

# EUROBAROMETER 74

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

## AUTUMN 2010

### NATIONAL REPORT

### UNITED KINGDOM

This survey was requested and coordinated by Directorate-General for Communication.

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

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

## **Table of contents**

Section 1: UK citizens don't understand how the EU works	3
Section 2: Image of the EU and what it means to UK respondents	3
Section 3: UK citizens' trust in the EU compared with trust in major UK political institutions	5
Section 4: The two subjects that most concern UK citizens	6
Section 5: Working together in tackling the financial and economic crisis	9
Section 6: The decision-making process – national or EU-level	9
Section 7: Longer-term trends	11
Annex I: Technical specifications	
Annex II: Questionnaire	

## **Section 1: UK citizens don't understand how the EU works**

### **Understanding how the EU works (Q.A24a1)**

56% of UK citizens said they did not understand how the EU worked, marginally worse than the 55% seen in EB73. The figure for the EU27 was 46%, a deterioration of 1%.

Making up the UK average are 46% of men and a substantially larger 66% of women. 4% said "don't know", highlighting the understanding deficit. There continues to be a strong correlation between education levels and understanding how the EU works. Two-thirds (65%) of those educated to 15 or less do not understand the EU compared with only 39% of those educated to age 20 or beyond.

58% of house persons, 65% of manual workers and 57% of the retired said they did not understand how the EU works. This compares with relatively low figures of 37% amongst the self-employed and 44% of managers.

As other data in the report show, there is a link between knowledge of the EU and how well it is perceived.

## **Section 2: Image of the EU and what it means to UK respondents**

### **Image of the EU (Q.A13)**

Across the EU-27, only 38% of those polled had a generally positive image of the EU, down 4% on the 42% in spring 2010.

This is twice the UK figure of 19% itself down from 23% six months previously and 26% a year ago. Low figures are also noted in Finland (27%) and Austria and Latvia (28%).

The EU had a better image among men (23%) than women (16%).

26% of Britons aged 15 to 24 have a positive image of the EU compared with just 11% of those aged 55 or more.

While 9% of those educated to age 15 or less held this view, the figure quadruples to 35% of those educated to age 20 or above.

17% of the poll living in villages or small towns view the EU favourably compared with 22% of urban dwellers.

Just 15% of house persons had a positive image while the figure rises to 24% of the self-employed, 28% of managers and 31% of students.

### **What does the EU mean to you personally? (Q.A14).**

More than a third (34%) of the UK poll responded that the EU was a **waste of money**, six percentage points higher than the previous survey. This figure should be viewed in the context of lack of understanding of the workings of the EU noted above.

The EU27 average, at 25% (up 2 percentage points), included figures as high as 56% in Austria, 44% in Germany and 39% in Sweden.

These numbers are in sharp contrast to Bulgaria (7%), Poland (9%), and Ireland and Italy (12%).

48% of people aged 55 or more and 44% of those educated to age 15 or less saw the EU as a waste of money. However, only 27% of those educated to age 20 or more and less than a quarter (23%) of those aged 15 to 24 agreed.

There was a noticeable variation based upon where UK citizens lived, with figures of 40% in villages compared with 30% in large towns.

This sentiment is noted amongst 47% of the retired compared with 30% of managers.

**Freedom to study, travel and work** throughout the EU was the second most meaningful feature (31%) for UK citizens, up 1% on EB73.

This aspect was the most commonly cited by respondents in the EU as a whole (45%) - a figure unchanged since EB73.

While high figures were noted in Sweden (68%), Estonia (67%) and Lithuania (64%), low figures of 32% and 34% were recorded in Italy and Spain respectively.

While no significant variations or patterns emerged by gender, age was, once again, a major determinant, with 24% of those aged 55 or more citing it in comparison with 33% of those aged 15-24 and 40-54 and 36% amongst those aged 26 to 39. Just 15% of those educated to age 15 or less saw this freedom as a key feature compared with 46% of those educated to age 20 or beyond.

It was cited by 51% of managers but just 29% of house persons and the unemployed, and 24% of the retired.

More than a quarter (28%, up from 26% in EB73) of the UK poll sees **bureaucracy** as a feature of the European Union compared with an EU27 average of 21%.

This view is strongly held in Finland (45%) and Sweden and Austria (43%).

In comparison, figures as low as 5% were seen in Portugal, 6% in Bulgaria and 7% in Italy.

Bureaucracy was mentioned by 12% of UK citizens aged between 15 and 24, a third fewer than the 37% of 55 and over who cited it. More men (32%) than women (23%) associated the EU with bureaucracy.

35% of people educated to age 20 or above see bureaucracy as a characteristic of the EU compared with just 24% of the least educated. This view was held by 35% of inhabitants of villages compared with just 22% of people living in large towns.

It was cited much more often by the self-employed (42%), the retired (33%) and managers (38%) than by house persons and the unemployed (22% and 15% respectively).

Making up the EU average of 17% who associate the EU with **insufficient border controls** are 42% of Danes and 41% of Austrians, compared with just 3% of Lithuanians, 4% of Poles and 5% of Latvians. The UK figure, 23%, is up 3%.

16% of Britons between 15 and 39 cited it, compared with 31% of those aged 55 or more.

21% of UK respondents saw **loss of cultural identity** as an effect of the European Union – marginally up on the 20% in EB73.

The EU-27 average is, however, just 13%. High figures are seen in Austria (25%) and Cyprus (23%) in contrast to 5% in Bulgaria and Hungary, and 6% in Poland and Spain.

This issue was of importance to 29% of people aged 55 or more compared with just 11% of the youngest age-group.

While there were only relatively small variations by education, the issue was noticeably more important to rural dwellers (31%) than to those living in large towns where, perhaps influenced by the more multi-ethnic composition of their local population, the figure reaches only 19%.

This issue concerned just 9% of students and the unemployed compared with nearly a third (31%) of the retired.

Tellingly, the UK '**don't know**' response to this question was 13% compared with other relatively high figures of 7% in Poland and Estonia and an EU27 average of just 4%.

### **Section 3: UK citizens' trust in the EU compared with trust in major UK political institutions**

UK citizens are not inclined to trust any governmental or political organisation whether at national or international level.

#### **Political parties (Q.A2b3)**

In the UK, distrust in political parties has increased from 78% to 82% in the past six months compared with a growth from 77% to 80% across the EU.

High figures are noted in Slovenia and Latvia (91%), and Greece (93%).

The figures, however, improve to 63% in Denmark, Sweden and Malta and to 55% in Luxembourg.

Distrust of political parties was evenly spread across socio-demographic groups.

#### **The UK government (Q.A12b4)**

Two-thirds (68%) of the UK poll said they did not trust their government – a minimal decrease from the 69% noted in EB73.

While the EU27 average, at 67%, is almost identical to the UK figure, among respondents in Luxembourg, only 27% did not trust their government. Low figures were also recorded in Sweden (35%) and Estonia (41%).

High figures were recorded in Ireland (85%), Romania (83%) and Lithuania and Slovenia (both 80%).

Distrust levels among the least educated (70%) compare 57% among people educated until age 20 or more. Manual workers (74%), house persons and the unemployed (76%) were the least trusting by occupation.

#### **The UK Parliament (Q.A12b5)**

66% of the UK poll did not trust their national parliament and a similar figure of 62% was noted across the EU.

High figures are noted in Lithuania (90%), Romania (85%), Slovenia (82%) and Latvia and Ireland (both 81%) compared with 26% in Sweden and Luxembourg and Denmark (31%).

Of people educated to age 20 or more, only 53% did not trust Parliament compared with 72% amongst those educated to age 15 or less.

