

VARIABLE Reports 2012|214

Eurobarometer 7 - Variable Report

Eurobarometer 7
Science and Technology in the European Community
April - May 1977

Documentation of the Archive release; dataset version 1.0.1
GESIS Study No. ZA0991, doi: 10.4232/1.10861
ICPSR Study No. 7612



Principal Investigator:
Jacques-René Rabier
Commission of the European Communities

Cooperation: Ronald Inglehart, University of Michigan

Fieldwork Coordination: Hélène Riffault, Faits et Opinions, Paris

GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS-Variable Reports No. 2012|214

Eurobarometer 7 – Variable Report

Documentation of the Archive release, dataset version 1.0.1

GESIS Study No. ZA0991, doi: 10.4232/1.10861

Documentation release 2012/07/01

GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences 2012

GESIS-Variable Reports

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

50667 Köln

Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8

Germany

Phone: +49/(0)221/47694-0

Fax: +49/(0)221/47694-199

E-Mail: meinhard.moschner@gesis.org

ISSN: 2190-6742 (Online)

Publisher: GESIS – Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8, 50667 Köln
info@gesis.org, www.gesis.org

Acknowledgements

Standard & Special Eurobarometer surveys are conducted on behalf of the Commission of the European Communities, under the responsibility of the Directorate-General Communication and on occasion requested by other departments according to the policy they deal with. From the outset the European Commission is generously granting access to Eurobarometer primary data for re-use in social science research and training.

The integrated original datasets and related materials are delivered by the respective survey research institute in charge of survey implementation and fieldwork co-ordination.

Ronald Inglehart (University of Michigan), collaborated in the design and analysis of the surveys and helped make the data available to the social science community through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). Data cleaning and processing was supported by National Science Foundation grants.

Preparation and documentation of Eurobarometer primary data for long term preservation and usability happen in a cooperative arrangement between the teams at Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences.

Contents

Introduction and preliminary remarks.....	IV
1 Study Description – Eurobarometer 7	V
1.1 Bibliographic information.....	V
1.1.1 Archive study numbers.....	V
1.1.2 Title and archive subtitle	V
1.1.3 Principal investigators	V
1.1.4 Bibliographic citation	V
1.2 Content.....	VI
1.2.1 Abstract.....	VI
1.2.2 Topic classification.....	VI
1.2.3 Related publications.....	VI
1.3 Universe.....	VI
1.4 Sampling procedure	VI
1.5 Fieldwork.....	VII
1.6 Mode of data collection.....	VIII
1.7 Weighting	VIII
1.8 Data preparation	X
2 Eurobarometer Series Description	XI
2.1 Series name.....	XI
2.2 Series information	XI
2.3 Principal investigators and institutional background	XI
2.4 Development of geographical and population coverage.....	XI
2.5 Standard question program and special topics.....	XIV
3 Dataset structure and standards.....	XVII
3.1 Dataset structure.....	XVII
3.2 Coding frames.....	XVII
3.2.1 Country specific answer categories.....	XVII
3.2.2 Missing values	XIX
3.3 International documentation standard	XIX
4 Explanation of the variable documentation	XX
5 Variable Documentation.....	XXII

List of tables

Table 1: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for Eurobarometer 7	VII
Table 2: Overview of available weights up to Eurobarometer 31.....	IX
Table 3: EU enlargement and countries covered by Standard and Special Eurobarometer	XII
Table 4: Oversamples for special topic Eurobarometer	XIV
Table 5: Overview of Eurobarometer surveys with standard EU and trend question modules	XIV
Table 6: ZEUS Party Family Code (slightly modified)	XVIII

Introduction and preliminary remarks

The variable reports of the Standard & Special Eurobarometer survey series offer a comprehensive description of the data on study and variable level. For each Eurobarometer individual variable reports are provided. The reports are structured into five sections: Section one provides the description of the respective Eurobarometer Study, including bibliographic information, abstract, methodological specifications, remarks on weighting and general notes on data preparation. Section two gives an historical overview of the Eurobarometer Survey Series, including the institutional background and the development of geographical and topical coverage. A third section provides general information about the structure of Eurobarometer datasets, documentation standards and variable coding frames. Section four explains the details of the 'Variable Documentation' part in the following section five, which is the documentation of the variables with the complete question texts and answer categories of the master questionnaire and the corresponding archival remarks on data preparation or inconsistencies, if applicable. In addition, this variable report contains frequency counts, by country (sample), for almost all variables. These frequencies are based on weighted data using the adequate post-stratification weight, if applicable and as indicated in each table.

Data access

Primary data for statistical analysis and related documentation (basic bilingual questionnaires, national field questionnaire versions and variable reports) are made available online by GESIS (<http://zacat.gesis.org>), by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research through the ICPSR membership network, and through all Social Science Data Archives members of the Council of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA).

Usage requirement

To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about related research activities, users of the data are requested to send to ICPSR or GESIS respectively bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Please indicate in a cover letter which data (surveys and respective variables) were used.

Disclaimer

The original collector of the data, ICPSR, GESIS, and the relevant funding agencies bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

1 Study Description – Eurobarometer 7

1.1 Bibliographic information

1.1.1 Archive study numbers

GESIS: ZA0991

ICPSR: 7612

Under a co-operative arrangement for the archival processing and distribution of Standard & Special Eurobarometer, ICPSR and GESIS employ its own study number to identify each – otherwise congruent – dataset.

1.1.2 Title and archive subtitle

Eurobarometer 7

Science and Technology in the European Community

April – May 1977

1.1.3 Principal investigators

Jacques-René Rabier

Commission of the European Communities

Ronald Inglehart (cooperation)

University of Michigan

1.1.4 Bibliographic citation

Publications based on data collections which are made available through ICPSR or GESIS, should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

Commission of the European Communities, Brussels: Eurobarometer 7, April-May 1977.

Helene Riffault, Faits et Opinions, Paris [Producer];

GESIS, Cologne [Publisher]: ZA0991, dataset version 1.0.1, doi:10.4232/1.10861.

1.2 Content

1.2.1 Abstract

Euro-barometer 7 was conducted by Jacques-Rene Rabier, special adviser to the Commission of the European Communities, and by Ronald Inglehart of the University of Michigan. This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. The fieldwork was carried out by a consortium of European polling organizations in all nine nations of the European Community. Respondents for Eurobarometer 7 were interviewed in April/May, 1977.

This study focuses on the role of science in modern life, and on political priorities in public support for science. It also continues the series of items on feelings toward European integration that had been asked in earlier Eurobarometers. The questions on the European parliament were expanded to include reactions to the elections proposed for June, 1978, expectations concerning the campaign and the future role of the European Parliament, and projected voting preference in the European election.

The personal data section of the interview obtained information about the education, occupation, marital status, age and sex of the respondent. This section also ascertained the occupation of the head of the household and composition of the household.

1.2.2 Topic classification

- International Institutions, Relations

1.2.3 Related publications

- Commission of the European Communities: Euro-Barometer 7. Brussels, July 1977.
- Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften: Wissenschaft in der Öffentlichen Meinung Europas. Brüssel, Oktober 1977.

1.3 Universe

The samples of Eurobarometer 7 are designed to be representative for the national population aged 15 years and over of the 9 European Community member countries, resident in and citizen of the respective country. Two separate samples have been drawn in the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

1.4 Sampling procedure

The sampling designs were either multi-stage national probability samples or national stratified quota samples.

1) National probability samples were drawn in Belgium, Denmark, and the Netherlands. These samples rely on complete listings of the national population, fifteen years and older, from which respondents are randomly chosen (in several stages).

2) Stratified national quota samples were drawn in France, Germany, Great Britain (including Northern Ireland), Italy, Ireland, and Luxembourg. Taking into account region and the size of localities, respondents are chosen within selected sampling points to provide a regionally representative sample with respect to the criteria sex, age, and occupation.

In the French sample the rural population was underrepresented. In order to produce a sample more representative of the total French population, 165 French rural cases have been duplicated (each appears twice) in this dataset. Their original identification numbers have been retained. A still more precise weighting of the French data can be obtained by using the French Weight variable (v6). The samples in all other countries are unaffected by the application of the French Weight. The effective number of realized interviews in this round is indicated in table 1.

1.5 Fieldwork

Each national survey is conducted by professional polling agencies.

Table 1: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for Eurobarometer 7

Country (Region)	ISO	Fieldwork start/end	Survey Research Institute	Questionnaire- versions	Sample Size (n of cases)
France	FR	25.04.1977- 09.05.1977	Institut Francais D'opinion Publique (Ifop), Paris	FR	1264
Belgium	BE	19.04.1977- 31.05.1977	Dimarso-Inra, Brussels	BE-NL, BE-FR	988
Netherlands	NL	02.05.1977- 14.05.1977	Nederlands Instituut Voor De Publieke Opinie En Het Marktonderzoek B.V. (Nipo), Amsterdam	NL	1033
Germany (West)	DE	25.04.1977- 10.05.1977	Emnid-Institut Für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Bielefeld	DE	1005
Italy	IT	30.04.1977- 09.05.1977	Istituto Per Le Ricerche Statistiche E L'analisi Dell'opinione Pubblica (Doxa), Milan	IT	1025
Luxembourg	LU	28.04.1977- 15.05.1977	Dimarso-Inra, Brussels	LU	304
Denmark	DK	30.04.1977- 08.05.1977	Gallup Markedsanalyse, Copenhagen	DK	1012
Ireland	IE	04.05.1977- 12.05.1977	Irish Marketing Surveys, Dublin	IE	1008
Great Britain	GB- GBN	23.04.1977- 12.05.1977	The Gallup Poll, London	GB-GBN	1117
Northern Ireland	GB- NIR	23.04.1977- 12.05.1977	Irish Marketing Surveys, Dublin and Social Surveys (Gallup Poll) Ltd., London	GB-NIR	300

1.6 Mode of data collection

Each national survey was conducted by a professional polling agency, face-to-face and in the adequate national language(s).

The study staff for Eurobarometer 7 developed an equivalent French and British questionnaire for this study. These questionnaires were translated into other languages by the national polling firms who conducted the surveys. Data processing for Eurobarometer 7 was done by Thomas Rochon and Ginger Maggio.

1.7 Weighting

In general the Eurobarometer datasets provide for two types of weighting, a post-stratification sample weighting and a population size weighting.

The **post-stratification weight**, also referred to as redressment or non-response weight, carries out comparisons between the sample composition and a proper universe description with respect to selected attributes such as sex, age or region. The availability of this weight over time and for individual countries is documented in table 2. Until Eurobarometer 31 the corresponding variable is labelled NATION WEIGHT II. Only starting with Eurobarometer 32 post-stratification weights are available continuously and for all samples.

Until Eurobarometer 6 underrepresented rural cases for FRANCE are duplicated; duplicate case indicators (weights) are only available for ECS1970, ECS1971 and Eurobarometer 2. In ECS1971 and ECS1973 a special weighting factor for the NETHERLANDS indicates the number of times that a case is duplicated in the Dutch part of the dataset; the duplication scheme is not documented.

The **population size weighting** factor corrects for the fact that sample sizes do not depend on how large or small the populations are from which they are drawn.

The NATION WEIGHT I (or UK weight) ensures that both samples, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, are represented in proportion to its population size within the United Kingdom as a whole. Starting with Eurobarometer 19 the UK weight also includes the available post-stratification weighting factors for other countries.

The EUROPEAN WEIGHT adjusts each sample in proportion to its share in the total population, aged 15 and over, of the European Community as a whole in its respective composition. Only starting with Eurobarometer 7 the EUROPEAN WEIGHT includes the available post-stratification weighting factors. Starting with Eurobarometer 32 former states in the enlargement process are also considered (EU6, EU10).

The post-stratification weights are at the users' disposal for descriptive (univariate) analysis. Population size weighting is required to obtain meaningful descriptive results for the United Kingdom or the European Community as a whole. For multivariate analysis weighting is not recommended. Official Eurobarometer reports are based on weighted data.

Table 2: Overview of available weights up to Eurobarometer 31

	FR	BE	NL	DE-W	IT	LU	DK	IE	GBN	GB-NIR	GR	ES	PT	UK	EC
ECS1970	X														
ECS1971	X		X												
ECS1973	(X)		X												
EB2	X														X
EB3	(X)														X
EB4	(X)														X
EB5	(X)														X
EB6	(X)														X
EB7	X														X
EB8	X													X	X
EB9	X													X	X
EB10	X		X					X		X				X	X
EB10A	X		X				X		X					X	X
EB11	X		X				X		X					X	X
EB12	X		X			X		X						X	X
EB13	X		X				X		X					X	X
EB14	X		X				X		X					X	X
EB15	X		X				X							X	X
EB16			X	X			X		X					X	X
EB17*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
EB18	X		X	X			X		X					X	X
EB19	X		X	X			X							X	X
EB20	X		X	X			X			X				X	X
EB21	X		X	X			X			X				X	X
EB22	X		X	X			X			X				X	X
EB23	X		X	X			X			X				X	X
EB24	X		X	X			X			X			X	X	X
EB25	X		X	X			X			X			X	X	X
EB26	X		X	X			X			X			X	X	X
EB27	X		X	X			X			X			X	X	X
EB28	X		X	X			X			X			X	X	X
EB28.1*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EB29	X		X	X			X		X				X	X	X
EB30	X		X	X			X		X			X		X	X
EB31	X		X	X			X		X			X		X	X
EB31A	X		X	X			X		X			X		X	X
EB32	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EB33	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

The YOUTH OVERSAMPLES* in Eurobarometer 17 and 28.1 are weighted separately and across ALL samples as documented in the respective study and weight variable description.

Apart from the French Weight variable described in the section on sampling information, Eurobarometer 7 also contains a weight variable (v5) which produces a representative sample of the European Community as a whole when used in analysis. This weight variable adjusts the size of each national sample, weighting each nation in terms of its contribution to the total population of the community. This weight variable is not necessary if the analyst is only interested in the individual national samples, and not the community as a whole. The French Weight variable is also included in the European Weight variable, so that use of both weight variables simultaneously is unnecessary.

The unweighted n for the combined 9-nation file is 9056, the weighted n of this file is 9071.01. All respondents were given weight values to two implied decimal places. For more detailed information on the individual weights please see the corresponding variable description.

1.8 Data preparation

The data received by the archive were first sorted and checked for missing or duplicate cards. Duplicate cards, if any, were verified and the duplicates were removed. Missing cards were replaced by missing data values. The data were then checked for illegal (wild) codes and inconsistencies which, whenever found, were assigned to missing data values. The codebook was reordered to preserve the order of the British questionnaire. (Minor variations in the question order do appear in other national questionnaires.) Indices were included as created by the original investigators.

2 Eurobarometer Series Description

2.1 Series name

The Standard and Special Eurobarometer (a.k.a. Euro-Barometer) Survey Series

2.2 Series information

The Standard and Special Eurobarometer surveys are the products of a unique program of cross-national and cross-temporal survey research. The effort began in early 1970, when the Commission of the European Communities sponsored simultaneous surveys of the publics of the European Community. In general they are carried out in spring and fall of each year. Three pilot studies were conducted in 1970, 1971 and 1973 under the header of European Communities Studies; "Attitudes towards Europe" (GESIS id ZA0078), the very first comparative survey across European Communities founder members in 1962, can be seen as an early forerunner. The primary data of the first explicit Eurobarometer, conducted in spring 1974, have not been preserved.

2.3 Principal investigators and institutional background

The Eurobarometer program was initially launched and managed until 1986 by Jacques-René Rabier, head of the Commission's press and information directorate and afterwards special advisor to the Commission of the European Communities. He counted with the political support of the European Parliament and the close co-operation of Ronald Inglehart. The political scientist at the University of Michigan was then developing his theory of value change in modern societies and his materialist/post-materialist items would become integral part of the Eurobarometer until the mid nineties. Between 1987 and 1996 the program was continued and considerably enlarged under the direction of Karlheinz Reif, since 1993 together with Anna Melich.

Anna Melich took over the Eurobarometer direction from 1997 to 1999, by then still within the organizational framework of the former Directorate-General X, Public Opinion Surveys and Research Unit. In 2000/2002 Eurobarometer were intermittently conducted in the framework of the DG Education and Culture, Citizens' Centre - Analysis of Public Opinion under the direction of Harald Hartung, and starting with Eurobarometer 54 under DG Press and Communication, initially directed by Thomas Christensen. Since 1999 the organisation and supervision of the surveys were consecutively executed by Rubén Mohedano-Brèthes (until 2002) and Renaud Soufflot de Magny (until 2006), with Antonis Papcostas as head of unit between 2003 and 2010.

The main survey results are regularly published on the European Commission's Public Opinion website in official standard and special topic reports.

2.4 Development of geographical and population coverage

In all European Union (formerly "European Communities") member countries Standard Eurobarometer samples were initially drawn among the national population, aged 15 and over. Starting with Eurobarometer 41.1 the target population is the population of any nationality of an European Union member country, aged 15 years and over, resident in any of the Member States. For test purposes Eurobarometer 41.0 included a non-national European Union citizens oversample.

Eurobarometer regularly include all member countries, starting with the six founder members and in accordance with the subsequent enlargement process. Norway has been in-officially included in selected waves between 1989 (EB34) and 1996 (EB46), Finland started before the actual enlargement in 1993 (EB39.0), and a few Swiss Eurobarometer were run in parallel to selected waves or topics starting in 1999 (EB51.1) in Switzerland. Candidate Countries (CC) and Accession Countries (AC) for the Eastern enlargement process were first surveyed in the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer series (2001-2004) and then all included in the standard series, even before accession as in the cases of Turkey or Macedonia.

Additional samples are drawn for Great Britain and Northern Ireland almost from the start, in Germany (East and West) after the re-unification in 1989, and in Cyprus for the Turkish Cypriote Community (Northern Cyprus) since 2004 for selected standard and topical waves.

Table 3: EU enlargement and countries covered by Standard and Special Eurobarometer

EU History	Survey (start)	Country (Sample)	ISO Code Alpha-2	Standard Sample Size	Remarks		
European Communities (EEC+ECSC+EURATOM) - 1967-1992							
EU6 EC founder members 1952-07-23 (ECSC)	ECS 1970 ECS 1971	France Belgium Netherlands Germany West (FRG) Italy Luxembourg	FR	1000	larger sample ECS, EB4-8		
			BE	1000	larger sample ECS, EB2-3		
			NL	1000	larger sample ECS		
			DE-W	1000	larger sample ECS		
			IT	1000	larger sample ECS		
			LU	300	EB35 ff.: n=500		
	EU9 1 st Northern Enlargement 1973-01-01	Denmark Ireland Great Britain Northern Ireland	DK	1000	ECS73: n=1200		
EU10 1 st Southern Enlargement 1981-01-01			IE	1000	ECS73: n=1200		
			GB-GBN	1000	ECS70+73 EB2+8: n=2000		
			GB-NIR	300			
EB14 (1980)	Greece	GR	1000				
EU12 2 nd Southern Enlargement 1986-01-01	EB24 (1985)	Spain Portugal	ES	1000			
			PT	1000			
EU12+ Re-unification of Germany 1990-10-03	EB34 (1989)	Germany East (former GDR)	DE-E	1000	EB62 ff.: n=500		
	EB34 (1989)	Norway	NO	1000	<i>intermittently in parallel surveys</i>		
	EB39.0 (1993)	Finland	FI	1000	<i>in selected surveys</i>		
European Union - established by the Treaty of Maastricht in November 1993							
EU15	EB42	Finland	FI	1000			

2 nd Northern Enlargement 1995-01-01	(1994)	Austria Sweden	AT	1000	
			SE	1000	
	EB51.1 (1999)	Switzerland	CH	1000	<i>independent for selected waves / topical modules (EBCH)</i>
	EB59.0 (2003)	Iceland	IS	600	<i>intermittently</i>
EU25 1 st Eastern Enlargement 2004-05-01	EB62 (2004)	Republic of Cyprus Czech Republic Estonia Hungary Latvia Lithuania Malta Poland Slovakia Slovenia	CY	500	Surveyed in the Candidate Countries Eurobarometer (CCEB) 2001-2004
			CZ	1000	
			EE	1000	
			HU	1000	
			LV	1000	
			LT	1000	
			MT	500	
			PL	1000	
			SK	1000	
			SI	1000	
		Bulgaria	BG	1000	<i>in selected surveys (AC)</i>
		Romania	RO	1000	
		Turkey	TR	1000	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
		Croatia	HR	1000	
		Turkish Cypriote Community	CY-TCC	500	<i>standard and selected topical modules</i>
EU27 2 nd Eastern Enlargement 2007-01-01	EB67.2 (2007)	Bulgaria Romania	BG	1000	
			RO	1000	
		Macedonia	MK	1000	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
	EB73.1 (2010)	Iceland	IS	500	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
		Switzerland	CH	1000	<i>standard and selected topical modules (EFTA)</i>
		Norway	NO	1000	

The regular standard sample size (in the sense of completed interviews) in Eurobarometer surveys is 1000 respondents per country, except small countries like Luxembourg or Malta. The 44.2bis MEGA-survey increased the standard sample up to 6000 respondents (for the largest countries) in order to achieve more confidence for analysis on sub-national level.

Oversamples have been drawn intermittently if required by the topic, i.e. to ensure that there are enough members of the relevant population subgroup to report sufficiently reliable estimates. Intentionally more people are selected from the respective group than would typically be done if everyone in the sample had an equal chance of being selected.

Table 4: Oversamples for special topic Eurobarometer

Topic	(Over-)Sample	Eurobarometer Survey
Young Europeans	Youth aged 15-24	17, 28.1, 34.2, 47.20VR, 55.10VR
Elderly Europeans	Elderly aged 60+	37.2
Consumer Behaviour	Responsible for shopping	41.0
Unemployment	Unemployed	44.30VR
Working Conditions	Professionally active	37.0+1, 39.0+1
Drug Abuse	Youth aged 15-24	43.0+1, 57.20VR
Education Issues	Youth aged 15-24	44.0 / 44.1 (data not integrated)

2.5 Standard question program and special topics

Standard Eurobarometer surveys were designed to provide a regular monitoring of the social and political attitudes among the European publics, to obtain regular readings of support for European integration, public awareness of and attitudes toward European unification, the institutions of the European Community / European Union, and its policies in complementary fashion. Attitudes toward the organization and role of the European Parliament and electoral behavior became a major topic in pre- and post- European Elections times. The standard program was complemented by measures of general socio-political orientations, of subjective satisfaction and the perceived quality of life, or of cultural, national and European identities.

Intermittently Standard Eurobarometer have investigated SPECIAL TOPICS, such as agriculture, biotechnology, energy, environment, family planning, gender roles, health related issues, immigration, poverty and social exclusion, regional identity, science and technology, information society, working conditions, urban traffic, knowledge of languages etc. In the case of some supplementary studies, special youth and elderly samples have been drawn (see table 4).

Starting with Eurobarometer 34 (1990) additional supplementary surveys on special issues have been conducted under each main wave number, identified by dot-separated sub-numbers for each individual survey. Usually only one survey per main wave includes the standard and trend module with focus on European integration issues. The following list (table 5) identifies the surveys containing the standard module and with results reported in the corresponding official standard report, or which at least include a subset of standard indicators, or with focus on European integration in a special topic context (e.g. "The future of Europe" in Eurobarometer 65.1).

Table 5: Overview of Eurobarometer surveys with standard EU and trend question modules

Standard and trend surveys	Fieldwork Dates	GESIS ID	Standard Report	Special topic	Subset
Eurobarometer 34.0	Oct-Nov 1990	ZA1960	X		
Eurobarometer 35.0	March 1991	ZA2031	X		
Eurobarometer 36	Oct-Nov 1991	ZA2081	X		
Eurobarometer 37.0	Mar-Apr 1992	ZA2141	X		
Eurobarometer 38.0	Sep-Oct 1992	ZA2294	X		
Eurobarometer 38.1	Nov 92	ZA2295			X
Eurobarometer 39.0	Mar-Apr 1993	ZA2346	X		

Eurobarometer 39.1	May-Jun 1993	ZA2347			X
Eurobarometer 40	Oct-Nov 1993	ZA2459	X		
Eurobarometer 41.0	Mar-May 1994	ZA2490	X		
Eurobarometer 41.1	Jun-Jul 1994	ZA2491		X	X
Eurobarometer 42	Nov-Dec 1994	ZA2563	X		
Eurobarometer 43.0	Mar-Apr 1995	ZA2636			X
Eurobarometer 43.1	Apr-May 1995	ZA2637	X		
Eurobarometer 43.1bis	May-Jun 1995	ZA2639	X (44)		X
Eurobarometer 44.0	Oct-Nov 1995	ZA2689	X		
Eurobarometer 44.1	Nov-Dec 1995	ZA2690	X		
Eurobarometer 44.2bis	Jan-Mar 1996	ZA2828	X (45)	X	
Eurobarometer 45.1	Apr-May 1996	ZA2831	X		
Eurobarometer 46.0	Oct-Nov 1996	ZA2898	X		
Eurobarometer 46.1	Oct-Nov 1996	ZA2899	X		X
Eurobarometer 47.0	Jan-Feb 1997	ZA2935	X		X
Eurobarometer 47.1	Mar-Apr 1997	ZA2936	X		
Eurobarometer 47.2	Apr-Jun 1997	ZA2937	X		X
Eurobarometer 48.0	Oct-Nov 1997	ZA2959	X		
Eurobarometer 49	Apr-May 1998	ZA3052	X		
Eurobarometer 50.0	Oct-Nov 1998	ZA3085	X		
Eurobarometer 51.0	Mar-Apr 1999	ZA3171	X		
Eurobarometer 52.0	Oct-Nov 1999	ZA3204	X		
Eurobarometer 53	Apr-May 2000	ZA3296	X		
Eurobarometer 54.1	Nov-Dec 2000	ZA3387	X		
Eurobarometer 55.1	Apr-May 2001	ZA3507	X		
Eurobarometer 56.2	Oct-Nov 2001	ZA3627	X		
Eurobarometer 56.3	Jan-Feb 2002	ZA3635			X
Eurobarometer 57.1	Mar-May 2002	ZA3639	X		
Eurobarometer 58.1	Oct-Nov 2002	ZA3693	X		
Eurobarometer 59.1	Mar-Apr 2003	ZA3904	X		
Eurobarometer 60.1	Oct-Nov 2003	ZA3938	X		
Eurobarometer 61	Feb-Mar 2004	ZA4056	X		
Eurobarometer 62.0	Oct-Nov 2004	ZA4229	X		
Eurobarometer 62.2	Nov-Dec 2004	ZA4231		X	
Eurobarometer 63.4	May-Jun 2005	ZA4411	X		
Eurobarometer 64.2	Oct-Nov 2005	ZA4414	X		
Eurobarometer 65.1	Feb-Mar 2006	ZA4505		X	
Eurobarometer 65.2	Mar-May 2006	ZA4506	X		
Eurobarometer 66.1	Sep-Oct 2006	ZA4526	X		
Eurobarometer 67.2	Apr-May 2007	ZA4530	X		
Eurobarometer 68.1	Sep-Nov 2007	ZA4565	X		
Eurobarometer 69.2	Mar-May 2008	ZA4744	X		

Eurobarometer 70.1	Oct-Nov 2008	ZA4819	X		
Eurobarometer 71.1	Jan-Feb 2009	ZA4971	X		
Eurobarometer 71.3	Jun-Jul 2009	ZA4973	X		
Eurobarometer 72.4	Oct-Nov 2009	ZA4994	X		
Eurobarometer 73.4	May 2010	ZA5234	X		
Eurobarometer 74.2	Nov-Dec 2010	ZA5449	X	X	
Eurobarometer 75.3	May 2011	ZA5481	X		

Further and regularly updated information on the Eurobarometer survey series is provided through the GESIS Eurobarometer Data Service micro-site: <http://www.gesis.org/eurobarometer>

3 Dataset structure and standards

Standard and Special Eurobarometer are processed and documented by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and by the GESIS Data Archive department in accordance with agreed standards, which may in some details diverge from the usual ICPSR or GESIS archive standards. In addition and as long as reasonable it was adhered to standards once established for the Eurobarometer series in the course of the years.

