

EUROBAROMETER 70

2. The European Union and its citizens

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http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/index_en.htm

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INTRODUCTION

This wave of the standard Eurobarometer was carried out between 6 October and 6 November 2008 in 31 countries and 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 of the island not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus

The financial crisis of 2007 has become in autumn 2008 an economic crisis. Relations between citizens and the European Union have clearly been affected by it and the results presented here must be examined in the light of the circumstances in which this survey was carried out.

This wave of the Eurobarometer confirms the trend of the previous waves of a more cautious, if not more critical perception by citizens of the European Union. Thus, trust in the European Union and the image it conjures up have now declined. The two previous waves of autumn 2007 and spring 2008 revealed a vision of the European Union which was more neutral and more cautious at the same time. The autumn 2008 results confirm this trend: fewer Europeans consider that the European Union's image is positive and the results illustrate a situation similar to that which existed in autumn 2006.

However, despite the negative climate, the decline noted in spring 2008 in positive answers regarding membership of the European Union and the benefits that countries derive from their membership has now stabilised. Although all the economic indicators have deteriorated, and while Europeans are worried about the consequences of the crisis on their country's economy and on their personal life, they continue to believe that membership of the European Union is a good thing. This proportion has even increased slightly since the last wave of the Standard Eurobarometer (EB 69).

The deterioration in the economic situation seems to have had an impact on levels of trust in European institutions as a whole, in particular as regards the Central Bank which has come under the spotlight in the context of the current crisis.

A very narrow majority of European citizens feel that the European Union provides them with economic stability; this feeling is more marked as regards stability related to membership of the euro area. In addition they want European integration to be accelerated¹.

¹ QA19b And which corresponds best to the speed you would like?

In this second part we shall examine the various aspects of the relationship between the European Union and its citizens. We shall examine their attachment to the European Union, what the European Union means to them, their support for their country's membership of the European Union, their perception of the benefits that membership brings and the resultant economic stability. This volume also looks at the question of democracy, and more particularly the representation of citizens in the European Union and their perception of the speed of European integration. A third part looks at the European institutions – how well known they are, the importance of their role for citizens and the trust that citizens have in them – as well as the European Union's image. Finally, this part examines subjective and objective knowledge of the European Union and looks at perceptions of the Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

This survey was commissioned by the European Commission's Directorate-General Communication and was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social. The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer surveys of the Directorate-General Communication ("Research and Political Analysis" Unit)².

The general analysis and socio-demographic analysis are based on the EU27 results, that is to say the average of the results for the twenty seven Member States. This average is weighted according to the actual population of each of the Member States.

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 (composed of several volumes) analyses in depth all the answers to the questions asked in a standard Eurobarometer wave. For this wave, this full report has been divided into four different reports: the three "standard" volumes – including this volume which deals with the European Union and its citizens - which focus on the Eurobarometer's historical indicators, as well as a volume dealing with topical subjects.

Finally, the national reports are produced in the national language(s) of the country concerned. They focus more on comparisons between the national results and the European Union average. These various reports are published on the European Commission's "Public Opinion" Internet site, which is part of the Europa web site.

² A technical note concerning the interviews conducted by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network is annexed to this report. This specifies the methods used for the interviews and the confidence intervals.

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

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm

We wish to thank the people interviewed who gave their time to take part in this survey.

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

Note

This Standard Eurobarometer was carried out between 6 October and 6 November 2008 (n° 70) and is part of the Eurobarometer 70 wave.

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

ABBREVIATIONS

EU27	European Union - 27 Member States
DK	Don't know
BE	Belgium
CZ	Czech Republic
BG	Bulgaria
DK	Denmark
D-E	East Germany
DE	Germany
D-W	West Germany
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus*
CY (tcc)	Zone 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	The United Kingdom
HR	Croatia
TR	Turkey
MK	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the twenty-seven 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.

** MK is a provisional abbreviation which in no way prejudices the definitive name of this country, which will be agreed once the current negotiations at the United Nations have been completed.

II. THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS CITIZENS

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 meaning of the European Union, support for membership of the European Union and the perceived benefits of membership at national level, and economic stability linked to membership of the European Union or the euro area.

2) Democracy: the representation of citizens in the European Union.

3) Views on the speed of the building of Europe: the way in which citizens perceive the speed at which Europe is being built and the speed at which they would like European integration to progress.

4) The European institutions: how knowledgeable citizens are about the European institutions, the perceived importance of the role that they play, the extent to which citizens trust the Community institutions and the European Union and the European Union's image.

5) The way in which the European Union works: subjective and objective knowledge of the way the European Union works and the perception of the Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

1. Attachment to the European Union

1.1. What the European Union means to citizens

- Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the twenty seven Member States, the single currency and peace are the three elements which best represent the European Union in the eyes of its citizens -

For more than four out of ten Europeans, the European Union represents first and foremost the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the twenty seven Member States (44%)³. This was the most frequently mentioned answer in 22 Member States. More than two-thirds of respondents in Estonia (69%), 63% in Finland, Sweden and Slovakia, 61% in Cyprus and six out of ten in Lithuania (60%) mentioned this aspect.

The second most frequently mentioned item is the euro (34%). This was more frequently mentioned in the euro area (42%) than in the other Member States (20%). More than half of respondents in Austria (58%), Belgium (57%) and Finland (55%) see in the single currency the symbol of the European Union.

Finally, more than a quarter of the people interviewed mentioned peace (27%), including 47% of respondents in Sweden, 45% in Germany, 44% in Greece, 42% in Cyprus and four out of ten respondents in Denmark (40%).

For 23% of the interviewees, the European Union represents a stronger say in the world; this was mentioned by 40% of respondents in the Netherlands and 34% in Denmark. More than two out of ten respondents (21%) see democracy as the symbol of the European Union, including 42% in Romania, 36% in Cyprus and 32% in Denmark.

Cultural diversity was mentioned by 20% of Europeans, including a third of respondents in France (32%), and economic prosperity was mentioned by 17% of respondents, including 36% in Romania, 32% in Slovakia, 30% in the Netherlands and 29% in Ireland and Bulgaria.

³ QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally? (ROTATE – SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE) – 1. Peace 2. Economic prosperity 3. Democracy 4. Social protection 5. The freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU 6. Cultural diversity 7. Stronger say in the world 8. The euro 9. Unemployment 10. Bureaucracy 11. Waste of money 12. Loss of our cultural identity 13. More crime 14. Not enough control at external borders 15. Other (SPONTANEOUS) 16. DK

Waste of money was mentioned by 19% of the people polled: 45% of respondents in Austria, for whom this item was the third most frequent answer given, 36% in Germany, 23% in the United Kingdom and 16% in Latvia. Waste of money was the second most frequently mentioned element in the United Kingdom and Latvia (ranked equally in the latter with bureaucracy).

Bureaucracy was mentioned by 17% of respondents: 39% of respondents in Finland and 34% in Sweden – the third most frequently mentioned item in both countries -, 36% in Austria, a third of respondents in Denmark and Germany (33% and 32% respectively). This item was also the third most frequently mentioned item in the United Kingdom (22%). Finally, 16% of respondents mentioned the lack of external border controls (31% of respondents in Denmark and 30% in Austria). The four other items on which the respondents were polled obtained scores of less than 15%.

The freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union is also what the European Union represents first and foremost in the eyes of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (61%) and Croatia (34%). Although 23% of interviewees in Turkey mentioned this item, respondents in that country highlighted first of all economic prosperity (32%), which was the second most frequently mentioned item in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (46%), ahead of peace (34%). A quarter of respondents in Croatia (24%) associate the European Union with the loss of their cultural identity. Almost one in five respondents in Turkey shares this opinion (19%).

QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally?

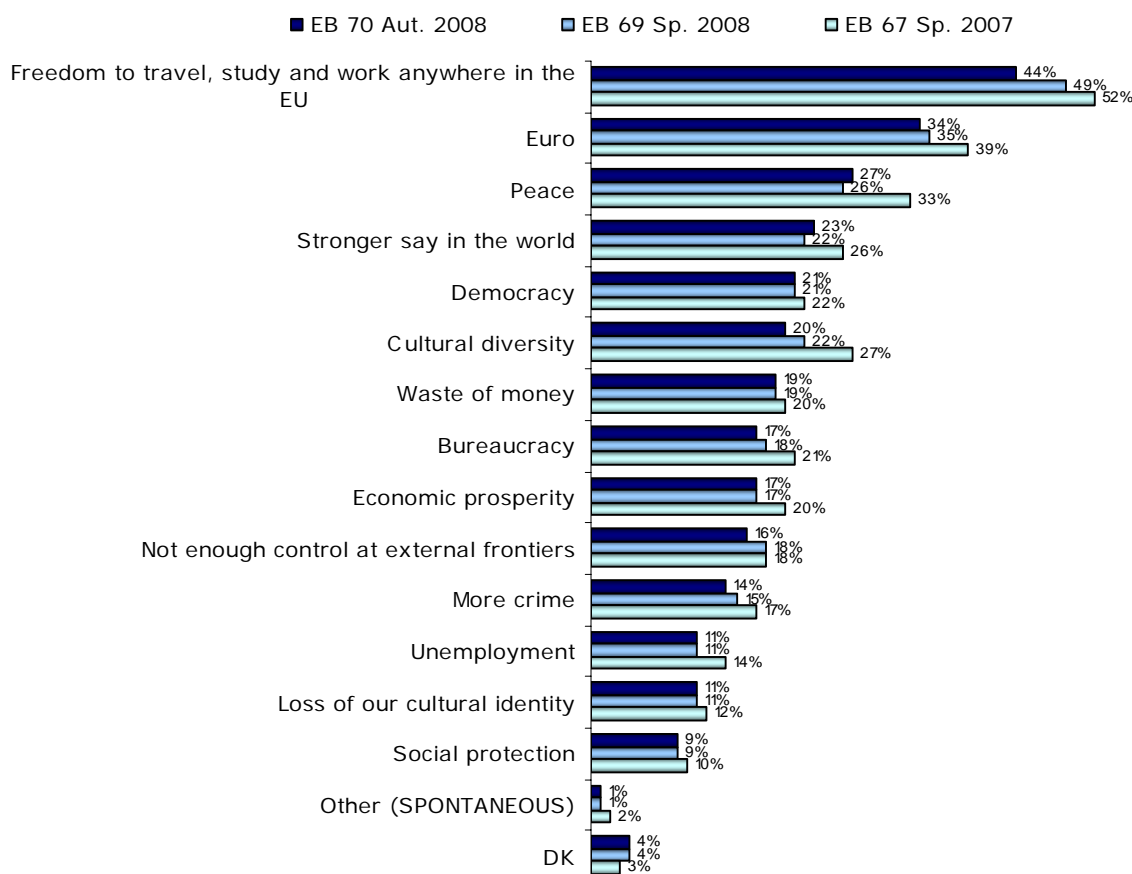
	Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU	Euro	Peace	Stronger say in the world	Democracy	Cultural diversity	Waste of money	Economic prosperity	Bureaucracy	Not enough control at external frontiers	More crime	Unemployment	Loss of our cultural identity	Social protection
EU27	44%	34%	27%	23%	21%	20%	19%	17%	17%	16%	14%	11%	11%	9%
BE	44%	57%	34%	26%	23%	23%	23%	27%	14%	18%	16%	11%	8%	13%
BG	52%	13%	22%	15%	27%	13%	5%	29%	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%	15%
CZ	57%	28%	21%	21%	25%	13%	20%	18%	18%	16%	24%	9%	13%	8%
DK	58%	26%	40%	34%	32%	25%	17%	24%	33%	31%	20%	4%	12%	15%
DE	50%	45%	45%	24%	28%	25%	36%	13%	32%	22%	26%	15%	9%	7%
EE	69%	16%	31%	18%	16%	23%	12%	11%	18%	10%	10%	7%	9%	13%
EL	57%	44%	44%	32%	26%	27%	20%	19%	11%	23%	18%	31%	17%	17%
ES	28%	34%	9%	22%	19%	21%	8%	17%	8%	12%	6%	10%	5%	6%
FR	44%	45%	37%	30%	20%	32%	25%	11%	14%	19%	8%	13%	13%	6%
IE	49%	42%	23%	23%	18%	16%	9%	29%	11%	8%	12%	9%	14%	13%
IT	33%	35%	15%	20%	19%	14%	10%	15%	7%	12%	11%	8%	9%	9%
CY	61%	31%	42%	24%	36%	27%	17%	18%	7%	22%	36%	17%	24%	30%
LV	57%	11%	20%	11%	9%	12%	16%	11%	16%	8%	8%	11%	5%	10%
LT	60%	14%	21%	15%	17%	17%	9%	24%	6%	3%	4%	5%	6%	10%
LU	54%	46%	37%	29%	25%	21%	20%	22%	10%	24%	29%	8%	10%	17%
HU	52%	21%	19%	17%	19%	21%	12%	16%	12%	13%	14%	19%	6%	10%
MT	44%	26%	20%	32%	27%	16%	9%	22%	7%	9%	2%	8%	8%	12%
NL	55%	48%	32%	40%	18%	18%	10%	30%	27%	18%	13%	4%	12%	8%
AT	50%	58%	34%	29%	22%	21%	45%	17%	36%	30%	45%	26%	22%	14%
PL	56%	22%	21%	25%	19%	11%	7%	16%	11%	3%	4%	4%	7%	7%
PT	39%	36%	11%	17%	17%	19%	11%	16%	5%	17%	18%	23%	9%	9%
RO	54%	35%	31%	14%	42%	20%	9%	36%	9%	8%	10%	9%	9%	23%
SI	51%	41%	25%	24%	19%	20%	17%	24%	11%	13%	17%	9%	11%	12%
SK	63%	49%	24%	21%	24%	21%	14%	32%	13%	13%	21%	6%	12%	12%
FI	63%	55%	26%	17%	11%	23%	27%	17%	39%	11%	18%	3%	8%	5%
SE	63%	23%	47%	41%	26%	27%	29%	18%	34%	23%	19%	6%	8%	7%
UK	31%	11%	16%	15%	8%	14%	23%	13%	22%	19%	11%	9%	21%	7%
CY (tcc)	31%	11%	42%	19%	30%	21%	3%	45%	6%	3%	5%	10%	18%	32%
HR	34%	20%	17%	11%	17%	12%	13%	20%	10%	9%	20%	10%	24%	10%
TR	23%	6%	14%	10%	13%	11%	7%	32%	2%	4%	3%	10%	19%	17%
MK	61%	13%	34%	21%	22%	12%	4%	46%	4%	5%	7%	8%	7%	16%

Highest percentage by item

Lowest percentage by item

In an increasingly difficult economic context, it is interesting to note whether perceptions of what the European Union stands for have changed since the previous survey six months earlier. The main trend is that most of the items on which the respondents were polled have declined or remain stable. The scores of six items have fallen since spring 2008 including **the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the twenty seven Member States** which has decreased by 5 points, but also **cultural diversity** and **not enough controls at external borders** (- 2 points for both), and finally **the euro, bureaucracy and crime** (- 1 point each); six items are stable; two items have increased very slightly: a stronger say in the world and peace (+ 1 point each).

QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally?
- EU%



An analysis of the results in accordance with the respondent's socio-demographic profile reveals fairly different perceptions of the European Union for the various categories: young people are by far the most likely to mention **the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union** (54% of those aged 15 to 24 compared with 36% of those aged 55 or over). They are also more likely than the other categories to mention **the euro** (38% versus 32% of those aged 55 or over).





The oldest respondents were more likely to mention negative aspects. A fifth of them highlighted **bureaucracy** (19% versus 8% of those aged 15 to 24), **waste of money** (23% versus 10%) and **not enough controls at borders** (19% versus 10%).

More than half of the respondents who studied up to the age of 20 or over also mentioned **the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union** (55%) compared with three out of ten who left school before the age of 16 (30%). Fewer than one in five in the latter category said that for them the European Union represents **a stronger say in the world** (16%) compared with just under a third of those who studied up to the age of 20 or over (32%).

More than half of managers (54% versus 43% of manual workers and 50% of employees) say that the EU represents **the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union**. A quarter (26%) also mentioned **bureaucracy** compared with 15% of manual workers and 19% of employees.

Finally, there are fairly few differences correlating with the respondent's political leanings. However, respondents on the left of the political spectrum are more likely to mention **cultural diversity** (26% versus 17% of those on the right), while a fifth of those on the right mentioned **not enough controls at external borders** (19% versus 14%).

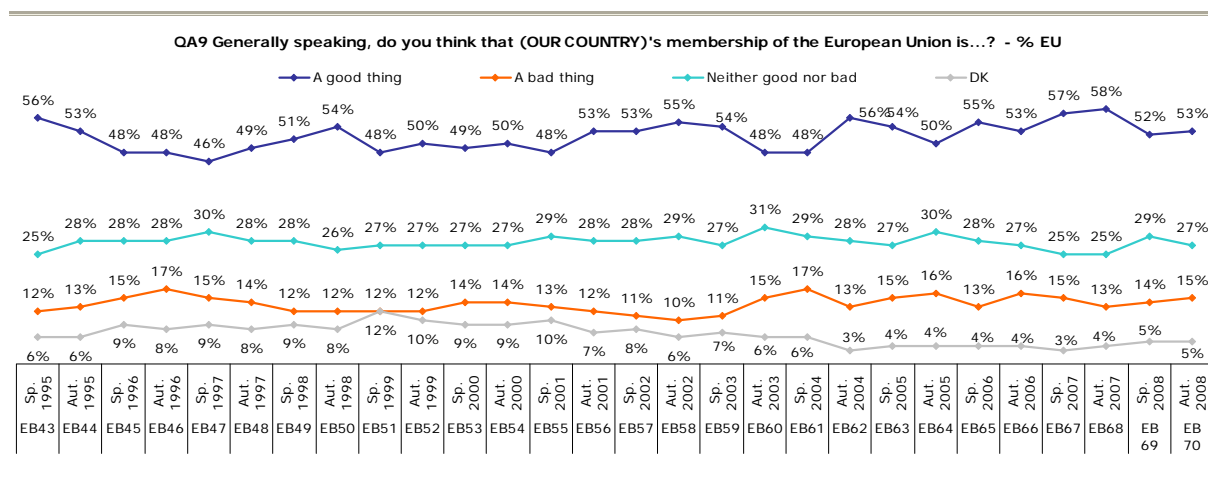
QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally? (Selection of items)

	Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU	Peace	Stronger say in the world	Cultural diversity	Waste of money	Bureaucracy	Not enough control at external frontiers
EU27	44%	27%	23%	20%	19%	17%	16%
Age							
 15-24	54%	24%	21%	25%	10%	8%	10%
25-39	48%	23%	25%	22%	17%	17%	14%
40-54	46%	27%	24%	21%	21%	20%	16%
55 +	36%	30%	21%	16%	23%	19%	19%
Education (End of)							
 15-	30%	23%	16%	13%	24%	15%	19%
16-19	44%	26%	22%	18%	21%	18%	17%
20+	55%	31%	32%	29%	17%	22%	13%
Still Studying	60%	28%	23%	26%	8%	10%	9%
Respondent occupation scale							
 Self- employed	48%	26%	27%	21%	20%	22%	18%
Managers	54%	33%	31%	29%	17%	26%	15%
Other white collars	50%	27%	28%	22%	17%	19%	14%
Manual workers	43%	23%	21%	20%	21%	15%	15%
House persons	37%	23%	18%	14%	17%	12%	16%
Unemployed	40%	17%	17%	17%	18%	13%	14%
Retired	35%	30%	21%	16%	24%	19%	20%
Students	60%	28%	23%	26%	8%	10%	9%
Left-Right scale							
 (1-4) Left	47%	29%	25%	26%	20%	19%	14%
(5-6) Centre	44%	28%	24%	20%	21%	18%	16%
(7-10) Right	45%	28%	25%	17%	19%	19%	19%

1.2. Membership of the European Union

- Support for membership of the European Union is stable -

Attitudes to the European Union are often influenced by the socio-economic context. However, the relationship is more complex than it might appear: a deterioration in the economic situation does not necessarily lead to a decline in the indicators concerning attitudes to the European Union, in particular because some respondents may see the EU as a bulwark against a deterioration in the economic situation. More than half of Europeans consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (53%), while for just over quarter of respondents (27%) it is neither a good nor a bad thing and 15% consider it to be a bad thing⁴. The decline in positive opinions about membership of the European Union noted in spring 2008 has stabilised and the proportion of positive opinions has increased by one percentage point.



An analysis of the results by country reveals very sharp differences between Member States: respondents in the Netherlands (80%), Luxembourg (71%), Ireland (67%), Romania (66%), Poland and Belgium (65% in both cases) and finally in Denmark and Germany (64% each) are the most enthusiastic. Respondents in Latvia are unable to decide whether their country's membership of the European Union is a good or bad thing (49% consider that it is neither a good nor bad thing). Interviewees in the United Kingdom are also very divided on this question: 30% consider that it is a bad thing, while for 31% it is neither good nor bad and 32%, i.e. a very narrow majority, consider that it is a good thing.





⁴ QA9a 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?

Apart from the United Kingdom (30%) and Latvia (21%), the highest proportions of respondents who consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a bad thing are to be found in Hungary, Cyprus, France and Austria (21% in all four countries, versus an average of 15%).

The results in the candidate countries are very mixed: almost two-thirds of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are convinced that their country's membership of the European Union would be a good thing (62%) and almost four out of ten in Turkey (42%) share their opinion. On the other hand, the majority of respondents in Croatia see joining the European Union as a bad thing (38%), while a third of them think that it would be neither good nor bad (35%) and a quarter believe that it would be beneficial (23%).

A socio-demographic analysis confirms the trends traditionally noted for questions regarding attitudes to the European Union: men (57% versus 49% of women), young people (62% of the 15 to 24 age group versus 47% of those aged 55 or over), the longest educated (66% of the people who studied up to the age of 20 or over versus 39% of those who left school before the age of 16), and managers (66% versus 49% of manual workers and 58% of employees) are the most likely to be positive about their country's membership of the European Union.

QA9a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

	A good thing	Neither good nor bad	A bad thing	DK
EU27	53%	27%	15%	5%
Age				
 15-24	62%	26%	8%	4%
25-39	55%	28%	13%	4%
40-54	53%	27%	17%	3%
55 +	47%	28%	19%	6%
Education (End of)				
 15-	39%	30%	23%	8%
16-19	50%	31%	15%	4%
20+	66%	21%	11%	2%
Still studying	70%	20%	6%	4%
Respondent occupation scale				
 Self-employed	57%	26%	14%	3%
Managers	66%	21%	12%	1%
Other white collars	58%	27%	11%	4%
Manual workers	49%	30%	17%	4%
House persons	42%	30%	18%	10%
Unemployed	43%	33%	17%	7%
Retired	46%	28%	20%	6%
Students	70%	20%	6%	4%
Objective knowledge of the EU				
Bad	33%	32%	19%	16%
Average	51%	30%	16%	3%
Good	62%	23%	13%	2%
Image of EU				
 Positive	83%	11%	4%	2%
Neutral	36%	47%	11%	6%
Negative	12%	29%	55%	4%

Almost two-thirds of respondents with a good knowledge of the European Union consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (62%), compared with a third of those whose knowledge is more limited (33%). Similarly, more than eight out of ten Europeans for whom the European Union conjures up a positive image are convinced of the benefits of their country's membership (83% versus only 12% of those for whom its image is negative)⁵.
































Twelve countries have recorded an increase in positive opinions about membership of the European Union, including Slovenia (+ 7 points), the Netherlands, Slovakia and Sweden (+ 5 points each) – four States where respondents are among the least pessimistic about the current economic situation –, Finland and Germany (both + 4 points) and Austria and Estonia (+ 3 points each).

⁵ QA9a A9a 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?

On the other hand, support for membership of the European Union has fallen fairly sharply in Malta (- 14 points), Cyprus (- 12 points) and, to a lesser extent, in Ireland (- 6 points), Lithuania (- 5 points) and Bulgaria (- 3 points). In total, support for membership has declined in thirteen Member States.

Support has fallen very sharply in the three candidate countries: - 10 points in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and - 7 points in Croatia and Turkey.

QA9a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...? - A good thing

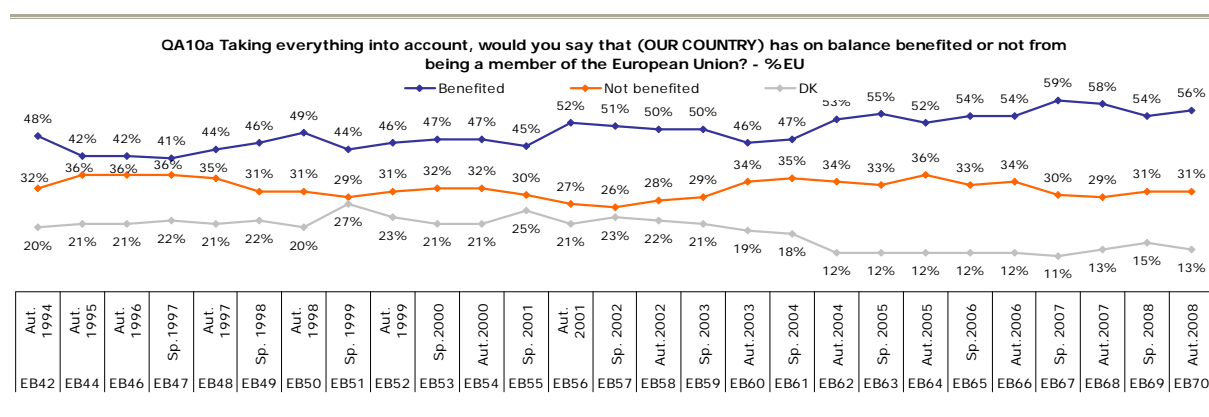
		Spring 2008 (EB69)	Autumn 2008 (EB70)	Evolution (% points)
	EU27	52%	53%	+1
	Slovenia	52%	59%	+7
	The Netherlands	75%	80%	+5
	Slovakia	57%	62%	+5
	Sweden	54%	59%	+5
	Germany	60%	64%	+4
	Finland	44%	48%	+4
	Estonia	58%	61%	+3
	Austria	36%	39%	+3
	Romania	64%	66%	+2
	United Kingdom	30%	32%	+2
	France	48%	49%	+1
	Italy	39%	40%	+1
	Poland	65%	65%	0
	Portugal	50%	50%	0
	Belgium	66%	65%	-1
	Denmark	65%	64%	-1
	Hungary	32%	31%	-1
	Czech Republic	48%	46%	-2
	Greece	47%	45%	-2
	Latvia	29%	27%	-2
	Luxembourg	73%	71%	-2
	Bulgaria	51%	48%	-3
	Spain	65%	62%	-3
	Lithuania	60%	55%	-5
	Ireland	73%	67%	-6
	Cyprus	52%	40%	-12
	Malta	60%	46%	-14
	Croatia	30%	23%	-7
	Turkey	49%	42%	-7
	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72%	62%	-10

1.3. The benefits of membership of the European Union

1.3.1. The benefits of membership of the European Union

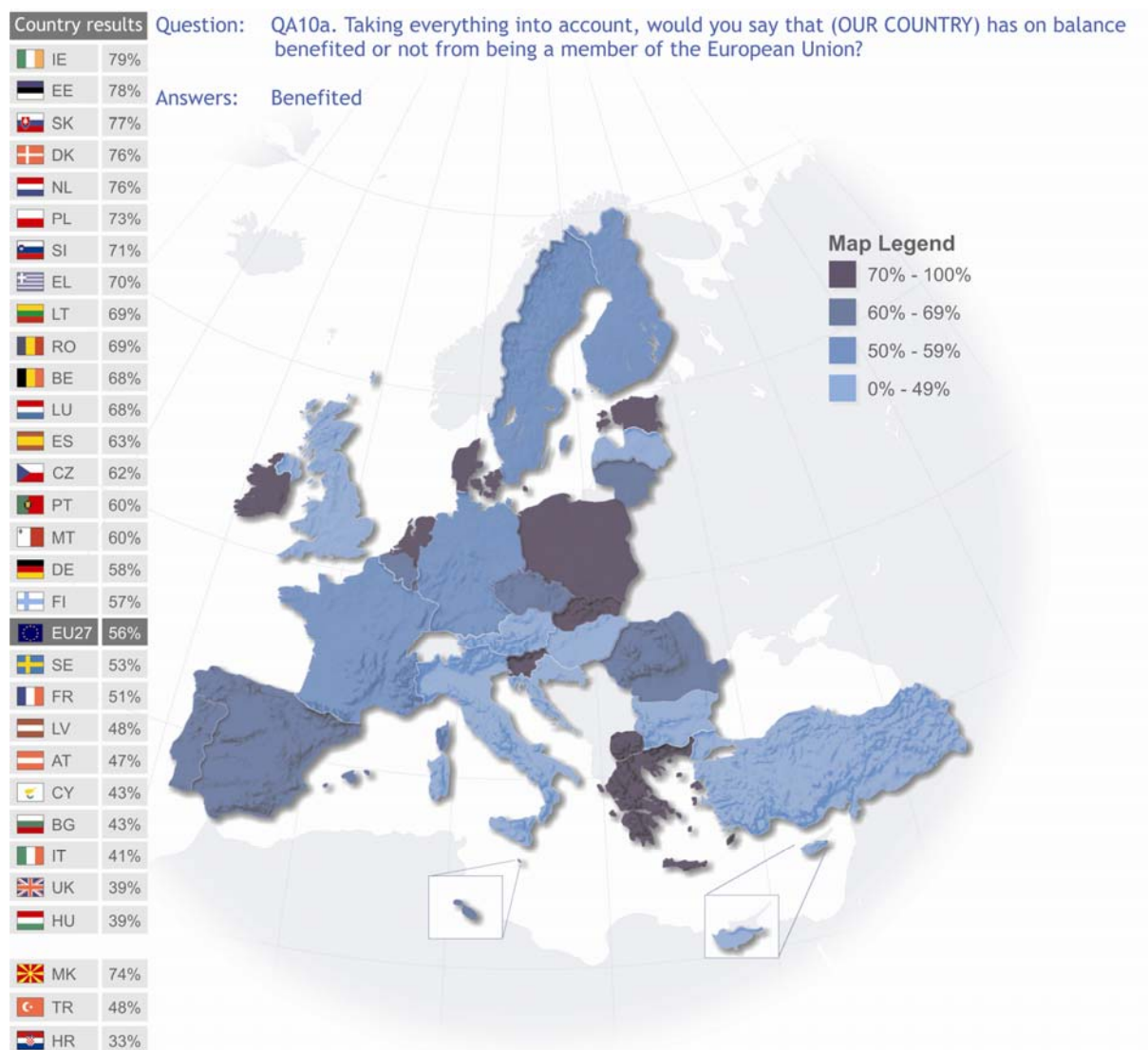
- The number of citizens who consider that their country has benefited from its membership of the European Union has increased slightly -

A majority of Europeans are convinced that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing. Similarly, a majority consider that their country has benefited from its membership (56%), i.e. 2 points higher than in spring 2008⁶. The decline in the proportion of respondents, who view their country's membership of the European Union positively, noted since spring 2007, has been halted.



Positive opinions are the most widespread in Ireland (79%), Estonia (78%), Slovakia (77%), Denmark and the Netherlands (76% in both cases), Poland (73%), Slovenia (71%) and Greece (70%). The majority of respondents in Hungary (51%), the United Kingdom and Cyprus (46% each), Latvia (43%) and Austria (42%) take the opposite view. The Irish result is worth underscoring: a few months after the victory of the "no" vote in the referendum on the adoption of the Treaty of Lisbon, Ireland is the country with the highest proportion of respondents who consider that their country has benefited from its membership of the European Union.

