%	51%	9%	31%	0%	19%	1%	2%	3%	4%	1%	1%	1%
TR	57%	5%	10%	2%	23%	1%	1%	77%	2%	6%	1%	1%	1%	3%
AM	67%	16%	40%	4%	45%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	2%	1%	1%	2%

The three main problems by country are shown in red.

As regards the candidate countries, unemployment was also ranked in first place by citizens in Croatia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (55% and 67% respectively). On the other hand, in Turkey, terrorism is overwhelmingly seen as the main problem facing the country (77% versus only 1% of respondents in Croatia and 3% in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). A large number of Turks also mentioned unemployment (57%). Crime was ranked second in Croatia (51%) while respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ranked the economic situation (45%) in second place.

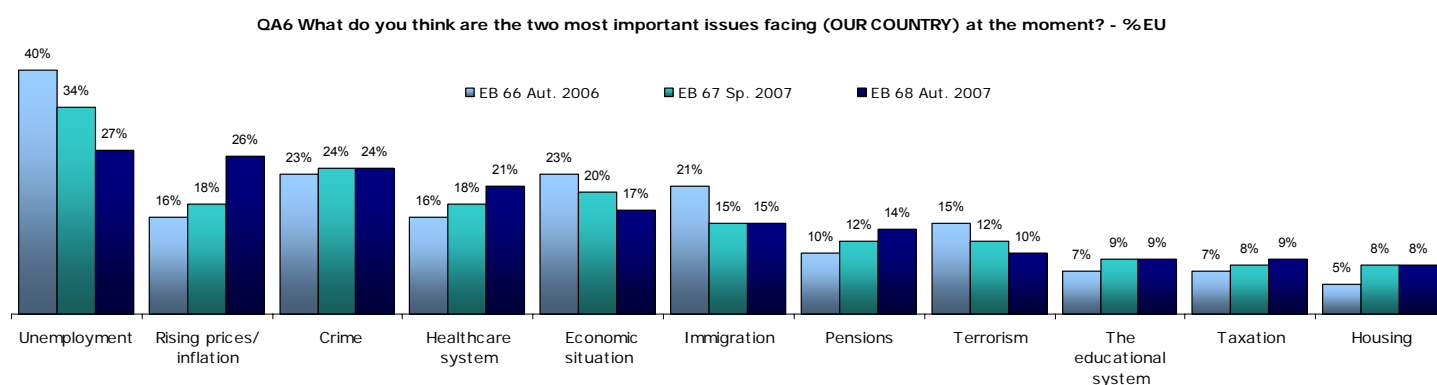
We can observe certain variations according to socio-demographic criteria. For example, a third of the youngest respondents mentioned unemployment as one of the two main problems facing their country (35% of those aged 15-24 and 26% of those in the 25-39 age group) while a quarter of the oldest respondents mentioned the healthcare system (23% of those aged 55 or over versus 15% of those aged 15-24). Quite logically, 46% of unemployed people declared that they were particularly concerned about unemployment (in first place, well ahead of inflation which was in second place for this group with a score of 26%).

Europeans on the right of the political spectrum are slightly more likely to consider immigration as one of the two main problems facing their country: 18% versus 12% for those on the left of the political spectrum.

On the other hand, the latter are more likely to mention unemployment (28% versus 22% for those on the right). Finally, it is worth noting that the issue of rising prices was mentioned by 31% of manual workers, 28% of employees, 21% of managers and 26% of unemployed people.

A comparison of these results with those recorded in spring 2007 reveals that unemployment has fallen significantly (-7 percentage points); the economic situation (-3 percentage points) and terrorism (-2 percentage points) were also mentioned less frequently than at the beginning of the year. On the other hand, the scores recorded for rising prices and healthcare have increased by 8 percentage points and 3 percentage points respectively. The scores for other issues which respondents were asked to rank are relatively stable.

For the first time, inflation ranks among the top three problems facing Europeans at national level.



The majority of Europeans expect few changes in their personal life over the next year. The proportion of those who consider that their personal situation will improve is now at its lowest level since 1995 (30%). In addition, inflation has emerged, for the first time, as a major concern for Europeans, while the level of concern about unemployment has fallen significantly. Unemployment, which was the major concern for Europeans in recent years, seems to be in the process of being overtaken by rising prices and inflation.

## 2. Economic and social aspects

### 2.1 The economic situation

***- Although they are confident about the European economy, European Union citizens are more divided about the state of their country's economy -***

#### 2.1.1 The current situation of the European economy

Almost six out of ten Europeans (58%) claim to be satisfied with the situation of the European economy, compared with just over a quarter who take the opposite view (27%).<sup>6</sup>

**The situation of the European economy**

	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK	Good total	Bad total
<b>EU27</b>	5%	53%	23%	4%	15%	58%	27%
<b>Euro zone</b>	4%	51%	27%	5%	13%	55%	32%

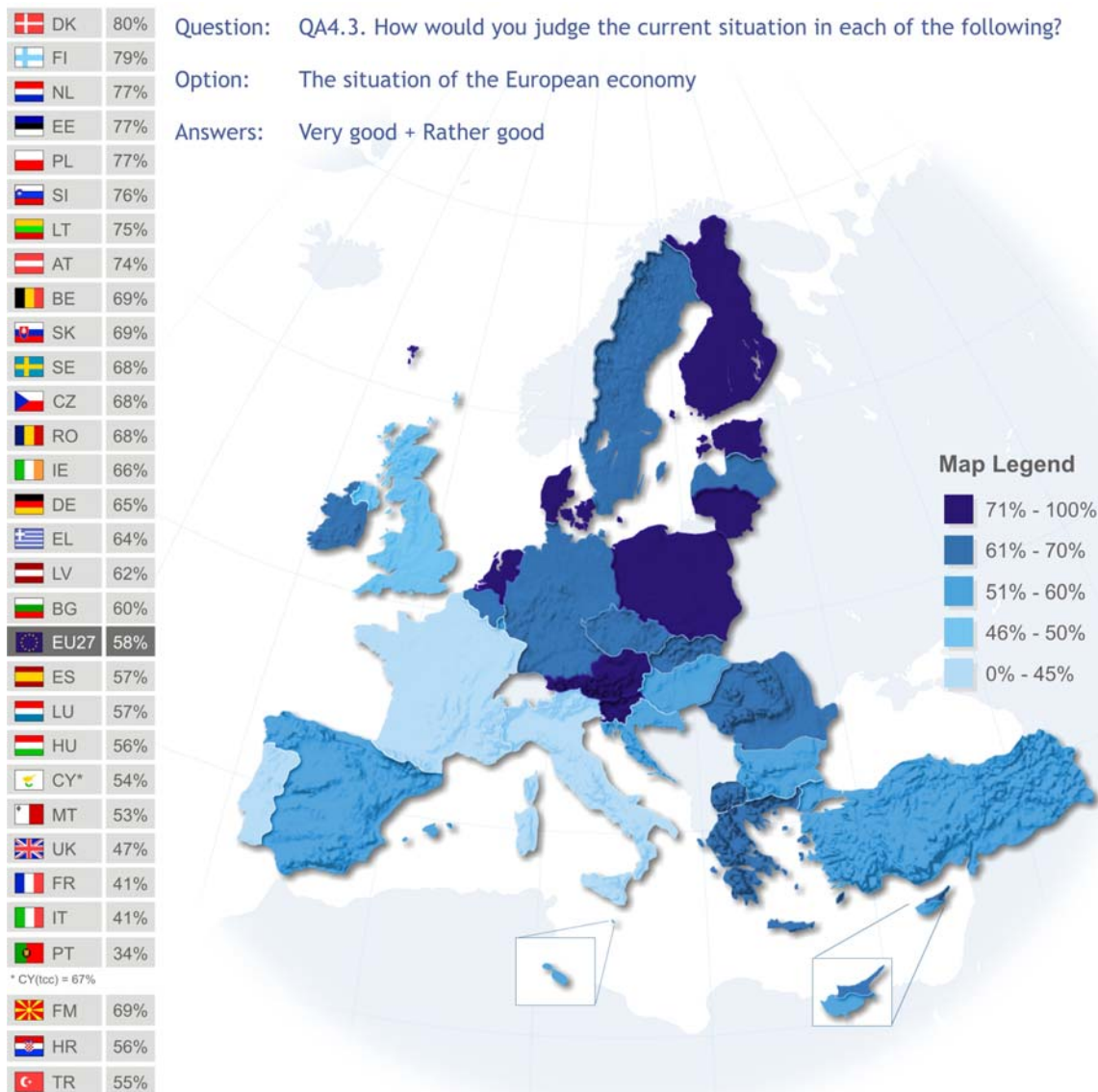
Danes and Finns are the most enthusiastic (80% and 79%). Three out of four respondents in Estonia, the Netherlands and Poland share their view (77% in all three cases) as do 76% of Slovenians, 75% of Lithuanians and 74% of Austrians. On the other hand, less than half of respondents in the United Kingdom (47%), France and Italy (41% in both cases) and only 34% of respondents in Portugal are satisfied with the situation of the European economy. Portugal is the only Member State where a majority of respondents are negative about the situation of the European economy. The French are almost split down the middle on this issue (41% consider that it is good, while 40% take the opposite view).

In the candidate countries, the majority of people polled consider that the situation of the European economy is satisfactory. Almost seven out of ten respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (69%) – who confirm their confidence and enthusiasm for the European Union in their responses to this question – and more than half of Croatians and Turks (56% and 55% respectively) are also positive.

Opinions on this question are stable, since the same proportion of Europeans declared in autumn 2006 that they were satisfied with the situation of the European economy (58%).

<sup>6</sup> QA4 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

1. The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy; 3. The situation of the European economy; 4. The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY); 5. The situation of the environment in (OUR COUNTRY); 6. The social welfare situation in (OUR COUNTRY)



### 2.1.2 The current economic situation at national level

Although European citizens are confident about the European economy, they are far more divided when it comes to the situation of their national economies. Just under half of them are satisfied (48%) while a more or less identical proportion takes the opposite view (49%).

The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy							
	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK	Good total	Bad total
<b>EU27</b>	5%	43%	38%	11%	3%	48%	49%
<b>Euro zone</b>	5%	42%	40%	11%	2%	47%	51%

Europeans are therefore more optimistic about the European economic situation than about their own national situations.

Respondents in Denmark are the most optimistic since they are almost unanimous in their positive view of their national economy (97%). Respondents in Finland (91%), the Netherlands (88%), Sweden (86%) and Austria (83%) are also very confident about their national economy. On the other hand, only 8% of Hungarians, one in ten Portuguese (10%) and less than a fifth of Latvians (16%) and Bulgarians (17%) are satisfied with the situation of their national economy. A quarter of respondents in Greece (24%), France (24%) and Italy (23%) also share this opinion. A majority of Croatians (80%) and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (67%) are pessimistic. Turks are divided on this question since 46% of them consider that the situation of their national economy is good, while 49% take the opposite view.

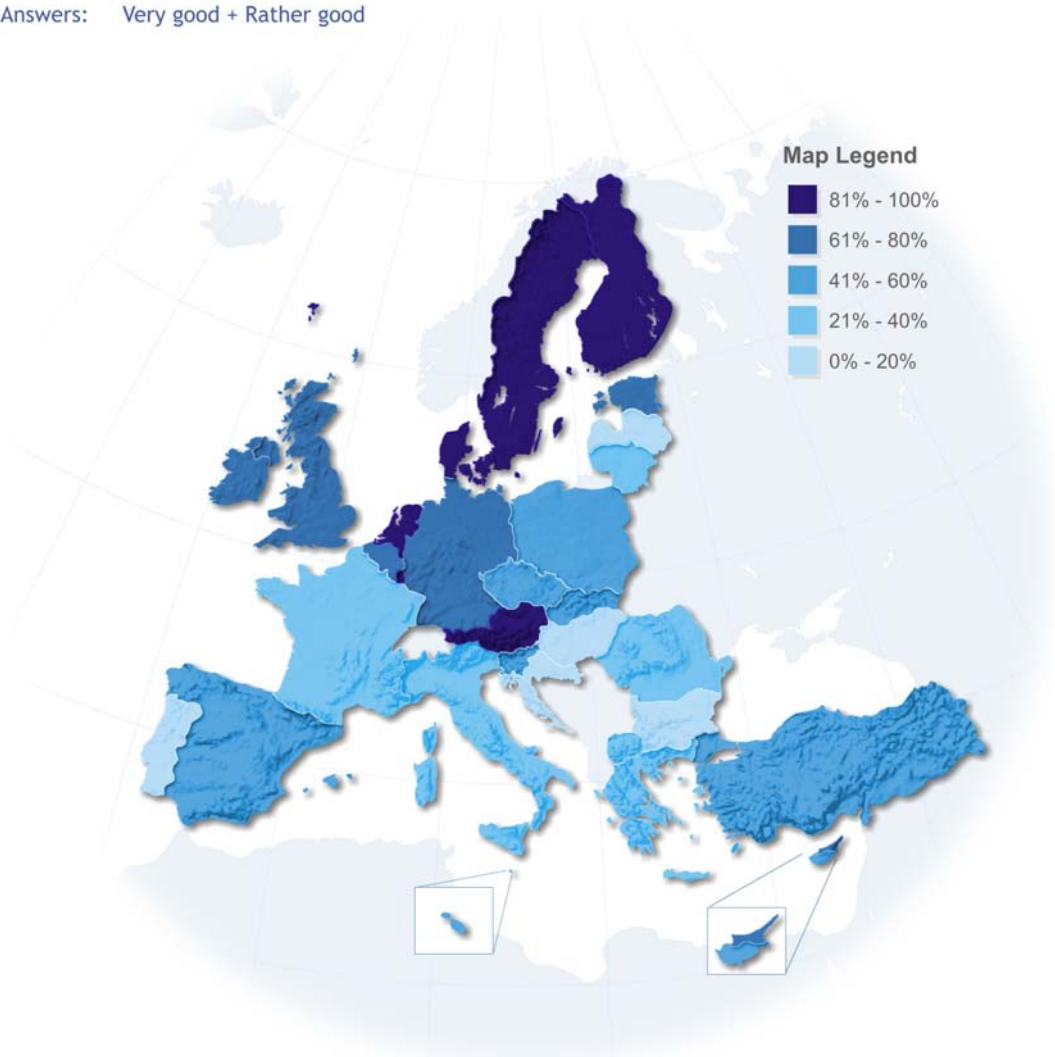
The level of optimism among European citizens regarding the situation of their national economies has fallen by 4 percentage points since spring 2007, while the proportion of people who are negative about their country's economy has increased by 5 percentage points. Probably as a consequence of their country's recent accession to the European Union, Romanians and Bulgarians are more likely than in spring 2007 to have a positive opinion about their country's economic situation (+ 8 percentage points in Romania and + 7 percentage points in Bulgaria). On the other hand, the proportion of respondents who are positive about their national economy has fallen by 25 percentage points in Cyprus, by 14 percentage points in Estonia and Slovenia and by 13 percentage points in Ireland and Italy. In the latter country, the number of respondents who are critical of the economic situation in their country has increased by 16 percentage points.

	DK	97%
	FI	91%
	NL	88%
	SE	86%
	AT	83%
	LU	81%
	IE	76%
	DE	67%
	EE	67%
	BE	65%
	UK	63%
	SI	58%
	CY*	53%
	ES	50%
	MT	50%
	EU27	48%
	PL	47%
	SK	45%
	CZ	42%
	LT	31%
	RO	26%
	EL	24%
	FR	24%
	IT	23%
	BG	17%
	LV	16%
	PT	10%
	HU	8%
* CY(toc) = 64%		
	TR	46%
	FM	32%
	HR	18%

Question: QA4.1. How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

Option: The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy

Answers: Very good + Rather good





### 2.1.3 The current employment situation at national level

Europeans are also fairly critical about the employment situation in their country: six out of ten people polled are dissatisfied with the situation at national level, compared with just over a third who take the opposite view. There are important disparities between Member States on this question. Quite logically, given the replies recorded concerning their country's economic situation, almost all respondents in Denmark and the Netherlands (93% and 91% respectively) and more than three-quarters of Swedes (79%) and Finns (76%) are particularly satisfied. On the other hand, only a very small minority of respondents in Portugal, Hungary, Greece, France and Italy consider that the employment situation is "good" in their country: 5%, 8%, 12%, 17% and 19% respectively.

People polled in the candidate countries are pessimistic about the employment situation in their countries: 88% of Croatians and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia consider that it is "bad" and 71% of Turks share that opinion.

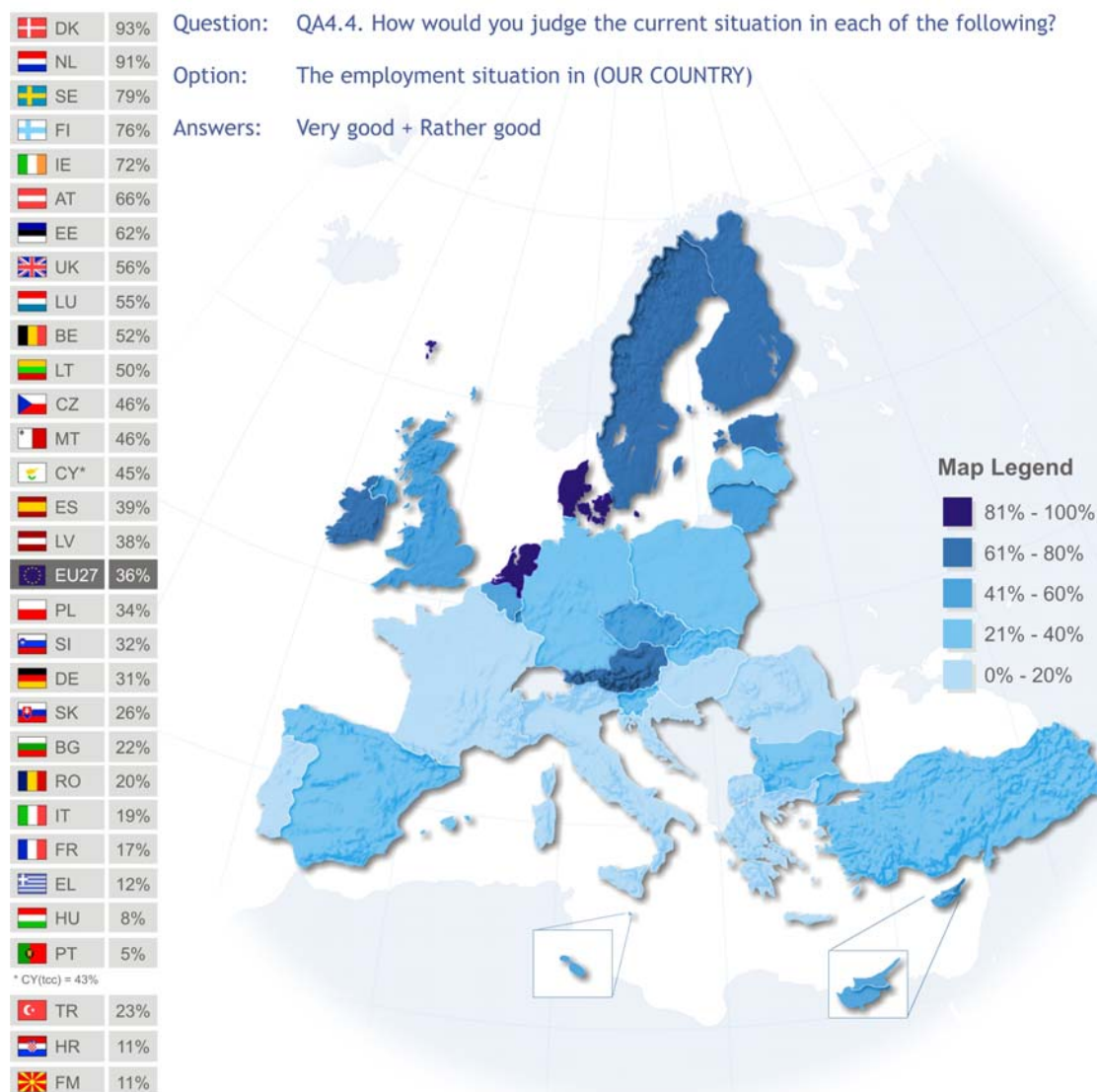
On this question, unemployed people are logically the most likely to consider that the employment situation in their country is bad. Almost three out of four of them (74%) consider that it is bad, with 35% even considering that it is very bad.

**The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)**

	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK	Good total	Bad total
<b>EU27</b>	5%	31%	42%	19%	3%	36%	61%
<b>Euro zone</b>	3%	29%	46%	20%	2%	32%	66%

The proportion of respondents who are positive about the employment situation in their country has however increased very strongly since autumn 2006: + 9 percentage points, which is consistent with the fact that Europeans are now less concerned about unemployment (section 1.3).

**It is noteworthy that, on these three points (the situation of the European economy, the situation of their national economies and employment at national level) citizens in the euro zone are slightly more severe in their judgement than Europeans as a whole.**



### 2.1.4 The current situation of the environment at national level

A small majority of Europeans are negative about the situation of the environment in their country (51%). However, more than four out of ten respondents (46%) take the opposite view.

Finns (84%) and Austrians (82%) are very satisfied, as are, to a lesser extent, respondents in Luxembourg (69%), Denmark (67%), Slovenia (64%), Estonia (62%), Germany (60%), Sweden (59%) and Latvia (58%). On the other hand, a large number of respondents in Hungary (73%), Greece (72%), Bulgaria (69%), Italy and Romania (68% in both cases), Portugal (65%) and finally Slovakia (64%) consider that the situation of the environment is "bad" in their country.

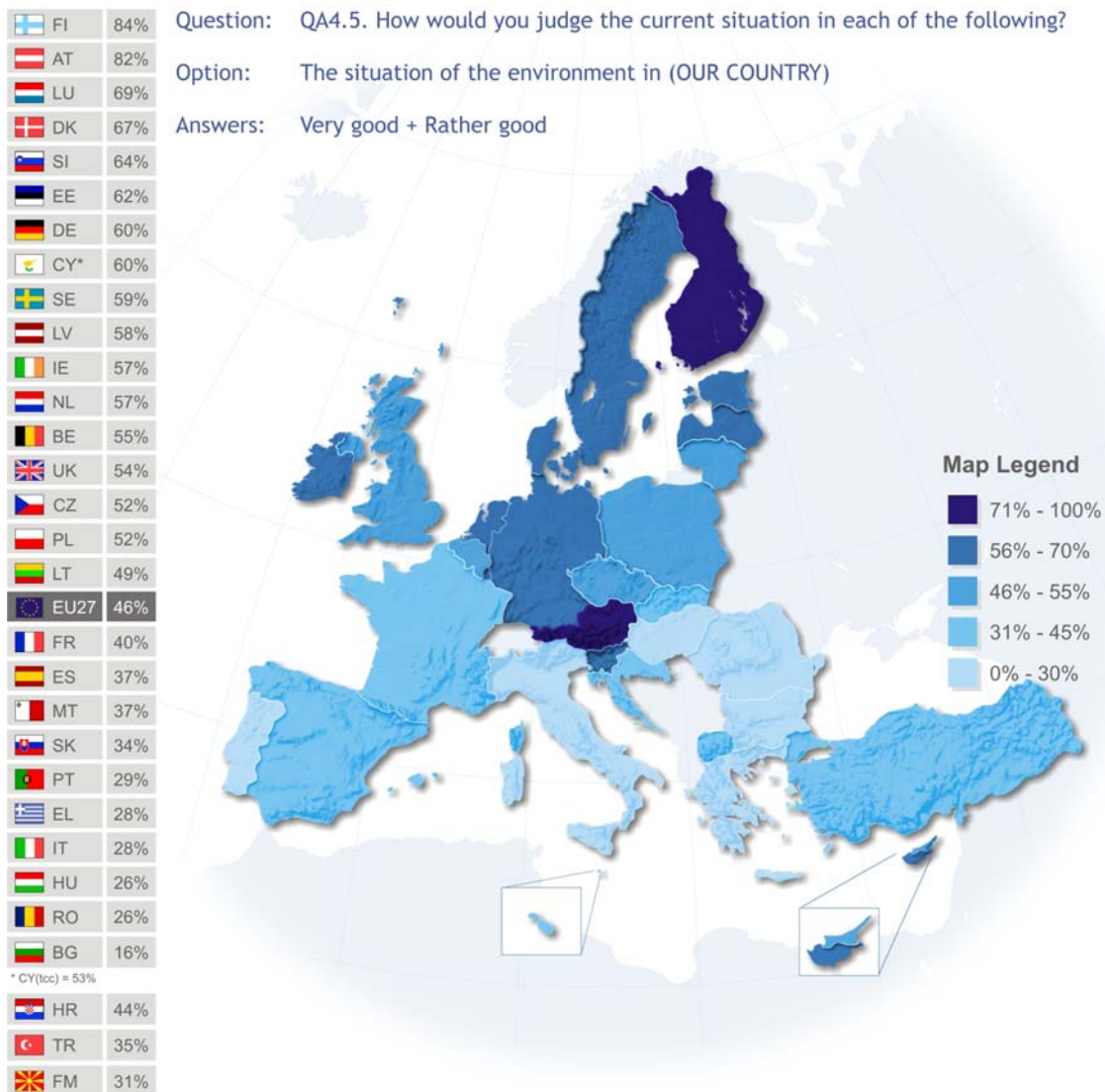
A majority of people polled in the candidate countries share this opinion: two-thirds of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (66%) and more than half of Turks (56%) and Croatians (53%) are not satisfied with the situation of the environment in their country.

The proportion of Europeans with a positive opinion about the situation of the environment in their country has fallen sharply since autumn 2006: - 8 percentage points, while the percentage of people polled who are negative about the situation of the environment in their country has increased by 10 percentage points.

**The current situation of the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)**

	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK	Good total	Bad total
<b>EU27</b>	3%	43%	40%	11%	3%	46%	51%
<b>Euro zone</b>	3%	42%	41%	11%	3%	45%	52%

**On this point, respondents in the euro zone are completely in line with Europeans as a whole.**



### 2.1.5 The current social welfare situation at national level

A small majority of respondents also consider that the social welfare situation in their country is bad (49%). However, a slightly smaller proportion takes the opposite view (46%).

The social welfare situation in (OUR COUNTRY)							
	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK	Good total	Bad total
<b>EU27</b>	7%	39%	34%	15%	5%	46%	49%
<b>Euro zone</b>	8%	44%	32%	12%	4%	52%	44%

There are considerable differences between Member States on this subject. While more than eight out of ten respondents in Belgium and Luxembourg (84% in both cases), 82% in Finland, 81% in Austria, 76% in the Netherlands and 72% in Denmark are satisfied with the social welfare situation in their country, only 10% of respondents in Bulgaria, 14% in Portugal and Latvia, 18% in Hungary, 20% in Romania, 21% in Greece and Poland, 24% in Slovakia and a quarter of Italians (25%) share this view.

In the candidate countries, a large majority of respondents are negative about the social welfare situation in their country: three-quarters of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (73%), seven out of ten Croats (70%) and just under six out of ten Turks (57%) are dissatisfied.

The proportion of Europeans who are satisfied with the social welfare situation in their country has fallen by 3 percentage points since autumn 2006.

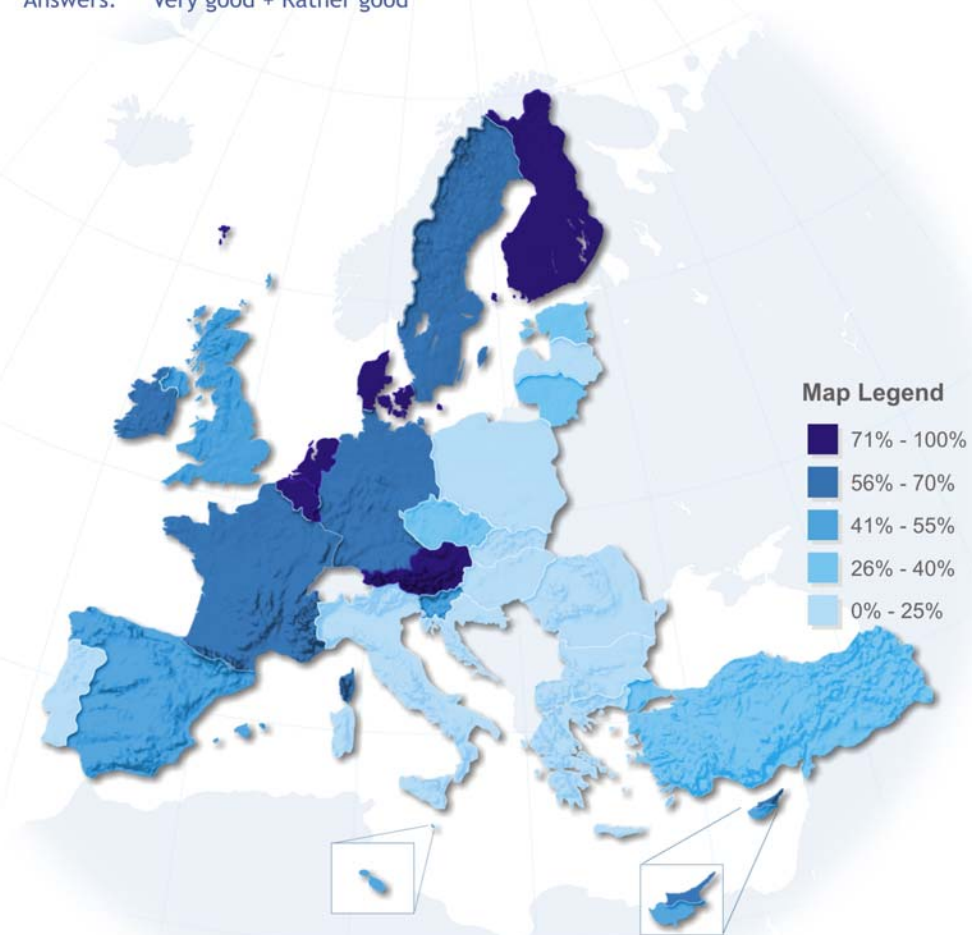
It is interesting to note that the majority of residents in the euro zone are positive about the social welfare situation in their country.

Question: QA4.6. How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

Option: The social welfare situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

Answers: Very good + Rather good

	BE	84%
	LU	84%
	FI	82%
	AT	81%
	NL	76%
	DK	72%
	FR	68%
	SE	64%
	DE	59%
	IE	59%
	ES	50%
	UK	50%
	MT	50%
	CY*	47%
	EU27	46%
	SI	45%
	EE	38%
	CZ	35%
	LT	28%
	IT	25%
	SK	24%
	EL	21%
	PL	21%
	RO	20%
	HU	18%
	PT	14%
	LV	14%
	BG	10%
* CY(tcc) = 57%		
	TR	33%
	HR	22%
	FM	21%



## 2.2 Expectations for the future

*- European citizens are less confident about the outlook for both the European economy and their country's economy -*

### 2.2.1 The situation of the European economy over the next twelve months

QA5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? (by country)

The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)			The economic situation in the European Union			The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)		
Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same	Better	Worse	Same

EU27	24%	26%	44%	25%	13%	45%	26%	25%	43%
Euro zone	25%	26%	45%	25%	15%	46%	26%	27%	42%

BE	20%	29%	49%	27%	18%	51%	25%	26%	48%
BG	23%	27%	38%	34%	4%	19%	24%	14%	42%
CZ	18%	41%	38%	24%	14%	52%	26%	25%	46%
DK	18%	11%	65%	18%	10%	53%	23%	11%	62%
DE	25%	21%	52%	21%	14%	55%	27%	25%	44%
EE	29%	32%	35%	33%	8%	43%	29%	19%	43%
EL	25%	42%	32%	36%	19%	44%	21%	42%	37%
ES	28%	22%	44%	28%	12%	39%	29%	24%	40%
FR	30%	25%	38%	29%	13%	40%	32%	23%	39%
IE	18%	34%	41%	18%	13%	45%	16%	39%	38%
IT	21%	35%	38%	25%	17%	44%	20%	35%	40%
CY	11%	55%	24%	14%	15%	35%	10%	43%	37%
LV	19%	33%	42%	28%	6%	46%	30%	13%	50%
LT	29%	27%	38%	42%	5%	33%	45%	10%	38%
LU	14%	18%	62%	15%	28%	43%	11%	31%	49%
HU	13%	53%	31%	27%	18%	44%	9%	53%	34%
MT	35%	20%	28%	30%	9%	25%	33%	19%	32%
NL	19%	24%	55%	22%	16%	52%	33%	13%	52%
AT	27%	13%	55%	28%	15%	49%	30%	17%	47%
PL	28%	14%	45%	33%	3%	47%	37%	11%	44%
PT	16%	39%	40%	20%	18%	46%	15%	42%	37%
RO	34%	16%	42%	43%	5%	28%	30%	20%	40%
SI	23%	28%	44%	26%	17%	48%	20%	28%	46%
SK	29%	28%	40%	32%	8%	44%	32%	23%	42%
FI	12%	21%	66%	12%	18%	62%	29%	13%	57%
SE	21%	24%	50%	15%	16%	46%	38%	15%	43%
UK	15%	32%	45%	13%	16%	42%	16%	31%	47%

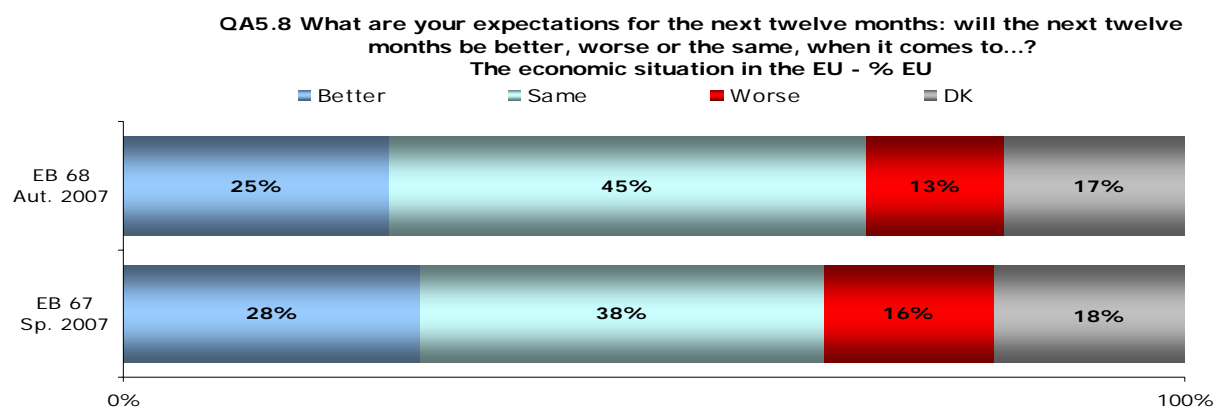
CY(tcc)	-	-	-	37%	13%	16%	-	-	-
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HR	24%	25%	47%	25%	11%	47%	25%	28%	43%
TR	33%	26%	32%	34%	15%	28%	25%	30%	36%
FM	32%	27%	36%	41%	9%	31%	26%	32%	38%



When asked about the economic outlook over the next 12 months, the proportions of Europeans who are optimistic about the various aspects are more or less similar: approximately a quarter expect an improvement in the situation of their national economy (24%), the European economic situation (25%) and the employment situation at national level (26%). On the other hand, while the proportions of respondents who take the opposite view regarding the economic and employment situations at national level are almost identical (26% and 25% respectively expect the situation to deteriorate), the proportion of Europeans who are pessimistic about the outlook for the economic situation in the European Union is lower (13%). This difference can be explained in part by the proportion of "Don't know" replies for each of the items.

The majority of Europeans do not expect the economic situation in the European Union to change over the next 12 months (45%) compared with a quarter who expect things to get better (25%) and 13% who expect things to get worse.<sup>7</sup> In comparison to spring 2007, the percentage of people who are optimistic has decreased by the same proportion as the number of Europeans who are pessimistic (- 3 percentage points in both cases) while the number of respondents who expect things to remain the same over the coming year has increased.



Respondents in Romania (43%), Lithuania (42%), Greece (36%), Estonia (33%) and Slovakia (32%) are the most confident; respondents in Luxembourg are the most pessimistic (28% of them expect the European economic situation to deteriorate).

<sup>7</sup> QA5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? 1. Your life in general; 2. The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY); 4. The financial situation of your household; 5. The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY); 7. Your personal job situation; 8. The economic situation in the EU

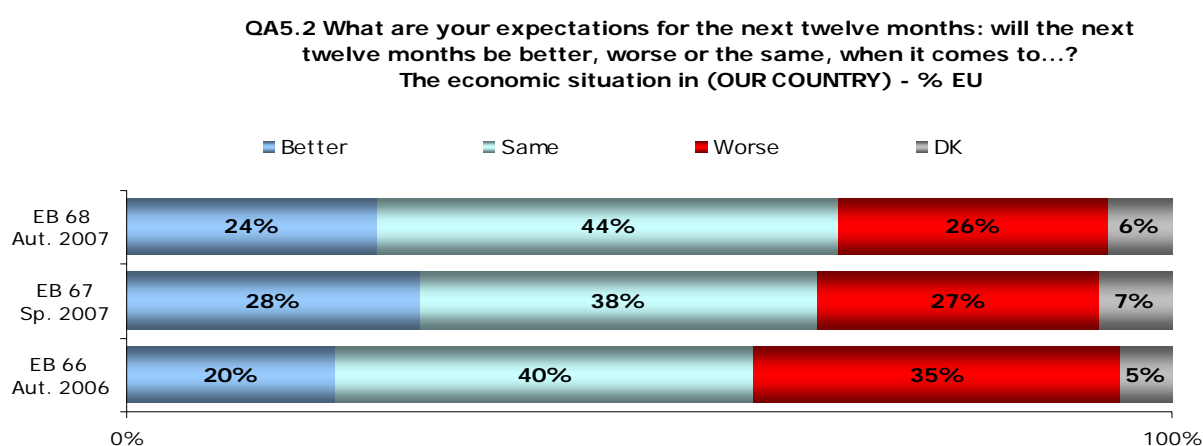


The majority of Croats expect things to remain the same (47%), while respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey are more confident (41% and 34% respectively believe that the economic situation in the European Union will improve over the coming year, compared with 25% of Croatians).

### 2.2.2 The situation of national economies over the next twelve months

Almost a quarter of Europeans expect that the economic situation in their country will improve over the next 12 months (24%), while an almost identical proportion takes the opposite view (26%) and more than four out of ten people polled, i.e. the majority of Europeans, expect things to remain the same (44%). The proportion of respondents who expect things to get better has fallen (-3 percentage points) since spring 2007, as has the proportion of pessimists (-1 percentage point), while the percentage of Europeans who expect things to remain the same over the next 12 months has increased (+6 percentage points).

The proportion of people polled who expect the economic situation in their country to deteriorate (26%) is higher than the percentage of respondents who expect an identical scenario at the level of the European Union (13%). It is important to point out that these results can be explained in part by the number of "don't know" answers for these two items: logically, Europeans find it harder to assess the economic outlook for the European Union (17% of "don't know" replies) than for their own country (6%).

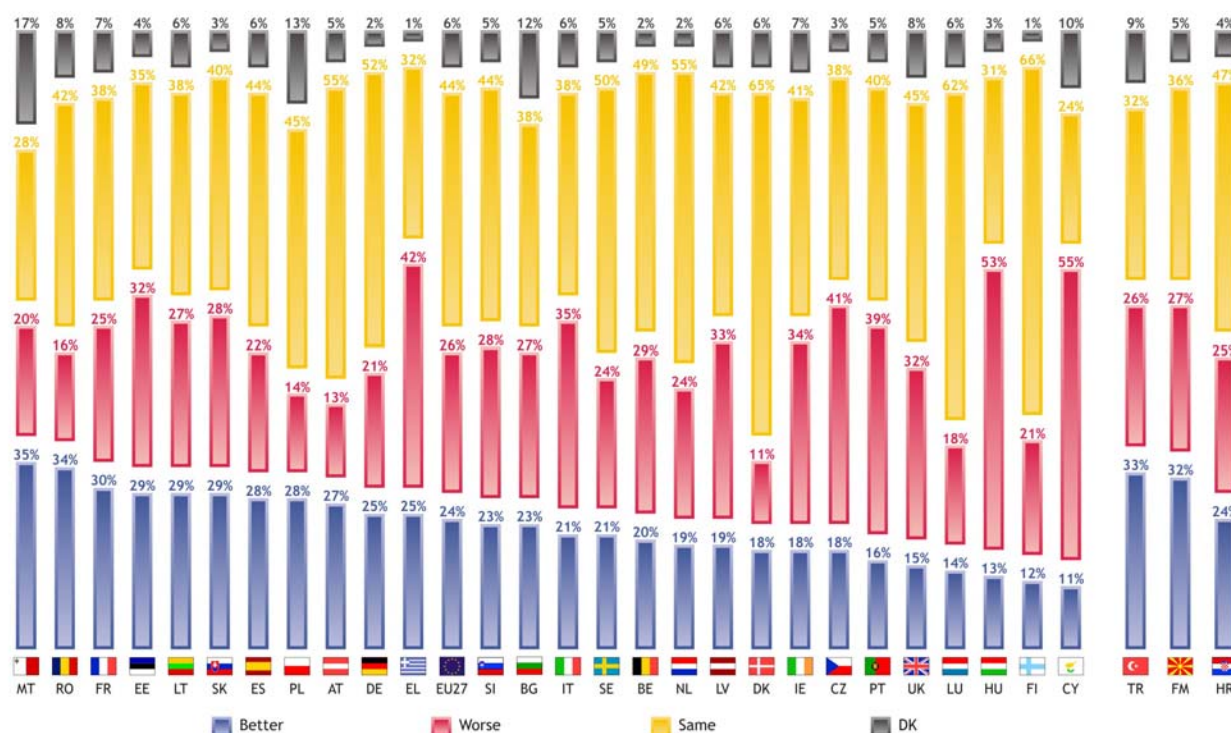


Respondents in Malta, Romania and France are the most optimistic regarding the situation of their national economy; 35%, 34% and 30% respectively expect the economic situation in their country to improve over the next 12 months. On the other hand, a majority of Cypriots (55%) and Hungarians (53%), as well as more than four out of ten respondents in Greece and the Czech Republic (42% and 41% respectively), 39% in Portugal, 35% in Italy and a third of British respondents (32%) expect their national economy to deteriorate.

Citizens in the candidate countries are more divided regarding the outlook for their country's economy over the next 12 months. The majority of Croatians expect things to remain the same (47%), while a quarter (24%) expects things to get better and a similar proportion (25%) expects things to get worse. A quarter of Turks (26%) also expect things to get worse, while a third (32%) expect an improvement and another third (32%) think that things will remain the same. Finally, a third of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (32%) are confident compared to a quarter (27%) who are pessimistic and 36% who do not expect their country's economic situation to change over the coming year.

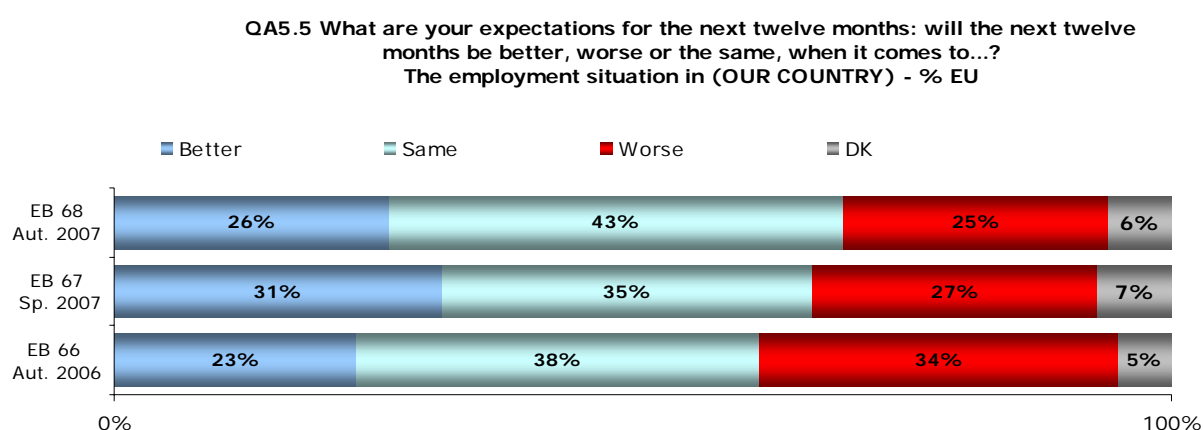
Question: QA5.2. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)



### 2.2.3 The employment situation at national level over the next twelve months

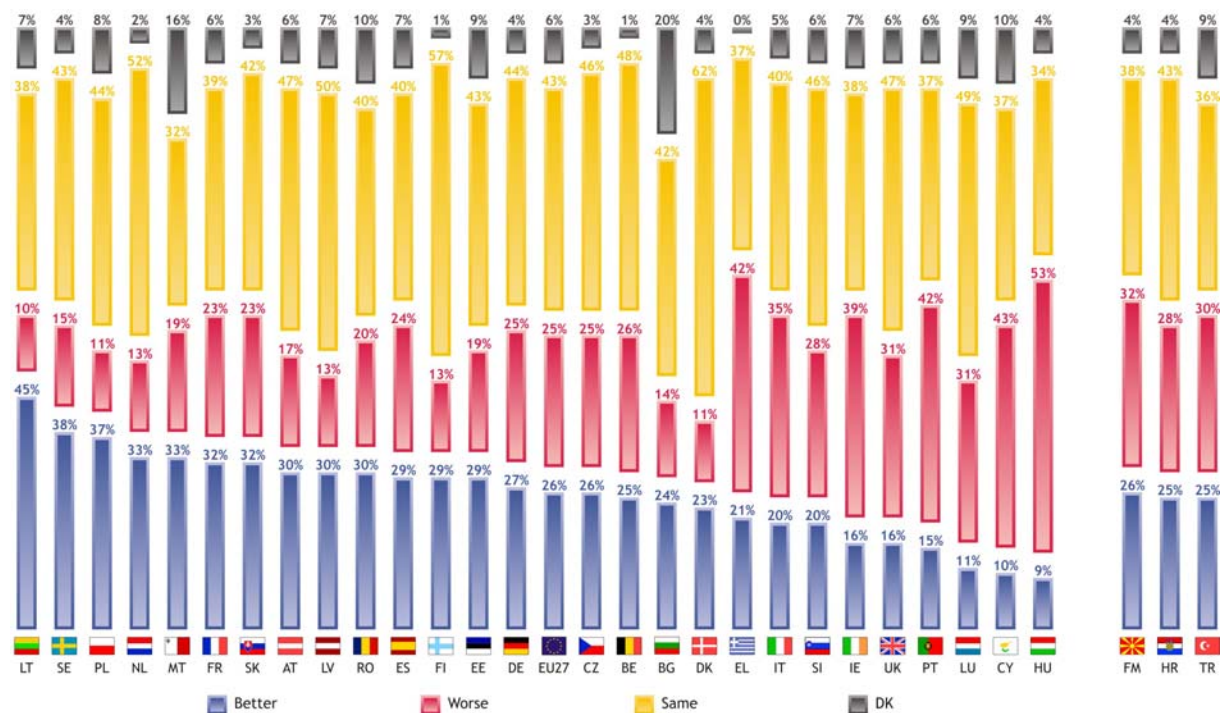
The views of Europeans regarding the outlook for the employment situation in their country are quite logically correlated with their views on the outlook for their national economy. A quarter of Europeans expect an improvement (26%), while an equivalent proportion expects the situation to deteriorate (25%). However, the majority of respondents (43%) expect things to stay the same. The number of people polled who expect things to get better has fallen by 5 percentage points since spring 2007, while the number of pessimists has also fallen, albeit to a slightly lesser extent (-2 percentage points). On the other hand, the percentage of Europeans who do not expect the situation to change has increased by 8 percentage points.



The results by Member State reveal certain disparities which vary sometimes from the results recorded for the question concerning the outlook for the national economy. Thus, respondents in Lithuania (45%), Sweden (38%), Poland (37%), the Netherlands and Malta (33% in both cases) and France (32%) are the most optimistic. On the other hand, respondents in the Member States that are the most pessimistic about the outlook for their country's economy over the next 12 months are also the most likely to expect the employment situation in their country to deteriorate: that is the case of more than half of respondents in Hungary (53%), 43% in Cyprus, 42% in Greece and Portugal.




Question: QA5.5. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Option: The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)



The majority of Croats (43%), Turks (36%) and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (38%) believe that the employment situation in their country will not change over the coming year. Although a quarter of them (25% of Croats and Turks and 26% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) expect the situation to improve, three out of ten respondents (28% of Croats, 30% of Turks and 32% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) expect the employment situation to deteriorate.

### The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

		Better	Worse	Same	DK
	EU27	26%	25%	43%	6%
	<b>Age</b>				
	15-24	33%	19%	43%	5%
	25-39	29%	24%	43%	4%
	40-54	25%	27%	44%	4%
	55 +	22%	28%	42%	8%
	<b>Education (end of)</b>				
	15-	18%	34%	40%	8%
	16-19	27%	26%	43%	4%
	20+	31%	19%	45%	5%
	Still studying	34%	17%	44%	5%
	<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>				
	Self-employed	25%	27%	43%	5%
	Managers	31%	18%	47%	4%
	Other white collars	27%	26%	44%	3%
	Manual workers	27%	27%	42%	4%
	House persons	23%	26%	44%	7%
	Unemployed	26%	30%	39%	5%
	Retired	22%	28%	42%	8%
	Students	34%	17%	44%	5%

The youngest respondents and those who stayed the longest in full-time education are the most confident. A third of respondents aged from 15 to 24 (33%) expect the employment situation in their country to improve compared with 22% of those aged 55 or over. In addition, 31% of Europeans who studied up to the age of 20 or beyond are optimistic, compared with less than a fifth of those who left school before the age of 16 (18%).

It is to be noted that most of the economic and social indicators have fallen. It must be borne in mind however that the last time the indicators were measured, i.e. in spring 2007, the results were particularly high, with a strong increase in comparison to autumn 2006. Relatively speaking, therefore, the falls recorded in autumn 2007 are not as substantial from a medium-term perspective when measured against the results recorded over several years.

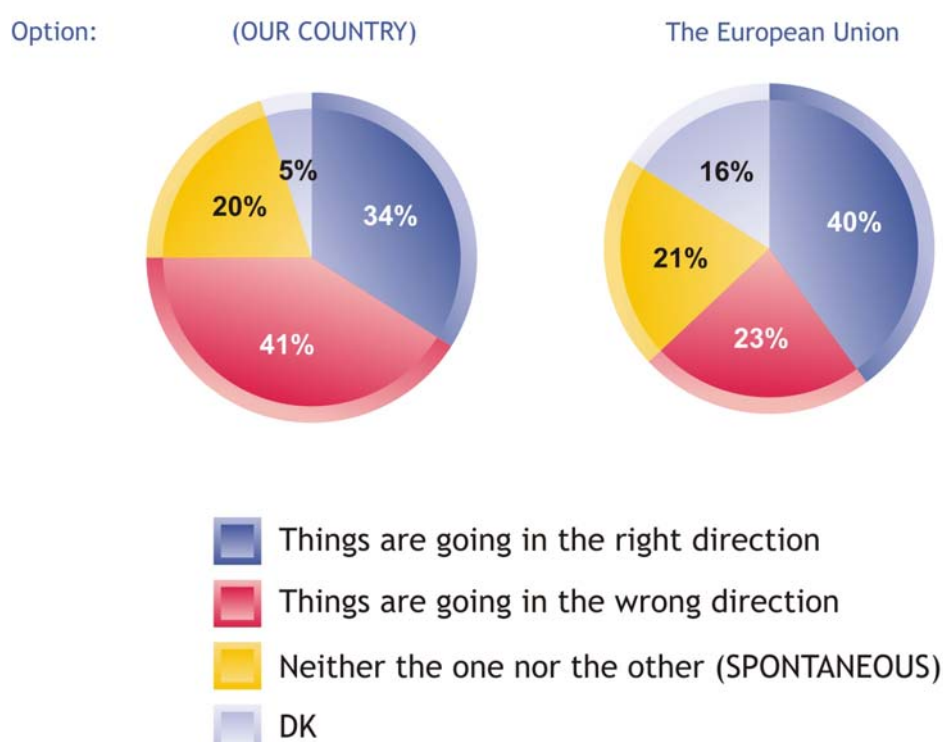
### 3. Political aspects

#### 3.1 The general perception of the direction followed by the European Union

- The percentage of Europeans who consider that things in the European Union are going in the right direction has risen sharply. Respondents are however more divided about the situation at national level -**

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Question: QA7. At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?



A majority of Europeans (40%) consider that things are going in the right direction in the European Union, i.e. 7 percentage points higher than the score recorded in autumn 2006.<sup>8</sup> It should be noted that this positive change is measured in relation to wave 66, as the question was not asked at the time of the previous wave in spring 2007 which was, as noted above, fairly atypical due to the strong increase recorded for most indicators. A quarter of people polled expressed the opposite opinion (23%), i.e. 10 percentage points less than one year ago, while a fifth (21%) believe that things are not going in either

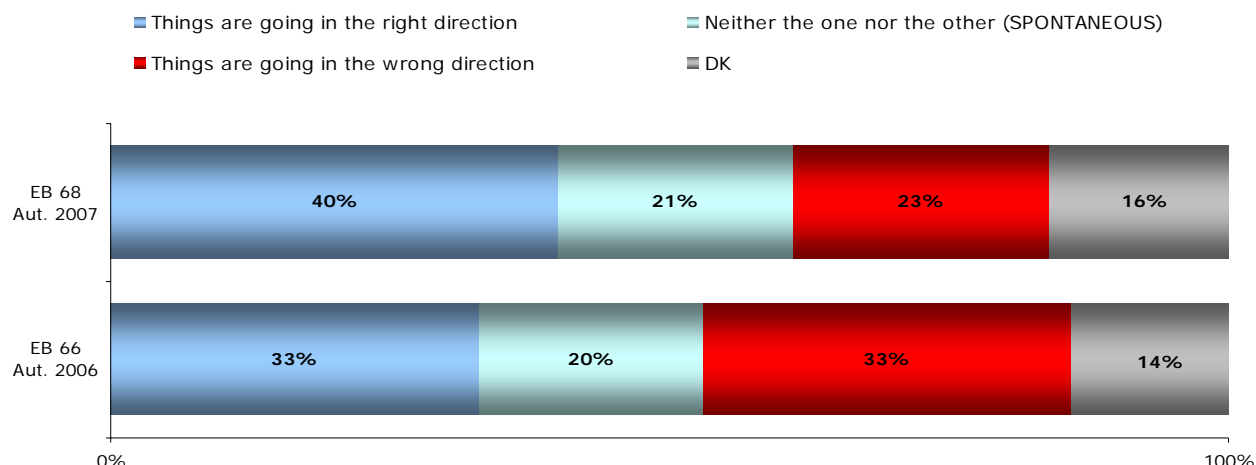
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<sup>8</sup> QA7 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

1. (OUR COUNTRY); 2. The European Union




























direction (+1 percentage point). It is noteworthy that a significant proportion (16%) of respondents felt unable to express an opinion on this question (+2 percentage points).

**QA7.2 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...? The European Union**



The proportion of people who consider that things are going in the right direction in the European Union is 6 percentage points higher than the proportion of respondents who think the same thing for their own country (40% versus 34%). The difference between the number of negative replies recorded at national level and the number recorded at European level is substantial. Thus, Europeans are far less pessimistic about the European Union than about their own country: four out of ten people polled (41%) consider that things are going in the wrong direction in their country, while less than a quarter of share that point of view concerning the European Union (23%). Once again, however, it is important to note that the proportion of "don't know" replies is higher concerning the direction in which things are going at European level (16%) than at national level (5%).

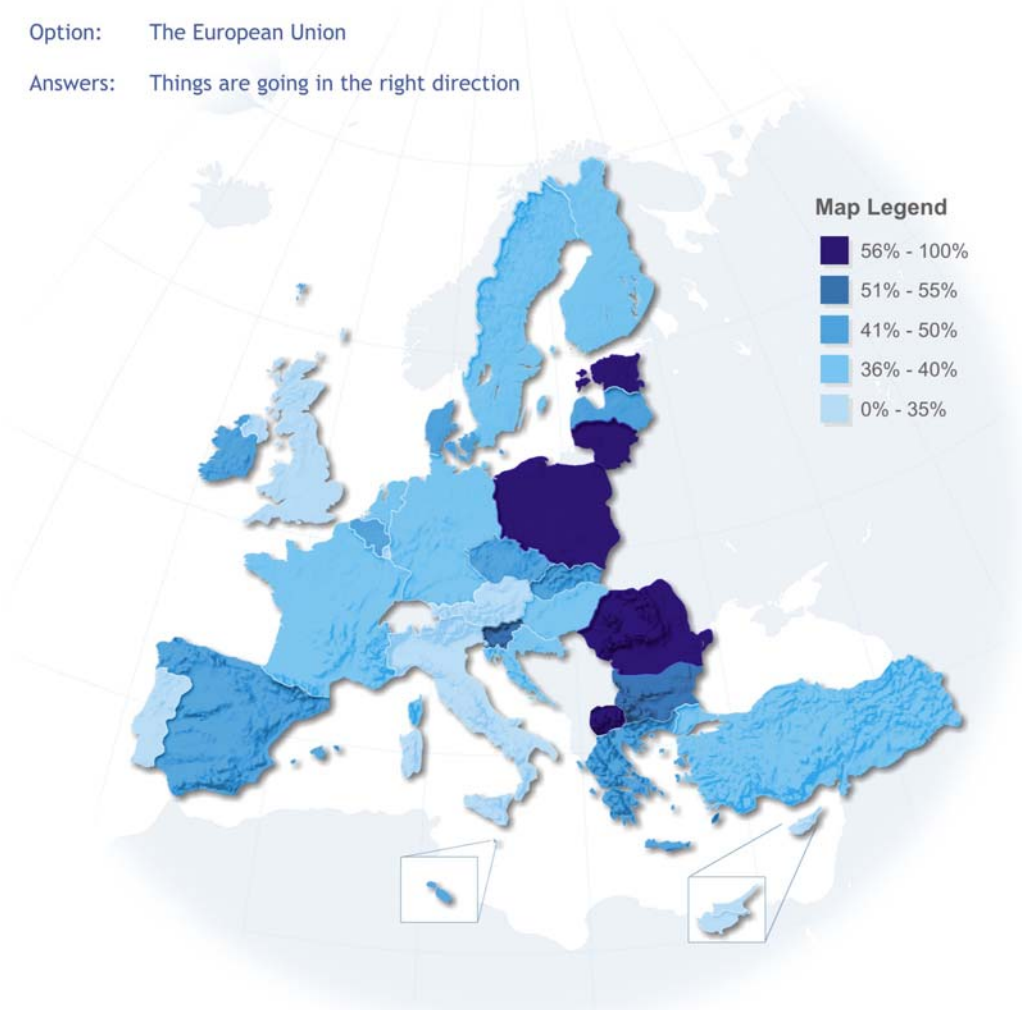


	PL	64%
	EE	63%
	RO	60%
	LT	58%
	SI	54%
	BG	53%
	DK	50%
	SK	49%
	BE	48%
	IE	48%
	LV	48%
	MT	48%
	EL	47%
	ES	44%
	CZ	44%
	EU27	40%
	NL	40%
	FI	40%
	FR	39%
	HU	39%
	DE	37%
	SE	37%
	LU	35%
	PT	35%
	CY*	35%
	AT	33%
	IT	26%
	UK	26%
* CY (tcc) = 35%		
	FM	57%
	HR	40%
	TR	37%

Question: Q7.2. At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

Option: The European Union

Answers: Things are going in the right direction





The strongest support for the view that things are going in the right direction in the European Union is to be found in Poland (64%), Estonia (63%), Romania (60%), Lithuania (58%) and Slovenia (54%). More than half of Bulgarians (53%) and 50% of Danes share this view. On the other hand, only a quarter or less of respondents in Italy and the United Kingdom (26% in both cases), a third of Austrians (33%) and 35% of respondents in Cyprus, Luxembourg and Portugal believe things are going in the right direction in the EU.

A large majority of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are convinced that things are going in the right direction in the European Union (57%). Four out of ten Croats also share their view (40%). Although Turks are more divided on this



subject, a majority of them (37%) are however satisfied with the direction followed by the European Union (versus 30% who think the opposite).

Half of Europeans aged between 15 and 24 (51%) and half of those that studied beyond the age of 19 (49%) consider that things are going in the right direction in the European Union, compared with a third of the oldest age group (34%) and three out of ten respondents who left school before the age of 16 (29%). The categories that are the most optimistic regarding their own future are also those that are the most positive about the direction followed by the European Union.

In the European Union		Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither the one nor the other (SPONT.)	DK
	EU27	40%	23%	21%	16%
	<b>Age</b>				
	15-24	51%	16%	17%	16%
	25-39	43%	23%	20%	14%
	40-54	39%	24%	22%	15%
	55 +	34%	25%	22%	19%
	<b>Education (end of)</b>				
	15-	29%	28%	22%	21%
	16-19	39%	24%	21%	16%
	20+	49%	20%	19%	12%
	Still studying	55%	13%	18%	14%
	<b>EU membership</b>				
	Good thing	55%	13%	19%	13%
	Bad thing	14%	55%	16%	15%
	Neither good nor bad	24%	30%	27%	19%
	<b>Benefited from EU membership</b>				
	Benefited	54%	14%	20%	12%
	Not benefited	20%	44%	21%	15%
	<b>Image of the EU</b>				
	Positive	59%	12%	18%	11%
	Neutral	26%	27%	27%	20%
	Negative	11%	56%	17%	16%
	<b>Objective knowledge of the EU</b>				
	Poor	29%	23%	20%	28%
	Average	44%	22%	21%	13%
	Good	47%	25%	20%	8%

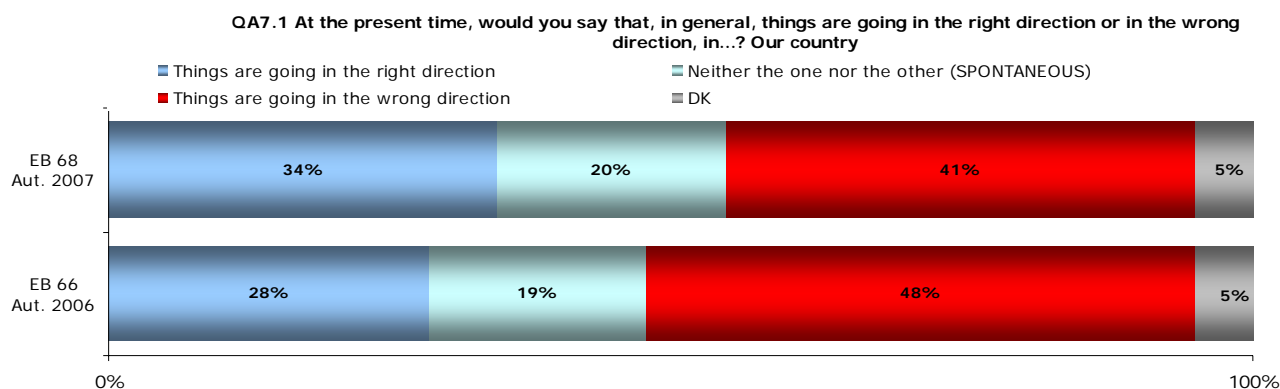
Objective knowledge of the European Union<sup>9</sup> is another determining factor on this question: there is a difference of 18 percentage points between the percentage of people who have a good knowledge of the European Union and believe that things are going in the right direction compared to respondents who give the same answer but who do not have a good knowledge of the European Union (47% versus 29%). Europeans who consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing are also

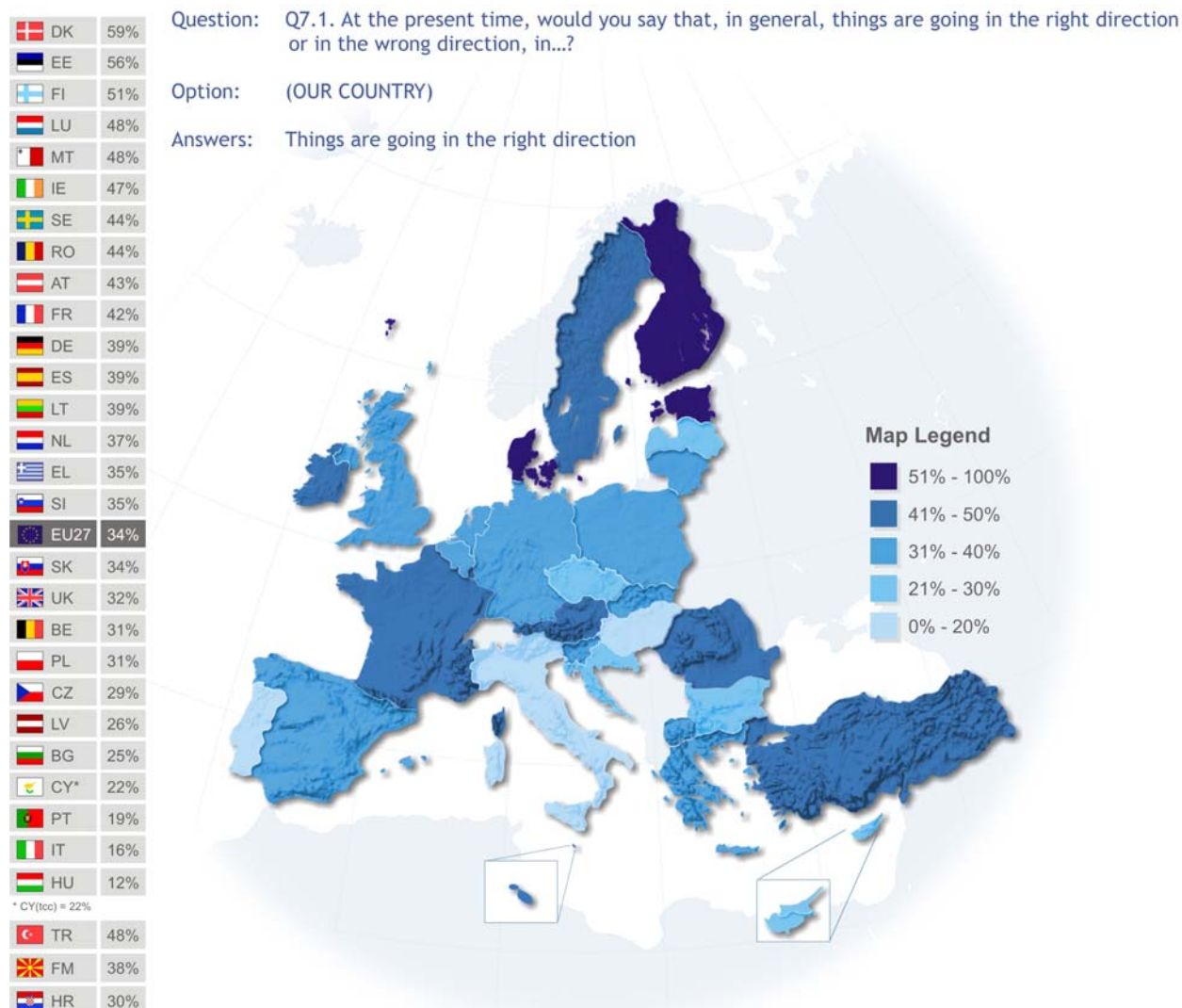
<sup>9</sup> Objective knowledge of the European Union is measured via a quiz type question. Respondents are asked to decide whether three statements put to them are true or false. Respondents are considered to have a poor knowledge of the EU if none of their answers are right, while their knowledge is considered to be average if they give 1 or 2 right answers and their knowledge is considered to be good if they give three right answers (see part IV.3).

more likely to consider that things are going in the right direction (55% versus 14% of those who take the opposite view). Similarly respondents who believe that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union tend to believe things are going well (54% versus 20% of those who take the opposite view). However, the most determining element on this question remains the image that the European Union conjures up among respondents. The more positive the European Union's image is for a respondent the more likely they are to consider that things are going in the right direction (59% of those who consider that the European Union's image is good compared with 26% who consider it is neutral and only 11% of those who consider its image is bad). Attitudes towards the European Union are therefore very consistent: those with a favourable attitude towards the European Union's image and the benefits of membership are by far the most satisfied with the direction in which things are going in the European Union.

### 3.2 The general perception of the direction followed at national level


Although a majority of Europeans are satisfied with the direction in which things are going in the European Union, they are more divided when it comes to assessing the situation at national level. The majority of them (41%) consider that things are going in the wrong direction in their country. A third of them are satisfied (34%), while for a fifth of them (20%) things are not going in any particular direction. In comparison to autumn 2006 it is worth noting however that the proportion of respondents who consider that things are going in the right direction has increased by 6 percentage points, while that the proportion of people who consider that things are going in the wrong direction has fallen by 7 percentage points.





Once again, there are considerable differences from one Member State to another. Danes (59%), Estonians (56%) and Finns (51%) are particularly satisfied. On the other hand, two-thirds of Hungarians (66%), half of respondents in Italy (52%), the United Kingdom (51%), Cyprus and Latvia (50% in both cases) consider that things are going in the wrong direction in their country.

Europeans on the right of the political spectrum (41%) are more likely than those on the left (35%) to consider that things are going in the right direction in their country.

In (OUR COUNTRY)				
	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU27	34%	41%	20%	5%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>				
 (1-4) Left	35%	41%	20%	4%
(5-6) Centre	35%	41%	20%	4%
(7-10) Right	41%	40%	16%	3%
<b>EU membership</b>				
Good thing	45%	31%	20%	4%
Bad thing	16%	69%	12%	3%
Neither good nor bad	21%	51%	24%	4%
<b>Benefited from EU membership</b>				
Benefited	44%	32%	20%	4%
Not benefited	20%	61%	16%	3%
<b>Image of the EU</b>				
Positive	46%	30%	20%	4%
Neutral	25%	46%	23%	6%
Negative	15%	69%	13%	3%
<b>Objective knowledge</b>				
Poor	25%	46%	21%	8%
Average	37%	39%	20%	4%
Good	39%	40%	18%	3%

Opinions on the direction followed at national level are also related, albeit less strongly than in the case of the previous question, to the respondent's knowledge of the European Union, his or her opinion about the benefits of his or her country's membership of the European Union and the perceived image of the European Union.

A majority of Turks and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (48% and 38% respectively) are satisfied with the direction followed by their countries, while the majority of Croats (43%) take the opposite view.

### 3.3 Trust in national institutions

A third of Europeans trust their national political institutions: 34% trust their government and 35% trust their parliament.<sup>10</sup> These levels of trust have however fallen very sharply since spring 2007, by -7 percentage points and - 8 percentage points respectively. Nonetheless, this sharp decline in levels of trust must be seen in the context of a steep increase in the levels recorded six months earlier (41% and 43% respectively). This represented a significant increase compared to wave EB66 of autumn 2006 (+11 percentage points for the government and +10 percentage points for parliament). The autumn 2007 results are therefore in line with previous surveys and even show a slight increase in trust over a one year period. However, this lack of trust in national political institutions continues to be the majority view.

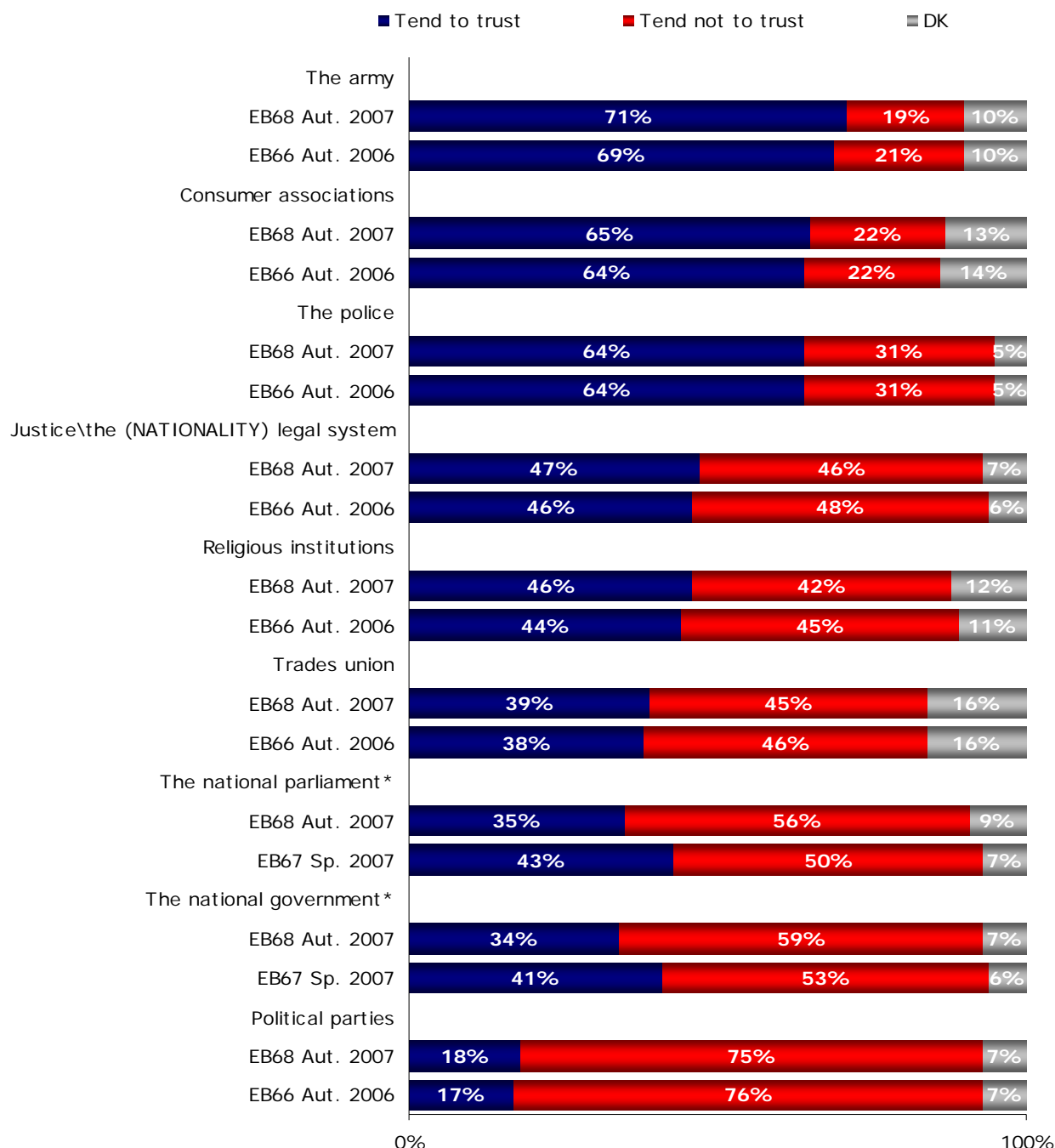
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<sup>10</sup> QA8 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

5. Justice\ the (NATIONALITY) legal system; 6. The police; 7. The army; 8. Religious institutions; 9. Trade unions; 10. Political parties; 11. The (NATIONALITY) government; 12. The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT); 13. The European Union; 14. The United Nations; 15. Consumer associations

**QA8 For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.**

**Change Aut. 2006 - Aut. 2007\*  
- % EU**

























\*For national government and national parliament items: change spring 2007-autumn 2007

A majority of respondents trust their national political institutions (the national government and parliament) in 8 of the 27 Member States (three of which held parliamentary elections in 2007). In Luxembourg 65% trust the government and 56% the parliament. In Finland, a country that has renewed its political institutions in Spring

2007, 58% trust the government and 65% the parliament, Estonia also held parliamentary elections in March 2007 and support levels are 62% and 46% respectively, Danish citizens, who renewed the ruling party's mandate for the third consecutive time in November 2007, show trust levels of 57% and 74% for government and parliament respectively. In Austria 53% trust the government and 54% the parliament, while in Cyprus equal numbers trust their government and parliament (49%). One in two Spanish respondents trusts the government (49%) and a more or less identical percentage (47%) trusts the country's parliament. Finally, half of the respondents in the Netherlands (49%) trust their government and 54% trust their parliament.

