



European  
Commission

*Flash Eurobarometer*



# European Elections 2004 Barometer

Fieldwork : May-June 2004

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Flash Eurobarometer 161 - TNS Sofres / EOS Gallup Europe

This survey was requested by the European Commission in collaboration with the European Parliament and coordinated by Directorate General Press and Communication

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.

**FLASH EUROBAROMETER 161**

**"European Elections 2004 Barometer"**

Conducted by TNS Sofres/EOS Gallup Europe upon the request of the European Parliament in collaboration with the European Commission

Survey organised and managed by Directorate-General "Press and Communication"  
(Opinion Polls, Press Reviews, Europe Direct)

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SURVEY: May - June 2004

ANALYTICAL REPORT: June 2004

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## PRESENTATION

Only six weeks after the enlargement of the European Union to 25 Member States, voters across Europe prepare to go to the polls for the 6th European elections since the creation of the European Parliament. Voting will take place over four days between June 10<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>, in all 25 European Union Member States. For the first time, citizens from the 10 New Member States will be able to elect their representatives to the European Parliament along with citizens of the other 15 Member States. This major event constitutes the world's biggest ever trans-national democratic elections with almost 360 million potential voters and represents yet another major turning point in the European construction.

Attention will not only be focused on the winners and losers of these elections, but also the turnout rate. Indeed there has been a constant decrease in the number of voters: in the first direct elections to the European Parliament in 1979, 63% of the electorate voted. By 1994 this rate had fallen to 56,8% and at the last elections in 1999, this rate reached only 49,8%.

In view of the upcoming elections, the European Commission, in collaboration with the European Parliament decided to launch a barometer study with the principle objective of measuring over time the evolution of public opinion on this major event. Close to 50 000 interviews were conducted over a period of one month, between the 5<sup>th</sup> of May and the 8<sup>th</sup> of June 2004, in order to study this important pre-election period.

The results presented in this report are taken from a series of three waves of surveys constituting this Flash Eurobarometer 161 conducted by TNS Sofres/EOS Gallup Europe. These three waves allow us to measure the evolution, from one wave to the other, of the European citizens' opinion as the electoral campaign advances. Fieldwork for the third and last wave ended just two days before the first voters in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands begin going to the polls.

The main objective of this study is to analyse the awareness and the level of information of European citizens concerning the upcoming European elections, as well as the citizens' certainty to vote and the reasons linked to their mobilization or abstention.

The following points will be analysed in this report:

- Knowledge linked to the European elections
- Mobilization of the electorate
- The electoral campaign
- Opinions towards Europe and the European institutions

The key findings will be presented in detail in the following pages. We will analyse the results of the average of the European Union as well as those of the two subtotals, namely the average of the 15 EU Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup> 2004 and that of the 10 New Member States. For certain questions we will also proceed in analysing the differences between the three waves.

The sample sizes amount to nearly 2000 respondents in each country. The methodology used is that of the Flash Eurobarometer. Interviews were carried out by telephone in most Member States. However, as the fixed telephone penetration rate is too low in the Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia, interviews here were conducted face-to-face.

A technical note indicating the manner in which the 25 EOS Gallup Europe institutes conducted interviews can be found at the end of this analysis. It provides further details on interviewing methods as well as statistical margins of error.

## 1. Knowledge linked to the European elections

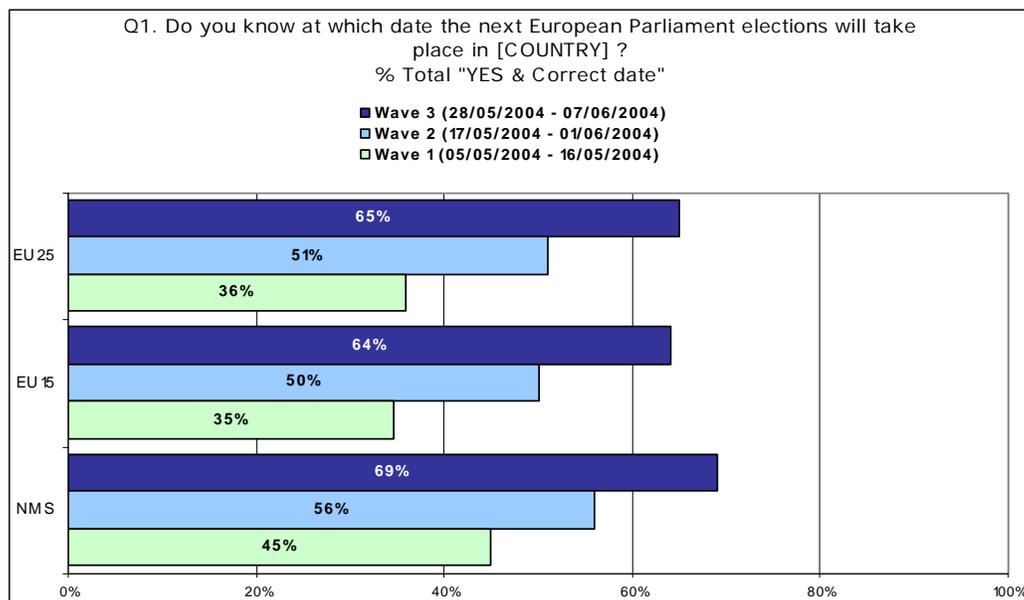
In this first chapter, we will analyse the level of information citizens consider having received concerning the upcoming European Parliament elections as well as their knowledge on the recent enlargement of the European Union.

First, we will see how well European citizens are informed on the date of the European elections, namely when the vote will take place. Then, in a second part, we will see whether Europeans are able to indicate the correct number of countries now belonging to the enlarged European Union since May 1<sup>st</sup> 2004.

### 1.1. Knowledge of the date of the European elections

*- With the progression of the electoral campaign, knowledge of the correct date has constantly risen among the European population –*

When observing the results of the **European Union average** throughout the three waves of this barometer survey, we can note that there is clearly a positive evolution of the knowledge of the date of the upcoming European elections. Indeed, in the beginning of May, only a little over one third of respondents (37%) knew that the elections will take place during the month of June 2004. Results of the second wave, which took place during the second half of the month of May, show us that correct answers were given among over half of the respondents (51%). The last results of wave 3 show us that 65% of European citizens are aware of the correct date of the European elections, a result that is 28 percentage points above the initial result from the first wave of this survey. Quite logically, the evolution of the knowledge of the date of the European elections has significantly improved throughout this last month.

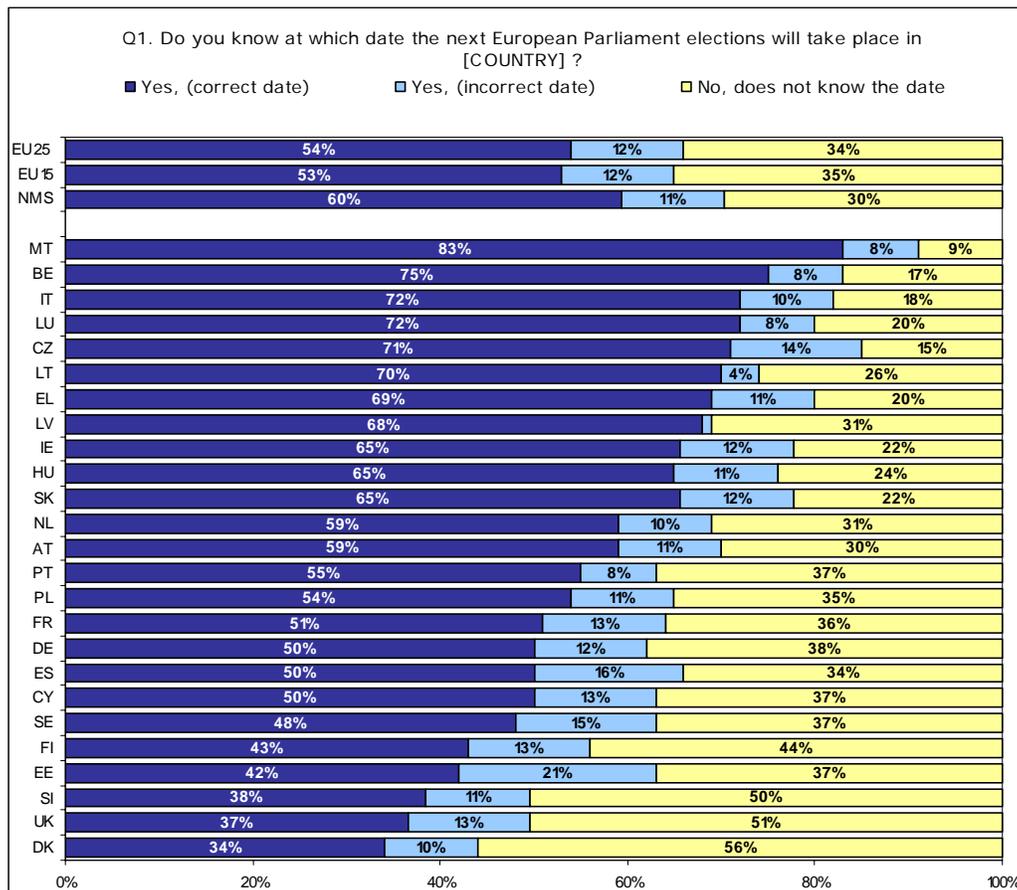


On average, throughout the three waves of the study it is interesting to note that respondents in the **New Members States** have a higher rate of correct answers than respondents in **the 15 Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup> 2004**, with a difference of 7 percentage points (respectively 60% against 53%).

Results by country show us that in average, throughout the three waves, respondents in **Malta** have the highest rate of correct answers with 83%. This high result can be explained by the strong implication of the Maltese population in politics in their country and in elections in general. Although there is no compulsory vote in this country, politics plays an important role in society where a traditional bipolar political scene opposes two main parties. Furthermore, citizens from small countries such as Malta are generally very motivated to vote in order to make their voice heard.

**Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, the Czech Republic** and **Lithuania** follow with rates above 70% of correct answers.

The country where lack of awareness of the correct date of the elections remains strong is **Denmark** (34%) with a rate that is 20 percentage points below **the EU 25 average**. The **United Kingdom** (37%) and **Slovenia** (38%) follow with similarly low rates. In general we can also note that **Scandinavian countries** show a considerable lack of knowledge on the date of these elections (**Sweden, Finland** and **Denmark** all have rates below 50% of correct answers). For these Nordic countries where knowledge on Europe and the EU is usually quite high, can we suppose that this result reflects a certain lack of interest in these elections?



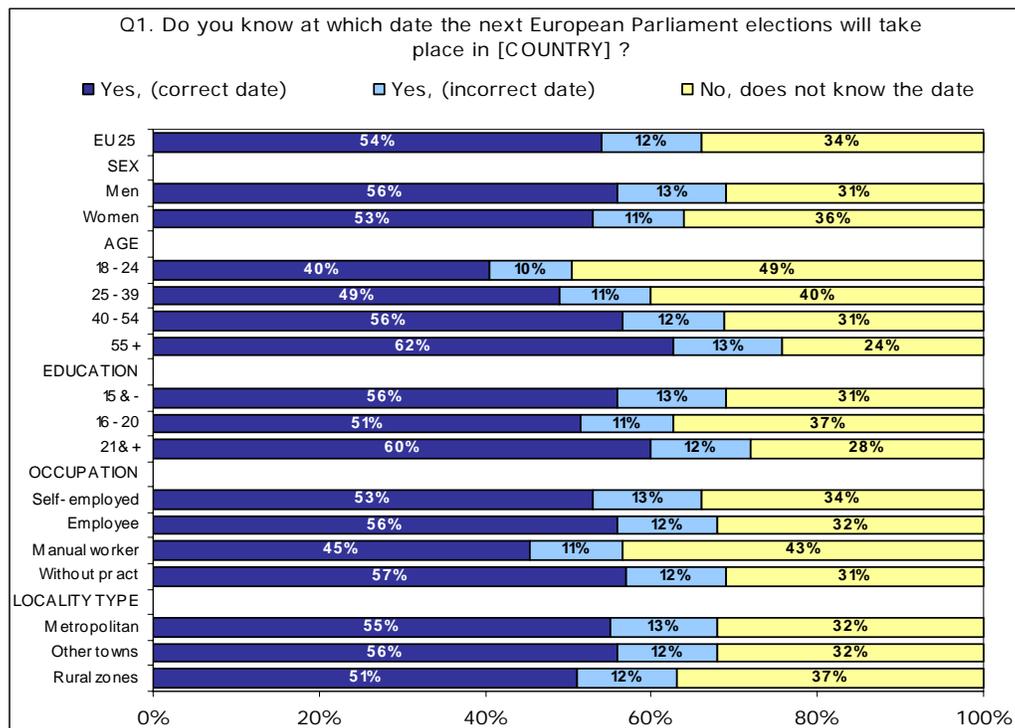
*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

The breakdown of results by the socio-demographic variables shows us that among **genders** there seems to be no significant differences as to the knowledge of the correct date. Only 3 percentage points separate the rate of men (56%) and women (53%).

The **age categories** however show us that the eldest populations aged 55 and over have a far higher rate of correct answers than the youngest populations aged 18 to 24. A difference of 22 percentage points separates these two age groups (respectively 62% against 40%).

Among the **levels of education**, we can also note certain discrepancies: Respondents with the highest level of education (60%) seem to have a somewhat higher rate of correct answers than populations with lower education levels (56% for those having ended their education at age 15 or less, 51% for those having ended their education between ages 16 and 20).

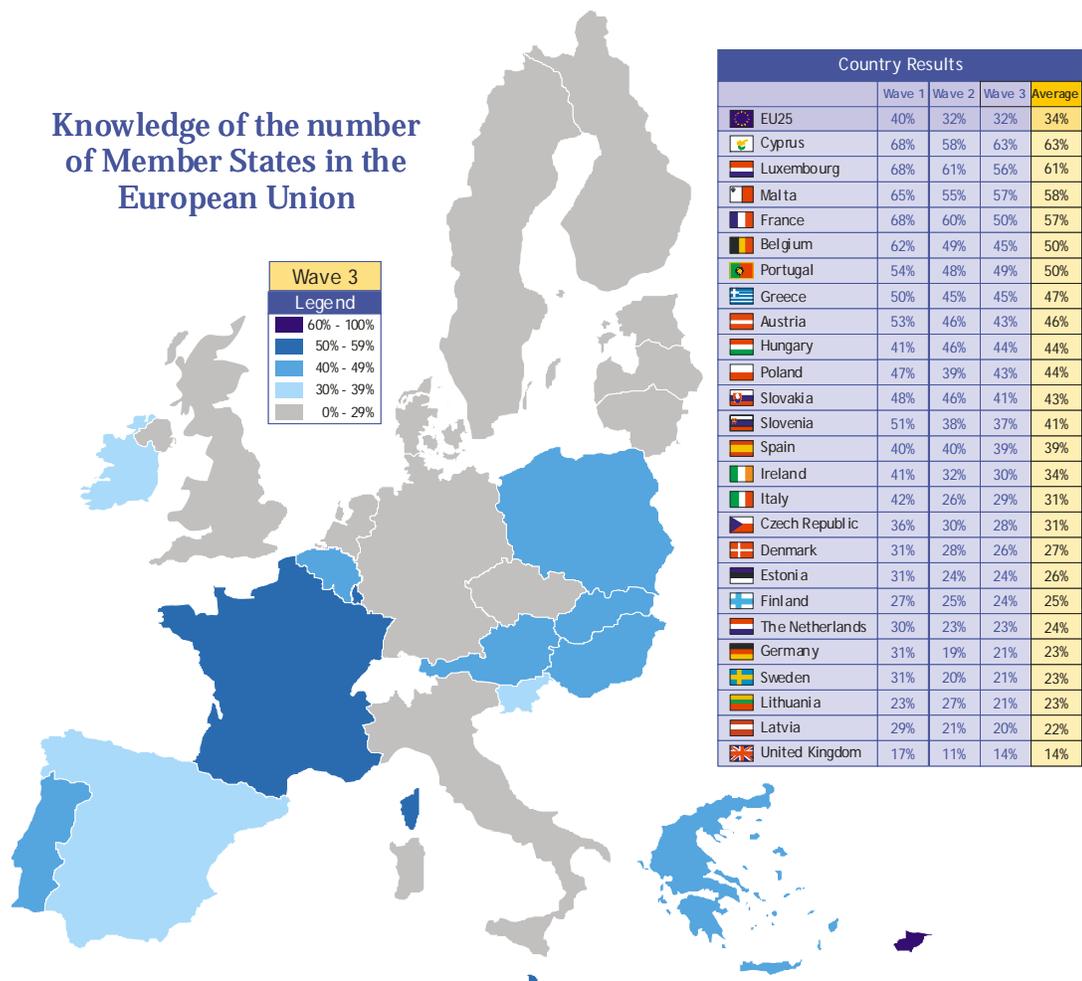
The **categories of occupation** show us that manual workers have a significantly lower knowledge of the correct date of the European elections (only 45% indicate the correct answer) than the other categories. The rate for manual workers is 9 percentage points below the EU 25 average.



## 1.2. Knowledge of the number of Member States in the European Union

- Only one third of EU citizens aware of the correct number of Member States after the recent enlargement -

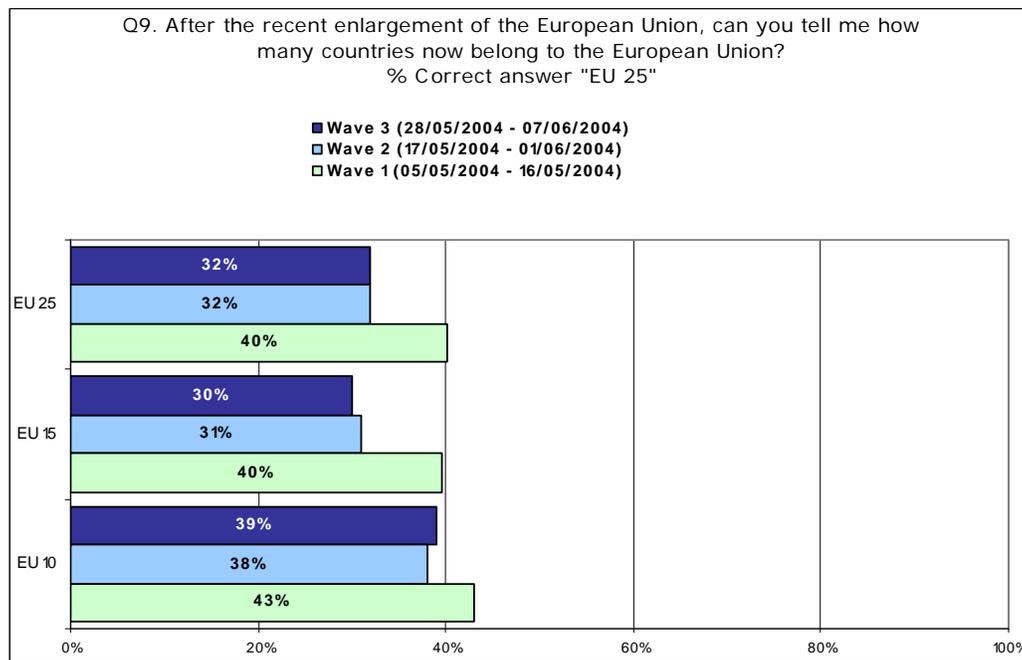
When observing the evolution of the knowledge of the number of EU member states, we can note that since the first wave, there has been a significant decrease in the rate of correct answers.



This decrease can be explained by the fact that the first wave was conducted only a few days after the enlargement of the European Union to ten new Member States, and that significant media coverage most probably influenced this rate of awareness.

However, two weeks later, the second wave of the survey showed that this knowledge had decreased somewhat, especially in **the 15 EU Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup>**, passing from 40% during the first wave to 31% in the second wave. This decrease is however much less obvious in the **New Member States**, passing from 43% during the 1<sup>st</sup> wave to 38% after the second wave.

The third wave shows us that this rate has stabilized and remains at 32% for the **EU 25 average**.



On the following page, results for the average of all three waves show us that only 34% of EU citizens are able to indicate the correct number of Member States. However, it is interesting to note that the rate of correct answers is somewhat higher in the **New Member States** than in the **15 EU Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup>**, with a difference of 7 percentage points (respectively 40% against 33% of correct answers).

The rate of respondents who did not know or who refused to answer this question remains considerably high with 36% for the average of the **25 Member States**.

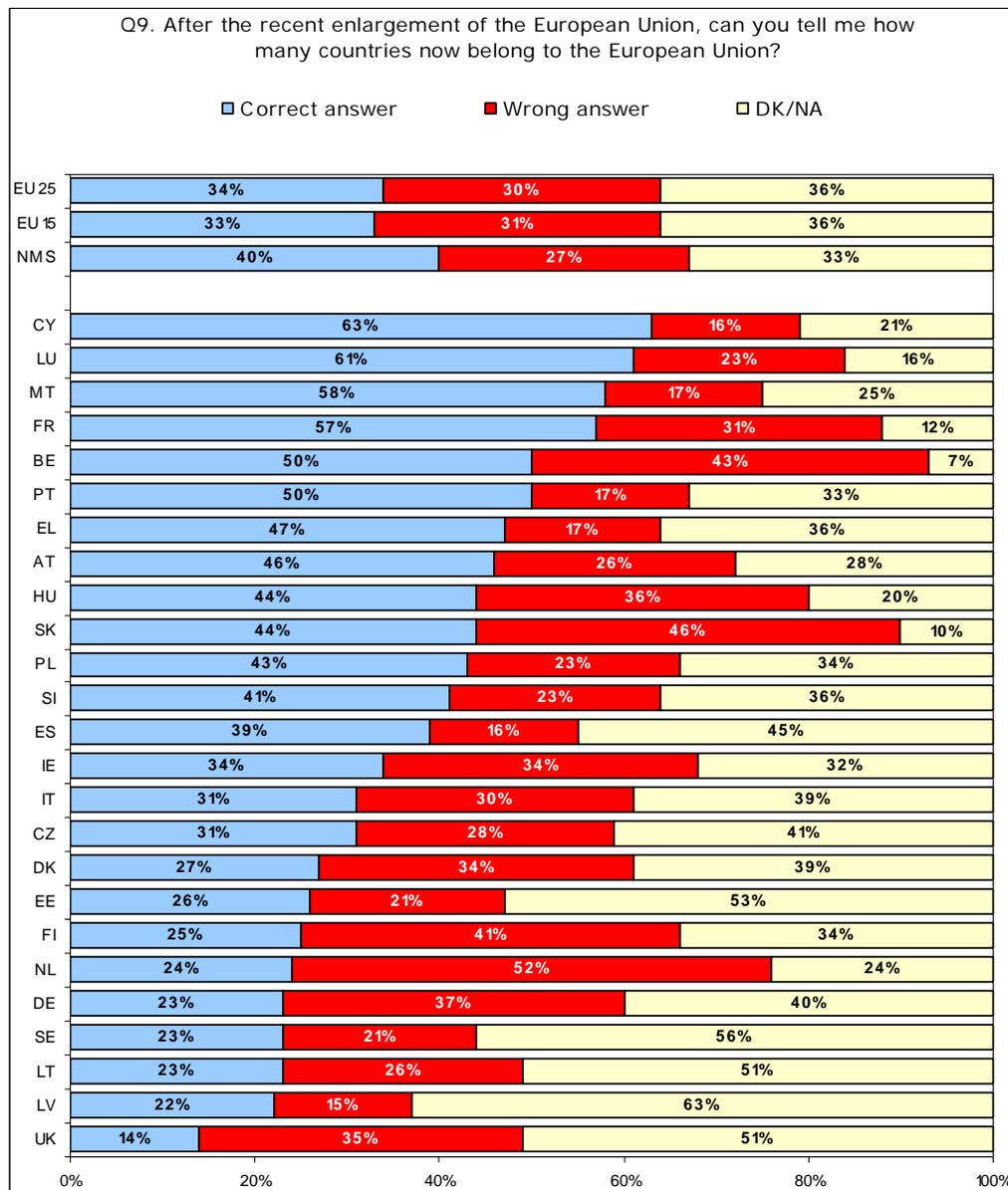
### Country results:

Country results show us that **Cyprus** has the highest rate of correct answers with 63%. This rate is 29 percentage points above the EU 25 average. The rate in **Luxembourg** follows closely with 61%.

The country where the awareness is lowest is the **United Kingdom** with only 14% of its population able to indicate a correct answer to this question. This rate is significantly low since it is 20 percentage points below the EU 25 average. Furthermore we can note that the lowest rates are concentrated among countries from Northern Europe such as the **Baltic States**, **Germany**, the **Netherlands** and **Scandinavia**.

The highest rate of incorrect answers is found in the **Netherlands** where over half of respondents (52%) indicate the wrong answer to this question.

**Latvia** has the highest rate of respondents who did not know or who refused to answer with 63%.



*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

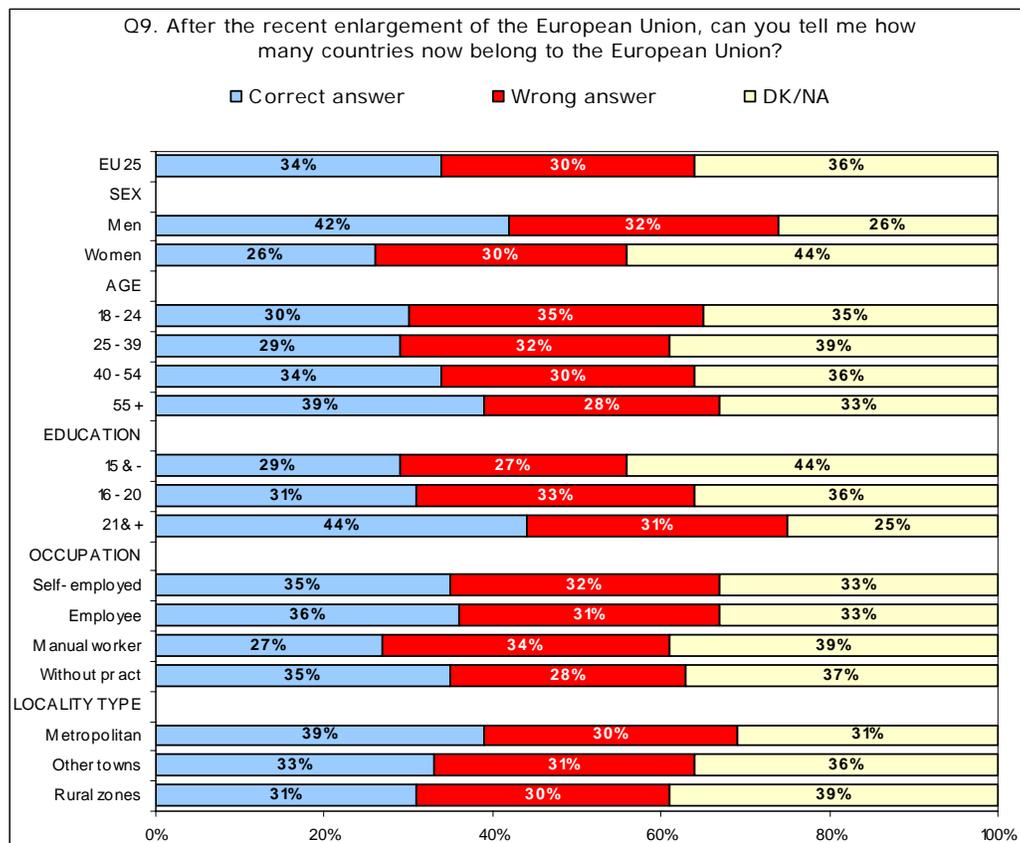
Among **genders** there is an important disparity between the knowledge of men and of women as to the number of Member States the European Union is made up of since the recent enlargement. Indeed, while 42% of men indicate the correct answer to this question only 26% of the opposite sex are able to do the same. Furthermore, the rate indicated by women is 8 percentage points below the EU 25 average. This rate is mostly due to a significant number of female respondents who did not know or who refused to answer (44% against 26% among men).