⁶ QA10a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?


































Three-quarters of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia believe that their country would benefit from membership of the European Union (74%); the majority of respondents in Turkey share their opinion (48%), while more than half of those in Croatia are pessimistic (55% consider that their country would not benefit from membership of the European Union).

There are significant variations between Member States on this question. Compared with spring 2008, positive opinions have fallen in 12 countries and have risen in 12 others; in three Member States, they are identical to those recorded six months earlier.

The increase is significant in Austria (+ 11 points), the Netherlands and Finland (+ 6 points each). It stands at 4 points in Italy and Romania. On the other hand, the percentage of respondents who consider that their country has benefited from its membership of the European Union has fallen by 12 points in Cyprus, 9 points in Malta, 6 points in Lithuania and 4 points in Bulgaria and Poland. The increase in negative opinions in Cyprus and Malta has to be linked to the decline in support for membership of the European Union noted in the two countries, but must above all be put into perspective: last spring, i.e. a few months before their adoption of the euro on 1 January 2008, Cyprus and Malta had recorded a very strong increase both in support for membership of the European Union and in positive opinions regarding the benefits of membership. Although the scores recorded in these two States have fallen, they have in fact returned to their autumn 2007 level.

QA10a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has / would have on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union? - Has / Would have benefited

		Spring 2008 (EB69)	Autumn 2008 (EB70)	Evolution (%points)
	EU27	54%	56%	+2
	Belgium	70%	68%	-2
	Bulgaria	47%	43%	-4
	Czech Republic	64%	62%	-2
	Denmark	77%	76%	-1
	Germany	55%	58%	+3
	Estonia	76%	78%	+2
	Greece	73%	70%	-3
	Spain	66%	63%	-3
	France	49%	51%	+2
	Ireland	82%	79%	-3
	Italy	37%	41%	+4
	Cyprus	55%	43%	-12
	Latvia	48%	48%	0
	Lithuania	75%	69%	-6
	Luxembourg	68%	68%	0
	Hungary	36%	39%	+3
	Malta	69%	60%	-9
	The Netherlands	70%	76%	+6
	Austria	36%	47%	+11
	Poland	77%	73%	-4
	Portugal	61%	60%	-1
	Romania	65%	69%	+4
	Slovenia	71%	71%	0
	Slovakia	76%	77%	+1
	Finland	51%	57%	+6
	Sweden	50%	53%	+3
	The United Kingdom	36%	39%	+3
	Croatia	44%	33%	-11
	Turkye	58%	48%	-10
	Former Yougoslav Republic of Macedonia	82%	74%	-8

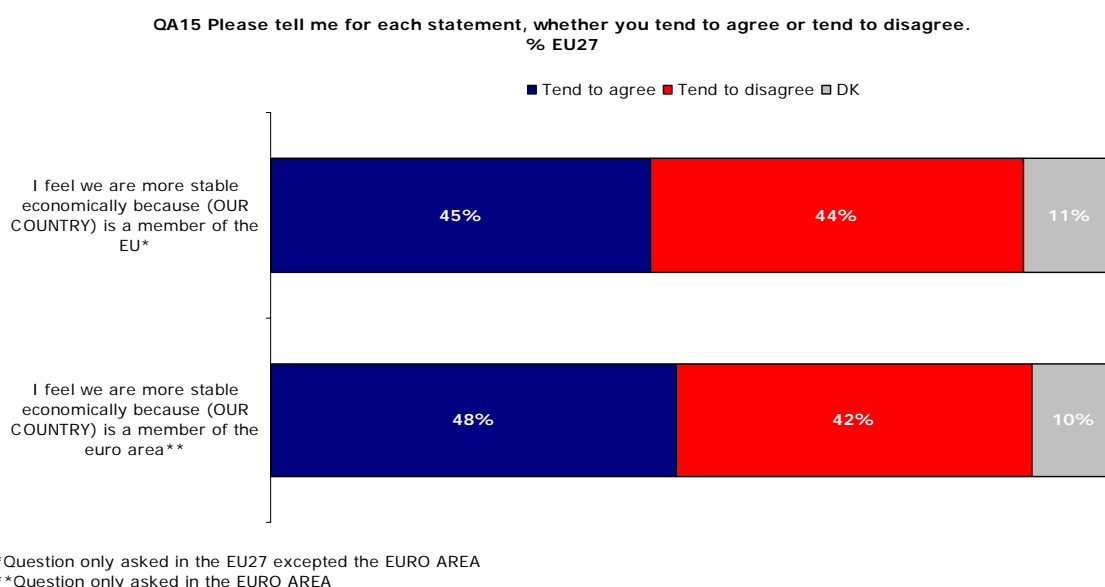
As with support for membership of the European Union, the feeling that membership would be beneficial for the country has fallen sharply in the three candidate countries: by 11 points in Croatia, 8 points in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and 10 points in Turkey.

The socio-demographic analysis is strongly correlated with that of the previous question: men (60% versus 52% of women), managers (67% versus 54% of manual workers and 62% of employees), as well as the youngest (67% of those aged 15 to 24 versus 49% of those aged 55 or over) and the longest educated respondents (68% of those who studied up to the age of 20 or over versus 41% of those who left school before the age of 16) are the most convinced that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing and, quite logically, that their country has benefited from its membership.

Logically, the respondents who consider that the European Union has a positive image are also very likely to consider that their country has benefited from its membership of the European Union (82% versus 16% of those who consider that its image is negative), as are two-thirds of those who have a good knowledge of how the European Union works (65% versus 36% of those whose knowledge is not as good).

1.3.2. Economic stability linked to membership of the European Union and the euro area

As mentioned previously, the link between the economic situation and attitudes towards the European Union does not always work in the same way: the economic difficulties facing the interviewees do not automatically result in an increase in reservations about the European Union. Although some respondents may consider that the European Union aggravates the economic situation, for others it serves as a bulwark against the global economic difficulties. This way of viewing the European Union in a context of crisis may also apply to the euro.



In practice, the people interviewed are very divided on this: a very small majority of Europeans living in the twelve European Union countries which are not part of the euro area say they feel that they are more economically stable because their country is a member of the European Union (45% versus 44% who take the opposite view)⁷. This the case in particular of two-thirds of respondents in Slovakia (65%) and of six out of ten in Denmark and Poland (61% in both cases). However, a majority of respondents in four Member States disagree with the statement that their country is more stable economically because of its membership of the European Union: Latvia (74%), Hungary (66%), the United Kingdom (54%) and Bulgaria (46%).

⁷ QA15a.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree. *I feel we are more stable economically because (OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the EU*

Within the euro area, a clearer majority of respondents consider that they are more stable economically because their country is a member of the euro area (48% versus 42% who take the opposite view)⁸. A majority of respondents in three Member States disagree with the statement: in France (52%), Cyprus (50%) and Italy (48%). On the other hand, three-quarters of respondents in the Netherlands (75%) and around two-thirds in Finland (66%), Slovenia (65%), Ireland (64%), Luxembourg (63%) and Belgium (62%) feel that they are more stable economically because their country is part of the euro area⁹.

The results for the two questions are more or less stable: in both cases, the proportions of respondents who agree with the statements proposed have fallen by one point since spring 2008.




Gender and education are fairly significant discriminant on this question: the differences between men and women are fairly marked, with the latter being less convinced of the benefits of membership of the European Union (or the euro area) as a stabilising influence on the country's economy. Symmetrically, the longest educated respondents feel far more protected by their membership – whether of the European Union or the euro area – than those who left school before the age of 16.

On the other hand, it is interesting to note that the respondent's age has a very different influence depending on whether the question concerns membership of the European Union or of the euro area. Thus, while there are few differences by age groups on whether the fact of belonging to the euro area is a factor for economic stability, the opinions of young people and those of the oldest respondents differ substantially as regards the benefits of membership of the European Union: while a majority of the youngest respondents consider that it is a factor for stability (51% versus 36%), the opposite opinion predominates among respondents aged 55 or over (40% agree with the statement versus 48%).

⁸ QA15a.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree. *I feel we are more stable economically because (OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the euro area*

⁹ The full results by country can be found in the annex to this report.

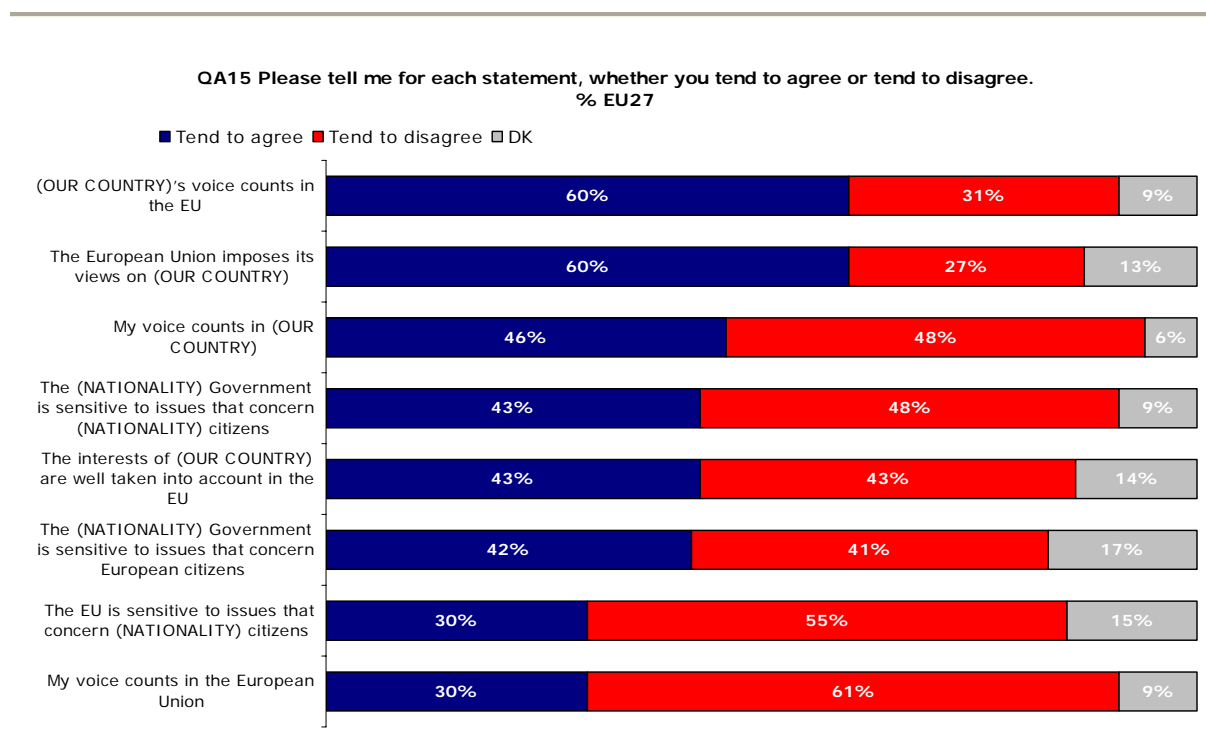
QA15a Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
I feel we are more stable economically because...

		(OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the EU			(OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the euro area		
		Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
EU27		45%	44%	11%	48%	42%	10%
Gender							
	Male	49%	43%	8%	53%	39%	8%
	Female	41%	45%	14%	44%	44%	12%
Age							
	15-24	51%	36%	13%	49%	41%	10%
	25-39	45%	44%	11%	48%	43%	9%
	40-54	47%	45%	8%	50%	42%	8%
	55 +	40%	48%	12%	48%	40%	12%
Education (End of)							
	15-	34%	52%	14%	39%	47%	14%
	16-19	43%	46%	11%	47%	44%	9%
	20+	54%	38%	8%	61%	32%	7%
	Still Studying	53%	34%	13%	56%	34%	10%

2. Democracy in the European Union

2.1. The representation of citizens in the European Union

- The majority of Europeans consider that their country's voice counts in the European Union, but they also consider that the European Union imposes its views on their country -



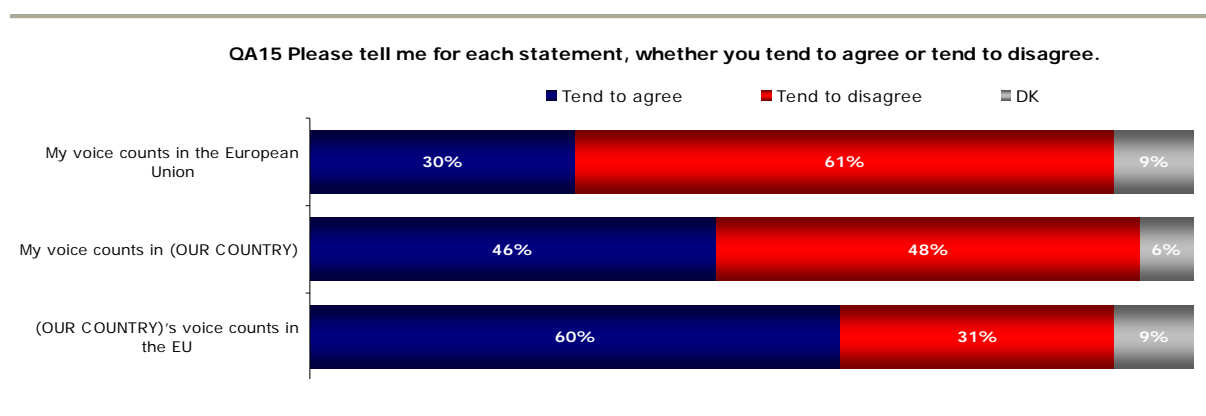
At a time relatively close to the European elections, which represent the main opportunity for citizens to make their voice heard at European Union level, it is particularly important to examine the question of the representation of citizens – in their country and in the European Union – and of their country within the EU27.

2.1.1. The weight of the voice of individuals, in their country and in the European Union; that of Member States within the European Union

Six out of ten Europeans consider that **their country's voice counts in the European Union** (60% versus 31% who think the opposite)¹⁰. They are, however, far more divided on the question of whether **their voice counts in their country** (46% think that it does versus 48% who think the opposite). On the other hand, only a minority feel that **their voice counts in the European Union** (30% versus 61%)¹¹.

For the interviewees, therefore, there is a fairly clear differential between the perceived influence of their voice *in their country* (46%) and *in the European Union* (30%). This difference may be considered as revealing the distance which, for some respondents, characterises the relationship between citizens and the European Union.

The gap also widens when it comes to assessing the way in which their country's voice is taken into consideration in the European Union: a clear majority of Europeans consider that **their country's voice is heard in the European Union** (60%) compared with only 30%, as noted above, who consider that their own voice is heard in the European Union, even if this gap may seem logical (a citizen does not necessarily have the same weight as his or her country).



¹⁰ QA15a.6 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *The voice of (OUR COUNTRY) counts in the EU*

¹¹ QA15a.4 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)*

An analysis of the results by country reveals a number of significant differences. More than eight out ten respondents in Sweden and France (83% in both cases), 79% of respondents in Sweden, the Netherlands and Germany as well as two thirds in Denmark and Luxembourg (77%) consider that **their country's voice counts in the European Union**. On the other hand, in seven Member States, a majority of respondents take the opposite view: in Greece (59% of respondents disagree with the statement that "my country's voice counts in the European Union"), Latvia (52%), the Czech Republic, Italy and Austria (49% in all three cases), Romania (45%) and Bulgaria (40%).

QA15a Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU				My voice counts in the European Union			My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)		
Tend to agree Tend to disagree DK				Tend to agree Tend to disagree DK			Tend to agree Tend to disagree DK		
EU27	60%	31%	9%	30%	61%	9%	46%	48%	6%
BE	73%	26%	1%	46%	52%	2%	61%	38%	1%
BG	35%	40%	25%	19%	59%	22%	26%	61%	13%
CZ	44%	49%	7%	20%	76%	4%	32%	66%	2%
DK	77%	20%	3%	49%	47%	4%	90%	9%	1%
DE	79%	16%	5%	35%	56%	9%	59%	37%	4%
EE	56%	37%	7%	23%	68%	9%	41%	55%	4%
EL	40%	59%	1%	26%	73%	1%	21%	79%	-
ES	52%	31%	17%	34%	57%	9%	48%	45%	7%
FR	83%	12%	5%	43%	52%	5%	71%	27%	2%
IE	59%	27%	14%	33%	52%	15%	48%	43%	9%
IT	41%	49%	10%	17%	71%	12%	19%	71%	10%
CY	52%	40%	8%	31%	57%	12%	43%	49%	8%
LV	39%	52%	9%	14%	79%	7%	17%	78%	5%
LT	46%	40%	14%	28%	57%	15%	21%	70%	9%
LU	77%	16%	7%	42%	49%	9%	66%	28%	6%
HU	47%	43%	10%	28%	64%	8%	29%	67%	4%
MT	62%	24%	14%	49%	34%	17%	55%	33%	12%
NL	79%	18%	3%	49%	46%	5%	79%	19%	2%
AT	43%	49%	8%	26%	66%	8%	62%	33%	5%
PL	62%	29%	9%	33%	54%	13%	44%	49%	7%
PT	46%	39%	15%	24%	65%	11%	34%	55%	11%
RO	36%	45%	19%	20%	61%	19%	19%	67%	14%
SI	79%	19%	2%	51%	45%	4%	74%	24%	2%
SK	49%	41%	10%	24%	67%	9%	42%	52%	6%
FI	69%	28%	3%	29%	67%	4%	77%	22%	1%
SE	83%	14%	3%	41%	51%	8%	90%	8%	2%
UK	47%	43%	10%	18%	76%	6%	36%	60%	4%
HR	36%	54%	10%	32%	58%	10%	63%	32%	5%
TR	24%	55%	21%	27%	54%	19%	22%	61%	17%
MK	23%	61%	16%	24%	66%	10%	48%	41%	11%

Although two large countries top the list, there does not appear to be an immediate correlation between the size of the country - in terms of population – and the feeling that its voice counts in the European Union. Thus, respondents in Spain (52%), the United Kingdom (47%) and Italy (41%) are less likely than the European average to share this opinion.

At an individual level, respondents in Slovenia are the most positive since 51% of them consider that **their voice counts in the European Union**¹². Half of respondents in the Netherlands, Denmark and Malta (49% in all three cases) share this opinion while only 14% in Latvia, 17% in Italy and 18% in the United Kingdom take a similar view. Approximately three-quarters of respondents in these Member States consider that their voice does not count in the European Union (79%, 71% and 76% respectively). 76% of Czech and 73% of Greek respondents share their opinion.

Finally, at national level, a very large proportion of respondents in Scandinavia (90% of respondents in Denmark and Sweden), three-quarters of interviewees in Slovenia (74%), 71% in France and two-thirds in Luxembourg (66%) consider that **their voice counts in their country**. This opinion is held by a minority of respondents in half of the Member States, and in particular in Latvia (17%), Italy (19%), Lithuania and Greece (21% in both cases).

¹² QA15a.3 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *My voice counts in the European Union*

2.1.2. The sensitivity of the country and the European Union to the concerns of citizens of the country; that of the country to the concerns of European citizens

As regards the sensitivity of national governments¹³ and the European Union¹⁴ to the concerns of citizens, the results are fairly mixed. A large minority of respondents consider that **their government is sensitive to the issues that concern citizens of their country** (43% agree with the statement versus 48% who disagree); an almost identical proportion – representing this time the majority of those interviewed – consider that **their government is sensitive to the issues that concern European citizens** (42% agree with this statement while 41% take the opposite view)¹⁵. On the other hand, a majority of respondents feel that **the concerns of the citizens of the country in which they live are not taken into account by the European Union** (55% versus 30% who believe, on the contrary, that the European Union is sensitive to the concerns of citizens of their country).

The same difference, described above, also exists here in similar proportions: Europeans have the feeling that national governments are slightly more attentive than the European Union to the concerns of citizens.

A minority of Europeans (but a majority of the Member States - 15 out of 27) consider that **their national government is sensitive to the issues that concern the citizens of their country** (43% versus 48% who take the opposite view). Three-quarters of respondents in the Netherlands and Denmark (77% and 76% respectively), seven out of ten in Finland (69%) and 61% of in Sweden consider that **their national government is sensitive to the concerns of their country's citizens**, while only 17% of respondents in Lithuania, 18% in Bulgaria, 19% in Greece and 21% in Latvia share their opinion.

On the other hand, a majority of Europeans consider that the **European Union is not sensitive to the concerns of citizens of their country**: 55% versus 30% who take the opposite view. Denmark (49%), Spain and Malta (38% and 39% respectively) are the only countries where a majority of respondents consider that the **European Union is sensitive to the issues that concern citizens of their country**.

¹³ QA15a.9 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *The (NATIONALITY) government is sensitive to issues that concern (NATIONALITY) citizens*

¹⁴ QA15a.10 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *The European Union is sensitive to issues that concern (NATIONALITY) citizens*

¹⁵ QA15a.11 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *The (NATIONALITY) government is sensitive to issues that concern European citizens*

Fewer than one in five respondents in Austria (19%) and 23% of respondents in Finland and Latvia, 24% in the United Kingdom and a quarter in Hungary and Lithuania (25% in both cases) share their opinion.

Moreover, a very small majority of Europeans agree with the statement that **the national government is sensitive to the concerns of European citizens**: 42% versus 41% who think the opposite. Two-thirds of respondents in Cyprus (64%) and the Netherlands (63%), 57% in Denmark and 56% in Finland share this opinion compared with only 19% of respondents in Bulgaria (it will be noted however that 44% did not answer this question), 20% in Greece, 22% in Romania (where the 'DON'T KNOW' rate was 31%) and 24% in Latvia.

2.1.3. The extent to which the interests of the Member States are taken into consideration in the European Union and the European Union's influence on Member States

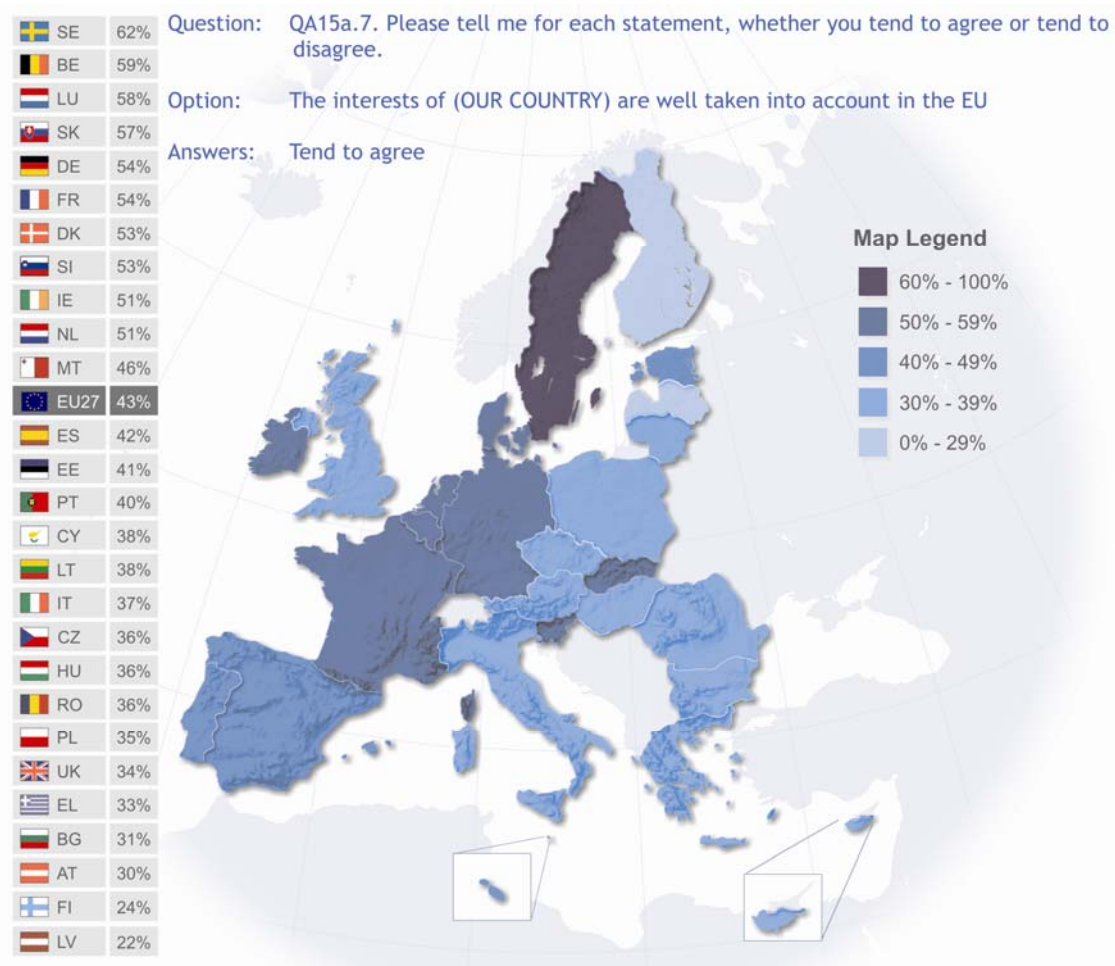
Finally, when asked about the relationship between the Member States and the European Union, a clear majority of respondents consider that the latter **imposes its views on their country** (60%)¹⁶. Moreover, they are split down the middle when it comes to assessing whether **their country's interests are properly taken into account in the European Union** (43% consider that they are, while a similar proportion take the opposite view)¹⁷.

Europeans are therefore fairly critical in their assessment of relations between their country and the European Union. Thus, while they consider, as noted previously, that their country's voice counts in the European Union, when the question is more specific and deals with the way in which the country's interests are taken into account in the European Union, Europeans are totally divided. And ultimately, a majority of respondents consider that the European Union imposes its decisions on the Member States.

¹⁶ QA15a.8 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – *The European Union imposes its views on (OUR COUNTRY)*

¹⁷ QA15a.7 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*

More than six out of ten respondents in Sweden (62%), 59% in Belgium, 58% in Luxembourg and 57% in Slovakia consider that **their country's interests are properly taken into account within the European Union**. Less than a quarter of respondents in Latvia (22%) and Finland (24%), and 30% of respondents in Austria and 31% in Bulgaria share their confidence.



However, three out of five Europeans think that the **European Union imposes its views on their country**, including three-quarters of respondents in Cyprus and Greece (76% in both cases) and Latvia (75%) and 72% of respondents in Belgium, compared with only 48% of respondents in Luxembourg and 49% in Germany.

The scores for four aspects have declined since the spring 2008 Eurobarometer: - 2 points for the proportion of respondents who consider that **their country's interests are properly taken into account in the European Union** and for those who consider that **their voice counts in their country**, and - 1 point for those who consider that **their voice counts in the European Union** and that **their country's voice counts among the twenty seven Member States**. The proportion of people interviewed who consider that **the European Union imposes its views on their country** is stable. The other three aspects were tested for the first time in this wave.

In their views on three aspects, **respondents in the candidate countries** are in line with the European average. Thus, the majority of respondents in the three countries consider that the European Union is not sensitive to the concerns of their country's citizens (74% of respondents in Croatia, 62% in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and 56% in Turkey compared with a European Union average of 55%), that their voice does not count in the European Union (66% of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 58% in Croatia and 54% in Turkey compared with an EU27 average of 61%) and, finally, that the European Union imposes its views on their country (78% of respondents in Croatia, 68% in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and 56% in Turkey compared with six out of ten European respondents – 60%).

On the other hand, the majority of the people interviewed in the candidate countries disagree that their country's voice counts in the European Union, compared with only 31% of respondents in the Member States. This difference may seem logical given the candidate status of these countries.





Respondents in Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia consider that their voice counts in their country (63% and 48% respectively) compared with only 22% of respondents in Turkey. Nevertheless a majority of respondents in Croatia and Turkey are convinced that their government is not sensitive to the concerns of its citizens (48% and 77% respectively versus 42% in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia who, like the EU27 respondents, are more divided).

Finally, although a small majority of respondents in Turkey (38%) consider that their government is sensitive to the concerns of European citizens, 69% of respondents in Croatia and 42% in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia take the opposite view.

A socio-demographic analysis reveals significant differences on these questions, in particular according to the respondent's gender and education. Thus, generally speaking, men and the longest educated respondents are again more likely than women and interviewees who left school before the age of 16 to consider that their voice counts (both in their country and in the European Union), but also that their country's voice counts in the European Union and that their country's interests are taken into account in the European Union. This raises the question of whether the difference between men and women on these questions may be linked to the differences in gender representation in political institutions.

Two-thirds of the interviewees who consider themselves to be on the right of the political spectrum think that the European Union imposes its view on their country (65% versus 58% of those on the left). Similarly, in comparison with respondents who are still studying, respondents who have completed their studies are more likely to consider that the European Union imposes its views on their country.