On the other hand, a very small minority of respondents in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Latvia trust their respective national governments and parliaments. The situation is similar in Poland. It is worth noting that Polish citizens also elected a new parliament on 21 October 2007 and the survey was carried out there just before the elections.

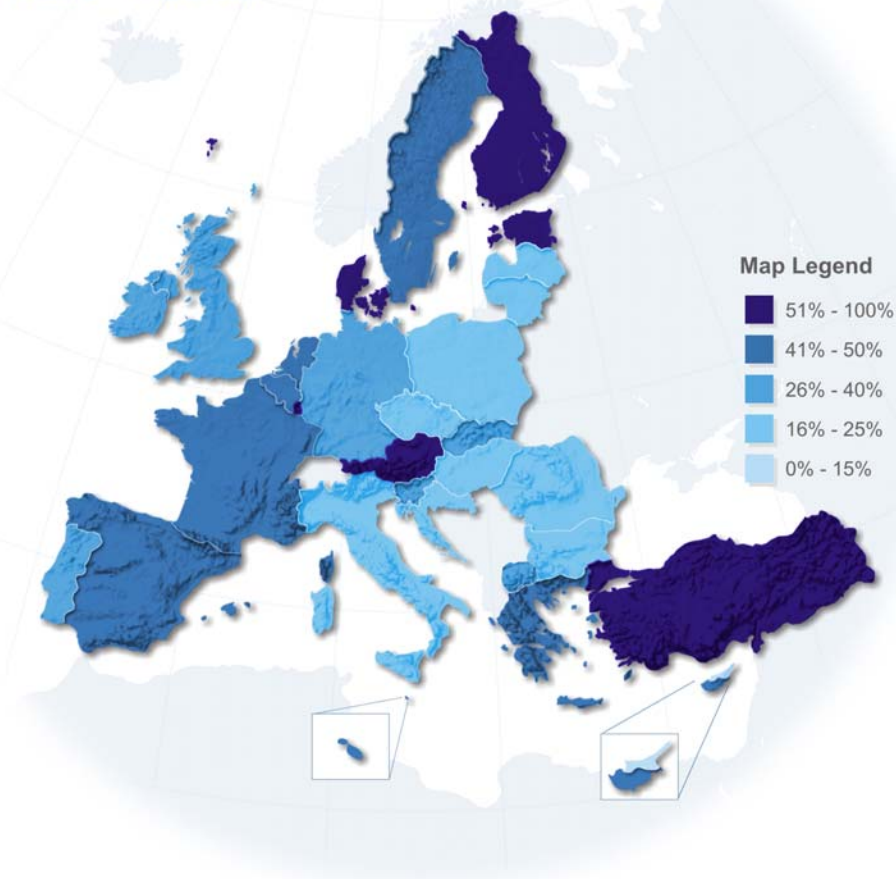


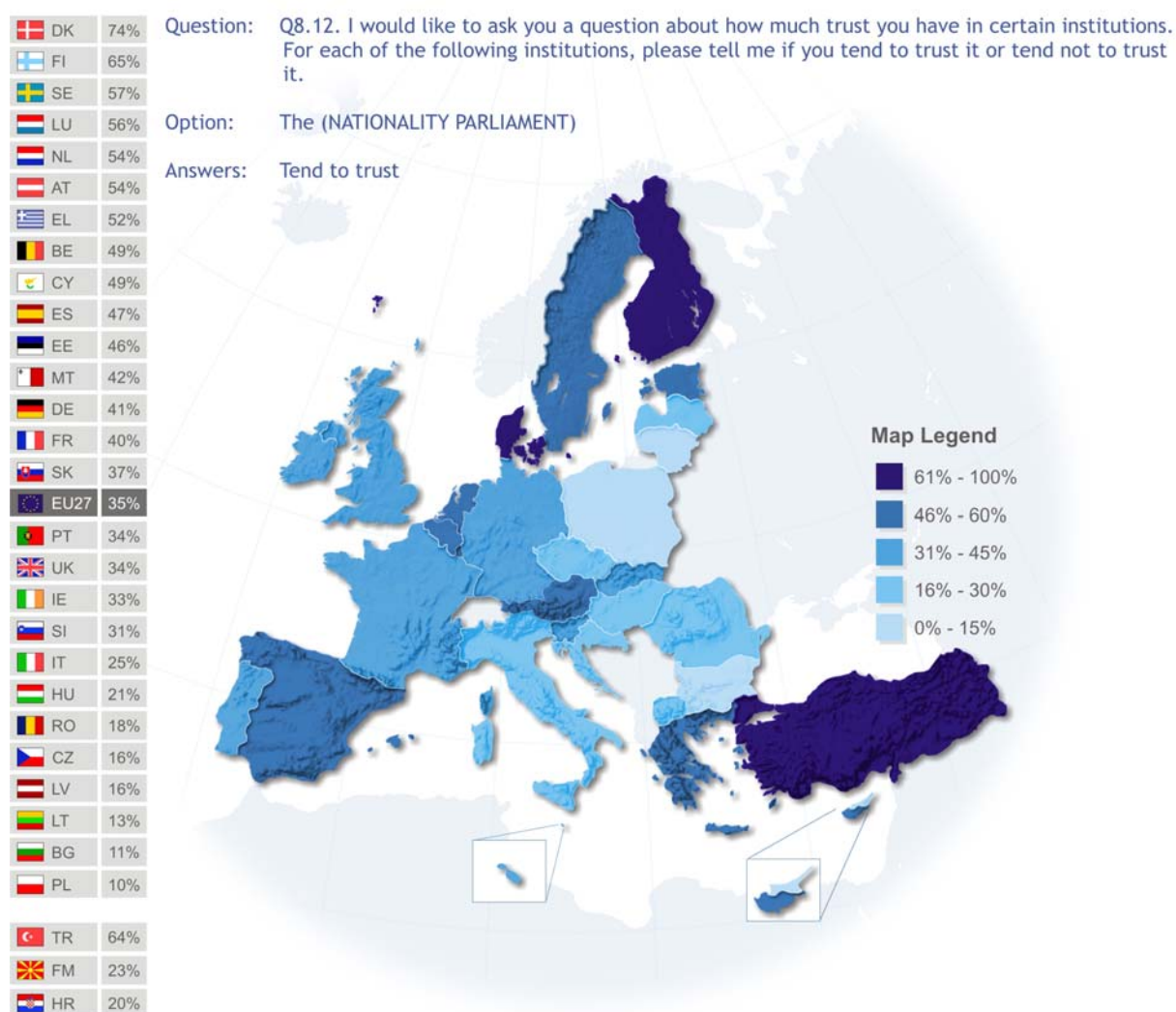
	LU	65%
	EE	62%
	FI	58%
	DK	57%
	AT	53%
	ES	49%
	NL	49%
	CY	49%
	EL	46%
	MT	45%
	BE	43%
	FR	42%
	SE	41%
	DE	40%
	SK	40%
	EU27	34%
	IE	32%
	SI	32%
	PT	30%
	UK	30%
	LT	24%
	IT	23%
	CZ	21%
	HU	21%
	RO	21%
	LV	19%
	PL	17%
	BG	16%
	TR	63%
	FM	36%
	HR	20%

Question: Q8.11. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Option: The (NATIONALITY) Government

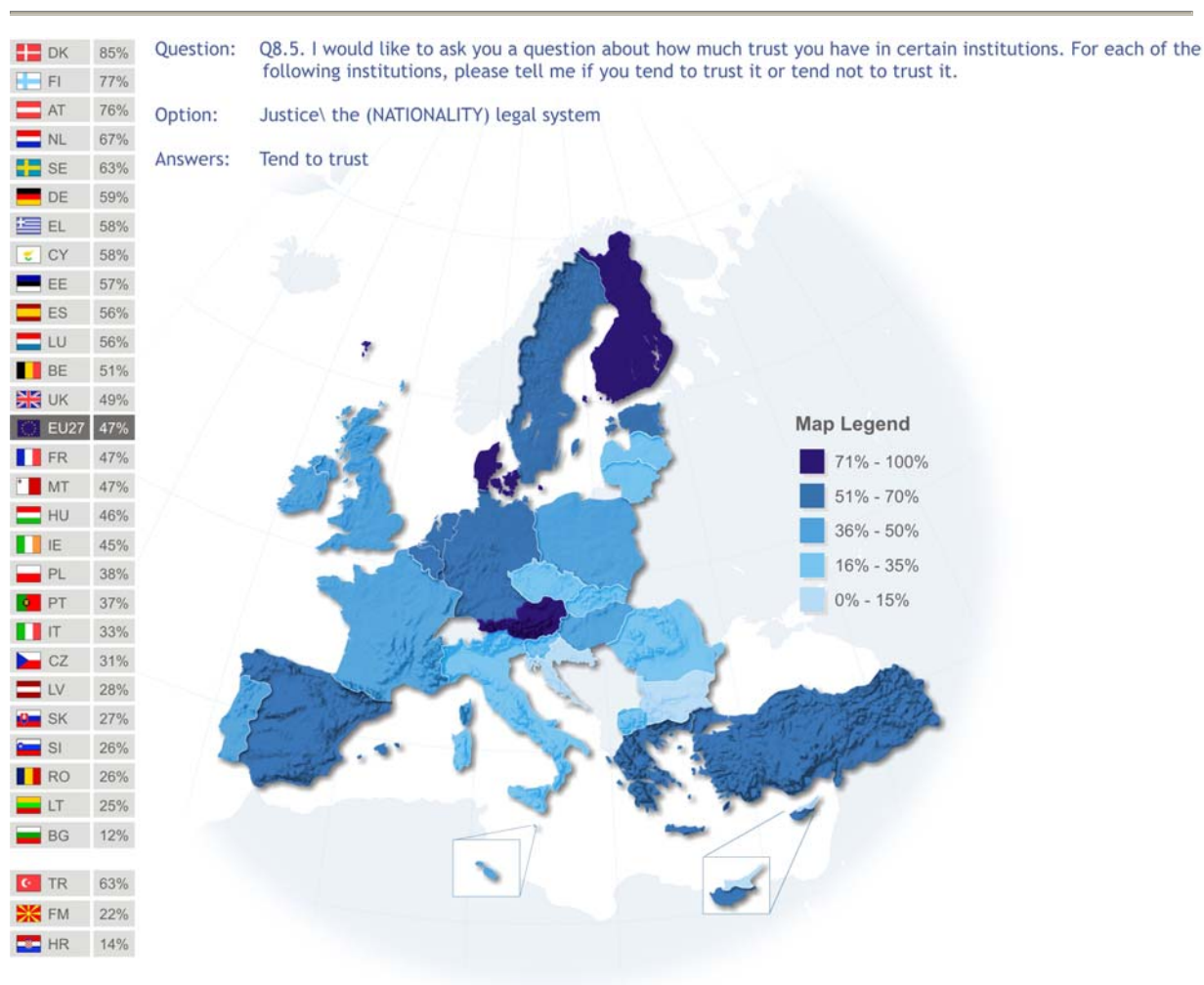
Answers: Tend to trust





Four out of ten managers (40%) trust their government (compared with 34% of other white collars and 31% of manual workers). They are also more likely to trust their parliament (44% compared with 37% of other white collars and 31% of manual workers).



The situation varies considerably on these two questions in each of the three candidate countries. Two-thirds of Turks trust their government (63%) and their parliament (64%), for which there were elections in July 2007. Levels of trust are far lower in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (36% for the government and 23% for the parliament). Finally, only two in ten Croatians share this view (20% for the government and the parliament).



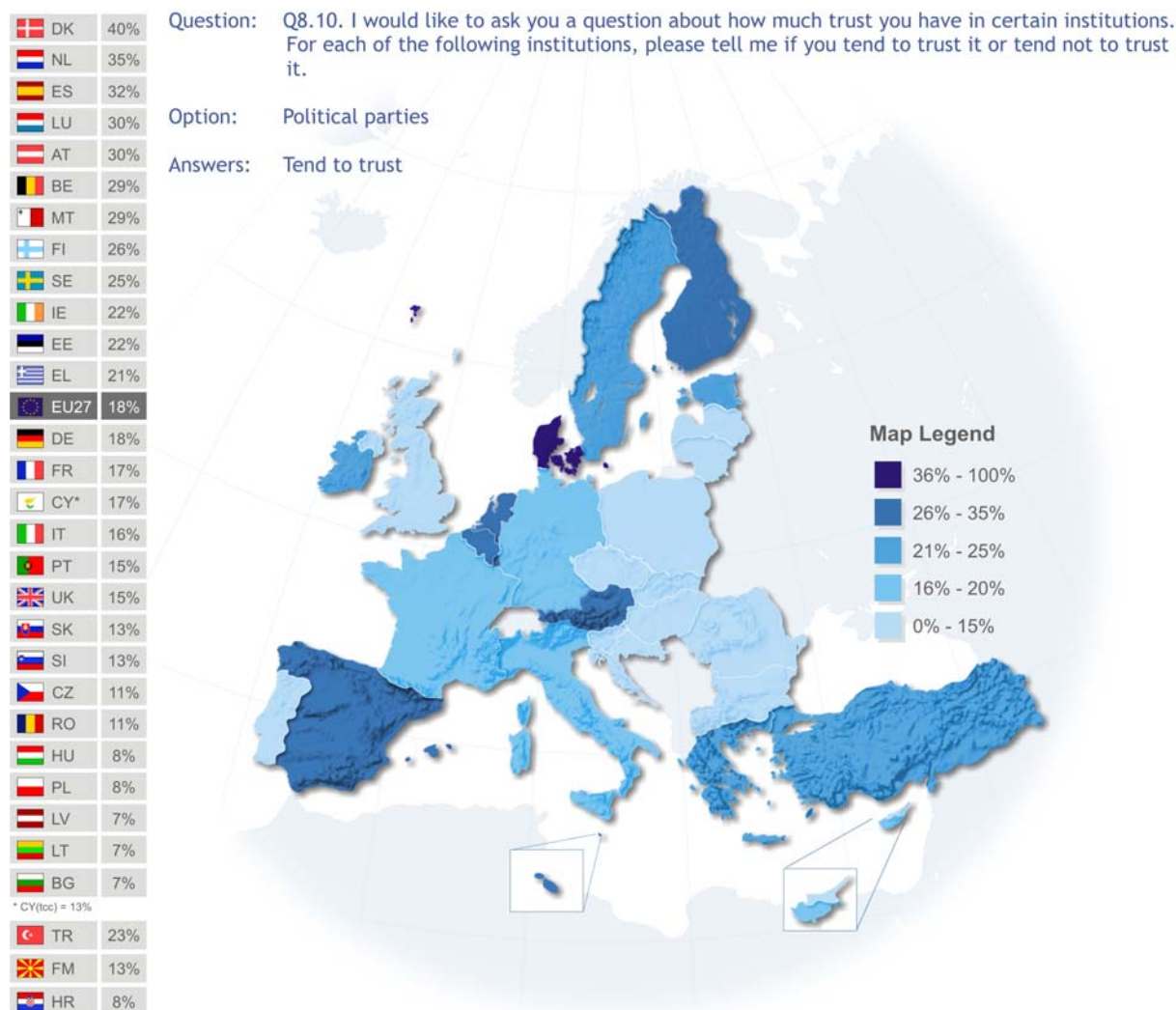
Seven out of ten Europeans (71%) trust **their national army** and two-thirds (64%) trust **their national police force**, while less than half trust **their judiciary** (47% versus 46% who distrust it). Levels of trust in these three institutions are stable in comparison to spring 2006 (+2 percentage points for the army, unchanged for the police and +1 percentage point for the judiciary).

Finns and Danes are the most likely to trust these three institutions: in Finland 91% of respondents trust **their army**, 92% **their police** and 77% **their judiciary**. In Denmark 82% of respondents trust **their army**, 91% **their police** and 85% **their judiciary**. It is noteworthy that eight out of ten Germans (81%) trust **their police**; that is the case for three-quarters of respondents in Sweden and Austria (75% in both cases) and 73% in the Netherlands. Three-quarters of Finns (77%) and Austrians (76%) share this opinion as regards **their judiciary**.

Respondents in Slovakia (62%) and Romania (57%) are the most wary of **their police**. A third of Slovenes and Hungarians distrust **their army** (33% in both countries). Finally, as regards the **national judiciary**, levels of distrust are the highest in Bulgaria (70%), Slovenia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (69% in both cases).

The police			
	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU27	64%	31%	5%
<b>Age</b>			
 15-24	61%	34%	5%
25-39	63%	31%	6%
40-54	63%	32%	5%
55 +	67%	28%	5%
<b>Left-Right scale</b>			
 (1-4) Left	65%	31%	4%
(5-6) Centre	67%	28%	5%
(7-10) Right	65%	31%	4%

Three-quarters of respondents on the right of the political spectrum tend to trust **their army**, compared with 69% of those on the left. It is also noteworthy that the youngest respondents are slightly less likely to trust **their police force**: 61% of those aged 15 to 24 trust it compared with 67% of those aged 55 or over. However, a majority of respondents in all categories of the population trust the police and the army.






While almost four out of ten Europeans (39%) trust **their national trade unions**, the level of trust in **political parties** is far lower (18%). Danes are once again the most likely to trust **their political parties** and **trade unions** (40% and 65% respectively). A third of respondents in Spain and the Netherlands (32% and 35% respectively) trust **their political parties** and 48% and 59% respectively trust **their trade unions**. Three out of ten respondents in Austria and Luxembourg (30% in both cases) also trust **their national political parties**. Two-thirds of Finns (68%) and more than one in two Irish respondents (53%) tend to trust **their trade unions**.



Respondents in Latvia (88%) and Lithuania (86%) are particularly critical of **their political parties**. Distrust of **trade Unions** is the highest in Greece (56%), Italy and Bulgaria (55% in both cases).

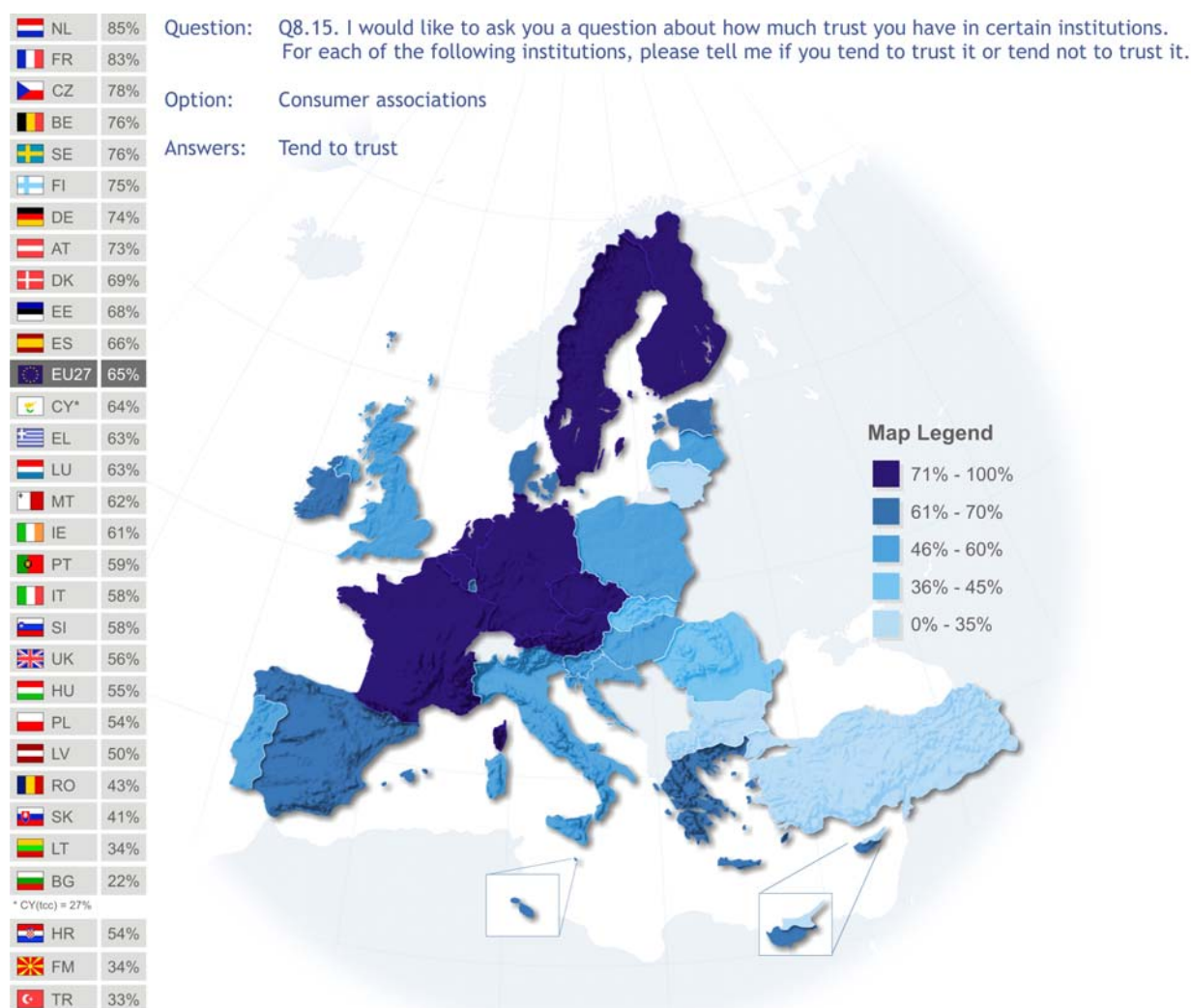
**Political parties** are also affected by the distrust which surrounds political institutions (- 2 percentage points) whereas trust in **trade unions** has increased by 1 percentage point.

Fairly logically, those on the left of the political spectrum (49%) are far more likely than those on the right (33%) to trust **trade unions**.

Trade Unions				
		Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
	EU27	39%	45%	16%
	<b>Education (end of)</b>			
	15	33%	48%	19%
	16-19	39%	47%	14%
	20+	43%	46%	11%
	Still studying	45%	32%	23%
	<b>Left-Right scale</b>			
	(1-4) Left	49%	40%	11%
	(5-6) Centre	39%	46%	15%
	(7-10) Right	33%	53%	14%
	<b>Respondent occupation scale</b>			
	Self-employed	32%	57%	11%
	Managers	40%	49%	11%
	Other white collars	42%	47%	11%
	Manual workers	44%	44%	12%
	House persons	35%	44%	21%
	Unemployed	36%	42%	22%
	Retired	35%	46%	19%
	Students	45%	32%	23%

Europeans are divided when it comes to their **religious institutions**: 46% trust them compared with 42% who do not trust them. The level of trust has increased by 2 percentage points in comparison to autumn 2006. Once again, Danes (77%), Austrians (65%) and Romanians (77%) are particularly positive about the trustworthiness of their religious institutions. Respondents in Sweden (24%), Bulgaria (26%) and the Czech Republic are the least likely to find them trustworthy.

Women (50%) are more likely than men (42%) to trust **religious institutions**. This uncommon phenomenon also applies to trust in the **police**, albeit to a lesser extent (65% of women versus 63% of men). Those on the right of the political spectrum (51%) are also more likely than those on the left (41%) to trust **religious institutions**.



Finally, a majority of the people polled trust **consumer associations** (65%, i.e. 1 percentage point higher than in the previous survey in autumn 2006). More than eight out of ten respondents in the Netherlands and France (85% and 83% respectively) expressed that opinion compared with only a third of Lithuanians (34%) and four out of ten respondents in Slovakia and Romania (41% and 43% respectively).

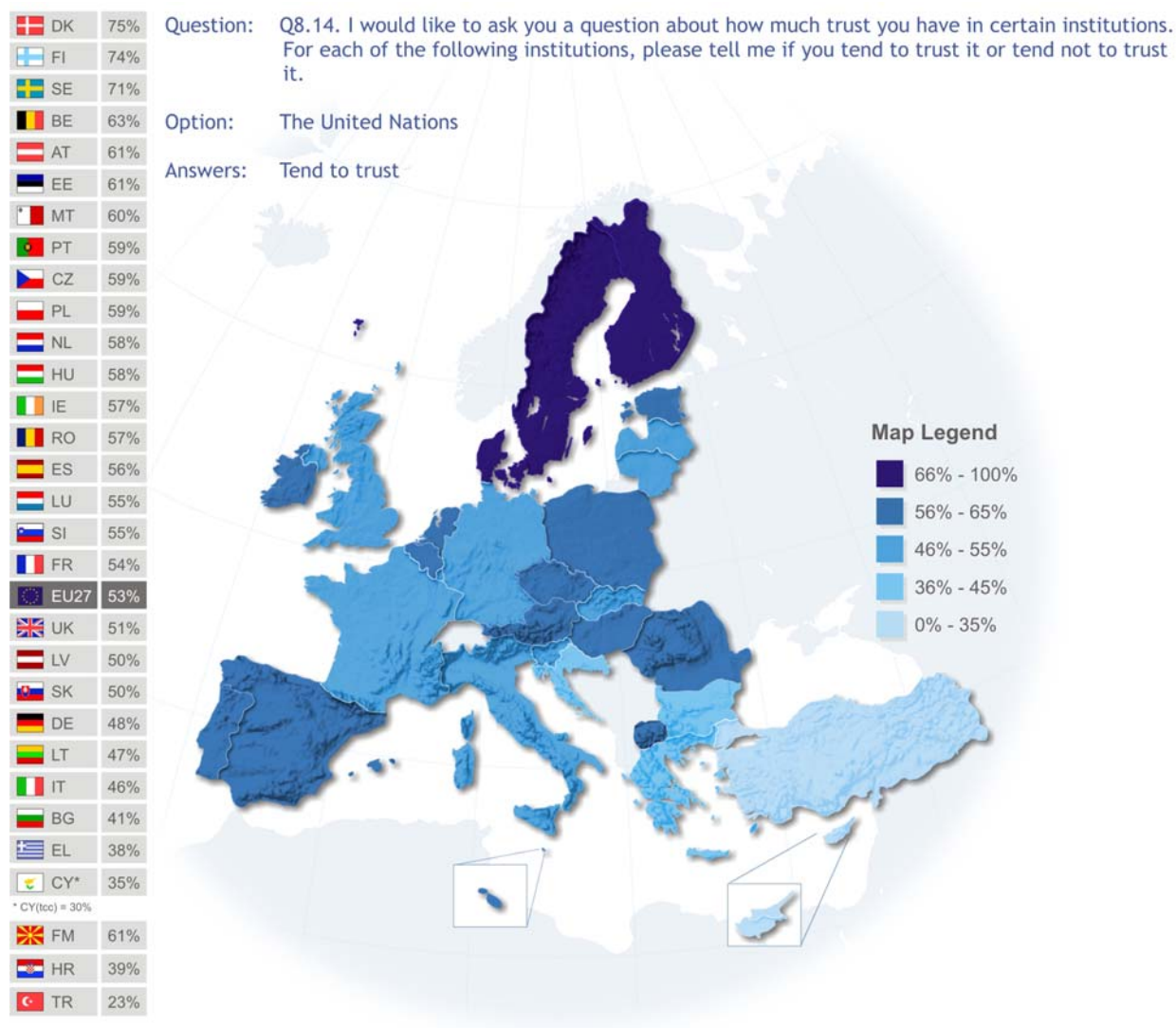
The views of respondents in the three candidate countries on the trustworthiness of their **national army** are similar to those of the people polled in the European Union. Levels of trust tend to be the highest in Turkey, in particular as regards the **army** (84%), while

Croatians are the least likely (59%) to trust their **army**. As regards their **police**, only 45% and 46% respectively of respondents in Croatia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust it, compared with 69% of Turks. Finally, only 14% of Croats and 22% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust their **judiciary**, versus 63% of Turks.

Respondents in the three candidate countries share the distrust of the Member States with regard to their **national political parties** – Turkish respondents are however once again the most trusting (23%) -, but they are less likely than respondents in the European Union as a whole to trust **trade unions** (35% of Croatians, 28% of Turks and 20% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia compared with a European average of 39%). On the other hand, respondents in the candidate countries are particularly trusting of their **national religious institutions**: almost two-thirds of Turks and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (64% in both cases) and 55% of Croats trust them compared with a European average of 46%.

Croatians are the most likely to trust consumer associations (54% compared with a third - 33% and 34% respectively - of Turks and respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).





One in two Europeans trusts the **United Nations** (53%). The level of trust has increased by 2 percentage points since spring 2006. Three-quarters of Danes (75%) and Finns (74%), seven out of ten Swedes (71%) and almost two-thirds of Belgians (63%) trust it, compared with just over a third of Cypriots (35%) and Greeks (38%).

Six out of ten respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (61%) also trust the UN, compared with four out of ten Croats (39%) and less than a quarter of Turks (23%).

Although the majority of Europeans are positive about the direction followed by the European Union (40%) they are less generous in their assessment of their country's situation (34%). In addition, just over a third of them trust their national political institutions, i.e. a far lower proportion than that of respondents who trust the United Nations (53%) or the European Union<sup>11</sup>. Levels of trust in national political institutions and the European Union have fallen fairly sharply since the Eurobarometer 67 of spring 2007. However, given the strong increase noted in wave EB67 – atypical in many regards – this represents, despite everything, an improvement in trust levels compared to the situation recorded a year earlier (EB66, autumn 2006).

\* \* \*

The majority of Europeans expect few changes in their personal situation over the coming year. Only three out of ten people polled expect their personal situation to improve, i.e. the lowest result recorded since 1995, the year when this question was asked for the first time. It is to be noted that this decline in optimism has not resulted automatically in a strong increase in pessimism.

Confidence in the national economic situation has fallen since spring 2007; however this decline in confidence must be put into perspective and observed over a longer period, given that the results of the survey conducted last spring were very atypical. This decline in confidence at national level is not mirrored at the level of the European economy. Thus, a majority of respondents are satisfied with the situation of the European economy. Fewer expect the European economy to deteriorate over the coming year compared to the numbers who expect a deterioration of their national economy.

The third important lesson to be drawn from the survey is that inflation has become, for the first time, a major concern among Europeans. Rising prices were mentioned as the most important problem in half of the Member States. Although unemployment is still the principal concern among Europeans, its lead as the most important problem facing Europeans has fallen sharply.

The lack of confidence with regard to personal and economic aspects is also apparent at political level. Only a third of the people polled trust their national political institutions, while a similar proportion of respondents consider that things are going in the right direction in their country. It is worth noting however that the proportion of respondents that still have confidence in the direction followed at national level has increased slightly compared to autumn 2006.

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<sup>11</sup> See part II, section 3.2).

## II. THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS CITIZENS

In this part, we shall examine various aspects of the relationship between the European Union and its citizens. This section addresses the following subjects:

**1) Attachment to the European Union:** the feeling of attachment to the European Union, support for membership of the European Union and the perception of the benefits of membership.

**2) European democracy:** the reasons why citizens consider that they benefit from their country's membership of the European Union and their perception of the way democracy works in the European Union and at national level.

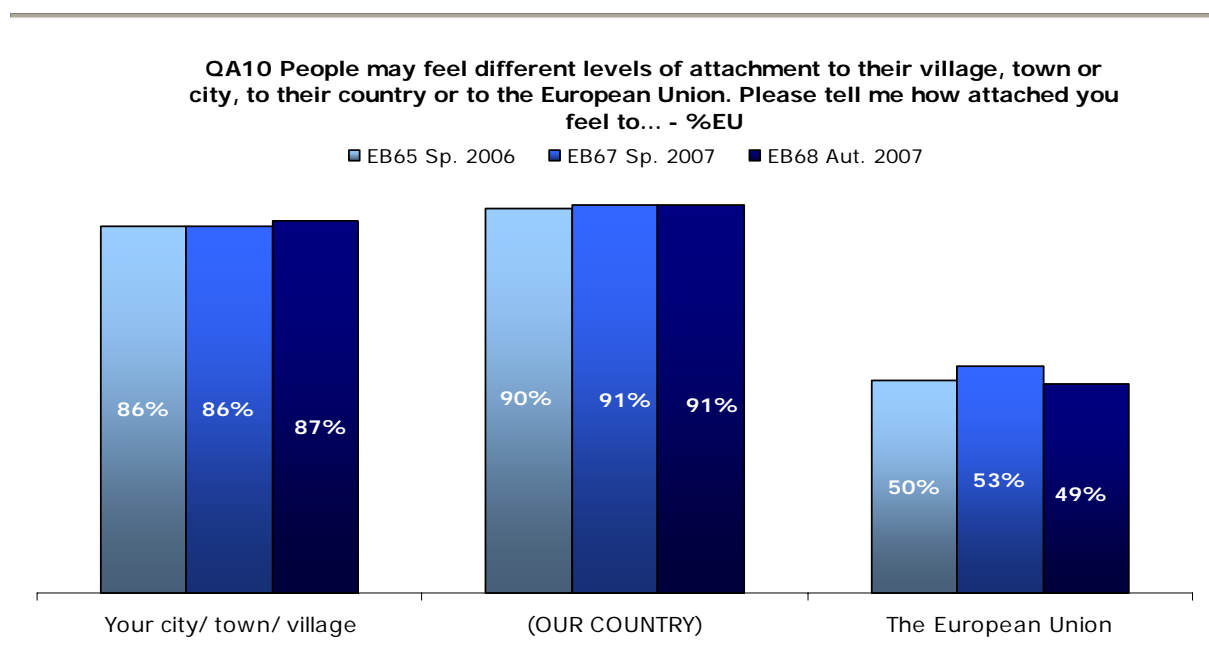
**3) The European institutions:** how knowledgeable citizens are about the European institutions, the extent to which they trust those institutions and the European Union, the image which the European Union conjures up for citizens and the way the latter perceive the Presidency of the European Union.

## 1. Attachment to the European Union

### 1.1 The feeling of attachment to the European Union

*- The level of attachment to the European Union has fallen slightly -*

The level of attachment of Europeans to their village (87%) and their country (91%) is stable in comparison to spring 2007. This attachment is far stronger than their attachment to the European Union (49%) which has fallen by 4 percentage points.<sup>12</sup>


































Two-thirds of Belgians (65%) and Poles (63%) are attached to the European Union, compared with a quarter of respondents in Cyprus (25%), 27% in Finland and the United Kingdom and a third of respondents in the Netherlands (32%) and Estonia (34%).

It is interesting to note that, except for the Netherlands, a majority of respondents in the founding Member States of the European Union remain attached to the European Union.

Two-thirds of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (66%) are also attached to the European Union while only a minority of Croatians (30%) and Turks (17%) share that attachment.

<sup>12</sup> QA10 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

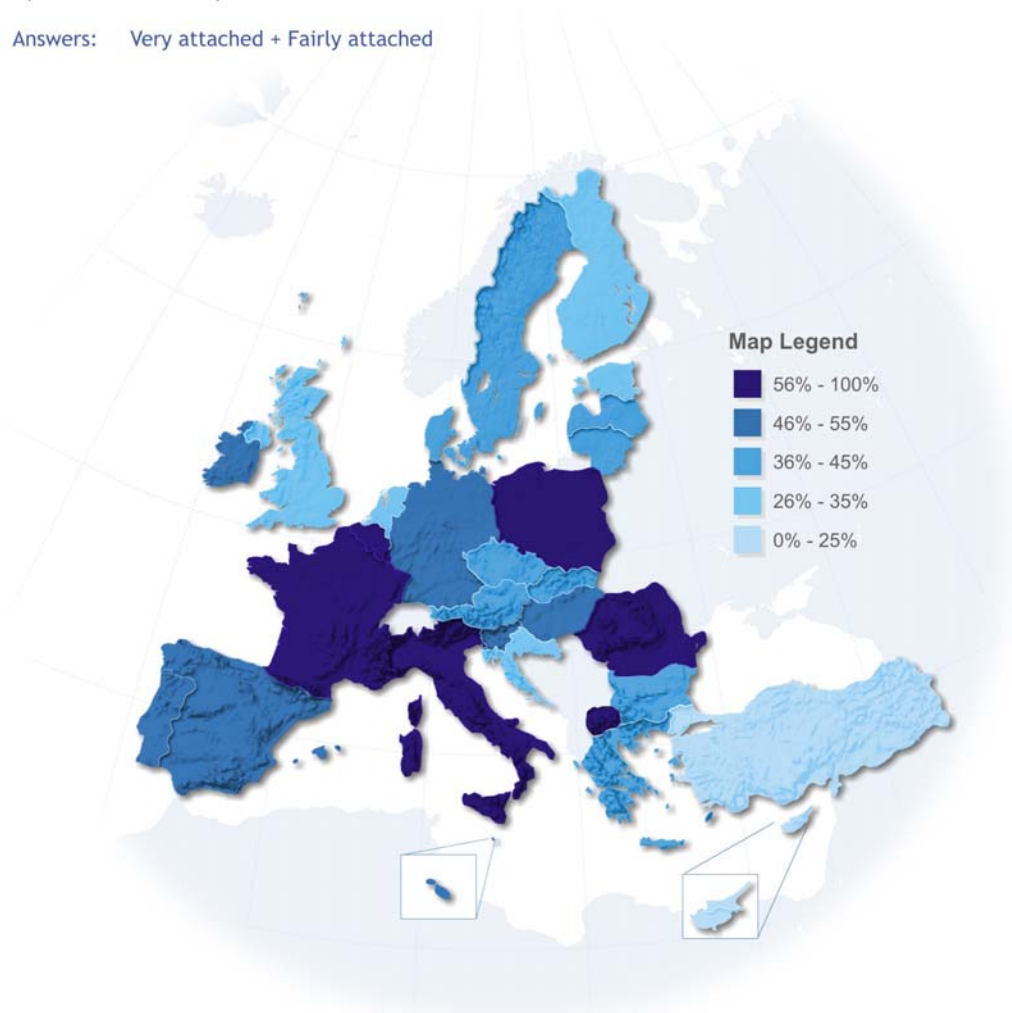
1. Your city/town/village; 2. (OUR COUNTRY); 4. The European Union

 BE	65%
 PL	63%
 LU	58%
 FR	57%
 IT	57%
 RO	56%
 ES	53%
 DE	52%
 PT	52%
 HU	50%
 EU27	49%
 MT	49%
 IE	48%
 SI	48%
 LV	45%
 DK	43%
 SE	43%
 SK	42%
 AT	41%
 BG	40%
 CZ	39%
 EL	37%
 LT	36%
 EE	34%
 NL	32%
 FI	27%
 UK	27%
 CY*	25%
* CY(tot) = 22%	
 FM	66%
 HR	30%
 TR	17%

Question: QA10.4. People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

Option: The European Union



Answers: Very attached + Fairly attached



The level of education plays an important role in the respondent's feeling of attachment to the European Union. For example, 41% of Europeans having left school at 15 or earlier are attached to the European Union, compared with 58% of those who studied up to age of 20 or beyond.

Respondents born in a European Union country other than the one in which they currently reside are more likely to feel attached to the European Union (66% versus 48% of those born in their current country of residency). This observation also applies to respondents both of whose parents were born in a European Union country other than the one where they currently live<sup>13</sup>: 64% of respondents in this situation declared that they feel attached to the European Union.

**QA10.4 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...**  
- "The European Union"

	<b>"Attached" total</b>
<b>EU27</b>	<b>49%</b>
 <b>Gender</b>	
Male	51%
Female	46%
 <b>Education (end of)</b>	
15-	41%
16-19	47%
20+	58%
Still studying	56%
<b>Place of birth</b>	
Country surveyed	48%
EU	66%
Europe outside EU	56%
Outside Europe	54%
<b>Place of birth of parents</b>	
Both born in the country surveyed	48%
1 EU country	53%
2 EU	64%
At least one outside EU	50%

Europeans are therefore far less attached to the European Union than to their own country or city/town/village. However, given their trust in the European institutions and their views on the benefits of their country's membership of the European Union, it is clear that the vast majority of Europeans are pleased to be part of the European Union.

The weakness of the attachment noted here can therefore be explained by the difference between the ties that Europeans feel towards their country and their relationship with the European Union: the ties that they have with their country are affective while their relationship with the European Union appears to be far more rational.

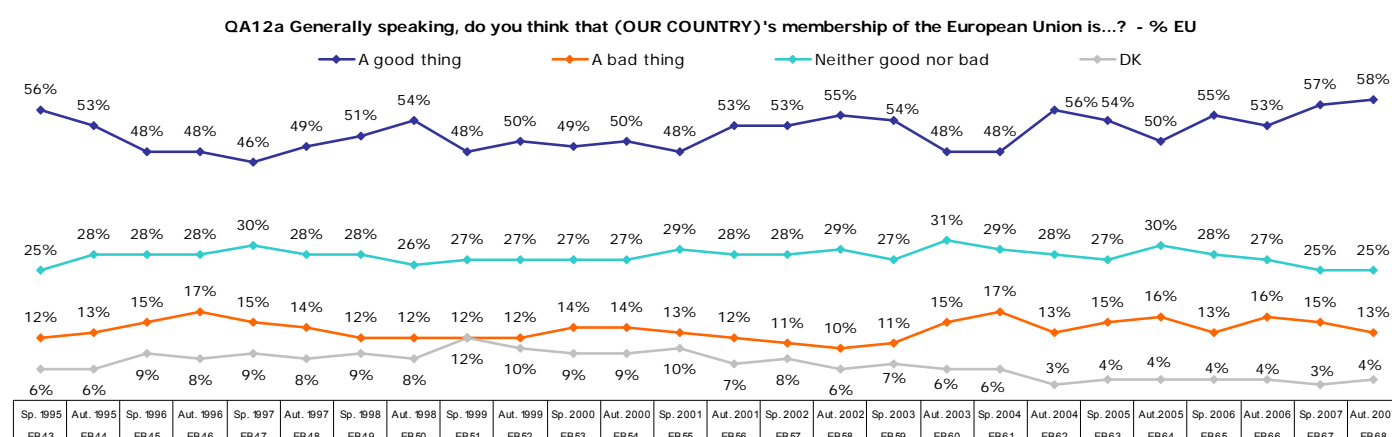
<sup>13</sup> The results for these two analytical criteria must be treated cautiously because of the small bases

## 1.2 Membership of the European Union

### **- Support for membership of the European Union is at its highest level for more than a decade -**

Almost six out of ten Europeans consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (58%), i.e. 1 percentage point higher than in spring 2007 and a new record for this indicator.<sup>14</sup> Respondents in Luxembourg (82%), the Netherlands (79%), Belgium and Ireland (74% each), Poland and Romania (71% each) are the most enthusiastic supporters of membership. However, this support, which is high among citizens in the founding countries (67% in Germany and 60% in France), is also strong in Spain (68%) and Lithuania (65%). On the other hand, only a third of respondents in the United Kingdom (34%), 37% of Latvians, 38% of Austrians and 40% of Cypriots and Hungarians share that enthusiasm. The majority of respondents in Latvia (48%), Cyprus (42%) and Hungary (41%) felt unable to decide whether their country's membership of the European Union is a good or bad thing.

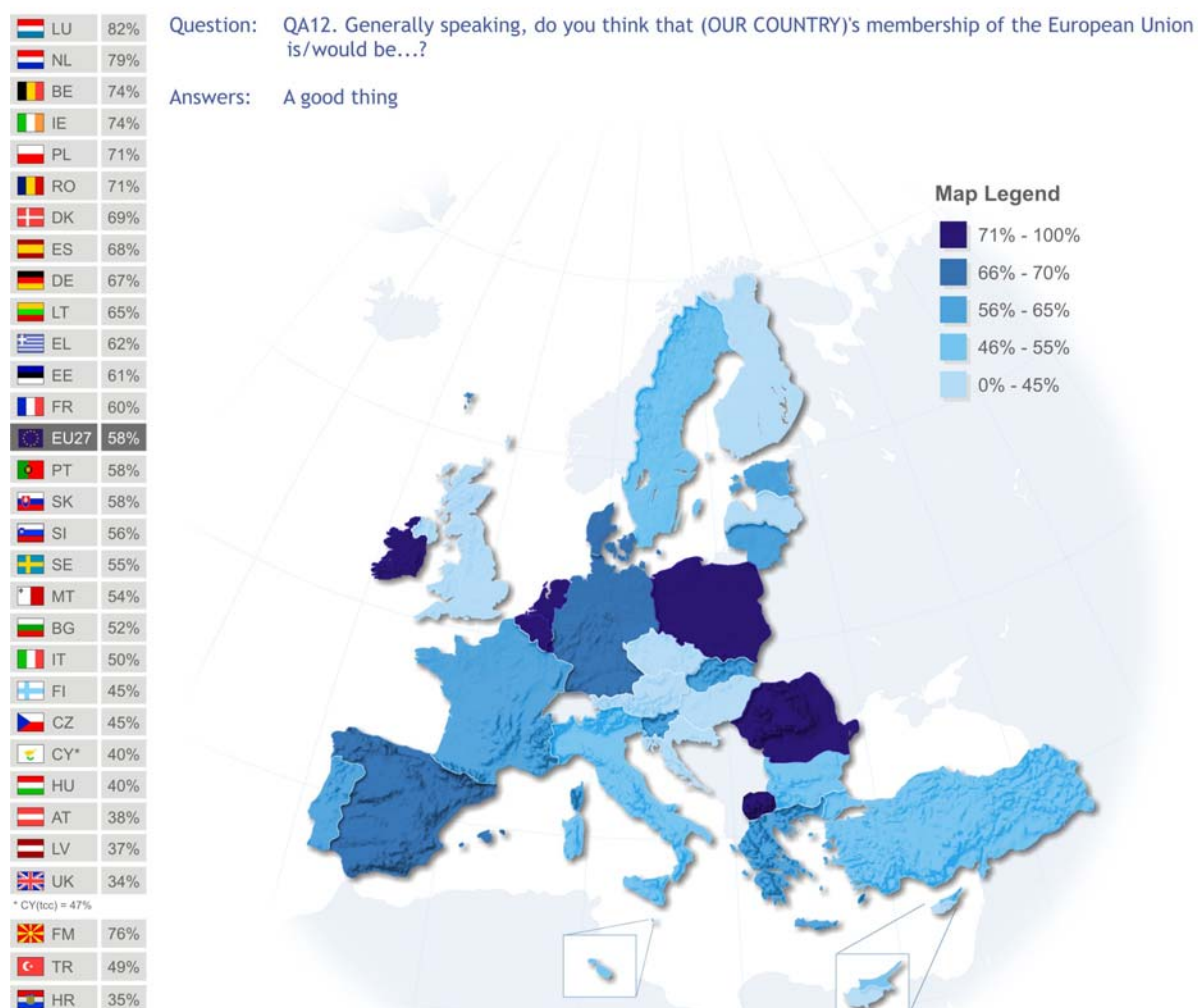
It is to be noted that there is not necessarily a link between a respondent's attachment to the European Union and his or her perception of the benefits of membership of the European Union. For example, although only 32% of respondents in the Netherlands are attached to the European Union, 79% of respondents there believe that their country's membership of the EU is a good thing.



<sup>14</sup> Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

































Three-quarters of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are convinced that their country's membership of the European Union (76%) would be a good thing, while half of Turks share that opinion and Croatians are more undecided: 35% of them believe that their country's membership of the European Union would be a good thing, while a more or less similar proportion (37%) thinks that it would be neither good nor bad and a quarter of them (25%) see it as a bad thing.








**(OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is/would be a good thing**  
**Changes spring 2007 - autumn 2007**

		Spring 2007 (EB67)	Autumn 2007 (EB68)	Change (% pts)
	France	52%	60%	+8
	Luxembourg	74%	82%	+8
	Greece	55%	62%	+7
	Sweden	50%	55%	+5
	Belgium	70%	74%	+4
	Poland	67%	71%	+4
	Romania	67%	71%	+4
	Hungary	37%	40%	+3
	Malta	51%	54%	+3
	Finland	42%	45%	+3
	Denmark	66%	69%	+3
	Portugal	55%	58%	+3
	Germany	65%	67%	+2
	Lithuania	63%	65%	+2
	The Netherlands	77%	79%	+2
	Austria	36%	38%	+2
	Latvia	37%	37%	0
	Czech Rep.	46%	45%	-1
	Italy	51%	50%	-1
	Slovenia	58%	56%	-2
	Ireland	76%	74%	-2
	Bulgaria	55%	52%	-3
	Cyprus	44%	40%	-4
	Spain	73%	68%	-5
	United Kingdom	39%	34%	-5
	Estonia	66%	61%	-5
	Slovakia	64%	58%	-6
	Croatia	29%	35%	+6
	FYROM	75%	76%	+1
	Turkey	52%	49%	-3

Two-thirds of respondents having a good knowledge of the EU consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (68%), compared with barely half of those who are less knowledgeable (46%). In the same way, almost nine out of ten Europeans for whom the European Union conjures up a positive image (87%) are convinced of the benefits of their country's membership of the EU, compared with only 10% of those for whom the European Union has a negative image.

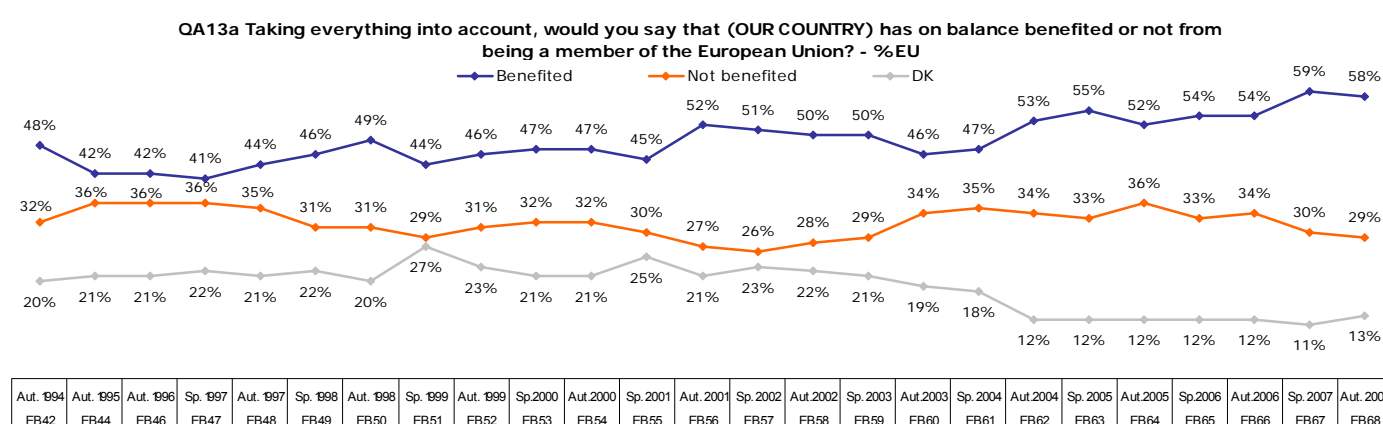
QA12a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is ... ?

	A good thing	A bad thing	Neither good nor bad	DK
<b>EU27</b>	58%	13%	25%	4%
 <b>Gender</b>				
Male	62%	12%	23%	3%
Female	55%	13%	27%	5%
 <b>Age</b>				
15-24	65%	7%	24%	4%
25-39	60%	12%	25%	3%
40-54	59%	13%	25%	3%
55 +	54%	15%	26%	5%
 <b>Education (end of)</b>				
15-	46%	18%	30%	6%
16-19	55%	13%	29%	3%
20+	74%	8%	17%	1%
Still studying	71%	6%	20%	3%
<b>Image of the EU</b>				
Positive	87%	3%	9%	1%
Neutral	40%	10%	45%	5%
Negative	10%	55%	31%	4%
<b>Objective knowledge of the EU</b>				
Poor	46%	16%	29%	9%
Average	62%	12%	24%	2%
Good	68%	11%	20%	1%

### 1.3 The benefits of European Union membership

**- The number of citizens who believe that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union is stable -**

Just as the majority of Europeans are convinced that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing, a majority of them believe that their country has benefited from membership (58%), i.e. stable in comparison to spring 2007 (-1 percentage point)<sup>15</sup>

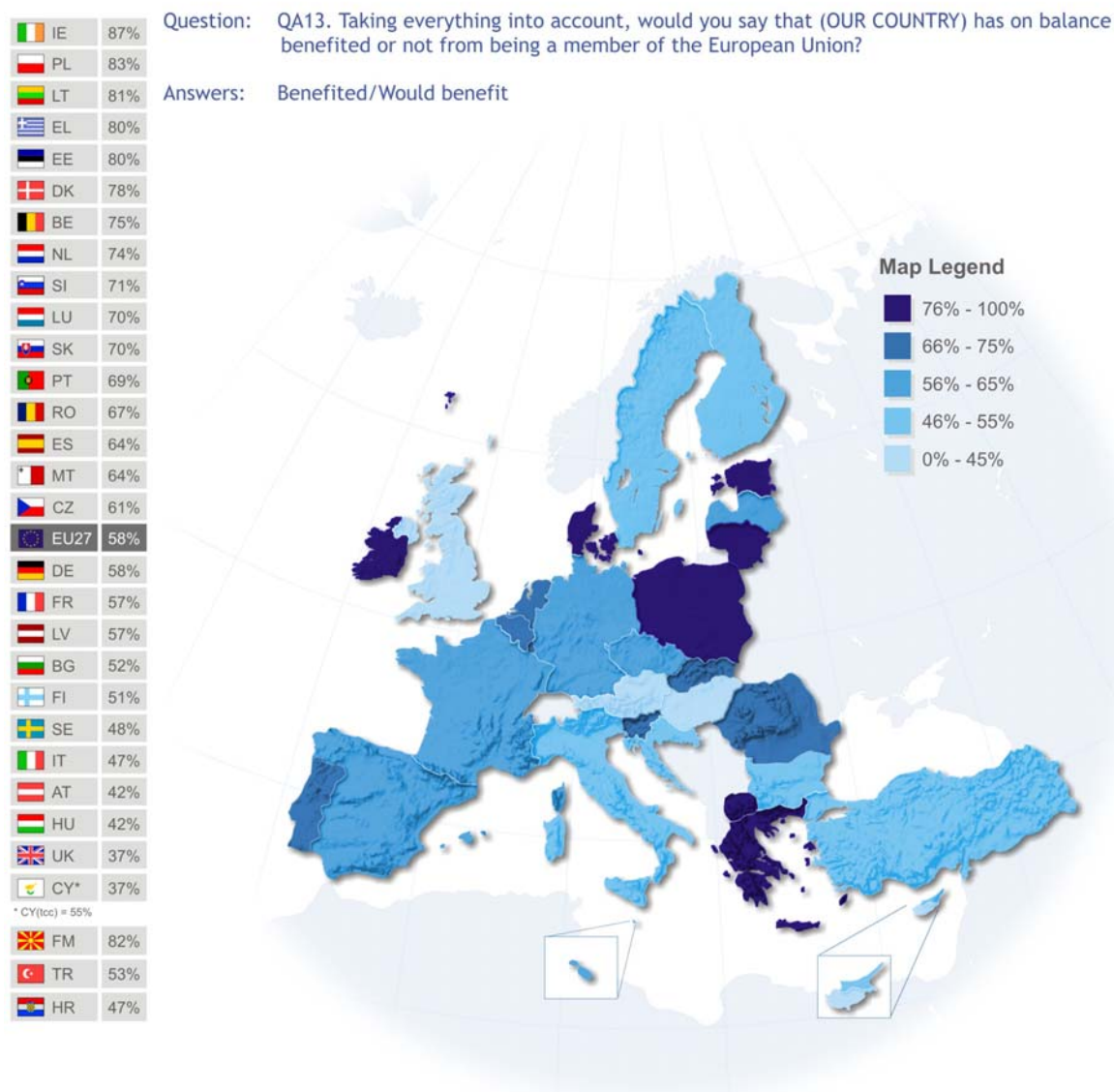


<sup>15</sup> QA13a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

Men (62% versus 55% of women), managers (70% versus 55% of manual workers and 62% of other white collars) as well as the youngest respondents (68% of those aged 15-24 versus 52% of those aged 55 or over) and the most educated respondents (72% of those who studied beyond the age of 19 versus 46% of the people polled who left school before the age of 16) are the most convinced that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union. Logically, respondents for whom the European Union conjures up a positive image are far more likely to consider that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union: 84% versus 12% of those for whom it has a negative image.

QA13a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?			
	Benefited	Not benefited	DK
<b>EU27</b>	58%	29%	13%
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	62%	28%	10%
Female	55%	29%	16%
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	68%	19%	13%
25-39	60%	28%	12%
40-54	59%	30%	11%
55 +	52%	33%	15%
<b>Education (end of)</b>			
15-	46%	37%	17%
16-19	56%	31%	13%
20+	72%	20%	8%
Still studying	74%	14%	12%
<b>Image of the EU</b>			
Positive	84%	10%	6%
Neutral	43%	37%	20%
Negative	12%	80%	8%

Respondents in Ireland (87%), Poland (83%), Lithuania (81%), Estonia and Greece (80% each), Denmark (78%), Belgium (75%) and the Netherlands (74%) are the most convinced of the benefits of membership. However, more than half of Cypriots (52%) and the majority of respondents in the United Kingdom (47%) and Hungary (47%) take the opposite view.



A small majority of Croatians consider that their country would not benefit from joining the European Union (44% versus 47% who take the opposite view). Turks are however more optimistic since 53% of them believe that joining the European Union would benefit their country. Finally, respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are enthusiastic about membership since eight out of ten of them (82%) consider that membership of the European Union would benefit their country.

There are considerable variations between the Member States on this question. For example, the percentage of respondents who consider that their country has benefited from being a member of the European Union has fallen by 11 percentage points in Spain, by 7 percentage points in Cyprus, by 6 percentage points in the United Kingdom and Slovakia and by 4 percentage points in Slovenia since spring 2007. On the other hand, it has increased by 5 percentage points in Poland, the Netherlands and Greece and by 4 percentage points in Sweden.

## 2. Democracy in the European Union

### 2.1 The reasons why citizens consider that they have benefited from their country's membership of the European Union

- ***The majority of Europeans consider that their country's voice counts in the European Union and that their country will become more influential in the EU in the future –***

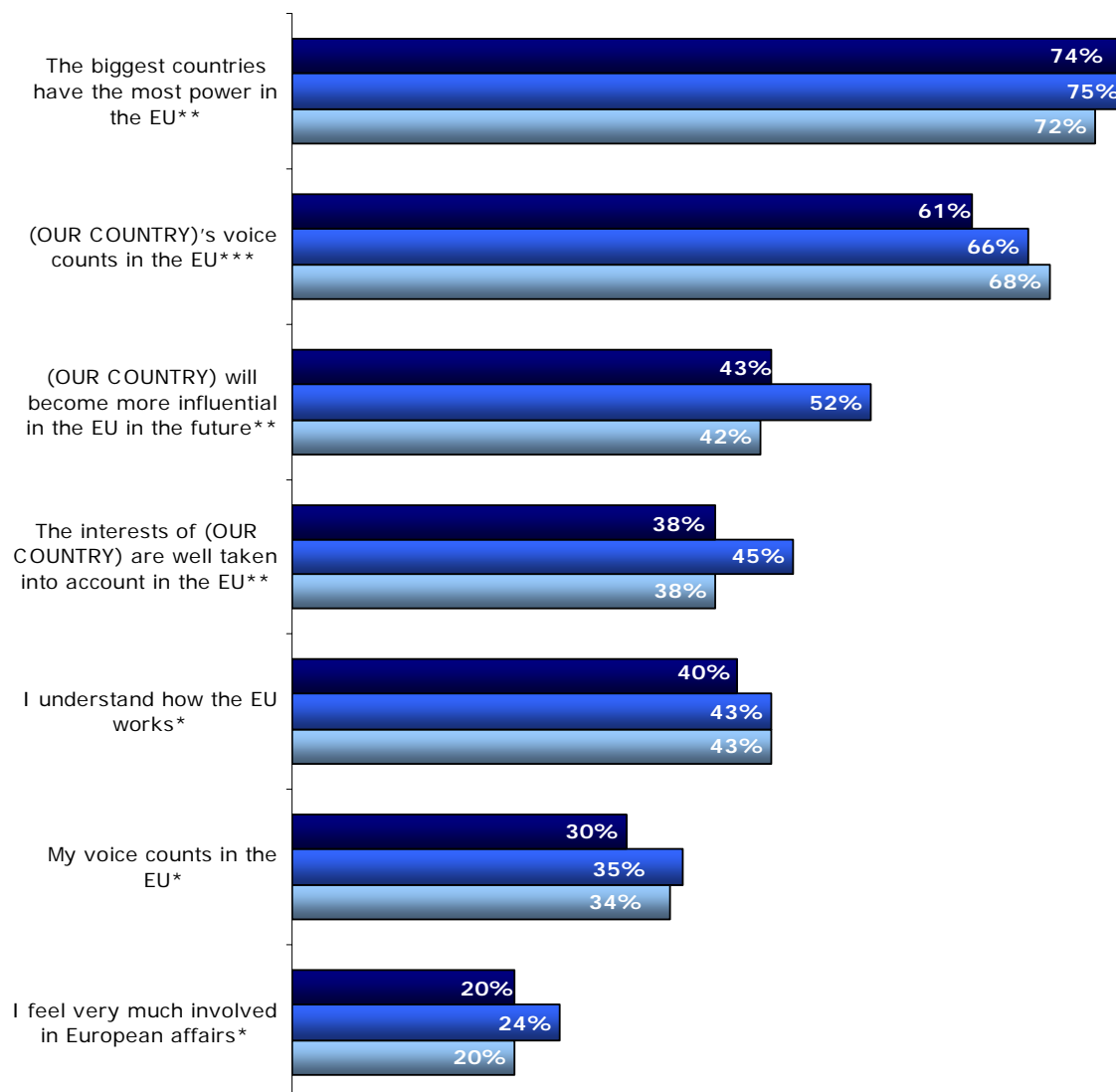
Six out of ten Europeans consider that their country's voice counts in the European Union (61%).<sup>16</sup> A majority of European citizens also consider that their country will become more influential in the EU in the future (43% versus 39% who take the opposite view). More than four out of ten people polled consider that they have a good understanding of how the European Union works (40% versus half of Europeans - 51% - who take the opposite view), 38% consider that their country's interests are properly taken into account in the European Union (versus 46% who think the opposite), three out of ten Europeans agree with the statements that "my voice counts in the EU" (30% versus 61% who take the opposite view) and a fifth of respondents feel very much involved in European affairs (20% versus 74% who disagree). Finally, three-quarters of citizens consider that the biggest countries have the most power in the European Union (74%).

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<sup>16</sup> QA9 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree. 1. My voice counts in the European Union; 2. (OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU; 3. I feel very much involved in European affairs; 4. The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU; 5. The biggest countries have the most power in the EU; 6. I understand how the European Union works; 7. (OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future

**QA9a Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree. - % EU - "Tend to agree"**

■ EB66 Aut. 2006\* / EB65 Sp. 2006\*\*/ EB62 Aut. 2004\*\*\* ■ EB67 Sp. 2007 ■ EB68 Aut. 2007



The percentages of positive replies to the statements on which citizens were polled have all declined since spring 2007, with the biggest decline being recorded for the statements "My country will become more influential in the EU in the future" (-9 percentage points) and "The interests of my country are well taken into account in the EU" (-7 percentage points).

This general decline may be linked to the concerns voiced by European about the economic situation in their country, as well as a decline in confidence in their personal prospects and their job and financial situations. It should also be borne in mind that practically all the scores for the statements on which Europeans were polled were higher in spring 2007 in comparison to the previous wave.



More than eight out of ten respondents in France (86%) consider that **their country's voice counts in the European Union**<sup>17</sup>; that view is supported by 80% of respondents in Denmark, 79% in Luxembourg, Germany and Sweden and 72% of respondents in Malta and Belgium. On the other hand, in ten of the twenty-seven Member States, a majority of respondents disagree with the statement that "my country's voice counts in the European Union": Cyprus (57% of respondents), the Czech Republic (56%), Greece (55%), Slovakia (50%), Latvia (49%), Austria (48%), Portugal (46%), Italy (44%), Romania (42%) and Bulgaria (38%). Opinion in the United Kingdom is extremely divided on this question.

As regards their individual voice, citizens in Denmark are just as positive since 58% of them consider that **their voice counts in the European Union**. This confidence expressed by Danes must be analysed in the context of their optimism regarding their country's economic situation. Half of the respondents in Luxembourg, the Netherlands and France (50% in all three cases) are positive on this point while only 14% of respondents in the Czech Republic, 16% in Bulgaria, 17% in the United Kingdom and Italy, 20% in Slovakia, Portugal and Romania share that opinion.

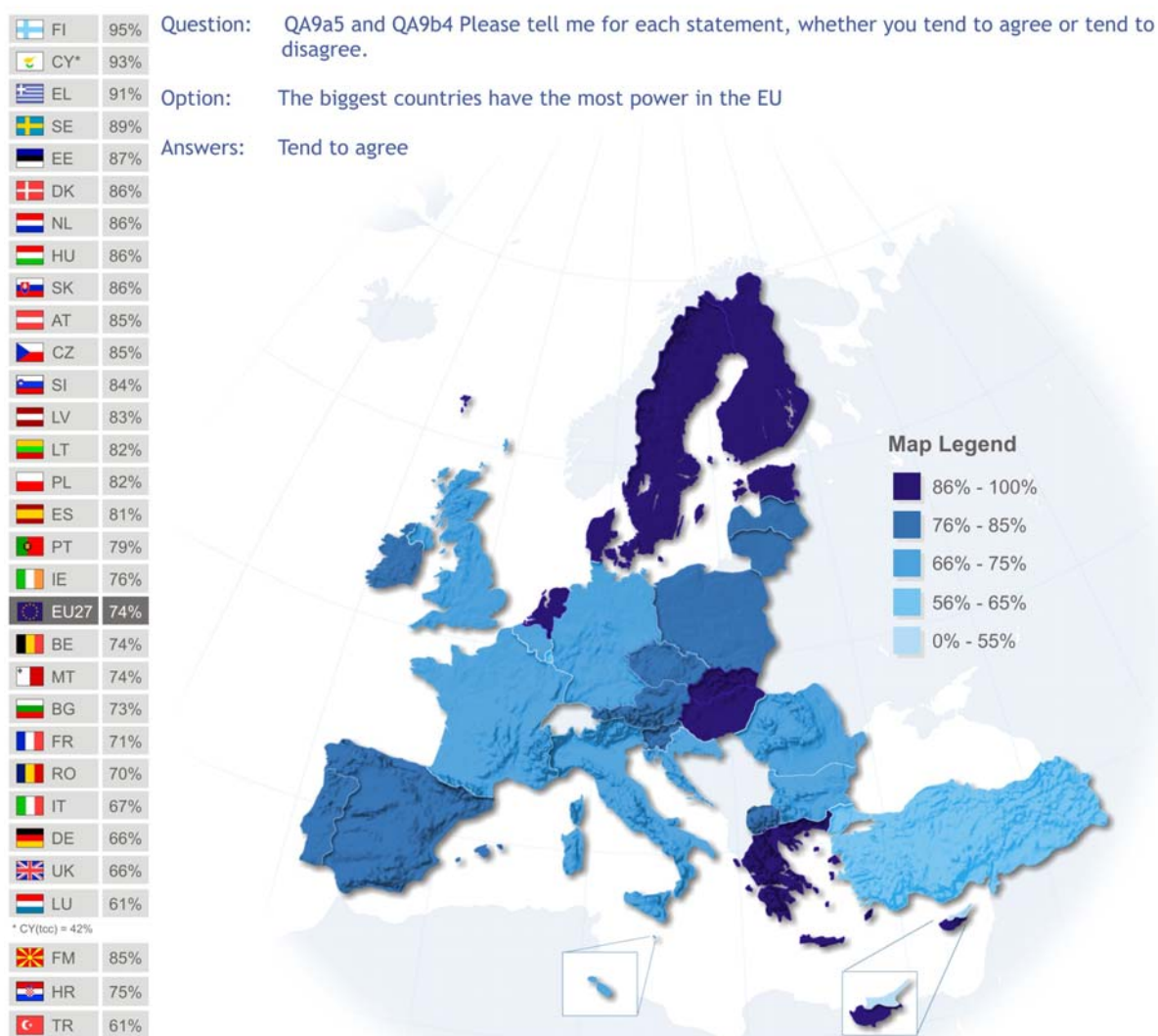
More than half of the respondents in Greece (62%), Poland (60%), Spain (58%), Slovenia (56%), Lithuania and Malta (54%) consider that **their country will become more influential in the EU in the future**. However, less than two out of ten respondents in the Netherlands (19%), 28% of Danes and Finns and 30% of Hungarians and Austrians share that view.

More than half of the respondents in Luxembourg (57%), Belgium (54%) and Sweden (52%) believe that **the interests of their country are well taken into account** within the European Union. That opinion is shared by one in two respondents in Malta (50%), 49% of respondents in Germany and Ireland and 48% of the French. It is interesting to note that in four out of the six founding Member States, a majority tends to agree with this statement while only two out of ten Finns (21%), 23% of Bulgarians and Cypriots and 26% of respondents in the United Kingdom and the Czech Republic share that point of view.

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<sup>17</sup> All the results for each of these items can be consulted in the table on page 17

The doubts of Europeans and the lower levels of trust in their national institutions are reflected in part in the answers to these questions. Respondents now seem to doubt the capacity of their country to ensure that its interests are taken into account or to exert more influence within the European Union (by extension, it is conceivable that they also doubt whether their country can become more influential in an increasingly globalised world). Nevertheless, a majority of them consider that their country's voice counts within the European Union compared with less than a third who consider that to be true at individual level (30% consider that their voice counts in the European Union).



The majority of “small” Member States consider that **the biggest countries have the most power in the European Union**. In Finland, Cyprus and Greece more than nine out of ten respondents agree with this statement. However, only 66% of respondents in Germany and the United Kingdom, 71% in France and 70% in Romania share that view. Respondents in Luxembourg stand out on this question: respondents in the smallest European Union Member State are the least likely to believe that the biggest countries have the most power in the European Union: less than two-thirds of respondents in Luxembourg agree with this statement (61%).

Six out of ten respondents in Poland and Slovenia (59% in both cases), 55% in the Netherlands and Cyprus, 53% in Luxembourg, 51% in Estonia and half of Belgians (50%) **declared that they understand how the European Union works**, compared with only two out of ten Bulgarians (20%).

On the other hand, the latter are by far the most likely to declare that they feel **very much involved in European affairs** (34% versus a European Union average of 20%). This result may be explained by their country's recent accession to the EU, even if the trend is different in Romania (11%). Only a small minority of respondents in Cyprus (7%), the United Kingdom and Slovakia (9% each), Lithuania, Romania and Finland (11% in all three cases) share that opinion.

The opinions of citizens in the candidate countries do not differ significantly on this point from those of citizens in European Union Member States. It is to be noted that respondents in Turkey are, on each question, slightly less positive than respondents in Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Thus, a third of the latter (33%) and 31% of Croatians consider that their voice counts in the European Union, compared with only a quarter of Turks (24%). In the same way, four out of ten respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (40%) and a third of Croatians (32%) consider that the interests of their country are properly taken into account in the European Union, compared with only 23% of Turks. The latter are however the most confident that their country will become more influential in the EU in the future (40% versus 51% of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia but only a third – 32% - of Croatians).

Quite logically, respondents who have a good knowledge of the European Union are those who have the best understanding of how the EU works (53% versus 24% of those whose knowledge is poor). In addition, they are relatively more likely to feel very much involved in European affairs (26% versus 12%), even if this feeling is only shared by a small minority.