The **age categories** show that the knowledge of the correct number of Member States rises with age, since there is a difference of 9 percentage points between the result of those aged 55 and over (39%) and those aged 18 to 24 (30%).

Correct answer rates also tend to be very disparate among the **levels of education**. Those with the highest level of education (44%) are clearly more aware of the correct number of Member States than respondents with the least education (29%), since 15 percentage points separate these categories. Furthermore, the rate of those with the highest education is 10 percentage points above the EU 25 average.

The **categories of occupation** once again show us that manual workers have a somewhat lower rate of awareness than the other occupation categories, at 27%, against for example 36% for employees.

Finally, persons living in **metropolitan areas** have a somewhat higher rate of correct answers (39%) than those living in **rural areas** (31%), with a difference of 8 percentage points.



## 2. Mobilization to vote

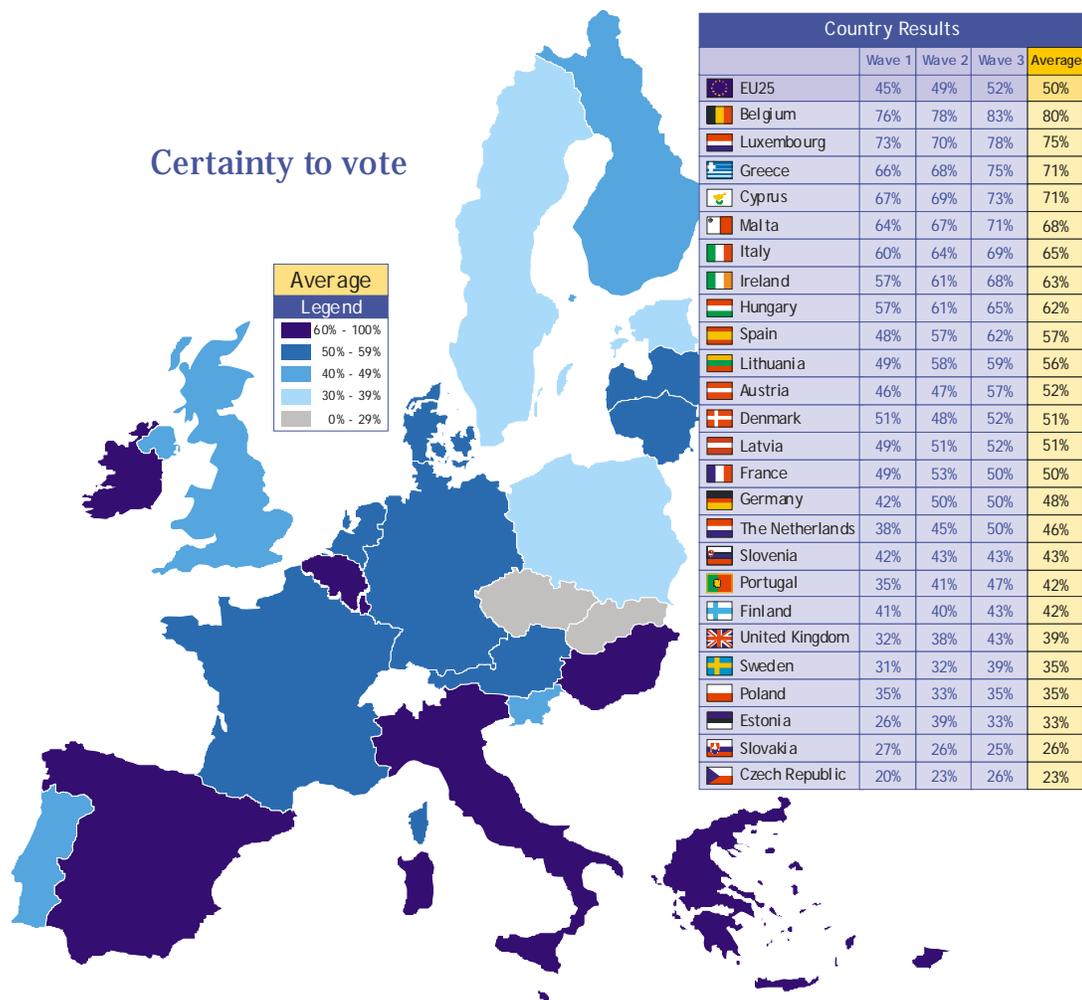
In this second chapter we will analyse the aspect of voting in the upcoming European elections. First we will see how certain the EU citizens claim they are to go to the polls in the next European elections.

Then, in a second part, we will look at the key aspects as to the mobilization of the electorate, or what the essential elements are that will lead to the decision to vote in these elections. To follow up on this aspect, we will see, in a third a part, whether or not European citizens have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom they will vote.

And finally, in a fourth part, we will see, on the contrary, what the reasons may be why citizens will decide to abstain from voting in the next elections.

### 2.1. Certainty to vote

*- Half of European citizens claim they are certain to go vote in the upcoming European elections -*

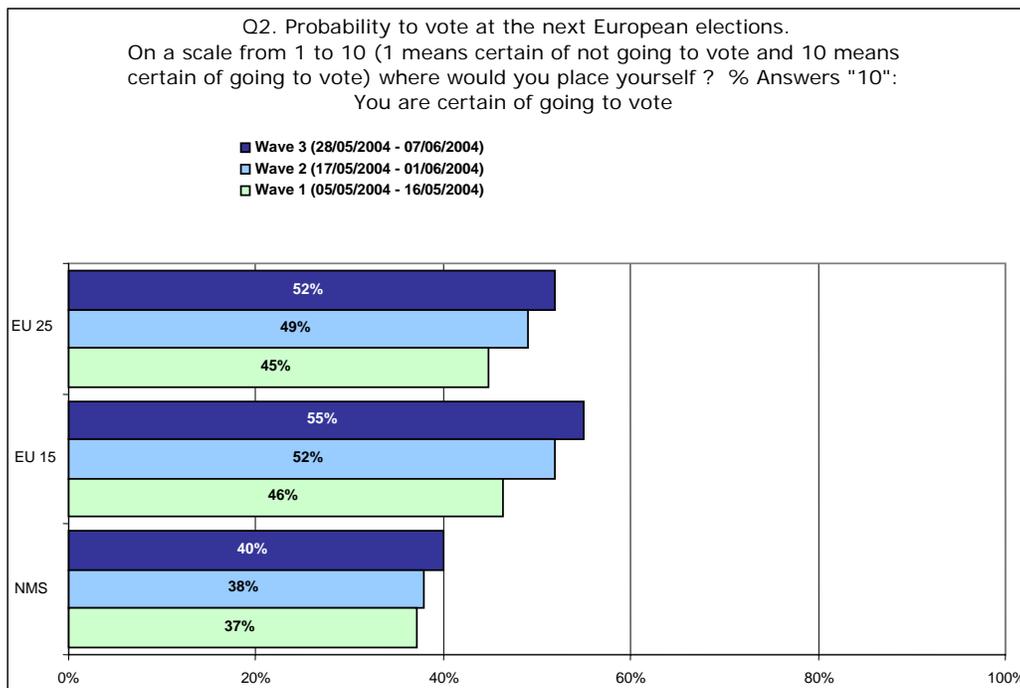


When observing the three waves of this barometer study, we can note that there has been a constant rise in the rate of EU citizens declaring themselves being certain to vote in the next European elections. This rate has risen from 45% during the first wave up to 52% during the third wave of this study.

As voting intentions cannot be considered as a forecast of the real election results, this figure cannot be considered as a prediction of the turnout rate. The logic of action often differs from the logic of opinion.

However, we can note that there is an important disparity between the **EU 15 average** and that of the **New Member States** for this voting intention. Indeed, while 55% of respondents among the **15 EU Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup>** claim they are certain to vote, only 40% do so among the **New Member States**.

Considering the relatively high rate of participation in the referenda held in most of these new member countries in 2003 for the accession into the European Union, it is quite surprising to observe that only a minority of citizens claim they are certain of going to vote in the upcoming European elections.

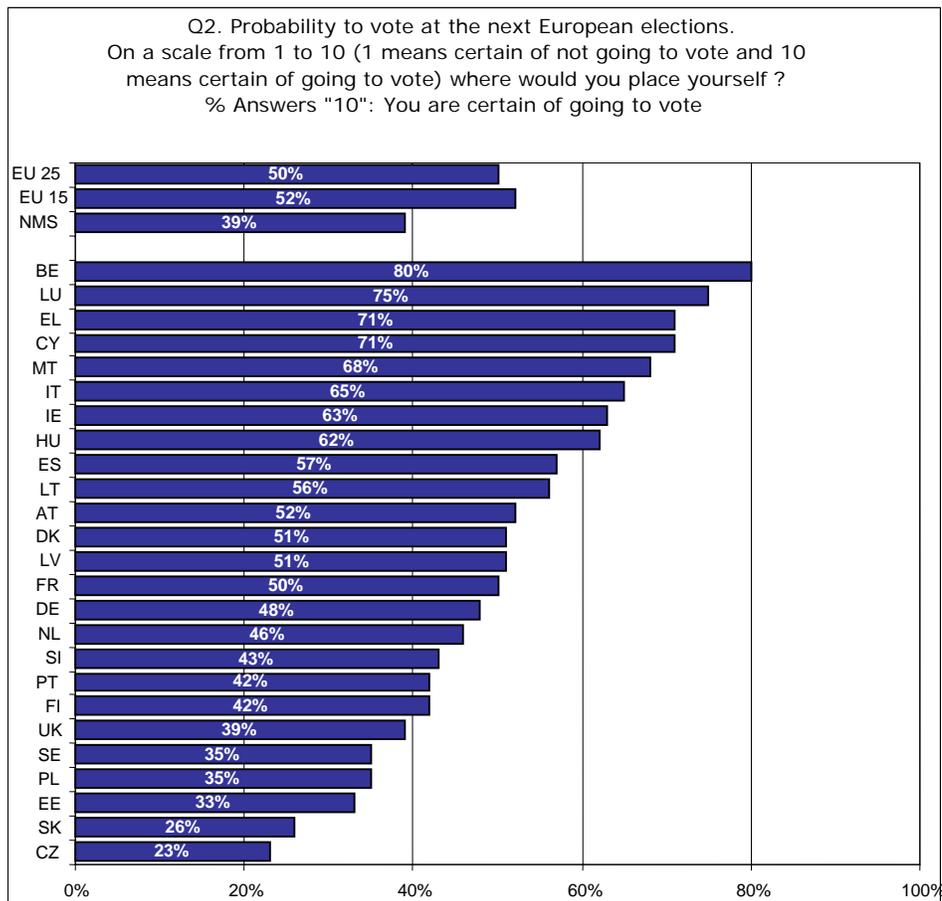


### Country results :

When observing the average of all three waves of this survey, country results show us that logically the rates are highest in the countries where voting is compulsory, namely **Belgium** (80%), **Luxembourg** (75%), **Greece** (71%) and **Cyprus** (71%). However, countries such as **Malta** (68%), **Italy** (65%) **Ireland** (63%) and **Hungary** (62%) also show high rates of certainty to vote.

On the opposite side of the graph, we can note that the certainty to vote is lowest in **the Czech Republic** with 23%, a rate that is 27 percentage points below the **EU 25 average**. **Slovakia** and **Estonia** follow with respectively 26% and 33%.

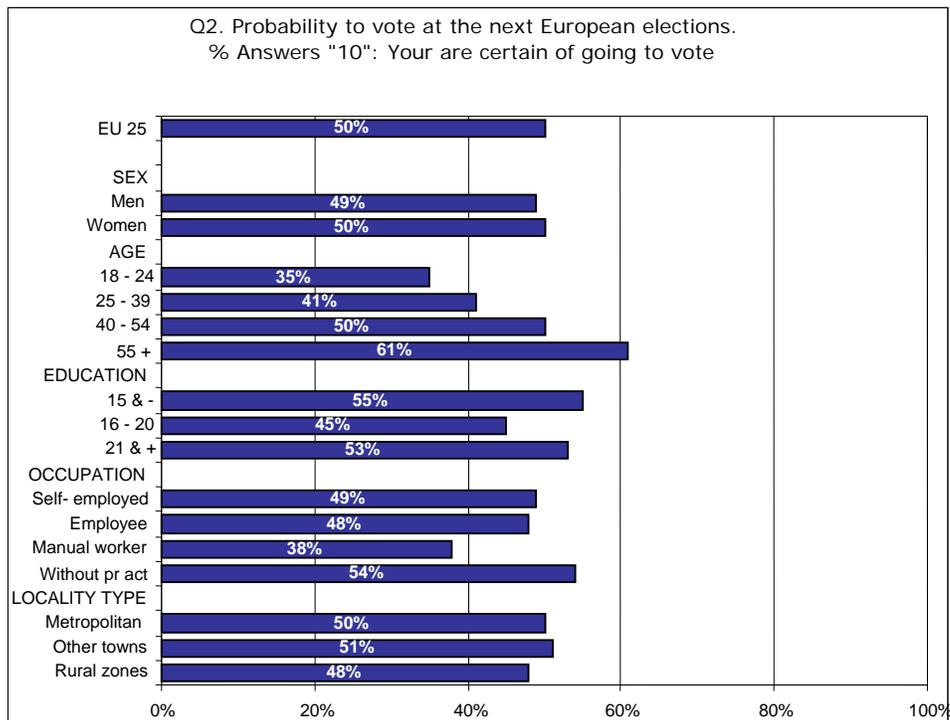
The lowest rates among the EU 15 countries are observed in **Sweden** (35%) and the **United Kingdom** (39%).



*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

When observing the **age categories**, we can note that young people remain much less inclined to go to vote than their elders: while 35% of those aged 18 to 24 years claim they are certain to go vote, this rate climbs up to 61% among those aged 55 years and over. This last rate is 11 percentage points above the EU 25 average and shows that the older one is, the more motivated one is to go vote for the European elections.

Among the **occupation categories**, manual workers (38%) are much less certain to go vote than the other occupational categories. On the contrary, a majority of persons without a professional activity seem confident to vote, with a rate of 54%.

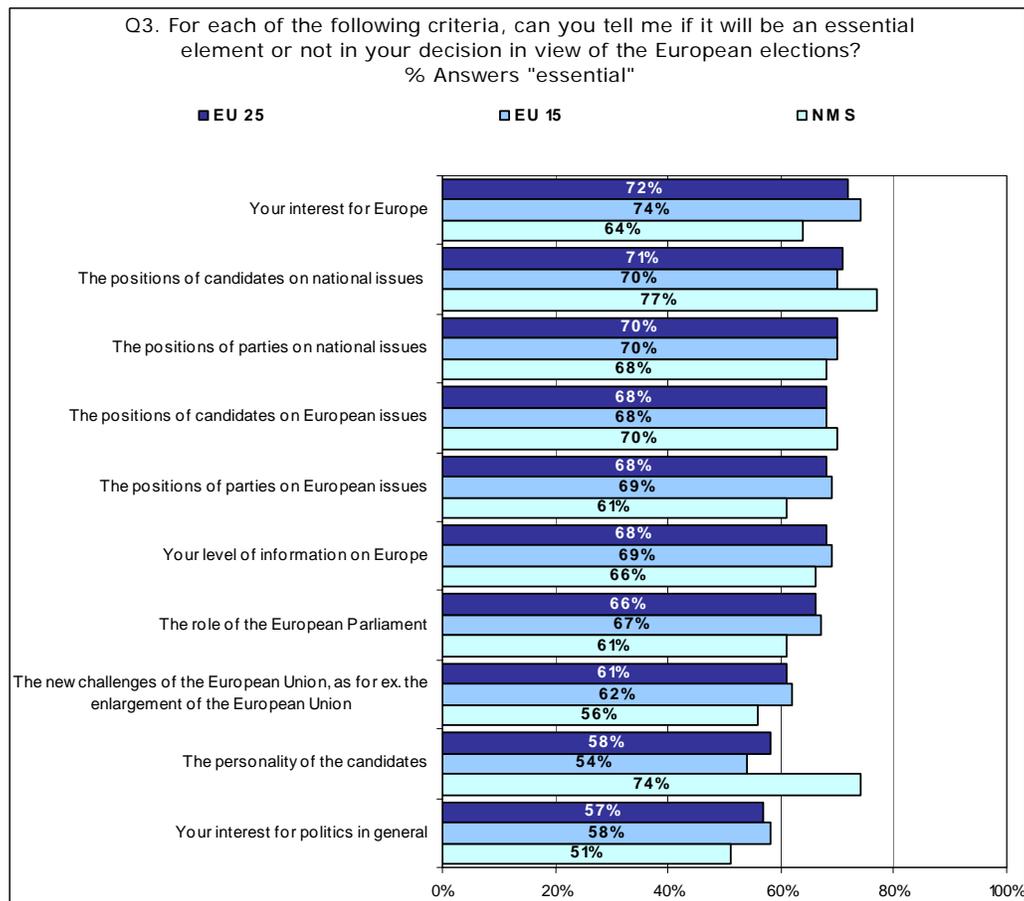


## 2.2. The keys to mobilization

- The keys to mobilization somewhat differ between the 15 EU Member States and the New Member States -

Among all criteria suggested to respondents, we can note that on an **EU 25 average**, the respondents' interest for Europe is the most essential element that will influence their decision in view of the European elections, with a rate of 72%. Next in line, we find purely political aspects, such as the positions of candidates or parties on national as well as European issues. National issues seem to be slightly more important than European ones, with a difference of approximately 2 percentage points between these groups of items.

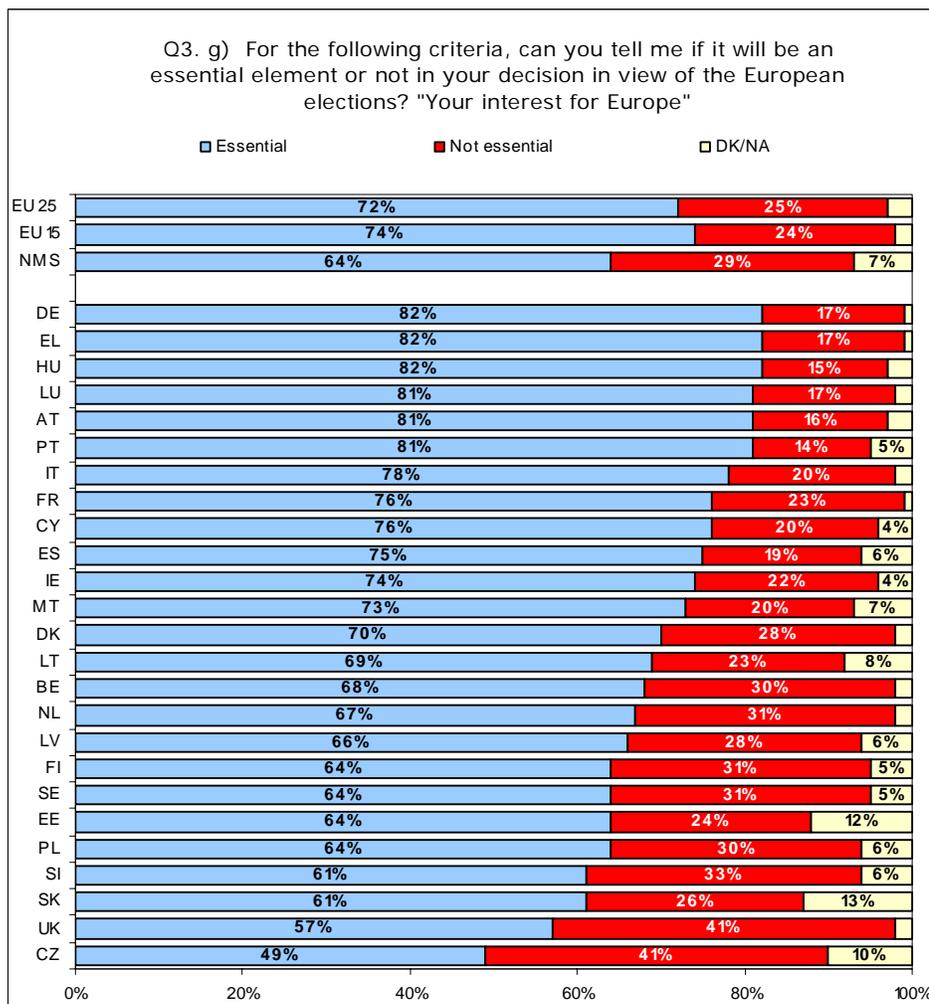
However, when comparing results for the **subtotals** of the **EU 15 countries** and **New Member States**, these essential factors somewhat differ in importance. Indeed, while the highest rate of respondents in the **EU 15 countries** point out their interest for Europe as the essential factor in their decision (74%), most respondents in the **New Member States** view the positions of candidates on national issues (77%) as well as the personality of the candidates (74%) as being more important. For this last element, we can observe the largest discrepancy between the **EU 15 countries** and the **New Member States**, since 20 percentage points separate the results for this factor. It seems that the personality of the candidates is perceived as very important by citizens of the **New Member States** (74%) while in the **EU 15 countries** this element is only somewhat essential, gathering a rate of just 54% of respondents.



When observing country results for the criteria that is perceived as the most essential, namely "Your interest for Europe" we can note that only **the Czech Republic** shows a rate lower than a majority, with only 49% of respondents indicating that this factor is essential for their decision in view of the European elections. This rate is 23 percentage points below the EU 25 average.

The rate in the **United Kingdom** follows with 57% indicating that it is an essential element.

Countries where the highest rate of respondents perceives this factor as essential are **Germany, Greece and Hungary** with a rate of 82%. **Luxembourg, Austria and Portugal** follow with 81% of their citizens of this opinion.



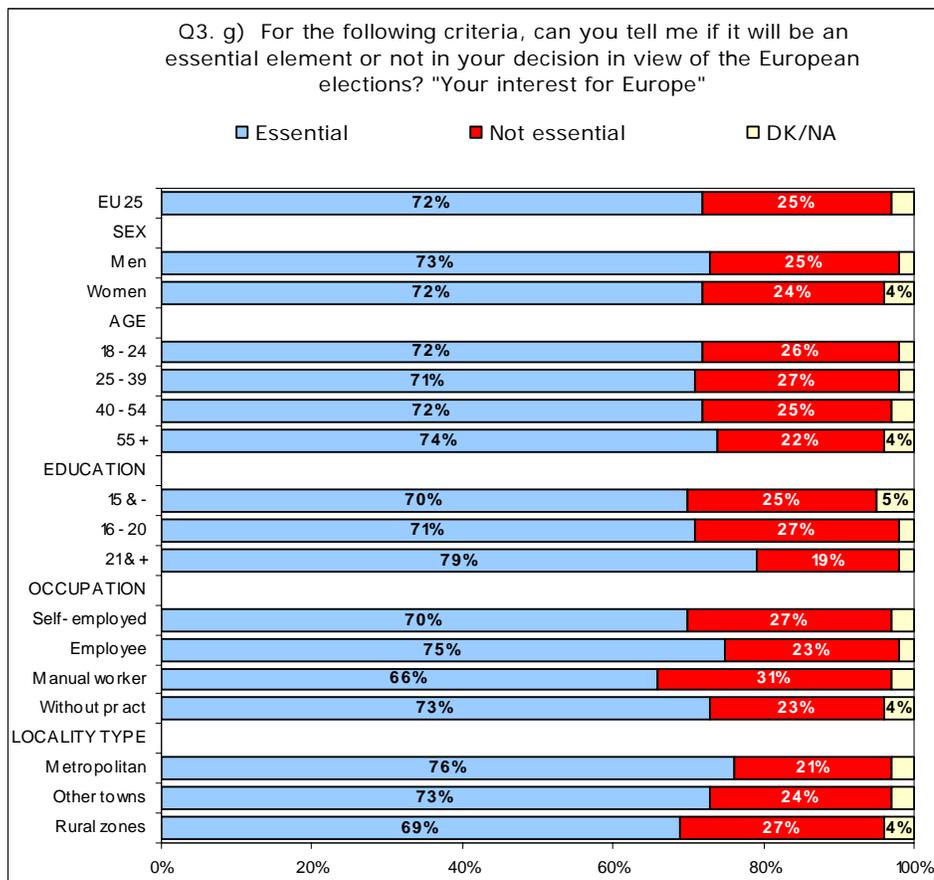
*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

Among the socio-demographic categories, it seems that there are only few discrepancies as to the essentiality of the respondents' interest for Europe.

The **level of education** shows us that those respondents having studied until the age of 21 or above find this element somewhat more essential (79%) than respondents with the lowest level of education (70%). Indeed, 9 percentage points separate these categories.

Among the **categories of occupation** we can note once again that manual workers have a somewhat lower rate indicating that their interest for Europe is essential, with a rate of 66% against 75% for employees.

Finally, results by **locality type** show us that citizens living in metropolitan zones are somewhat more numerous than those living in rural zones to believe that this factor is essential, at respectively 76% against 69%.



*Cross tabulating:*

When crossing two questions\*, it is interesting to study the correlation between the essentiality of certain factors, which play a role in the voters' decision in view of the elections, and the certainty to vote in the next European elections.