High figures of 73% were noted amongst white-collar workers compared with 57% amongst the self-employed.

#### **European Union (Q.A12b6)**

16% of the UK poll compared with an EU average of 12% gave a 'don't know' answer when asked if they trusted the EU. This reflects the self-confessed low level of knowledge that UK citizens have about the EU.

64% of the poll said they did not trust the European Union and, although this is an improvement from the 68% in EB73, it is out of line with the EU27 average of 45% itself showing an improvement of two percentage points since the spring of 2010.

Showing lower than average levels of distrust were respondents in Hungary (30%) and Estonia, Lithuania and Slovakia (all 24%).

Relatively high levels of distrust of the EU were noted in Austria (55%) and Greece (60%).

While just 50% of the youngest age-group distrusted the EU, this figure rises to 74% amongst those aged 55 or more.

Three-quarters (73%) of those educated to age 15 or less tend not to trust the EU compared with 55% of those educated to age 20 or beyond.

Distrust is greater in rural areas (70%) than in large towns (59%) and the figure amongst students is only 39% compared with 73% amongst the retired.

### **Section 4: The two subjects of most concern to UK citizens**

#### **What do you think are the two most important issues facing the UK? (Q.A6a1)**

##### **Unemployment**

36% of UK citizens believe that the most important issue facing their country is unemployment. This is a 10% increase from the 32% noted six months previously.

Over the same period, the EU average has fallen slightly from 48% to 46% but still includes figures as high as 79% in Spain, and 62% in Hungary and 61% in Estonia, Latvia and Ireland.

Low figures include 16% in the Netherlands, 20% in Malta and 23% in Austria.

Concern decreases with age and it is seen as one of the two most important issues by 44% of 15 to 24 year olds compared with just 30% of those aged 55 or more.

Just 30% of the least educated group see unemployment as one of the two most important issues compared with 48% of those educated to age 20 or beyond.

### **Economic situation**

33% of the UK poll compared with an EU27 average of 36% saw the economic situation as being one of the two most important issues facing their country.

This is of particular concern in Ireland where, in just six months, the figure has risen from 44% to 68%. In Greece, the figure is also 68%, down from the 72% noted in EB73.

The youngest age-group (19%) were least concerned about this issue, followed by the oldest (29%), with most concern (49%) amongst 40-54 year olds.

Figures of 20% among the least educated and 43% of the most educated segment were noted. High figures were also observed amongst managers (50%), the self-employed (48%) compared with 26% of house persons and the retired.

### **Immigration**

27% of UK citizens view immigration as one of the two most important issues facing their country. This is more than double the EU27 average of 12% - itself up from 9% six months previously.

In the same period, the Austrian figures have increased from 14% to 27%, while, in Malta, the figure have fallen from 24% to 14%. The German figures trebled from 5% to 16%.

Just 13% of those educated to age 20 or more were concerned about this issue compared with 34% of those who had left school aged 15 or less.

38% of manual workers and 32% of the retired were concerned about immigration compared with only 19% of managers and 10% of the unemployed.

### **Crime**

In the previous EB survey, crime was an important issue to 28% of UK citizens compared with 16% across the European Union. Both these figures have fallen slightly – the UK figure to 24% and the EU figure to 15%.

Crime is of relatively high concern to Cypriots (30%), Bulgarians and the Dutch (24%).

Crime was a significant issue to 35% of the least educated compared with just 11% of those educated to age 20 or more.

### **Rising prices/inflation**

The UK figure has increased from 13% to 16% over the last six months, while the EU average remains unchanged at 20%.

Particularly high figures are noted in Poland and Portugal (36%), Estonia (42%) and Malta (45%). The Estonian figure is double the 21% noted six months previously and the imminent adoption of the euro may have been the reason for this substantial increase.

### **What are the two most important issues you are facing at the moment personally? (Q.A7a1)**

The issues important to respondents on a personal basis are at variance with their views as to what are the important issues for the country as a whole.

## **Rising prices/inflation**

When this issue was raised in relation to the UK, it was rated as only the fifth most important issue by only 16% of the UK poll. When, however, the focus turns to personal issues, it becomes the most frequently cited at 36% - a noticeable increase from 29% six months previously.

This new figure is close to the EU27 average (38%) – a figure made up of figures as small as 6% in Sweden and as high as 54% in Portugal and Lithuania, 55% in Estonia and 59% in Malta.

40% of women compared with 32% of men were concerned about this issue. The most concerned by occupation were manual workers (49%), house persons (44%) and students (42%).

## **Economic situation**

There was no change since the previous Eurobarometer in either in the UK or EU27 averages of people who saw the economic situation as one of the two most important issues facing citizens with figures of 21% for the UK and 25% of the Union as a whole.

Sharp increases were seen in Ireland (from 41% to 54%) and in Portugal (30% to 40%).

There was a noticeable difference between the 26% noted amongst men compared with 16% amongst women.

An often noted feature of these reports is a variation by levels of education. 9% of the least educated compared with 34% amongst those who had finished their education aged 20 or more saw this as one of their two major personal issues.

## **Pensions**

19% of UK citizens were personally concerned about their pension arrangements up from 18%. Across the EU as a whole, the figure remains unchanged at 16%.

Noticeable increases in individuals' levels of concern about their pensions were seen in the Netherlands and Belgium (14% to 20% in both countries) while the lowest level of concern is in Denmark where the figure has fallen from 12% to just 9% in six months.

Concern rises very steeply with age from just 1% amongst 15 to 24 year olds to 38% amongst those aged 55 or more.

The more education people receive, the less personally concerned they are about pensions with figures ranging from just 17% amongst those educated to age 20 or more to 37% amongst those who had left school aged 15 or less.

## **Unemployment**

Personal levels of concern about unemployment have fallen slightly from 19% to 18% in the UK and from 21% to 20% across the Union.

High figures were noted in Ireland (unchanged at 37%) and Spain (unchanged at 34%).

Only 11% of the Netherlands' poll and 10% of the Maltese poll viewed this subject as an important personal issue.

33% of the youngest age-group was concerned about unemployment compared with 9% of those aged 55 or more.



This issue concerned only 8% of those educated to 15 or less compared with 21% of those educated to age 20 or more and 30% of those still studying.

### **Healthcare system**

With only two options available in the ranking of personally important issues, the decrease from 18% to 13% of UK respondents who list the healthcare system as an issue should perhaps not be treated as an indication that the system has improved but that other issues, such as inflation and the economy, attract more concern.

The EU average remains virtually unchanged, increasing from 18% to 19%. Personal concerns about the healthcare system have risen sharply over the past six months in Germany (25% to 36%) and Sweden (31% to 38%).

The issue of greater concerns in other areas, as mentioned above, may also explain the low figures found in Spain and Italy (7%) and Greece (8%).

Editor's note: the sample size is too small to permit a valid socio-demographic analysis.

## **Section 5: Working together in tackling the financial and economic crisis**

79% of the UK poll agreed that EU Member States should work together more in tackling the financial and economic crisis (Q.C6.3) and the figure across the EU as a whole is even higher at 89%.

In three countries, it is seen that virtually the whole of that poll supports this idea with figures of 95% in Luxembourg, 96% in Belgium and 97% in Cyprus.

The most educated (88%) agreed with this statement compared with 75% of those who had left school aged 15 or less. Support came from 92% of the self-employed and 85% of managers compared with 72% of manual workers.

## **Section 6: the decision-making process – national or EU-level**

This section looks at whether decisions in certain key areas should be made by the UK government or jointly within the European Union.