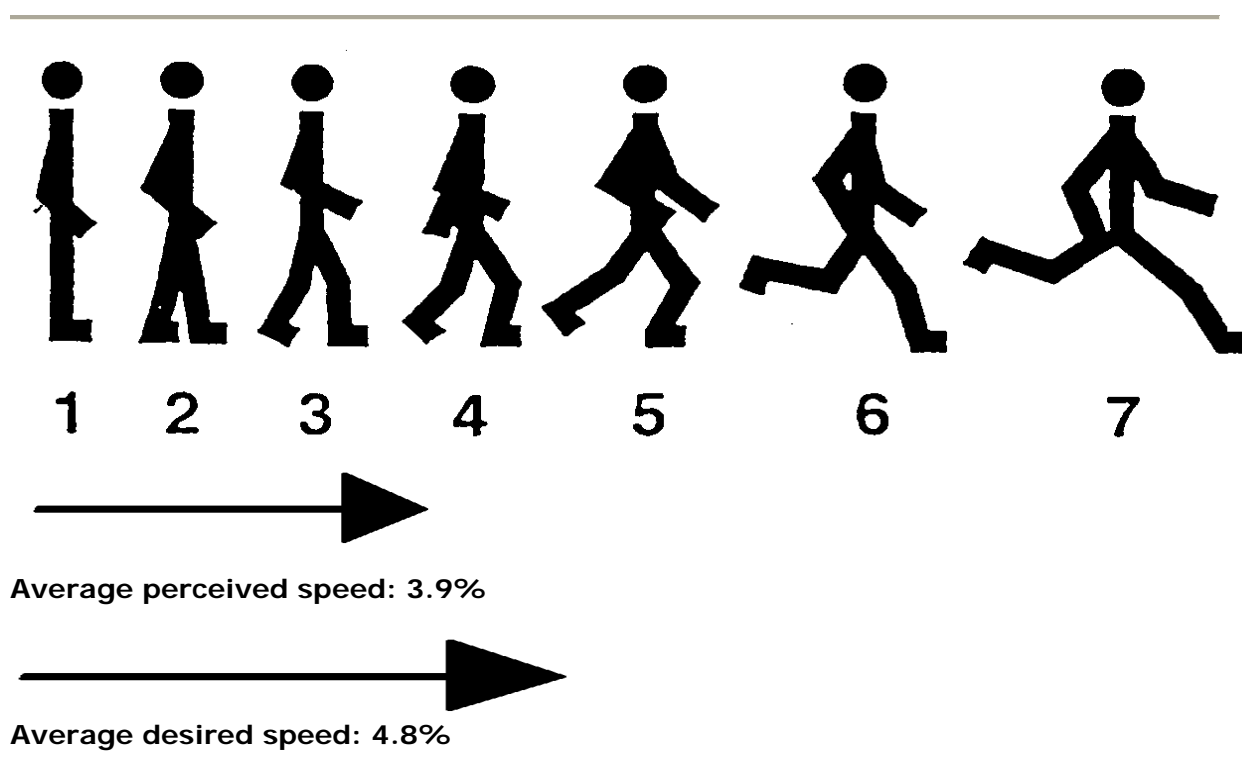
QA15a Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

		The European Union imposes its views on (OUR COUNTRY)			My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)			The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU			My voice counts in the European Union		
		Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
EU27		60%	27%	13%	46%	48%	6%	43%	43%	14%	30%	61%	9%
Gender													
	Male	61%	28%	11%	48%	47%	5%	46%	43%	11%	32%	60%	8%
	Female	58%	26%	16%	45%	48%	7%	40%	43%	17%	28%	62%	10%
Age													
	15-24	51%	31%	18%	46%	45%	9%	49%	34%	17%	31%	57%	12%
	25-39	59%	28%	13%	46%	49%	5%	44%	42%	14%	30%	62%	8%
	40-54	63%	27%	10%	48%	47%	5%	42%	46%	12%	31%	61%	8%
	55 +	61%	25%	14%	47%	48%	5%	40%	45%	15%	29%	62%	9%
Education (End of)													
	15-	58%	24%	18%	39%	55%	6%	35%	48%	17%	23%	68%	9%
	16-19	62%	26%	12%	46%	50%	4%	42%	44%	14%	29%	63%	8%
	20+	62%	29%	9%	58%	38%	4%	50%	39%	11%	39%	54%	7%
	Still studying	51%	32%	17%	46%	43%	11%	52%	32%	16%	31%	55%	14%
Left-Right scale													
	(1-4) Left	58%	30%	12%	52%	44%	4%	48%	39%	13%	33%	60%	7%
	(5-6) Centre	62%	26%	12%	49%	47%	4%	45%	43%	12%	32%	61%	7%
	(7-10) Right	65%	26%	9%	51%	45%	4%	45%	45%	10%	34%	58%	8%

3. Views on the speed of the building of Europe

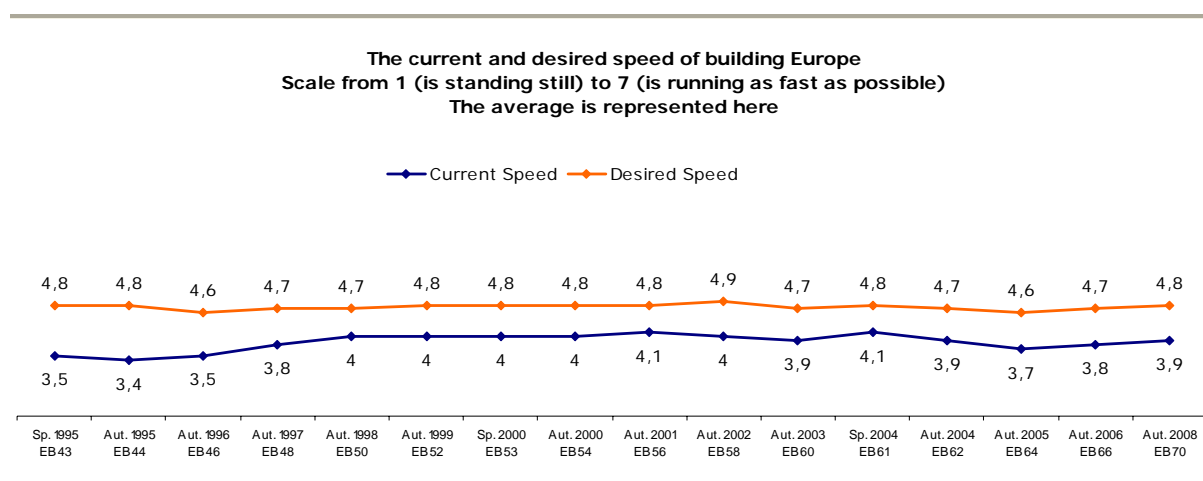
- European want the building of Europe to be accelerated and are against the idea of the building of Europe being faster in one group of countries -

On a scale of from 1 to 7, where 1 represents a figure at a standstill and 7 a figure running as fast as possible, Europeans estimate at 3.9 the current speed of building Europe.¹⁸ They are therefore just below the mid-point score on the scale (4).



Both the perceived speed and desired speed are close to the levels of autumn 2005.

¹⁸ QA19a In your opinion, what is the current speed of building Europe? Please look at these figures. N°1 is standing still, N° 7 is running as fast as possible. Choose the one which best corresponds with your opinion of the current speed of building Europe



The scores in Luxembourg and Malta are above the mid-point score (4.4 in both cases); respondents in Slovenia and Austria consider that the current speed of building Europe is 4.3, while for citizens in Spain and Romania it is 4.2. At the other end of the scale, respondents in Greece and Hungary gave the slowest speed: 3.5.

The respondents were then asked at what speed they would like European integration to proceed. The result of 4.8 is higher than the perceived speed today and almost one point above the mid-point score on the scale from 1 to 7¹⁹. Nine Member States recorded scores above 5: the last two countries to have joined the European Union – Bulgaria and Romania (5.8); Greece with 5.7; Poland with 5.6; Hungary and Slovakia both with 5.4; Cyprus with 5.3; Portugal with 5.2 and finally Lithuania with 5.1.

Respondents in Finland (4) and Austria (4.1) are the least in favour of accelerating the building of Europe. They are the only countries which want to see European integration slowed down, since the former estimates the current speed at 4.1 and would like to see a speed of 4, while the latter assesses the current speed at 4.3 and would like a speed of 4.1. Respondents in the United Kingdom also want a speed of 4.1 for the building of Europe. This is however an improvement compared with their assessment of the current speed (3.8).

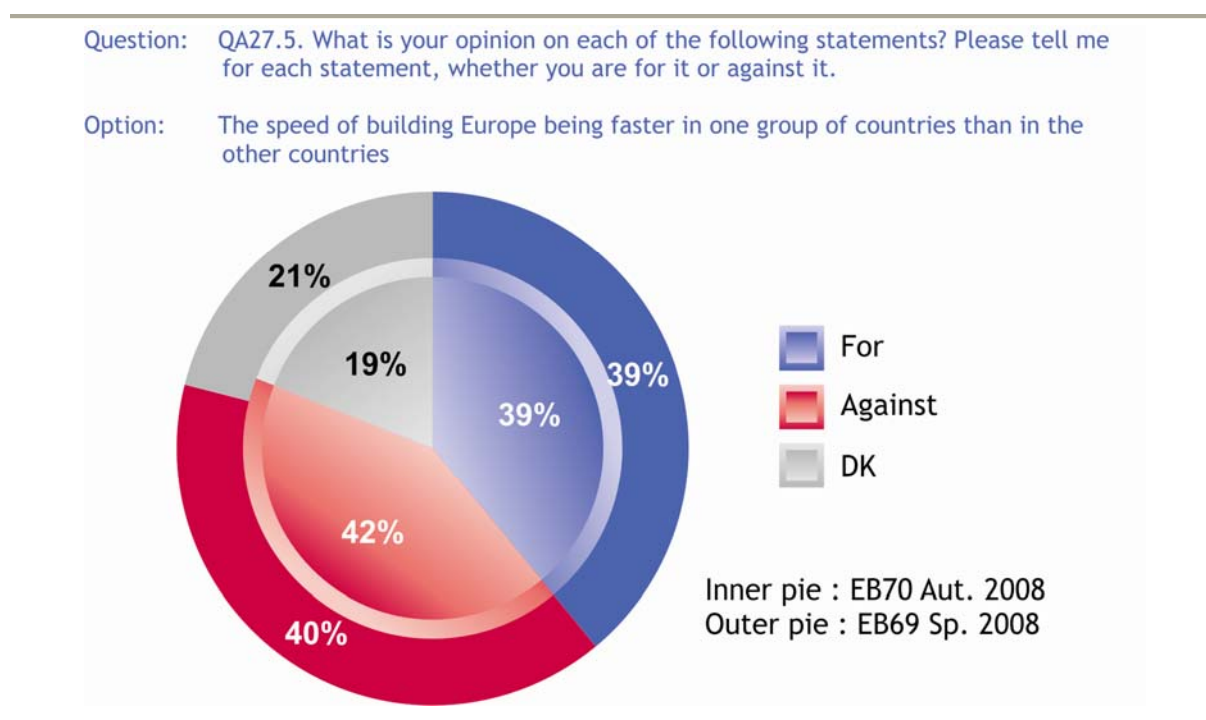
While opinions in the candidate countries about the current speed of European integration are close to those of the EU27 countries (3.7 in Croatia, 3.5 in Turkey and 3.8 in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), respondents in the last two countries are very keen to see European integration proceed more quickly: up to 6.1 for inhabitants of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – perhaps reflecting their wish to join the European Union rapidly – and 5.2 in Turkey. The result in Croatia is in line with the European average (4.8).

¹⁹ QA19b And which corresponds best to the speed you would like?

The youngest respondents are in favour of far faster European integration: those in the 15 to 24 age group assess the current speed at 4 and want to see it increased to 5.3, while those aged 55 or over estimate the current speed at 3.9 and would like it to reach 4.6. In general, all socio-demographic categories would like the building of Europe to go faster than the current speed.

- Europeans are divided about the idea of a two-speed European Union -

A small majority of Europeans are against the building of Europe being faster in one group of countries, but overall the people interviewed are very divided on this question: 42% versus 39% who are against the idea²⁰. The proportion of respondents opposed to the idea of faster European integration in some States has increased by 2 percentage points since spring 2008, while the proportion of respondents in favour of the idea is stable.



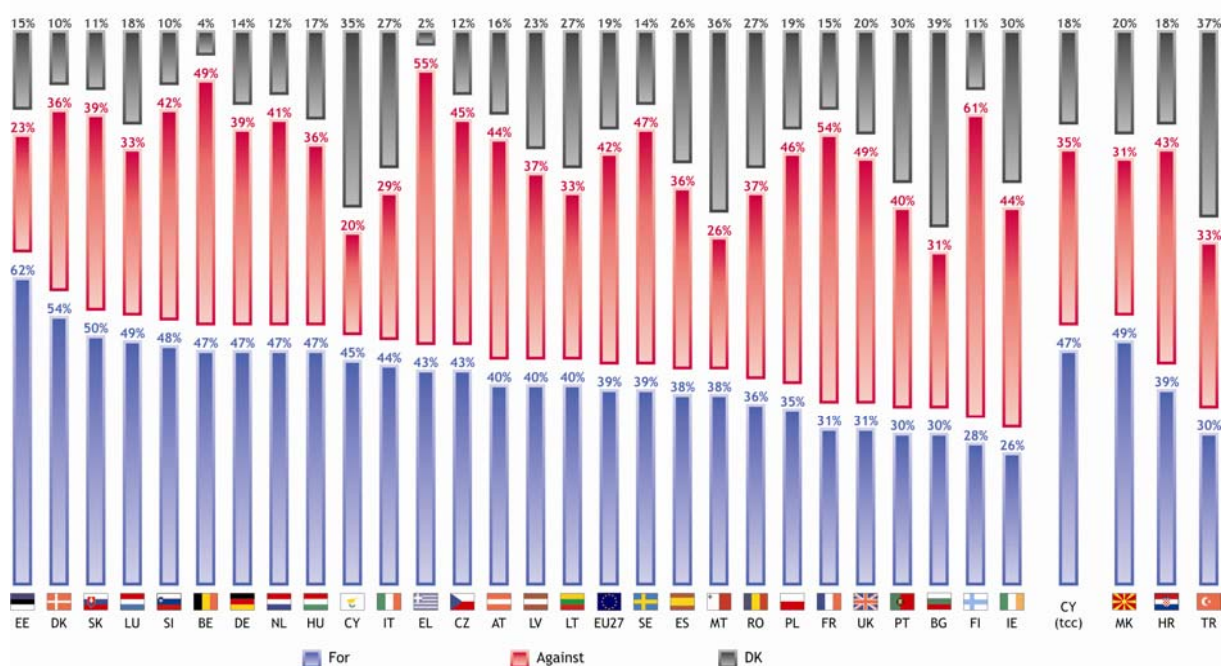
More than six out of ten respondents in Estonia (62%) and more than half in Denmark (54%) want European integration to be faster in some countries. Similar proportions of citizens in Finland (61%), Greece (55%) and France (54%) are against the idea. It will be seen that the majority of respondents in Bulgaria had no opinion on the question (39%), while 31% are against faster European integration in one group of countries and 30% are in favour of the idea.

²⁰ QA27.5 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*

The extreme position of the Irish is also striking. Respondents in Ireland are the least likely to want the building of Europe to proceed more quickly in one group of countries than in the other countries: after the "no" victory in the referendum on the adoption of the Treaty of Lisbon in their country, a significant proportion of respondents in Ireland seem to fear that the European Union will continue to move forward without them.




Question: QA27.5. 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



The opinion of respondents in Croatia is very close to that of European respondents on this question: 43% approve of the idea of faster European integration in one group of countries. Respondents in Turkey are more divided: 30% are in favour of the idea, while 33% are against it and the majority – 37% - felt unable to express an opinion. Finally, respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are the most enthusiastic: half of them (49%) want some countries to press on more quickly with European integration.

QA27.5 The speed of building Europe being faster in one group of countries than in the other countries

		For	Against	DK
	EU27	39%	42%	19%
	Gender			
	Male	43%	42%	15%
	Female	36%	41%	23%
	Age			
	15-24	41%	41%	18%
	25-39	41%	42%	17%
	40-54	40%	44%	16%
	55 +	36%	40%	24%
	Education (End of)			
	15-	32%	41%	27%
	16-19	38%	44%	18%
	20+	45%	42%	13%
	Still Studying	45%	40%	15%
	Benefit EU membership			
	Benefited	47%	39%	14%
	Not benefited	30%	51%	19%

An analysis of the answers in accordance with the respondent's profile once again reveals significant differences correlating with gender and education: men are almost evenly divided, but a narrow majority of them are in favour of building Europe faster in some countries than in the others (43% versus 42%); women take the opposite view, though this is mainly the result of the high percentage of 'DON'T KNOW' answers (36% are for a two-speed Europe, while 41% are against the idea and 23% did not express an opinion).

There is an identical pattern between the longest educated respondents (45%, versus 42%, and 13%) and those who left school before the age of 16 (32%, versus 41% and 27% who did not express an opinion).

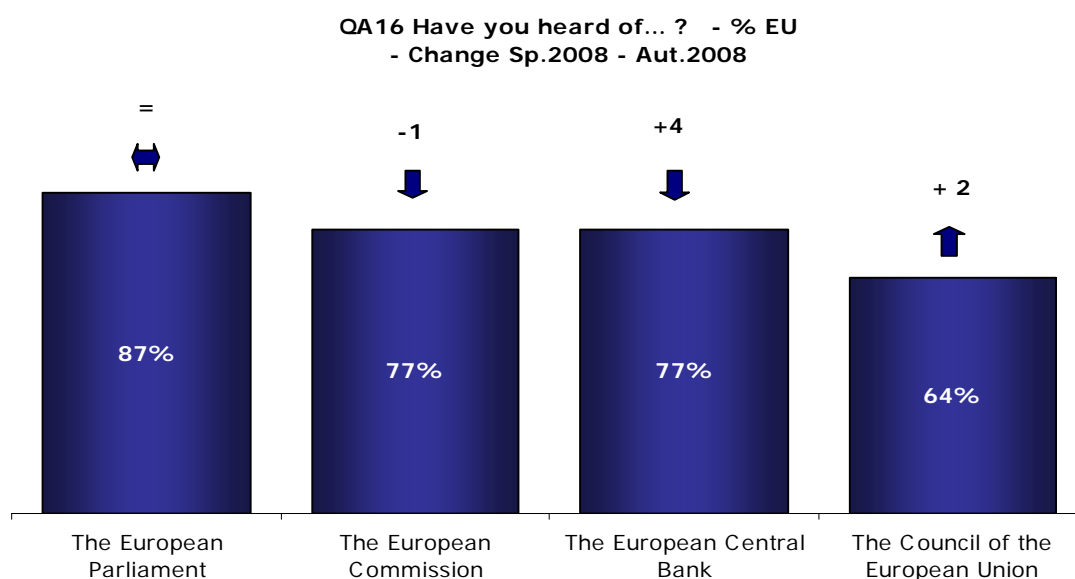
The results also correlate with perceptions of the benefits of European Union membership: the respondents who perceive such benefits are far more likely to be in favour of a European Union which continues to move forward, even if some countries advance more quickly than others (47% versus 39%). On the other hand, those who consider that their country has not benefited from its membership of the European Union would prefer European integration to proceed at the same speed in all European Union countries.

4. The European institutions

4.1. Knowledge of the European institutions

- Levels of awareness regarding the European institutions are stable in the case of the European Parliament and the European Commission, while knowledge of the Council of the European Union has increased slightly and awareness of the European Central Bank is substantially higher -

The European Parliament remains the institution with which Europeans are the most familiar: 87% of the people interviewed have heard of it. It is followed by the European Commission and the European Central Bank, in joint second place with 77% of respondents being aware of their existence, and then by the Council of the European Union (64%)²¹.



Compared with spring 2008, these indicators are stable for the European Parliament (=) and for the European Commission (- 1 point), up slightly for the Council of the European Union (+ 2 points) and significantly higher for the European Central Bank (+ 4 points). The latter therefore seems to have benefited from increased media exposure due to the financial crisis.

²¹ QA16 Have you heard of ... ? 1. The European Parliament 2. The European Commission 3. The Council of the European Union 4. The European Central Bank

A clear majority of Europeans consider that the European institutions play an important role²²; that is the opinion of approximately three-quarters of European respondents as regards the European Parliament and the European Central Bank (74% and 73% respectively). More than two-thirds think the same as regards the European Commission (68%) and more than six out of ten respondents are positive about the role played by the Council of the European Union (61%), which is the European institution with which citizens are the least familiar.

A very large number of respondents in Slovenia have heard of the European institutions and consider that they play an important role. Respondents in Belgium, Luxembourg and Finland are also strongly convinced of this. On the other hand, in the United Kingdom, the proportion of citizens capable of identifying the European institutions is still far lower than in the other Member States. Similarly, respondents in the United Kingdom are the least convinced of the importance of the role played by these institutions.

Almost all respondents in the Nordic countries (97% in Finland, 96% in Denmark and 95% in Sweden) have heard of the European Parliament, as have 97% in Slovakia and Luxembourg and 95% in the Netherlands. In the United Kingdom, more than two out of ten respondents (21%) have not heard of the only European institution elected by universal suffrage; that is also the case of 18% of respondents in Lithuania, 16% in Latvia and 15% in Italy.

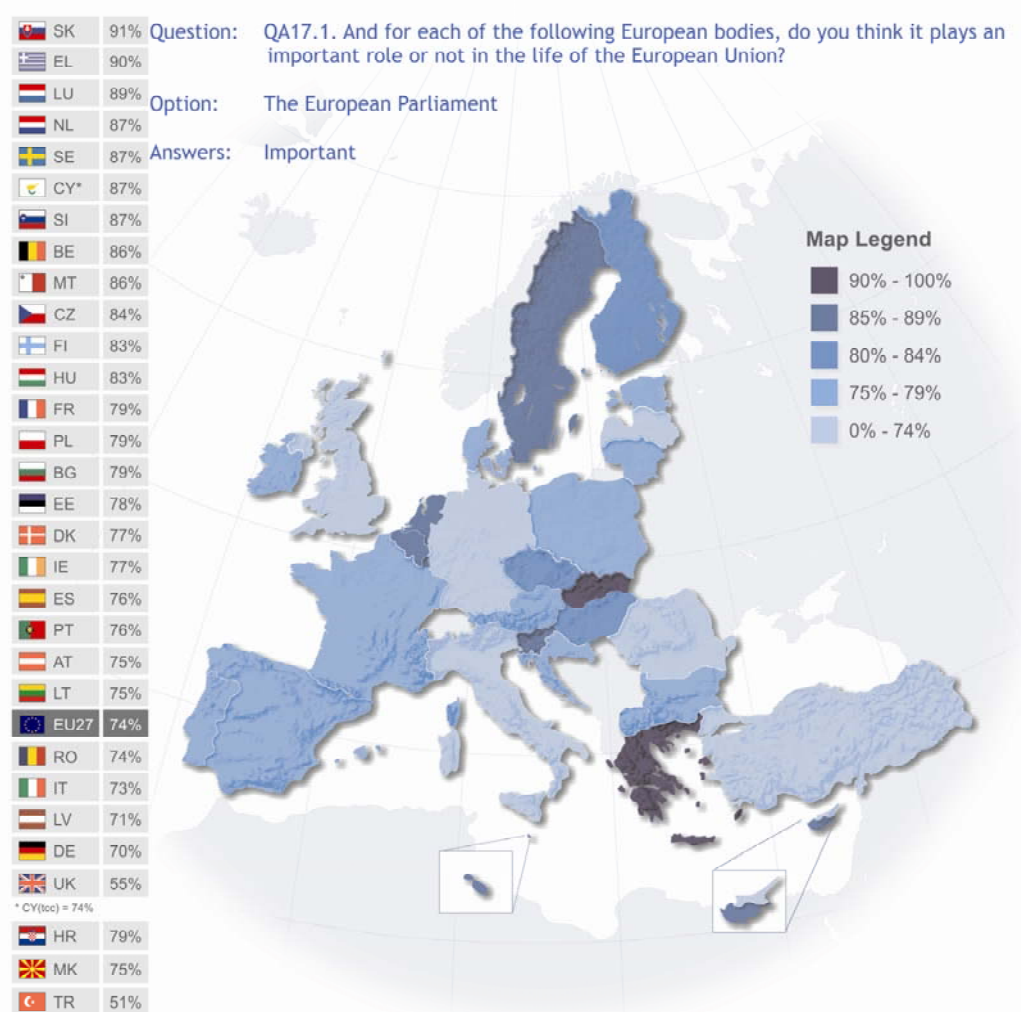
Respondents in Finland (96%), Luxembourg (94%) and Slovenia (90%) are the most likely to have heard of the European Commission. On the other hand, a quarter of respondents in Lithuania (25%) and 23% of Czechs and Latvians have never heard of it.

The European Central Bank is, logically, particularly well known among respondents living in the Member States in the euro area: 96% of respondents in Finland, 92% in Ireland, 91% in Slovenia, 90% in Germany and 89% in Luxembourg. More than eight out of ten respondents living in the euro area are aware of its existence (82% versus two-thirds – 66% - of citizens in the other Member States). On the other hand, fewer than two-thirds of respondents in Poland and Hungary (63% in both cases) and fewer than six out of ten respondents in the United Kingdom (59%) have heard of this institution.

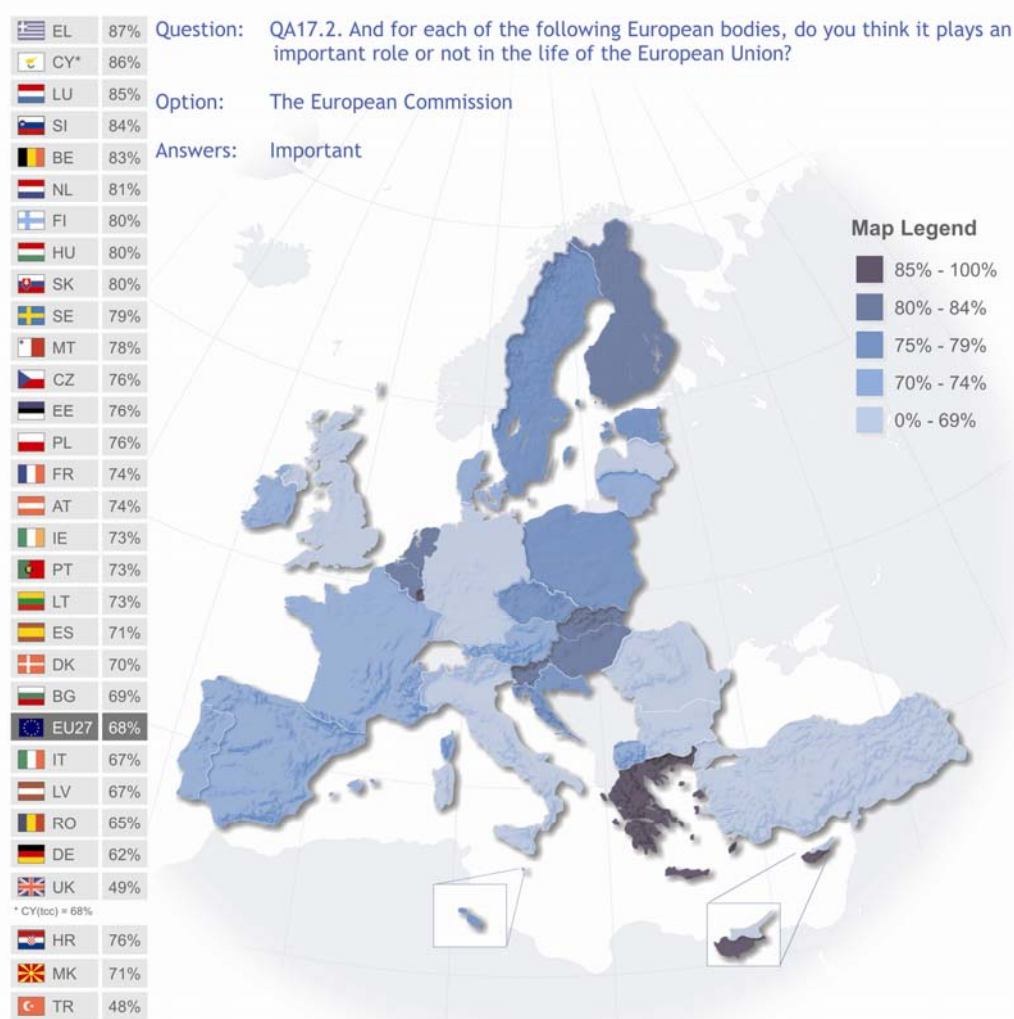
²² QA17 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union? – 1. The European Parliament 2. The European Commission 3. The Council of the European Union 4. The European Central Bank

Finally, more than eight out of ten respondents in Slovenia, Slovakia and Cyprus (88%, 83% and 82% respectively) have heard of the Council of the European Union, compared with half of respondents in Sweden (52%) and a minority of respondents in the United Kingdom (40%).

In general, respondents in Cyprus, Greece and Slovenia are the most convinced of the importance of the European institutions. This opinion is far less widespread among respondents in the United Kingdom. For each of the institutions concerned, they are less likely to consider that they play an important role than respondents in any other Member State.



Respondents in Slovakia and Greece are the most convinced of the importance of the European Parliament's role (91% and 90% respectively), while only half of respondents in the United Kingdom share their opinion (55%). Only 49% of the latter believe that the European Commission plays an important role (versus 87% of respondents in Greece, 86% in Cyprus and 85% in Luxembourg) and 51% when it comes to the European Central Bank (compared with 89% of respondents in Finland, 88% in Greece and 87% in Slovenia, Sweden and the Netherlands). Finally, a very large majority of citizens in Greece, Cyprus and Slovenia (87%, 86% and 83%) consider that the Council of the European Union's role is important, compared with just over a third of respondents in the United Kingdom (36%) and half in Sweden (52%).






Awareness of the European institutions among respondents in Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is in line with the European average. A majority of respondents in these two countries are even more convinced than EU citizens of the importance of the role played by the Community institutions. On the other hand, respondents in Turkey are far less familiar with these institutions (on average, just over six out of ten respondents in Turkey have heard of them) and less convinced of the importance of their role. However, a high proportion (more than four out of ten) did not answer these questions.

A socio-demographic analysis reveals similar trends, irrespective of the institution in question: men are again more likely than women to have heard of the European institutions and to consider that they play an important role. Similarly, respondents who studied up to the age of 20 or over are more familiar with these institutions and are more convinced of the importance of their role than those who left school before the age of 16. Awareness of the existence of the institutions increases steadily up to the 40-54 age group before declining²³.

QA16 Have you heard of...?




Yes

	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The Council of the European Union	The European Central Bank
EU27	87%	77%	64%	77%
Gender				
 Male	90%	83%	70%	82%
Female	84%	72%	58%	72%
Age				
 15-24	83%	72%	62%	68%
25-39	88%	80%	65%	78%
40-54	90%	83%	68%	82%
55 +	85%	73%	60%	75%
Education (End of)				
 15-	79%	64%	52%	68%
16-19	87%	78%	63%	77%
20+	95%	90%	76%	88%
Still studying	87%	76%	67%	73%

²³ QA16.2 Have you heard of ...? The European Commission/ QA17.2 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union? The European Commission

QA17 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

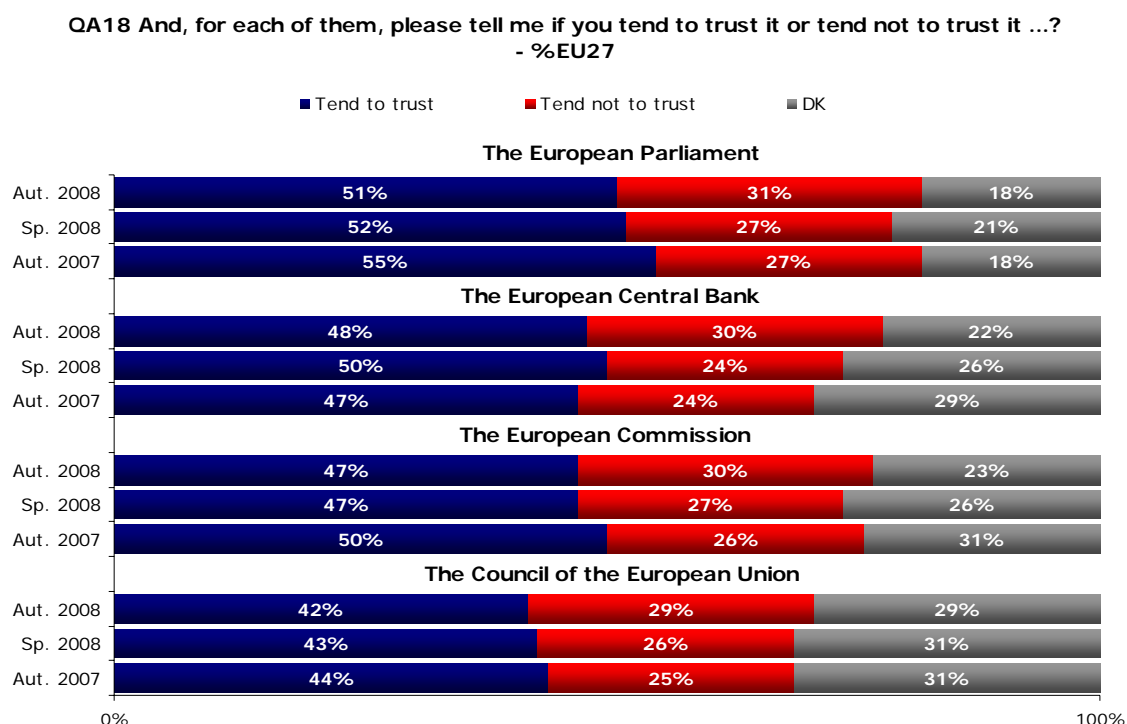
Answer : Important

	The European Parliament	The European Commission	The Council of the European Union	The European Central Bank
EU27	74%	68%	61%	73%
Gender				
 Male	77%	73%	64%	77%
Female	72%	65%	58%	69%
Age				
 15-24	78%	70%	66%	71%
25-39	77%	72%	64%	75%
40-54	75%	71%	61%	76%
55 +	70%	64%	57%	70%
Education (End of)				
 15-	64%	57%	52%	63%
16-19	75%	69%	61%	73%
20+	82%	80%	66%	84%
Still studying	83%	74%	70%	76%

4.2. Trust in the European institutions

- Trust in the European institutions remains relatively stable but distrust has increased -

In this context of economic crisis, it is interesting to establish to what extent trust in the European institutions has been influenced by the prevailing gloom. The majority of Europeans trust the institutions of the European Union: 51% for the European Parliament, 48% for the European Central Bank (but 52% in the euro area), 47% in the case of the European Commission and finally 42% for the Council of the European Union, with which citizens are less familiar (29% of 'DON'T KNOW' answers, i.e. 11 points higher than for the European Parliament for the same question)²⁴.

