



Standard Eurobarometer



European
Commission

EUROBAROMETER 62

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

FIRST RESULTS

Fieldwork : October - November 2004

Publication : December 2004

Standard Eurobarometer 62 / Autumn 2004 - TNS Opinion & Social

This survey was requested and coordinated by the Directorate General Press and Communication.
http://europa.eu.int/comm/public_opinion/index_en.htm

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INTRODUCTION

For Europe, 2004 has been an exceptional year in several ways. Four major events stand out in particular: the enlargement of the European Union to ten new Member States; the European elections which have given a new look to the European Parliament which now has 732 MEPs; the perspective signature of the new Constitutional Treaty and, finally, the appointment of a new European Commission. This is the first time that such wide-ranging institutional and political changes have occurred in such a short period of time.

This Standard Eurobarometer, carried out between 2 October and 8 November 2004, was organised in a particularly eventful European context. Moreover, the results of this survey reflect these changes. Indeed, significant changes have been noted with regard to certain indicators which have been monitored over recent decades. It would appear, therefore, essential to bear in mind the atypical nature of this European year when analysing changes with regard to certain questions.

Finally, the Standard Eurobarometer covers 30 territories: the 25 Member States, the four candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and Turkey) as well as Northern Cyprus. It is also worthwhile emphasising that while the Eurobarometer survey of spring 2004 was conducted by EORG, the Standard Eurobarometer was carried out in autumn this year, for the first time, by TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium formed by TNS and EOS Gallup Europe¹.

We have decided to address in this report the initial results of the questions directly related to this particularly eventful European environment. We have therefore focused our analysis in particular on:

- ◆ The climate of opinion: current satisfaction, the expectations and concerns of European citizens;
- ◆ The trust expressed in the Commission and the European Parliament;
- ◆ How European citizens view membership of the European Union;
- ◆ Support for a European Constitution;
- ◆ Support for future enlargement;
- ◆ An evaluation of a common foreign and security policy;
- ◆ An evaluation of the speed of European construction.

In this report we have opted to compare, between them, the averages obtained at the level of the European Union. That means that we will compare here the averages obtained before the latest enlargement with those obtained in the latest survey, which encompass the results recorded in 25 Member States. Any significant differences observed between the average obtained for the 15 "old Member States" (EU 15), that of the "new Member States" (NMS) and that of the 25 countries composing the current European Union (EU 25) are indicated directly on the corresponding graph. Finally, the average results for the previous years represent the average obtained for all Member States of the European Union at that date.

¹ All tables are included in the Annex. New rounding methods were introduced at the time of this Eurobarometer survey 62 which may explain, if applicable, a difference in the presentation of previous results, which may be as high as one percentage point on certain questions.

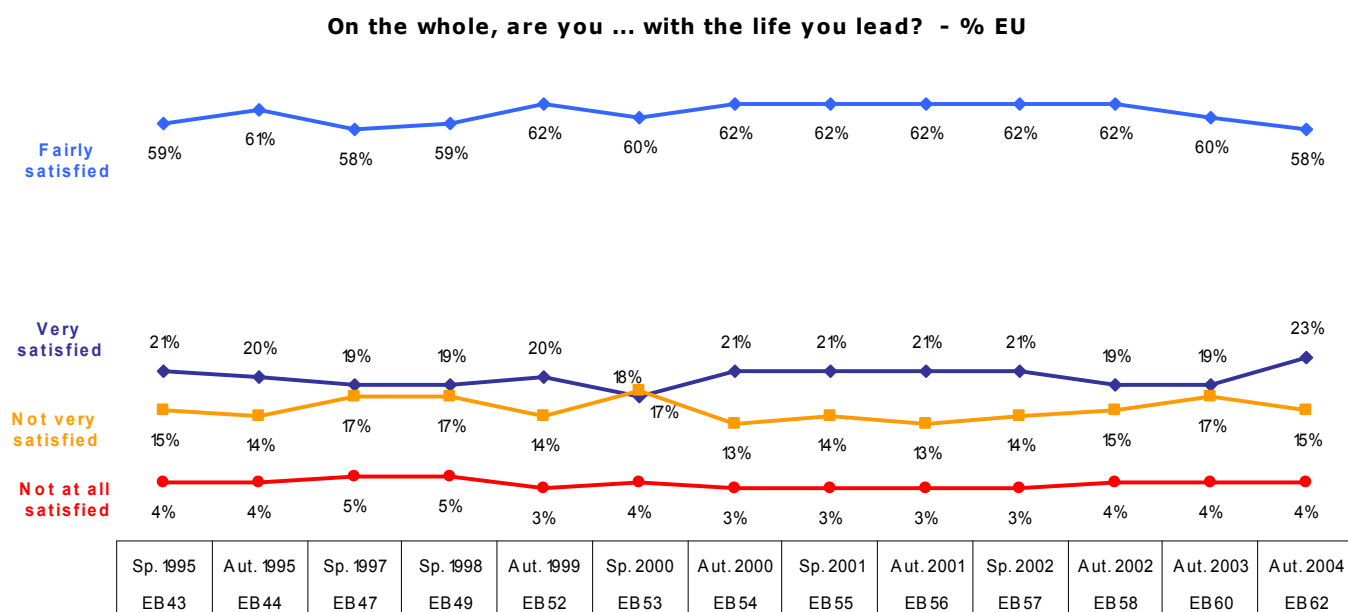
1. The climate of opinion

Like any barometer used to forecast tomorrow's weather, the Eurobarometer helps to measure the climate of opinion at key moments in European construction and in a specific economic context. What is the state of mind of European Union citizens at the end of 2004? What are their expectations and concerns for the coming year? Those are the themes that we will address in this first part.

1.1. Personal satisfaction

- **More than eight respondents out of ten are satisfied with their life at the present time -**

European citizens are in a positive state of mind. The vast majority of European Union citizens indicate that they are satisfied with their life in general (81%)². This score has increased by two points from that obtained last spring, even if the number of people who are fairly satisfied has fallen slightly (-2 points) and despite a slight increase in the people who are very satisfied (+4 points).



² Q4. On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

1.2. Expectations

Although the vast majority of European Union citizens are satisfied with their life in general, their expectations for the future are different.

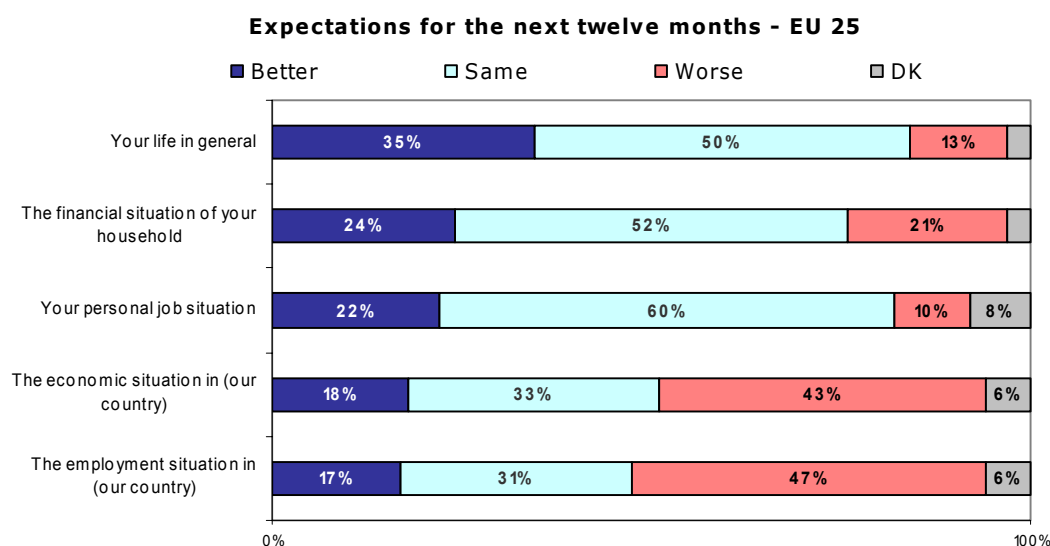
- Citizens are more optimistic about their personal situation than that of their country -

The most positive expectations concern **life in general**, since 35% of respondents believe that it will be better over the next 12 months, while 50% do not expect any changes and 13% believe that it will not be as good³.

Next, a quarter of European citizens expect either an improvement in the **financial situation of their household** (24%) or that it will deteriorate (21%). Although 22% of European citizens interviewed believe that **their professional situation** will evolve positively, on the other hand a very large number of them expect it to remain stable in 2005 (60%).

Respondents are fairly confident regarding their own future but their expectations regarding changes on national job markets are negative: 47% of interviewees believe that the employment situation will deteriorate next year. Opinions regarding the **national economic situation** reflect the same trend (43%).

We can also note here that new European Union citizens are, in general, less optimistic when it comes to their life, the financial situation of their household or their professional situation. On the contrary, they are more optimistic than their neighbours with regard to the situation of the national economy or employment.



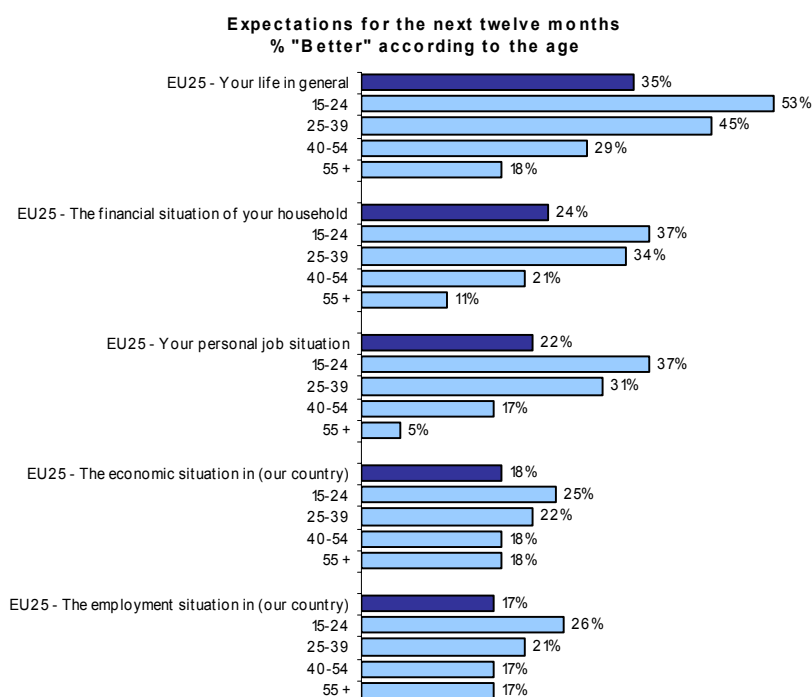
³ Q5. What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...? 1. your life in general 2. the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 3. the financial situation of your household 4. the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY) 5. your personal job situation

In terms of changes in expectations, **there is a slight inclination to optimism at the end of 2004** since the number of European citizens expecting a better 2005 has improved or is stable for all the dimensions covered.

Thus, slightly more European Union citizens are optimistic for the next twelve months than at the beginning of this year, as regards their own life in general (+3 points), the financial situation of their household (+2 points) and the national job situation (+2 points). They expect a less clear-cut improvement in their professional situation or in their country's economic situation.

EU % "Better"	EB44	EB46	EB48	EB50	EB52	EB54	EB56	EB58	EB60	EB61	EB62	Diff.
	Aut. 1995	Aut. 1996	Aut. 1997	Aut. 1998	Aut. 1999	Aut. 2000	Aut. 2001	Aut. 2002	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004	Aut. 2004 / Pr. 2004
your life in general	33%	31%	34%	33%	33%	34%	33%	34%	33%	32%	35%	+3
the financial situation of your household	22%	21%	25%	26%	27%	27%	25%	24%	23%	22%	24%	+2
your personal job situation	20%	20%	22%	22%	24%	25%	23%	23%	21%	21%	22%	+1
the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	19%	17%	23%	22%	24%	23%	16%	16%	16%	18%	18%	0
the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)	18%	16%	24%	23%	26%	30%	16%	16%	16%	15%	17%	+2

In addition, it is noteworthy that expectations for the coming year vary considerably according to the age of the interviewees. **The younger the interviewees the more optimistic they are as regards the future, particularly regarding their personal situation.**



1.3. The main concerns of European citizens

Even if European Union citizens are on balance satisfied with their life at the present time and are more positive about the future than six months ago, they nevertheless have fairly strong concerns.

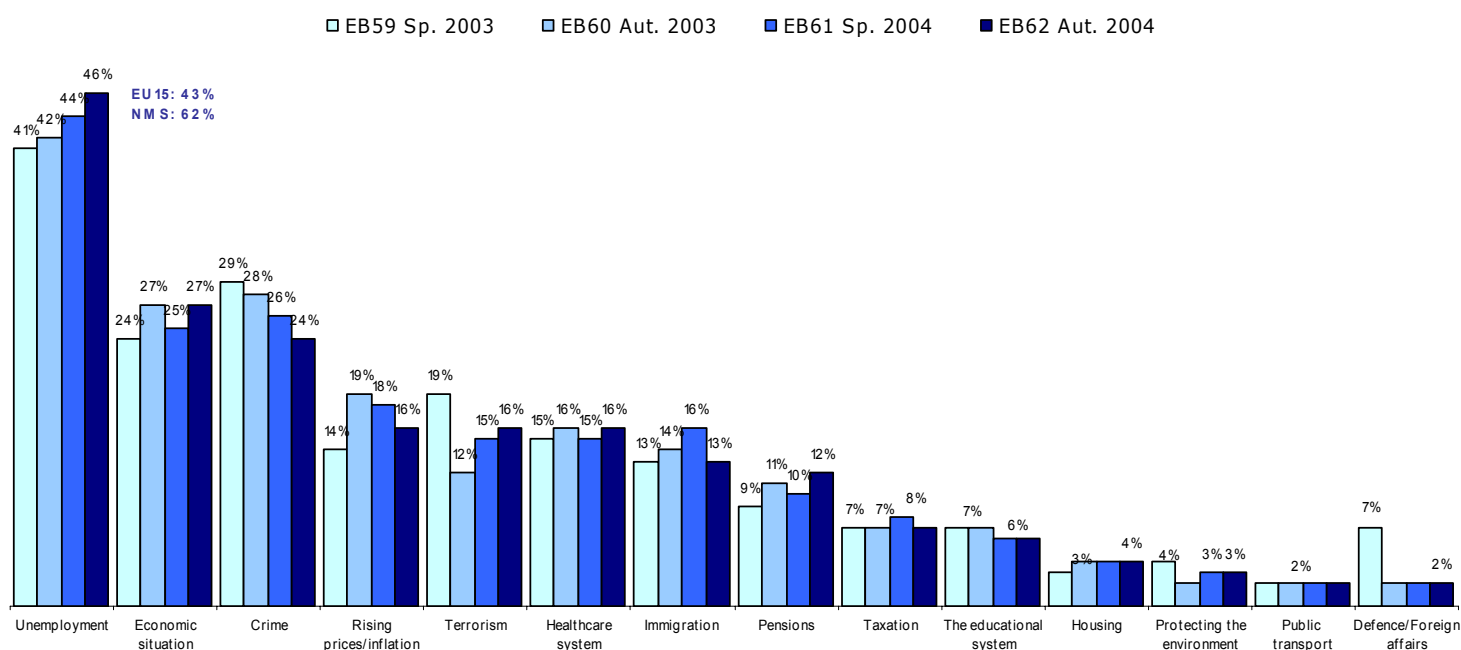
- Unemployment: citizens' main concern -

Unemployment continues to be the major concern of citizens. This recurring problem was evoked by 46% of interviewees and continues to grow constantly (+5 points since the beginning of 2003)⁴. Moreover, unemployment seems to be of particular concern in the new Member States, where a very high rate of citations was observed (62%).

The economic situation also generates a certain, relatively stable, level of concern (27%). Moreover, it is the aspect where the evolution is perceived to be most negative by citizens.

Insecurity is less of a cause for concern at the end of 2004 than at the beginning of 2003 (-5 points). However, it still a cause for concern for a quarter of the people interviewed. European citizens seem to be less fearful at the current time about the problems created by inflation, which are seen on the same level as concerns such as terrorism or the situation of national health systems (16%).