A quarter (25%) of the UK poll believes that decisions on **fighting unemployment** (Q.A22.3) should be made jointly within the Union. This figure shows an increase from the 22% in EB73.

Across the 27 Member States 42% of the poll also held this view – an increase from the 41% noted six months previously. In seven Member States, more than 50% of the poll supported this view, with particularly high figures noted in Cyprus (58%), Slovakia (60%) and Portugal (62%). Low figures were seen in Sweden and Romania (33%), the Netherlands (32%) and Finland (28%).

17% of the least educated compared with 36% of those educated to age 20 or more supported the joint option. There was also a noticeable difference between rural villages (18%) and large towns (29%).

In the past six months, there has been a small but important change in the UK figures relating to whether decisions on **energy** (Q.A23.6) should be taken at a national or EU level. In EB73 51% of the poll believed these decisions should be taken in the UK with 47% believing they should be made jointly within the EU. In EB74, this situation has been reversed, with 49% supporting the joint process and 48% believing these decisions should be made at a national level.

The EU27 average supporting the 'community' route is two-thirds (66%) of the poll – a small increase from 65% in EB73.

Just 31% of the least educated compared with 68% of the most educated support the EU-level approach. 63% of the self-employed and 74% of managers also support this approach compared with 36% of the retired and 32% of house persons.

Showing an increase of two percentage points over the previous six months, 61% of the UK poll believes that decisions in the area of **scientific and technological research** (Q.A23.4) should be made jointly within the EU.

This view is also held by 73% of the total EU poll – an increase from 72% six months previously. Particularly high support for this joint decision-making process is noted in Slovakia (83%), Estonia (84%), Luxembourg (86%) and Cyprus (92%).

47% of the least educated compared with 74% of the most educated hold this view. A similar divide is seen between house persons (44%) compared with 74% of managers and 79% of the self-employed.

55% of the UK poll believes decisions about **protecting the environment** (Q.A22.9) should be made jointly within the EU – a figure unchanged since EB73.

Across the EU as a whole, support for this has risen from 69% to 72% over the same period. High figures of 86% were seen in the Netherlands, 84% in Germany and 83% in Luxembourg.

The joint route was supported by 75% of the most educated and just 38% of those who had left school at the earliest opportunity. A similar divide was noted between the retired (45%) and managers (76%).

Reflecting the fact that **terrorism** (Q.A22.4) does not respect national borders, 62% of the UK poll believes that decisions in this area should be made jointly within the EU – down marginally from the 63% noted in EB73. Across the 27 Member States, the figure is even higher at 81%, with figures of 92% in Denmark, 93% in Luxembourg and 95% in Latvia.

Education was again a key influence on people's views with the joint route being approved by 75% of the most educated compared with just 52% of those educated to age 15 or less.

## Chapter 7: Longer-term trends

The UK edition of Eurobarometer has kept a longer term record of trends in a number of key areas which is shown below.

### Key indicators and five-year trends in UK and EU sentiment (in %)

		EB61 Spring 2004	EB62 Autumn 2004	EB63 Spring 2005	EB64 Autumn 2005	EB65 Spring 2006	EB66 Autumn 2006	EB67 Spring 2007	EB68 Autumn 2007	EB69 Spring 2008	EB70 Autumn 2008	EB71 Spring 2009	EB72 Autumn 2009	EB73 Spring 2010	EB74 Autumn 2010
Trust in the EU	UK	19	35	27	25	31	26	36	25	29	25	22	23	20	20
	EU	41	50	44	45	48	45	57	48	50	47	47	48	42	43
Trust in the European Commission	UK	26	39	31	26	28	25	29	22	24	27	22	21	24	21
	EU	47	52	46	46	47	48	52	50	47	47	44	46	45	44
Trust in the European Parliament	UK	30	39	35	27	31	25	33	25	27	27	22	25	24	23
	EU	54	57	52	51	52	52	56	55	52	51	48	50	48	48
Trust in national government	UK	19	32	31	33	30	24	34	30	24	29	21	19	26	28
	EU	30	34	34	31	35	30	41	34	32	34	32	29	29	28
Trust in national parliament	UK	25	35	36	37	36	29	41	34	27	30	17	19	24	27
	EU	35	38	35	35	38	33	43	35	34	34	32	30	31	31
Support for the euro	UK	36	31	28	28	28	29	29	24	26	28	27	28	19	17
	EU	60	63	59	60	59	60	63	61	60	61	61	60	56	58
Support for enlargement	UK	31	50	48	43	44	36	41	36	36	40	32	35	33	27
	EU	42	53	50	49	45	46	49	46	47	44	43	46	40	43
Number 1 concern of UK	UK	41	29	31	41	41	40	41	44 CRIM	38	34	41	38	38	36
	EU	16	13	14	24	24	21	24	24	20	37	49	51	40	48
Number 2 concern of the UK	UK	37	28	31	34	32	35	32	39	35	34 CRIM	31	36	32	33
	EU	26	16	23	14	14	15	15	15	11	17	42	19	48	36
Number of Member States		15	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	27	27	27	27	27	27

Key: IMM = immigration; TERR = terrorism; CRIM = crime; EC SIT= economic situation EMP = unemployment

## ANNEX I

### Technical specifications

From November 11<sup>th</sup> to December 1<sup>st</sup> 2010, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between TNS plc and TNS opinion, carried out the STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 74, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Communication, "Research and Speechwriting" unit.

The STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 74 covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 74 has also been conducted in the four candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Iceland) 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.

ABBR.	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.003	11/11/2010	01/12/2010	8.866.411
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.000	12/11/2010	22/11/2010	6.584.957
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.024	12/11/2010	25/11/2010	8.987.535
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.049	11/11/2010	27/11/2010	4.533.420
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.609	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	64.545.601
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.000	12/11/2010	29/11/2010	916.000
IE	Ireland	MRBI	1.007	11/11/2010	25/11/2010	3.375.399
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	11/11/2010	25/11/2010	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.001	15/11/2010	28/11/2010	39.035.867
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.036	12/11/2010	29/11/2010	47.620.942
IT	Italy	TNS Infratest	1.019	12/11/2010	24/11/2010	51.252.247
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	504	11/11/2010	28/11/2010	651.400
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.003	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	1.448.719
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.005	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	2.849.359
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	513	11/11/2010	27/11/2010	404.907
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.031	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	8.320.614
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	12/11/2010	27/11/2010	335.476
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.040	12/11/2010	27/11/2010	13.288.200
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.000	11/11/2010	28/11/2010	6.973.277
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	32.306.436
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.018	19/11/2010	29/11/2010	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.001	12/11/2010	25/11/2010	18.246.731
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.004	11/11/2010	28/11/2010	1.748.308
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.031	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	4.549.954
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.005	11/11/2010	29/11/2010	4.412.321
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.020	12/11/2010	30/11/2010	7.723.931
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.300	12/11/2010	30/11/2010	51.081.866
<b>TOTAL EU27</b>			<b>26.723</b>	<b>11/11/2010</b>	<b>01/12/2010</b>	<b>406.834.359</b>
IS	Iceland	Capacent	501	12/11/2010	29/11/2010	252.277
CY(tcc)	Turkish Cypriot Community	Kadem	500	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	143.226
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	12/11/2010	28/11/2010	3.749.400
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.000	11/11/2010	29/11/2010	52.728.513
MK	Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	TNS Brima	1.056	13/11/2010	21/11/2010	1.678.404
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30.780</b>	<b>11/11/2010</b>	<b>01/12/2010</b>	<b>465.386.179</b>

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

## ANNEX II: questionnaire

**A** your survey number

(101-105)

--	--	--	--

EB74.1 A

**B** country code

(106-107)