3.1 Dataset structure

In general the variable structure of the analysis dataset is aligned to the basic bilingual questionnaire, preceded by a set of technical variables. These comprise the archive identification variables (archive study and version id), the survey identification variables (wave and unique respondent id), and several standard NATION variables identifying the different samples (countries or regions) and relevant groups of samples in the dataset with the corresponding WEIGHT variables provided by the fieldwork institutes (see 1.7). A special alphanumeric NATION variable is provided based on the ISO 3166 country code standard for the purpose of breaking down variables by sample in terms of clearly summarized cross-tabulations.

The questionnaire variables usually consist of three types, the substantial questions (Q), the Eurobarometer standard demographics (D) and the interview protocol variables (P). The dataset is concluded by constructed index variables (C), usually as provided by the fieldwork institute, by a questionnaire SPLIT variable if applicable, and by further original identification variables.

Variable names consist of the standard prefix 'V' and the consecutive variable number, except ISOCNTRY and VERSION variables if subsequently added to older datasets. Variable labels are standardized in the sense that they provide keywords based on the question text and that these keywords are applied consistently if questions or question items are repeated over time (trend variables). Variable label may include abbreviations if required, e.g. limitations regarding the length of variable labels in older versions of statistical analysis software. Starting with Eurobarometer 33 the variable labels include the respective question number as a reference to the basic bilingual questionnaire.

3.2 Coding frames

By general rule, the variables adopt the coding frame as specified in the basic bilingual questionnaire, except multiple response questions (see 1.8), questions with country specific answer categories and missing values.

3.2.1 Country specific answer categories

Eurobarometer include some questions (variables) with country specific answer categories like INCOME, SIZE OF COMMUNITY, REGION or variables related to VOTING BEHAVIOUR with reference to POLITICAL PARTIES. Until Eurobarometer 48 only one integrated variable is supplied with each category representing country specific meanings (e.g. geographic regions) which are not documented within the analysis dataset by means of value labels, but only in the extended variable description in the variable report. Starting with Eurobarometer 49 the integrated variables are retained but complemented by completely labeled country specific variables. The country specific coding schemes and categories are maintained as a standard over time as long as the category schemes

provided in the questionnaire are remain comparable.

Special attention is given to the coding of POLITICAL PARTIES in voting behavior variables such as VOTE INTENTION or LAST VOTE based on a standard coding scheme, originally developed for the Eurobarometer by Ronald Inglehart.

Starting with Euro-Barometer 2 the coding of this variable has been standardized following an approximate ordering of each country's political parties along a "left" to "right" continuum in the first digit of the codes. Parties coded 01-39 are generally considered on the "left", those coded 40-49 in the "centre", and those coded 60-89 on the "right" of the political spectrum. Parties coded 50-59 cannot be readily located in the traditional meaning of "left" and "right". The second digit of the codes is not significant to the "left-right" ordering. Codes 90-99 contain the response "other party" and various missing data responses. Major "party families" like the Social Democrats or Conservatives have been assigned identical values across countries, if possible.

From Eurobarometer 69.2 onwards, the "party family" harmonization approach has been sharpened following and updating the coding scheme developed by ZEUS for the Mannheim Eurobarometer Trend File. This ZEUS Code of Party Families is country specific, i.e. the categories have different meanings for different countries. It has three digits: The first represents the party family, the second and third identify an individual party in this family. Individual parties are coded consistently over time. The assignment of parties to families is done according to their overall ideological orientations.

Table 6: ZEUS Party Family Code (slightly modified)

Category		Party Family
0	(001-099)	not affiliated / electoral alliances across "families"
1	(100-199)	Communists
2	(200-299)	Socialists
3	(300-399)	Liberals
4	(400-499)	Christian Democrats
5	(500-599)	Conservatives
6	(600-699)	Extreme Rights / Nationalists
7	(700-799)	Regionalists / Ethnic
8	(800-899)	Environmental parties
9	(900-949)	Agricultural parties
9	(950-989)	other special issue parties (e.g. Eurosceptics) and independents
	990	other (spontaneous)
	994	not voting age
	995	empty ballot (blank) or invalid vote
	996	not voted / would not vote
	997	Refused
	998	DK / DK+NA if NA not coded separately
	999	INAP (inappropriate)

If available, the former standard category used up to Eurobarometer 61 is always referenced in the variable description. Due to general changes in party systems and to the ideological development of individual political

parties, the assignment of parties to party families cannot claim general validity. Users may modify these codings or part of these codings in order to suit their specific needs.

3.2.2 Missing values

In general missing value codes are defined in accordance with the standard once established for the Eurobarometer series, in particular the default use of whatever value supplied by the basic questionnaire for DK ("don't know") responses, unless a standard coding scheme is applied for demographic or protocol variables. The value 0 is applied for NA (i.e. "not ascertained" resp. "no answer") and the value 9 (99, 999, ...) for INAP (i.e. "inappropriate" resp. "not applicable"). If one of these values falls into the valid range of codes, the missing values are shifted to the next available missing value code or "level", e.g. if 0 is used in a dichotomous variable (NOT MENTIONED), value 9 is used for NA, respectively value 8 if value 9 is already used for INAP. If necessary the corresponding two- or more digit codes are used (99, 999, 98, 998 ...). Recently separate missing values are coded for INAP depending on whether the respondent was not asked a question due to questionnaire routing (filter non-response) or whether the question was not provided for in the country's field questionnaire. Other missing values (e.g. REFUSAL) are coded with the in each case next available code (e.g. 7, 97, 997, ...). In the analysis data set these codes are by default declared and treated as USER MISSING, but may be modified by the user to suit specific needs.

3.3 International documentation standard

The variable documentation is set up in accordance with the international metadata specifications for the social and behavioural sciences, established by the Data Documentation Initiative <DDI>. The variable reports are based on the XML representation of DDI version 2. The documentation combines the exact wording and sequence of question components (question text, interviewer instruction, response categories, etc.) from the basic bilingual (master) questionnaire with the variable description (variable name, values, and labels) of the analysis dataset. General remarks and comments referring to a certain variable are defined as variable notes. Notes can be references to trend (comparability) information, standards applied for coding frames, problems in questionnaire translation, but also references to data problems or other specific characteristics.

4 Explanation of the variable documentation

The variable documentation part describes each variable in the analysis data file in terms of relevant metadata and frequency distributions. The variable documentation is set up by means of the GESIS Dataset Documentation Manager (DSDM) and in accordance with international metadata standards (DDI-Codebook/XML).

In general, the following abbreviations are used to indicate countries or (sub-national) areas. As far as applicable, the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes have been applied and coded accordingly in the alphanumeric sample identification variable (NATION - ALL SAMPLES ISO 3166).

AT	Austria	HR	Croatia
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland
CY	Cyprus	IT	Italy
CY-TCC	Turkish Cypriote Community	LT	Lithuania
CZ	Czech Republic	LU	Luxembourg
DE	Germany (-1989)	LV	Latvia
DE-W	Germany West (1990 ff.)	MK	Macedonia (FYROM)
DE-E	Germany East (1990 ff.)	MT	Malta
EE	Estonia	NL	The Netherlands
ES	Spain	PL	Poland
FI	Finland	PT	Portugal
FR	France	RO	Romania
GB	United Kingdom	SE	Sweden
GB-GBN	Great Britain	SI	Slovenia
GB-NIR	Northern Ireland	SK	Slovakia
GR	Greece	TR	Turkey

The example explained below reproduces the information appearing in the variable documentation part for a typical substantive variable. Results are usually broken down by country (sample) or represented by frequency counts in the case of country specific variables. In the case of variables with long lists of coded "real" values (e.g. age), results are only presented for the corresponding categorized variable, if available. The content and construction of technical, administrative or other generated variables is described as appropriate.

The frequencies for substantive variables are calculated on the base of weighted data, as indicated with each table and in accordance with the European Commission's official Eurobarometer reports. Typically the sample specific post-stratification (redressment) weight is applied (WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET or NATION WEIGHT II). Due to rounding, users may find slightly different figures if using other statistical packages, especially if the number of cases is very low.

The complete question and answer texts are taken from the English language part of the respective basic bilingual questionnaire (master questionnaire) as provided by the coordinating fieldwork institute.

Header with DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI) linked to the Study Description in the GESIS Data Catalogue.	<p>Eurobarometer 67.1 - February-March 2007 GESIS Study No. 4529 (v3.0.1, http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.10983)</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
VARIABLE NAME (serial number assigned by the archive) and VARIABLE LABEL as defined in the dataset.	<p>v77 - QA1 FEELING FULFILLED: PROFESSIONAL LIFE</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
QUESTION NUMBER and full QUESTION TEXT from the basic questionnaire, including interviewer instructions. The numbers or letters that may appear together with the original question number, reflect the item order (multiple item or multiple response questions) or indicate if a question was recoded (R) or summarized (T), or if asked only in a single country (country abbreviation).	<p>QA1 ASK QA1 IN EU27 To what extent would you say that the life you live allows you to feel fulfilled in...? (SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE) (READ OUT)</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
CODE VALUES occurring in the data for this variable and complete ANSWER TEXT from the basic questionnaire. Code values may differ from the questionnaire specification due to standardization. Abbreviations commonly used in the code definitions are DK (don't know), NA (not ascertained) and INAP (inappropriate).	<p>QA1_2 Your professional life</p> <p>1 Totally fulfilled 2 Fairly fulfilled 3 Not very fulfilled 4 Not at all fulfilled 5 Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS) 6 DK 9 Inap. not EU27 (not coded 1 to 31 in V6)</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
DERIVATION information refers to the construction principle of indices or other derived variables (not in the example). NOTE delineates additional explanatory text subsuming trend information (last appearance of the question) or archive remarks on data processing and other issues relevant for the understanding or application of the variable.	<p>Derivation: ...</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
CROSS-TABULATION: The absolute frequencies of the occurrence of values (<i>absolute values</i>) refer to the number of cases in the weighted dataset as indicated, in this case <i>weighted by V8</i> . The relative frequencies (<i>row percent</i>) refer to the valid cases (<i>n valid sum</i>), i.e. the total number of cases (<i>n sum</i>) reduced by the number of cases defined as missing data (<i>M</i>). For display and place saving reasons excluded countries or areas may be completely dropped from the table.	<p>Absolute Values (Row Percent), weighted by v8</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>v77</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>N Sum</th> <th>N Valid Sum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>v7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>M</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>AT</td> <td>206 (20.5)</td> <td>372 (37.0)</td> <td>134 (13.3)</td> <td>38 (3.8)</td> <td>256 (25.4)</td> <td>6</td> <td>1012</td> <td>1006</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BE</td> <td>201 (19.4)</td> <td>342 (33.1)</td> <td>80 (7.7)</td> <td>44 (4.3)</td> <td>367 (35.5)</td> <td>5</td> <td>1039</td> <td>1034</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BG</td> <td>62 (6.6)</td> <td>215 (22.8)</td> <td>314 (33.3)</td> <td>196 (20.8)</td> <td>155 (16.5)</td> <td>68</td> <td>1010</td> <td>942</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CY</td> <td>45 (9.1)</td> <td>158 (32.0)</td> <td>58 (11.8)</td> <td>28 (5.7)</td> <td>204 (41.4)</td> <td>6</td> <td>499</td> <td>493</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CZ</td> <td>200 (19.0)</td> <td>497 (47.2)</td> <td>169 (16.1)</td> <td>54 (5.1)</td> <td>132 (12.5)</td> <td>7</td> <td>1059</td> <td>1052</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE-E</td> <td>103 (19.5)</td> <td>158 (30.0)</td> <td>81 (15.4)</td> <td>34 (6.5)</td> <td>151 (28.7)</td> <td></td> <td>527</td> <td>527</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE-W</td> <td>214 (21.4)</td> <td>346 (34.6)</td> <td>121 (12.1)</td> <td>42 (4.2)</td> <td>278 (27.8)</td> <td>6</td> <td>1007</td> <td>1001</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DK</td> <td>307 (30.7)</td> <td>419 (41.9)</td> <td>62 (6.2)</td> <td>10 (1.0)</td> <td>202 (20.2)</td> <td>7</td> <td>1007</td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EE</td> <td>216 (22.8)</td> <td>349 (36.9)</td> <td>149 (15.7)</td> <td>32 (3.4)</td> <td>201 (21.2)</td> <td>54</td> <td>1001</td> <td>947</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ES</td> <td>151 (15.2)</td> <td>537 (54.1)</td> <td>160 (16.1)</td> <td>51 (5.1)</td> <td>94 (9.5)</td> <td>14</td> <td>1007</td> <td>983</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FI</td> <td>252 (24.4)</td> <td>401 (38.8)</td> <td>111 (10.7)</td> <td>25 (2.4)</td> <td>244 (23.6)</td> <td>6</td> <td>1039</td> <td>1033</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FR</td> <td>172 (17.0)</td> <td>330 (32.5)</td> <td>122 (12.0)</td> <td>58 (5.7)</td> <td>332 (32.7)</td> <td>16</td> <td>1030</td> <td>1014</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB-GBN</td> <td>171 (17.1)</td> <td>393 (39.3)</td> <td>102 (10.2)</td> <td>41 (4.1)</td> <td>293 (29.3)</td> <td>9</td> <td>1009</td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB-NIR</td> <td>33 (11.0)</td> <td>116 (38.5)</td> <td>22 (7.3)</td> <td>1 (0.3)</td> <td>128 (42.9)</td> <td></td> <td>301</td> <td>301</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GR</td> <td>133 (13.3)</td> <td>336 (33.7)</td> <td>267 (26.8)</td> <td>86 (8.6)</td> <td>176 (17.6)</td> <td></td> <td>998</td> <td>998</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HU</td> <td>152 (15.3)</td> <td>326 (32.8)</td> <td>175 (17.6)</td> <td>98 (9.8)</td> <td>244 (24.5)</td> <td>4</td> <td>999</td> <td>995</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IE</td> <td>167 (17.6)</td> <td>361 (38.0)</td> <td>133 (14.0)</td> <td>49 (5.2)</td> <td>240 (25.3)</td> <td>51</td> <td>1001</td> <td>950</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IT</td> <td>111 (11.2)</td> <td>489 (49.3)</td> <td>173 (17.5)</td> <td>59 (6.0)</td> <td>159 (16.0)</td> <td>10</td> <td>1001</td> <td>991</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LT</td> <td>121 (12.4)</td> <td>365 (37.4)</td> <td>226 (23.2)</td> <td>80 (9.2)</td> <td>174 (17.8)</td> <td>54</td> <td>1030</td> <td>976</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LU</td> <td>82 (16.5)</td> <td>174 (35.1)</td> <td>44 (8.9)</td> <td>11 (2.2)</td> <td>185 (37.3)</td> <td>4</td> <td>500</td> <td>496</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LV</td> <td>129 (13.0)</td> <td>375 (37.9)</td> <td>255 (25.8)</td> <td>82 (8.3)</td> <td>149 (15.1)</td> <td>16</td> <td>1006</td> <td>990</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MT</td> <td>43 (8.7)</td> <td>208 (42.0)</td> <td>29 (5.9)</td> <td>7 (1.4)</td> <td>208 (42.0)</td> <td>5</td> <td>500</td> <td>495</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NL</td> <td>296 (29.7)</td> <td>337 (33.8)</td> <td>84 (8.4)</td> <td>19 (1.9)</td> <td>260 (26.1)</td> <td>3</td> <td>999</td> <td>996</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PL</td> <td>166 (16.9)</td> <td>379 (38.6)</td> <td>207 (21.1)</td> <td>73 (7.4)</td> <td>157 (16.0)</td> <td>18</td> <td>1000</td> <td>982</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PT</td> <td>96 (9.6)</td> <td>334 (33.6)</td> <td>281 (28.2)</td> <td>101 (10.2)</td> <td>183 (18.4)</td> <td>19</td> <td>1014</td> <td>995</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RO</td> <td>59 (5.9)</td> <td>401 (40.3)</td> <td>293 (29.4)</td> <td>147 (14.8)</td> <td>95 (9.5)</td> <td>42</td> <td>1037</td> <td>995</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SE</td> <td>331 (32.9)</td> <td>388 (38.6)</td> <td>68 (6.8)</td> <td>28 (2.8)</td> <td>191 (19.0)</td> <td>5</td> <td>1011</td> <td>1006</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI</td> <td>160 (16.0)</td> <td>456 (45.5)</td> <td>169 (16.8)</td> <td>55 (5.5)</td> <td>163 (16.3)</td> <td>12</td> <td>1015</td> <td>1003</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK</td> <td>147 (13.7)</td> <td>459 (42.7)</td> <td>259 (24.1)</td> <td>81 (7.5)</td> <td>128 (11.9)</td> <td>20</td> <td>1084</td> <td>1074</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N Sum</td> <td>4526</td> <td>10021</td> <td>4348</td> <td>1640</td> <td>5750</td> <td>467</td> <td>26752</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N Valid Sum</td> <td>4526</td> <td>10021</td> <td>4348</td> <td>1640</td> <td>5750</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26285</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		v77	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid Sum	v7																		M		AT	206 (20.5)	372 (37.0)	134 (13.3)	38 (3.8)	256 (25.4)	6	1012	1006		BE	201 (19.4)	342 (33.1)	80 (7.7)	44 (4.3)	367 (35.5)	5	1039	1034		BG	62 (6.6)	215 (22.8)	314 (33.3)	196 (20.8)	155 (16.5)	68	1010	942		CY	45 (9.1)	158 (32.0)	58 (11.8)	28 (5.7)	204 (41.4)	6	499	493		CZ	200 (19.0)	497 (47.2)	169 (16.1)	54 (5.1)	132 (12.5)	7	1059	1052		DE-E	103 (19.5)	158 (30.0)	81 (15.4)	34 (6.5)	151 (28.7)		527	527		DE-W	214 (21.4)	346 (34.6)	121 (12.1)	42 (4.2)	278 (27.8)	6	1007	1001		DK	307 (30.7)	419 (41.9)	62 (6.2)	10 (1.0)	202 (20.2)	7	1007	1000		EE	216 (22.8)	349 (36.9)	149 (15.7)	32 (3.4)	201 (21.2)	54	1001	947		ES	151 (15.2)	537 (54.1)	160 (16.1)	51 (5.1)	94 (9.5)	14	1007	983		FI	252 (24.4)	401 (38.8)	111 (10.7)	25 (2.4)	244 (23.6)	6	1039	1033		FR	172 (17.0)	330 (32.5)	122 (12.0)	58 (5.7)	332 (32.7)	16	1030	1014		GB-GBN	171 (17.1)	393 (39.3)	102 (10.2)	41 (4.1)	293 (29.3)	9	1009	1000		GB-NIR	33 (11.0)	116 (38.5)	22 (7.3)	1 (0.3)	128 (42.9)		301	301		GR	133 (13.3)	336 (33.7)	267 (26.8)	86 (8.6)	176 (17.6)		998	998		HU	152 (15.3)	326 (32.8)	175 (17.6)	98 (9.8)	244 (24.5)	4	999	995		IE	167 (17.6)	361 (38.0)	133 (14.0)	49 (5.2)	240 (25.3)	51	1001	950		IT	111 (11.2)	489 (49.3)	173 (17.5)	59 (6.0)	159 (16.0)	10	1001	991		LT	121 (12.4)	365 (37.4)	226 (23.2)	80 (9.2)	174 (17.8)	54	1030	976		LU	82 (16.5)	174 (35.1)	44 (8.9)	11 (2.2)	185 (37.3)	4	500	496		LV	129 (13.0)	375 (37.9)	255 (25.8)	82 (8.3)	149 (15.1)	16	1006	990		MT	43 (8.7)	208 (42.0)	29 (5.9)	7 (1.4)	208 (42.0)	5	500	495		NL	296 (29.7)	337 (33.8)	84 (8.4)	19 (1.9)	260 (26.1)	3	999	996		PL	166 (16.9)	379 (38.6)	207 (21.1)	73 (7.4)	157 (16.0)	18	1000	982		PT	96 (9.6)	334 (33.6)	281 (28.2)	101 (10.2)	183 (18.4)	19	1014	995		RO	59 (5.9)	401 (40.3)	293 (29.4)	147 (14.8)	95 (9.5)	42	1037	995		SE	331 (32.9)	388 (38.6)	68 (6.8)	28 (2.8)	191 (19.0)	5	1011	1006		SI	160 (16.0)	456 (45.5)	169 (16.8)	55 (5.5)	163 (16.3)	12	1015	1003		SK	147 (13.7)	459 (42.7)	259 (24.1)	81 (7.5)	128 (11.9)	20	1084	1074		N Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750	467	26752			N Valid Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750			26285	
	v77	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid Sum																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
v7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
								M																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
AT	206 (20.5)	372 (37.0)	134 (13.3)	38 (3.8)	256 (25.4)	6	1012	1006																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
BE	201 (19.4)	342 (33.1)	80 (7.7)	44 (4.3)	367 (35.5)	5	1039	1034																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
BG	62 (6.6)	215 (22.8)	314 (33.3)	196 (20.8)	155 (16.5)	68	1010	942																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
CY	45 (9.1)	158 (32.0)	58 (11.8)	28 (5.7)	204 (41.4)	6	499	493																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
CZ	200 (19.0)	497 (47.2)	169 (16.1)	54 (5.1)	132 (12.5)	7	1059	1052																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
DE-E	103 (19.5)	158 (30.0)	81 (15.4)	34 (6.5)	151 (28.7)		527	527																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
DE-W	214 (21.4)	346 (34.6)	121 (12.1)	42 (4.2)	278 (27.8)	6	1007	1001																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
DK	307 (30.7)	419 (41.9)	62 (6.2)	10 (1.0)	202 (20.2)	7	1007	1000																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
EE	216 (22.8)	349 (36.9)	149 (15.7)	32 (3.4)	201 (21.2)	54	1001	947																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
ES	151 (15.2)	537 (54.1)	160 (16.1)	51 (5.1)	94 (9.5)	14	1007	983																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
FI	252 (24.4)	401 (38.8)	111 (10.7)	25 (2.4)	244 (23.6)	6	1039	1033																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
FR	172 (17.0)	330 (32.5)	122 (12.0)	58 (5.7)	332 (32.7)	16	1030	1014																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
GB-GBN	171 (17.1)	393 (39.3)	102 (10.2)	41 (4.1)	293 (29.3)	9	1009	1000																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
GB-NIR	33 (11.0)	116 (38.5)	22 (7.3)	1 (0.3)	128 (42.9)		301	301																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
GR	133 (13.3)	336 (33.7)	267 (26.8)	86 (8.6)	176 (17.6)		998	998																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
HU	152 (15.3)	326 (32.8)	175 (17.6)	98 (9.8)	244 (24.5)	4	999	995																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
IE	167 (17.6)	361 (38.0)	133 (14.0)	49 (5.2)	240 (25.3)	51	1001	950																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
IT	111 (11.2)	489 (49.3)	173 (17.5)	59 (6.0)	159 (16.0)	10	1001	991																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
LT	121 (12.4)	365 (37.4)	226 (23.2)	80 (9.2)	174 (17.8)	54	1030	976																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
LU	82 (16.5)	174 (35.1)	44 (8.9)	11 (2.2)	185 (37.3)	4	500	496																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
LV	129 (13.0)	375 (37.9)	255 (25.8)	82 (8.3)	149 (15.1)	16	1006	990																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
MT	43 (8.7)	208 (42.0)	29 (5.9)	7 (1.4)	208 (42.0)	5	500	495																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
NL	296 (29.7)	337 (33.8)	84 (8.4)	19 (1.9)	260 (26.1)	3	999	996																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
PL	166 (16.9)	379 (38.6)	207 (21.1)	73 (7.4)	157 (16.0)	18	1000	982																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
PT	96 (9.6)	334 (33.6)	281 (28.2)	101 (10.2)	183 (18.4)	19	1014	995																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
RO	59 (5.9)	401 (40.3)	293 (29.4)	147 (14.8)	95 (9.5)	42	1037	995																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
SE	331 (32.9)	388 (38.6)	68 (6.8)	28 (2.8)	191 (19.0)	5	1011	1006																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
SI	160 (16.0)	456 (45.5)	169 (16.8)	55 (5.5)	163 (16.3)	12	1015	1003																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
SK	147 (13.7)	459 (42.7)	259 (24.1)	81 (7.5)	128 (11.9)	20	1084	1074																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
N Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750	467	26752																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
N Valid Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750			26285																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

5 Variable Documentation

Variable, Label

Question Text (English Language)

v1 - ZA/ICPSR STUDY NUMBER

ARCHIVE STUDY NUMBER

v1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
991		9056	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Sum	9056	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases	9056			

v2 - ICPSR EDITION NUMBER

ICPSR EDITION NUMBER

THIS VARIABLE IDENTIFIES THE RELEASE VERSION OF THIS DATASET.

1 SPRING, 1980; ZA UPDATE 13-02-2008

Note:

Please see variable VERSION ("GESIS ARCHIVE VERSION") for further information on the version number of this data set and the corresponding release date.

v2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	SPRING, 1980; ZA UPDATE 13-02-2008		9056	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9056	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9056		

version - GESIS ARCHIVE VERSION**VERSION AND RELEASE DATE OF THE ARCHIVE DATA SET**

This variable identifies the GESIS archive version number of this data set and the corresponding release date, recorded as an alphanumeric string. The version number is composed of a sequence of three numbers. The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or cases), the minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels), and the third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs are fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

On occasion of the implementation of this versioning scheme (2010-04-13), the default version number 1.0.0 has been created automatically for this Eurobarometer.

Version 1.0.1 adds the crosstabulation variable ISOCNTRY and the VERSION variable to the otherwise unchanged data set.