The two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment - % EU



⁴ Q33. What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

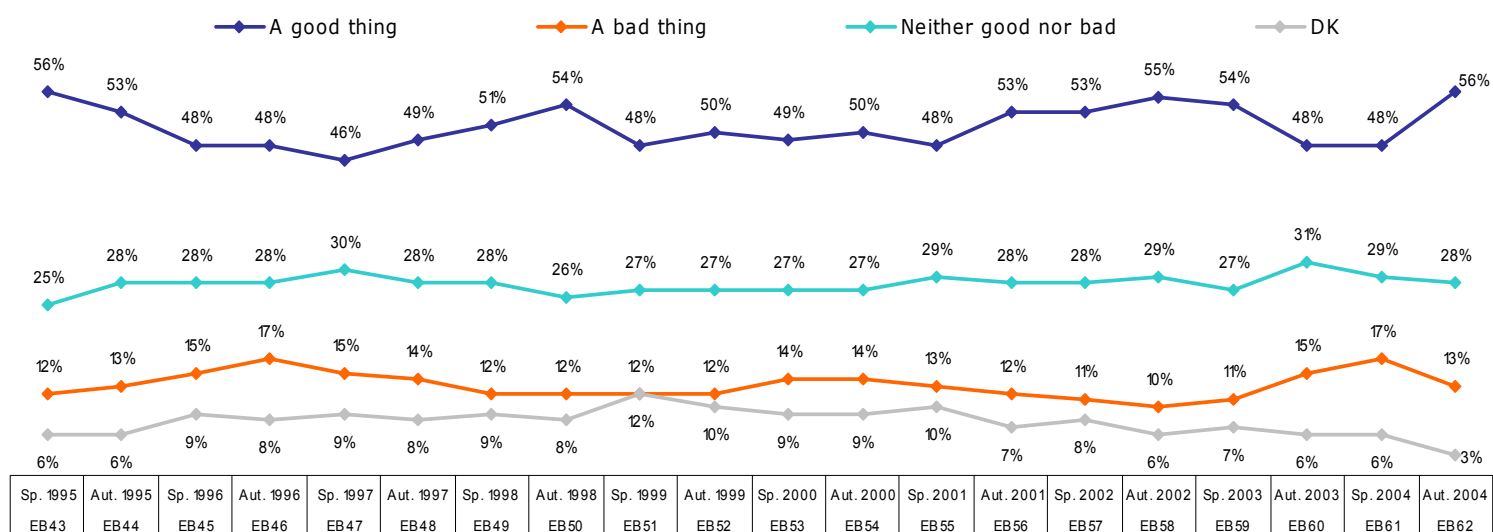
2. Being a Member of the European Union today

2.1. European Union membership: a good thing?

- The majority of European citizens are pleased that their country is a member of the European Union -

After the accession of 10 new Member States to the European Union, the views of citizens concerning membership of the European Union have evolved positively⁵. More than half of the people interviewed consider today that European Union membership is a good thing for their country (56%), which represents a significant increase of 8 points since the last survey six months ago. Such results have not been seen since 1995.

Support to the membership of the European Union - % EU

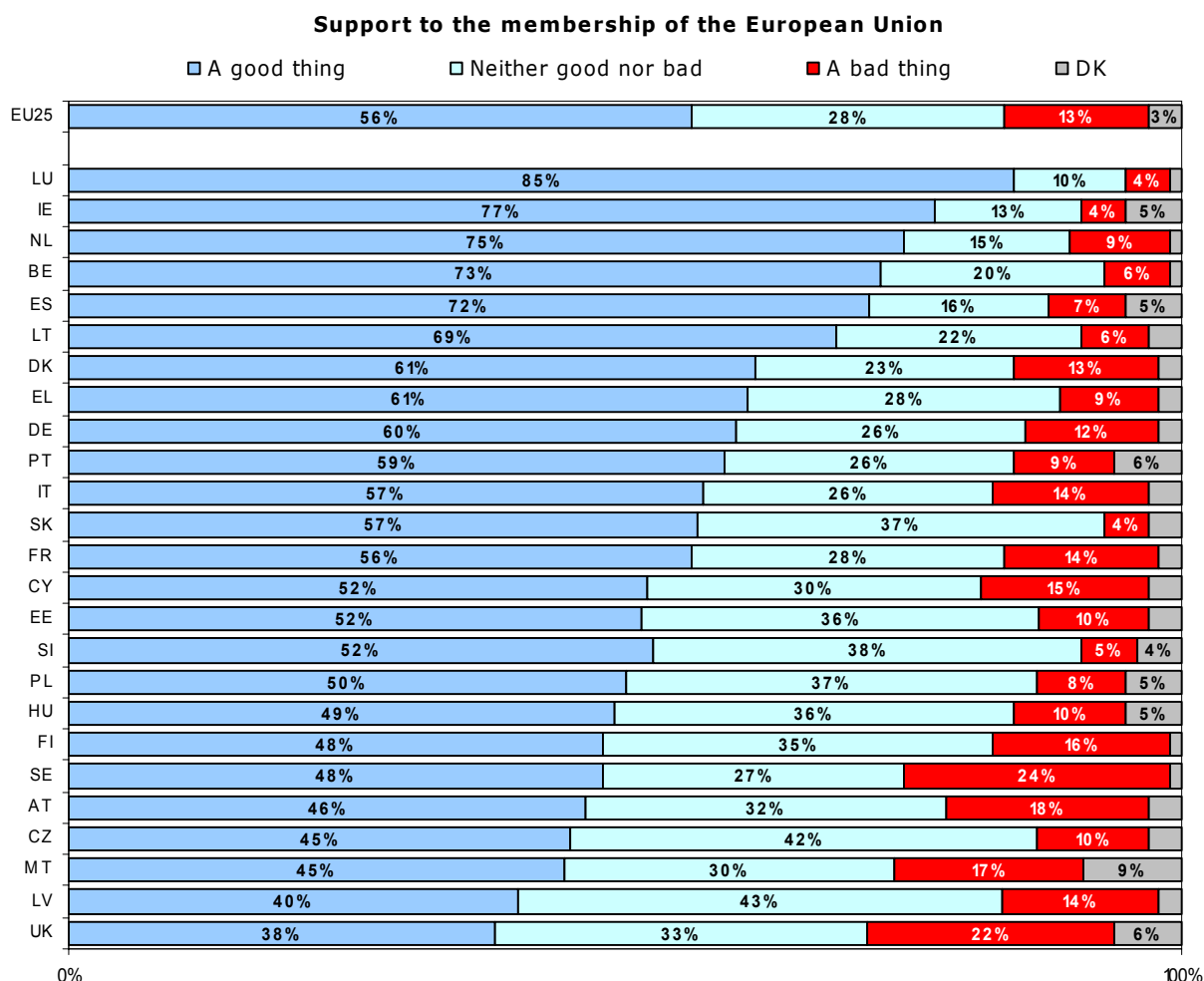


⁵ Q11. Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...? - a good thing - a bad thing - neither good nor bad

However, a detailed analysis of the results, reveals a less clear-cut situation:

- ◆ First, the view that European Union membership is a good thing for their country is mainly to be found among citizens of the old Member States, being expressed notably by 85% of respondents in Luxembourg and more than 70% of respondents in Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium and Spain.
- ◆ At the same time, it seems to be too early for citizens of the new Member States to judge the impact of being a member of the European Union. Indeed the number of "neutral" answers is particularly high in those countries. That is in particular the case of more than 40% of respondents in Latvia and the Czech Republic, but also in Slovenia, Slovakia and Poland.

It is to be noted that, in terms of support, the United Kingdom is in 25th place.

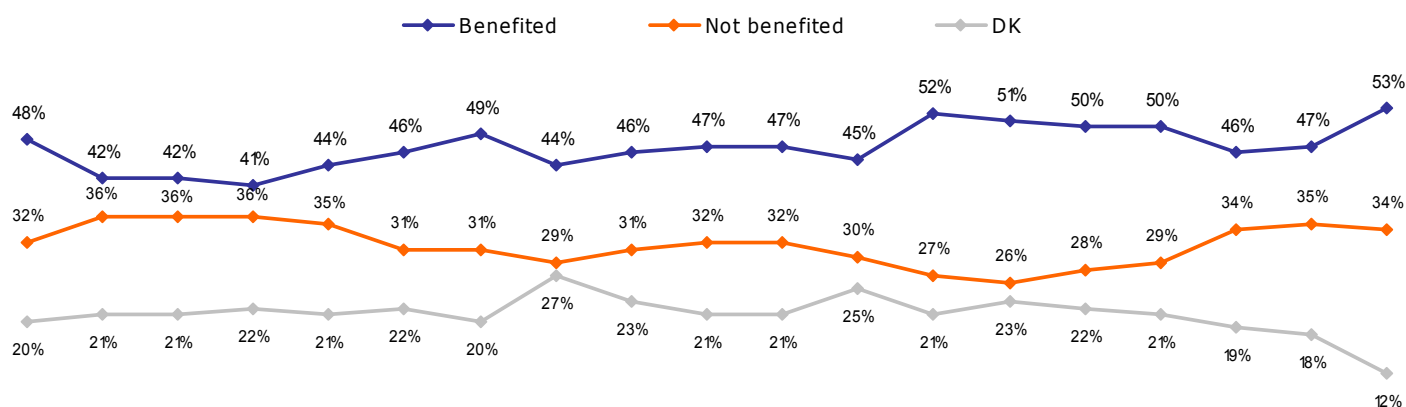


2.2. The benefits of belonging to the European Union

- A strong increase in the perceived benefits -

If European citizens view positively the fact that their country is part of the European Union, it is because they can perceive the benefits of membership⁶. At the end of 2004, 53% of European citizens interviewed consider that on balance their country has benefited from belonging to the European Union, compared with 34% who are of the opposite view. This positive view has increased by 6 points over six months and has now reached a level not previously seen over the last ten years. Nevertheless, the increase seems to reflect more a fall in the number of people previously undecided (-6 points) than a real change of mind among people who are negative on this point and for which the percentage has remained stable.

Benefits from being a member of the European Union? - % EU

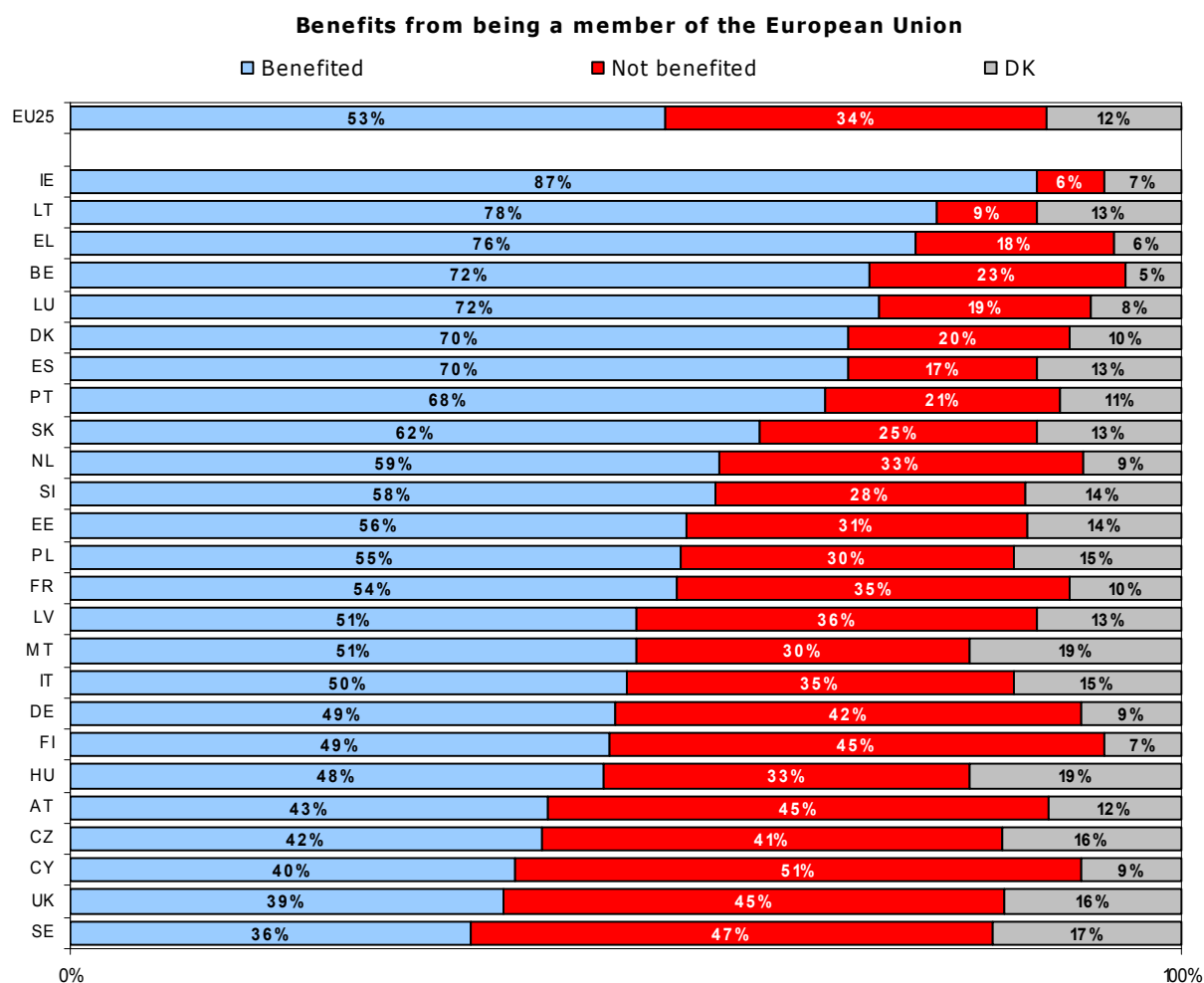


Aut. 1994	Aut. 1995	Aut. 1996	Sp. 1997	Aut. 1997	Sp. 1998	Aut. 1998	Sp. 1999	Aut. 1999	Sp. 2000	Aut. 2000	Sp. 2001	Aut. 2001	Sp. 2002	Aut. 2002	Sp. 2003	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004
EB42	EB44	EB46	EB47	EB48	EB49	EB50	EB51	EB52	EB53	EB54	EB55	EB56	EB57	EB58	EB59	EB60	EB61	EB62

⁶ Q.12. Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?

Irish respondents have the highest score among European citizens who perceive the benefits of European Union membership (87%). Citizens in Lithuania (78%), Greece (76%), Belgium and Luxembourg (72%) very much share this positive view.

If it is too soon for the citizens of the new Member States to express an opinion on this aspect, it is notable, on the other hand, that citizens in certain old Member States have a somewhat negative view of the benefits of membership. That is the case in Sweden, Austria and Finland (the three countries which, until last May, were the most recent European Union members), where approximately 45% of interviewees consider that their country has not benefited from belonging to the European Union. That is also the case in the United Kingdom.

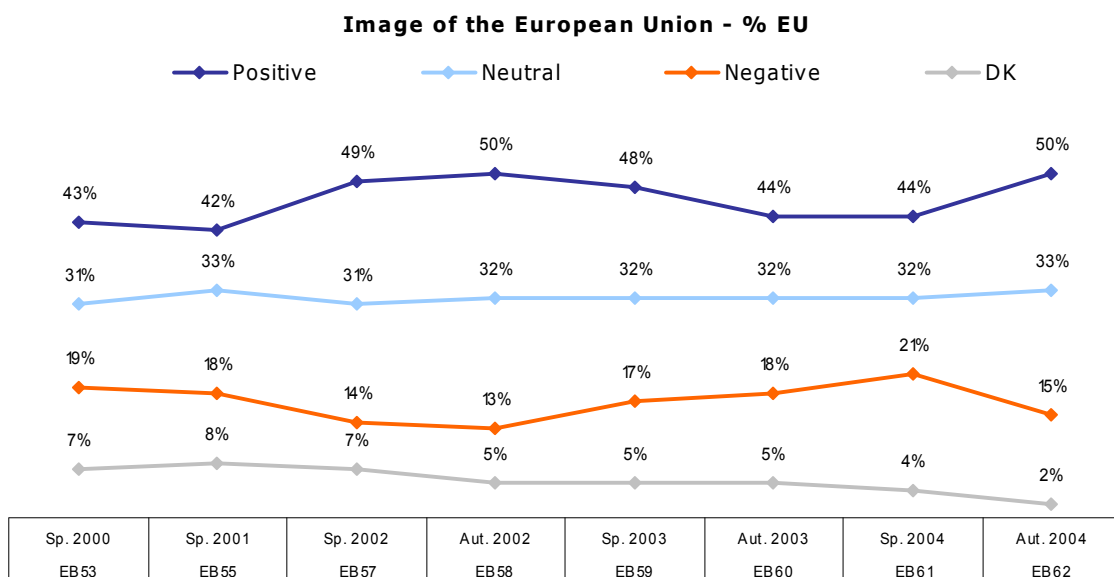


2.3. The European Union's image

- A more positive image -

The European Union's image is now reflected through more than 450 million citizens. In the new enlarged European Union, one citizen in two has a positive image of the European Union at the end of 2004 (50%)⁷, i.e. an increase of 6 points compared with spring 2004. One citizen in three is neutral about the European Union's image (33%) and less than one citizen in six has a negative perception of its image (15%). The evolution in the balance of positive and negative opinions is considerable: in six months it went from 23 to 35 points.