QA9a/b Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? - "Tend to agree"

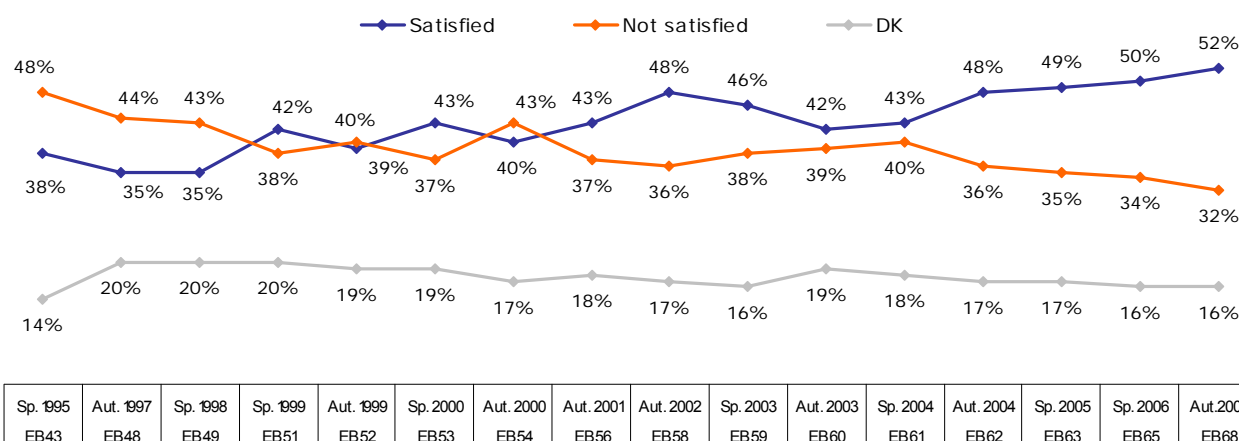
	The biggest countries have the most power in the EU	(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU	(OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future	I understand how the EU works	The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU	My voice counts in the European Union	I felt very much involved in European affairs
EU27	74%	61%	43%	40%	38%	30%	20%
BE	74%	72%	31%	50%	54%	47%	27%
BG	73%	35%	43%	20%	23%	16%	34%
CZ	85%	37%	42%	35%	26%	14%	13%
DK	86%	80%	28%	46%	47%	58%	25%
DE	66%	79%	47%	47%	49%	36%	28%
EE	87%	60%	49%	51%	43%	25%	24%
EL	91%	45%	62%	49%	38%	22%	14%
ES	81%	61%	58%	34%	47%	27%	26%
FR	71%	86%	44%	41%	48%	50%	23%
IE	76%	60%	31%	35%	49%	25%	12%
IT	67%	41%	39%	26%	32%	17%	24%
CY	93%	36%	43%	55%	23%	23%	7%
LV	83%	41%	43%	48%	30%	21%	14%
LT	82%	48%	54%	41%	36%	26%	11%
LU	61%	79%	31%	53%	57%	50%	26%
HU	86%	51%	30%	37%	35%	29%	12%
MT	74%	72%	54%	37%	50%	47%	23%
NL	86%	72%	19%	55%	37%	50%	26%
AT	85%	45%	30%	41%	34%	27%	20%
PL	82%	66%	60%	59%	33%	40%	18%
PT	79%	42%	39%	32%	34%	20%	16%
RO	70%	40%	49%	33%	30%	20%	11%
SI	84%	69%	56%	59%	46%	43%	26%
SK	86%	46%	38%	27%	29%	20%	9%
FI	95%	63%	28%	43%	21%	30%	11%
SE	89%	79%	31%	43%	52%	40%	15%
UK	66%	47%	34%	37%	26%	17%	9%
CY(tcc)	42%	-	-	-	-	16%	-
HR	75%	-	32%	43%	32%	31%	-
TR	61%	-	40%	31%	23%	24%	-
FM	85%	-	51%	45%	40%	33%	-

the highest percentage per item

the lowest percentage per item

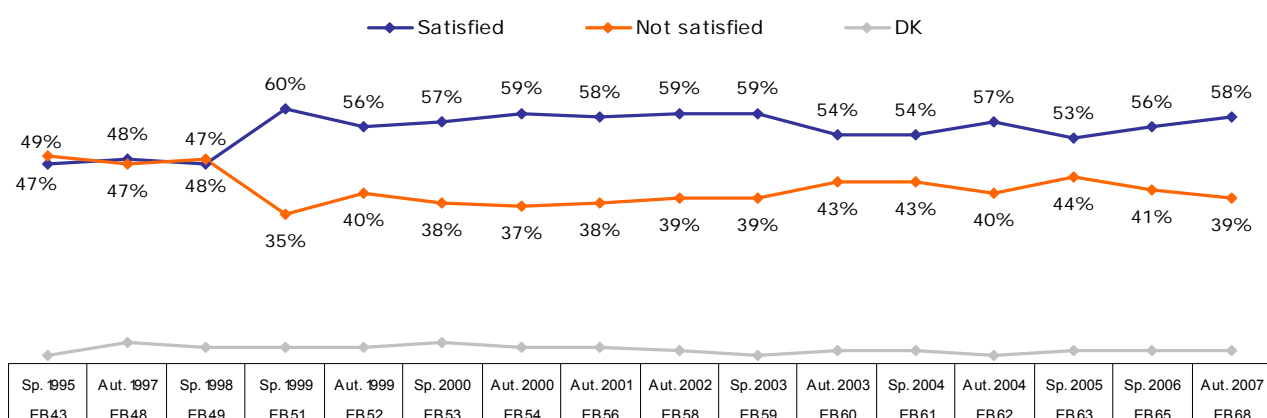
## 2.2 Satisfaction concerning the way in which democracy works at national level and in the European Union

QA11b And how about the way democracy works in the European Union? - % EU



Half of Europeans (52%) are satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union, i.e. 2 percentage points higher than in spring 2006.<sup>18</sup> A third (32%) of citizens takes the opposite view. As regards the way in which democracy works in their country, the figure is slightly higher: 58% of respondents are satisfied (a slight increase of 2 percentage points) versus 39% who are not<sup>19</sup>.

QA11a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)? - % EU

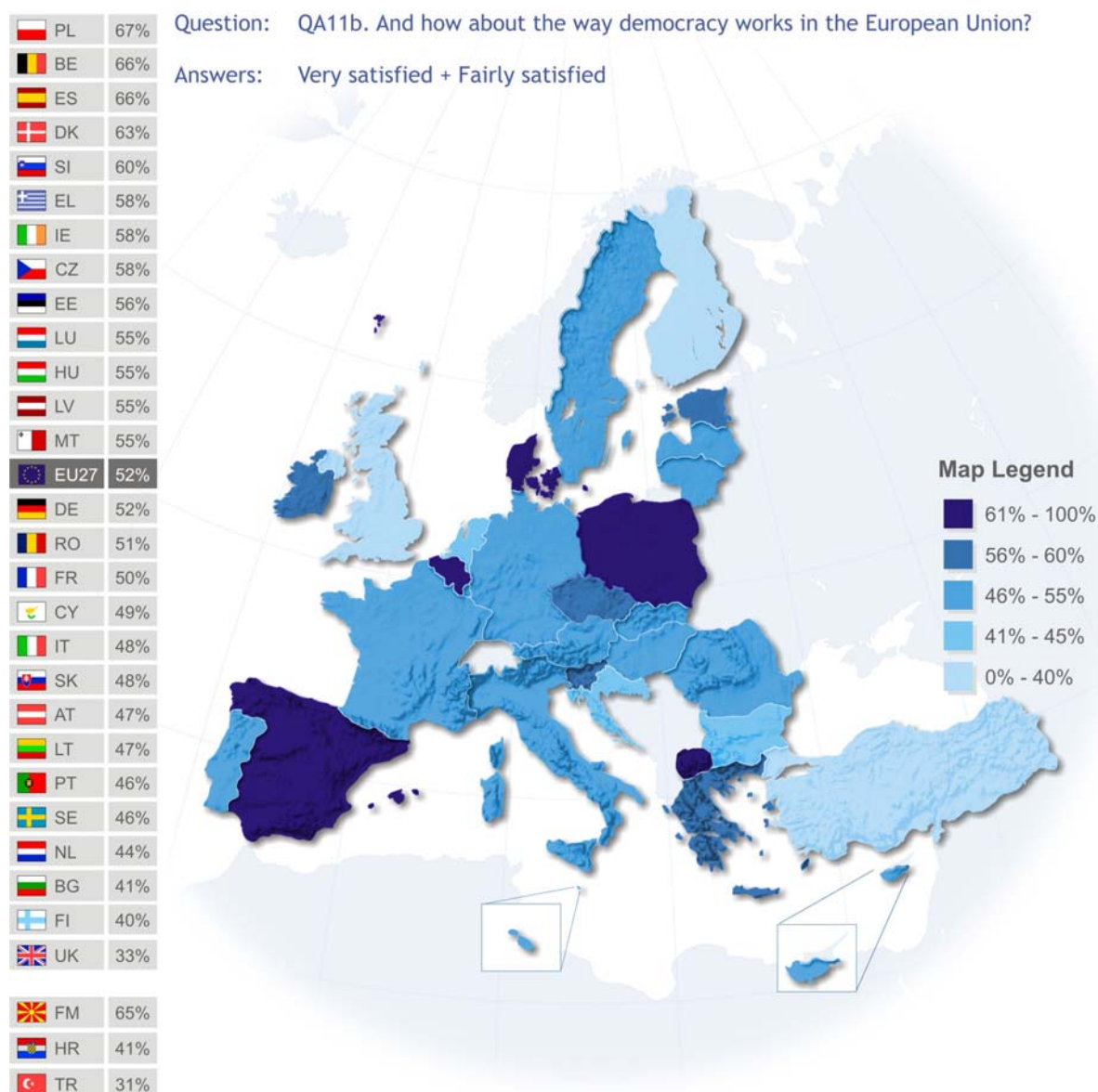


<sup>18</sup> QA11a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

<sup>19</sup> QA11b And how about the way democracy works in the European Union?

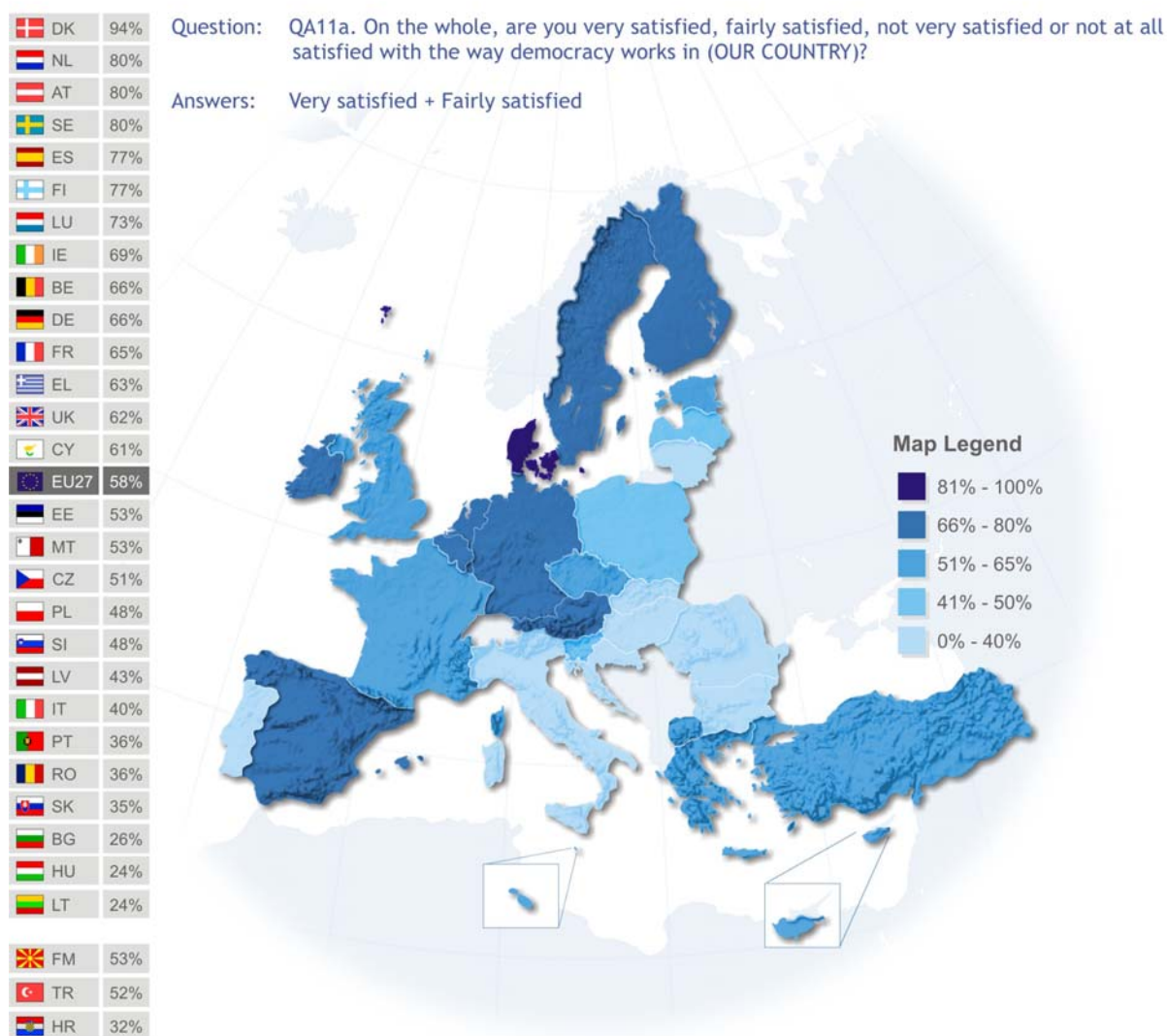
Two-thirds of respondents in Poland (67%), Belgium and Spain (66% in both cases) are satisfied with the way in which democracy works in the European Union. In three Member States, only a minority are satisfied on this point: only 44% of respondents in the Netherlands, 40% in Finland and 33% in the United Kingdom take a positive view of the way in which democracy works, compared with 47%, 54% and 39% respectively who take the opposite view.

The level of 'Don't Know' replies is far higher when this question concerns the way democracy works at European level (16%) than at national level (4%). In certain countries, the 'Don't Know' replies concern more than quarter of respondents: that is the case in Bulgaria (40%), Lithuania (30%), the United Kingdom (28%) and Romania (27%). The recent accession of Romania and Bulgaria to the European Union may explain the large proportion of respondents who felt unable to express an opinion on this point.



As regards democracy at national level, respondents in Denmark are the most enthusiastic about the way in which democracy works in their country since 94% of them are satisfied on this point. Eight out of ten respondents in the Netherlands, Austria and Sweden (80% in all three cases) agree on this point, as well as 77% of respondents in Spain and Finland and 73% in Luxembourg. Half or more than half of respondents are dissatisfied in five Member States: Hungary (73% are dissatisfied), Lithuania (70%), Bulgaria (67%), Italy (58%) and Latvia (53%). Opinion is very divided on this question in Poland, Slovenia and the Czech Republic.











A majority of Croatians (41%) and above all of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (65%) are satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union. On the other hand, only 31% of Turks share that opinion as regards democracy at European level. However, the majority of Turks, as well as a majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are satisfied with the way democracy works in their country (52% and 53% respectively), compared with a minority of Croats (32%).



**QA11a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?**

	Satisfied	Not satisfied	DK
EU27	58%	39%	3%
<b>Gender</b>			
 Male	60%	38%	2%
Female	56%	40%	4%
<b>Age</b>			
 15-24	59%	37%	4%
25-39	61%	37%	2%
40-54	59%	39%	2%
55 +	56%	41%	3%
<b>Education (end of)</b>			
 15-	53%	43%	4%
16-19	55%	43%	2%
20+	67%	32%	1%
Still studying	65%	31%	4%

**QA11b On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union?**

	Satisfied	Not satisfied	DK
EU27	52%	32%	16%
<b>Gender</b>			
 Male	53%	34%	13%
Female	49%	31%	20%
<b>Age</b>			
 15-24	58%	27%	15%
25-39	56%	30%	14%
40-54	52%	34%	14%
55 +	44%	35%	21%
<b>Education (end of)</b>			
 15-	42%	35%	23%
16-19	50%	34%	16%
20+	57%	32%	11%
Still studying	66%	21%	13%

Whether the question concerns democracy at national level or European level, men (60% and 53%) are considerably more satisfied than women (56% and 49%) with the way democracy works. The youngest Europeans (15-24 age group) are satisfied with the way democracy works at both national level (59%) and at European level (58%) whereas respondents aged 55 or over they are more satisfied with the way democracy works at national level than at European level (56% at national level versus 44% at European level); the higher percentage of 'Don't Know' replies explains in part this difference (21% of 'DK' replies for European level compared with only 3% for national level).

The level of education is also an element that influences the way in which respondents view the way in which democracy works. Its influence is particularly striking in the case of democracy at European level: 57% of those who studied the longest are satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union compared with 42% of those who left school at the age of 15 or earlier.

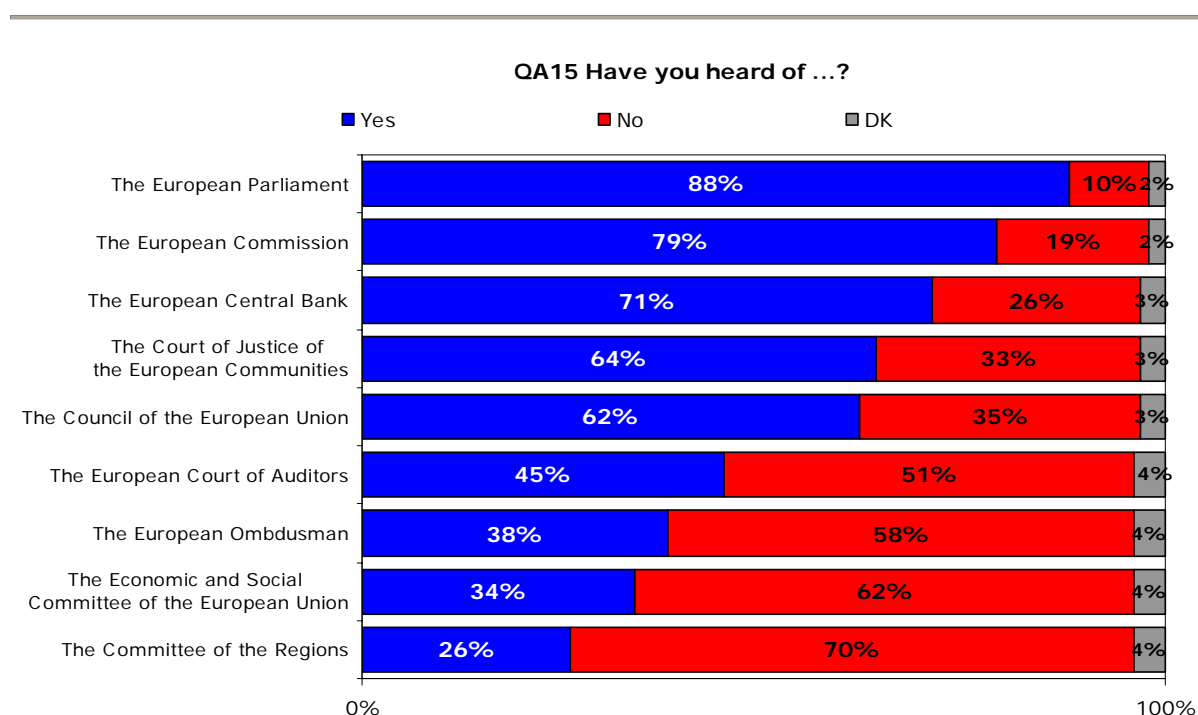
### 3. The European institutions

#### 3.1 Awareness regarding the European institutions

***- The level of awareness regarding the European institutions has declined -***

The European Parliament remains the institution with which Europeans are the most familiar: 88% of the people polled have heard of it. It is followed by the European Commission (79% of the people polled have heard of it), the European Central Bank (71%), the Court of Justice of the European Communities (64%) and the Council of the European Union (62%).<sup>20</sup>

Almost half of Europeans have heard of the European Court of Auditors (45%). On the other hand, only 38% have heard of the European Ombudsman, 34% have heard of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Union and a quarter have heard of the Committee of the Regions (26%)



<sup>20</sup> QA15 Have you heard of ... ?

1. The European Parliament; 2. The European Commission; 3. The Council of the European Union; 4. The Court of Justice of the European Communities; 5. The European Ombudsman; 6. The European Central Bank; 7. The European Court of Auditors; 8. The Committee of the Regions of the European Union; 9. The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union

All these indicators have declined since spring 2007 (or 2006 depending on the indicator). The level of awareness regarding the European Parliament has fallen by 1 percentage point, by 3 percentage points in the case of the European Commission, by 6 percentage points for the Council and by 4 percentage points for the European Central Bank. Awareness of the Court of Justice of the European Communities has declined by 6 percentage points, while awareness of the European Court of Auditors, the Economic and Social Committee of the European Union and the Committee of the Regions of the European Union has declined by 2 percentage points in each case, and that of the Ombudsman by 1 percentage point.

The decline in awareness regarding certain institutions, in particular the Council of the European Union must, however, be put into perspective and the fact that the results of wave 67 were exceptional must be taken into account in any analysis. At that time, with 68%, the level of awareness of the Council of the European Union was at its highest level since 1999.




Levels of awareness vary fairly considerably from one country to another. For example, 98% of Danes are familiar with the European Parliament compared with 67% of Turks. The difference is far more significant as regards the Council of the European Union, of which 86% of Slovenians have heard compared with only 38% of respondents in the United Kingdom, and the Ombudsman (83% of Slovenes versus only 12% of Lithuanians). Moreover, respondents in Slovenia seem to be particularly familiar with their European institutions, as can be seen from the summary table on page 26. Furthermore, in certain countries, the differences between levels of awareness of the various institutions are very pronounced. In the Netherlands, a very high proportion of respondents have heard of the European Parliament (96% versus a European average of 88%) and the European Commission (86% versus 79% of Europeans as a whole), but only 8% of them have heard of the Committee of the Regions of the European Union compared with 26% of Europeans as a whole.

**Knowledge of the European institutions (by country)**

	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The European Central Bank	The Court of Justice of the European Communities	The Council of the European Union	The European Court of Auditors	The European Ombudsman	The Economic and Social Committee of the EU	The Committee of the regions of the EU
EU27	88%	79%	71%	64%	62%	45%	38%	34%	26%
BE	93%	87%	70%	64%	59%	52%	35%	28%	20%
BG	90%	73%	64%	47%	61%	38%	34%	24%	24%
CZ	88%	75%	68%	54%	71%	24%	49%	35%	27%
DK	98%	91%	82%	94%	62%	24%	55%	40%	38%
DE	92%	80%	86%	89%	66%	69%	22%	45%	25%
EE	86%	80%	67%	56%	71%	31%	26%	44%	30%
EL	94%	90%	77%	82%	80%	53%	61%	53%	46%
ES	84%	66%	68%	51%	58%	42%	49%	34%	32%
FR	90%	86%	76%	57%	63%	64%	31%	33%	16%
IE	95%	90%	85%	65%	68%	43%	62%	42%	34%
IT	83%	73%	69%	46%	59%	45%	23%	28%	27%
CY	84%	81%	72%	83%	81%	47%	57%	59%	46%
LV	80%	75%	65%	58%	64%	32%	25%	47%	33%
LT	81%	70%	63%	53%	60%	37%	12%	46%	32%
LU	98%	91%	85%	86%	78%	72%	65%	46%	31%
HU	90%	81%	55%	49%	66%	41%	56%	43%	36%
MT	93%	89%	68%	63%	81%	42%	54%	43%	36%
NL	96%	86%	87%	73%	68%	51%	28%	21%	8%
AT	90%	83%	83%	75%	65%	71%	40%	42%	39%
PL	86%	84%	60%	71%	72%	23%	66%	31%	33%
PT	91%	88%	79%	69%	72%	64%	57%	49%	51%
RO	91%	75%	61%	58%	67%	55%	48%	32%	32%
SI	96%	91%	88%	84%	86%	72%	83%	43%	44%
SK	97%	86%	76%	68%	79%	35%	59%	51%	50%
FI	96%	94%	91%	80%	76%	32%	75%	43%	39%
SE	96%	86%	84%	90%	49%	25%	26%	27%	23%
UK	80%	70%	54%	56%	38%	13%	34%	19%	10%
CY(tcc)	76%	70%	57%	54%	68%	34%	28%	39%	31%
HR	84%	78%	67%	64%	81%	36%	48%	46%	36%
TR	67%	60%	54%	42%	55%	33%	17%	34%	31%
FM	79%	73%	62%	59%	72%	39%	50%	43%	39%

3 highest percentages per item

3 lowest percentages per item

<i>Knowledge of the European institutions</i>				
	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The European Central Bank	The Council of the European Union
 <b>EU27</b>	88%	79%	71%	62%
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	91%	84%	78%	67%
Female	85%	73%	65%	56%
 <b>Age</b>				
15-24	83%	74%	67%	62%
25-39	91%	82%	74%	63%
40-54	91%	83%	77%	65%
55 +	85%	75%	67%	57%
 <b>Education</b>				
15-	80%	66%	59%	49%
16-19	89%	80%	72%	62%
20+	96%	91%	85%	72%
Still studying	89%	78%	73%	67%

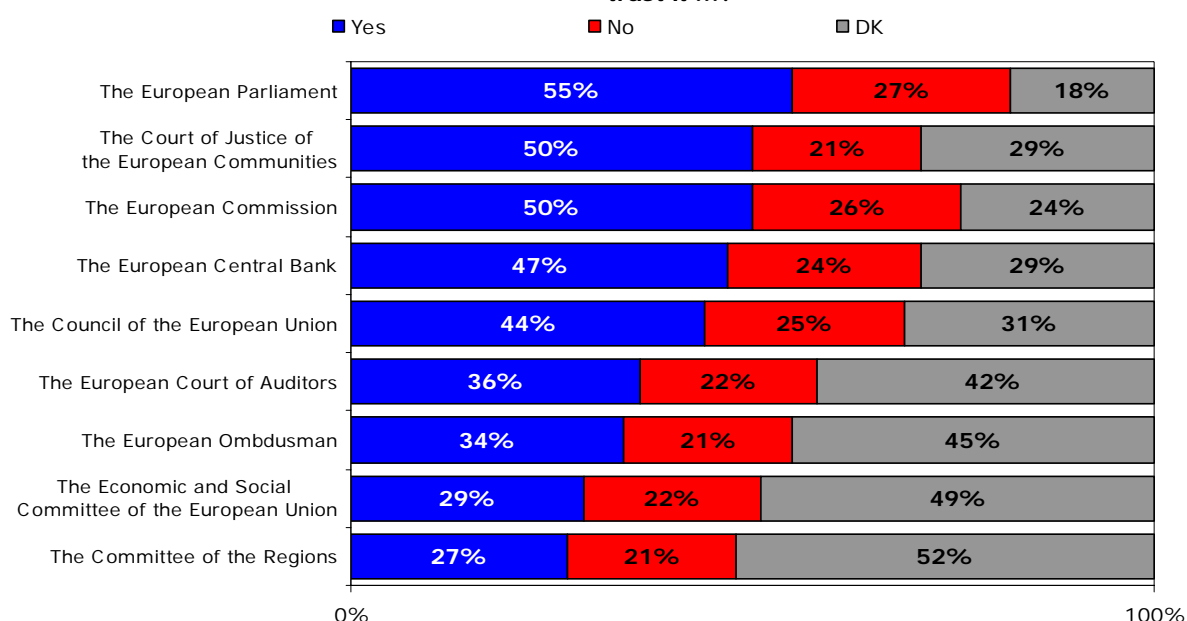
Men are still more likely than women to have heard of the European institutions. Likewise, respondents having studied up to the age of 20 or beyond are more familiar with these institutions than those who left school before the age of 16. Finally, awareness increases regularly up to the 40-54 age range, before declining, sometimes fairly sharply, as in the case of the European Commission or the European Central Bank, among those aged 55 or over.

### 3.2 Trust in the European institutions

**- Trust in the European institutions has declined -**

The majority of Europeans trust the institutions of the European Union: 55% in the case of the European Parliament, 50% for the European Commission and the Court of Justice of the European Communities, 47% for the European Central Bank and 44% for the Council of the European Union, with which European citizens are less familiar (31% of 'DK' replies versus 18% for the same question on the European Parliament)<sup>21</sup>. Europeans find it difficult to assess their level of trust in the other 4 institutions with which they are less familiar: a relative majority of them did not answer the question. However, the majority of those who answered the question trust the European Court of Auditors (36% versus 22% who tend not to trust it), the Ombudsman (34% versus 21%), the Economic and Social Committee of the European Union (29% versus 22%) and the Committee of the Regions of the European Union (27% versus 21%).

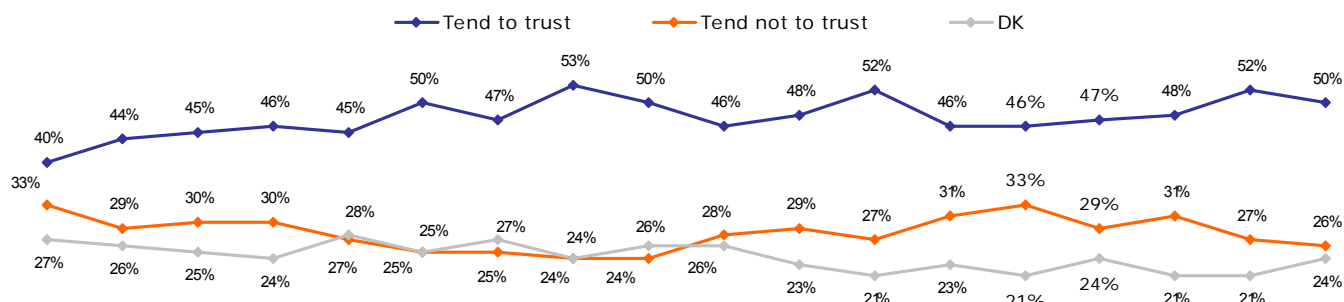
**QA16 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it ...?**



<sup>21</sup> QA16 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

1. The European Parliament; 2. The European Commission; 3. The Council of the European Union; 4. The Court of Justice of the European Communities; 5. The European Ombudsman; 6. The European Central Bank; 7. The European Court of Auditors; 8. The Committee of the Regions of the European Union; 9. The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union

QA16.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?  
- The European Commission - % EU



Sp. 1999	Aut. 1999	Sp. 2000	Aut. 2000	Sp. 2001	Aut. 2001	Sp. 2002	Aut. 2002	Sp. 2003	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004	Sp. 2005	Aut. 2005	Sp. 2006	Aut. 2006	Sp. 2007	Aut. 2007
EB 51	EB 52	EB 53	EB 54	EB 55	EB 56	EB 57	EB 58	EB 59	EB 60	EB 61	EB 62	EB 63	EB 64	EB 65	EB 66	EB 67	EB 68

In terms of changes, Europeans are now less trusting of their institutions: - 6 percentage points for the Central Bank, - 3 percentage points for the Council of the European Union, - 2 percentage points for the European Commission and - 1 percentage point for the European Parliament. Their trust in the other institutions has also declined: by 1 percentage point for each of the following institutions: the Court of Justice of the European Communities, the European Court of Auditors, the Ombudsman, the Economic and Social Committee of the European Union and the Committee of the Regions of the European Union.



**Trust in the European institutions (by country)**

	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The Court of Justice of the European Communities	The European Central Bank	The Council of the European Union	The European Court of Auditors	The European Ombudsman	The Economic and Social Committee of the EU	The Committee of the Regions of the EU
<b>EU27</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>BE</b>	68%	67%	58%	62%	56%	53%	47%	43%	40%
<b>BG</b>	58%	46%	37%	39%	40%	23%	24%	16%	14%
<b>CZ</b>	61%	57%	49%	54%	53%	31%	45%	36%	33%
<b>DK</b>	70%	61%	79%	68%	48%	28%	46%	32%	31%
<b>DE</b>	52%	46%	68%	61%	43%	49%	24%	31%	23%
<b>EE</b>	61%	57%	47%	51%	52%	32%	27%	38%	31%
<b>EL</b>	77%	69%	72%	53%	68%	58%	52%	56%	58%
<b>ES</b>	62%	53%	43%	42%	49%	37%	48%	36%	36%
<b>FR</b>	58%	54%	48%	45%	46%	42%	31%	30%	25%
<b>IE</b>	63%	60%	49%	52%	50%	34%	47%	32%	30%
<b>IT</b>	53%	50%	40%	40%	45%	35%	24%	29%	29%
<b>CY</b>	59%	57%	58%	52%	57%	46%	43%	49%	47%
<b>LV</b>	44%	39%	38%	37%	37%	23%	20%	29%	24%
<b>LT</b>	57%	53%	45%	46%	47%	33%	17%	36%	30%
<b>LU</b>	65%	55%	65%	59%	52%	48%	47%	33%	21%
<b>HU</b>	67%	61%	52%	45%	54%	44%	53%	46%	42%
<b>MT</b>	63%	60%	53%	53%	57%	41%	46%	40%	37%
<b>NL</b>	61%	59%	67%	76%	47%	49%	34%	23%	13%
<b>AT</b>	51%	48%	59%	57%	41%	51%	35%	34%	33%
<b>PL</b>	60%	61%	56%	45%	55%	26%	54%	28%	30%
<b>PT</b>	63%	59%	48%	48%	53%	44%	43%	36%	36%
<b>RO</b>	72%	60%	44%	46%	53%	40%	34%	24%	26%
<b>SI</b>	63%	61%	59%	63%	59%	51%	60%	34%	36%
<b>SK</b>	70%	62%	52%	55%	59%	30%	45%	38%	40%
<b>FI</b>	53%	53%	58%	67%	49%	37%	62%	33%	32%
<b>SE</b>	57%	49%	68%	55%	30%	22%	20%	20%	18%
<b>UK</b>	25%	22%	28%	26%	17%	12%	18%	13%	10%
<b>CY(tcc)</b>	33%	29%	27%	26%	29%	18%	16%	20%	17%
<b>HR</b>	40%	39%	29%	37%	41%	25%	27%	31%	27%
<b>TR</b>	20%	17%	15%	18%	17%	14%	11%	14%	13%
<b>FM</b>	57%	53%	43%	44%	52%	35%	40%	37%	36%

3 highest percentages per item

3 lowest percentages per item

An analysis of the results by country reveals that Greeks are particularly trusting of their institutions: Greece ranks among the top three countries in terms of trust (countries where the proportions of *tend to trust* answers are the highest) for 7 out of 9 institutions. Four other countries stand out in this regard: Denmark, Cyprus, Slovenia and Slovakia are each in the top 3 in terms of trust for 3 of the 9 institutions on which respondents were polled. At the other end of the scale, respondents in the United Kingdom, the Turkish Cypriot Community and above all Turkey are the least trustful of the European institutions.

Although the oldest Europeans (and in particular those aged between 40 and 54) are those that are the most familiar with the European institutions, the youngest Europeans are more likely to have confidence in the actions of the European institutions.

Europeans convinced that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing and those who consider that their country has benefited from its membership of the EU are the most likely to trust the European institutions.

### *Trust in the European institutions*

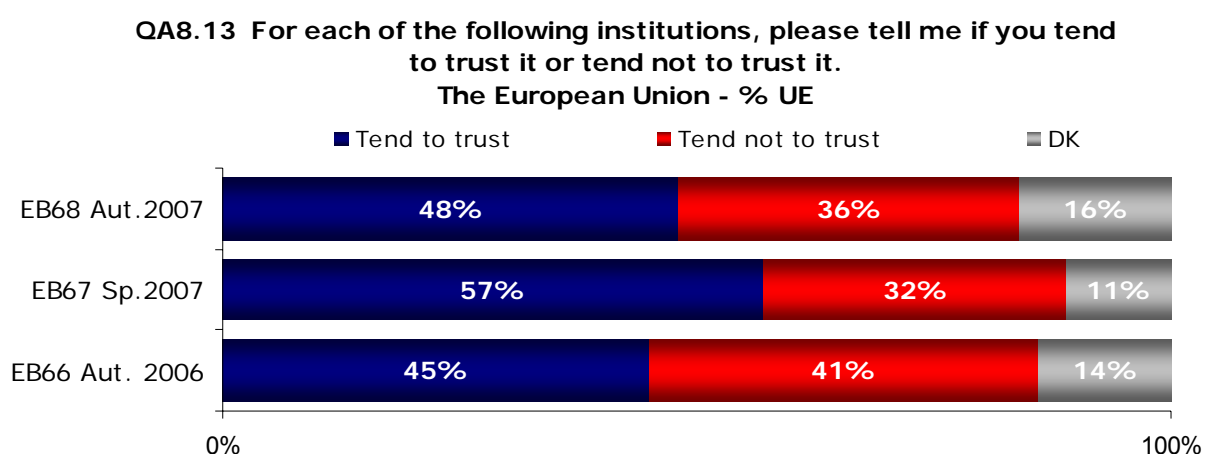
	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The European Central Bank	The Council of the European Union
<b>EU27</b>	55%	50%	47%	44%
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	58%	54%	52%	48%
Female	52%	47%	43%	41%
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	60%	54%	50%	49%
25-39	58%	55%	49%	48%
40-54	55%	50%	50%	44%
55 +	50%	44%	43%	39%
<b>Education (end of)</b>				
15-	44%	37%	34%	33%
16-19	52%	49%	46%	43%
20+	66%	63%	62%	55%
Still studying	67%	61%	57%	54%
<b>EU membership</b>				
Good thing	72%	67%	61%	59%
Neither good nor bad	21%	19%	22%	16%
Bad thing	37%	33%	33%	28%
<b>EU benefits</b>				
Has benefited	72%	67%	61%	59%
Has not benefited	29%	26%	30%	24%



### 3.3 Trust in the European Union

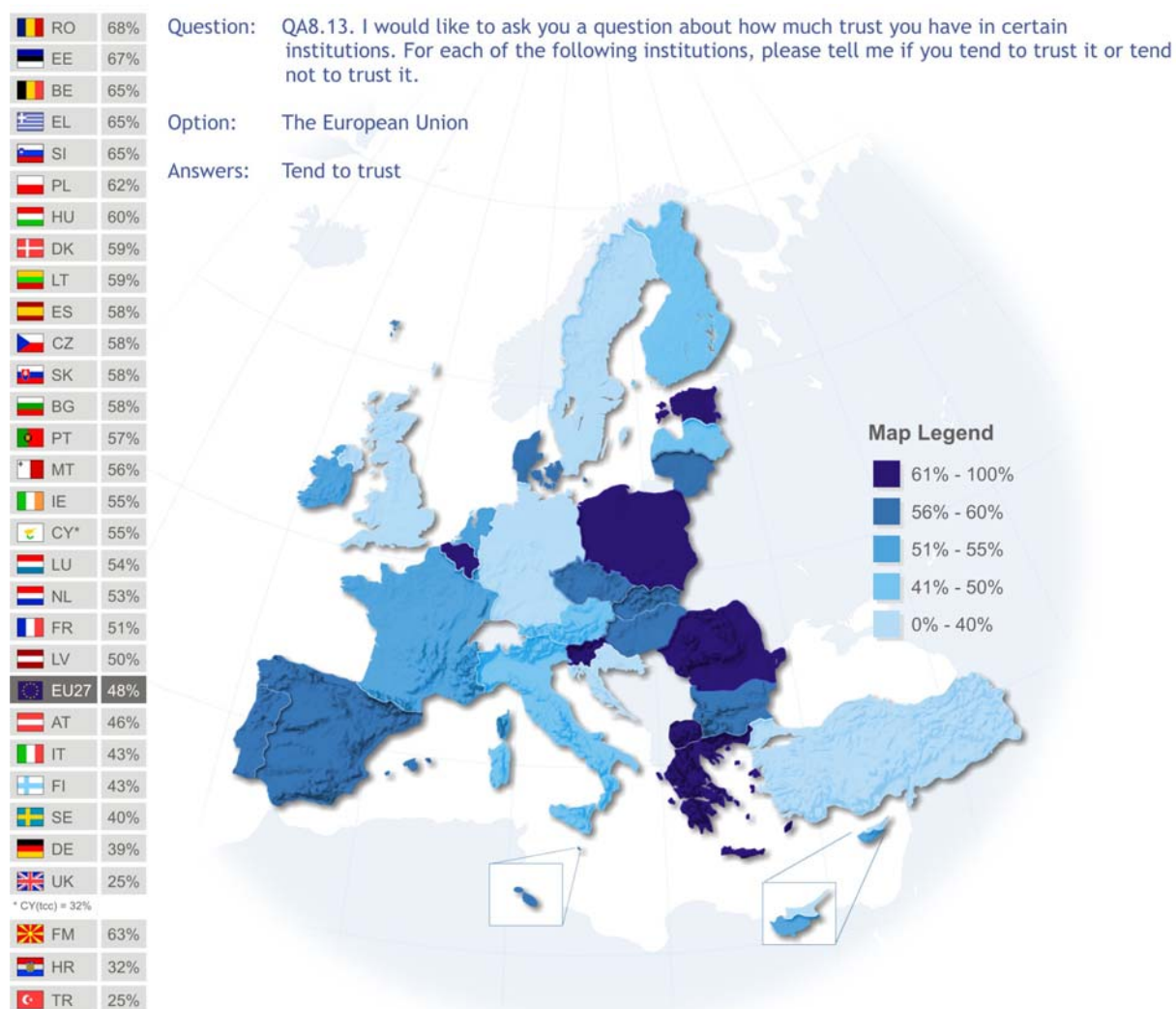
**- Trust in the European Union has fallen sharply since spring 2007 but is still high in the context of the results of the last five years -**

One in two Europeans trusts the European Union (48%). This level has fallen sharply since spring 2007: -9 percentage points. It should be borne in mind however that the score recorded at that time (57%) was particularly high (+ 12 percentage points in comparison to the previous score recorded in autumn 2006) and represented a record high. The autumn 2007 score is in line with those of previous surveys and even shows a slight increase in trust over a one year period.<sup>22</sup>



More than two-thirds of respondents in Romania (68%), Estonia (67%), Belgium, Slovenia and Greece (65% in all three cases) trust the European Union. Six out of ten Hungarians (60%), Lithuanians and Danes (59% each) as well as 58% of respondents in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Spain and Slovakia trust it. A majority of respondents in the twenty-seven Member states trust the European Union, except for the United Kingdom (25%), Germany (39%), Sweden (40%) and Finland (43%), where the *tend not to trust* answer prevails.

<sup>22</sup> QA8.13 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.  
The European Union



In the candidate countries, the majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust the European Union (63%), compared with a minority in Croatia (32%) and Turkey (25%).

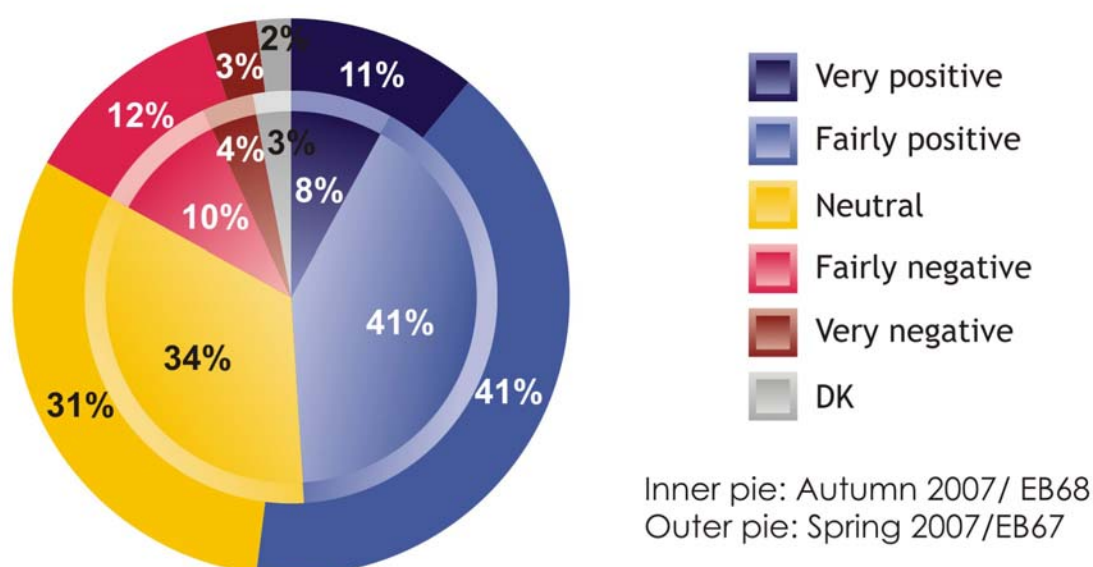
There are significant variations between the Member States as regards changes since spring 2007. Trust has declined very strongly in Finland (-18 percentage points), Germany (-17 percentage points), the Netherlands and Sweden (-16 percentage points) and Italy (-15 percentage points). It has increased, albeit slightly, in only five countries: +4 percentage points in Bulgaria, +3 percentage points in Latvia and Romania, +2 percentage points in Greece and +1 percentage point in Ireland.

### 3.4 The European Union's image

**- For a small majority of citizens the European Union conjures up a positive image -**

Half of Europeans also consider that the European Union's image is positive (49%); this result is however 3 percentage points lower than that recorded in spring 2007. 14% of the people polled (-1 percentage point) declared that the European Union conjures up a negative image and for a third its image is neutral (34%, +3 percentage points)<sup>23</sup>

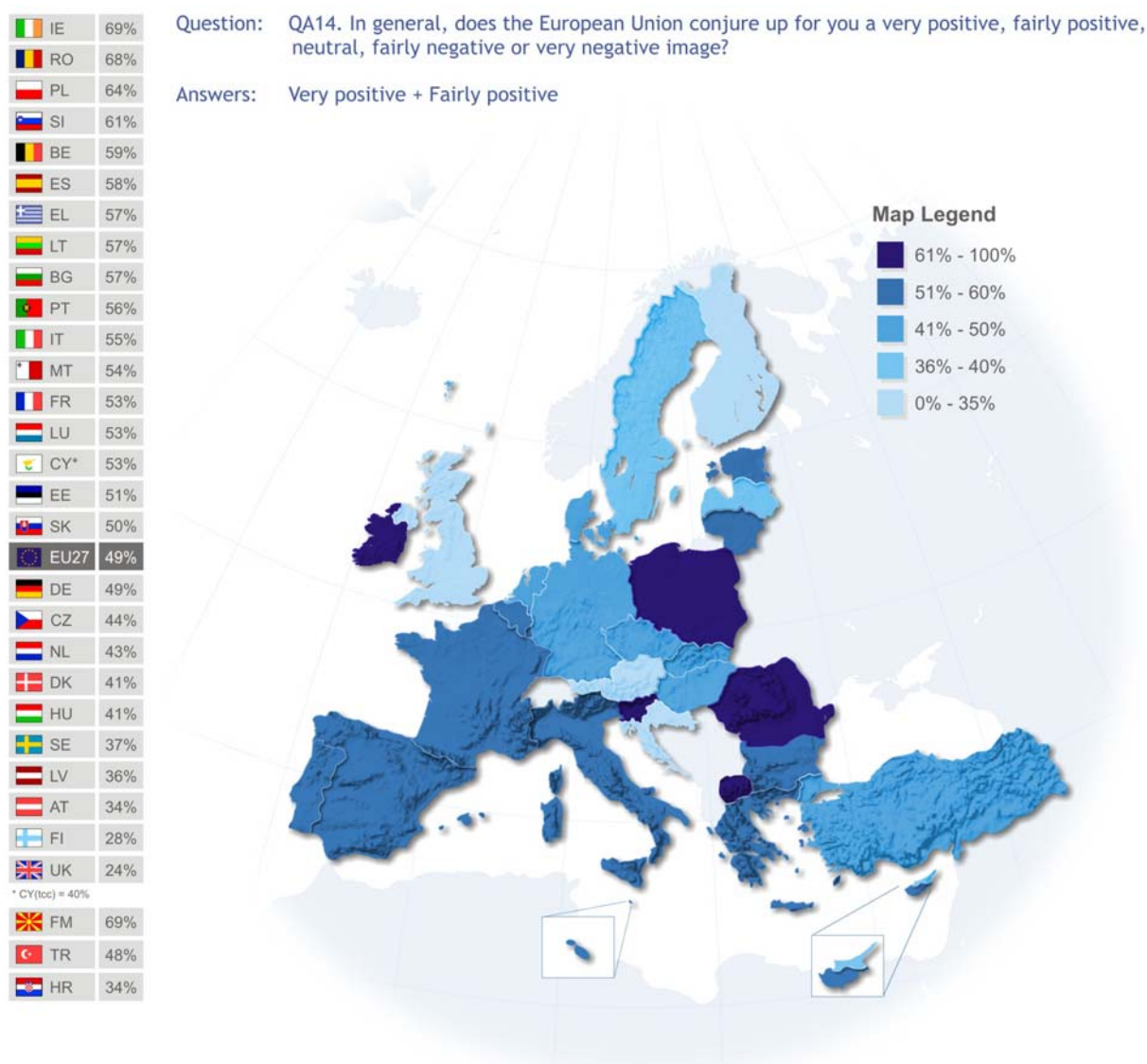
Question: QA14. In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?



More than two-thirds of respondents in Ireland (69%), Romania (68%) and Poland (64%) consider that the European Union's image is positive, compared with a quarter of respondents in the United Kingdom (24%), 28% of Finns, 34% of Austrians, 36% of Latvians and 37% of Swedes who share that view.

<sup>23</sup> QA14 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

In the same way that a majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust the European Union, a majority of citizens in that country also consider that the European Union's image is positive (69%). That opinion is shared by a majority of Turks (48%) while Croatians are more divided: for a third of them (34%) the European Union conjures up a positive image, while for a quarter of them (27%) its image is negative and for 37% of them it is neutral.



Once again there is a clear correlation between the various indicators regarding support for and knowledge of the European Union: the European Union's image is strongly linked to the results noted for the main Eurobarometer indicators. For 72% of the people polled who trust the EU, the latter conjures up a positive image, compared with 25% of those who tend not to trust it. In addition, a large majority of respondents who consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (74%) and of those

who consider that their country has benefited from being a member of the EU (71%) consider that the European Union's image is positive.

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***The European Union's image***

	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Negative</b>
<b>EU27</b>	49%	34%	14%
<b>EU membership</b>			
Good thing	74%	23%	2%
Neither good nor bad	19%	60%	18%
Bad thing	12%	26%	60%
<b>EU benefits</b>			
Has benefited	71%	25%	3%
Has not benefited	17%	43%	39%
<b>Trust in the EU</b>			
Tends to trust	72%	24%	3%
Tends not to trust	25%	42%	31%

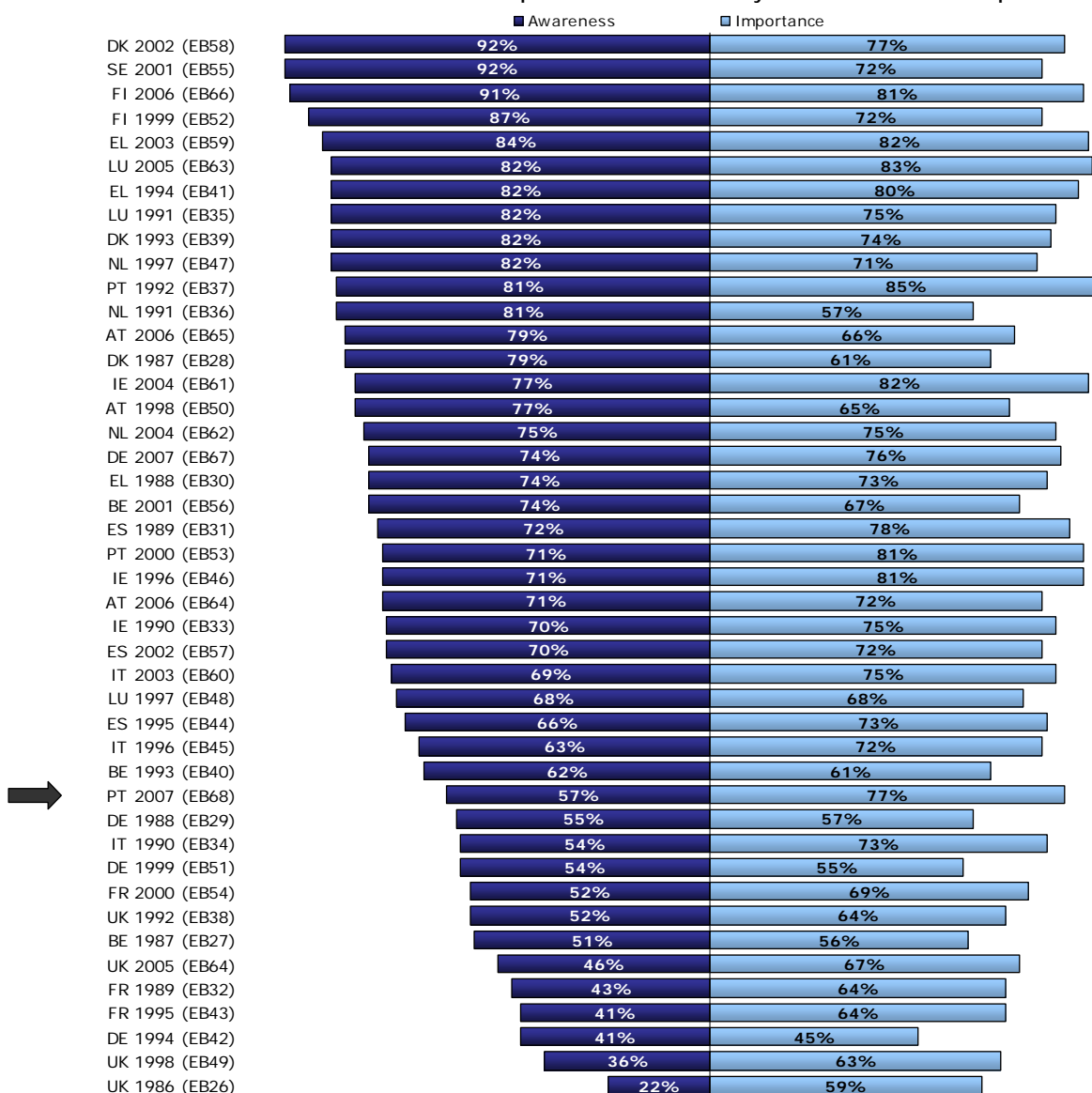
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### 3.5 The Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Almost six out of ten Portuguese (57%) have read or heard something about their country's Presidency of the Council of Europe.<sup>24</sup> They are more likely to consider that the Presidency is an important responsibility (77%).<sup>25</sup>

QA18a + QA18b Awareness and importance of the Presidency of the Council of the European Union



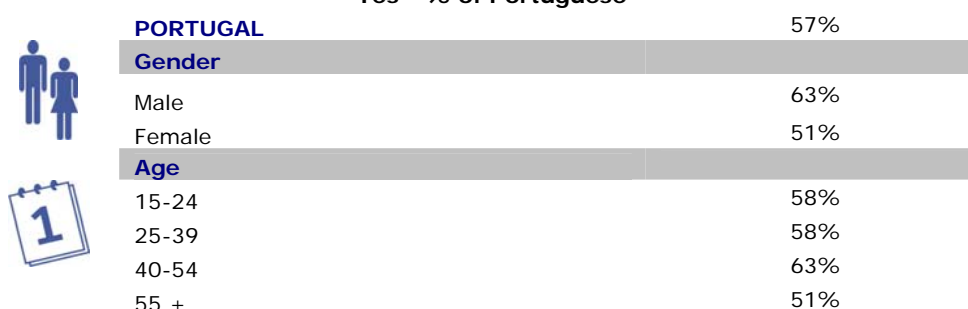
<sup>24</sup> QA18a In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. Right now, it's the turn of Portugal. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Portugal's presidency?

<sup>25</sup> QA18b Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Portugal is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...?



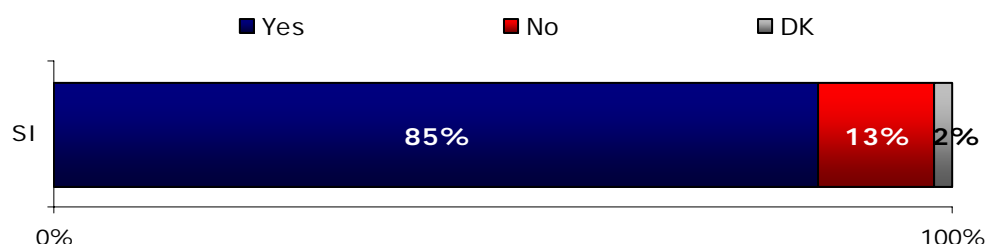
Men (63%) are far better informed than women (51%). Equally those who studied the longest (76%) are better informed than people who left school at 15 or earlier (51%). Moreover, respondents aged between 40 and 54 are the best informed: 63% versus 58% for the 15-24 age group and 51% of those aged 55 or over. Finally two-thirds of those on the right of the political spectrum (64%), compared with 57% of those on the left, have read or heard something about their country's Presidency of the European Union.

**QA18a Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Portugal's presidency?**  
– Yes - % of Portuguese



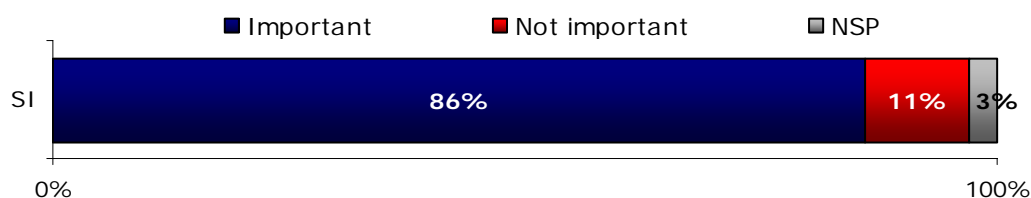
A far higher proportion of Slovenians (85%) has read or heard something about the future Slovenian Presidency of the European Union in January 2008 and a similar percentage considers this event to be important (86%).<sup>26</sup> It is to be noted that Slovenia is the first of the countries which joined the European Union in 2004 to assume this responsibility.

**QA18c Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Slovenia's presidency?**



<sup>26</sup> QA18c In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. From January the 1<sup>st</sup> 2008 it will be the turn of Slovenia. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Slovenia's presidency?  
QA18d Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Slovenia will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2008? Would you say it is...?



**QA18d Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Slovenia will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2008?**  
**Would you say it is...? -% Slovenes**



Almost nine out of ten Slovenes aged 25 or over were aware that their country was due to take over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008 (87% of the 25-54 age group and 88% of those aged 55 or over versus 70% of those aged 15 to 24). Almost all those having studied beyond the age of 19 (95%) were also aware of this event compared with two-thirds of people having left school before the age of 16 (73%). Finally, on this question, respondents on the left of the political spectrum (93%) are better informed than those on the right (86%).

**QA18c Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Slovenia's presidency?**

- Yes - % Slovenes

<b>SLOVENIA</b>		85%
<b>Gender</b>		
	Male	87%
	Female	83%
<b>Age</b>		
	15-24	70%
	25-39	87%
	40-54	87%
	55 +	88%

Men (89%) are more likely than women (83%) to consider that the fact that Slovenia is to take over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union in January 2008 as an important event. A large majority in each age group supports this view. Moreover, eight out of ten Slovenes having left school before the age of 16 (82%) and 88% of those having studied up to the age of 20, on the one hand, and 88% of manual workers, 87% of those in an employed position and 85% of managers, on the other hand, consider that the Presidency of the European Union is an important responsibility for their country.

\* \* \*

The majority of Europeans are satisfied with their country's membership of the European Union. The Eurobarometer 68 has even set a new record for this indicator. Europeans are also firmly convinced that their country has benefited from its membership of the EU. A majority of them are also satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union, have a positive perception of the European Union and trust it.

However, Europeans have certain concerns about their country's capacity to ensure that its interests are taken into account or to be more influential within the European Union (they probably also doubt their country's capacity to become more influential in an increasingly globalised world). These fears may be linked to a decline in the levels of trust in national institutions and the fact that Europeans are less confident about their personal prospects, their job and financial situation and, finally, their country's economic situation. Nevertheless, a majority of them consider that their country's voice counts in the European Union, while just under a third think the same as regards their own voice (30% consider that their voice counts in the European Union).

Awareness of and trust in the European institutions have declined since spring 2007. It should be noted however that the results recorded in spring 2007 were fairly exceptional. The latest results may therefore be seen as a return to normal. In addition, the overall level of trust in the institutions remains high; for example a large majority of respondents declared that they trust the European Parliament (55% versus 27%), the European Commission (50% versus 26%) and the Council of the European Union (44% versus 25%).

Although the vast majority of respondents are pleased to belong to the European Union, Europeans are however far less attached to the European Union than to their own country. This can no doubt be explained by the difference between the ties that link Europeans to their country and their relationship with the European Union; the ties that they have with their country are affective while their relationship with the European Union appears to be based more on reason.

### III. THE EUROPEAN UNION TODAY AND TOMORROW

This section deals with the following subjects:

**1) The perception of the best decision-making level:** the decision-making level – European or national – that Europeans feel is the most appropriate in a certain number of areas.

**2) The perception of the European Union's role at national level in several areas:** an assessment of the European Union's actions in 14 areas.

**3) Support for European policies:** support for the single currency, a common foreign policy, a common defence and security policy, further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years, two-speed European integration, an EU foreign policy independent of United States foreign policy and a common immigration policy towards people from non-EU countries.

**4) Confidence in the future of the European Union.**

**5) The European Union's priorities:** the issues to which the European institutions should give priority in the coming years to strengthen the European Union.

## 1. The perception of the best decision-making level in several areas

***- Protecting the environment, defence, scientific and technological research and, above all, fighting terrorism were frequently mentioned as areas in which the European Union should play a key role -***

When asked to indicate whether decision-making would be more effective at European or national level in 19 different areas<sup>27</sup>, Europeans are divided. More than half of them believe that decisions should be taken jointly at European level in the following ten sectors: fighting terrorism (81%), protecting the environment (73%), scientific and technological research (72%), energy (68%), defence and foreign affairs (67%), support for regions facing economic difficulties (64%), immigration (63%), competition (57%) and finally consumer protection and agriculture and fisheries (53% in both cases). A relative majority of Europeans are also in favour in decisions being taken at European level in three other areas: transport and fighting inflation (49% in both cases) and, finally, the economy (48%).

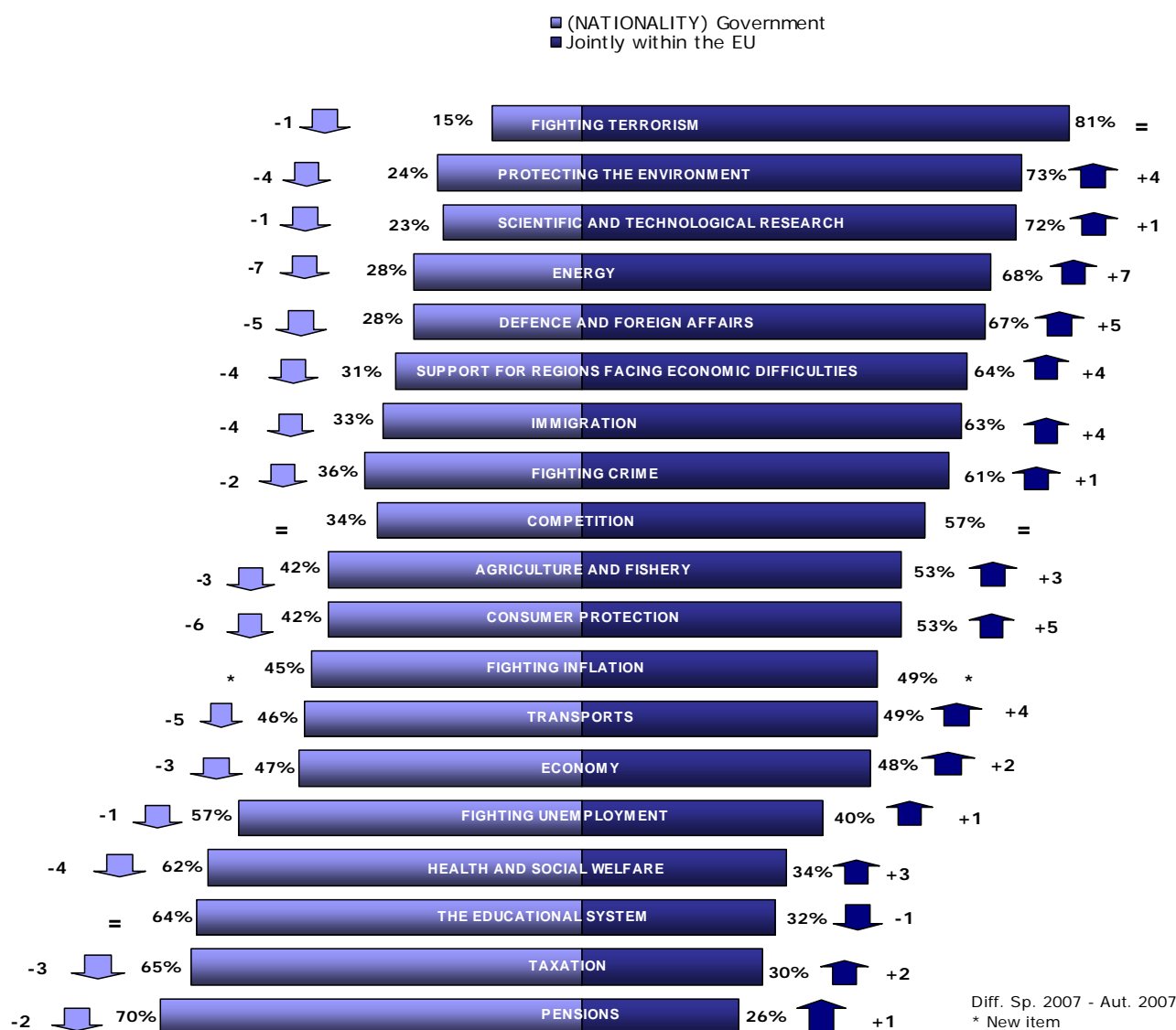
On the other hand, in five areas - pensions (70%), taxation (65%), the educational system (64%), health and social welfare (62%) and fighting unemployment (57%) – more than half of the people polled consider that decisions should be taken by national governments.

Support for the Europeanisation of decision-making authority has increased since spring 2007 in most areas. There is more support, in 15 areas, for joint decision-making at European level than in spring 2007. This support has increased strongly in the case of energy (+7 percentage points), consumer protection (+5 percentage points), defence and foreign affairs (+5 percentage points), immigration (+4 percentage points), support for regions facing economic difficulties (+4 percentage points), transport (+4 percentage points) and protecting the environment (+4 percentage points).


























































































<sup>27</sup> QA20a For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union? 1. Fighting crime; 2. Taxation; 3. Fighting unemployment; 4. Fighting terrorism; 5. Defence and foreign affairs; 6. Immigration; 7. The educational system; 8. Pensions; 9. Protecting the environment; 10. Health and social welfare; 13. Agriculture and fishery; 14. Consumer protection; 15. Scientific and technological research; 16. Support for regions facing economic difficulties; 17. Energy; 18. Competition; 19. Transport; 20. Economy; 21. Fighting inflation

The scores for fighting terrorism and competition are similar to those recorded in spring 2007. Given the increase in concerns about inflation, it will be interesting to follow changes in this item – which was included here for the first time – in future waves of the Eurobarometer.

**QA20a For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union? - % EU27**



QA20a. For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union? - Answer "Jointly within the EU"

	EU27 	Highest score		Lowest score	
		1st	2nd	1st	2nd
<b>Fighting terrorism</b>	81%	  DE / HU: 92%	  DK / SK: 91%	 ES: 64%	 UK: 68%
<b>Protecting the environment</b>	73%	  DE / NL: 88%	 SE: 84%	  AT / RO: 56%	 BG: 61%
<b>Scientific and technological research</b>	72%	 CY: 92%	 EL: 88%	 UK: 59%	 RO: 60%
<b>Energy</b>	68%	 CY: 87%	 EL: 82%	 AT: 46%	 UK: 50%
<b>Defence and foreign affairs</b>	67%	 SK: 83%	  DE / HU: 81%	 FI: 26%	 UK: 40%
<b>Support for regions facing economic difficulties</b>	64%	 CY: 85%	 NL: 84%	 IT: 53%	 UK: 56%
<b>Immigration</b>	63%	 MT: 82%	  BE / IT: 73%	 FI: 33%	 AT: 41%
<b>Fighting crime</b>	61%	 DE: 79%	 HU: 76%	 UK: 34%	 ES: 47%
<b>Competition</b>	57%	   BE/CY/NL: 70%	 FR: 68%	 UK: 39%	 BG: 41%
<b>Agriculture and fishery</b>	53%	 DK: 72%	 CY: 70%	 FI: 19%	 RO: 37%
<b>Consumer protection</b>	53%	 CY: 74%	 EL: 65%	 FI: 38%	 RO: 39%
<b>Fighting inflation</b>	49%	 BE: 68%	 CY: 66%	 UK: 25%	 PL: 38%
<b>Transports</b>	49%	 SE: 71%	 BE: 69%	 UK: 26%	 FI: 31%
<b>Economy</b>	48%	 LT: 68%	 CY: 65%	 UK: 22%	  SE / DK: 23%
<b>Fighting unemployment</b>	40%	 PT: 62%	 CY: 57%	 UK: 24%	  FI / DK: 26%
<b>Health and social welfare</b>	34%	 CY: 68%	 EL: 55%	 FI: 8%	 SE: 17%
<b>The educational system</b>	32%	 PT: 56%	 SI: 52%	 UK: 16%	 FI: 18%
<b>Taxation</b>	30%	 PT: 54%	 CY: 47%	 DK: 10%	 LU: 11%
<b>Pensions</b>	26%	 PT: 54%	 CY: 51%	 DK: 7%	   NL/FI/SE: 9%

The above table shows that the results vary considerably from one country to another. If we look first of all at the countries where there is the least support for joint decision-making within the European Union, we note that respondents in Sweden, the United Kingdom, Finland and, to a lesser extent, in Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Austria are very much in favour of their national government retaining its decision-making prerogatives in numerous areas, such as, for example, immigration (57% of Austrians and above all 66% of Finns want this to remain the responsibility of their national government, compared with an average of 33% at European level) and defence and foreign affairs (50% of respondents in Sweden, 54% in the United Kingdom and 74% in Finland compared with an average of 28% at European level).

On the other hand, respondents in Portugal, Latvia, Cyprus, Lithuania and, to a lesser extent, in Malta and Slovenia very often consider that it would be beneficial, in most areas, for decisions to be taken jointly within the European Union. This is particularly striking in the case of pensions (54% of respondents in Portugal and 51% in Cyprus want decisions to be taken jointly within the European Union compared with an average of 26% at European level), the educational system (56% of respondents in Portugal and 52% in Slovenia compared with 32% at European level) and health and social welfare (68% of respondents in Cyprus, 55% in Portugal and 54% in Latvia and Lithuania compared with an average of 34% at European level).

The candidate countries differ in their views on the most appropriate decision-making level. Turks would prefer decisions to be taken at the level of their national government in all 19 areas tested. Such support is fairly pronounced in each area. Opinions in Croatia are more divided. In some areas Croats express the most support among candidate countries for national decision making. This is particularly the case for the economy (63%) and agriculture and fisheries (73%). On the other hand, in other sectors an absolute majority of Croats favour joint decision making within the European Union. This is the case when it comes to the fight against terrorism (63%), support for regions with economic problems (59%), scientific and technological research (57%) and immigration (52%). Respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are also divided. The majority of respondents in this country support joint decision-making within the European Union in the following areas: support for regions facing economic difficulties (65%), fighting terrorism (62%), scientific and technological research (58%) and immigration (54%). On the other hand it is also the candidate country with the most support for national decision making regarding pensions (71%) and the educational system (65%).



We can also analyse the extent to which support for decision-making at European Union level varies according to the countries. First of all, for the four areas for which there is the strongest support in the European Union as a whole, namely fighting terrorism, protecting the environment, scientific and technological research and energy, in each of the Member States, a majority of citizens are in favour of decision-making at European Union level. That is also the case as regards support for regions facing economic difficulties. As regards defence and foreign affairs - ranked fifth by respondents - an absolute majority of respondents in 24 of the 27 countries support decision-making at European Union level. It should be noted, however, that the level of this support varies from 83% in Slovakia to 26% in Finland.

If we examine the areas where Europeans tend to prefer decisions to be taken at national level, we note that respondents in 26 of the 27 Member States support a national approach to taxation and in 25 countries a majority take this view as regards pensions and the educational system. For all these areas Portugal has the largest majority of respondents who favour decision-making at European Union level.

Finally, transport seems to be the sector on which Europeans are the most divided. In 15 Member States, respondents consider that decisions in this area should be taken jointly at European Union level, while in the 12 other Member States respondents consider that decision-making should be the responsibility of national governments. Moreover, support for decision-making at European Union level varies from 71% in Sweden to 26% in the United Kingdom. There is also a fairly sharp cleavage as regards views on fighting unemployment and in the area of agriculture and fisheries policy. For the latter, 50% or more of respondents in 19 Member States support decision-making at European Union level, while in the case of unemployment a majority of respondents in exactly the same number of countries favour national decision-making.