Former version or edition identification variables are maintained unchanged as a reference to former releases.

version

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1.0.1 (2012-07-01)			9056	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9056	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9056		

v3 - PART NUMBER-1

ICPSR PART NUMBER

THIS VARIABLE IDENTIFIES THE PART NUMBER OF THIS DATASET.

1 PART 1

v3

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70			9056	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9056	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9056		

v4 - RESPONDENT ID

INTERVIEW NUMBER

THIS NUMBER UNIQUELY IDENTIFIES EACH CASE. THE FIRST TWO DIGITS OF THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ARE THE NATION CODES (SEE VARIABLE 7). THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THIS VARIABLE REPRESENT A UNIQUE CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER WITHIN EACH NATION.

v5 - EUROPEAN WEIGHT

EUROPEAN WEIGHT VARIABLE

THIS WEIGHT CREATES A TOTAL SAMPLE IN WHICH THE NATIONAL SAMPLES ARE PROPORTIONATE TO THEIR SIZE IN THE EUROPEAN POPULATION.

v6 - WEIGHT FRANCE

FRENCH WEIGHT VARIABLE

THIS WEIGHT IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE REPRESENTATIVENESS OF THE FRENCH SAMPLE.

isocntry - NATION - ALL SAMPLES ISO 3166 (CROSSTABULATION VARIABLE)

NATION - ALL SAMPLES ISO 3166 (CROSSTABULATION VARIABLE)

All surveyed countries and regions, i.e. including separate samples for East- / West-Germany, Great Britain / Northern Ireland, and the Turkish Cypriot Community (TCC), are coded in accordance with the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code, if available. ISO 3166-2 is applied for the United Kingdom subdivisions. ISO standard codes are not available for the "historical" East / West subdivision of Germany (DE-E / DE-W) and for the Turkish Cypriot Community in northern Cyprus (CY-TCC), the internationally not recognized "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus".

isocntry

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
BE		988	10.9	10.9	
DE		1005	11.1	11.1	
DK		1012	11.2	11.2	
FR		1264	14.0	14.0	
GB-GBN		1117	12.3	12.3	
GB-NIR		300	3.3	3.3	
IE		1008	11.1	11.1	
IT		1025	11.3	11.3	
LU		304	3.4	3.4	
NL		1033	11.4	11.4	
Sum		9056	100.0	100.0	
Valid Cases		9056			

v7 - NATION

NATION (OF INTERVIEW)

- 1 FRANCE
- 2 BELGIUM
- 3 NETHERLANDS
- 4 GERMANY
- 5 ITALY
- 6 LUXEMBOURG
- 7 DENMARK
- 8 IRELAND
- 9 GREAT BRITAIN
- 10 NORTHERN IRELAND

v7

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	FRANCE		1264	14.0	14.0
2	BELGIUM		988	10.9	10.9
3	NETHERLANDS		1033	11.4	11.4
4	GERMANY		1005	11.1	11.1
5	ITALY		1025	11.3	11.3
6	LUXEMBOURG		304	3.4	3.4
7	DENMARK		1012	11.2	11.2
8	IRELAND		1008	11.1	11.1
9	GREAT BRITAIN		1117	12.3	12.3
10	NORTHERN IRELAND		300	3.3	3.3
Sum			9056	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			9056		

v8 - LIFE SATISFACTION

Q.112

ON THE WHOLE, ARE YOU VERY SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED, OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED WITH THE LIFE YOU LEAD?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 VERY SATISFIED
- 2 FAIRLY SATISFIED
- 3 NOT VERY SATISFIED
- 4 NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

v8 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v8	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	5	373 (37.9)	511 (52.0)	81 (8.2)	18 (1.8)		988	983
DE	21	192 (19.5)	624 (63.4)	142 (14.4)	26 (2.6)		1005	984
DK	9	546 (54.4)	420 (41.9)	35 (3.5)	2 (0.2)		1012	1003
FR	10	135 (10.8)	711 (56.7)	297 (23.7)	111 (8.9)		1264	1254
GB-GBN	5	322 (29.0)	594 (53.4)	137 (12.3)	59 (5.3)		1117	1112
GB-NIR	2	69 (23.2)	173 (58.1)	38 (12.8)	18 (6.0)		300	298
IE	2	383 (38.1)	499 (49.6)	81 (8.1)	43 (4.3)		1008	1006
IT	5	95 (9.3)	507 (49.7)	321 (31.5)	97 (9.5)		1025	1020
LU		118 (38.8)	156 (51.3)	26 (8.6)	4 (1.3)		304	304
NL	11	391 (38.3)	559 (54.7)	59 (5.8)	13 (1.3)		1033	1022
N Sum	70	2624	4754	1217	391		9056	
N Valid Sum		2624	4754	1217	391			8986

v9 - VALUE ORIENTATION - POL GOALS 1ST

Q.113

THERE IS A LOT OF TALK THESE DAYS ABOUT WHAT THE AIMS OF (COUNTRY) SHOULD BE FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD A.)

ON THIS CARD ARE LISTED SOME OF THE GOALS TO WHICH DIFFERENT PEOPLE WOULD GIVE TOP PRIORITY. WOULD YOU PLEASE SAY WHICH OF THESE YOU YOURSELF CONSIDER THE MOST IMPORTANT?

in NL DE_W IT:

THERE IS A LOT OF TALK THESE DAYS ABOUT WHAT THE AIMS OF (COUNTRY) SHOULD BE FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD A.)

"WHICH OF THE GOALS ON THIS CARD WOULD YOU SAY IS THE MOST IMPORTANT?"

0 DK; NA

1 MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER

2 GIVING PEOPLE MORE SAY IN GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

3 FIGHTING RISING PRICES

4 PROTECTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

in BE LU:

4 PROTECTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION "SO THAT EVERYONE CAN SAY WHAT THEY THINK".

v9 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v9	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M								
BE	37	137 (14.4)	122 (12.8)	537 (56.5)	155 (16.3)	988	951	
DE	97	392 (43.2)	147 (16.2)	292 (32.2)	77 (8.5)	1005	908	
DK	30	635 (64.7)	98 (10.0)	172 (17.5)	77 (7.8)	1012	982	
FR	9	298 (23.7)	183 (14.6)	595 (47.4)	179 (14.3)	1264	1255	
GB-GBN	10	339 (30.6)	160 (14.5)	481 (43.5)	127 (11.5)	1117	1107	
GB-NIR	1	204 (68.2)	26 (8.7)	55 (18.4)	14 (4.7)	300	299	
IE	5	337 (33.6)	182 (18.1)	410 (40.9)	74 (7.4)	1008	1003	
IT	19	524 (52.1)	200 (19.9)	219 (21.8)	63 (6.3)	1025	1006	
LU	6	108 (36.2)	42 (14.1)	108 (36.2)	40 (13.4)	304	298	
NL	13	385 (37.7)	201 (19.7)	266 (26.1)	168 (16.5)	1033	1020	
N Sum	227	3359	1361	3135	974	9056		
N Valid Sum		3359	1361	3135	974		8829	

v10 - VALUE ORIENTATION - POL GOALS 2ND

[Q.113

THERE IS A LOT OF TALK THESE DAYS ABOUT WHAT THE AIMS OF (COUNTRY) SHOULD BE FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

...

WOULD YOU PLEASE SAY WHICH OF THESE YOU YOURSELF CONSIDER THE MOST IMPORTANT?]

Q.114 AND THE NEXT MOST IMPORTANT?

0 DK; NA;

1 MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER

2 GIVING PEOPLE MORE SAY IN GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

3 FIGHTING RISING PRICES

4 PROTECTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

in BE LU:

4 PROTECTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION "SO THAT EVERYONE CAN SAY WHAT THEY THINK".

v10 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v10	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	86	230 (25.5)	208 (23.1)	207 (22.9)	257 (28.5)		988	902
DE	87	179 (19.5)	182 (19.8)	360 (39.2)	197 (21.5)		1005	918
DK	63	170 (17.9)	114 (12.0)	360 (37.9)	305 (32.1)		1012	949
FR	50	293 (24.1)	223 (18.4)	401 (33.0)	297 (24.5)		1264	1214
GB-GBN	44	377 (35.1)	208 (19.4)	307 (28.6)	181 (16.9)		1117	1073
GB-NIR	2	55 (18.5)	56 (18.8)	141 (47.3)	46 (15.4)		300	298
IE	20	270 (27.3)	234 (23.7)	332 (33.6)	152 (15.4)		1008	988
IT	48	207 (21.2)	141 (14.4)	425 (43.5)	204 (20.9)		1025	977
LU	26	65 (23.4)	55 (19.8)	100 (36.0)	58 (20.9)		304	278
NL	36	239 (24.0)	219 (22.0)	302 (30.3)	237 (23.8)		1033	997
N Sum	462	2085	1640	2935	1934		9056	
N Valid Sum		2085	1640	2935	1934			8594

v11 - SOCIETY SATISFACTION

Q.115

ON THE WHOLE, ARE YOU VERY SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

WITH:

(READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.115_A THE KIND OF SOCIETY IN WHICH WE LIVE IN (COUNTRY)?

0 DK; NA

1 VERY SATISFIED

2 FAIRLY SATISFIED

3 NOT VERY SATISFIED

4 NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

v11 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v11	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M							
BE	34	85 (8.9)	605 (63.4)	190 (19.9)	74 (7.8)	988	954	
DE	39	118 (12.2)	710 (73.5)	131 (13.6)	7 (0.7)	1005	966	
DK	20	158 (15.9)	635 (64.0)	163 (16.4)	36 (3.6)	1012	992	
FR	30	65 (5.3)	534 (43.3)	422 (34.2)	213 (17.3)	1264	1234	
GB-GBN	14	73 (6.6)	637 (57.8)	281 (25.5)	112 (10.2)	1117	1103	
GB-NIR	2	4 (1.3)	88 (29.5)	121 (40.6)	85 (28.5)	300	298	
IE	6	145 (14.5)	582 (58.1)	215 (21.5)	60 (6.0)	1008	1002	
IT	4	13 (1.3)	165 (16.2)	494 (48.4)	349 (34.2)	1025	1021	
LU	3	76 (25.2)	169 (56.1)	51 (16.9)	5 (1.7)	304	301	
NL	10	77 (7.5)	617 (60.3)	280 (27.4)	49 (4.8)	1033	1023	
N Sum	162	814	4742	2348	990	9056		
N Valid Sum		814	4742	2348	990		8894	

v12 - DEMOCRACY SATISFACTION

Q.115

ON THE WHOLE, ARE YOU VERY SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

WITH:

(READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.115_B THE WAY DEMOCRACY WORKS IN (COUNTRY)?

0 DK; NA

1 VERY SATISFIED

2 FAIRLY SATISFIED

3 NOT VERY SATISFIED

4 NOT AT ALL SATISFIED

v12 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v12	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	127	58 (6.7)	495 (57.5)	209 (24.3)	99 (11.5)	988	861	
DE	36	111 (11.5)	675 (69.7)	162 (16.7)	21 (2.2)	1005	969	
DK	86	102 (11.0)	531 (57.3)	237 (25.6)	56 (6.0)	1012	926	
FR	128	77 (6.8)	474 (41.7)	374 (32.9)	211 (18.6)	1264	1136	
GB-GBN	55	109 (10.3)	549 (51.7)	270 (25.4)	134 (12.6)	1117	1062	
GB-NIR	13	1 (0.3)	52 (18.1)	117 (40.8)	117 (40.8)	300	287	
IE	50	100 (10.4)	528 (55.1)	229 (23.9)	101 (10.5)	1008	958	
IT	24	6 (0.6)	118 (11.8)	479 (47.9)	398 (39.8)	1025	1001	
LU	13	47 (16.2)	169 (58.1)	68 (23.4)	7 (2.4)	304	291	
NL	44	102 (10.3)	587 (59.4)	251 (25.4)	49 (5.0)	1033	989	
N Sum	576	713	4178	2396	1193	9056		
N Valid Sum		713	4178	2396	1193		8480	

v13 - SOCIAL CHANGE - ATTIT TOW SOCIETY

Q.117

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B.)

ON THIS CARD ARE THREE BASIC KINDS OF ATTITUDES VIS-A-VIS THE SOCIETY WE LIVE IN. PLEASE CHOOSE THE ONE WHICH BEST DESCRIBES YOUR OWN OPINION.

0 DK; NA

1 THE ENTIRE WAY OUR SOCIETY IS ORGANIZED MUST BE RADICALLY CHANGED BY REVOLUTIONARY ACTION

2 OUR SOCIETY MUST BE GRADUALLY IMPROVED BY REFORMS

3 OUR PRESENT SOCIETY MUST BE VALIANTLY DEFENDED AGAINST ALL SUBVERSIVE FORCES

v13 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v13	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						
BE	94	59 (6.6)	653 (73.0)	182 (20.4)	988	894	
DE	72	23 (2.5)	434 (46.5)	476 (51.0)	1005	933	
DK	54	26 (2.7)	535 (55.8)	397 (41.4)	1012	958	
FR	62	183 (15.2)	784 (65.2)	235 (19.6)	1264	1202	
GB-GBN	82	86 (8.3)	655 (63.3)	294 (28.4)	1117	1035	
GB-NIR	12	12 (4.2)	188 (65.3)	88 (30.6)	300	288	
IE	84	48 (5.2)	618 (66.9)	258 (27.9)	1008	924	
IT	28	112 (11.2)	592 (59.4)	293 (29.4)	1025	997	
LU	26	10 (3.6)	170 (61.2)	98 (35.3)	304	278	
NL	52	55 (5.6)	596 (60.8)	330 (33.6)	1033	981	
N Sum	566	614	5225	2651	9056		
N Valid Sum		614	5225	2651		8490	

v14 - PARLIAMENT - IMPORTANCE

Q.118

HOW IMPORTANT, WOULD YOU SAY, IS OUR OWN PARLIAMENT IN (CITY) IN THE LIFE OF (COUNTRY) NOWADAYS?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
- 2 IMPORTANT
- 3 NOT VERY IMPORTANT
- 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

v14 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v14	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M								
BE	202	169 (21.5)	440 (56.0)	147 (18.7)	30 (3.8)	988	786	
DE	78	222 (23.9)	541 (58.4)	151 (16.3)	13 (1.4)	1005	927	
DK	62	424 (44.6)	438 (46.1)	84 (8.8)	4 (0.4)	1012	950	
FR	155	172 (15.5)	563 (50.8)	297 (26.8)	77 (6.9)	1264	1109	
GB-GBN	36	506 (46.8)	347 (32.1)	188 (17.4)	40 (3.7)	1117	1081	
GB-NIR	9	138 (47.4)	79 (27.1)	47 (16.2)	27 (9.3)	300	291	
IE	44	420 (43.6)	360 (37.3)	137 (14.2)	47 (4.9)	1008	964	
IT	93	166 (17.8)	414 (44.4)	270 (29.0)	82 (8.8)	1025	932	
LU	28	46 (16.7)	187 (67.8)	36 (13.0)	7 (2.5)	304	276	
NL	57	278 (28.5)	564 (57.8)	114 (11.7)	20 (2.0)	1033	976	
N Sum	764	2541	3933	1471	347	9056		
N Valid Sum		2541	3933	1471	347	8292		

v15 - PARLIAMENT - ROLE PREFERENCE

Q.119

WOULD YOU, PERSONALLY, PREFER THAT OUR PARLIAMENT PLAYED A MORE OR LESS IMPORTANT ROLE THAN IT DOES NOW?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 MORE IMPORTANT
- 2 ABOUT THE SAME (DON'T SUGGEST THIS.)
- 3 LESS IMPORTANT

v15 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v15	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	236	468 (62.2)	54 (7.2)	230 (30.6)	988	752	
DE	182	352 (42.8)	97 (11.8)	374 (45.4)	1005	823	
DK	126	355 (40.1)	80 (9.0)	451 (50.9)	1012	886	
FR	258	638 (63.4)	54 (5.4)	314 (31.2)	1264	1006	
GB-GBN	82	593 (57.3)	164 (15.8)	278 (26.9)	1117	1035	
GB-NIR	16	173 (60.9)	80 (28.2)	31 (10.9)	300	284	
IE	77	661 (71.0)	89 (9.6)	181 (19.4)	1008	931	
IT	102	768 (83.2)	42 (4.6)	113 (12.2)	1025	923	
LU	33	126 (46.5)	18 (6.6)	127 (46.9)	304	271	
NL	74	371 (38.7)	85 (8.9)	503 (52.5)	1033	959	
N Sum	1186	4505	763	2602	9056		
N Valid Sum		4505	763	2602		7870	

v16 - PARLIAMENT - MOST IMPORTANT JOB 1ST

Q.120_A

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD C.)

WHICH OF THESE DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST IMPORTANT JOB FOR OUR PARLIAMENT TO DO?

0 DK; NA

- 1 TO DEBATE IMPORTANT ISSUES
- 2 TO WATCH OVER AND SUPPORT OR OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT
- 3 TO CONTROL THE SPENDING OF PUBLIC MONEY
- 4 TO CONTROL THE CIVIL SERVICE
- 5 TO PROPOSE, DISCUSS AND PASS LAWS
- 6 TO INVESTIGATE SCANDALS AND ABUSES

v16 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v16	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M										
BE	119	237 (27.3)	151 (17.4)	137 (15.8)	51 (5.9)	140 (16.1)	153 (17.6)	988	869	
DE	84	115 (12.5)	309 (33.6)	142 (15.4)	45 (4.9)	228 (24.8)	82 (8.9)	1005	921	
DK	67	205 (21.7)	96 (10.2)	317 (33.5)	67 (7.1)	218 (23.1)	42 (4.4)	1012	945	
FR	62	241 (20.0)	278 (23.1)	158 (13.1)	47 (3.9)	365 (30.4)	113 (9.4)	1264	1202	
GB-GBN	28	222 (20.4)	148 (13.6)	476 (43.7)	54 (5.0)	153 (14.0)	36 (3.3)	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	15	77 (27.0)	37 (13.0)	74 (26.0)	19 (6.7)	55 (19.3)	23 (8.1)	300	285	
IE	23	100 (10.2)	117 (11.9)	471 (47.8)	49 (5.0)	135 (13.7)	113 (11.5)	1008	985	
IT	44	291 (29.7)	112 (11.4)	160 (16.3)	97 (9.9)	154 (15.7)	167 (17.0)	1025	981	
LU	26	61 (21.9)	60 (21.6)	69 (24.8)	17 (6.1)	65 (23.4)	6 (2.2)	304	278	
NL	31	238 (23.8)	253 (25.2)	217 (21.7)	72 (7.2)	138 (13.8)	84 (8.4)	1033	1002	
N Sum	499	1787	1561	2221	518	1651	819	9056		
N Valid Sum		1787	1561	2221	518	1651	819		8557	

v17 - PARLIAMENT - MOST IMPORTANT JOB 2ND

Q.120_A

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD C.)

WHICH OF THESE DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST IMPORTANT JOB FOR OUR PARLIAMENT TO DO?

Q.120_B AND THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT (JOB FOR PARLIAMENT)?

- 0 DK; NA; NO SECOND MENTION
- 1 TO DEBATE IMPORTANT ISSUES
- 2 TO WATCH OVER AND SUPPORT OR OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT
- 3 TO CONTROL THE SPENDING OF PUBLIC MONEY
- 4 TO CONTROL THE CIVIL SERVICE
- 5 TO PROPOSE, DISCUSS AND PASS LAWS
- 6 TO INVESTIGATE SCANDALS AND ABUSES

v17 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v17	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M									
BE	148	123 (14.6)	138 (16.4)	185 (22.0)	102 (12.1)	158 (18.8)	134 (16.0)	988	840	
DE	109	79 (8.8)	168 (18.8)	185 (20.6)	101 (11.3)	209 (23.3)	154 (17.2)	1005	896	
DK	118	129 (14.4)	67 (7.5)	227 (25.4)	166 (18.6)	180 (20.1)	125 (14.0)	1012	894	
FR	94	200 (17.1)	209 (17.9)	193 (16.5)	128 (10.9)	260 (22.2)	180 (15.4)	1264	1170	
GB-GBN	66	235 (22.4)	150 (14.3)	241 (22.9)	131 (12.5)	203 (19.3)	91 (8.7)	1117	1051	
GB-NIR	23	55 (19.9)	46 (16.6)	68 (24.5)	9 (3.2)	63 (22.7)	36 (13.0)	300	277	
IE	37	196 (20.2)	124 (12.8)	239 (24.6)	97 (10.0)	159 (16.4)	156 (16.1)	1008	971	
IT	76	131 (13.8)	91 (9.6)	174 (18.3)	166 (17.5)	148 (15.6)	239 (25.2)	1025	949	
LU	40	31 (11.7)	36 (13.6)	50 (18.9)	47 (17.8)	65 (24.6)	35 (13.3)	304	264	
NL	56	129 (13.2)	141 (14.4)	178 (18.2)	185 (18.9)	163 (16.7)	181 (18.5)	1033	977	
N Sum	767	1308	1170	1740	1132	1608	1331	9056		
N Valid Sum		1308	1170	1740	1132	1608	1331		8289	

v18 - PARLIAMENT MEMBER - MOST IMPORTANT JOB

Q.122

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD D.)

WHICH DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT'S JOB?

0 DK; NA

1 TO HELP SOLVE PROBLEMS OF INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS

2 TO SUPPORT HIS PARTY IN PARLIAMENT

3 TO TAKE PART IN PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES/ASK QUESTIONS ON THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

v18 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v18	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	116	477 (54.7)	169 (19.4)	226 (25.9)	988	872	
DE	64	503 (53.5)	221 (23.5)	217 (23.1)	1005	941	
DK	77	591 (63.2)	144 (15.4)	200 (21.4)	1012	935	
FR	50	602 (49.6)	165 (13.6)	447 (36.8)	1264	1214	
GB-GBN	37	392 (36.3)	193 (17.9)	495 (45.8)	1117	1080	
GB-NIR	8	112 (38.4)	72 (24.7)	108 (37.0)	300	292	
IE	10	590 (59.1)	151 (15.1)	257 (25.8)	1008	998	
IT	92	386 (41.4)	191 (20.5)	356 (38.2)	1025	933	
LU	8	182 (61.5)	52 (17.6)	62 (20.9)	304	296	
NL	79	355 (37.2)	232 (24.3)	367 (38.5)	1033	954	
N Sum	541	4190	1590	2735	9056		
N Valid Sum		4190	1590	2735		8515	

v19 - EUROP PARLIAMENT - HEARD ABOUT

Q.123

HAVE YOU RECENTLY SEEN OR HEARD IN THE PAPERS, OR ON THE RADIO OR TV, ANYTHING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT? THIS IS THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OR COMMON MARKET.

in Germany - West (DE_W):

HAVE YOU RECENTLY SEEN OR HEARD IN THE PAPERS, OR ON THE RADIO OR TV, ANYTHING ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 YES
- 2 NO

v19 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v19	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	93	451 (50.4)	444 (49.6)		988	895
DE	205	335 (41.9)	465 (58.1)		1005	800
DK	25	514 (52.1)	473 (47.9)		1012	987
FR	40	742 (60.6)	482 (39.4)		1264	1224
GB-GBN	35	648 (59.9)	434 (40.1)		1117	1082
GB-NIR	4	118 (39.9)	178 (60.1)		300	296
IE	41	470 (48.6)	497 (51.4)		1008	967
IT	40	530 (53.8)	455 (46.2)		1025	985
LU	26	190 (68.3)	88 (31.7)		304	278
NL	132	417 (46.3)	484 (53.7)		1033	901
N Sum	641	4415	4000		9056	
N Valid Sum		4415	4000			8415

v20 - EUROP PARLIAMENT - HEARD ABOUT ELECTIONS

Q.124

CAN YOU REMEMBER WHAT IT WAS THAT YOU SAW OR HEARD (ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT) THEN?

(DO NOT PRESS OR SUGGEST OR PROMPT.)

0 DK; NA

1 ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2 ANY OTHER RESPONSES

9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 2 IN Q.123

v20 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v20	0	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						
BE	128	192 (59.4)	131 (40.6)	537	988	323	
DE	71	181 (68.6)	83 (31.4)	670	1005	264	
DK	117	256 (64.5)	141 (35.5)	498	1012	397	
FR	133	486 (79.8)	123 (20.2)	522	1264	609	
GB-GBN	115	218 (40.9)	315 (59.1)	469	1117	533	
GB-NIR	34	50 (59.5)	34 (40.5)	182	300	84	
IE	107	167 (46.0)	196 (54.0)	538	1008	363	
IT	179	270 (76.9)	81 (23.1)	495	1025	351	
LU	22	112 (66.7)	56 (33.3)	114	304	168	
NL	84	131 (39.3)	202 (60.7)	616	1033	333	
N Sum	990	2063	1362	4641	9056		
N Valid Sum		2063	1362			3425	

v21 - EUROP PARLIAMENT - INFLUENCE ON EC

Q.125

FROM WHAT YOU KNOW, OR HAVE GATHERED, WOULD YOU SAY THAT UP TO NOW THE INFLUENCE OF THE PRESENT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ON THE COMMON MARKET'S AFFAIRS HAS BEEN:

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
- 2 IMPORTANT
- 3 NOT VERY IMPORTANT
- 4 NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

v21 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v21	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	393	52 (8.7)	250 (42.0)	213 (35.8)	80 (13.4)	988	595	
DE	255	28 (3.7)	152 (20.3)	412 (54.9)	158 (21.1)	1005	750	
DK	412	59 (9.8)	175 (29.2)	313 (52.2)	53 (8.8)	1012	600	
FR	303	56 (5.8)	347 (36.1)	423 (44.0)	135 (14.0)	1264	961	
GB-GBN	203	220 (24.1)	332 (36.3)	262 (28.7)	100 (10.9)	1117	914	
GB-NIR	63	27 (11.4)	104 (43.9)	86 (36.3)	20 (8.4)	300	237	
IE	179	187 (22.6)	348 (42.0)	235 (28.3)	59 (7.1)	1008	829	
IT	252	167 (21.6)	346 (44.8)	196 (25.4)	64 (8.3)	1025	773	
LU	43	33 (12.6)	140 (53.6)	67 (25.7)	21 (8.0)	304	261	
NL	134	93 (10.3)	416 (46.3)	327 (36.4)	63 (7.0)	1033	899	
N Sum	2237	922	2610	2534	753	9056		
N Valid Sum		922	2610	2534	753		6819	

v22 - EUROP ELECTIONS - FOR/AGAINST

Q.126

IN 1978, ELECTIONS FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ARE PLANNED IN EVERY COUNTRY OF THE COMMON MARKET, INCLUDING (COUNTRY). EVERYBODY WILL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE. ARE YOU, YOURSELF, FOR OR AGAINST THIS PARTICULAR ELECTION?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 COMPLETELY FOR
- 2 TO SOME EXTENT FOR
- 3 TO SOME EXTENT AGAINST
- 4 COMPLETELY AGAINST

v22 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v22	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	227	323 (42.4)	311 (40.9)	68 (8.9)	59 (7.8)	988	761	
DE	231	235 (30.4)	455 (58.8)	60 (7.8)	24 (3.1)	1005	774	
DK	289	227 (31.4)	221 (30.6)	119 (16.5)	156 (21.6)	1012	723	
FR	176	351 (32.3)	577 (53.0)	115 (10.6)	45 (4.1)	1264	1088	
GB-GBN	124	466 (46.9)	282 (28.4)	109 (11.0)	136 (13.7)	1117	993	
GB-NIR	36	98 (37.1)	117 (44.3)	25 (9.5)	24 (9.1)	300	264	
IE	121	468 (52.8)	297 (33.5)	61 (6.9)	61 (6.9)	1008	887	
IT	101	439 (47.5)	385 (41.7)	72 (7.8)	28 (3.0)	1025	924	
LU	23	133 (47.3)	126 (44.8)	16 (5.7)	6 (2.1)	304	281	
NL	89	532 (56.4)	315 (33.4)	60 (6.4)	37 (3.9)	1033	944	
N Sum	1417	3272	3086	705	576	9056		
N Valid Sum		3272	3086	705	576		7639	

v23 - EUROP ELECTIONS - PERSONAL IMPORTANCE

Q.127

FOR YOU, PERSONALLY, WOULD YOU SAY THAT GOING TO VOTE IN THESE ELECTIONS (FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT) WAS IMPORTANT OR NOT?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 YES, IMPORTANT
- 3 NO, NOT IMPORTANT

v23 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v23	0	1	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	150	539 (64.3)	299 (35.7)	988	838	
DE	211	523 (65.9)	271 (34.1)	1005	794	
DK	270	498 (67.1)	244 (32.9)	1012	742	
FR	191	865 (80.6)	208 (19.4)	1264	1073	
GB-GBN	70	812 (77.6)	235 (22.4)	1117	1047	
GB-NIR	15	208 (73.0)	77 (27.0)	300	285	
IE	75	735 (78.8)	198 (21.2)	1008	933	
IT	91	776 (83.1)	158 (16.9)	1025	934	
LU	23	221 (78.6)	60 (21.4)	304	281	
NL	63	843 (86.9)	127 (13.1)	1033	970	
N Sum	1159	6020	1877	9056		
N Valid Sum		6020	1877		7897	

v24 - EUROP ELECTIONS: DEMOCRATIC CONTROL

Q.128

HERE ARE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT HOLDING THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR. PLEASE SAY, FOR EACH ONE, WHETHER YOU AGREE WITH IT OR NOT, AND HOW STRONGLY YOU FEEL.
 (READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.128_A ELECTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO GIVE MORE DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OVER THE OFFICIALS IN BRUSSELS.

in DE_W DK IE GB:

Q.128_A ELECTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO GIVE MORE DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OVER "THE COMMUNITY AND" THE OFFICIALS IN BRUSSELS.