--	--

EB74.1 B

**C** our survey number

(108-110)

--	--	--

EB74.1 C

**D** Interview number

(111-116)

--	--	--	--

EB74.1 D

E	Split ballot
---	--------------

A	(117)
B	1
	2

EB73.5 E
----------

ASK ITEM 28 ONLY IN TURKEY
----------------------------

ASK ITEM 29 ONLY IN CROATIA
-----------------------------

ASK ITEM 30 ONLY IN TURKISH CYPRIOT COMMUNITY
---

ASK ITEM 31 ONLY IN FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
---

ASK ITEM 32 ONLY IN ICELAND
-----------------------------

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

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
-----------------------------

Belgium	(138-171)
Denmark	1,
Germany	2,
Greece	3,
Spain	4,
	5,

France	6,
Ireland	7,
Italy	8,
Luxembourg	9,
Netherlands	10,
Portugal	11,
United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland)	12,
Austria	13,
Sweden	14,
Finland	15,
Republic of Cyprus	16,
Czech Republic	17,
Estonia	18,
Hungary	19,
Latvia	20,
Lithuania	21,
Malta	22,
Poland	23,
Slovakia	24,
Slovenia	25,
Bulgaria	26,
Romania	27,
Turkey	28,
Croatia	29,
Cyprus (Turkish Cypriot Community)	30,
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	31,
Iceland	32,



Other countries	33,
DK	34,

EB74.1 Q1 TREND MODIFIED

IF OTHER or DK THEN CLOSE INTERVIEW

**QA1** On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

(READ OUT)

(172)

Very satisfied	1
Fairly satisfied	2
Not very satisfied	3
Not at all satisfied	4
DK	5

EB73.5 QA1

**QA2** When you get together with friends or relatives, would you say you discuss frequently, occasionally or never about...?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Frequently	Occasionally	Never	DK
--	------------	------------	--------------	-------	----

(173)	1	National political matters	1	2	3	4
(174)	2	European political matters	1	2	3	4
(175)	3	Local political matters	1	2	3	4

EB73.4 QA2

**QA3** When you hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? Does this happen...?

(READ OUT)

Often	(176)
From time to time	1
Rarely	2
Never	3
DK	4
	5

EB73.4 QA3

DO NOT ASK QA4a IN CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) GO TO QA4b

**QA4a** How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(177)	1	The situation of the (NATIONALITY) economy	2	3	4	5
(178)	2	The situation of the European economy	2	3	4	5
(179)	3	The situation of the economy in the world	2	3	4	5
(180)	4	Your personal job situation	2	3	4	5
(181)	5	The financial situation of your household	2	3	4	5
(182)	6	The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	2	3	4	5

EB73.5 QA2 (1+4-6) + EB73.4 QA4a (2-3) TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA4b ONLY IN CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA5a

QA4b	How would you judge the current situation in each of the following?
------	---

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(183)	1	The economic situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	2	3	4	5
(184)	2	The situation of the European economy	2	3	4	5
(185)	3	The situation of the economy in the world	2	3	4	5

(186)	4	Your personal job situation	2	3	4	5
(187)	5	The financial situation of your household	2	3	4	5
(188)	6	The employment situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	2	3	4	5

EB73.4 QA4b TREND MODIFIED

DO NOT ASK QA5a IN CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) GO TO QA5b

QA5a	What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?
------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(189)	1	Your life in general	1	2	3	4
(190)	2	The economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(191)	3	The financial situation of your household	1	2	3	4
(192)	4	The employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4
(193)	5	Your personal job situation	1	2	3	4
(194)	6	The economic situation in the European Union	1	2	3	4
(195)	7	The economic situation in the world	1	2	3	4

EB73.5 QA3 (1-5) + EB73.4 QA6a (6-7) TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA5b ONLY IN CY(tcc) - OTHERS GO TO QA6a1

QA5b What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Better	Worse	Same	DK
(196)	1 Your life in general	1	2	3	4
(197)	2 The economic situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	1	2	3	4
(198)	3 The financial situation of your household	1	2	3	4
(199)	4 The employment situation in the Turkish Cypriot Community	1	2	3	4
(200)	5 Your personal job situation	1	2	3	4
(201)	6 The economic situation in the European Union	1	2	3	4
(202)	7 The economic situation in the world	1	2	3	4

EB73.4 QA6b TREND MODIFIED

DO NOT ASK QA6a1 AND QA7a1 IN CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) GO TO QA6b1 - ASK QA6a1 AND QA7a1 ONLY TO SPLIT A - SPLIT B GO TO QA6a2

QA6a1 What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

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

	(203-219)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Defence\ Foreign affairs	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
DK	17,

EB73.4 QA7a TREND MODIFIED (SPLIT ADDED)

QA7a1 And personally, what are the two most important issues you are facing at the moment?

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

	(220-236)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Defence\ Foreign affairs	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
DK	17,

EB73.4 QA8a TREND MODIFIED (SPLIT ADDED)

DO NOT ASK QA6a2 AND QA7a2 IN CY(tcc) – CY(tcc) GO TO QA6b1 - ASK QA6a2 AND QA7a2 ONLY TO SPLIT B – SPLIT A GO TO QA8

QA6a2 What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

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

	(237-254)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
(OUR COUNTRY)'s external influence	7,
Government debt	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The education system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy supply	14,
Climate change	15,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	17,
DK	18,



NEW

QA7a2 And personally, what are the two most important issues you are facing at the moment?

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

	(255-272)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
(OUR COUNTRY)'s external influence	7,
Private debt	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The education system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy costs	14,
Climate change	15,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	17,
DK	18,

NEW

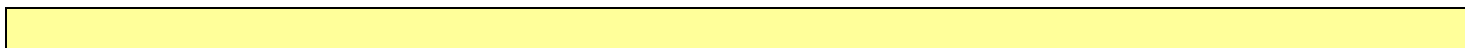
ASK QA6b1 AND QA7b1 ONLY IN CY(tcc) - OTHERS GO TO QA8 - ASK QA6b1 AND QA7b1 ONLY TO SPLIT A - SPLIT B GO TO QA6b2

QA6b1 What do you think are the two most important issues facing our Community at the moment?

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

	(273-289)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Cyprus issue	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
DK	17,

EB73.4 QA7b TREND MODIFIED (SPLIT ADDED)



QA7b1 And personally, what are the two most important issues you are facing for the moment?

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

	(290-306)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Cyprus issue	7,
Housing	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The educational system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
DK	17,

EB73.4 QA8b TREND MODIFIED (SPLIT ADDED)

ASK QA6b2 AND QA7b2 ONLY IN CY(tcc) – OTHERS GO TO QA8 - ASK QA6b2 AND QA7b2 ONLY TO SPLIT B – SPLIT A GO TO QA8

QA6b2 What do you think are the two most important issues facing our Community at the moment?

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

	(307-324)
Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\ inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Our Community's external influence	7,
Our Community's debt	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The education system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy supply	14,
Climate change	15,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	17,

DK

18,

NEW

QA7b2 And personally, what are the two most important issues you are facing at the moment?

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

(325-342)

Crime	1,
Economic situation	2,
Rising prices\inflation	3,
Taxation	4,
Unemployment	5,
Terrorism	6,
Our community's external influence	7,
Private debt	8,
Immigration	9,
Healthcare system	10,
The education system	11,
Pensions	12,
The environment	13,
Energy costs	14,
Climate change	15,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	17,

DK

18,

NEW

ASK ALL

QA8

What do you think are the two most important issues facing the European Union at the moment?