Following a decline in the positive perception of the European Union's image in recent years, the latest survey shows a return to levels close to those obtained at the end of 2002.



It is interesting to analyse the national results obtained on this aspect, not only as regards the perception of the 25 European Union Member States, but also in the 5 other countries or territories which are also included in this Eurobarometer, namely Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Northern Cyprus and Turkey.

⁷ Q.13. In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

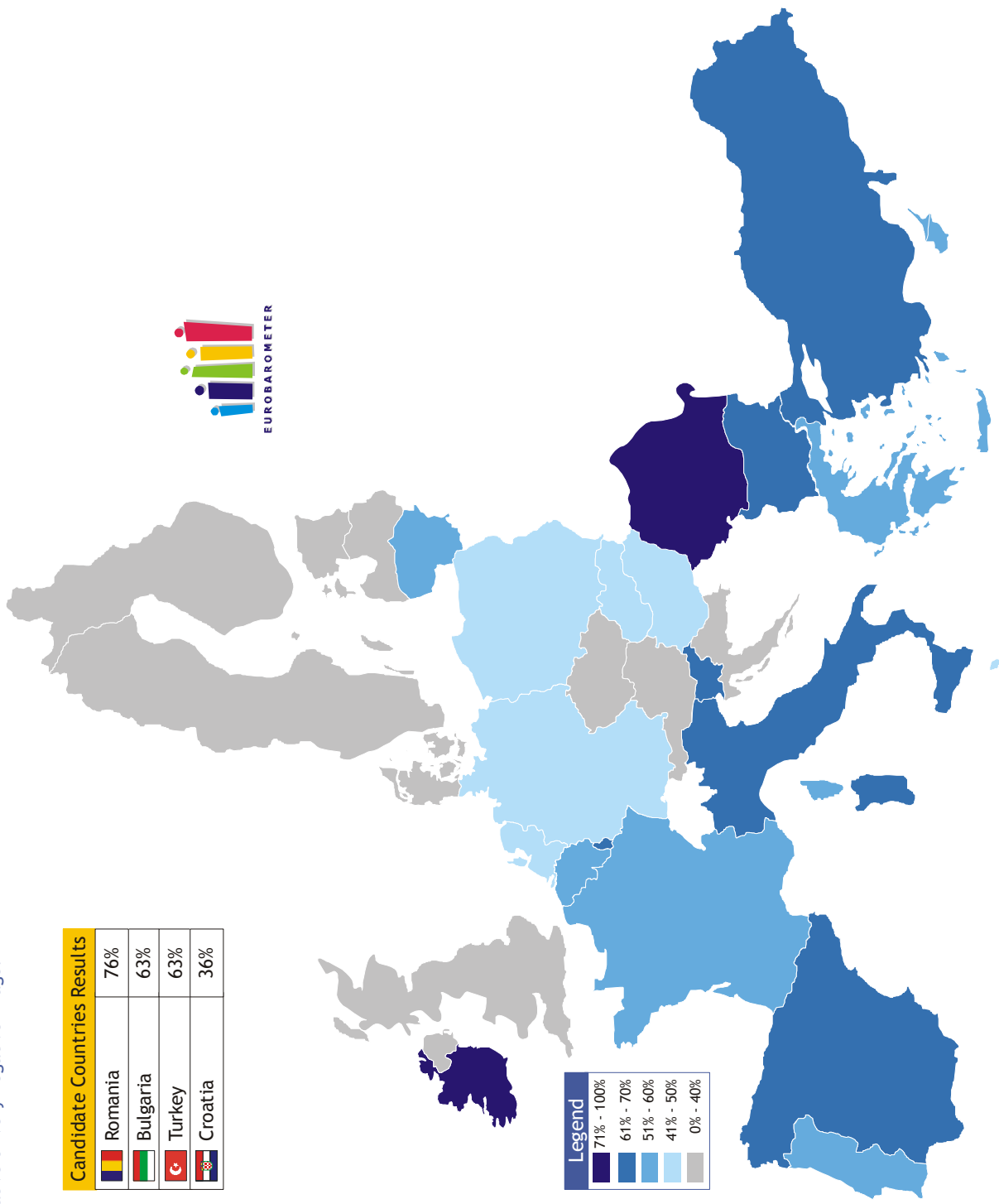
Q13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

Answers: Total Positive

Country Results	Percentage
Ireland	75%
Italy	64%
Spain	62%
Slovenia	62%
Luxembourg	61%
Portugal	60%
Lithuania	60%
Belgium	59%
Greece	58%
France	53%
Cyprus	51%
EU25	50%
Slovakia	48%
Germany	47%
Poland	46%
Hungary	46%
The Netherlands	45%
Malta	45%
Czech Republic	40%
Latvia	40%
Denmark	38%
Sweden	38%
Estonia	38%
Finland	35%
Austria	34%
United Kingdom	32%

*Cyprus North (67%)

Candidate Countries Results	Percentage
Romania	76%
Bulgaria	63%
Turkey	63%
Croatia	36%



The country with the highest score in terms of a positive perception of the European Union's image is a country which is not yet a member of the European Union. That country is Romania, a candidate country, where more than three out of four citizens have a positive perception of the European Union's image (76%). A similar level is also to be found in Ireland (75%).

Moreover, more than 60% of interviewees share this positive perception in Italy, Spain, Slovenia and Luxembourg. As regards non-members, Bulgaria and Turkey obtain very similar scores (63%).

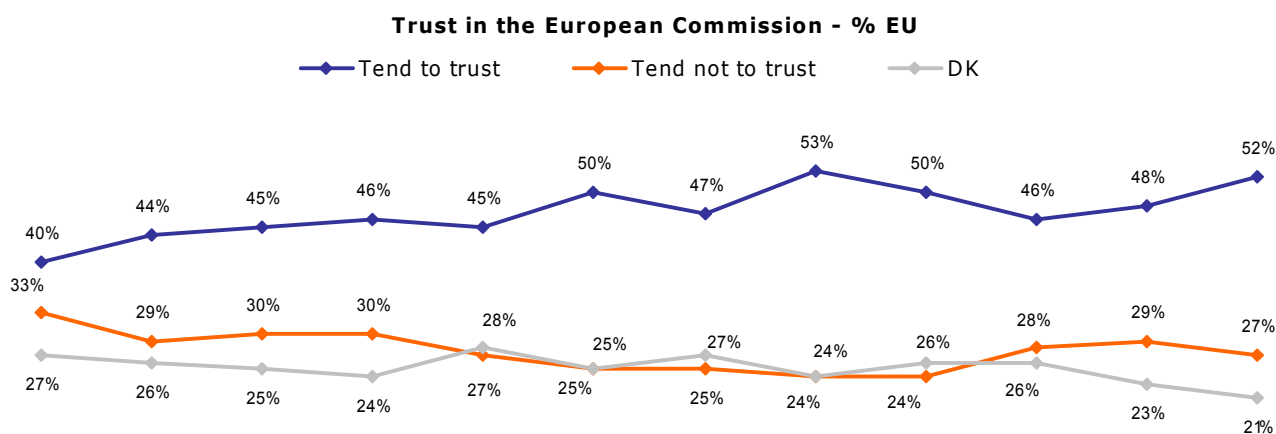
It would appear however, that Estonians have no clear-cut perception of the European Union's image (48% have a "neutral" perception of it). It is in Sweden and the United Kingdom that citizens are the most negative as regards their perception of the European Union, with 31% of citizens in those two countries having a negative perception of the European Union's image.

3. Trust in the European Institutions

3.1. The European Commission

- greater trust in the European Commission -

In autumn 2004, in a rapidly changing institutional context, 52% of respondents in the 25 European Union countries, have confidence in the European Commission⁸. This level of confidence has increased by 4 points since the start of the year and has now reached a level similar to that recorded two years ago. There are now 25 points between those who have confidence in the European Commission and those who have a certain mistrust. Six months ago the differential was 19 points.



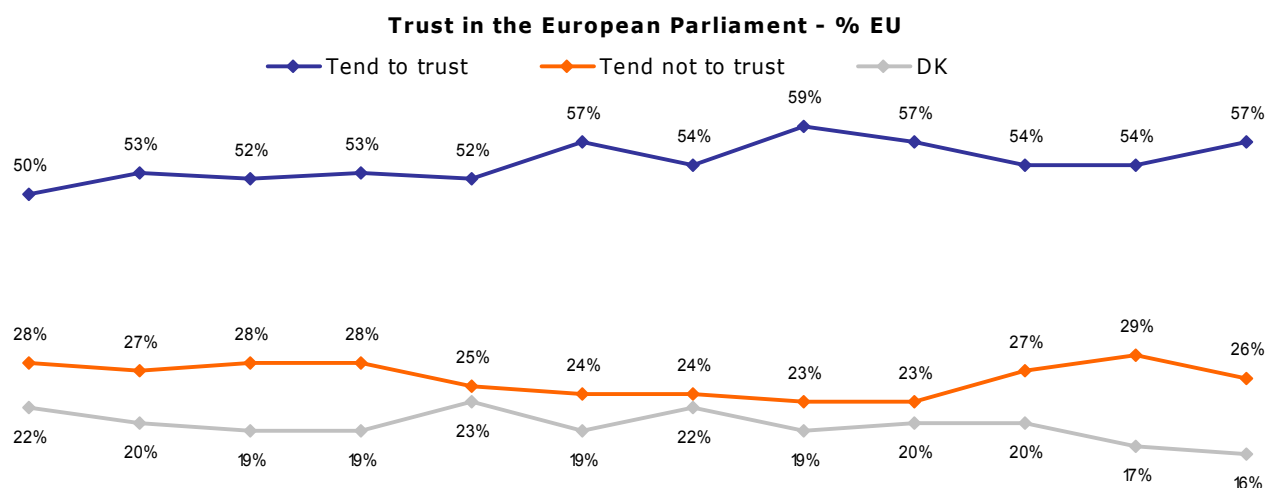
Sp. 1999	Aut. 1999	Sp. 2000	Aut. 2000	Sp. 2001	Aut. 2001	Sp. 2002	Aut. 2002	Sp. 2003	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004
EB51	EB52	EB53	EB54	EB55	EB56	EB57	EB58	EB59	EB60	EB61	EB62

⁸ Q29. And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?
The European Commission

3.2. The European Parliament

- 57% of interviewees trust the European Parliament -

The latest survey, carried out just after the European elections which for the first time concerned 25 Member States, shows that confidence in the European Parliament has increased; 57% of interviewees in the 25 Member States have confidence in the European Parliament⁹, i.e. an increase of 3 points compared with last spring. A comparison of results shows that the public at large has always tended to have more confidence in the European Parliament than in the Commission. It is also interesting to note that in terms of changes in the views of respondents, the confidence curves of the two institutions move generally in the same direction.



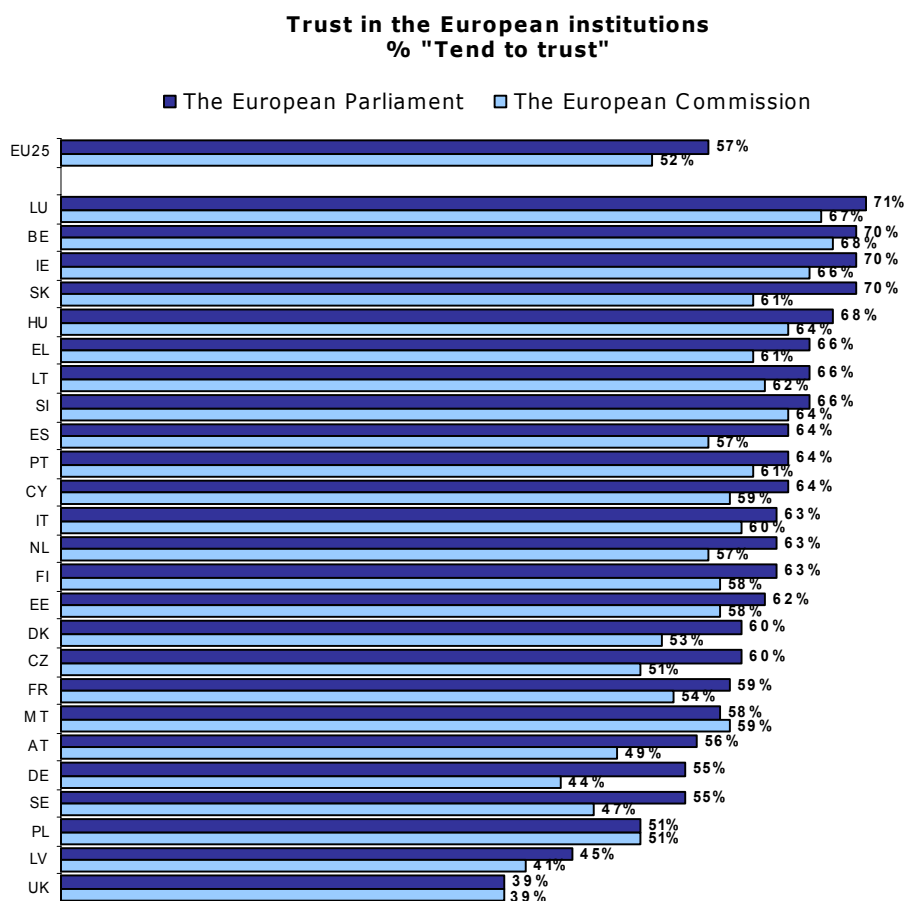
Sp. 1999	Aut. 1999	Sp. 2000	Aut. 2000	Sp. 2001	Aut. 2001	Sp. 2002	Aut. 2002	Sp. 2003	Aut. 2003	Sp. 2004	Aut. 2004
EB51	EB52	EB53	EB54	EB55	EB56	EB57	EB58	EB59	EB60	EB61	EB62

⁹ Q29. And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?
The European Parliament

At the level of the Member States, the degree of confidence differs to a fairly considerable extent. The countries which have the most confidence in the European Commission and Parliament are Luxembourg, Belgium and Ireland. Conversely, British citizens seem to have mixed feelings on this subject, since fewer than four respondents out of ten have confidence in these two European institutions. In the United Kingdom, a relative majority tend to mistrust the European Parliament (41%).

Among the new Member States, respondents in Slovakia, in particular, seem to have more confidence than their neighbours in these two institutions compared to their neighbours.

It is also noteworthy that Germans seem to have more confidence in the European Parliament than in the Commission: in terms of levels of confidence there is a difference of 11 points between the two institutions.