Essential element	Total EU 25	Total: You are certain of going to vote	Total: You are certain of not going to vote
The personality of the candidates	58%	62%	39%
The positions of candidates on national issues	71%	76%	48%
The positions of parties on national issues	70%	75%	48%
The positions of candidates on European issues	68%	76%	43%
The positions of parties on European issues	68%	75%	43%
The new challenges of the European Union	61%	67%	41%
Your interest for Europe	72%	81%	47%
Your level of information on Europe	68%	75%	50%
Your interest for politics in general	57%	67%	39%
The role of the European Parliament	66%	76%	41%

Among persons who claim they are certain of going to vote, a clear majority perceives the suggested elements as essential in their decision in view of the European elections. This is namely the case for "the interest in Europe", where 81% of this voting population indicates that such an element is essential in their decision.

If we look at results of the population which claims to be certain of not going to vote, we can observe that for almost all elements only less than half of respondents of this category view these as essential. This lets us suppose that for almost all of the factors suggested, a relative majority of persons not intending to vote do not perceive as essential the suggested criteria and that these elements are not essential in their choice in view of the elections.

In other words, there are surely different reasons that justify the fact of not intending to vote in the upcoming elections. The opposition to Europe or the European idea could be one of them but not automatically.

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\* **Question 3:** For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections?

*crossed with*

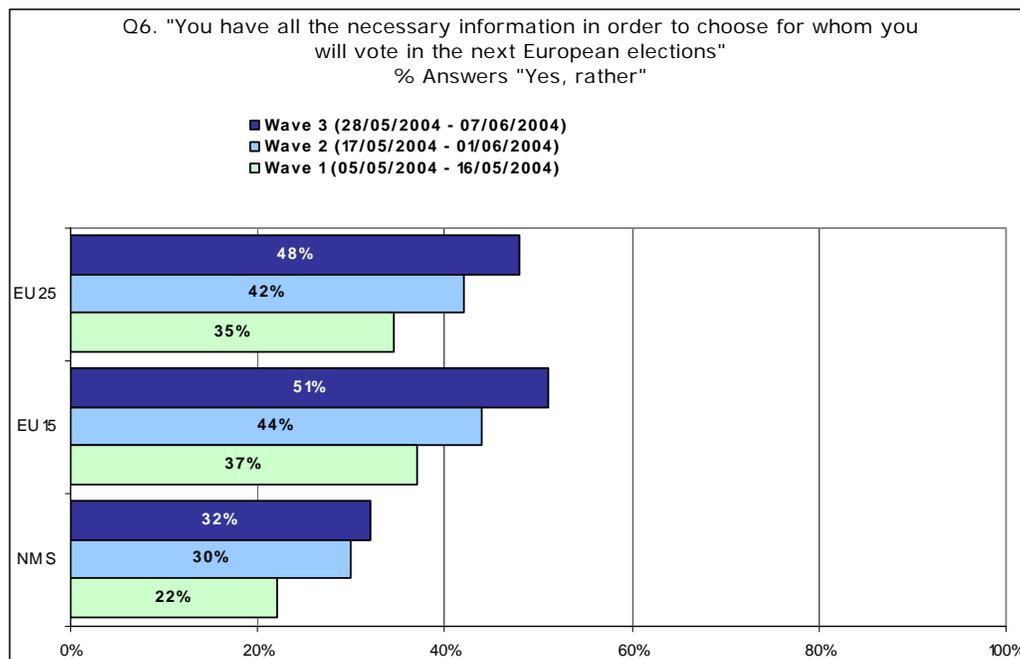
**Question 2:** We would like to know the probability that you will go to vote at the next European elections that will be held on next June 10-11-12-13.

### 2.3. Are citizens sufficiently informed in order to make their choice?

*- Less than half of European citizens throughout the 25 Member States feel they are sufficiently informed in order to choose for whom they will vote –*

When observing the evolution of the level of information (in order to choose for whom citizens will vote) throughout the 3 waves, we can note that there has been a 13 point improvement of the result between the first and the third wave of this survey, rising from 35% to 48% for the **EU 25 average**.

This improvement is slightly more significant in the **EU 15 countries** where the result for the level of information has risen by 14 percentage points to reach a relative majority of respondents (51%) during the third wave.



Although we have noted a significant increase throughout the 3 waves of this level of information, one must nevertheless conclude that the final rate, shortly before the elections, remains considerably low, since less than half of the respondents in the 25 Member States feel sufficiently informed. We can ask ourselves whether this low level of information (enabling voters to make a choice for whom they will vote) will possibly have an effect on the turnout in these elections. And furthermore, is this information deficiency the result of a dull election campaign or simply due to the lack of interest of voters in these elections for representatives of a European Parliament that seems too distant from them?

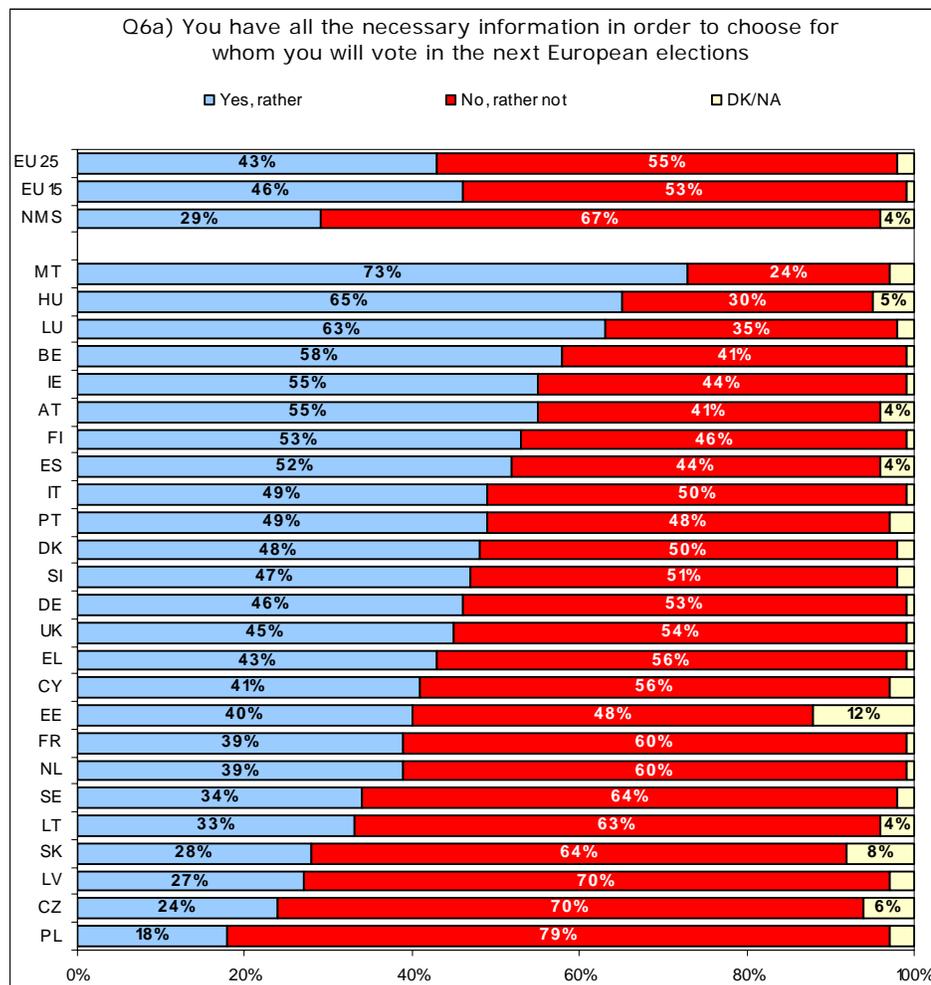
### Country results:

The average results show us that only in 8 countries does a majority of citizens feel sufficiently informed in order to choose for whom to vote in the next European elections. The highest rate is found in **Malta** (73%). This result is 30 percentage points above the **EU 25 average** and 46 percentage points above the **New Member States average**. Once again, we can explain this result by the strong implication of the Maltese population into politics and elections.

**Hungary** and **Luxembourg** follow with respectively 65% and 63%.

The country where the population feels the least informed is **Poland**: only 18% of Polish citizens claim that they have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom they will vote in the next European elections. This result is 25 percentage points below the **EU 25 average**. Indeed, 79% of respondents there indicate that they are rather not sufficiently informed for their choice of vote in these elections. Again, we can ask ourselves whether this lack of information will have an impact on the turnout rate of the Polish voters on the 13<sup>th</sup> of June. **The Czech Republic** (24%), **Latvia** (27%) and **Slovakia** (28%) follow with similarly low rates.

Among the 15 EU Member States, **Sweden** is the country with the lowest level of information, where only 34% of Swedes consider having sufficient information in order to choose for whom they will vote.

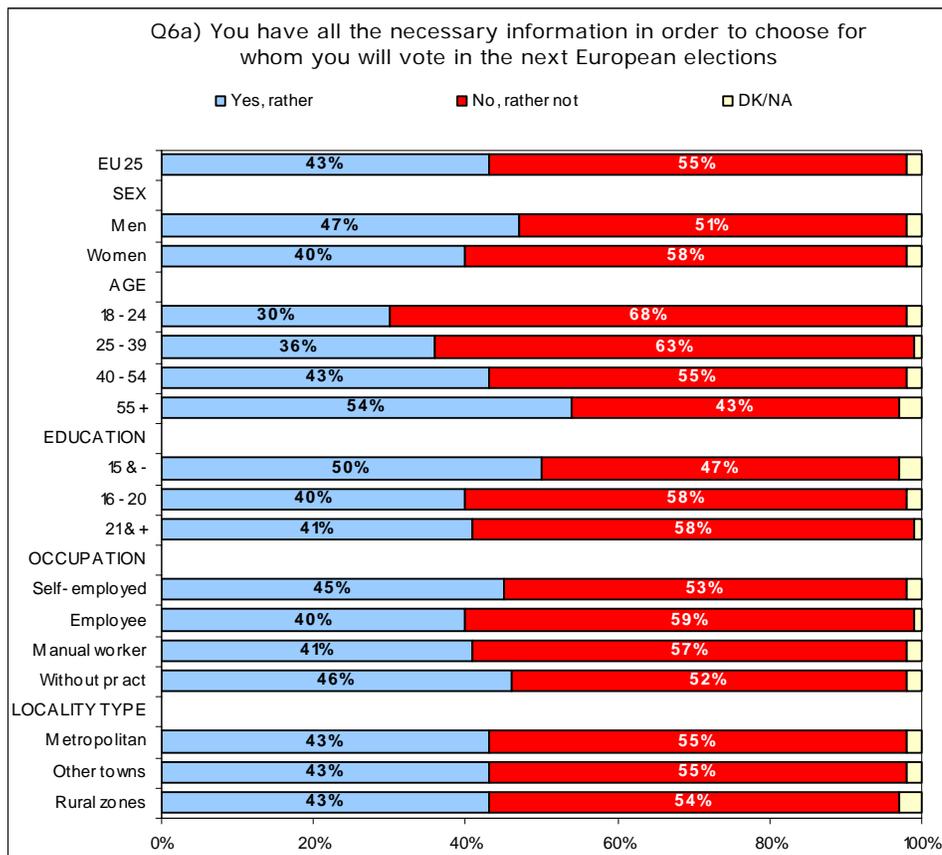


*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

Results for the breakdown by socio-demographic categories show that slightly more **men** (47%) than **women** (40%) feel that they have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom they will vote in the next European elections, with 7 percentage points separating the two genders.

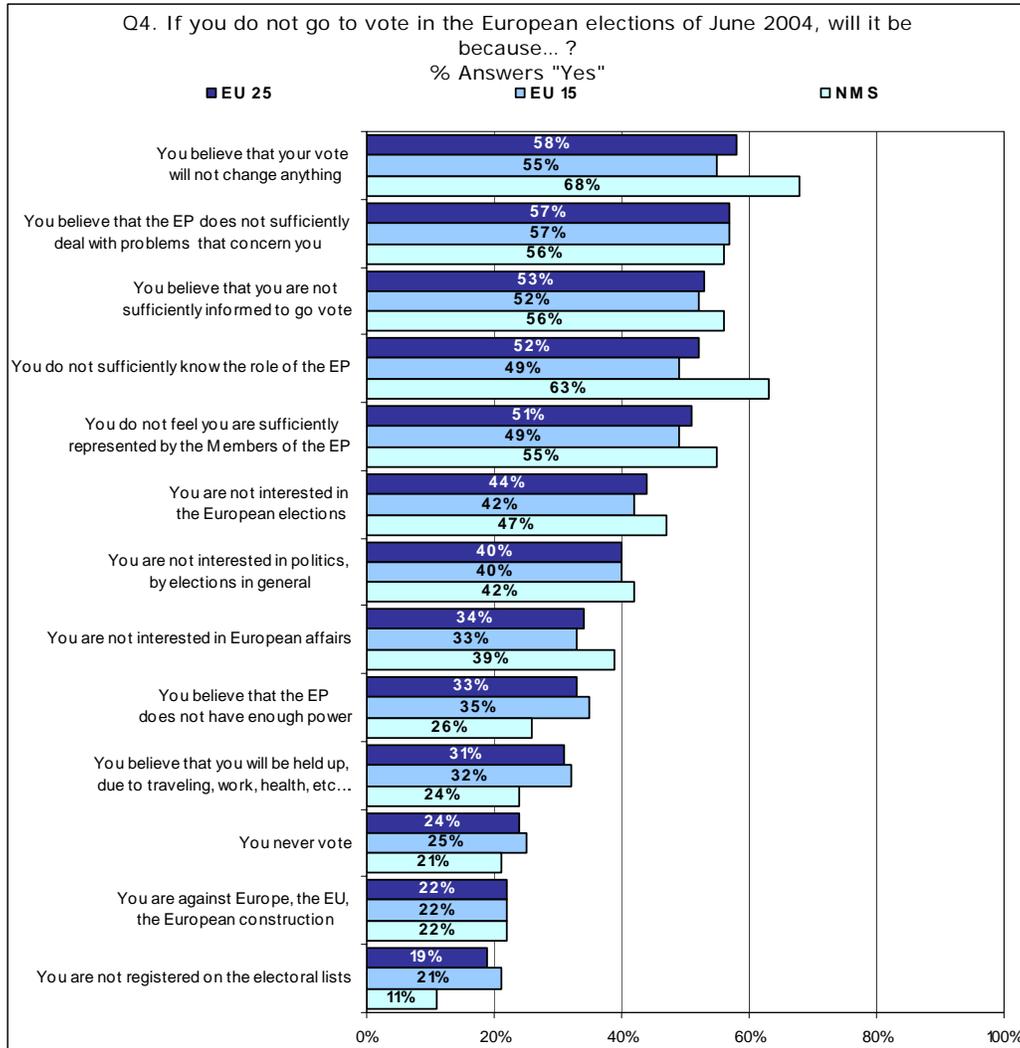
The **age categories** indicate that the older the respondent the higher his/her level of information is for the upcoming elections: while only 30% of those aged 18 to 24 feel they are sufficiently informed, the rate among persons aged 55 years and older reaches 54%. The difference of 24 percentage points illustrates the lack of necessary information the youngest voters need in order to make a choice and to go vote in the upcoming European elections.

Surprisingly enough, the **education level** shows that persons with the least education are somewhat more than those with the highest level of education to claim that they have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom they will vote in the next European elections, at respectively 50% against 41%.



## 2.4. Reasons for abstention

- Fatalistic attitude towards the utility of voting is main reason for abstention –



The reason that citizens of the current European Union evoke the most for not voting in the upcoming elections is their belief that their vote will not change anything, meaning that their individual vote will not have any influence whatsoever on the results of the elections. This fatalistic attitude towards the utility of voting is perceived among 58% of the **EU citizens of the 25 Member States**. We can however note that this belief is significantly stronger among citizens of the **New Member States** (68%) than among citizens of the **15 EU Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup> 2004** (55%).

The second most indicated reason that could explain abstention is the belief that the European Parliament does not sufficiently deal with problems that concern EU citizens. This element is pointed out by 57% of the citizens in the **25 Member States**.

Finally, we can also note that among citizens of the **New Member States** another clear reason for abstention is the lack of sufficient knowledge of the European Parliament's role. 63% of respondents from the **New Member States**

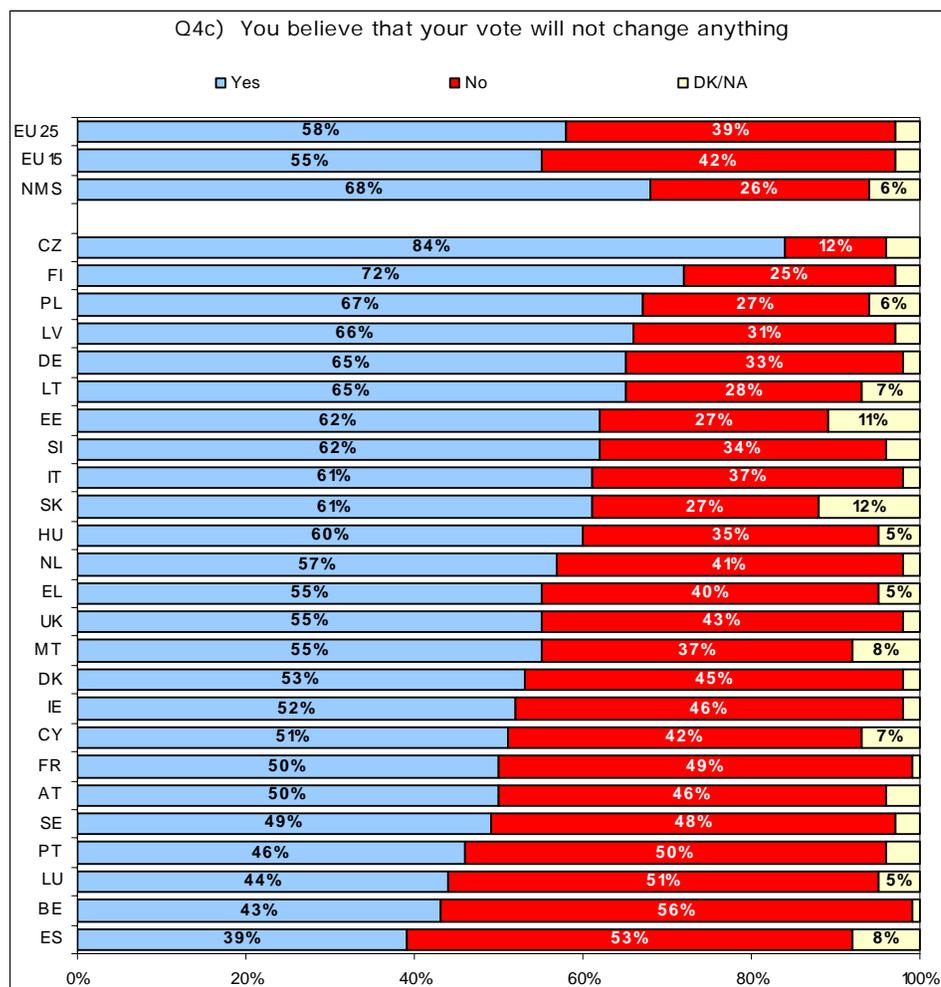
indicate this reason compared to only 49% for the **EU 15 countries**. This clearly shows us that the population from the **New Member States**, having only recently joined the EU, still lacks information on the European institutions of the Union they have only recently joined.

The fact of being against Europe or the European construction is a reason for abstention only evoked by 22% of the European citizens, which makes us suppose that populations critical towards the EU may have their word to say in these elections. Indeed, the electoral campaign has shown that eurosceptic parties are significantly present in almost all EU Member States, notably in the United Kingdom (United Kingdom Independence Party), in Sweden (June List), in Poland (Samoobrona), etc.

#### Country results:

When observing average results by country for the main reason of abstention (“You believe that your vote will not change anything”), we can make note of the fact that the **Czechs** are by far the citizens of the EU who evoke this reason the most: 84% of the Czech respondents claim that the reason for their abstention will be due to their belief that their vote will not change anything. This rate is 26 percentage points above the EU 25 average.

The Finnish result follows with 72% of **Finns** indicating this fatalistic attitude towards their vote.



On the opposite side of the graph, we can note that **Spain** has the lowest rate of such a belief, with only 39% of its citizens bringing up this element. This rate is 19 percentage points below the EU 25 average.

Among all countries, **Belgians** are the EU citizens who disagree mostly with this point of view, as 56% of Belgians do not think that this is the reason why they will not vote. This result is most surely due to the electoral legislation in this country where it is compulsory to vote.

When comparing the **EU 15** and the **New Member State averages** for the three waves, we can again note that it is the citizens in the New Member States who have an appreciably stronger belief that their vote will not change anything. Could this attitude be due to the long years of influence under the Soviet block, where a truly democratic voting system was inexistent, and why today certain people still do not have sufficient trust in the democratic processes Western Europe is accustomed to?

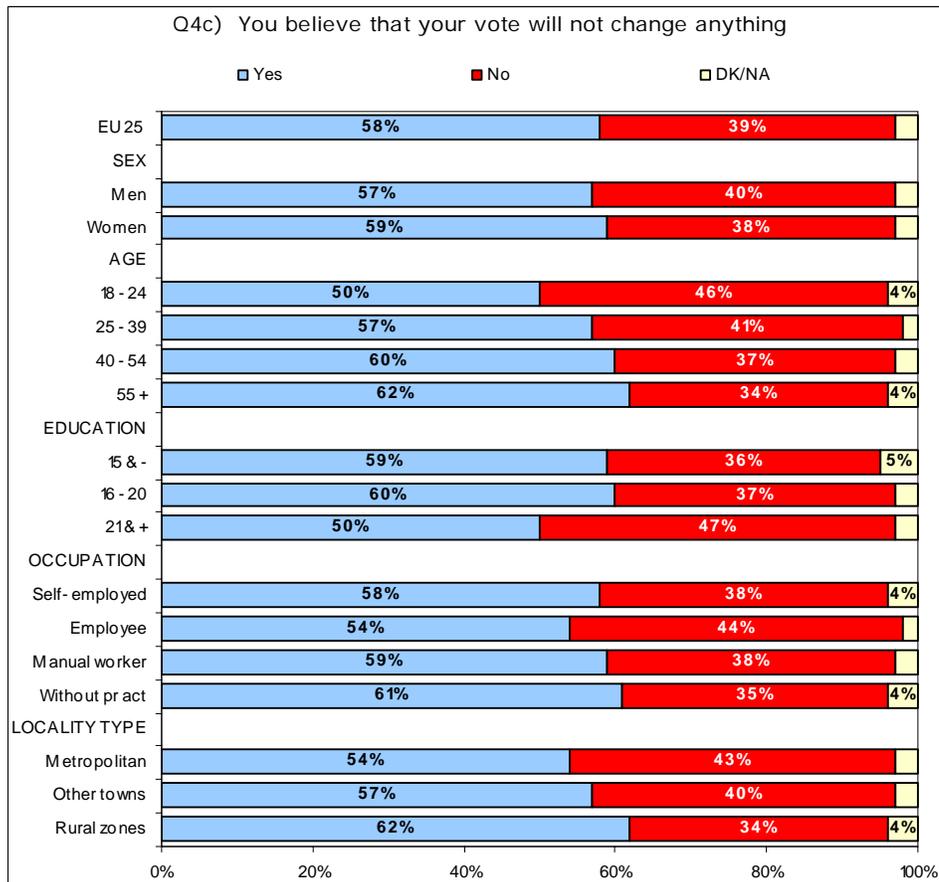
*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

The breakdown by socio-demographic categories indicates that somewhat more **women** than **men** believe their vote will not change anything, with respectively 57% against 59%.

The **age categories** show that the elder the population, the more this attitude is present: while 50% of those aged 18 to 24 present this attitude as a reason for not voting in the upcoming elections, they are 62% among persons aged 55 years and over to have this fatalistic attitude.

The **education level** illustrates that persons with lower education also tend to be more numerous (59%) to believe that their vote will not change anything than persons with the highest level of education (50%). 9 percentage points separate these two groups.

Results by **locality type** indicate that persons living in rural zones (62%) are fairly more numerous than persons living in metropolitan areas (54%) to think that their abstention will be due to the fact that their vote will not change anything.



### 3. The electoral campaign

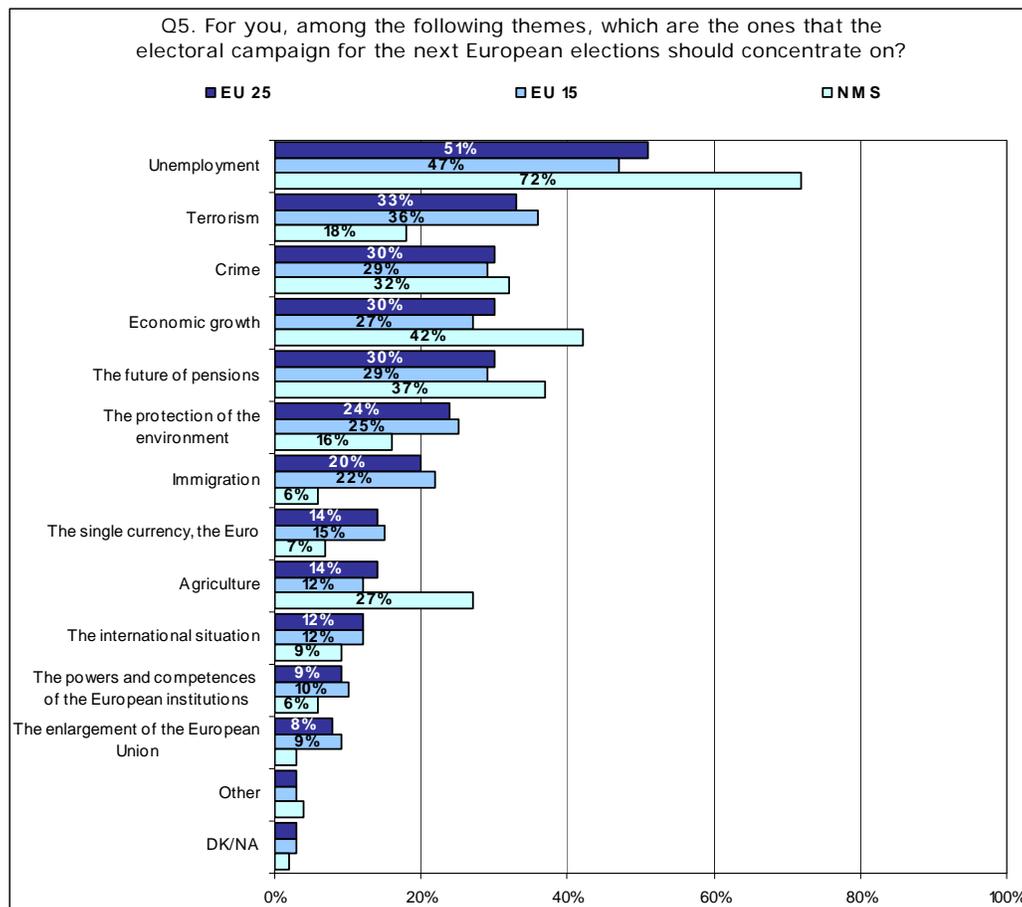
In this third chapter, we will focus on the campaign themes and on the exposure of the European citizens to the electoral campaign of the past month.