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

(343-360)

Crime
Economic situation
Rising prices\inflation
Taxation
Unemployment
Terrorism
EU's influence in the world
The state of Member states public finances
Immigration
Healthcare system
The education system
Pensions
The environment
Energy supply
Climate change

1,  
2,  
3,  
4,  
5,  
6,  
7,  
8,  
9,  
10,  
11,  
12,  
13,  
14,  
15,

Other (SPONTANEOUS)	16,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	17,
DK	18,

NEW

ASK QA9a AND QA10a ONLY IN IS, MK, TR AND HR – CY(tcc) GO TO QA9b - EU27 GO TO QA10c

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

(READ OUT)

	(361)
A good thing	1
A bad thing	2
Neither good nor bad	3
DK	4

EB73.4 QA9b

**QA10a** Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the European Union?

	(362)
Would benefit	1
Would not benefit	2
DK	3

EB73.4 QA10b

ASK QA9b AND QA10b ONLY IN CY(tcc) – EU27 GO TO QA10c - OTHERS GO TO QA11a

**QA9b** Generally speaking, do you think that for the Turkish Cypriot Community the full application of European Union legislation would be...?

(READ OUT)

	(363)
A good thing	1
A bad thing	2
Neither good nor bad	3
DK	4

EB73.4 QA9c

**QA10b** Taking everything into consideration, would you say that the Turkish Cypriot Community would benefit or not from the full application of the European Union legislation?

	(364)
Would benefit	1
Would not benefit	2
DK	3

EB73.4 QA10c

ASK QA10c ONLY IN EU27 – CY(tcc) GO TO QA11b - OTHERS GO TO QA11a

**QA10c** Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?



Benefited	(365)
Not benefited	1
DK	2
	3

EB73.4 QA10a

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

QA11a At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(366)

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

(367)

EB73.4 QA13a TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA11b ONLY IN CY(tcc) - OTHERS GO TO QA12a

QA11b	At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in...?
-------	--

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(368)	1	Our Community	1	2	3	4
(369)	2	The European Union	1	2	3	4

EB73.4 QA13b TREND MODIFIED

ASK ALL

QA12a	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.
-------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
--	------------	---------------	-------------------	----

(370)	1	The press	1	2	3
(371)	2	Radio	1	2	3
(372)	3	Television	1	2	3

(373)	4	The Internet	1	2	3
(374)	5	(NOT IN CY(tcc)) Justice\ the (NATIONALITY) legal system	1	2	3
(375)	6	The police	1	2	3
(376)	7	The army	1	2	3
(377)	8	Religious institutions	1	2	3

EB72.4 QA10 (items 1-5, 7) + EB69.2 QA12 (item 6) + EB68.1 QA8 (item 8) TREND MODIFIED

QA12b And what about the following institutions? Please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it. (M)

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
(378)	1 Trade unions	1	2	3
(379)	2 Big companies	1	2	3
(380)	3 Political parties	1	2	3
(381)	4 (NOT IN CY(tcc)) The (NATIONALITY) Government	1	2	3
(382)	5 (NOT IN CY(tcc)) The (NATIONALITY PARLIAMENT) (USE PROPER NAME FOR LOWER HOUSE )	1	2	3
(383)	6 The European Union	1	2	3
(384)	7 The United Nations	1	2	3
(385)	8 Small companies\ SMEs (N)	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA14 (items 3-7) + EB68.1 QA8 (item 1) + EB64.2 QA7 (item 2) TREND MODIFIED

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

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(386)
Very positive	1
Fairly positive	2
Neutral	3
Fairly negative	4
Very negative	5
DK	6

EB73.4 QA15

**QA14** What does the European Union mean to you personally?

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

	(387-402)
Peace	1,
Economic prosperity	2,
Democracy	3,
Social protection	4,

Freedom to travel, study and work anywhere in the EU	5,
Cultural diversity	6,
Stronger say in the world	7,
Euro	8,
Unemployment	9,
Bureaucracy	10,
Waste of money	11,
Loss of our cultural identity	12,
More crime	13,
Not enough control at external borders	14,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15,
DK	16,

EB73.4 QA16

QA15	Please tell me for each of the following words if it describes very well, fairly well, fairly badly or very badly the idea you might have of the European Union.
------	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Describes fairly well	Describes fairly badly	Describes very badly	DK
--	------------	-----------------------	------------------------	----------------------	----

(403)	1	Modern	2	3	4	5
(404)	2	Democratic	2	3	4	5
(405)	3	Protective	2	3	4	5
(406)	4	Inefficient	2	3	4	5
(407)	5	Technocratic	2	3	4	5

EB70.1 QD15 TREND MODIFIED

QA16 Have you heard of...?

	(READ OUT)	Yes	No	DK
(408)	1 The European Parliament	1	2	3
(409)	2 The European Commission	1	2	3
(410)	3 The Council of the European Union	1	2	3
(411)	4 The European Central Bank	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA17 TREND MODIFIED

QA17 For each of the following European bodies, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it.

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tend to trust	Tend not to trust	DK
(412)	1 The European Parliament	1	2	3
(413)	2 The European Commission	1	2	3
(414)	3 The Council of the European Union	1	2	3
(415)	4 The European Central Bank	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA18 TREND MODIFIED

--

QA18	For each of the following statements about the European Union could you please tell me whether you think it is true or false.
------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)
-----------------------

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	True.	False.	DK
--	---------------------	-------	--------	----

(416)	1	The EU currently consists of 27 Member States	1	2	3
	2	The members of the European Parliament are directly elected by the citizens of each Member State	1	2	3
	3	Switzerland is a member of the EU	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA19 TREND MODIFIED
----------------------------

--

QA19	What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.
------	--

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)
-----------------------

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	For	Against	DK
--	---------------------	-----	---------	----

(419)	1	A European economic and monetary union with one single currency, the euro	1	2	3
-------	---	---	---	---	---

(420)	2	A common foreign policy of the 27 Member States of the EU	1	2	3
(421)	3	Further enlargement of the EU to include other countries in future years	1	2	3
(422)	4	A common defence and security policy among EU Member States	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA20 (items 1-3 ) + EB70.1 QA27 (item 4) TREND MODIFIED

QA20	For each of the following countries and territories, would you be in favour or against it becoming part of the European Union in the future?
------	--

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	In favour	Against	DK
(423)	1 Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	2	3
(424)	2 Serbia	1	2	3
(425)	3 Montenegro	1	2	3
(426)	4 Kosovo	1	2	3
(427)	5 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	2	3
(428)	6 Croatia	1	2	3
(429)	7 Albania	1	2	3
(430)	8 Turkey	1	2	3
(431)	9 Ukraine	1	2	3
(432)	10 Switzerland	1	2	3
(433)	11 Norway	1	2	3
(434)	12 Iceland	1	2	3



EB69.2 QA44

QA21 European integration has been focusing on various issues in the last years. In your opinion, which aspects should be emphasized by the European institutions in the coming years, to strengthen the European Union in the future?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MAX. 5 ANSWERS)

	(435-455)
The Single Market (M)	1,
Cultural policy	2,
Foreign policy	3,
Defence policy	4,
Immigration policy	5,
Education policy	6,
Environment policy	7,
Energy policy	8,
Regional development policy	9,
Scientific research policy	10,
Health policy	11,
Social policy	12,
The fight against crime	13,
The fight against climate change	14,
Transport policy	15,
Consumer protection	16,
Fundamental rights of European Union's citizens	17,
Economic and monetary policy	18,

Other (SPONTANEOUS)	19,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	20,
DK	21,

EB73.4 QA21 TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA22 AND QA23 ONLY IN EU27 - OTHERS GO TO QA24a