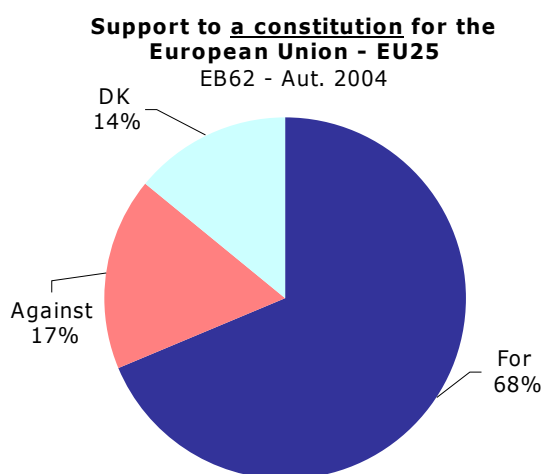
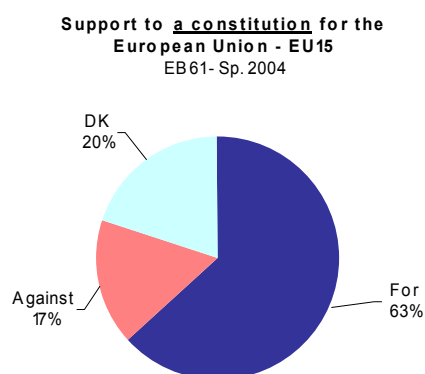
4. Support for a European Constitution

- More than two thirds of respondents support the idea of a European Constitution -

It is worth recalling that the vast majority of interviews were conducted in the weeks preceding the adoption of the Constitutional Treaty by the Council on 29 October 2004 in Rome.

European Union citizens are in favour of the idea of a European Constitution since 68% of respondents are in favour of such a legal instrument¹⁰. This percentage has increased by 5 points since the beginning of the year. It is interesting to note that this increase concerns part of the people who felt unable to express an opinion last spring. In other words, that part of the population which was undecided six months ago now seems to have switched to the pro-Constitution camp.

Nevertheless, this result must not be seen as an indication of the voting intentions of the countries which are considering holding a referendum or have already announced that they will be organising a referendum on the Constitutional Treaty. It translates solely the extent to which people support the concept of a Constitution for the European Union and not an assessment of the content of the text proposed for ratification in the Member States, and even less an indication of voting intentions in a possible referendum.

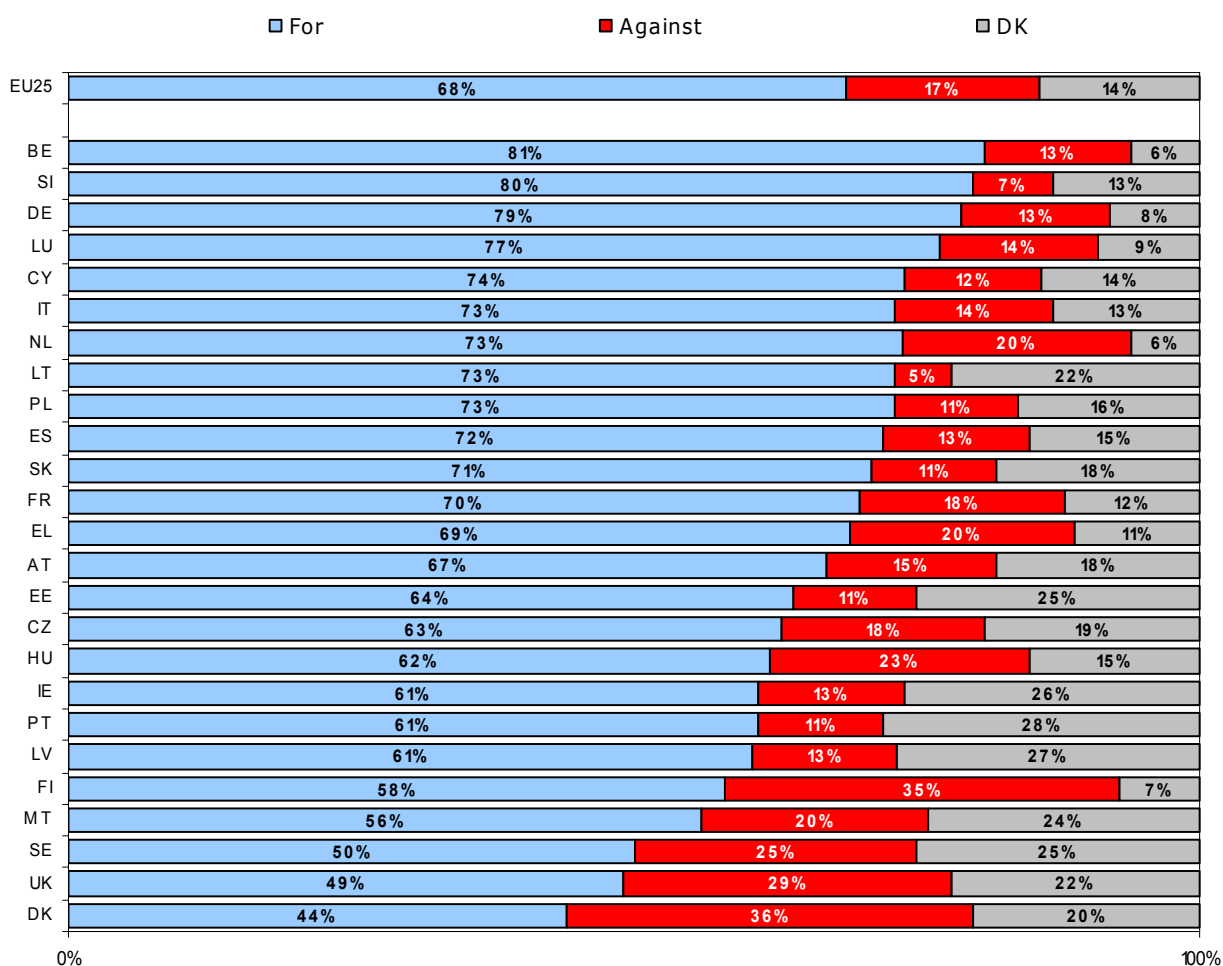


¹⁰ Q.36. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A constitution for the European Union

In Belgium, Slovenia, Germany and Luxembourg, approximately eight people out of ten support the concept of a Constitution for the European Union. In terms of intensity, citizens of the United Kingdom and above all Denmark remain the least favourable to the idea of a European Union Constitution.

Also noteworthy is the large number of interviewees who do not feel able to take a view on the issue. That is the case in particular in Portugal, notwithstanding the fact that Portugal will be one of the first countries to organise a referendum in 2005. The same indecision on this issue is to be found in Latvia, Ireland, Estonia and Sweden.

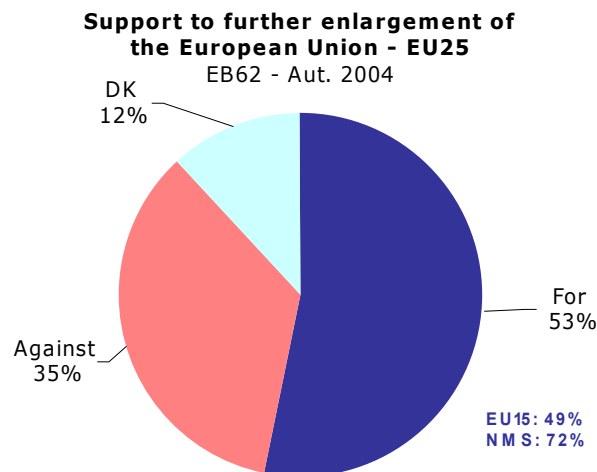
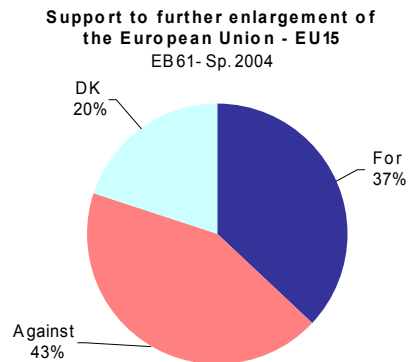
Support to a Constitution for the European Union



5. Support for future enlargement

- Important increase in support for future enlargement -

More than half of the people interviewed in the current 25 Member States are in favour of a proposed further enlargement in the coming years (53%)¹¹. This score shows an increase of no less than 16 points since the beginning of the year and reflects not only a fall in the number of "don't knows" (-8 points), but also the conversion of a far from negligible number of citizens who were previously against further enlargement (-8 points). Indirectly, it is a sign that respondents have the impression that the last enlargement was a success and that there were no major problems in integrating 10 new Member States in May last.



¹¹ Q.36. 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 European Union to include other countries in future years

Q36.4 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

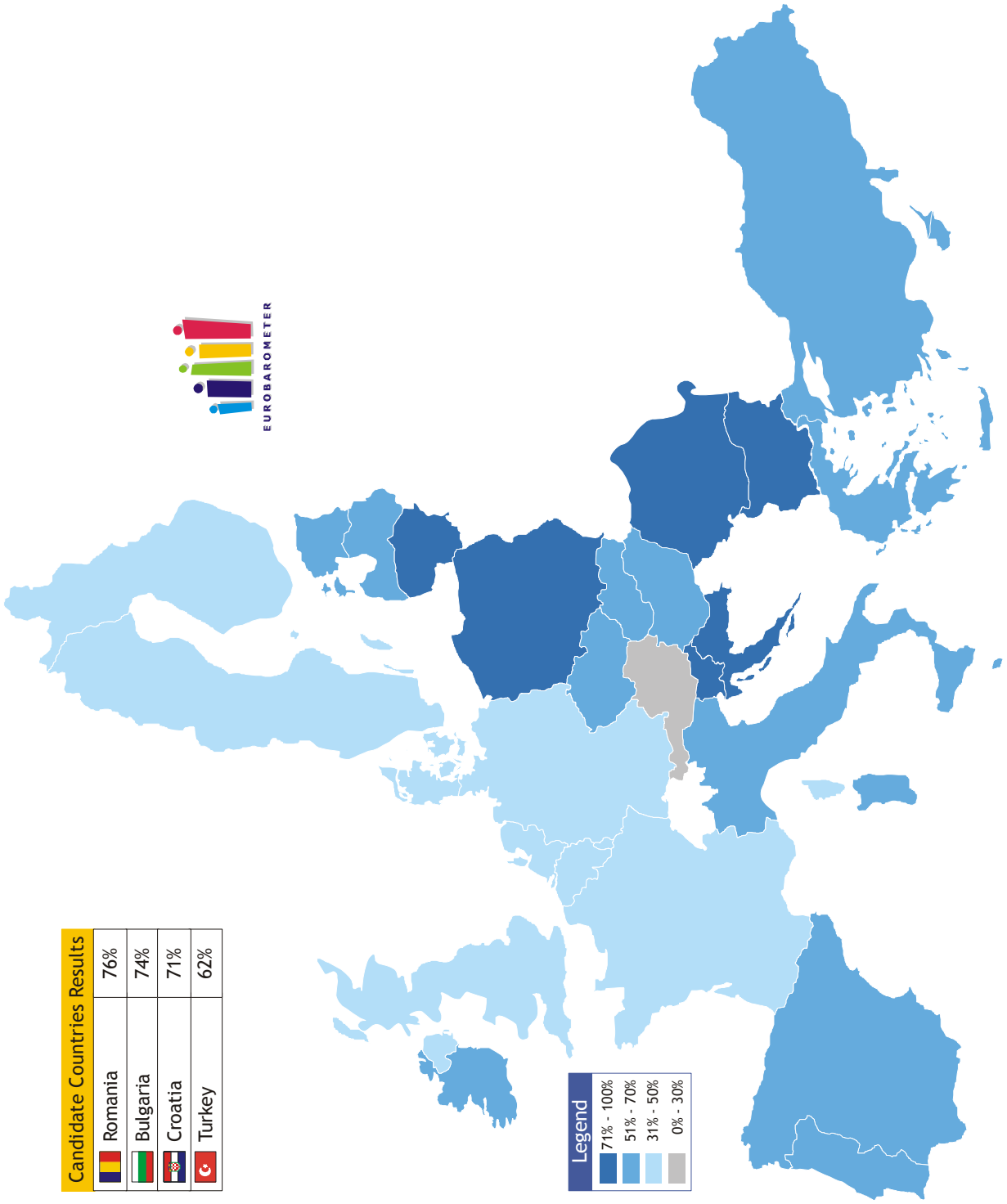
Option: Further enlargement of the European Union to include other countries in future years

Answers: For

Country Results		
	Poland	78%
	Lithuania	76%
	Slovenia	75%
	Slovakia	69%
	Spain	67%
	Czech Republic	66%
	Latvia	65%
	Estonia	63%
	Hungary	63%
	Greece	62%
	Italy	61%
	Cyprus	61%
	Malta	61%
	Ireland	54%
	EU25	53%
	Portugal	51%
	Belgium	50%
	The Netherlands	50%
	United Kingdom	50%
	Finland	45%
	Sweden	44%
	Denmark	43%
	France	39%
	Luxembourg	38%
	Germany	36%
	Austria	28%

*Cyprus North (63%)

Candidate Countries Results		
	Romania	76%
	Bulgaria	74%
	Croatia	71%
	Turkey	62%



The citizens of the new Member States are the strongest supporters of a future enlargement of the European Union. In those countries, the percentage of citizens in favour of a further enlargement is higher than the European average, with in particular very high scores of support in Poland, Lithuania and Slovenia.

It is to be noted that 62% of citizens in Austria, which has common borders with 4 new Member States, are against a further enlargement of the European Union. That is also the case for 57% of respondents in Germany, 54% in Luxembourg, 52% in Finland and 51% in France.

The candidate countries for accession in the future are also very much in favour of further enlargement of the European Union which, implicitly, would concern them. That is certainly the case in Romania and Bulgaria, which lead the field with three interviewees out of four supporting further enlargement, followed by Croatia. In Turkey and Northern Cyprus, just over 6 respondents out of ten are in favour of a future enlargement of the European Union.

6. Common foreign and security policy

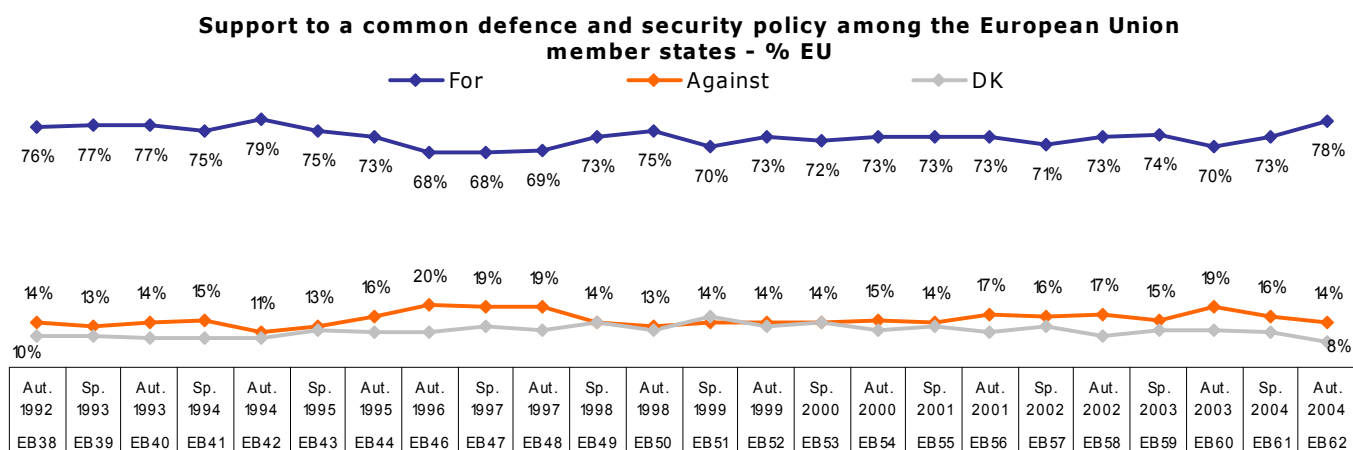
6.1. Support for a common foreign and security policy

- Support is as strong as 10 years ago -

It would appear that European public opinion is more than ever receptive to Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) questions.

Within the enlarged European Union, support for a common security and defence policy is now 78%, i.e. a significant increase of 5 points since spring 2004¹². It has not enjoyed such a strong level of support since 10 years ago.

This increased support can be explained above all by an important drop in the number of "don't knows" in earlier surveys and by the integration of the favourable opinions expressed essentially in the new Member State in the average of the 25 Member States. In other words, respondents are more inclined to express an opinion on this question because they are more sensitive to the issue.