The first part will deal with the themes of the electoral campaign, which citizens believe the upcoming European elections should concentrate on. It will be interesting to compare these themes among the “old” and the “new” Member States and to observe whether there are any considerable differences in the point of view of citizens.

The second part will deal with the citizen’s exposure to the campaign. We will try to understand how much and to what point the election campaign has succeeded in reaching out to citizens and raising their interest for these elections.

#### 3.1. The campaign themes

*- Obvious differences between “old” and “new” Member States as to the importance of the different campaign themes –*



It is clearly distinguishable that citizens from the **New Member States** and those from the **15 Member States as before May 1<sup>st</sup> 2004** have different opinions on the importance of the suggested campaign themes. This reflects the differences in the priority of issues present in each of these two country groups.

Both groups are of similar opinion as to which theme is the most important, namely “Unemployment”. Among all themes, it is unemployment that is rated

throughout the **25 Member States** as the most important theme the electoral campaign should concentrate on.

However, there is a very sizeable difference as to the results that are indicated for this theme: while 47% of **EU 15** respondents believe that the electoral campaign should concentrate on unemployment, they are 72% in the **New Member States** to think likewise. Needless to say, the citizens in the **New Member States** seem far more preoccupied by this topic than citizens in the **EU 15** country group.

On the contrary, when observing the theme that has the second highest rate in the **EU 25 average**, namely "Terrorism", we can note that citizens in the **EU 15 countries** are two times more numerous than those from the **New Member States** to indicate that this is a theme the electoral campaign should be concentrating on (respectively 36% against 18%).

Here again we can suppose that there are differences in the issues populations in these two country groups want to see prioritized.

Further campaign themes where there is a notable difference between the **EU 15 average** and the **New Member States average** are "Economic growth" and "Agriculture": while 27% of respondents in the **EU 15 countries** perceive the issue of economic growth as a theme the electoral campaign should concentrate on, they are 42% in the **New Member States** to think likewise.

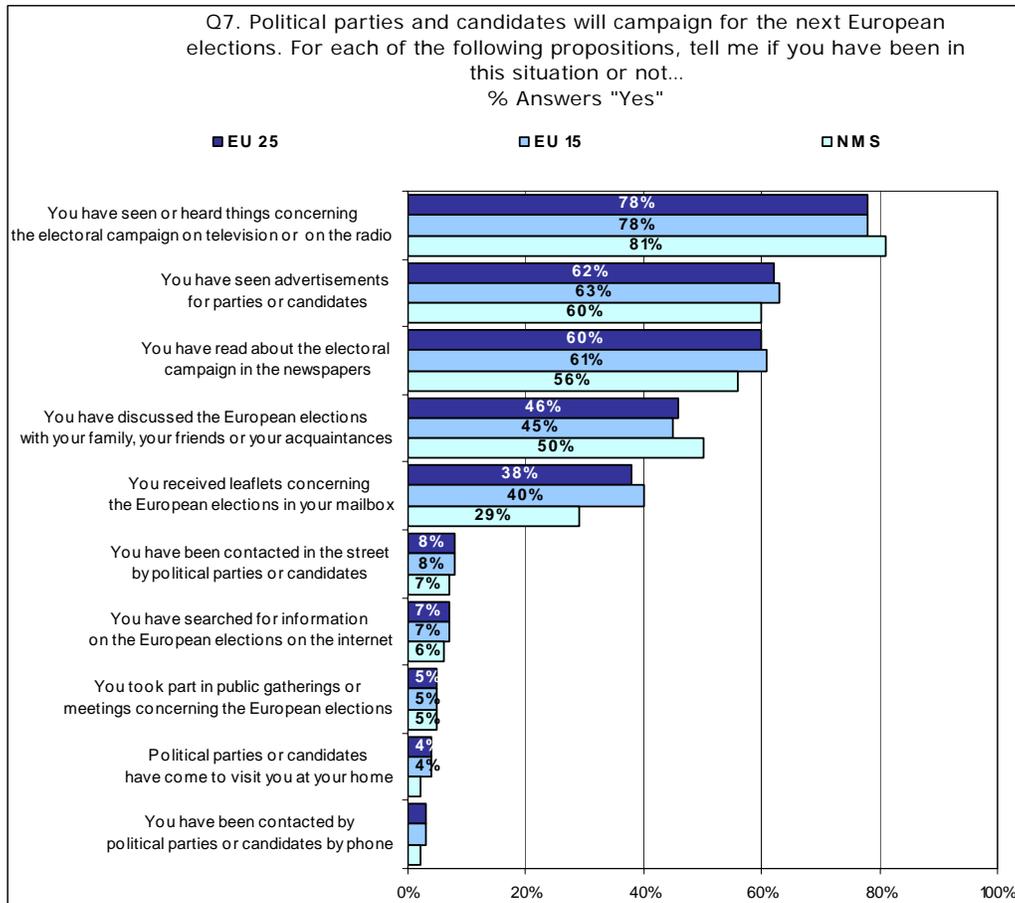
On a lower scale, while only 12% of respondents from the **EU 15 countries** indicate agriculture as an important theme for the electoral campaign, they are nevertheless 27% in the **New Member States** to say the same.

The themes that receive the lowest rate of importance are "the enlargement of the European Union" (8% for the **EU 25 average**), "The powers and competences of the European institutions" (9%) and "the international situation" (12%).

This clearly shows us that even though the next election concerns the European Parliament, where the campaign themes should normally focus on European-wide issues, voters seem to be keener on hearing about concerns that are closer to their daily lives. It is evident that Europe and the European construction have a lesser role to play in the electoral campaign of this year's European elections than do national issues.

### 3.2. The exposure to the electoral campaign

- *Mass media is the main source of promotion of the European elections* -



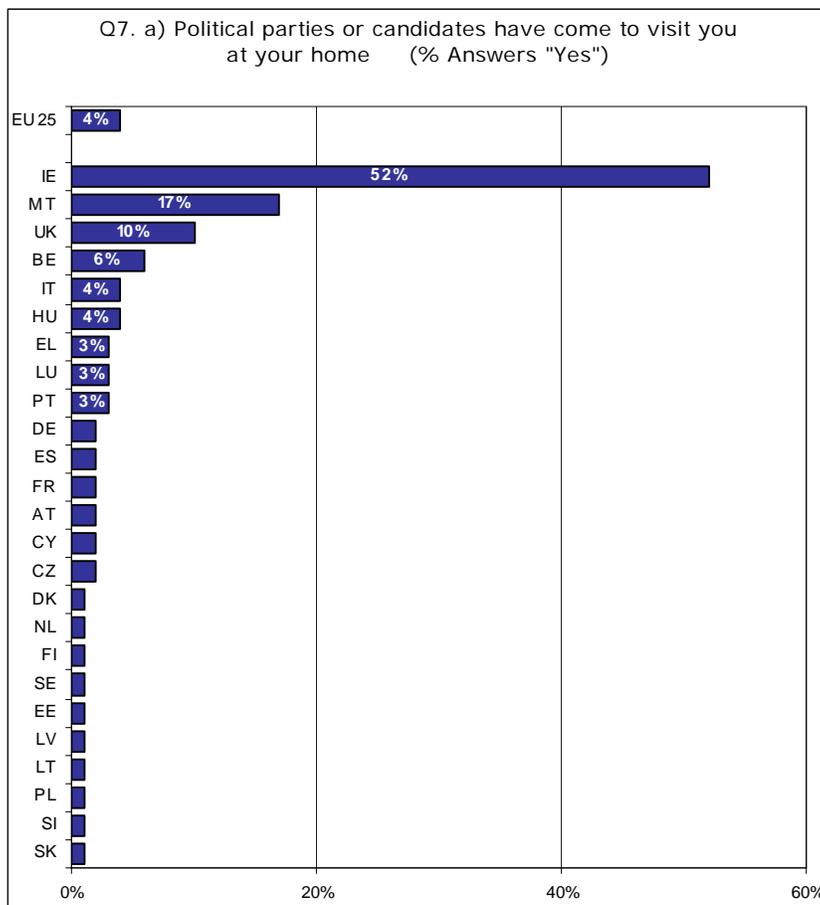
It seems that television and radio are the main source of promoting the upcoming European elections: 78% of European citizens throughout the **25 Member States** claim they have seen or heard things concerning the electoral campaign on television or on the radio. Furthermore, 62% indicate that they have seen advertisements for parties or candidates and 60% have read about the electoral campaign in the newspapers.

On the other hand, it seems that citizens have much less been directly confronted to the electoral campaign of the European elections through dialogue. Indeed, only 8% have been contacted in the street by political parties or candidates, only 4% have had political parties or candidates come to visit them at their home, and only 3% say that they have been contacted by political parties or candidates by phone.

The participation in public gatherings or meetings concerning the European elections is also very low since only 5% of citizens indicate that they have been in such a situation during the 2004 election campaign.

Finally, we can say that internet, opposed to other media, only plays a minimal role as source of information for potential voters: only 7% of respondents indicate having searched for information concerning the European elections on the internet.

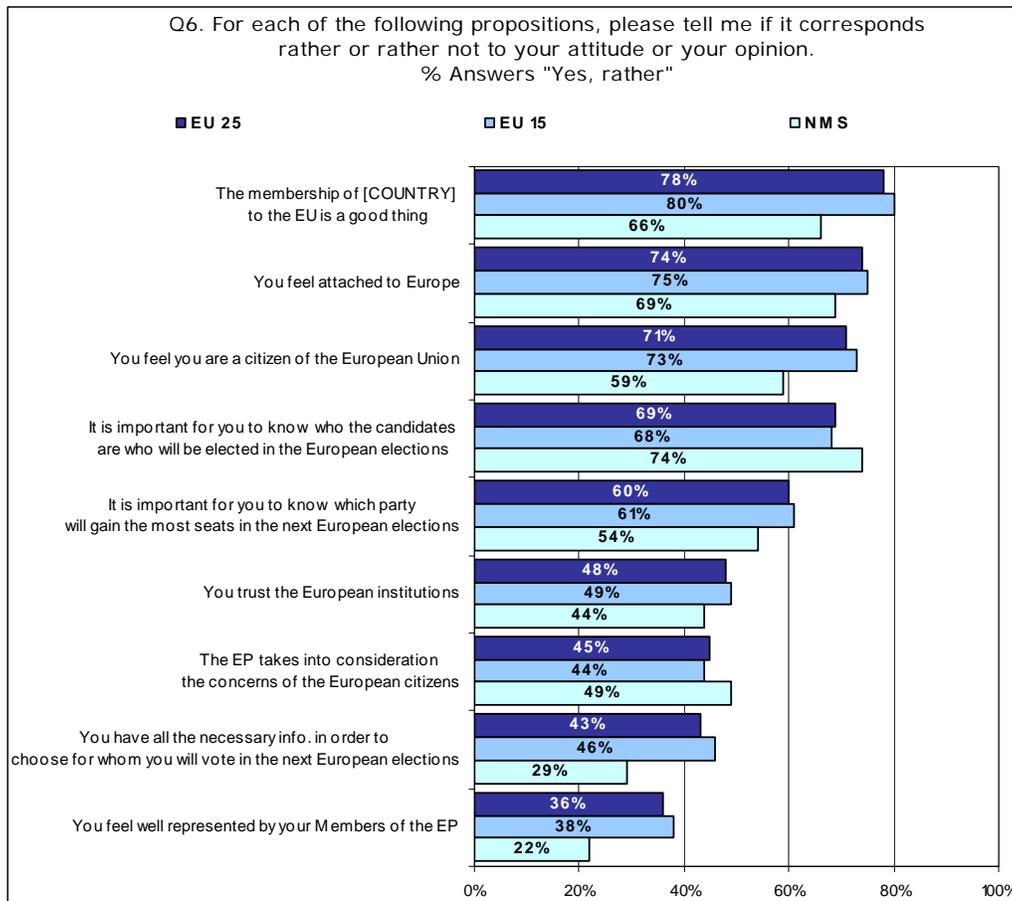
It is important to remind that each country has its specific practices for electoral campaigns and that some of the situations described above can vary from country to country. For example, in **Ireland** it is common that political parties or candidates visit potential voters at their homes. Results show that 52% of Irish respondents have been in such a situation during this election campaign, a rate that is 48 percentage points above the **EU 25 average**. Needless to say, this manner of promoting the elections is proper to **Ireland** (and to **Malta** as well as the **United Kingdom** to a lesser extent where respectively 17% and 10% of respondents indicate having been contacted at their homes).



Yet another country specificity as to the election campaign can be observed in **Finland** where 14% of the Finnish citizens indicate having searched for information concerning the European elections on the internet. This rate is two times higher than in the rest of the 25 EU Member States (see annexes).

#### 4. Opinion on the European Union and the European Parliament

- Positive opinions towards Europe and the EU, though to a lesser extent in the New Member States –



The average of the **25 EU Member States** shows that over three quarters of interviewees (78%) confirm that the membership of their country to the EU is a good thing. 74% also claim to feel attached to Europe. Furthermore, 71% indicate that they feel they are a citizen of the European Union. These results describe the European citizens' opinion towards Europe and the EU as extremely positive.

However, it is important to note the gap in certain rates between the two subtotals as to these opinions towards Europe and the EU: while 80% of citizens from the **EU 15 countries** indicate that the membership of their country to the EU is a good thing, only 66% of citizens in the **New Member States** feel the same way.

Similarly while 73% of respondents in the **EU 15 countries** feel that they are a citizen of the European Union, no more than 59% of respondents in the **New Member States** say the same.

This more contained enthusiasm towards the European Union is surely explained by the fact that these **New Member countries** have only recently entered the Union on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2004. Furthermore, the fact of being once again part of a Union does not always recall positive memories to those populations who once experienced the hardship of the Soviet Union.

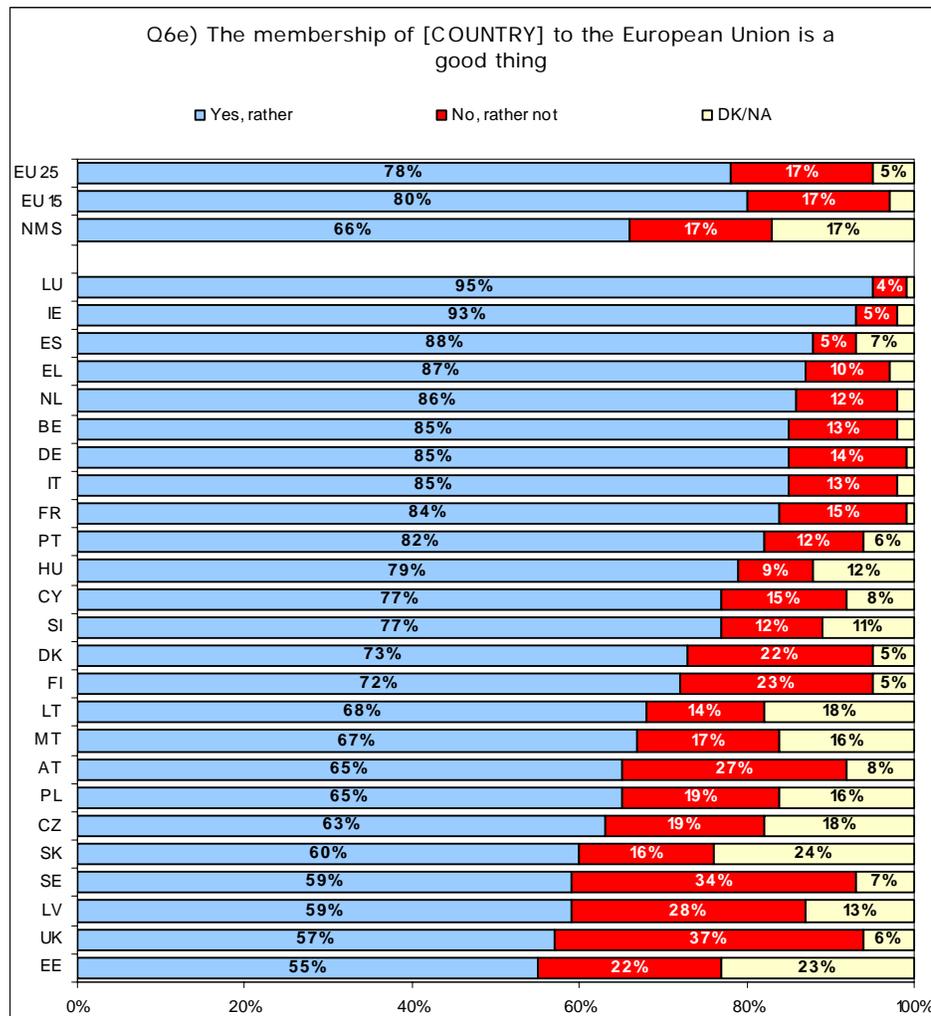
Despite all, the sentiment of being part of the EU is nevertheless well perceived by a clear majority of the population in the **New Member States**.

The opinions towards the European institutions and mainly the European Parliament are less positive for both subtotals. Less than half of the citizens in the **25 Member States** trust the European institutions (48%). This rate is somewhat lower in the **New Member States** (44%) than in the **EU 15 countries** (49%). As for the European Parliament, only 45% of respondents throughout the 25 countries believe that it takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens.

And finally, only 36% of the EU citizens in the **25 Member States** feel well represented by their Members of the European Parliament. This rate sinks down to 22% for the **New Member States average**. This result hints towards the fact that the European institutions and especially the European Parliament remain too distant from the ordinary citizen's daily concerns. This difficulty to bring closer the European institutions may yet again have an impact on the voter turnout for the upcoming elections.

#### Country results:

When observing country results for the proposition which gathers the highest rate of positive answers, namely that the membership of the respondent's country to the EU is a good thing, we can note certain discrepancies among the individual countries: although a majority of citizens in all countries agree on this proposition, there is a gap of 40 percentage points between those who are the most enthusiastic and those who are the least.



The highest rate of agreement with this proposition is found in **Luxembourg** where 95% of respondents find the EU membership of their country a good thing. The rate in **Ireland** follows closely with 93%. The country among the New Member States to have the highest rate of agreement is **Hungary** with 79%.

On the opposite side of the graph we can observe that **Estonians** have the least positive impression that their country's EU membership is a good thing, since just a slight majority of 55% feel this way. The **United Kingdom** (57%), **Latvia** (59%) and **Sweden** (59%) follow with similarly low rates below the 60% margin.

It is important to note that while countries from the **New Member States** tend to have, in general, lower rates than countries from the **EU 15 subtotal** (as the averages for the two subtotals show) this is partially due to the strong rate of persons who did not know or who refused to answer this question. Indeed when we look once again at the averages of the two subtotals, we can note that this rate of non responses reaches 17% in the **New Member States** against a mere 3% in the **15 EU countries**.

Again, we can suggest that it is still too early for certain citizens of the **New Member States** to give their opinion on the European Union and its institutions.

*Breakdown by socio-demographic categories:*

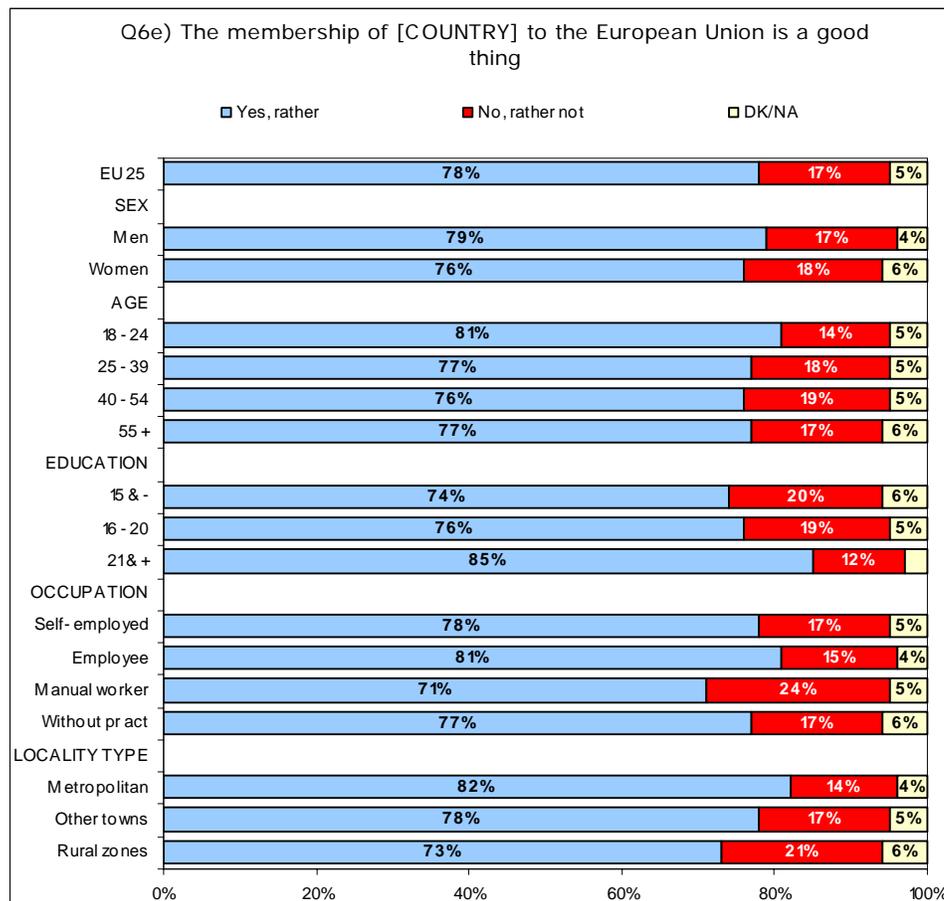
Results by **gender** show that men are only slightly more convinced than women that the European Union is a good thing.

Among the different **age categories** it is interesting to note that those aged 18 to 24 are somewhat more numerous (81%) than the elder categories (76% for those aged 40 to 54) to believe that their country's membership to the EU is a good thing. Up to 5 percentage points separate these categories.

The **level of education** points out that those persons having studied the longest are distinctively more numerous (85%) to believe that the EU membership is a good thing than those with the lowest level of education (74%). 11 percentage points separate these categories. Furthermore, the rate of those having studied until the age of 21 years or above is 7 percentage points above the EU 25 average.

The **occupation categories** show us that manual workers (71%) seem significantly less convinced than employees (81%) that the membership of their country to the EU is a good thing. Indeed, 10 percentage points separate these two categories.

Finally, **the locality type** indicates that persons living in metropolitan areas (82%) are appreciably more numerous than those living in rural zones (73%) to take a positive attitude towards their country's EU membership, with 9 percentage points separating these categories.



*Cross tabulating:*

When crossing two questions\* it is interesting to study the correlation between the trust towards Europe/the EU and the certainty to vote in the next European elections.

<b>Trust towards Europe and the EU</b>	<b>EU 25</b>	<b>Certain of going to vote</b>	<b>Certain of NOT going to vote</b>
You trust the European institutions	48%	56%	30%
You feel you are a citizen of the EU	71%	77%	54%
The EP takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens	45%	49%	32%
The membership of [COUNTRY] to the EU is a good thing	78%	83%	61%
You feel attached to Europe	74%	80%	59%

Indeed, the results show that respondents who show trust towards Europe and the EU are more numerous claiming to be certain of voting at the next European elections than those who, on the contrary, are certain of not going to vote.

Respondents who indicate that they trust the European institutions represent 56% of those to be certain to go vote, while they only represent 30% of those who are certain of not going to vote.

This same remark can be made for the four other propositions, where we can observe a certain correlation between the trust towards Europe/the EU and the certainty to vote.

We can assume that persons who will go to the polls on the European elections day are more likely to be in favour of Europe/ the EU than distrustful of it.

The abstaining population, on the other hand, could be more composed of persons critical towards the Europe and the EU.

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\* Question 6 : For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion : "You trust the European institutions", "You feel you are a citizen of the EU", "The EP takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens", "The membership of [country] to the European Union is a good thing" & "You feel attached to Europe".

*crossed with*

Question 2: We would like to know the probability that you will go to vote at the next European elections that will be held on next June 10-11-12-13.

## CONCLUSION

This report has tried to describe the evolution of the European public's opinion during this pre-electoral period and the influence the electoral campaign may have had on potential voters throughout the month before the European elections.

The first main finding that can be highlighted is the fact that European citizens throughout all 25 Member States have progressed in their knowledge of the date of the elections. We can clearly see through the progression of the electoral campaign that people have become more aware of this date. Only days before the elections begin, a clear majority of the European population knows when these elections will be held. However, if we want to increase turnout in the European elections, it seems necessary to increase the awareness beforehand.

Another aspect concerning the upcoming elections is the rate of citizens who claim they will certainly vote during these elections. Indeed one in two EU citizens aged 18 years and over has indicated being certain to go vote. However, we must definitely not consider this result as any kind of prediction of the turnout rate in these elections.

Will the downward trend of turnout since the first elections in 1979 come to an end in 2004? The results of this survey show us that less than half of the European citizens feel they are sufficiently informed in order to choose for whom they will vote. Indeed, while information on the European elections can be sufficiently found through mass media, only a minority of Europeans have been directly in contact with candidates or parties, and few more have assisted political meetings or gatherings. It seems that a widespread dialogue between citizens and political parties has not been achieved throughout this electoral campaign. For those citizens having already made up their mind not to vote, the main reasons are explained by their fatalistic attitudes towards the utility of voting. But also a lack of information is mentioned for this abstention, especially among persons in the New Member States.

Another interesting finding of this survey is the fact that there are important disparities of opinion between the two subtotals studied here. Indeed, when observing which campaign themes the elections should concentrate on most, results are often appreciably different between the EU 15 countries and the New Member States where issues such as unemployment, terrorism, or agriculture appear differently on the list of priorities to be handled.

Finally, when analysing the general opinion on Europe and the European institutions, we can conclude that there is, in general, a positive view in the 25 Member States, although somewhat less enthusiasm is felt in the New Member States. This is no doubt best explained by the recent entry into the EU of these countries. It is still too early for these citizens of the New Member States to give their opinion on the EU as they do not yet have enough hindsight in order to make a judgement.