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 STRONGLY AGREE
- 2 AGREE TO SOME EXTENT
- 3 DISAGREE SOMEWHAT
- 4 DISAGREE TOTALLY

v24 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v24	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	221	240 (31.3)	335 (43.7)	111 (14.5)	81 (10.6)	988	767	
DE	163	254 (30.2)	435 (51.7)	105 (12.5)	48 (5.7)	1005	842	
DK	338	305 (45.3)	244 (36.2)	63 (9.3)	62 (9.2)	1012	674	
FR	304	227 (23.6)	524 (54.6)	148 (15.4)	61 (6.4)	1264	960	
GB-GBN	124	397 (40.0)	458 (46.1)	65 (6.5)	73 (7.4)	1117	993	
GB-NIR	31	113 (42.0)	127 (47.2)	22 (8.2)	7 (2.6)	300	269	
IE	90	418 (45.5)	405 (44.1)	66 (7.2)	29 (3.2)	1008	918	
IT	139	194 (21.9)	409 (46.2)	158 (17.8)	125 (14.1)	1025	886	
LU	55	94 (37.8)	116 (46.6)	27 (10.8)	12 (4.8)	304	249	
NL	77	308 (32.2)	374 (39.1)	152 (15.9)	122 (12.8)	1033	956	
N Sum	1542	2550	3427	917	620	9056		
N Valid Sum		2550	3427	917	620		7514	

v25 - EUROP ELECTIONS: DECIDE ABOUT EUROPE

Q.128

HERE ARE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT HOLDING THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR. PLEASE SAY, FOR EACH ONE, WHETHER YOU AGREE WITH IT OR NOT, AND HOW STRONGLY YOU FEEL.
 (READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.128_B ELECTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO DECIDE WHAT KIND OF EUROPE WE WANT.

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 STRONGLY AGREE
- 2 AGREE TO SOME EXTENT
- 3 DISAGREE SOMEWHAT
- 4 DISAGREE TOTALLY

v25 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v25	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M								
BE	198	391 (49.5)	320 (40.5)	51 (6.5)	28 (3.5)		988	790
DE	124	362 (41.1)	400 (45.4)	81 (9.2)	38 (4.3)		1005	881
DK	302	294 (41.4)	255 (35.9)	91 (12.8)	70 (9.9)		1012	710
FR	164	458 (41.6)	548 (49.8)	57 (5.2)	37 (3.4)		1264	1100
GB-GBN	92	453 (44.2)	439 (42.8)	61 (6.0)	72 (7.0)		1117	1025
GB-NIR	12	135 (46.9)	137 (47.6)	11 (3.8)	5 (1.7)		300	288
IE	47	489 (50.9)	384 (40.0)	61 (6.3)	27 (2.8)		1008	961
IT	107	360 (39.2)	433 (47.2)	71 (7.7)	54 (5.9)		1025	918
LU	39	158 (59.6)	90 (34.0)	12 (4.5)	5 (1.9)		304	265
NL	54	422 (43.1)	442 (45.1)	78 (8.0)	37 (3.8)		1033	979
N Sum	1139	3522	3448	574	373		9056	
N Valid Sum		3522	3448	574	373			7917

v26 - EUROP ELECTIONS: TOO MUCH POWER FOR EP

Q.128

HERE ARE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT HOLDING THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR. PLEASE SAY, FOR EACH ONE, WHETHER YOU AGREE WITH IT OR NOT, AND HOW STRONGLY YOU FEEL.
 (READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.128_C (ELECTIONS) WOULD LEAD TO TOO MUCH POWER FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT COMPARED WITH OUR OWN PARLIAMENT IN (COUNTRY).

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 STRONGLY AGREE
- 2 AGREE TO SOME EXTENT
- 3 DISAGREE SOMEWHAT
- 4 DISAGREE TOTALLY

v26 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v26	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	284	102 (14.5)	264 (37.5)	204 (29.0)	134 (19.0)	988	704	
DE	184	116 (14.1)	208 (25.3)	357 (43.5)	140 (17.1)	1005	821	
DK	375	178 (27.9)	196 (30.8)	172 (27.0)	91 (14.3)	1012	637	
FR	359	139 (15.4)	240 (26.5)	393 (43.4)	133 (14.7)	1264	905	
GB-GBN	181	179 (19.1)	347 (37.1)	279 (29.8)	131 (14.0)	1117	936	
GB-NIR	56	38 (15.6)	96 (39.3)	98 (40.2)	12 (4.9)	300	244	
IE	179	127 (15.3)	297 (35.8)	290 (35.0)	115 (13.9)	1008	829	
IT	178	60 (7.1)	193 (22.8)	342 (40.4)	252 (29.8)	1025	847	
LU	73	35 (15.2)	63 (27.3)	85 (36.8)	48 (20.8)	304	231	
NL	75	119 (12.4)	244 (25.5)	348 (36.3)	247 (25.8)	1033	958	
N Sum	1944	1093	2148	2568	1303	9056		
N Valid Sum		1093	2148	2568	1303		7112	

v27 - EUROP ELECTIONS: WASTING TIME

Q.128

HERE ARE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT HOLDING THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR. PLEASE SAY, FOR EACH ONE, WHETHER YOU AGREE WITH IT OR NOT, AND HOW STRONGLY YOU FEEL.
 (READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

Q.128_D WE HAVE ENOUGH PROBLEMS WITHOUT WASTING TIME ON EUROPEAN ELECTIONS.

0 DK; NA

1 STRONGLY AGREE

2 AGREE TO SOME EXTENT

3 DISAGREE SOMEWHAT

4 DISAGREE TOTALLY

v27 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v27	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M							
BE	170	166 (20.3)	202 (24.7)	204 (24.9)	246 (30.1)	988	818	
DE	152	136 (15.9)	137 (16.1)	299 (35.1)	281 (32.9)	1005	853	
DK	320	188 (27.2)	180 (26.0)	167 (24.1)	157 (22.7)	1012	692	
FR	132	166 (14.7)	203 (17.9)	389 (34.4)	374 (33.0)	1264	1132	
GB-GBN	75	203 (19.5)	273 (26.2)	273 (26.2)	293 (28.1)	1117	1042	
GB-NIR	11	84 (29.1)	76 (26.3)	80 (27.7)	49 (17.0)	300	289	
IE	58	185 (19.5)	241 (25.4)	285 (30.0)	239 (25.2)	1008	950	
IT	91	145 (15.5)	175 (18.7)	226 (24.2)	388 (41.5)	1025	934	
LU	43	51 (19.5)	59 (22.6)	68 (26.1)	83 (31.8)	304	261	
NL	53	151 (15.4)	149 (15.2)	254 (25.9)	426 (43.5)	1033	980	
N Sum	1105	1475	1695	2245	2536	9056		
N Valid Sum		1475	1695	2245	2536		7951	

v28 - EUROP PARLIAMENT MEMBER ATTITUDES

Q.132

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD E.)

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ATTITUDES WOULD YOU EXPECT A MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT TO HAVE?

0 DK; NA

1 HE SHOULD SUPPORT THINGS THAT ARE GOOD FOR EUROPE AS A WHOLE, EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT ALWAYS GOOD FOR (COUNTRY) AT THE TIME.

2 HE SHOULD SUPPORT THE INTERESTS OF (COUNTRY) ALL THE TIME WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE GOOD FOR EUROPE AS A WHOLE.

v28 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v28	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	155	386 (46.3)	447 (53.7)	988	833	
DE	189	409 (50.1)	407 (49.9)	1005	816	
DK	223	321 (40.7)	468 (59.3)	1012	789	
FR	131	619 (54.6)	514 (45.4)	1264	1133	
GB-GBN	72	455 (43.5)	590 (56.5)	1117	1045	
GB-NIR	16	123 (43.3)	161 (56.7)	300	284	
IE	53	389 (40.7)	566 (59.3)	1008	955	
IT	76	465 (49.0)	484 (51.0)	1025	949	
LU	19	149 (52.3)	136 (47.7)	304	285	
NL	99	636 (68.1)	298 (31.9)	1033	934	
N Sum	1033	3952	4071	9056		
N Valid Sum		3952	4071		8023	

v29 - PARTY ATTACHMENT

Q.133

DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF A SUPPORTER OF ANY PARTICULAR POLITICAL PARTY? IF SO, DO YOU FEEL YOURSELF TO BE VERY INVOLVED IN THIS PARTY, FAIRLY INVOLVED OR MERELY A SYMPATHIZER?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 VERY INVOLVED
- 2 FAIRLY INVOLVED
- 3 MERELY A SYMPATHIZER
- 4 NO AFFINITIES WITH ANY PARTY

v29 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v29	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	57	157 (16.9)	208 (22.3)	214 (23.0)	352 (37.8)	988	931	
DE	69	77 (8.2)	173 (18.5)	312 (33.3)	374 (40.0)	1005	936	
DK	39	177 (18.2)	181 (18.6)	284 (29.2)	331 (34.0)	1012	973	
FR	29	178 (14.4)	285 (23.1)	408 (33.0)	364 (29.5)	1264	1235	
GB-GBN	12	39 (3.5)	149 (13.5)	511 (46.2)	406 (36.7)	1117	1105	
GB-NIR	4	6 (2.0)	23 (7.8)	122 (41.2)	145 (49.0)	300	296	
IE	20	31 (3.1)	156 (15.8)	347 (35.1)	454 (46.0)	1008	988	
IT	26	158 (15.8)	240 (24.0)	342 (34.2)	259 (25.9)	1025	999	
LU	8	49 (16.6)	58 (19.6)	92 (31.1)	97 (32.8)	304	296	
NL	24	190 (18.8)	225 (22.3)	383 (38.0)	211 (20.9)	1033	1009	
N Sum	288	1062	1698	3015	2993	9056		
N Valid Sum		1062	1698	3015	2993		8768	

v30 - PARTY - ATTITUDE TOWARDS EC

[Q.133]

DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF A SUPPORTER OF ANY PARTICULAR POLITICAL PARTY? ...]

Q.134

GENERALLY SPEAKING, WOULD YOU SAY THAT THIS PARTY IS FOR OR AGAINST THE COMMON MARKET?

- 0 DK; NA
 1 COMPLETELY FOR
 2 TO SOME EXTENT FOR
 3 TO SOME EXTENT AGAINST
 4 COMPLETELY AGAINST
 9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 4 IN Q.133

v30 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v30	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M								
BE	189	156 (40.0)	208 (53.3)	21 (5.4)	5 (1.3)	409	988	390	
DE	84	189 (39.5)	260 (54.4)	28 (5.9)	1 (0.2)	443	1005	478	
DK	59	250 (42.9)	190 (32.6)	41 (7.0)	102 (17.5)	370	1012	583	
FR	165	120 (17.0)	471 (66.7)	95 (13.5)	20 (2.8)	393	1264	706	
GB-GBN	81	285 (46.1)	236 (38.2)	59 (9.5)	38 (6.1)	418	1117	618	
GB-NIR	31	38 (31.7)	61 (50.8)	11 (9.2)	10 (8.3)	149	300	120	
IE	48	312 (64.2)	138 (28.4)	26 (5.3)	10 (2.1)	474	1008	486	
IT	165	161 (28.0)	361 (62.8)	39 (6.8)	14 (2.4)	285	1025	575	
LU	18	74 (40.9)	98 (54.1)	8 (4.4)	1 (0.6)	105	304	181	
NL	164	251 (39.6)	349 (55.0)	26 (4.1)	8 (1.3)	235	1033	634	
N Sum	1004	1836	2372	354	209	3281	9056		
N Valid Sum		1836	2372	354	209			4771	

v31 - PARTY - DEDICATION TO EC PROBLEMS

[Q.133]

DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF A SUPPORTER OF ANY PARTICULAR POLITICAL PARTY? ...]

Q.135

AND WOULD YOU SAY THAT THIS POLITICAL PARTY ATTACHES TOO MUCH OR NOT ENOUGH IMPORTANCE TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY?

0 DK; NA

1 TOO MUCH IMPORTANCE

2 NOT ENOUGH IMPORTANCE

9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 4 IN Q.133

v31 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v31	0	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M	M					
BE	441	37 (26.8)	101 (73.2)	409	988	138	
DE	311	137 (54.6)	114 (45.4)	443	1005	251	
DK	387	153 (60.0)	102 (40.0)	370	1012	255	
FR	595	70 (25.4)	206 (74.6)	393	1264	276	
GB-GBN	346	154 (43.6)	199 (56.4)	418	1117	353	
GB-NIR	82	17 (24.6)	52 (75.4)	149	300	69	
IE	220	117 (37.3)	197 (62.7)	474	1008	314	
IT	346	249 (63.2)	145 (36.8)	285	1025	394	
LU	100	28 (28.3)	71 (71.7)	105	304	99	
NL	549	103 (41.4)	146 (58.6)	235	1033	249	
N Sum	3377	1065	1333	3281	9056		
N Valid Sum		1065	1333		2398		

v32 - EUROP ELECTIONS - OPINION

Q.136

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD F.)

WHICH ONE OF THESE OPINIONS COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR OWN ON THE FUTURE ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT?

0 DK; NA

1 IT IS AN EVENT WITH IMPORTANT CONSEQUENCES WHICH IS CERTAIN TO MAKE EUROPE MORE POLITICALLY UNIFIED

2 IT IS AN UNIMPORTANT EVENT BECAUSE THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS WILL NOT BE BOUND BY THE VOTES IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

v32 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v32	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M						
BE	284	540 (76.7)	164 (23.3)		988	704
DE	218	416 (52.9)	371 (47.1)		1005	787
DK	353	409 (62.1)	250 (37.9)		1012	659
FR	240	725 (70.8)	299 (29.2)		1264	1024
GB-GBN	224	570 (63.8)	323 (36.2)		1117	893
GB-NIR	87	128 (60.1)	85 (39.9)		300	213
IE	219	505 (64.0)	284 (36.0)		1008	789
IT	169	634 (74.1)	222 (25.9)		1025	856
LU	49	195 (76.5)	60 (23.5)		304	255
NL	148	595 (67.2)	290 (32.8)		1033	885
N Sum	1991	4717	2348		9056	
N Valid Sum		4717	2348		7065	

v33 - EUROP ELECTIONS - PARTICIPATION

Q.137

THERE ARE GOING TO BE ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN THE SPRING OF 1978. HOW LIKELY IS IT THAT YOU WILL GO AND VOTE? CERTAINLY, PROBABLY, PROBABLY NOT OR CERTAINLY NOT?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 WILL CERTAINLY GO AND VOTE
- 2 WILL PROBABLY GO AND VOTE
- 3 WILL PROBABLY NOT VOTE
- 4 WILL CERTAINLY NOT VOTE
- 5 DEPENDS (DO NOT SUGGEST THIS.)

v33 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v33	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	54	369 (39.5)	206 (22.1)	58 (6.2)	112 (12.0)	189 (20.2)	988	934	
DE	148	281 (32.8)	359 (41.9)	39 (4.6)	110 (12.8)	68 (7.9)	1005	857	
DK	112	427 (47.4)	184 (20.4)	93 (10.3)	73 (8.1)	123 (13.7)	1012	900	
FR	82	660 (55.8)	327 (27.7)	71 (6.0)	60 (5.1)	64 (5.4)	1264	1182	
GB-GBN	39	523 (48.5)	290 (26.9)	30 (2.8)	124 (11.5)	111 (10.3)	1117	1078	
GB-NIR	7	100 (34.1)	136 (46.4)	5 (1.7)	33 (11.3)	19 (6.5)	300	293	
IE	47	521 (54.2)	264 (27.5)	27 (2.8)	68 (7.1)	81 (8.4)	1008	961	
IT	36	652 (65.9)	202 (20.4)	30 (3.0)	55 (5.6)	50 (5.1)	1025	989	
LU	10	133 (45.2)	108 (36.7)	20 (6.8)	23 (7.8)	10 (3.4)	304	294	
NL	29	617 (61.5)	227 (22.6)	60 (6.0)	49 (4.9)	51 (5.1)	1033	1004	
N Sum	564	4283	2303	433	707	766	9056		
N Valid Sum		4283	2303	433	707	766		8492	

v34 - EUROP ELECTIONS - PARTY CAMPAIGN

[Q.137

THERE ARE GOING TO BE ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN THE SPRING OF 1978. ...]

Q.138

FOR THESE ELECTIONS, DO YOU THINK THAT PARTIES OF THE SAME GENERAL OUTLOOK IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OUGHT TO JOIN TOGETHER SO AS TO FIGHT A JOINT CAMPAIGN, OR DO YOU THINK THAT EACH POLITICAL PARTY SHOULD CAMPAIGN FOR ITSELF IN ITS OWN COUNTRY?

0 DK; NA

1 PARTIES OF THE SAME OUTLOOK SHOULD GET TOGETHER

2 EACH NATIONAL PARTY SHOULD CAMPAIGN FOR ITSELF

v34 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v34	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	214	567 (73.3)	207 (26.7)		988	774
DE	207	476 (59.6)	322 (40.4)		1005	798
DK	300	237 (33.3)	475 (66.7)		1012	712
FR	217	665 (63.5)	382 (36.5)		1264	1047
GB-GBN	151	425 (44.0)	541 (56.0)		1117	966
GB-NIR	33	122 (45.7)	145 (54.3)		300	267
IE	65	447 (47.4)	496 (52.6)		1008	943
IT	119	679 (74.9)	227 (25.1)		1025	906
LU	37	150 (56.2)	117 (43.8)		304	267
NL	97	555 (59.3)	381 (40.7)		1033	936
N Sum	1440	4323	3293		9056	
N Valid Sum		4323	3293			7616

v35 - EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - 1ST PREFERENCE

Q.139

IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AS IT IS NOW, THE PARLIAMENTARIANS OF DIFFERENT MEMBER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING OUR OWN, HAVE GOT TOGETHER INTO SIX MAIN GROUPS. EACH GROUP CONSISTS OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES WITH SIMILAR POLITICAL IDEAS. HERE ARE SIX CARDS AND EACH ONE SHOWS ONE OF THESE GROUPS. YOU WILL SEE THAT EACH CARD GIVES THE NAME OF EACH PARTY, IN EACH COUNTRY, THAT FORMS THAT PARTICULAR GROUP.

(SHOW RESPONDENT SIX CARDS G1-G6 AFTER SHUFFLING THEM IN FRONT OF CONTACT - DO NOT HURRY.)

WOULD YOU PLEASE CHOOSE THE CARD WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE POLITICAL GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT THAT YOU PERSONALLY FEEL CLOSEST TO.

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 COMMUNISTS AND ALLIES
- 2 SOCIALISTS
- 3 THE LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATS GROUP
- 4 THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS
- 5 EUROPEAN PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS
- 6 EUROPEAN CONSERVATIVES
- 7 NONE OF THESE (NO CARD CHOSEN)
- 8 REFUSES TO ANSWER

v35 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v35	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M			
BE	195	22 (3.1)	223 (31.9)	86 (12.3)	326 (46.6)	35 (5.0)	7 (1.0)	26	68	988	699	
DE	153	14 (1.8)	274 (34.3)	121 (15.1)	343 (42.9)	33 (4.1)	14 (1.8)	31	22	1005	799	
DK	170	79 (10.5)	345 (45.7)	182 (24.1)	21 (2.8)	62 (8.2)	66 (8.7)	42	45	1012	755	
FR	143	133 (13.3)	440 (44.0)	184 (18.4)	80 (8.0)	125 (12.5)	37 (3.7)	49	73	1264	999	
GB-GBN	152	11 (1.2)	305 (34.2)	158 (17.7)	38 (4.3)	20 (2.2)	360 (40.4)	56	17	1117	892	
GB-NIR	46		38 (17.1)	29 (13.1)	8 (3.6)	7 (3.2)	140 (63.1)	24	8	300	222	
IE	168	11 (1.5)	114 (15.8)	59 (8.2)	259 (36.0)	248 (34.4)	29 (4.0)	99	21	1008	720	
IT	73	233 (28.2)	217 (26.3)	44 (5.3)	284 (34.4)	29 (3.5)	18 (2.2)	67	60	1025	825	
LU	43	2 (0.9)	86 (36.8)	55 (23.5)	79 (33.8)	4 (1.7)	8 (3.4)	12	15	304	234	
NL	50	18 (2.0)	361 (39.3)	182 (19.8)	308 (33.6)	40 (4.4)	9 (1.0)	32	33	1033	918	
N Sum	1193	523	2403	1100	1746	603	688	438	362	9056		
N Valid Sum		523	2403	1100	1746	603	688				7063	

v36 - EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - 2ND PREFERENCE

[Q.139

IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AS IT IS NOW, THE PARLIAMENTARIANS OF DIFFERENT MEMBER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING OUR OWN, HAVE GOT TOGETHER INTO SIX MAIN GROUPS. ...

WOULD YOU PLEASE CHOOSE THE CARD WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE POLITICAL GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT THAT YOU PERSONALLY FEEL CLOSEST TO.]

Q.140

IF RESPONDENT CHOSE A CARD IN Q.139

IF THE PARTIES WHICH FORM THE GROUP YOU CHOSE DIDN'T HAVE ANY CANDIDATES IN THE ELECTION IN (COUNTRY)
WHICH OTHER GROUP WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

0 DK; NA

1 COMMUNISTS AND ALLIES

2 SOCIALISTS

3 THE LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATS GROUP

4 THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS

5 EUROPEAN PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS

6 EUROPEAN CONSERVATIVES

7 NONE OF THESE (NO CARD CHOSEN)

8 REFUSES TO ANSWER

9 INAP., CODED 7, 8 OR 0 IN Q.139

v36 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v36	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						M	M	M				
BE	181	30 (6.5)	85 (18.4)	118 (25.6)	117 (25.4)	93 (20.2)	18 (3.9)	52	5	289		988	461
DE	109	17 (2.7)	61 (9.8)	287 (45.9)	94 (15.0)	112 (17.9)	54 (8.6)	58	7	206		1005	625
DK	238	34 (7.4)	116 (25.3)	153 (33.4)	45 (9.8)	34 (7.4)	76 (16.6)	54	5	257		1012	458
FR	116	165 (20.3)	179 (22.1)	183 (22.6)	123 (15.2)	123 (15.2)	38 (4.7)	60	12	265		1264	811
GB-GBN	158	12 (1.8)	96 (14.8)	321 (49.5)	74 (11.4)	49 (7.6)	97 (14.9)	82	3	225		1117	649
GB-NIR	46	1 (0.7)	17 (12.7)	66 (49.3)	25 (18.7)	10 (7.5)	15 (11.2)	42		78		300	134
IE	85	14 (2.4)	126 (21.2)	91 (15.3)	174 (29.3)	133 (22.4)	56 (9.4)	41		288		1008	594
IT	99	75 (13.4)	234 (41.7)	88 (15.7)	87 (15.5)	61 (10.9)	16 (2.9)	157	8	200		1025	561
LU	30	4 (2.2)	18 (10.1)	70 (39.1)	67 (37.4)	13 (7.3)	7 (3.9)	19	6	70		304	179
NL	145	33 (5.3)	94 (15.1)	170 (27.2)	209 (33.5)	82 (13.1)	36 (5.8)	136	13	115		1033	624
N Sum	1207	385	1026	1547	1015	710	413	701	59	1993		9056	
N Valid Sum		385	1026	1547	1015	710	413						5096

v37 - EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - NOT CHOOSE

[Q.139]

IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AS IT IS NOW, THE PARLIAMENTARIANS OF DIFFERENT MEMBER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING OUR OWN, HAVE GOT TOGETHER INTO SIX MAIN GROUPS. ...

WOULD YOU PLEASE CHOOSE THE CARD WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE POLITICAL GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT THAT YOU PERSONALLY FEEL CLOSEST TO.]

Q.141

(SHOW RESPONDENT ALL CARDS NOT CHOSEN IN Q.139 AND Q.140.)