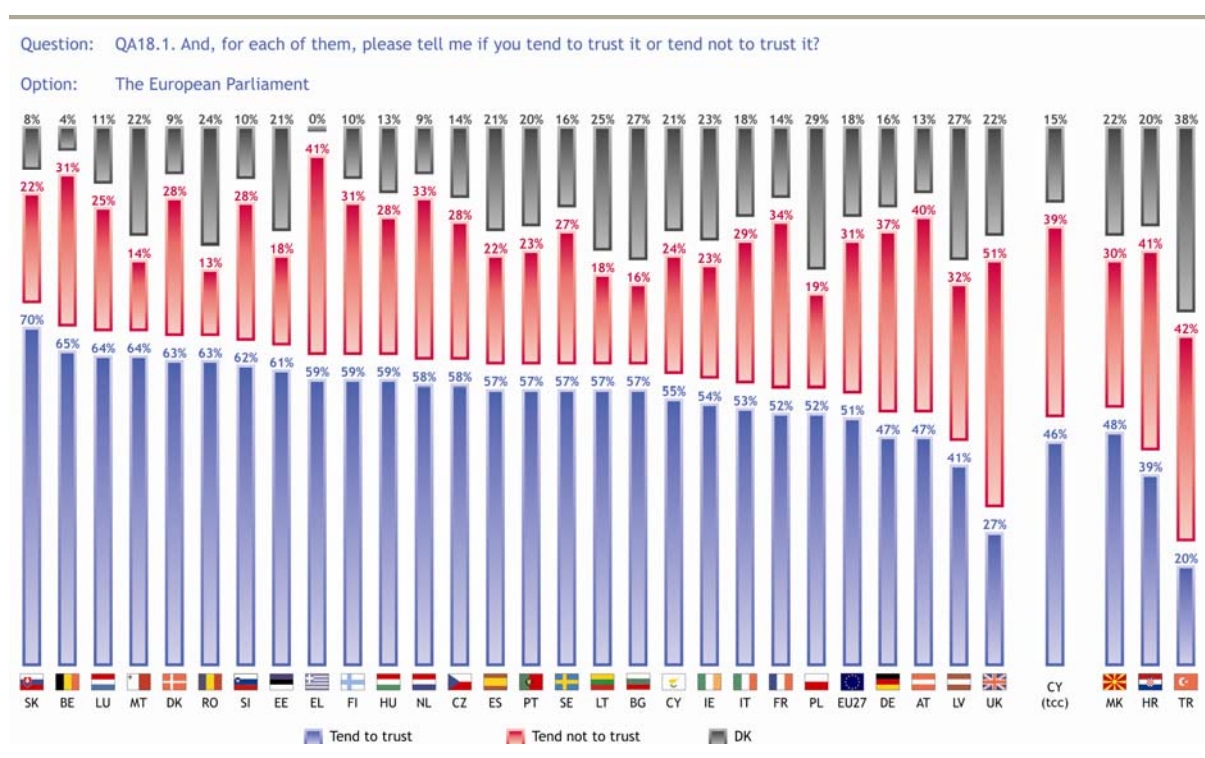


Trust in the European institutions has fallen slightly since spring 2008: - 1 point for the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union and - 2 points for the European Central Bank in a particularly gloomy economic climate. Trust in the European Commission remains unchanged.

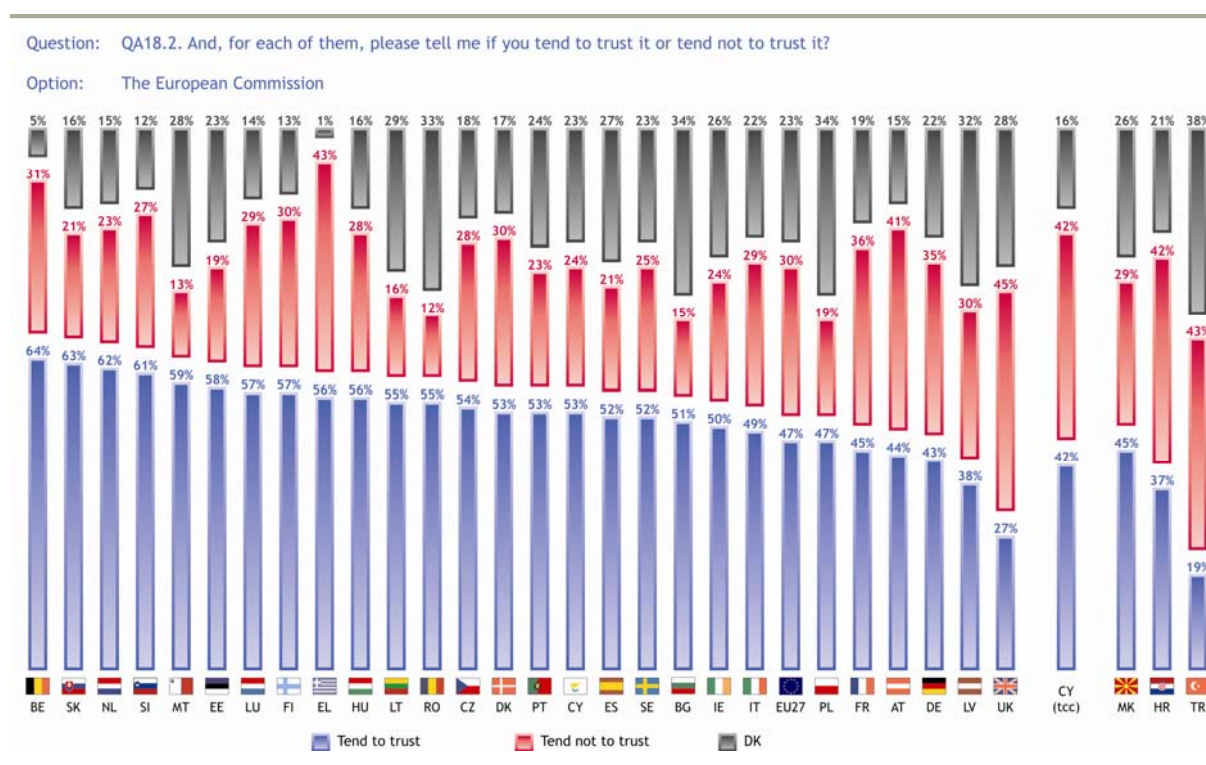
²⁴ QA18 And, for each of them, please tell me whether you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it? 1. The European Parliament 2. The European Commission 3. The Council of the European Union 4. The European Central Bank

However, the proportion of people polled who say that they do not trust the European institutions has increased in all cases: + 3 points for the European Commission and the Council of the European Union, + 4 points for the European Parliament and + 6 points for the European Central Bank. All in all, therefore, developments for these items are mixed: levels of trust are more or less holding up, but mistrust has increased for all the institutions on which the respondents were polled.

Respondents in Belgium and Slovakia and, to a lesser extent, in Luxembourg and Malta are the most likely to trust the institutions, while the United Kingdom is still the only Member State in a which a majority of respondents do not trust the four most important European institutions. Trust in the European institutions is also low in Latvia, Germany and Austria (except as regards the European Central Bank in the last two countries).



Seven out of ten respondents in Slovakia trust the European Parliament (70%), while two-thirds of respondents in Belgium (64%), Slovakia (63%) and the Netherlands (62%) trust the European Commission and six out of ten in Slovakia and Slovenia (62% and 60% respectively) trust the Council of the European Union. Finally, eight out of ten respondents in the Netherlands (79%), 72% in Finland and 70% on Denmark trust the European Central Bank.



High levels of 'DON'T KNOW' answers were recorded in Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Poland and Bulgaria to the questions regarding trust in these four institutions.






In the candidate countries, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is the only country where a majority of respondents trust the four European institutions. Unlike them, and respondents in EU27, the majority of respondents in Croatia and Turkey are sceptical. However, in particular in Turkey, a significant proportion of the people interviewed did not answer this question.

A socio-demographic analysis confirms once again the main trends described previously, in particular as regards the respondent's gender and level of education – men and the longest educated interviewees are not only the most knowledgeable about the institutions but also have the most trust in them.

In terms of the respondent's age, we note that while Europeans aged 40 to 54 are the most knowledgeable about the European institutions, respondents aged between 15 and 24 are the most likely to have confidence in the actions of these institutions, except for the Central Bank. Convinced of the importance of the role of the European institutions, as noted previously, interviewees on the right of the political spectrum are also more likely to trust them.

Finally, Europeans who believe 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 European Union are again still the most likely to trust the European institutions.

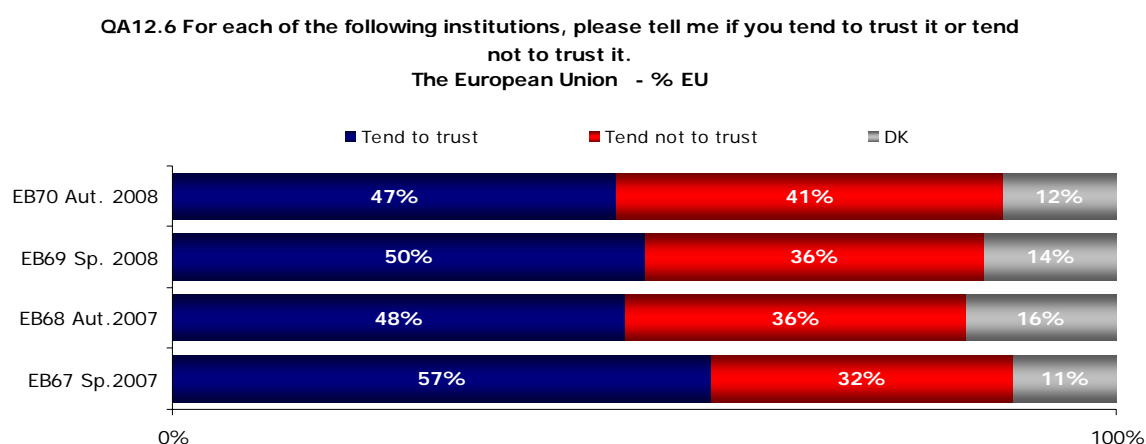
QA18 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

The European Parliament				The European Central Bank			The European Commission			The Council of the European Union		
	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
EU27	51%	31%	18%	48%	30%	22%	47%	30%	23%	42%	29%	29%
Gender												
 Male	53%	33%	14%	53%	29%	18%	50%	31%	19%	46%	29%	25%
Female	49%	30%	21%	44%	30%	26%	44%	29%	27%	40%	28%	32%
Age												
 15-24	55%	23%	22%	47%	26%	27%	50%	22%	28%	48%	22%	30%
25-39	53%	31%	16%	48%	32%	20%	49%	31%	20%	44%	30%	26%
40-54	51%	33%	16%	51%	29%	20%	48%	31%	21%	42%	30%	28%
55 +	48%	34%	18%	47%	30%	23%	43%	32%	25%	39%	30%	31%
Education (End of)												
 15-	40%	39%	21%	38%	37%	25%	36%	36%	28%	34%	35%	31%
16-19	50%	32%	18%	47%	31%	22%	46%	32%	22%	41%	30%	29%
20+	60%	27%	13%	60%	24%	16%	57%	26%	17%	51%	24%	25%
Still studying	61%	20%	19%	52%	23%	25%	54%	21%	25%	54%	19%	27%
Left-Right scale												
 (1-4) Left	54%	32%	14%	51%	31%	18%	49%	31%	20%	44%	29%	27%
(5-6) Centre	50%	34%	16%	50%	31%	19%	47%	32%	21%	43%	30%	27%
(7-10) Right	57%	30%	13%	55%	27%	18%	53%	28%	19%	48%	27%	25%
Membership EU												
 A good thing	70%	17%	13%	66%	17%	17%	65%	17%	18%	59%	16%	25%
A bad thing	17%	68%	15%	21%	59%	20%	16%	64%	20%	14%	61%	25%
Neither good nor bad	38%	39%	23%	34%	39%	27%	33%	38%	29%	30%	37%	33%

4.3. Trust in the European Union

- Trust in the European Union has declined -

The European Union has been even more affected by the economic gloom than its institutions: distrust has increased by 5 points since spring 2008 and now stands at 41%, while trust has fallen by 3 points to 47%²⁵.



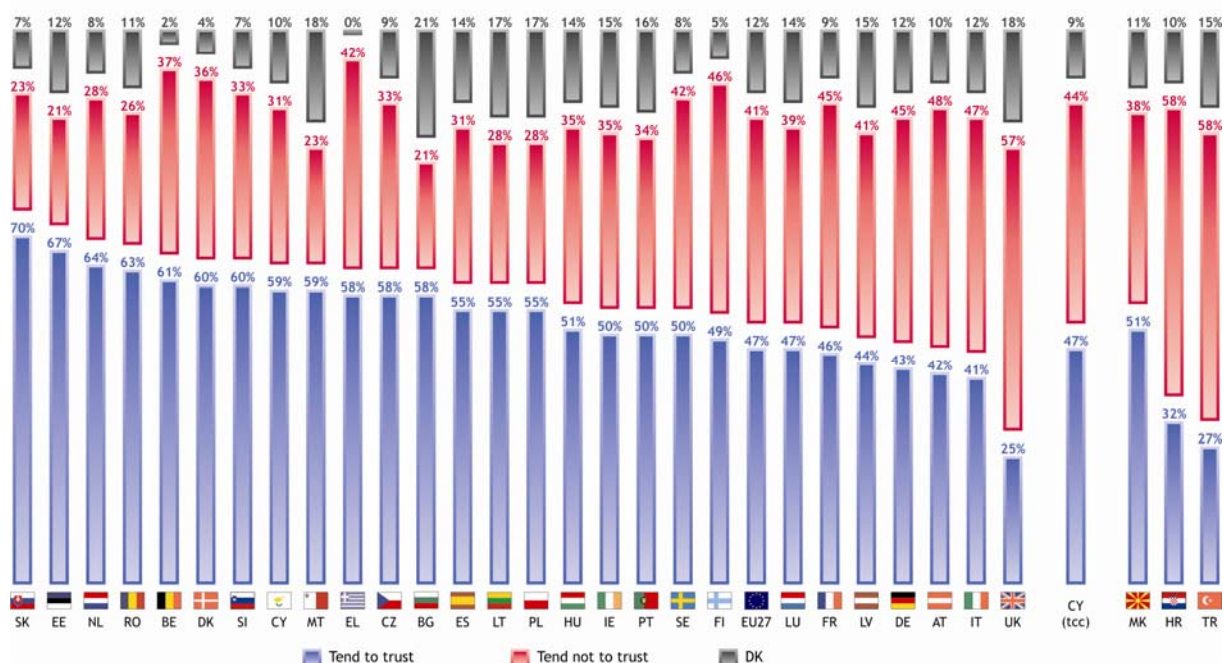
Seven out of ten respondents in Slovakia (70%), two-thirds in Estonia (67%), 64% of respondents in the Netherlands, 63% in Romania, 61% in Belgium and six out of ten in Denmark and Slovenia (60% in both cases) trust the European Union. A majority of respondents do not trust it in four Member States: in first place, the United Kingdom, where 57% of respondents distrust it (versus 25% who trust it), followed by Austria (48% who do not trust it versus 42% who trust it), Italy (47% who tend not to trust it versus 41% who tend to trust it) and Germany where 45% of respondents distrust the Union and 43% trust it.

Respondents in Finland, France and Latvia are very divided on this question.

²⁵ QA12.6 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 European Union*

Question: QA12.6. 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.

Option: The European Union



The majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (51%) tend to trust the European Union, compared with a minority in Croatia (32%) and Turkey (27%).

There have been significant changes in the Member States on this question since the last wave. Trust has increased in five countries (+ 5 points in the Netherlands, + 4 points in Austria, + 3 points in Sweden and Slovakia and + 1 percentage point in Italy). Levels of trust are stable in Denmark and Germany (60% and 43% respectively). Trust has fallen considerably in Ireland – which, it will be recalled, voted no in the referendum on the Treaty of Lisbon a few months before this survey was conducted – and Cyprus (- 12 points in both cases), Spain (- 11 points), Portugal and Luxembourg (both - 8 points), Lithuania and Belgium (- 7 points each) and finally in Malta and Slovenia (- 6 points).

Levels of trust have also fallen in the three candidate countries, significantly in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (- 13 points) and to a lesser extent in Croatia (- 5 points) and Turkey (- 4 points).

When asked about the United Nations and NATO, Europeans confirmed their trust in these two institutions: 50% for the UN and 43% for NATO²⁶. Trust in the UN, which is higher than that recorded for the European Union (+ 3 points), is nevertheless also down in comparison with spring 2008 (- 4 points). Trust in NATO is 4 points lower than the level of trust recorded for the European Union.




Three-quarters of respondents in Finland, Sweden and Denmark trust the United Nations (76%, 76% and 75% respectively), as do 65% of respondents in the Netherlands and 61% in Slovakia and Estonia. On the other hand, a majority of respondents in Greece (63%) and Cyprus (59%) do not trust this international body. Citizens in Denmark are also the most trusting of NATO (74%); their opinion is shared by more than six out of ten respondents in the Netherlands and Estonia (63% and 61% respectively), and by 59% of Belgians. As for the UN, a strong majority of respondents in Cyprus and Greece (77% and 74% respectively) distrust the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. A majority of respondents in seven other Member States also distrust NATO: Finland (53%), Slovenia (52%), Austria (45%), Slovakia and Spain (44%), Italy (43%) and Sweden (41%).

A majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust the United Nations (53%) and NATO (47%), while respondents in Croatia and Turkey have far more reservations: 57% of the latter distrust the UN and 54% do not trust NATO; 51% of respondents in Croatia are suspicious of the UN and 56% do not trust NATO.

²⁶ QA12 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. – 7. The United Nations 8. NATO

The youngest respondents, the longest educated and those on the right of the political spectrum are the most likely to trust the European Union, the United Nations and NATO. The divide is even more significant for NATO.

QA12 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.

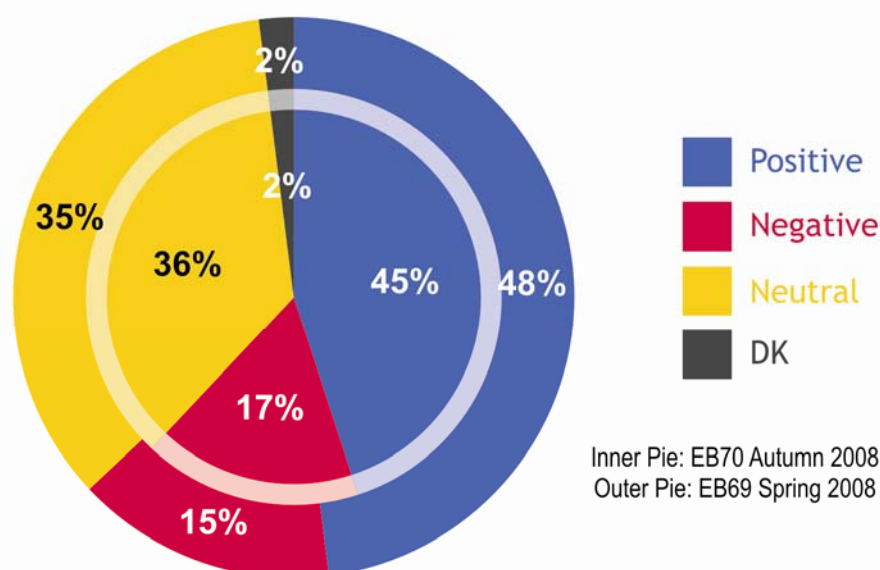
	EU	UN	NATO
	Tend to trust	Tend to trust	Tend to trust
EU27	47%	50%	43%
Age			
 15-24	56%	54%	49%
25-39	49%	52%	45%
40-54	46%	49%	43%
55 +	42%	46%	41%
Education (End of)			
 15-	37%	39%	35%
16-19	45%	49%	43%
20+	57%	60%	51%
Toujours étudiant	61%	58%	52%
Left-Right scale			
 (1-4) Left	49%	53%	41%
(5-6) Centre	46%	51%	46%
(7-10) Right	52%	55%	53%

4.4. The European Union's image

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

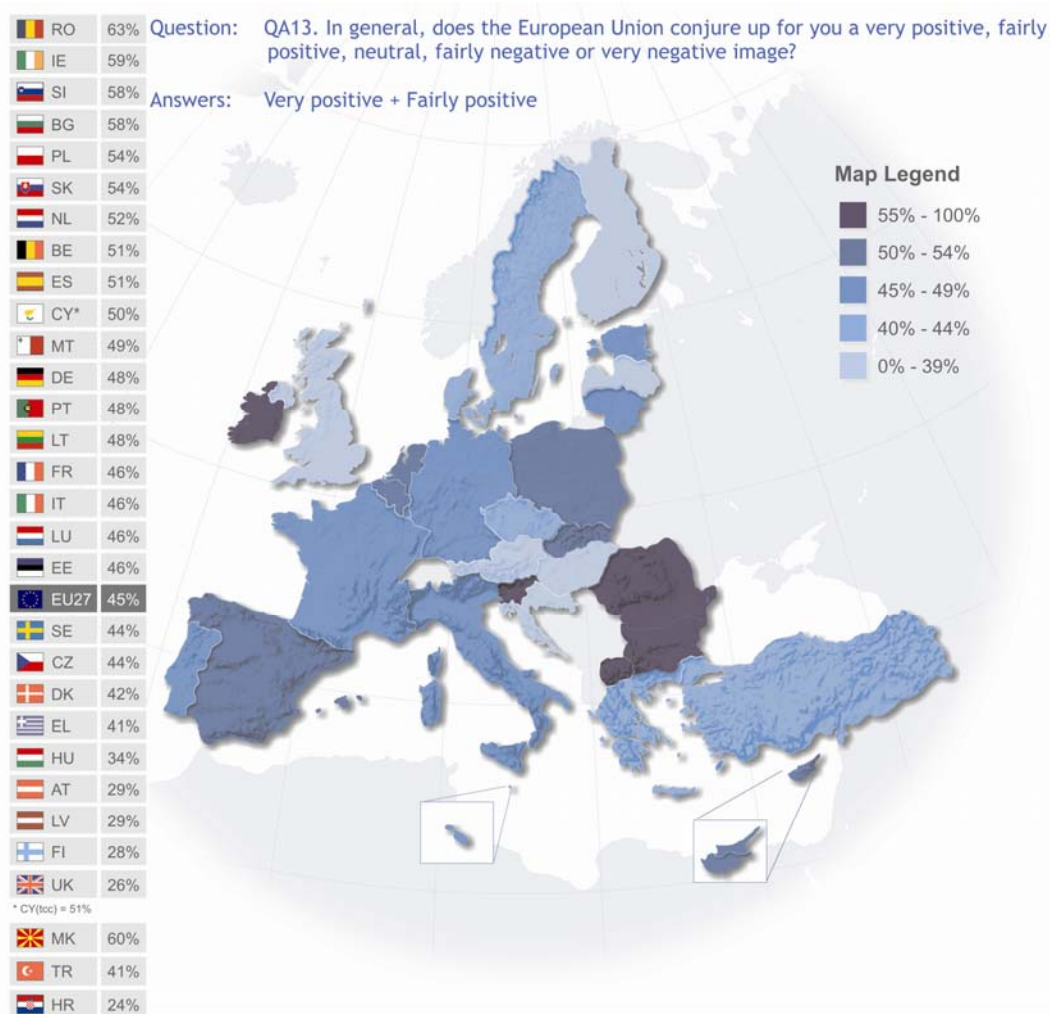
As trust in the European Union has declined, as we have just seen, it is logical that the European Union's image is less positive than in spring 2008. 45% of Europeans consider that the European Union's image is positive, i.e. 3 points lower than in spring 2008²⁷. For 17% of respondents (+ 2 points) the European Union conjures up a negative image, while for a third its image is neutral (36%, + 1 point). Over the two previous Eurobarometer waves, a trend towards a more neutral and cautious vision of the European Union has emerged.

Question: QA13. In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?



For almost two-thirds of respondents in Romania (63%), 59% of respondents in Ireland and 58% in Bulgaria and Slovenia the European Union conjures up a positive image, compared with a quarter of respondents in the United Kingdom (26%), 28% in Finland and 29% in Latvia and Austria. In these four countries, a majority of the people polled consider that the European Union's image is neutral (37%, 52%, 54% and 39% respectively).

²⁷ QA13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?



















A majority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia trust the European Union. Similarly, a majority consider that the European Union's image is positive (60%). This opinion is shared by the majority of respondents in Turkey (41%). For respondents in Croatia the European Union conjures up a neutral image (44%), while a quarter (24%) consider that its image is positive and almost three out of ten consider that it has a negative image (29%).

Changes by country confirm the increasing reservations of Europeans: the changes since spring 2008 show that positive opinions have declined, despite the increase recorded in the Netherlands (+ 9 points) and Germany (+ 4 points). Positive opinions have declined by at least 4 points in thirteen Member States: Malta, Cyprus and Spain (- 8 points), Portugal, Greece, Luxembourg and Belgium (-7 points), Finland and Ireland (- 6 points), Denmark and Hungary (- 5 points) and Romania and Poland (- 4 percentage points).

Finally, positive opinions have fallen by 8 points in Turkey and Croatia and by 7 points in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The correlation between the various indicators of support for the European Union is once again perceptible: the European Union's image is closely linked to the results of the main Eurobarometer indicators. 73% of those respondents who state that they trust the European Union consider that its image is positive, compared with 19% of those who do not trust it. In addition, a vast majority of the respondents who consider that their country's membership of the European Union is a good thing (71%) and of those who consider that their country has benefited from its membership (66%) consider that the European Union's image is positive.

QA13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

		% "Total positive"		
		Spring 2008 (EB69)	Autumn 2008 (EB70)	Evolution (%points)
	EU27	48%	45%	-3
	The Netherlands	43%	52%	+9
	**	**	**	**
	**	**	**	**
	**	**	**	**
	Denmark	47%	42%	-5
	Hungary	39%	34%	-5
	Finland	34%	28%	-6
	Ireland	65%	59%	-6
	Belgium	58%	51%	-7
	Luxembourg	53%	46%	-7
	Greece	48%	41%	-7
	Portugal	55%	48%	-7
	Spain	59%	51%	-8
	Cyprus	58%	50%	-8
	Malta	57%	49%	-8
	Croatia	32%	24%	-8
	Turkye	49%	41%	-8
	Former Yougoslav Republic of Macedonia	67%	60%	-7

5. How the European Union works

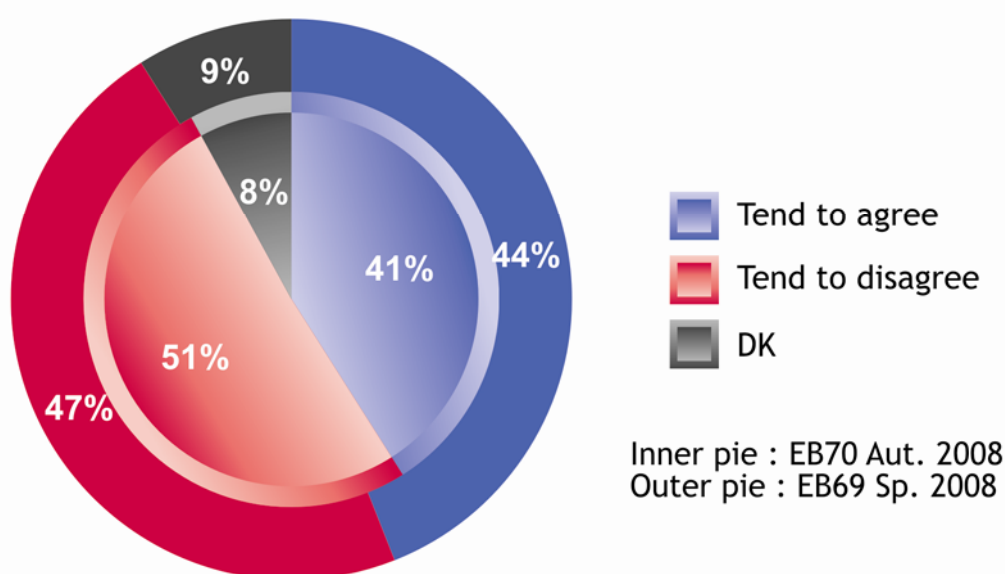
5.1. Knowledge of how the European Union works

- The majority of Europeans consider that they do not understand how the European Union works -

The majority of Europeans consider that they do not understand how the European Union works (51%, i.e. 4 points higher than in spring 2008), while four out of ten take the opposite view (41%, - 3 points)²⁸. The latter is the majority opinion in more than half of the Member States (16).

Question: QA15a.5. Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

Option: I understand how the European Union works








Two-thirds of respondents in Slovenia say that they understand how the European Union works (65%), as do six out of ten respondents in Cyprus (59%), 57% of respondents in Luxembourg, 56% in the Netherlands, 54% in Estonia and 53% in Belgium and Poland. Fewer than a quarter of respondents in Italy (23%), 31% in Bulgaria, 33% in Spain and 34% in Portugal share that opinion.

²⁸ QA15a.5 Please tell me for each statement whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree? – I understand how the European Union works

The level of subjective understanding of how the European Union works varies considerably from one candidate country to another. Croatia is the only candidate country where a majority of respondents consider that they understand how the European Union works (46% versus 43% who do not understand how it works). On the other hand only a minority of respondents in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (38% versus 46%) and a quarter of respondents in Turkey (26% versus 48%) share that view. It can thus be seen that in the candidate countries there is no link between considering that the European Union has a positive image and understanding how it works.

In the Member States, the respondents who have a good objective knowledge²⁹ of the European Union are those who have the best understanding of how it works (51% versus 18% of those whose knowledge of it is limited). Men (48% versus 35% of women), managers (62% versus 39% of manual workers and 46% of employees) and those who studied up to the age of 20 or over (58% versus 27% of those who left school before the age of 16) state that they understand how the European Union works.