We have seen both negative and positive evolutions of the European citizens' perception on the upcoming elections. The next days will tell us how much influence this pre-electoral period has had on the voting population, and which direction the EU citizens have chosen to give the ongoing European construction.

# **ANNEXES**

Q1 Savez-vous à quelle date auront lieu les prochaines élections du Parlement européen ?

Q1 Do you know at which date the next European Parliament elections will take place ?

	TOTAL Oui TOTAL Oui	Oui, (date correcte) Yes, (correct date)	Oui, (date incorrecte) Yes, (incorrect date)	Non, ne connait pas la date No, does not know the date
EU 25	66%	54%	12%	34%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>35%</b>
BE	83%	75%	8%	17%
DK	44%	34%	10%	56%
DE	62%	50%	12%	38%
EL	80%	69%	11%	20%
ES	66%	50%	16%	34%
FR	64%	51%	13%	36%
IE	78%	65%	12%	22%
IT	82%	72%	10%	18%
LU	80%	72%	8%	20%
NL	69%	59%	10%	31%
AT	70%	59%	11%	30%
PT	63%	55%	8%	37%
FI	56%	43%	13%	44%
SE	63%	48%	15%	37%
UK	49%	37%	13%	51%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>30%</b>
CY	63%	50%	13%	37%
CZ	85%	71%	14%	15%
EE	63%	42%	21%	37%
HU	76%	65%	11%	24%
LV	69%	68%	1%	31%
LT	74%	70%	4%	26%
MT	91%	83%	8%	9%
PL	65%	54%	11%	35%
SI	50%	38%	11%	50%
SK	78%	65%	12%	22%

Q1 Savez-vous à quelle date auront lieu les prochaines élections du Parlement européen ?

Q1 Do you know at which date the next European Parliament elections will take place ?

	TOTAL Oui	Oui, (date correcte) Yes, (correct date)	Oui, (date incorrecte) Yes, (incorrect date)	Non, ne connait pas la date No, does not know the date
EU 25	66%	54%	12%	34%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>				
Hommes Men	69%	56%	13%	31%
Femmes Women	64%	53%	11%	36%
<b>AGE</b>				
18 - 24	51%	40%	10%	49%
25 - 39	60%	49%	11%	40%
40 - 54	69%	56%	12%	31%
55 +	76%	62%	13%	24%
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
15 & -	69%	56%	13%	31%
16 - 20	63%	51%	11%	37%
21 & +	72%	60%	12%	28%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>				
Indépendant Self-employed	66%	53%	13%	34%
Employé Employee	68%	56%	12%	32%
Ouvrier Manual worker	57%	45%	11%	43%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	69%	57%	12%	31%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>				
Grand centre Metro poli tan	68%	55%	13%	32%
Autres villes Other towns	68%	56%	12%	32%
Zones rura les Rural zones	63%	51%	12%	37%

Q2 Nous aimerions connaître la probabilité que vous alliez voter aux prochaines élections européennes qui auront lieu le 10-11-12-13 juin prochain

Q2 We would like to know the probability that you will go to vote at the next European elections that will be held on next June 10-11-12-13 next

	1 Vous êtes certain(e) de ne pas aller voter 1 You are certain of not going to vote	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Vous êtes certain(e) d'aller voter 10 You are certain of going to vote	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	12%	2%	2%	1%	9%	3%	5%	8%	6%	50%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	6%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	2%	4%	3%	80%	1%
DK	8%	2%	3%	2%	8%	4%	5%	9%	7%	51%	1%
DE	14%	2%	2%	2%	9%	3%	5%	9%	5%	48%	1%
EL	4%	0%	1%	0%	3%	3%	2%	6%	10%	71%	0%
ES	10%	1%	1%	1%	8%	3%	4%	7%	5%	57%	3%
FR	12%	1%	1%	1%	10%	3%	4%	10%	7%	50%	1%
IE	8%	1%	2%	1%	5%	1%	4%	8%	6%	63%	1%
IT	6%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	65%	1%
LU	16%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	75%	1%
NL	10%	1%	2%	3%	8%	5%	6%	10%	8%	46%	1%
AT	15%	2%	3%	1%	7%	3%	4%	6%	5%	52%	2%
PT	10%	2%	2%	2%	9%	4%	7%	11%	7%	42%	4%
FI	10%	3%	4%	2%	7%	4%	6%	10%	10%	42%	2%
SE	14%	4%	6%	3%	13%	4%	7%	8%	6%	35%	0%
UK	16%	2%	3%	3%	12%	4%	6%	8%	5%	39%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	6%	0%	1%	1%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	71%	2%
CZ	14%	4%	5%	3%	5%	6%	9%	12%	10%	23%	9%
EE	27%	1%	2%	2%	7%	4%	3%	7%	4%	33%	10%
HU	11%	1%	1%	1%	8%	2%	3%	5%	5%	62%	1%
LV	15%	2%	2%	2%	8%	4%	4%	5%	5%	51%	2%
LT	10%	1%	2%	1%	8%	3%	4%	6%	5%	56%	4%
MT	4%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	6%	9%	68%	2%
PL	18%	3%	3%	2%	13%	3%	5%	8%	5%	35%	5%
SI	14%	2%	3%	1%	8%	7%	5%	8%	5%	43%	4%
SK	21%	4%	5%	2%	8%	7%	7%	9%	7%	26%	4%

Q2 Nous aimerions connaître la probabilité que vous alliez voter aux prochaines élections européennes qui auront lieu le 10-11-12-13 juin prochain

Q2 We would like to know the probability that you will go to vote at the next European elections that will be held on next June 10-11-12-13 next

	1 Vous êtes certain(e) de ne pas aller voter 1 You are certain of not going to vote	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Vous êtes certain(e) d'aller voter 10 You are certain of going to vote	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	12%	2%	2%	1%	9%	3%	5%	8%	6%	50%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>											
Hommes Men	13%	2%	2%	2%	8%	3%	5%	8%	6%	49%	2%
Femmes Women	11%	1%	2%	2%	9%	4%	5%	8%	6%	50%	2%
<b>AGE</b>											
18 - 24	14%	3%	3%	3%	11%	5%	8%	10%	6%	35%	2%
25 - 39	15%	2%	3%	2%	11%	4%	5%	9%	7%	41%	1%
40 - 54	12%	1%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	8%	6%	50%	2%
55 +	10%	1%	1%	1%	7%	3%	3%	7%	4%	61%	2%
<b>EDUCATION</b>											
15 & -	11%	1%	1%	1%	8%	4%	4%	7%	5%	55%	3%
16 - 20	14%	2%	2%	2%	10%	4%	5%	9%	5%	45%	2%
21 & +	10%	2%	2%	2%	7%	3%	4%	8%	8%	53%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>											
Indépendant Self-employed	12%	2%	3%	1%	9%	3%	5%	8%	6%	49%	2%
Employé Employee	11%	2%	2%	2%	9%	4%	5%	9%	7%	48%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	17%	2%	3%	2%	11%	4%	7%	9%	5%	38%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	12%	1%	2%	1%	8%	3%	4%	8%	5%	54%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>											
Grand centre Metro poli tan	13%	2%	2%	1%	8%	4%	5%	8%	6%	50%	1%
Autres villes Other towns	12%	2%	2%	1%	9%	3%	5%	8%	5%	51%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	12%	2%	2%	2%	9%	3%	5%	9%	6%	48%	2%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

a) La personnalité des candidats

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

a) The personality of the candidates

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	58%	38%	4%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>4%</b>
BE	60%	38%	2%
DK	50%	47%	3%
DE	52%	45%	3%
EL	81%	17%	2%
ES	58%	33%	9%
FR	54%	45%	1%
IE	60%	37%	3%
IT	62%	35%	3%
LU	66%	31%	3%
NL	41%	57%	2%
AT	60%	34%	6%
PT	68%	24%	8%
FI	68%	27%	5%
SE	44%	50%	6%
UK	45%	52%	3%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	85%	10%	5%
CZ	76%	19%	5%
EE	66%	23%	11%
HU	76%	19%	5%
LV	69%	27%	4%
LT	76%	19%	5%
MT	74%	22%	4%
PL	74%	22%	4%
SI	66%	28%	6%
SK	74%	16%	10%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

a) La personnalité des candidats

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

a) The personality of the candidates

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	58%	38%	4%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	53%	43%	4%
Femmes Women	62%	34%	4%
<b>AGE - AGE</b>			
18 - 24	53%	45%	2%
25 - 39	53%	45%	2%
40 - 54	56%	40%	4%
55 +	65%	29%	6%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	63%	31%	6%
16 - 20	57%	40%	3%
21 & +	54%	44%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	58%	38%	4%
Employé Employee	52%	46%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	54%	42%	4%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	63%	32%	5%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	55%	42%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	59%	37%	4%
Zones rura les Rural zones	59%	37%	4%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

b) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux nationaux

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

b) The positions of candidates on national issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	71%	25%	4%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>4%</b>
BE	62%	35%	3%
DK	72%	24%	4%
DE	65%	31%	4%
EL	85%	12%	3%
ES	71%	19%	10%
FR	69%	29%	2%
IE	79%	18%	3%
IT	70%	26%	4%
LU	78%	18%	4%
NL	67%	30%	3%
AT	64%	30%	6%
PT	76%	17%	7%
FI	77%	17%	6%
SE	72%	23%	5%
UK	73%	24%	3%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	80%	13%	7%
CZ	78%	17%	5%
EE	68%	21%	11%
HU	80%	14%	6%
LV	70%	25%	5%
LT	73%	19%	8%
MT	82%	11%	7%
PL	81%	15%	4%
SI	55%	34%	11%
SK	58%	29%	13%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

b) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux nationaux

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

b) The positions of candidates on national issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	71%	25%	4%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	69%	28%	3%
Femmes Women	73%	22%	5%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	71%	26%	3%
25 - 39	71%	26%	3%
40 - 54	70%	26%	4%
55 +	71%	22%	7%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	69%	24%	7%
16 - 20	71%	25%	4%
21 & +	73%	25%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	72%	25%	3%
Employé Employee	72%	26%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	67%	29%	4%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	71%	23%	6%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	70%	26%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	71%	25%	4%
Zones rura les Rural zones	72%	23%	5%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?  
c) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux nationaux

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?  
c) The positions of parties on national issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	70%	25%	5%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>4%</b>
BE	65%	32%	3%
DK	68%	28%	4%
DE	71%	26%	3%
EL	84%	14%	2%
ES	70%	20%	10%
FR	65%	32%	3%
IE	69%	27%	4%
IT	71%	26%	3%
LU	78%	18%	4%
NL	75%	22%	3%
AT	63%	30%	7%
PT	71%	20%	9%
FI	55%	40%	5%
SE	69%	26%	5%
UK	72%	25%	3%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>7%</b>
CY	74%	20%	6%
CZ	69%	23%	8%
EE	59%	27%	14%
HU	78%	16%	6%
LV	65%	28%	7%
LT	65%	26%	9%
MT	72%	20%	8%
PL	70%	25%	5%
SI	49%	40%	11%
SK	45%	40%	15%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

c) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux nationaux

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

c) The positions of parties on national issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	70%	25%	5%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	68%	28%	4%
Femmes Women	71%	23%	6%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	70%	27%	3%
25 - 39	71%	26%	3%
40 - 54	70%	26%	4%
55 +	68%	24%	8%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	67%	25%	8%
16 - 20	70%	26%	4%
21 & +	72%	26%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	70%	26%	4%
Employé Employee	73%	25%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	65%	30%	5%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	69%	24%	7%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	71%	25%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	70%	26%	4%
Zones rura les Rural zones	68%	26%	6%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

d) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux européens

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

d) The positions of candidates on European issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	27%	5%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>5%</b>
BE	62%	36%	2%
DK	70%	26%	4%
DE	64%	32%	4%
EL	82%	15%	3%
ES	68%	21%	11%
FR	74%	23%	3%
IE	74%	22%	4%
IT	68%	29%	3%
LU	79%	17%	4%
NL	68%	30%	2%
AT	71%	23%	6%
PT	73%	18%	9%
FI	70%	23%	7%
SE	69%	24%	7%
UK	66%	30%	4%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>8%</b>
CY	75%	16%	9%
CZ	69%	23%	8%
EE	58%	28%	14%
HU	79%	15%	6%
LV	67%	24%	9%
LT	62%	27%	11%
MT	78%	13%	9%
PL	71%	22%	7%
SI	58%	32%	10%
SK	56%	27%	17%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

d) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux européens

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

d) The positions of candidates on European issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	27%	5%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	67%	29%	4%
Femmes Women	70%	24%	6%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	67%	29%	4%
25 - 39	67%	30%	3%
40 - 54	69%	27%	4%
55 +	70%	22%	8%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	65%	26%	9%
16 - 20	68%	28%	4%
21 & +	74%	23%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	71%	25%	4%
Employé Employee	70%	27%	3%
Ouvrier Manual worker	62%	33%	5%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	69%	24%	7%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	69%	26%	5%
Autres villes Other towns	69%	26%	5%
Zones rura les Rural zones	66%	28%	6%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

e) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux européens

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

e) The positions of parties on European issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	27%	5%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>4%</b>
BE	64%	34%	2%
DK	69%	27%	4%
DE	67%	30%	3%
EL	83%	15%	2%
ES	70%	20%	10%
FR	69%	28%	3%
IE	66%	29%	5%
IT	70%	27%	3%
LU	76%	20%	4%
NL	75%	22%	3%
AT	68%	27%	5%
PT	71%	20%	9%
FI	51%	43%	6%
SE	69%	25%	6%
UK	67%	29%	4%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>10%</b>
CY	67%	25%	8%
CZ	60%	30%	10%
EE	50%	35%	15%
HU	74%	19%	7%
LV	63%	27%	10%
LT	55%	33%	12%
MT	72%	18%	10%
PL	62%	30%	8%
SI	50%	39%	11%
SK	42%	38%	20%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

e) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux européens

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

e) The positions of parties on European issues

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	27%	5%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	67%	29%	4%
Femmes Women	68%	26%	6%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	69%	27%	4%
25 - 39	67%	29%	4%
40 - 54	67%	29%	4%
55 +	68%	24%	8%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	66%	26%	8%
16 - 20	66%	30%	4%
21 & +	74%	24%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	67%	29%	4%
Employé Employee	70%	27%	3%
Ouvrier Manual worker	62%	32%	6%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	68%	25%	7%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	69%	27%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	68%	27%	5%
Zones rura les Rural zones	65%	29%	6%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

f) Les nouveaux défis de l'Union européenne, comme par exemple : l'élargissement de l'Union européenne

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

f) The new challenges of the European Union, as for ex. the enlargement of the European Union

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	61%	33%	6%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>5%</b>
BE	59%	39%	2%
DK	59%	37%	4%
DE	72%	26%	2%
EL	72%	23%	5%
ES	58%	30%	12%
FR	60%	37%	3%
IE	71%	23%	6%
IT	65%	31%	4%
LU	70%	27%	3%
NL	59%	38%	3%
AT	70%	26%	4%
PT	64%	25%	11%
FI	62%	31%	7%
SE	53%	39%	8%
UK	49%	44%	7%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>11%</b>
CY	67%	22%	11%
CZ	43%	43%	14%
EE	34%	45%	21%
HU	73%	19%	8%
LV	50%	39%	11%
LT	56%	30%	14%
MT	68%	22%	10%
PL	58%	33%	9%
SI	52%	38%	10%
SK	40%	37%	23%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

f) Les nouveaux défis de l'Union européenne, comme par exemple : l'élargissement de l'Union européenne

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

f) The new challenges of the European Union, as for ex. the enlargement of the European Union

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	61%	33%	6%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	62%	34%	4%
Femmes Women	61%	32%	7%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	67%	30%	3%
25 - 39	60%	36%	4%
40 - 54	61%	34%	5%
55 +	60%	31%	9%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	57%	33%	10%
16 - 20	60%	35%	5%
21 & +	67%	30%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	62%	33%	5%
Employé Employee	63%	34%	3%
Ouvrier Manual worker	58%	36%	6%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	61%	31%	8%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	65%	31%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	60%	34%	6%
Zones rura les Rural zones	59%	33%	8%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?  
g) Votre intérêt pour l'Europe

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?  
g) Your interest for Europe

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	72%	25%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	68%	30%	2%
DK	70%	28%	2%
DE	82%	17%	1%
EL	82%	17%	1%
ES	75%	19%	6%
FR	76%	23%	1%
IE	74%	22%	4%
IT	78%	20%	2%
LU	81%	17%	2%
NL	67%	31%	2%
AT	81%	16%	3%
PT	81%	14%	5%
FI	64%	31%	5%
SE	64%	31%	5%
UK	57%	41%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>7%</b>
CY	76%	20%	4%
CZ	49%	41%	10%
EE	64%	24%	12%
HU	82%	15%	3%
LV	66%	28%	6%
LT	69%	23%	8%
MT	73%	20%	7%
PL	64%	30%	6%
SI	61%	33%	6%
SK	61%	26%	13%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

g) Votre intérêt pour l'Europe

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

g) Your interest for Europe

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	72%	25%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	73%	25%	2%
Femmes Women	72%	24%	4%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	72%	26%	2%
25 - 39	71%	27%	2%
40 - 54	72%	25%	3%
55 +	74%	22%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	70%	25%	5%
16 - 20	71%	27%	2%
21 & +	79%	19%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	70%	27%	3%
Employé Employee	75%	23%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	66%	31%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	73%	23%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	76%	21%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	73%	24%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	69%	27%	4%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

h) Votre niveau d'information sur l'Europe

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

h) Your level of information on Europe

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	28%	4%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	67%	31%	2%
DK	63%	32%	5%
DE	75%	22%	3%
EL	70%	27%	3%
ES	64%	26%	10%
FR	75%	24%	1%
IE	70%	25%	5%
IT	64%	34%	2%
LU	76%	20%	4%
NL	64%	33%	3%
AT	72%	22%	6%
PT	74%	19%	7%
FI	56%	36%	8%
SE	64%	30%	6%
UK	65%	33%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>7%</b>
CY	68%	28%	4%
CZ	54%	36%	10%
EE	61%	25%	14%
HU	84%	12%	4%
LV	68%	27%	5%
LT	67%	23%	10%
MT	68%	24%	8%
PL	66%	28%	6%
SI	63%	30%	7%
SK	58%	27%	15%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

h) Votre niveau d'information sur l'Europe

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

h) Your level of information on Europe

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	68%	28%	4%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	70%	27%	3%
Femmes Women	67%	28%	5%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	69%	28%	3%
25 - 39	67%	30%	3%
40 - 54	67%	29%	4%
55 +	70%	24%	6%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	63%	31%	6%
16 - 20	69%	28%	3%
21 & +	74%	23%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	67%	29%	4%
Employé Employee	71%	27%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	63%	33%	4%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	69%	26%	5%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	72%	25%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	68%	28%	4%
Zones rura les Rural zones	66%	29%	5%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

i) Votre intérêt pour la politique en général

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

i) Your interest for politics in general

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	57%	40%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	48%	50%	2%
DK	56%	42%	2%
DE	70%	28%	2%
EL	69%	30%	1%
ES	54%	39%	7%
FR	54%	45%	1%
IE	54%	42%	4%
IT	51%	47%	2%
LU	61%	37%	2%
NL	66%	33%	1%
AT	70%	26%	4%
PT	57%	38%	5%
FI	52%	44%	4%
SE	51%	44%	5%
UK	51%	47%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	66%	31%	3%
CZ	48%	43%	9%
EE	54%	35%	11%
HU	60%	35%	5%
LV	58%	38%	4%
LT	62%	31%	7%
MT	57%	38%	5%
PL	49%	47%	4%
SI	37%	58%	5%
SK	45%	41%	14%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

i) Votre intérêt pour la politique en général

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

i) Your interest for politics in general

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	57%	40%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	61%	37%	2%
Femmes Women	53%	43%	4%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	49%	48%	3%
25 - 39	52%	46%	2%
40 - 54	57%	40%	3%
55 +	63%	33%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	53%	43%	4%
16 - 20	55%	42%	3%
21 & +	66%	32%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	59%	39%	2%
Employé Employee	58%	40%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	48%	48%	4%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	58%	38%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	62%	35%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	56%	41%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	53%	43%	4%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

j) Le rôle du Parlement européen

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

j) The role of the European Parliament

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	66%	28%	6%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>5%</b>
BE	65%	32%	3%
DK	52%	43%	5%
DE	68%	29%	3%
EL	78%	19%	3%
ES	66%	24%	10%
FR	76%	21%	3%
IE	68%	27%	5%
IT	74%	23%	3%
LU	78%	19%	3%
NL	65%	32%	3%
AT	64%	29%	7%
PT	74%	18%	8%
FI	56%	37%	7%
SE	59%	32%	9%
UK	54%	41%	5%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>11%</b>
CY	75%	15%	10%
CZ	51%	33%	16%
EE	50%	30%	20%
HU	82%	11%	7%
LV	52%	36%	12%
LT	63%	24%	13%
MT	68%	22%	10%
PL	60%	32%	8%
SI	55%	34%	11%
SK	55%	24%	21%

Q3 Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes ?

j) Le rôle du Parlement européen

Q3 For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections ?

j) The role of the European Parliament

	Essentiel	Pas essentiel	NSP/SR
	Essential	Not essential	DK/NA
EU 25	66%	28%	6%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	65%	31%	4%
Femmes Women	68%	25%	7%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	66%	29%	5%
25 - 39	64%	32%	4%
40 - 54	67%	28%	5%
55 +	68%	24%	8%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	64%	28%	8%
16 - 20	66%	29%	5%
21 & +	71%	26%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	63%	33%	4%
Employé Employee	69%	28%	3%
Ouvrier Manual worker	61%	33%	6%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	67%	26%	7%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	69%	27%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	67%	27%	6%
Zones rura les Rural zones	63%	30%	7%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

a) Vous n'êtes pas intéressé par la politique, par les élections en général

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

a) You are not interested in politics, by elections in general

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	40%	58%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	44%	56%	0%
DK	37%	62%	1%
DE	36%	63%	1%
EL	36%	63%	1%
ES	38%	57%	5%
FR	46%	54%	0%
IE	42%	55%	3%
IT	44%	55%	1%
LU	38%	60%	2%
NL	29%	70%	1%
AT	28%	68%	4%
PT	47%	51%	2%
FI	43%	55%	2%
SE	42%	56%	2%
UK	41%	58%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>4%</b>
CY	40%	59%	1%
CZ	55%	39%	6%
EE	42%	48%	10%
HU	44%	53%	3%
LV	27%	71%	2%
LT	37%	58%	5%
MT	45%	50%	5%
PL	39%	58%	3%
SI	56%	41%	3%
SK	49%	43%	8%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	38%	60%	2%
Femmes Women	42%	56%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	47%	51%	2%
25 - 39	43%	55%	2%
40 - 54	36%	62%	2%
55 +	37%	61%	2%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	45%	53%	2%
16 - 20	41%	57%	2%
21 & +	34%	65%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	38%	59%	3%
Employé Employee	37%	62%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	45%	53%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	41%	57%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	37%	61%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	40%	58%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	43%	55%	2%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

b) Vous n'êtes pas intéressé par les élections européennes

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

b) You are not interested in the European elections

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	44%	54%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	38%	62%	0%
DK	56%	43%	1%
DE	40%	58%	2%
EL	41%	57%	2%
ES	38%	56%	6%
FR	43%	55%	2%
IE	40%	59%	1%
IT	42%	57%	1%
LU	29%	68%	3%
NL	54%	45%	1%
AT	43%	54%	3%
PT	43%	54%	3%
FI	70%	28%	2%
SE	65%	33%	2%
UK	39%	60%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	37%	58%	5%
CZ	71%	24%	5%
EE	49%	41%	10%
HU	35%	60%	5%
LV	38%	57%	5%
LT	38%	50%	12%
MT	50%	45%	5%
PL	45%	52%	3%
SI	54%	41%	5%
SK	52%	38%	10%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	43%	54%	3%
Femmes Women	44%	54%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	44%	54%	2%
25 - 39	46%	52%	2%
40 - 54	42%	55%	3%
55 +	42%	55%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	44%	53%	3%
16 - 20	44%	53%	3%
21 & +	40%	58%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	41%	57%	2%
Employé Employee	42%	56%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	47%	50%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	43%	54%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	42%	56%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	44%	53%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	45%	52%	3%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

c) Vous pensez que votre vote ne changera rien

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

c) You believe that your vote will not change anything

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	58%	39%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	43%	56%	1%
DK	53%	45%	2%
DE	65%	33%	2%
EL	55%	40%	5%
ES	39%	53%	8%
FR	50%	49%	1%
IE	52%	46%	2%
IT	61%	37%	2%
LU	44%	51%	5%
NL	57%	41%	2%
AT	50%	46%	4%
PT	46%	50%	4%
FI	72%	25%	3%
SE	49%	48%	3%
UK	55%	43%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	51%	42%	7%
CZ	84%	12%	4%
EE	62%	27%	11%
HU	60%	35%	5%
LV	66%	31%	3%
LT	65%	28%	7%
MT	55%	37%	8%
PL	67%	27%	6%
SI	62%	34%	4%
SK	61%	27%	12%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	57%	40%	3%
Femmes Women	59%	38%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	50%	46%	4%
25 - 39	57%	41%	2%
40 - 54	60%	37%	3%
55 +	62%	34%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	59%	36%	5%
16 - 20	60%	37%	3%
21 & +	50%	47%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	58%	38%	4%
Employé Employee	54%	44%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	59%	38%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	61%	35%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	54%	43%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	57%	40%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	62%	34%	4%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

d) Vous n'êtes pas intéressé par les affaires européennes

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

d) You are not interested in European affairs

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	34%	63%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	33%	66%	1%
DK	24%	73%	3%
DE	26%	72%	2%
EL	28%	70%	2%
ES	40%	53%	7%
FR	38%	61%	1%
IE	32%	66%	2%
IT	36%	63%	1%
LU	28%	69%	3%
NL	33%	67%	0%
AT	25%	70%	5%
PT	34%	64%	2%
FI	33%	65%	2%
SE	36%	62%	2%
UK	36%	62%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	39%	57%	4%
CZ	55%	36%	9%
EE	37%	55%	8%
HU	31%	65%	4%
LV	24%	72%	4%
LT	29%	65%	6%
MT	33%	62%	5%
PL	37%	60%	3%
SI	43%	53%	4%
SK	40%	47%	13%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	34%	63%	3%
Femmes Women	35%	62%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	35%	62%	3%
25 - 39	35%	63%	2%
40 - 54	35%	63%	2%
55 +	32%	64%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	36%	61%	3%
16 - 20	35%	62%	3%
21 & +	29%	69%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	32%	65%	3%
Employé Employee	29%	69%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	39%	58%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	37%	60%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	33%	65%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	34%	63%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	36%	61%	3%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