AMONG THESE REMAINING GROUPS, ARE THERE ANY THAT YOU WOULD CERTAINLY NOT CHOOSE?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 COMMUNISTS AND ALLIES
- 2 SOCIALISTS
- 3 THE LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATS GROUP
- 4 THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS
- 5 EUROPEAN PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS
- 6 EUROPEAN CONSERVATIVES
- 7 NONE OF THESE (NO CARD CHOSEN)
- 8 REFUSES TO ANSWER

v37 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v37	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M					M	M				
BE	314	431 (71.5)	35 (5.8)	55 (9.1)	39 (6.5)	10 (1.7)	33 (5.5)	19	52		988	603
DE	207	587 (79.9)	17 (2.3)	14 (1.9)	66 (9.0)	9 (1.2)	42 (5.7)	28	35		1005	735
DK	293	332 (53.8)	20 (3.2)	10 (1.6)	25 (4.1)	191 (31.0)	39 (6.3)	57	45		1012	617
FR	264	470 (54.5)	2 (0.2)	69 (8.0)	91 (10.6)	102 (11.8)	128 (14.8)	57	81		1264	862
GB-GBN	218	719 (85.4)	31 (3.7)	7 (0.8)	22 (2.6)	10 (1.2)	53 (6.3)	41	16		1117	842
GB-NIR	37	222 (89.5)	10 (4.0)	2 (0.8)	6 (2.4)	5 (2.0)	3 (1.2)	8	7		300	248
IE	199	620 (83.0)	34 (4.6)	14 (1.9)	24 (3.2)	19 (2.5)	36 (4.8)	38	24		1008	747
IT	134	356 (47.5)	25 (3.3)	74 (9.9)	122 (16.3)	12 (1.6)	160 (21.4)	57	85		1025	749
LU	92	146 (76.4)	6 (3.1)	6 (3.1)	22 (11.5)	5 (2.6)	6 (3.1)	15	6		304	191
NL	97	635 (75.3)	39 (4.6)	78 (9.3)	42 (5.0)	6 (0.7)	43 (5.1)	63	30		1033	843
N Sum	1855	4518	219	329	459	369	543	383	381		9056	
N Valid Sum		4518	219	329	459	369	543					6437

v38 - EC MEMBERSHIP - GOOD/BAD

Q.142

GENERALLY SPEAKING, DO YOU THINK THAT (OUR COUNTRY'S) MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMON MARKET IS A GOOD THING, A BAD THING, OR NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 GOOD THING
- 2 NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD
- 3 BAD THING

v38 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v38	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	98	676 (76.0)	172 (19.3)	42 (4.7)	988	890	
DE	147	541 (63.1)	233 (27.2)	84 (9.8)	1005	858	
DK	104	301 (33.1)	299 (32.9)	308 (33.9)	1012	908	
FR	73	809 (67.9)	310 (26.0)	72 (6.0)	1264	1191	
GB-GBN	40	391 (36.3)	242 (22.5)	444 (41.2)	1117	1077	
GB-NIR	19	105 (37.4)	95 (33.8)	81 (28.8)	300	281	
IE	38	576 (59.4)	221 (22.8)	173 (17.8)	1008	970	
IT	64	732 (76.2)	181 (18.8)	48 (5.0)	1025	961	
LU	9	256 (86.8)	32 (10.8)	7 (2.4)	304	295	
NL	39	831 (83.6)	130 (13.1)	33 (3.3)	1033	994	
N Sum	631	5218	1915	1292	9056		
N Valid Sum		5218	1915	1292		8425	

v39 - EUROP UNIFICATION SPEED - PREFERENCE

Q.143

SOME PEOPLE CONSIDER THE COMMON MARKET AS BEING A FIRST STEP TOWARDS A CLOSER UNION BETWEEN THE MEMBER STATES. PERSONALLY, DO YOU YOURSELF THINK THE MOVEMENT TOWARDS THE UNIFICATION OF EUROPE SHOULD BE SPEEDED UP, SLOWED DOWN, OR CONTINUED AS IT IS AT PRESENT?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 SPEEDED UP
- 2 CONTINUED AS IT IS AT PRESENT
- 3 SLOWED DOWN

v39 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v39	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	163	376 (45.6)	401 (48.6)	48 (5.8)	988	825	
DE	182	386 (46.9)	350 (42.5)	87 (10.6)	1005	823	
DK	192	118 (14.4)	400 (48.8)	302 (36.8)	1012	820	
FR	145	563 (50.3)	471 (42.1)	85 (7.6)	1264	1119	
GB-GBN	113	265 (26.4)	477 (47.5)	262 (26.1)	1117	1004	
GB-NIR	29	64 (23.6)	147 (54.2)	60 (22.1)	300	271	
IE	95	335 (36.7)	437 (47.9)	141 (15.4)	1008	913	
IT	129	678 (75.7)	170 (19.0)	48 (5.4)	1025	896	
LU	33	184 (67.9)	67 (24.7)	20 (7.4)	304	271	
NL	85	385 (40.6)	521 (55.0)	42 (4.4)	1033	948	
N Sum	1166	3354	3441	1095	9056		
N Valid Sum		3354	3441	1095		7890	

v40 - EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 1 - INTEREST 1ST

Q.144

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD H.)

HERE ARE SOME DIFFERENT TOPICS WHICH COULD BECOME A MATTER OF PUBLIC DEBATE BETWEEN CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT. WHICH OF THEM INTERESTS YOU MOST?

- 0 NONE OF THESE; DK; NA
- 1 THE EXTENT TO WHICH COUNTRIES OF THE COMMON MARKET SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO ACT TOGETHER IN THE PRESENT ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES
- 2 WAYS OF INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF THE COMMON MARKET IN TERMS OF MILITARY DEFENSE
- 3 HOW TO ENCOURAGE THE UNION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE COMMON MARKET IN THE FACE OF THE SUPER POWERS LIKE RUSSIA AND AMERICA
- 4 THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE AND THE COUNTRYSIDE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY
- 5 THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL BE ABLE TO EXERCISE GREATER CONTROL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE MULTI-NATIONAL COMPANIES

v40 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v40	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	196	373 (47.1)	33 (4.2)	126 (15.9)	187 (23.6)	73 (9.2)	988	792	
DE	119	357 (40.3)	113 (12.8)	208 (23.5)	171 (19.3)	37 (4.2)	1005	886	
DK	210	344 (42.9)	16 (2.0)	48 (6.0)	313 (39.0)	81 (10.1)	1012	802	
FR	101	458 (39.4)	27 (2.3)	282 (24.2)	293 (25.2)	103 (8.9)	1264	1163	
GB-GBN	86	552 (53.5)	79 (7.7)	113 (11.0)	187 (18.1)	100 (9.7)	1117	1031	
GB-NIR	20	165 (58.9)	22 (7.9)	33 (11.8)	45 (16.1)	15 (5.4)	300	280	
IE	62	471 (49.8)	46 (4.9)	120 (12.7)	186 (19.7)	123 (13.0)	1008	946	
IT	93	520 (55.8)	40 (4.3)	120 (12.9)	184 (19.7)	68 (7.3)	1025	932	
LU	37	110 (41.2)	33 (12.4)	52 (19.5)	56 (21.0)	16 (6.0)	304	267	
NL	67	480 (49.7)	54 (5.6)	132 (13.7)	236 (24.4)	64 (6.6)	1033	966	
N Sum	991	3830	463	1234	1858	680	9056		
N Valid Sum		3830	463	1234	1858	680		8065	

v41 - EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 1 - INTEREST 2ND

[Q.144

(...) HERE ARE SOME DIFFERENT TOPICS WHICH COULD BECOME A MATTER OF PUBLIC DEBATE BETWEEN CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT. WHICH OF THEM INTERESTS YOU MOST?]

Q.145 AND THE NEXT?

0 INAP., CODED 0 IN Q.144, DK; NA

1 THE EXTENT TO WHICH COUNTRIES OF THE COMMON MARKET SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO ACT TOGETHER IN THE PRESENT ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

2 WAYS OF INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF THE COMMON MARKET IN TERMS OF MILITARY DEFENSE

3 HOW TO ENCOURAGE THE UNION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE COMMON MARKET IN THE FACE OF THE SUPER POWERS LIKE RUSSIA AND AMERICA

4 THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE AND THE COUNTRYSIDE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

5 THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL BE ABLE TO EXERCISE GREATER CONTROL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE MULTI-NATIONAL COMPANIES

v41 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v41	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	227	120 (15.8)	45 (5.9)	130 (17.1)	272 (35.7)	194 (25.5)	988	761	
DE	154	143 (16.8)	130 (15.3)	171 (20.1)	286 (33.6)	121 (14.2)	1005	851	
DK	284	125 (17.2)	43 (5.9)	63 (8.7)	269 (37.0)	228 (31.3)	1012	728	
FR	168	249 (22.7)	68 (6.2)	263 (24.0)	322 (29.4)	194 (17.7)	1264	1096	
GB-GBN	154	194 (20.1)	115 (11.9)	210 (21.8)	274 (28.5)	170 (17.7)	1117	963	
GB-NIR	38	41 (15.6)	36 (13.7)	58 (22.1)	83 (31.7)	44 (16.8)	300	262	
IE	97	165 (18.1)	91 (10.0)	166 (18.2)	270 (29.6)	219 (24.0)	1008	911	
IT	155	158 (18.2)	39 (4.5)	205 (23.6)	286 (32.9)	182 (20.9)	1025	870	
LU	52	43 (17.1)	29 (11.5)	55 (21.8)	85 (33.7)	40 (15.9)	304	252	
NL	102	169 (18.2)	78 (8.4)	161 (17.3)	326 (35.0)	197 (21.2)	1033	931	
N Sum	1431	1407	674	1482	2473	1589	9056		
N Valid Sum		1407	674	1482	2473	1589		7625	

v42 - EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 2 - INTEREST 1ST

Q.146

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD I.)

HERE ARE SOME OTHER POSSIBLE SUBJECTS FOR PUBLIC DEBATE BETWEEN THE CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT. WHICH ONE AMONG THESE INTERESTS YOU THE MOST?

0 NONE OF THESE; DK; NA

- 1 HOW TO KEEP THE BASIS OF THE TRADITIONS AND THE INDIVIDUALITY OF OUR OWN COUNTRY WITHIN A MORE UNITED EUROPE
- 2 HOW TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE LESS POWERFUL COUNTRIES WITHIN A UNITED EUROPE
- 3 WHAT KIND OF RELATIONS A MORE INDEPENDENT EUROPE WOULD WISH TO KEEP WITH THE UNITED STATES
- 4 THE WAYS OF ALLOWING NEW COUNTRIES INTO THE COMMON MARKET WITHOUT ENDANGERING ITS UNITY
- 5 HOW TO SHARE OUT MORE FAIRLY THE COSTS AND BENEFITS FOR EACH MEMBER COUNTRY

v42 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v42	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M							
BE	225	207 (27.1)	237 (31.1)	63 (8.3)	81 (10.6)	175 (22.9)	988	763	
DE	150	183 (21.4)	155 (18.1)	142 (16.6)	112 (13.1)	263 (30.8)	1005	855	
DK	228	432 (55.1)	157 (20.0)	20 (2.6)	39 (5.0)	136 (17.3)	1012	784	
FR	131	431 (38.0)	145 (12.8)	151 (13.3)	96 (8.5)	310 (27.4)	1264	1133	
GB-GBN	69	431 (41.1)	101 (9.6)	41 (3.9)	46 (4.4)	429 (40.9)	1117	1048	
GB-NIR	17	66 (23.3)	66 (23.3)	12 (4.2)	9 (3.2)	130 (45.9)	300	283	
IE	47	220 (22.9)	321 (33.4)	32 (3.3)	54 (5.6)	334 (34.8)	1008	961	
IT	125	221 (24.6)	376 (41.8)	53 (5.9)	52 (5.8)	198 (22.0)	1025	900	
LU	41	50 (19.0)	103 (39.2)	25 (9.5)	26 (9.9)	59 (22.4)	304	263	
NL	102	209 (22.4)	323 (34.7)	103 (11.1)	106 (11.4)	190 (20.4)	1033	931	
N Sum	1135	2450	1984	642	621	2224	9056		
N Valid Sum		2450	1984	642	621	2224		7921	

v43 - EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 2 - INTEREST 2ND

[Q.146

(...) HERE ARE SOME OTHER POSSIBLE SUBJECTS FOR PUBLIC DEBATE BETWEEN THE CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT. WHICH ONE AMONG THESE INTERESTS YOU THE MOST?]

Q.147 AND THE NEXT?

- 0 INAP., CODED 0 IN Q.146; DK; NA
- 1 HOW TO KEEP THE BASIS OF THE TRADITIONS AND THE INDIVIDUALITY OF OUR OWN COUNTRY WITHIN A MORE UNITED EUROPE
- 2 HOW TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE LESS POWERFUL COUNTRIES WITHIN A UNITED EUROPE
- 3 WHAT KIND OF RELATIONS A MORE INDEPENDENT EUROPE WOULD WISH TO KEEP WITH THE UNITED STATES
- 4 THE WAYS OF ALLOWING NEW COUNTRIES INTO THE COMMON MARKET WITHOUT ENDANGERING ITS UNITY
- 5 HOW TO SHARE OUT MORE FAIRLY THE COSTS AND BENEFITS FOR EACH MEMBER COUNTRY

v43 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v43	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	267	103 (14.3)	175 (24.3)	123 (17.1)	136 (18.9)	184 (25.5)	988	721	
DE	188	127 (15.5)	136 (16.6)	134 (16.4)	194 (23.7)	226 (27.7)	1005	817	
DK	292	107 (14.9)	233 (32.4)	46 (6.4)	52 (7.2)	282 (39.2)	1012	720	
FR	195	190 (17.8)	233 (21.8)	164 (15.3)	156 (14.6)	326 (30.5)	1264	1069	
GB-GBN	133	241 (24.5)	191 (19.4)	116 (11.8)	98 (10.0)	338 (34.3)	1117	984	
GB-NIR	36	52 (19.7)	75 (28.4)	22 (8.3)	24 (9.1)	91 (34.5)	300	264	
IE	81	163 (17.6)	224 (24.2)	67 (7.2)	109 (11.8)	364 (39.3)	1008	927	
IT	169	119 (13.9)	191 (22.3)	100 (11.7)	149 (17.4)	297 (34.7)	1025	856	
LU	60	22 (9.0)	65 (26.6)	40 (16.4)	46 (18.9)	71 (29.1)	304	244	
NL	135	124 (13.8)	188 (20.9)	142 (15.8)	169 (18.8)	275 (30.6)	1033	898	
N Sum	1556	1248	1711	954	1133	2454	9056		
N Valid Sum		1248	1711	954	1133	2454		7500	

v44 - EUROP ELECTIONS INFO FROM THE MEDIA

Q.148

DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF GET ENOUGH INFORMATION OR NOT FROM NEWSPAPERS, RADIO AND TV ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION OF ITS MEMBERS?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 YES - ENOUGH
- 2 NO - NOT ENOUGH
- 3 GET TOO MUCH (DO NOT SUGGEST THIS.)

v44 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v44	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	140	427 (50.4)	407 (48.0)	14 (1.7)		988	848
DE	183	343 (41.7)	466 (56.7)	13 (1.6)		1005	822
DK	146	332 (38.3)	518 (59.8)	16 (1.8)		1012	866
FR	108	457 (39.5)	659 (57.0)	40 (3.5)		1264	1156
GB-GBN	52	324 (30.4)	720 (67.6)	21 (2.0)		1117	1065
GB-NIR	14	98 (34.3)	181 (63.3)	7 (2.4)		300	286
IE	50	481 (50.2)	444 (46.3)	33 (3.4)		1008	958
IT	118	220 (24.3)	670 (73.9)	17 (1.9)		1025	907
LU	18	164 (57.3)	117 (40.9)	5 (1.7)		304	286
NL	89	419 (44.4)	506 (53.6)	19 (2.0)		1033	944
N Sum	918	3265	4688	185		9056	
N Valid Sum		3265	4688	185			8138

v45 - LIFE CHANGE - OVER LAST 25 YEARS

NOW LET US GO ON TO OTHER TOPICS:

Q.149

OVER THE LAST 25 YEARS, THAT IS SINCE ABOUT 1950, DO YOU CONSIDER THAT THE LIFE OF PEOPLE IN (COUNTRY) HAS, IN GENERAL, CHANGED:

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 A GREAT DEAL
- 2 A CERTAIN AMOUNT
- 3 ONLY SLIGHTLY
- 4 NOT AT ALL

v45 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v45	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	36	748 (78.6)	160 (16.8)	42 (4.4)	2 (0.2)	988	952	
DE	59	466 (49.3)	349 (36.9)	111 (11.7)	20 (2.1)	1005	946	
DK	42	791 (81.5)	155 (16.0)	20 (2.1)	4 (0.4)	1012	970	
FR	11	884 (70.6)	313 (25.0)	53 (4.2)	3 (0.2)	1264	1253	
GB-GBN	30	872 (80.2)	171 (15.7)	32 (2.9)	12 (1.1)	1117	1087	
GB-NIR	6	208 (70.7)	55 (18.7)	30 (10.2)	1 (0.3)	300	294	
IE	10	849 (85.1)	117 (11.7)	27 (2.7)	5 (0.5)	1008	998	
IT	9	633 (62.3)	343 (33.8)	36 (3.5)	4 (0.4)	1025	1016	
LU	10	222 (75.5)	64 (21.8)	6 (2.0)	2 (0.7)	304	294	
NL	17	781 (76.9)	184 (18.1)	48 (4.7)	3 (0.3)	1033	1016	
N Sum	230	6454	1911	405	56	9056		
N Valid Sum		6454	1911	405	56		8826	

v46 - LIFE CHANGE - BETTER/WORSE

Q.150

IF THERE HAS BEEN CHANGE:

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE PEOPLE'S LIVES CHANGED RATHER MORE FOR THE BETTER, OR RATHER MORE FOR THE WORSE?

0 DK; NA

1 RATHER FOR THE BETTER

2 THAT DEPENDS (DO NOT PROMPT.)

3 RATHER FOR THE WORSE

9 INAP., CODED 3 OR 4 IN Q.149

v46 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v46	0	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M	M						
BE	45	456 (50.7)	227 (25.3)	216 (24.0)	44	988	899	
DE	70	535 (66.5)	147 (18.3)	122 (15.2)	131	1005	804	
DK	42	542 (57.3)	243 (25.7)	161 (17.0)	24	1012	946	
FR	54	557 (48.3)	312 (27.0)	285 (24.7)	56	1264	1154	
GB-GBN	59	504 (49.7)	175 (17.3)	335 (33.0)	44	1117	1014	
GB-NIR	9	67 (25.8)	25 (9.6)	168 (64.6)	31	300	260	
IE	8	719 (74.3)	79 (8.2)	170 (17.6)	32	1008	968	
IT	22	457 (47.5)	269 (27.9)	237 (24.6)	40	1025	963	
LU	15	198 (70.5)	54 (19.2)	29 (10.3)	8	304	281	
NL	34	426 (44.9)	309 (32.6)	213 (22.5)	51	1033	948	
N Sum	358	4461	1840	1936	461	9056		
N Valid Sum		4461	1840	1936		8237		

v47 - LIFE CHANGE - ROLE OF SCIENCE

Q.151

IF THERE HAS BEEN CHANGE:

CONSIDERING THE CHANGES THAT HAVE COME ABOUT IN THE LAST 25 YEARS, HOW IMPORTANT A PART DO YOU THINK THAT THOSE CONNECTED WITH SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES AND APPLICATIONS OF SCIENCE HAVE BEEN PLAYING?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 VERY IMPORTANT
- 2 QUITE IMPORTANT
- 3 OF SLIGHT IMPORTANCE
- 4 OF NO IMPORTANCE
- 9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 4 IN Q.149

v47 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v47	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M							
BE	94	514 (60.5)	275 (32.4)	50 (5.9)	11 (1.3)	44		988	850
DE	85	317 (40.2)	416 (52.7)	50 (6.3)	6 (0.8)	131		1005	789
DK	92	530 (59.2)	239 (26.7)	114 (12.7)	13 (1.5)	24		1012	896
FR	34	641 (54.6)	470 (40.0)	57 (4.9)	6 (0.5)	56		1264	1174
GB-GBN	75	545 (54.6)	330 (33.1)	95 (9.5)	28 (2.8)	44		1117	998
GB-NIR	26	96 (39.5)	88 (36.2)	35 (14.4)	24 (9.9)	31		300	243
IE	85	477 (53.5)	273 (30.6)	108 (12.1)	33 (3.7)	32		1008	891
IT	62	426 (46.2)	404 (43.8)	81 (8.8)	12 (1.3)	40		1025	923
LU	27	195 (72.5)	66 (24.5)	7 (2.6)	1 (0.4)	8		304	269
NL	35	571 (60.3)	330 (34.8)	39 (4.1)	7 (0.7)	51		1033	947
N Sum	615	4312	2891	636	141	461		9056	
N Valid Sum		4312	2891	636	141				7980

v48 - SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES - INFO INTEREST

Q.152

WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY ARISES TO LEARN ABOUT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES, FOR INSTANCE ON THE TV OR RADIO, OR IN NEWSPAPERS OR MAGAZINES, DO YOU FIND THAT YOU TAKE AN INTEREST IN THESE PROGRAMS OR ARTICLES, OR NO PARTICULAR INTEREST?

0 DK; NA

1 YES - TAKE AN INTEREST

2 NO - NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

v48 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v48	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	50	603 (64.3)	335 (35.7)	988	938	
DE	68	597 (63.7)	340 (36.3)	1005	937	
DK	51	698 (72.6)	263 (27.4)	1012	961	
FR	18	843 (67.7)	403 (32.3)	1264	1246	
GB-GBN	6	815 (73.4)	296 (26.6)	1117	1111	
GB-NIR	2	162 (54.4)	136 (45.6)	300	298	
IE	16	560 (56.5)	432 (43.5)	1008	992	
IT	18	665 (66.0)	342 (34.0)	1025	1007	
LU	12	213 (72.9)	79 (27.1)	304	292	
NL	35	782 (78.4)	216 (21.6)	1033	998	
N Sum	276	5938	2842	9056		
N Valid Sum		5938	2842	8780		

v49 - SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSION - FREQUENCY

Q.153

WHEN YOU ARE TALKING WITH PEOPLE, FOR INSTANCE AT YOUR PLACE OF WORK OR ELSEWHERE, DO YOU FIND YOURSELF DISCUSSING SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES OR APPLICATIONS OF THESE DISCOVERIES - FOR EXAMPLE IN MEDICINE, IN AGRICULTURE (CROPS OR CATTLE), METHODS OF TRANSPORT, ENERGY PRODUCTION, ETC.

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 YES, OFTEN
- 2 YES, FROM TIME TO TIME
- 3 RARELY
- 4 PRACTICALLY NEVER

v49 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v49	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	37	188 (19.8)	310 (32.6)	168 (17.7)	285 (30.0)		988	951
DE	25	109 (11.1)	390 (39.8)	225 (23.0)	256 (26.1)		1005	980
DK	22	233 (23.5)	354 (35.8)	145 (14.6)	258 (26.1)		1012	990
FR	20	294 (23.6)	533 (42.8)	241 (19.4)	176 (14.1)		1264	1244
GB-GBN	5	179 (16.1)	403 (36.2)	184 (16.5)	346 (31.1)		1117	1112
GB-NIR	2	32 (10.7)	101 (33.9)	48 (16.1)	117 (39.3)		300	298
IE	18	134 (13.5)	320 (32.3)	176 (17.8)	360 (36.4)		1008	990
IT	4	189 (18.5)	372 (36.4)	236 (23.1)	224 (21.9)		1025	1021
LU	7	65 (21.9)	159 (53.5)	40 (13.5)	33 (11.1)		304	297
NL	16	176 (17.3)	451 (44.3)	215 (21.1)	175 (17.2)		1033	1017
N Sum	156	1599	3393	1678	2230		9056	
N Valid Sum		1599	3393	1678	2230			8900

v50 - SCIENCE SUBSIDIES - YES/NO

Q.154

IN YOUR OPINION, SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OR NOT?

0 DK; NA

1 YES

2 NO

v50 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v50	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	177	700 (86.3)	111 (13.7)	988	811	
DE	156	737 (86.8)	112 (13.2)	1005	849	
DK	105	844 (93.1)	63 (6.9)	1012	907	
FR	94	1107 (94.6)	63 (5.4)	1264	1170	
GB-GBN	96	898 (88.0)	123 (12.0)	1117	1021	
GB-NIR	29	226 (83.4)	45 (16.6)	300	271	
IE	103	803 (88.7)	102 (11.3)	1008	905	
IT	84	899 (95.5)	42 (4.5)	1025	941	
LU	29	237 (86.2)	38 (13.8)	304	275	
NL	147	770 (86.9)	116 (13.1)	1033	886	
N Sum	1020	7221	815	9056		
N Valid Sum		7221	815			8036

v51 - SCIENCE SUBSIDIES - SHORT/LONG TERM

Q.155

IN YOUR OPINION, SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BE SPENT MORE ON PROJECTS WHICH WOULD GIVE RESULTS IN A SHORT TIME (FOR INSTANCE A YEAR OR TWO), OR A LONG TIME (15 - 20 YEARS)?

0 DK; NA

1 SHORT TIME

2 LONG TIME

v51 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v51	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M						
BE	407	286 (49.2)	295 (50.8)	988	581	
DE	355	309 (47.5)	341 (52.5)	1005	650	
DK	317	195 (28.1)	500 (71.9)	1012	695	
FR	413	321 (37.7)	530 (62.3)	1264	851	
GB-GBN	287	373 (44.9)	457 (55.1)	1117	830	
GB-NIR	64	125 (53.0)	111 (47.0)	300	236	
IE	188	381 (46.5)	439 (53.5)	1008	820	
IT	269	424 (56.1)	332 (43.9)	1025	756	
LU	91	102 (47.9)	111 (52.1)	304	213	
NL	368	336 (50.5)	329 (49.5)	1033	665	
N Sum	2759	2852	3445	9056		
N Valid Sum		2852	3445		6297	

v52 - SCIENCE - IMPROVE LIFE I DEVEL CNTRS

Q.156

AGAIN, IN YOUR OPINION, TO WHAT EXTENT CAN SCIENCE HELP TO IMPROVE THE LIFE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SUCH AS, FOR EXAMPLE, INDIA, AFRICA, ETC.?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 A LOT
- 2 A CERTAIN AMOUNT
- 3 A LITTLE
- 4 NOT AT ALL

v52 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v52	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							
BE	111	519 (59.2)	263 (30.0)	70 (8.0)	25 (2.9)	988	877	
DE	115	264 (29.7)	442 (49.7)	166 (18.7)	18 (2.0)	1005	890	
DK	111	389 (43.2)	368 (40.8)	109 (12.1)	35 (3.9)	1012	901	
FR	65	669 (55.8)	407 (33.9)	101 (8.4)	22 (1.8)	1264	1199	
GB-GBN	83	603 (58.3)	302 (29.2)	88 (8.5)	41 (4.0)	1117	1034	
GB-NIR	21	146 (52.3)	100 (35.8)	31 (11.1)	2 (0.7)	300	279	
IE	73	559 (59.8)	268 (28.7)	90 (9.6)	18 (1.9)	1008	935	
IT	54	538 (55.4)	346 (35.6)	72 (7.4)	15 (1.5)	1025	971	
LU	15	144 (49.8)	112 (38.8)	29 (10.0)	4 (1.4)	304	289	
NL	51	502 (51.1)	337 (34.3)	118 (12.0)	25 (2.5)	1033	982	
N Sum	699	4333	2945	874	205	9056		
N Valid Sum		4333	2945	874	205		8357	

v53 - SCIENCE - NON-MILITARY DANGERS

Q.157

LEAVING OUT MILITARY APPLICATIONS WHICH WE DON'T WANT YOU TO THINK ABOUT FOR THE MOMENT, DO YOU
THINK THAT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES CAN HAVE VERY DANGEROUS EFFECTS OR NOT?