**QA22** For each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(456)	1	Fighting crime	1	2	3
(457)	2	Taxation	1	2	3
(458)	3	Fighting unemployment	1	2	3
(459)	4	Fighting terrorism	1	2	3
(460)	5	Defence and foreign affairs	1	2	3
(461)	6	Immigration	1	2	3
(462)	7	The education system (M)	1	2	3
(463)	8	Pensions	1	2	3
(464)	9	Protecting the environment	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA22

**QA23** And for each of the following areas, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	(NATIONALITY) Government	Jointly within the EU	DK
(465)	1 Health	1	2	3
(466)	2 Agriculture and fishery	1	2	3
(467)	3 Consumer protection	1	2	3
(468)	4 Scientific and technological research	1	2	3
(469)	5 Support for regions facing economic difficulties	1	2	3
(470)	6 Energy	1	2	3
(471)	7 Transport	1	2	3
(472)	8 Fighting inflation	1	2	3
(473)	9 Economic growth (N)	1	2	3
(474)	10 Tackling public debt (N)	1	2	3
(475)	11 Reform and supervision of the financial sector (N)	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA23 TREND MODIFIED

DO NOT ASK QA24a IN CY(tcc) - CY(tcc) GO TO QA24b

QA24a	Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
-------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(476)	1	I understand how the EU works	1	2	3
(477)	2	(ONLY IN EU27) The interests of (OUR COUNTRY) are well taken into account in the EU	1	2	3
(478)	3	(ONLY IN EU27) I feel I am safer because (OUR COUNTRY) is a member of the EU	1	2	3
(479)	4	My voice counts in the EU	1	2	3
(480)	5	My voice counts in (OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3
(481)	6	The EU's voice counts in the world (N)	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA25 (items 1-2) + EB71.3 QA12a (items 4-5) + EB69.2 QA15a (item 3) TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA24b ONLY IN CY(tcc) - OTHERS GO TO QA25

QA24b	Please tell me for each statement, whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree.
-------	---

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(482)	1	I understand how the European Union works	1	2	3
(483)	2	My voice counts in the European Union	1	2	3

(484)	3	My voice counts in our Community	1	2	3
(485)	4	Our Community's voice counts in the EU	1	2	3

EB73.4 QA25 (item 1) + EB71.3 QA12b (items 2-4) TREND MODIFIED

ASK QA25 ONLY IN EU27 - OTHERS GO TO QA26

**QA25** Would you say that you are very optimistic, fairly optimistic, fairly pessimistic or very pessimistic about the future of the European Union?

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very optimistic	(486)
Fairly optimistic	1
Fairly pessimistic	2
Very pessimistic	3
DK	4
	5

EB73.4 QA26

ASK ALL

**QA26** In the following list, which are the three most important values for you personally?

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

	(487-500)
The Rule of Law	1,
Respect for human life	2,
Human rights	3,
Individual freedom	4,
Democracy	5,
Peace	6,
Equality	7,
Solidarity, support for others	8,
Tolerance	9,
Religion	10,
Self-fulfilment	11,
Respect for other cultures	12,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
DK	14,

EB72.4 QD7

QA27

Which three of the following values best represent the European Union?

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

	(501-514)
The Rule of Law	1,

Respect for human life	2,
Human rights	3,
Individual freedom	4,
Democracy	5,
Peace	6,
Equality	7,
Solidarity, support for others	8,
Tolerance	9,
Religion	10,
Self-fulfilment	11,
Respect for other cultures	12,
None (SPONTANEOUS)	13,
DK	14,

EB72.4 QD8

EUROPE 2020

To exit the financial and economic crisis and face the world new challenges the European Union has defined a strategy called "Europe 2020". Europe 2020 puts forward different objectives. Let's now discuss them.

ASK QB AND QC ONLY IN EU27 – OTHERS GO TO QD1

**QB1** Thinking about each of the following objectives to be reached by 2020 in the European Union, would you say that it is too ambitious, about right or too modest?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Too ambitious	About right	Too modest	DK
(535)	1 Three quarters of men and women between 20 and 64 years of age should have a job	1	2	3	4
(536)	2 The share of funds invested in research and development should reach 3% of the wealth produced in the EU each year	1	2	3	4
(537)	3 To reduce EU greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20% by 2020 compared to 1990	1	2	3	4
(538)	4 To increase the share of renewable energy in the EU by 20% by 2020	1	2	3	4
(539)	5 To increase the energy efficiency in the EU by 20% by 2020	1	2	3	4
(540)	6 The number of young people leaving school with no qualifications should fall to 10% (M)	1	2	3	4
(541)	7 At least 40% of the younger generation should have a degree or a diploma	1	2	3	4
(542)	8 The number of Europeans living below the poverty line should be reduced by a quarter by 2020 (M)	1	2	3	4



EB73.4 QC2 TREND MODIFIED

QB2a Thinking about innovation, what do you think should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Refocus research on new challenges such as climate change, energy and resource efficiency

(543)

Encourage cooperation between researchers

1

Give more financial support to research

2

DK

3

4

NEW

QB2b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Refocus research on new challenges such as climate change, energy and resource efficiency

(544-547)

Encourage cooperation between researchers

1,

Give more financial support to research

2,

DK

3,

4,

NEW

QB3a Thinking about young people, what do you think should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(548)
Encouraging students to study in another EU country	1
Increasing the overall quality of all levels of education	2
Getting more young people into employment	3
DK	4

NEW

QB3b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(549-552)
Encouraging students to study in another EU country	1,
Increasing the overall quality of all levels of education	2,
Getting more young people into employment	3,
DK	4,

NEW

QB4a Thinking about the Internet, what do you think should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(553)
Develop further Internet services to the citizens (e.g. E-government, online health)	1
Increase consumer confidence in e-commerce (buying goods and services online)	2
Extending broadband access to all European citizens	3
DK	4

NEW

QB4b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(554-557)
Develop further Internet services to the citizens (e.g. E-government, online health)	1,
Increase consumer confidence in e-commerce (buying goods and services online)	2,
Extending broadband access to all European citizens	3,
DK	4,

NEW

QB5a Thinking about energy, what do you think should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(558)
To lower carbon emissions (CO2) from the transport sector	1
To give financial support to small business and households to make their energy consumption more efficient	2
To promote renewable sources of energy	3
DK	4

NEW

QB5b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(559-562)
To lower carbon emissions (CO2) from the transport sector	1,
To give financial support to small business and households to make their energy consumption more efficient	2,
To promote renewable sources of energy	3,
DK	4,

NEW

QB6a Thinking about industry, what do you think should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(563)
To change the rules to make it easier to set up and run a business, especially small and medium sized businesses	1
To restructure those industries in difficulty	2
To make the most of the opportunities of the green economy (i.e. environmental technologies, recycling, renewable energy)	3
DK	4

NEW

QB6b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(564-567)
To change the rules to make it easier to set up and run a business, especially small and medium sized businesses	1,
To restructure those industries in difficulty	2,
To make the most of the opportunities of the green economy (i.e. environmental technologies, recycling, renewable energy)	3,
DK	4,

NEW

QB7a Thinking about jobs and skills, what should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(568)
To help people adapt to new working conditions and potential career shifts	1
To safeguard people's rights to live and work in another EU country	2
To promote education and training opportunities for all those of working age ("lifelong learning")	3
DK	4

NEW

QB7b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(569-572)
To help people adapt to new working conditions and potential career shifts	1,
To safeguard people's rights to live and work in another EU country	2,
To promote education and training opportunities for all those of working age ("lifelong learning")	3,
DK	4,

NEW

QB8a Thinking about poverty, what should be the EU's priority? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