From a socio-demographic point of view, the most educated respondents – who are the most likely to trust the European Union – are naturally the strongest supporters of decision-making at European Union level. As regards age, respondents aged 55 or over are less likely than younger respondents to support decision-making at European Union level.

## 2. The perception of the European Union's role at national level in several areas

### *- Levels of negative views on the European Union's role have fallen sharply -*

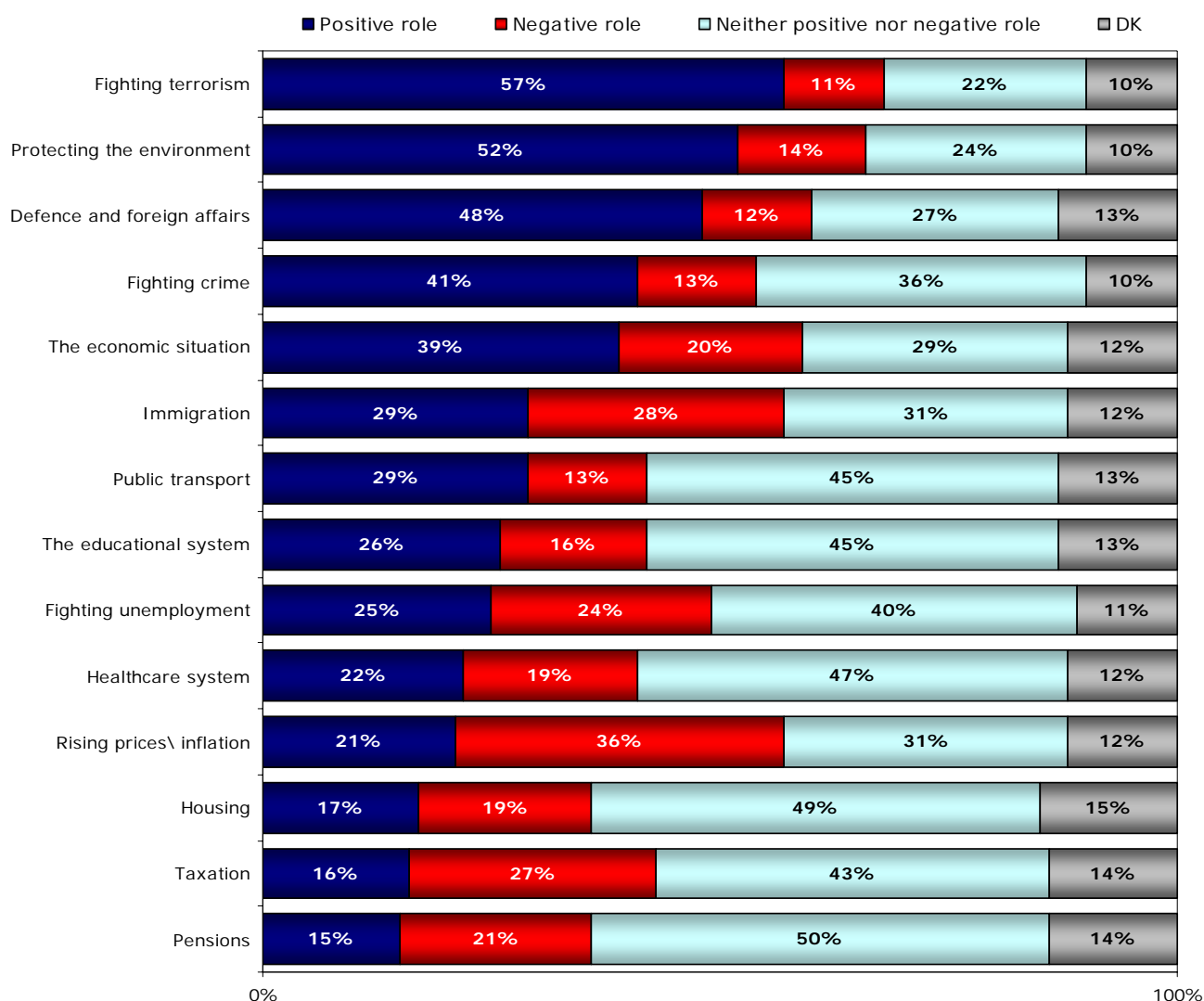
When Europeans were asked about the European Union's actions within their own country in 14 different areas, a majority of them declared that its role was positive in five areas: fighting terrorism (57%), protecting the environment (52%), defence and foreign affairs (48%), fighting crime (41%) and the economic situation (39%)<sup>28</sup>. In eight other areas, Europeans found it more difficult to express an opinion, with a majority considering that the European Union's role is neither positive nor negative: pensions (50%), housing (49%), the healthcare system (47%), the educational system and public transport (45% in both cases), taxation (43%), combating unemployment (40%) and immigration (31%). Finally, the European Union's role is seen as negative in one area, namely inflation (36%) (which respondents mentioned moreover as the second most important problem facing their country, just behind unemployment) by a majority of Europeans.

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<sup>28</sup> QA21 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

1. Fighting crime; 2. Public transport; 3. The economic situation; 4. Rising prices/inflation; 5. Taxation; 6. Fighting unemployment; 7. Fighting terrorism; 8. Defence and foreign affairs; 9. Housing; 10. Immigration; 11. Healthcare system; 12. The educational system; 13. Pensions; 14. Protecting the environment

**QA21 For each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role? % EU**



This evaluation has to be seen in conjunction with the answers to the previous question concerning the perception of the most appropriate decision-making level. In this regard, it is worth noting that in the two main areas which citizens want to be tackled jointly within the European Union – fighting terrorism and protecting the environment –, a majority of respondents are satisfied with the European Union's role. On the other hand, in other areas, such as immigration and fighting crime, opinions are more divided. Barely three out of ten Europeans consider that the European Union plays a positive role in the area of immigration. Moreover, only 21% consider that the European Union's role in tackling inflation has been positive, while as we have already emphasised this subject is a major concern of citizens.

### Europeanisation requirements are an indicator of expectation levels

<i>QA20. In the following areas, decision should be made<sup>29</sup>...</i>	<b>Jointly within the EU</b>	<i>QA21. In the following areas, the European Union's role is...</i>		
		<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Neutral</b>
Fighting terrorism	81%	57%	11%	22%
Protecting the environment	73%	52%	14%	24%
Defence and foreign affairs	67%	48%	12%	27%
Immigration	63%	29%	28%	31%
Fighting crime	61%	41%	13%	36%
Transport	49%	29%	13%	45%
Fighting inflation	49%	21%	36%	31%
The economy	48%	39%	20%	29%
Fighting unemployment	40%	25%	24%	40%
Health and social welfare	34%	22%	19%	47%
The educational system	32%	26%	16%	45%
Taxation	30%	16%	27%	43%
Pensions	26%	15%	21%	50%

In five areas, the role of the European Union is seen as more positive than it was in spring 2006: public transport (+2 percentage points), protecting the environment (+2 percentage points), the economic situation (+2 percentage points), pensions (+1 percentage point), immigration (+1 percentage point). It should be noted moreover that for each of the 14 items tested, the levels of negative opinions have fallen, significantly as regards fighting unemployment (-11 percentage points), the economic situation (-9 percentage points), inflation (-8 percentage points), immigration (-8 percentage points) and taxation (-7 percentage points).

At national level, we propose to examine various areas representative of several decision-making dimensions: first, a global sector for which the European Union is considered the most appropriate decision-making level, such as the **environment**; secondly, the **economic situation** which tends to divide Europeans as regards the decision-making level; and finally, **fighting unemployment** which is traditionally considered as falling within the scope of national decision-making powers.

<sup>29</sup> The wording of the items is that of QA20a. For "Health and social welfare" the equivalent item in QA21 was the "healthcare system"

In 26 of the 27 Member States, a majority of respondents consider that the European Union plays a positive role in protecting the environment. Respondents in Belgium (68%), Luxembourg (67%) and Estonia (66%) are the most enthusiastic about the European Union's role in this area. The Portuguese are the only respondents to have a more sceptical view of the European Union's role in this area, since 38% of them declared that its role was neither positive nor negative and 28% consider that its role is positive. Austrians tend more than others to think that the role played by the EU in this area is negative (27%).

As regards the economic situation, a majority of respondents in 20 Member States believe that the European Union plays a positive role. In nine of those 20 Member States, half or more than half of respondents consider that its role is positive: 62% in Lithuania, 61% in Estonia, 57% in Poland, 54% in Denmark, 53% in Belgium and Slovenia, 51% in Slovakia and 50% in Luxembourg and the Netherlands. In three countries – Cyprus (37%), Greece and once again Portugal (36% for both countries) – the majority of respondents consider that the European Union's role is negative-positive, while in the other four countries (Sweden, Latvia, United Kingdom and Italy), a majority sees the European Union's contribution as neutral.

As regards fighting unemployment, in 19 Member States, the role played by the European Union is seen as neither positive nor negative. It is interesting to note that there is a geographical divide on this question: a majority of respondents in Northern European countries consider that the European Union does not have any influence on the fight against unemployment; 58% of Danes and Finns, and 52% of respondents in Sweden and the Netherlands consider that its role is neither positive nor negative. On the other hand, respondents in Portugal and Cyprus tend to think that the European Union's role in this area is negative. Finally, in seven countries, the European Union's contribution to fighting unemployment is seen as positive. Lithuania and Poland stand out in this regard since a majority of respondents in those countries consider that the European Union's role in fighting unemployment is positive (56% and 50%).

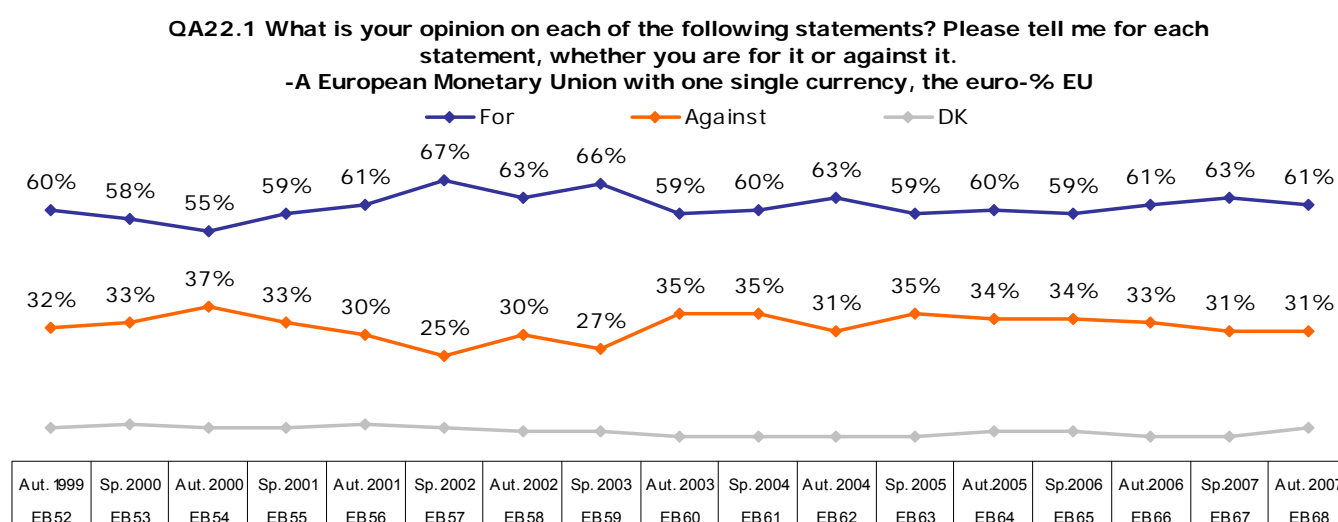
This analysis tends to reinforce the assumption that in the sectors where Europeans would prefer joint decision-making within the European Union, such as protecting the environment, they also consider that the European Union plays a positive role. In the sectors where respondents tend to prefer national action, the European Union's role is seen as neither positive nor negative.

### 3. Support for current policies

#### - Support for current policies has declined-

When asked about their support for five current policies, a large majority of Europeans declared that they are in favour of a common defence and security policy (76%) and a common foreign policy (70%)<sup>30</sup>. Equally, more than six out of ten of them support European Monetary Union, with a single currency, the euro (61%). On the other hand, they are far more divided on the question of further enlargement (46% are in favour of it versus 40% who are against it), while only a minority want the speed at which Europe is built to be faster in one group of countries than in the other countries (39% versus 40% who are against the idea).

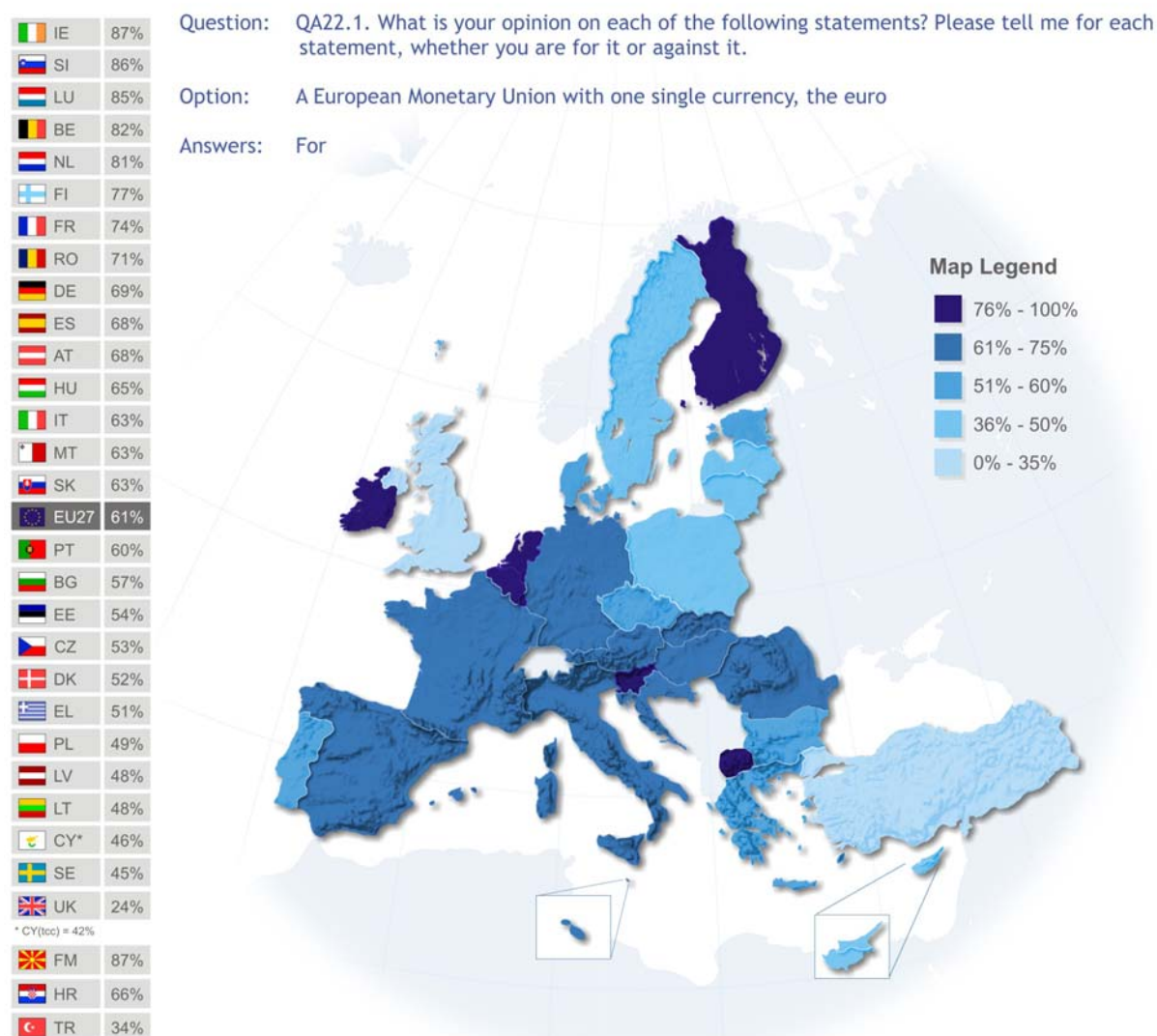
#### 3.1 The single currency



Six years after the introduction of the euro, six out of ten Europeans are in favour of European Monetary Union with a single currency, (61%)<sup>31</sup>, i.e. 2 percentage points lower than in spring 2007.

<sup>30</sup> QA22 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. 2. A common foreign policy among the member states of the EU towards other countries

<sup>31</sup> QA22 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. 1. A European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro



On average, support for the single currency remains stronger in the 13 euro area countries: 69%, i.e. 8 percentage points above than the average. There are however considerable variations between Member States. For example, favourable opinions range from 87% in Ireland to 51% in Greece. Almost nine out of ten respondents in Slovenia – nearly a year after that country's adoption of the single currency - and Luxembourg (86% and 85% respectively) are in favour of European Monetary Union with a single currency. Almost eight out of ten respondents in Belgium (82%), the Netherlands (81%) and Finland (77%) share their opinion. This opinion is also held by a majority of respondents in all the Member States except for Sweden and the United Kingdom where 49% and 67% of respondents are against it. Respondents in those two countries seem to be very attached to their national currency.

In Cyprus and Malta, two countries which were due to join the European Economic and Monetary Union on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, several weeks after the survey was conducted, the euro is supported by 46% and 63% respectively of respondents. However, it is noteworthy that Cypriots are divided on this question: 48% are against the euro compared with only 28% in Malta.

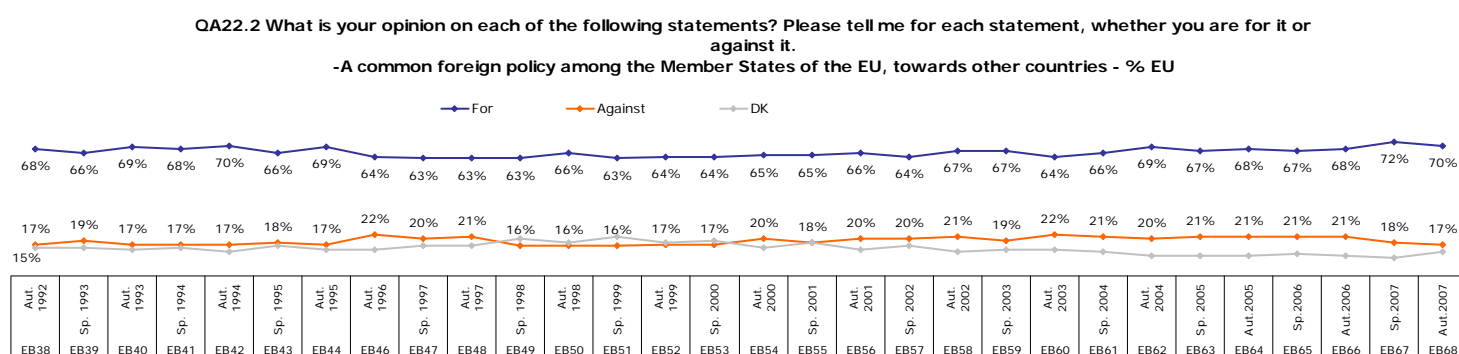
A large majority of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (87%) and Croatia (66%) are in favour of European Monetary Union with a single currency, compared with only third of Turks (34%) who support the idea.



### 3.2 A common foreign policy

Seven out of ten European Union citizens support the idea of a common foreign policy (70%)<sup>32</sup>. However, the level of support has fallen by two percentage points since spring 2007.

This policy is supported by a large majority of respondents in all Member States. Support is particularly strong in Greece (88%), Germany (85%), Cyprus, Slovenia and Slovakia (81% in all three cases), Hungary and Poland (79% in both cases) and finally in Belgium (78%). On the other hand, just over one in two people polled in Sweden (51%) support the idea of a common foreign policy and respondents in the United Kingdom are even less enthusiastic about the idea (46%).



Respondents in Croatia (67%) and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (78%) support the idea of a common foreign policy among the EU Member States towards other countries. On the other hand, less than four out of ten respondents in Turkey are in favour of the idea (39% versus 37% who are against the idea).

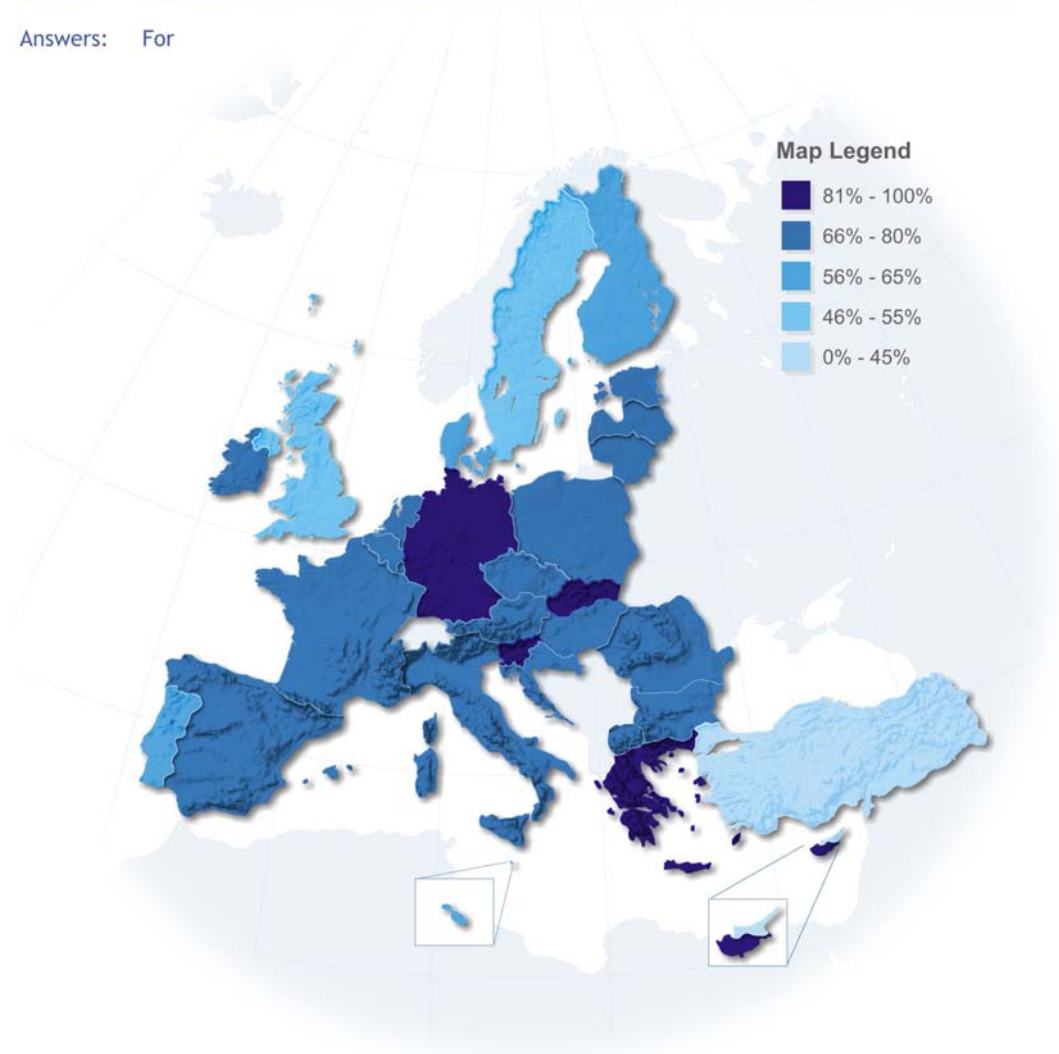
<sup>32</sup> QA22.2 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A common foreign policy among the member States of the EU towards other countries

	EL	88%
	DE	85%
	CY*	81%
	SK	81%
	SI	81%
	HU	79%
	PL	79%
	BE	78%
	LU	75%
	EE	74%
	LT	74%
	ES	73%
	EU27	70%
	NL	70%
	RO	70%
	FR	69%
	CZ	68%
	LV	68%
	BG	68%
	IE	66%
	IT	66%
	AT	66%
	DK	63%
	FI	62%
	PT	58%
	MT	58%
	SE	51%
	UK	46%
* CY(tcc) = 36%		
	FM	78%
	HR	67%
	TR	39%

Question: QA22.2. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Option: A common foreign policy among the Member States of the EU, towards other countries

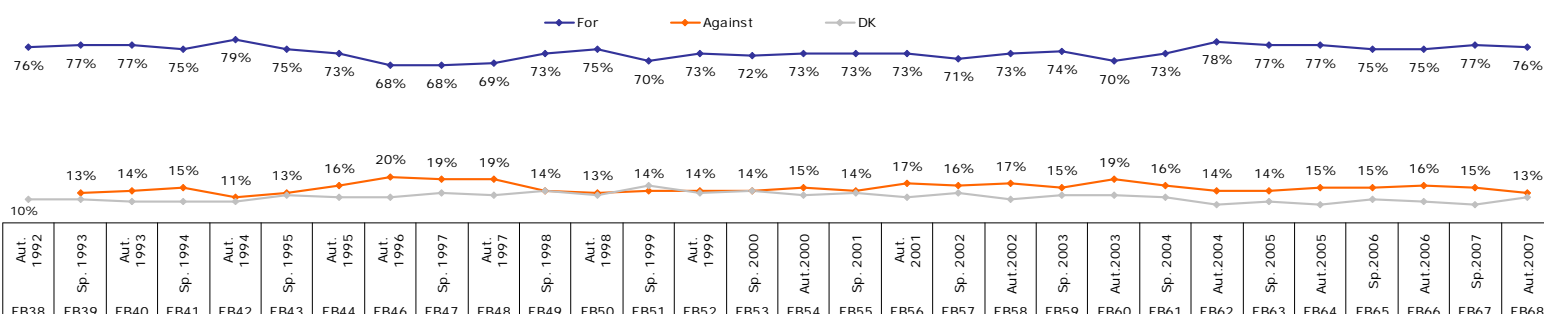
Answers: For



### 3.3 A common defence and security policy

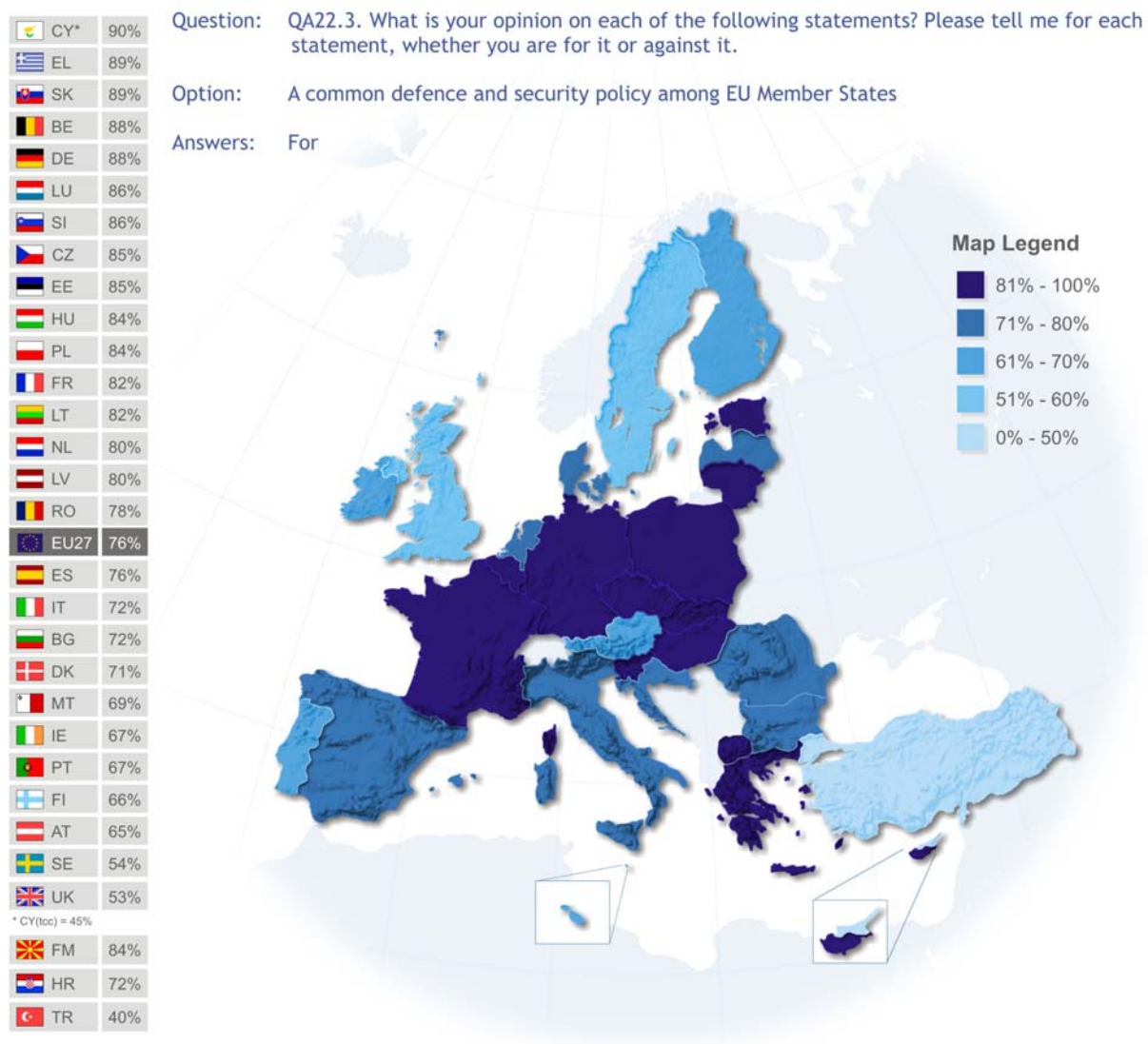
There is still strong support for a common defence and security policy since more than three-quarters of Europeans are in favour of the idea (76%). This percentage is however slightly less than that recorded in spring 2007 (- 1 percentage point).<sup>33</sup>

QA22.3 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.  
A common defence and security policy among EU Member States - % EU



An analysis of the results by country reveals variations similar to those recorded for a common foreign policy. The most enthusiastic Member States are Cyprus (90%), Greece and Slovakia (89% each), Belgium and Germany (88% in both cases), Slovenia (86%), together with the Czech Republic and Estonia (85% in both cases). Once again the United Kingdom (53%) and Sweden (54%) are the least enthusiastic supporters of this idea. However, as in the case of a common foreign policy, a majority of citizens in all 27 Member States support the idea.

<sup>33</sup> QA22.3 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A common defence and security policy among EU Member States.



There is also strong support among respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (84%) and Croatia (72%), while Turks are divided on the question: 40% support a common defence and security policy but 35% are against the idea. It is noteworthy that a quarter of respondents in Turkey felt unable to express an opinion on this question.
































### 3.4 Support for further enlargement

Less than half of Europeans are in favour of further enlargement of the European Union to include other countries in future years (46%), compared with four out of ten who are against the idea (40%).<sup>34</sup> It is worth noting that support for further enlargement has declined by 3 percentage points since spring 2007.

There is strong support for further enlargement in the European Union's newest Member States. The idea is supported by three-quarters of Poles (76%), two-thirds of respondents in Lithuania (67%), Slovenia (66%), Romania and Hungary (64% in both cases). Support for the idea in the last two countries to join the European Union, namely Romania (64%) and Bulgaria (55%), is also above the European average. On the other hand, only a small minority of respondents in the oldest Member States support this idea: 24% of respondents in Austria, 25% in Luxembourg, 28% in Germany and 32% in France.

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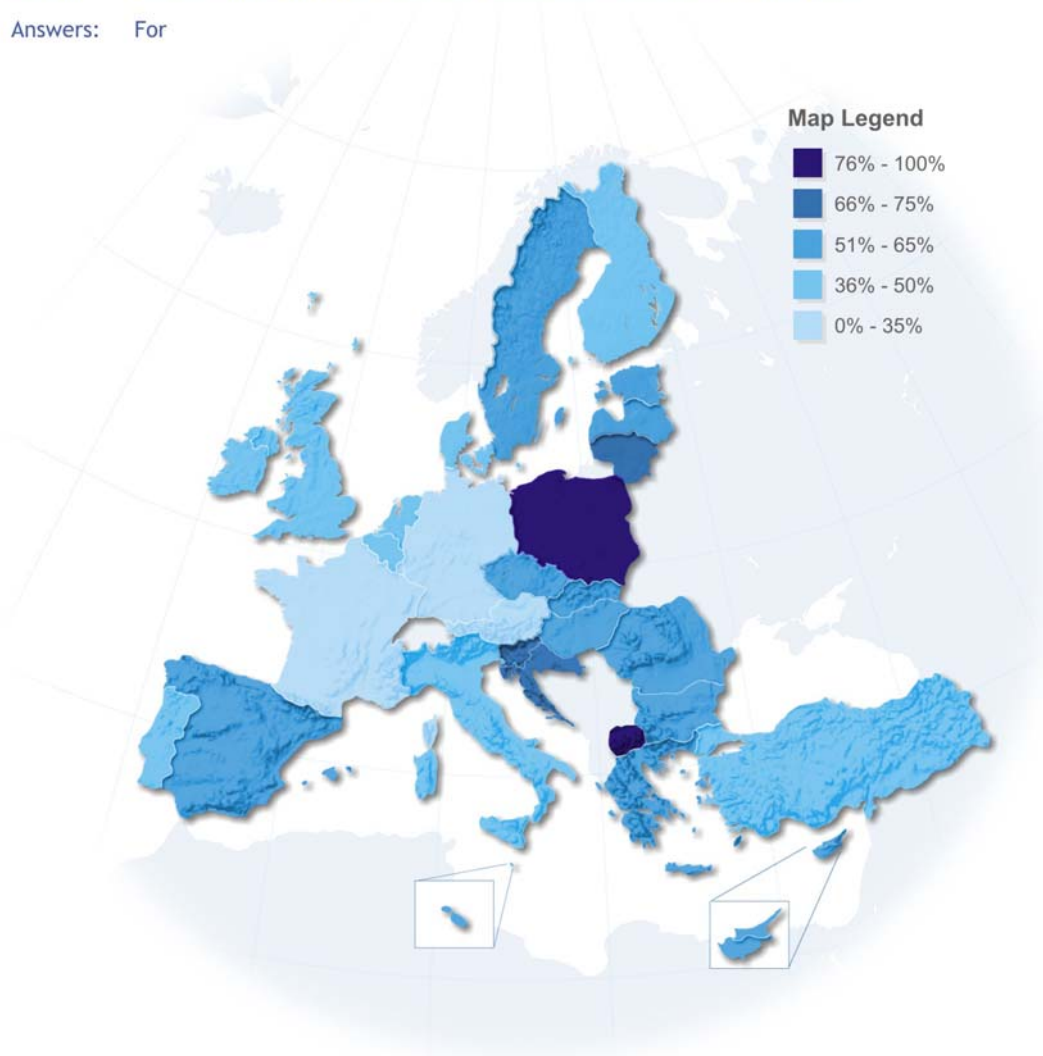
<sup>34</sup> QA22.4 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

	PL	76%
	LT	67%
	SI	66%
	HU	64%
	RO	64%
	CZ	62%
	MT	61%
	ES	59%
	SK	59%
	CY*	57%
	EE	55%
	BG	55%
	SE	54%
	EL	53%
	LV	52%
	DK	49%
	NL	48%
	PT	48%
	BE	47%
	EU27	46%
	IE	45%
	IT	43%
	FI	43%
	UK	36%
	FR	32%
	DE	28%
	LU	25%
	AT	24%
* CY(tot) = 51%		
	FM	90%
	HR	66%
	TR	43%

Question: QA22.4. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Option: Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

Answers: For



Quite logically, almost all respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (90%) and two-thirds of Croatians (66%) are in favour of further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years. It is worth noting that the percentage of Turks who share this opinion continues to decline: 43% in autumn 2007 compared with 50% six months earlier. The European Union seems increasingly less attractive from their perspective.

### 3.5 Support for two-speed European integration

Europeans are extremely divided about the idea of building Europe faster in one group of countries than in the others<sup>35</sup>. Four out of ten people polled (39%) are in favour of the idea, while a similar proportion (40%) are against the idea. Support for two-speed European integration has fallen significantly since spring 2007 (-9 percentage points).

This idea is now supported by two-thirds of Estonians (66%) and more than half of Danes (54%) and Greeks (51%). However it is supported by only a minority of respondents in 12 countries (compared with only six in spring 2007) and appeals to only 22% of respondents in the United Kingdom, 29% in France and 32% in Finland.

The position of respondents in Finland and above all in the United Kingdom is particularly interesting. Although those two countries are very often the least enthusiastic when it comes to more action being taken at European level and an increased role for the European Union, they are also the most opposed to the idea of building Europe faster in one group of countries, which shows that they do not want the European Union to move forward without them.

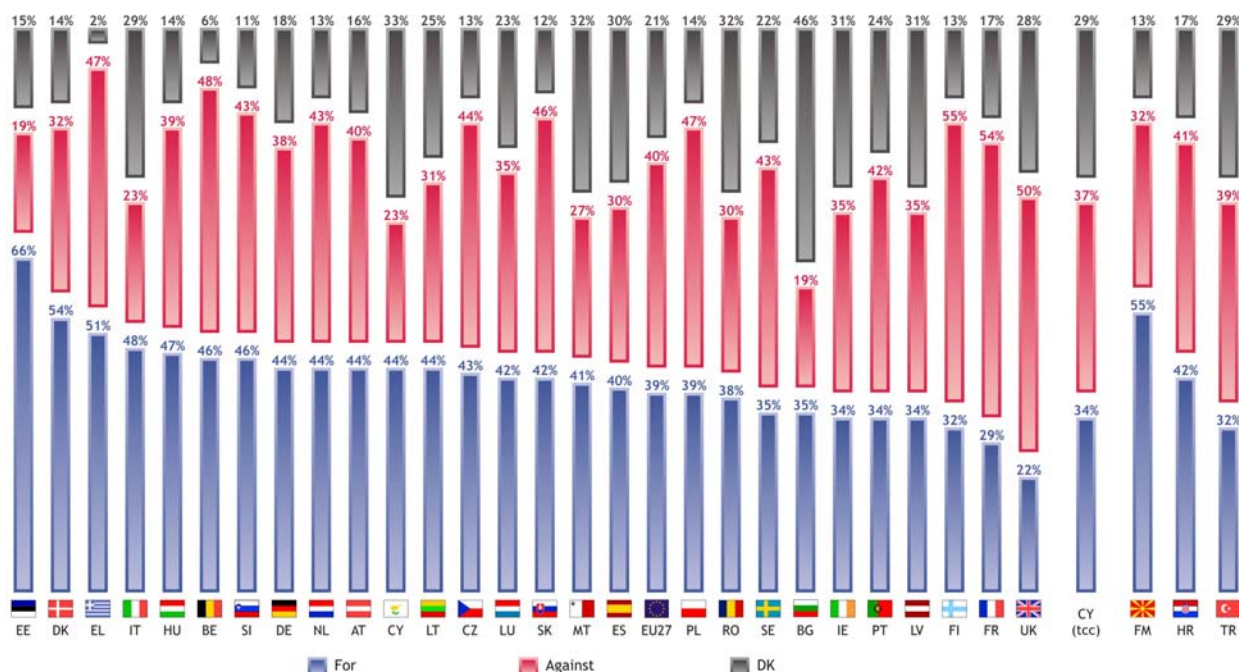
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<sup>35</sup> QA22.5 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. The speed of building Europe being faster in one group of countries than in the other countries.



Question: QA22.5. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Option: The speed of building Europe being faster in one group of countries than in the other countries



Respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (55%) and Croatia (42%) are in favour of building Europe faster in one group of countries, while a majority of Turks are against the idea (only 32% support the idea versus 39% who are against it).



### 3.6 Support for an EU foreign policy independent of United States foreign policy

Europeans are also very much in favour of the idea that EU foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy (78%)<sup>36</sup>.

A majority of respondents support this view in all Member States. Nevertheless, this result is two percentage points lower than that recorded in spring 2007.

Greeks (94%), Germans (91%) and Cypriots (89%) are the most enthusiastic supporters of this idea, while respondents in Romania (64%), Portugal (66%) and Italy (67%) are the least likely to support it.

We note that more than eight out of ten citizens aged between 25 and 39 (82%) are in favour of an EU foreign policy independent of United States foreign policy, compared with three-quarters of the youngest respondents (75% of those aged 15-24).

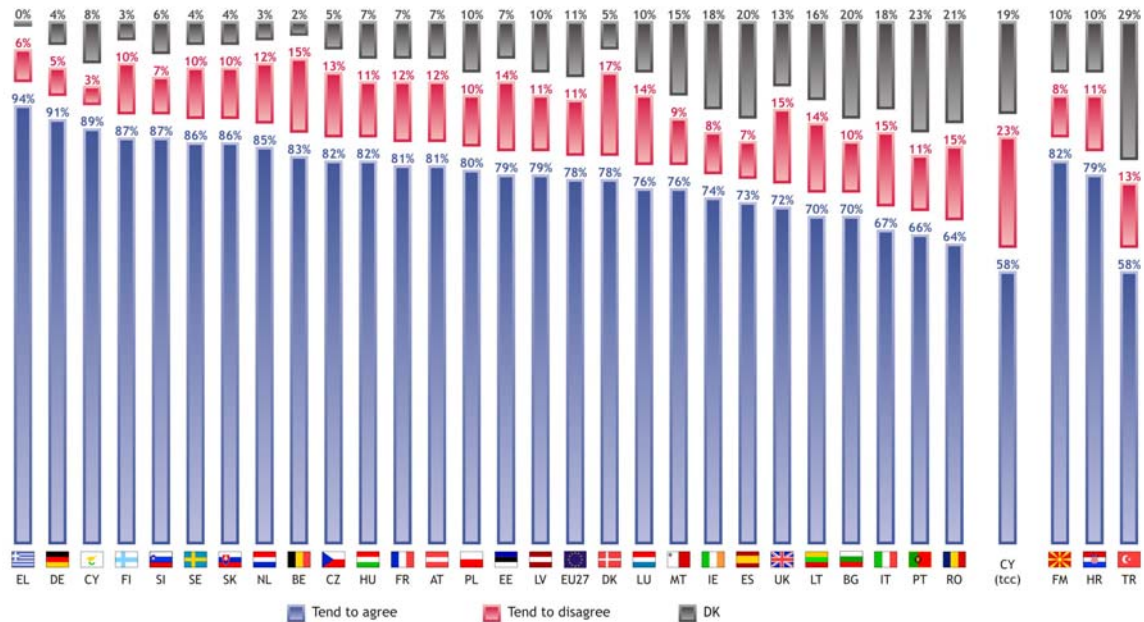
There is strong support for this idea in the candidate countries: 82% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 79% of Croatians and 58% of Turks are in favour of the idea, although it is noteworthy that three out of ten Turkish respondents did not answer this question (29%).

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<sup>36</sup> QA23.1 The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements? EU foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy

Question: QA23.1. The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

Option: EU foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy

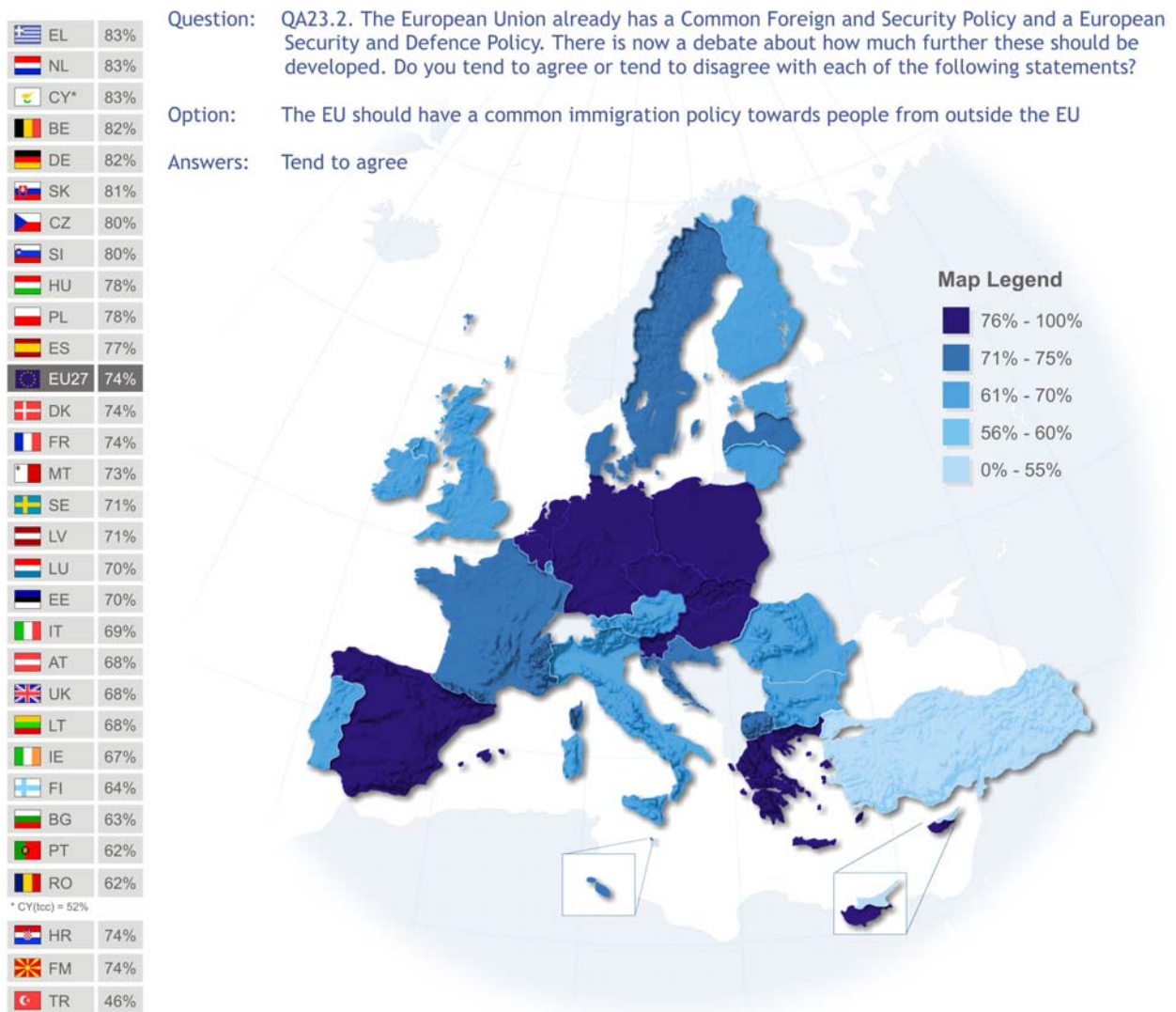


### 3.7 Support for a common immigration policy towards people from outside the European Union

This idea is supported by 74% of Europeans and once again by a majority of respondents in each country. This represents a fall of one percentage point since spring 2007. There is widespread support for a common immigration policy among respondents in Greece, the Netherlands and Cyprus (83% each), Germany and Belgium (82% each), Slovakia (81%), the Czech Republic and Slovenia (80% in both cases)<sup>37</sup>. On the other hand, respondents in Romania and Portugal (62% in both cases), Bulgaria (63%) and Finland (64%) are less enthusiastic. A third of the latter (32%) are even against the idea, compared with a European Union average of 15%.

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<sup>37</sup> QA23.2 The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements? The EU should have a common immigration policy towards people from outside the EU.



Support for a common immigration policy towards people from countries outside the EU is more or less the same in all age groups: 73% of those aged 15-24 and 76% of those aged 40-54.

Three-quarters of respondents in Croatia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (74% in both cases) want the European Union Member States to adopt a common immigration policy towards people from countries outside the EU, compared with only 46% of Turks who support the idea. It should be noted however that a third of Turks (34%) did not express an opinion on this question.

## 4. Confidence in the future of the European Union

### ***- Two-thirds of Europeans are optimistic about the future of the European Union -***





Two-thirds of Europeans (66%) are optimistic about the future of the European Union, compared with a quarter who are pessimistic (26%)<sup>38</sup>. The percentage of optimists has fallen by three percentage points since spring 2007, while that of the pessimists has increased by two percentage points.

The answers vary considerably depending on the socio-demographic and socio-professional characteristics of the respondents. For example, three-quarters of people polled aged between 15 and 24 (73%) are optimistic about the future of the European Union (versus 60% of those aged 55 or over). More than three-quarters of respondents who studied beyond the age of 19 (78%) are also optimistic (versus 53% of those who left school before the age of 16). Three out of four managers (77%) are optimistic compared with 72% of employees as well as 63% of manual workers and 59% of unemployed people. Finally, seven out of ten men (70%) are optimistic compared with 62% of women.

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<sup>38</sup> QA24 Would you say that you are very optimistic, fairly optimistic, fairly pessimistic or very pessimistic about the future of the European Union?

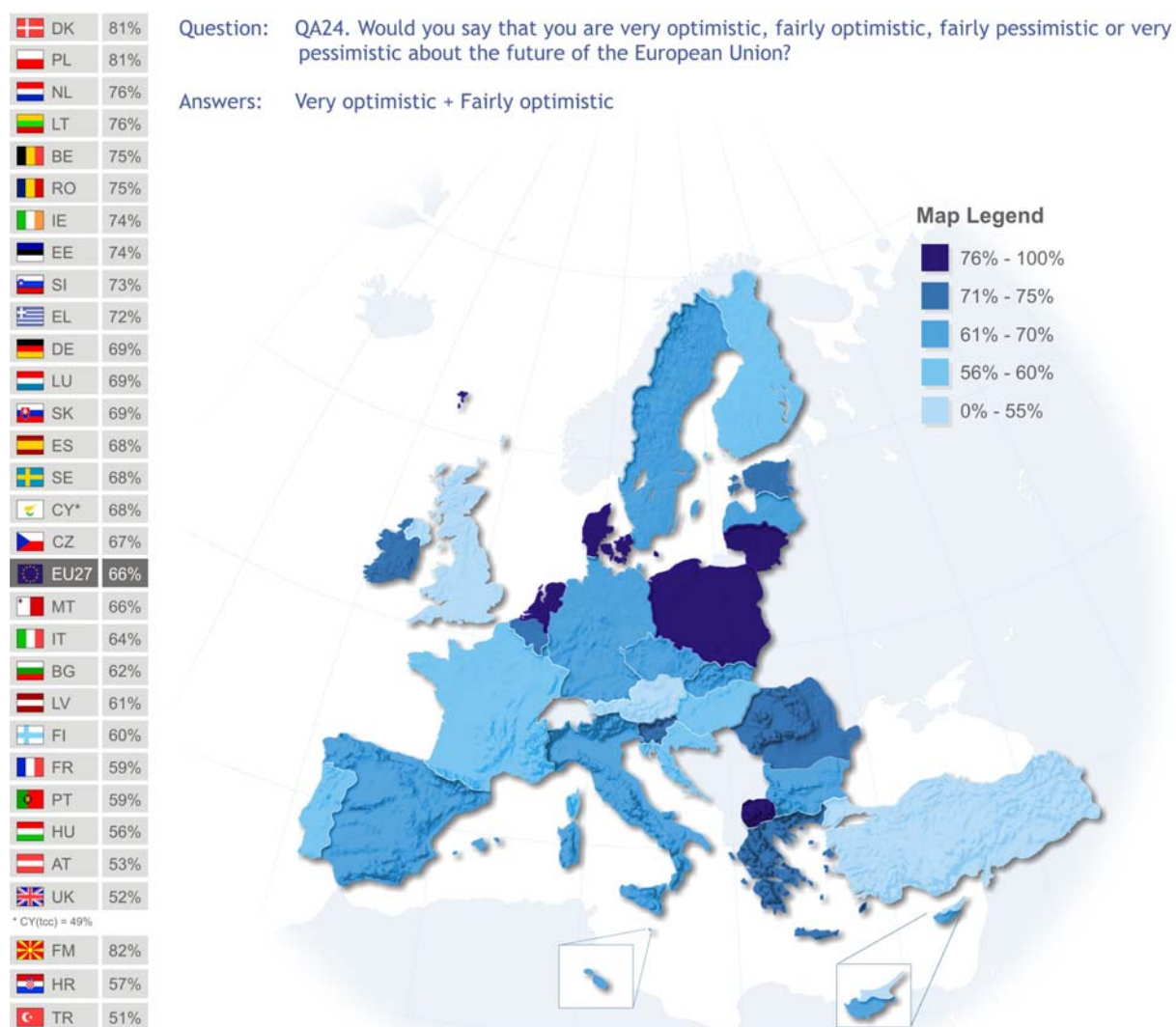
**QA24 Would you say that you are very optimistic, fairly optimistic, fairly pessimistic or very pessimistic about the future of the European Union?**

	Optimistic	Pessimistic	DK
<b>EU27</b>	66%	26%	8%
 <b>Gender</b>			
Male	70%	23%	7%
Female	62%	28%	10%
 <b>Age</b>			
15-24	73%	19%	8%
25-39	70%	24%	6%
40-54	66%	26%	8%
55 +	60%	30%	10%
 <b>Education (end of)</b>			
15-	53%	34%	13%
16-19	65%	27%	8%
20+	78%	18%	4%
Still studying	79%	15%	6%
 <b>Respondent occupation scale</b>			
Self-employed	72%	21%	7%
Managers	77%	19%	4%
Other white collars	72%	23%	5%
Manual workers	63%	29%	8%
House persons	57%	28%	15%
Unemployed	59%	31%	10%
Retired	59%	31%	10%
Students	79%	15%	6%

Quite logically, the respondents who are the most likely to trust the EU are the most optimistic about its future (86%), compared with less than half of those who do not trust the European Union (45%). In addition, 87% of Europeans for whom the European Union conjures up a good image are optimistic about the future, compared with a quarter of those who perceive the European Union's image negatively (22%).

Respondents in Denmark and Poland (81% in both cases) as well as those in the Netherlands and Lithuania (76% in both cases) are among the most optimistic about the future of the European Union. Three-quarters of respondents in Romania and Belgium (75% each), as well as in Ireland and Estonia (74% in both cases) share their confidence in the future of the European Union, while respondents in the United Kingdom (52%), Austria (53%) and Hungary (56%) are among the most pessimistic.

While respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are particularly optimistic (82%), only half of Croatians (57%) and Turks (51%) share their optimism. In the latter two countries, a third of the people polled felt unable to express an opinion on this question (37% and 34% respectively).





## 5. Factors for strengthening the European Union

### ***- Citizens believe that the European Union should focus on fighting crime and tackling immigration issues -***

When asked to choose from a list of 12 issues on which the European institutions should focus in coming years to strengthen the European Union, a third of Europeans mentioned first of all fighting crime (36%) – in first place in four Member States – then immigration issues (33%) – ranked in first place in five Member States – and environmental issues (33%) – in first place in seven Member States<sup>39</sup>. Just over a quarter of people polled mentioned energy issues (27%) and social issues (26%). Two out of ten respondents mentioned solidarity with poorer regions (20%).

These six issues were followed in the rankings by European foreign policy (17%), European defence policy, the internal market and scientific research (15% in all three cases) and finally European education policy (14%). Cultural policy scored only 6%.

The scores for nine of the policy areas tested have increased in comparison to spring 2007: these include immigration issues (+4 percentage points), European defence policy (+3 percentage points), solidarity with poorer regions (+3 percentage points) and the fight against crime (+3 percentage points). The results for two policy areas have declined: cultural policy (-2 percentage points) and environmental issues (-1 percentage point). The score for European education policy is stable.

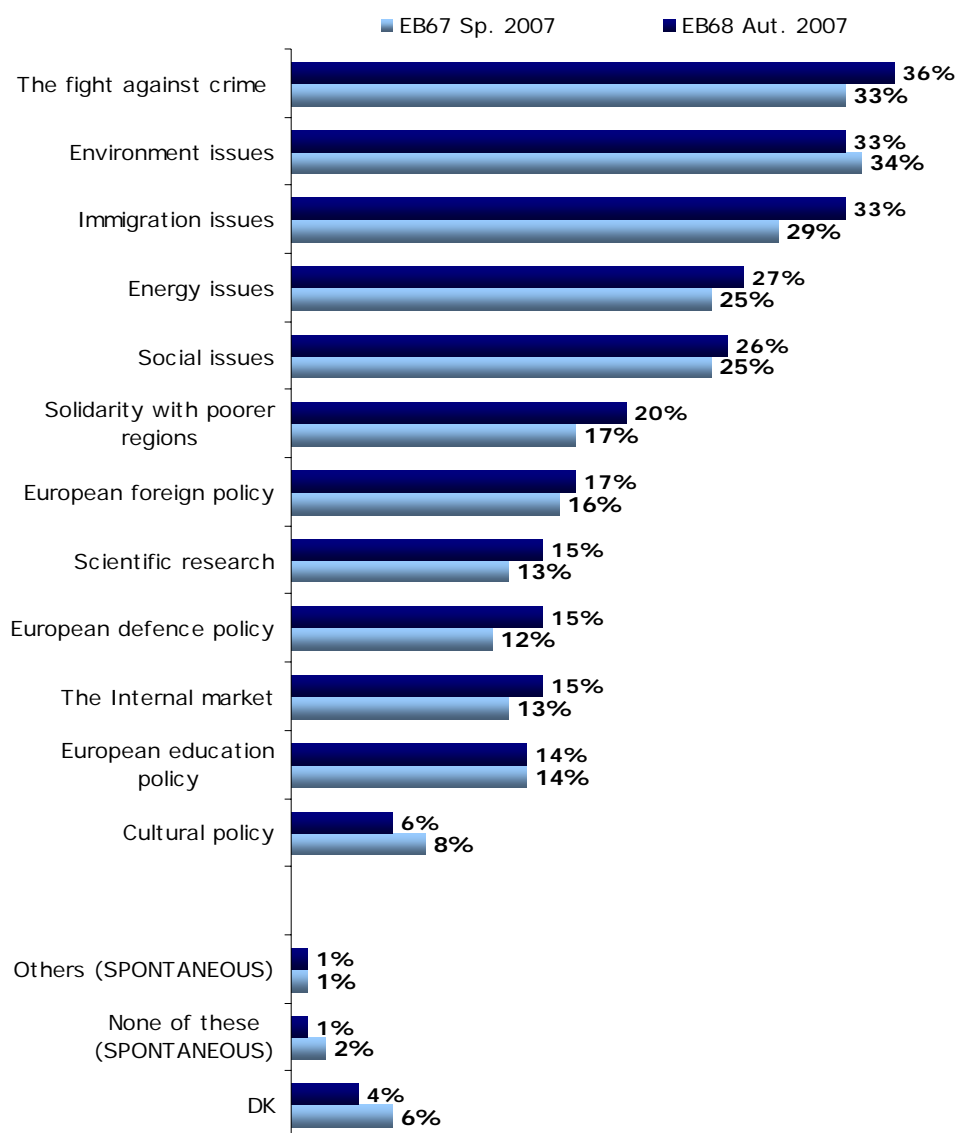
The issues most frequently mentioned include quite logically environmental issues, an area in which 73% of citizens would prefer decisions to be taken jointly within the European Union and for which a majority of citizens consider that the European Union's role has been positive (52%). The scores for fighting crime and immigration issues, two other sectors where a majority of respondents want decisions to be taken at European level (61% and 63% respectively), but for which only a minority of the people polled consider that the European Union has played a positive role (41% and 29% respectively) are noteworthy. We are convinced that these two issues, namely crime and immigration, will be decisive in any future assessment of the European Union's actions by citizens in the 27 Member States.

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<sup>39</sup> QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?



**QA25 In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?  
(MAX. 3 ANSWERS)**



More than four out of ten respondents in the Netherlands (46%), the United Kingdom (45%), Austria, Sweden and Ireland (42% in all three cases) emphasised **the fight against crime**. On the other hand, this issue seems to be less important for respondents in Malta (19%), Romania (20%), Greece (23%), Luxembourg (23%) and Latvia (24%). Citizens in Malta (59%), the United Kingdom (56%), Spain (47%) and Ireland (41%) are particularly concerned about **immigration issues**. However, this issue seems far less important for respondents in Slovenia (10%), Poland (13%), Estonia (15%), Cyprus and Finland (16%).



































































Swedes are particularly concerned about **environmental issues** which were mentioned by three-quarters of them (74% versus a European Union average of 33%). More than a third of them (36%) mentioned **energy issues**. More than half of Danes (58%), Finns (54%), 45% of respondents in Greece, 43% in the Netherlands and 41% in France also emphasised environmental issues, while half of Hungarians (50% versus a European Union average of 27%) and almost four out of ten Germans and Lithuanians (38% and 36% respectively) believe that the European institutions should focus on **energy issues**. Only 9% of Spaniards made the same choice.

Respondents in the Baltic States were more likely to mention **social issues** as a priority for the European institutions in the coming years: 47% of Lithuanians, 46% of Latvians and 42% of Estonians versus a European average of 26%. Almost half of respondents in Austria (48%), Slovenia and the Czech Republic (45% in both cases), 41% of Slovaks and 38% of Bulgarians share this opinion, which is supported by only 14% of Danes and 11% of Maltese respondents.

Cypriots and Greeks are very preoccupied with **solidarity with poorer regions** (40% and 36% respectively mentioned this issue) as well as with **European foreign policy** (26% and 25%) and **European defence policy** (21% and 20%). These three issues are also seen as priority by Romanians: 31% mentioned solidarity with poorer regions, while 26% mentioned European foreign policy (as did a quarter of respondents in Luxembourg, Slovakia and the Netherlands, 25% in all three cases) and 24% mentioned European defence policy (as did 23% of Slovaks).




The **internal market** was ranked in second place by Latvians (32%) and in third place by Hungarians (30%). Approximately a quarter of respondents in Slovenia (26%), Lithuania (25%) and Bulgaria (22%) share that opinion. Finally, a quarter of respondents in Luxembourg, Romania and Malta (25% in all three cases) and 23% of Portuguese respondents consider that the European institutions should focus on **European education policy** to strengthen the European Union in the coming years.

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?

	EU27 	Highest score		Lowest score	
		1st	2nd	1st	2nd
The fight against crime	36%	 NL: 46%	 UK: 45%	 MT: 19%	 RO: 20%
Immigration issues	33%	 MT: 59%	 UK: 56%	 SI: 10%	 PL: 13%
Environment issues	33%	 SE: 74%	 DK: 58%	 LT: 15%	 PL: 17%
Energy issues	27%	 HU: 50%	 FI: 45%	 ES: 9%	 PT: 12%
Social issues	26%	 AT: 48%	 LT: 47%	 MT: 11%	 DK: 14%
Solidarity with poorer regions	20%	 CY: 40%	 EL: 36%	 EE: 11%	 UK /  LT: 12%
European foreign policy	17%	 CY /  RO: 26%	 EL /  SK /  NL /  LU: 25%	 UK /  PT: 9%	 ES: 10%
The Internal market	15%	 LV: 32%	 HU: 30%	 UK: 5%	 AT: 8%
European defence policy	15%	 EE: 27%	 RO: 24%	 ES: 8%	 MT /  IE: 9%
Scientific research	15%	 FR: 25%	 DK: 23%	 MT: 7%	 RO /  BG /  LV: 8%
European education policy	14%	 LU /  RO /  MT: 25%	 PT: 23%	 FI: 7%	 IT: 8%
Cultural policy	6%	 IE: 13%	 IT: 12%	 SE /  CZ: 3%	 EE /  LV /  HU /  SK /  DE /  LU : 4%

Europeans on the left of the political spectrum are more likely than those on the right to mention solidarity with poorer regions (23% versus 18%) and social issues (30% versus 21%) while those on the right of the political spectrum mention more frequently the fight against crime (37% versus 31% for those on the left) and European defence policy (20% versus 13%). Finally, it is worth noting that almost one out of two respondents who left school before the age of 15 (44%) mentioned the fight against crime compared with just over a quarter of those who continued their studies beyond the age of 20 (27%).

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATION - MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	Environment issues	The fight against crime	Immigration issues	Energy issues
EU Average	33%	36%	33%	27%
	Left-Right scale			
	Left	36%	31%	29%
	Centre	35%	36%	28%
	Right	33%	33%	29%
	Social issues	Solidarity with poorer regions	European foreign policy	European education policy
EU Average	26%	20%	17%	14%
	Left-Right scale			
	Left	30%	19%	13%
	Centre	27%	18%	15%
	Right	21%	19%	14%
	The Internal market	Scientific research	European defence policy	Cultural policy
EU Average	15%	15%	15%	6%
	Left-Right scale			
	Left	14%	13%	7%
	Centre	13%	16%	7%
	Right	18%	20%	6%

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	The fight against crime	Environment issues	Immigration issues	Energy issues	Social issues	Solidarity with poorer regions	European foreign policy	The internal market	European defence policy	Scientific research	European education policy	Cultural policy
UE27	36%	33%	33%	27%	26%	20%	17%	15%	15%	15%	14%	6%
BE	30%	35%	<b>38%</b>	35%	24%	22%	21%	18%	13%	15%	13%	11%
BG	25%	24%	18%	28%	<b>38%</b>	20%	22%	22%	13%	8%	13%	9%
CZ	39%	34%	18%	23%	<b>45%</b>	19%	15%	13%	16%	22%	15%	3%
DK	38%	<b>58%</b>	34%	31%	14%	19%	19%	18%	15%	23%	9%	5%
DE	<b>40%</b>	39%	30%	38%	28%	15%	24%	11%	17%	17%	19%	4%
EE	35%	32%	15%	31%	<b>42%</b>	11%	22%	13%	<b>27%</b>	15%	10%	4%
EL	23%	<b>45%</b>	22%	24%	31%	36%	25%	18%	20%	16%	18%	7%
ES	33%	25%	<b>47%</b>	9%	28%	24%	10%	10%	8%	11%	10%	6%
FR	31%	<b>41%</b>	36%	27%	27%	24%	18%	15%	16%	<b>25%</b>	14%	5%
IE	<b>42%</b>	30%	41%	33%	19%	16%	11%	13%	9%	9%	16%	13%
IT	37%	22%	<b>39%</b>	27%	20%	17%	14%	20%	12%	16%	8%	12%
CY	34%	38%	16%	23%	30%	<b>40%</b>	<b>26%</b>	18%	21%	11%	18%	6%
LV	24%	20%	23%	29%	<b>46%</b>	20%	18%	<b>32%</b>	14%	8%	16%	4%
LT	41%	15%	17%	36%	<b>47%</b>	12%	18%	25%	15%	13%	15%	7%
LU	23%	<b>39%</b>	31%	26%	24%	21%	25%	20%	14%	16%	<b>25%</b>	4%
HU	29%	35%	17%	<b>50%</b>	23%	22%	14%	30%	13%	12%	17%	4%
MT	19%	42%	<b>59%</b>	29%	11%	23%	12%	11%	9%	7%	<b>25%</b>	7%
NL	<b>46%</b>	43%	26%	22%	17%	23%	25%	16%	20%	18%	17%	6%
AT	42%	42%	31%	32%	<b>48%</b>	16%	15%	8%	11%	13%	12%	7%
PL	<b>36%</b>	17%	13%	33%	29%	24%	22%	20%	19%	13%	10%	5%
PT	34%	20%	18%	12%	<b>37%</b>	28%	9%	13%	14%	11%	23%	9%
RO	20%	<b>33%</b>	18%	18%	23%	31%	<b>26%</b>	18%	24%	8%	<b>25%</b>	9%
SI	29%	41%	10%	22%	<b>45%</b>	28%	19%	26%	12%	15%	17%	7%
SK	32%	29%	19%	27%	<b>41%</b>	25%	25%	21%	23%	15%	19%	4%
FI	33%	<b>54%</b>	16%	45%	26%	22%	19%	21%	18%	13%	7%	5%
SE	42%	<b>74%</b>	20%	36%	20%	24%	14%	16%	10%	20%	9%	3%
UK	45%	37%	<b>56%</b>	23%	21%	12%	9%	5%	15%	12%	9%	6%
CY (tcc)	24%	13%	16%	16%	18%	23%	22%	14%	13%	14%	18%	19%
HR	54%	17%	11%	10%	44%	39%	14%	26%	10%	9%	12%	4%
TR	21%	8%	15%	8%	11%	24%	9%	10%	5%	6%	11%	13%
FM	43%	11%	16%	17%	28%	44%	24%	30%	15%	7%	11%	6%

xx

highest percentage by country

xx

lowest percentage by country



highest percentage by item

lowest percentage by item

The fight against crime and solidarity with poorer regions were mentioned by a large number of the people polled in the three candidate countries. The latter issue was ranked in first place by respondents in Turkey (24%) and in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (44%) and in third place by Croatians (39%). More than half of the latter (54%) mentioned the fight against crime in first place; 43% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and 21% of Turks share that opinion. Finally, more than four out of ten Croatians (44%) mentioned social issues, while 30% of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia mentioned the internal market and 15% of Turks mentioned immigration issues.

\*

\*

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When asked for their views on the most effective decision making level (at national level or jointly with the European Union) in 19 different areas, Europeans declared that they would prefer decisions to be taken at European Union level in more than half of the 19 areas tested. There is an increasing demand among European citizens for action by the European Union, which reveals a pragmatic approach to the European Union and a new demand for effectiveness from Europeans. In an era of globalisation, Europeans are aware of the difficulties facing their country and want Europe to help them manage the upheavals affecting them and protect them against new global threats, while at the same time giving them the means to take advantage of the opportunities inherent in globalisation.

When asked to prioritise the issues which the European institutions should emphasise in the coming years to strengthen the European Union, Europeans confirmed their expectations with regard to the European Union, namely to help them deal with issues that have a global dimension.

When asked for their views on the effects of the European Union's actions within their own country in 14 different areas, the majority of Europeans judged the European Union's role as positive in five areas; neither positive nor negative in eight others and negative in one area, namely inflation, which was mentioned moreover by the majority of Europeans as one of the two main problems facing their country. In comparison to previous waves, the perception of Europeans of the role played by the European Union is stable in most areas and slightly higher for five areas tested.

A very large majority of Europeans are in favour of a common defence and security policy, a common foreign policy and a single European currency. On the other hand, they are far more divided on the issue of further enlargement and only a minority of respondents want two-speed European integration. European citizens are also strongly in favour of the European Union having a foreign policy independent of that of the United States and also strongly support the idea of a common immigration policy for people from countries outside the European Union.

Finally, two-thirds of Europeans are optimistic about the future of the European Union.



## IV. INFORMATION AND THE MEDIA IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

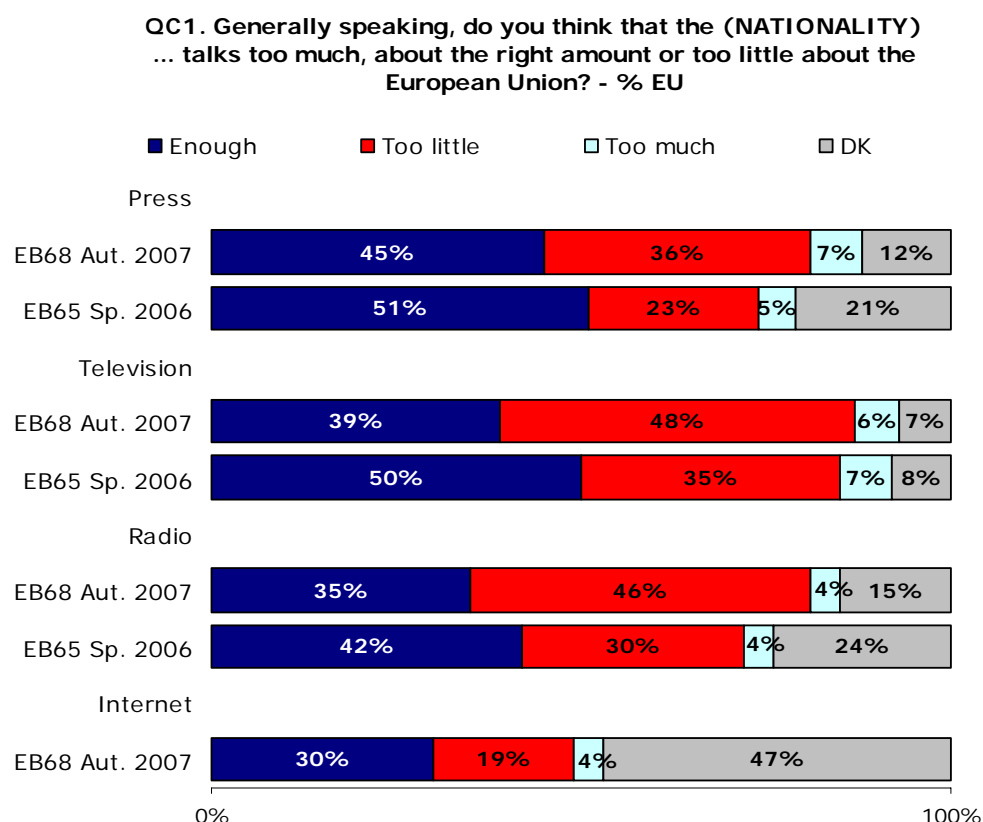
In this section, we shall address the following subjects:

- 1) Media coverage of the European Union:** how citizens consider, on the one hand, the extent of media coverage of European news and, on the other hand, the way in which the European Union is presented in the media.
- 2) Trust in the media:** the extent to which citizens trust television, radio, the press and the Internet.
- 3) Knowledge of how the European Union works:** objective knowledge of how the European Union works, assessed via the answers to three questions.
- 4) Perceived knowledge of European political affairs:** how citizens perceive the extent to which their fellow citizens are informed about European political affairs.