e) Vous êtes contre l'Europe, l'Union européenne, la construction européenne

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

e) You are against Europe, the European Union, the European construction

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	22%	74%	4%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	15%	85%	0%
DK	23%	75%	2%
DE	21%	77%	2%
EL	19%	76%	5%
ES	6%	89%	5%
FR	21%	78%	1%
IE	12%	85%	3%
IT	12%	84%	4%
LU	9%	88%	3%
NL	18%	80%	2%
AT	31%	64%	5%
PT	10%	87%	3%
FI	27%	69%	4%
SE	33%	62%	5%
UK	32%	62%	6%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>8%</b>
CY	23%	72%	5%
CZ	35%	52%	13%
EE	28%	55%	17%
HU	13%	79%	8%
LV	32%	62%	6%
LT	13%	76%	11%
MT	23%	69%	8%
PL	20%	74%	6%
SI	19%	76%	5%
SK	17%	69%	14%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	24%	72%	4%
Femmes Women	20%	75%	5%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	15%	82%	3%
25 - 39	21%	75%	4%
40 - 54	24%	72%	4%
55 +	25%	69%	6%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	23%	71%	6%
16 - 20	23%	73%	4%
21 & +	16%	81%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	20%	75%	5%
Employé Employee	20%	77%	3%
Ouvrier Manual worker	26%	70%	4%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	21%	74%	5%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	20%	77%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	21%	74%	5%
Zones rura les Rural zones	23%	72%	5%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

f) Vous ne connaissez pas assez le rôle du Parlement européen

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

f) You do not sufficiently know the role of the European Parliament

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	52%	45%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	42%	58%	0%
DK	63%	33%	4%
DE	50%	48%	2%
EL	45%	53%	2%
ES	37%	58%	5%
FR	57%	43%	0%
IE	45%	53%	2%
IT	45%	52%	3%
LU	45%	52%	3%
NL	61%	38%	1%
AT	43%	52%	5%
PT	52%	47%	1%
FI	57%	41%	2%
SE	67%	31%	2%
UK	45%	53%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	52%	45%	3%
CZ	65%	23%	12%
EE	41%	46%	13%
HU	41%	54%	5%
LV	40%	51%	9%
LT	53%	39%	8%
MT	34%	60%	6%
PL	68%	29%	3%
SI	55%	41%	4%
SK	61%	24%	15%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	48%	50%	2%
Femmes Women	56%	41%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	58%	40%	2%
25 - 39	54%	44%	2%
40 - 54	51%	46%	3%
55 +	48%	48%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	51%	45%	4%
16 - 20	54%	43%	3%
21 & +	48%	51%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	45%	52%	3%
Employé Employee	52%	46%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	55%	43%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	53%	43%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	52%	46%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	51%	46%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	54%	43%	3%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

g) Vous pensez que le Parlement européen n'a pas assez de pouvoirs

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

g) You believe that the European Parliament does not have enough power

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	33%	53%	14%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>10%</b>
BE	31%	66%	3%
DK	20%	70%	10%
DE	44%	52%	4%
EL	29%	62%	9%
ES	21%	50%	29%
FR	33%	61%	6%
IE	21%	69%	10%
IT	43%	48%	9%
LU	28%	63%	9%
NL	33%	58%	9%
AT	36%	57%	7%
PT	34%	56%	10%
FI	33%	57%	10%
SE	17%	66%	17%
UK	35%	52%	13%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>28%</b>
CY	32%	46%	22%
CZ	36%	32%	32%
EE	27%	41%	32%
HU	27%	53%	20%
LV	29%	56%	15%
LT	34%	43%	23%
MT	16%	63%	21%
PL	22%	49%	29%
SI	32%	53%	15%
SK	35%	33%	32%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	35%	53%	12%
Femmes Women	32%	52%	16%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	23%	62%	15%
25 - 39	35%	53%	12%
40 - 54	34%	51%	15%
55 +	37%	48%	15%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	38%	45%	17%
16 - 20	34%	52%	14%
21 & +	28%	61%	11%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	30%	56%	14%
Employé Employee	32%	57%	11%
Ouvrier Manual worker	33%	52%	15%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	35%	49%	16%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	33%	55%	12%
Autres villes Other towns	33%	52%	15%
Zones rura les Rural zones	34%	51%	15%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?  
h) Vous pensez que le Parlement européen ne s'occupe pas assez des problèmes qui vous concernent

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?  
h) You believe that the European Parliament does not sufficiently deal with problems that concern you

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	57%	35%	8%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>6%</b>
BE	44%	55%	1%
DK	41%	51%	8%
DE	70%	27%	3%
EL	49%	44%	7%
ES	36%	46%	18%
FR	59%	38%	3%
IE	50%	44%	6%
IT	56%	39%	5%
LU	37%	56%	7%
NL	53%	39%	8%
AT	58%	36%	6%
PT	52%	42%	6%
FI	62%	31%	7%
SE	50%	39%	11%
UK	51%	42%	7%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>18%</b>
CY	50%	36%	14%
CZ	65%	16%	19%
EE	48%	28%	24%
HU	40%	39%	21%
LV	58%	32%	10%
LT	54%	28%	18%
MT	46%	38%	16%
PL	56%	28%	16%
SI	52%	34%	14%
SK	58%	15%	27%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	56%	36%	8%
Femmes Women	56%	35%	9%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	49%	42%	9%
25 - 39	57%	36%	7%
40 - 54	62%	31%	7%
55 +	54%	35%	11%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	59%	31%	10%
16 - 20	59%	33%	8%
21 & +	48%	44%	8%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	52%	39%	9%
Employé Employee	57%	36%	7%
Ouvrier Manual worker	61%	32%	7%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	55%	35%	10%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	53%	38%	9%
Autres villes Other towns	56%	36%	8%
Zones rura les Rural zones	60%	31%	9%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

i) Vous pensez que vous n'êtes pas assez informé pour aller voter

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

i) You believe that you are not sufficiently informed to go vote

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	53%	44%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	32%	68%	
DK	61%	38%	1%
DE	50%	49%	1%
EL	47%	52%	1%
ES	52%	42%	6%
FR	49%	50%	1%
IE	53%	45%	2%
IT	46%	53%	1%
LU	51%	47%	2%
NL	62%	37%	1%
AT	43%	53%	4%
PT	57%	41%	2%
FI	47%	50%	3%
SE	62%	36%	2%
UK	57%	42%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	61%	36%	3%
CZ	54%	34%	12%
EE	41%	48%	11%
HU	40%	52%	8%
LV	45%	51%	4%
LT	43%	48%	9%
MT	39%	54%	7%
PL	60%	36%	4%
SI	39%	58%	3%
SK	53%	30%	17%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	48%	49%	3%
Femmes Women	57%	40%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	61%	36%	3%
25 - 39	54%	44%	2%
40 - 54	52%	45%	3%
55 +	46%	51%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	52%	44%	4%
16 - 20	53%	44%	3%
21 & +	52%	46%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	48%	49%	3%
Employé Employee	53%	45%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	54%	44%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	53%	44%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	52%	46%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	53%	45%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	54%	43%	3%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?  
 j) Vous pensez que vous aurez un empêchement, pour cause de voyage, travail, santé, etc...

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?  
 j) You believe that you will be held up, due to traveling, work, health, etc...

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	31%	66%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	40%	60%	
DK	20%	79%	1%
DE	31%	68%	1%
EL	42%	57%	1%
ES	25%	69%	6%
FR	34%	65%	1%
IE	35%	61%	4%
IT	28%	71%	1%
LU	23%	74%	3%
NL	25%	75%	0%
AT	27%	68%	5%
PT	26%	73%	1%
FI	16%	83%	1%
SE	22%	76%	2%
UK	43%	55%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	25%	71%	4%
CZ	13%	80%	7%
EE	21%	70%	9%
HU	26%	67%	7%
LV	25%	72%	3%
LT	28%	64%	8%
MT	8%	87%	5%
PL	26%	69%	5%
SI	26%	70%	4%
SK	17%	69%	14%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	29%	69%	2%
Femmes Women	33%	64%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	36%	62%	2%
25 - 39	31%	66%	3%
40 - 54	26%	71%	3%
55 +	32%	65%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	30%	66%	4%
16 - 20	30%	68%	2%
21 & +	33%	65%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	28%	68%	4%
Employé Employee	32%	66%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	29%	68%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	31%	66%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	30%	67%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	30%	67%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	32%	65%	3%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?  
k) Vous ne votez jamais

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?  
k) You never vote

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	24%	75%	1%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	26%	74%	0%
DK	10%	90%	0%
DE	22%	77%	1%
EL	10%	89%	1%
ES	39%	59%	2%
FR	23%	77%	0%
IE	28%	69%	3%
IT	22%	77%	1%
LU	34%	65%	1%
NL	13%	87%	0%
AT	11%	85%	4%
PT	34%	64%	2%
FI	12%	86%	2%
SE	9%	91%	0%
UK	32%	68%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>4%</b>
CY	28%	71%	1%
CZ	32%	60%	8%
EE	33%	62%	5%
HU	22%	74%	4%
LV	15%	81%	4%
LT	18%	77%	5%
MT	11%	83%	6%
PL	18%	80%	2%
SI	24%	75%	1%
SK	19%	72%	9%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	26%	73%	1%
Femmes Women	22%	76%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	32%	66%	2%
25 - 39	25%	74%	1%
40 - 54	21%	78%	1%
55 +	20%	78%	2%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	26%	72%	2%
16 - 20	25%	74%	1%
21 & +	18%	81%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	23%	75%	2%
Employé Employee	20%	79%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	29%	70%	1%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	25%	73%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	24%	75%	1%
Autres villes Other towns	24%	75%	1%
Zones rura les Rural zones	24%	74%	2%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?  
k) Vous ne votez jamais

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?  
k) You never vote

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	24%	75%	1%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	26%	74%	0%
DK	10%	90%	0%
DE	22%	77%	1%
EL	10%	89%	1%
ES	39%	59%	2%
FR	23%	77%	0%
IE	28%	69%	3%
IT	22%	77%	1%
LU	34%	65%	1%
NL	13%	87%	0%
AT	11%	85%	4%
PT	34%	64%	2%
FI	12%	86%	2%
SE	9%	91%	
UK	32%	68%	
<b>NMS</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>4%</b>
CY	28%	71%	1%
CZ	32%	60%	8%
EE	33%	62%	5%
HU	22%	74%	4%
LV	15%	81%	4%
LT	18%	77%	5%
MT	11%	83%	6%
PL	18%	80%	2%
SI	24%	75%	1%
SK	19%	72%	9%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	26%	73%	1%
Femmes Women	22%	76%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	32%	66%	2%
25 - 39	25%	74%	1%
40 - 54	21%	78%	1%
55 +	20%	78%	2%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	26%	72%	2%
16 - 20	25%	74%	1%
21 & +	18%	81%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	23%	75%	2%
Employé Employee	20%	79%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	29%	70%	1%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	25%	73%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	24%	75%	1%
Autres villes Other towns	24%	75%	1%
Zones rura les Rural zones	24%	74%	2%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

l) Vous ne vous sentez pas assez bien représenté(é) par les députés européens

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

l) You do not feel you are sufficiently represented by the Members of the European Parliament

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	51%	40%	9%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>7%</b>
BE	42%	55%	3%
DK	37%	55%	8%
DE	60%	37%	3%
EL	53%	40%	7%
ES	36%	45%	19%
FR	51%	46%	3%
IE	42%	49%	9%
IT	51%	45%	4%
LU	36%	55%	9%
NL	54%	41%	5%
AT	57%	37%	6%
PT	51%	44%	5%
FI	64%	28%	8%
SE	43%	48%	9%
UK	41%	49%	10%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>16%</b>
CY	45%	40%	15%
CZ	62%	22%	16%
EE	48%	26%	26%
HU	39%	35%	26%
LV	53%	34%	13%
LT	54%	23%	23%
MT	43%	40%	17%
PL	58%	30%	12%
SI	42%	38%	20%
SK	45%	26%	29%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	53%	40%	7%
Femmes Women	49%	41%	10%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	45%	47%	8%
25 - 39	51%	41%	8%
40 - 54	54%	37%	9%
55 +	50%	40%	10%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	48%	41%	11%
16 - 20	52%	39%	9%
21 & +	48%	45%	7%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	50%	41%	9%
Employé Employee	52%	40%	8%
Ouvrier Manual worker	52%	41%	7%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	49%	41%	10%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	51%	41%	8%
Autres villes Other towns	51%	40%	9%
Zones rura les Rural zones	50%	40%	10%

Q4 Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

m) Vous n'êtes pas inscrit(e) sur les listes électorales

Q4 If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because ?

m) You are not registered on the electoral lists

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	19%	78%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	23%	76%	1%
DK	2%	98%	0%
DE	8%	90%	2%
EL	11%	86%	3%
ES	36%	57%	7%
FR	25%	74%	1%
IE	25%	72%	3%
IT	17%	82%	1%
LU	53%	42%	5%
NL	6%	94%	0%
AT	9%	84%	7%
PT	25%	74%	1%
FI	16%	78%	6%
SE	6%	91%	3%
UK	35%	63%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CY	33%	66%	1%
CZ	9%	87%	4%
EE	36%	62%	2%
HU	19%	76%	5%
LV	13%	84%	3%
LT	19%	75%	6%
MT	17%	82%	1%
PL	7%	87%	6%
SI	12%	86%	2%
SK	17%	71%	12%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	20%	77%	3%
Femmes Women	17%	80%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	18%	76%	6%
25 - 39	20%	78%	2%
40 - 54	18%	79%	3%
55 +	18%	79%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	20%	77%	3%
16 - 20	18%	79%	3%
21 & +	19%	79%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	19%	78%	3%
Employé Employee	17%	81%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	22%	76%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	18%	78%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	21%	76%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	18%	79%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	18%	79%	3%

Q5 Pour vous, parmi les thèmes suivants, quels sont ceux sur lesquels la campagne électorale pour les prochaines élections européennes devrait se concentrer ?  
 Q5 For you, among the following themes, which are the ones that the electoral campaign for the next European elections should concentrate on ?

	Le chômage	L'insécurité	Le terrorisme	La croissance économique	La monnaie unique, l'euro	L'avenir des retraites	L'immigration	L'agriculture	La protection de l'environnement	L'élargissement de l'Union européenne	Les pouvoirs et les compétences des institutions européennes	La situation internationale	Autre	NSP/SR
	Unemploy.	Crime	Terrorism	Economic growth	The single currency, the Euro	The future of pensions	Immigration	Agriculture	The protection of the environment	The enlargement of the European Union	The powers and competences of the European institutions	The international situation	Other	DK/NA
EU 25	51%	30%	33%	30%	14%	30%	20%	14%	24%	8%	9%	12%	3%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	48%	36%	27%	30%	13%	36%	19%	11%	29%	10%	8%	10%	1%	0%
DK	28%	22%	37%	23%	22%	11%	16%	14%	43%	18%	15%	17%	2%	3%
DE	57%	28%	29%	34%	15%	34%	21%	7%	25%	11%	13%	12%	3%	1%
EL	70%	24%	24%	48%	12%	24%	14%	28%	23%	5%	5%	9%	4%	0%
ES	45%	17%	57%	16%	6%	16%	27%	14%	15%	6%	6%	10%	4%	4%
FR	50%	29%	29%	31%	11%	32%	16%	12%	33%	10%	15%	14%	2%	12%
IE	35%	40%	30%	29%	12%	19%	24%	19%	36%	16%	14%	13%	3%	6%
IT	50%	26%	46%	24%	17%	35%	23%	8%	18%	7%	6%	14%	2%	1%
LU	46%	37%	35%	26%	13%	25%	20%	7%	37%	13%	10%	13%	4%	1%
NL	32%	34%	40%	39%	15%	19%	16%	16%	30%	14%	9%	13%	6%	1%
AT	48%	27%	18%	28%	10%	24%	19%	17%	36%	14%	9%	11%	4%	2%
PT	61%	30%	34%	29%	6%	36%	9%	18%	17%	9%	8%	6%	5%	3%
FI	40%	34%	24%	22%	8%	22%	13%	27%	25%	15%	12%	17%	2%	3%
SE	41%	38%	28%	31%	13%	13%	10%	15%	39%	8%	15%	13%	3%	3%
UK	29%	39%	37%	17%	25%	26%	37%	14%	27%	7%	8%	11%	2%	3%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>
CY	42%	31%	24%	60%	12%	16%	8%	12%	17%	7%	5%	14%	8%	3%
CZ	67%	34%	29%	55%	9%	23%	13%	15%	19%	2%	8%	15%	2%	5%
EE	52%	36%	11%	42%	9%	41%	10%	25%	20%	2%	3%	6%	4%	7%
HU	51%	34%	17%	41%	8%	41%	5%	31%	27%	4%	4%	7%	2%	1%
LV	63%	23%	10%	56%	4%	51%	6%	37%	17%	2%	5%	10%	4%	6%
LT	74%	36%	8%	59%	4%	44%	6%	32%	7%	4%	5%	11%	2%	2%
MT	66%	21%	20%	37%	11%	44%	5%	9%	45%	6%	3%	10%	5%	2%
PL	82%	31%	17%	35%	6%	40%	4%	30%	13%	2%	6%	8%	4%	1%
SI	56%	29%	19%	43%	16%	36%	9%	28%	25%	7%	3%	5%	4%	1%
SK	76%	35%	18%	59%	6%	34%	4%	15%	14%	3%	6%	12%	3%	2%

Q5 Pour vous, parmi les thèmes suivants, quels sont ceux sur lesquels la campagne électorale pour les prochaines élections européennes devrait se concentrer ?  
 Q5 For you, among the following themes, which are the ones that the electoral campaign for the next European elections should concentrate on ?

	Le chômage	L'insécurité	Le terrorisme	La croissance économique	La monnaie unique, l'euro	L'avenir des retraites	L'immigration	L'agriculture	La protection de l'environnement	L'élargissement de l'Union européenne	Les pouvoirs et les compétences des institutions européennes The powers and competences of the European institutions	La situation internationale	Autre	NSP/SR
	Unemploy.	Crime	Terrorism	Economic growth	The single currency, the Euro	The future of pensions	Immigration	Agriculture	The protection of the environment	The enlargement of the European Union		The international situation	Other	DK/NA
EU 25	51%	30%	33%	30%	14%	30%	20%	14%	24%	8%	9%	12%	3%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>														
Hombres Men	48%	28%	31%	33%	16%	25%	20%	15%	23%	10%	11%	12%	3%	4%
Femmes Women	54%	31%	35%	27%	12%	34%	19%	13%	25%	7%	8%	11%	2%	3%
<b>AGE</b>														
18 - 24	59%	26%	36%	32%	14%	19%	21%	12%	26%	10%	8%	15%	2%	3%
25 - 39	53%	29%	34%	32%	14%	24%	22%	13%	26%	9%	9%	13%	2%	3%
40 - 54	51%	29%	33%	32%	14%	29%	19%	14%	25%	9%	11%	12%	3%	2%
55 +	47%	32%	32%	26%	12%	40%	18%	17%	21%	6%	8%	9%	4%	4%
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
15 & -	52%	34%	37%	20%	14%	42%	19%	16%	17%	5%	4%	7%	3%	3%
16 - 20	54%	31%	34%	31%	14%	30%	21%	13%	24%	8%	8%	11%	2%	3%
21 & +	44%	23%	29%	38%	13%	18%	19%	15%	32%	12%	16%	18%	3%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>														
Indépendant Self-employed	43%	29%	30%	34%	14%	21%	22%	24%	24%	8%	10%	13%	3%	2%
Employé Employee	47%	28%	33%	35%	15%	24%	21%	12%	29%	11%	13%	15%	2%	2%
Ouvrier Manual worker	58%	33%	34%	28%	14%	31%	22%	12%	21%	7%	6%	9%	2%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	54%	30%	34%	26%	12%	35%	18%	15%	22%	7%	8%	10%	3%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>														
Grand centre Metro poli tan	50%	29%	34%	32%	12%	27%	21%	9%	26%	11%	13%	14%	3%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	51%	30%	34%	30%	15%	30%	20%	12%	24%	8%	9%	12%	3%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	52%	30%	32%	28%	13%	32%	19%	22%	22%	6%	7%	9%	3%	3%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

a) Vous disposez de toutes les informations nécessaires pour choisir pour qui vous allez voter lors des prochaines élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

a) You have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom you will vote in the next European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	43%	55%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	58%	41%	1%
DK	48%	50%	2%
DE	46%	53%	1%
EL	43%	56%	1%
ES	52%	44%	4%
FR	39%	60%	1%
IE	55%	44%	1%
IT	49%	50%	1%
LU	63%	35%	2%
NL	39%	60%	1%
AT	55%	41%	4%
PT	49%	48%	3%
FI	53%	46%	1%
SE	34%	64%	2%
UK	45%	54%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>4%</b>
CY	41%	56%	3%
CZ	24%	70%	6%
EE	40%	48%	12%
HU	65%	30%	5%
LV	27%	70%	3%
LT	33%	63%	4%
MT	73%	24%	3%
PL	18%	79%	3%
SI	47%	51%	2%
SK	28%	64%	8%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

a) Vous disposez de toutes les informations nécessaires pour choisir pour qui vous allez voter lors des prochaines élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

a) You have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom you will vote in the next European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	43%	55%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	47%	51%	2%
Femmes Women	40%	58%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	30%	68%	2%
25 - 39	36%	63%	1%
40 - 54	43%	55%	2%
55 +	54%	43%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	50%	47%	3%
16 - 20	40%	58%	2%
21 & +	41%	58%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	45%	53%	2%
Employé Employee	40%	59%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	41%	57%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	46%	52%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	43%	55%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	43%	55%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	43%	54%	3%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

b) Vous avez confiance dans les Institutions européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

b) You trust the European institutions

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	48%	45%	7%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>4%</b>
BE	63%	35%	2%
DK	44%	49%	7%
DE	40%	57%	3%
EL	62%	33%	5%
ES	61%	28%	11%
FR	53%	45%	2%
IE	60%	35%	5%
IT	57%	40%	3%
LU	64%	32%	4%
NL	51%	44%	5%
AT	42%	50%	8%
PT	69%	23%	8%
FI	45%	49%	6%
SE	35%	57%	8%
UK	36%	59%	5%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>20%</b>
CY	58%	30%	12%
CZ	37%	43%	20%
EE	40%	26%	34%
HU	71%	15%	14%
LV	42%	38%	20%
LT	52%	28%	20%
MT	58%	22%	20%
PL	37%	42%	21%
SI	64%	25%	11%
SK	37%	39%	24%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

b) Vous avez confiance dans les Institutions européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

b) You trust the European institutions

	<b>Oui, plutôt</b>	<b>Non, plutôt pas</b>	<b>NSP/SR</b>
	<b>Yes, rather</b>	<b>No, rather not</b>	<b>DK/NA</b>
EU 25	48%	45%	7%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	50%	44%	6%
Femmes Women	47%	45%	8%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	51%	43%	6%
25 - 39	47%	47%	6%
40 - 54	45%	48%	7%
55 +	51%	41%	8%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	50%	42%	8%
16 - 20	46%	47%	7%
21 & +	52%	43%	5%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	46%	47%	7%
Employé Employee	48%	47%	5%
Ouvrier Manual worker	43%	50%	7%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	51%	41%	8%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	50%	44%	6%
Autres villes Other towns	50%	43%	7%
Zones rura les Rural zones	44%	48%	8%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

c) Vous vous sentez citoyen de l'Union européenne

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

c) You feel you are a citizen of the European Union

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	71%	27%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	80%	20%	0%
DK	68%	30%	2%
DE	78%	22%	0%
EL	64%	35%	1%
ES	87%	10%	3%
FR	76%	24%	0%
IE	87%	12%	1%
IT	77%	22%	1%
LU	90%	9%	1%
NL	61%	38%	1%
AT	81%	16%	3%
PT	84%	14%	2%
FI	73%	26%	1%
SE	65%	33%	2%
UK	50%	48%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>7%</b>
CY	58%	39%	3%
CZ	50%	40%	10%
EE	36%	54%	10%
HU	68%	27%	5%
LV	35%	59%	6%
LT	44%	51%	5%
MT	66%	26%	8%
PL	64%	30%	6%
SI	65%	32%	3%
SK	51%	36%	13%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

c) Vous vous sentez citoyen de l'Union européenne

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

c) You feel you are a citizen of the European Union

	Oui, plutôt  Yes, rather	Non, plutôt pas  No, rather not	NSP/SR  DK/NA
EU 25	71%	27%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	71%	27%	2%
Femmes Women	70%	27%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	71%	28%	1%
25 - 39	69%	29%	2%
40 - 54	70%	28%	2%
55 +	72%	25%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	72%	25%	3%
16 - 20	68%	30%	2%
21 & +	74%	25%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	68%	30%	2%
Employé Employee	71%	28%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	68%	30%	2%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	72%	25%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	75%	23%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	70%	28%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	67%	31%	2%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

d) Le Parlement européen prend bien en compte les préoccupations des citoyens européens

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

d) The European Parliament takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	45%	46%	9%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>7%</b>
BE	53%	43%	4%
DK	40%	48%	12%
DE	37%	58%	5%
EL	48%	46%	6%
ES	52%	33%	15%
FR	34%	61%	5%
IE	68%	26%	6%
IT	46%	49%	5%
LU	58%	36%	6%
NL	49%	42%	9%
AT	32%	59%	9%
PT	63%	28%	9%
FI	38%	55%	7%
SE	51%	33%	16%
UK	50%	44%	6%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>
CY	58%	24%	18%
CZ	32%	34%	34%
EE	37%	30%	33%
HU	67%	15%	18%
LV	42%	38%	20%
LT	50%	26%	24%
MT	57%	17%	26%
PL	51%	30%	19%
SI	73%	15%	12%
SK	34%	31%	35%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

d) Le Parlement européen prend bien en compte les préoccupations des citoyens européens