To provide innovative education, training and employment opportunities to the most vulnerable

(573)

To ensure the sustainability of social protection and pension systems and better access to health care systems

1

To fight discrimination and help those groups at risk (such as one-parent families, elderly women, minorities, Roma, people with a disability and homeless people)

2

DK

3

4

NEW

QB8b And then?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

To provide innovative education, training and employment opportunities to the most vulnerable

(574-577)

To ensure the sustainability of social protection and pension systems and better access to health care systems

1,

2,

To fight discrimination and help those groups at risk (such as one-parent families, elderly women, minorities, Roma, people with a disability and homeless people)
DK

3,  
4,

NEW

QB9	Having heard about the priorities of the EU, do you think that the European Union is going in the right direction or in the wrong direction to exit the crisis and face the world new challenges?
-----	---

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

In the right direction
In the wrong direction
Neither the one or the other (SPONTANEOUS)
DK

(578)

1  
2  
3  
4

NEW

THE EUROPEANS AND THE CRISIS

ASK QC ONLY IN EU27 - OTHERS GO TO QD1



QC1	Some analysts say that the impact of the economic crisis on the job market has already reached its peak and things will recover little by little. Others, on the contrary, say that the worst is still to come. Which of the two statements is closer to your opinion?
-----	--

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(599)
The impact of the crisis on jobs has already reached its peak	1
The worst is still to come	2
DK	3

EB73.4 QB1

QC2	Which of the following statements best reflects your household situation?
-----	---

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(600)
Your current situation does not allow you to make any plans for the future. You live day by day	1
You know what you will be doing in the next six months	2
You have a long-term perspective of what your household will be in the next 1 or 2 years	3
Other	4
DK	5

EB73.4 QB2

QC3	In your opinion, which of the following is best able to take effective actions against the effects of the financial and economic crisis?
-----	--

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ROTATE - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(601)
The (NATIONALITY) Government	1
The European Union	2
The United States	3
The G20	4
The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	5
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	6
None (SPONTANEOUS)	7
DK	8

EB73.4 QB3a TREND MODIFIED (SPLIT DELETED)

QC4	Could you tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with the following statement: Overall the euro has cushioned the effects of the economic crisis. (M)
-----	---

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(602)
Totally agree	1
Tend to agree	2
Tend to disagree	3
Totally disagree	4

DK

5

EB73.4 QB5 TREND MODIFIED

QC5

Which three initiatives could most improve the performance of the European economy?

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

(603-615)

Increase the number of working hours

1,

Improve education and professional training

2,

Invest in research and innovation

3,

Make it easier for companies to access credit

4,

Make it easier to set up a business

5,

Use energy more efficiently

6,

Invest in transport (motorways, railways, etc.)

7,

Invest in environmentally friendly products and services

8,

Increase the retirement age

9,

Reduce public deficits and debt

10,

Strengthen regulation of financial markets

11,

Other (SPONTANEOUS)

12,

DK

13,

NEW (BASED ON EB73.4 QB6)

QC6	For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.
-----	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
(616)	1 We need to reform to benefit future generations even if that means making some sacrifices now (M)	2	3	4	5
(617)	2 (OUR COUNTRY) needs reforms to face the future (M)	2	3	4	5
(618)	3 EU Member States should work together more in tackling the financial and economic crisis (M)	2	3	4	5
(619)	4 You are ready to reduce your living standards now in order to guarantee living standards for future generations (M)	2	3	4	5
(620)	5 (ONLY TO SPLIT A) Measures to reduce the public deficit and debt in (OUR COUNTRY) cannot be delayed	2	3	4	5
(621)	6 (ONLY TO SPLIT B) Measures to reduce the public deficit and debt in (OUR COUNTRY) are not a priority for now	2	3	4	5

(622)	7	The economic crisis means we should increase public deficits to create jobs (M)	2	3	4	5
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---

EB73.4 QB8 (items 1-6) + EB73.4 QB9 (item 7) TREND MODIFIED

QC7	A range of measures to tackle the current financial and economic crisis is being discussed in the European institutions. For each, could you tell me whether you think it would be effective or not? (M)					
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Fairly effective	Not very effective	Not at all effective	DK	
(623)	1	A more important role for the EU in regulating financial services (M)	2	3	4	5
	2	A closer supervision by the EU of the activities of large financial groups\ most important international financial groups (M)	2	3	4	5
	3	A stronger coordination of economic policy among all the EU Member States (M)	2	3	4	5
	4	A closer supervision by the EU when public money is used to rescue banks and financial institutions (M)	2	3	4	5
(624)						
(625)						
(626)						

(627)	5	A stronger coordination of economic and financial policies among the countries of the euro area	2	3	4	5
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---

EB73.4 QB10 TREND MODIFIED

QC8	Thinking about reform global financial markets, please tell me whether you are in favour or opposed to the following measures to be taken by the EU.					
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Fairly in favour	Fairly opposed	Strongly opposed	DK	
(628)	1	Tougher rules on tax avoidance and tax havens	2	3	4	5
(629)	2	The introduction of a tax on profits made by banks	2	3	4	5
(630)	3	The introduction of a tax on financial transactions	2	3	4	5
(631)	4	The regulation of wages in the financial sector (i.e. traders' bonuses)	2	3	4	5
(632)	5	A closer supervision of so-called "hedge funds"	2	3	4	5
(633)	6	Increasing transparency of financial markets	2	3	4	5

NEW

--

QC9	In your opinion, which of the following is best placed to regulate and reform the global financial market?
-----	--

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER ONLY)
---

	(634)
The (NATIONALITY) Government	1
The European Union	2
The United States	3
The G20	4
The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	5
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	6
None (SPONTANEOUS)	7
DK	8

NEW
-----

--

QC10	Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the role of the European Union in the economy?
------	---

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)
--

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

(635)	1	(ONLY TO SPLIT A) The European Union should take a stronger role in developing new rules for the global financial markets (M)	2	3	4	5
(636)	2	(ONLY TO SPLIT B) The European Union should be less involved in developing new rules for the global financial markets (N)	2	3	4	5
(637)	3	The European Union has sufficient power and tools to defend the economic interests of Europe in the global economy	2	3	4	5

EB71.1 QA18 TREND MODIFIED

QC11	Since the beginning of the economic crisis, would you say that each of the following actors has acted effectively or not to combat the crisis up till now?
------	--

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE)	Yes, fairly effectively	No, not very effectively	No, not at all effectively	DK	
(638)	1	The European Union	2	3	4	5
(639)	2	The (NATIONALITY) Government	2	3	4	5
(640)	3	The USA	2	3	4	5



NEW

INFORMATION ON EUROPEAN POLITICAL MATTERS

ASK ALL

**QD1** Overall, to what extent do you think that in (OUR COUNTRY) people are well informed or not about European matters?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(661)
Very well informed	1
Fairly well informed	2
Not very well informed	3
Not at all informed	4
DK	5

NEW (BASED ON EB68.1 QA19)

**QD2** And overall, to what extent do you think that you are well informed or not about European matters?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(662)

Very well informed	1
Fairly well informed	2
Not very well informed	3
Not at all informed	4
DK	5

NEW (BASED ON EB67.2 QA22b)

--

QD3 Could you tell me to what extent you...?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Everyday/ Almost everyday	Two or three times a week	About once a week	Two or three times a month	Less often	Never	No access to this medium (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
--	------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------	---	---------------	-------	--	----

(663)	1	Watch television	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(664)	2	Listen to the radio	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(665)	3	Read the written press	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(666)	4	Use the Internet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(667)	5	Use online social networks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NEW