QA15a.5 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.			
I understand how the European Union works			
	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	DK
EU27	41%	51%	8%
Gender			
 Male	48%	45%	7%
Female	35%	57%	8%
Age			
 15-24	43%	49%	8%
25-39	44%	48%	8%
40-54	44%	49%	7%
55+	37%	55%	8%
Education (End of)			
 15-	27%	65%	8%
16-19	40%	53%	7%
20+	58%	36%	6%
Still studying	46%	45%	9%
Respondent occupation scale			
 Self-employed	50%	42%	8%
Managers	62%	33%	5%
Other white collars	46%	47%	7%
Manual workers	39%	54%	7%
House persons	27%	66%	7%
Unemployed	33%	59%	8%
Retired	36%	56%	8%
Students	46%	45%	9%
Objective knowledge of the EU			
 Bad	18%	68%	14%
Average	40%	53%	7%
Good	51%	43%	6%

²⁹ For explanations regarding objective knowledge of the European Union, see the next chapter, 5.2; question QA24.

5.2. Objective knowledge of the European Union

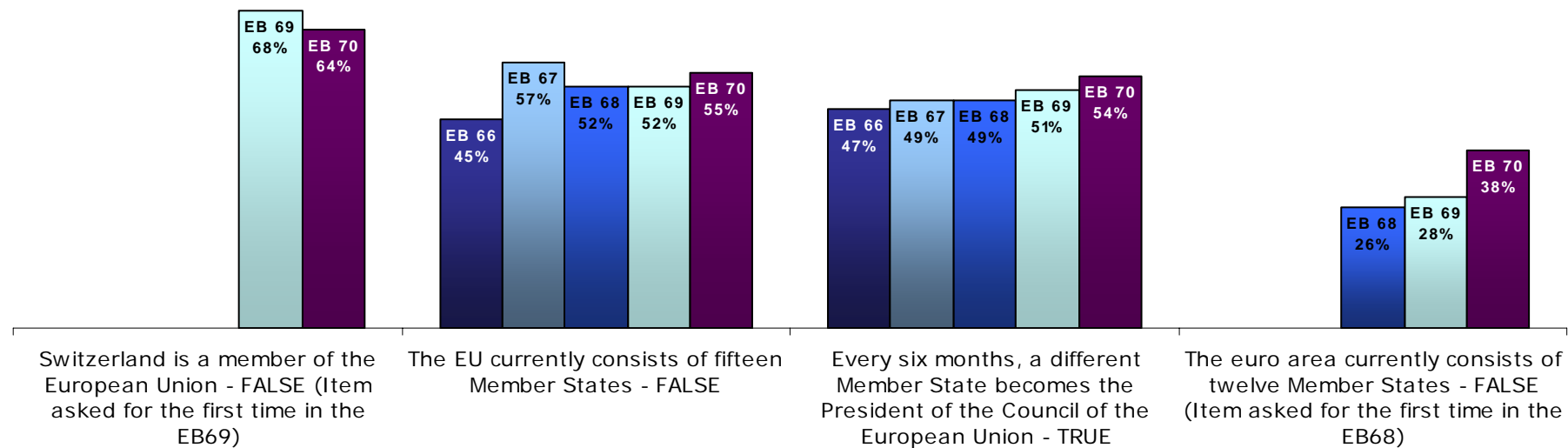
- Although a majority say that they do not know how it works, Europeans seem to be increasingly well informed about the European Union -

Although the majority of Europeans say that they do not understand how the European Union works, they are increasingly knowledgeable about it. On average, more than half of them gave the right answers to the questions they were asked to measure their knowledge of the subject (53%), compared with just over a fifth who gave the wrong answers (22%) and a quarter who did not answer the questions (25%)³⁰. The proportion of respondents capable of answering correctly has increased by 3 points, while the number of Europeans giving the wrong answers has fallen by 2 points and, finally, the proportion of respondents choosing not to answer the questions has fallen by 1 point since spring 2008.

Two-thirds of Europeans know that Switzerland is not a member of the European Union (64%, - 4 points since spring 2008) – a fact that is particularly well known in the neighbouring countries: 92% of citizens in Austria and 91% in Luxembourg. More than half of the respondents know that the European Union has more than fifteen Member States (55%, + 3 points) and that, every six months, a different country takes over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union (54%, + 3 points, including 83% of respondents in Slovenia which held the Presidency from January to June 2008, but only 56% of respondents in France which held the Presidency at the time the survey was conducted).

³⁰ QA24 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 2. Every 6 months, a different Member State becomes the President of the Council of the European Union 3. The euro area currently consists of twelve Member States 4. Switzerland is a member of the European Union

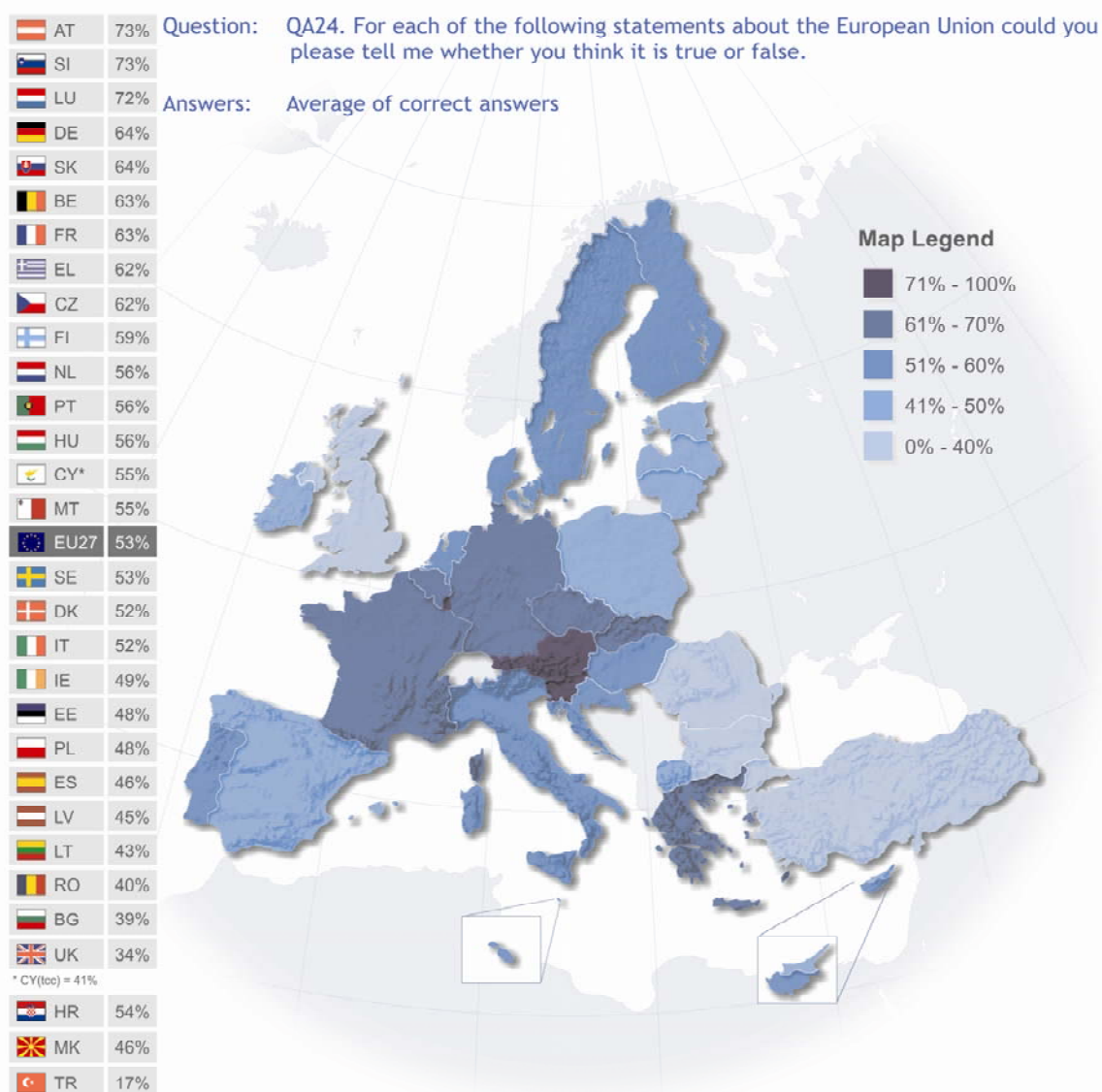
**QA24 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.
correct answers - %EU**



On the other hand, only 38% of the people polled are aware of the fact that the euro area is not composed of twelve Member States; this score includes 44% of the citizens of the euro area compared with 27% of those living in the other Member States. Nevertheless this represents an increase of 10 percentage points since spring 2008.

Respondents in Slovenia and Austria are the best informed Europeans: 73% of correct answers in both cases. Respondents in Luxembourg (72%) and, to a lesser extent, in Germany and Slovakia (64%), France and Belgium (both 63%), the Czech Republic and Greece (62% each) also have a good knowledge of the European Union. On the other hand, only a third of respondents in the United Kingdom (34%), 39% in Bulgaria and 40% in Romania gave the right answers to the questions they were asked. In these three Member States, the majority of respondents did not want or were unable to answer the questions they were asked about the European Union.




The proportion of 'DON'T KNOW' answers is also high in Latvia, Lithuania, Spain and Poland.



The scores in Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are close to the European scores (an average of respectively 54% and 46% right answers to the four questions). On the other hand fewer than one in five respondents in Turkey gave the right answers (17%). There was also a high level of 'DON'T KNOW' answers in Turkey: 55% on average.

A socio-demographic analysis reveals that men (59% versus 47% of women) and the respondents who studied up to the age of 20 or over (63% versus 45% of those who left school before the age of 16) are more likely to be well informed. The level of right answers increases steadily up to the 40-54 age group before declining.

QA24 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

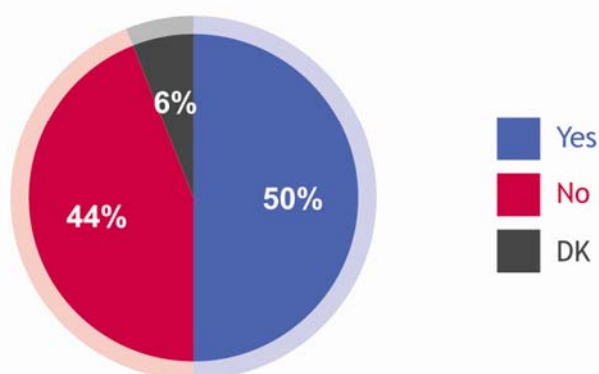
	Average of correct answers	Average of wrong answers	DK
EU27	53%	22%	25%
Gender			
 Male	59%	22%	19%
Female	47%	22%	31%
Age			
 15-24	48%	26%	26%
25-39	53%	24%	23%
40-54	56%	22%	22%
55 +	52%	18%	30%
Education (End of)			
 15-	45%	19%	36%
16-19	52%	23%	25%
20+	63%	22%	15%
Still Studying	52%	26%	22%

5.3. The Presidency of the Council of the European Union

- Europeans are well informed about the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union which was current at the time of the survey, but far less well informed about the upcoming Czech Presidency -

Half of Europeans (50%) have read or heard something about the Presidency – then held by France – of the Council of the European Union³¹. In sixteen Member States, the majority of citizens said that they were familiar with it. By way of comparison, in spring 2008, only 20% of Europeans had heard of the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, which at that time was held by Slovenia.

Question: QA29. 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 France. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about France's presidency?

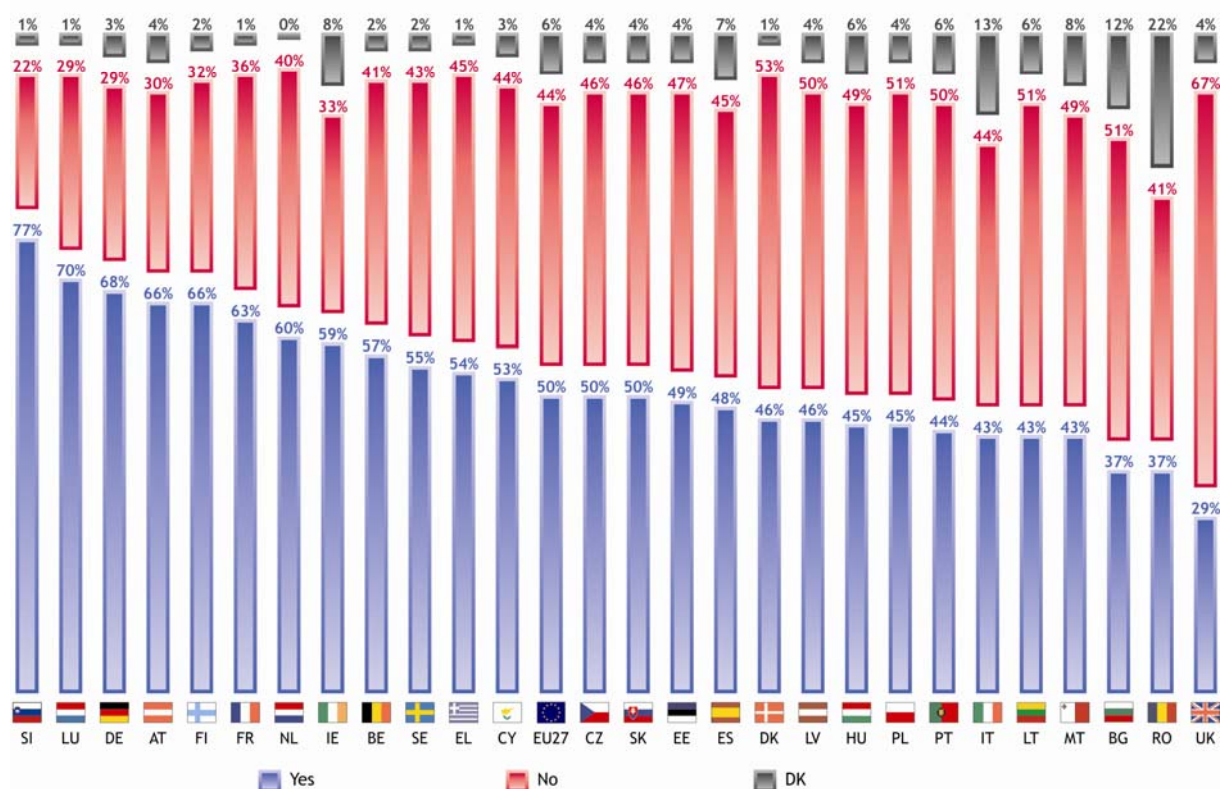


The French Presidency, which inter alia had to deal with the crisis in Georgia, seems to have made a particularly strong impression on Europeans, and not only in France. Moreover, it is interesting to note that the highest score for those who had seen, read or heard about the European Union Presidency was recorded not in France but in Slovenia, which held the Presidency before France from January to June 2008; more than three-quarters of respondents in Slovenia had heard something on this subject (77%).

³¹ QA29 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 France. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about France's presidency?

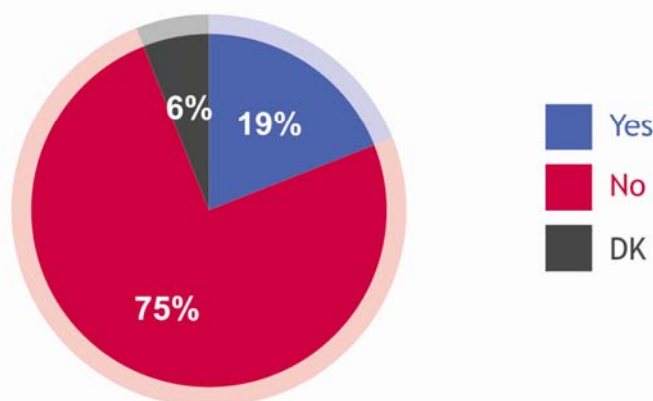
Seven out of ten respondents in Luxembourg (70%), 68% in Germans, two-thirds of respondents in Finland and Austrians (66% in both cases) and 63% in France had also read or heard something on this subject. On the other hand, only three out of ten respondents in the United Kingdom (29%) and 37% of Bulgarians and Romanians said that they had heard something about it.

Question: QA29. 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 France. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about France's presidency? (M)



A far smaller proportion of respondents (19%) have read or heard something about the future³² Presidency of the European Union, held by the Czech Republic with effect from 1 January 2009³³.

Question: QA31. 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 2009 it will be the turn of Czech Republic. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about Czech Republic's presidency?



An analysis of the results by country confirms that respondents in the Czech Republic were the best informed about their country's upcoming Presidency³⁴ (69%), followed some way back by respondents in Slovakia (41%), Slovenia (38%) and Austria (36%).

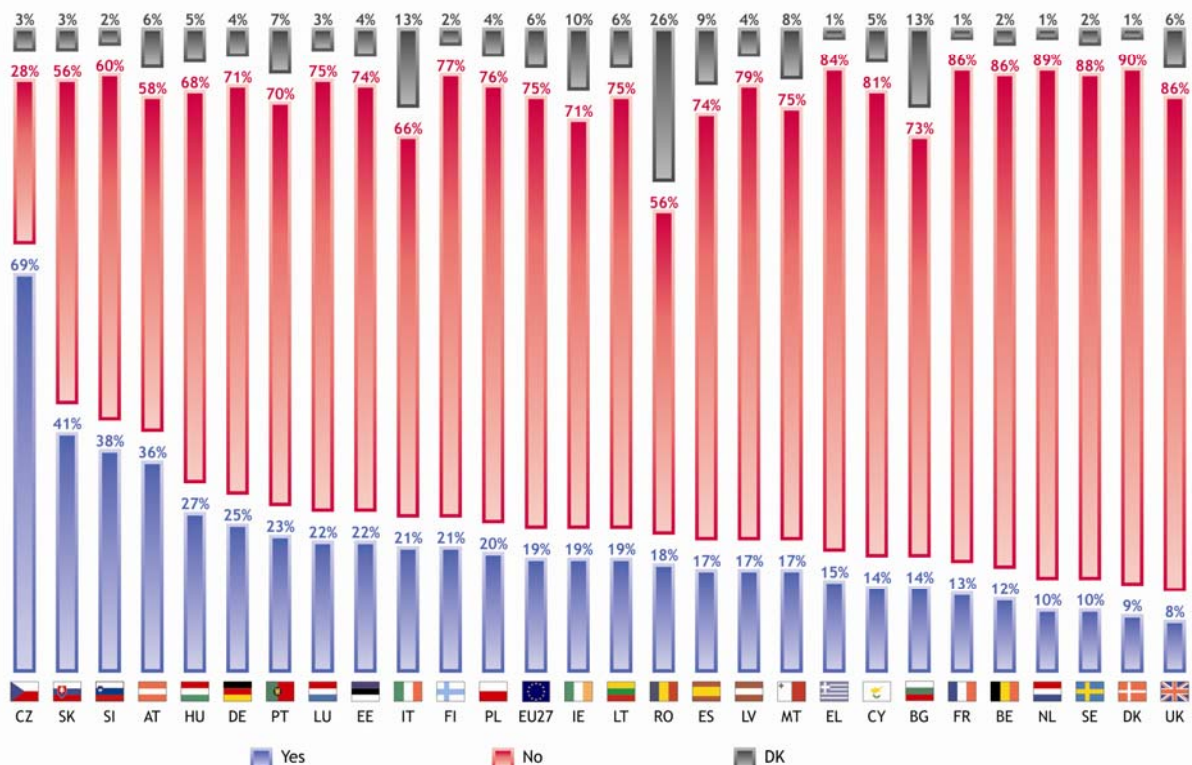
³² It should be borne in mind that the survey was carried out a few weeks before the Czech Presidency.

³³ QA31 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 2009 it will be the turn of Czech Republic. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about Czech Republic's presidency?

³⁴ It should be borne in mind that the survey was carried out a few weeks before the Czech Presidency.

On the other hand, respondents in France were far less well informed about the country which was to take over the Presidency of the European Union from France: only 13% had read or heard something in this regard. Moreover, only 12% of respondents in Belgium, 10% in Sweden and the Netherlands and 9% in Denmark showed any awareness.

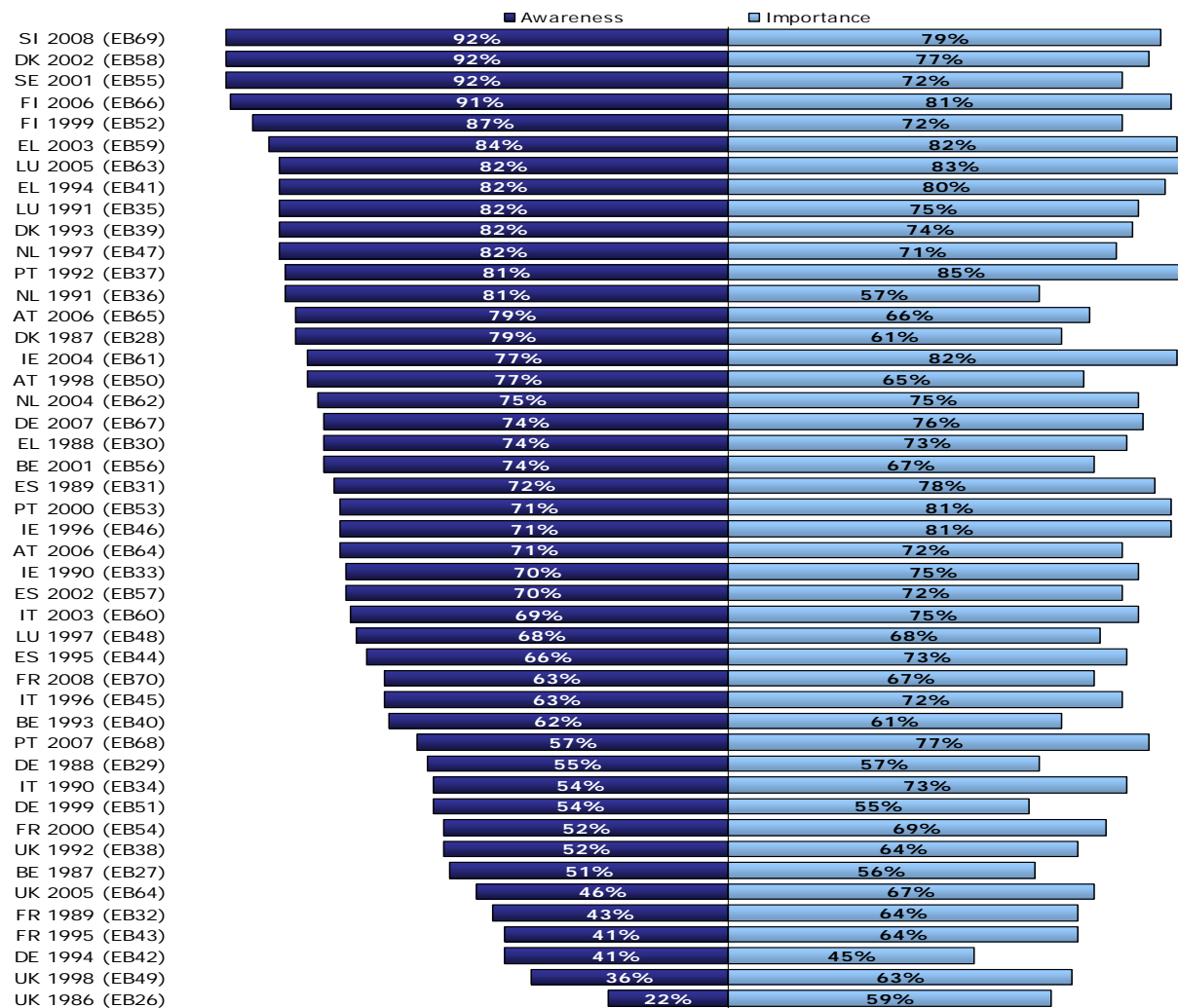
Question: QA31. In the European Union, each Member State, in turn, becomes the President of the Council of the European Union for six months. From January the 1st 2009 it will be the turn of Czech Republic. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about Czech Republic's presidency?



Two-thirds of respondents in France (67%) consider that holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union is an important responsibility. Whether in terms of reputation or perceived importance, the comparison of the French results with those recorded in other countries at the time France held the Presidency reveals a certain gap between the very strong impact of the French Presidency at European level and its impact in France³⁵.




³⁵ QA30 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that France is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...?

QA29 + QA30 Awareness and importance of the European Council Presidency



A socio-demographic analysis of these results reveals that the perceived importance increases with the age of the interviewees: 51% of young people consider that it is important versus 77% of the oldest respondents. Moreover, we see that respondents in France who left school before the age of 16 are slightly more likely than the longest educated to consider that it is important for France to hold the Presidency of the Council of the European Union (72% versus 67%). This element is to be seen in conjunction with the differences noted according to the respondent's age, as the oldest respondents are frequently the least educated. Finally the political variable is also a discriminant: almost eight out of ten respondents on the right of the political spectrum share their opinion: 77% versus 59% of those on the left.

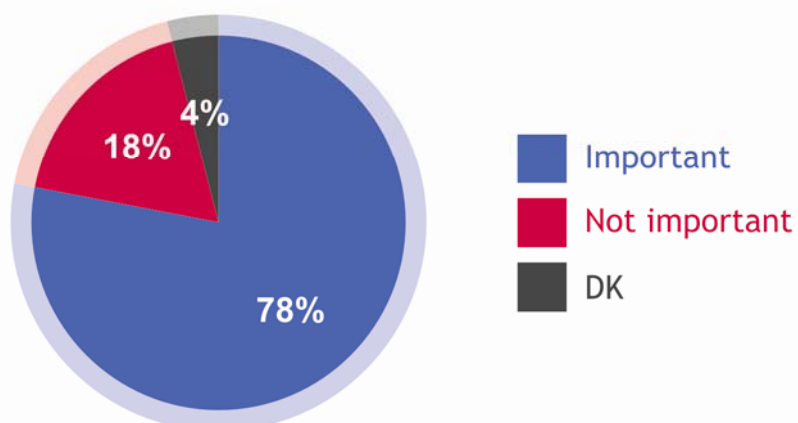
QA30 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that France is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...?

	Important	Not very important	DK
France	67%	27%	6%
Age			
 15-24	51%	40%	9%
25-39	61%	35%	4%
40-54	66%	27%	7%
55 +	77%	18%	5%
Education (End of)			
 15-	72%	20%	8%
16-19	66%	28%	6%
20+	67%	29%	4%
Still Studying	57%	35%	8%
Respondent occupation scale			
 Self- employed	59%	35%	6%
Managers	72%	23%	5%
Other white collars	77%	20%	3%

Almost eight out of ten respondents in the Czech Republic (78%) also consider that their country's Presidency of the Council of the European Union is an important moment, and almost three out of ten (27%) consider that it is even very important³⁶. It must be remembered that this is the first time that Prague has assumed this responsibility since the country joined the European Union in 2004.


³⁶ QA32 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Czech Republic will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2009? Would you say it is...?

Question: QA32. Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Czech Republic will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2009? Would you say it is...?



Respondents in the Czech Republic who are on the right of the political spectrum were far more likely than those on the left to attach importance to the fact that the Czech Republic was about to take over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union (86% and 69% respectively).

QA32 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Czech Republic will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2009? Would you say it is...?

	Important	Not important	DK
Czech Republic	78%	18%	4%
Left-Right scale			
 (1-4) Left	69%	26%	5%
(5-6) Centre	82%	14%	4%
(7-10) Right	86%	12%	2%

CONCLUSION

The majority of Europeans are satisfied with their country's membership of the European Union. They are also widely convinced that their country has benefited from membership. The decline in positive opinions recorded in spring 2008 about membership of the European Union and the benefits of membership has stabilised.

Barely half of Europeans trust the European Union, and the proportion of Europeans for whom it conjures up a positive image is almost identical (45%). These figures confirm the trend of the previous two waves of the Eurobarometer; there is a more cautious, even more critical vision of the European Union in the eyes of the public.

The freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the European Union is, for citizens, what best symbolises the European Union, ahead of the single currency and peace. There are significant differences in this respect in accordance with the socio-demographic profile of the people polled, age in particular.

A very narrow majority of Europeans living in the twelve European Union countries which are not members of the euro area feel that their EU27 membership makes them more stable economically. This feeling is even stronger in the Euro area member countries, where respondents consider that the fact of sharing the single currency brings a certain stability to their country.

Despite a more reserved attitude towards the European Union, as described previously, **European citizens would nevertheless like to see the building of Europe advance more quickly than at the current time.**

As a whole, awareness of the European institutions is stable as are levels of trust in the four main Community institutions. **However, the particularly gloomy current economic climate has given rise to an increase in mistrust of all institutions, in particular as regards the European Central Bank.**

It seems that objective knowledge of the European Union has increased significantly among Europeans. However, a majority of them still do not understand how it works.

The French Presidency of the European Union has left its mark on Europeans. Half of European citizens remember having heard, read or seen something about it, compared with only 20% who gave similar response at the time of the Slovene Presidency.

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ANNEXES

STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 70 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 6th of October and the 6th of November 2008, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 70.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Research and Political Analysis".

The STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 70 is part of wave 70.1 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 EUROBAROMETER 70.1 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	1.002	10/10/2008	06/11/2008	8.786.805
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.006	09/10/2008	20/10/2008	6.647.375
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.026	06/10/2008	22/10/2008	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.029	06/10/2008	02/11/2008	4.432.931
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.526	10/10/2008	02/11/2008	64.546.096
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.000	10/10/2008	03/11/2008	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	10/10/2008	02/11/2008	8.691.304
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.000	09/10/2008	06/11/2008	38.536.844
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.027	06/10/2008	31/10/2008	46.425.653
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	06/10/2008	31/10/2008	3.375.399
IT	Italy	TNS Infratest	1.061	08/10/2008	24/10/2008	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	503	08/10/2008	02/11/2008	638.900
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Comm.	KADEM	500	07/10/2008	27/10/2008	143.226
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.002	10/10/2008	04/11/2008	1.444.884
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.011	09/10/2008	28/10/2008	2.846.756
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	500	06/10/2008	03/11/2008	388.914
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.002	10/10/2008	02/11/2008	8.320.614
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	09/10/2008	03/11/2008	335.476
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.041	09/10/2008	05/11/2008	13.017.690
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.003	06/10/2008	28/10/2008	7.004.205
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	11/10/2008	31/10/2008	32.155.805
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	11/10/2008	03/11/2008	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.053	07/10/2008	03/11/2008	18.246.731
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.006	07/10/2008	04/11/2008	1.729.298
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.006	09/10/2008	26/11/2008	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.004	15/10/2008	06/11/2008	4.353.495
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.002	13/10/2008	03/11/2008	7.562.263
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.308	07/10/2008	02/11/2008	50.519.877
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	08/10/2008	29/10/2008	3.734.300
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.003	08/10/2008	05/11/2008	47.583.830
MK	Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	TNS Brima	1.009	07/10/2008	16/10/2008	1.648.012
TOTAL			30.130	06/10/2008	06/11/2008	453.865.399

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

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

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

TABLES

QA9a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?

QA9a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?