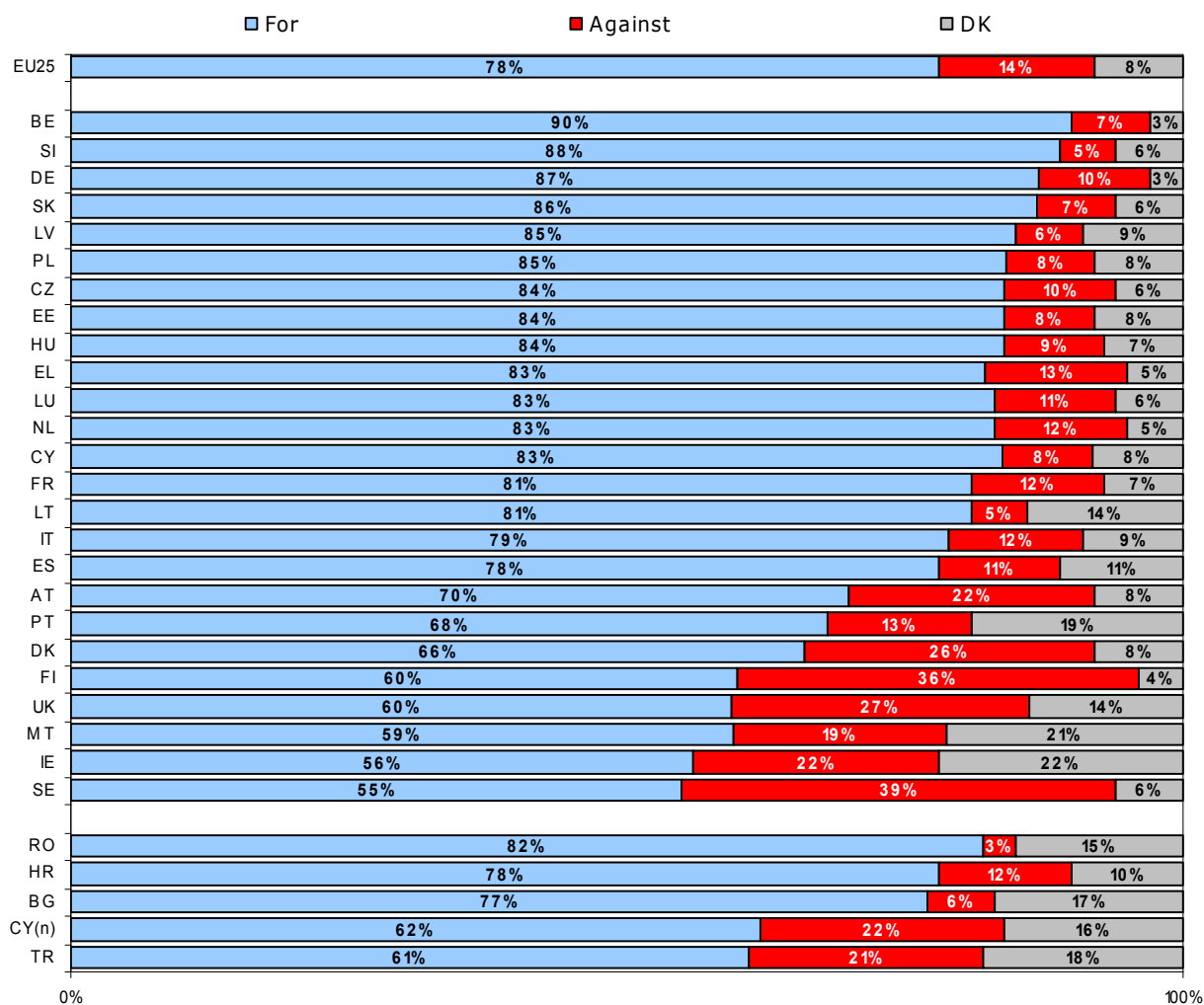


¹² Q.36. What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it. A common defence and security policy among European Union member states

Although Belgians, Slovenians and Germans are most in favour of a common safety and defence policy (close to 90% are in favour), it is to be noted that support in Sweden and Finland is more mixed, where more than one citizen in three is against the CSDP (39% and 36% respectively), as well as in the United Kingdom (60% in favour with 27% against).

Finally, it is interesting to note that support for a common security and defence policy is particularly strong in the countries which recently joined NATO (Poland and the Czech Republic especially).

Support to a common defence and security policy among European Union member states

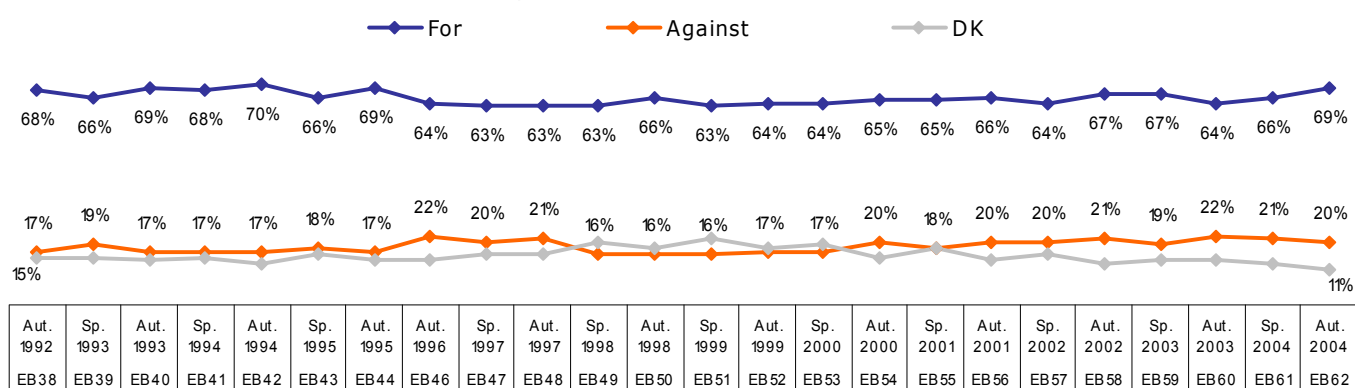


6.2. Support for a common foreign policy

- Increased expectations in terms of a common foreign policy -

As a corollary of the above, there is also increased support for a common foreign policy, but to a lesser extent¹³. Some 69% of European citizens support this concept, i.e. 3 points higher than in last April, but still 9 points below the level of support obtained for a common defence and security policy. Here again, such a level of support was last recorded 9 years ago. The international environment is certainly a factor in this development.

Support to one common foreign policy among the member states of the European Union, towards other countries - % EU





























The United Kingdom was the only country participating in the survey to record a level of support below 50% (47% exactly). As regards the others, on the whole, the respective scores are in line with those recorded for a common security and defence policy. The Finns and above all the Swedes are more readily against the idea of a common foreign policy than the other Member States, unlike the Belgians, Slovenians and Germans.





¹³ Q.36. 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 common foreign policy among the member states of the European Union, towards other countries

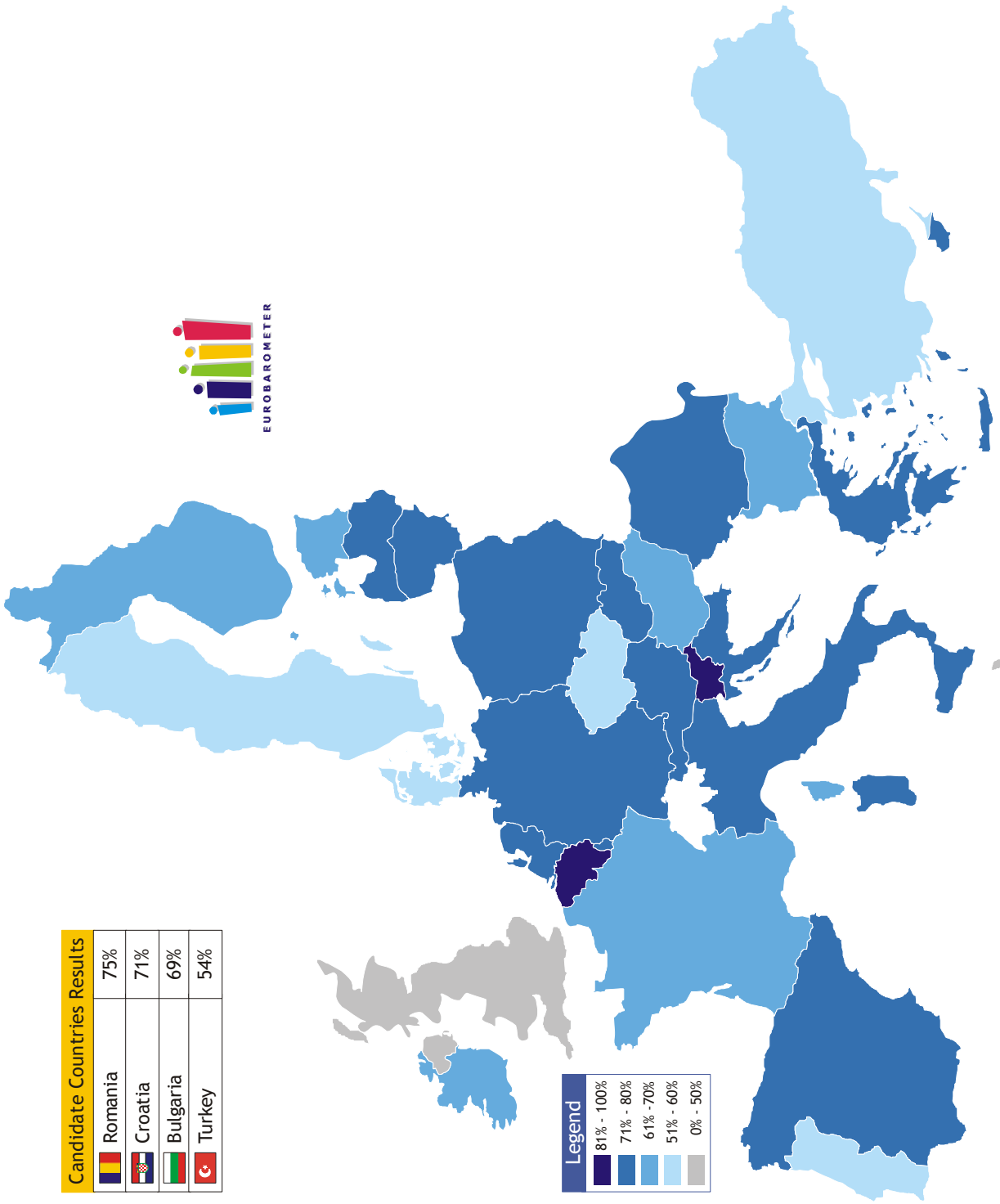
Q36.2 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.

Option: One common foreign policy among the member states of the European Union, towards other countries

Answers: For

Country Results	
 Belgium	82%
 Slovenia	81%
 Germany	80%
 Greece	80%
 Cyprus	78%
 Poland	78%
 Slovakia	75%
 Luxembourg	74%
 Spain	73%
 Italy	72%
 The Netherlands	72%
 Austria	72%
 Latvia	71%
 Lithuania	71%
 Estonia	70%
 EU25	69%
 France	69%
 Hungary	69%
 Ireland	62%
 Finland	61%
 Denmark	60%
 Czech Republic	59%
 Portugal	58%
 Sweden	52%
 Malta	50%
 United Kingdom	47%

Candidate Countries Results	
 Romania	75%
 Croatia	71%
 Bulgaria	69%
 Turkey	54%



*Cyprus North (53%)

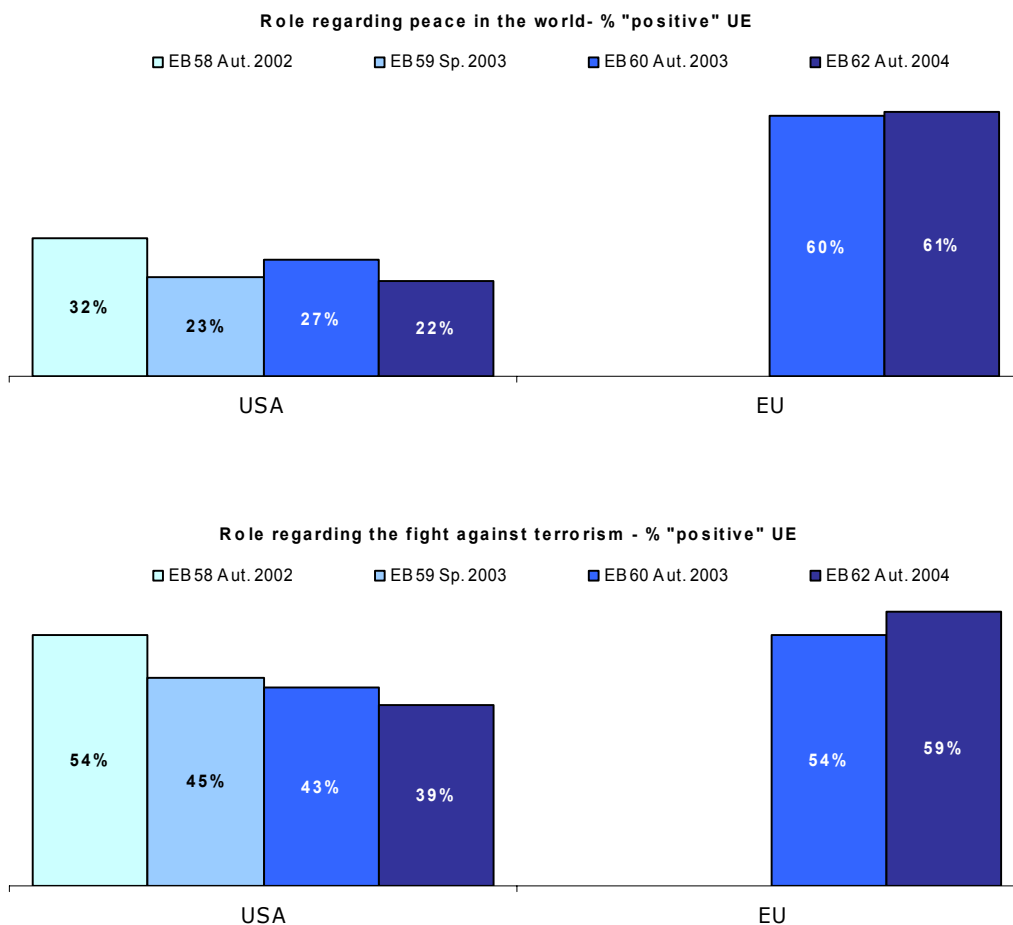
6.3. The roles of the European Union and the United States in the world

Certain local crises have had important repercussions internationally. The Iraqi crisis, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, to mention but two examples, have created in particular this year tensions between certain Member States and the United States.

In this survey we have focused on the perception of the roles played by the European Union and the United States in two areas directly related to foreign policy and security, namely their roles in promoting world peace and combating terrorism¹⁴. Those two areas were also at the centre of the American presidential campaign.

- The perception of the international role of the United States has become increasingly negative -

Generally speaking, the perception of the role played by the United States internationally has changed in relation to the previous survey (autumn 2003) and confirms the increasingly negative perception noted over the past few years.



¹⁴ Q.41. In your opinion, would you say that the United States tend to play a positive role, a negative role or neither a positive nor a negative role regarding...? 1. peace in the world 2. the fight against terrorism
 Q.42. And in your opinion, does the European Union tend to play a positive role, a negative role or neither positive nor negative role regarding...? 1. peace in the world 2. the fight against terrorism

At the current time, a majority of European citizens believes that the United States plays a negative role as regards world peace (58%, +5 points) and in the fight against terrorism (42%, +5 points).

Conversely, a majority of the people interviewed recognise the positive role played by the European Union to promote world peace (61%, +1 point) and combat terrorism (59%, +5 points).

	USA		EU	
	2004	Diff. 2003/2004	2004	Diff. 2003/2004
Peace in the world				
Positive	22%	-5	61%	+1
Negative	58%	+5	11%	+2
Neither	15%	-1	22%	-1
The fight against terrorism				
Positive	39%	-4	59%	+5
Negative	42%	+5	11%	0
Neither	14%	-1	23%	-2

Only three of the thirty countries/territories which participated in the survey have a positive perception of the role played by the United States to promote **world peace**: the Czech Republic, Lithuania and Romania. The countries which are most critical of the United States in this area include in particular Greece, Cyprus, France, Belgium and Turkey.