**QD4a** Where do you get most of your news on European political matters? Firstly?

(SHOW CARD – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	<b>(668)</b>
Television	1
The press	2
Radio	3
The Internet	4
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	5
You do not look for news on European political matters (SPONTANEOUS)	6
DK	7

NEW

**QD4b** And then?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	<b>(669-675)</b>
Television	1,
The press	2,
Radio	3,
The Internet	4,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	5,

You do not look for news on European political matters (SPONTANEOUS)	6,
DK	7,

NEW

QD5	When you are looking for information about the European Union, its policies, its institutions, which of the following sources do you use?
-----	---

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	(676-687)
Attending conferences, talks, meetings	1,
Discussions with relatives, friends, colleagues	2,
Daily newspapers	3,
Other newspapers, magazines	4,
Television	5,
Radio	6,
The Internet	7,
Books, brochures, information leaflets	8,
Telephone (Info lines, Europe Direct, etc.)	9,
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	10,
Never look for such information, not interested (SPONTANEOUS)	11,
DK	12,

EB67.2 QA25

--

<b>QD6</b>	Generally speaking, do you think that the (NATIONALITY) ... talk(s) too much, about the right amount or too little about the European Union?
------------	--

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)
-----------------------

	(READ OUT)	Too much	Enough	Too little	DK
--	------------	----------	--------	------------	----

(688)	1	Television	1	2	3	4
(689)	2	Radio	1	2	3	4
(690)	3	Press	1	2	3	4
(691)	4	Websites	1	2	3	4

EB68.1 QC1
------------

--

<b>QD7</b>	Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) ... present(s) the European Union too positively, objectively or too negatively?
------------	--

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)
-----------------------

	(READ OUT)	Too positively	Objectively	Too negatively	DK
--	------------	----------------	-------------	----------------	----

(692)	1	Television	1	2	3	4
(693)	2	Radio	1	2	3	4
(694)	3	Press	1	2	3	4

(695)	4	Websites	1	2	3	4
-------	---	----------	---	---	---	---

EB68.1 QC2

**QD8** Thinking about online social networks (social networking websites, video hosting websites and blogs), please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with each of the following statements.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

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

(696)	1	Online social networks are a modern way to keep abreast of political affairs	2	3	4	5
(697)	2	Information on political affairs from online social networks cannot be trusted	2	3	4	5
(698)	3	Online social networks can get people interested in political affairs	2	3	4	5
(699)	4	Online social networks are a good way to have your say on political issues	2	3	4	5

NEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

NO QUESTIONS D1 TO D6

**D1** In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right". How would you place your views on this scale?

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

(720-721)

1 Left	2	3	4	9	10 Right
1	2	3	4	9	10

Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)

11

DK

12

EB74.1 D1

**D7** Could you give me the letter which corresponds best to your own current situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(722-723)

**MARRIED OR REMARRIED**

Living without children

1

Living with the children of this marriage

2

Living with the children of a previous marriage

3

Living with the children of this marriage and of a previous marriage

4

SINGLE LIVING WITH A PARTNER	
Living without children	5
Living with the children of this union	6
Living with the children of a previous union	7
Living with the children of this union and of a previous union	8
SINGLE	
Living without children	9
Living with children	10
DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	
Living without children	11
Living with children	12
WIDOW	
Living without children	13
Living with children	14
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	15
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	16

EB74.1 D7

D8 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

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

(724-725)

--	--

EB74.1 D8



NO QUESTION D9

D10

Gender.

(726)

Male

1

Female

2

EB74.1 D10

D11

How old are you?

(727-728)

--	--

EB74.1 D11

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14

ASK D15b IF "NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY", CODES 1 to 4 in D15a

D15a

What is your current occupation?

D15b

Did you do any paid work in the past? What was your last occupation?

(729-730)

(731-732)

	D15a	D15b
	CURRENT OCCUPATION	LAST OCCUPATION
NON-ACTIVE		

Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	1	1
Student	2	2
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	3
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	4
<b>SELF EMPLOYED</b>		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, etc.)	7	7
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self-employed person	8	8
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	9
<b>EMPLOYED</b>		
Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	10	10
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director)	11	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	12
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver, etc.)	14	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)	15	15
Supervisor	16	16
Skilled manual worker	17	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	18
Never did any paid work	19	19

EB74.1 D15a D15b

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24

D25 Would you say you live in a...?

(READ OUT)

	(733)
Rural area or village	1
Small or middle sized town	2
Large town	3
DK	4

EB74.1 D25

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39

D40a Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(734-735)

--	--

EB74.1 D40a

D40b Could you tell me how many children less than 10 years old live in your household?

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(736-737)

--	--

EB74.1 D40b

**D40c** Could you tell me how many children aged 10 to 14 years old live in your household?

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

(738-739)

--	--

EB74.1 D40c

NO QUESTIONS D41 AND D42

**D43a** Do you own a fixed telephone in your household?

**D43b** Do you own a personal mobile telephone?

	(740)	(741)
	D43a	D43b
	Fixed	Mobile
Yes	1	1
No	2	2

EB74.1 D43a D43b

NO QUESTIONS D46 TO D59

**D60** During the last twelve months, would you say you had difficulties to pay your bills at the end of the month...?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(742)
Most of the time	1
From time to time	2
Almost never\ never	3
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	4

EB74.1 D60

**D61** On the following scale, step '1' corresponds to "the lowest level in the society"; step '10' corresponds to "the highest level in the society". Could you tell me on which step you would place yourself?

(SHOW CARD – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(743-744)
1 The lowest level in the society	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

9	
10 The highest level in the society	9
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	10
	11

EB74.1 D61

D62 Could you tell me if...?

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Everyday/ Almost everyday	Two or three times a week	About once a week	Two or three times a month	Less often	Never	No Internet access (SPONTANEOUS)
--	------------	---------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--	---------------	-------	-------------------------------------

(745)

1	You use the Internet at home, in your home	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(746)	2 You use the Internet on your place of work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(747)	3 You use the Internet somewhere else (school, university, cyber-café, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

EB74.1 D62

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE

P1 DATE OF INTERVIEW

(768-769)

(770-771)

		DAY			MONTH
--	--	-----	--	--	-------

EB74.1 P1

**P2** TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF THE INTERVIEW

(INT.: USE 24 HOUR CLOCK)

(772-773)

(774-775)

		HOUR			MINUTES
--	--	------	--	--	---------

EB74.1 P2

**P3** NUMBER OF MINUTES THE INTERVIEW LASTED

(776-778)

			MINUTES
--	--	--	---------

EB74.1 P3

**P4** Number of persons present during the interview, including interviewer

(779)

Two (interviewer and respondent)	1
Three	2
Four	3
Five or more	4

EB74.1 P4

P5	Respondent cooperation
----	------------------------

	(780)
Excellent	1
Fair	2
Average	3
Bad	4

EB74.1 P5
-----------

P6	Size of locality
----	------------------

(LOCAL CODES)
---------------

(781-782)	
-----------	--

EB74.1 P6
-----------

P7	Region
----	--------

(LOCAL CODES)
---------------

(783-784)	
-----------	--

EB74.1 P7
-----------

P8	Postal code
----	-------------

(785-792)



--	--	--	--

EB74.1 P8

P9 Sample point number

(793-800)

--	--	--	--

EB74.1 P9

P10 Interviewer number

(801-808)

--	--	--	--

EB74.1 P10

P11 LEAVE BLANK

(809-816)

--	--	--	--

--

ASK ONLY in LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV, MT, TR AND MK

P13 Language of interview

Language 1

(817)

1

Language 2	2
Language 3	3
EB74.1 P13	