0 DK; NA

1 YES

2 NO

v53 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v53	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	180	718 (88.9)	90 (11.1)	988	808	
DE	203	666 (83.0)	136 (17.0)	1005	802	
DK	155	707 (82.5)	150 (17.5)	1012	857	
FR	157	835 (75.4)	272 (24.6)	1264	1107	
GB-GBN	120	807 (80.9)	190 (19.1)	1117	997	
GB-NIR	44	207 (80.9)	49 (19.1)	300	256	
IE	177	576 (69.3)	255 (30.7)	1008	831	
IT	171	562 (65.8)	292 (34.2)	1025	854	
LU	23	242 (86.1)	39 (13.9)	304	281	
NL	133	779 (86.6)	121 (13.4)	1033	900	
N Sum	1363	6099	1594	9056		
N Valid Sum		6099	1594		7693	

v54 - SCIENCE - GOOD THINGS TO DISCOVER

Q.158

ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, DO YOU THINK THERE ARE STILL GOOD OR BENEFICIAL THINGS LEFT TO DISCOVER IN SCIENCE?

0 DK; NA

1 YES

2 NO

v54 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v54	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	112	849 (96.9)	27 (3.1)		988	876
DE	130	838 (95.8)	37 (4.2)		1005	875
DK	142	806 (92.6)	64 (7.4)		1012	870
FR	82	1154 (97.6)	28 (2.4)		1264	1182
GB-GBN	67	1032 (98.3)	18 (1.7)		1117	1050
GB-NIR	25	268 (97.5)	7 (2.5)		300	275
IE	93	896 (97.9)	19 (2.1)		1008	915
IT	56	953 (98.3)	16 (1.7)		1025	969
LU	14	277 (95.5)	13 (4.5)		304	290
NL	84	914 (96.3)	35 (3.7)		1033	949
N Sum	805	7987	264		9056	
N Valid Sum		7987	264			8251

v55 - SCIENCE - OPINIONS

Q.159

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD J.)

ALL IN ALL, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING OPINIONS CORRESPONDS BEST TO WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT SCIENCE?

0 DK; NA

1 ALL IT DOES IS TO SATISFY THE CURIOSITY OF SCIENTISTS

2 IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR DAILY LIFE

3 IT PRODUCES MORE DISADVANTAGES THAN ADVANTAGES

4 IT'S DANGEROUS

5 IT'S EXCITING

v55 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v55	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	118	37 (4.3)	703 (80.8)	46 (5.3)	50 (5.7)	34 (3.9)	988	870	
DE	228	37 (4.8)	591 (76.1)	50 (6.4)	42 (5.4)	57 (7.3)	1005	777	
DK	113	39 (4.3)	681 (75.8)	49 (5.5)	59 (6.6)	71 (7.9)	1012	899	
FR	71	25 (2.1)	896 (75.1)	77 (6.5)	86 (7.2)	109 (9.1)	1264	1193	
GB-GBN	81	66 (6.4)	753 (72.7)	52 (5.0)	72 (6.9)	93 (9.0)	1117	1036	
GB-NIR	27	25 (9.2)	179 (65.6)	16 (5.9)	25 (9.2)	28 (10.3)	300	273	
IE	63	69 (7.3)	617 (65.3)	66 (7.0)	73 (7.7)	120 (12.7)	1008	945	
IT	57	32 (3.3)	804 (83.1)	53 (5.5)	52 (5.4)	27 (2.8)	1025	968	
LU	10	16 (5.4)	246 (83.7)	11 (3.7)	14 (4.8)	7 (2.4)	304	294	
NL	66	44 (4.6)	754 (78.0)	52 (5.4)	57 (5.9)	60 (6.2)	1033	967	
N Sum	834	390	6224	472	530	606	9056		
N Valid Sum		390	6224	472	530	606		8222	

v56 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: INCR AGRICULTURAL RES

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A1 RESEARCH TO INCREASE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES TO MEET THE WORLD'S FOOD NEEDS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v56 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v56	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	460 (50.3)	455 (49.7)	73	988	915	
DE	284 (30.9)	636 (69.1)	85	1005	920	
DK	567 (62.1)	346 (37.9)	99	1012	913	
FR	582 (46.8)	662 (53.2)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	451 (41.4)	638 (58.6)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	90 (30.5)	205 (69.5)	5	300	295	
IE	396 (39.9)	596 (60.1)	16	1008	992	
IT	222 (21.9)	794 (78.1)	9	1025	1016	
LU	182 (61.5)	114 (38.5)	8	304	296	
NL	419 (41.1)	600 (58.9)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	3653	5046	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	3653	5046			8699	

v57 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A2 ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v57 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v57	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	685 (74.9)	230 (25.1)	73	988	915	
DE	400 (43.5)	520 (56.5)	85	1005	920	
DK	712 (78.0)	201 (22.0)	99	1012	913	
FR	914 (73.5)	330 (26.5)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	905 (83.1)	184 (16.9)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	236 (80.0)	59 (20.0)	5	300	295	
IE	753 (75.9)	239 (24.1)	16	1008	992	
IT	866 (85.2)	150 (14.8)	9	1025	1016	
LU	149 (50.3)	147 (49.7)	8	304	296	
NL	615 (60.4)	404 (39.6)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	6235	2464	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	6235	2464		8699		

v58 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: WEATHER FORECASTING

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A3 WEATHER CONTROL AND FORECASTING

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v58 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v58	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	867 (94.8)	48 (5.2)	73	988	915	
DE	696 (75.7)	224 (24.3)	85	1005	920	
DK	853 (93.4)	60 (6.6)	99	1012	913	
FR	1128 (90.7)	116 (9.3)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	1048 (96.2)	41 (3.8)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	278 (94.2)	17 (5.8)	5	300	295	
IE	950 (95.8)	42 (4.2)	16	1008	992	
IT	932 (91.7)	84 (8.3)	9	1025	1016	
LU	268 (90.5)	28 (9.5)	8	304	296	
NL	951 (93.3)	68 (6.7)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	7971	728	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	7971	728			8699	

v59 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: REDUCTION OF POLLUTION

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A4 CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF POLLUTION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v59 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v59	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	519 (56.7)	396 (43.3)	73	988	915	
DE	259 (28.2)	661 (71.8)	85	1005	920	
DK	571 (62.5)	342 (37.5)	99	1012	913	
FR	488 (39.2)	756 (60.8)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	727 (66.8)	362 (33.2)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	179 (60.7)	116 (39.3)	5	300	295	
IE	713 (71.9)	279 (28.1)	16	1008	992	
IT	535 (52.7)	481 (47.3)	9	1025	1016	
LU	153 (51.7)	143 (48.3)	8	304	296	
NL	592 (58.1)	427 (41.9)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	4736	3963	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	4736	3963			8699	

v60 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: SPACE EXPLORATION

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A5 SPACE EXPLORATION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v60 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v60	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	862 (94.2)	53 (5.8)	73	988	915	
DE	744 (80.9)	176 (19.1)	85	1005	920	
DK	879 (96.3)	34 (3.7)	99	1012	913	
FR	1187 (95.4)	57 (4.6)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	1046 (96.1)	43 (3.9)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	289 (98.0)	6 (2.0)	5	300	295	
IE	965 (97.3)	27 (2.7)	16	1008	992	
IT	982 (96.7)	34 (3.3)	9	1025	1016	
LU	280 (94.6)	16 (5.4)	8	304	296	
NL	955 (93.7)	64 (6.3)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	8189	510	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	8189	510			8699	

v61 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: NUCLEAR SAFETY

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A6 SAFETY OF NUCLEAR PLANTS AND GENERATORS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v61 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v61	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	665 (72.7)	250 (27.3)	73	988	915	
DE	335 (36.4)	585 (63.6)	85	1005	920	
DK	711 (77.9)	202 (22.1)	99	1012	913	
FR	711 (57.2)	533 (42.8)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	778 (71.4)	311 (28.6)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	193 (65.4)	102 (34.6)	5	300	295	
IE	810 (81.7)	182 (18.3)	16	1008	992	
IT	820 (80.7)	196 (19.3)	9	1025	1016	
LU	199 (67.2)	97 (32.8)	8	304	296	
NL	652 (64.0)	367 (36.0)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	5874	2825	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	5874	2825			8699	

v62 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: MEDICAL RESEARCH

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A7 PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v62 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v62	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	374 (40.9)	541 (59.1)	73	988	915	
DE	263 (28.6)	657 (71.4)	85	1005	920	
DK	454 (49.7)	459 (50.3)	99	1012	913	
FR	349 (28.1)	895 (71.9)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	457 (42.0)	632 (58.0)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	69 (23.4)	226 (76.6)	5	300	295	
IE	503 (50.7)	489 (49.3)	16	1008	992	
IT	312 (30.7)	704 (69.3)	9	1025	1016	
LU	108 (36.5)	188 (63.5)	8	304	296	
NL	432 (42.4)	587 (57.6)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	3321	5378	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	3321	5378			8699	

v63 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: EDUCATION

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A8 EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AND METHODS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v63 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v63	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	645 (70.5)	270 (29.5)	73	988	915	
DE	590 (64.1)	330 (35.9)	85	1005	920	
DK	793 (86.9)	120 (13.1)	99	1012	913	
FR	834 (67.0)	410 (33.0)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	774 (71.1)	315 (28.9)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	183 (62.0)	112 (38.0)	5	300	295	
IE	563 (56.8)	429 (43.2)	16	1008	992	
IT	699 (68.8)	317 (31.2)	9	1025	1016	
LU	202 (68.2)	94 (31.8)	8	304	296	
NL	617 (60.5)	402 (39.5)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	5900	2799	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	5900	2799			8699	

v64 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: NEW ENERGY FORMS

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A9 NEW FORMS OF ENERGY (ENERGY FROM THE SUN, TIDAL, ETC.)

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v64 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v64	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	565 (61.7)	350 (38.3)	73	988	915	
DE	314 (34.1)	606 (65.9)	85	1005	920	
DK	517 (56.6)	396 (43.4)	99	1012	913	
FR	590 (47.4)	654 (52.6)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	639 (58.7)	450 (41.3)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	190 (64.4)	105 (35.6)	5	300	295	
IE	756 (76.2)	236 (23.8)	16	1008	992	
IT	664 (65.4)	352 (34.6)	9	1025	1016	
LU	159 (53.7)	137 (46.3)	8	304	296	
NL	429 (42.1)	590 (57.9)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	4823	3876	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	4823	3876		8699		

v65 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: DEFENCE/ARMAMENT

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A10 NATIONAL DEFENSE AND ARMAMENT

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v65 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v65	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	888 (97.0)	27 (3.0)	73	988	915	
DE	715 (77.7)	205 (22.3)	85	1005	920	
DK	868 (95.1)	45 (4.9)	99	1012	913	
FR	1164 (93.6)	80 (6.4)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	922 (84.7)	167 (15.3)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	255 (86.4)	40 (13.6)	5	300	295	
IE	942 (95.0)	50 (5.0)	16	1008	992	
IT	973 (95.8)	43 (4.2)	9	1025	1016	
LU	284 (95.9)	12 (4.1)	8	304	296	
NL	901 (88.4)	118 (11.6)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	7912	787	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	7912	787			8699	

v66 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A11 SPEEDING UP PUBLIC TRANSPORT

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v66 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v66	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	835 (91.3)	80 (8.7)	73	988	915	
DE	789 (85.8)	131 (14.2)	85	1005	920	
DK	824 (90.3)	89 (9.7)	99	1012	913	
FR	1089 (87.5)	155 (12.5)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	1025 (94.1)	64 (5.9)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	279 (94.6)	16 (5.4)	5	300	295	
IE	879 (88.6)	113 (11.4)	16	1008	992	
IT	913 (89.9)	103 (10.1)	9	1025	1016	
LU	266 (89.9)	30 (10.1)	8	304	296	
NL	968 (95.0)	51 (5.0)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	7867	832	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	7867	832			8699	

v67 - SCIENCE PRIORITY: PREV DRUG ADDICTION

Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. SUPPOSING IT WAS YOU WHO HAD TO DECIDE HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE MONEY FOR RESEARCH SHOULD GO TO TACKLING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS.

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K.)

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?

Q.160_A12 PREVENTION AND CURE OF DRUG ADDICTION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(A1-A12); NA

v67 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v67	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	598 (65.4)	317 (34.6)	73	988	915	
DE	462 (50.2)	458 (49.8)	85	1005	920	
DK	695 (76.1)	218 (23.9)	99	1012	913	
FR	702 (56.4)	542 (43.6)	20	1264	1244	
GB-GBN	826 (75.8)	263 (24.2)	28	1117	1089	
GB-NIR	177 (60.0)	118 (40.0)	5	300	295	
IE	556 (56.0)	436 (44.0)	16	1008	992	
IT	588 (57.9)	428 (42.1)	9	1025	1016	
LU	161 (54.4)	135 (45.6)	8	304	296	
NL	449 (44.1)	570 (55.9)	14	1033	1019	
N Sum	5214	3485	357	9056		
N Valid Sum	5214	3485			8699	

v68 - SCIENCE DECREASE: INCR AGRICULTURAL RES

[Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B1 RESEARCH TO INCREASE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES TO MEET THE WORLD'S FOOD NEEDS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v68 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v68	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	831 (97.4)	22 (2.6)	135	988	853	
DE	786 (90.7)	81 (9.3)	138	1005	867	
DK	824 (97.7)	19 (2.3)	169	1012	843	
FR	1080 (94.8)	59 (5.2)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	942 (96.6)	33 (3.4)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	260 (98.1)	5 (1.9)	35	300	265	
IE	886 (97.8)	20 (2.2)	102	1008	906	
IT	925 (97.8)	21 (2.2)	79	1025	946	
LU	249 (92.6)	20 (7.4)	35	304	269	
NL	929 (97.5)	24 (2.5)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7712	304	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7712	304			8016	

v69 - SCIENCE DECREASE: ROAD TRAFFIC DAFETY

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B2 ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v69 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v69	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	767 (89.9)	86 (10.1)	135	988	853	
DE	737 (85.0)	130 (15.0)	138	1005	867	
DK	806 (95.6)	37 (4.4)	169	1012	843	
FR	1030 (90.4)	109 (9.6)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	859 (88.1)	116 (11.9)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	244 (92.1)	21 (7.9)	35	300	265	
IE	864 (95.4)	42 (4.6)	102	1008	906	
IT	812 (85.8)	134 (14.2)	79	1025	946	
LU	244 (90.7)	25 (9.3)	35	304	269	
NL	892 (93.6)	61 (6.4)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7255	761	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7255	761				8016

v70 - SCIENCE DECREASE: WEATHER FORECASTING

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B3 WEATHER CONTROL AND FORECASTING

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v70 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v70	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	691 (81.0)	162 (19.0)	135	988	853	
DE	481 (55.5)	386 (44.5)	138	1005	867	
DK	716 (84.9)	127 (15.1)	169	1012	843	
FR	814 (71.5)	325 (28.5)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	629 (64.5)	346 (35.5)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	157 (59.2)	108 (40.8)	35	300	265	
IE	686 (75.7)	220 (24.3)	102	1008	906	
IT	729 (77.1)	217 (22.9)	79	1025	946	
LU	195 (72.5)	74 (27.5)	35	304	269	
NL	633 (66.4)	320 (33.6)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	5731	2285	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	5731	2285			8016	

v71 - SCIENCE DECREASE: REDUCTION OF POLLUTION

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B4 CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF POLLUTION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v71 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v71	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	824 (96.6)	29 (3.4)	135		988	853
DE	792 (91.3)	75 (8.7)	138		1005	867
DK	794 (94.2)	49 (5.8)	169		1012	843
FR	1105 (97.0)	34 (3.0)	125		1264	1139
GB-GBN	925 (94.9)	50 (5.1)	142		1117	975
GB-NIR	251 (94.7)	14 (5.3)	35		300	265
IE	872 (96.2)	34 (3.8)	102		1008	906
IT	899 (95.0)	47 (5.0)	79		1025	946
LU	260 (96.7)	9 (3.3)	35		304	269
NL	868 (91.1)	85 (8.9)	80		1033	953
N Sum	7590	426	1040		9056	
N Valid Sum	7590	426				8016

v72 - SCIENCE DECREASE: SPACE EXPLORATION

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B5 SPACE EXPLORATION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v72 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v72	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	460 (53.9)	393 (46.1)	135	988	853	
DE	367 (42.3)	500 (57.7)	138	1005	867	
DK	504 (59.8)	339 (40.2)	169	1012	843	
FR	403 (35.4)	736 (64.6)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	430 (44.1)	545 (55.9)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	66 (24.9)	199 (75.1)	35	300	265	
IE	367 (40.5)	539 (59.5)	102	1008	906	
IT	411 (43.4)	535 (56.6)	79	1025	946	
LU	110 (40.9)	159 (59.1)	35	304	269	
NL	480 (50.4)	473 (49.6)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	3598	4418	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	3598	4418			8016	

v73 - SCIENCE DECREASE: NUCLEAR SAFETY

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B6 SAFETY OF NUCLEAR PLANTS AND GENERATORS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v73 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v73	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	794 (93.1)	59 (6.9)	135	988	853	
DE	735 (84.8)	132 (15.2)	138	1005	867	
DK	777 (92.2)	66 (7.8)	169	1012	843	
FR	1039 (91.2)	100 (8.8)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	912 (93.5)	63 (6.5)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	248 (93.6)	17 (6.4)	35	300	265	
IE	835 (92.2)	71 (7.8)	102	1008	906	
IT	816 (86.3)	130 (13.7)	79	1025	946	
LU	259 (96.3)	10 (3.7)	35	304	269	
NL	800 (83.9)	153 (16.1)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7215	801	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7215	801				8016

v74 - SCIENCE DECREASE: MEDICAL RESEARCH

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B7 PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v74 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v74	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	833 (97.7)	20 (2.3)	135	988	853	
DE	768 (88.6)	99 (11.4)	138	1005	867	
DK	820 (97.3)	23 (2.7)	169	1012	843	
FR	1113 (97.7)	26 (2.3)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	949 (97.3)	26 (2.7)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	263 (99.2)	2 (0.8)	35	300	265	
IE	892 (98.5)	14 (1.5)	102	1008	906	
IT	919 (97.1)	27 (2.9)	79	1025	946	
LU	262 (97.4)	7 (2.6)	35	304	269	
NL	924 (97.0)	29 (3.0)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7743	273	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7743	273			8016	

v75 - SCIENCE DECREASE: EDUCATION

[Q.160_A

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B8 EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AND METHODS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v75 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v75	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	790 (92.6)	63 (7.4)	135	988	853	
DE	568 (65.5)	299 (34.5)	138	1005	867	
DK	753 (89.3)	90 (10.7)	169	1012	843	
FR	1038 (91.1)	101 (8.9)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	871 (89.3)	104 (10.7)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	255 (96.2)	10 (3.8)	35	300	265	
IE	873 (96.4)	33 (3.6)	102	1008	906	
IT	884 (93.4)	62 (6.6)	79	1025	946	
LU	236 (87.7)	33 (12.3)	35	304	269	
NL	835 (87.6)	118 (12.4)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7103	913	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7103	913				8016

v76 - SCIENCE DECREASE: NEW ENERGY FORMS

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B9 NEW FORMS OF ENERGY (ENERGY FROM THE SUN, TIDAL, ETC.)

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v76 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v76	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	801 (93.9)	52 (6.1)	135	988	853	
DE	736 (84.9)	131 (15.1)	138	1005	867	
DK	808 (95.8)	35 (4.2)	169	1012	843	
FR	1075 (94.4)	64 (5.6)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	898 (92.1)	77 (7.9)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	230 (86.8)	35 (13.2)	35	300	265	
IE	789 (87.1)	117 (12.9)	102	1008	906	
IT	875 (92.5)	71 (7.5)	79	1025	946	
LU	253 (94.1)	16 (5.9)	35	304	269	
NL	873 (91.6)	80 (8.4)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7338	678	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7338	678				8016

v77 - SCIENCE DECREASE: DEFENCE/ARMAMENT

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B10 NATIONAL DEFENSE AND ARMAMENT

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v77 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v77	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M				
BE	289 (33.9)	564 (66.1)	135	988	853	
DE	366 (42.2)	501 (57.8)	138	1005	867	
DK	385 (45.7)	458 (54.3)	169	1012	843	
FR	483 (42.4)	656 (57.6)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	753 (77.2)	222 (22.8)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	183 (69.1)	82 (30.9)	35	300	265	
IE	687 (75.8)	219 (24.2)	102	1008	906	
IT	397 (42.0)	549 (58.0)	79	1025	946	
LU	129 (48.0)	140 (52.0)	35	304	269	
NL	509 (53.4)	444 (46.6)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	4181	3835	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	4181	3835			8016	

v78 - SCIENCE DECREASE: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B11 SPEEDING UP PUBLIC TRANSPORT

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v78 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v78	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	622 (72.9)	231 (27.1)	135	988	853	
DE	333 (38.4)	534 (61.6)	138	1005	867	
DK	751 (89.1)	92 (10.9)	169	1012	843	
FR	871 (76.5)	268 (23.5)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	679 (69.6)	296 (30.4)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	168 (63.4)	97 (36.6)	35	300	265	
IE	736 (81.2)	170 (18.8)	102	1008	906	
IT	751 (79.4)	195 (20.6)	79	1025	946	
LU	189 (70.3)	80 (29.7)	35	304	269	
NL	462 (48.5)	491 (51.5)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	5562	2454	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	5562	2454			8016	

v79 - SCIENCE DECREASE: PREV DRUG ADDICTION

[Q.160_A]

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CAN BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SOLVING ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENT PROBLEMS. ...

WHEN DECIDING HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT, WHICH DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITIES?]

Q.160_B

AND WHICH (OF THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS) SHOULD HAVE THE MONEY LIMITED OR EVEN REDUCED?

Q.160_B12 PREVENTION AND CURE OF DRUG ADDICTION

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

9 NONE MENTIONED IN Q.160(B1-B12); NA

v79 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v79	0	1	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	776 (91.0)	77 (9.0)	135	988	853	
DE	671 (77.4)	196 (22.6)	138	1005	867	
DK	752 (89.2)	91 (10.8)	169	1012	843	
FR	1014 (89.0)	125 (11.0)	125	1264	1139	
GB-GBN	856 (87.8)	119 (12.2)	142	1117	975	
GB-NIR	242 (91.3)	23 (8.7)	35	300	265	
IE	873 (96.4)	33 (3.6)	102	1008	906	
IT	863 (91.2)	83 (8.8)	79	1025	946	
LU	234 (87.0)	35 (13.0)	35	304	269	
NL	876 (91.9)	77 (8.1)	80	1033	953	
N Sum	7157	859	1040	9056		
N Valid Sum	7157	859				8016

v80 - SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH - NATIONAL/EUROPEAN

Q.162

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IS EXTREMELY EXPENSIVE BUT IT CAN BRING ADVANTAGES AND PRESTIGE TO THE COUNTRY

WHERE IT GOES ON. IN YOUR OPINION, WOULD YOU PREFER THAT:

(READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

0 DK; NA

1 EUROPEAN STATES SHOULD GET TOGETHER TO POOL THEIR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

2 EACH COUNTRY SHOULD DO ITS RESEARCH FOR ITSELF

v80 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v80	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE	102	812 (91.6)	74 (8.4)	988	886	
DE	82	734 (79.5)	189 (20.5)	1005	923	
DK	163	684 (80.6)	165 (19.4)	1012	849	
FR	72	1082 (90.8)	110 (9.2)	1264	1192	
GB-GBN	66	822 (78.2)	229 (21.8)	1117	1051	
GB-NIR	19	231 (82.2)	50 (17.8)	300	281	
IE	46	715 (74.3)	247 (25.7)	1008	962	
IT	38	891 (90.3)	96 (9.7)	1025	987	
LU	33	252 (93.0)	19 (7.0)	304	271	
NL	87	851 (90.0)	95 (10.0)	1033	946	
N Sum	708	7074	1274	9056		
N Valid Sum		7074	1274		8348	

v81 - SCIENTISTS ON TV - FREQUENCY

Q.163

DO YOU EVER HAPPEN TO SEE ON TV PRESENT DAY SCIENTISTS, THAT IS SCIENTISTS WHO ARE STILL LIVING? IF SO,
ABOUT HOW OFTEN DOES THIS HAPPEN?

in IE GB:

DO YOU EVER HAPPEN TO SEE ON TV PRESENT DAY SCIENTISTS, THAT IS SCIENTISTS WHO ARE STILL LIVING, NOT
FAMOUS FIGURES OF THE PAST? IF SO, ABOUT HOW OFTEN DOES THIS HAPPEN?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 OFTEN
- 2 SOMETIMES
- 3 RARELY
- 4 NEVER
- 5 NO TV

v81 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v81	0	1	2	3	4	5	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M								
BE	29	108 (11.3)	378 (39.4)	224 (23.4)	226 (23.6)	23 (2.4)		988	959
DE	77	81 (8.7)	281 (30.3)	329 (35.5)	217 (23.4)	20 (2.2)		1005	928
DK	63	104 (11.0)	436 (45.9)	212 (22.3)	171 (18.0)	26 (2.7)		1012	949
FR	23	141 (11.4)	541 (43.6)	342 (27.6)	157 (12.7)	60 (4.8)		1264	1241
GB-GBN	31	118 (10.9)	374 (34.4)	306 (28.2)	267 (24.6)	21 (1.9)		1117	1086
GB-NIR	8	13 (4.5)	93 (31.8)	82 (28.1)	95 (32.5)	9 (3.1)		300	292
IE	19	58 (5.9)	235 (23.8)	242 (24.5)	422 (42.7)	32 (3.2)		1008	989
IT	13	49 (4.8)	326 (32.2)	376 (37.2)	250 (24.7)	11 (1.1)		1025	1012
LU	9	42 (14.2)	166 (56.3)	60 (20.3)	19 (6.4)	8 (2.7)		304	295
NL	15	124 (12.2)	403 (39.6)	345 (33.9)	132 (13.0)	14 (1.4)		1033	1018
N Sum	287	838	3233	2518	1956	224		9056	
N Valid Sum		838	3233	2518	1956	224			8769

v82 - SCIENTISTS ON TV - IMPRESSION

Q.164

GENERALLY SPEAKING, DO YOU FIND THAT THESE MEN OF SCIENCE WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV ARE RATHER IMPRESSIVE OR A LITTLE DISAPPOINTING?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 RATHER IMPRESSIVE
- 2 SOME IMPRESSIVE, SOME DISAPPOINTING (DO NOT SUGGEST.)
- 3 A LITTLE DISAPPOINTING
- 9 INAP., CODED 0, 4 OR 5 IN Q.163

v82 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v82	0	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M				M			
BE	86	385 (61.7)	31 (5.0)	208 (33.3)	278	988	624	
DE	83	316 (52.0)	60 (9.9)	232 (38.2)	314	1005	608	
DK	140	133 (21.7)	115 (18.8)	364 (59.5)	260	1012	612	
FR	167	474 (55.3)	85 (9.9)	298 (34.8)	240	1264	857	
GB-GBN	72	348 (47.9)	180 (24.8)	198 (27.3)	319	1117	726	
GB-NIR	16	83 (48.3)	49 (28.5)	40 (23.3)	112	300	172	
IE	32	289 (57.5)	113 (22.5)	101 (20.1)	473	1008	503	
IT	71	485 (71.3)	67 (9.9)	128 (18.8)	274	1025	680	
LU	37	144 (62.3)	18 (7.8)	69 (29.9)	36	304	231	
NL	53	442 (54.0)	65 (7.9)	312 (38.1)	161	1033	819	
N Sum	757	3099	783	1950	2467	9056		
N Valid Sum		3099	783	1950		5832		

v83 - SCIENTISTS ON TV - INTERESTING

Q.165

WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU FOUND THEM (THE LIVING SCIENTISTS) INTERESTING OR NOT VERY INTERESTING?