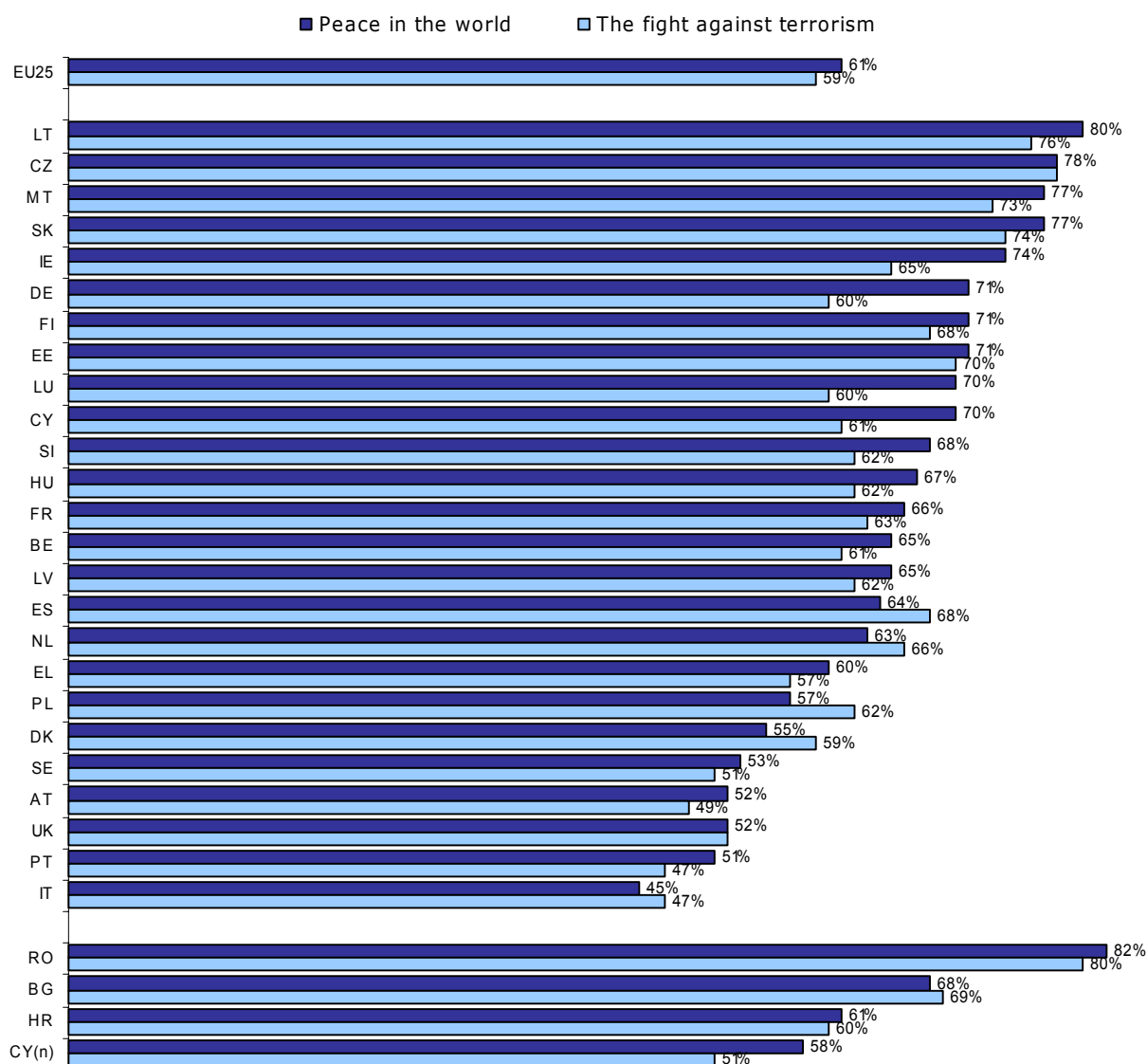
Opinions are, however, more divided as regards the assessment of **the fight against terrorism**. There is a fairly sharp division between the majority of the new Member States and the historical supporters of the United States (United Kingdom, the Netherlands,...) on the one hand, and the old European Union Member States, on the other hand.

The same type of divergence also exists among the group of accession candidate countries: the opinion of the majority of Romanians is diametrically opposed to that of the vast majority of Turks.

There is a broad consensus in all the Member States and the other countries which participated in the survey that the European Union has played a positive role in promoting world peace and combating terrorism.

Opinions are the most positive in Romania, Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Malta and Slovakia. On the other hand, opinions are slightly more critical in Austria, the United Kingdom, Portugal, but above all in Italy where less than one respondent in two has a positive view of the role played by the European Union in these two areas.

Role played by the European Union - % "Positive"



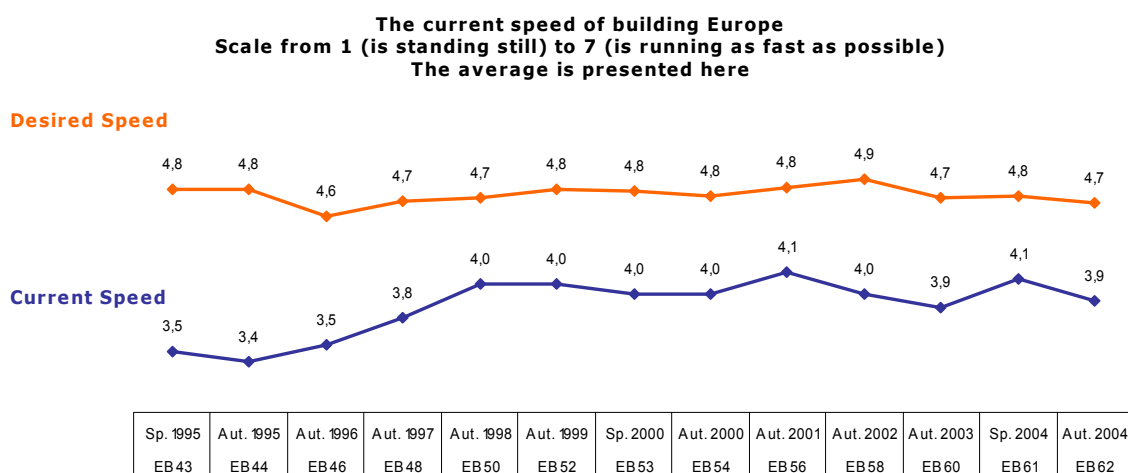
7. The speed of European construction

- Citizens want European construction to be speeded up -

In order to measure the perception of the speed of European construction, the Eurobarometer uses a visual graph showing an individual on the move and linked to values. An average is calculated on that basis¹⁵. This question distinguishes between the perception of the actual speed of construction and the desired speed.

As regards the average of the 25 European Union Member States, it is to be noted that the desired speed of European construction is above the perceived speed of construction. **This constant trend reflects once again the gap which exists between the wishes of citizens for more Europe and their perception of the current situation.**

Moreover, even if the perception of the current speed of European construction has weakened slightly compared with the scores recorded on the eve of enlargement, the desired speed is at a level comparable to that observed last spring.



¹⁵ **Q.19.** a) 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. b) And which corresponds best to the speed you would like?

CONCLUSION

The Eurobarometer autumn 2004 survey was carried out in a context of rapid change at institutional and political levels. The main conclusions that can be drawn are as follows:

- ◆ European public opinion is sensitive to all changes related to European construction and has developed significantly with regard to several indicators.
- ◆ First of all, European citizens are more optimistic as regards the future and are more satisfied with their personal situation than six months earlier.
- ◆ Following enlargement, more than one respondent in two (56%, +8 points) now supports membership of the European Union; the perception of the benefits linked to membership is also stronger (53%, +6 points).
- ◆ The European Union has a more positive image on the basis of 25 Member States compared to 15 Member States: one interviewee in two now perceives the European Union positively (51%, +6 points).
- ◆ Trust in the European Commission and Parliament has increased and is now at respective proportions of 52% (+4 points) and 57% (+3 points) of citizens.
- ◆ The idea of the European Union adopting a Constitution continues to gain ground: more than two thirds of interviewees are in favour of the idea (68%, +5 points).
- ◆ It would seem that European Union citizens consider that the enlargement, integrating ten new Member States was accomplished successfully. They are even in favour of a further enlargement of the European Union in the coming years (53%, +16 points).
- ◆ In a particularly turbulent international context, a vast majority of the people interviewed support a common security and defence policy (78%, +5 points) as well as a common foreign policy (69%, +3 points).
- ◆ The perception of the role played by the United States internationally has deteriorated in recent years, while there has been slight progression in the perception of the European Union's international role: 61% of interviewees believe that the European Union plays a positive role in promoting world peace (+1 point), compared with only 22% for the United States (-5 points).
- ◆ The above elements confirm the wish to see European construction speeded up.

ANNEXES

STANDARD EUROBAROMETER 62 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between 2nd October and 8th November 2004, the TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 62.0 of the standard Eurobarometer, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The Standard EUROBAROMETER 62 is the first Eurobarometer conducted after the enlargement to 10 new member States which occurred on the 1st of May 2004. The survey 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 62 has also been conducted in the 4 candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Turkey) as well as Northern part of Cyprus. In these countries, the survey covers the population, aged 15 years and over, of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the EU Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each EU 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 2 (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective EU-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 were selected as every Nth address 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 have been conducted face-to-face in people's home 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.

<u>ABBREVIATIONS</u>	<u>COUNTRIES</u>	<u>INSTITUTES</u>	<u>N° INTERVIEWS</u>	<u>FIELDWORK DATES</u>	<u>POPULATION 15+</u>
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institute	1007	11-10/ 07-11/2004	6,679,444
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	974	08-10/08-11/2004	8,598,982
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1028	06-10/08-11/2004	4,380,062
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1020	14-10/30-10/2004	44,010,619
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup OY	1005	10-10/04-11/2004	4,279,286
D-E	Germany (East)	TNS Infratest	508	11-10/27-10/2004	12,802,222
D-W	Germany (West)	TNS Infratest	1037	08-10/27-10/2004	51,372,073
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1000	11-10/31-10/2004	8,674,230
UK	Great Britain	TNS UK	1310	05-10/08-11/2004	46,371,359
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1000	08-10/08-11/2004	3,089,775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1020	11-10/01-11/2004	49,208,000
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	502	05-10/26-10/2004	367,199
NL	The Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1009	07-10/04-11/2004	13,242,328
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1000	02-10/01-11/2004	8,080,915
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1023	06-10/27-10/2004	35,882,820
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1000	02-10/01-11/2004	7,376,680
CY	Cyprus (South)	Synovate	500	10-10/31-10/2004	552,213
CZ	Czech Republic	TNS Aisa	1075	15-10/30-10/2004	8,571,710
EE	Estonia	Emor	1000	08-10/28-10/2004	887,094
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1014	10-10/28-10/2004	8503379
LV	Latvia	TNS Baltic Data House	1005	12-10/03-11/2004	1,394,351
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1002	10-10/30-10/2004	2,803,661
MT	Malte	MISCO	500	03-10/22-10/2004	322,917
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1000	16-10/03-11/2004	31,610,437
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1252	02-10/30-10/2004	4,316,438
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1000	19-10/05-11/2004	1,663,869
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1004	12-10/24-10/2004	6,695,512
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1012	14-10/27-10/2004	18,145,036
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1027	09-10/26-10/2004	47,583,830
HR	Croatia	PULS	1000	14-10/03-11/2004	3,682,826
CY (n)	Cyprus (North)	KADEM	500	15-10/28-10/2004	157,101

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 EU member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. European Union 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

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q4 D'une façon générale, êtes-vous très satisfait(e), plutôt satisfait(e), plutôt pas satisfait(e) ou pas du tout satisfait(e) de la vie que vous menez ?
 Q4 On the whole, are you very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied with the life you lead?

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	62.0	EB	62.0	EB	62.0	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1
Très satisfait(e)	23	+4	25	+11	13	+3	33	+7	64	+7	23	+4	21	+4	11	+4	14	+1	30	+11	18	+6
Plutôt satisfait(e)	58	-1	59	-6	55	-2	58	-7	33	-2	63	+3	63	+4	65	+10	52	+2	56	-8	64	+1
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	15	-1	13	-6	24	-7	7	-6	3	-1	11	-7	13	-7	20	-7	27	-1	11	-4	12	-7
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	4	+1	3	-1	7	+1	2	-1	1	+1	3	0	3	-2	4	-6	7	-1	3	+1	5	+1
NSP	0	-1	0	-2	1	-1	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-3	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Satisfait	81	+2	84	+8	68	+6	91	+8	96	0	86	+10	84	+14	76	+4	66	+3	86	+3	82	+7
Pas satisfait	19	-1	16	-6	32	0	9	-6	4	0	14	-7	16	-8	24	-3	34	-3	13	-3	17	-6

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		SE		UK		CY			
	EB	62.0	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1	EB	60.1		
Very satisfied	39	+11	16	+4	51	+14	44	+4	22	-2	3	-1	37	+13	44	+8	33	+2	46	+20
Fairly satisfied	54	-3	60	-4	44	-5	48	-3	63	+5	56	+4	57	-9	52	-5	44	-12	44	-12
Not very satisfied	5	-5	20	-1	4	-5	6	-2	13	+1	30	-3	5	-4	3	-2	7	-2	8	-6
Not at all satisfied	1	0	4	+1	1	-1	2	0	1	-1	9	-1	1	0	1	0	2	-1	3	-1
DK	1	-2	0	0	0	-2	0	0	1	-2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satisfied	93	+7	76	0	94	+7	92	+2	85	+3	59	+3	94	+3	96	+3	90	+3	89	+6
Not satisfied	6	-5	24	0	5	-6	8	-2	14	0	40	-3	6	-2	4	-2	9	-3	10	-7

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	62.0	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4	EB	2003.4
Très satisfait(e)	8	-2	8	+2	7	-2	5	-1	11	+6	35	+18	15	+2	7	+1	27	+7	3	0
Plutôt satisfait(e)	69	+12	62	+15	43	-2	50	+1	43	-8	53	-13	56	+6	52	+4	63	-2	29	+1
Plutôt pas satisfait(e)	18	-8	26	-9	36	+2	34	-1	33	+1	10	-3	22	-6	32	-4	8	-4	38	-2
Pas du tout satisfait(e)	4	-1	4	-7	13	+2	9	+1	11	-1	2	-2	6	-3	8	-5	1	-1	29	0
NSP	1	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	-1	1	0
Satisfait	78	+11	70	+17	50	-4	55	0	54	-2	88	+5	71	+8	59	+5	90	+5	32	+2
Pas satisfait	21	-10	30	-16	49	+4	44	0	44	+2	12	-5	28	-8	40	-6	10	-4	66	-3

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	62.0	EB	2003.4	EB	62.0	EB	62.0
Very satisfied	5	+1	27	+12	15	15	50	
Fairly satisfied	43	+7	44	-10	55	16	16	
Not very satisfied	38	-1	16	0	22	27	27	
Not at all satisfied	13	-7	12	-2	7	6	6	
DK	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Satisfied	48	+8	71	+2	70	66	66	
Not satisfied	51	-8	29	-2	29	33	33	

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q5.2 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?
 La situation économique en (NOTRE PAYS)
 Q5.2 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?
 the economic situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	18	+1	17	+1	22	62.0	21	-4	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	14	-20	23	-3	18	-1
Moins bons	43	0	45	+11	36	61.0	18	-6	59	+3	60	+3	62	+1	58	+35	31	+10	31	+10	49	+6	27	+6
Sans changement	33	-1	32	-10	35	61.0	57	+11	26	-1	25	-2	23	-1	26	-9	39	-6	39	-6	27	-6	27	-6
NSP	6	0	6	-3	7	61.0	5	-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	-2	2	-1	2	-2	2	-5	6	-2	6	0

	IE		LU		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Better	36	+8	17	+4	17	+4	20	-2	18	+4	12	-2	20	-1	24	0	14	-3	8	-8
Worse	15	-11	48	-4	35	+1	49	0	38	-1	58	-1	21	-1	27	-6	31	-3	68	+15
Same	40	+4	30	+1	40	+1	28	+2	38	-3	25	+4	57	+4	42	+3	43	+3	16	-5
DK	9	-1	5	-1	6	-1	3	-1	6	0	5	-1	2	-1	7	+3	13	+3	7	-3