## 1. Media coverage of the European Union

### 1.1 How Europeans perceive the scope of media coverage of European news

The opinions of Europeans regarding the scope of the national media's coverage of the European Union vary depending on the media in question. While the majority of Europeans consider that television and radio do not give enough coverage to the European Union (48% and 46% respectively), that is not the case for the press since 36% consider that it devotes too little coverage to the European Union compared with 45% who consider that it has sufficient coverage. The Internet is a special case: although the majority of people polled (30%) declared that this media gives sufficient coverage to the European Union, half of Europeans (47%) felt unable to answer this question.<sup>40</sup>



<sup>40</sup> QC1 Generally speaking, do you think that the (NATIONALITY) ... talk(s) too much, about the right amount or too little about the European Union?

1. Television; 2. Radio; 3. Press; 4. Websites

Respondents in Malta are still the most likely to consider that the media speaks too much about the European Union (19% for television versus an average of 6%; 12% for radio versus an average of 4%; 16% for the press versus an average of 7% and 9% for the Internet versus an average of 4%). At the other end of the scale, respondents in Greece, France, the Netherlands and Italy are the most likely to consider that the media talks too little about the European Union.

## 1.2 How citizens perceive the way the media presents the European Union

The vast majority of Europeans consider that media coverage of the European Union is objective (53% for television and 51% for radio and the press). A third also hold this view of the Internet (33%) - though it is worth noting that more than half of those polled felt unable to express an opinion about the Internet on this issue (55%). Citizens in Greece, Cyprus, Slovenia and Malta are the most likely to consider that media coverage of the European Union is too positive in their countries. On the other hand, respondents in the United Kingdom and, albeit to a lesser extent, the Netherlands are the most likely to consider that their media is too negative in its treatment of the European Union (27% and 29% respectively in the case of television versus a European average of 13%; 20% and 18% respectively versus an average of 10% for radio and, finally, 36% and 24% respectively for the press versus a European Union average of 13%).

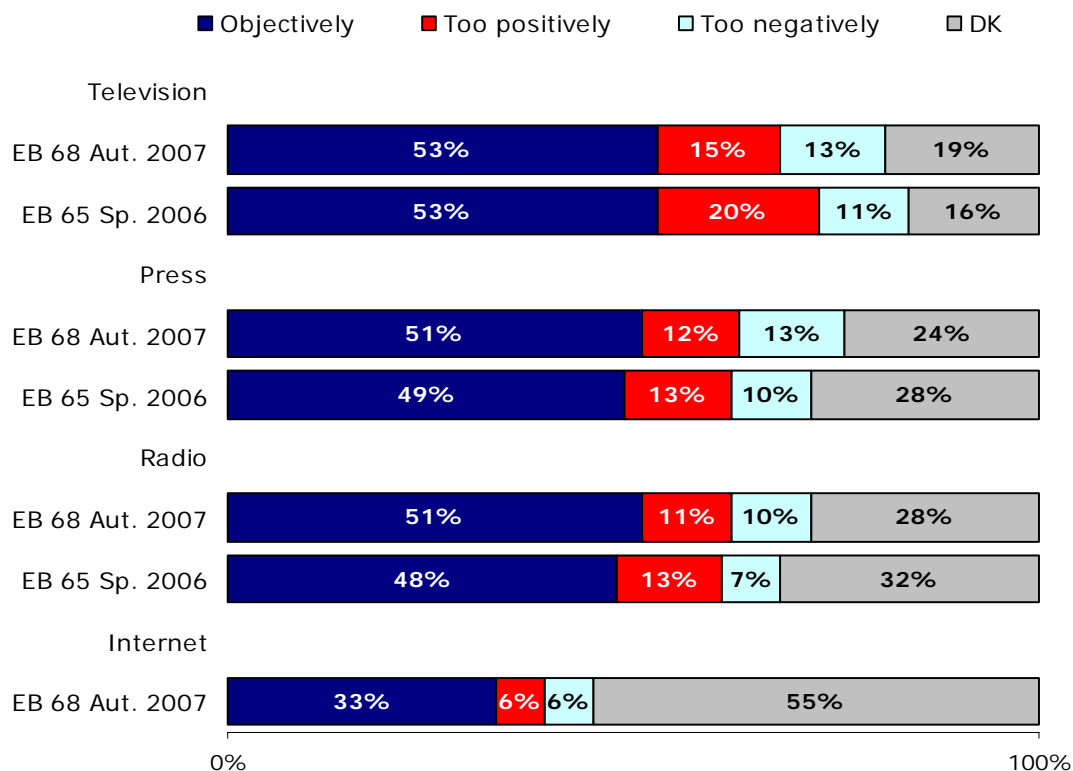
It is interesting to note that citizens in the United Kingdom, despite their reputation for Euroscepticism, seem to regret the way in which their media presents the European Union. This raises the question of the extent to which the media's approach helps to shape the perception and attitude of British citizens with regard to Europe. Finally, Belgians, Lithuanians, Danes and Slovaks are the most likely to consider that the media in their countries is objective in its coverage of the European Union.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>41</sup> QC2 Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) ... Present(s) the European Union too positively, objectively or too negatively?

1. Television; 2. Radio; 3. Press; 4. Websites

**QC2. Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) ... presents the European Union too positively, objectively or too negatively?**  
- % EU



The candidate countries differ significantly from the European Union Member States in their answers to this question regarding the way in which the media presents the European Union. A majority of respondents in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia consider that television (58%), radio (42%) and the press (49%) are too positive in their coverage of the European Union. Here, the situation is in effect the opposite of the phenomenon noted in the United Kingdom. Inhabitants of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, who are particularly enthusiastic about the European Union, also consider that the media in their country presents the European Union too favourably. Almost half of Croatians (48%) share this opinion regarding television. However, the latter are far more divided when it comes to the press (39% consider that its coverage of the European Union is too positive while, for a similar percentage, its coverage is objective) and radio (40% consider that this media's coverage of European news is objective versus 37% who find it too positive).

Finally, in Turkey, a small minority of respondents declared that the radio and press present the European Union in an objective way. However a far higher number of respondents than in the other two candidate countries believe that the media is too negative about the European Union. A large percentage of people polled in Turkey felt unable to express an opinion on this question.

Image of the EU	Television				Radio				Press			
	Too positively	Objectively	Too negatively	DK	Too positively	Objectively	Too negatively	DK	Too positively	Objectively	Too negatively	DK
Positive	12%	<b>61%</b>	13%	14%	9%	<b>59%</b>	9%	23%	10%	<b>59%</b>	12%	19%
Neutral	17%	49%	13%	21%	11%	48%	10%	31%	12%	48%	13%	27%
Negative	<b>27%</b>	34%	18%	21%	<b>20%</b>	34%	14%	32%	<b>22%</b>	33%	19%	26%

In general, Europeans who have a positive image of the European Union tend to consider that the national media's presentation of the EU is objective. On the other hand, those who have a negative perception of the European Union tend to consider that their national media's coverage of the European Union is too positive. It is also interesting to note that the latter group think, to a lesser extent, that European political affairs are reported too negatively by the media. However, there are a few exceptions to this rule, as illustrated by the examples of the United Kingdom and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, mentioned earlier.

**It would seem therefore that there is a correlation between the perceived objectivity of the media and the general attitude of citizens towards the European Union. Although it is not possible to establish a causal relationship between the two** it is nevertheless legitimate to ask to what extent the presentation of information plays a role in shaping the way citizens perceive Europe and their attitudes to it.

## 2. Trust in the media

### *- Trust in the media has declined -*

A majority of Europeans trust their television (52%) and even more so their radio (60%). They are however divided when it comes to their press (44% trust it versus 49% who do not) and the Internet (33% trust this media versus 35% who do not).<sup>42</sup> It is worth noting that an equivalent percentage of Europeans (32%) felt unable to answer the last question, in all likelihood because the Internet is a media that they do not use – moreover the proportion of “don’t know” replies was as high as 56% among the oldest respondents.

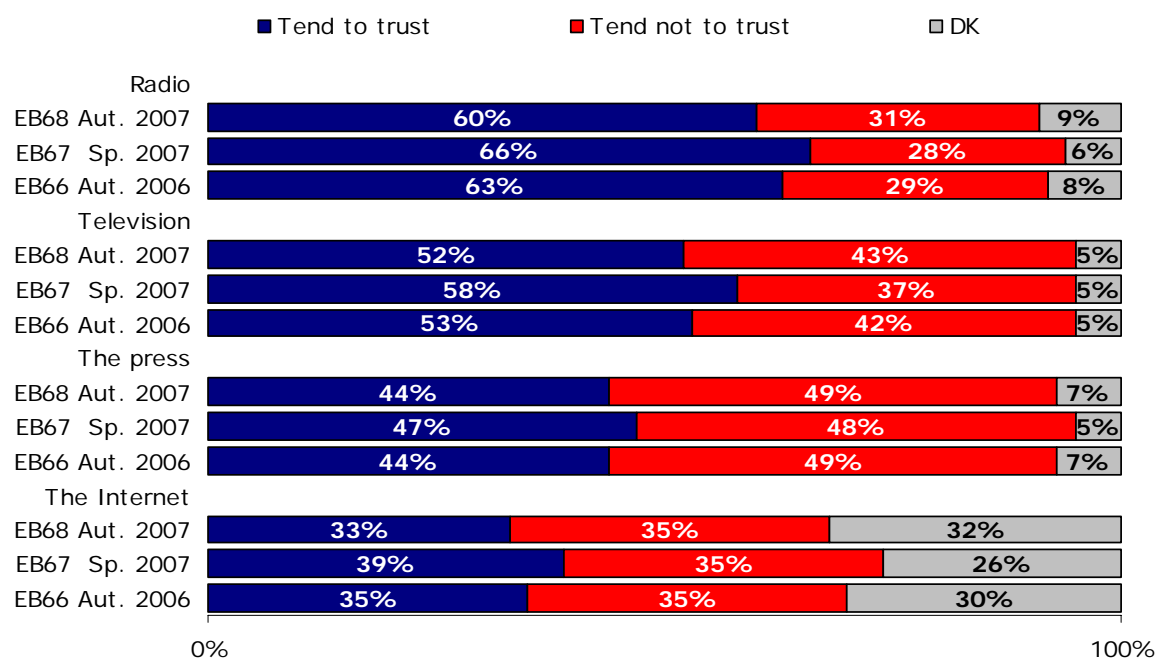
Levels of trust in each media have declined since spring 2007: considerably (-6 percentage points) in the case of television, radio and the Internet, and slightly less (-3 percentage points) for the press. Once again, it is important to put this loss of trust into perspective by analysing the results over a period of one year since the strong declines noted mean that the latest results are close to those recorded in autumn 2006 (EB66), before the strong increase recorded in wave 67 (spring 2007) which, as noted earlier, was atypical.

Thus, if we compare changes in levels of trust in the media with autumn 2006 (EB66), it is clear that they have declined far less spectacularly in all cases: the press (44%, unchanged), television (52%, -1 percentage point), the Internet (-2 percentage points) and radio (63%, -3 percentage points).

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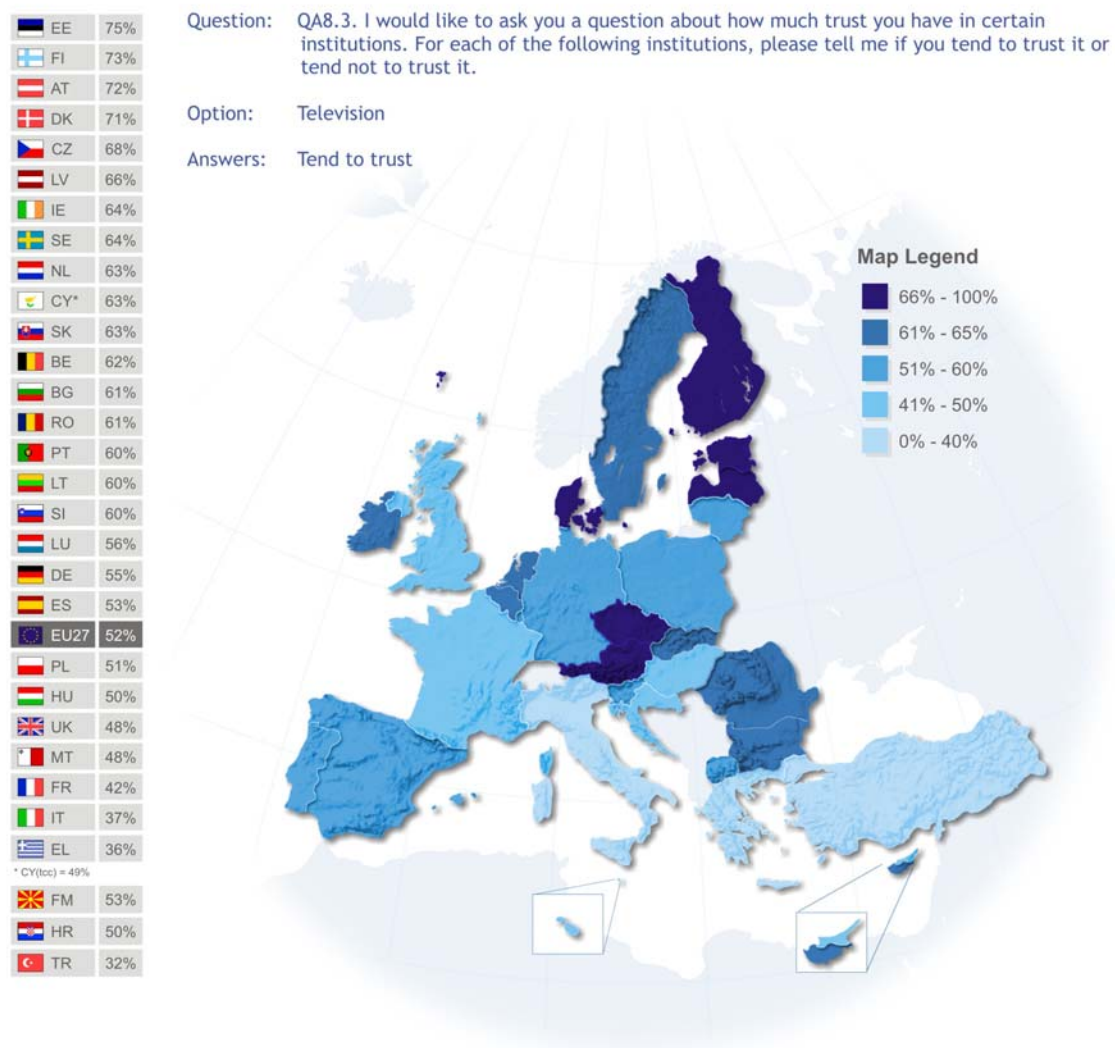
<sup>42</sup> QA8. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.  
1. The press; 2. Radio; 3. Television; 4. The Internet

**QA8.1-4 For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it. - % EU**




































Respondents in Finland (81%), Denmark (79%), Sweden (78%) and Estonia (74%) trust their **radio** compared with a minority of Italians (41%), Hungarians (44%) and Greeks (47%). In the latter three countries, a majority of citizens tend not to trust the radio. Respondents in Estonia (75%) and Finland (73%) are the most likely to trust their **television** compared with only 36% of respondents in Greece, 37% in Italy and 42% in France.



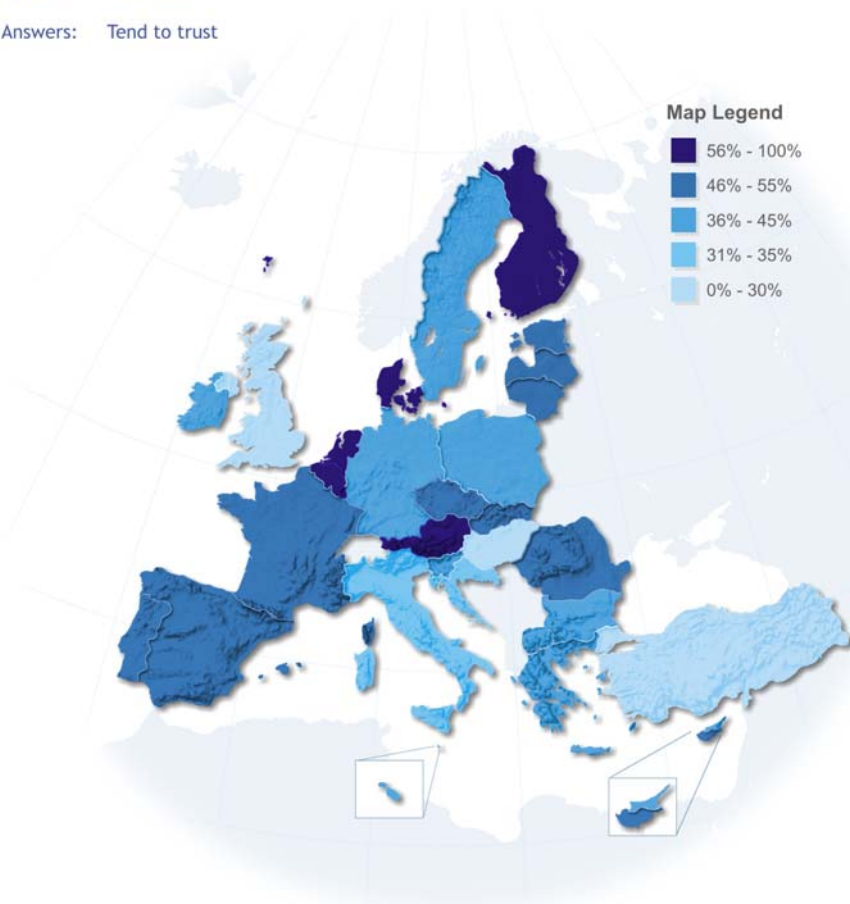
More than six out of ten respondents in Austria and the Netherlands (62% and 61% respectively) and 60% of Finns trust their **press**, compared with only 21% of respondents in the United Kingdom, 28% in Hungary and a third of Italians (33%).

	AT	62%
	NL	61%
	FI	60%
	BE	57%
	DK	57%
	LU	56%
	ES	55%
	FR	55%
	CZ	54%
	RO	53%
	SK	52%
	EE	51%
	LV	50%
	LT	50%
	PT	49%
	CY*	47%
	DE	45%
	PL	45%
	EU27	44%
	SI	44%
	BG	41%
	IE	40%
	SE	39%
	MT	38%
	EL	37%
	IT	33%
	HU	28%
	UK	21%
* CY(loc) = 44%		
	FM	41%
	HR	34%
	TR	23%

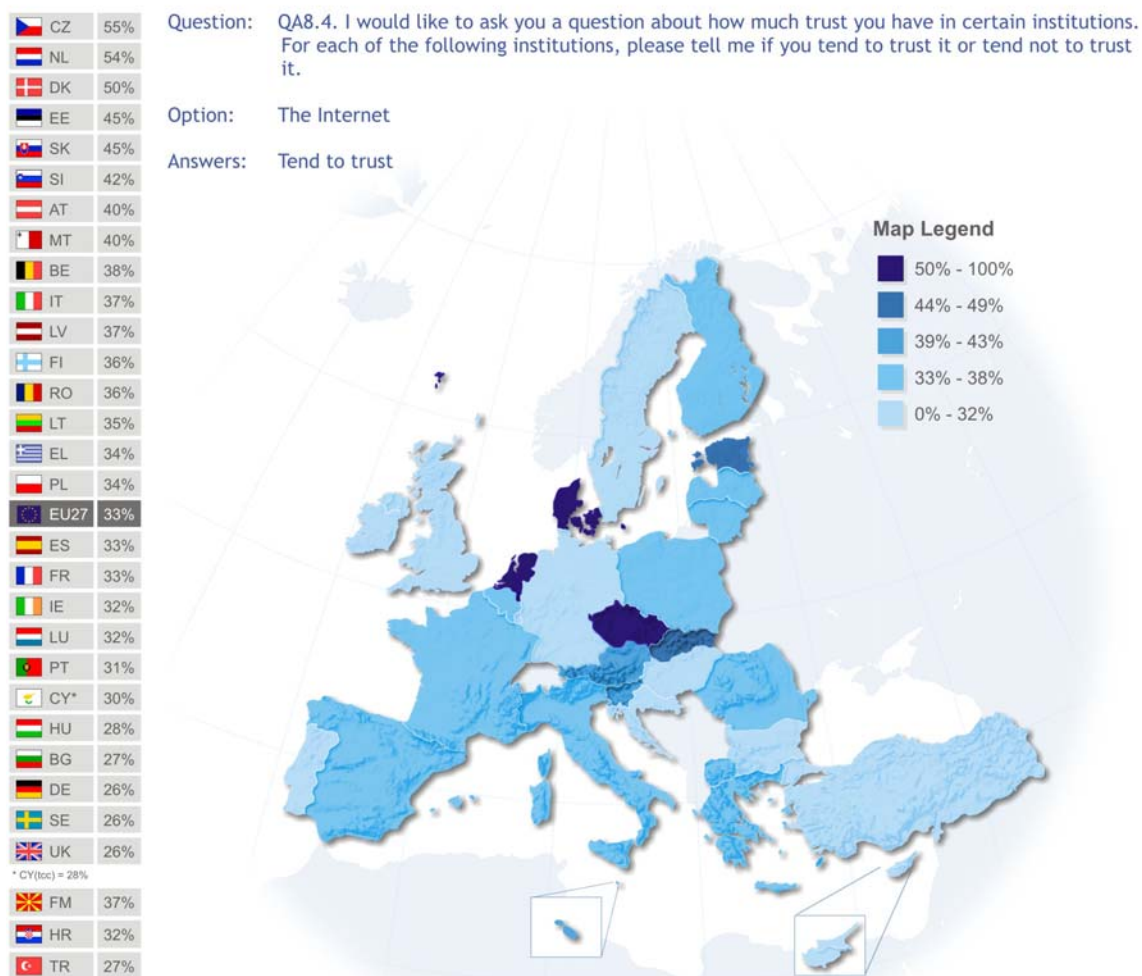
Question: QA8.1. I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions.  
For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Option: The press

Answers: Tend to trust



Finally, more than half of respondents in the Czech Republic and the Netherlands (55% and 54% respectively) and 50% of Danes trust **the Internet** while only a quarter of respondents in Sweden, the United Kingdom and Germany (26% in all three cases), 27% of Bulgarians and 28% of Hungarians share that trust.



**QA8 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.**

	The Press		Television		Radio		The Internet	
	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust
<b>EU27</b>	44%	49%	52%	43%	60%	31%	33%	35%
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	46%	49%	51%	44%	61%	32%	37%	34%
Female	42%	50%	52%	42%	59%	31%	29%	35%
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	49%	46%	55%	41%	63%	30%	49%	39%
25-39	46%	48%	53%	42%	63%	29%	43%	39%
40-54	44%	51%	50%	45%	60%	33%	34%	38%
55 +	40%	51%	51%	44%	56%	33%	17%	27%
<b>Education (end of)</b>								
15-	37%	54%	49%	46%	52%	36%	14%	30%
16-19	42%	52%	53%	42%	60%	32%	33%	36%
20+	52%	44%	50%	45%	68%	26%	44%	37%
Still studying	52%	43%	56%	39%	64%	29%	57%	35%
<b>Trust in EU</b>								
Tend to trust	58%	37%	63%	34%	72%	22%	45%	27%
Tend not to trust	29%	67%	38%	58%	47%	46%	24%	48%

There is a real cleavage on the question of the Internet. Almost half of the youngest Europeans (49% of those aged 15 to 24) and of those who studied up to the age of 20 and beyond (44%) trust this media, compared with respectively 34% of those in the 40-54 age group, 17% of those aged 55 or over and only 14% of those who left school before the age of 16. It is also noteworthy that 37% of men trust the Internet compared with only 29% of women. Symmetrically, but to a lesser extent however, the most educated Europeans are more likely than the others to trust the radio (68% versus 52% of those having left school before the age of 16) or the press (52% versus 37%).

### 3. Knowledge of how the European Union works

- *Europeans are slightly less knowledgeable about the European Union*

In response to a knowledge quiz designed to test their knowledge of the European Union, 52% of Europeans gave the right answer to the question on the exact number of Member States.<sup>43</sup> The proportion fell to 49% on the principle of the rotating Presidency of the Council of the European Union.<sup>44</sup> The question on the number of members of the euro area produced only 26% of right answers. This low score seems to reveal a low level of media coverage of Slovenia's membership of the euro area which took effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007. Some 41% of Europeans believe that the euro area is still composed of 12 States.<sup>45</sup> All in all, the average number of right answers at European level was 42%. In other words, 74% of Europeans gave **at least** one right answer to one of three quiz questions.

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<sup>43</sup> QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false. 1. The EU currently consists of fifteen Member States

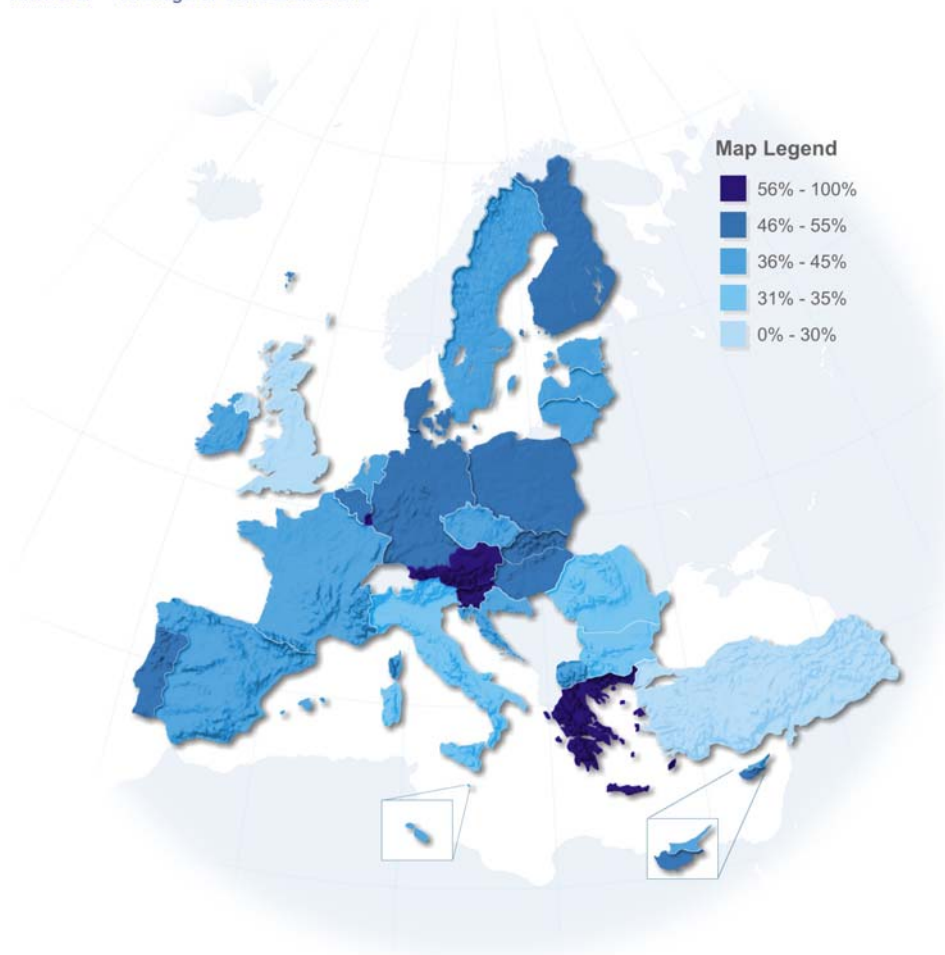
<sup>44</sup> 2. Every six months, a different Member State becomes the President of the Council of the European Union

<sup>45</sup> 3. The euro area currently consists of twelve Member States

	EL	62%
	LU	58%
	SI	58%
	AT	56%
	SK	55%
	BE	54%
	PT	54%
	FI	54%
	CY*	53%
	DE	50%
	DK	46%
	HU	46%
	PL	46%
	FR	45%
	NL	45%
	SE	45%
	EE	45%
	CZ	43%
	EU27	42%
	MT	42%
	IE	41%
	ES	40%
	LT	38%
	LV	37%
	BG	34%
	RO	33%
	IT	32%
	UK	30%
* CY(tot) = 38%		
	HR	42%
	FM	37%
	TR	20%

Question: QA17. For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

Answers: Average of correct answers



Respondents in Greece, Slovenia and Luxembourg are the best informed about how the European Union works, with 62%, 58% and 58% respectively of right answers, on average, to three questions posed.<sup>46</sup>

On the whole, half of Europeans (52%) know that the European Union is composed of more than 15 Member States - a result which is however 5 percentage points lower than that recorded in spring 2007 – and that a different Member State takes over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union every six months (49%, i.e. identical to the score recorded six months earlier). The decline in the number of right answers to the question on the number of Member States can be explained by the specific context of wave 67. This was carried out a few months after the enlargement of the European Union to include Romania and Bulgaria which was widely covered in the media. In comparison to wave 66 (autumn 2006), the score of 52% is however 7 percentage points higher. A majority of respondents in each of the 27 Member States gave the right answer to these two questions. On the other hand, only a quarter of those polled (26%) were aware that, since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 when Slovenia adopted the euro, the euro area is no longer composed of 12 members. Some 29% of respondents in the euro area gave the right answer to this question, i.e. slightly higher than the European average.

Finally, it is to be noted that on average a relatively large number of Europeans abstained from answering these questions: 33% for the question on the number of countries in the euro area, 28% for the question on the rotation of the Presidency of the Council of European Union and 22% on the question on the number of Member States in the European Union.

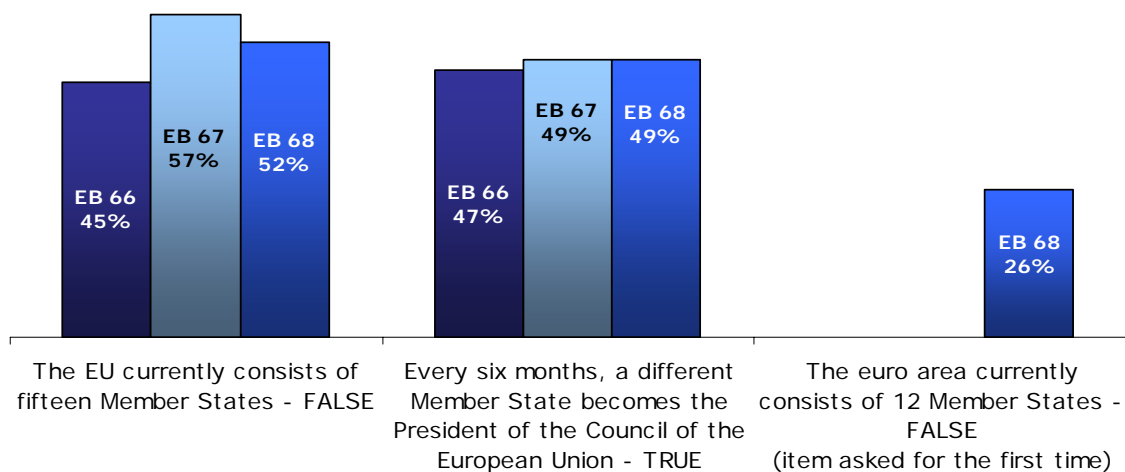
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<sup>46</sup> QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.  
Average



QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

Evolution EB68 Aut. 2007 - EB66 Aut. 2006 - % correct answers





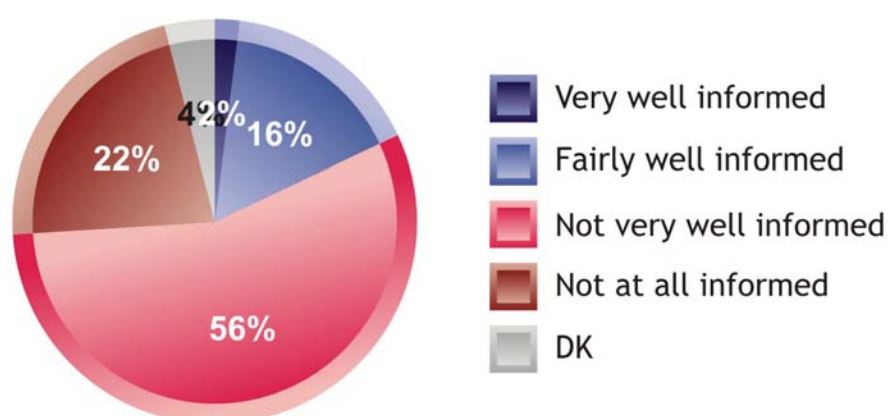
#### 4. Perceived knowledge of European political affairs

***- Europeans feel that their compatriots suffer from a significant information deficit as regards European political affairs -***

Europeans feel that their compatriots are not particularly well informed about European political affairs. Barely two out of ten Europeans consider that their compatriots are “very well” or “fairly well” informed about European political affairs (18%), i.e. 4 percentage points less than in spring 2007.<sup>47</sup>

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Question: QA19. Overall, do you think that in (OUR COUNTRY) people are well informed or not about European political affairs?

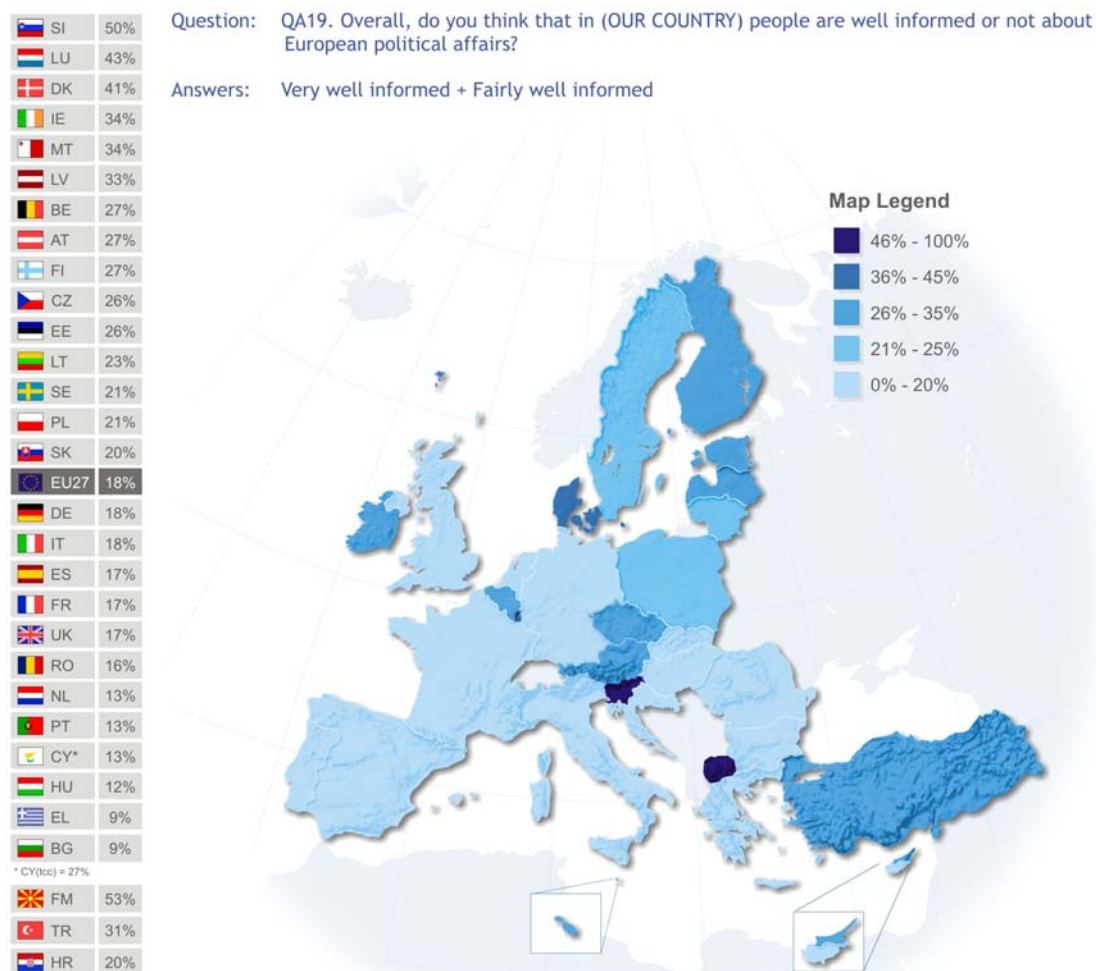



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Slovenia is the only country where a majority of respondents consider that their compatriots are well informed about European political affairs (50%). More than four out of ten respondents in Luxembourg and Denmark (43% and 41% respectively) share this view, as well as a third of respondents in Ireland and Malta (34% each) and Latvia (33%). However, this opinion is not very widespread in Greece and Bulgaria (9% in both countries).

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<sup>47</sup> QA19 Overall, do you think that in (OUR COUNTRY) people are well informed or not about European political affairs?



It is interesting to note that this perception of a significant information deficit is common to all categories of respondents, without any real differences according to the gender, age or level of education of respondents.

**However, if the answers to this question are analysed in conjunction with the objective knowledge results, this raises the question whether respondents are not somewhat pessimistic. In fact, Europeans' actual knowledge of European affairs does not seem to be as weak as they think after all.**

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The opinions of Europeans regarding the way in which their national media cover the European Union vary considerably according to the media concerned. For example, a majority of citizens consider that television and radio do not give the European Union enough coverage, while they consider that the press and the Internet speak enough about it, even if half of them do not express an opinion regarding the latter media. Moreover, television and radio are the two media which a majority of Europeans trust.

The majority of Europeans also consider that the media as a whole is objective in its presentation of the European Union. The way in which respondents assess the objectivity of their national media highlights a correlation between the perceived objectivity of the media and the general attitude of citizens toward the European Union. It is legitimate to ask to what extent the way in which information is treated plays a role in shaping the perceptions and attitudes of Europeans with regard to Europe.

Objective knowledge of the European Union, assessed via a knowledge quiz where Europeans were asked to decide whether three statements concerning Europe were true or false, has declined slightly, even if half of the people polled gave the right answer to two of the three questions posed. Moreover, the vast majority of Europeans feel that their compatriots suffer from a significant information deficit as regards European political affairs. However, this pessimism seems excessive when analysed in conjunction with the objective knowledge results.

## CONCLUSION

This standard Eurobarometer was carried out in autumn 2007. The main lessons to be learnt from this survey are as follows:

- ◆ **For the first time, inflation has become one of the two major concerns of Europeans.** Concerns about rising prices, mentioned as the number one problem in half of the Member States, have increased sharply (26%, +8 percentage points). Although unemployment still tops the list of the main concerns of Europeans, its score has fallen sharply (27%, -7 percentage points).
- ◆ The social and economic climate in the European Union has deteriorated since spring 2007. Levels of confidence have fallen more sharply concerning the national situation compared to the situation at European Union level. **The proportion of Europeans who expect their personal life to improve is now at its lowest level since 1995 (30%).** Although Europeans are optimistic about the European economy (58%), they are far more divided as regards their country's economic situation (48%, -4 percentage points). They are fairly critical about the employment situation in their country even if, for the latter question, the proportion of satisfied replies has increased sharply in comparison to autumn 2006 (+ 9 percentage points). It should be borne in mind, however, that the previous results recorded in spring 2007 were particularly high; the decline in most of the indicators regarding the social and economic situation in autumn 2007 is therefore relative if seen from a medium-term point of view.
- ◆ **The decline in confidence concerning personal and economic aspects is mirrored at political level.** Only a third of people polled trust their national political institutions, while the same proportion of respondents consider that things are going in the right direction in their country. This decline in trust is not as significant in the case of the

European Union. It is noteworthy however that the proportion of respondents who are confident about the direction in which things are going in their country has increased slightly since autumn 2006. In addition, two-thirds of citizens are optimistic about the future of the European Union (66%).

- ◆ **A majority of Europeans are satisfied with their country's membership of the European Union. Moreover, the Eurobarometer 68 score for this indicator represents a new record (58%).** European citizens are generally convinced that their country has benefited from being a member of the EU. A majority of them are also satisfied with the way democracy works in the European Union. In addition, a majority consider that the European Union's image is positive and trust it.
- ◆ Levels of awareness regarding the European institutions have fallen to such an extent that the scores recorded are now at their lowest level for some ten years. Although trust in Community institutions has also fallen, it is still high.
- ◆ **Europeans want to see more decisions taken jointly within the European Union in a number of sectors.** The increased support for action at European Union level reveals a pragmatic approach to the European Union and a new demand from European citizens for effective action. In an era of globalisation, Europeans are aware of the difficulties facing their countries. They want Europe to help them manage the upheavals affecting them and protect them from new global threats, but they also want it to give them the means to take advantage of the opportunities offered by globalisation.
- ◆ **The issues which European believe the European institutions should emphasise in the coming years in order to strengthen the European Union** are combating crime, immigration and the environment. This confirms that Europeans expect the European Union to help them deal with issues that have a global dimension.

- ◆ There is still strong support for a common defence and security policy, a common foreign policy and a single European currency. Europeans are very much in favour of the European Union having a foreign policy independent of that of the United States and they also support the idea of a common immigration policy for people from countries outside the European Union. They are however more divided on the question of further enlargement and only a minority is in favour of two-speed European integration. Support for European policies has fallen slightly in comparison to spring 2007.
- ◆ The majority of Europeans consider that television and radio - the two media which a majority of them trust the most - do not give enough coverage to the European Union, unlike the press and the Internet which they feel speak enough about it. **The majority of citizens also believe that the media as a whole is objective in the way it presents the European Union.**
- ◆ Objective knowledge of the European Union, assessed via a knowledge quiz comprising three questions, has declined slightly, even if half of the people polled gave the right answer to two of the three questions asked. Finally, the vast majority of Europeans feel that their compatriots suffer from a significant information deficit as regards European political affairs. However, this pessimism seems excessive when analysed in conjunction with the results of the objective knowledge questions.

# **ANNEXES**

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



## **"STANDARD" EUROBAROMETER 68**

### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Between the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September and the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 68.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Research and Political Analysis".

The "STANDARD" EUROBAROMETER 68 is part of wave 68.1 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 68 has also been conducted in the three candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) 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	1.022	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	977	25/09/2007	10/10/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.106	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	999	30/09/2007	03/11/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.509	24/09/2007	17/10/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.012	27/09/2007	22/10/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	24/09/2007	17/10/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.000	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.036	22/09/2007	20/10/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.007	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.045	26/09/2007	17/10/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	500	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	596.752
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	25/09/2007	16/10/2007	157.101
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.006	25/09/2007	22/10/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.016	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	502	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	27/09/2007	24/10/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	24/09/2007	18/10/2007	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.005	24/09/2007	22/10/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.015	24/09/2007	15/10/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	26/09/2007	17/10/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.000	24/09/2007	18/10/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.009	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.126	26/09/2007	11/10/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.033	23/09/2007	21/10/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.003	28/09/2007	21/10/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.340	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	47.685.578
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	25/09/2007	21/10/2007	3.722.800
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.004	24/09/2007	21/10/2007	47.583.830
FM	Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	TNS Brima	1.009	22/09/2007	03/10/2007	1.596.267
TOTAL			30.281	22/09/2007	03/11/2007	446.002.288

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:

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

# **QUESTIONNAIRE**

A	your survey number
<b>(101-105)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 A
----------

B	country code
<b>(106-107)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 B
----------

C	our survey number
<b>(108-110)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 C
----------

D	Interview number
<b>(111-116)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 D
----------

E	Split ballot
<b>(117)</b>	
A	1
B	2

EB67.3 E
----------

A	votre numéro d'étude
<b>(101-105)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 A
----------

B	code pays
<b>(106-107)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 B
----------

C	notre numéro d'étude
<b>(108-110)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 C
----------

D	numéro de l'interview
<b>(111-116)</b>	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

EB67.3 D
----------

E	Split ballot
<b>(117)</b>	
A	1
B	2

EB67.3 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

POSER ITEM 28 UNIQUEMENT EN TURQUIE

POSER ITEM 29 UNIQUEMENT EN CROATIE

POSER ITEM 30 UNIQUEMENT EN COMMUNAUTE TURQUE CHYPRIOTE

POSER ITEM 31 UNIQUEMENT DANS L'ANCIENNE REPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACEDOINE

Q1 What is your nationality? Please tell me the country(ies) that applies(y).

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(138-170)
Belgium	1,
Denmark	2,
Germany	3,
Greece	4,
Spain	5,
France	6,
Ireland	7,
Italy	8,
Luxembourg	9,
Netherlands	10,
Portugal	11,
United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland)	12,
Austria	13,
Sweden	14,
Finland	15,
Republic of Cyprus	16,
Czech Republic	17,
Estonia	18,
Hungary	19,
Latvia	20,
Lithuania	21,
Malta	22,
Poland	23,
Slovakia	24,
Slovenia	25,
Bulgaria	26,
Romania	27,
Turkey	28,
Croatia	29,
Cyprus (Turkish Cypriot Community)	30,
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	31,
Other countries	32,
DK	33,

Q1 Quelle est votre nationalité ? Veuillez indiquer le(s) pays qui s'applique(nt).

(PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

	(138-170)
Belgique	1,
Danemark	2,
Allemagne	3,
Grèce	4,
Espagne	5,
France	6,
Irlande	7,
Italie	8,
Luxembourg	9,
Pays-Bas	10,
Portugal	11,
Royaume-Uni (Grande Bretagne, Irlande du Nord)	12,
Autriche	13,
Suède	14,
Finlande	15,
République de Chypre	16,
République tchèque	17,
Estonie	18,
Hongrie	19,
Lettonie	20,
Lituanie	21,
Malte	22,
Pologne	23,
Slovaquie	24,
Slovénie	25,
Bulgarie	26,
Roumanie	27,
Turquie	28,
Croatie	29,
Chypre (Communauté Turque Chypriote)	30,
Ancienne République yougoslave de Macédoine	31,
Autre pays	32,
NSP	33,

EB67.3 Q1

IF OTHER or DK THEN CLOSE INTERVIEW

ASK QA1 TO QA16 IN EU27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + FYROM

QA1 When you get together with friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally, or never?

	(171)
Frequently	1
Occasionally	2
Never	3
DK	4

EB67.2 QA1

QA2 When you hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? Does this happen...?

(READ OUT)	(172)
Often	1
From time to time	2
Rarely	3
Never	4
DK	5

EB67.2 QA2

QA3 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

(READ OUT)	(173)
Very satisfied	1
Fairly satisfied	2
Not very satisfied	3
Not at all satisfied	4
DK	5

EB67.2 QA3

EB67.3 Q1

SI AUTRE ou NSP ALORS FIN D'INTERVIEW

POSER QA1 A QA16 EN UE27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + ARYM

QA1 Quand vous êtes entre amis, diriez-vous qu'il vous arrive souvent, de temps en temps ou jamais de discuter politique ?

	(171)
Souvent	1
De temps en temps	2
Jamais	3
NSP	4

EB67.2 QA1

QA2 Quand vous avez une opinion à laquelle vous tenez beaucoup, vous arrive-t-il de convaincre vos amis, vos collègues, vos relations d'adopter cette opinion ? Cela vous arrive-t-il ... ?

(LIRE)	(172)
Souvent	1
De temps en temps	2
Rarement	3
Jamais	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA2

QA3 D'une façon générale, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) de la vie que vous menez ?

(LIRE)	(173)
Très satisfait(e)	1
Plutôt satisfait(e)	2
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	3
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA3

QA4: DO NOT ASK ITEM 1 in CY(tcc) – ASK ITEM 2 ONLY in CY(tcc)

QA4 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very good	Rather good	Rather bad	Very bad	DK
--	------------	-----------	-------------	------------	----------	----

(174)	1	The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy	1	2	3	4	5
(175)	2	The situation of our economy	1	2	3	4	5
(176)	3	The situation of the European economy	1	2	3	4	5
(177)	4	The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
(178)	5	The situation of the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
(179)	6	The social welfare situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.2 QA49 (ITEM 1 AND 2) - EB66.1 QA51 (ITEMS 3 - 6)

QA4: NE PAS POSER ITEM 1 en CY(tcc) – POSER ITEM 2 UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc)

QA4 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Très bonne	Plutôt bonne	Plutôt mauvaise	Très mauvaise	NSP
--	--------	------------	--------------	-----------------	---------------	-----

(174)	1	La situation de l'économie (NATIONALITE)	1	2	3	4	5
(175)	2	La situation de notre économie	1	2	3	4	5
(176)	3	La situation de l'économie européenne	1	2	3	4	5
(177)	4	La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5
(178)	5	La situation de l'environnement en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5
(179)	6	La situation de la protection sociale en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.2 QA49 (ITEM 1 AND 2) - EB66.1 QA51 (ITEMS 3 - 6)



QA5: DO NOT ASK ITEMS 2 AND 5 in CY(tcc) – ASK ITEMS 3 and 6 ONLY in CY(tcc)

QA5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

	(READ OUT)	Better	Worse	Same	DK
--	------------	--------	-------	------	----

(180)	1	Your life in general	1	2	3	4
(181)	2	The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(182)	3	The economic situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	1	2	3	4
(183)	4	The financial situation of your household	1	2	3	4
(184)	5	The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(185)	6	The employment situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	1	2	3	4
(186)	7	Your personal job situation	1	2	3	4
(187)	8	The economic situation in the EU	1	2	3	4

EB67.2 QA4

QA5 : NE PAS POSER ITEMS 2 ET 5 en CY(tcc) – POSER ITEMS 3 ET 6 UNIQUEMENT EN CY(tcc)

QA5 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

	(LIRE)	Meilleurs	Moins bons	Sans changement	NSP
--	--------	-----------	------------	-----------------	-----

(180)	1	Votre vie en général	1	2	3	4
(181)	2	La situation économique en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(182)	3	La situation économique dans la Communauté turque chypriote	1	2	3	4
(183)	4	La situation financière de votre ménage	1	2	3	4
(184)	5	La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4
(185)	6	La situation de l'emploi dans la Communauté turque chypriote	1	2	3	4
(186)	7	Votre situation professionnelle	1	2	3	4
(187)	8	La situation économique dans l'Union européenne	1	2	3	4

EB67.2 QA4

DO NOT ASK QA6a in CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) GO TO QA6b

NE PAS POSER QA6a en CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) ALLER EN QA6b

QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

QA6a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ?

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

	(188-203)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Defence\ Foreign affairs	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
Protecting the environment	13,
Energy related issues	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
DK	16,

EB67.2 QA18a

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - MAX. 2 REPONSES)

	(188-203)
L'insécurité	1,
La situation économique	2,
La hausse des prix\ l'inflation	3,
Les impôts	4,
Le chômage	5,
Le terrorisme	6,
La défense\ la politique étrangère	7,
Le logement	8,
L'immigration	9,
Le système de santé	10,
Le système éducatif	11,
Les retraites\ les pensions	12,
La protection de l'environnement	13,
Les enjeux énergétiques	14,
Autre (SPONTANE)	15,
NSP	16,

EB67.2 QA18a

ASK QA6b ONLY in CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA7

QA6b What do you think are the two most important issues facing our community at the moment?

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

	(204-219)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Cyprus issue	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
Protecting the environment	13,
Energy related issues	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
DK	16,

EB67.2 QA18b

POSER QA6b UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc) – LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA7

QA6b A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face notre Communauté actuellement ?

(MONTRER CARTE - LIRE - MAX. 2 REPONSES)

	(204-219)
L'insécurité	1,
La situation économique	2,
La hausse des prix\ l'inflation	3,
Les impôts	4,
Le chômage	5,
Le terrorisme	6,
La question chypriote	7,
Le logement	8,
L'immigration	9,
Le système de santé	10,
Le système éducatif	11,
Les retraites/ les pensions	12,
La protection de l'environnement	13,
Les enjeux énergétiques	14,
Autre (SPONTANE)	15,
NSP	16,

EB67.2 QA18b

ASK ALL

QA7 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	DK

(220) 1 (OUR COUNTRY) 1 2 3 4  
(221) 2 The European Union 1 2 3 4

EB66.1 QA5

A TOUS

QA7 En ce moment, diriez-vous que, d'une manière générale, les choses vont dans la bonne direction ou dans la mauvaise direction ... ?

(UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Les choses vont dans la bonne direction	Les choses vont dans la mauvaise direction	Ni l'un, ni l'autre (SPONTANÉ)	NSP

(220) 1 En (NOTRE PAYS) 1 2 3 4  
(221) 2 Dans l'Union européenne 1 2 3 4

EB66.1 QA5

QA8: DO NOT ASK ITEMS 5,7,11 and 12 in CY(tcc)

QA8	I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.
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	(READ OUT)	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
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(222)	1	The press	1	2	3
(223)	2	Radio	1	2	3
(224)	3	Television	1	2	3
(225)	4	The Internet	1	2	3
(226)	5	Justice\the (NATIONALITY) legal system	1	2	3
(227)	6	The police	1	2	3
(228)	7	The army	1	2	3
(229)	8	Religious institutions	1	2	3
(230)	9	Trades union	1	2	3
(231)	10	Political parties	1	2	3
(232)	11	The (NATIONALITY) Government	1	2	3
(233)	12	The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT) (USE PROPER NAME FOR LOWER HOUSE )	1	2	3
(234)	13	The European Union	1	2	3
(235)	14	The United Nations	1	2	3
(236)	15	Consumer associations	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA16 (ITEMS 1-4, 11-13) - EB66.3 QA18 (ITEM 10) - EB66.1 QA6 (ITEMS 5-9, 14, 15)

QA8 : NE PAS POSER ITEMS 5,7,11 et 12 en CY(tcc)

QA8	Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.
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	(LIRE)	Plutôt confiance	Plutôt pas confiance	NSP
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(222)	1	La presse écrite	1	2	3
(223)	2	La radio	1	2	3
(224)	3	La télévision	1	2	3
(225)	4	Internet	1	2	3
(226)	5	La justice \ le système judiciaire (NATIONALITE)	1	2	3
(227)	6	La police	1	2	3
(228)	7	L'armée	1	2	3
(229)	8	Les institutions religieuses	1	2	3
(230)	9	Les syndicats	1	2	3
(231)	10	Les partis politiques	1	2	3
(232)	11	Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	1	2	3
(233)	12	Le (PARLEMENT NATIONALITE) (UTILISER LA DENOMINATION CORRECTE POUR LA CHAMBRE BASSE)	1	2	3
(234)	13	L'Union européenne	1	2	3
(235)	14	L'Organisation des Nations Unies	1	2	3
(236)	15	Les associations de consommateurs	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA16 (ITEMS 1-4, 11-13) - EB66.3 QA18 (ITEM 10) - EB66.1 QA6 (ITEMS 5-9, 14, 15)

ASK QA9a ONLY IN EU27 – OTHERS GO TO QA9b

QA9a Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

	(READ OUT)	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
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(237)	1	My voice counts in the European Union	1	2	3
(238)	2	(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU	1	2	3
(239)	3	I feel very much involved in European affairs	1	2	3
(240)	4	The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU	1	2	3
(241)	5	The biggest countries have the most power in the EU	1	2	3
(242)	6	I understand how the European Union works	1	2	3
(243)	7	(OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA34a TREND MODIFIED

POSER QA9a UNIQUEMENT EN UE27 - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA9b

QA9a Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

	(LIRE)	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	NSP
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(237)	1	Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(238)	2	La voix de (NOTRE PAYS) compte dans l'UE	1	2	3
(239)	3	Je me sens très impliqué(e) dans les affaires européennes	1	2	3
(240)	4	Les intérêts de (NOTRE PAYS) sont bien pris en compte dans l'UE	1	2	3
(241)	5	Ce sont les plus grands pays qui ont le plus de pouvoir dans l'UE	1	2	3
(242)	6	Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(243)	7	(NOTRE PAYS) va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA34a TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA9b ONLY in TR, HR, FYROM and CY(tcc) – DO NOT ASK ITEMS 2 and 6 in CY(tcc)  
– ASK ITEM 3 and 7 ONLY in CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA10

POSER QA9b UNIQUEMENT en TR, HR, CY(tcc) et ARYM - NE PAS POSER ITEMS 2 et 6 en CY(tcc) - POSER ITEMS 3 et 7 UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc) - LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA10

QA9b Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree?

	(READ OUT)	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
--	------------	---------------	------------------	----

(244)	1	My voice counts in the European Union	1	2	3
(245)	2	The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU	1	2	3
(246)	3	The interests of our community are well taken into account in the EU	1	2	3
(247)	4	The biggest countries have the most power in the EU	1	2	3
(248)	5	I understand how the European Union works	1	2	3
(249)	6	(OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future	1	2	3
(250)	7	Our community will become more influential in the EU in the future	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA34b TREND MODIFIED

QA10: DO NOT ASK ITEM 2 in CY(tcc) – ASK ITEM 3 ONLY in CY(tcc)

QA10 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very attached	Fairly attached	Not very attached	Not at all attached	DK
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(251)	1	Your city\ town\ village	1	2	3	4	5
(252)	2	(OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5
(253)	3	Our community	1	2	3	4	5
(254)	4	European Union	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.2 QA33

QA9b Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

	(LIRE)	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	NSP
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(244)	1	Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(245)	2	Les intérêts de (NOTRE PAYS) sont bien pris en compte dans l'UE	1	2	3
(246)	3	Les intérêts de notre communauté sont bien pris en compte dans l'UE	1	2	3
(247)	4	Ce sont les plus grands pays qui ont le plus de pouvoir dans l'UE	1	2	3
(248)	5	Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(249)	6	(NOTRE PAYS) va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE	1	2	3
(250)	7	Notre communauté va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA34b TREND MODIFIED

QA10 : NE PAS POSER ITEM 2 en CY(tcc) – POSER ITEM 3 UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc)

QA10 Les gens peuvent se sentir attachés à des degrés divers à leur ville ou village, à leur pays ou à l'Union européenne. Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous vous sentez attaché(e) à ...

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE)	Très attaché(e)	Assez attaché(e)	Pas très attaché(e)	Pas du tout attaché(e)	NSP
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(251)	1	Votre ville\ village	1	2	3	4	5
(252)	2	(NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5
(253)	3	Notre communauté	1	2	3	4	5
(254)	4	L'Union européenne	1	2	3	4	5

EB67.2 QA33

DO NOT ASK QA11a and QA11b IN CY(tcc) - CY(tcc) GO TO QA12

NE PAS POSER QA11a et QA11b en CY(tcc) - CY(tcc) ALLER EN QA12

QA11a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

QA11a Dans l'ensemble, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) du fonctionnement de la démocratie en (NOTRE PAYS) ?

QA11b And how about the way democracy works in the European Union?

QA11b Et du fonctionnement de la démocratie dans l'Union européenne ?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER COLUMN)

	(255)	(256)
(READ OUT)	QA11a	QA11b
	In (OUR COUNTRY)	In the European Union
Very satisfied	1	1
Fairly satisfied	2	2
Not very satisfied	3	3
Not at all satisfied	4	4
DK	5	5

EB65.2 Q34a & b

ASK ALL

DO NOT ASK QA12a and QA13a in TR, HR, FYROM and CY(tcc) – FYROM, TR and HR GO TO QA12b – CY(tcc) GO TO QA12c

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE - UNE SEULE REPONSE PAR COLONNE)

	(255)	(256)
(LIRE)	QA11a	QA11b
	En (NOTRE PAYS)	Dans l'Union européenne
Très satisfait(e)	1	1
Plutôt satisfait(e)	2	2
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	3	3
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	4	4
NSP	5	5

EB65.2 Q34a & b

A TOUS

NE PAS POSER QA12a et QA13a en TR, HR, CY(tcc) et ARYM - TR, HR et ARYM ALLER EN QA12b - CY(tcc) ALLER EN QA12c

QA12a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

QA12a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?

(READ OUT)

	(257)
A good thing	1
A bad thing	2
Neither good nor bad	3
DK	4

EB67.2 QA9a

(LIRE)

	(257)
Une bonne chose	1
Une mauvaise chose	2
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	3
NSP	4

EB67.2 QA9a



QA13a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

	<b>(258)</b>
Benefited	1
Not benefited	2
DK	3

EB67.2 QA10a

ASK QA12b and QA13b ONLY in FYROM, TR and HR – EU27 GO TO QA14 – CY(tcc) GO TO QA12c

QA13b Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union would be...?

(READ OUT)

	<b>(259)</b>
A good thing	1
A bad thing	2
Neither good nor bad	3
DK	4

EB67.2 QA9b

QA13b Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?

	<b>(260)</b>
Would benefit	1
Would not benefit	2
DK	3

EB67.2 QA10b

QA13a Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?

	<b>(258)</b>
Bénéficié	1
Pas bénéficié	2
NSP	3

EB67.2 QA10a

POSER QA12b et QA13b UNIQUEMENT en TR, HR et ARYM – UE27 ALLER EN QA14 - CY(tcc) ALLER EN QA12c

QA13b D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne serait ... ?

(LIRE)

	<b>(259)</b>
Une bonne chose	1
Une mauvaise chose	2
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	3
NSP	4

EB67.2 QA9b

QA13b Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) bénéficierait ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?

	<b>(260)</b>
Bénéficierait	1
Ne bénéficierait pas	2
NSP	3

EB67.2 QA10b

ASK QA12c and QA13c ONLY in CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA14

POSER QA12c et QA13c UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc) – LES AUTRES ALLER EN QA14

QA12c Generally speaking, do you think that for the Turkish Cypriot Community the full application of EU legislation would be...?

QA12c D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que pour la Communauté turque chypriote, l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne serait ... ?

(READ OUT)

(LIRE)

	(261)
A good thing	1
A bad thing	2
Neither good nor bad	3
DK	4

	(261)
Une bonne chose	1
Une mauvaise chose	2
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	3
NSP	4

EB67.2 QA9c

EB67.2 QA9c

QA13c Taking everything into consideration, would you say that the Turkish Cypriot Community would benefit or not from the full application of the EU legislation?

QA13c Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que la Communauté turque chypriote bénéficierait ou non de l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne ?

	(262)
Would benefit	1
Would not benefit	2
DK	3

	(262)
Bénéficierait	1
Ne bénéficierait pas	2
NSP	3

EB67.2 QA10c

EB67.2 QA10c

ASK ALL

A TOUS

QA14 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

QA14 En général, l'Union européenne évoque-t-elle pour vous une image très positive, assez positive, neutre, assez négative ou très négative ?

	(263)
Very positive	1
Fairly positive	2
Neutral	3
Fairly negative	4
Very negative	5
DK	6

	(263)
Très positive	1
Assez positive	2
Neutre	3
Assez négative	4
Très négative	5
NSP	6

EB67.2 QA11

EB67.2 QA11

QA15	Have you heard of...?			
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	(READ OUT)	Yes	No	DK
(264)	1 The European Parliament	1	2	3
(265)	2 The European Commission	1	2	3
(266)	3 The Council of the European Union	1	2	3
	4 The Court of Justice of the European Communities	1	2	3
(267)				
(268)	5 The European Ombudsman	1	2	3
(269)	6 The European Central Bank	1	2	3
(270)	7 The European Court of Auditors	1	2	3
(271)	8 The Committee of the Regions of the European Union	1	2	3
(272)	9 The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA13 (ITEMS 1-3, 6) - EB66.1 QA18 (ITEMS 4-5, 7-9)

QA16	And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?			
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	(READ OUT)	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
(273)	1 The European Parliament	1	2	3
(274)	2 The European Commission	1	2	3
(275)	3 The Council of the European Union	1	2	3
	4 The Court of Justice of the European Communities	1	2	3
(276)				
(277)	5 The European Ombudsman	1	2	3
(278)	6 The European Central Bank	1	2	3
(279)	7 The European Court of Auditors	1	2	3
	8 The Committee of the Regions of the European Union	1	2	3
(280)				
(281)	9 The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA15 (ITEMS 1-3, 6) - EB66.1 QA19 (ITEMS 4-5, 7-9)

QA15	Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?			
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	(LIRE)	Oui	Non	NSP
(264)	1 Du Parlement européen	1	2	3
(265)	2 De la Commission européenne	1	2	3
(266)	3 Du Conseil de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
	4 De la Cour de justice des Communautés européennes	1	2	3
(267)				
(268)	5 Du Médiateur européen \ l'Ombudsman	1	2	3
(269)	6 De la Banque centrale européenne	1	2	3
(270)	7 De la Cour des Comptes européenne	1	2	3
	8 Du Comité des Régions de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(271)				
(272)	9 Du Comité Economique et Social de l'Union européenne	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA13 (ITEMS 1-3, 6) - EB66.1 QA18 (ITEMS 4-5, 7-9)

QA16	Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?			
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	(LIRE)	Plutôt confiance	Plutôt pas confiance	NSP
(273)	1 Le Parlement européen	1	2	3
(274)	2 La Commission européenne	1	2	3
(275)	3 Le Conseil de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
	4 La Cour de justice des Communautés européennes	1	2	3
(276)				
(277)	5 Le Médiateur européen \ l'Ombudsman	1	2	3
(278)	6 La Banque centrale européenne	1	2	3
(279)	7 La Cour des Comptes européenne	1	2	3
	8 Le Comité des Régions de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(280)				
(281)	9 Le Comité Economique et Social de l'Union européenne	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA15 (ITEMS 1-3, 6) - EB66.1 QA19 (ITEMS 4-5, 7-9)

ASK QA17 TO QA19 IN EU27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + FYROM

POSER QA17 A QA19 EN UE27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + ARYM

QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

QA17 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

	(READ OUT)	True.	False.	DK
(404)	1 The EU currently consists of fifteen Member States	1	2	3
(405)	2 Every six months, a different Member State becomes the President of the Council of the European Union	1	2	3
(406)	3 The euro area currently consists in twelve Member States (N)	1	2	3

	(LIRE)	Vrai.	Faux.	NSP
(404)	1 L'UE est actuellement composée de quinze Etats membres	1	2	3
(405)	2 Tous les 6 mois, un Etat membre différent devient le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne	1	2	3
(406)	3 La zone euro est actuellement composée de douze Etats membres (N)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA17 (ITEMS 1, 2)

EB67.2 QA17 (ITEMS 1, 2)

ASK QA18a AND QA18b ONLY in PT

POSER QA18a ET QA18b UNIQUEMENT en PT

QA18a In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. Right now, it's the turn of Portugal. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Portugal's presidency? (M)

QA18a Dans l'Union européenne, chaque Etat membre devient, à son tour, le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne pendant six mois. A l'heure actuelle, c'est le tour du Portugal. Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision quelque chose au sujet de la présidence du Portugal ? (M)

	(407)
Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

	(407)
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP	3

EB67.2 QA44a

EB67.2 QA44a

QA18b Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Portugal is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...? (M)

QA18b Que vous ayez ou non entendu parler de quelque chose à ce sujet, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que le Portugal soit en ce moment le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne ? Diriez-vous que c'est ... ? (M)

	(408)
Very important	1
Important	2
Not very important	3
Not at all important	4
DK	5

	(408)
Très important	1
Important	2
Pas très important	3
Pas du tout important	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA44b

EB67.2 QA44b

ASK QA18c AND QA18d ONLY in SI

QA18c In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. From January the 1st 2008 it will be the turn of Slovenia. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Slovenia's presidency? (M)

	<b>(409)</b>
Yes	1
No	2
DK	3

EB67.2 QA44c

QA18d Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Slovenia will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2008? Would you say it is...? (M)

(READ OUT)

	<b>(410)</b>
Very important	1
Important	2
Not very important	3
Not at all important	4
DK	5

EB67.2 QA44d

ASK ALL IN EU27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + FYROM

QA19 Overall, do you think that in (OUR COUNTRY) people are well informed or not about European political affairs?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	<b>(411)</b>
Very well informed	1
Fairly well informed	2
Not very well informed	3
Not at all informed	4
DK	5

EB67.2 QA22a (FILTER MODIFIED - QUESTION WAS ASKED TO A HALF OF THE SAMPLE)

POSER QA18c ET QA18d UNIQUEMENT en SI

QA18c Dans l'Union européenne, chaque Etat membre devient, à son tour, le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne pendant six mois. A partir du 1er janvier 2008 ce sera le tour de la Slovénie. Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision quelque chose au sujet de la présidence slovène ? (M)

	<b>(409)</b>
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP	3

EB67.2 QA44c

QA18d Que vous ayez ou non entendu parler de quelque chose à ce sujet, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que la Slovénie devienne le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne à partir du 1er janvier 2008 ? Diriez-vous que c'est ... ? (M)

(LIRE)

	<b>(410)</b>
Très important	1
Important	2
Pas très important	3
Pas du tout important	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA44d

A TOUS EN UE27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + ARYM

QA19 En général, pensez-vous qu'en (NOTRE PAYS) les gens sont bien informés ou pas bien informés sur les affaires politiques européennes ?

(LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	<b>(411)</b>
Très bien informés	1
Plutôt bien informés	2
Pas très bien informés	3
Pas du tout informés	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA22a (FILTRE MODIFIE - QUESTION ETAIT POSEE A MOITIE DE L'ECHANTILLON)

ASK QA20a TO QA25 IN EU27 + HR + TR + CY(tcc) + FYROM

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

QA20a For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	(NATIONALITY) Government	Jointly within the EU	DK
--	---------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	----

(420)	1	Fighting crime	1	2	3
(421)	2	Taxation	1	2	3
(422)	3	Fighting unemployment	1	2	3
(423)	4	Fighting terrorism	1	2	3
(424)	5	Defence and foreign affairs	1	2	3
(425)	6	Immigration	1	2	3
(426)	7	The educational system	1	2	3
(427)	8	Pensions	1	2	3
(428)	9	Protecting the environment	1	2	3
	10	(SPLIT BALLOT A) Health and social welfare (M)	1	2	3
(429)					
(430)	11	(SPLIT BALLOT B) Health (N)	1	2	3
(431)	12	(SPLIT BALLOT B) Social welfare (N)	1	2	3
(432)	13	Agriculture and fishery	1	2	3
(433)	14	Consumer protection	1	2	3
(434)	15	Scientific and technological research	1	2	3
	16	Support for regions facing economic difficulties	1	2	3
(435)					
(436)	17	Energy	1	2	3
(437)	18	Competition	1	2	3
(438)	19	Transports	1	2	3
(439)	20	Economy	1	2	3
(440)	21	Fighting inflation (N)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA20a TREND MODIFIED

POSER QA20a A QA25 EN UE27 + TR + HR + CY(tcc) + ARYM

NE PAS POSER QA20a en CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) ALLER EN QA20b

QA20a Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

	(LIRE - ROTATION)	Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	En commun dans l'UE	NSP
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(420)	1	La lutte contre l'insécurité	1	2	3
(421)	2	Les impôts	1	2	3
(422)	3	La lutte contre le chômage	1	2	3
(423)	4	La lutte contre le terrorisme	1	2	3
(424)	5	La défense et la politique étrangère	1	2	3
(425)	6	L'immigration	1	2	3
(426)	7	Le système éducatif	1	2	3
(427)	8	Les retraites	1	2	3
(428)	9	La protection de l'environnement	1	2	3
	10	(SPLIT BALLOT A) La santé et la sécurité sociale (M)	1	2	3
(429)					
(430)	11	(SPLIT BALLOT B) La santé (N)	1	2	3
(431)	12	(SPLIT BALLOT B) La sécurité sociale (N)	1	2	3
(432)	13	L'agriculture et la pêche	1	2	3
(433)	14	La protection des consommateurs	1	2	3
(434)	15	La recherche scientifique et technologique	1	2	3
	16	Le soutien aux régions qui ont des difficultés économiques	1	2	3
(435)					
(436)	17	L'énergie	1	2	3
(437)	18	La concurrence	1	2	3
(438)	19	Les transports	1	2	3
(439)	20	L'économie	1	2	3
(440)	21	La lutte contre l'inflation (N)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA20a TREND MODIFIED

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ASK QA20b ONLY in CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA21
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QA20b	For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the national Governments, or made jointly within the European Union?
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	(READ OUT – ROTATE)	National Governments	Jointly within the European Union	DK
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(441)	1	Fighting crime	1	2	3
(442)	2	Taxation	1	2	3
(443)	3	Fighting unemployment	1	2	3
(444)	4	Fighting terrorism	1	2	3
(445)	5	Defence and foreign affairs	1	2	3
(446)	6	Immigration	1	2	3
(447)	7	The educational system	1	2	3
(448)	8	Pensions	1	2	3
(449)	9	Protecting the environment	1	2	3
(450)	10	(SPLIT BALLOT A) Health and social welfare (M)	1	2	3
(451)	11	(SPLIT BALLOT B) Health (N)	1	2	3
(452)	12	(SPLIT BALLOT B) Social welfare (N)	1	2	3
(453)	13	Agriculture and fishery	1	2	3
(454)	14	Consumer protection	1	2	3
(455)	15	Scientific and technological research	1	2	3
(456)	16	Support for regions facing economic difficulties	1	2	3
(457)	17	Energy	1	2	3
(458)	18	Competition	1	2	3
(459)	19	Transports	1	2	3
(460)	20	Economy	1	2	3
(461)	21	Fighting inflation (N)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA20b TREND MODIFIED
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POSER QA20b UNIQUEMENT en CY(tcc) – LES AUTRES ALLER en QA21
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QA20b	Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par les Gouvernements nationaux ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?
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	(LIRE - ROTATION)	Gouvernements nationaux	En commun dans l'UE	NSP
--	-------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----

(441)	1	La lutte contre l'insécurité	1	2	3
(442)	2	Les impôts	1	2	3
(443)	3	La lutte contre le chômage	1	2	3
(444)	4	La lutte contre le terrorisme	1	2	3
(445)	5	La défense et la politique étrangère	1	2	3
(446)	6	L'immigration	1	2	3
(447)	7	Le système éducatif	1	2	3
(448)	8	Les retraites	1	2	3
(449)	9	La protection de l'environnement	1	2	3
(450)	10	(SPLIT BALLOT A) La santé et la sécurité sociale (M)	1	2	3
(451)	11	(SPLIT BALLOT B) La santé (N)	1	2	3
(452)	12	(SPLIT BALLOT B) La sécurité sociale (N)	1	2	3
(453)	13	L'agriculture et la pêche	1	2	3
(454)	14	La protection des consommateurs	1	2	3
(455)	15	La recherche scientifique et technologique	1	2	3
(456)	16	Le soutien aux régions qui ont des difficultés économiques	1	2	3
(457)	17	L'énergie	1	2	3
(458)	18	La concurrence	1	2	3
(459)	19	Les transports	1	2	3
(460)	20	L'économie	1	2	3
(461)	21	La lutte contre l'inflation (N)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA20b TREND MODIFIED
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ASK ALL

QA21 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

(READ OUT)	Positive role	Negative role	Neither positive nor negative role	DK
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(462)	1	Fighting crime	1	2	3	4
(463)	2	Public transport	1	2	3	4
(464)	3	The economic situation	1	2	3	4
(465)	4	Rising prices/ inflation	1	2	3	4
(466)	5	Taxation	1	2	3	4
(467)	6	Fighting unemployment	1	2	3	4
(468)	7	Fighting terrorism	1	2	3	4
(469)	8	Defence and foreign affairs	1	2	3	4
(470)	9	Housing	1	2	3	4
(471)	10	Immigration	1	2	3	4
(472)	11	Healthcare system	1	2	3	4
(473)	12	The educational system	1	2	3	4
(474)	13	Pensions	1	2	3	4
(475)	14	Protecting the environment	1	2	3	4

EB65.2 QA29

A TOUS

QA21 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

(LIRE)	Un rôle positif	Un rôle négatif	Ni l'un ni l'autre	NSP
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(462)	1	La lutte contre l'insécurité	1	2	3	4
(463)	2	Les transports en commun	1	2	3	4
(464)	3	La situation économique	1	2	3	4
(465)	4	La hausse des prix / l'inflation	1	2	3	4
(466)	5	Les impôts	1	2	3	4
(467)	6	La lutte contre le chômage	1	2	3	4
(468)	7	La lutte contre le terrorisme	1	2	3	4
(469)	8	La défense et la politique étrangère	1	2	3	4
(470)	9	Le logement	1	2	3	4
(471)	10	L'immigration	1	2	3	4
(472)	11	Le système de santé	1	2	3	4
(473)	12	Le système éducatif	1	2	3	4
(474)	13	Les retraites	1	2	3	4
(475)	14	La protection de l'environnement	1	2	3	4

EB65.2 QA29



QA22	What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.
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	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	For	Against	DK
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(476)	1	A European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro	1	2	3
(477)	2	A common foreign policy among the Member States of the EU, towards other countries	1	2	3
(478)	3	A common defence and security policy among EU Member States	1	2	3
(479)	4	Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years	1	2	3
(480)	5	The speed of building Europe being faster in one group of countries than in the other countries	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA27 TREND MODIFIED

QA23	The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?
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	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
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(481)	1	EU foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy	1	2	3
(482)	2	The EU should have a common immigration policy towards people from outside the EU	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA39 TREND MODIFIED

QA22	Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.
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	(LIRE - ROTATION)	Pour	Contre	NSP
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(476)	1	Une union monétaire européenne avec une seule monnaie, l'euro	1	2	3
(477)	2	Une politique étrangère commune aux pays de l'UE vis-à-vis des autres pays	1	2	3
(478)	3	Une politique de sécurité et de défense commune des Etats membres de l'UE	1	2	3
(479)	4	L'élargissement de l'UE à d'autres pays dans les années à venir	1	2	3
(480)	5	Une vitesse de la construction européenne plus élevée dans un groupe de pays que dans les autres pays	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA27 TREND MODIFIED

QA23	Il existe déjà une Politique étrangère et de sécurité commune et une Politique européenne de sécurité et de défense dans l'Union européenne. Il y a aujourd'hui un débat pour savoir dans quelle mesure ces politiques devraient être développées. Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes ?
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	(LIRE - ROTATION)	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	NSP
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(481)	1	La politique étrangère de l'UE devrait être autonome de la politique étrangère américaine	1	2	3
(482)	2	L'UE devraient avoir une politique d'immigration commune à l'égard des personnes venant de pays non membres de l'UE (M)	1	2	3

EB67.2 QA39 TREND MODIFIED

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QA24	Would you say that you are very optimistic, fairly optimistic, fairly pessimistic or very pessimistic about the future of the European Union ...?
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(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	<b>(483)</b>
Very optimistic	1
Fairly optimistic	2
Fairly pessimistic	3
Very pessimistic	4
DK	5

EB67.2 QA37

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QA25	European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?
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(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	<b>(484-498)</b>
The Internal market	1,
Cultural policy	2,
European foreign policy	3,
European defence policy	4,
Immigration issues	5,
European education policy	6,
Environment issues	7,
Energy issues	8,
Solidarity with poorer regions	9,
Scientific research	10,
Social issues	11,
The fight against crime	12,
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	14,
DK	15,

EB67.2 QA41

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QA24	Diriez-vous que vous êtes très optimiste, plutôt optimiste, plutôt pessimiste ou très pessimiste concernant le futur de l'Union européenne ?
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(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	<b>(483)</b>
Très optimiste	1
Plutôt optimiste	2
Plutôt pessimiste	3
Très pessimiste	4
NSP	5

EB67.2 QA37

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QA25	L'intégration européenne a mis l'accent sur différentes questions ces dernières années. A votre avis, sur quels aspects les institutions européennes devraient-elles mettre l'accent au cours des prochaines années pour renforcer l'Union européenne à l'avenir?
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(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

	<b>(484-498)</b>
Le marché intérieur	1,
La politique culturelle	2,
La politique étrangère européenne	3,
La politique européenne de défense	4,
Les questions d'immigration	5,
La politique européenne de l'éducation	6,
Les questions environnementales	7,
Les questions énergétiques	8,
La solidarité avec les régions plus pauvres	9,
La recherche scientifique	10,
Les questions sociales	11,
La lutte contre l'insécurité	12,
Aucun de ceux-ci (SPONTANE)	13,
Autres (SPONTANE)	14,
NSP	15,

EB67.2 QA41

# TABLES

## Eurobaromètre 68

QA1 Quand vous êtes entre amis, diriez-vous qu'il vous arrive souvent, de temps en temps ou jamais de discuter politique ?  
QA1 When you get together with friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally, or never?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Souvent	15	-1	12	+1	18	+3	12	-2	18	-7	21	0	23	+1	27	+2
De temps en temps	56	+1	55	-1	56	+2	62	+1	62	+4	61	-1	61	-1	62	0
Jamais	29	+1	33	0	20	-10	26	+1	20	+3	18	+1	16	0	11	-2
NSP	0	-1	0	0	6	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Frequently	14	-8	25	+2	10	+1	14	-4	11	+1	13	-1	18	+2	24	-4	17	+2
Occasionally	66	+4	46	+2	41	-1	59	+1	45	-3	56	+1	41	0	40	-6	59	-3
Never	20	+5	29	-3	48	-1	27	+3	43	+2	30	0	41	-2	31	+7	24	+1
DK	0	-1	0	-1	1	+1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	+3	0	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Souvent	13	+1	18	-3	20	-2	14	+1	18	-1	11	+1	14	-3	9	-1	9	-2
De temps en temps	59	+1	55	+4	53	+2	47	+2	68	+1	63	-7	55	+3	48	-1	59	+4
Jamais	28	-2	27	-1	27	0	38	-4	14	0	25	+5	30	0	43	+3	30	-2
NSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1	0	0	1	+1	1	0	0	-1	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Frequently	13	+1	14	+3	11	+2	16	-1	13	0	16	+1	17	-1	16	0
Occasionally	64	-5	61	-5	66	-3	67	+2	50	-2	49	-7	43	+4	48	-4
Never	23	+4	25	+2	23	+1	17	-1	37	+2	35	+6	38	-3	36	+5
DK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-1

QA2 Quand vous avez une opinion à laquelle vous tenez beaucoup, vous arrive-t-il de convaincre vos amis, vos collègues, vos relations d'adopter cette opinion ? Cela vous arrive-t-il ... ?  
QA2 When you hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? Does this happen...?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007  
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Souvent	11	-1	9	-1	14	-2	6	-1	19	-3	9	0	9	-1	11	+1
De temps en temps	37	-1	41	0	34	+3	33	+3	33	-1	39	0	40	0	40	-6
Rarement	29	+1	27	0	32	+1	35	0	31	+4	31	-4	32	-2	36	+4
Jamais	22	+1	23	+1	14	-7	26	-2	17	0	20	+4	18	+3	13	+1
NSP	1	0	0	0	6	+5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007  
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	CY (tcc)	LV	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1
Often	12	-2	20	+3	9	-3	8	-1	8	-1	11	-3	24	+2	28	+1	17
From time to time	38	+1	38	-2	32	-4	34	+3	34	-1	45	0	36	+6	38	-5	34
Rarely	26	-3	23	+2	34	+5	29	0	30	0	27	+1	20	-3	17	+3	24
Never	22	+3	19	-3	25	+2	29	-1	28	+3	17	+3	20	-5	16	+4	23
DK	2	+1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-3	2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007  
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT	LT	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Souvent	23	+1	17	-1	12	-1	18	-2	20	0	8	-1	9	-2	15	+2	11	-1
De temps en temps	43	+1	42	+4	29	-3	40	+3	61	+3	49	0	32	-2	47	+2	34	+1
Rarement	20	+1	18	-3	32	+1	20	-4	14	-2	33	+2	31	+4	26	0	27	-2
Jamais	14	-3	22	0	27	+3	22	+4	4	-1	10	0	27	0	12	-4	26	+2
NSP	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007  
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI	SI	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Often	10	+2	9	-1	9	-1	18	+1	12	0	24	-4	26	-4	18	-4
From time to time	31	-3	32	-2	29	-2	37	+2	34	-2	34	-3	31	+1	27	-2
Rarely	25	-9	34	-1	42	+3	29	0	25	+2	20	0	18	+2	24	+2
Never	34	+11	25	+4	20	0	16	-3	28	-1	20	+6	23	+1	30	+4
DK	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	+1	2	+1	2	0	1	0

QA3 D'une façon générale, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) de la vie que vous menez ?

QA3 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt satisfait(e)	21	0	32	0	3	+1	14	+1	67	+3	25	-2	22	-2	13	+1
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	59	0	58	+1	35	+1	67	-2	31	-2	62	+1	61	-1	57	-11
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	16	+1	7	-2	41	0	17	+2	1	-1	10	+1	13	+2	23	+7
NSP	4	0	3	+1	18	-4	2	0	1	0	3	+1	4	+1	7	+3
Satisfait(e)	0	-1	0	0	3	+2	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
Pas satisfait(e)	80	0	90	+1	38	+2	81	-1	98	+1	87	-1	83	-3	70	-10
	20	+1	10	-1	59	-4	19	+2	2	-1	13	+2	17	+3	30	+10

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly satisfied	8	-3	10	0	22	+1	18	0	33	-2	10	-1	31	-4	25	-2	9	+1
Not very satisfied	70	+3	58	+1	65	-2	67	+3	56	+1	61	-2	54	+2	43	0	58	+3
Not at all satisfied	19	0	25	0	12	+1	11	-2	8	+3	24	+4	11	+1	22	+1	26	-5
DK	3	0	7	-1	1	0	4	-1	2	-1	4	-1	4	+1	9	+1	7	+1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Satisfied	78	0	68	+1	87	-1	85	+3	89	-1	71	-3	85	-2	68	-2	67	+4
Not satisfied	22	0	32	-1	13	+1	15	-3	10	+2	28	+3	15	+2	31	+2	33	-4

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt satisfait(e)	9	-1	46	0	4	-4	22	-6	52	+1	20	+2	16	+3	4	-2	5	0
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	54	-1	48	+2	48	+5	61	+7	44	-2	67	+1	60	-4	51	-5	44	-4
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	29	+2	5	-1	33	-1	12	-2	3	0	11	-3	19	+1	35	+6	37	+1
NSP	7	0	1	-1	14	-1	4	+1	1	+1	1	0	4	0	10	+1	13	+2
Satisfait(e)	1	0	0	0	1	+1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	+1
Pas satisfait(e)	63	-2	94	+2	52	+1	83	+1	96	-1	87	+3	76	-1	55	-7	49	-4
	36	+2	6	-2	47	-2	16	-1	4	+1	12	-3	23	+1	45	+7	50	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly satisfied	27	+3	13	+2	32	-3	43	-6	33	+1	19	+3	25	-9	14	+2
Not very satisfied	60	-7	56	-5	63	+4	53	+5	58	+1	51	-5	45	+3	49	-5
Not at all satisfied	11	+2	26	+2	4	-1	3	0	8	-1	23	+2	17	+4	15	-2
DK	2	+2	5	+1	1	0	1	+1	1	-1	6	0	10	-1	21	+4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	+3	1	+1
Satisfied	87	-4	69	-3	95	+1	96	-1	91	+2	70	-2	70	-6	63	-3
Not satisfied	13	+4	31	+3	5	-1	4	+1	9	-2	29	+2	27	+3	36	+2

QA4.1 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

La situation de l'économie (NATIONALITE)

QA4.1 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt bonne	5	-1	5	-1	1	0	3	+1	51	-8	8	-2	7	-3	6	-1
Plutôt mauvaise	43	-3	60	-3	16	+7	39	-4	46	+6	61	-4	60	-4	52	-9
Très mauvaise	38	+3	29	+2	53	-6	43	+1	2	+1	26	+5	28	+6	35	+10
NSP	11	+2	5	+3	22	-4	13	+1	0	0	4	+2	4	+2	6	+1
Bonne	3	-1	1	-1	8	+3	2	+1	1	+1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
Mauvaise	48	-4	65	-4	17	+7	42	-3	97	-2	69	-6	67	-7	58	-10
	49	+5	34	+5	75	-10	56	+2	2	+1	30	+7	32	+8	41	+11

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Rather good	2	-3	2	+1	4	+1	0	-1	15	-10	2	-4	5	-6	0	-1	1	0
Rather bad	65	-11	22	+5	46	-11	24	-1	61	-3	21	-9	48	-18	16	-5	30	-2
Very bad	28	+15	51	+2	40	+10	58	-2	17	+10	52	+7	35	+17	55	-4	58	-1
DK	2	0	25	-8	6	0	14	+3	4	+2	22	+9	10	+7	26	+9	8	+3
Good	3	-1	0	0	4	0	4	+1	3	+1	3	-3	2	0	3	+1	3	0
Bad	67	-14	24	+6	50	-10	24	-2	76	-13	23	-13	53	-24	16	-6	31	-2
	30	+15	76	-6	46	+10	72	+1	21	+12	74	+16	45	+24	81	+5	66	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt bonne	15	-2	0	-1	5	+2	10	-1	13	+3	2	0	0	-2	1	+1	4	+2
Plutôt mauvaise	66	-1	8	0	45	0	78	-4	70	-5	45	+2	10	+2	25	+7	54	-16
Très mauvaise	12	+1	55	0	32	-2	9	+4	13	+1	39	-4	59	0	51	-10	33	+10
NSP	2	+1	35	0	11	+1	1	+1	2	+1	10	+1	30	+1	19	+3	7	+4
Bonne	5	+1	2	+1	7	-1	2	0	2	0	4	+1	1	-1	4	-1	2	0
Mauvaise	81	-3	8	-1	50	+2	88	-5	83	-2	47	+2	10	0	26	+8	58	-14
	14	+2	90	0	43	-1	10	+5	15	+2	49	-3	89	+1	70	-7	40	+14

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Rather good	3	0	17	+7	23	-5	7	-3	1	0	11	+1	2	-1
Rather bad	42	-10	74	-8	63	-1	56	-4	17	+5	35	+6	30	+5
Very bad	42	+5	8	+1	10	+4	23	+5	53	-1	30	-9	27	-7
DK	9	+4	1	+1	1	+1	7	+2	27	-5	19	+2	40	+3
Good	4	+1	0	-1	3	+1	7	0	2	+1	5	0	1	0
Bad	45	-10	91	-1	86	-6	63	-7	18	+5	46	+7	32	+4
	51	+9	9	+2	11	+5	30	+7	80	-6	49	-7	67	-4

QA4.3 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

La situation de l'économie européenne

QA4.3 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The situation of the European economy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	5	+1	3	+1	17	-5	6	-2	12	0	5	+2	5	+2	5	+3	5	+3
Plutôt mauvaise	53	-1	66	0	43	-11	62	-4	68	-2	61	+10	60	+10	58	+11	58	+11
Très mauvaise	23	-1	22	-4	8	+4	21	+5	10	0	23	-10	24	-9	28	-5	28	-5
NSP	4	+1	3	0	2	+1	3	+1	0	0	2	-1	3	-1	3	-3	3	-3
Bonne	15	0	6	+3	30	+11	8	0	10	+2	9	-1	8	-2	6	-6	6	-6
Mauvaise	58	0	69	+1	60	-16	68	-6	80	-2	66	+12	65	+12	63	+14	63	+14
	27	0	25	-4	10	+5	24	+6	10	0	25	-11	27	-10	31	-8	31	-8

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	9	+1	11	-3	5	-1	1	0	12	-9	2	-1	7	-7	41	-8	5	-2
Rather bad	68	-6	53	-2	52	+3	40	-1	54	-2	39	-3	47	-11	26	-4	57	-16
Very bad	6	+2	26	+4	22	+3	34	+3	11	+4	35	-1	15	+11	9	+6	15	+8
DK	0	0	7	+2	3	+1	6	0	2	+1	11	+4	4	+3	5	+3	2	+1
Good	17	+3	3	-1	18	-6	19	-2	21	+6	13	+1	27	+4	19	+3	21	+9
Bad	77	-5	64	-5	57	+2	41	-1	66	-11	41	-4	54	-18	67	-12	62	-18
	6	+2	33	+6	25	+4	40	+3	13	+5	46	+3	19	+14	14	+9	17	+9

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	10	-2	4	0	4	-1	9	+3	4	0	10	+3	10	+4	1	-5	11	-7
Plutôt mauvaise	65	-4	53	0	52	-10	44	-6	73	+2	64	+10	67	-11	33	-13	57	-2
Très mauvaise	9	+3	31	-1	29	+9	14	-2	14	-1	16	-13	9	+1	42	+14	9	+3
NSP	1	0	2	0	6	+3	6	+4	1	0	4	+1	1	0	13	+7	1	0
Bonne	15	+3	10	+1	9	-1	27	+1	8	-1	6	-1	13	+6	11	-3	22	+6
Mauvaise	75	-6	57	0	56	-11	53	-3	77	+2	74	+13	77	-7	34	-18	68	-9
	10	+3	33	-1	35	+12	20	+2	15	-1	20	-12	10	+1	55	+21	10	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	10	0	8	-2	6	+3	7	+4	3	0	7	+1	27	+2	25	+2
Rather bad	66	-8	61	-6	73	-4	61	+1	44	-6	49	-5	28	-17	44	-4
Very bad	16	+5	19	+6	14	-2	12	-8	18	0	25	0	14	+1	9	+1
DK	2	+2	2	+1	1	+1	1	+1	4	+1	6	+2	8	+6	6	+6
Good	6	+1	10	+1	6	+2	19	+2	31	+5	13	+2	23	+8	16	+8
Bad	76	-8	69	-8	79	-1	68	+5	47	-6	56	-4	55	-15	69	-15
	18	+7	21	+7	15	-1	13	-7	22	+1	31	+2	22	+7	15	+7



QA4.4 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA4.4 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	5	+2	6	+4	1	0	5	+4	65	0	1	+1	1	+1	0	0	0	0
Plutôt mauvaise	31	+7	46	+11	21	+10	41	+19	28	-2	34	+27	30	+24	17	+14	17	+14
Très mauvaise	42	-4	37	-16	51	-6	40	-13	5	+1	51	-4	51	-1	50	+13	50	+13
NSP	19	-5	10	+1	16	-10	12	-12	1	+1	13	-24	17	-24	32	-27	32	-27
Bonne	3	0	1	0	11	+6	2	+2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Mauvaise	36	+9	52	+15	22	+10	46	+23	93	-2	35	+28	31	+25	17	+14	17	+14
	61	-9	47	-15	67	-16	52	-25	6	+2	64	-28	68	-25	82	-14	82	-14

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	8	+3	0	-1	3	+1	1	+1	16	-21	1	-2	5	+4	3	+2	2	0
Rather bad	54	-1	12	+1	36	+5	16	+4	56	+8	18	-3	40	0	35	+9	48	+1
Very bad	29	-3	50	+5	48	-1	56	-5	19	+9	46	-2	39	-7	40	-10	39	-1
DK	2	0	38	-5	10	+1	25	0	5	+3	32	+7	11	+1	19	-1	5	-1
Good	7	+1	0	0	3	-6	2	0	4	+1	3	0	5	+2	3	0	6	+1
Bad	62	+2	12	0	39	+6	17	+5	72	-13	19	-5	45	+4	38	+11	50	+1
	31	-3	88	0	58	0	81	-5	24	+12	78	+5	50	-6	59	-11	44	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	9	+7	1	+1	7	+6	28	+17	9	+3	2	+1	0	-3	2	0	3	+2
Plutôt mauvaise	46	+6	7	-2	39	+15	63	-10	57	+17	32	+21	5	-1	18	+9	29	+2
Très mauvaise	34	-11	45	-7	32	-17	8	-6	26	-13	43	-4	47	-2	48	-5	47	-6
NSP	8	-3	46	+8	15	-6	1	0	6	-6	19	-20	47	+5	28	-4	18	+1
Bonne	3	+1	1	0	7	+2	0	-1	2	-1	4	+2	1	+1	4	0	3	+1
Mauvaise	55	+13	8	-1	46	+21	91	+7	66	+20	34	+22	5	-4	20	+9	32	+4
	42	-14	91	+1	47	-23	9	-6	32	-19	62	-24	94	+3	76	-9	65	-5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	1	0	10	+8	21	+20	8	+4	1	+1	5	0	1	0
Rather bad	25	+14	66	+14	58	+23	48	-1	10	+8	18	+3	10	+3
Very bad	50	-5	22	-19	16	-35	27	-5	41	-2	39	-12	21	-12
DK	23	-9	2	-2	2	-9	12	+1	47	-7	32	+7	67	+7
Good	1	0	0	-1	3	+1	5	+1	1	0	6	+2	1	+2
Bad	26	+14	76	+22	79	+43	56	+3	11	+9	23	+3	11	+3
	73	-14	24	-21	18	-44	39	-4	88	-9	71	-5	88	-5

QA4.5 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

La situation de l'environnement en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA4.5 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The situation of the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	3	-1	2	-2	0	-3	3	0	11	-6	4	-1	4	-1	4	0	4	0
Plutôt mauvaise	43	-7	53	-4	16	-3	49	-8	56	-7	55	-13	56	-12	58	-7	58	-7
Très mauvaise	40	+6	40	+5	49	+1	38	+5	30	+12	36	+15	35	+13	31	+6	31	+6
NSP	11	+4	5	+2	20	-1	9	+3	1	0	4	+2	4	+2	6	+3	6	+3
Bonne	3	-2	0	-1	15	+6	1	0	2	+1	1	-3	1	-2	1	-2	1	-2
Bonne	46	-8	55	-6	16	-6	52	-8	67	-13	59	-14	60	-13	62	-7	62	-7
Mauvaise	51	+10	45	+7	69	0	47	+8	31	+12	40	+17	39	+15	37	+9	37	+9

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	3	+1	3	-5	4	+1	1	0	10	-5	2	-1	8	+3	3	0	2	0
Rather bad	59	-6	25	-10	33	0	39	-8	47	-8	26	-11	52	-12	55	+3	47	-8
Very bad	33	+7	43	+3	47	+10	42	+2	30	+9	47	+6	29	+4	32	-2	42	+9
DK	2	0	29	+13	9	-1	14	+6	8	+4	21	+8	9	+6	7	-1	4	0
Good	3	-2	0	-1	7	-10	4	0	5	0	4	-2	2	-1	3	0	5	-1
Good	62	-5	28	-15	37	+1	40	-8	57	-13	28	-12	60	-9	58	+3	49	-8
Bad	35	+7	72	+16	56	+9	56	+8	38	+13	68	+14	38	+10	39	-3	46	+9

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt bonne	10	+4	1	0	4	+2	6	-2	16	-2	3	-1	1	-3	2	0	7	+2
Plutôt mauvaise	59	-6	25	0	33	-2	51	-9	66	+7	49	-1	28	-3	24	+4	57	-10
Très mauvaise	25	+1	54	0	41	-2	37	+9	14	-4	38	+1	51	+6	45	-7	29	+4
NSP	3	0	19	+1	19	+2	3	+1	3	+1	6	+1	14	+2	23	+5	5	+3
Bonne	3	+1	1	-1	3	0	3	+1	1	-2	4	0	6	-2	6	-2	2	+1
Bonne	69	-2	26	0	37	0	57	-11	82	+5	52	-2	29	-6	26	+4	64	-8
Mauvaise	28	+1	73	+1	60	0	40	+10	17	-3	44	+2	65	+8	68	-2	34	+7

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Rather good	1	-1	11	+1	6	0	3	+1	5	-2	7	+1	2	2
Rather bad	33	-6	73	-5	53	-14	51	-1	39	-15	28	+1	29	29
Very bad	50	+4	15	+4	36	+13	34	0	35	+9	36	-5	27	27
DK	14	+3	1	+1	4	+2	9	+3	18	+8	20	0	39	39
Good	2	0	0	-1	1	-1	3	-3	3	0	9	+3	3	3
Good	34	-7	84	-4	59	-14	54	0	44	-17	35	+2	31	31
Bad	64	+7	16	+5	40	+15	43	+3	53	+17	56	-5	66	66

QA4.6 Comment jugez-vous la situation actuelle de chacun des domaines suivants ?

La situation de la protection sociale en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA4.6 How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

The social welfare situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	7	+1	29	0	0	-2	6	+2	18	-4	9	+2	8	+2	5	+4		
Plutôt bonne	39	-4	55	0	10	+3	29	-6	54	-1	53	-2	51	-1	39	0		
Plutôt mauvaise	34	0	13	-1	45	-3	43	+2	22	+3	28	0	30	0	42	+2		
Très mauvaise	15	+3	2	+1	24	-12	20	+1	5	+2	9	+1	10	0	14	-5		
NSP	5	0	1	0	21	+14	2	+1	1	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	-1		
Bonne	46	-3	84	0	10	+1	35	-4	72	-5	62	0	59	+1	44	+4		
Mauvaise	49	+3	15	0	69	-15	63	+3	27	+5	37	+1	40	0	56	-3		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	2	+2	1	-2	4	0	11	+2	17	-4	2	-1	4	-2	0	0	1	0
Rather good	36	+1	20	-4	46	+7	57	-2	42	-7	23	-11	43	-15	14	-1	27	-5
Rather bad	52	+3	45	+4	34	0	23	0	19	+7	46	+5	33	+9	53	-3	58	+6
Very bad	7	-5	34	+3	7	+1	6	0	9	+3	22	+6	10	+6	30	+3	11	+1
DK	3	-1	0	-1	9	-8	3	0	13	+7	7	+1	10	+2	3	+1	3	-2
Good	38	+3	21	-6	50	+7	68	0	59	-11	25	-12	47	-17	14	-1	28	-5
Bad	59	-2	79	+7	41	+1	29	0	28	+4	68	+11	43	+15	83	0	69	+7

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bonne	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	32	+8	1	0	6	+3	21	+7	15	+2	1	-1	0	-3	2	0	5	+2
Plutôt bonne	52	-4	17	-2	44	+3	55	-3	66	+4	20	+5	14	-7	18	+7	40	-13
Plutôt mauvaise	11	-5	49	-4	28	-4	19	-4	13	-7	46	-2	50	+3	43	+2	39	+5
Très mauvaise	2	-1	31	+6	10	-1	3	0	3	+1	26	-4	30	+7	30	-10	12	+5
NSP	3	+2	2	0	12	-1	2	0	3	0	7	+2	6	0	7	+1	4	+1
Bonne	84	+4	18	-2	50	+6	76	+4	81	+6	21	+4	14	-10	20	+7	45	-11
Mauvaise	13	-6	80	+2	38	-5	22	-4	16	-6	72	-6	80	+10	73	-8	51	+10

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very good	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	1	0	23	+9	10	+2	7	+3	3	+1	6	0	2	2
Rather good	23	+2	59	-7	54	-12	43	-4	19	+2	27	+6	19	19
Rather bad	51	-2	16	0	28	+9	30	-3	39	-5	37	-9	23	23
Very bad	23	0	1	-2	5	+1	13	+4	31	-2	20	0	50	50
DK	2	0	1	0	3	0	7	0	8	+4	10	+3	6	6
Good	24	+2	82	+2	64	-10	50	-1	22	+3	33	+6	21	21
Bad	74	-2	17	-2	33	+10	43	+1	70	-7	57	-9	73	73

QA5.1 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

Votre vie en général

QA5.1 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your life in general

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	30	-7	28	-7	25	+3	22	-5	35	-8	20	-6	20	-5	16	-7
Sans changement	13	+2	12	+5	23	+2	27	+10	2	0	15	+5	16	+5	22	+6
NSP	54	+5	59	+1	47	-5	50	-4	62	+8	63	0	62	0	60	+1
	3	0	1	+1	5	0	1	-1	1	0	2	+1	2	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	39	-7	38	+2	37	-6	35	-7	36	-11	29	-8	23	-12	34	-14
Same	16	+9	17	+1	8	0	12	+6	7	+2	15	+2	19	+6	13	+5
DK	44	0	44	-4	52	+5	51	+3	55	+9	49	+5	50	+5	51	+10
	1	-2	1	+1	3	+1	2	-2	2	0	7	+1	8	+1	2	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	34	-11	29	-3	15	-5	34	-1	28	-4	21	-6	29	-11	19	-7	41	-2
Sans changement	21	+11	7	0	37	0	12	+1	9	+6	13	+3	12	+1	20	-4	13	-2
NSP	43	+1	62	+4	47	+5	38	-3	62	-2	65	+5	54	+9	57	+10	41	+3
	2	-1	2	-1	1	0	16	+3	1	0	1	-2	5	+1	4	+1	5	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	26	-8	28	-8	29	-8	42	-5	35	-13	31	-3	34	-10	37	-7
Same	20	+13	18	+4	4	0	4	+2	9	+1	11	-4	13	-3	16	+1
DK	52	-5	52	+5	66	+8	52	+4	55	+13	56	+6	43	+16	43	+5
	2	0	2	-1	1	0	2	-1	1	-1	2	+1	10	-3	4	+1

QA5.2 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation économique en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA5.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	24	-4	20	-3	23	+3	18	-3	18	-1	26	-17	25	-16	24	-12
Sans changement	26	-1	29	+1	27	0	41	+6	11	-1	20	+2	21	+2	22	-2
NSP	44	+6	49	+2	38	-1	38	-2	65	-2	52	+15	52	+14	52	+14
	6	-1	2	0	12	-2	3	-1	6	+4	2	0	2	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-8	25	+9	28	-1	30	+3	18	-10	21	-4	11	-3	19	-5	29	-12
Same	32	+13	42	-10	22	-3	25	+1	34	+7	35	+4	55	+2	33	+6	27	+12
DK	35	-3	32	0	44	+7	38	+2	41	+4	38	-1	24	-2	42	-2	38	+1
	4	-2	1	+1	6	-3	7	-6	7	-1	6	+1	10	+3	6	+1	6	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	14	0	13	+2	35	+5	19	-22	27	-4	28	-5	16	+1	34	+4	23	-5
Sans changement	18	-21	53	-7	20	-6	24	+12	13	-3	14	-6	39	-11	16	-9	28	+3
NSP	62	+24	31	+5	28	+4	55	+10	55	+8	45	+5	40	+9	42	+10	44	0
	6	-3	3	0	17	-3	2	0	5	-1	13	+6	5	+1	8	-5	5	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-11	12	-9	21	-16	15	-1	24	+5	33	-5	32	-2
Same	28	+6	21	+4	24	+3	32	-8	25	-12	26	-6	27	+1
DK	40	+5	66	+7	50	+15	45	+10	47	+7	32	+15	36	+1
	3	0	1	-2	5	-2	8	-1	4	0	9	-4	5	0

QA5.4 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation financière de votre ménage

QA5.4 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The financial situation of your household

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	25	-2	24	0	22	+4	18	0	32	+2	16	-2	15	-3	11	-7
Sans changement	19	+3	13	+3	28	+3	38	+12	7	-1	24	+3	26	+4	35	+10
NSP	53	-1	62	-3	41	-10	42	-12	60	0	58	-2	57	-2	53	-4
	3	0	1	0	9	+3	2	0	1	-1	2	+1	2	+1	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	35	-3	29	+5	30	0	30	0	23	-12	22	-3	12	-3	34	0	30	-9
Same	17	+10	22	0	11	-1	18	+5	13	+5	21	+6	36	+9	18	+7	17	+5
DK	47	-6	49	-4	57	+1	50	-3	61	+8	53	-2	47	-7	40	-4	50	+4
	1	-1	0	-1	2	0	2	-2	3	-1	4	-1	5	+1	8	-3	3	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	30	-8	20	+1	11	-4	23	+5	25	-3	20	-5	24	-7	15	-2	39	0
Sans changement	23	+12	8	0	48	0	15	-2	18	+9	13	+1	14	+1	24	-1	16	-1
NSP	45	-3	67	-5	40	+4	52	-7	55	-7	64	+3	57	+4	57	+1	39	0
	2	-1	5	+4	1	0	10	+4	2	+1	3	+1	5	+2	4	+2	6	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	19	-2	21	-9	23	-1	37	-1	29	-6	30	+3	27	-12	30	-3
Same	25	+14	26	+5	6	+1	11	-1	14	0	14	-2	17	-1	22	+3
DK	54	-12	51	+5	71	+1	51	+2	55	+7	54	-1	47	+13	45	0
	2	0	2	-1	0	-1	1	0	2	-1	2	0	9	0	3	0

QA5.5 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)

QA5.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	26	-5	25	+1	24	+1	26	+6	23	-5	29	-18	27	-17	20	-12
Sans changement	43	+8	48	+8	42	+4	46	-2	62	+3	43	+12	44	+12	48	+14
NSP	6	-1	1	0	20	-3	3	0	4	+2	4	+1	4	+1	2	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-9	21	+8	29	-1	32	0	16	-8	20	-4	10	-1	30	-6	45	-8
Same	19	+7	42	-10	24	0	23	-2	39	+9	35	+1	43	-7	13	0	10	+3
DK	43	+4	37	+2	40	+4	39	+6	38	0	40	+3	37	+8	50	+7	38	+7
	9	-2	0	0	7	-3	6	-4	7	-1	5	0	10	0	7	-1	7	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	11	-2	9	0	33	+2	33	-19	30	-5	37	-9	15	+4	30	0	20	-1
Sans changement	31	-21	53	-4	19	-11	13	0	17	-6	11	-2	42	-16	20	-6	28	-4
NSP	49	+23	34	+4	32	+7	52	+20	47	+11	44	+11	37	+10	40	+11	46	+3
	9	0	4	0	16	+2	2	-1	6	0	8	0	6	+2	10	-5	6	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	32	-7	29	-9	38	-16	16	0	25	+6	25	-9	26	-2
Same	23	-1	13	-5	15	+2	31	-5	28	-8	30	-5	32	-2
DK	42	+8	57	+15	43	+16	47	+8	43	+3	36	+16	38	+5
	3	0	1	-1	4	-2	6	-3	4	-1	9	-2	4	-1

QA5.7 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

Votre situation professionnelle

QA5.7 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

Your personal job situation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	22	-1	21	-1	17	+3	16	+3	22	-3	17	-3	17	-2	12	-6
Sans changement	8	0	5	0	8	-3	9	-3	2	-1	8	0	8	0	12	+3
NSP	61	+1	65	+1	61	-6	62	-1	71	+1	66	+2	66	+2	66	+2
	9	0	9	0	14	+6	13	+1	5	+3	9	+1	9	0	10	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	29	-3	19	+1	26	-1	29	+1	21	-8	23	-1	12	0	27	-3	25	-5
Same	6	+3	8	0	6	0	6	+1	7	+3	11	-1	8	-2	11	+1	4	-1
DK	46	+1	73	0	64	-1	55	+1	64	+7	61	+1	60	-1	54	+8	49	+4
	19	-1	0	-1	4	+2	10	-3	8	-2	5	+1	20	+3	8	-6	22	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	32	-1	14	0	10	0	18	+1	26	-2	19	-4	18	-4	15	+1	27	+1
Sans changement	14	+2	4	0	23	0	8	+1	7	+1	6	-2	5	+1	14	0	8	0
NSP	40	+3	75	-1	57	-2	41	-3	56	0	68	+8	69	+3	66	0	36	0
	14	-4	7	+1	10	+2	33	+1	11	+1	7	-2	8	0	5	-1	29	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	15	-2	18	-7	18	+1	30	+3	28	+1	21	-1	23	-12	23	-4
Same	11	+4	10	-2	2	-1	4	+1	6	0	9	0	16	-1	17	-1
DK	68	-4	56	+7	76	-1	59	-3	58	-1	51	0	50	+13	55	+6
	6	+2	16	+2	4	+1	7	-1	8	0	19	+1	11	0	5	-1



QA5.8 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?

La situation économique dans l'UE

QA5.8 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

The economic situation in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	25	-3	27	0	34	+13	24	+3	18	-6	21	-7	21	-7	19	-10
Sans changement	13	-3	18	-7	4	-5	14	-5	10	-8	15	0	14	-1	13	-5
NSP	45	+7	51	+6	19	-5	52	+1	53	+6	54	+6	55	+8	58	+16
	17	-1	4	+1	43	-3	10	+1	19	+8	10	+1	10	0	10	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	33	-2	36	+13	28	-2	29	+1	18	-6	25	-4	14	-7	37	+3	28	-2
Same	8	+1	19	-4	12	0	13	-2	13	+3	17	-4	15	-4	13	0	6	-3
DK	43	+3	44	-7	39	+6	40	+3	45	+5	44	+7	35	+11	16	-9	46	+3
	16	-2	1	-2	21	-4	18	-2	24	-2	14	+1	36	0	34	+6	20	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Meilleurs	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Moins bons	42	-3	15	-4	27	0	30	-1	22	-13	28	-3	33	-7	20	-1	43	+6
Sans changement	5	0	28	-8	18	+2	9	-1	16	-4	15	-4	3	-1	18	-4	5	-3
NSP	33	0	43	+15	44	+3	25	+4	52	+16	49	+11	47	+8	46	+7	28	+6
	20	+3	14	-3	11	-5	36	-2	10	+1	8	-4	17	0	16	-2	24	-9

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Better	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Worse	26	-6	32	-9	12	-3	15	-3	13	-5	25	+3	34	-2	41	0
Same	17	+4	8	-5	18	-4	16	+1	16	-6	11	-12	15	-3	9	-2
DK	48	-2	44	+10	62	+10	46	+6	42	+7	47	+8	28	+12	31	+3
	9	+4	16	+4	8	-3	23	-4	29	+4	17	+1	23	-7	19	-1

QA6a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ? (MAX. 2 REPONSES)

QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
L'insécurité	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La situation économique	24	0	16	-11	23	-12	26	-2	36	+11	17	+2	15	-1	10	-6
La hausse des prix/ l'inflation	17	-3	11	-1	28	-6	19	-3	6	+1	14	-1	14	-1	14	-2
Les impôts	26	+8	35	+15	55	+26	42	+19	7	+3	31	+17	33	+18	42	+24
Le chômage	9	+1	14	-1	3	0	6	-3	7	+1	9	+1	8	0	6	-1
Le terrorisme	27	-7	27	-12	22	-8	13	-8	4	-1	42	-14	44	-14	51	-16
La défense/ la politique étrangère	10	-2	4	-1	1	-1	3	+1	17	-1	11	+3	11	+4	9	+4
Le logement	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	-2	1	-1	1	0	1	0
L'immigration	8	0	11	0	1	0	6	+1	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le système de santé	15	0	20	+1	4	-1	4	-1	22	+1	6	-3	6	-2	4	-2
Le système éducatif	21	+3	6	+3	13	-11	38	-1	42	+6	16	-5	17	-3	20	+6
Les retraites/ les pensions	9	0	5	+2	13	+9	5	+2	15	-2	17	-1	18	0	20	+1
La protection de l'environnement	14	+2	21	+4	16	-2	18	-2	4	0	18	+2	17	+1	13	-2
Les enjeux énergétiques	7	0	10	-5	4	+2	5	0	18	-8	7	-1	6	-2	4	-3
Autre (SPONTANE)	4	0	10	+4	7	0	5	0	6	-4	7	+1	6	0	5	+1
NSP	2	+1	4	+2	2	+1	3	0	2	0	1	+1	1	+1	0	-1
	1	0	0	0	2	+1	0	-1	1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Crime	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Economic situation	33	-11	16	-4	18	+1	17	-7	57	+10	33	+5	33	-18	15	+1	34	-10
Rising prices/ inflation	17	0	33	-6	9	0	19	-4	8	-1	25	-3	21	+5	23	-5	18	-8
Taxation	58	+19	34	+6	16	+2	27	+6	22	-6	29	+3	45	+17	77	+14	62	+24
Unemployment	8	+2	8	+4	4	+2	3	-2	4	0	24	+6	7	-3	11	+1	15	+3
Terrorism	7	0	42	-9	21	+2	38	-13	10	+3	27	-1	18	+2	13	-2	7	-6
Defence/ Foreign affairs	1	-2	2	-1	37	-10	6	0	4	+1	7	-2	2	0	0	-1	1	0
Housing	7	-7	2	+1	1	-1	1	0	1	+1	1	0	4	+1	0	-1	0	-1
Immigration	3	+1	0	0	30	+10	12	-5	14	-1	3	+1	12	+2	8	0	9	+2
Healthcare system	2	-1	5	0	24	-12	14	+4	14	+2	14	-1	7	-1	4	-2	6	-3
The educational system	18	-2	16	+4	4	0	14	+8	45	-5	8	+3	6	-5	15	0	20	+1
Pensions	7	-2	14	-2	5	+1	9	+1	6	+3	2	0	7	-1	8	+1	7	+2
Protecting the environment	9	-1	17	+2	7	+2	20	+8	4	+1	9	-2	9	-5	16	-3	12	0
Energy related issues	5	+1	9	+5	3	+1	13	+2	4	-2	3	-2	7	0	1	-2	1	0
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	14	+5	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	-3	3	-1	5	+2	3	-1	5	-3
DK	3	-2	2	0	6	+2	0	0	2	0	1	0	14	+2	0	-3	1	-1
	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	+1	0	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
L'insécurité	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La situation économique	11	+2	14	+2	14	0	33	0	15	-7	15	-4	10	-1	22	+4	16	+2
La hausse des prix/ l'inflation	5	-5	29	-12	15	-1	16	-6	9	-5	17	-8	25	-4	31	-13	14	-9
Les impôts	38	+11	32	+4	41	+7	13	+5	41	+16	23	+7	35	+5	35	+8	63	+45
Le chômage	6	+3	7	0	10	+3	8	+6	10	+1	8	+3	14	0	8	-1	12	-9
Le terrorisme	32	-12	41	0	17	-8	4	-2	26	-11	32	-13	54	+1	17	-3	21	-15
La défense/ la politique étrangère	3	0	1	0	1	+1	9	-7	9	+5	2	+1	2	0	2	0	1	+1
Le logement	1	0	1	+1	1	0	7	+2	3	+1	2	-1	1	0	3	+2	3	-5
L'immigration	34	+2	5	+3	11	+2	3	-2	2	-1	9	+1	2	-1	10	-3	13	-4
Le système de santé	12	+2	2	0	40	+10	15	+2	26	+6	7	-3	1	-2	4	+2	2	-1
Le système éducatif	7	+1	37	0	7	+3	34	+3	12	0	49	+15	24	+3	23	-4	21	+1
Les retraites/ les pensions	23	+3	7	+4	4	+3	24	0	12	-1	4	0	8	+1	8	+4	7	-2
La protection de l'environnement	8	-2	13	+1	9	-1	3	-1	16	+3	17	+1	11	0	23	+6	11	-5
Les enjeux énergétiques	8	-1	3	0	11	-5	16	+1	7	-8	3	+1	2	+2	3	-2	4	-4
Autre (SPONTANE)	5	0	6	0	5	-11	5	-1	5	0	2	-1	1	+1	1	-1	2	-2
NSP	1	-1	1	0	6	-2	4	0	0	-1	2	+2	2	-2	3	+1	3	+2
	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	+2	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	+1

QA6a A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ? (MAX. 2 REPONSES)

QA6a What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment? (MAX. 2 ANSWERS)

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Crime	<b>20</b>	-7	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>29</b>	+8	<b>44</b>	+3	<b>51</b>	+7	<b>10</b>	-9	<b>40</b>	-2
Economic situation	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	-3	<b>10</b>	-6	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>23</b>	-5	<b>45</b>	-7
Rising prices/ inflation	<b>33</b>	+14	<b>22</b>	+10	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-4	<b>16</b>	+9
Taxation	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	+1
Unemployment	<b>30</b>	-6	<b>19</b>	-18	<b>20</b>	-23	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>55</b>	-7	<b>57</b>	-5	<b>67</b>	-5
Terrorism	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>17</b>	-8	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>77</b>	+27	<b>3</b>	+1
Defence/ Foreign affairs	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1
Housing	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1
Immigration	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>39</b>	+7	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	0
Healthcare system	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>49</b>	+9	<b>41</b>	+10	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-3	<b>4</b>	-1
The educational system	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	0	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1
Pensions	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1
Protecting the environment	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	0	<b>27</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0
Energy related issues	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>18</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	0
DK	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0

QA7.1 En ce moment, diriez-vous que, d'une manière générale, les choses vont dans la bonne direction ou dans la mauvaise direction ... ?

En (NOTRE PAYS)

QA7.1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

(OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Les choses vont dans la bonne direction	<b>34</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>+17</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+15</b>
Les choses vont dans la mauvaise direction	<b>41</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-17</b>
Ni l'un, ni l'autre (SPONTANE)	<b>20</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>+2</b>
NSP	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Things are going in the right direction	<b>56</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>+22</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-11</b>
Things are going in the wrong direction	<b>22</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>+15</b>
Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>17</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-2</b>
DK	<b>5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-2</b>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Les choses vont dans la bonne direction	<b>48</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>+15</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-12</b>
Les choses vont dans la mauvaise direction	<b>25</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>+12</b>
Ni l'un, ni l'autre (SPONTANE)	<b>19</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>+1</b>
NSP	<b>8</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Things are going in the right direction	<b>34</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>+19</b>	<b>38</b>	
Things are going in the wrong direction	<b>30</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>33</b>	
Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>32</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>24</b>	
DK	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>5</b>	

QA7.2 En ce moment, diriez-vous que, d'une manière générale, les choses vont dans la bonne direction ou dans la mauvaise direction ... ?

Dans l'Union européenne

QA7.2 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

The European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Les choses vont dans la bonne direction	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Les choses vont dans la mauvaise direction	40	+7	48	+11	53	+2	44	-8	50	+14	37	+9	37	+9	34	+4	34	+4
Ni l'un, ni l'autre (SPONTANE)	23	-10	25	-13	4	-4	21	+3	22	-14	26	-13	26	-13	26	-12	28	-6
NSP	21	+1	24	+2	8	-5	26	+3	13	-4	25	+2	25	+2	30	+3	30	+3
	16	+2	3	0	35	+7	9	+2	15	+4	12	+2	12	+2	11	+1	8	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Things are going in the right direction	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Things are going in the wrong direction	63	+13	47	+5	44	+9	39	+17	48	-4	26	-3	35	+3	35	+1	48	0
Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	8	-2	26	-7	17	-7	26	-24	16	+2	29	-2	19	-1	24	-5	15	-4
DK	14	-4	26	+2	22	+2	14	-2	14	+4	29	+2	18	-8	18	0	18	+1
	15	-7	1	0	17	-4	21	+9	22	-2	16	+3	28	+6	23	+4	19	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Les choses vont dans la bonne direction	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Les choses vont dans la mauvaise direction	58	+1	35	+6	39	+1	48	+14	40	+9	33	+3	64	+9	35	-6	60	+3
Ni l'un, ni l'autre (SPONTANE)	8	-3	32	-12	19	-4	14	-9	23	-9	34	-3	8	-7	18	-7	6	-8
NSP	16	+3	21	+1	31	+5	18	-4	29	+4	28	+2	15	-2	24	+7	13	+3
	18	-1	12	+5	11	-2	20	-1	8	-4	5	-2	13	0	23	+6	21	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Things are going in the right direction	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Things are going in the wrong direction	54	-2	49	-2	40	+8	37	+6	26	+2	40	+12	37	+1	57	11
Neither the one nor the other (SPONTANEOUS)	18	+2	10	0	37	-4	22	-7	35	-8	20	-10	30	-8	11	11
DK	20	-1	29	-1	17	-2	20	-1	14	+4	24	-3	4	0	15	15
	8	+1	12	+3	6	-2	21	+2	25	+2	16	+1	29	+7	17	17

QA8.1 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

La presse écrite

QA8.1 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The press

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>44</b>	-3	<b>57</b>	+4	<b>41</b>	-18	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>47</b>	0	<b>45</b>	0	<b>37</b>	-2
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>49</b>	+1	<b>42</b>	-3	<b>43</b>	+16	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>41</b>	-1	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>60</b>	+2
NSP	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	CY (tcc)	CY (tcc)	LV	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>51</b>	-3	<b>37</b>	-10	<b>55</b>	-4	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>40</b>	-5	<b>33</b>	-13	<b>47</b>	-6	<b>44</b>	-10	<b>50</b>	+3
Tend not to trust	<b>45</b>	+4	<b>62</b>	+9	<b>33</b>	-1	<b>40</b>	-4	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>56</b>	+10	<b>45</b>	+4	<b>51</b>	+10	<b>44</b>	-5
DK	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT	LT	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>50</b>	+2	<b>56</b>	+2	<b>28</b>	-2	<b>38</b>	-5	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	-2	<b>45</b>	+3	<b>49</b>	-16	<b>53</b>	-15
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>45</b>	-1	<b>36</b>	-2	<b>66</b>	+2	<b>43</b>	-2	<b>37</b>	+1	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>46</b>	-1	<b>42</b>	+15	<b>39</b>	+15
NSP	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>6</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+7	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI	SI	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>44</b>	-6	<b>52</b>	-1	<b>60</b>	0	<b>39</b>	+4	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>34</b>	-2	<b>23</b>	-10	<b>41</b>	-7
Tend not to trust	<b>52</b>	+5	<b>46</b>	+1	<b>39</b>	0	<b>58</b>	-4	<b>75</b>	-2	<b>60</b>	0	<b>68</b>	+7	<b>50</b>	+5
DK	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+2

## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.2 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

La radio

QA8.2 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Radio

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>60</b>	-6	<b>70</b>	+1	<b>49</b>	-13	<b>70</b>	-5	<b>79</b>	+3	<b>68</b>	-3	<b>65</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	-3
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>31</b>	+3	<b>29</b>	0	<b>31</b>	+7	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>18</b>	-3	<b>27</b>	+1	<b>30</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+1
NSP	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>74</b>	-2	<b>47</b>	-13	<b>61</b>	-6	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>68</b>	-9	<b>41</b>	-17	<b>63</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-15	<b>63</b>	-3
Tend not to trust	<b>20</b>	0	<b>53</b>	+13	<b>27</b>	0	<b>29</b>	-3	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>42</b>	+10	<b>31</b>	+2	<b>45</b>	+13	<b>28</b>	+1
DK	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+6	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>17</b>	+7	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>60</b>	-7	<b>64</b>	0	<b>44</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-6	<b>73</b>	-3	<b>71</b>	-3	<b>57</b>	-5	<b>57</b>	-21	<b>61</b>	-11
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>33</b>	+7	<b>28</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	+5	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	+2	<b>34</b>	+7	<b>33</b>	+17	<b>30</b>	+10
NSP	<b>7</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	+9	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>62</b>	-6	<b>70</b>	-9	<b>81</b>	-4	<b>78</b>	-2	<b>58</b>	-4	<b>52</b>	-6	<b>31</b>	-20	<b>43</b>	-7
Tend not to trust	<b>33</b>	+4	<b>27</b>	+7	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>57</b>	+15	<b>44</b>	+4
DK	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	+3

## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.3 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

La télévision

QA8.3 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Television

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>52</b>	-6	<b>62</b>	-4	<b>61</b>	-28	<b>68</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	+1	<b>56</b>	-8	<b>55</b>	-7	<b>51</b>	-3
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>43</b>	+6	<b>37</b>	+5	<b>29</b>	+23	<b>30</b>	+2	<b>27</b>	-1	<b>39</b>	+7	<b>40</b>	+6	<b>45</b>	+3
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	CY (tcc)	CY (tcc)	LV	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>36</b>	-3	<b>53</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	-2	<b>64</b>	-8	<b>37</b>	-10	<b>63</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	-11	<b>66</b>	-6
Tend not to trust	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>64</b>	+3	<b>42</b>	+3	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	+6	<b>55</b>	+10	<b>35</b>	+1	<b>47</b>	+13	<b>29</b>	+4
DK	<b>4</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT	LT	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>60</b>	-6	<b>56</b>	-5	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>48</b>	-8	<b>63</b>	-5	<b>72</b>	-3	<b>51</b>	-6	<b>60</b>	-18	<b>61</b>	-27
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>38</b>	+3	<b>47</b>	+3	<b>38</b>	+1	<b>34</b>	+6	<b>23</b>	+2	<b>41</b>	+7	<b>35</b>	+16	<b>33</b>	+25
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	+7	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI	SI	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>60</b>	-10	<b>63</b>	-8	<b>73</b>	-6	<b>64</b>	-4	<b>48</b>	-3	<b>50</b>	-6	<b>32</b>	-14	<b>53</b>	-7
Tend not to trust	<b>37</b>	+9	<b>35</b>	+7	<b>25</b>	+6	<b>31</b>	+2	<b>48</b>	+4	<b>45</b>	+2	<b>62</b>	+12	<b>44</b>	+7
DK	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0



## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.4 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Internet

QA8.4 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The Internet

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	33	-6	38	-4	27	-13	55	-7	50	+2	26	-7	26	-7	26	-6
Plutôt pas confiance	35	0	45	-1	16	+2	19	0	29	-6	45	-2	45	-1	44	-1
NSP	32	+6	17	+5	57	+11	26	+7	21	+4	29	+9	29	+8	30	+7

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	CY (tcc)	CY (tcc)	LV	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	45	-3	34	+3	33	-10	33	-3	32	-4	37	-4	30	-3	28	-19	37	-6
Tend not to trust	24	+1	62	-4	25	-3	39	-1	36	0	33	-3	29	-5	32	0	23	-2
DK	31	+2	4	+1	42	+13	28	+4	32	+4	30	+7	41	+8	40	+19	40	+8

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT	LT	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	35	-5	32	-4	28	-6	40	-12	54	-1	40	-1	34	-5	31	-11	36	-13
Plutôt pas confiance	23	+1	34	-3	25	+2	22	+5	30	0	38	0	22	+2	30	+6	19	+4
NSP	42	+4	34	+7	47	+4	38	+7	16	+1	22	+1	44	+3	39	+5	45	+9

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI	SI	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	42	-5	45	-8	36	-7	26	-7	26	-6	32	-7	27	-13	37	-11
Tend not to trust	26	-9	25	-1	40	+1	51	+2	42	+1	31	-1	41	+5	15	+1
DK	32	+14	30	+9	24	+6	23	+5	32	+5	37	+8	32	+8	48	+10

QA8.5 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

La justice/ le système judiciaire (NATIONALITE)

QA8.5 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Justice/ the (NATIONALITY) legal system

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>47</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>51</b>	<i>+8</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>85</b>	<i>+9</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>+1</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>46</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>70</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>62</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>32</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>36</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>52</b>	<i>-1</i>
NSP	<b>7</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>2</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>2</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>0</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>57</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>56</b>	<i>+8</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>45</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>33</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>25</b>	<i>+1</i>
Tend not to trust	<b>35</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>42</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>38</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>45</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>32</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>66</b>	<i>+2</i>
DK	<b>8</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>0</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>10</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>8</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>10</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>-3</i>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>56</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>67</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>76</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>38</b>	<i>+8</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>26</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>26</b>	<i>-9</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>31</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>50</b>	<i>+6</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>52</b>	<i>-11</i>	<b>56</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>69</b>	<i>+9</i>
NSP	<b>13</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>10</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>2</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>10</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>0</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>27</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>77</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>49</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>-3</i>
Tend not to trust	<b>68</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>30</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>45</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>79</b>	<i>+9</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>69</b>	<i>+9</i>
DK	<b>5</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>1</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>-3</i>

QA8.6 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

La police

QA8.6 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The police

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>64</b>	0	<b>70</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	-3	<b>41</b>	-2	<b>91</b>	+6	<b>84</b>	+2	<b>81</b>	+2	<b>70</b>	+1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>31</b>	0	<b>29</b>	-2	<b>48</b>	-3	<b>55</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-6	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>16</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	0
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+6	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>70</b>	+12	<b>58</b>	-4	<b>71</b>	+14	<b>66</b>	+6	<b>66</b>	+5	<b>57</b>	-4	<b>60</b>	+2	<b>82</b>	+13	<b>37</b>	-3
Tend not to trust	<b>26</b>	-7	<b>42</b>	+4	<b>25</b>	-10	<b>30</b>	-6	<b>29</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	+4	<b>37</b>	0	<b>16</b>	-11	<b>55</b>	+5
DK	<b>4</b>	-5	<b>0</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>67</b>	+2	<b>49</b>	-7	<b>71</b>	-1	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>75</b>	+5	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>63</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>56</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	+10	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	0	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>36</b>	-6	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>57</b>	-3
NSP	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>46</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	-9	<b>92</b>	+3	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>65</b>	-3	<b>45</b>	+5	<b>69</b>	-2	<b>46</b>	-4
Tend not to trust	<b>49</b>	+2	<b>62</b>	+10	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>50</b>	-5	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>49</b>	+2
DK	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	-4

## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.7 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

L'armée

QA8.7 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The army

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>71</b>	+2	<b>71</b>	+7	<b>47</b>	-1	<b>65</b>	-2	<b>82</b>	+4	<b>76</b>	+2	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>65</b>	+1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>23</b>	-8	<b>29</b>	-5	<b>26</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	-1
NSP	<b>10</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	+6	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	0	<b>11</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>79</b>	+5	<b>77</b>	+1	<b>71</b>	+11	<b>77</b>	+6	<b>72</b>	-1	<b>61</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	+4	<b>59</b>	+6	<b>53</b>	-6
Tend not to trust	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	-9	<b>14</b>	-7	<b>14</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	-4	<b>17</b>	-9	<b>21</b>	+1
DK	<b>10</b>	-8	<b>0</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>26</b>	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>61</b>	+2	<b>50</b>	+1	<b>74</b>	-3	<b>77</b>	+3	<b>72</b>	+4	<b>76</b>	+8	<b>66</b>	-5	<b>69</b>	-5	<b>59</b>	-2
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+5	<b>17</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	-6	<b>22</b>	+1	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>33</b>	0
NSP	<b>17</b>	-4	<b>17</b>	-3	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>68</b>	-4	<b>91</b>	+2	<b>58</b>	-4	<b>81</b>	+3	<b>59</b>	+3	<b>84</b>	-2	<b>62</b>	-2
Tend not to trust	<b>26</b>	+5	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>30</b>	+5	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>12</b>	0	<b>28</b>	-2
DK	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	-2

QA8.8 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Les institutions religieuses

QA8.8 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Religious institutions

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>46</b>	+2	<b>48</b>	+6	<b>26</b>	-6	<b>31</b>	+1	<b>77</b>	+2	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>44</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	-1		
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>42</b>	-3	<b>48</b>	-6	<b>46</b>	-2	<b>57</b>	-3	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>42</b>	0	<b>45</b>	+1	<b>56</b>	+2		
NSP	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+8	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	0	<b>16</b>	-1		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>55</b>	0	<b>45</b>	+5	<b>42</b>	+7	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>45</b>	-5	<b>66</b>	+8	<b>64</b>	+10	<b>44</b>	+7
Tend not to trust	<b>44</b>	+5	<b>45</b>	0	<b>47</b>	-2	<b>44</b>	-8	<b>47</b>	-2	<b>43</b>	+4	<b>28</b>	-5	<b>29</b>	-8	<b>36</b>	-11
DK	<b>21</b>	-7	<b>0</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>14</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	+4

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>52</b>	-1	<b>42</b>	+4	<b>43</b>	+1	<b>65</b>	-5	<b>46</b>	-3	<b>53</b>	+3	<b>54</b>	+3	<b>53</b>	-5	<b>77</b>	+1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>32</b>	-1	<b>47</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	+4	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	0	<b>35</b>	-4	<b>36</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-2
NSP	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	-7	<b>16</b>	-5	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>29</b>	-11	<b>46</b>	-1	<b>46</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>42</b>	+1	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>64</b>	-7	<b>64</b>	
Tend not to trust	<b>66</b>	+13	<b>44</b>	+1	<b>48</b>	0	<b>62</b>	-3	<b>45</b>	+1	<b>39</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	+3	<b>30</b>	
DK	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	

QA8.9 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Les syndicats

QA8.9 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Trade unions

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>39</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>39</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>65</b>	<i>+8</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>36</b>	<i>-1</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>45</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>38</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>-12</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>52</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>51</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>50</b>	<i>+3</i>
NSP	<b>16</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>33</b>	<i>+11</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>-2</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>44</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>48</b>	<i>+11</i>	<b>40</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>53</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>41</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>36</b>	<i>+4</i>
Tend not to trust	<b>29</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>56</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>38</b>	<i>-7</i>	<b>49</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>30</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>42</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>52</b>	<i>+10</i>	<b>29</b>	<i>-8</i>
DK	<b>27</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>1</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>17</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>17</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>35</b>	<i>+4</i>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>23</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>45</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>38</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>42</b>	<i>+9</i>	<b>29</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>39</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>27</b>	<i>+2</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>38</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>40</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>54</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>30</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>48</b>	<i>0</i>
NSP	<b>39</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>19</b>	<i>-7</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>34</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>25</b>	<i>-2</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>47</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>30</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>68</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>35</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>0</i>
Tend not to trust	<b>45</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>54</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>42</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>39</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>53</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>50</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>65</b>	<i>0</i>
DK	<b>8</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>0</i>

QA8.10 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Les partis politiques

QA8.10 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Political parties

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3
Plutôt confiance	<b>18</b>	-2	<b>29</b>	-4	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	-13	<b>20</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+1
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>75</b>	+2	<b>69</b>	+5	<b>78</b>	-3	<b>85</b>	+3	<b>54</b>	+14	<b>73</b>	-2	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>82</b>	-6
NSP	<b>7</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+6	<b>4</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

Tend to trust or not to trust																				
	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3
Tend to trust	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>32</b>	+10	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>22</b>	-6	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	-7	<b>13</b>	7	-4	<b>7</b>	-2	
Tend not to trust	<b>71</b>	+4	<b>79</b>	-1	<b>61</b>	-3	<b>76</b>	-3	<b>67</b>	+8	<b>76</b>	-1	<b>78</b>	+15	<b>79</b>	<b>88</b>	+6	<b>86</b>	+2	
DK	<b>7</b>	-6	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-7	<b>7</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-8	<b>8</b>	5	-2	<b>7</b>	0	

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3
Plutôt confiance	<b>30</b>	-6	<b>8</b>	-6	<b>29</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	-17	<b>30</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>13</b>	-6
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>85</b>	+10	<b>56</b>	+3	<b>62</b>	+22	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>84</b>	-3	<b>79</b>	+2	<b>80</b>	+2	<b>83</b>	+7
NSP	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	-4	<b>15</b>	-9	<b>3</b>	-5	<b>9</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	66.3	68.1	68.1	68.1
Tend to trust	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	-15	<b>25</b>	-4	<b>15</b>	-3	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>
Tend not to trust	<b>82</b>	+5	<b>71</b>	+16	<b>68</b>	+8	<b>79</b>	+7	<b>86</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>
DK	<b>5</b>	-3	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-4	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>

QA8.11 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

QA8.11 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY) Government

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>34</b>	-7	<b>43</b>	-19	<b>16</b>	-6	<b>21</b>	-6	<b>57</b>	-10	<b>41</b>	-11	<b>40</b>	-9	<b>35</b>	-2
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>59</b>	+6	<b>53</b>	+17	<b>66</b>	-1	<b>76</b>	+6	<b>39</b>	+8	<b>52</b>	+8	<b>54</b>	+7	<b>60</b>	+2
NSP	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	+7	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>62</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	+5	<b>49</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	+6	<b>32</b>	-9	<b>23</b>	-14	<b>49</b>	-15	<b>19</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	-2
Tend not to trust	<b>33</b>	+3	<b>54</b>	-5	<b>45</b>	+6	<b>51</b>	-6	<b>57</b>	+8	<b>65</b>	+12	<b>45</b>	+13	<b>75</b>	0	<b>69</b>	+2
DK	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	0	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>65</b>	-1	<b>21</b>	-6	<b>45</b>	-6	<b>49</b>	-24	<b>53</b>	-4	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>30</b>	-16	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>32</b>	-4
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>27</b>	+1	<b>74</b>	+7	<b>43</b>	+5	<b>48</b>	+24	<b>38</b>	+3	<b>75</b>	-1	<b>63</b>	+14	<b>71</b>	-1	<b>64</b>	+4
NSP	<b>8</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>40</b>	-2	<b>58</b>	-17	<b>41</b>	-14	<b>30</b>	-4	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>63</b>	-8	<b>36</b>	-4
Tend not to trust	<b>55</b>	+3	<b>40</b>	+19	<b>52</b>	+12	<b>64</b>	+5	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	+5	<b>56</b>	+4
DK	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	0



QA8.12 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Le (PARLEMENT NATIONALITE)

QA8.12 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>35</b>	-8	<b>49</b>	-17	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>16</b>	-5	<b>74</b>	-11	<b>42</b>	-12	<b>41</b>	-10	<b>33</b>	-4
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>48</b>	+17	<b>73</b>	-4	<b>81</b>	+5	<b>22</b>	+8	<b>49</b>	+8	<b>51</b>	+7	<b>62</b>	+2
NSP	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+7	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>46</b>	-14	<b>52</b>	-1	<b>47</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	-4	<b>33</b>	-10	<b>25</b>	-14	<b>49</b>	-18	<b>16</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	-2
Tend not to trust	<b>48</b>	+14	<b>48</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	+7	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>54</b>	+10	<b>63</b>	+12	<b>44</b>	+16	<b>77</b>	+1	<b>81</b>	+2
DK	<b>6</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>56</b>	-8	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-6	<b>54</b>	-23	<b>54</b>	-3	<b>10</b>	-5	<b>34</b>	-15	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-5
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>74</b>	+6	<b>44</b>	+7	<b>41</b>	+20	<b>37</b>	+2	<b>82</b>	+3	<b>57</b>	+13	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>65</b>	+6
NSP	<b>14</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>37</b>	-2	<b>65</b>	-12	<b>57</b>	-13	<b>34</b>	-7	<b>20</b>	+1	<b>64</b>	-10	<b>23</b>	-9
Tend not to trust	<b>58</b>	+4	<b>33</b>	+13	<b>36</b>	+10	<b>57</b>	+7	<b>75</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	+6	<b>68</b>	+7
DK	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	+2

## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.13 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

L'Union européenne

QA8.13 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>48</b>	-9	<b>65</b>	-8	<b>58</b>	+4	<b>58</b>	-3	<b>59</b>	-6	<b>39</b>	-18	<b>39</b>	-17	<b>40</b>	-12
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>36</b>	+4	<b>30</b>	+5	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>33</b>	+1	<b>32</b>	+3	<b>47</b>	+12	<b>47</b>	+11	<b>49</b>	+10
NSP	<b>16</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>11</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>67</b>	-5	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>58</b>	-7	<b>51</b>	0	<b>55</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	-15	<b>55</b>	-6	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>50</b>	+3
Tend not to trust	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>35</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	+3	<b>34</b>	-7	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>33</b>	+5	<b>56</b>	+7	<b>32</b>	-6
DK	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>0</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	+7	<b>22</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	+11	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	-3	<b>18</b>	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt confiance	<b>59</b>	-6	<b>54</b>	-8	<b>60</b>	-1	<b>56</b>	-10	<b>53</b>	-16	<b>46</b>	0	<b>62</b>	-6	<b>57</b>	-8	<b>68</b>	+3
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+4	<b>30</b>	+1	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+13	<b>43</b>	0	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>30</b>	+6	<b>20</b>	0
NSP	<b>20</b>	+4	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+8	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>11</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to trust	<b>65</b>	-3	<b>58</b>	-8	<b>43</b>	-18	<b>40</b>	-16	<b>25</b>	-11	<b>32</b>	-3	<b>25</b>	-13	<b>63</b>	-3
Tend not to trust	<b>28</b>	+1	<b>29</b>	+4	<b>51</b>	+16	<b>45</b>	+10	<b>53</b>	+4	<b>57</b>	+2	<b>59</b>	+12	<b>25</b>	+2
DK	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+6	<b>22</b>	+7	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+1

## Eurobaromètre 68



QA8.14 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

L'Organisation des Nations Unies

QA8.14 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The United Nations

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	53	+2	63	+4	41	-7	59	-7	75	+2	47	+1	48	+2	52	+4		
Plutôt pas confiance	30	-4	31	-4	20	-5	29	+6	16	-3	38	-3	37	-4	37	-3		
NSP	17	+2	6	0	39	+12	12	+1	9	+1	15	+2	15	+2	11	-1		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	61	+2	38	-4	56	+7	54	+7	57	-2	46	+3	35	+9	30	-12	50	-2
Tend not to trust	17	+2	61	+4	28	-5	30	-10	19	-1	32	-8	57	-3	55	+8	19	-6
DK	22	-4	1	0	16	-2	16	+3	24	+3	22	+5	8	-6	15	+4	31	+8

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	47	-4	55	+1	58	+1	60	-2	58	+1	61	+2	59	+1	59	-1	57	-4
Plutôt pas confiance	18	-2	28	-3	24	+1	19	+4	35	0	27	0	17	-3	25	+1	24	+3
NSP	35	+6	17	+2	18	-2	21	-2	7	-1	12	-2	24	+2	16	0	19	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	55	-5	50	-6	74	+4	71	-5	51	-2	39	+3	23	-13	61	
Tend not to trust	35	+2	35	+5	21	-2	18	+3	33	+5	49	+2	58	+6	26	
DK	10	+3	15	+1	5	-2	11	+2	16	-3	12	-5	19	+7	13	

QA8.15 Je voudrais maintenant vous poser une question à propos de la confiance que vous inspirent certaines institutions. Pour chacune des institutions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle.