- 0 DK; NA
 1 INTERESTING
 2 SOME INTERESTING, SOME NOT VERY INTERESTING (DO NOT SUGGEST.)
 3 NOT VERY INTERESTING
 9 INAP., CODED 0, 4 OR 5 IN Q.163

v83 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v83	0	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M	M						
BE	61	474 (73.0)	39 (6.0)	136 (21.0)	278	988	649	
DE	49	374 (58.3)	59 (9.2)	209 (32.6)	314	1005	642	
DK	46	357 (50.6)	124 (17.6)	225 (31.9)	260	1012	706	
FR	50	751 (77.1)	55 (5.6)	168 (17.2)	240	1264	974	
GB-GBN	30	512 (66.7)	101 (13.2)	155 (20.2)	319	1117	768	
GB-NIR	3	93 (50.3)	47 (25.4)	45 (24.3)	112	300	185	
IE	14	324 (62.2)	103 (19.8)	94 (18.0)	473	1008	521	
IT	48	535 (76.1)	51 (7.3)	117 (16.6)	274	1025	703	
LU	35	155 (66.5)	34 (14.6)	44 (18.9)	36	304	233	
NL	21	620 (72.9)	51 (6.0)	180 (21.2)	161	1033	851	
N Sum	357	4195	664	1373	2467	9056		
N Valid Sum		4195	664	1373			6232	

v84 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: PSYCHOLOGY

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A1 PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v84 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v84	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	477 (74.5)	163 (25.5)	99	249	988	640	
DE	491 (77.2)	145 (22.8)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	532 (83.1)	108 (16.9)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	594 (60.1)	395 (39.9)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	605 (83.3)	121 (16.7)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	147 (83.1)	30 (16.9)	19	104	300	177	
IE	414 (85.9)	68 (14.1)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	562 (79.9)	141 (20.1)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	196 (76.0)	62 (24.0)	19	27	304	258	
NL	538 (65.2)	287 (34.8)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	4556	1520	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	4556	1520				6076	

v85 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: MEDICINE

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A2 MEDICINE

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v85 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v85	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	172 (26.9)	468 (73.1)	99	249	988	640	
DE	176 (27.7)	460 (72.3)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	288 (45.0)	352 (55.0)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	188 (19.0)	801 (81.0)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	338 (46.6)	388 (53.4)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	61 (34.5)	116 (65.5)	19	104	300	177	
IE	229 (47.5)	253 (52.5)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	125 (17.8)	578 (82.2)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	65 (25.2)	193 (74.8)	19	27	304	258	
NL	259 (31.4)	566 (68.6)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	1901	4175	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	1901	4175				6076	

v86 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: ASTRONOMY/SPACE

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A3 ASTRONOMY, SPACE

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v86 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v86	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	410 (64.1)	230 (35.9)	99	249	988	640	
DE	352 (55.3)	284 (44.7)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	368 (57.5)	272 (42.5)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	717 (72.5)	272 (27.5)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	316 (43.5)	410 (56.5)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	88 (49.7)	89 (50.3)	19	104	300	177	
IE	292 (60.6)	190 (39.4)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	484 (68.8)	219 (31.2)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	134 (51.9)	124 (48.1)	19	27	304	258	
NL	448 (54.3)	377 (45.7)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	3609	2467	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	3609	2467				6076	

v87 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: ENERGY

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A4 ENERGY

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v87 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v87	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	442 (69.1)	198 (30.9)	99	249	988	640	
DE	323 (50.8)	313 (49.2)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	343 (53.6)	297 (46.4)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	778 (78.7)	211 (21.3)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	465 (64.0)	261 (36.0)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	122 (68.9)	55 (31.1)	19	104	300	177	
IE	369 (76.6)	113 (23.4)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	523 (74.4)	180 (25.6)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	177 (68.6)	81 (31.4)	19	27	304	258	
NL	454 (55.0)	371 (45.0)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	3996	2080	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	3996	2080				6076	

v88 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: PHYSICS

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A5 PHYSICS AND ATOMIC PHYSICS

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v88 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v88	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	503 (78.6)	137 (21.4)	99	249	988	640	
DE	454 (71.4)	182 (28.6)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	408 (63.8)	232 (36.3)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	837 (84.6)	152 (15.4)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	535 (73.7)	191 (26.3)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	156 (88.1)	21 (11.9)	19	104	300	177	
IE	419 (86.9)	63 (13.1)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	554 (78.8)	149 (21.2)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	195 (75.6)	63 (24.4)	19	27	304	258	
NL	591 (71.6)	234 (28.4)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	4652	1424	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	4652	1424				6076	

v89 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: BIOLOGY

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A6 BIOLOGY

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v89 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v89	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	505 (78.9)	135 (21.1)	99	249	988	640	
DE	455 (71.5)	181 (28.5)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	530 (82.8)	110 (17.2)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	738 (74.6)	251 (25.4)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	543 (74.8)	183 (25.2)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	148 (83.6)	29 (16.4)	19	104	300	177	
IE	384 (79.7)	98 (20.3)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	569 (80.9)	134 (19.1)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	191 (74.0)	67 (26.0)	19	27	304	258	
NL	605 (73.3)	220 (26.7)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	4668	1408	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	4668	1408				6076	

v90 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: COMMUNICATIONS

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A7 COMMUNICATIONS (TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS)

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v90 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v90	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	583 (91.1)	57 (8.9)	99	249	988	640	
DE	525 (82.5)	111 (17.5)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	594 (92.8)	46 (7.2)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	892 (90.2)	97 (9.8)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	626 (86.2)	100 (13.8)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	152 (85.9)	25 (14.1)	19	104	300	177	
IE	426 (88.4)	56 (11.6)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	661 (94.0)	42 (6.0)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	233 (90.3)	25 (9.7)	19	27	304	258	
NL	731 (88.6)	94 (11.4)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	5423	653	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	5423	653				6076	

v91 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: GEOLOGICAL SC

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A8 GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (SEAS, VOLCANOES, CLIMATE, ETC.)

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v91 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v91	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	318 (49.7)	322 (50.3)	99	249	988	640	
DE	392 (61.6)	244 (38.4)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	386 (60.3)	254 (39.7)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	292 (29.5)	697 (70.5)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	529 (72.9)	197 (27.1)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	142 (80.2)	35 (19.8)	19	104	300	177	
IE	362 (75.1)	120 (24.9)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	415 (59.0)	288 (41.0)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	135 (52.3)	123 (47.7)	19	27	304	258	
NL	499 (60.5)	326 (39.5)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	3470	2606	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	3470	2606				6076	

v92 - SCIENTISTS ON TV: OTHER FIELDS

Q.166

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD L.)

AGAIN, TALKING ABOUT THE LIVING SCIENTISTS WHO YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, CAN YOU RECALL WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIST WHICH FIELDS OF SCIENCE THEY WORK IN?

Q.166_A9 OTHER (FIELDS OF SCIENCE)

0 NOT MENTIONED

1 MENTIONED

8 DK; NA

9 INAP., CODED 4 OR 5 IN Q.163,

v92 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v92	0	1	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M	M				
BE	634 (99.1)	6 (0.9)	99	249	988	640	
DE	628 (98.7)	8 (1.3)	132	237	1005	636	
DK	633 (98.9)	7 (1.1)	175	197	1012	640	
FR	981 (99.2)	8 (0.8)	58	217	1264	989	
GB-GBN	719 (99.0)	7 (1.0)	103	288	1117	726	
GB-NIR	174 (98.3)	3 (1.7)	19	104	300	177	
IE	460 (95.4)	22 (4.6)	72	454	1008	482	
IT	699 (99.4)	4 (0.6)	61	261	1025	703	
LU	255 (98.8)	3 (1.2)	19	27	304	258	
NL	806 (97.7)	19 (2.3)	62	146	1033	825	
N Sum	5989	87	800	2180	9056		
N Valid Sum	5989	87				6076	

v93 - SCIENTISTS ON TV - PREFERENCE

Q.167

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE PROGRAMS OR NEWS ON TV INVOLVING LIVING SCIENTISTS OR ARE THERE ENOUGH ALREADY, OR WOULD YOU PREFER TO SEE LESS?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE
- 2 IT'S ENOUGH ALREADY
- 3 PREFER TO SEE LESS

v93 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v93	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	161	339 (41.0)	446 (53.9)	42 (5.1)	988	827	
DE	192	202 (24.8)	483 (59.4)	128 (15.7)	1005	813	
DK	152	328 (38.1)	454 (52.8)	78 (9.1)	1012	860	
FR	97	606 (51.9)	537 (46.0)	24 (2.1)	1264	1167	
GB-GBN	91	491 (47.9)	457 (44.5)	78 (7.6)	1117	1026	
GB-NIR	35	100 (37.7)	140 (52.8)	25 (9.4)	300	265	
IE	112	415 (46.3)	371 (41.4)	110 (12.3)	1008	896	
IT	104	625 (67.9)	241 (26.2)	55 (6.0)	1025	921	
LU	31	102 (37.4)	166 (60.8)	5 (1.8)	304	273	
NL	77	421 (44.0)	479 (50.1)	56 (5.9)	1033	956	
N Sum	1052	3629	3774	601	9056		
N Valid Sum		3629	3774	601		8004	

v94 - RELIGION - DENOMINATION

Q.170

DO YOU REGARD YOURSELF AS BELONGING TO A RELIGION? IF SO, WHICH OF THEM?

in France (FR):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 PROTESTANT
- 5 OTHER
- 6 NONE

in Belgium (BE):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 PROTESTANT
- 5 OTHER
- 6 NONE

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 NEDERLANDS HERVORMD
- 3 GEREFORMEERD
- 5 OTHER
- 6 NONE

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 PROTESTANT
- 5 OTHER
- 6 NONE

in Italy (IT):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 PROTESTANT
- 5 OTHER
- 6 NONE

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 CATHOLIC
- 2 PROTESTANT

5 OTHER

6 NONE

in Denmark (DK):

0 DK; NA

1 CATHOLIC

2 PROTESTANT

5 OTHER

6 NONE

in Ireland (IE):

0 DK; NA

1 CATHOLIC

2 CHURCH OF IRELAND

5 OTHER

6 NONE

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

0 DK; NA

1 CATHOLIC

2 CHURCH OF ENGLAND

3 CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

4 FREE CHURCH, NON-CONFORMIST

5 OTHER

6 NONE

in Northern Ireland (GB_NIR):

0 DK; NA

1 CATHOLIC

2 CHURCH OF IRELAND

5 OTHER

6 NONE

v94 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v94	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid	Sum
BE		35	711 (74.6)	11 (1.2)			9 (0.9)	222 (23.3)	988	953	
DE		21	419 (42.6)	454 (46.1)			18 (1.8)	93 (9.5)	1005	984	
DK		6	7 (0.7)	886 (88.1)			19 (1.9)	94 (9.3)	1012	1006	
FR		18	834 (66.9)	27 (2.2)			23 (1.8)	362 (29.1)	1264	1246	
GB-GBN		25	94 (8.6)	493 (45.1)	86 (7.9)	86 (7.9)	59 (5.4)	274 (25.1)	1117	1092	
GB-NIR		13	64 (22.3)	80 (27.9)			130 (45.3)	13 (4.5)	300	287	
IE		5	937 (93.4)	33 (3.3)			13 (1.3)	20 (2.0)	1008	1003	
IT		11	947 (93.4)				8 (0.8)	59 (5.8)	1025	1014	

	v94	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid	Sum
isocntry											
LU		4	268 (89.3)		6 (2.0)		5 (1.7)	21 (7.0)	304	300	
NL		8	357 (34.8)	201 (19.6)	92 (9.0)		29 (2.8)	346 (33.8)	1033	1025	
N Sum		146	4638	2191	178	86	313	1504	9056		
N Valid Sum			4638	2191	178	86	313	1504			8910

v95 - RELIGION - IMPORTANCE

Q.171

DO YOU PERSONALLY FEEL, IRRESPECTIVE OF HOW OFTEN YOU GO TO CHURCH, THAT YOUR RELIGION IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, SOME IMPORTANCE, OR ONLY OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE IN YOUR LIFE?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 GREAT IMPORTANCE
- 2 SOME IMPORTANCE
- 3 ONLY OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE
- 9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 6 IN Q.170

v95 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v95	0	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M				M			
BE	11	211 (29.3)	336 (46.7)	173 (24.0)	257	988	720	
DE	15	76 (8.7)	290 (33.1)	510 (58.2)	114	1005	876	
DK	33	187 (21.3)	394 (44.8)	298 (33.9)	100	1012	879	
FR	23	200 (23.2)	327 (38.0)	334 (38.8)	380	1264	861	
GB-GBN	7	318 (39.2)	346 (42.7)	147 (18.1)	299	1117	811	
GB-NIR	2	142 (52.2)	93 (34.2)	37 (13.6)	26	300	272	
IE	6	738 (75.5)	191 (19.5)	48 (4.9)	25	1008	977	
IT	26	227 (24.4)	369 (39.7)	333 (35.8)	70	1025	929	
LU	17	45 (17.2)	91 (34.7)	126 (48.1)	25	304	262	
NL	11	222 (33.2)	277 (41.5)	169 (25.3)	354	1033	668	
N Sum	151	2366	2714	2175	1650	9056		
N Valid Sum		2366	2714	2175			7255	

v96 - RELIGION - CHURCH ATTENDENCE

Q.172

DO YOU GO TO RELIGIOUS SERVICES SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK, ONCE A WEEK, A FEW TIMES IN THE YEAR OR NEVER?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK
- 2 ONCE A WEEK
- 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR
- 4 NEVER
- 9 INAP., CODED 0 OR 6 IN Q.170

v96 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v96	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	
BE	7	27 (3.7)	330 (45.6)	259 (35.8)	108 (14.9)	257	988	724	
DE	14	29 (3.3)	193 (22.0)	440 (50.2)	215 (24.5)	114	1005	877	
DK	7	9 (1.0)	50 (5.5)	573 (63.3)	273 (30.2)	100	1012	905	
FR	1	23 (2.6)	190 (21.5)	439 (49.7)	231 (26.2)	380	1264	883	
GB-GBN	7	45 (5.5)	172 (21.2)	395 (48.7)	199 (24.5)	299	1117	811	
GB-NIR	1	36 (13.2)	116 (42.5)	99 (36.3)	22 (8.1)	26	300	273	
IE	4	189 (19.3)	706 (72.1)	67 (6.8)	17 (1.7)	25	1008	979	
IT	16	59 (6.3)	296 (31.5)	388 (41.3)	196 (20.9)	70	1025	939	
LU	9	6 (2.2)	105 (38.9)	120 (44.4)	39 (14.4)	25	304	270	
NL	7	60 (8.9)	276 (41.1)	242 (36.0)	94 (14.0)	354	1033	672	
N Sum	73	483	2434	3022	1394	1650	9056		
N Valid Sum		483	2434	3022	1394			7333	

v97 - POL DISCUSSION - CONVINCE FRIENDS

Q.173

WHEN YOU, YOURSELF, HOLD A STRONG OPINION, DO YOU EVER FIND YOURSELF PERSUADING YOUR FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR FELLOW WORKERS TO SHARE YOUR VIEWS? IF SO, DOES THIS HAPPEN OFTEN, FROM TIME TO TIME, OR RARELY?

in Denmark (DK):

WHEN YOU, YOURSELF, HOLD A STRONG OPINION, DO YOU EVER FIND YOURSELF PERSUADING YOUR FRIENDS OR ACQUAINTANCES TO SHARE YOUR VIEWS? IF SO, DOES THIS HAPPEN OFTEN, FROM TIME TO TIME, OR RARELY?

in BE DE_W IT:

WHEN YOU, YOURSELF, HOLD A STRONG OPINION, DO YOU EVER FIND YOURSELF PERSUADING YOUR FRIENDS OR FELLOW WORKERS TO SHARE YOUR VIEWS? IF SO, DOES THIS HAPPEN OFTEN, FROM TIME TO TIME, OR RARELY?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 OFTEN
- 2 FROM TIME TO TIME
- 3 RARELY
- 4 NEVER

v97 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v97	0	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum	
isocntry		M							
BE	38	100 (10.5)	372 (39.2)	188 (19.8)	290 (30.5)		988	950	
DE	29	59 (6.0)	369 (37.8)	364 (37.3)	184 (18.9)		1005	976	
DK	91	114 (12.4)	277 (30.1)	173 (18.8)	357 (38.8)		1012	921	
FR	21	145 (11.7)	483 (38.9)	298 (24.0)	317 (25.5)		1264	1243	
GB-GBN	13	141 (12.8)	339 (30.7)	266 (24.1)	358 (32.4)		1117	1104	
GB-NIR		12 (4.0)	97 (32.3)	75 (25.0)	116 (38.7)		300	300	
IE	4	115 (11.5)	366 (36.5)	209 (20.8)	314 (31.3)		1008	1004	
IT	37	188 (19.0)	368 (37.2)	240 (24.3)	192 (19.4)		1025	988	
LU	21	40 (14.1)	133 (47.0)	60 (21.2)	50 (17.7)		304	283	
NL	52	114 (11.6)	529 (53.9)	203 (20.7)	135 (13.8)		1033	981	
N Sum	306	1028	3333	2076	2313		9056		
N Valid Sum		1028	3333	2076	2313			8750	

v98 - POL DISCUSSION - FREQUENCY

Q.174

WHEN YOU GET TOGETHER WITH YOUR FRIENDS, WOULD YOU SAY YOU DISCUSS POLITICAL MATTERS FREQUENTLY,
OCCASIONALLY OR NEVER?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 FREQUENTLY
- 2 OCCASIONALLY
- 3 NEVER

v98 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v98	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	14	101 (10.4)	394 (40.5)	479 (49.2)	988	974	
DE	20	129 (13.1)	623 (63.2)	233 (23.7)	1005	985	
DK	5	197 (19.6)	545 (54.1)	265 (26.3)	1012	1007	
FR	10	279 (22.2)	674 (53.7)	301 (24.0)	1264	1254	
GB-GBN	12	202 (18.3)	584 (52.9)	319 (28.9)	1117	1105	
GB-NIR	1	65 (21.7)	151 (50.5)	83 (27.8)	300	299	
IE	4	157 (15.6)	480 (47.8)	367 (36.6)	1008	1004	
IT	11	225 (22.2)	463 (45.7)	326 (32.1)	1025	1014	
LU	12	41 (14.0)	177 (60.6)	74 (25.3)	304	292	
NL	19	221 (21.8)	564 (55.6)	229 (22.6)	1033	1014	
N Sum	108	1617	4655	2676	9056		
N Valid Sum		1617	4655	2676	8948		

v99 - LEFT-RIGHT PLACEMENT

Q.175

IN POLITICAL MATTERS PEOPLE TALK OF "THE LEFT" AND "THE RIGHT." HOW WOULD YOU PLACE YOUR VIEWS ON THIS SCALE?

(SHOW RESPONDENT CARD M. IF RESPONDENT HESITATES, ASK HIM/HER TO TRY AGAIN.)

0 REFUSED; DK; NA

1 LEFT

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 RIGHT

v99 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v99	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	M											
BE	248	23 (3.1)	32 (4.3)	64 (8.6)	58 (7.8)	193 (26.1)	78 (10.5)	86 (11.6)	94 (12.7)	49 (6.6)	63 (8.5)	
DE	32	10 (1.0)	24 (2.5)	62 (6.4)	106 (10.9)	194 (19.9)	170 (17.5)	181 (18.6)	137 (14.1)	47 (4.8)	42 (4.3)	
DK	110	38 (4.2)	29 (3.2)	57 (6.3)	92 (10.2)	314 (34.8)	151 (16.7)	120 (13.3)	67 (7.4)	20 (2.2)	14 (1.6)	
FR	126	73 (6.4)	111 (9.8)	213 (18.7)	136 (12.0)	174 (15.3)	149 (13.1)	117 (10.3)	111 (9.8)	31 (2.7)	23 (2.0)	
GB-GBN	94	29 (2.8)	30 (2.9)	65 (6.4)	107 (10.5)	233 (22.8)	176 (17.2)	156 (15.2)	134 (13.1)	39 (3.8)	54 (5.3)	
GB-NIR	39	2 (0.8)	4 (1.5)	5 (1.9)	13 (5.0)	63 (24.1)	56 (21.5)	39 (14.9)	52 (19.9)	12 (4.6)	15 (5.7)	
IE	139	16 (1.8)	12 (1.4)	43 (4.9)	54 (6.2)	160 (18.4)	214 (24.6)	130 (15.0)	120 (13.8)	62 (7.1)	58 (6.7)	
IT	142	113 (12.8)	107 (12.1)	133 (15.1)	116 (13.1)	187 (21.2)	115 (13.0)	40 (4.5)	30 (3.4)	13 (1.5)	29 (3.3)	
LU	68	3 (1.3)	5 (2.1)	24 (10.2)	33 (14.0)	41 (17.4)	41 (17.4)	26 (11.0)	34 (14.4)	12 (5.1)	17 (7.2)	
NL	54	46 (4.7)	69 (7.0)	111 (11.3)	98 (10.0)	127 (13.0)	143 (14.6)	114 (11.6)	119 (12.2)	68 (6.9)	84 (8.6)	
N Sum	1052	353	423	777	813	1686	1293	1009	898	353	399	
N Valid Sum		353	423	777	813	1686	1293	1009	898	353	399	

	v99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry			
BE	988	740	
DE	1005	973	
DK	1012	902	
FR	1264	1138	
GB-GBN	1117	1023	
GB-NIR	300	261	
IE	1008	869	
IT	1025	883	
LU	304	236	
NL	1033	979	
N Sum	9056		
N Valid Sum		8004	

v100 - MARITAL STATUS

Q.260

ARE YOU:

(READ OUT QUESTION TEXT.)

- 0 NA
- 1 SINGLE
- 2 MARRIED
- 3 LIVING AS MARRIED (ALTERNATIVE NOT GIVEN IN BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG)
- 4 DIVORCED
- 5 SEPARATED
- 6 WIDOWED

v100 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M										
BE		214 (21.7)	639 (64.7)		13 (1.3)	11 (1.1)	111 (11.2)	988	988	
DE	2	216 (21.5)	672 (67.0)	8 (0.8)	28 (2.8)		79 (7.9)	1005	1003	
DK	1	172 (17.0)	549 (54.3)	162 (16.0)	27 (2.7)	5 (0.5)	96 (9.5)	1012	1011	
FR	3	202 (16.0)	908 (72.0)	25 (2.0)	27 (2.1)	12 (1.0)	87 (6.9)	1264	1261	
GB-GBN		192 (17.2)	786 (70.4)	7 (0.6)	25 (2.2)	10 (0.9)	97 (8.7)	1117	1117	
GB-NIR		80 (26.7)	193 (64.3)		2 (0.7)	4 (1.3)	21 (7.0)	300	300	
IE		359 (35.6)	564 (56.0)	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	81 (8.0)	1008	1008	
IT		306 (29.9)	627 (61.2)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)	12 (1.2)	73 (7.1)	1025	1025	
LU	1	73 (24.1)	192 (63.4)		9 (3.0)	3 (1.0)	26 (8.6)	304	303	
NL	1	187 (18.1)	776 (75.2)	2 (0.2)	15 (1.5)	1 (0.1)	51 (4.9)	1033	1032	
N Sum	8	2001	5906	207	152	60	722	9056		
N Valid Sum		2001	5906	207	152	60	722		9048	

v101 - AGE EDUCATION

Q.261

HOW OLD WERE YOU WHEN YOU FINISHED YOUR FULL-TIME EDUCATION?