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	10	0	38	+16	18	+3	25	+5	35	+3	20	-9	25	+10	20	+3	26	+8	20	+2
Moins bons	52	+6	13	-16	38	-9	30	-10	16	-8	46	+7	32	-7	45	-7	29	-8	21	-10
Sans changement	34	+4	41	+7	39	+8	39	+11	42	+10	21	+5	35	+16	31	+7	37	-1	43	+1
NSP	5	-8	7	-8	5	-2	7	-5	8	-4	14	-2	8	+1	5	-1	8	+1	16	+7

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Better	39	+14	41	-6	15	62.0	43	62.0
Worse	20	-8	27	+11	44	62.0	21	62.0
Same	29	-5	23	-8	35	62.0	22	62.0
DK	12	0	9	+3	6	62.0	13	62.0

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q5.4 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?
 La situation de l'emploi en (NOTRE PAYS)
 Q5.4 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?
 the employment situation in (OUR COUNTRY)

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	17	+10	16	+2	21	-1	26	+1	10	+2	10	+2	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Moins bons	47	-1	49	+10	36	+10	31	-9	70	+4	70	+5	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Sans changement	31	+1	29	-5	36	-5	38	+9	18	-4	18	-4	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
NSP	6	-1	6	-3	7	-3	5	-1	2	-2	2	-2	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Better	35	+10	16	+2	17	0	21	+7	14	+5	10	0	20	+3	25	+5	14	-3	10	-8
Worse	18	-13	51	+2	54	-3	48	-13	47	-2	62	-6	36	-7	33	-13	27	-3	54	+4
Same	37	+3	27	-1	24	+3	27	+6	33	-3	23	+6	42	+4	35	+4	46	+5	28	+5
DK	10	+1	5	-4	5	0	3	-1	6	0	4	-2	2	0	6	+3	12	+1	8	-1

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	8	-1	33	+16	17	+2	25	+6	39	+13	23	-5	22	+8	26	+1	18	0	18	0
Moins bons	45	+4	18	-18	35	-5	27	+1	14	-8	47	+7	36	-22	38	+1	38	0	22	-7
Sans changement	38	+5	39	+8	41	+6	38	0	36	0	18	+3	36	+15	32	+3	38	+3	36	-2
NSP	9	-8	9	-7	7	-4	10	-7	11	-5	12	-4	6	0	5	-4	6	-3	24	+9

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Better	29	+11	33	-9	18	-9	35	62.0
Worse	29	-6	32	+14	47	+14	23	
Same	26	-4	26	-7	29	-7	25	
DK	16	-1	9	+2	6	+2	17	

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q5.5 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les douze prochains mois : les douze prochains mois seront-ils meilleurs, moins bons ou sans changement, en ce qui concerne ... ?
 Votre situation professionnelle
 Q5.5 What are your expectations for the next twelve months: will the next twelve months be better, worse or the same, when it comes to...?
 your personal job situation

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	22	61.0	23	61.0	16	61.0	18	61.0	18	61.0	22	61.0	14	61.0	14	61.0	13	61.0	22	61.0	27	61.0	28	61.0
Moins bons	10	0	9	+1	13	0	7	+1	7	0	4	0	12	-5	13	-5	14	-5	15	+3	11	+4	7	+4
Sans changement	60	0	60	0	59	0	66	0	66	0	73	-1	62	+3	63	+3	67	+3	57	+3	58	-3	57	+1
NSP	8	-1	8	-1	13	0	9	0	9	0	1	-1	11	+2	10	0	6	-9	6	-1	4	0	9	-1

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Better	32	61.0	26	61.0	20	61.0	19	61.0	21	61.0	12	61.0	15	61.0	25	61.0	28	61.0	16	2004.1
Worse	3	-2	12	+3	7	+2	8	-2	7	-3	21	0	4	-1	6	+1	3	-3	13	-7
Same	57	-2	58	-3	66	+3	58	+1	61	+1	62	+1	79	+9	64	0	60	+3	66	+14
DK	8	-1	4	-3	7	-4	14	+1	11	+4	6	0	2	-3	5	-1	8	-4	5	-5

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	10	2004.1	26	2004.1	14	2004.1	21	2004.1	22	2004.1	11	2004.1	16	2004.1	17	2004.1	17	2004.1	15	2004.1
Moins bons	13	-1	6	-6	24	+3	11	0	19	-4	6	-3	10	-9	17	-1	9	+1	12	-3
Sans changement	55	+10	58	+3	49	+2	39	-6	41	+4	22	+6	66	+8	50	+9	66	+15	61	-1
NSP	22	-10	10	-6	13	-9	29	-2	17	-5	60	-6	8	-2	16	-12	8	-17	13	+5

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Meilleurs	24	2004.1	32	2004.1	16	62.0	36	62.0
Worse	10	+6	15	+4	11	0	10	0
Same	35	-2	45	+1	52	+1	37	+1
DK	32	-8	8	-1	21	-1	17	-1

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q33 A votre avis, quels sont les deux plus importants problèmes auxquels doit faire face (NOTRE PAYS) actuellement ?
 Q33 What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)
	EB 62.0	CCFB 2004.1	EB 62.0	CCFB 2004.1	EB 62.0	CCFB 2004.1	
Crime	32	+2	6	-3	33		11
Public transport	1	-1	1	-1	1		4
Economic situation	38	-1	46	-3	49		55
Rising prices/inflation	36	-1	16	-3	13		10
Taxation	6	-1	4	-1	3		4
Unemployment	24	-6	74	+2	73		48
Terrorism	4	+1	18	+9	1		2
Defence/Foreign affairs	0	-1	2	0	1		9
Housing	6	-5	1	0	4		6
Immigration	3	0	2	-1	1		14
Healthcare system	15	-4	9	-2	6		8
The educational system	5	0	12	-4	2		10
Pensions	16	-3	1	-2	9		2
Protecting the environment	2	-1	1	0	1		2
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	6	+3	2	+1	1		6
DK	2	-1	1	+1	1		1

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q11a D'une façon générale, pensez-vous que le fait pour (NOTRE PAYS) de faire partie de l'Union européenne est ... ?
 Q11a Generally speaking, do you think that (OUR COUNTRY)'s membership of the European Union is...?
 (POSEE UNIQUEMENT DANS LES PAYS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE)
 (ASKED ONLY IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION)

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Une bonne chose	56	+8	57	+8	50	+16	61	+14	60	+15	60	+20	61.0	+1.0	62.0	+2.0	61.0	+2.0	62.0	+1.0	61.0	+8	61.0	+13
Une mauvaise chose	13	-4	14	-4	8	-4	13	-1	12	-2	12	-1	13	-1	12	-2	11	-2	9	+2	7	-3	14	-4
Une chose ni bonne, ni mauvaise	28	-1	26	-1	20	-9	23	0	25	-8	26	-8	25	-8	26	-8	31	-10	28	+7	16	-6	28	-7
NSP	3	-3	3	-3	1	-4	2	-5	2	-5	2	-5	2	-5	2	-5	1	-6	2	0	5	+1	2	-1
A good thing	77	+6	57	+10	62.0	+1.0	75	+16	59	+4	62.0	+1.0	61.0	+1.6	62.0	+2.0	61.0	+2.0	62.0	+1.1	61.0	+9	62.0	+10
A bad thing	4	-4	14	-3	4	-3	9	-4	9	-4	18	-11	18	-4	9	-4	16	-4	24	-9	22	-7	15	-1
Neither good nor bad	13	-3	26	-7	10	-7	15	-6	26	+2	32	-4	32	-4	26	+2	35	+4	27	-2	33	+4	30	-8
DK	5	0	3	-1	1	-1	1	-2	6	-1	3	-2	3	-2	6	-1	1	-1	1	0	6	-7	3	-1
	IE		LU		NL		PT		AT		FI		SE		UK		CY							
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB						
	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	2004.1						
	77	+3	85	+10	75	+16	59	+4	46	+16	48	+2	48	+11	38	+9	52	+10						
	4	-4	4	-3	9	-4	9	-4	18	-11	18	-4	9	-4	22	-7	15	-1						
	13	-3	10	-7	15	-6	26	+2	32	-4	35	+4	27	-2	33	+4	30	-8						
	5	0	1	-1	1	-2	6	-1	3	-2	1	-1	1	0	6	-7	3	-1						
	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI							
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB						
	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1						
	45	+4	52	+21	49	+4	40	+7	69	+17	45	+8	50	+11	57	+12	52	+12						
	10	-7	10	-11	10	-5	6	-6	6	-6	17	-10	8	-5	4	-8	5	-6						
	42	+14	36	-3	36	+4	43	+5	22	-8	30	+4	37	-2	37	-6	38	-6						
	3	-10	3	-6	5	-3	2	-5	3	-3	9	0	5	-2	3	+2	4	+2						

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q12a Tout bien considéré, estimez-vous que (NOTRE PAYS) a bénéficié ou non de son appartenance à l'Union européenne ?
 Q12a Taking everything into consideration, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) has on balance benefited or not from being a member of the European Union?
 (POSEE UNIQUEMENT DANS LES PAYS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE)
 (ASKED ONLY IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION)

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Bénéficié	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Pas bénéficié	34	-1	35	-3	31	-3	20	-3	23	-3	70	+6	50	+8	49	+10	44	+14	76	-6	70	+1	54	+8
NSP	12	-6	12	-11	16	-13	10	-13	5	-11	10	-3	9	-13	9	-14	10	-16	6	0	13	-2	10	-10
	IE		LU		IT		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY					
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Bénéficié	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	2004.1
Not benefited	87	+7	50	+1	35	-2	19	-2	72	+3	59	+4	43	+5	68	+2	49	+3	36	+9	39	+9	40	-16
DK	7	-3	15	+1	8	-2	9	-4	12	-3	11	-1	7	-4	17	+3	16	-7	17	+3	16	-7	9	-7
	CZ		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI									
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Bénéficié	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Pas bénéficié	42	-4	56	+15	48	-10	31	+6	78	+20	51	-6	55	+5	62	+5	58	-6	25	0	58	+1	58	-6
NSP	16	+9	31	-7	33	+6	19	+4	9	-11	30	+5	30	-1	25	0	28	+1	13	-5	14	+5	14	+5

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q13 En général, l'Union européenne évoque-t-elle pour vous une image très positive, assez positive, neutre, assez négative ou très négative ?
 Q13 In general, does the European Union conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative image?

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Très positive	62.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Assez positive	10	+3	10	8	10	+3	10	+3	6	+2	6	+2	5	+1	3	0	15	-3	21	+8	8	+3
Neutre	40	+4	41	39	49	+5	32	+4	40	0	41	+7	41	+8	43	+18	43	-3	40	-2	45	+6
Assez négative	12	-3	12	10	7	-2	16	-6	14	0	14	0	14	0	13	-1	9	+4	6	0	13	-4
Très négative	3	-3	4	2	2	-1	4	-1	4	0	3	-2	3	-2	1	-3	3	+1	1	0	4	-1
NSP	2	-2	2	2	2	-4	2	0	2	0	1	-2	1	-3	1	-4	2	+1	2	-1	2	-1
Positive	50	+7	51	46	59	+8	38	+8	35	+9	47	+11	47	+7	46	+18	58	-7	62	+5	53	+8
Neutre	33	+1	31	39	32	-1	40	0	35	-4	35	-4	36	-5	40	-9	29	+2	30	-3	28	-2
Negative	15	-6	16	12	8	-4	20	-8	17	-3	17	-3	16	-3	14	-4	11	+5	6	-1	17	-5

	IE		IT		LU		NL		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Very positive	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Fairly positive	31	+12	17	+9	15	+5	3	0	5	-6	5	+1	5	+2	4	0	8	+2
Neutral	44	-2	47	-2	46	+1	41	+10	55	+8	31	+3	33	+7	27	+6	43	+11
Fairly negative	16	-7	27	+2	28	-2	39	-3	25	+1	43	+2	30	0	33	+6	30	-8
Very negative	0	-1	6	-6	8	-1	13	-4	10	-2	19	-2	25	-7	21	-2	11	+1
DK	4	0	2	-2	2	-1	3	-2	1	0	2	-2	6	-3	9	-5	7	+1
Positive	75	+10	64	+6	61	+5	45	+11	60	+3	35	+3	38	+9	32	+6	51	+10
Neutral	16	-7	27	+2	28	-2	39	-3	25	+1	43	+2	30	0	33	+6	30	-8
Negative	4	-4	8	-6	9	-3	16	-6	11	-2	21	-4	31	-11	31	-6	18	-1

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Très positive	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Assez positive	4	-1	5	+3	5	0	6	+2	14	-3	8	+3	7	0	16	+9	27	+3
Neutre	35	+1	33	+9	41	+4	33	0	31	-3	38	+4	41	+6	46	+7	36	-8
Assez négative	38	+9	48	+3	38	+3	43	+7	30	+9	40	+9	40	+2	29	-12	20	-1
Très négative	17	-4	10	-11	12	-3	13	-6	11	-6	9	-11	9	-5	4	-5	7	+2
NSP	3	-3	2	-2	2	-1	3	-2	7	+1	2	-3	1	-2	1	-1	2	+1
Positive	2	-3	1	-3	1	-4	2	-1	6	+2	3	-2	2	-1	4	+2	7	+3
Neutre	40	+1	38	+11	46	+3	40	+3	45	+7	46	+7	48	+7	62	+16	63	-6
Negative	38	+9	48	+3	38	+3	43	+7	30	+9	40	+9	40	+2	29	-12	20	-1
	20	-7	12	-13	14	-4	15	-9	19	-5	11	-14	10	-7	5	-6	9	+3

	RO		TR		HR		CY(m)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Very positive	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	EB	62.0
Fairly positive	30	-21	28	+14	8		33	
Neutral	46	+25	35	-7	28		24	
Fairly negative	14	0	15	-10	37		28	
Very negative	3	+1	10	+2	17		7	
DK	1	-3	9	+5	6		6	
Positive	6	-2	4	-2	4		2	
Neutre	76	+4	63	+7	36		57	
Negative	14	0	15	-10	37		28	
	4	-2	19	+7	22		13	

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q29.2 Et pour chacune d'entre elles, pourriez-vous me dire si vous avez plutôt confiance ou plutôt pas confiance en elle ?
 La Commission européenne
 Q29.2 And, for each of them, please tell me if you tend to trust it or tend not to trust it?
 The European Commission

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	62.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0
Plutôt confiance	52	+5	52	+5	55	+5	53	+6	68	+5	53	+8	44	+5	44	+5	47	+8	61	-2	57	+4	54	+2
Plutôt pas confiance	27	-2	28	-2	19	-2	32	-1	25	-2	32	-1	39	+6	38	+5	34	+1	22	+6	21	-5	26	-1
NSP	21	-2	20	-2	27	-4	15	-5	7	-4	15	-5	17	-11	18	-10	19	-10	17	-4	22	+1	20	-1

	IE		IT		LU		NL		PT		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	62.0
Tend to trust	66	+5	60	-3	67	+1	57	+3	61	+5	47	-1	39	+13	59	+10
Tend not to trust	10	-3	19	0	20	-1	27	-2	16	-5	31	-8	34	-5	21	+9
DK	24	-3	21	+3	13	0	16	-1	22	-1	22	+9	27	-8	21	-18

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1
Plutôt confiance	51	+16	58	+14	64	+6	41	+9	59	+9	51	+2	61	+7	64	+12	50	0
Plutôt pas confiance	28	+14	14	-1	15	+2	21	+3	10	+2	18	+3	19	+6	18	0	14	+4
NSP	21	-30	28	-14	21	-8	38	-12	28	-17	30	-6	20	-12	19	-11	36	-4

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	2004.1	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0	EB	62.0
Tend to trust	59	0	39	+4	48		51	
Tend not to trust	5	-1	34	+14	27		28	
DK	36	0	27	-18	25		21	

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q36.5 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 Constitution pour l'Union européenne
 Q36.5 What is your opinion on each of the following statements? Please tell me for each statement, whether you are for it or against it.
 A Constitution for the European Union

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Contre	17	0	18	13	13	17	13	6	36	-5	13	-2	8	-9	13	0	20	0	13	+3	18	+2
NSP	14	-6	14	17	17	-10	6	20	2	8	-9	8	-9	8	-9	6	11	-4	15	-5	12	-10