QA9a Ist die Mitgliedschaft (UNSER LAND)s in der Europäischen Union Ihrer Meinung nach...?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Une bonne chose	53	+1	65	-1	48	-3	46	-2	64	-1	67	+6	64	+4	55	0	61	+3	45	-2	62	-3	49	+1
Une mauvaise chose	15	+1	12	+2	7	-1	12	+1	16	+4	11	+4	11	+3	12	+1	6	-1	12	+1	11	+3	21	+4
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	27	-2	22	-1	37	+1	40	+2	19	-3	20	-8	22	-6	29	-2	32	0	43	+1	17	-3	27	-6
NSP	5	0	1	0	8	+3	2	-1	1	0	2	-2	3	-1	4	+1	1	-2	0	0	10	+3	3	+1

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
		70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
A good thing		67	-6	40	+1	40	-12	27	-2	55	-5	71	-2	31	-1	46	-14	80	+5	39	+3	65	0	50	0
A bad thing		9	+3	15	-2	21	+6	21	+5	10	+1	10	+2	21	0	14	+2	7	-2	21	-5	7	+1	17	+2
Neither good nor bad		18	+3	37	+2	37	+5	49	-3	29	+2	17	-1	45	+2	36	+10	12	-3	38	+2	25	0	24	-4
DK		6	0	8	-1	2	+1	3	0	6	+2	2	+1	3	-1	4	+2	1	0	2	0	3	-1	9	+2

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK	
Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Eine gute Sache	66	+2	59	+7	62	+5	48	+4	59	+5	32	+2
Eine schlechte Sache	7	+1	11	0	5	-1	18	-2	17	-5	30	-2
Weder gut noch schlecht	22	-1	29	-7	31	-4	33	-2	23	0	31	+1
WN	5	-2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	7	-1

QA9b D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne serait ... ?

QA9b Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union would be...?

QA9b Wäre die Mitgliedschaft (UNSER LAND)s in der Europäischen Union Ihrer Meinung nach...?

	HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Une bonne chose						
A good thing	23	-7	42	-7	62	-10
Eine gute Sache						
Une mauvaise chose						
A bad thing	38	+13	29	+8	8	+2
Eine schlechte Sache						
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise						
Neither good nor bad	35	-4	16	-1	26	+6
Weder gut noch schlecht						
NSP						
DK	4	-2	13	0	4	+2
WN						

Eurobarometer 70



QA9c D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que pour la Communauté turque chypriote, l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne serait ... ?

QA9c Generally speaking, do you think that for the Turkish Cypriot Community the full application of EU legislation would be...?

QA9c Im Allgemeinen, denken Sie, dass für die türkisch-zyprische Gemeinschaft die vollständige Anwendung des EU-Rechts wäre ...?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	CY (tcc)	
	EB	EB
Une bonne chose	70.1	69.2
A good thing		
Eine gute Sache	53	-3
Une mauvaise chose		
A bad thing		
Eine schlechte Sache	13	-1
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise		
Neither good nor bad		
Weder gut noch schlecht	29	+7
NSP		
DK		
WN	5	-3

QA10a Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?
 QA10a Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?
 QA10a Hat Ihrer Meinung nach (UNSER LAND) insgesamt gesehen durch die Mitgliedschaft in der Europäischen Union Vorteile, oder ist das nicht der Fall?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Bénéficié	56	+2	68	-2	43	-4	62	-2	76	-1	61	+5	58	+3	49	-3	78	+2	70	-3	63	-3	51	+2
Pas bénéficié	31	0	28	+1	27	+4	29	+4	18	+2	30	-3	33	0	42	+9	16	+1	27	0	22	+6	38	+2
NSP	13	-2	4	+1	30	0	9	-2	6	-1	9	-2	9	-3	9	-6	6	-3	3	+3	15	-3	11	-4

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Benefited	79	-3	41	+4	43	-12	48	0	69	-6	68	0	39	+3	60	-9	76	+6	47	+11	73	-4	60	-1
Not benefited	11	+4	38	+2	46	+11	43	+1	16	+3	23	+3	51	-1	24	+8	19	-4	42	-5	15	+4	24	-2
DK	10	-1	21	-6	11	+1	9	-1	15	+3	9	-3	10	-2	16	+1	5	-2	11	-6	12	0	16	+3

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK	
Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Vorteile	69	+4	71	0	77	+1	57	+6	53	+3	39	+3
Ist nicht der Fall	16	+1	24	-1	15	0	37	-4	33	-5	46	-4
WN	15	-5	5	+1	8	-1	6	-2	14	+2	15	+1

QA10b Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) bénéficierait ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?
 QA10b Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?
 QA10b Hätte Ihrer Meinung nach (UNSER LAND) insgesamt gesehen durch die Mitgliedschaft in der Europäischen Union Vorteile, oder nicht?

	HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Bénéficierait	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Would benefit						
Hätte Vorteile	33	-11	48	-10	74	-8
Ne bénéficierait pas						
Would not benefit						
Hätte keine Vorteile	55	+13	36	+7	17	+6
NSP						
DK						
WN	12	-2	16	+3	9	+2

Eurobarometer 70



QA10c Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que la Communauté turque chypriote bénéficierait ou non de l'application complète de la législation de l'Union européenne ?
QA10c Taking everything into consideration, would you say that the Turkish Cypriot Community would benefit or not from the full application of the EU legislation?
QA10c Hat Ihrer Meinung nach die türkisch-zyprische Gemeinschaft insgesamt gesehen durch die Mitgliedschaft in der Europäischen Union Vorteile, oder würde das nicht der Fall?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	CY (tcc)	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à	EB	EB
EB69 printemps 2008	70.1	69.2
Bénéficierait		
Would benefit		
Hätte vorteile	58	-3
Ne bénéficierait pas		
Would not benefit		
Hätte keine vorteile	23	+3
NSP		
DK		
WN	19	0

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.1 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 justice/ le système judiciaire (NATIONALITE)

QA12.1 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.

Justice/ the (NATIONALITY) legal system

QA12.1 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Der Justiz, dem (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Rechtssystem

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
48 +2	49 0	17 +4	35 +3	80 -3	63 +2	59 +1	44 -2	59 +1	44 -4	52 -3	51 +5
47 -1	50 0	73 -3	62 -1	18 +3	34 -2	37 -2	53 +4	37 +3	56 +4	42 +3	47 -3
5 -1	1 0	10 -1	3 -2	2 0	3 0	4 +1	3 -2	4 -4	0 0	6 0	2 -2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
53 -4	32 +1	59 0	33 +6	25 -3	58 +6	36 -2	57 +5	66 +3	76 +3	36 +4	41 +4
39 +4	59 -2	31 0	59 0	66 +4	34 -5	56 +2	32 -4	32 -1	21 0	55 -3	52 -6
8 0	9 +1	10 0	8 -6	9 -1	8 -1	8 0	11 -1	2 -2	3 -3	9 -1	7 +2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
25 -3	30 +2	30 -1	84 +4	75 +8	55 +6	20 +1	56 -4	26 +2
69 +6	65 -1	65 +3	15 -4	22 -7	41 -4	74 -3	37 +3	66 0
6 -3	5 -1	5 -2	1 0	3 -1	4 -2	6 +2	7 +1	8 -2

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.2 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.

Les partis politiques

QA12.2 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.

Political parties

QA12.2 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Den politischen Parteien

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
20 +2	25 -3	7 -2	12 +1	54 +4	23 +4	22 +4	17 +6	19 +4	14 -3	30 -10	13 +3
75 -1	74 +4	86 +3	85 -1	43 -4	71 -4	73 -4	80 -3	76 -2	86 +3	64 +12	84 -2
5 -1	1 -1	7 -1	3 0	3 0	6 0	5 0	3 -3	5 -2	0 0	6 -2	3 -1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
23 -4	16 +3	29 -4	22 0	5 0	10 +3	39 +10	8 -1	34 -1	51 +11	38 +8	7 0
69 +7	76 -3	65 +2	72 +7	91 +1	84 -3	49 -9	84 +1	51 +3	46 -10	54 -6	89 +3
8 -3	8 0	6 +2	6 -7	4 -1	6 0	12 -1	8 0	15 -2	3 -1	8 -2	4 -3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
17 -2	14 -4	17 +4	16 +5	36 +5	34 +6	18 +5	10 +1	22 +4	19 +3
77 0	82 +7	80 -3	79 -6	61 -5	61 -6	77 -4	86 -2	71 -6	76 -2
6 +2	4 -3	3 -1	5 +1	3 0	5 0	5 -1	4 +1	7 +2	5 -1

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.3 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.

Les autorités publiques régionales ou locales

QA12.3 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.

Regional or local public authorities

QA12.3 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Regionalen oder lokalen Behörden

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Plutôt confiance	50	63	31	49	70	67	65	58	59	34	50
Plutôt pas confiance	44	36	57	48	28	29	31	39	35	66	44
NSP	6	1	12	3	2	4	4	3	6	0	6

	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Tend to trust	62	40	25	56	44	31	59	45	56	64	67
Tend not to trust	33	50	66	36	49	59	31	45	29	33	28
DK	5	10	9	8	7	10	10	10	15	3	5

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Eher vertrauen	41	43	39	39	45	72	68	47	23	37	28
Eher nicht vertrauen	51	49	55	57	50	26	27	48	71	56	65
WN	8	8	6	4	5	2	5	5	6	7	7

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.4 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.

Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE)

QA12.4 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 (NATIONALITY) Government

QA12.4 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen

oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

(STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Regierung

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
34 +2	36 -4	15 -2	20 -1	60 +5	45 +8	42 +6	31 +1	48 -8	23 -11	44 -11	31 +3
61 -1	63 +5	74 +1	78 +1	38 -5	49 -9	52 -7	64 -2	48 +9	77 +11	49 +13	65 -1
5 -1	1 -1	11 +1	2 0	2 0	6 +1	6 +1	5 +1	4 -1	0 0	7 -2	4 -2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
33 -4	26 +11	65 -4	16 +1	16 -1	60 +5	16 +3	50 -6	66 +15	50 +8	20 -6	31 -1
61 +8	67 -8	29 +3	79 -1	77 0	32 -5	74 -6	37 +3	32 -14	41 -7	74 +9	61 -1
6 -4	7 -3	6 +1	5 0	7 +1	8 0	10 +3	13 +3	2 -1	9 -1	6 -3	8 +2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
25 0	36 +5	46 +9	68 +7	56 +11	29 +5	20 -1	48 +1	39 -1
69 +1	57 -9	50 -8	30 -7	40 -10	67 -5	75 0	47 0	56 +2
6 -1	7 +4	4 -1	2 0	4 -1	4 0	5 +1	5 -1	5 -1

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.5 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.

Le (PARLEMENT NATIONALITE)

QA12.5 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.

The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT)

QA12.5 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Dem (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Bundestag

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
34 0	40 -8	8 -4	16 0	75 -1	44 +1	41 0	29 -5	37 +1	32 -17	40 -14	36 +1
58 0	58 +9	83 +4	82 +1	23 +1	49 -3	52 -1	64 +3	59 +1	68 +17	47 +12	56 0
8 0	2 -1	9 0	2 -1	2 0	7 +2	7 +1	7 +2	4 -2	0 0	13 +2	8 -1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
36 -6	27 +11	63 -6	9 -3	11 -1	56 +1	16 +1	57 +3	64 +8	54 +8	13 -3	38 -1
55 +9	65 -8	30 +3	86 +3	82 -2	30 -4	75 -4	30 0	33 -7	38 -5	81 +6	54 +1
9 -3	8 -3	7 +3	5 0	7 +3	14 +3	9 +3	13 -3	3 -1	8 -3	6 -3	8 0

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
19 -3	34 +3	41 +7	71 +5	64 +4	30 +3	19 -2	49 +2	27 +3
73 +3	59 -6	54 -6	27 -5	31 -4	60 -5	76 +2	45 -1	66 -3
8 0	7 +3	5 -1	2 0	5 0	10 +2	5 0	6 -1	7 0

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.6 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.

L'Union européenne

QA12.6 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 European Union

QA12.6 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
47 -3	61 -7	58 -5	58 -1	60 0	45 +2	43 0	36 -9	67 -2	58 -1	55 -11	46 -4
41 +5	37 +8	21 +2	33 +3	36 +2	43 -2	45 +1	52 +10	21 +4	42 +1	31 +11	45 +5
12 -2	2 -1	21 +3	9 -2	4 -2	12 0	12 -1	12 -1	12 -2	0 0	14 0	9 -1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
50 -12	41 +1	59 -12	47 -2	44 -2	55 -7	47 -8	51 -1	59 -6	64 +5	42 +4	55 -4
35 +16	47 +11	31 +8	44 +14	41 +4	28 +7	39 +3	35 +2	23 +2	28 -3	48 0	28 +6
15 -4	12 -12	10 +4	9 -12	15 -2	17 0	14 +5	14 -1	18 +4	8 -2	10 -4	17 -2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
50 -8	63 -3	60 -6	70 +3	49 -3	50 +3	25 -4	32 -5	27 -4	51 -13
34 +5	26 +6	33 +7	23 0	46 +3	42 -3	57 +1	58 +6	58 +6	38 +12
16 +3	11 -3	7 -1	7 -3	5 0	8 0	18 +3	10 -1	15 -2	11 +1

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.7 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'Organisation des Nations Unies

QA12.7 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 United Nations

QA12.7 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Den Vereinten Nationen

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
50 -4	56 -9	47 -2	59 -1	75 -2	46 -2	45 -2	40 -3	61 -3	36 -3	50 -12	49 -2
35 +5	40 +9	23 +5	29 +4	19 +2	40 +1	41 +1	49 +7	19 +5	63 +2	33 +12	37 +2
15 -1	4 0	30 -3	12 -3	6 0	14 +1	14 +1	11 -4	20 -2	1 +1	17 0	14 0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
55 -8	41 0	32 -4	44 +5	47 -7	45 -6	50 -8	51 -5	53 -12	65 +3	56 +3	52 -7
24 +10	46 +10	59 +1	44 +8	31 +13	25 +6	32 +4	25 +2	13 -1	28 0	34 +5	25 +7
21 -2	13 -10	9 +3	12 -13	22 -6	30 0	18 +4	24 +3	34 +13	7 -3	10 -8	23 0

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
50 -10	53 -6	49 -8	61 +4	76 +2	76 +3	49 -5	38 -5	24 +1	53 -8
31 +7	29 +7	43 +8	27 0	18 -3	17 -4	35 +4	51 +6	57 -3	34 +8
19 +3	18 -1	8 0	12 -4	6 +1	7 +1	16 +1	11 -1	19 +2	13 0

Eurobarometer 70



QA12.8 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.

L'OTAN

QA12.8 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.

NATO

QA12.8 Ich möchte nun gerne von Ihnen wissen, wie viel Vertrauen Sie in bestimmte Institutionen haben. Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Institutionen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen. Wie ist es mit...?

Der NATO

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Plutôt confiance	43	59	37	53	74	47	43	30	61	26	32	41
Plutôt pas confiance	38	36	29	35	19	39	43	59	25	74	44	38
NSP	19	5	34	12	7	14	14	11	14	0	24	21

	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Tend to trust	44	41	12	35	48	49	49	46	40	63	41
Tend not to trust	27	43	77	49	34	28	30	29	18	27	45
DK	29	16	11	16	18	23	21	25	42	10	14

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Eher vertrauen	50	45	50	40	39	34	38	45	31	26	47
Eher nicht vertrauen	26	28	30	52	44	53	41	31	56	54	40
WN	24	27	20	8	17	13	21	24	13	20	13

QA13 En général, l'Union européenne évoque-t-elle pour vous une image très positive, assez positive, neutre, assez négative ou très négative ?

QA13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

QA13 Ganz allgemein gesprochen, ruft die Europäische Union bei Ihnen ein sehr positives, ziemlich positives, weder positives noch negatives, ziemlich negatives oder sehr negatives Bild hervor?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Très positive	6	-1	7	+1	17	-2	6	0	8	+1	7	0	6	0	3	+2	4	+1	6	-3	6	-3	6	+2
Assez positive	39	-2	44	-8	41	0	38	+1	34	-6	43	+4	42	+4	37	0	42	-2	35	-4	45	-5	40	-5
Neutre	36	+1	36	+3	28	+1	37	-3	41	+5	36	-4	37	-5	42	-5	46	+1	45	+6	36	+4	32	-1
Assez négative	13	+1	12	+4	6	-2	15	+2	13	0	11	0	11	0	12	+1	5	-1	11	+1	7	+2	16	+2
Très négative	4	+1	1	0	1	0	4	+1	3	0	2	0	3	+1	5	+3	2	+1	3	0	2	+1	5	+2
NSP	2	0	0	0	7	+3	0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	4	+1	1	0
Positif	45	-3	51	-7	58	-2	44	+1	42	-5	50	+4	48	+4	40	+2	46	-1	41	-7	51	-8	46	-3
Négatif	17	+2	13	+4	7	-2	19	+3	16	0	13	0	14	+1	17	+4	7	0	14	+1	9	+3	21	+4

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Very positive	15	-4	8	+1	11	-4	22	0	2	+1	9	+2	8	-3	2	-1	12	-5	5	+3	4	0	8	0
Fairly positive	44	-2	38	-4	39	-4	29	-1	27	-1	39	-5	38	-4	32	-4	37	-3	47	+6	25	+1	46	-4
Neutral	25	+3	35	-1	36	+5	29	0	54	-2	42	+2	35	+2	43	+1	31	+4	34	-7	39	+5	36	+1
Fairly negative	8	+3	13	+4	11	+2	13	+6	14	+1	6	+1	13	+4	19	+5	10	0	13	-1	26	-3	7	+2
Very negative	2	-1	3	0	3	+1	5	-1	2	0	1	0	4	0	3	-1	6	+4	1	0	5	-1	2	+1
DK	6	+1	3	0	0	0	2	-4	1	+1	3	0	2	+1	1	0	4	0	0	-1	1	-2	1	0
Positive	59	-6	46	-3	50	-8	51	-1	29	0	48	-3	46	-7	34	-5	49	-8	52	+9	29	+1	54	-4
Negative	10	+2	16	+4	14	+3	18	+5	16	+1	7	+1	17	+4	22	+4	16	+4	14	-1	31	-4	9	+3

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Sehr positiv	5	-1	11	-4	10	-1	8	+2	2	0	6	0	4	0	4	-3	11	-6	23	-5
Ziemlich positiv	43	-6	52	0	48	-1	46	-1	26	-6	38	+2	22	-3	20	-5	30	-2	37	-2
Weder positiv noch negativ	31	0	29	+8	33	+1	36	0	52	+6	36	+2	37	+5	44	+4	17	+1	27	+2
Ziemlich negativ	15	+6	6	0	7	+2	7	-2	17	+1	16	-3	20	-2	20	+1	17	+4	7	+2
Sehr negativ	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	2	+1	2	-1	3	-1	12	0	9	+2	14	-1	4	+2
WN	5	+2	2	-4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	3	+1	11	+4	2	+1
Positiv	48	-7	63	-4	58	-2	54	+1	28	-6	44	+2	26	-3	24	-8	41	-8	60	-7
Negativ	16	+5	6	0	8	+1	9	-1	19	0	19	-4	32	-2	29	+3	31	+3	11	+4

Eurobarometer 70



QA14 Que représente l'Union européenne pour vous personnellement ? (ROTATION - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally? (ROTATE - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QA14 Was bedeutet die Europäische Union für Sie persönlich? (ROTIEREN - MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
La paix	27	+1	34	-5	22	-5	21	+2	40	-6	47	+4	45	+4	37	+8	31	+5	44	+5	9	-2	37	-1
La prospérité économique	17	0	27	-4	29	+1	18	-3	24	-3	14	+1	13	+1	10	+2	11	-2	19	-1	17	+2	11	+2
La démocratie	21	0	23	-4	27	0	25	+4	32	+3	30	+4	28	+4	22	+6	16	-2	26	+2	19	-3	20	+2
La protection sociale	9	0	13	0	15	-5	8	+1	15	+3	7	-1	7	0	7	+2	13	0	17	-2	6	-2	6	-1
La liberté de voyager, étudier et travailler partout dans l'UE	44	-5	44	-9	52	-4	57	-1	58	-8	51	-6	50	-5	46	-1	69	-4	57	-4	28	-9	44	-6
La diversité culturelle	20	-2	23	-4	13	-2	13	0	25	-9	26	-2	25	-2	21	0	23	-2	27	-5	21	-2	32	-1
Une voix plus importante dans le monde	23	+1	26	-5	15	+4	21	+3	34	+2	25	+3	24	+3	20	+1	18	-2	32	-1	22	-5	30	+2
L'euro	34	-1	57	0	13	0	28	0	26	-5	47	+2	45	-1	41	-5	16	-7	44	+5	34	-9	45	+4
Le chômage	11	0	11	+3	3	0	9	0	4	-3	13	-3	15	-4	22	-5	7	+2	31	+5	10	+2	13	-1
La bureaucratie	17	-1	14	+5	5	+1	18	-2	33	-5	34	-2	32	-4	27	-9	18	-3	11	+5	8	+1	14	+1
Un gaspillage d'argent	19	0	23	+5	5	0	20	+4	17	0	35	-1	36	-1	37	-1	12	-3	20	+8	8	+1	25	0
La perte de notre identité culturelle	11	0	8	+1	4	-1	13	+2	12	-3	9	+1	9	+1	9	+2	9	-3	17	-4	5	+1	13	0
Plus de criminalité	14	-1	16	0	2	-3	24	+6	20	-5	24	-7	26	-6	35	-4	10	0	18	+2	6	-3	8	+2
Pas assez de contrôles aux frontières extérieures	16	-2	18	-1	4	-1	16	+2	31	-6	22	-8	22	-8	24	-5	10	-2	23	0	12	-1	19	0
Autre (SPONTANE)	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	1	0	6	+3	0	0
NSP	4	0	0	0	9	+3	2	-1	2	+1	0	0	1	0	2	+1	7	+2	0	0	4	0	2	+1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Peace	23	+1	15	0	42	-5	42	+12	20	+6	21	+3	37	-6	19	-5	20	+3	32	+3	34	+7	21	0
Economic prosperity	29	-2	15	0	18	+3	45	+5	11	+1	24	-2	22	+1	16	0	22	-4	30	+1	17	0	16	-3
Democracy	18	+1	19	0	36	-10	30	+1	9	0	17	-2	25	+1	19	-4	27	-2	18	+1	22	+2	19	-2
Social protection	13	+5	9	0	30	+4	32	-2	10	-2	10	-3	17	0	10	+1	12	-2	8	-1	14	+1	7	+1
Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU	49	+3	33	-4	61	-14	31	+7	57	+16	60	-4	54	-3	52	-3	44	-6	55	-6	50	+4	56	-7
Cultural diversity	16	-2	14	+2	27	-8	21	0	12	-1	17	+1	21	-8	21	-2	16	-3	18	-7	21	-1	11	-2
Stronger say in the world	23	-1	20	0	24	0	19	+2	11	0	15	0	29	-3	17	+2	32	+2	40	+5	29	+10	25	+2
Euro	42	-5	35	0	31	-2	11	+4	11	+1	14	-2	46	+2	21	-3	26	+3	48	+2	58	+5	22	+3
Unemployment	9	+2	8	0	17	-5	10	+2	11	+2	5	+1	8	-5	19	0	8	+1	4	-1	26	-3	4	-1
Bureaucracy	11	0	7	+2	7	-2	6	0	16	-24	6	-3	10	-3	12	0	7	+1	27	0	36	0	11	-2
Waste of money	9	+1	10	+1	17	+2	3	-5	16	+5	9	-2	20	-3	12	-1	9	+4	10	-5	45	+1	7	+2
Loss of our cultural identity	14	+2	9	+2	24	+5	18	+6	5	-4	6	-3	10	-2	6	0	8	-6	12	0	22	+7	7	0
More crime	12	-2	11	-1	36	0	5	0	8	0	4	-7	29	-5	14	-3	2	-1	13	-2	45	+5	4	-2
Not enough control at external frontiers	8	+1	12	-4	22	+6	3	-1	8	-2	3	-3	24	-2	13	0	9	-2	18	-3	30	+2	3	-2
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	1	+1	1	0	2	0	2	+1	1	-1	2	-1	1	0	2	0	1	-1	2	0	1	0	2	+1
DK	6	+2	4	-1	1	0	3	-1	6	+3	4	+1	2	+1	5	+2	8	+3	2	-1	1	-1	5	+1

Eurobarometer 70



QA14 Que représente l'Union européenne pour vous personnellement ? (ROTATION - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QA14 What does the European Union mean to you personally? (ROTATE - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QA14 Was bedeutet die Europäische Union für Sie persönlich? (ROTIEREN - MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Frieden	11	-2	31	-1	25	+2	24	-2	26	+1	47	+6	16	0	17	-7	14	-2	34	-8
Wirtschaftlicher Wohlstand	16	0	36	0	24	+1	32	-5	17	+3	18	+3	13	+2	20	-3	32	-5	46	-4
Demokratie	17	-3	42	-2	19	-3	24	-4	11	-1	26	+3	8	-3	17	-5	13	-9	22	-1
Soziale Absicherung	9	+1	23	0	12	+1	12	0	5	0	7	+1	7	0	10	0	17	+1	16	0
Die Freiheit, überall innerhalb der EU reisen, studieren und arbeiten zu können	39	+7	54	-6	51	-1	63	-7	63	+7	63	-4	31	0	34	-8	23	+1	61	+1
Kulturelle Vielfalt	19	0	20	-2	20	-6	21	0	23	0	27	0	14	-4	12	-3	11	+1	12	+2
Mehr Mitsprache in der Welt	17	+1	14	0	24	+3	21	0	17	+2	41	+7	15	-1	11	-3	10	+1	21	+5
Der Euro	36	+8	35	+4	41	-2	49	+6	55	+4	23	+2	11	-6	20	0	6	-4	13	+1
Arbeitslosigkeit	23	+4	9	+1	9	-2	6	-3	3	-2	6	0	9	-1	10	-2	10	-1	8	0
Bürokratie	5	+2	9	+3	11	-5	13	0	39	+5	34	-3	22	-3	10	+1	2	-3	4	0
Geldverschwendung	11	+2	9	-2	17	-4	14	+3	27	0	29	-6	23	-3	13	+2	7	+3	4	+1
Der Verlust unserer kulturellen Identität	9	+1	9	+3	11	0	12	+1	8	0	8	-2	21	-3	24	+2	19	+6	7	+2
Mehr Kriminalität	18	+8	10	+2	17	-9	21	-4	18	-3	19	-5	11	-2	20	+4	3	0	7	+3
Nicht genug Kontrollen an den Grenzen der EU	17	+3	8	+2	13	-4	13	0	11	-2	23	-4	19	-2	9	0	4	0	5	-1
Andere (SPONTAN)	2	+1	1	+1	1	0	1	+1	2	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	-4	1	0
WN	6	0	4	-1	2	+1	1	0	0	-2	2	0	13	+2	6	+1	18	+6	4	+3

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.1 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
J'ai le sentiment que nous sommes plus stables économiquement parce que (NOTRE PAYS) est membre de l'Union européenne
QA15a.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
I feel we are more stable economically because (OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the EU
QA15a.1 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Ich habe das Gefühl, dass unsere Wirtschaft stabiler ist, weil (UNSER LAND) zur EU gehört.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	NON EURO		BG		CZ		DK		EE	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	45	-1	37	-4	53	-1	61	-3	56	-7
Plutôt pas d'accord	44	+1	46	+2	40	0	34	+3	35	+7
NSP	11	0	17	+2	7	+1	5	0	9	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	LV		LT		HU		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	20	+1	56	-2	29	0	61	-6
Tend to disagree	74	+1	32	+1	66	0	28	+6
DK	6	-2	12	+1	5	0	11	0

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SK		SE		UK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	44	-1	65	+2	46	+8	34	0
Lehne eher ab	40	+4	29	-2	45	-10	54	-1
WN	16	-3	6	0	9	+2	12	+1

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.2 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
J'ai le sentiment que nous sommes plus stables économiquement parce que (NOTRE PAYS) fait partie de la zone euro
QA15a.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
I feel we are more stable economically because (OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the euro area
QA15a.2 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Ich habe das Gefühl, dass unsere Wirtschaft stabiler ist, weil (UNSER LAND) zur Eurozone gehört.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	ZONE EURO		BE		D-W		DE		D-E		EL	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	48	-1	62	-4	50	-2	48	-3	38	-10	59	+5
Plutôt pas d'accord	42	+1	36	+3	38	-1	40	0	52	+10	41	-5
NSP	10	0	2	+1	12	+3	12	+3	10	0	0	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	ES		FR		IE		IT		CY		LU	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	52	-6	43	+4	64	-5	38	+3	40	-12	63	-2
Tend to disagree	34	+7	52	-1	23	+5	48	-3	50	+14	29	+4
DK	14	-1	5	-3	13	0	14	0	10	-2	8	-2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	MT		NL		AT		PT		SI		FI	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	56	-5	75	+4	49	+3	43	-2	65	+3	66	+8
Lehne eher ab	33	+7	21	-3	43	0	42	-1	30	-4	28	-11
WN	11	-2	4	-1	8	-3	15	+3	5	+1	6	+3

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.3 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne
QA15a.3 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
My voice counts in the European Union
QA15a.3 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Meine Stimme zählt in der Europäischen Union.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	30	-1	46	-3	19	+5	20	+4	49	-1	38	+1	35	+1	23	0	23	-3	26	-8	34	-11	43	+2
Plutôt pas d'accord	61	+4	52	+4	59	0	76	-2	47	+2	53	0	56	+1	69	+6	68	+2	73	+7	57	+17	52	+1
NSP	9	-3	2	-1	22	-5	4	-2	4	-1	9	-1	9	-2	8	-6	9	+1	1	+1	9	-6	5	-3

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	33	+2	17	+1	31	-17	14	+2	28	+1	42	-2	28	0	49	+4	49	+5	26	+4	33	-5	24	-4
Tend to disagree	52	+2	71	+3	57	+16	79	0	57	+1	49	+1	64	+2	34	+4	46	-5	66	+1	54	+9	65	+2
DK	15	-4	12	-4	12	+1	7	-2	15	-2	9	+1	8	-2	17	-8	5	0	8	-5	13	-4	11	+2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	MK
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	70.1
Stimme eher zu	20	+2	51	+10	24	+7	29	+5	41	+3	18	-4	32	27	24
Lehne eher ab	61	+4	45	-8	67	-6	67	-6	51	-5	76	+6	58	54	66
WN	19	-6	4	-2	9	-1	4	+1	8	+2	6	-2	10	19	10

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.4 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
Ma voix compte en (NOTRE PAYS)
QA15a.4 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)
QA15a.4 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Meine Stimme zählt in (UNSER LAND)

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	46	-2	61	-1	26	+8	32	+10	90	-3	62	0	59	0	48	+3	41	-2	21	-7	48	-7	71	-1
Plutôt pas d'accord	48	+3	38	+1	61	-5	66	-8	9	+3	34	+1	37	+1	49	-1	55	+2	79	+7	45	+11	27	+2
NSP	6	-1	1	0	13	-3	2	-2	1	0	4	-1	4	-1	3	-2	4	0	0	0	7	-4	2	-1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	48	+1	19	+2	43	-16	17	0	21	+3	66	-3	29	-3	55	+7	79	0	62	+11	44	-7	34	-3
Tend to disagree	43	+2	71	0	49	+14	78	0	70	-1	28	+3	67	+3	33	+4	19	-1	33	-8	49	+11	55	0
DK	9	-3	10	-2	8	+2	5	0	9	-2	6	0	4	0	12	-11	2	+1	5	-3	7	-4	11	+3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	19	-1	74	+13	42	+11	77	+7	90	+3	36	-3	63	+2	22	-9	48	+8
Lehne eher ab	67	+7	24	-12	52	-10	22	-7	8	-3	60	+4	32	-4	61	+10	41	-12
WN	14	-6	2	-1	6	-1	1	0	2	0	4	-1	5	+2	17	-1	11	+4