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

d) The European Parliament takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	45%	46%	9%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	46%	46%	8%
Femmes Women	44%	45%	11%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	48%	44%	8%
25 - 39	44%	48%	8%
40 - 54	44%	48%	8%
55 +	46%	42%	12%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	44%	45%	11%
16 - 20	44%	47%	9%
21 & +	48%	44%	8%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	44%	47%	9%
Employé Employee	43%	50%	7%
Ouvrier Manual worker	44%	48%	8%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	47%	42%	11%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	44%	47%	9%
Autres villes Other towns	47%	44%	9%
Zones rura les Rural zones	43%	46%	11%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

e) L'appartenance de [NOTRE PAYS] à l'Union européenne est une bonne chose

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

e) The membership of [OUR COUNTRY] to the European Union is a good thing

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	78%	17%	5%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>3%</b>
BE	85%	13%	2%
DK	73%	22%	5%
DE	85%	14%	1%
EL	87%	10%	3%
ES	88%	5%	7%
FR	84%	15%	1%
IE	93%	5%	2%
IT	85%	13%	2%
LU	95%	4%	1%
NL	86%	12%	2%
AT	65%	27%	8%
PT	82%	12%	6%
FI	72%	23%	5%
SE	59%	34%	7%
UK	57%	37%	6%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>
CY	77%	15%	8%
CZ	63%	19%	18%
EE	55%	22%	23%
HU	79%	9%	12%
LV	59%	28%	13%
LT	68%	14%	18%
MT	67%	17%	16%
PL	65%	19%	16%
SI	77%	12%	11%
SK	60%	16%	24%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

e) L'appartenance de [NOTRE PAYS] à l'Union européenne est une bonne chose

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

e) The membership of [OUR COUNTRY] to the European Union is a good thing

	Oui, plutôt Yes, rather	Non, plutôt pas No, rather not	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	78%	17%	5%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	79%	17%	4%
Femmes Women	76%	18%	6%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	81%	14%	5%
25 - 39	77%	18%	5%
40 - 54	76%	19%	5%
55 +	77%	17%	6%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	74%	20%	6%
16 - 20	76%	19%	5%
21 & +	85%	12%	3%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	78%	17%	5%
Employé Employee	81%	15%	4%
Ouvrier Manual worker	71%	24%	5%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	77%	17%	6%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	82%	14%	4%
Autres villes Other towns	78%	17%	5%
Zones rura les Rural zones	73%	21%	6%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

f) Vous vous sentez attaché(e) à l'Europe

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

f) You feel attached to Europe

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	74%	24%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	80%	20%	0%
DK	82%	16%	2%
DE	85%	15%	0%
EL	66%	33%	1%
ES	83%	13%	4%
FR	76%	24%	0%
IE	80%	19%	1%
IT	78%	21%	1%
LU	87%	12%	1%
NL	69%	30%	1%
AT	86%	12%	2%
PT	83%	15%	2%
FI	58%	39%	3%
SE	70%	28%	2%
UK	48%	51%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	49%	47%	4%
CZ	63%	28%	9%
EE	54%	35%	11%
HU	92%	6%	2%
LV	55%	40%	5%
LT	39%	53%	8%
MT	66%	27%	7%
PL	72%	24%	4%
SI	69%	28%	3%
SK	53%	30%	17%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

f) Vous vous sentez attaché(e) à l'Europe

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

f) You feel attached to Europe

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	74%	24%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	75%	24%	1%
Femmes Women	73%	25%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	68%	30%	2%
25 - 39	71%	27%	2%
40 - 54	74%	24%	2%
55 +	78%	20%	2%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	73%	24%	3%
16 - 20	71%	27%	2%
21 & +	79%	20%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	74%	24%	2%
Employé Employee	75%	24%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	68%	31%	1%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	75%	23%	2%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	79%	20%	1%
Autres villes Other towns	73%	25%	2%
Zones rura les Rural zones	70%	27%	3%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

g) C'est important pour vous de savoir quel parti va remporter le plus de sièges aux prochaines élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

g) It is important for you to know which party will gain the most seats in the next European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	60%	37%	3%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	59%	40%	1%
DK	44%	54%	2%
DE	68%	31%	1%
EL	63%	35%	2%
ES	57%	35%	8%
FR	62%	37%	1%
IE	51%	47%	2%
IT	66%	32%	2%
LU	64%	34%	2%
NL	49%	49%	2%
AT	58%	38%	4%
PT	64%	30%	6%
FI	35%	63%	2%
SE	51%	47%	2%
UK	57%	41%	2%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>6%</b>
CY	42%	54%	4%
CZ	43%	46%	11%
EE	49%	36%	15%
HU	64%	31%	5%
LV	57%	39%	4%
LT	51%	40%	9%
MT	59%	36%	5%
PL	57%	38%	5%
SI	51%	44%	5%
SK	34%	53%	13%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

g) C'est important pour vous de savoir quel parti va remporter le plus de sièges aux prochaines élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

g) It is important for you to know which party will gain the most seats in the next European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	60%	37%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	59%	39%	2%
Femmes Women	61%	36%	3%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	58%	40%	2%
25 - 39	57%	41%	2%
40 - 54	58%	39%	3%
55 +	65%	30%	5%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	61%	34%	5%
16 - 20	59%	39%	2%
21 & +	61%	37%	2%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	58%	39%	3%
Employé Employee	59%	40%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	54%	43%	3%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	63%	33%	4%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	62%	35%	3%
Autres villes Other towns	60%	37%	3%
Zones rura les Rural zones	58%	39%	3%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

h) C'est important pour vous de savoir quels sont les candidats qui seront élus aux élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

h) It is important for you to know who the candidates are who will be elected in the European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	69%	29%	2%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>2%</b>
BE	65%	34%	1%
DK	64%	35%	1%
DE	64%	35%	1%
EL	74%	24%	2%
ES	67%	27%	6%
FR	73%	26%	1%
IE	82%	17%	1%
IT	74%	25%	1%
LU	78%	21%	1%
NL	60%	39%	1%
AT	74%	23%	3%
PT	72%	25%	3%
FI	72%	27%	1%
SE	60%	39%	1%
UK	66%	33%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>4%</b>
CY	84%	13%	3%
CZ	60%	33%	7%
EE	68%	21%	11%
HU	80%	16%	4%
LV	71%	27%	2%
LT	76%	20%	4%
MT	82%	15%	3%
PL	79%	19%	2%
SI	72%	25%	3%
SK	62%	29%	9%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

h) C'est important pour vous de savoir quels sont les candidats qui seront élus aux élections européennes

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

h) It is important for you to know who the candidates are who will be elected in the European elections

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	69%	29%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	67%	32%	1%
Femmes Women	72%	26%	2%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	69%	30%	1%
25 - 39	66%	33%	1%
40 - 54	69%	30%	1%
55 +	73%	24%	3%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	69%	28%	3%
16 - 20	68%	31%	1%
21 & +	72%	27%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	69%	29%	2%
Employé Employee	68%	31%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	64%	35%	1%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	72%	25%	3%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	68%	30%	2%
Autres villes Other towns	71%	28%	1%
Zones rura les Rural zones	69%	29%	2%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

i) Vous vous sentez bien représenté(e) par vos députés européens

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

i) You feel well represented by your Members of the European Parliament

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	36%	53%	11%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>9%</b>
BE	52%	43%	5%
DK	57%	29%	14%
DE	30%	64%	6%
EL	51%	42%	7%
ES	50%	32%	18%
FR	35%	59%	6%
IE	56%	37%	7%
IT	36%	59%	5%
LU	63%	29%	8%
NL	40%	47%	13%
AT	30%	56%	14%
PT	46%	40%	14%
FI	54%	37%	9%
SE	26%	58%	16%
UK	37%	54%	9%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>26%</b>
CY	47%	25%	28%
CZ	23%	40%	37%
EE	23%	39%	38%
HU	49%	20%	31%
LV	27%	48%	25%
LT	32%	40%	28%
MT	66%	13%	21%
PL	13%	69%	18%
SI	41%	28%	31%
SK	12%	45%	43%

Q6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

i) Vous vous sentez bien représenté(e) par vos députés européens

Q6 For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

i) You feel well represented by your Members of the European Parliament

	Oui, plutôt	Non, plutôt pas	NSP/SR
	Yes, rather	No, rather not	DK/NA
EU 25	36%	53%	11%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	35%	56%	9%
Femmes Women	36%	51%	13%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	32%	58%	10%
25 - 39	31%	59%	10%
40 - 54	32%	57%	11%
55 +	43%	44%	13%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	42%	46%	12%
16 - 20	33%	56%	11%
21 & +	34%	56%	10%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	32%	56%	12%
Employé Employee	31%	59%	10%
Ouvrier Manual worker	35%	55%	10%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	39%	48%	13%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	36%	54%	10%
Autres villes Other towns	35%	53%	12%
Zones rura les Rural zones	35%	53%	12%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?

a) Des partis politiques ou des candidats vous ont rendu visite chez vous

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?

a) Political parties or candidates have come to visit you at your home

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	4%	96%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	6%	94%	0%
DK	1%	99%	0%
DE	2%	98%	0%
EL	3%	97%	0%
ES	2%	97%	1%
FR	2%	98%	0%
IE	52%	48%	0%
IT	4%	96%	0%
LU	3%	97%	0%
NL	1%	99%	0%
AT	2%	98%	0%
PT	3%	97%	0%
FI	1%	99%	0%
SE	1%	99%	0%
UK	10%	90%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>0%</b>
CY	2%	98%	0%
CZ	2%	97%	1%
EE	1%	99%	0%
HU	4%	96%	0%
LV	1%	99%	0%
LT	1%	99%	0%
MT	17%	83%	0%
PL	1%	99%	0%
SI	1%	99%	0%
SK	1%	97%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	4%	96%	0%
Femmes Women	4%	96%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	4%	96%	0%
25 - 39	4%	96%	0%
40 - 54	4%	96%	0%
55 +	4%	96%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	4%	96%	0%
16 - 20	4%	96%	0%
21 & +	3%	97%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	5%	95%	0%
Employé Employee	3%	97%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	4%	96%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	4%	96%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metropolitan	2%	98%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	4%	96%	0%
Zones rurales Rural zones	5%	95%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
b) Vous avez été contacté(e) par téléphone par des partis politiques ou des candidat

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?  
b) You have been contacted by political parties or candidates by phone

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	3%	97%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	4%	96%	0%
DK	2%	98%	0%
DE	2%	98%	0%
EL	8%	92%	0%
ES	2%	98%	0%
FR	1%	99%	0%
IE	6%	94%	0%
IT	6%	94%	0%
LU	2%	98%	0%
NL	2%	98%	0%
AT	3%	97%	0%
PT	2%	98%	0%
FI	1%	99%	0%
SE	2%	98%	0%
UK	6%	94%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	7%	93%	0%
CZ	3%	95%	2%
EE	1%	98%	1%
HU	5%	94%	1%
LV	1%	98%	1%
LT	1%	99%	0%
MT	17%	83%	0%
PL	1%	99%	0%
SI	3%	97%	0%
SK	2%	96%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	3%	97%	0%
Femmes Women	3%	97%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	3%	97%	0%
25 - 39	3%	97%	0%
40 - 54	3%	97%	0%
55 +	4%	96%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	4%	96%	0%
16 - 20	3%	97%	0%
21 & +	3%	97%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	3%	97%	0%
Employé Employee	2%	98%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	4%	96%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	4%	96%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	3%	97%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	4%	96%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	3%	97%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
c) Vous avez trouvé des dépliantes concernant les élections européennes dans votre boîte aux lettres

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?

c) You received leaflets concerning the European elections in your mailbox

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	38%	61%	1%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1%</b>
BE	62%	37%	1%
DK	19%	77%	4%
DE	29%	69%	2%
EL	7%	93%	0%
ES	41%	58%	1%
FR	27%	73%	0%
IE	82%	17%	1%
IT	52%	48%	0%
LU	73%	22%	5%
NL	32%	66%	2%
AT	40%	56%	4%
PT	23%	75%	2%
FI	38%	61%	1%
SE	52%	45%	3%
UK	59%	40%	1%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>2%</b>
CY	23%	76%	1%
CZ	35%	62%	3%
EE	25%	73%	2%
HU	64%	33%	3%
LV	33%	67%	0%
LT	33%	66%	1%
MT	75%	23%	2%
PL	16%	84%	0%
SI	46%	51%	3%
SK	35%	61%	4%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	38%	61%	1%
Femmes Women	38%	61%	1%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	35%	64%	1%
25 - 39	37%	62%	1%
40 - 54	39%	60%	1%
55 +	39%	60%	1%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	42%	57%	1%
16 - 20	38%	61%	1%
21 & +	35%	64%	1%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	36%	63%	1%
Employé Employee	39%	60%	1%
Ouvrier Manual worker	41%	58%	1%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	37%	62%	1%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	34%	65%	1%
Autres villes Other towns	42%	57%	1%
Zones rura les Rural zones	37%	62%	1%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
d) Vous avez été contacté(e) dans la rue par des partis politiques ou des candidats

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?  
d) You have been contacted in the street by political parties or candidates

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	8%	92%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	13%	87%	0%
DK	10%	90%	0%
DE	7%	93%	0%
EL	5%	95%	0%
ES	5%	95%	0%
FR	6%	94%	0%
IE	25%	75%	0%
IT	11%	89%	0%
LU	11%	89%	0%
NL	7%	93%	0%
AT	5%	95%	0%
PT	8%	92%	0%
FI	6%	94%	0%
SE	11%	89%	0%
UK	9%	91%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	6%	94%	0%
CZ	11%	87%	2%
EE	4%	96%	0%
HU	7%	92%	1%
LV	2%	98%	0%
LT	4%	96%	0%
MT	8%	91%	1%
PL	7%	93%	0%
SI	6%	94%	0%
SK	6%	92%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	8%	92%	0%
Femmes Women	8%	92%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	11%	89%	0%
25 - 39	8%	92%	0%
40 - 54	8%	92%	0%
55 +	7%	93%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	9%	91%	0%
16 - 20	8%	92%	0%
21 & +	7%	93%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	8%	92%	0%
Employé Employee	8%	92%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	8%	92%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	8%	92%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	8%	92%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	9%	91%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	7%	93%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
e) Vous avez vu des messages publicitaires pour des partis ou des candidats

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?  
e) You have seen advertisements for parties or candidates

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	62%	38%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	75%	25%	0%
DK	69%	30%	1%
DE	72%	28%	0%
EL	46%	54%	0%
ES	55%	44%	1%
FR	44%	56%	0%
IE	95%	5%	0%
IT	74%	26%	0%
LU	90%	10%	0%
NL	50%	49%	1%
AT	82%	18%	0%
PT	57%	42%	1%
FI	85%	15%	0%
SE	64%	35%	1%
UK	59%	41%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	43%	57%	0%
CZ	66%	32%	2%
EE	56%	42%	2%
HU	85%	14%	1%
LV	50%	50%	0%
LT	69%	30%	1%
MT	88%	12%	0%
PL	51%	49%	0%
SI	74%	25%	1%
SK	54%	43%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	64%	36%	0%
Femmes Women	60%	40%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	69%	31%	0%
25 - 39	63%	37%	0%
40 - 54	64%	36%	0%
55 +	57%	43%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	57%	43%	0%
16 - 20	64%	36%	0%
21 & +	64%	36%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	64%	36%	0%
Employé Employee	66%	34%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	62%	38%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	59%	41%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	64%	36%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	63%	37%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	60%	40%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
f) Vous avez lu des choses sur la campagne électorale dans les journaux

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?  
f) You have read about the electoral campaign in the newspapers

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	60%	40%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	62%	38%	0%
DK	57%	43%	0%
DE	74%	26%	0%
EL	37%	63%	0%
ES	53%	46%	1%
FR	52%	48%	0%
IE	80%	20%	0%
IT	54%	46%	0%
LU	80%	20%	0%
NL	59%	41%	0%
AT	82%	17%	1%
PT	47%	53%	0%
FI	80%	20%	0%
SE	71%	29%	0%
UK	62%	38%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	43%	57%	0%
CZ	64%	34%	2%
EE	66%	33%	1%
HU	76%	23%	1%
LV	55%	45%	0%
LT	64%	35%	1%
MT	64%	36%	0%
PL	47%	53%	0%
SI	72%	28%	0%
SK	60%	37%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	66%	34%	0%
Femmes Women	55%	45%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	55%	45%	0%
25 - 39	56%	44%	0%
40 - 54	63%	37%	0%
55 +	64%	36%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	52%	48%	0%
16 - 20	61%	39%	0%
21 & +	68%	32%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	61%	39%	0%
Employé Employee	66%	34%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	58%	42%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	57%	43%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	62%	38%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	60%	40%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	58%	42%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
g) Vous avez vu ou entendu des choses sur la campagne électorale à la télévision ou à la radio

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?

g) You have seen or heard things concerning the electoral campaign on television or on the radio

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	78%	22%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	79%	21%	0%
DK	75%	25%	0%
DE	84%	16%	0%
EL	62%	38%	0%
ES	81%	18%	1%
FR	73%	27%	0%
IE	89%	11%	0%
IT	71%	29%	0%
LU	88%	12%	0%
NL	74%	26%	0%
AT	85%	15%	0%
PT	83%	17%	0%
FI	83%	17%	0%
SE	83%	17%	0%
UK	79%	21%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	66%	34%	0%
CZ	78%	19%	3%
EE	80%	19%	1%
HU	92%	7%	1%
LV	75%	25%	0%
LT	89%	10%	1%
MT	94%	6%	0%
PL	78%	22%	0%
SI	88%	12%	0%
SK	80%	17%	3%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	80%	20%	0%
Femmes Women	76%	24%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	77%	23%	0%
25 - 39	77%	23%	0%
40 - 54	79%	21%	0%
55 +	80%	20%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	76%	24%	0%
16 - 20	79%	21%	0%
21 & +	80%	20%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	76%	24%	0%
Employé Employee	79%	21%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	78%	22%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	78%	22%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	79%	21%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	78%	22%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	79%	21%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
h) Vous avez discuté des élections européennes en famille, avec des amis ou des connaissances

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?  
h) You have discussed the European elections with your family, your friends or your acquaintances

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	46%	54%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	43%	57%	0%
DK	39%	61%	0%
DE	47%	53%	0%
EL	42%	58%	0%
ES	44%	55%	1%
FR	45%	55%	0%
IE	51%	49%	0%
IT	51%	49%	0%
LU	62%	38%	0%
NL	32%	68%	0%
AT	58%	42%	0%
PT	38%	62%	0%
FI	56%	44%	0%
SE	43%	57%	0%
UK	38%	62%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	51%	49%	0%
CZ	45%	53%	2%
EE	45%	54%	1%
HU	72%	27%	1%
LV	59%	41%	0%
LT	57%	43%	0%
MT	70%	30%	0%
PL	43%	57%	0%
SI	61%	39%	0%
SK	52%	46%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	47%	53%	0%
Femmes Women	44%	56%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	46%	54%	0%
25 - 39	42%	58%	0%
40 - 54	46%	54%	0%
55 +	48%	52%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	41%	59%	0%
16 - 20	45%	55%	0%
21 & +	51%	49%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	48%	52%	0%
Employé Employee	47%	53%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	40%	60%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	46%	54%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	47%	53%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	47%	53%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	43%	57%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
i) Vous avez assisté à des réunions publiques ou des meetings concernant les élections européennes

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?

i) You took part in public gatherings or meetings concerning the European elections

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	5%	95%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	6%	94%	0%
DK	5%	95%	0%
DE	5%	95%	0%
EL	5%	95%	0%
ES	5%	95%	0%
FR	3%	97%	0%
IE	5%	95%	0%
IT	9%	91%	0%
LU	10%	90%	0%
NL	3%	97%	0%
AT	5%	95%	0%
PT	3%	97%	0%
FI	4%	96%	0%
SE	4%	96%	0%
UK	5%	95%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	5%	95%	0%
CZ	8%	90%	2%
EE	3%	97%	0%
HU	12%	88%	0%
LV	4%	96%	0%
LT	7%	93%	0%
MT	8%	92%	0%
PL	3%	97%	0%
SI	3%	97%	0%
SK	4%	94%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	7%	93%	0%
Femmes Women	4%	96%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	6%	94%	0%
25 - 39	4%	96%	0%
40 - 54	6%	94%	0%
55 +	6%	94%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	5%	95%	0%
16 - 20	5%	95%	0%
21 & +	6%	94%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	7%	93%	0%
Employé Employee	5%	95%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	5%	95%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	5%	95%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	4%	96%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	6%	94%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	5%	95%	0%

Q7 Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non ?  
j) Vous avez cherché des informations sur les élections européennes sur Internet

Q7 Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not ?

j) You have searched for information on the European elections on the internet

	Oui Yes	Non No	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	7%	93%	0%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>0%</b>
BE	12%	88%	0%
DK	10%	90%	0%
DE	8%	92%	0%
EL	4%	96%	0%
ES	6%	94%	0%
FR	6%	94%	0%
IE	7%	93%	0%
IT	5%	95%	0%
LU	8%	92%	0%
NL	11%	89%	0%
AT	7%	93%	0%
PT	6%	94%	0%
FI	14%	86%	0%
SE	9%	91%	0%
UK	9%	91%	0%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>1%</b>
CY	7%	93%	0%
CZ	8%	90%	2%
EE	9%	91%	0%
HU	12%	87%	1%
LV	5%	95%	0%
LT	5%	95%	0%
MT	11%	89%	0%
PL	5%	95%	0%
SI	7%	93%	0%
SK	5%	93%	2%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	9%	91%	0%
Femmes Women	5%	95%	0%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	10%	90%	0%
25 - 39	9%	91%	0%
40 - 54	8%	92%	0%
55 +	4%	96%	0%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	3%	97%	0%
16 - 20	7%	93%	0%
21 & +	12%	88%	0%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	9%	91%	0%
Employé Employee	10%	90%	0%
Ouvrier Manual worker	6%	94%	0%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	5%	95%	0%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	8%	92%	0%
Autres villes Other towns	8%	92%	0%
Zones rura les Rural zones	5%	95%	0%

Q9 Après le récent élargissement de l'Union européenne, pouvez-vous me dire combien de pays font partie de l'Union européenne ?

Q9 After the recent enlargement of the European Union, can you tell me how many countries now belong to the European Union ?

	Bonne réponse Good answer	Réponse erronée Wrong answer	NSP/SR DK/NA
EU 25	34%	30%	36%
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>36%</b>
BE	50%	43%	7%
DK	27%	34%	39%
DE	23%	37%	40%
EL	47%	17%	36%
ES	39%	16%	45%
FR	57%	31%	12%
IE	34%	34%	32%
IT	31%	30%	39%
LU	61%	23%	16%
NL	24%	52%	24%
AT	46%	26%	28%
PT	50%	17%	33%
FI	25%	41%	34%
SE	23%	21%	56%
UK	14%	35%	51%
<b>NMS</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>
CY	63%	16%	21%
CZ	31%	28%	41%
EE	26%	21%	53%
HU	44%	36%	20%
LV	22%	15%	63%
LT	23%	26%	51%
MT	58%	17%	25%
PL	43%	23%	34%
SI	41%	23%	36%
SK	44%	46%	10%
<b>SEXE - SEX</b>			
Hommes Men	42%	32%	26%
Femmes Women	26%	30%	44%
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	30%	35%	35%
25 - 39	29%	32%	39%
40 - 54	34%	30%	36%
55 +	39%	28%	33%
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
15 & -	29%	27%	44%
16 - 20	31%	33%	36%
21 & +	44%	31%	25%
<b>PROFESSION - OCCUPATION</b>			
Indépendant Self-employed	35%	32%	33%
Employé Employee	36%	31%	33%
Ouvrier Manual worker	27%	34%	39%
Ss act. prof. With out pr act	35%	28%	37%
<b>HABITAT - LOCALITY TYPE</b>			
Grand centre Metro poli tan	39%	30%	31%
Autres villes Other towns	33%	31%	36%
Zones rura les Rural zones	31%	30%	39%

# **TECHNICAL NOTE**

## Réalisation de ce sondage

Ce sondage FLASH EUROBAROMETRE 161 "Baromètre élections européennes 2004" a été réalisé pour la Commission européenne en collaboration avec le Parlement européen.

Il s'agit d'un FLASH EUROBAROMETRE GRAND PUBLIC, organisé et géré par la Direction Générale PRESS, Unité B/1.

Les interviews ont été réalisées du 05/05/2004 au 08/06/2004 par les 25 Instituts EOS GALLUP EUROPE dont la liste suit :

Belgique	B	TNS DIMARSO - BRUXELLES
Danemark	DK	TNS GALLUP - KOBENHAVN
Allemagne	D	TNS EMNID - BIELEFELD
Grèce	EL	TNS ICAP - ATHENS
Espagne	E	TNS DEMOSCOPIA - MADRID
France	F	TNS SOFRES - MONTRouGE
Irlande	IRL	IRISH MKTG SURVEYS - DUBLIN
Italie	I	DOXA - MILANO
Luxembourg	L	TNS ILReS - LUXEMBOURG
Pays-Bas	NL	TNS NIPO - AMSTERDAM
Autriche	A	ÖSTERREICHISCHES GALLUP-VIENNA
Portugal	P	TNS EUROTESTE - LISBOA
Finlande	FIN	TNS SUOMEN GALLUP - ESPOO
Suède	S	TNS SVENSKA GALLUP - STOCKHOLM
Royaume Uni	UK	ICM - LONDON

Chypre	CY	SYNOVATE - NICOSA
Rép. Tchèque	CZ	TNS FACTUM - PRAHA
Estonie	EE	TNS EMOR - TALLINN
Hongrie	HU	TNS HUNGARY - BUDAPEST
Lettonie	LV	TNS BALTIC DATA HOUSE - RIGA
Lithuanie	LT	TNS GALLUP - VILNIUS
Malte	MT	MISCO - VALLETTA
Pologne	PL	TNS OBOP - WARSZAWA
Slovaquie	SK	TNS SK - BRATISLAVA
Slovenie	SI	RM PLUS - MARIBOR

## Représentativité des résultats

Chaque échantillon national est représentatif de la population âgée de 18 ans et plus.

## Tailles des échantillons

Les tailles d'échantillon se rapprochent de 2000 répondants par pays.

Une pondération a été appliquée aux résultats nationaux pour calculer un total marginal où chaque pays contribue au résultat de l'Union Européenne en proportion du nombre de ses habitants.

## Survey details

This Survey FLASH EUROBAROMETER 161 "European Elections 2004 Barometer" was conducted for the European Commission in collaboration with the European Parliament.

It is a GENERAL PUBLIC FLASH EUROBAROMETER SURVEY, organized and managed by the PRESS General Directorate, Unit B/1.