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY			
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB		
Pour	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	
Contre	13	+1	14	+4	14	-1	20	+3	67	+7	61	+4	58	+6	50	-3	49	+7	74	+5	74	+5
DK	26	-3	13	+1	9	-2	6	-3	18	-6	28	+1	7	-6	25	+9	22	-12	14	-6	14	-6

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Contre	18	+15	11	-4	23	+17	13	+1	5	-2	20	+3	11	-1	11	+1	7	-5	4	+2
NSP	19	-15	25	-5	15	-3	27	-4	22	-20	24	0	16	-7	18	-7	13	-7	31	-2

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Contre	75	+2	59	+18	75	+3	66	+1
DK	21	-1	20	-21	14	-1	15	-2

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q36.4 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'Union européenne à d'autres pays dans les années à venir
 Q36.4 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 European Union to include other countries in future years

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	62.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0
Pour	53	+16	49	+13	72	+13	43	+3	35	+10	36	+2	40	+17	62	+2	67	+10	67	+2	61.0	+10	39	+7
Contre	35	-8	40	-4	14	-4	46	+3	58	-2	57	-3	54	-5	29	+6	17	0	17	+6	61.0	0	51	-1
NSP	12	-8	12	-9	14	-9	11	-6	6	-9	6	-10	6	-11	10	-7	16	-10	10	-7	61.0	-10	10	-6

	IE		IT		LU		NL		PT		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	62.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	61.0	EB	62.0
Pour	54	+9	61	+15	38	+4	50	+4	51	0	44	+3	50	+19	61	-1
Against	25	-5	22	-6	54	+1	43	0	32	+4	45	-3	36	-4	21	+4
DK	21	-4	17	-8	8	-5	7	-4	17	-4	12	-7	14	-15	18	-3

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0
Pour	66	+17	63	+19	63	+4	65	+16	61	+2	78	+15	69	-1	75	+9	74	-1
Contre	18	0	22	-3	21	0	18	0	18	-1	10	-5	17	+8	16	-3	4	+1
NSP	17	-16	16	-15	16	-4	17	-15	21	-1	12	-10	14	-7	9	-6	22	0

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	62.0	EB	2004.1	EB	62.0	EB	62.0
Pour	76	-3	62	+11	71		63	
Against	5	+2	22	+9	15		23	
DK	19	+2	17	-19	14		14	

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q36.3 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'Union européenne

Q36.3 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 European Union member states

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0
Contre	78	+6	77	+13	84	+6	86	+7	87	+7	91	+11	83	+3	78	+4	81	+4	78	+4	81	+6
NSP	14	-2	15	-7	8	-5	10	-2	10	-2	8	-4	3	-5	1	-8	5	-3	11	-1	12	-4
	8	-3	8	-6	8	0	4	-4	3	-5	1	-8	3	-5	1	-8	5	-3	11	-1	12	-4

	IE		IT		LU		NL		PT		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	61.0	62.0	2004.1
Contre	56	-4	79	-4	83	+6	83	+13	68	0	55	+3	60	+8	83	-8
DK	22	+3	9	-1	6	-2	5	-7	19	+1	6	-4	4	-6	8	+1
	22	+3	9	-1	6	-2	5	-7	19	+1	6	-4	4	-6	8	+1

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Contre	84	+6	84	+7	84	+8	85	+11	59	+5	85	+6	86	+4	88	+10	77	-2
NSP	10	-1	8	-5	9	-4	6	-3	19	+1	8	-2	7	0	5	-9	6	+2
	6	-6	8	-3	7	-5	9	-8	21	-7	8	-2	6	-5	6	-2	17	0

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Pour	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1	62.0	2004.1
Contre	82	+3	61	+15	78	+5	62	+5
DK	3	0	21	+5	12	-19	22	-19
	15	-3	18	-19	10	-16	16	-16

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q41.1 A vos yeux, les Etats-Unis jouent-ils plutôt un rôle positif, plutôt un rôle négatif ou ni l'un ni l'autre en ce qui concerne ... ?

La paix dans le monde

Q41.1 In your opinion, would you say that the United States tend to play a positive role, a negative role or neither a positive nor a negative role regarding...?

Peace in the world

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Positif	62.0	60.1	62.0	62.0	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1
Négatif	22	-5	21	30	18	-1	27	-7	19	-5	17	-6	10	-10	10	-10	10	-10	5	0	17	+1	10	-8
Ni l'un ni l'autre	58	+5	61	42	72	+9	50	+9	66	+10	69	+12	78	+17	67	+3	74	+1	6	+3	67	+1	74	+9
NSP	15	-1	14	21	9	-4	13	-2	13	-2	12	-3	11	-3	9	-2	11	-3	1	-2	9	-2	12	-3
	5	0	4	7	1	-4	5	0	2	-4	2	-3	1	-4	2	-3	1	-4	1	-2	6	-1	4	+2

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY					
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB				
Positive	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	60.1	62.0	
Negative	28	-12	30	-5	18	-2	31	-14	11	-8	15	-8	16	+3	19	-11	32	-8	5	-6	5	-8	5	-6
Neither positive nor negative	53	+13	48	+7	69	+6	50	+16	68	+12	63	+11	67	+2	58	+14	44	+7	82	+8	44	+7	82	+8
DK	14	-1	16	-4	11	-3	16	0	16	-3	15	+1	14	-4	20	-2	19	+1	9	-2	19	+1	9	-2
	5	0	7	+2	2	-1	3	-2	4	-2	7	-4	2	-2	3	-1	5	0	4	0	5	0	4	0

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Positif	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4
Négatif	47	+2	27	-6	19	-10	27	-2	43	+1	31	-6	30	-10	26	+1	13	0	24	-1
Ni l'un ni l'autre	30	+2	47	+10	53	+10	42	0	25	-5	39	+7	40	+6	47	+1	70	+14	41	-1
NSP	18	-2	18	-2	21	-1	22	+1	24	+7	20	0	21	+3	23	0	13	-13	21	-1
	4	-3	8	-2	6	-1	9	+1	9	-2	10	-1	9	+2	4	-3	4	-1	14	+3

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Positive	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4	62.0	2003.4
Negative	53	-8	13	-4	13	-4	16	-4
Neither positive nor negative	25	+10	71	-1	62	-1	72	-1
DK	14	0	9	+2	19	+2	8	+3
	9	0	7	+3	6	+3	3	+3

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q19a 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.
 Q19a 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

	EU25		EU15		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Ne bouge pas	4	+1	4	+2	10	+3	21	+4	29	+3	29	+3	31	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	30	+3	34	+5
2	10	+2	10	+3	21	+4	29	+3	31	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	30	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1
3	22	+3	21	+4	29	+3	31	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	30	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	21	+1
4	29	+3	21	+4	29	+3	31	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	30	+3	34	+5	19	+1	21	+1	21	+1
5	19	0	20	+1	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2	22	+2
6	6	-2	6	+3	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4	10	+4
Court aussi vite que possible	4	-2	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
NSP	6	-5	6	4	3	3	3	-3	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4	2	-4

	IE		IT		LU		NL		AT		PT		FI		SE		UK		CY	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Standstill	1	-1	10	+5	1	-1	2	0	1	-2	8	+2	1	-1	2	0	4	+1	4	+4
2	2	0	15	+5	6	+1	10	0	6	0	13	-4	6	0	9	+1	7	0	9	+7
3	8	+2	21	-7	15	0	29	+5	19	+5	26	+5	20	+4	26	0	19	+6	20	+13
4	24	+5	26	-5	35	+10	30	0	29	+8	30	+7	34	+6	29	0	28	+7	28	+10
5	26	+6	16	0	26	+3	18	+2	19	-1	9	-3	23	-4	19	-1	23	+5	20	+5
6	13	-1	3	0	8	-6	5	-3	11	0	2	-2	9	-2	7	+2	5	-3	6	-8
Runs as fast as possible	10	-3	3	+1	5	-7	2	-2	4	-7	1	0	5	-2	4	-1	4	-3	6	-28
DK	15	-10	6	0	5	+1	2	-4	11	-3	12	-3	1	-1	4	-1	9	-15	8	-3

	CZ		EE		HU		LV		LT		MT		PL		SK		SI		BG	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Ne bouge pas	7	+3	2	+6	9	+6	5	0	3	+2	3	+2	5	+1	5	+3	1	0	4	+2
2	16	+10	5	+8	20	+11	12	+10	10	+8	5	+4	11	+4	14	+10	6	+4	15	+1
3	28	+13	18	+8	29	+4	22	+11	21	+13	12	+7	27	+10	27	+12	20	+7	21	-4
4	29	+2	33	+13	20	-9	24	+8	25	+3	22	+3	32	+2	30	+2	38	+12	23	-3
5	12	-6	21	-1	10	-7	16	-2	23	+2	21	+3	15	-4	15	-5	23	-4	15	+3
6	3	-6	8	-6	4	+1	8	-2	7	-6	10	-1	4	-2	4	-6	6	-6	5	0
Court aussi vite que possible	2	-4	5	-13	2	-3	8	-18	6	-17	16	-17	2	-4	2	-7	3	-10	3	+1
NSP	5	-10	8	-3	6	-2	5	-3	5	-10	13	+1	3	-8	4	-8	3	-3	15	+1

	RO		TR		HR		CY(n)	
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB
Standstill	2	-2	9	0	4	0	11	0
2	6	-4	7	0	10	0	11	0
3	13	-4	11	-5	25	0	19	0
4	26	+6	20	-4	31	0	21	0
5	20	+2	18	+2	19	0	9	0
6	6	+1	8	+7	5	0	6	0
Runs as fast as possible	6	+1	12	+7	3	0	6	0
DK	21	0	14	0	4	0	4	0

EUROBAROMETRE 62

Q19b Et quel est le personnage qui correspond le mieux à la vitesse de construction européenne que vous souhaiteriez ?
 Q19b And which corresponds best to the speed you would like?

	EU25		EU15		NMS		BE		DK		D-W		DE		D-E		EL		ES		FR		
	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	EB	CCEB	
Ne bouge pas	5	61.0	6	62.0	1	61.0	2	62.0	7	61.0	8	62.0	7	61.0	4	62.0	1	61.0	1	61.0	7	62.0	
2	5	0	6	0	1	0	5	0	8	+2	8	+1	7	+1	4	0	1	+1	1	0	7	+1	
3	10	+1	11	5	2	-1	13	+1	8	+2	10	+2	9	+1	9	0	2	0	4	+2	4	+1	
4	17	+2	18	13	5	-1	24	0	16	+3	16	+3	17	+3	17	+3	0	0	8	+2	11	+3	
5	23	+2	22	24	24	+7	29	+7	25	+9	25	+9	22	+9	23	+7	15	+1	17	+2	18	+4	
6	18	0	17	22	24	+4	15	+4	8	-2	21	0	22	-4	14	-3	26	-1	20	-3	24	+2	
NSP	7	+1	14	27	7	-2	10	-2	3	-3	2	-4	7	-3	1	-3	45	0	21	+3	12	-2	
		-5		6		-10		1		3		2		2		1		4		11		6	
		-5		6		-10		1		3		2		2		1		4		11		6	
Standstill	1	61.0	5	62.0	3	61.0	6	62.0	3	61.0	7	62.0	3	61.0	4	62.0	10	61.0	12	62.0	4	61.0	
2	3	0	5	+3	3	0	6	+4	5	+1	10	+3	1	+1	4	+1	8	+1	6	0	4	-1	
3	9	+2	8	+4	15	0	25	+3	10	+5	16	+5	4	+1	23	+3	17	0	11	+1	9	+4	
4	18	+2	12	+2	25	+3	24	+4	24	+4	16	+2	16	-1	19	+2	21	+1	13	-1	15	+1	
5	18	+1	23	0	23	+1	13	+1	31	+6	19	0	14	0	21	-3	23	+3	23	+7	21	+3	
6	12	-3	23	-5	13	-6	9	0	8	-4	11	-4	18	-4	8	-2	10	+1	14	+5	14	+2	
Runs as fast as possible	18	+3	18	-6	9	-2	6	-2	8	-3	8	-1	39	+5	2	-4	6	-4	10	+2	23	-8	
DK	21	-4	7	-1	7	-1	6	-2	2	-5	13	-3	12	-2	1	-3	6	+1	11	-13	10	-1	
		-4		-1		-2		-2		-5		-3		-2		-3		+1					
		-4		-1		-2		-2		-5		-3		-2		-3		+1					
Ne bouge pas	1	2004.1	4	2004.1	1	-2	1	-2	3	-6	2	-3	6	+1	1	-1	2	0	1	2004.1	1	2004.1	
2	4	0	4	-3	2	-2	5	-2	5	-1	3	-1	4	-1	1	-1	2	-1	5	2004.1	2	2004.1	
3	7	-1	13	-5	2	-2	5	-2	10	+3	7	0	7	-1	4	+1	5	0	5	2004.1	5	2004.1	
4	14	-4	29	+7	12	-3	25	0	19	+8	15	+7	12	-5	11	+2	15	+2	19	2004.1	12	2004.1	
5	31	+12	25	+9	29	+7	25	0	24	+10	26	+10	12	-4	21	+4	26	+3	26	2004.1	26	2004.1	
6	23	+6	13	+5	24	+7	15	+5	18	+3	18	+3	14	+3	23	+6	22	+2	17	2004.1	17	2004.1	
Court aussi vite que possible	15	+3	5	-2	25	+7	6	-4	14	-14	23	+2	33	+8	33	-6	22	+2	15	0	32	+7	
NSP	7	-11	10	-6	10	-6	6	-4	10	-5	6	-18	11	-3	4	-7	6	-8	5	-4	16	+4	
		-11		-6		-4		-4		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					
		-11		-6		-4		-4		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					
Ne bouge pas	2	2004.1	4	2004.1	2	+1	1	0	4	+1	2	0	6	+1	1	-1	2	0	1	2004.1	1	2004.1	
2	1	0	2	-1	2	-1	5	-1	3	-1	3	-1	4	-1	1	-1	2	-1	5	2004.1	2	2004.1	
3	3	+1	2	-1	2	-1	8	-1	10	+3	7	0	7	-1	4	+1	5	0	5	2004.1	5	2004.1	
4	8	+3	7	-4	7	-4	11	-4	19	+8	15	+7	12	-5	11	+2	15	+2	19	2004.1	19	2004.1	
5	15	+2	13	-1	22	-1	22	-1	24	+10	26	+10	12	-4	21	+4	26	+3	26	2004.1	26	2004.1	
6	18	-1	14	-3	18	-3	18	+3	14	+3	18	+3	14	+3	23	+6	22	+2	17	2004.1	17	2004.1	
Runs as fast as possible	33	-8	45	+14	24	-4	6	-4	14	-14	23	+2	33	+8	33	-6	22	+2	15	0	32	+7	
DK	21	+2	13	0	8	0	8	0	10	-5	6	-18	11	-3	4	-7	6	-8	5	-4	16	+4	
		+2		0		0		0		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					
		+2		0		0		0		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					
Ne bouge pas	2	2004.1	4	2004.1	2	+1	1	0	4	+1	2	0	6	+1	1	-1	2	0	1	2004.1	1	2004.1	
2	1	0	2	-1	2	-1	5	-1	3	-1	3	-1	4	-1	1	-1	2	-1	5	2004.1	2	2004.1	
3	3	+1	2	-1	2	-1	8	-1	10	+3	7	0	7	-1	4	+1	5	0	5	2004.1	5	2004.1	
4	8	+3	7	-4	7	-4	11	-4	19	+8	15	+7	12	-5	11	+2	15	+2	19	2004.1	19	2004.1	
5	15	+2	13	-1	22	-1	22	-1	24	+10	26	+10	12	-4	21	+4	26	+3	26	2004.1	26	2004.1	
6	18	-1	14	-3	18	-3	18	+3	14	+3	18	+3	14	+3	23	+6	22	+2	17	2004.1	17	2004.1	
Runs as fast as possible	33	-8	45	+14	24	-4	6	-4	14	-14	23	+2	33	+8	33	-6	22	+2	15	0	32	+7	
DK	21	+2	13	0	8	0	8	0	10	-5	6	-18	11	-3	4	-7	6	-8	5	-4	16	+4	
		+2		0		0		0		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					
		+2		0		0		0		-5		-18		-3		-7		-8					