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.5 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne
QA15a.5 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
I understand how the European Union works
QA15a.5 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Ich verstehe, wie die Europäische Union funktioniert.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	41	-3	53	-5	31	-3	40	+2	51	-6	54	0	51	0	40	0	54	-2	48	-8	33	-10	43	0
Plutôt pas d'accord	51	+4	46	+5	44	+2	54	0	47	+6	38	0	41	+1	53	+6	40	+2	52	+8	61	+16	53	0
NSP	8	-1	1	0	25	+1	6	-2	2	0	8	0	8	-1	7	-6	6	0	0	0	6	-6	4	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	37	-6	23	-3	59	-6	49	-1	43	-4	57	-4	38	-2	37	-10	56	-5	40	-5	53	-5	34	-10
Tend to disagree	53	+6	66	+6	34	+2	48	+3	45	+2	37	+4	59	+3	47	+10	40	+5	52	+7	36	+5	59	+9
DK	10	0	11	-3	7	+4	3	-2	12	+2	6	0	3	-1	16	0	4	0	8	-2	11	0	7	+1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	35	-4	65	+3	44	+8	45	-3	50	-8	38	-1	46	-4	26	-3	38	-6
Lehne eher ab	42	+2	30	-3	48	-9	54	+4	45	+8	58	+3	43	0	48	+4	46	+4
WN	23	+2	5	0	8	+1	1	-1	5	0	4	-2	11	+4	26	-1	16	+2

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.6 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
La voix de (NOTRE PAYS) compte dans l'UE
QA15a.6 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
(OUR COUNTRY)'s voice counts in the EU
QA15a.6 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Die Stimme (UNSER LAND)s zählt in der EU

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	60	-1	73	-7	35	-3	44	+3	77	-6	79	+2	79	+1	80	-4	56	-9	40	-12	52	-12	83	+3
Plutôt pas d'accord	31	+2	26	+8	40	+6	49	-2	20	+5	16	0	16	+1	16	+5	37	+7	59	+11	31	+9	12	-4
NSP	9	-1	1	-1	25	-3	7	-1	3	+1	5	-2	5	-2	4	-1	7	+2	1	+1	17	+3	5	+1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	59	-6	41	+7	52	-12	39	-2	46	-6	77	-6	47	-2	62	-4	79	-2	43	0	62	-6	46	-7
Tend to disagree	27	+7	49	-1	40	+13	52	+4	40	+4	16	+4	43	+1	24	+4	18	+2	49	+3	29	+7	39	+3
DK	14	-1	10	-6	8	-1	9	-2	14	+2	7	+2	10	+1	14	0	3	0	8	-3	9	-1	15	+4

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	36	-6	79	+6	49	+8	69	0	83	-3	47	-5	36	+4	24	-14	23	0
Lehne eher ab	45	+8	19	-4	41	-6	28	-1	14	+2	43	+5	54	-3	55	+10	61	-1
WN	19	-2	2	-2	10	-2	3	+1	3	+1	10	0	10	-1	21	+4	16	+1

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.7 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
QA15a.7 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
QA15a.7 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Die Interessen (UNSER LAND)s werden in der EU gut berücksichtigt.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	43	-2	59	-4	31	-1	36	0	53	-7	54	-1	54	-2	52	-5	41	-5	33	-8	42	-13	54	+3
Plutôt pas d'accord	43	+4	36	+5	42	+2	54	0	40	+7	36	+2	35	+3	34	+10	48	+4	66	+7	35	+9	33	-1
NSP	14	-2	5	-1	27	-1	10	0	7	0	10	-1	11	-1	14	-5	11	+1	1	+1	23	+4	13	-2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	51	-8	37	+5	38	-14	22	0	38	-2	58	0	36	-1	46	-12	51	+1	30	+1	35	-9	40	-7
Tend to disagree	31	+10	50	+3	49	+11	69	+1	47	+4	27	-1	51	-2	29	+6	40	+1	61	+5	43	+10	42	+4
DK	18	-2	13	-8	13	+3	9	-1	15	-2	15	+1	13	+3	25	+6	9	-2	9	-6	22	-1	18	+3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	36	-4	53	-3	57	+6	24	-4	62	-6	34	-1
Lehne eher ab	43	+8	39	+4	32	-7	71	+3	30	+4	52	+2
WN	21	-4	8	-1	11	+1	5	+1	8	+2	14	-1

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.8 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
L'Union européenne impose ses vues sur (NOTRE PAYS)
QA15a.8 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
The European Union imposes its views on (OUR COUNTRY)
QA15a.8 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Die Europäische Union zwingt (UNSER LAND) ihre Sichtweise auf.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt d'accord	60	0	72	+5	63	+1	67	+1	63	-4	49	+1	49	+1	48	-1	63	+1	76	-3	52	0	66	-3
Plutôt pas d'accord	27	+1	25	-3	14	0	26	+1	32	+10	38	0	38	+1	39	+8	27	-1	23	+3	23	-3	23	+4
NSP	13	-1	3	-2	23	-1	7	-2	5	-6	13	-1	13	-2	13	-7	10	0	1	0	25	+3	11	-1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree	59	0	51	-1	76	-8	75	-4	58	-6	48	-10	57	-5	65	+1	55	-1	65	+3	65	+5	59	-2
Tend to disagree	24	+5	34	+4	16	+4	19	+5	25	+4	37	+7	31	+4	19	-2	38	+3	28	+2	19	-6	23	-1
DK	17	-5	15	-3	8	+4	6	-1	17	+2	15	+3	12	+1	16	+1	7	-2	7	-5	16	+1	18	+3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Stimme eher zu	65	-4	57	0	55	+1	69	-1	64	-3	68	0	78	-7	56	-1	68	+4
Lehne eher ab	19	+5	36	+2	35	+3	23	0	28	+3	20	-2	15	+5	23	+2	18	-2
WN	16	-1	7	-2	10	-4	8	+1	8	0	12	+2	7	+2	21	-1	14	-2

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.9 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) est sensible aux préoccupations des citoyens (NATIONALITE)

QA15a.9 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The (NATIONALITY) Government is sensitive to issues that concern (NATIONALITY) citizens

QA15a.9 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Die (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Regierung kümmert sich um die Belange der (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Bürger

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Plutôt d'accord	43	56	18	39	75	56	54	45	52	19	49
Plutôt pas d'accord	48	43	54	53	21	37	40	50	34	80	34
NSP	9	1	28	8	4	7	6	5	14	1	17

	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Tend to agree	47	44	31	67	21	17	55	25	58	77	41
Tend to disagree	47	39	59	26	74	71	32	68	24	20	51
DK	6	17	10	7	5	12	13	7	18	3	8

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Stimme eher zu	25	32	20	51	49	69	61	47	17	30	44
Lehne eher ab	63	52	69	41	43	28	30	44	77	48	42
WN	12	16	11	8	8	3	9	9	6	22	14

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.10 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

L'Union européenne est sensible aux préoccupations des citoyens (NATIONALITE)

QA15a.10 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The EU is sensitive to issues that concern (NATIONALITY) citizens

QA15a.10 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Die EU kümmert sich um die Belange der (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Bürger

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Plutôt d'accord	30	45	26	28	49	30	29	26	30	29	38
Plutôt pas d'accord	55	52	36	59	42	59	60	63	51	70	37
NSP	15	3	38	13	9	11	11	11	19	1	25

	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Tend to agree	30	32	31	36	23	25	28	25	39	27	19
Tend to disagree	59	46	54	45	66	54	58	61	32	63	71
DK	11	22	15	19	11	21	14	14	29	10	10

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Stimme eher zu	30	31	35	38	38	23	27	24	17	20	24
Lehne eher ab	51	51	42	49	48	72	59	61	74	56	62
WN	19	18	23	13	14	5	14	15	9	24	14

Eurobarometer 70



QA15a.11 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Le Gouvernement (NATIONALITE) est sensible aux préoccupations des citoyens européens

QA15a.11 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The (NATIONALITY) Government is sensitive to issues that concern European citizens

QA15a.11 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Die (STAATSANGEHÖRIGKEIT) Regierung kümmert sich um die Belange der europäischen Bürger

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Plutôt d'accord	42	54	19	34	57	52	50	45	41	20	45
Plutôt pas d'accord	41	42	37	51	32	34	36	43	36	78	28
NSP	17	4	44	15	11	14	14	12	23	2	27

	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Tend to agree	45	38	32	64	24	31	51	26	48	63	39
Tend to disagree	42	37	55	20	64	45	32	53	21	29	46
DK	13	25	13	16	12	24	17	21	31	8	15

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Stimme eher zu	31	33	22	38	42	56	49	53	18	38	37
Lehne eher ab	44	45	47	42	42	34	31	31	69	36	42
WN	25	22	31	15	16	10	20	16	13	26	21

Eurobarometer 70



QA15b.1 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ma voix compte dans l'Union européenne

QA15b.1 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

My voice counts in the European Union

QA15b.1 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Meine Stimme zählt in der Europäischen Union.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	CY (tcc)	
	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree		
Stimme eher zu	29	+5
Plutôt pas d'accord		
Tend to disagree		
Lehne eher ab	58	+1
NSP		
DK		
WN	13	-6

Eurobarometer 70



QA15b.2 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

Ma voix compte en notre communauté

QA15b.2 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

My voice counts in our community

QA15b.2 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Meine Stimme zählt in unsere Gemeinschaft

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	CY (tcc)	
	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree		
Stimme eher zu	36	+7
Plutôt pas d'accord		
Tend to disagree		
Lehne eher ab	55	+1
NSP		
DK		
WN	9	-8

Eurobarometer 70



QA15b.3 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?
Je comprends le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne
QA15b.3 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
I understand how the European Union works
QA15b.3 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.
Ich verstehe, wie die Europäische Union funktioniert.

	CV (tcc)
	EB
	70.1
Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Lehne eher ab NSP DK WN	47
	36
	17

Eurobarometer 70



QA15b.4 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

La voix de notre communauté compte dans l'UE

QA15b.4 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

Our community's voice counts in the EU

QA15b.4 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Die Stimme unsere Gemeinschafts zählt in der EU

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	CY (tcc)	
	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree		
Stimme eher zu	32	+6
Plutôt pas d'accord		
Tend to disagree		
Lehne eher ab	57	0
NSP		
DK		
WN	11	-6

Eurobarometer 70



QA15b.5 Etes-vous plutôt d'accord ou plutôt pas d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes ?

L'Union européenne impose ses vues sur notre communauté

QA15b.5 Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.

The European Union imposes its views on our community

QA15b.5 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen, ob Sie ihr eher zustimmen oder sie eher ablehnen.

Die Europäische Union zwingt unsere Gemeinschaft ihre Sichtweise auf.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	CY (tcc)	
	EB	EB
Plutôt d'accord	70.1	69.2
Tend to agree		
Stimme eher zu	51	+4
Plutôt pas d'accord		
Tend to disagree		
Lehne eher ab	34	+5
NSP		
DK		
WN	15	-9

Eurobarometer 70



QA16.1 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Parlement européen

QA16.1 Have you heard of...?

The European Parliament

QA16.1 Haben Sie schon einmal etwas über folgende Einrichtungen gehört oder gelesen?

Das Europäische Parlament

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Oui	87	0	92	-2	90	-3	91	+1	96	-1	91	0	90	0	87	+2	90	+3	92	0	84	-3	90	0
Non	12	+1	8	+2	6	+1	9	0	4	+1	7	-1	8	-1	11	-2	9	-3	8	0	15	+5	10	0
NSP	1	-1	0	0	4	+2	0	-1	0	0	2	+1	2	+1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0

1re columnn: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Yes	94	0	81	+2	86	-4	81	+6	83	+1	81	-2	97	+2	86	-2	92	-2	95	+1	87	+1	85	0
No	4	+1	15	-1	11	+3	14	0	16	-1	18	+3	3	-1	13	+2	7	+3	5	-1	11	0	14	+1
DK	2	-1	4	-1	3	+1	5	-6	1	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	2	-1	1	-1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Ja	90	+1	85	-2	94	+1	97	+4	97	+1	95	-2	78	-1	87	+1	65	-7	78	+1
Nein	8	-1	13	+4	5	-2	3	-3	3	-1	4	+1	21	+1	12	-1	27	+7	20	0
WN	2	0	2	-2	1	+1	0	-1	0	0	1	+1	1	0	1	0	8	0	2	-1

Eurobarometer 70



QA16.2 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

De la Commission européenne

QA16.2 Have you heard of...?

The European Commission

QA16.2 Haben Sie schon einmal etwas über folgende Einrichtungen gehört oder gelesen?

Die Europäische Kommission

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Oui	77	-1	87	-3	82	-3	76	-1	85	-3	77	-1	77	0	74	+1	86	+3	84	-2	71	-4	85	+3
Non	21	+1	13	+3	13	+3	23	+1	14	+2	20	0	21	0	25	0	14	-2	16	+2	27	+5	15	-2
NSP	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	+1	3	+1	2	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	2	-1	0	-1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Yes	88	+1	69	+1	84	-3	74	+2	76	-3	73	-2	94	+3	79	+1	85	-1	85	+3	82	0	80	-2
No	10	0	26	-1	12	+1	19	+1	23	+3	25	+3	5	-4	20	-1	12	0	14	-3	16	+1	18	+2
DK	2	-1	5	0	4	+2	7	-3	1	0	2	-1	1	+1	1	0	3	+1	1	0	2	-1	2	0

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Ja	86	-2	76	+1	90	+3	86	+7	96	+2	87	-3	68	-3	82	+1	60	-5	69	-1
Nein	12	+2	20	+2	9	-3	13	-7	4	-1	12	+3	31	+4	16	-1	32	+5	28	+2
WN	2	0	4	-3	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	2	0	8	0	3	-1

Eurobarometer 70



QA16.3 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

Du Conseil de l'Union européenne

QA16.3 Have you heard of...?

The Council of the European Union

QA16.3 Haben Sie schon einmal etwas über folgende Einrichtungen gehört oder gelesen?

Den Rat der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Oui	64	+2	65	+2	78	-2	75	+2	67	+7	64	0	64	+2	61	+6	79	+2	79	-2	65	-5	68	+8
Non	33	-1	35	-1	15	+1	23	-2	31	-8	32	-1	32	-3	36	-6	20	-2	21	+2	33	+6	30	-8
NSP	3	-1	0	-1	7	+1	2	0	2	+1	4	+1	4	+1	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	-1	2	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Yes	74	+2	62	+3	82	-3	76	+2	70	+3	62	-3	73	-5	67	+1	77	-1	69	+4	67	+3	68	-2
No	22	-2	33	-2	14	+2	17	+2	29	-3	35	+4	24	+5	30	-1	19	+1	30	-3	30	-2	30	+3
DK	4	0	5	-1	4	+1	7	-4	1	0	3	-1	3	0	3	0	4	0	1	-1	3	-1	2	-1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Ja	76	-3	70	-1	88	+2	83	+7	79	+6	52	+2	40	+2	85	+1	61	-4	73	+2
Nein	21	+2	25	+4	11	-2	16	-6	20	-4	44	-1	58	-1	14	0	31	+5	23	-2
WN	3	+1	5	-3	1	0	1	-1	1	-2	4	-1	2	-1	1	-1	8	-1	4	0

Eurobarometer 70



QA16.4 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler ... ?

De la Banque centrale européenne

QA16.4 Have you heard of...?

The European Central Bank

QA16.4 Haben Sie schon einmal etwas über folgende Einrichtungen gehört oder gelesen?

Die Europäische Zentralbank

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Oui	77	+4	82	+9	82	0	78	+7	86	+1	90	+2	90	+2	91	+5	76	+8	80	0	80	0	79	+6
Non	21	-4	18	-9	12	0	21	-6	14	-1	9	-2	9	-2	8	-5	23	-8	20	0	18	+1	20	-6
NSP	2	0	0	0	6	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	-1	1	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Yes	92	+4	72	+9	79	-4	63	-1	70	+6	68	+1	89	+3	63	+6	80	+8	91	+6	87	+5	63	+4
No	6	-3	24	-8	17	+4	26	+4	29	-6	30	+1	10	-3	34	-5	17	-7	9	-6	11	-4	35	-3
DK	2	-1	4	-1	4	0	11	-3	1	0	2	-2	1	0	3	-1	3	-1	0	0	2	-1	2	-1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Ja	86	-2	66	0	91	+1	84	+9	96	+4	91	+1	59	+4	80	+6	61	+1	69	+6
Nein	11	0	26	+1	8	-2	15	-9	4	-3	8	-1	40	-3	18	-5	31	+1	27	-5
WN	3	+2	8	-1	1	+1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	2	-1	8	-2	4	-1

Eurobarometer 70



QA17.1 Et pour chacune des entités européennes suivantes, pensez-vous qu'elle joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne ?

Le Parlement européen

QA17.1 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

The European Parliament

QA17.1 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob sie Ihrer Meinung nach eine wichtige Rolle im Leben der Europäischen Union spielt oder nicht.

Das Europäische Parlament

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Important	74	-1	86	+1	79	-1	84	+1	77	-6	69	-4	70	-3	74	+2	78	-1	90	0	76	-3	79	+2
Pas important	12	+1	10	0	1	-3	8	0	14	+5	18	+3	17	+3	13	+1	9	+2	10	0	5	0	9	-1
NSP	14	0	4	-1	20	+4	8	-1	9	+1	13	+1	13	0	13	-3	13	-1	0	0	19	+3	12	-1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Important	77	0	73	+1	87	-3	74	+7	71	0	75	-2	89	+7	83	-1	86	-1	87	+2	75	+4	79	-2
Not important	8	+3	14	0	1	0	16	+6	9	+2	7	+3	6	-2	8	+1	1	0	8	-1	15	+1	5	+1
DK	15	-3	13	-1	12	+3	10	-13	20	-2	18	-1	5	-5	9	0	13	+1	5	-1	10	-5	16	+1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Wichtige Rolle	76	-7	74	0	87	+3	91	+3	83	+6	87	+2	55	0	79	+2	51	-10	75	-3
Keine wichtige Rolle	7	0	4	+2	5	0	5	+1	8	-4	5	0	22	0	6	-2	8	+1	7	+1
WN	17	+7	22	-2	8	-3	4	-4	9	-2	8	-2	23	0	15	0	41	+9	18	+2

Eurobarometer 70



QA17.2 Et pour chacune des entités européennes suivantes, pensez-vous qu'elle joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne ?

La Commission européenne

QA17.2 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

The European Commission

QA17.2 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob sie Ihrer Meinung nach eine wichtige Rolle im Leben der Europäischen Union spielt oder nicht.

Die Europäische Kommission

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Important	68	0	83	-2	69	0	76	+1	70	-5	62	-3	62	-2	63	+4	76	0	87	+1	71	-2	74	+3
Pas important	11	+1	11	+3	3	-1	11	0	14	+5	16	+4	16	+4	14	+1	8	+2	12	-2	5	+1	8	0
NSP	21	-1	6	-1	28	+1	13	-1	16	0	22	-1	22	-2	23	-5	16	-2	1	+1	24	+1	18	-3

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Important	73	+4	67	+2	86	-2	68	+8	67	0	73	0	85	+5	80	+4	78	-3	81	+2	74	+5	76	-4
Not important	8	+2	14	0	1	0	19	+5	9	+1	4	0	6	-1	7	-2	3	+1	6	-1	13	0	5	+1
DK	19	-6	19	-2	13	+2	13	-13	24	-1	23	0	9	-4	13	-2	19	+2	13	-1	13	-5	19	+3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Wichtige Rolle	73	-6	65	+4	84	+4	80	+1	80	+5	79	+1	49	+1	76	+2	48	-7	71	0
Keine wichtige Rolle	5	-2	3	0	6	-1	8	+2	9	-2	5	0	21	+1	7	-2	9	0	7	-1
WN	22	+8	32	-4	10	-3	12	-3	11	-3	16	-1	30	-2	17	0	43	+7	22	+1

Eurobarometer 70



QA17.3 Et pour chacune des entités européennes suivantes, pensez-vous qu'elle joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne ?

Le Conseil de l'Union européenne

QA17.3 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

The Council of the European Union

QA17.3 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob sie Ihrer Meinung nach eine wichtige Rolle im Leben der Europäischen Union spielt oder nicht.

Den Rat der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

Important

Pas important

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
61 +1	69 -3	64 0	75 0	55 +4	53 -5	54 -3	56 +6	73 +1	87 +1	70 -1	62 +3
12 0	15 +2	3 0	11 +2	17 +3	17 +5	16 +4	13 -1	9 +2	12 -2	5 0	11 0
27 -1	16 +1	33 0	14 -2	28 -7	30 0	30 -1	31 -5	18 -3	1 +1	25 +1	27 -3

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Important

Not important

DK

IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
62 +2	65 +5	86 -2	67 +8	64 0	65 -3	68 +1	74 +4	73 -4	72 +1	61 +7	69 -1
10 +2	12 -3	1 0	17 +4	11 +3	6 +2	10 0	8 -2	4 +2	9 -1	17 -2	5 -1
28 -4	23 -2	13 +2	16 -12	25 -3	29 +1	22 -1	18 -2	23 +2	19 0	22 -5	26 +2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

Wichtige Rolle

Keine wichtige Rolle

WN

PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB	EB EB
70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2	70.1 69.2
68 -7	61 +3	83 +4	79 +4	65 +10	52 +1	36 0	77 0	49 -6	72 0
6 -2	3 0	6 -2	7 -1	12 -1	8 0	22 0	6 -1	8 0	6 -1
26 +9	36 -3	11 -2	14 -3	23 -9	40 -1	42 0	17 +1	43 +6	22 +1

Eurobarometer 70



QA17.4 Et pour chacune des entités européennes suivantes, pensez-vous qu'elle joue un rôle important ou pas dans la vie de l'Union européenne ?

La Banque centrale européenne

QA17.4 And for each of the following European bodies, do you think it plays an important role or not in the life of the European Union?

The European Central Bank

QA17.4 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob sie Ihrer Meinung nach eine wichtige Rolle im Leben der Europäischen Union spielt oder nicht.

Die Europäische Zentralbank

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

Important

Pas important

NSP

EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2
73 +2	86 +5	70 +2	84 +3	82 +2	82 0	83 +1	88 +5	75 +1	88 +4	77 +1	77 +5
8 0	9 0	2 -1	5 -2	5 -1	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 +1	11 -5	4 0	8 +1
19 -2	5 -5	28 -1	11 -1	13 -1	12 0	11 -1	7 -5	18 -2	1 +1	19 -1	15 -6

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Important

Not important

DK

IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2
78 +3	69 +4	86 -2	63 +4	71 +4	72 +2	84 +5	76 +6	76 0	87 +3	81 +8	66 +3
7 +3	12 -2	0 -1	16 +5	5 0	4 +1	5 0	8 -2	4 +2	7 -1	10 -1	6 +1
15 -6	19 -2	14 +3	21 -9	24 -4	24 -3	11 -5	16 -4	20 -2	6 -2	9 -7	28 -4

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

Wichtige Rolle

Keine wichtige Rolle

WN

PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2	EB EB 70.1 69.2
72 -9	57 +1	87 +3	86 +9	89 +9	87 +1	51 +2	79 +5	49 -4	70 +4
6 -2	3 +1	5 -1	4 -4	4 -4	3 +1	18 +1	6 -1	9 +1	7 -1
22 +11	40 -2	8 -2	10 -5	7 -5	10 -2	31 -3	15 -4	42 +3	23 -3

QA18.1 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

Le Parlement européen

QA18.1 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

The European Parliament

QA18.1 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen.

Dem Europäischen Parlament

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt pas confiance	51	-1	65	-6	57	-2	58	+1	63	0	48	-3	47	-3	44	-1	61	+3	59	-2	57	-5	52	+1
NSP	31	+4	31	+6	16	-3	28	+3	28	-1	36	+5	37	+5	43	+6	18	+1	41	+2	22	+8	34	+3
	18	-3	4	0	27	+5	14	-4	9	+1	16	-2	16	-2	13	-5	21	-4	0	0	21	-3	14	-4

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend not to trust	54	-8	53	+2	55	-10	46	+2	41	+2	57	+2	64	+5	59	0	64	+3	58	-4	47	+4	52	-1
DK	23	+10	29	+7	24	+6	39	+13	32	+3	18	+4	25	+1	28	+1	14	+1	33	+6	40	+1	19	+2
	23	-2	18	-9	21	+4	15	-15	27	-5	25	-6	11	-6	13	-1	22	-4	9	-2	13	-5	29	-1

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Eher vertrauen	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Eher nicht vertrauen	57	-9	63	+2	62	+2	70	+1	59	+5	57	0	27	0	39	-1	20	-5	48	-6
WN	23	+5	13	+3	28	+4	22	+3	31	-2	27	-1	51	+3	41	-2	42	+1	30	+11
	20	+4	24	-5	10	-6	8	-4	10	-3	16	+1	22	-3	20	+3	38	+4	22	-5

QA18.2 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?

La Commission européenne

QA18.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

The European Commission

QA18.2 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen.

Der Europäischen Kommission

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt pas confiance	47	0	64	-5	51	0	54	+3	53	-2	43	0	43	+2	40	+4	58	+2	56	-1	52	-6	45	+1
NSP	30	+3	31	+6	15	-4	28	+1	30	-1	34	+1	35	+1	41	+3	19	+3	43	0	21	+7	36	+3
	23	-3	5	-1	34	+4	18	-4	17	+3	23	-1	22	-3	19	-7	23	-5	1	+1	27	-1	19	-4

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend not to trust	50	-4	49	+1	53	-10	42	+1	38	+1	55	+4	57	+3	56	+2	59	+1	62	0	44	+7	47	-7
DK	24	+10	29	+7	24	+6	42	+14	30	+1	16	+2	29	+6	28	+3	13	+1	23	+1	41	-1	19	+4
	26	-6	22	-8	23	+4	16	-15	32	-2	29	-6	14	-9	16	-5	28	-2	15	-1	15	-6	34	+3

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Eher vertrauen	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Eher nicht vertrauen	53	-9	55	+5	61	+3	63	+2	57	+4	52	+2	27	+3	37	+1	19	-4	45	-4
WN	23	+4	12	+3	27	+3	21	+1	30	-3	25	-2	45	0	42	-3	43	+3	29	+9
	24	+5	33	-8	12	-6	16	-3	13	-1	23	0	28	-3	21	+2	38	+1	26	-5

Eurobarometer 70



QA18.3 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

QA18.3 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

QA18.3 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen.

Dem Rat der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

Plutôt confiance

Plutôt pas confiance

NSP

EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
42	-1	57	-2	46	-1	54	+3	47	+4	39	0	38	-1	34	-2	57	+3	56	-3	50	-7	40	0
29	+3	29	+1	15	-3	28	+2	26	+1	31	+1	33	+2	40	+5	18	+2	42	+1	21	+7	34	+4
29	-2	14	+1	39	+4	18	-5	27	-5	30	-1	29	-1	26	-3	25	-5	2	+2	29	0	26	-4

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

Tend to trust

Tend not to trust

DK

IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
45	-5	46	+3	54	-9	43	-4	36	+1	49	+1	49	0	51	+2	56	+1	56	+2	39	+6	43	-5
23	+10	29	+5	24	+7	37	+13	31	+3	17	+4	24	+3	29	+3	12	0	22	-2	39	0	19	+3
32	-5	25	-8	22	+2	20	-9	33	-4	34	-5	27	-3	20	-5	32	-1	22	0	22	-6	38	+2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

Eher vertrauen

Eher nicht vertrauen

WN

PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
51	-7	52	+5	60	+3	62	+4	48	+7	36	+1	21	+1	39	0	18	-6	45	-4
23	+5	10	+1	27	+3	20	-1	28	0	19	-2	41	+1	40	-2	43	+4	29	+9
26	+2	38	-6	13	-6	18	-3	24	-7	45	+1	38	-2	21	+2	39	+2	26	-5

QA18.4 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

QA18.4 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?

The European Central Bank

QA18.4 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede dieser europäischen Einrichtungen, ob Sie ihr eher vertrauen oder eher nicht vertrauen.

Der Europäischen Zentralbank

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Plutôt confiance	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Plutôt pas confiance	48	-2	64	-3	49	+1	58	+1	70	-1	59	-2	56	-4	44	-10	58	+3	51	0	50	-8	44	+1
NSP	30	+6	31	+7	16	-2	25	+2	16	+1	28	+5	32	+8	46	+16	17	+3	48	-1	29	+13	38	+5
	22	-4	5	-4	35	+1	17	-3	14	0	13	-3	12	-4	10	-6	25	-6	1	+1	21	-5	18	-6

1st column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Tend to trust	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Tend not to trust	52	-6	45	+1	49	-15	39	-3	40	+2	50	0	60	+1	48	+3	58	+3	79	0	57	+7	40	-1
DK	24	+10	33	+8	26	+11	37	+14	27	+3	18	+7	24	+6	31	+4	12	+1	13	+3	31	+1	20	+5
	24	-4	22	-9	25	+4	24	-11	33	-5	32	-7	16	-7	21	-7	30	-4	8	-3	12	-8	40	-4

Erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
Zweite Spalte: % Veränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Eher vertrauen	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Eher nicht vertrauen	51	-10	45	0	62	-1	65	+7	72	+3	62	0	28	+1	39	+1	20	-1	47	+2
WN	24	+4	12	+3	28	+7	20	-1	18	0	19	-1	40	+3	40	-1	42	+3	26	+8
	25	+6	43	-3	10	-6	15	-6	10	-3	19	+1	32	-4	21	0	38	-2	27	-10

Eurobarometer 70



QA19a A votre avis, quelle est la vitesse actuelle de la construction européenne ? Veuillez regarder ces personnages. Le N°1 ne bouge pas, le N°7 court aussi vite que possible. Choisissez celui qui correspond le mieux à votre opinion sur la vitesse actuelle de la construction européenne.

QA19a In your opinion, what is the current speed of building Europe? Please look at these figures. N°1 is standing still, N°7 is running as fast as possible. Choose the one which best corresponds with your opinion of the current speed of building Europe.