The interviews were conducted between the 05/05/2004 and the 08/06/2004 by these 25 EOS GALLUP EUROPE Institutes :

(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 07/06/2004)	Belgium
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Denmark
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Germany
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Greece
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Spain
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	France
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Ireland
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 02/06/2004)	Italy
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 07/06/2004)	Luxemburg
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 04/06/2004)	Netherlands
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 07/06/2004)	Austria
(Interviews : 07/05/2004 – 08/06/2004)	Portugal
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 06/06/2004)	Finland
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 07/06/2004)	Sweden
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	United Kingdom
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 04/06/2004)	Cyprus
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Czech Republic
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 06/06/2004)	Estonia
(Interviews : 08/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Hungary
(Interviews : 07/05/2004 – 06/06/2004)	Latvia
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 06/06/2004)	Lithuania
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 02/06/2004)	Malta
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 06/06/2004)	Poland
(Interviews : 06/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Slovakia
(Interviews : 05/05/2004 – 05/06/2004)	Slovenia

## Representativeness of the results

Each national sample is representative of the population of 18 years and above.

## Sizes of the sample

The sample sizes amount to nearly 2000 respondents in each country.

A weighting factor has been applied on the national results in order to compute a marginal total where each country contributes to the European Union result in proportion of its population.

Ci-dessous sont présentés côte à côte les nombres d'interviews:

(1) effectivement réalisées dans chaque pays

(2) découlant de la pondération selon les populations de chaque pays qui participent à la construction de l'Union Européenne.

Here below we have presented, side by side, the number of interviews:

(1) actually conducted in each country

(2) derived from the weighting in proportion of the population of each country participating in the construction of the European Union.

	TOTAL INTERVIEWS			
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Réalisées Conducted	% du total % on total	Pondérées UE25 Weighted EU25	% du total (Pondéré) % on Total (Weighted)
Total UE 25	48353	100%	48353	100%
Belgique	1967	4%	1120	2%
Danmark	1930	4%	563	1%
Deutschland	2001	4%	9267	19%
Ellas	1903	4%	1140	3%
Espana	1971	4%	4379	9%
France	1923	4%	6131	13%
Ireland	1868	4%	382	1%
Italia	1908	4%	6310	13%
Luxembourg	1975	4%	47	0%
Nederland	1978	4%	1721	4%
Österreich	1942	4%	877	2%
Portugal	1817	4%	1055	2%
Finland	1894	4%	537	1%
Sweden	1919	4%	929	2%
United Kingdom	1991	4%	6413	13%
Cyprus	1902	4%	74	0%
Czech Republic	1923	4%	1097	2%
Estonia	1917	4%	142	0%
Hungary	1966	4%	1099	2%
Latvia	1976	4%	249	1%
Lithuania	1881	4%	369	1%
Malta	1964	4%	41	0%
Poland	1950	4%	4058	8%
Slovenia	1923	4%	215	0%
Slovakia	1964	4%	546	1%

	TOTAL INTERVIEWS			
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Réalisées Conducted	% du total % on total	Pondérées UE10 Weighted EU10	% du total (Pondéré) % on Total (Weighted)
Total UE 10	19366	100%	19366	100%
Cyprus	1902	10%	74	1%
Czech Republic	1923	10%	1097	14%
Estonia	1917	10%	142	2%
Hungary	1966	10%	1099	14%
Latvia	1976	10%	249	3%
Lithuania	1881	10%	369	5%
Malta	1964	10%	41	0%
Poland	1950	10%	4058	51%
Slovenia	1923	10%	215	3%
Slovakia	1964	10%	546	7%

	TOTAL INTERVIEWS			
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Réalisées Conducted	% du total % on total	Pondérées UE15 Weighted EU15	% du total (Pondéré) % on Total (Weighted)
Total UE 15	28987	100%	28987	100%
Belgique	1967	7%	1120	3%
Danmark	1930	7%	563	1%
Deutschland	2001	7%	9267	23%
Ellas	1903	7%	1140	3%
Espana	1971	7%	4379	11%
France	1923	7%	6131	15%
Ireland	1868	6%	382	1%
Italia	1908	7%	6310	15%
Luxembourg	1975	7%	47	0%
Nederland	1978	7%	1721	4%
Österreich	1942	7%	877	2%
Portugal	1817	6%	1055	3%
Finland	1894	7%	537	1%
Sweden	1919	7%	929	2%
United Kingdom	1991	7%	6413	16%

## Questionnaires

1. Le questionnaire établi pour ce sondage est reproduit à la fin de ce volume de résultats, en Français et en Anglais (Voir ci-après).
2. Les traductions ont été réalisées dans chaque langue d'interview par les Instituts nationaux cités ci-dessus.
3. Un exemplaire de chaque questionnaire national est joint aux volumes de tableaux de résultats.

## Tableaux des résultats

### \* VOLUME A : PAYS PAR PAYS

Le VOLUME A présente les résultats de l'Union Européenne pays par pays.

### \* VOLUMES B : DEMOGRAPHIQUES DES REpondANTS

Les VOLUME B présentent les résultats de l'Union Européenne ventilés selon quelques caractéristiques socio-démographiques des répondants :

Sexe (Homme, Femme)  
Age (18-24, 25-39, 40-54, 55 +)  
Education (15&-, 16-20, 21&+, encore étudiants)  
Profession  
Habitat  
Milieu origine (Profession des parents)

### \* VOLUME(S) C : CHAQUE PAYS

Le(s) VOLUME(S) C présente(nt) la même analyse que celle du VOLUME B, mais pour chaque pays individuellement.

## Questionnaires

1. The questionnaire prepared for this survey is reproduced at the end of this results volume, in French and in English (see hereafter).
2. The translations have been realized in each national language by the Institutes listed above.
3. One copy of each national questionnaire is annexed to the Data Table results volumes.

## Tables of results

### \* VOLUME A : COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

The VOLUME A presents the European Union results country by country.

### \* VOLUMES B : RESPONDENTS' DEMOGRAPHICS

The VOLUME B presents the results of the European Union with the following personal characteristics of respondents as breakdowns :

Gender (Men, Women)  
Age (18-24, 25-39, 40-54, 55 +)  
Education (15&-, 16-20, 21&+, still studying)  
Occupation  
Locality type  
Background (Parents' Occupation)

### \* VOLUME(S) C : EACH COUNTRY

The VOLUME(S) C present(s) the same analysis as in VOLUME B, but for each individual country.

## Valeurs statistiques des résultats

Les résultats d'un sondage ne sont jamais valables que dans les limites d'une **marge statistique** d'échantillonnage. Cette marge est plus ou moins grande, et dépend de trois choses :

1. La taille de l'échantillon (ou de la partie d'échantillon que l'on analyse) : plus le nombre de répondants est grand, plus la marge statistique est petite ;
2. Le résultat lui-même : plus le résultat est proche de 50%, plus la marge statistique est grande ;
3. Le degré de certitude que l'on exige : plus on est sévère, plus la marge statistique est grande.

A titre d'exemple, prenons un cas imaginaire :

1. 500 personnes ont répondu à une question ;
2. Le résultat analysé est de 50 % environ ;
3. On choisit un degré de certitude de 95 % (c'est le niveau le plus utilisé par les statisticiens, et c'est celui adopté pour la table ci-après) ;

Dans ce cas illustratif la marge statistique est de : (+/- 4.4%) autour des 50% observés. Et en conclusion : le résultat pour la population totale se situe entre 45.6% et 54.4%.

Nous reproduisons à la page suivante les marges statistiques calculées pour différents échantillons et différents résultats observés, au degré de certitude de 95%.

## Statistical significance of the results

The results in a survey are valid only between the limits of a **statistical margin** caused by the sampling process. This margin varies with three factors :

1. The sample size (or the size of the analysed part in the sample) : the greater the number of respondents is, the smaller the statistical margin will be;
2. The result in itself: the closer the result approaches 50%, the wider the statistical margin will be ;
3. The desired degree of confidence: the more "strict" we are, the wider the statistical margin will be.

As an example, examine this illustrative case :

1. One question has been answered by 500 people ;
2. The analysed result is around 50%;
3. We choose a significance level of 95 % (it is the level most often used by the statisticians, and it is the one chosen for the Table hereafter);

In this illustrative case the statistical margin is: (+/- 4.4%) around the observed 50%. And as a conclusion: the result for the whole population lies between 45.6% and 54.4 %.

In the next page we've reproduced the statistical margins computed for various observed results, on various sample sizes, at the 95% significance level.

**MARGES STATISTIQUES  
D'ECHANTILLONAGE  
(AU NIVEAU DE CONFIANCE DE 95 %)**

Différentes tailles d'échantillon sont en lignes;  
Différents résultats observés sont en colonnes :

**STATISTICAL MARGINS DUE TO  
THE SAMPLING PROCESS  
(AT THE 95 % LEVEL OF  
CONFIDENCE)**

Various sample sizes are in rows ;  
Various observed results are in columns:

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6.0	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9	N=500
N=500	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	N=1000
N=1000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	N=1000
N=1500	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	N=1500
N=2000	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	N=2000
N=3000	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	N=3000
N=4000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N=4000
N=5000	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	N=5000
N=6000	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	N=6000
N=7000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	N=7000
N=7500	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	N=7500
N=8000	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	N=8000
N=9000	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	N=9000
N=10000	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	N=10000
N=11000	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	N=11000
N=12000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	N=12000
N=13000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	N=13000
N=14000	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	N=14000
N=15000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

# **QUESTIONNAIRE**

Socio Démographiques

D1. Sexe [1] Homme  
[2] Femme

D2. Age exact : [ ][ ] ans  
[00] [REFUS/ S.R.]

D3. Age de fin d'études : [AGE EXACT EN 2 CHIFFRES]  
[ ][ ] ans  
[00] [REFUS/ SR]  
[01] [JAMAIS ETE A L'ECOLE PLEIN TEMPS]  
[99] [ENCORE A L'ECOLE PLEIN TEMPS]

D4. Sur le plan professionnel, peut-on dire qu'actuellement vous êtes indépendant, employé, ouvrier ou êtes-vous sans activité professionnelle ?

[LIRE ITEMS A GAUCHE - ENSUITE FAIRE PRECISER (« c'est-à-dire ») - UNE SEULE REPONSE]

**- Indépendant**

→ c'est-à-dire : - exploitant agricole, forestier, pêcheur ..... 11  
- commerçant, artisan ..... 12  
- de profession libérale (avocat, médecin, comptable, architecte,...) ..... 13  
- chef d'entreprise .....  
- autre (PRECISER)..... 15

**- Employé**

→ c'est-à-dire : - de profession libérale (médecin, avocat, comptable, architecte,...) ..... 21  
- cadre supérieur/dirigeant d'entreprise ..... 22  
- cadre moyen ..... 23  
- fonctionnaire ..... 24  
- employé de bureau ..... 25  
- autre employé (vendeur, infirmier, etc...) ..... 26  
- autre (PRECISER)..... 27

**- Ouvrier**

→ c'est-à-dire : - agent de maîtrise (chef d'équipe) ..... 31  
- ouvrier qualifié ..... 32  
- ouvrier non qualifié ..... 33  
- autre (PRECISER)..... 34

**- Sans activité professionnelle**

→ c'est-à-dire : - vous occupant de votre ménage ..... 41  
- étudiant (à temps plein) ..... 42

Socio Demographics

D1. Sex [1] Male  
[2] Female

D2. Exact Age: [ ][ ] Years old  
[00] [REFUSAL/NO ANSWER]

D3. Age when finished full time education : [EXACT AGE IN 2 DIGITS]  
[ ][ ] years old  
[00] [REFUSAL/ NO ANSWER]  
[01] [NEVER BEEN IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]  
[99] [STILL IN FULL TIME EDUCATION]

D4. As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity ?

[READ OUT LEFT ITEMS - THEN ASK TO SPECIFY ("that is to say")  
- ONLY ONE ANSWER]

**- Self-employed**

→ i.e. : - farmer, forester, fisherman ..... 11  
- owner of a shop, craftsman ..... 12  
- professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,...) 13  
- manager of a company ..... 14  
- other (SPECIFY)..... 15

**- Employee**

→ i.e. : - professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)..... 21  
- general management, director or top management ..... 22  
- middle management, ..... 23  
- civil servant ..... 24  
- office clerk ..... 25  
- other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...) ..... 26  
- other (SPECIFY)..... 27

**- Manual worker**

→ i.e. : - supervisor / foreman (team manager, etc ...)..... 31  
- manual worker ..... 32  
- unskilled manual worker ..... 33  
- other (SPECIFY) ..... 34

**- Without a professional activity**

→ i.e. : - looking after the home ..... 41  
- student (full time) ..... 42

- retraité.....	43
- à la recherche d'un emploi.....	44
- autre (PRECISER).....	45
- (Refus) .....	99

- retired .....	43
- seeking a job .....	44
- other (SPECIFY).....	45
- (Refusal).....	99

D5. Région = "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 2)  
[2 CHIFFRES]

D5. Region = "European Administrative Regional Unit" (N.U.T.S. 2)  
[2 DIGITS]

D6. Type de localité?

- zone métropolitaine .....	1
- autre ville/centre urbain .....	2
- zone rurale .....	3

D6. Type of Locality?

- metropolitan zone .....	1
- other town/urban centre .....	2
- rural zone .....	3

**La connaissance de la date des élections européennes**

Q1. Savez-vous à quelle date auront lieu les prochaines élections du Parlement européen en [PAYS] ?  
Si « OUI » A quelle date ?

[NE RIEN SUGGERER – REPONSE SPONTANEE]

- Oui (ET DATE CORRECTE).....1  
[INSERER DATE CORRECTE [PAYS], ACCEPTER « JUIN 2004 »]
- Oui (MAIS DATE INCORRECTE).....2
- Non, ne connaît pas la date.....3

**La probabilité d'aller voter**

Q2. Nous aimerions connaître la probabilité que vous alliez voter aux prochaines élections européennes qui auront lieu en [PAYS] le [10-11-12-13] juin prochain. Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, 1 signifiant que vous êtes certain(e) de ne pas aller voter et 10 que vous êtes certain(e) d'aller voter à ces élections, où vous situeriez-vous ? Les notes intermédiaires vous permettent de nuancer votre attitude.

[ENREGISTRER LA REPONSE CHIFFREE - SI NSP/SR CODER 99]

- 1 [vous êtes certain(e) de ne pas aller voter]
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 [vous êtes certain(e) d'aller voter]
- 99 [NSP/SR]

**Knowledge of the date of the European elections**

Q1. Do you know at which date the next European Parliament elections will take place in [COUNTRY] ?  
If « YES » At which date ?

[DO NOT SUGGEST – SPONTANEOUS ANSWER]

- Yes (AND CORRECT DATE) .....1  
[INSERT THE CORRECT DATE [COUNTRY], ACCEPT "JUNE 2004"]
- Yes (BUT NOT CORRECT DATE) .....2
- No, does not know the date .....3

**The probability of going to vote**

Q2. We would like to know the probability that you will go to vote at the next European elections that will be held in [COUNTRY] on next June [10-11-12-13] next. On a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 means that you are certain of not going to vote and 10 means that you are certain of going to vote in these elections, where would you place yourself ? The intermediate scores allow you to qualify your attitude.

[RECORD FIGURES - IF DK/NA CODE 99]

- 1 [you are certain of not going to vote]
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 [you are certain of going to vote]
- 99 [DK/NA]

**Les clefs de la mobilisation**

Q3. Pour chacun des critères suivants, pouvez-vous me dire si ce sera un élément essentiel ou non pour vous décider dans la perspective des élections européennes?

- essentiel .....1
- pas essentiel .....2
- [NSP/SR].....3

[LIRE – ROTATION - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- a) La personnalité des candidats .....1 2 3
- b) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux nationaux .....1 2 3
- c) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux nationaux .....1 2 3
- d) Les prises de position des candidats sur les enjeux européens .....1 2 3
- e) Les prises de position des partis sur les enjeux européens .....1 2 3
- f) Les nouveaux défis de l'Union européenne, comme par ex. l'élargissement de l'Union européenne .....1 2 3
- g) Votre intérêt pour l'Europe .....1 2 3
- h) Votre niveau d'information sur l'Europe .....1 2 3
- i) Votre intérêt pour la politique en général .....1 2 3
- j) Le rôle du Parlement européen.....1 2 3

**Les raisons de l'abstention**

[FILTRE SEULEMENT SI Q2 = 5 OU MOINS]

Q4. Si vous n'allez pas voter aux élections européennes de juin 2004, serait-ce parce que ...?

- oui .....1
- non .....2
- [NSP/SR].....3

[LIRE – ROTATION -- UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- a) vous n'êtes pas intéressé par la politique, par les élections en général .....1 2 3
- b) vous n'êtes pas intéressé par les élections européennes.....1 2 3
- c) vous pensez que votre vote ne changera rien .....1 2 3

**The keys to mobilization**

Q3. For each of the following criteria, can you tell me if it will be an essential element or not in your decision in view of the European elections?

- essential .....1
- not essential .....2
- [DK/NA] .....3

[READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a) The personality of the candidates .....1 2 3
- b) The positions of candidates on national issues .....1 2 3
- c) The positions of parties on national issues .....1 2 3
- d) The positions of candidates on European issues .....1 2 3
- e) The positions of parties on European issues .....1 2 3
- f) The new challenges of the European Union, as for ex. the enlargement of the European Union .....1 2 3
- g) Your interest for Europe .....1 2 3
- h) Your level of information on Europe .....1 2 3
- i) Your interest for politics in general .....1 2 3
- j) The role of the European Parliament .....1 2 3

**Reasons for abstention**

[FILTER : ONLY IF Q2= 5 OR LESS]

Q4. If you do not go to vote in the European elections of June 2004, will it be because... ?

- yes .....1
- no .....2
- [DK/NA] .....3

[READ OUT – ROTATE -- ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- a) You are not interested in politics, by elections in general .....1 2 3
- b) You are not interested in the European elections .....1 2 3
- c) You believe that your vote will not change anything .....1 2 3

- |   |       |   |       |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| d) vous n'êtes pas intéressé par les affaires européennes .....   | 1 2 3 | d) You are not interested in European affairs.....  | 1 2 3 |
| e) vous êtes contre l'Europe, l'Union européenne, la construction européenne .....                        | 1 2 3 | e) You are against Europe, the European Union, the European construction .....                                | 1 2 3 |
| f) vous ne connaissez pas assez le rôle du Parlement européen .....                                       | 1 2 3 | f) You do not sufficiently know the role of the European Parliament.....                                      | 1 2 3 |
| g) vous pensez que le Parlement européen n'a pas assez de pouvoirs .....                                  | 1 2 3 | g) You believe that the European Parliament does not have enough power .....                                  | 1 2 3 |
| h) vous pensez que le Parlement européen ne s'occupe pas assez des problèmes<br>qui vous concernent ..... | 1 2 3 | h) You believe that the European Parliament does not sufficiently deal with problems<br>that concern you..... | 1 2 3 |
| i) vous pensez que vous n'êtes pas assez informé pour aller voter.....                                    | 1 2 3 | i) You believe that you are not sufficiently informed to go vote .....  | 1 2 3 |
| j) vous pensez que vous aurez un empêchement, pour cause de voyage, travail,<br>santé, etc. ....          | 1 2 3 | j) You believe that you will be held up, due to traveling, work, health, etc.....                             | 1 2 3 |
| k) vous ne votez jamais.....  | 1 2 3 | k) You never vote .....   | 1 2 3 |
| l) vous ne vous sentez pas assez bien représenté(é) par les députés européens .....                       | 1 2 3 | l) You do not feel you are sufficiently represented by the Members of the European<br>Parliament .....        | 1 2 3 |
| m) vous n'êtes pas inscrit(e) sur les listes électorales .....  | 1 2 3 | m) You are not registered on the electoral lists.....   | 1 2 3 |

**Les thèmes de campagne**

Q5. Pour vous, parmi les thèmes suivants, quels sont ceux sur lesquels la campagne électorale pour les prochaines élections européennes devrait se concentrer ?

[LIRE – ROTATION – TROIS REPONSES MAXIMUM]

- Le chômage .....
- L'insécurité .....
- Le terrorisme .....
- La croissance économique .....
- La monnaie unique, l'euro.....
- L'avenir des retraites.....
- L'immigration.....
- L'agriculture.....
- La protection de l'environnement.....
- L'élargissement de l'Union européenne.....
- Les pouvoirs et les compétences des institutions européennes.....
- La situation internationale .....
- [AUTRE – SPECIFIER].....
- [NSP/SR].....

**The campaign themes**

Q5. For you, among the following themes, which are the ones that the electoral campaign for the next European elections should concentrate on?

[READ OUT – ROTATE – MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS]

- Unemployment.....
- Crime .....
- Terrorism.....
- Economic growth .....
- The single currency, the Euro .....
- The future of pensions .....
- Immigration .....
- Agriculture.....
- The protection of the environment .....
- The enlargement of the European Union.....
- The powers and competences of the European institutions .....
- The international situation.....
- [OTHER – SPECIFY].....
- [DK/NA].....

**L'opinion à l'égard de l'Union européenne et le Parlement européen**

Q6. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes dites-moi si elle correspond plutôt ou plutôt pas à votre attitude ou à votre opinion.

[LIRE – ROTATION - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- Oui, plutôt .....1
  - Non, plutôt pas .....2
  - [NSP/SR] .....3
- a) Vous disposez de toutes les informations nécessaires pour choisir pour qui vous allez voter lors des prochaines élections européennes .....1 2 3
  - b) Vous avez confiance dans les Institutions européennes .....1 2 3
  - c) Vous vous sentez citoyen de l'Union européenne .....1 2 3
  - d) Le Parlement européen prend bien en compte les préoccupations des citoyens européens .....1 2 3
  - e) L'appartenance de [PAYS] à l'Union européenne est une bonne chose .....1 2 3
  - f) Vous vous sentez attaché(e) à l'Europe .....1 2 3
  - g) C'est important pour vous de savoir quel parti va remporter le plus de sièges aux prochaines élections européennes .....1 2 3
  - h) C'est important pour vous de savoir quels sont les candidats qui seront élus aux élections européennes .....1 2 3
  - i) Vous vous sentez bien représenté(e) par vos députés européens .....1 2 3

**L'exposition à la campagne électorale**

Q7. Des partis politiques et des candidats vont faire campagne pour les prochaines élections européennes. Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, dites-moi si vous vous êtes trouvé(e) dans cette situation ou non...

[LIRE – ROTATION - UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE]

- oui .....1
  - non .....2
  - [NSP/SR] .....3
- a) Des partis politiques ou des candidats vous ont rendu visite chez vous .....1 2 3
  - b) Vous avez été contacté(e) par téléphone par des partis politiques ou des candidats .....1 2 3
  - c) Vous avez trouvé des dépliants concernant les élections européennes dans votre boîte aux lettres .....1 2 3
  - d) Vous avez été contacté(e) dans la rue par des partis politiques ou des candidats .....1 2 3
  - e) Vous avez vu des messages publicitaires pour des partis ou des candidats .....1 2 3
  - f) Vous avez lu des choses sur la campagne électorale dans les journaux .....1 2 3
  - g) Vous avez vu ou entendu des choses sur la campagne électorale à la télévision ou

**Opinions towards the European Union and the European Parliament**

Q6. For each of the following propositions, please tell me if it corresponds rather or rather not to your attitude or your opinion.

[READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- Yes, rather .....1
  - No, rather not .....2
  - [DK/NA] .....3
- a) You have all the necessary information in order to choose for whom you will vote in the next European elections .....1 2 3
  - b) You trust the European institutions .....1 2 3
  - c) You feel you are a citizen of the European Union .....1 2 3
  - d) The European Parliament takes into consideration the concerns of the European citizens .....1 2 3
  - e) The membership of [COUNTRY] to the European Union is a good thing .....1 2 3
  - f) You feel attached to Europe .....1 2 3
  - g) It is important for you to know which party will gain the most seats in the next European elections .....1 2 3
  - h) It is important for you to know who the candidates are who will be elected in the European elections .....1 2 3
  - i) You feel well represented by your Members of the European Parliament .....1 2 3

**The exposure to the electoral campaign**

Q7. Political parties and candidates will campaign for the next European elections. For each of the following propositions, tell me if you have been in this situation or not...

[READ OUT – ROTATE – ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

- yes .....1
  - no .....2
  - [DK/NA] .....3
- a) Political parties or candidates have come to visit you at your home .....1 2 3
  - b) You have been contacted by political parties or candidates by phone .....1 2 3
  - c) You received leaflets concerning the European elections in your mailbox .....1 2 3
  - d) You have been contacted in the street by political parties or candidates .....1 2 3
  - e) You have seen advertisements for parties or candidates .....1 2 3
  - f) You have read about the electoral campaign in the newspapers .....1 2 3
  - g) You have seen or heard things concerning the electoral campaign on television or on the radio .....1 2 3

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>à la radio.....1 2 3</p> <p>h) Vous avez discuté des élections européennes en famille, avec des amis ou des connaissances.....1 2 3</p> <p>i) Vous avez assisté à des réunions publiques ou des meetings concernant les élections européennes .....1 2 3</p> <p>j) Vous avez cherché des informations sur les élections européennes sur Internet .....1 2 3</p> | <p>h) You have discussed the European elections with your family, your friends or your acquaintances ..... 1 2 3</p> <p>i) You took part in public gatherings or meetings concerning the European elections..... 1 2 3</p> <p>j) You have searched for information on the European elections on the internet ..... 1 2 3</p> |
|--|--|

**La lecture de la presse quotidienne**

Q8. Pouvez-vous me dire, s'il y en a, quels sont les quotidiens que vous lisez régulièrement, c'est-à-dire au moins trois fois par semaine ?

[NE RIEN SUGGERER –RECODER - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES]

- [INSERER LISTE DES PRINCIPAUX QUOTIDIENS DISPONIBLES DANS LE PAYS + AUTRE]

**The reading of daily newspapers**

Q8. Can you tell me the daily newspapers, if any, that you regularly read, meaning at least three times a week?

[DO NOT SUGGEST – RECODE - SEVERAL ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

- [INSERT THE LIST OF MAIN DAILY NEWSPAPERS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY + OTHER]

**Connaissance de nombre d'Etats membres**

Q9. Après le récent élargissement de l'Union européenne, pouvez-vous me dire combien de pays font partie de l'Union européenne ?

[NE RIEN SUGGERER –CODER]

[\_][\_] [SI NSP/SR CODER 99]

**Knowledge of the number of Member States**

Q9. After the recent enlargement of the European Union, can you tell me how many countries now belong to the European Union?

[DO NOT SUGGEST – CODE]

[\_][\_] [IF DK/NA CODE 99]