Les associations de consommateurs

QA8.15 I would like to ask you a question about how much trust you have in certain institutions. For each of the following institutions, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

Consumer associations

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>65</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>76</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>-6</i>	<b>78</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>69</b>	<i>+18</i>	<b>75</b>	<i>+6</i>	<b>74</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>70</b>	<i>-5</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>22</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>21</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>17</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>+4</i>
NSP	<b>13</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>3</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>+11</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>-10</i>	<b>8</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>8</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>8</b>	<i>+1</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>68</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>66</b>	<i>+9</i>	<b>83</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>61</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>64</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>27</b>	<i>-13</i>	<b>50</b>	<i>+5</i>
Tend not to trust	<b>18</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>36</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>19</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>29</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>53</b>	<i>+11</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>-4</i>
DK	<b>14</b>	<i>-9</i>	<b>1</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>8</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>28</b>	<i>-1</i>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	<b>34</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>62</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>85</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>73</b>	<i>+6</i>	<b>54</b>	<i>+9</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>-7</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>-8</i>
Plutôt pas confiance	<b>28</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>22</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>34</b>	<i>+2</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>10</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>19</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>39</b>	<i>+9</i>
NSP	<b>38</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>-11</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>27</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>18</b>	<i>-1</i>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	<b>58</b>	<i>-8</i>	<b>41</b>	<i>-4</i>	<b>75</b>	<i>+5</i>	<b>76</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>56</b>	<i>-2</i>	<b>54</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>33</b>	<i>-20</i>	<b>34</b>	
Tend not to trust	<b>33</b>	<i>+7</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>-5</i>	<b>11</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>27</b>	<i>+3</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>-3</i>	<b>47</b>	<i>+16</i>	<b>33</b>	
DK	<b>9</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>0</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>+1</i>	<b>17</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>15</b>	<i>-1</i>	<b>20</b>	<i>+4</i>	<b>33</b>	

QA9a.1 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne

QA9a.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

My voice counts in the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	30	-5	47	-6	16	-7	14	-4	58	+6	39	-6	36	-5	23	0
NSP	61	+6	50	+7	59	+3	79	+1	38	-7	53	+5	56	+5	69	+2
	9	-1	3	-1	25	+4	7	+3	4	+1	8	+1	8	0	8	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	25	-3	22	-8	27	-13	50	+4	25	-5	17	-8	23	-19	21	+3	26	0
DK	71	+6	78	+8	63	+14	45	-1	60	+4	70	+9	70	+22	68	-5	55	-3
	4	-3	0	0	10	-1	5	-3	15	+1	13	-1	7	-3	11	+2	19	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	50	-3	29	-3	47	-1	50	-3	27	-1	40	+2	20	-12	20	-7	43	+4
NSP	44	+3	64	+2	39	+2	47	+5	65	+3	50	+1	72	+11	61	+13	53	-2
	6	0	7	+1	14	-1	3	-2	8	-2	10	-3	8	+1	19	-6	4	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	20	-5	30	0	40	+4	17	-5
DK	75	+6	69	+2	55	0	75	+7
	5	-1	1	-2	5	-4	8	-2

QA9a.2 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

La voix de (NOTRE PAYS) compte dans l'UE

QA9a.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>61</b>	-5	<b>72</b>	-3	<b>35</b>	0	<b>37</b>	-5	<b>80</b>	-2	<b>80</b>	-6	<b>79</b>	-7	<b>78</b>	-8
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>31</b>	+5	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>38</b>	0	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>18</b>	+2	<b>14</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>17</b>	+8
NSP	<b>8</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>60</b>	-6	<b>45</b>	+3	<b>61</b>	-8	<b>86</b>	+4	<b>60</b>	-6	<b>41</b>	-12	<b>36</b>	-12	<b>41</b>	0	<b>48</b>	-4
Tend to disagree	<b>35</b>	+8	<b>55</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	+4	<b>44</b>	+11	<b>57</b>	+16	<b>49</b>	-2	<b>37</b>	+2
DK	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>79</b>	-1	<b>51</b>	-5	<b>72</b>	+6	<b>72</b>	-6	<b>45</b>	+1	<b>66</b>	-2	<b>42</b>	-13	<b>40</b>	-5	<b>69</b>	+2
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	+6	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>48</b>	0	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>46</b>	+9	<b>42</b>	+6	<b>27</b>	-2
NSP	<b>4</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	-4	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>46</b>	-2	<b>63</b>	-8	<b>79</b>	-7	<b>47</b>	-8
Tend to disagree	<b>50</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+9	<b>18</b>	+7	<b>45</b>	+10
DK	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-2

QA9a.3 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Je me sens très impliqué(e) dans les affaires européennes

QA9a.3 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

I feel very much involved in European affairs

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	20	-4	27	-2	34	-3	13	-4	25	-2	30	-2	28	-1	18	-3
NSP	74	+5	71	+1	40	-5	85	+5	72	+2	63	+4	65	+3	76	+5
	6	-1	2	+1	26	+8	2	-1	3	0	7	-2	7	-2	6	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	24	+4	14	-7	26	-5	23	+2	12	-9	24	-10	7	+1	14	+4	11	+1
DK	73	-1	85	+7	67	+4	74	-2	81	+12	66	+13	88	0	82	-5	84	0
	3	-3	1	0	7	+1	3	0	7	-3	10	-3	5	-1	4	+1	5	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	26	-3	12	0	23	-1	26	+2	20	-3	18	-4	16	-8	11	-6	26	-1
NSP	68	+2	85	0	67	-5	72	-2	75	+5	75	+4	80	+9	72	+9	71	+2
	6	+1	3	0	10	+6	2	0	5	-2	7	0	4	-1	17	-3	3	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	9	-7	11	0	15	-1	9	-5
DK	87	+9	89	+1	82	+2	89	+7
	4	-2	0	-1	3	-1	2	-2

QA9a.4 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Les intérêts de (NOTRE PAYS) sont bien pris en compte dans l'UE

QA9a.4 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	38	-7	54	-2	23	-8	26	-8	47	-2	49	-5	49	-5	48	-7
Plutôt pas d'accord	46	+7	36	-2	43	-1	64	+7	43	-1	39	+8	39	+8	40	+11
NSP	16	0	10	+4	34	+9	10	+1	10	+3	12	-3	12	-3	12	-4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	43	-7	38	0	47	-9	48	+5	49	-8	32	-13	23	-19	30	+3	36	-10
Tend to disagree	50	+12	61	0	32	+9	35	-9	29	+4	48	+11	67	+21	60	-4	46	+9
DK	7	-5	1	0	21	0	17	+4	22	+4	20	+2	10	-2	10	+1	18	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	57	-6	35	-3	50	-7	37	-1	34	+3	33	-12	34	-10	30	-7	46	-3
Plutôt pas d'accord	26	+2	54	+3	29	+2	51	+2	57	+1	52	+13	47	+7	44	+9	43	+1
NSP	17	+4	11	0	21	+5	12	-1	9	-4	15	-1	19	+3	26	-2	11	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	29	-6	21	-8	52	-11	26	-13
Tend to disagree	60	+6	76	+9	35	+7	60	+15
DK	11	0	3	-1	13	+4	14	-2



QA9a.5 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ce sont les plus grands pays qui ont le plus de pouvoir dans l'UE

QA9a.5 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The biggest countries have the most power in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>74</b>	-1	<b>74</b>	+2	<b>73</b>	-8	<b>85</b>	-3	<b>86</b>	0	<b>64</b>	-1	<b>66</b>	0	<b>72</b>	+3
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>17</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>26</b>	+1	<b>22</b>	-2
NSP	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+7	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>87</b>	+8	<b>91</b>	+4	<b>81</b>	-4	<b>71</b>	+5	<b>76</b>	+2	<b>67</b>	-1	<b>93</b>	+5	<b>83</b>	-4	<b>82</b>	-1
Tend to disagree	<b>10</b>	-3	<b>9</b>	-4	<b>7</b>	0	<b>22</b>	-6	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	0
DK	<b>3</b>	-5	<b>0</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>61</b>	+2	<b>86</b>	+1	<b>74</b>	-1	<b>86</b>	+1	<b>85</b>	+2	<b>82</b>	0	<b>79</b>	-6	<b>70</b>	-8	<b>84</b>	-1
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>32</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	0	<b>15</b>	0	<b>12</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>12</b>	0
NSP	<b>7</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>86</b>	+6	<b>95</b>	+1	<b>89</b>	+4	<b>66</b>	-3
Tend to disagree	<b>12</b>	-5	<b>4</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	+2
DK	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+1

QA9a.6 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne

QA9a.6 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

I understand how the European Union works

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>40</b>	-3	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	-8	<b>35</b>	-6	<b>46</b>	-9	<b>50</b>	-2	<b>47</b>	-3	<b>37</b>	-6
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>51</b>	+1	<b>48</b>	+1	<b>42</b>	-9	<b>59</b>	+4	<b>51</b>	+8	<b>42</b>	+1	<b>44</b>	+1	<b>51</b>	+1
NSP	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>38</b>	+17	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>51</b>	-5	<b>49</b>	+1	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>41</b>	+1	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>26</b>	-7	<b>55</b>	+4	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	-4
Tend to disagree	<b>45</b>	+8	<b>51</b>	-1	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>55</b>	-2	<b>62</b>	+9	<b>37</b>	-6	<b>46</b>	+4	<b>48</b>	+2
DK	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	+2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>53</b>	-7	<b>37</b>	0	<b>37</b>	-9	<b>55</b>	+7	<b>41</b>	-6	<b>59</b>	0	<b>32</b>	-9	<b>33</b>	-6	<b>59</b>	-5
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>42</b>	+5	<b>60</b>	0	<b>40</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-6	<b>49</b>	+3	<b>32</b>	-2	<b>62</b>	+7	<b>43</b>	0	<b>34</b>	+2
NSP	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>23</b>	+14	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+6	<b>7</b>	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>27</b>	-10	<b>43</b>	+2	<b>43</b>	-3	<b>37</b>	+2
Tend to disagree	<b>66</b>	+9	<b>55</b>	-3	<b>52</b>	+1	<b>59</b>	-1
DK	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	-1

QA9a.7 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

(NOTRE PAYS) va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE

QA9a.7 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

(OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	43	-9	31	-7	43	-12	42	-4	28	-2	46	-7	47	-7	49	-11
NSP	39	+6	62	+7	22	-1	47	+4	63	-1	39	+9	38	+9	35	+8
	18	+3	7	0	35	+13	11	0	9	+3	15	-2	15	-2	16	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	49	-10	62	+2	58	-17	44	+5	31	-21	39	-16	43	-12	43	-6	54	-8
DK	43	+13	36	-2	15	+4	39	-6	39	+9	38	+12	36	+9	45	+5	33	+8
	8	-3	2	0	27	+13	17	+1	30	+12	23	+4	21	+3	12	+1	13	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	31	-6	30	-8	54	-3	19	0	30	-5	60	-10	39	-19	49	-14	56	-5
NSP	51	+3	58	+8	23	-4	73	+4	59	+3	21	+3	33	+9	25	+9	33	+1
	18	+3	12	0	23	+7	8	-4	11	+2	19	+7	28	+10	26	+5	11	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to disagree	38	-13	28	-10	31	-5	34	-11
DK	47	+8	68	+12	54	+4	49	+11
	15	+5	4	-2	15	+1	17	0



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA9b.1 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne

QA9b.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

My voice counts in the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

67 printemps 2007

		CY (tcc)		HR		TR		FM	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	Tend to disagree	<b>16</b>	-7	<b>31</b>	-5	<b>24</b>	-14	<b>33</b>	-25
NSP	DK	<b>72</b>	+5	<b>59</b>	+7	<b>57</b>	+14	<b>55</b>	+23
		<b>12</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+2



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA9b.2 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Les intérêts de (NOTRE PAYS) sont bien pris en compte dans l'UE

QA9b.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

67 printemps 2007

		HR		TR		MK	
Plutôt d'accord	Tend to agree	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt pas d'accord	Tend to disagree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
NSP	DK	<b>32</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	-14	<b>40</b>	-14
		<b>58</b>	-2	<b>60</b>	+15	<b>46</b>	+11
		<b>10</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	+3



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA9b.4 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ce sont les plus grands pays qui ont le plus de pouvoir dans l'UE

QA9b.4 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The biggest countries have the most power in the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

67 printemps 2007

		CY (tcc)		HR		TR		MK	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	Tend to disagree	<b>42</b>	-3	<b>75</b>	-4	<b>61</b>	-4	<b>85</b>	-6
NSP	DK	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	+5
		<b>25</b>	+7	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+1



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA9b.5 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne

QA9b.5 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

I understand how the European Union works

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

67 printemps 2007

		CY (tcc)		HR		TR		MK	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	Tend to agree	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas d'accord	Tend to disagree	<b>41</b>	0	<b>43</b>	-5	<b>31</b>	-8	<b>45</b>	-16
NSP	DK	<b>35</b>	-7	<b>46</b>	+3	<b>39</b>	0	<b>38</b>	+13
		<b>24</b>	+7	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>30</b>	+8	<b>17</b>	+3



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA9b.6 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?  
 (NOTRE PAYS) va avoir plus d'influence dans l'UE  
 QA9b.6 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.  
 (OUR COUNTRY) will become more influential in the EU in the future

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB  
 67 printemps 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

		HR		TR		MK	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	Tend to agree	<b>32</b>	-7	<b>40</b>	-12	<b>51</b>	-18
Plutôt pas d'accord	Tend to disagree	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+9	<b>34</b>	+13
NSP	DK	<b>13</b>	+5	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	+5



QA10.1 Les gens peuvent se sentir attachés à des degrés divers à leur ville ou village, à leur pays ou à l'Union européenne. Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous vous sentez attaché(e) à ...

Votre ville/ village

QA10.1 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...

Your city/ town/ village

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Très attaché(e)	49	-2	48	+2	71	-3	28	-8	55	+5	45	-4	47	-3	54	+2
Assez attaché(e)	38	+3	35	-2	24	+2	53	+4	32	-3	38	+1	38	+2	38	+3
Pas très attaché(e)	10	0	13	0	5	+1	15	+3	12	-1	15	+3	13	+1	7	-5
Pas du tout attaché(e)	3	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	-1	2	0	2	0	1	0
NSP	0	-1	0	0	0	0	2	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attaché(e)	87	+1	83	0	95	-1	81	-4	87	+2	83	-3	85	-1	92	+5
Pas attaché(e)	13	0	17	0	5	+1	17	+3	13	-2	17	+3	15	+1	8	-5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1
Very attached	42	-10	75	-7	60	-5	41	-2	55	-11	47	+4	55	+1	72	+11	53
Fairly attached	37	+4	22	+9	35	+5	37	+1	36	+9	42	0	31	-2	22	-6	34
Not very attached	18	+7	2	-2	3	0	15	+1	6	+2	9	-1	12	+2	3	-5	10
Not at all attached	3	+1	1	0	1	0	7	0	2	0	2	-1	2	-1	2	+1	3
DK	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	1	-1	0
Attached	79	-6	97	+2	95	0	78	-1	91	-2	89	+4	86	-1	94	+5	87
Not attached	21	+8	3	-2	4	0	22	+1	8	+2	11	-2	14	+1	5	-4	13

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT	LT	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Très attaché(e)	44	-8	46	-7	59	-5	51	-7	31	-3	56	-7	56	-4	40	-23	51	-6
Assez attaché(e)	42	+6	35	+4	29	+4	22	-3	41	+4	35	+6	36	+3	53	+22	39	+4
Pas très attaché(e)	11	+1	16	+3	10	+1	16	+4	23	+3	8	+1	6	+1	6	+1	8	+2
Pas du tout attaché(e)	2	+1	2	-1	2	0	10	+5	5	-3	0	-1	2	+1	1	0	1	0
NSP	1	0	1	+1	0	0	1	+1	0	-1	1	+1	0	-1	0	0	1	0
Attaché(e)	86	-2	81	-3	88	-1	73	-10	72	+1	91	-1	92	-1	93	-1	90	-2
Pas attaché(e)	13	+2	18	+2	12	+1	26	+9	28	0	8	0	8	+2	7	+1	9	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI	SI	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Very attached	64	0	46	-9	34	-4	50	-1	44	0	61	-10	62	-17	66	-9
Fairly attached	26	-4	42	+7	49	+1	38	+3	38	0	31	+8	23	+8	26	+6
Not very attached	8	+3	10	+1	14	+2	10	-2	13	0	6	+1	7	+3	5	+3
Not at all attached	2	+1	2	+1	3	+1	2	0	5	+1	1	0	3	+2	3	0
DK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	+1	5	+4	0	0
Attached	90	-4	88	-2	83	-3	88	+2	82	0	92	-2	85	-9	92	-3
Not attached	10	+4	12	+2	17	+3	12	-2	18	+1	7	+1	10	+5	8	+3

## Eurobaromètre 68

QA10.2 Les gens peuvent se sentir attachés à des degrés divers à leur ville ou village, à leur pays ou à l'Union européenne. Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous vous sentez attaché(e) à ...  
(NOTRE PAYS)

QA10.2 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...  
(OUR COUNTRY)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Très attaché(e)	<b>52</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	-4	<b>71</b>	-6	<b>32</b>	-11	<b>81</b>	+1	<b>44</b>	-6	<b>43</b>	-6	<b>40</b>	-2
Assez attaché(e)	<b>39</b>	+3	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>56</b>	+7	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>47</b>	+6	<b>47</b>	+6	<b>48</b>	+5
Pas très attaché(e)	<b>7</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0	<b>11</b>	-2
Pas du tout attaché(e)	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1
NSP	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
Attaché(e)	<b>91</b>	0	<b>84</b>	-2	<b>94</b>	-3	<b>88</b>	-4	<b>98</b>	+2	<b>91</b>	0	<b>90</b>	0	<b>88</b>	+3
Pas attaché(e)	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	0	<b>10</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Very attached	<b>57</b>	-7	<b>76</b>	-7	<b>50</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	-3	<b>59</b>	-11	<b>50</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	+1	<b>58</b>	-15	<b>55</b>	-5
Fairly attached	<b>36</b>	+8	<b>21</b>	+7	<b>42</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+4	<b>34</b>	+9	<b>41</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	+2	<b>30</b>	+9	<b>37</b>	+5
Not very attached	<b>6</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>7</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>7</b>	+1
Not at all attached	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0
DK	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1
Attached	<b>93</b>	+1	<b>97</b>	0	<b>92</b>	+3	<b>92</b>	+1	<b>93</b>	-2	<b>91</b>	+2	<b>96</b>	+3	<b>88</b>	-6	<b>92</b>	0
Not attached	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	+6	<b>8</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Très attaché(e)	<b>50</b>	-11	<b>69</b>	-4	<b>66</b>	-6	<b>45</b>	+4	<b>57</b>	-8	<b>64</b>	-6	<b>42</b>	-23	<b>47</b>	-5	<b>66</b>	+2
Assez attaché(e)	<b>41</b>	+10	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>40</b>	-2	<b>36</b>	+6	<b>33</b>	+6	<b>52</b>	+20	<b>43</b>	+5	<b>29</b>	-4
Pas très attaché(e)	<b>7</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1
Pas du tout attaché(e)	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1
NSP	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
Attaché(e)	<b>91</b>	-1	<b>93</b>	-1	<b>92</b>	-4	<b>85</b>	+2	<b>93</b>	-2	<b>97</b>	0	<b>94</b>	-3	<b>90</b>	0	<b>95</b>	-2
Pas attaché(e)	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Very attached	<b>42</b>	-7	<b>63</b>	-2	<b>66</b>	+1	<b>48</b>	0	<b>64</b>	-5	<b>66</b>	-19	<b>65</b>	-8
Fairly attached	<b>48</b>	+6	<b>35</b>	+3	<b>30</b>	+1	<b>36</b>	-4	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	+10	<b>26</b>	+4
Not very attached	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	+1
Not at all attached	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	+1
DK	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	+2
Attached	<b>90</b>	-1	<b>98</b>	+1	<b>96</b>	+2	<b>84</b>	-4	<b>92</b>	-3	<b>87</b>	-9	<b>91</b>	-4
Not attached	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+6	<b>7</b>	+2

QA10.4 Les gens peuvent se sentir attachés à des degrés divers à leur ville ou village, à leur pays ou à l'Union européenne. Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous vous sentez attaché(e) à ...  
L'Union européenne  
QA10.4 People may feel different levels of attachment to their village, town or city, to their country or to the European Union. Please tell me how attached you feel to...  
The European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007		EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Très attaché(e)		11	-1	20	+1	8	-6	5	-2	12	+5	13	0	12	0	9	0
Assez attaché(e)		38	-3	45	-2	32	0	34	-9	31	-2	41	-3	40	-3	34	-5
Pas très attaché(e)		33	+1	26	-2	27	-1	39	+6	46	+6	34	+1	35	+1	41	+3
Pas du tout attaché(e)		15	+3	8	+2	21	+4	17	+3	9	-2	10	+1	11	+1	15	+2
NSP		3	0	1	+1	12	+3	5	+2	2	-7	2	+1	2	+1	1	0
Attaché(e)		49	-4	65	-1	40	-6	39	-11	43	+3	54	-3	52	-3	43	-5
Pas attaché(e)		48	+4	34	0	48	+3	56	+9	55	+4	44	+2	46	+2	56	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007 2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Very attached		6	-1	4	-7	12	-3	16	+2	10	-4	13	-2	4	-5	10	-6	9	-2
Fairly attached		28	-6	33	+3	41	-6	41	-1	38	-5	44	-3	21	-2	12	-5	36	-5
Not very attached		48	+7	41	+2	29	+1	29	0	30	+5	31	+5	44	+2	27	-8	33	+1
Not at all attached		17	+2	22	+2	14	+7	13	-1	16	+2	9	0	29	+4	42	+16	19	+4
DK		1	-2	0	0	4	+1	1	0	6	+2	3	0	2	+1	9	+3	3	+2
Attached		34	-7	37	-4	53	-9	57	+1	48	-9	57	-5	25	-7	22	-11	45	-7
Not attached		65	+9	63	+4	43	+8	42	-1	46	+7	40	+5	73	+6	69	+8	52	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007																			
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007																			
LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO			
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB		
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2		
Très attaché(e)		8	+2	20	-3	17	-7	19	-2	6	0	12	-3	12	-1	6	-9	19	+2
Assez attaché(e)		28	-8	38	-2	33	-4	30	-5	26	0	29	-4	51	-1	46	+5	37	-2
Pas très attaché(e)		44	+1	29	+1	35	+9	23	-2	49	-1	40	+6	24	-1	38	+8	24	-2
Pas du tout attaché(e)		17	+4	10	+2	13	+2	25	+9	19	+2	17	0	8	+3	9	-4	9	-1
NSP		3	+1	3	+2	2	0	3	0	0	-1	2	+1	5	0	1	0	11	+3
Attaché(e)		36	-6	58	-5	50	-11	49	-7	32	0	41	-7	63	-2	52	-4	56	0
Pas attaché(e)		61	+5	39	+3	48	+11	48	+7	68	+1	57	+6	32	+2	47	+4	33	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007 2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Very attached		12	-4	9	-6	3	+1	9	+2	4	-1	9	+1	7	-3	29	-6
Fairly attached		36	-3	33	-7	24	-4	34	+3	23	-6	21	-3	10	-5	37	+1
Not very attached		37	+5	43	+8	54	+5	39	-4	37	-2	40	+1	21	-4	16	+2
Not at all attached		13	+1	13	+5	18	-2	15	-1	33	+10	26	-1	48	+6	13	+1
DK		2	+1	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	-1	4	+2	14	+6	5	+2
Attached		48	-7	42	-13	27	-3	43	+5	27	-7	30	-2	17	-8	66	-5
Not attached		50	+6	56	+13	72	+3	54	-5	70	+8	66	0	69	+2	29	+3

QA11a Dans l'ensemble, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) du fonctionnement de la démocratie en (NOTRE PAYS) ?  
QA11a On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the way democracy works in (OUR COUNTRY)?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27	EU25	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1
Très satisfait(e)	10	+1	7	0	6	-1	4	+1	4
Plutôt satisfait(e)	48	+1	59	-2	20	+5	47	-6	51
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	29	-1	27	+3	29	-3	37	+5	5
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	10	-1	6	-1	38	-1	10	+2	1
NSP	3	0	1	0	7	0	2	0	0
Satisfait(e)	58	+2	66	-2	26	+4	51	-7	94
Pas satisfait(e)	39	-2	33	+2	67	-4	47	+7	6

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1
Very satisfied	4	+1	16	0	19	+7	7	-5	13
Fairly satisfied	49	+9	47	+8	58	0	54	-2	33
Not very satisfied	35	-3	26	-8	17	-3	25	-13	15
Not at all satisfied	8	-3	11	0	3	-2	7	-7	41
DK	4	-4	0	0	3	+1	9	+4	2
Satisfied	53	+10	63	+8	77	+7	65	+19	69
Not satisfied	43	-6	37	-8	20	-5	32	-20	22

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1
Très satisfait(e)	17	-4	1	-4	10	0	12	0	28
Plutôt satisfait(e)	56	-6	23	-17	43	+5	68	+5	52
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	17	+8	46	+8	25	-9	16	-4	16
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	7	+1	27	+12	17	+4	3	-1	3
NSP	3	+1	3	+1	5	0	1	0	1
Satisfait(e)	73	-10	24	-21	53	+5	80	+5	80
Pas satisfait(e)	24	+9	73	+20	42	-5	19	-5	19

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1
Very satisfied	3	+1	12	0	21	+11	11
Fairly satisfied	32	+9	65	-2	59	-5	51
Not very satisfied	48	-1	20	+4	15	-4	24
Not at all satisfied	14	-10	2	-2	3	-2	9
DK	3	+1	1	0	2	0	5
Satisfied	35	+10	77	-2	80	+6	62
Not satisfied	62	-11	22	+2	18	-6	33

## Eurobaromètre 68

QA11b Et du fonctionnement de la démocratie dans l'Union européenne ?  
QA11b And how about the way democracy works in the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Plutôt satisfait(e)	7	+1	5	0	14	-10	5	-1	7	+2	8	+4	7	+3	3	+1	3	+1
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	45	+1	61	-1	27	-3	53	-4	56	-4	47	+6	45	+6	37	+6	37	+6
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	25	-1	24	-1	10	+2	25	+3	26	+1	32	-2	33	-2	37	-4	37	-4
NSP	7	-1	5	0	9	+6	4	+1	3	-1	5	-5	7	-4	14	-1	14	-1
Satisfait(e)	16	0	5	+2	40	+5	13	+1	8	+2	8	-3	8	-3	9	-2	9	-2
Pas satisfait(e)	52	+2	66	-1	41	-13	58	-5	63	-2	55	+10	52	+9	40	+7	40	+7
	32	-2	29	-1	19	+8	29	+4	29	0	37	-7	40	-6	51	-5	51	-5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Fairly satisfied	4	+2	10	-2	13	+5	4	+2	12	+1	7	-5	10	-1	7	+3	6	-1
Not very satisfied	52	+7	48	+8	53	+1	46	+8	46	-8	41	-5	39	-4	48	-1	41	+1
Not at all satisfied	21	0	29	-6	11	-5	27	-7	11	+1	30	+7	23	+5	17	-1	20	+1
DK	3	-1	11	0	3	-1	7	-4	6	+3	8	+2	6	0	4	0	3	0
Satisfied	20	-8	2	0	20	0	16	+1	25	+3	14	+1	22	0	24	-1	30	-1
Not satisfied	56	+9	58	+6	66	+6	50	+10	58	-7	48	-10	49	-5	55	+2	47	0
	24	-1	40	-6	14	-6	34	-11	17	+4	38	+9	29	+5	21	-1	23	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très satisfait(e)	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Plutôt satisfait(e)	7	-6	5	-3	13	+2	2	-1	7	-3	9	0	6	-3	8	-5	4	-2
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	48	-2	50	-1	42	+4	42	-2	40	+4	58	+5	40	+10	43	+1	56	-3
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	25	+4	24	+3	18	-4	41	+5	32	-2	12	-2	32	+5	15	+4	26	+3
NSP	9	+2	5	+1	9	+4	6	-2	14	+1	3	0	5	-5	7	+5	5	+2
Satisfait(e)	11	+2	16	0	18	-6	9	0	7	0	18	-3	17	-7	27	-5	9	0
Pas satisfait(e)	55	-8	55	-4	55	+6	44	-3	47	+1	67	+5	46	+7	51	-4	60	-5
	34	+6	29	+4	27	0	47	+3	46	-1	15	-2	37	0	22	+9	31	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very satisfied	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Fairly satisfied	3	0	3	+2	4	+1	2	-1	7	+1	7	-4	7	-4
Not very satisfied	45	+5	37	-4	42	0	31	-6	34	-3	24	-8	39	-3
Not at all satisfied	31	-1	44	+2	30	0	26	+2	29	-1	18	-3	9	7
DK	6	-1	10	0	7	0	13	+2	9	+3	22	+10	7	19
Satisfied	15	-3	6	0	17	-1	28	+3	21	0	29	+5	19	65
Not satisfied	48	+5	40	-2	46	+1	33	-7	41	-2	31	-12	16	16
	37	-2	54	+2	37	0	39	+4	38	+2	40	+7	16	16

QA12a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?

QA12a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Une bonne chose	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Une mauvaise chose	58	+1	74	+4	52	-3	45	-1	69	+3	67	+1	67	+2	64	+5
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	13	-2	7	-3	5	-3	15	+3	10	-5	8	-3	8	-3	10	0
NSP	25	0	19	0	34	+5	38	-3	19	+1	22	+2	23	+1	24	-5
	4	+1	0	-1	9	+1	2	+1	2	+1	3	0	2	0	2	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
A good thing	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
A bad thing	61	-5	62	+7	68	-5	60	+8	74	-2	50	-1	40	-4	37	0	65	+2
Neither good nor bad	7	+1	8	-3	9	-1	12	-9	6	-1	16	+2	15	-2	12	-2	8	+1
DK	30	+4	30	-4	16	+3	27	+1	16	+3	28	-1	42	+5	48	+2	24	-3
	2	0	0	0	7	+3	1	0	4	0	6	0	3	+1	3	0	3	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Une bonne chose	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Une mauvaise chose	82	+8	40	+3	54	+3	79	+2	38	+2	71	+4	58	+3	71	+4	56	-2
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	7	-3	17	0	15	-2	6	-2	26	+1	6	0	13	-2	5	0	7	-1
NSP	10	-4	41	-2	28	-2	14	0	34	-2	21	-3	25	-2	20	-4	35	+1
	1	-1	2	-1	3	+1	1	0	2	-1	2	-1	4	+1	4	0	2	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
A good thing	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
A bad thing	58	-6	45	+3	55	+5	34	-5
Neither good nor bad	6	0	21	-3	19	-5	28	-2
DK	34	+6	33	0	24	-1	31	+5
	2	0	1	0	2	+1	7	+2

QA13a Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?  
QA13a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Bénéficié	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Pas bénéficié	58	-1	75	+1	52	+2	61	0	78	-1	58	+1	58	+1	56	+2
NSP	29	-1	19	-2	14	-4	29	-3	14	-2	32	-4	32	-4	35	-3
	13	+2	6	+1	34	+2	10	+3	8	+3	10	+3	10	+3	9	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Benefited	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Not benefited	80	+2	80	+5	64	-11	57	+3	87	+1	47	-1	37	-7	57	+2	81	0
DK	14	-1	17	-7	22	+8	32	-5	7	0	33	+1	52	+6	32	-4	10	+1
	6	-1	3	+2	14	+3	11	+2	6	-1	20	0	11	+1	11	+2	9	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Bénéficié	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Pas bénéficié	70	-1	42	+2	64	-2	74	+5	42	-2	83	+5	69	+3	67	-2	71	-4
NSP	23	+1	47	-5	24	+1	21	-4	43	0	9	-6	21	-3	12	-1	22	+1
	7	0	11	+3	12	+1	5	-1	15	+2	8	+1	10	0	21	+3	7	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Benefited	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Not benefited	70	-6	51	-1	48	+4	37	-6
DK	20	+4	43	+2	36	-7	47	+3
	10	+2	6	-1	16	+3	16	+3



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA12b D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne serait ... ?  
 QA12b Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union would be...?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB  
 67 printemps 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Une bonne chose	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Une mauvaise chose	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>49</b>	-3	<b>76</b>	+1
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	<b>25</b>	-3	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	0
NSP	<b>37</b>	-3	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>17</b>	-1
	<b>3</b>	0	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0





## Eurobaromètre 68

QA13b Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) bénéficierait ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?

QA13b Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB  
67 printemps 2007

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Bénéficierait	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Ne bénéficierait pas	<b>47</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-2</b>
NSP	<b>44</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+1</b>
	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>

QA14 En général, l'Union européenne évoque-t-elle pour vous une image très positive, assez positive, neutre, assez négative ou très négative ?  
QA14 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très positive	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Assez positive	8	-3	10	0	14	-2	6	0	6	-3	8	-4	7	-4	5	-1
Neutre	41	0	49	-1	43	0	38	-1	35	0	43	+2	42	+1	39	-2
Assez négative	34	+3	35	+6	28	0	38	+4	46	+10	37	+5	38	+5	42	+4
Très négative	10	-2	5	-4	7	-1	15	-2	10	-5	9	-2	9	-2	9	-2
NSP	4	+1	1	-1	1	0	3	-1	2	-2	2	-1	3	0	4	+1
Positive	3	+1	0	0	7	+3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Négative	49	-3	59	-1	57	-2	44	-1	41	-3	51	-2	49	-3	44	-3
	14	-1	6	-5	8	-1	18	-3	12	-7	11	-3	12	-2	13	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very positive	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly positive	4	-5	11	0	12	0	8	-1	21	+1	11	-2	12	-4	15	-9	3	0
Neutral	47	0	46	+6	46	-6	45	+4	48	0	44	-1	41	+4	25	-5	33	0
Fairly negative	42	+5	33	-3	30	+3	31	+3	19	-1	32	0	30	+1	24	+1	51	+4
Very negative	5	0	8	-1	5	-1	11	-7	4	-1	8	+1	12	+1	18	+5	10	-4
DK	1	0	2	-2	1	+1	4	+1	3	+1	2	+1	4	-2	10	+3	2	0
Positive	1	0	0	0	6	+3	1	0	5	0	3	+1	1	0	8	+5	1	0
Negative	51	-5	57	+6	58	-6	53	+3	69	+1	55	-3	53	0	40	-14	36	0
	6	0	10	-3	6	0	15	-6	7	0	10	+2	16	-1	28	+8	12	-4

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très positive	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Assez positive	10	-2	10	-1	4	-1	19	-3	4	-2	5	-1	12	-2	5	-8	12	-6
Neutre	47	0	43	-2	37	+1	35	+2	39	-1	29	+1	52	+2	51	+12	56	+7
Assez négative	37	+3	30	+3	40	0	27	0	43	+7	35	-1	30	0	32	-1	22	-1
Très négative	4	-1	11	-3	15	0	9	0	12	-4	24	0	4	0	9	-2	3	-3
NSP	0	0	4	+2	3	0	6	+1	1	-1	6	+1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Positive	2	0	2	+1	1	0	4	0	1	+1	1	0	1	0	2	-1	6	+3
Negative	57	-2	53	-3	41	0	54	-1	43	-3	34	0	64	0	56	+4	68	+1
	4	-1	15	-1	18	0	15	+1	13	-5	30	+1	5	0	10	-2	4	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very positive	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly positive	8	-4	7	-3	1	-2	5	-3	3	-5	8	+1	24	-3	35	-5
Neutral	53	+3	43	-5	27	+1	32	-1	21	-6	26	+3	24	-2	34	-1
Fairly negative	31	0	36	+3	49	+1	35	+5	36	+6	37	-1	16	+4	22	+4
Very negative	5	0	12	+5	19	-1	21	-2	20	0	20	-3	12	0	4	+1
DK	0	-1	1	0	3	+1	4	0	15	+4	7	0	16	+1	3	+1
Positive	3	+2	1	0	1	0	3	+1	5	+1	2	0	8	0	2	0
Negative	61	-1	50	-8	28	-1	37	-4	24	-11	34	+4	48	-5	69	-6
	5	-1	13	+5	22	0	25	-2	35	+4	27	-3	28	+1	7	+2

QA15.1 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Parlement européen

QA15.1 Have you heard of...?

The European Parliament

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>88</b>	-1	<b>93</b>	0	<b>90</b>	+1	<b>88</b>	-2	<b>98</b>	0	<b>92</b>	-1	<b>92</b>	-1	<b>93</b>	0
NSP	<b>10</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>7</b>	0	<b>7</b>	0	<b>7</b>	0
	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>86</b>	-4	<b>94</b>	+4	<b>84</b>	-4	<b>90</b>	-1	<b>95</b>	+3	<b>83</b>	0	<b>84</b>	-4	<b>76</b>	-1	<b>80</b>	-5
DK	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	+4
	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>81</b>	-1	<b>98</b>	+2	<b>90</b>	0	<b>93</b>	+1	<b>96</b>	0	<b>90</b>	-2	<b>86</b>	-3	<b>91</b>	-1	<b>91</b>	+3
NSP	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-1
	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>96</b>	0	<b>97</b>	+1	<b>96</b>	-2	<b>96</b>	0	<b>80</b>	-1	<b>84</b>	-4	<b>67</b>	0	<b>79</b>	0
DK	<b>4</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	0	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	0
	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0

QA15.2 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

De la Commission européenne

QA15.2 Have you heard of...?

The European Commission

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>79</b>	-3	<b>87</b>	-3	<b>73</b>	-6	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>91</b>	-3	<b>79</b>	-3	<b>80</b>	-2	<b>80</b>	-1
NSP	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>21</b>	+4	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	-1
	<b>2</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>80</b>	-6	<b>90</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	-17	<b>86</b>	0	<b>90</b>	+5	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>81</b>	-6	<b>70</b>	0	<b>75</b>	-6
DK	<b>19</b>	+6	<b>10</b>	-5	<b>30</b>	+15	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	+7	<b>17</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	+6
	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>70</b>	-6	<b>91</b>	-2	<b>81</b>	-3	<b>89</b>	+3	<b>86</b>	+2	<b>83</b>	-3	<b>84</b>	-4	<b>88</b>	-3	<b>75</b>	-5
NSP	<b>28</b>	+5	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>18</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	-3	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+6
	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>91</b>	+1	<b>86</b>	+2	<b>94</b>	-3	<b>86</b>	0	<b>70</b>	-4	<b>78</b>	-3	<b>60</b>	+1	<b>73</b>	-1
DK	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	+3	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>32</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	+2
	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>8</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1

QA15.3 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Conseil de l'Union européenne

QA15.3 Have you heard of...?

The Council of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>62</b>	-6	<b>59</b>	-11	<b>61</b>	-7	<b>71</b>	-4	<b>62</b>	-3	<b>66</b>	-5	<b>66</b>	-6	<b>66</b>	-6
NSP	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>41</b>	+11	<b>32</b>	+5	<b>28</b>	+5	<b>37</b>	+4	<b>31</b>	+5	<b>31</b>	+5	<b>31</b>	+4
	<b>3</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>71</b>	-9	<b>80</b>	-3	<b>58</b>	-19	<b>63</b>	-3	<b>68</b>	-2	<b>59</b>	-7	<b>81</b>	-4	<b>68</b>	-1	<b>64</b>	-9
DK	<b>27</b>	+8	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	+16	<b>36</b>	+3	<b>29</b>	+4	<b>34</b>	+6	<b>17</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	-2	<b>34</b>	+8
	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Non	<b>60</b>	-8	<b>78</b>	-4	<b>66</b>	-7	<b>81</b>	0	<b>68</b>	-4	<b>65</b>	-5	<b>72</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	-12	<b>67</b>	-8
NSP	<b>37</b>	+8	<b>21</b>	+5	<b>32</b>	+7	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>33</b>	+8	<b>26</b>	+3	<b>24</b>	+9	<b>27</b>	+10
	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-3	<b>2</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
No	<b>86</b>	+2	<b>79</b>	-3	<b>76</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-5	<b>81</b>	-5	<b>55</b>	-6	<b>72</b>	-6
DK	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>47</b>	+2	<b>60</b>	+6	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+5	<b>25</b>	+7
	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1

QA15.4 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?  
De la Cour de Justice des Communautés européennes  
QA15.4 Have you heard of...?  
The Court of Justice of the European Communities

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	<b>64</b>	-6	<b>64</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-6	<b>54</b>	-9	<b>94</b>	-2	<b>89</b>	-1	<b>89</b>	-1	<b>91</b>	-1	<b>91</b>	-1
NSP	<b>33</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+4	<b>40</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	+8	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	0	<b>10</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+1
	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>13</b>	+9	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	<b>56</b>	-10	<b>82</b>	-3	<b>51</b>	-10	<b>57</b>	-3	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>46</b>	-7	<b>83</b>	0	<b>54</b>	-6	<b>58</b>	-4
DK	<b>43</b>	+11	<b>18</b>	+3	<b>44</b>	+10	<b>42</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	-3	<b>46</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>29</b>	+2	<b>40</b>	+4
	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>17</b>	+4	<b>2</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	<b>53</b>	-3	<b>86</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-11	<b>63</b>	-7	<b>73</b>	-2	<b>75</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	-5	<b>69</b>	-13	<b>58</b>	-2
NSP	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+5	<b>50</b>	+13	<b>35</b>	+7	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>22</b>	+4	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>27</b>	+11	<b>33</b>	0
	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	<b>84</b>	+2	<b>68</b>	-2	<b>80</b>	0	<b>90</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	-9	<b>64</b>	0	<b>42</b>	-7	<b>59</b>	-2
DK	<b>14</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>42</b>	+8	<b>33</b>	-1	<b>48</b>	+2	<b>36</b>	-2
	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	-2

QA15.5 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Médiateur européen/ l'Ombudsman

QA15.5 Have you heard of...?

The European Ombudsman

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	38	-1	35	0	34	+2	49	+2	55	+4	22	0	22	0	20	-2	20	-2
NSP	58	0	65	0	51	-12	50	-2	44	-4	75	0	75	0	78	+1	78	+1
	4	+1	0	0	15	+10	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	+1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	26	-3	61	-4	49	-6	31	0	62	+6	23	-3	57	+4	28	-5	25	+1
DK	71	+5	39	+4	45	+4	68	0	35	-5	69	0	40	-4	50	0	72	+1
	3	-2	0	0	6	+2	1	0	3	-1	8	+3	3	0	22	+5	3	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	12	-2	65	-5	56	-3	54	-4	28	-5	40	-6	66	-6	57	-13	48	+1
NSP	81	-1	32	+4	43	+4	43	+4	71	+5	56	+10	32	+6	39	+12	44	0
	7	+3	3	+1	1	-1	3	0	1	0	4	-4	2	0	4	+1	8	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	83	+2	59	-4	75	-7	26	0	34	+1	48	+2	17	-3	50	0
DK	15	-2	38	+3	24	+6	71	0	64	-1	49	-2	72	0	44	0
	2	0	3	+1	1	+1	3	0	2	0	3	0	11	+3	6	0

QA15.6 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

De la Banque centrale européenne

QA15.6 Have you heard of...?

The European Central Bank

		EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Oui		71	-4	70	-2	64	-8	68	-7	82	-5	85	-2	86	-1	88	0
Non		26	+3	30	+2	26	+2	31	+7	17	+5	13	+1	13	+1	12	0
NSP		3	+1	0	0	10	+6	1	0	1	0	2	+1	1	0	0	0

		EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Yes		67	-4	77	-2	68	-13	76	+4	85	-1	69	0	72	-6	57	-8	65	-3
No		32	+5	23	+2	26	+10	23	-4	13	+2	26	0	26	+7	27	+6	33	+2
DK		1	-1	0	0	6	+3	1	0	2	-1	5	0	2	-1	16	+2	2	+1

		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Oui		63	-5	85	-3	55	-8	68	-6	87	-1	83	-3	60	-10	79	-8	61	-11
Non		34	+4	14	+3	43	+8	30	+6	13	+1	15	+3	37	+9	18	+6	33	+14
NSP		3	+1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	+1	3	+2	6	-3

		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007		68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Yes		88	-1	76	-1	91	-5	84	-5	54	0	67	-10	54	-2	62	-8
No		11	+1	23	+1	9	+5	15	+5	44	0	30	+10	37	+3	33	+9
DK		1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	9	-1	5	-1



QA15.7 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

De la Cour des Comptes européenne

QA15.7 Have you heard of...?

The European Court of Auditors

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	45	-2	52	-1	38	-2	24	+1	24	+4	68	+1	69	0	70	-5	30	+6
NSP	51	0	48	+1	48	-7	74	-1	73	-5	29	-2	29	-1	30	+6	0	-1
	4	+2	0	0	14	+9	2	0	3	+1	3	+1	2	+1	2	+1	0	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	31	-3	53	-8	42	-10	64	+6	43	+3	45	-3	47	+7	34	-12	32	-6
DK	68	+4	47	+8	52	+9	35	-6	52	-3	48	0	50	-7	44	+6	66	+7
	1	-1	0	0	6	+1	1	0	5	0	7	+3	3	0	22	+6	2	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	37	-5	72	-5	41	-9	42	-3	51	-8	71	-3	23	0	64	-15	55	+6
NSP	59	+3	26	+5	57	+10	55	+5	48	+8	27	+6	73	-2	32	+13	38	-3
	4	+2	2	0	2	-1	3	-2	1	0	2	-3	4	+2	4	+2	7	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	72	+10	35	0	32	+1	25	-3	13	-2	36	+3	33	-11	39	39
DK	26	-10	62	-1	66	-2	72	+3	85	+1	61	-3	57	+7	54	54
	2	0	3	+1	2	+1	3	0	2	+1	3	0	10	+4	7	7

QA15.8 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?  
Du Comité des Régions de l'Union européenne  
QA15.8 Have you heard of...?  
The Committee of the Regions of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	26	-2	20	+2	24	-1	27	-1	38	+1	26	+3	25	+1	22	-5	74	+5
NSP	70	+1	80	-2	58	-10	71	0	59	-2	70	-4	71	-2	74	+5	4	0
	4	+1	0	0	18	+11	2	+1	3	+1	4	+1	4	+1	4	+1	4	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	30	-7	46	-5	32	-4	16	-2	34	+5	27	-2	46	+6	31	-15	33	-9
DK	69	+9	54	+5	61	+3	83	+2	60	-5	66	-1	50	-6	46	+9	65	+11
	1	-2	0	0	7	+1	1	0	6	0	7	+3	4	0	23	+6	2	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Non	32	-3	31	-3	36	-9	36	-7	8	-2	39	-5	33	-3	51	-14	32	+2
NSP	64	+1	65	+3	61	+9	60	+8	91	+1	57	+10	64	+2	45	+13	57	-1
	4	+2	4	0	3	0	4	-1	1	+1	4	-5	3	+1	4	+1	11	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
No	44	+1	50	-2	39	-1	23	0	10	-4	36	-1	31	-8	39	39
DK	51	-2	48	+1	59	0	73	0	88	+3	60	+1	58	+4	54	54
	5	+1	2	+1	2	+1	4	0	2	+1	4	0	11	+4	7	7

QA15.9 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Comité Economique et Social de l'Union européenne

QA15.9 Have you heard of...?

The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	34	-2	28	0	24	-2	35	-6	40	+1	44	+3	45	+3	49	+3		
Non	62	+1	72	0	58	-9	63	+6	57	-2	52	-3	52	-3	48	-4		
NSP	4	+1	0	0	18	+11	2	0	3	+1	4	0	3	0	3	+1		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	44	-3	53	-5	34	-5	33	+2	42	+1	28	-3	59	+9	39	-13	47	-5
No	54	+4	47	+5	58	+3	66	-2	51	-2	64	0	38	-9	39	+7	51	+7
DK	2	-1	0	0	8	+2	1	0	7	+1	8	+3	3	0	22	+6	2	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Oui	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
	46	-7	46	-9	43	-8	43	-4	21	-5	42	-5	31	0	49	-15	32	+1
Non	51	+5	50	+8	54	+8	53	+5	78	+5	55	+9	66	-1	46	+13	57	+1
NSP	3	+2	4	+1	3	0	4	-1	1	0	3	-4	3	+1	5	+2	11	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Yes	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	
	43	+2	51	+1	43	-4	27	0	19	-4	46	-4	34	-11	43	
No	52	-3	46	-2	55	+3	70	0	79	+3	50	+4	55	+6	50	
DK	5	+1	3	+1	2	+1	3	0	2	+1	4	0	11	+5	7	

QA16.1 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Parlement européen

QA16.1 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Parliament

*1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007*

*2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007*

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	55	-1	68	0	58	+4	61	+3	70	+4	53	-6	52	-6	49	-2
NSP	27	-1	26	-1	15	-2	26	-5	21	-7	30	0	31	+1	34	0
	18	+2	6	+1	27	-2	13	+2	9	+3	17	+6	17	+5	17	+2

*1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007*

*2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007*

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	61	-4	77	+12	62	+4	58	+4	63	0	53	-7	59	-2	33	-8	44	+1
DK	17	+2	23	-12	17	-8	25	-6	12	-1	25	+4	21	-4	42	0	24	-6
	22	+2	0	0	21	+4	17	+2	25	+1	22	+3	20	+6	25	+8	32	+5

*1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007*

*2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007*

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	57	-3	65	+3	67	+3	63	-5	61	+1	51	+4	60	0	63	+1	72	+6
NSP	14	0	23	-2	24	+1	17	0	29	-1	36	-3	16	0	20	-2	9	-4
	29	+3	12	-1	9	-4	20	+5	10	0	13	-1	24	0	17	+1	19	-2

*1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007*

*2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007*

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	63	-3	70	-2	53	-7	57	-1	25	-8	40	+1	20	-4	57	-2
DK	24	-2	22	+4	37	+3	28	-1	52	+6	41	-6	45	+7	19	+1
	13	+5	8	-2	10	+4	15	+2	23	+2	19	+5	35	-3	24	+1

QA16.2 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Commission européenne

QA16.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Commission

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	50	-2	67	-1	46	-2	57	+1	61	+1	46	-3	46	-3	44	-4
NSP	26	-1	25	-2	16	-1	26	-3	24	-4	31	0	31	-1	34	0
	24	+3	8	+3	38	+3	17	+2	15	+3	23	+3	23	+4	22	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	57	-6	69	+7	53	-4	54	+7	60	+2	50	-6	57	-1	29	-9	39	-3
DK	16	+2	30	-8	16	-7	25	-7	12	-1	24	+1	20	-7	44	+2	23	-7
	27	+4	1	+1	31	+11	21	0	28	-1	26	+5	23	+8	27	+7	38	+10

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	53	-4	55	-4	61	+2	60	-8	59	+2	48	+3	61	+1	59	-3	60	-1
NSP	12	-2	26	+2	24	-1	16	0	25	0	39	-2	14	-2	21	0	7	-6
	35	+6	19	+2	15	-1	24	+8	16	-2	13	-1	25	+1	20	+3	33	+7

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	61	0	62	0	53	-6	49	-4	22	-7	39	+3	17	-5	53	-4
DK	23	-5	24	+3	35	+2	26	+1	47	+5	41	-8	45	+8	19	+1
	16	+5	14	-3	12	+4	25	+3	31	+2	20	+5	38	-3	28	+3

QA16.3 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Conseil de l'Union européenne

QA16.3 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The Council of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	44	-3	56	-3	40	-4	53	-1	48	+5	44	-3	43	-3	39	-3
NSP	25	-1	17	-1	16	0	26	-2	19	-6	28	-1	29	-1	33	-2
	31	+4	27	+4	44	+4	21	+3	33	+1	28	+4	28	+4	28	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	52	-7	68	+6	49	-7	46	+8	50	+1	45	-7	57	-2	29	-7	37	-3
DK	15	+1	31	-7	16	-7	24	-6	12	-2	24	+2	20	-6	41	0	23	-7
	33	+6	1	+1	35	+14	30	-2	38	+1	31	+5	23	+8	30	+7	40	+10

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	47	-6	52	-1	54	0	57	-7	47	0	41	+1	55	+1	53	-5	53	-5
NSP	12	-1	20	-2	24	-1	15	-2	26	-2	38	+1	14	-1	19	-2	6	-6
	41	+7	28	+3	22	+1	28	+9	27	+2	21	-2	31	0	28	+7	41	+11

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	59	+2	59	-3	49	0	30	-3	17	-6	41	+3	17	-6	52	-7
DK	23	-6	22	0	32	0	22	+1	43	+5	40	-6	44	+8	20	+3
	18	+4	19	+3	19	0	48	+2	40	+1	19	+3	39	-2	28	+4

QA16.4 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Cour de justice des Communautés européennes

QA16.4 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The Court of Justice of the European Communities

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	50	-1	58	-1	37	-7	49	-10	79	+5	69	+2	68	+1	67	-1	67	-1
NSP	21	-4	26	-3	13	-1	25	+2	10	-4	16	-4	17	-4	19	-5	19	-5
	29	+5	16	+4	50	+8	26	+8	11	-1	15	+2	15	+3	14	+6	14	+6

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	47	-6	72	+2	43	0	48	+5	49	+1	40	-2	58	-2	27	-6	38	-3
DK	13	0	27	-2	17	-6	22	-8	12	+1	24	-5	20	+3	35	+1	19	-2
	40	+6	1	0	40	+6	30	+3	39	-2	36	+7	22	-1	38	+5	43	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	45	-10	65	-1	52	+1	53	-1	67	+4	59	+3	56	0	48	-9	44	-8
NSP	11	-3	15	-1	23	0	11	-2	12	-5	26	+1	13	-3	20	+2	10	-1
	44	+13	20	+2	25	-1	36	+3	21	+1	15	-4	31	+3	32	+7	46	+9

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	59	-8	52	-9	58	+1	68	-3	28	-5	29	-6	15	-12	43	-3
DK	24	+4	23	+3	24	-4	14	0	37	0	48	+9	42	+7	23	-3
	17	+4	25	+6	18	+3	18	+3	35	+5	23	-3	43	+5	34	+5

QA16.5 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Médiateur européen/ l'Ombudsman

QA16.5 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Ombudsman

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	34	-1	47	-1	24	-6	45	-3	46	+5	26	-2	24	-3	18	-8	28	-5
NSP	21	-4	26	-2	14	-1	25	+1	14	-3	22	-5	24	-5	28	-5	54	+13
	45	+5	27	+3	62	+7	30	+2	40	-2	52	+7	52	+8	54	+13		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	27	-3	52	-10	48	+4	31	0	47	0	24	-4	43	-2	16	-5	20	+1
DK	12	0	46	+10	14	-6	20	-5	11	+2	22	-5	23	+4	30	+1	18	-2
	61	+3	2	0	38	+2	49	+5	42	-2	54	+9	34	-2	54	+4	62	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	17	-4	47	-3	53	+7	46	-5	34	-2	35	0	54	0	43	-6	34	-10
NSP	10	-4	15	-1	21	-4	12	0	13	0	31	0	11	-3	17	-1	9	-2
	73	+8	38	+4	26	-3	42	+5	53	+2	34	0	35	+3	40	+7	57	+12

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	
Tend not to trust	60	-11	45	-6	62	+1	20	-4	18	-2	27	-5	11	-4	40	
DK	21	+3	24	0	22	-3	17	+1	34	0	43	+7	40	+8	20	
	19	+8	31	+6	16	+2	63	+3	48	+2	30	-2	49	-4	40	



QA16.6 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Banque centrale européenne

QA16.6 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Central Bank

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	47	-6	62	-7	39	-6	54	-7	68	-3	61	-5	61	-4	63	0
NSP	24	-1	23	0	15	-1	23	0	11	-5	20	-1	21	-1	25	+1
	29	+7	15	+7	46	+7	23	+7	21	+8	19	+6	18	+5	12	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	51	-9	53	-3	42	-13	45	+5	52	-6	40	-12	52	-5	26	-11	37	-4
DK	12	-1	46	+3	24	-2	30	-6	15	+7	26	+2	21	-4	39	+1	17	-8
	37	+10	1	0	34	+15	25	+1	33	+5	34	+10	27	+9	35	+10	46	+12

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt pas confiance	46	-11	59	-3	45	-8	53	-11	76	+1	57	+5	45	-5	48	-10	46	-10
NSP	11	-1	18	-1	26	+1	13	-2	9	-4	30	-3	13	-1	24	+1	6	-7
	43	+12	23	+4	29	+7	34	+13	15	+3	13	-2	42	+6	28	+9	48	+17

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend not to trust	63	-3	55	-8	67	-5	55	-5	26	-4	37	-3	18	-5	44	-11
DK	21	-2	22	+2	21	0	19	-3	35	0	38	-7	42	+5	20	+4
	16	+5	23	+6	12	+5	26	+8	39	+4	25	+10	40	0	36	+7

QA16.7 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Cour des Comptes européenne

QA16.7 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The European Court of Auditors

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	36	-1	53	-2	23	-9	31	-2	28	+6	49	-2	49	-2	49	-2	52	0
NSP	22	-4	26	-2	15	+1	28	-2	12	-4	22	-4	22	-4	23	-4	24	-6
	42	+5	21	+4	62	+8	41	+4	60	-2	29	+6	28	+6	28	+6	24	+6

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	32	-7	58	-6	37	-2	42	+5	34	-2	35	-2	46	+1	18	-9	23	-2
DK	13	0	40	+6	18	-5	25	-4	13	+2	22	-5	18	0	34	+2	20	-3
	55	+7	2	0	45	+7	33	-1	53	0	43	+7	36	-1	48	+7	57	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	33	-8	48	-1	44	0	41	-3	49	0	51	+2	26	0	44	-10	40	0
NSP	10	-4	15	-5	23	-3	13	+1	12	-5	31	+2	13	-3	19	+1	7	-5
	57	+12	37	+6	33	+3	46	+2	39	+5	18	-4	61	+3	37	+9	53	+5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	51	-4	30	-3	37	0	22	-3	12	-1	25	-1	14	-12	35	0
DK	24	0	28	-2	23	-7	17	0	33	-2	41	+5	42	+7	19	0
	25	+4	42	+5	40	+7	61	+3	55	+3	34	-4	44	+5	46	+5

QA16.8 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Comité des Régions de l'Union européenne

QA16.8 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The Committee of the Regions of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	27	-1	40	+2	14	-12	33	-3	31	+7	25	0	23	-2	17	-6	17	-6
NSP	21	-5	26	-6	15	0	27	-2	14	-4	22	-8	24	-7	31	-6	31	-6
	52	+6	34	+4	71	+12	40	+5	55	-3	53	+8	53	+9	52	+12	52	+12

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	31	-7	58	-4	36	+1	25	+3	30	+3	29	-2	47	+4	17	-12	24	-3
DK	12	-1	40	+4	14	-7	20	-6	12	-1	21	-5	18	0	33	+1	21	-1
	57	+8	2	0	50	+6	55	+3	58	-2	50	+7	35	-4	50	+11	55	+4

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt pas confiance	30	-9	21	-5	42	0	37	-3	13	-1	33	+1	30	-1	36	-9	26	-3
NSP	11	-2	13	-2	24	-2	12	-1	12	0	33	+1	12	-3	19	+2	3	-9
	59	+11	66	+7	34	+2	51	+4	75	+1	34	-2	58	+4	45	+7	71	+12

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend not to trust	36	-10	40	-5	32	-2	18	+1	10	-2	27	-1	13	-11	36	-3
DK	24	0	27	+2	24	-9	17	-1	34	-1	38	+3	42	+8	17	-6
	40	+10	33	+3	44	+11	65	0	56	+3	35	-2	45	+3	47	+12

QA16.9 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Comité Economique et Social de l'Union européenne

QA16.9 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

The Economic and Social Committee of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	29	-1	43	+2	16	-12	36	-6	32	+4	32	+2	31	+1	27	-4	27	-4
Plutôt pas confiance	22	-5	26	-6	14	0	27	-1	16	-3	26	-6	27	-6	33	-4	33	-4
NSP	49	+6	31	+4	70	+12	37	+7	52	-1	42	+4	42	+5	40	+8	40	+8

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	38	-6	56	-7	36	0	30	+5	32	0	29	-3	49	+7	20	-13	29	-3
Tend not to trust	12	0	43	+8	15	-6	21	-7	12	0	23	-3	20	0	33	+1	19	-4
DK	50	+6	1	-1	49	+6	49	+2	56	0	48	+6	31	-7	47	+12	52	+7

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 66 automne 2006

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Plutôt confiance	36	-9	33	-3	46	+2	40	-3	23	+1	34	+1	28	-2	36	-8	24	-6
Plutôt pas confiance	12	-1	15	0	23	-2	11	-2	14	-2	34	+1	13	-3	18	+1	4	-7
NSP	52	+10	52	+3	31	0	49	+5	63	+1	32	-2	59	+5	46	+7	72	+13

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 66 autumn 2006

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1	68.1	66.1
Tend to trust	34	-13	38	-5	33	-4	20	+2	13	-2	31	-1	14	-13	37	-13
Tend not to trust	24	0	28	+2	25	-8	18	-2	34	-3	36	+1	41	+7	17	-13
DK	42	+13	34	+3	42	+12	62	0	53	+5	33	0	45	+6	46	+6

QA17.1 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

L'UE est actuellement composée de 15 Etats membres

QA17.1 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

The EU currently consists of 15 Member States

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Vrai	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Faux	26	+3	29	+6	15	-2	31	+5	29	+7	26	-1	27	0	31	+5
NSP	52	-5	63	-7	47	-7	56	-7	60	-6	56	0	56	-1	58	-4
	22	+2	8	+1	38	+9	13	+2	11	-1	18	+1	17	+1	11	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
True	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
False	27	0	21	+5	25	+3	23	+5	34	+9	31	+2	11	+4	15	0	30	+7
DK	57	0	72	-5	47	-7	64	-10	43	-13	33	-12	73	-8	49	-12	47	-10
	16	0	7	0	28	+4	13	+5	23	+4	36	+10	16	+4	36	+12	23	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Vrai	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Faux	26	+7	14	+2	18	+3	22	+4	31	+3	26	+5	25	+7	12	-2	19	+3
NSP	53	-4	76	-3	66	-3	60	-6	53	+1	65	-4	61	-5	72	+3	43	-6
	21	-3	10	+1	16	0	18	+2	16	-4	9	-1	14	-2	16	-1	38	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
True	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
False	23	+7	24	+1	32	+3	25	+1	28	-2	29	+7	28	0	25	0
DK	66	-9	66	-4	58	0	62	-2	36	-4	45	-10	23	-2	41	0
	11	+2	10	+3	10	-3	13	+1	36	+6	26	+3	49	+2	34	0

QA17.2 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

Tous les 6 mois, un Etat membre différent devient le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne

QA17.2 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

Every six months, a different Member State becomes the President of the Council of the European Union

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Vrai	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Faux	49	0	56	-2	43	-3	45	+1	56	-11	65	+3	66	+2	71	-1
NSP	23	-2	31	0	5	-3	32	-2	33	+7	19	-3	18	-3	16	-3
	28	+2	13	+2	52	+6	23	+1	11	+4	16	0	16	+1	13	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
True	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
False	40	-1	77	+7	42	-2	39	-3	56	-2	40	-3	64	+4	37	-10	37	-8
DK	39	+7	14	-5	21	-1	33	0	14	+2	22	-2	8	-3	21	+2	32	+8
	21	-6	9	-2	37	+3	28	+3	30	0	38	+5	28	-1	42	+8	31	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Vrai	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Faux	41	+2	72	+7	44	+5	47	-2	57	0	79	+1	56	+7	53	+3	37	+4
NSP	20	0	12	-5	31	+1	16	+1	31	+3	9	-3	22	-5	19	+1	15	-1
	39	-2	16	-2	25	-6	37	+1	12	-3	12	+2	22	-2	28	-4	48	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
True	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
False	73	+14	66	+7	68	0	51	-5	32	-2	52	+3	28	-3	49	-1
DK	14	-9	16	-8	26	+2	38	+4	29	-3	21	-4	16	+2	15	+2
	13	-5	18	+1	6	-2	11	+1	39	+5	27	+1	56	+1	36	-1

QA17.3 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

La zone euro est actuellement composée de 12 Etats membres

QA17.3 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

The euro area currently consists of 12 Member States

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Vrai	41	48	22	42	60	42	44	54	33	50	34	45	37	41	27	19
Faux	26	42	12	29	23	30	28	23	37	37	31	32	25	21	23	27
NSP	33	10	66	29	17	28	28	23	30	13	35	23	38	38	50	54

	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
True	34	34	46	36	30	50	43	48	32	25	39	38	52	62	36	31	43	37
False	27	20	27	27	21	24	25	21	38	19	35	34	37	24	21	27	8	22
DK	39	46	27	37	49	26	32	31	30	56	26	28	11	14	43	42	49	41

QA17 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

Moyenne

QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

Average

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Moyenne des bonnes réponses	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>38</b>
Moyenne des mauvaises réponses	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>
NSP	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>

	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Average of correct answers	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>
Average of wrong answers	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>
DK	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA17 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

QA17 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false?

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Au moins une bonne réponse	<b>74</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>63</b>
1 bonne réponse	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>
2 bonnes réponses	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>24</b>
3 bonnes réponses	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>
Au moins une mauvaise réponse	<b>62</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>
Au moins une réponse NSP	<b>44</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>

	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
At least one correct answer	<b>69</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>
1 correct answer	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
2 correct answers	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>
3 correct answers	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
At least one wrong answer	<b>65</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>
At least one answer DK	<b>51</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA18a Dans l'Union européenne, chaque Etat membre devient, à son tour, le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne pendant six mois. A l'heure actuelle, c'est le tour du Portugal. Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision quelque chose au sujet de la présidence du Portugal ?

QA18a In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. Right now, it's the turn of Portugal. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Portugal's presidency?

		PT
		EB
		68.1
Oui	Yes	57
Non	No	30
NSP	DK	13



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA18b Que vous ayez ou non entendu parler de quelque chose à ce sujet, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que le Portugal soit en ce moment le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne ?  
Diriez-vous que c'est ... ?

QA18b Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Portugal is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...?

		PT
		EB
		68.1
Très important	Very important	23
Important	Important	54
Pas très important	Not very important	12
Pas du tout important	Not at all important	2
NSP	DK	9
Important	Important	77
Pas important	Not important	14



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA18c Dans l'Union européenne, chaque Etat membre devient, à son tour, le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne pendant six mois. A partir du 1er janvier 2008 ce sera le tour de la Slovénie.

Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision quelque chose au sujet de la présidence slovène ?

QA18c In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. From January the 1st 2008 it will be the turn of Slovenia. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television anything about Slovenia's presidency?

		SI
		EB
		68.1
Oui	Yes	<b>85</b>
Non	No	<b>13</b>
NSP	DK	<b>2</b>



## Eurobaromètre 68

QA18d Que vous ayez ou non entendu parler de quelque chose à ce sujet, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que la Slovénie devienne le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne à partir du 1er janvier 2008 ? Diriez-vous que c'est ... ?

QA18d Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Slovenia will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2008? Would you say it is...?