QA19a Wie hoch ist Ihrer Meinung nach die gegenwärtige Geschwindigkeit, mit der Europa aufgebaut wird? Bitte schauen Sie sich diese Männchen an. Nr. 1 steht still, Nr. 7 läuft so schnell wie möglich. Welches Männchen entspricht Ihrer Meinung nach der gegenwärtigen Geschwindigkeit beim Aufbau Europas am besten?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		EU25		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB66 automne 2006	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
1 Ne bouge pas	5	+1	5	+2	3	+1	7	-2	3	+1	4	+1	4	+1	4	+1	4	+3	5	0	4	+2	4	-1	4	-1
2	10	-1	13	+3	6	+1	8	-1	10	+4	11	+1	11	+1	11	+1	10	+5	18	+3	7	0	11	-4	11	-4
3	20	-3	25	-1	14	-2	18	-3	25	+7	19	-1	20	-2	24	-4	25	+6	30	+3	14	-1	26	-4	26	-4
4	26	0	33	0	22	-3	28	-1	32	+1	24	-4	24	-4	25	-2	29	-6	26	-3	23	+5	33	+6	33	+6
5	17	+1	16	0	16	+1	21	+2	19	-6	23	+3	22	+3	18	+2	19	-1	15	-2	17	-1	13	+2	13	+2
6	7	+1	5	-3	8	0	5	+1	6	-4	10	+1	10	+1	10	+1	4	-2	3	-1	6	-2	4	-1	4	-1
7 Court aussi vite que possible	5	+1	2	-1	3	-2	9	+4	3	-2	7	+2	7	+3	7	+3	3	-1	2	+1	8	+4	4	+1	4	+1
NSP	10	0	1	0	28	+4	4	0	2	-1	2	-3	2	-3	1	-2	6	-4	1	-1	21	-7	5	+1	5	+1
Moyenne	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB66 autumn 2006	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
1 Standstill	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
2	8	+7	5	-2	7	+3	24	+15	10	+7	9	+2	5	+3	7	-2	6	+1	2	0	4	+2	5	+2
3	7	+5	12	-2	6	-1	16	0	9	-2	8	0	7	+2	13	-2	9	+5	10	-1	10	+1	6	-5
4	14	+6	21	+1	16	-2	24	+3	22	+1	16	-4	16	0	25	0	7	-3	34	+5	15	+1	16	-11
5	18	+2	21	-2	23	-6	13	-10	25	-6	24	-1	22	-4	29	+4	17	-6	30	+1	22	+2	30	-3
6	14	-9	17	0	17	-2	8	-3	11	-6	17	0	21	0	14	+5	23	+7	16	-3	20	-3	19	+2
7 Runs as fast as possible	7	-2	11	+3	5	+1	5	+1	4	-3	6	+1	13	-1	3	0	9	+3	4	-2	14	+2	6	+3
DK	6	-7	2	0	5	+1	4	+3	10	+4	8	+1	13	+2	1	-1	10	-5	2	0	10	-2	5	+4
Average	26	-2	11	+2	21	+6	6	-9	9	+5	12	+1	3	-2	8	-4	19	-2	2	0	5	-3	13	+8

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB66 Herbst 2006	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
1 Steht still	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
2	7	-2	4	0	4	+3	2	-3	2	0	3	0	7	+2	7	+1	13	-5	11	-1
3	12	-6	8	0	7	+1	7	-4	7	0	5	-3	8	+1	10	+1	10	+1	7	-1
4	15	-7	13	-4	15	-4	24	-1	20	+3	27	-5	23	+3	23	+2	20	0	20	-1
5	20	+1	18	-5	26	-4	29	-2	32	+5	30	+1	24	-3	27	-1	14	-1	21	-1
6	13	+1	15	-2	27	0	21	+5	24	-2	19	+3	14	+3	17	-1	12	+3	18	-1
7 Läuft so schnell wie möglich	7	+2	9	+3	11	+3	8	+3	10	-2	6	+1	5	0	4	-2	4	-1	4	-1
WN	4	+3	9	+3	6	0	5	+3	3	-3	3	+1	7	0	3	0	5	-1	8	-1
Durchschnitt	22	+8	24	+5	4	+1	4	-1	2	-1	7	+2	12	-6	9	0	22	+4	11	-1

Eurobarometer 70



QA19b Et quel est le personnage qui correspond le mieux à la vitesse de construction européenne que vous souhaiteriez ?

QA19b And which corresponds best to the speed you would like?

QA19b Und welches Männchen entspricht am besten der Geschwindigkeit, die Sie sich wünschen würden?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB66 automne 2006

1 Ne bouge pas

2

3

4

5

6

7 Court aussi vite que possible

NSP

Moyenne

EU27	EU25	BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
4	-1	2	-1	0	-1	3	0	6	+1	3	-1	3	-1	4	-1	1	+1	0	0	4	+4	3	-2
4	-1	5	0	1	0	1	-1	7	0	6	-4	7	-3	9	-2	2	0	1	+1	1	-1	4	0
10	0	11	-2	3	+1	9	+3	13	-3	21	+7	20	+5	17	+1	12	+1	3	+1	6	-1	8	-3
18	+2	27	0	6	-3	22	+5	24	-3	22	+3	22	+4	20	+4	24	-2	11	+4	18	+2	17	0
22	0	28	+2	15	-1	29	0	28	+5	23	+1	23	0	25	+1	33	+5	24	+5	22	+3	24	-1
16	-1	15	-1	21	-1	16	-3	13	+1	13	-2	13	-2	13	-3	13	-1	27	-4	14	+1	22	+2
15	+1	11	+2	23	0	13	-6	6	0	10	0	10	0	9	-1	7	+1	33	-7	14	+2	14	+4
11	0	1	0	31	+5	7	+2	3	-1	2	-4	2	-3	3	+1	8	-5	1	0	21	-10	8	0
3,9	3,8	4,6	4,7	5,6	5,8	5,1	4,8	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,3	4,7	4,7	6,0	5,7	5,0	4,9	4,7	4,9

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB66 autumn 2006

1 Standstill

2

3

4

5

6

7 Runs as fast as possible

DK

Average

IE	IT	CY		CY (tcc)		LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
2	+1	3	-2	3	+1	7	+4	5	+2	4	+2	6	+3
6	+2	4	-1	3	0	9	+7	4	-1	3	0	5	-5
12	+2	9	+3	5	-3	12	+11	9	0	8	+2	19	-1
16	-1	16	+3	10	-3	10	+8	13	-5	15	+1	21	+2
18	-2	23	+5	19	0	11	+1	21	-3	17	-3	20	-1
10	-1	21	-2	16	0	13	-10	15	-4	11	-2	12	0
9	-1	12	-7	23	0	30	-13	22	+6	26	-1	12	+3
27	0	12	+1	21	+5	8	-8	11	+5	16	+1	5	-1
4,7	4,5	5,0	4,8	5,2	5,3	6,0	4,8	4,9	4,9	5,3	5,1	4,2	4,3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB66 Herbst 2006

1 steht still

2

3

4

5

6

7 läuft so schnell wie möglich

WN

Durchschnitt

PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	70.1	66.1
1	0	2	+1	3	0	1	0	2	-1	3	-2	12	-2	7	+1	6	+1	1	1
2	+1	2	+1	4	0	2	+1	8	-3	5	-1	6	-3	4	-1	3	0	1	1
5	+2	3	-1	10	+3	6	+1	22	+1	16	-2	12	0	7	+1	5	0	1	1
15	+7	5	-1	18	+1	13	+1	30	+5	23	+1	19	+1	12	+1	5	-1	6	6
19	-2	12	-2	20	-6	24	+1	24	0	23	-2	18	+2	19	+1	16	+4	13	13
18	-5	15	-5	22	+3	27	0	8	-2	11	0	10	+4	16	-1	18	+3	18	17
16	-11	35	+5	16	-3	21	-4	3	0	11	+3	11	+3	20	-2	22	-11	47	48
24	+8	26	+2	7	+2	6	0	3	0	8	+3	12	-5	15	0	25	+4	13	13
5,7	5,2	5,8	5,8	5,0	4,9	5,5	5,4	4,0	4,0	4,3	4,5	3,8	4,1	5,0	4,8	5,4	5,2	6,6	6,6

Eurobarometer 70



QA24.1 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 quinze Etats membres

QA24.1 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 fifteen Member States

QA24.1 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

Die EU besteht zurzeit aus 15 Mitgliedsländern.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Vrai	21	-3	29	+1	13	-2	21	-10	25	0	24	-4	23	-5	19	-9	25	+3	23	+3	21	-5	18	0
Faux	55	+3	63	-2	52	+2	66	+13	63	0	61	+5	62	+6	65	+10	56	-3	72	-1	48	+3	66	-2
NSP	24	0	8	+1	35	0	13	-3	12	0	15	-1	15	-1	16	-1	19	0	5	-2	31	+2	16	+2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
True	21	-11	24	-4	10	+3	20	+8	20	-2	15	-7	10	-1	11	-3	12	-1	33	+8	24	-3	16	-6
False	57	+9	46	+10	72	-11	50	-1	53	-1	51	+2	78	-2	69	+2	71	+6	49	-8	68	+5	61	+4
DK	22	+2	30	-6	18	+8	30	-7	27	+3	34	+5	12	+3	20	+1	17	-5	18	0	8	-2	23	+2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Richtig	16	-4	16	0	14	0	19	-8	28	-1	23	0	25	-1	20	-1	27	+3	20	-5
Falsch	65	0	49	+4	75	-3	73	+8	60	+3	63	+2	32	-3	55	+3	17	-9	44	-2
WN	19	+4	35	-4	11	+3	8	0	12	-2	14	-2	43	+4	25	-2	56	+6	36	+7

Eurobarometer 70



QA24.2 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

QA24.2 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

QA24.2 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

Alle sechs Monate übernimmt ein anderes Mitgliedsland die Präsidentschaft des Rates der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Vrai	54	+3	63	+7	51	-1	73	+9	52	-3	64	+2	65	+3	70	+3	49	+3	75	-2	50	+2	56	+10
Faux	19	-2	26	-5	5	0	13	-3	37	+1	16	-3	15	-3	12	-1	23	-3	16	+7	11	-3	24	-4
NSP	27	-1	11	-2	44	+1	14	-6	11	+2	20	+1	20	0	18	-2	28	0	9	-5	39	+1	20	-6

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008																								
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
	63	+3	53	+7	64	-1	39	-4	46	-1	43	-1	68	-3	54	+4	51	+6	54	+1	84	+5	49	-1
	13	-1	16	0	8	-2	30	+16	24	0	17	0	15	+1	18	-2	14	0	29	-2	9	0	21	0
DK	24	-2	31	-7	28	+3	31	-12	30	+1	40	+1	17	+2	28	-2	35	-6	17	+1	7	-5	30	+1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Richtig	47	-4	48	+4	83	-4	75	+4	61	-1	54	-1	31	-3	63	+3	27	-2	53	+6
Falsch	25	+1	11	+3	9	+3	12	+2	29	0	37	+2	27	-2	11	-6	14	0	13	-3
WN	28	+3	41	-7	8	+1	13	-6	10	+1	9	-1	42	+5	26	+3	59	+2	34	-3

Eurobarometer 70



QA24.3 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 douze Etats membres

QA24.3 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 twelve Member States

QA24.3 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

Die Eurozone besteht zur Zeit aus 12 Mitgliedsländern

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à
EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Vrai	31	-7	42	-2	19	0	34	-8	57	+3	34	-5	34	-5	30	-9	32	-4	48	-5	19	-14	32	-7
Faux	38	+10	50	+3	20	-1	42	+15	25	-2	44	+13	44	+12	45	+13	34	+5	40	+9	43	+14	49	+12
NSP	31	-3	8	-1	61	+1	24	-7	18	-1	22	-8	22	-7	25	-4	34	-1	12	-4	38	0	19	-5

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
True	35	-6	24	-10	20	-2	21	-4	32	+1	21	-8	29	+7	31	-1	32	+8	36	-13	34	-9	32	-13
False	28	+4	42	+16	39	-1	32	+12	31	+4	32	+12	50	-6	37	+12	32	-1	41	+11	46	+15	28	+8
DK	37	+2	34	-6	41	+3	47	-8	37	-5	47	-4	21	-1	32	-11	36	-7	23	+2	20	-6	40	+5

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu
EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Richtig	19	-18	31	+3	32	0	35	-2	46	-8	60	-1	28	-9	36	+7	42	+1	34	+2
Falsch	53	+19	20	+7	50	+1	40	+6	40	+5	21	-1	25	+5	24	-4	9	-1	21	+1
WN	28	-1	49	-10	18	-1	25	-4	14	+3	19	+2	47	+4	40	-3	49	0	45	-3

Eurobarometer 70



QA24.4 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

La Suisse est un état membre de l'Union européenne

QA24.4 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Switzerland is a member of the European Union

QA24.4 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

Die Schweiz ist ein Mitgliedsland der Europäischen Union

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008

2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à

EB69 printemps 2008

	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Vrai	16	+2	19	-1	14	+5	20	+7	23	+4	9	+1	9	+1	9	+1	23	+1	28	+6	22	+3	11	+2
Faux	64	-4	77	+1	36	-18	67	-8	68	-5	85	-1	84	-1	82	-2	52	-3	62	-5	45	-6	80	-2
NSP	20	+2	4	0	50	+13	13	+1	9	+1	6	0	7	0	9	+1	25	+2	10	-1	33	+3	9	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008

2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008

	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
True	22	+2	13	+4	24	+2	33	+13	25	+3	19	+2	7	+4	17	+6	15	0	14	0	6	+1	19	+2
False	48	-8	66	-4	45	-7	44	0	47	-8	45	-5	91	-2	64	-6	66	+4	81	0	92	0	53	-6
DK	30	+6	21	0	31	+5	23	-13	28	+5	36	+3	2	-2	19	0	19	-4	5	0	2	-1	28	+4

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008

zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu

EB69 Frühling 2008

	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Richtig	19	+1	12	-1	10	+3	18	-1	19	+2	17	-1	25	+3	12	+1	28	+5	14	0
Falsch	61	-3	43	-4	83	-4	68	-2	73	0	74	0	47	-4	75	0	17	-12	65	+3
WN	20	+2	45	+5	7	+1	14	+3	8	-2	9	+1	28	+1	13	-1	55	+7	21	-3

Eurobarometer 70



QA24 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

Moyenne

QA24 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Average

QA24 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

Durchschnitt

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Moyenne des bonnes réponses	53	63	39	62	52	63	64	65	48	62	46	63
Moyenne des mauvaises réponses	22	29	13	22	36	21	20	18	26	29	18	21
NSP	25	8	48	16	12	16	16	17	26	9	36	16

	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Average of correct answers	49	52	55	41	45	43	72	56	55	56	73
Average of wrong answers	23	19	16	26	25	18	15	19	18	28	18
DK	28	29	29	33	30	39	13	25	27	16	9

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Durchschnitt der richtigen Antworten	48	56	40	73	64	59	53	34	54	17	46
Durchschnittlich falsche Antworten	22	20	18	16	21	30	34	26	20	28	20
WN	30	24	42	11	15	11	13	40	26	55	34

Eurobarometer 70



QA24 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes sur l'Union européenne, pourriez-vous me dire si elle vous semble vraie ou fausse.

QA24 For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

QA24 Sagen Sie mir bitte für jede der folgenden Aussagen über die Europäische Union, ob diese Ihrer Meinung nach richtig oder falsch ist.

	EU27	BE	BG	CZ	DK	D-W	DE	D-E	EE	EL	ES	FR
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Au moins une bonne réponse	84	94	69	94	89	94	95	95	82	95	74	92
1 bonne réponse	18	15	19	16	22	15	15	14	21	17	17	15
2 bonnes réponses	22	22	20	24	27	23	23	20	23	24	18	20
3 bonnes réponses	28	31	22	32	30	32	33	36	26	34	24	34
4 bonnes réponses	17	25	8	22	10	24	24	25	11	21	14	24
Au moins une mauvaise réponse	56	67	34	58	79	58	57	51	63	70	49	58
Au moins une réponse NSP	46	18	73	33	30	38	38	38	49	21	58	34

	IE	IT	CY	CY (tcc)	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
At least one correct answer	80	82	84	75	78	76	96	87	88	93	98
1 correct answer	18	19	14	24	23	22	8	16	19	21	6
2 correct answers	20	21	24	19	23	23	17	22	22	27	20
3 correct answers	28	24	25	23	23	21	39	35	32	29	45
4 correct answers	13	18	21	9	10	10	31	15	15	16	27
At least one wrong answer	56	49	44	61	60	49	46	53	54	69	55
At least one answer DK	48	48	57	58	54	66	33	49	51	37	25

	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	MK
	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Mindestens ein richtige Antwort	82	83	71	96	95	92	92	68	89	43	82
1 richtige Antwort	20	12	20	7	14	15	21	29	19	25	22
2 richtige Antworten	27	22	19	19	20	27	31	20	26	11	25
3 richtige Antworten	26	28	25	34	41	33	33	14	31	7	25
4 richtige Antworten	11	21	6	36	20	17	7	6	13	1	8
Mindestens ein falsche Ant	56	51	48	48	59	73	81	61	53	54	54
Mindestens ein Antwort WN	57	41	65	24	34	25	31	64	49	67	59

Eurobarometer 70



QA27.1 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
QA27.1 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
QA27.1 Wie ist Ihre Meinung zu den folgenden Vorschlägen? Bitte sagen Sie mir für jeden Vorschlag, ob Sie dafür oder dagegen sind.
Eine Europäische Währungsunion mit einer gemeinsamen Währung, nämlich dem Euro.

1 ^{re} colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2 ^{ième} colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Pour	61	+1	82	-2	61	-7	53	0	51	0	72	+3	71	+2	67	-1	58	+2	58	+7	67	0	73	+2
Contre	32	-1	18	+2	20	+4	40	-2	46	+1	24	-4	26	-2	30	+2	34	-2	42	-7	27	+1	24	-2
NSP	7	0	0	0	19	+3	7	+2	3	-1	4	+1	3	0	3	-1	8	0	0	0	6	-1	3	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)	LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
For	87	0	61	+3	58	-1	48	47	-7	48	-9	83	+1	63	0	63	-9	83	+3	74	+8	44	-5
Against	8	-1	28	-3	38	+1	41	44	+8	39	+6	15	-1	26	+1	24	+5	15	-3	22	-5	43	+4
DK	5	+1	11	0	4	0	11	9	-1	13	+3	2	0	11	-1	13	+4	2	0	4	-3	13	+1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	MK
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	70.1
Dafür	53	-1	71	-1	90	0	76	+10	82	+2	48	0	28	+2	65	37	77
Dagegen	31	-3	17	+4	8	0	21	-9	15	-4	47	0	64	-2	23	34	12
WN	16	+4	12	-3	2	0	3	-1	3	+2	5	0	8	0	12	29	11

Eurobarometer 70



QA27.2 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

QA27.2 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

QA27.2 Wie ist Ihre Meinung zu den folgenden Vorschlägen? Bitte sagen Sie mir für jeden Vorschlag, ob Sie dafür oder dagegen sind.

Eine gemeinsame Außenpolitik der Mitgliedsstaaten der EU gegenüber anderen Staaten.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Pour	68	<i>0</i>	76	<i>-2</i>	72	<i>+1</i>	68	<i>+2</i>	64	<i>-1</i>	79	<i>-4</i>	79	<i>-3</i>	83	<i>+3</i>	75	<i>+3</i>	79	<i>-1</i>	73	<i>-1</i>	68	<i>+4</i>
Contre	20	<i>0</i>	22	<i>+3</i>	9	<i>-2</i>	25	<i>-2</i>	32	<i>+1</i>	17	<i>+4</i>	16	<i>+3</i>	13	<i>-1</i>	14	<i>-4</i>	21	<i>+1</i>	11	<i>+2</i>	23	<i>-3</i>
NSP	12	<i>0</i>	2	<i>-1</i>	19	<i>+1</i>	7	<i>0</i>	4	<i>0</i>	4	<i>0</i>	5	<i>0</i>	4	<i>-2</i>	11	<i>+1</i>	0	<i>0</i>	16	<i>-1</i>	9	<i>-1</i>

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)	LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
For	56	<i>-8</i>	62	<i>-1</i>	75	<i>-11</i>	41	70	<i>-5</i>	74	<i>-3</i>	70	<i>-3</i>	74	<i>-2</i>	54	<i>-1</i>	72	<i>+4</i>	70	<i>+5</i>	77	<i>+1</i>
Against	22	<i>+5</i>	22	<i>+1</i>	16	<i>+7</i>	42	18	<i>+4</i>	11	<i>+1</i>	21	<i>+3</i>	16	<i>+1</i>	19	<i>0</i>	23	<i>-4</i>	25	<i>-2</i>	12	<i>-1</i>
DK	22	<i>+3</i>	16	<i>0</i>	9	<i>+4</i>	17	12	<i>+1</i>	15	<i>+2</i>	9	<i>0</i>	10	<i>+1</i>	27	<i>+1</i>	5	<i>0</i>	5	<i>-3</i>	11	<i>0</i>

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	MK
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	70.1
Dafür	51	<i>0</i>	68	<i>+2</i>	79	<i>-3</i>	82	<i>+3</i>	61	<i>0</i>	56	<i>+1</i>	49	<i>0</i>	63	34	70
Dagegen	20	<i>-7</i>	14	<i>+3</i>	14	<i>+2</i>	14	<i>-1</i>	33	<i>-1</i>	38	<i>0</i>	33	<i>0</i>	22	32	15
WN	29	<i>+7</i>	18	<i>-5</i>	7	<i>+1</i>	4	<i>-2</i>	6	<i>+1</i>	6	<i>-1</i>	18	<i>0</i>	15	34	15

Eurobarometer 70



QA27.3 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

QA27.3 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

QA27.3 Wie ist Ihre Meinung zu den folgenden Vorschlägen? Bitte sagen Sie mir für jeden Vorschlag, ob Sie dafür oder dagegen sind.

Eine gemeinsame Verteidigungs- und Sicherheitspolitik der EU-Mitgliedsstaaten.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Pour	75	-1	87	-2	76	-3	87	+2	73	-3	81	-8	82	-6	87	+2	84	-2	81	-1	76	-2	82	+3
Contre	16	+1	11	+2	6	0	10	-2	23	+2	16	+7	15	+5	10	-2	8	+1	19	+1	11	+4	13	-2
NSP	9	0	2	0	18	+3	3	0	4	+1	3	+1	3	+1	3	0	8	+1	0	0	13	-2	5	-1

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)	LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
For	48	-12	68	0	89	-5	53	83	-2	81	-4	82	-5	81	+2	63	+5	82	0	69	+8	81	-3
Against	30	+10	19	+1	7	+4	30	10	+3	8	+3	10	+2	12	0	12	-4	16	+1	24	-6	10	+2
DK	22	+2	13	-1	4	+1	17	7	-1	11	+1	8	+3	7	-2	25	-1	2	-1	7	-2	9	+1

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR	TR	MK
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	70.1	70.1
Dafür	61	+2	76	-3	86	-1	91	+5	65	0	59	-3	57	+1	70	40	75
Dagegen	13	-9	11	+6	9	+1	6	-4	30	-1	36	+3	30	-1	16	26	10
WN	26	+7	13	-3	5	0	3	-1	5	+1	5	0	13	0	14	34	15

Eurobarometer 70



QA27.4 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

QA27.4 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

QA27.4 Wie ist Ihre Meinung zu den folgenden Vorschlägen? Bitte sagen Sie mir für jeden Vorschlag, ob Sie dafür oder dagegen sind.

Eine zusätzliche Erweiterung der EU, um in den nächsten Jahren andere Länder aufzunehmen.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Pour	44	-3	45	-5	57	-10	57	-6	48	-6	25	-8	26	-7	28	-7	60	-3	49	-13	57	-5	31	0
Contre	43	+4	53	+5	11	+3	33	+7	45	+4	66	+7	65	+7	63	+9	26	+1	50	+12	23	+7	62	+2
NSP	13	-1	2	0	32	+7	10	-1	7	+2	9	+1	9	0	9	-2	14	+2	1	+1	20	-2	7	-2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
		70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
For		36	-10	39	-2	56	-8	66	+9	54	-3	63	-6	25	-8	55	-10	57	-8	48	-2	25	-2	69	-5
Against		41	+10	42	+5	30	+7	23	+5	33	+7	20	+4	68	+9	32	+9	20	+5	47	+1	67	+4	15	+3
DK		23	0	19	-3	14	+1	11	-14	13	-4	17	+2	7	-1	13	+1	23	+3	5	+1	8	-2	16	+2

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Dafür	43	-8	60	-7	70	-4	63	0	41	-5	56	+1	40	+4	59	+8	45	-7	79	-11
Dagegen	31	0	16	+8	24	+3	24	+3	54	+4	37	+1	48	-2	23	-17	21	-7	8	+3
WN	26	+8	24	-1	6	+1	13	-3	5	+1	7	-2	12	-2	18	+9	34	+14	13	+8

Eurobarometer 70



QA27.5 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

QA27.5 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

QA27.5 Wie ist Ihre Meinung zu den folgenden Vorschlägen? Bitte sagen Sie mir für jeden Vorschlag, ob Sie dafür oder dagegen sind.

Dass die Geschwindigkeit, mit der Europa aufgebaut wird, in einer Gruppe von Ländern höher ist als in anderen Ländern.

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008		EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB68 automne 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
		70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1
Pour		39	0	47	+1	30	-5	43	0	54	0	45	+3	47	+3	55	+3	62	-4	43	-8	38	-2	31	+2
Contre		42	+2	49	+1	31	+12	45	+1	36	+4	40	+2	39	+1	35	+1	23	+4	55	+8	36	+6	54	0
NSP		19	-2	4	-2	39	-7	12	-1	10	-4	15	-5	14	-4	10	-4	15	0	2	0	26	-4	15	-2

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008		IE		IT		CY		CY (tcc)		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL	
2nd column: % change from EB68 autumn 2007		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
		70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1
For		26	-8	44	-4	45	+1	47	+13	40	+6	40	-4	49	+7	47	0	38	-3	47	+3	40	-4	35	-4
Against		44	+9	29	+6	20	-3	35	-2	37	+2	33	+2	33	-2	36	-3	26	-1	41	-2	44	+4	46	-1
DK		30	-1	27	-2	35	+2	18	-11	23	-8	27	+2	18	-5	17	+3	36	+4	12	-1	16	0	19	+5

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	PT		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK		HR		TR		MK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB68 Herbst 2007	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1	70.1	68.1
Dafür	30	-4	36	-2	48	+2	50	+8	28	-4	39	+4	31	+9	39	-3	30	-2	49	-6
Dagegen	40	-2	37	+7	42	-1	39	-7	61	+6	47	+4	49	-1	43	+2	33	-6	31	-1
WN	30	+6	27	-5	10	-1	11	-1	11	-2	14	-8	20	-8	18	+1	37	+8	20	+7

Eurobarometer 70



QA29 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 de la France. Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision ou vu sur Internet quelque chose au sujet de la présidence française ?
QA29 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 France. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about France's presidency?
QA29 In der Europäischen Union übernehmen alle Mitgliedstaaten abwechselnd für je sechs Monate die Präsidentschaft im Rat der Europäischen Union. Im Moment ist Frankreich an der Reihe. Haben Sie in letzter Zeit in Zeitungen, im Radio, im Fernsehen oder im Internet etwas über die französische Präsidentschaft gelesen oder gehört?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008	EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Oui	50	+30	57	+36	37	+17	50	+25	46	+32	69	+41	68	+41	66	+45	49	+25	54	+33	48	+27	63	+50
Non	44	-30	41	-35	51	-15	46	-23	53	-32	29	-39	29	-40	30	-45	47	-25	45	-34	45	-28	36	-50
NSP	6	0	2	-1	12	-2	4	-2	1	0	2	-2	3	-1	4	0	4	0	1	+1	7	+1	1	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008	IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Yes	59	+40	43	+25	53	+26	46	+17	43	+20	70	+36	45	+18	43	+23	60	+41	66	+26	45	+25	44	+22
No	33	-40	44	-25	44	-27	50	-17	51	-19	29	-33	49	-17	49	-27	40	-39	30	-25	51	-24	50	-19
DK	8	0	13	0	3	+1	4	0	6	-1	1	-3	6	-1	8	+4	0	-2	4	-1	4	-1	6	-3

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008	RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Ja	37	+20	77	-15	50	+19	66	+39	55	+39	29	+20
Nein	41	-18	22	+15	46	-19	32	-40	43	-40	67	-20
WN	22	-2	1	0	4	0	2	+1	2	+1	4	0

Eurobarometer 70



QA30 Que vous ayez ou non entendu parler de quelque chose à ce sujet, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que la France soit en ce moment le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne ? Diriez-vous que c'est ... ?

QA30 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that France is President of the Council of the European Union at this time? Would you say it is...?

QA30 Egal, ob Sie gehört haben oder nicht, denken Sie, ist es wichtig, oder nicht, dass Frankreich ist Präsident des Rates der Europäischen Union zu diesem Zeitpunkt? Würden Sie sagen, es ist ...?

	FR	
	EB	EB
Très important	70.1	54.1
Very important		
Sehr wichtig	23	-1
Important		
Important		
Wichtig	44	-1
Pas très important		
Not very important		
Nicht sehr wichtig	20	+3
Pas du tout important		
Not at all important		
Überhaupt nicht wichtig	7	+2
NSP		
DK		
WN	6	-3
Important		
Important		
Wichtig	67	-2
Pas important		
Not important		
Nicht wichtig	27	+5

Eurobarometer 70



QA31 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 2009 ce sera le tour de la République tchèque. Avez-vous récemment lu dans les journaux ou entendu à la radio ou à la télévision ou vu sur Internet quelque chose au sujet de la présidence tchèque ?
 QA31 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 2009 it will be the turn of Czech Republic. Have you recently read in the newspapers or heard on the radio or television or seen on the Internet anything about Czech Republic's presidency?
 QA31 In der Europäischen Union übernehmen alle Mitgliedstaaten abwechselnd für je sechs Monate die Präsidentschaft im Rat der Europäischen Union. Ab dem 1. Januar 2009 wird die Tschechische Republik an der Reihe sein. Haben Sie in letzter Zeit in Zeitungen, im Radio, im Fernsehen oder im Internet etwas über die tschechische Präsidentschaft gelesen oder gehört?

1re colonne: EB70 automne 2008		EU27		BE		BG		CZ		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EE		EL		ES		FR	
2ième colonne: % changement par rapport à EB69 printemps 2008		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
Oui		70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Non		19	-8	12	-11	14	-1	69	+47	9	-13	24	-11	25	-8	30	+3	22	-5	15	-11	17	-12	13	-36
NSP		75	+8	86	+12	73	0	28	-44	90	+13	72	+10	71	+7	67	-3	74	+5	84	+10	74	+10	86	+36
		6	0	2	-1	13	+1	3	-3	1	0	4	+1	4	+1	3	0	4	0	1	+1	9	+2	1	0

1re column: EB70 autumn 2008		IE		IT		CY		LV		LT		LU		HU		MT		NL		AT		PL		PT	
2nd column: % change from EB69 spring 2008		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
Yes		70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
No		19	-4	21	-1	14	-15	17	-10	19	-1	22	-20	27	+2	17	-2	10	-9	36	-3	20	-1	23	-1
DK		71	+2	66	0	81	+12	79	+10	75	+2	75	+21	68	0	75	-2	89	+10	58	+3	76	+2	70	+1
		10	+2	13	+1	5	+3	4	0	6	-1	3	-1	5	-2	8	+4	1	-1	6	0	4	-1	7	0

erste Spalte: EB70 Herbst 2008		RO		SI		SK		FI		SE		UK	
zweite Spalte: % eränderungen im Vergleich zu EB69 Frühling 2008		EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	
Ja		70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2	70.1	69.2
Nein		18	-5	38	-24	41	+17	21	-14	10	-23	8	-7
WN		56	+2	60	+26	56	-15	77	+13	88	+22	86	+6
		26	+3	2	-2	3	-2	2	+1	2	+1	6	+1

Eurobarometer 70



QA32 Que vous en ayez entendu parler ou non, pensez-vous que c'est important ou non que la République tchèque devienne le Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne à partir du 1er janvier 2009 ? Diriez-vous que c'est ... ?
 QA32 Whether you have heard about it or not, do you think it is important or not that Czech Republic will be President of the Council of the European Union from the 1st of January 2009? Would you say it is...?
 QA32 Egal, ob Sie gehört haben oder nicht, denken Sie, ist es wichtig, oder nicht, dass die Tschechische Republik wird Präsident des Rates der Europäischen Union aus dem 1. Januar 2009? Würden Sie sagen, es ist ...?

	CZ
	EB
	70.1
Très important	
Very important	
Sehr wichtig	27
Important	
Important	
Wichtig	51
Pas très important	
Not very important	
Nicht sehr wichtig	14
Pas du tout important	
Not at all important	
Überhaupt nicht wichtig	4
NSP	
DK	
WN	4
Important	
Important	
Wichtig	78
Pas important	
Not important	
Nicht wichtig	18