		SI
		EB
		68.1
Très important	Very important	<b>41</b>
Important	Important	<b>45</b>
Pas très important	Not very important	<b>9</b>
Pas du tout important	Not at all important	<b>2</b>
NSP	DK	<b>3</b>
Important	Important	<b>86</b>
Pas important	Not important	<b>11</b>

QA19 En général, pensez-vous qu'en (NOTRE PAYS) les gens sont bien informés ou pas bien informés sur les affaires politiques européennes ?  
 QA19 Overall, do you think that in (OUR COUNTRY) people are well informed or not about European political affairs?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bien informés	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt bien informés	2	0	1	-2	0	-1	2	+1	4	0	1	-1	2	0	1	0
Pas très bien informés	16	-4	26	-2	9	-4	24	-4	37	+4	15	-9	16	-8	19	-1
Pas du tout informés	56	+1	55	+5	50	-5	61	+6	54	-2	65	+3	65	+3	68	+5
NSP	22	+2	17	-1	27	+3	11	-2	3	-3	16	+7	15	+5	11	-3
Bien informés	4	+1	1	0	14	+7	2	-1	2	+1	3	0	2	0	1	-1
Pas bien informés	18	-4	27	-4	9	-5	26	-3	41	+4	16	-10	18	-8	20	-1
	78	+3	72	+4	77	-2	72	+4	57	-5	81	+10	80	+8	79	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very well informed	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly well informed	1	-1	1	-1	3	+2	1	-1	4	-2	5	-1	0	-2	2	+1	2	0
Not very well informed	25	-10	8	-5	14	-4	16	+2	30	-1	13	-7	13	+3	31	-3	21	-3
Not at all informed	62	+8	50	+5	52	+3	59	-1	38	+5	43	-6	56	+13	56	0	64	+5
DK	10	+4	41	+1	26	+1	22	0	22	0	34	+11	29	-11	8	0	10	-2
	2	-1	0	0	5	-2	2	0	6	-2	5	+3	2	-3	3	+2	3	0
Well informed	26	-11	9	-6	17	-2	17	+1	34	-3	18	-8	13	+1	33	-2	23	-3
Not well informed	72	+12	91	+6	78	+4	81	-1	60	+5	77	+5	85	+2	64	0	74	+3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très bien informés	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt bien informés	5	-2	1	0	3	-3	1	-2	1	-3	1	0	2	+1	1	-1	6	+1
Pas très bien informés	38	+3	11	-5	31	0	12	-7	26	-2	20	0	11	+3	15	+2	44	-2
Pas du tout informés	43	+2	59	+4	46	-1	60	+4	51	+1	63	0	50	-1	53	-7	40	-1
NSP	8	-4	27	+1	15	+1	25	+5	17	+4	11	-1	32	-6	21	+2	7	0
Bien informés	6	+1	2	0	5	+3	2	0	5	0	5	+1	5	+3	10	+4	3	+2
Pas bien informés	43	+1	12	-5	34	-3	13	-9	27	-5	21	0	13	+4	16	+1	50	-1
	51	-2	86	+5	61	0	85	+9	68	+5	74	-1	82	-7	74	-5	47	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very well informed	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	68.1	68.1
Fairly well informed	1	-1	2	+1	1	0	2	0	2	7	10
Not very well informed	19	-11	25	+3	20	-5	15	-6	18	24	43
Not at all informed	64	+9	64	0	66	+2	54	+5	60	34	24
DK	12	+1	9	-3	10	+3	25	-1	17	25	19
	4	+2	0	-1	3	0	4	+2	3	10	4
Well informed	20	-12	27	+4	21	-5	17	-6	20	31	53
Not well informed	76	+10	73	-3	76	+5	79	+4	77	59	43

QA20a.1 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?  
La lutte contre l'insécurité

QA20a.1 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting crime

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>36</b>	-2	<b>30</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	-10	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	-5	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	+4
En commun dans l'UE	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>69</b>	+1	<b>64</b>	+7	<b>75</b>	-3	<b>61</b>	0	<b>80</b>	+5	<b>79</b>	+2	<b>77</b>	-5
NSP	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>34</b>	+1	<b>41</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	0	<b>46</b>	-5	<b>46</b>	-7	<b>26</b>	-5	<b>26</b>	-7	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>32</b>	-2
Jointly within the EU	<b>64</b>	0	<b>59</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	-1	<b>53</b>	+6	<b>48</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	+3	<b>72</b>	+7	<b>74</b>	+1	<b>66</b>	+3
DK	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>39</b>	+6	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	+8	<b>33</b>	-1	<b>36</b>	-3	<b>29</b>	0	<b>20</b>	-1	<b>31</b>	-3	<b>26</b>	-4
En commun dans l'UE	<b>60</b>	-4	<b>76</b>	+3	<b>53</b>	-9	<b>66</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	+4	<b>69</b>	+1	<b>74</b>	0	<b>62</b>	+3	<b>73</b>	+4
NSP	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>25</b>	+2	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	+5	<b>62</b>	+1	<b>56</b>	+15	<b>61</b>	+5	<b>52</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>74</b>	-2	<b>72</b>	+4	<b>55</b>	-5	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	-15	<b>29</b>	-11	<b>44</b>	+1
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+6	<b>4</b>	+2

QA20a.2 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les impôts

QA20a.2 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Taxation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>65</b>	-3	<b>65</b>	-3	<b>64</b>	-6	<b>68</b>	-5	<b>88</b>	-2	<b>69</b>	0	<b>68</b>	-1	<b>65</b>	0
En commun dans l'UE	<b>30</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+2	<b>29</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	0	<b>29</b>	0	<b>32</b>	-2
NSP	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>71</b>	-6	<b>60</b>	-3	<b>63</b>	0	<b>69</b>	-6	<b>60</b>	-4	<b>47</b>	-8	<b>48</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	-7	<b>54</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>40</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	-2	<b>28</b>	+6	<b>32</b>	+1	<b>44</b>	+6	<b>47</b>	+2	<b>40</b>	+6	<b>43</b>	+4
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>87</b>	+4	<b>63</b>	-5	<b>65</b>	0	<b>77</b>	+1	<b>72</b>	-2	<b>64</b>	+8	<b>39</b>	-15	<b>62</b>	+2	<b>52</b>	-13
En commun dans l'UE	<b>11</b>	-5	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>30</b>	-2	<b>22</b>	0	<b>24</b>	+2	<b>32</b>	-7	<b>54</b>	+15	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>46</b>	+14
NSP	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>71</b>	-4	<b>81</b>	-5	<b>83</b>	-6	<b>78</b>	0	<b>70</b>	+7	<b>63</b>	+7	<b>68</b>	-4
Jointly within the EU	<b>27</b>	+3	<b>18</b>	+5	<b>14</b>	+4	<b>16</b>	-3	<b>27</b>	-6	<b>25</b>	-12	<b>25</b>	+2
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+5	<b>7</b>	+2



QA20a.3 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre le chômage

QA20a.3 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting unemployment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>57</b>	-1	<b>56</b>	+2	<b>54</b>	-4	<b>52</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	0	<b>61</b>	-1	<b>61</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	+6
En commun dans l'UE	<b>40</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	-2	<b>38</b>	+1	<b>46</b>	+1	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	+1	<b>38</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-6
NSP	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>57</b>	+2	<b>44</b>	-3	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>63</b>	-2	<b>53</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	-2	<b>46</b>	-8	<b>47</b>	-5
Jointly within the EU	<b>41</b>	0	<b>56</b>	+3	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>36</b>	+3	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>51</b>	+5	<b>57</b>	0	<b>51</b>	+8	<b>50</b>	+5
DK	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>69</b>	+8	<b>49</b>	-8	<b>53</b>	+3	<b>67</b>	0	<b>63</b>	-1	<b>52</b>	+4	<b>32</b>	-8	<b>56</b>	-2	<b>52</b>	0
En commun dans l'UE	<b>30</b>	-7	<b>50</b>	+8	<b>43</b>	-6	<b>33</b>	+1	<b>35</b>	+1	<b>46</b>	-3	<b>62</b>	+7	<b>37</b>	+1	<b>46</b>	-1
NSP	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>46</b>	-7	<b>73</b>	-3	<b>68</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	+3	<b>64</b>	+13	<b>56</b>	+9	<b>62</b>	-1
Jointly within the EU	<b>53</b>	+7	<b>26</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	-4	<b>34</b>	-13	<b>34</b>	-15	<b>35</b>	0
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+6	<b>3</b>	+1

QA20a.4 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre le terrorisme

QA20a.4 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting terrorism

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	15	-1	10	-4	8	-2	9	-1	7	-3	7	-4	7	-3	8	0
En commun dans l'UE	81	0	89	+3	83	-2	90	+1	91	+2	92	+4	92	+3	91	-1
NSP	4	+1	1	+1	9	+4	1	0	2	+1	1	0	1	0	1	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	7	-3	18	-4	32	+3	12	-1	17	-3	15	-7	12	-4	8	+1	9	-2
Jointly within the EU	90	+3	82	+4	64	-4	87	+2	76	0	77	+6	85	+2	89	-2	88	+3
DK	3	0	0	0	4	+1	1	-1	7	+3	8	+1	3	+2	3	+1	3	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	11	-1	7	-1	9	-1	9	0	25	-2	11	-1	13	+3	12	-1	14	+1
En commun dans l'UE	88	+2	92	+2	87	-2	90	+1	73	+2	87	+2	80	-6	80	0	84	-2
NSP	1	-1	1	-1	4	+3	1	-1	2	0	2	-1	7	+3	8	+1	2	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	8	+1	12	-2	8	+1	28	+2	34	+8	59	+6	34	-1
Jointly within the EU	91	-1	88	+3	90	-2	68	-3	63	-8	32	-11	62	+1
DK	1	0	0	-1	2	+1	4	+1	3	0	9	+5	4	0

QA20a.5 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?  
La défense et la politique étrangère

QA20a.5 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?  
Defence and foreign affairs

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>28</b>	-5	<b>22</b>	-5	<b>17</b>	-12	<b>22</b>	-5	<b>41</b>	-7	<b>16</b>	-8	<b>17</b>	-8	<b>21</b>	-7
En commun dans l'UE	<b>67</b>	+5	<b>77</b>	+5	<b>70</b>	+8	<b>76</b>	+4	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>82</b>	+8	<b>81</b>	+8	<b>76</b>	+5
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>21</b>	-3	<b>33</b>	-9	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>22</b>	-7	<b>29</b>	-2	<b>18</b>	-7	<b>25</b>	-3	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>21</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>76</b>	+4	<b>67</b>	+9	<b>59</b>	+2	<b>75</b>	+8	<b>61</b>	-2	<b>73</b>	+6	<b>71</b>	+1	<b>75</b>	+1	<b>75</b>	+4
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>19</b>	0	<b>17</b>	-7	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	-1	<b>40</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	-2	<b>25</b>	-4	<b>23</b>	-2
En commun dans l'UE	<b>77</b>	-1	<b>81</b>	+7	<b>77</b>	-4	<b>60</b>	+1	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>70</b>	+5	<b>71</b>	+2	<b>66</b>	+4	<b>75</b>	+2
NSP	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-3	<b>9</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>15</b>	-3	<b>74</b>	-6	<b>50</b>	-4	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>52</b>	+6	<b>60</b>	+7	<b>47</b>	+4
Jointly within the EU	<b>83</b>	+2	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>47</b>	+4	<b>40</b>	0	<b>44</b>	-7	<b>27</b>	-13	<b>48</b>	-4
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+6	<b>5</b>	0

QA20a.6 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'immigration

QA20a.6 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Immigration

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>26</b>	-3	<b>16</b>	-10	<b>33</b>	0	<b>47</b>	-10	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>32</b>	-5	<b>32</b>	-5
En commun dans l'UE	<b>63</b>	+4	<b>73</b>	+3	<b>71</b>	+7	<b>65</b>	-1	<b>51</b>	+10	<b>66</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	+5	<b>67</b>	+4
NSP	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>49</b>	-2	<b>50</b>	+4	<b>31</b>	0	<b>29</b>	-5	<b>34</b>	-9	<b>19</b>	-6	<b>27</b>	-3	<b>27</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-9
Jointly within the EU	<b>48</b>	+3	<b>50</b>	-4	<b>64</b>	-2	<b>69</b>	+6	<b>60</b>	+8	<b>73</b>	+6	<b>69</b>	+3	<b>70</b>	+5	<b>71</b>	+9
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>43</b>	+1	<b>26</b>	-11	<b>15</b>	-5	<b>34</b>	-5	<b>57</b>	-6	<b>27</b>	0	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	0	<b>26</b>	-7
En commun dans l'UE	<b>53</b>	-2	<b>72</b>	+11	<b>82</b>	+3	<b>64</b>	+5	<b>41</b>	+6	<b>68</b>	+1	<b>71</b>	+4	<b>67</b>	-1	<b>70</b>	+5
NSP	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>30</b>	0	<b>66</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	-13	<b>53</b>	-6	<b>44</b>	+5	<b>59</b>	+6	<b>39</b>	-1
Jointly within the EU	<b>69</b>	0	<b>33</b>	+4	<b>52</b>	+12	<b>42</b>	+3	<b>52</b>	-4	<b>29</b>	-13	<b>54</b>	+2
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	+7	<b>7</b>	-1

QA20a.7 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Le système éducatif

QA20a.7 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

The educational system

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>+7</b>
En commun dans l'UE	<b>32</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-8</b>
NSP	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+1</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>66</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-5</b>
Jointly within the EU	<b>32</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>+6</b>
DK	<b>2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>76</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-2</b>
En commun dans l'UE	<b>22</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>+1</b>
NSP	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>60</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+1</b>
Jointly within the EU	<b>39</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-2</b>
DK	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+1</b>

QA20a.8 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les retraites

QA20a.8 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Pensions

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>70</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	-2	<b>63</b>	-5	<b>67</b>	-3	<b>91</b>	-2	<b>82</b>	-2	<b>82</b>	-1	<b>83</b>	+4
En commun dans l'UE	<b>26</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>27</b>	0	<b>30</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	0	<b>16</b>	-4
NSP	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>61</b>	-5	<b>59</b>	0	<b>63</b>	0	<b>76</b>	-2	<b>61</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	-3	<b>46</b>	+3	<b>55</b>	-2	<b>55</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>36</b>	+6	<b>41</b>	0	<b>32</b>	-2	<b>21</b>	+2	<b>30</b>	0	<b>37</b>	+3	<b>51</b>	-4	<b>42</b>	+1	<b>42</b>	+3
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>87</b>	+1	<b>72</b>	-1	<b>69</b>	+1	<b>90</b>	+1	<b>80</b>	0	<b>61</b>	+10	<b>38</b>	-13	<b>64</b>	-5	<b>57</b>	-11
En commun dans l'UE	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	0	<b>28</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>36</b>	-9	<b>54</b>	+10	<b>30</b>	+5	<b>41</b>	+11
NSP	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>91</b>	-3	<b>88</b>	-7	<b>77</b>	-1	<b>70</b>	+14	<b>61</b>	+8	<b>71</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	+4	<b>9</b>	+5	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>28</b>	-13	<b>28</b>	-14	<b>25</b>	+2
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+6	<b>4</b>	+1

QA20a.9 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La protection de l'environnement

QA20a.9 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Protecting the environment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>24</b>	-4	<b>21</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	-6	<b>25</b>	-7	<b>17</b>	-10	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-1
<b>73</b>	+4	<b>78</b>	+3	<b>61</b>	+4	<b>74</b>	+6	<b>82</b>	+10	<b>88</b>	+4	<b>88</b>	+3	<b>88</b>	0
<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>33</b>	-5	<b>21</b>	-13	<b>33</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	-6	<b>23</b>	-10	<b>14</b>	-10	<b>32</b>	-10	<b>33</b>	-8
<b>65</b>	+6	<b>79</b>	+13	<b>62</b>	-3	<b>80</b>	+4	<b>65</b>	+5	<b>68</b>	+8	<b>83</b>	+8	<b>65</b>	+9	<b>64</b>	+9
<b>2</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>29</b>	-1	<b>19</b>	-6	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>12</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-6	<b>28</b>	-1	<b>22</b>	+1	<b>38</b>	0	<b>28</b>	-4
<b>69</b>	+1	<b>80</b>	+6	<b>67</b>	+3	<b>88</b>	+6	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>70</b>	+3	<b>70</b>	-3	<b>56</b>	+1	<b>70</b>	+3
<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>28</b>	-7	<b>31</b>	-15	<b>15</b>	-5	<b>33</b>	-3	<b>57</b>	+5	<b>57</b>	+4	<b>55</b>	-8
<b>71</b>	+7	<b>69</b>	+16	<b>84</b>	+4	<b>62</b>	0	<b>40</b>	-6	<b>31</b>	-11	<b>41</b>	+7
<b>1</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+7	<b>4</b>	+1

QA20a.10 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La santé et la sécurité sociale

QA20a.10 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Health and social welfare

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>62</b>	-4	<b>64</b>	-2	<b>57</b>	-10	<b>59</b>	-8	<b>77</b>	-8	<b>67</b>	-4	<b>67</b>	-4	<b>67</b>	-4
En commun dans l'UE	<b>34</b>	+3	<b>35</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	+5	<b>40</b>	+7	<b>22</b>	+8	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>32</b>	+4
NSP	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>50</b>	-8	<b>44</b>	-14	<b>59</b>	-3	<b>68</b>	-7	<b>61</b>	-2	<b>50</b>	-1	<b>29</b>	-2	<b>44</b>	-11	<b>42</b>	-8
Jointly within the EU	<b>47</b>	+8	<b>55</b>	+13	<b>36</b>	+1	<b>31</b>	+7	<b>33</b>	0	<b>42</b>	0	<b>68</b>	0	<b>54</b>	+11	<b>54</b>	+7
DK	<b>3</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>72</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	-11	<b>53</b>	-8	<b>78</b>	-2	<b>76</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	+4	<b>38</b>	-11	<b>53</b>	-4	<b>57</b>	-8
En commun dans l'UE	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>42</b>	+10	<b>42</b>	+4	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>41</b>	-4	<b>55</b>	+8	<b>41</b>	+5	<b>42</b>	+8
NSP	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+4	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>66</b>	-2	<b>91</b>	-1	<b>81</b>	-5	<b>71</b>	-4	<b>69</b>	+11	<b>53</b>	+6	<b>65</b>	-4
Jointly within the EU	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>29</b>	-11	<b>34</b>	-14	<b>32</b>	+4
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>13</b>	+8	<b>3</b>	0



QA20a.11 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La santé

QA20a.11 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Health

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>47</b>
En commun dans l'UE	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>51</b>
NSP	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>
Jointly within the EU	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
DK	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

QA20a.12 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La sécurité sociale

QA20a.12 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Social welfare

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>53</b>
En commun dans l'UE	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>44</b>
NSP	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>44</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>
Jointly within the EU	<b>54</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>
DK	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>

QA20a.13 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'agriculture et la pêche

QA20a.13 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Agriculture and fishery

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>42</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	-6	<b>60</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	-4	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>32</b>	-3	<b>29</b>	-4
En commun dans l'UE	<b>53</b>	+3	<b>65</b>	-1	<b>39</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	0	<b>72</b>	+5	<b>65</b>	+4	<b>65</b>	+3	<b>68</b>	+1
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	+7	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>53</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	-11	<b>38</b>	-4	<b>36</b>	-9	<b>39</b>	-5	<b>36</b>	-7	<b>25</b>	-2	<b>46</b>	-6	<b>39</b>	-5
Jointly within the EU	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>51</b>	+11	<b>52</b>	+2	<b>61</b>	+10	<b>54</b>	+4	<b>54</b>	+7	<b>70</b>	0	<b>51</b>	+6	<b>59</b>	+7
DK	<b>3</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>41</b>	-4	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>40</b>	-5	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>56</b>	-3	<b>46</b>	+7	<b>33</b>	0	<b>56</b>	-1	<b>46</b>	0
En commun dans l'UE	<b>53</b>	+3	<b>50</b>	+1	<b>53</b>	+1	<b>67</b>	+4	<b>41</b>	+4	<b>50</b>	-5	<b>60</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	+3	<b>52</b>	0
NSP	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+4	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>54</b>	-4	<b>80</b>	-3	<b>42</b>	-10	<b>55</b>	+2	<b>73</b>	+3	<b>60</b>	+1	<b>66</b>	-3
Jointly within the EU	<b>44</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>56</b>	+10	<b>38</b>	-4	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>25</b>	-10	<b>29</b>	+2
DK	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+9	<b>5</b>	+1

QA20a.14 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La protection des consommateurs

QA20a.14 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Consumer protection

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>42</b>	-6	<b>39</b>	-3	<b>33</b>	-6	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>42</b>	-7	<b>36</b>	-6	<b>36</b>	-6	<b>36</b>	-8
En commun dans l'UE	<b>53</b>	+5	<b>60</b>	+3	<b>52</b>	+1	<b>57</b>	+1	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>62</b>	+6	<b>62</b>	+5	<b>63</b>	+7
NSP	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>56</b>	-4	<b>35</b>	-14	<b>49</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	-13	<b>33</b>	-7	<b>37</b>	-7	<b>23</b>	-9	<b>39</b>	-6	<b>36</b>	-5
Jointly within the EU	<b>40</b>	+5	<b>65</b>	+14	<b>44</b>	-4	<b>59</b>	+13	<b>60</b>	+6	<b>54</b>	+7	<b>74</b>	+8	<b>55</b>	+5	<b>57</b>	+7
DK	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>49</b>	-1	<b>44</b>	-5	<b>44</b>	0	<b>48</b>	-6	<b>58</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	-3	<b>33</b>	-6	<b>53</b>	-2	<b>44</b>	-3
En commun dans l'UE	<b>47</b>	+1	<b>54</b>	+6	<b>50</b>	-3	<b>51</b>	+6	<b>40</b>	+7	<b>55</b>	+4	<b>57</b>	+5	<b>39</b>	+2	<b>54</b>	+3
NSP	<b>4</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>44</b>	-3	<b>61</b>	-5	<b>46</b>	-9	<b>53</b>	-3	<b>64</b>	+8	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>60</b>	-6
Jointly within the EU	<b>55</b>	+3	<b>38</b>	+6	<b>50</b>	+8	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>33</b>	-8	<b>29</b>	-15	<b>31</b>	+3
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+9	<b>9</b>	+3

QA20a.15 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La recherche scientifique et technologique

QA20a.15 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Scientific and technological research

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>23</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	-3	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>19</b>	0	<b>21</b>	-9	<b>23</b>	-5	<b>24</b>	-4	<b>24</b>	-3
<b>72</b>	+1	<b>78</b>	+3	<b>66</b>	-4	<b>79</b>	0	<b>76</b>	+8	<b>74</b>	+5	<b>74</b>	+4	<b>75</b>	+3
<b>5</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>15</b>	-2	<b>12</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	+6	<b>16</b>	-4	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	-5	<b>5</b>	-3	<b>15</b>	-4	<b>18</b>	+1
<b>82</b>	+5	<b>88</b>	+3	<b>61</b>	-7	<b>81</b>	+3	<b>74</b>	-2	<b>75</b>	+5	<b>92</b>	+2	<b>81</b>	+4	<b>78</b>	+1
<b>3</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>13</b>	+2	<b>17</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	-2	<b>32</b>	-4	<b>20</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	+5	<b>28</b>	+4	<b>20</b>	+1
<b>82</b>	-3	<b>81</b>	+5	<b>79</b>	-6	<b>73</b>	+2	<b>65</b>	+5	<b>76</b>	0	<b>73</b>	-5	<b>60</b>	-5	<b>77</b>	-2
<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>9</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>12</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	-6	<b>18</b>	-5	<b>34</b>	+1	<b>39</b>	+7	<b>50</b>	+7	<b>35</b>	+1
<b>87</b>	+3	<b>67</b>	+7	<b>79</b>	+5	<b>59</b>	-3	<b>57</b>	-8	<b>35</b>	-16	<b>58</b>	-1
<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+9	<b>7</b>	0

QA20a.16 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Le soutien aux régions qui ont des difficultés économiques

QA20a.16 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Support for regions facing economic difficulties

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>27</b>	-4	<b>19</b>	-3	<b>38</b>	-8	<b>32</b>	0	<b>27</b>	-8	<b>27</b>	-6	<b>26</b>	-1
En commun dans l'UE	<b>64</b>	+4	<b>72</b>	+4	<b>68</b>	-1	<b>60</b>	+7	<b>64</b>	-3	<b>70</b>	+8	<b>70</b>	+6	<b>72</b>	+1
NSP	<b>5</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>13</b>	+4	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>28</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	-9	<b>33</b>	-3	<b>38</b>	-15	<b>18</b>	-1	<b>38</b>	-7	<b>11</b>	-10	<b>22</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	-6
Jointly within the EU	<b>68</b>	+1	<b>82</b>	+9	<b>61</b>	+3	<b>59</b>	+15	<b>74</b>	0	<b>53</b>	+6	<b>85</b>	+9	<b>74</b>	0	<b>78</b>	+8
DK	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>15</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	-1	<b>27</b>	+4	<b>20</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>33</b>	-1
En commun dans l'UE	<b>80</b>	-1	<b>73</b>	+2	<b>80</b>	-4	<b>84</b>	+5	<b>56</b>	+1	<b>69</b>	-4	<b>73</b>	-2	<b>66</b>	+2	<b>64</b>	0
NSP	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>26</b>	-6	<b>37</b>	-9	<b>24</b>	0	<b>38</b>	-3	<b>38</b>	+5	<b>50</b>	+8	<b>30</b>	-5
Jointly within the EU	<b>73</b>	+6	<b>61</b>	+8	<b>73</b>	0	<b>56</b>	+3	<b>59</b>	-5	<b>35</b>	-17	<b>65</b>	+4
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>6</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+9	<b>5</b>	+1

QA20a.17 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'énergie

QA20a.17 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Energy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>28</b>	-7	<b>22</b>	-5	<b>32</b>	-6	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>22</b>	-10	<b>19</b>	-9	<b>19</b>	-8	<b>18</b>	-8
<b>68</b>	+7	<b>77</b>	+5	<b>54</b>	0	<b>54</b>	+2	<b>76</b>	+10	<b>80</b>	+9	<b>80</b>	+8	<b>81</b>	+8
<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>31</b>	-5	<b>18</b>	-7	<b>37</b>	-5	<b>18</b>	-10	<b>25</b>	-6	<b>18</b>	-7	<b>10</b>	-5	<b>19</b>	-5	<b>25</b>	-6
<b>66</b>	+6	<b>82</b>	+7	<b>56</b>	+4	<b>80</b>	+10	<b>69</b>	+6	<b>74</b>	+6	<b>87</b>	+5	<b>76</b>	+4	<b>71</b>	+7
<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>6</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>23</b>	-1	<b>21</b>	-9	<b>20</b>	-6	<b>27</b>	-9	<b>52</b>	-6	<b>27</b>	-5	<b>25</b>	-6	<b>37</b>	-3	<b>28</b>	-4
<b>73</b>	0	<b>77</b>	+9	<b>74</b>	+4	<b>72</b>	+9	<b>46</b>	+7	<b>70</b>	+7	<b>67</b>	+5	<b>53</b>	+2	<b>69</b>	+3
<b>4</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>36</b>	-7	<b>48</b>	-11	<b>29</b>	-11	<b>44</b>	-8	<b>47</b>	+4	<b>59</b>	+10	<b>44</b>	0
<b>62</b>	+7	<b>51</b>	+11	<b>68</b>	+10	<b>50</b>	+5	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>26</b>	-18	<b>50</b>	-1
<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	0	<b>15</b>	+8	<b>6</b>	+1

QA20a.18 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La concurrence

QA20a.18 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Competition

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

EU27	EU27	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>37</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-3</b>
<b>53</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>+6</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-3</b>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

En commun dans l'UE

NSP

LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>29</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-5</b>
<b>64</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>+3</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

(NATIONALITY) Government

Jointly within the EU

DK

SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+3</b>
<b>55</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+1</b>



QA20a.19 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

Les transports

QA20a.19 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Transports

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>46</b>	-5	<b>30</b>	-5	<b>49</b>	+5	<b>52</b>	-8	<b>37</b>	-9	<b>42</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	0	<b>34</b>	+1
En commun dans l'UE	<b>49</b>	+4	<b>69</b>	+5	<b>33</b>	-16	<b>46</b>	+7	<b>59</b>	+7	<b>56</b>	+1	<b>58</b>	+1	<b>64</b>	-2
NSP	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>18</b>	+11	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>53</b>	-7	<b>56</b>	-8	<b>56</b>	-1	<b>39</b>	-16	<b>41</b>	-9	<b>38</b>	-9	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	-10	<b>46</b>	-10
Jointly within the EU	<b>43</b>	+9	<b>44</b>	+8	<b>38</b>	-1	<b>58</b>	+16	<b>52</b>	+7	<b>53</b>	+7	<b>65</b>	+2	<b>55</b>	+9	<b>51</b>	+12
DK	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>42</b>	-3	<b>55</b>	+25	<b>56</b>	-1	<b>48</b>	-11	<b>57</b>	-1	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>40</b>	-14	<b>51</b>	+2	<b>43</b>	-6
En commun dans l'UE	<b>56</b>	+4	<b>43</b>	-21	<b>40</b>	+1	<b>51</b>	+11	<b>41</b>	+2	<b>61</b>	+3	<b>52</b>	+13	<b>39</b>	-3	<b>53</b>	+4
NSP	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>58</b>	0	<b>68</b>	-6	<b>25</b>	-4	<b>69</b>	-3	<b>58</b>	+10	<b>59</b>	+6	<b>51</b>	+2
Jointly within the EU	<b>40</b>	0	<b>31</b>	+7	<b>71</b>	+3	<b>26</b>	0	<b>37</b>	-12	<b>25</b>	-15	<b>42</b>	-5
DK	<b>2</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	+9	<b>7</b>	+3

QA20a.20 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

L'économie

QA20a.20 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Economy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27	EU27	BE	BE	BG	BG	CZ	CZ	DK	DK	D-W	D-W	DE	DE	D-E	D-E
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>47</b>	-3	<b>35</b>	-2	<b>36</b>	-2	<b>54</b>	-2	<b>73</b>	0	<b>42</b>	-5	<b>42</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	-2
En commun dans l'UE	<b>48</b>	+2	<b>64</b>	+2	<b>52</b>	-2	<b>44</b>	0	<b>23</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	+6	<b>56</b>	+5	<b>58</b>	+2
NSP	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>2</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE	EE	EL	EL	ES	ES	FR	FR	IE	IE	IT	IT	CY	CY	LV	LV	LT	LT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>47</b>	0	<b>46</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	-7	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	-10	<b>32</b>	-1	<b>35</b>	-5	<b>29</b>	-4
Jointly within the EU	<b>50</b>	+1	<b>54</b>	+3	<b>48</b>	+1	<b>50</b>	+4	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>61</b>	+9	<b>65</b>	0	<b>61</b>	+4	<b>68</b>	+6
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>3</b>	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LU	LU	HU	HU	MT	MT	NL	NL	AT	AT	PL	PL	PT	PT	RO	RO	SI	SI
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	<b>45</b>	0	<b>47</b>	-5	<b>45</b>	-1	<b>47</b>	+1	<b>48</b>	-5	<b>48</b>	+1	<b>27</b>	-9	<b>45</b>	+2	<b>44</b>	-3
En commun dans l'UE	<b>49</b>	-1	<b>51</b>	+5	<b>51</b>	-1	<b>52</b>	-1	<b>49</b>	+5	<b>49</b>	-1	<b>64</b>	+8	<b>48</b>	-1	<b>54</b>	+3
NSP	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>2</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SK	SK	FI	FI	SE	SE	UK	UK	HR	HR	TR	TR	FM	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
(NATIONALITY) Government	<b>56</b>	+3	<b>70</b>	-6	<b>73</b>	+2	<b>73</b>	+1	<b>63</b>	+9	<b>56</b>	+11	<b>49</b>	+5
Jointly within the EU	<b>43</b>	-3	<b>29</b>	+7	<b>23</b>	-3	<b>22</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	-9	<b>30</b>	-20	<b>46</b>	-7
DK	<b>1</b>	0	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>14</b>	+9	<b>5</b>	+2

QA20a.21 Pour chacun des domaines suivants, pensez-vous que les décisions devraient être prises par le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) ou qu'elles devraient être prises en commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?

La lutte contre l'inflation

QA20a.21 For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

Fighting inflation

	UE27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)	45	31	43	51	43	35	35	33	46	44	44	42	46	37	30	46
En commun dans l'UE	49	68	43	45	52	62	62	64	50	56	48	53	47	55	66	50
NSP	6	1	14	4	5	3	3	3	4	0	8	5	7	8	4	4

	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	FM
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1
(NATIONALITY) Government	39	40	52	44	35	48	56	28	51	46	49	38	56	68	56	57	57
Jointly within the EU	55	54	45	50	63	48	38	64	40	52	48	60	40	25	39	29	36
DK	6	6	3	6	2	4	6	8	9	2	3	2	4	7	5	14	7

QA21.1 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La lutte contre l'insécurité

QA21.1 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Fighting crime

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>41</b>	-1	<b>41</b>	+3	<b>67</b>	+6	<b>54</b>	0	<b>38</b>	-9	<b>49</b>	-4	<b>49</b>	-5	<b>49</b>	-7		
Un rôle négatif	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	-6	<b>2</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	-3	<b>7</b>	0		
Ni l'un ni l'autre	<b>36</b>	0	<b>43</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	-4	<b>35</b>	-1	<b>49</b>	+9	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>34</b>	+5	<b>39</b>	+6		
NSP	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+1		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>47</b>	+8	<b>43</b>	+2	<b>47</b>	+5	<b>36</b>	+6	<b>32</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	-11	<b>36</b>	+9	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	+5
Negative role	<b>5</b>	-4	<b>8</b>	-7	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	-6	<b>20</b>	-4	<b>21</b>	+9	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	-1
Neither positive nor negative role	<b>42</b>	-2	<b>49</b>	+5	<b>28</b>	-3	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	+3	<b>37</b>	+1	<b>43</b>	-4	<b>48</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	-3
DK	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>0</b>	0	<b>16</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	0	<b>8</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>51</b>	-8	<b>40</b>	-7	<b>34</b>	-13	<b>44</b>	+6	<b>51</b>	+1	<b>30</b>	0	<b>52</b>	-5	<b>48</b>	+2
Un rôle négatif	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-4	<b>15</b>	-9	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>28</b>	+4	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	<b>39</b>	+3	<b>33</b>	+8	<b>32</b>	-2	<b>50</b>	+15	<b>35</b>	+1	<b>33</b>	-4	<b>30</b>	-1	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>38</b>	+2
NSP	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+7	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	-3	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>50</b>	+7	<b>49</b>	+9	<b>43</b>	-3	<b>20</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	+5	<b>35</b>	-7	<b>55</b>	
Negative role	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>8</b>	-5	<b>8</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	-9	<b>27</b>	+5	<b>10</b>	
Neither positive nor negative role	<b>37</b>	-4	<b>38</b>	-4	<b>41</b>	+6	<b>40</b>	+3	<b>36</b>	+3	<b>19</b>	0	<b>27</b>	
DK	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	

QA21.2 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Les transports en commun

QA21.2 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Public transport

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	29	+2	32	0	25	-1	30	+5	17	+3	29	-1	29	-1	29	-1	32	0
Ni l'un ni l'autre	13	-1	10	-1	4	0	13	-4	10	-1	12	-2	12	-2	11	-2	10	+1
NSP	45	-3	55	-1	46	-3	50	-2	65	-3	49	-1	49	-1	50	-1	50	-4
	13	+2	3	+2	25	+4	7	+1	8	+1	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	8	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	31	+4	39	-3	39	+16	27	+1	32	-6	26	-2	28	-6	26	-7	40	+4
Neither positive nor negative role	5	+1	7	0	8	+1	11	-1	22	0	19	+4	8	+1	9	+4	6	+2
DK	57	-1	54	+4	32	-18	47	-5	28	+1	44	-3	50	+6	53	+4	43	0
	7	-4	0	-1	21	+1	15	+5	18	+5	11	+1	14	-1	12	-1	11	-6

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	36	+4	29	-3	30	+2	13	-4	24	0	49	+2	25	+8	34	+8	31	-1
Ni l'un ni l'autre	10	-5	10	+2	11	-5	17	+1	37	+1	8	+1	21	+1	7	+2	10	+1
NSP	47	+3	54	+2	44	-1	60	+3	33	-2	33	-3	39	-6	41	-11	50	-1
	7	-2	7	-1	15	+4	10	0	6	+1	10	0	15	-3	18	+1	9	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	27	+9	26	+6	10	+3	15	-3	30	+3	30	-7	31	-7
Neither positive nor negative role	14	-1	8	-7	10	0	21	-6	8	-1	27	+6	9	-1
DK	54	-6	59	0	69	-2	44	+4	52	-2	20	-1	42	-1
	5	-2	7	+1	11	-1	20	+5	10	0	23	+2	18	+2

QA21.3 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La situation économique

QA21.3 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

The economic situation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>39</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>+11</b>		
Un rôle négatif	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-18</b>		
Ni l'un ni l'autre	<b>29</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>+7</b>		
NSP	<b>12</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>		

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-1</b>
Negative role	<b>9</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+1</b>
Neither positive nor negative role	<b>22</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+2</b>
DK	<b>8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-2</b>

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>50</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>+2</b>
Un rôle négatif	<b>20</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-5</b>
Ni l'un ni l'autre	<b>19</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>+3</b>
NSP	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
	<b>51</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-1</b>
Negative role	<b>20</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>
Neither positive nor negative role	<b>26</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>+3</b>
DK	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

QA21.4 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La hausse des prix/ l'inflation

QA21.4 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Rising prices/ inflation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	21	0	29	+7	14	-7	17	-4	31	+1	20	+2	19	+2	16	+2	16	+2
Ni l'un ni l'autre	36	-8	45	-15	34	-4	43	+2	19	-2	37	-14	40	-12	49	-2	49	-2
NSP	31	+4	23	+6	31	+7	34	+2	39	-2	34	+8	33	+7	29	0	29	0
	12	+4	3	+2	21	+4	6	0	11	+3	9	+4	8	+3	6	0	6	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	19	+2	15	+3	28	+8	22	+1	25	-5	20	-6	12	-3	10	-1	20	+1
Neither positive nor negative role	44	-9	55	-7	34	-6	38	-20	34	-4	38	+2	56	-3	53	-14	50	+1
DK	29	+9	30	+4	19	-3	27	+11	24	+3	31	-1	23	+5	26	+11	21	+2
	8	-2	0	0	19	+1	13	+8	17	+6	11	+5	9	+1	11	+4	9	-4

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	20	-3	13	-11	28	+13	26	+4	15	-1	23	+1	14	+4	26	+2	19	-9
Ni l'un ni l'autre	55	+4	41	+5	33	-20	29	-15	54	+2	30	-5	46	-12	27	-9	47	+8
NSP	17	-3	39	+8	24	0	36	+8	25	-3	35	+2	29	+9	30	+6	29	+3
	8	+2	7	-2	15	+7	9	+3	6	+2	12	+2	11	-1	17	+1	5	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	17	+2	32	+9	22	-7	14	-7	22	+5	36	0	25	0
Neither positive nor negative role	49	-4	35	-13	24	-5	30	-3	34	-17	25	-2	28	-2
DK	29	+1	28	+3	39	+9	35	+4	35	+11	18	0	33	0
	5	+1	5	+1	15	+3	21	+6	9	+1	21	+2	14	+2

QA21.5 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Les impôts

QA21.5 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Taxation

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	16	0	20	+4	15	-5	17	+1	9	-4	13	0	12	0	10	+3	10	+3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	27	-7	28	-14	18	-9	31	+2	13	-3	25	-18	27	-17	34	-13	34	-13
NSP	43	+4	49	+8	37	+9	43	-3	71	+7	51	+13	50	+12	46	+7	46	+7
	14	+3	3	+2	30	+5	9	0	7	0	11	+5	11	+5	10	+3	10	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	19	+1	17	+2	27	+8	10	-2	23	-3	17	-5	13	-3	12	-5	26	-1
Neither positive nor negative role	28	-7	40	-3	24	-1	27	-12	25	-3	34	+6	44	+6	28	-8	29	+3
DK	43	+10	43	+2	27	-9	47	+7	31	+1	39	-5	29	-1	45	+15	30	+3
	10	-4	0	-1	22	+2	16	+7	21	+5	10	+4	14	-2	15	-2	15	-5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	16	-6	15	-8	24	+7	10	-6	13	-4	21	+2	13	+2	27	+8	16	-2
Ni l'un ni l'autre	40	+6	28	+8	29	-22	24	-11	37	-4	19	-8	39	-11	22	-9	38	-9
NSP	35	0	48	+4	31	+9	54	+14	42	+6	46	+7	35	+10	32	+2	39	+11
	9	0	9	-4	16	+6	12	+3	8	+2	14	-1	13	-1	19	-1	7	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	18	+2	21	+2	16	-7	8	-9	24	+4	33	-2	30	-2
Neither positive nor negative role	29	+4	20	-9	18	-8	32	-2	24	-13	24	0	20	0
DK	46	-5	53	+7	54	+16	39	+8	41	+11	21	+2	33	+2
	7	-1	6	0	12	-1	21	+3	11	-2	22	0	17	0



QA21.6 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La lutte contre le chômage

QA21.6 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Fighting unemployment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	25	0	35	+10	31	-7	36	+1	26	-2	19	+4	18	+4	17	+4	17	+4
Ni l'un ni l'autre	24	-11	21	-24	7	-6	16	-7	9	-9	26	-25	28	-23	34	-16	34	-16
NSP	40	+8	41	+12	40	+8	43	+6	58	+9	47	+17	47	+16	46	+12	46	+12
	11	+3	3	+2	22	+5	5	0	7	+2	8	+4	7	+3	3	0	3	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	41	-15	26	+6	31	+2	16	+3	26	-12	19	-13	18	0	27	-10	56	-2
Neither positive nor negative role	10	-3	29	-19	19	+4	31	-22	25	-1	30	+6	38	-12	21	-6	10	-1
DK	41	+17	45	+13	30	-7	41	+12	31	+7	41	+3	35	+14	40	+13	26	+5
	8	+1	0	0	20	+1	12	+7	18	+6	10	+4	9	-2	12	+3	8	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	23	0	25	-9	35	+1	22	-5	24	+2	50	0	15	0	35	-2	26	-3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	28	-16	27	+5	20	-19	17	-19	29	-14	12	-5	39	-11	15	-5	29	-5
NSP	41	+13	44	+7	30	+11	52	+20	41	+11	30	+2	35	+13	33	+6	40	+8
	8	+3	4	-3	15	+7	9	+4	6	+1	8	+3	11	-2	17	+1	5	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	48	+3	25	+3	27	0	14	-4	32	-2	37	-8	35	-3
Neither positive nor negative role	17	-4	11	-22	11	-18	31	-6	19	-10	24	+2	18	-1
DK	31	+1	58	+17	52	+15	37	+6	41	+12	18	+1	37	+1
	4	0	6	+2	10	+3	18	+4	8	0	21	+5	10	-2

QA21.7 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La lutte contre le terrorisme

QA21.7 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Fighting terrorism

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	57	-1	69	+12	67	+4	71	-2	74	+3	67	+5	68	+5	68	+1	68	+1
Ni l'un ni l'autre	11	-3	11	-11	4	-2	6	0	4	-3	8	-7	8	-6	8	-2	8	-2
NSP	22	+2	18	-2	14	-2	20	+2	16	-2	20	+2	19	+1	19	0	19	0
	10	+2	2	+1	15	0	3	0	6	+2	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	66	+9	55	+6	54	-4	63	+4	41	-7	41	-12	38	-4	46	-2	58	+6
Neither positive nor negative role	3	-5	11	-4	12	+3	10	-5	21	+3	21	+4	12	-4	7	-1	6	-2
DK	23	+1	34	-2	19	+1	16	-3	22	+1	28	+5	40	+9	32	+3	26	+1
	8	-5	0	0	15	0	11	+4	16	+3	10	+3	10	-1	15	0	10	-5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	64	+18	65	-3	58	+2	70	+2	53	+10	64	+1	38	0	59	-5	56	+2
Ni l'un ni l'autre	10	-16	9	0	13	+3	7	-4	13	-7	5	-3	18	-4	7	0	10	-3
NSP	18	-3	19	+3	16	-7	18	+2	28	-4	22	-1	31	+6	19	+4	27	0
	8	+1	7	0	13	+2	5	0	6	+1	9	+3	13	-2	15	+1	7	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	64	+6	62	+10	69	+2	42	-8	51	+1	31	-4	56	+1
Neither positive nor negative role	10	-1	6	-7	5	-5	17	-2	13	-4	30	+1	13	-1
DK	22	-4	28	-3	17	+1	25	+6	28	+4	18	0	22	-1
	4	-1	4	0	9	+2	16	+4	8	-1	21	+3	9	-1

QA21.8 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La défense et la politique étrangère

QA21.8 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Defence and foreign affairs

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	48	-4	62	+5	52	+1	63	-10	45	-12	59	-3	59	-4	57	-10	57	-10
Ni l'un ni l'autre	12	-1	11	-3	4	-3	5	+1	9	-3	9	0	9	0	10	+3	10	+3
NSP	27	+3	24	-3	18	-2	27	+9	38	+12	24	+1	25	+3	27	+6	27	+6
	13	+2	3	+1	26	+4	5	0	8	+3	8	+2	7	+1	6	+1	6	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	67	+3	46	-9	51	+4	52	+3	37	-8	41	-12	33	-22	50	-5	63	+3
Neither positive nor negative role	4	0	16	+3	9	+1	12	-2	17	+3	17	+4	8	0	5	-1	4	0
DK	21	+2	38	+7	20	-2	21	-3	25	+2	28	+4	41	+20	29	+4	21	+2
	8	-5	0	-1	20	-3	15	+2	21	+3	14	+4	18	+2	16	+2	12	-5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	58	+11	59	-2	48	+1	42	-8	49	+5	54	-2	28	-3	56	+2	57	-3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	7	-7	9	+2	9	-2	16	-2	14	-3	6	-1	18	+1	6	+1	10	-2
NSP	19	-2	23	+1	24	+3	34	+9	30	-2	28	+2	35	+5	21	0	27	+5
	16	-2	9	-1	19	-2	8	+1	7	0	12	+1	19	-3	17	-3	6	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	59	+3	36	-4	36	-10	27	-10	39	-9	30	-4	46	-4
Neither positive nor negative role	11	0	10	-4	14	-2	21	-1	14	0	29	+4	12	0
DK	25	-2	47	+7	38	+13	32	+8	36	+8	19	0	30	0
	5	-1	7	+1	12	-1	20	+3	11	+1	22	0	12	0

QA21.9 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Le logement

QA21.9 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Housing

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	17	0	24	+3	11	-3	22	+3	8	+1	13	-2	14	0	16	+6	16	+6
Ni l'un ni l'autre	19	-1	20	-5	8	-4	20	+1	9	0	10	-4	10	-4	10	-4	10	-2
NSP	49	-2	53	+1	50	+2	53	-4	74	-1	62	0	61	-3	61	-8	61	-8
	15	+3	3	+1	31	+5	5	0	9	0	15	+6	15	+7	13	+4	13	+4

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	22	+1	21	+1	25	+9	14	+3	24	-1	16	-7	16	-1	11	-3	20	+1
Neither positive nor negative role	7	-1	12	-5	23	+5	25	-4	27	-4	24	+7	24	0	16	-3	14	-1
DK	61	+7	66	+4	32	-14	48	-1	32	+2	45	-3	47	+5	58	+5	55	+7
	10	-7	1	0	20	0	13	+2	17	+3	15	+3	13	-4	15	+1	11	-7

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	17	-2	14	-8	24	+9	8	-5	21	-1	28	+2	15	-3	25	+2	17	-5
Ni l'un ni l'autre	32	-1	16	+4	17	-10	13	-7	13	-3	14	+2	20	-1	14	+6	22	0
NSP	40	+1	62	+7	41	+3	67	+10	54	+2	46	-5	48	+4	40	-11	54	+5
	11	+2	8	-3	18	-2	12	+2	12	+2	12	+1	17	0	21	+3	7	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	18	+1	21	0	9	-3	11	-2	25	+3	31	-1	25	-1
Neither positive nor negative role	24	+5	7	-2	12	0	29	-2	15	-5	26	+1	10	-1
DK	53	-4	66	+1	66	+1	40	+2	49	+3	19	-1	46	+1
	5	-2	6	+1	13	+2	20	+2	11	-1	24	+1	19	+1

QA21.10 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

L'immigration

QA21.10 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Immigration

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	29	+1	38	+11	37	+5	26	+11	26	-2	32	+8	31	+8	24	+2	24	+2
Ni l'un ni l'autre	31	+5	30	+5	26	+1	36	+5	43	+9	32	+7	32	+7	34	+10	33	-14
NSP	12	+2	3	+2	29	+3	7	+2	7	+1	11	+6	10	+4	9	+2	9	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	27	+7	27	0	35	+6	31	+7	28	-10	25	-9	21	+1	25	0	39	+1
Neither positive nor negative role	41	+8	42	+11	22	-3	28	+4	25	+7	34	+5	36	+19	34	+12	27	+8
DK	10	-3	0	0	16	-2	13	+4	17	+6	11	+2	13	-1	15	+2	13	-3

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	39	+10	32	+2	43	+9	27	-6	17	-3	41	-2	23	+6	45	+6	29	-1
Ni l'un ni l'autre	26	-16	22	0	26	-9	22	-6	46	-2	15	0	25	-15	13	-2	31	-2
NSP	25	+7	38	+4	19	-1	42	+11	30	+3	31	+1	37	+9	24	-2	34	+5
DK	10	-1	8	-6	12	+1	9	+1	7	+2	13	+1	15	0	18	-2	6	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	26	+5	37	+2	23	-5	16	-7	33	+7	32	-3	34	+3
Neither positive nor negative role	33	-2	19	-8	25	-3	43	-2	21	-10	25	-1	19	-1
DK	36	-1	38	+4	40	+6	25	+6	35	+5	19	+1	33	+3
DK	5	-2	6	+2	12	+2	16	+3	11	-2	24	+3	14	-2

QA21.11 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Le système de santé

QA21.11 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?  
Healthcare system

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	22	0	40	+6	19	-7	22	+4	21	+3	20	+4	20	+5	17	+5	17	+5
Ni l'un ni l'autre	19	-6	12	-10	8	-6	20	-1	11	-6	17	-13	18	-12	22	-11	22	-11
NSP	47	+3	45	+3	47	+7	53	-2	62	+2	54	+4	54	+4	54	+6	54	+6
	12	+3	3	+1	26	+6	5	-1	6	+1	9	+5	8	+3	7	0	7	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	39	+4	24	-6	36	+9	20	0	16	-1	22	-8	37	-8	26	0	35	0
Neither positive nor negative role	8	-8	18	-4	11	+1	22	-12	34	-6	22	+4	8	-2	11	-10	11	-5
DK	45	+8	58	+10	35	-8	45	+7	33	+2	44	+1	41	+13	48	+7	44	+10
	8	-4	0	0	18	-2	13	+5	17	+5	12	+3	14	-3	15	+3	10	-5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	37	+1	16	-10	45	+4	21	-2	22	-4	21	0	13	-4	35	-3	30	-9
Ni l'un ni l'autre	13	-5	28	+11	11	-5	13	-10	24	-2	14	-5	30	-4	11	+1	21	+1
NSP	41	+5	50	+3	31	-2	57	+11	46	+3	54	+2	44	+9	39	+1	44	+9
	9	-1	6	-4	13	+3	9	+1	8	+3	11	+3	13	-1	15	+1	5	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	17	+4	23	+3	15	-2	15	-2	31	+1	38	-8	38	-8
Neither positive nor negative role	24	-4	13	-10	14	-4	29	-3	15	-15	21	+2	13	-15
DK	54	+1	58	+6	61	+6	38	+1	45	+14	18	+2	37	+2
	5	-1	6	+1	10	0	18	+4	9	0	23	+4	12	-1

QA21.12 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Le système éducatif

QA21.12 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

The educational system

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	26	-5	39	-7	18	-9	47	-10	27	-15	26	-4	26	-3	26	-3	26	-3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	16	-3	13	-1	8	-5	10	+3	9	-2	15	-6	15	-6	16	-6	16	-12
NSP	45	+4	45	+6	48	+10	39	+7	57	+15	49	+5	49	+5	51	+8	51	+8
	13	+4	3	+2	26	+4	4	0	7	+2	10	+5	9	+4	7	+3	7	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	40	-11	19	-11	38	+9	24	-3	28	-5	22	-7	34	-13	35	-9	36	-7
Neither positive nor negative role	6	-2	23	+3	10	0	16	-12	22	-1	20	+3	8	0	9	-5	9	-1
DK	47	+17	58	+8	31	-11	47	+9	32	+2	45	0	46	+17	43	+11	44	+14
	7	-4	0	0	21	+2	13	+6	18	+4	13	+4	12	-4	13	+3	11	-6

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	26	-4	24	-14	53	+1	20	-14	33	+2	30	-12	17	-4	33	-4	46	-12
Ni l'un ni l'autre	21	0	25	+12	10	0	12	-1	21	-1	9	0	25	-4	12	+2	16	+4
NSP	44	+5	45	+6	24	-5	60	+14	38	-3	51	+10	42	+7	38	+1	32	+8
	9	-1	6	-4	13	+4	8	+1	8	+2	10	+2	16	+1	17	+1	6	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	34	-11	32	-5	20	-4	15	-4	40	-8	37	-11	41	-11
Neither positive nor negative role	19	+4	7	-2	10	-2	26	-1	14	-2	23	+3	12	-1
DK	43	+7	56	+7	59	+5	41	+2	38	+11	18	+3	36	+3
	4	0	5	0	11	+1	18	+3	8	-1	22	+5	11	-1

QA21.13 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

Les retraites

QA21.13 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Pensions

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	15	+1	23	+5	15	-7	15	+2	10	+1	10	0	9	0	6	0	6	0
Ni l'un ni l'autre	21	-6	20	-14	10	-9	23	+3	9	-4	18	-14	20	-13	26	-13	26	-13
NSP	50	+2	53	+7	50	+14	56	-4	73	+2	61	+9	61	+9	59	+10	59	+10
	14	+3	4	+2	25	+2	6	-1	8	+1	11	+5	10	+4	9	+3	9	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	27	-6	14	0	27	+6	13	+4	22	-2	15	-7	21	-7	12	-7	28	0
Neither positive nor negative role	6	-1	38	-10	17	+4	26	-13	19	-5	26	+5	11	0	20	0	10	-3
DK	59	+12	48	+11	35	-10	48	+7	35	+4	46	-3	53	+14	54	+6	52	+10
	8	-5	0	-1	21	0	13	+2	24	+3	13	+5	15	-7	14	+1	10	-7

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	19	-2	9	-10	27	+7	6	-3	13	-4	18	+2	13	+3	28	+4	15	-4
Ni l'un ni l'autre	20	-4	26	+9	20	-15	19	-9	25	-6	12	-5	33	-8	11	-5	29	-3
NSP	49	+6	59	+5	33	+1	62	+12	52	+7	58	+2	40	+5	43	+1	49	+8
	12	0	6	-4	20	+7	13	0	10	+3	12	+1	14	0	18	0	7	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	16	+1	15	+3	6	-1	10	0	28	+3	34	-3	29	-3
Neither positive nor negative role	23	-2	11	-12	11	-8	28	-4	15	-15	24	+1	12	-3
DK	56	+3	66	+8	67	+9	42	+2	47	+12	19	+1	43	+1
	5	-2	8	+1	16	0	20	+2	10	0	23	+1	16	-1



QA21.14 Et pour chacun des domaines suivants en (NOTRE PAYS), pensez-vous que l'Union européenne joue un rôle positif, un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre ?

La protection de l'environnement

QA21.14 And for each of the following issues in (OUR COUNTRY), do you think that the European Union plays a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role?

Protecting the environment

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	52	+2	68	+6	48	+3	62	+1	58	+19	59	+11	61	+10	67	+4	67	+4
Ni l'un ni l'autre	14	-2	12	-3	7	-1	7	-5	20	-20	15	-7	14	-5	9	0	9	0
NSP	24	-1	18	-4	23	-2	28	+4	17	0	22	-4	21	-5	20	-4	20	-4
	10	+1	2	+1	22	0	3	0	5	+1	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	66	-2	51	+3	45	+4	60	+4	48	-7	36	-11	58	-4	41	-5	53	+4
Neither positive nor negative role	4	-2	15	+3	14	+4	13	-3	15	0	21	+8	4	-2	10	-2	6	-1
DK	23	+5	34	-6	23	-5	17	-3	21	+4	32	-1	29	+10	36	+6	31	+4
	7	-1	0	0	18	-3	10	+2	16	+3	11	+4	9	-4	13	+1	10	-7

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 65 printemps 2006

	LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO		SI	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Un rôle positif	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Un rôle négatif	67	+17	58	-8	55	-10	65	+12	35	+4	64	-4	28	-5	50	-1	60	+3
Ni l'un ni l'autre	10	-7	12	+4	16	+6	12	-9	27	-5	6	+1	20	-1	9	+4	10	0
NSP	16	-6	24	+5	17	0	18	-2	33	+2	21	+1	38	+9	25	-3	25	-2
	7	-4	6	-1	12	+4	5	-1	5	-1	9	+2	14	-3	16	0	5	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 65 spring 2006

	SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Positive role	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2	68.1	65.2
Negative role	49	+5	64	+10	60	+8	41	-4	41	-8	36	-8	44	+3
Neither positive nor negative role	18	+6	12	-5	12	-12	15	-6	15	-5	22	+3	11	-1
DK	30	-9	21	-3	21	+4	27	+7	35	+12	19	+3	31	+3
	3	-2	3	-2	7	0	17	+3	9	+1	23	+2	14	-1

QA22.1 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une union monétaire européenne avec une seule monnaie, l'euro

QA22.1 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

A European Monetary Union with one single currency, the euro

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	<b>61</b>	-2	<b>82</b>	-2	<b>57</b>	-7	<b>53</b>	-7	<b>52</b>	-2	<b>69</b>	-3	<b>69</b>	-3	<b>68</b>	-7
NSP	<b>31</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	+4	<b>41</b>	+4	<b>44</b>	+1	<b>25</b>	0	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>30</b>	+8
	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	<b>54</b>	+3	<b>51</b>	+4	<b>68</b>	0	<b>74</b>	+2	<b>87</b>	-1	<b>63</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	-4	<b>42</b>	-10	<b>48</b>	+1
DK	<b>40</b>	0	<b>49</b>	-3	<b>21</b>	-6	<b>21</b>	-4	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	-1	<b>48</b>	+3	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>42</b>	0
	<b>6</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+6	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+5	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+8	<b>10</b>	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	<b>48</b>	-6	<b>85</b>	+4	<b>65</b>	-2	<b>63</b>	-1	<b>81</b>	+4	<b>68</b>	+1	<b>49</b>	-5	<b>60</b>	-4	<b>71</b>	-2
NSP	<b>42</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	-5	<b>25</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-4	<b>39</b>	+3	<b>25</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+2
	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>14</b>	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	<b>86</b>	-5	<b>63</b>	-6	<b>77</b>	-4	<b>45</b>	0	<b>24</b>	-5	<b>66</b>	-2	<b>34</b>	-3	<b>87</b>	-1
DK	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>31</b>	+4	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>49</b>	-2	<b>67</b>	+3	<b>26</b>	0	<b>50</b>	+7	<b>9</b>	+1
	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>2</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-4	<b>4</b>	0

QA22.2 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une politique étrangère commune aux pays de l'UE vis-à-vis des autres pays

QA22.2 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

A common foreign policy among the Member States of the EU, towards other countries

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	<b>70</b>	-2	<b>78</b>	0	<b>68</b>	-2	<b>68</b>	0	<b>63</b>	+4	<b>85</b>	+1	<b>85</b>	+1	<b>84</b>	0
NSP	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>31</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	-3
	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	+5	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>6</b>	0	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	<b>74</b>	+2	<b>88</b>	+8	<b>73</b>	-4	<b>69</b>	-1	<b>66</b>	-1	<b>66</b>	-7	<b>81</b>	+2	<b>36</b>	-13	<b>68</b>	-6
DK	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	-7	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>44</b>	+2	<b>13</b>	+1
	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	+5	<b>10</b>	+3	<b>21</b>	+3	<b>20</b>	+8	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+11	<b>19</b>	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	<b>74</b>	-3	<b>75</b>	+1	<b>79</b>	+3	<b>58</b>	-2	<b>70</b>	+5	<b>66</b>	-3	<b>79</b>	-2	<b>58</b>	-5	<b>70</b>	+5
NSP	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-5	<b>18</b>	-3	<b>25</b>	-6	<b>26</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>10</b>	-2
	<b>17</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+3	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	-3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	<b>81</b>	-1	<b>81</b>	+3	<b>62</b>	0	<b>51</b>	+1	<b>46</b>	-6	<b>67</b>	-2	<b>39</b>	-1	<b>78</b>	-6
DK	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	-3	<b>30</b>	-2	<b>40</b>	-3	<b>34</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	-2	<b>37</b>	+4	<b>14</b>	+5
	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>20</b>	+4	<b>12</b>	+4	<b>24</b>	-3	<b>8</b>	+1

QA22.3 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une politique de sécurité et de défense commune des Etats membres de l'UE

QA22.3 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

A common defence and security policy among EU Member States

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	<b>76</b>	-1	<b>88</b>	0	<b>72</b>	-6	<b>85</b>	-2	<b>71</b>	-1	<b>88</b>	+1	<b>88</b>	+1	<b>90</b>	+2
Contre	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	-1	<b>7</b>	-3
NSP	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	+9	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	<b>85</b>	-1	<b>89</b>	+5	<b>76</b>	-3	<b>82</b>	0	<b>67</b>	+6	<b>72</b>	-4	<b>90</b>	-1	<b>45</b>	-15	<b>80</b>	-6
Against	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	-6	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>11</b>	-2	<b>15</b>	-6	<b>12</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	0	<b>32</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	+1
DK	<b>7</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	+5	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>18</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+6	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	+13	<b>13</b>	+5

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	<b>82</b>	-2	<b>86</b>	+3	<b>84</b>	+5	<b>69</b>	+7	<b>80</b>	+1	<b>65</b>	-3	<b>84</b>	-1	<b>67</b>	-3	<b>78</b>	+1
Contre	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>9</b>	-6	<b>11</b>	-7	<b>17</b>	0	<b>27</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	0	<b>10</b>	0	<b>5</b>	-2
NSP	<b>13</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>7</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>17</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
	<b>86</b>	-2	<b>89</b>	+2	<b>66</b>	+1	<b>54</b>	-5	<b>53</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	-5	<b>40</b>	-6	<b>84</b>	-4
Against	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>29</b>	-2	<b>38</b>	+2	<b>31</b>	0	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>35</b>	+6	<b>8</b>	+3
DK	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>11</b>	+4	<b>25</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+1

QA22.4 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

L'élargissement de l'UE à d'autres pays dans les années à venir

QA22.4 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	46	-3	47	+3	55	-3	62	-2	49	-2	27	-7	28	-6	33	-2
NSP	40	+1	49	-4	11	-4	28	0	44	+1	67	+8	66	+7	59	+4
	14	+2	4	+1	34	+7	10	+2	7	+1	6	-1	6	-1	8	-2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	55	0	53	-3	59	-6	32	0	45	+3	43	-5	57	-8	51	-15	52	-4
DK	34	+2	46	+3	18	+5	59	-1	34	-4	35	+1	24	+4	28	+3	31	-2
	11	-2	1	0	23	+1	9	+1	21	+1	22	+4	19	+4	21	+12	17	+6

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	67	-1	25	0	64	0	61	-1	48	-2	24	-4	76	0	48	-3	64	-3
NSP	17	0	65	-3	26	-2	17	-5	46	+2	67	+3	12	-2	27	-3	10	+1
	16	+1	10	+3	10	+2	22	+6	6	0	9	+1	12	+2	25	+6	26	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	66	-1	59	0	43	+4	54	+2	36	-5	66	-6	43	-7	90	-4
DK	27	-2	27	-3	52	-4	35	-3	49	+1	19	0	33	+7	5	+3
	7	+3	14	+3	5	0	11	+1	15	+4	15	+6	24	0	5	+1

QA22.5 Quelle est votre opinion sur chacune des propositions suivantes ? Veuillez me dire, pour chaque proposition, si vous êtes pour ou si vous êtes contre.

Une vitesse de la construction européenne plus élevée dans un groupe de pays que dans les autres pays

QA22.5 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

The speed of building Europe being faster in one group of countries than in the other countries

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	39	-9	46	-13	35	+3	43	-14	54	-4	42	-13	44	-13	52	-10
NSP	40	+4	48	+12	19	-16	44	+9	32	-2	38	+5	38	+6	34	+4
	21	+5	6	+1	46	+13	13	+5	14	+6	20	+8	18	+7	14	+6

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	66	0	51	-8	40	-11	29	-13	34	-9	48	-9	44	-13	34	-13	34	-17
DK	19	0	47	+7	30	-1	54	+8	35	+5	23	0	23	+2	37	-3	35	+6
	15	0	2	+1	30	+12	17	+5	31	+4	29	+9	33	+11	29	+16	31	+11

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Pour	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Contre	44	-7	42	0	47	-6	41	-2	44	-12	44	-8	39	0	34	-9	38	+4
NSP	31	+3	35	-11	39	+6	27	-6	43	+8	40	+8	47	0	42	+7	30	-6
	25	+4	23	+11	14	0	32	+8	13	+4	16	0	14	0	24	+2	32	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
For	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Against	46	-10	42	-14	32	-1	35	-12	22	-15	42	+6	32	-10	55	-4
DK	43	+7	46	+10	55	-3	43	+3	50	+6	41	-11	39	+6	32	+5
	11	+3	12	+4	13	+4	22	+9	28	+9	17	+5	29	+4	13	-1

QA23.1 Il existe déjà une Politique étrangère et de sécurité commune et une Politique européenne de sécurité et de défense dans l'Union européenne. Il y a aujourd'hui un débat pour savoir dans quelle mesure ces politiques devraient être développées. Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes ?

La politique étrangère de l'UE devrait être autonome de la politique étrangère américaine

QA23.1 The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

EU foreign policy should be independent of United States foreign policy

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>78</b>	-2	<b>83</b>	0	<b>70</b>	-3	<b>82</b>	-4	<b>78</b>	-5	<b>91</b>	+2	<b>91</b>	+1	<b>90</b>	-2
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>17</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>6</b>	+1
NSP	<b>11</b>	+1	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>20</b>	-2	<b>5</b>	+3	<b>5</b>	+2	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>79</b>	0	<b>94</b>	0	<b>73</b>	-8	<b>81</b>	-2	<b>74</b>	-3	<b>67</b>	-1	<b>89</b>	-3	<b>58</b>	-10	<b>79</b>	+1
Tend to disagree	<b>14</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	0	<b>7</b>	+2	<b>12</b>	+3	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	-3	<b>3</b>	+2	<b>23</b>	+6	<b>11</b>	-1
DK	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>20</b>	+6	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>18</b>	+1	<b>18</b>	+4	<b>8</b>	+1	<b>19</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	0

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>70</b>	-7	<b>76</b>	-6	<b>82</b>	0	<b>76</b>	-3	<b>85</b>	+3	<b>81</b>	+1	<b>80</b>	0	<b>66</b>	-6	<b>64</b>	-1
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>14</b>	+4	<b>11</b>	0	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	0	<b>11</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	+6
NSP	<b>16</b>	+5	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>7</b>	0	<b>15</b>	0	<b>3</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	0	<b>10</b>	0	<b>23</b>	+3	<b>21</b>	-5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>87</b>	-1	<b>86</b>	+2	<b>87</b>	+2	<b>86</b>	-3	<b>72</b>	-3	<b>79</b>	-6	<b>58</b>	+9	<b>82</b>	+3
Tend to disagree	<b>7</b>	-2	<b>10</b>	0	<b>10</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	+2	<b>15</b>	+2	<b>11</b>	+5	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>8</b>	+2
DK	<b>6</b>	+3	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>3</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	+1	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>29</b>	-8	<b>10</b>	-5

QA23.2 Il existe déjà une Politique étrangère et de sécurité commune et une Politique européenne de sécurité et de défense dans l'Union européenne. Il y a aujourd'hui un débat pour savoir dans quelle mesure ces politiques devraient être développées. Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes ?

L'UE devraient avoir une politique d'immigration commune à l'égard des personnes venant de pays non membres de l'UE

QA23.2 The European Union already has a Common Foreign and Security Policy and a European Security and Defence Policy. There is now a debate about how much further these should be developed. Do you tend to agree or tend to disagree with each of the following statements?

The EU should have a common immigration policy towards people from outside the EU

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>74</b>	-1	<b>82</b>	-3	<b>63</b>	-4	<b>80</b>	-4	<b>74</b>	+3	<b>82</b>	-1	<b>82</b>	-1	<b>83</b>	-1
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>15</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>21</b>	-4	<b>14</b>	+2	<b>14</b>	+1	<b>14</b>	0
NSP	<b>11</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+1	<b>6</b>	+2	<b>5</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	-1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>3</b>	+1

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>70</b>	-2	<b>83</b>	-3	<b>77</b>	-1	<b>74</b>	-2	<b>67</b>	-4	<b>69</b>	-3	<b>83</b>	-3	<b>52</b>	-16	<b>71</b>	-4
Tend to disagree	<b>22</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	+3	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>17</b>	+1	<b>9</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	+9	<b>15</b>	+3
DK	<b>8</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	0	<b>16</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	+1	<b>24</b>	+4	<b>18</b>	+5	<b>11</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+7	<b>14</b>	+1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt d'accord	<b>68</b>	-10	<b>70</b>	-6	<b>78</b>	-1	<b>73</b>	0	<b>83</b>	+4	<b>68</b>	-4	<b>78</b>	+1	<b>62</b>	-3	<b>62</b>	0
Plutôt pas d'accord	<b>14</b>	+6	<b>17</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	-1	<b>11</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	-2	<b>26</b>	+4	<b>10</b>	0	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+5
NSP	<b>18</b>	+4	<b>13</b>	+7	<b>8</b>	+2	<b>16</b>	-4	<b>2</b>	-2	<b>6</b>	0	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>24</b>	0	<b>26</b>	-5

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Tend to agree	<b>80</b>	-4	<b>81</b>	0	<b>64</b>	-1	<b>71</b>	+1	<b>68</b>	0	<b>74</b>	-4	<b>46</b>	+3	<b>74</b>	-1
Tend to disagree	<b>12</b>	0	<b>13</b>	-1	<b>32</b>	+1	<b>21</b>	-4	<b>20</b>	+1	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+6
DK	<b>8</b>	+4	<b>6</b>	+1	<b>4</b>	0	<b>8</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	-1	<b>14</b>	+3	<b>34</b>	-6	<b>14</b>	-5



QA24 Diriez-vous que vous êtes très optimiste, plutôt optimiste, plutôt pessimiste ou très pessimiste concernant le futur de l'Union européenne ?  
QA24 Would you say that you are very optimistic, fairly optimistic, fairly pessimistic or very pessimistic about the future of the European Union?

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très optimiste	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt optimiste	9	-2	7	0	10	0	8	-2	13	-4	11	-2	10	-3	7	-1
Plutôt pessimiste	57	-1	68	+2	52	-4	59	+3	68	+8	59	-3	59	-3	61	-4
Très pessimiste	21	+2	17	-2	19	+2	25	-2	14	-2	19	+4	20	+4	21	+1
NSP	5	0	3	-1	2	0	4	0	2	-1	3	0	3	0	5	+2
Optimiste	8	+1	5	+1	17	+2	4	+1	3	-1	8	+1	8	+2	6	+2
Pessimiste	66	-3	75	+2	62	-4	67	+1	81	+4	70	-5	69	-6	68	-5
	26	+2	20	-3	21	+2	29	-2	16	-3	22	+4	23	+4	26	+3

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very optimistic	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly optimistic	5	-4	13	-1	10	-4	3	-2	16	+1	11	+1	9	-7	14	-10	5	-2
Fairly pessimistic	69	+1	59	+6	58	-2	56	0	58	-2	53	-5	59	+5	35	-1	56	+3
Very pessimistic	19	+3	22	-1	13	0	29	0	10	+2	24	+5	17	+3	24	+4	29	-2
DK	2	0	5	-4	3	+1	6	0	4	0	4	-1	6	0	15	+6	4	0
Optimistic	5	0	1	0	16	+5	6	+2	12	-1	8	0	9	-1	12	+1	6	+1
Pessimistic	74	-3	72	+5	68	-6	59	-2	74	-1	64	-4	68	-2	49	-11	61	+1
	21	+3	27	-5	16	+1	35	0	14	+2	28	+4	23	+3	39	+10	33	-2

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Très optimiste	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Plutôt optimiste	14	+1	12	-1	5	-1	18	-2	4	-1	6	-2	12	-2	12	-1	16	-2
Plutôt pessimiste	62	+1	57	+1	51	-1	48	-1	72	+2	47	+2	69	+1	47	+3	59	+2
Très pessimiste	15	-1	21	-2	32	+3	15	0	19	-1	27	-2	9	0	25	-1	15	+3
NSP	2	0	5	+1	7	0	7	0	2	0	10	+1	1	0	4	-2	1	-1
Optimiste	7	-1	5	+1	5	-1	12	+3	3	0	10	+1	9	+1	12	+1	9	-2
Pessimiste	76	+2	69	0	56	-2	66	-3	76	+1	53	0	81	-1	59	+2	75	0
	17	-1	26	-1	39	+3	22	0	21	-1	37	-1	10	0	29	-3	16	+2

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Very optimistic	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Fairly optimistic	9	-6	7	-5	5	+1	7	-2	5	-4	12	+1	14	-10	35	-1
Fairly pessimistic	64	-1	62	-1	55	-2	61	+1	47	-1	45	+3	37	+9	47	-1
Very pessimistic	21	+5	23	+4	31	+3	22	+1	28	+5	25	-4	21	+6	11	+3
DK	2	0	3	0	6	-2	3	-1	10	0	12	0	13	0	3	+1
Optimistic	4	+2	5	+2	3	0	7	+1	10	0	6	0	15	-5	4	-2
Pessimistic	73	-7	69	-6	60	-1	68	-1	52	-5	57	+4	51	-1	82	-2
	23	+5	26	+4	37	+1	25	0	38	+5	37	-4	34	+6	14	+4



QA25 L'intégration européenne a mis l'accent sur différentes questions ces dernières années. A votre avis, sur quels aspects les institutions européennes devraient-elles mettre l'accent au cours des prochaines années pour renforcer l'Union européenne à l'avenir ? (ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Le marché intérieur	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La politique culturelle	15	+2	18	+6	22	+2	13	-2	18	-4	10	0	11	0	14	-1
La politique étrangère européenne	6	-2	11	+5	9	+1	3	-2	5	-4	5	+1	4	0	2	-1
La politique européenne de défense	17	+1	21	+3	22	-1	15	-1	19	+2	25	+3	24	+2	21	+1
Les questions d'immigration	15	+3	13	+4	13	+2	16	+1	15	+5	18	+9	17	+7	13	+3
La politique européenne de l'éducation	33	+4	38	+4	18	+2	18	+1	34	+4	30	0	30	0	30	0
Les questions environnementales	14	0	13	+2	13	+2	15	-1	9	-2	19	-1	19	-2	21	-3
Les questions énergétiques	33	-1	35	-1	24	+1	34	-6	58	-1	40	-6	39	-6	35	-7
La solidarité avec les régions plus pauvres	27	+2	35	+8	28	-2	23	-1	31	+1	39	+1	38	+2	33	+3
La recherche scientifique	20	+3	22	+6	20	-1	19	-1	19	+2	15	+5	15	+4	15	+1
Autres (SPONTANE)	15	+2	15	-2	8	0	22	+7	23	+3	16	+2	17	+2	20	+4
NSP	26	+1	24	-8	38	+4	45	+14	14	-7	25	-1	28	0	36	+1
	36	+3	30	-10	25	-6	39	-2	38	+8	40	+3	40	+3	38	+3
	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	0	1	0	1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	-2	2	0	10	-2	2	+1	2	+1	2	0	1	-1	1	0

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	EE		EL		ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
The Internal market	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
Cultural policy	13	+2	18	-1	10	+3	15	+1	13	-5	20	+7	18	+6	14	-7	32	+9
European foreign policy	4	-3	7	0	6	-2	5	-2	13	-6	12	-2	6	-4	19	-6	4	-2
European defence policy	22	+3	25	+3	10	+2	18	+3	11	-2	14	-4	26	-5	22	-6	18	+7
Immigration issues	27	+4	20	+4	8	+4	16	+1	9	0	12	0	21	-1	13	-3	14	-1
European education policy	15	-2	22	0	47	+4	36	+6	41	+6	39	+6	16	-3	16	+2	23	+6
Environment issues	10	-4	18	+1	10	-2	14	-1	16	0	8	-1	18	-3	18	-1	16	0
Energy issues	32	+4	45	+10	25	-3	41	+3	30	+2	22	+1	38	+6	13	-4	20	-5
Solidarity with poorer regions	31	+8	24	+3	9	0	27	+1	33	+4	27	+1	23	+1	16	-7	29	+4
Scientific research	11	-1	36	+10	24	+7	24	+3	16	+2	17	+6	40	+14	23	+7	20	+4
Social issues	15	+4	16	+5	11	0	25	+1	9	+3	16	+4	11	-2	14	+5	8	-2
The fight against crime	42	+6	31	-5	28	+5	27	-2	19	-1	20	+6	30	-2	18	+8	46	+2
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	35	0	23	-2	33	0	31	+3	42	+10	37	+8	34	+1	24	+9	24	-8
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-2	0	-1	1	-1	0	-1
DK	1	0	0	0	4	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	+1	1	+1	1	+1
	6	-3	0	0	6	-3	2	-2	7	-3	4	-1	3	-1	19	+12	5	-1

1re colonne : EB 68 automne 2007

2ième colonne : % changement par rapport à EB 67 printemps 2007

	LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT		RO	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Le marché intérieur	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
La politique culturelle	25	+5	20	-4	30	+6	11	-3	16	+1	8	-1	20	-1	13	-2	18	-3
La politique étrangère européenne	7	+1	4	0	4	-6	7	-4	6	-1	7	-3	5	-1	9	0	9	+1
La politique européenne de défense	18	-4	25	+4	14	+1	12	+1	25	+1	15	+4	22	+3	9	+5	26	+5
Les questions d'immigration	15	+3	14	+1	13	-5	9	-3	20	+6	11	0	19	+7	14	+8	24	+4
La politique européenne de l'éducation	17	-4	31	-1	17	-1	59	+21	26	+5	31	+8	13	-1	18	+3	18	+5
Les questions environnementales	15	+1	25	+3	17	+2	25	+11	17	-6	12	-3	10	0	23	+10	25	+5
Les questions énergétiques	15	+2	39	-8	35	-5	42	+11	43	-3	42	-4	17	-2	20	0	33	+5
La solidarité avec les régions plus pauvres	36	+9	26	+3	50	+5	29	-4	22	-2	32	+4	33	+11	12	+3	18	+4
La recherche scientifique	12	+1	21	+7	22	+5	23	+9	23	+4	16	0	24	-3	28	-4	31	+4
Les questions sociales	13	0	16	+4	12	+3	7	+2	18	+5	13	+4	13	+2	11	+6	8	-1
La lutte contre l'insécurité	47	+7	24	+2	23	+6	11	-7	17	+3	48	+9	29	+1	37	+1	23	-1
Autres (SPONTANE)	41	-1	23	+5	29	+7	19	-8	46	+4	42	-1	36	0	34	+4	20	-2
NSP	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	0
	1	-1	0	-2	0	0	2	+1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-4	1	+1
	1	-2	3	0	2	-3	6	-5	1	-2	2	-1	6	0	9	-1	7	-4

QA25 L'intégration européenne a mis l'accent sur différentes questions ces dernières années. A votre avis, sur quels aspects les institutions européennes devraient-elles mettre l'accent au cours des prochaines années pour renforcer l'Union européenne à l'avenir ? (ROTATION – MAX. 3 REPONSES)

QA25 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future? (ROTATE – MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

1st column: EB 68 autumn 2007

2nd column: % change from EB 67 spring 2007

	SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		FM	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2	68.1	67.2
The Internal market	<b>26</b>	+7	<b>21</b>	-5	<b>21</b>	+4	<b>16</b>	+6	<b>5</b>	-1	<b>26</b>	-4	<b>10</b>	-6	<b>30</b>	0
Cultural policy	<b>7</b>	-5	<b>4</b>	-4	<b>5</b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	<b>6</b>	-2	<b>4</b>	-2	<b>13</b>	-5	<b>6</b>	0
European foreign policy	<b>19</b>	+4	<b>25</b>	-5	<b>19</b>	+3	<b>14</b>	0	<b>9</b>	0	<b>14</b>	0	<b>9</b>	-6	<b>24</b>	-6
European defence policy	<b>12</b>	0	<b>23</b>	+5	<b>18</b>	+7	<b>10</b>	+5	<b>15</b>	+5	<b>10</b>	+1	<b>5</b>	-5	<b>15</b>	-1
Immigration issues	<b>10</b>	-2	<b>19</b>	+1	<b>16</b>	-3	<b>20</b>	-2	<b>56</b>	+14	<b>11</b>	+4	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>16</b>	+4
European education policy	<b>17</b>	-4	<b>19</b>	-2	<b>7</b>	-1	<b>9</b>	+2	<b>9</b>	0	<b>12</b>	+1	<b>11</b>	-4	<b>11</b>	-2
Environment issues	<b>41</b>	+5	<b>29</b>	-3	<b>54</b>	+2	<b>74</b>	-1	<b>37</b>	+5	<b>17</b>	-8	<b>8</b>	-3	<b>11</b>	-3
Energy issues	<b>22</b>	+4	<b>27</b>	+2	<b>45</b>	+6	<b>36</b>	-5	<b>23</b>	-1	<b>10</b>	-5	<b>8</b>	-8	<b>17</b>	-2
Solidarity with poorer regions	<b>28</b>	+6	<b>25</b>	+3	<b>22</b>	+2	<b>24</b>	+3	<b>12</b>	+2	<b>39</b>	0	<b>24</b>	+6	<b>44</b>	+10
Scientific research	<b>15</b>	+3	<b>15</b>	+4	<b>13</b>	+1	<b>20</b>	+5	<b>12</b>	+3	<b>9</b>	-3	<b>6</b>	-4	<b>7</b>	-2
Social issues	<b>45</b>	+6	<b>41</b>	+14	<b>26</b>	-1	<b>20</b>	-4	<b>21</b>	0	<b>44</b>	+11	<b>11</b>	0	<b>28</b>	+3
The fight against crime	<b>29</b>	+1	<b>32</b>	+4	<b>33</b>	+2	<b>42</b>	+2	<b>45</b>	+10	<b>54</b>	+11	<b>21</b>	-1	<b>43</b>	+10
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>3</b>	-3	<b>1</b>	0	<b>4</b>	+2	<b>1</b>	0
Others (SPONTANEOUS)	<b>1</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>0</b>	-1	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1</b>	+1	<b>1</b>	+1
DK	<b>2</b>	-1	<b>1</b>	-2	<b>1</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	<b>7</b>	-3	<b>5</b>	-2	<b>30</b>	+5	<b>5</b>	-3