- 0 DK; NA
 1 UP TO 14 YEARS OLD
 2 15 YEARS OLD
 3 16 YEARS OLD
 4 17 YEARS OLD
 5 18 YEARS OLD
 6 19 YEARS OLD
 7 20 YEARS OLD
 8 21 YEARS OLD
 9 22 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
 10 STILL STUDYING

v101 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v101	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N Sum
	M												
BE		382 (38.7)	88 (8.9)	130 (13.2)	68 (6.9)	97 (9.8)	38 (3.8)	27 (2.7)	30 (3.0)	50 (5.1)	78 (7.9)		988
DE	10	327 (32.9)	213 (21.4)	129 (13.0)	84 (8.4)	64 (6.4)	23 (2.3)	17 (1.7)	11 (1.1)	61 (6.1)	66 (6.6)		1005
DK	1	523 (51.7)	101 (10.0)	94 (9.3)	74 (7.3)	40 (4.0)	13 (1.3)	16 (1.6)	7 (0.7)	65 (6.4)	78 (7.7)		1012
FR	5	392 (31.1)	76 (6.0)	152 (12.1)	137 (10.9)	133 (10.6)	66 (5.2)	61 (4.8)	45 (3.6)	125 (9.9)	72 (5.7)		1264
GB-GBN	4	370 (33.2)	288 (25.9)	203 (18.2)	64 (5.8)	56 (5.0)	14 (1.3)	11 (1.0)	29 (2.6)	36 (3.2)	42 (3.8)		1117
GB-NIR		100 (33.3)	69 (23.0)	51 (17.0)	26 (8.7)	14 (4.7)	6 (2.0)	1 (0.3)	3 (1.0)	10 (3.3)	20 (6.7)		300
IE	1	312 (31.0)	125 (12.4)	175 (17.4)	127 (12.6)	92 (9.1)	25 (2.5)	17 (1.7)	27 (2.7)	26 (2.6)	81 (8.0)		1008
IT		578 (56.4)	52 (5.1)	39 (3.8)	24 (2.3)	50 (4.9)	31 (3.0)	18 (1.8)	13 (1.3)	84 (8.2)	136 (13.3)		1025
LU	1	55 (18.2)	54 (17.8)	48 (15.8)	30 (9.9)	42 (13.9)	27 (8.9)	8 (2.6)	6 (2.0)	11 (3.6)	22 (7.3)		304
NL	3	290 (28.2)	128 (12.4)	150 (14.6)	120 (11.7)	85 (8.3)	38 (3.7)	28 (2.7)	17 (1.7)	102 (9.9)	72 (7.0)		1033
N Sum	25	3329	1194	1171	754	673	281	204	188	570	667		9056
N Valid Sum		3329	1194	1171	754	673	281	204	188	570	667		

	v101	N	Valid	Sum
isocntry				
BE		988		
DE		995		
DK		1011		
FR		1259		
GB-GBN		1113		
GB-NIR		300		
IE		1007		
IT		1025		
LU		303		
NL		1030		
N Sum				
N Valid Sum		9031		

v102 - VOTE INTENTION

Q.262

IF THERE WERE A GENERAL ELECTION TOMORROW
(IF RESPONDENT IS UNDER 18 SAY: AND YOU HAD A VOTE)
WHICH PARTY WOULD YOU SUPPORT?

in IT LU IE GB_NIR:

GENERALLY SPEAKING, WHICH POLITICAL PARTY DO YOU FEEL CLOSER TO?

in France (FR):

- 5 UNIFIED SOCIALISTS (PSU), EXTREME LEFT
- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCF)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY
- 30 LEFT RADICALS
- 40 CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS (CDP), REFORMISTS
- 60 RALLY FOR THE REPUBLIC/GAULLIST PARTY (RPR)
- 70 INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS (RI)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 99 DK; NA

in Belgium (BE):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCB)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY--FRENCH (PSB)
- 21 SOCIALIST PARTY--FLEMISH (BSP)
- 40 LIBERAL PARTY--FRENCH (PLP)
- 41 LIBERAL PARTY--FLEMISH (PVV)
- 50 PEOPLE'S UNION (VOLKSUNIE)
- 51 WALLOON UNION (RW)
- 52 FRANCOPHONE FRONT (FDF)
- 53 WALLOON PARTY OF REFORMS AND LIBERTY (PRLW)
- 60 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS--FRENCH (PSC)
- 61 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS--FLEMISH (CVP)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 95 BLANK VOTE
- 99 DK; NA

in Netherlands (NL):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (CPN)
- 15 PACIFIST SOCIALIST PARTY (PSP)
- 16 RADICALS (PPR)
- 20 LABOR PARTY (PVDA)
- 22 DEMOCRATS '66 (D '66)
- 40 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS '70 (DS '70)
- 63 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC APPEAL (CDA)

- 70 LIBERAL PARTY (VVD)
- 80 FARMER'S PARTY (BP)
- 81 CALVINIST STATE PARTY (SGP)
- 82 CALVINIST POLITICAL ALLIANCE (GPV)
- 83 DUTCH ROMAN CATHOLIC PARTY (RKPN)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 94 REFUSED
- 95 BLANK VOTE
- 99 DK; NA

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (DKP)
- 20 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD)
- 40 FREE DEMOCRATIC PARTY (FDP)
- 60 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU/CSU)
- 80 NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NPD)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
- 99 DK; NA

in Italy (IT):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCI)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY (PSI)
- 30 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (PSDI)
- 40 REPUBLICAN PARTY (PRI)
- 60 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS (DC)
- 70 LIBERAL PARTY (PLI)
- 80 SOCIAL MOVEMENT (MSI), NATIONAL RIGHT
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
- 99 DK; NA

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (KP)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY (SLAP)
- 30 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SDP)
- 60 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS (CSV)
- 70 LIBERALS (DP)
- 96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
- 99 DK; NA

in Denmark (DK):

- 5 SOCIALIST LEFT
- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY
- 15 SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S PARTY
- 20 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
- 40 DEMOCRATIC CENTER

41 RADICALS
51 SINGLE TAXERS (RETSFORBUNDET)
53 PENSIONIST'S PARTY
60 CONSERVATIVE PARTY
61 CHRISTIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY
70 LIBERALS (VENSTRE)
80 PROGRESS PARTY (FREMSKRIDS PARTIET)
94 REFUSED
95 BLANK VOTE
97 WILL NOT VOTE
99 DK; NA

in Ireland (IE):

20 LABOUR PARTY
30 FINE GAEL
35 COALITION (FINE GAEL AND LABOUR)
60 FIANNA FAIL
90 OTHER PARTY
96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
99 DK; NA

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

20 LABOUR PARTY
40 LIBERAL PARTY
60 CONSERVATIVE PARTY
90 OTHER PARTY
96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
99 DK; NA

in Northern Ireland (GB_NIR):

15 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOUR PARTY (SDLP)
20 LABOUR PARTY (NILP)
60 OFFICIAL UNIONIST PARTY
61 VANGUARD UNIONIST PARTY
62 DEMOCRATIC UNIONIST PARTY
63 UNIONIST COALITIONS (UJUC)
64 FAULKNER UNIONIST (UPNI)
65 ALLIANCE
96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
99 DK; NA

v102 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v102	5	10	15	16	20	21	22	30	35	40	41	50
BE		15 (2.5)			114 (18.9)	68 (11.3)				16 (2.6)	41 (6.8)	35 (5.8)	
DE			7 (0.8)			341 (38.7)					65 (7.4)		
DK		29 (3.4)	24 (2.8)	48 (5.6)		359 (41.9)					37 (4.3)	20 (2.3)	
FR		21 (1.9)	120 (11.1)			432 (40.1)			14 (1.3)		109 (10.1)		
GB-GBN					305 (33.8)						97 (10.8)		
GB-NIR				16 (5.7)		8 (2.9)							
IE					122 (12.6)				216 (22.3)	38 (3.9)			
IT			222 (23.7)			150 (16.0)			35 (3.7)		27 (2.9)		
LU			3 (1.1)			85 (30.8)			11 (4.0)				
NL		10 (1.1)	18 (1.9)	25 (2.7)	324 (34.6)		33 (3.5)				7 (0.7)		
N Sum	50	401	82	25	2240	68	33	276	38	358	61	35	
N Valid Sum	50	401	82	25	2240	68	33	276	38	358	61	35	

isocntry	v102	51	52	53	60	61	62	63	64	65	70	80	81	82
BE		4 (0.7)	16 (2.6)		57 (9.4)	210 (34.8)								
DE				421 (47.8)							1 (0.1)			
DK		27 (3.2)		3 (0.4)	56 (6.5)	29 (3.4)					92 (10.7)	70 (8.2)		
FR					160 (14.9)						171 (15.9)			
GB-GBN					444 (49.2)									
GB-NIR					90 (32.3)	6 (2.2)	12 (4.3)	21 (7.5)	5 (1.8)	36 (12.9)				
IE					378 (39.0)									
IT					303 (32.4)						19 (2.0)	41 (4.4)		
LU					73 (26.4)						35 (12.7)			
NL						288 (30.7)					156 (16.6)	5 (0.5)	12 (1.3)	7 (0.7)
N Sum	31	16	3	1982	245	12	309	5	36	473	117	12	7	
N Valid Sum	31	16	3	1982	245	12	309	5	36	473	117	12	7	

isocntry	v102	90	94	95	96	97	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum	M
BE		6 (1.0)		22 (3.6)			384	988	604	
DE				46 (5.2)			124	1005	881	
DK			37 (4.3)	1 (0.1)		24 (2.8)	156	1012	856	
FR		50 (4.6)					187	1264	1077	
GB-GBN		11 (1.2)			45 (5.0)		215	1117	902	
GB-NIR					85 (30.5)		21	300	279	
IE		11 (1.1)			205 (21.1)		38	1008	970	
IT		22 (2.4)			117 (12.5)		89	1025	936	
LU					69 (25.0)		28	304	276	
NL		4 (0.4)	31 (3.3)	17 (1.8)			96	1033	937	
N Sum	104	68	40	567	24	1338	9056			
N Valid Sum	104	68	40	567	24			7718		

v103 - PARTY ATTACHMENT - SECOND PARTY NAMED

Q.264

APART FROM THE PARTY YOU HAVE JUST MENTIONED, IS THERE ANOTHER ONE WHICH YOU FEEL RATHER CLOSE TO?

in France (FR):

- 5 UNIFIED SOCIALISTS (PSU), EXTREME LEFT
- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCF)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY
- 30 LEFT RADICALS
- 40 CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS (CDP), REFORMISTS
- 60 RALLY FOR THE REPUBLIC/GAULLIST PARTY (RPR)
- 70 INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS (RI)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Belgium (BE):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCB)
- 20 SOCIALIST PARTY--FRENCH (PSB)
- 21 SOCIALIST PARTY--FLEMISH (BSP)
- 40 LIBERAL PARTY--FRENCH (PLP)
- 41 LIBERAL PARTY--FLEMISH (PVV)
- 43 LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (PLDP)
- 50 PEOPLE'S UNION (VOLKSUNIE)
- 51 WALLOON UNION (RW)
- 52 FRANCOPHONE FRONT (FDF)
- 53 WALLOON PARTY OF REFORMS AND LIBERTY (PRLW)
- 60 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS--FRENCH (PSC)
- 61 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS--FLEMISH (CVP)
- 90 OTHER PARTY
- 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Netherlands (NL):

- 10 COMMUNIST PARTY (CPN)
- 15 PACIFIST SOCIALIST PARTY (PSP)
- 16 RADICALS (PPR)
- 20 LABOR PARTY (PVDA)
- 22 DEMOCRATS '66 (D '66)
- 40 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS '70 (DS '70)
- 63 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC APPEAL (CDA)0120
- 70 LIBERAL PARTY (VVD)0088
- 80 FARMER'S PARTY (BP)
- 81 CALVINIST STATE PARTY (SGP)
- 82 CALVINIST POLITICAL ALLIANCE (GPV)

83 DUTCH ROMAN CATHOLIC PARTY (RKPN)

90 OTHER PARTY

94 REFUSED

95 BLANK VOTE

99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Germany - West (DE_W):

10 COMMUNIST PARTY (DKP)

20 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD)

40 FREE DEMOCRATIC PARTY (FDP)

60 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU/CSU)

80 NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NPD)

90 OTHER PARTY

96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE

99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Italy (IT):

10 COMMUNIST PARTY (PCI)

20 SOCIALIST PARTY (PSI)

30 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (PSDI)

40 REPUBLICAN PARTY (PRI)

60 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS (DC)

70 LIBERAL PARTY (PLI)

80 SOCIAL MOVEMENT (MSI), NATIONAL RIGHT

90 OTHER PARTY

96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE

99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Luxembourg (LU):

10 COMMUNIST PARTY (KP)

20 SOCIALIST PARTY (SLAP)

30 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SDP)

60 CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS (CSV)

70 LIBERALS (DP)

96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE

99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Denmark (DK):

5 SOCIALIST LEFT

10 COMMUNIST PARTY

15 SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S PARTY

20 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

40 DEMOCRATIC CENTER

41 RADICALS

51 SINGLE TAXERS (RETSFORBUNDET)

53 PENSIONIST'S PARTY

60 CONSERVATIVE PARTY

61 CHRISTIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY
 70 LIBERALS (VENSTRE)
 80 PROGRESS PARTY (FREMSKRIDS PARTIET)
 94 REFUSED
 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Ireland (IE):

20 LABOUR PARTY
 30 FINE GAEL
 35 COALITION (FINE GAEL AND LABOUR)
 60 FIANNA FAIL
 90 OTHER PARTY
 96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

20 LABOUR PARTY
 40 LIBERAL PARTY
 60 CONSERVATIVE PARTY
 90 OTHER PARTY
 96 NO PARTY PREFERENCE
 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

in Northern Ireland (GB_NIR):

15 SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOUR PARTY (SLDP)
 20 LABOUR PARTY (NILP)
 60 OFFICIAL UNIONIST PARTY
 61 VANGUARD UNIONIST PARTY
 62 DEMOCRATIC UNIONIST PARTY
 63 UNIONIST COALITIONS (UUUC)
 64 FAULKNER UNIONIST (UPNI)
 65 ALLIANCE
 99 DK; NA; INAP., CODED 94-99 IN Q.262

v103 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v103	5	10	15	16	20	21	22	30	35	40	41	50
BE		20 (6.7)				24 (8.1)	24 (8.1)			13 (4.4)	36 (12.1)	63 (21.1)	
DE			6 (0.9)			88 (12.6)				198 (28.4)			
DK		27 (4.9)	22 (4.0)	55 (9.9)		92 (16.5)				79 (14.2)	92 (16.5)		
FR		57 (6.5)	131 (15.0)			160 (18.4)		94 (10.8)		111 (12.7)			
GB-GBN						44 (5.8)				186 (24.7)			
GB-NIR				2 (2.9)			5 (7.1)						
IE					81 (11.6)			86 (12.3)	55 (7.9)				

Eurobarometer 7 - April-May 1977

GESIS Study No. 0991 (v 1.0.1); doi: 10.4232/1.10861

	v103	51	52	53	60	61	62	63	64	65	70	80	81	82
isocntry														
BE		15 (5.0)	7 (2.3)	12 (4.0)		24 (8.1)	50 (16.8)							
DE					123 (17.6)						10 (1.4)			
DK		13 (2.3)		2 (0.4)	57 (10.3)	36 (6.5)					51 (9.2)	30 (5.4)		
FR					110 (12.6)						152 (17.5)			
GB-GBN					42 (5.6)									
GB-NIR					8 (11.4)	11 (15.7)	10 (14.3)	11 (15.7)	5 (7.1)	18 (25.7)				
IE					46 (6.6)									

	v103	83	90	94	95	96	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry						M			
BE			10 (3.4)			690	988	298	
DE			2 (0.3)		271 (38.8)	307	1005	698	
DK						456	1012	556	
FR			56 (6.4)			393	1264	871	
GB-GBN			14 (1.9)		467 (62.0)	364	1117	753	
GB-NIR						230	300	70	
IE			20 (2.9)		411 (58.8)	309	1008	699	

Eurobarometer 7 - April-May 1977

GESIS Study No. 0991 (v 1.0.1); doi: 10.4232/1.10861

	v103	5	10	15	16	20	21	22	30	35	40	41	50
isocntry													
IT		66 (8.7)			183 (24.2)			53 (7.0)		45 (5.9)			
LU		5 (2.9)			16 (9.1)			16 (9.1)					
NL		19 (3.3)	26 (4.5)	60 (10.4)	86 (14.9)		94 (16.2)			21 (3.6)			
N Sum	84	269	83	60	779	24	94	249	55	653	128	63	
N Valid Sum	84	269	83	60	779	24	94	249	55	653	128	63	

	v103	51	52	53	60	61	62	63	64	65	70	80	81	82
isocntry														
IT				75 (9.9)						39 (5.2)	25 (3.3)			
LU				38 (21.7)						57 (32.6)				
NL							143 (24.7)			61 (10.5)	12 (2.1)	9 (1.6)	17 (2.9)	
N Sum	28	7	14	523	97	10	154	5	18	360	77	9	17	
N Valid Sum	28	7	14	523	97	10	154	5	18	360	77	9	17	

	v103	83	90	94	95	96	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry									
IT		28 (3.7)			243 (32.1)	268	1025	757	
LU				43 (24.6)	129	304	175		
NL	7 (1.2)	5 (0.9)	17 (2.9)	2 (0.3)		454	1033	579	
N Sum	7	135	17	2	1435	3600	9056		
N Valid Sum	7	135	17	2	1435		5456		

v104 - SEX

Q.266 SEX:

0 NA

1 MAN

2 WOMAN

v104 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v104	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M						
BE		473 (47.9)	515 (52.1)		988	988
DE		463 (46.1)	542 (53.9)		1005	1005
DK	1	479 (47.4)	532 (52.6)		1012	1011
FR	3	625 (49.6)	636 (50.4)		1264	1261
GB-GBN		532 (47.6)	585 (52.4)		1117	1117
GB-NIR		143 (47.7)	157 (52.3)		300	300
IE	1	497 (49.4)	510 (50.6)		1008	1007
IT		517 (50.4)	508 (49.6)		1025	1025
LU	1	154 (50.8)	149 (49.2)		304	303
NL	9	520 (50.8)	504 (49.2)		1033	1024
N Sum	15	4403	4638		9056	
N Valid Sum		4403	4638			9041

v105 - AGE EXACT

Q.267

CAN YOU TELL ME YOUR DATE OF BIRTH PLEASE?

0 DK; NA

15 15 YEARS OLD

98 98 YEARS OLD

Note:

THE RESPONDENT'S AGE WAS CODED, IN YEARS.

v106 - HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Q.269

HOW MANY PERSONS LIVE IN YOUR HOME, INCLUDING YOURSELF, ALL ADULTS AND CHILDREN?

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 ONE PERSON
- 2 TWO PERSONS
- 3 THREE PERSONS
- 4 FOUR PERSONS
- 5 FIVE PERSONS
- 6 SIX PERSONS
- 7 SEVEN PERSONS
- 8 EIGHT PERSONS
- 9 NINE PERSONS OR MORE

v106 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v106	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
	M											
BE		111 (11.2)	254 (25.7)	216 (21.9)	188 (19.0)	102 (10.3)	67 (6.8)	27 (2.7)	15 (1.5)	8 (0.8)		988
DE		111 (11.0)	247 (24.6)	237 (23.6)	202 (20.1)	148 (14.7)	40 (4.0)	16 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		1005
DK	1	171 (16.9)	351 (34.7)	197 (19.5)	188 (18.6)	72 (7.1)	20 (2.0)	9 (0.9)		3 (0.3)		1012
FR	7	166 (13.2)	306 (24.3)	257 (20.4)	344 (27.4)	125 (9.9)	38 (3.0)	16 (1.3)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)		1264
GB-GBN	3	121 (10.9)	312 (28.0)	224 (20.1)	278 (25.0)	109 (9.8)	47 (4.2)	11 (1.0)	10 (0.9)	2 (0.2)		1117
GB-NIR	1	27 (9.0)	64 (21.4)	49 (16.4)	67 (22.4)	47 (15.7)	19 (6.4)	9 (3.0)	11 (3.7)	6 (2.0)		300
IE	2	67 (6.7)	169 (16.8)	135 (13.4)	164 (16.3)	139 (13.8)	143 (14.2)	78 (7.8)	47 (4.7)	64 (6.4)		1008
IT		58 (5.7)	180 (17.6)	247 (24.1)	267 (26.0)	176 (17.2)	67 (6.5)	18 (1.8)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)		1025
LU	1	46 (15.2)	78 (25.7)	67 (22.1)	63 (20.8)	25 (8.3)	13 (4.3)	4 (1.3)	4 (1.3)	3 (1.0)		304
NL	5	100 (9.7)	278 (27.0)	161 (15.7)	275 (26.8)	139 (13.5)	53 (5.2)	13 (1.3)	4 (0.4)	5 (0.5)		1033
N Sum	20	978	2239	1790	2036	1082	507	201	103	100		9056
N Valid Sum		978	2239	1790	2036	1082	507	201	103	100		

	v106	N	Valid Sum
isocntry			
BE		988	
DE		1005	
DK		1011	
FR		1257	
GB-GBN		1114	
GB-NIR		299	
IE		1006	
IT		1025	
LU		303	
NL		1028	
N Sum			
N Valid Sum		9036	

v107 - HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN 8-15 YEARS

Q.270

HOW MANY CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME BETWEEN 8 AND 15?

- 0 NONE; NA; DK
- 1 ONE CHILD
- 2 TWO CHILDREN
- 3 THREE CHILDREN
- 4 FOUR CHILDREN
- 5 FIVE CHILDREN
- 7 SEVEN CHILDREN OR MORE

v107 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v107	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE	689 (69.7)	173 (17.5)	80 (8.1)	35 (3.5)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)			988	988
DE	657 (65.4)	200 (19.9)	118 (11.7)	26 (2.6)	4 (0.4)				1005	1005
DK	764 (75.5)	155 (15.3)	74 (7.3)	15 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			1012	1012
FR	875 (69.2)	217 (17.2)	128 (10.1)	34 (2.7)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.2)			1264	1264
GB-GBN	796 (71.3)	168 (15.0)	115 (10.3)	22 (2.0)	11 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		1117	1117
GB-NIR	197 (65.7)	43 (14.3)	34 (11.3)	13 (4.3)	7 (2.3)	6 (2.0)			300	300
IE	599 (59.4)	141 (14.0)	112 (11.1)	85 (8.4)	43 (4.3)	28 (2.8)			1008	1008
IT	715 (69.8)	195 (19.0)	93 (9.1)	17 (1.7)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)			1025	1025
LU	241 (79.3)	43 (14.1)	12 (3.9)	8 (2.6)					304	304
NL	718 (69.5)	162 (15.7)	102 (9.9)	36 (3.5)	10 (1.0)	5 (0.5)			1033	1033
N Sum	6251	1497	868	291	97	51	1	9056		
N Valid Sum	6251	1497	868	291	97	51	1		9056	

v108 - HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN UNDER 8

Q.270A

HOW MANY CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME UNDER 8 YEARS?

- 0 NONE; NA; DK
- 1 ONE CHILD
- 2 TWO CHILDREN
- 3 THREE CHILDREN
- 4 FOUR CHILDREN
- 5 FIVE CHILDREN
- 7 SEVEN CHILDREN
- 8 EIGHT CHILDREN OR MORE

v108 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v108	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE	808 (81.8)	120 (12.1)	48 (4.9)	8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)					988	988
DE	775 (77.1)	169 (16.8)	54 (5.4)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)					1005	1005
DK	799 (79.0)	134 (13.2)	65 (6.4)	10 (1.0)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)				1012	1012
FR	934 (73.9)	205 (16.2)	113 (8.9)	8 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				1264	1264
GB-GBN	821 (73.5)	166 (14.9)	113 (10.1)	15 (1.3)	2 (0.2)					1117	1117
GB-NIR	209 (69.7)	40 (13.3)	32 (10.7)	16 (5.3)	3 (1.0)					300	300
IE	677 (67.2)	129 (12.8)	110 (10.9)	71 (7.0)	17 (1.7)	4 (0.4)				1008	1008
IT	800 (78.0)	149 (14.5)	66 (6.4)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)					1025	1025
LU	245 (80.6)	37 (12.2)	20 (6.6)	2 (0.7)						304	304
NL	745 (72.1)	136 (13.2)	126 (12.2)	23 (2.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				1033	1033
N Sum	6813	1285	747	165	39	5	1	1		9056	
N Valid Sum	6813	1285	747	165	39	5	1	1		9056	

v109 - INCOME

Q.272

WE WOULD LIKE TO ANALYZE THE SURVEY RESULTS ACCORDING TO THE INCOME OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED.

(SHOW RESPONDENT INCOME CARD)

HERE IS A SCALE OF INCOMES AND WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW IN WHAT GROUP YOUR FAMILY IS, COUNTING ALL WAGES, SALARIES, PENSIONS AND ANY OTHER INCOME THAT COMES IN.

JUST GIVE ME THE NUMBER OF THE GROUP YOUR HOUSEHOLD FALLS INTO BEFORE TAX AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS.

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

WE WOULD LIKE TO ANALYZE THE SURVEY RESULTS ACCORDING TO THE INCOME OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED.

(SHOW RESPONDENT INCOME CARD)

HERE IS A SCALE OF INCOMES AND WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW IN WHAT GROUP YOUR FAMILY IS, COUNTING ALL WAGES, SALARIES, "PERSONS" AND ANY OTHER INCOME THAT COMES IN.

JUST GIVE ME THE NUMBER OF THE GROUP YOUR HOUSEHOLD FALLS INTO BEFORE TAX AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS.

in DE_W IE GB_NIR:

(SHOW RESPONDENT INCOME CARD)

HERE IS A SCALE OF INCOMES AND WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW IN WHAT GROUP YOUR FAMILY IS, COUNTING ALL WAGES, SALARIES, PENSIONS AND ANY OTHER INCOME THAT COMES IN.

JUST GIVE ME THE NUMBER OF THE GROUP YOUR HOUSEHOLD FALLS INTO BEFORE TAX AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS.

in France (FR):

MONTHLY INCOME

0 DK; NA

1 UNDER 800 FRANCS

2 800-1499 FRANCS

3 1500-1999 FRANCS

4 2000-2499 FRANCS

5 2500-2999 FRANCS

6 3000-3999 FRANCS

7 4000-4999 FRANCS

8 5000-6499 FRANCS

9 6500-9999 FRANCS

10 10,000 FRANCS AND OVER

in Belgium (BE):

MONTHLY INCOME

0 DK; NA

1 UNDER 10,000 FRANCS

2 10,000-14,999 FRANCS

3 15,000-19,999 FRANCS

- 4 20,000-24,999 FRANCS
- 5 25,000-29,999 FRANCS
- 6 30,000-34,999 FRANCS
- 7 35,000-39,999 FRANCS
- 8 40,000-44,999 FRANCS
- 9 45,000-49,999 FRANCS
- 10 50,000-59,999 FRANCS
- 11 60,000 FRANCS AND OVER

in Netherlands (NL):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 750 GUILDERNS
- 2 750-1000 GUILDERNS
- 3 1001-1250 GUILDERNS
- 4 1251-1500 GUILDERNS
- 5 1501-1750 GUILDERNS
- 6 1751-2000 GUILDERNS
- 7 2001-2250 GUILDERNS
- 8 2251-2500 GUILDERNS
- 9 2501-2750 GUILDERNS
- 10 2751-3250 GUILDERNS
- 11 3251-3750 GUILDERNS
- 12 3751 GUILDERNS AND OVER

in Germany - West (DE_W):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 750 DM
- 2 750-1000 DM
- 3 1001-1250 DM
- 4 1251-1500 DM
- 5 1501-1750 DM
- 6 1751-2000 DM
- 7 2001-2250 DM
- 8 2251-2500 DM
- 9 2501-2750 DM
- 10 2751-3000 DM
- 11 3001-3250 DM
- 12 3251 DM AND OVER

in Italy (IT):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 120,000 LIRE
- 2 120,000-179,999 LIRE
- 3 180,000-249,999 LIRE

- 4 250,000-349,999 LIRE
- 5 350,000-449,999 LIRE
- 6 450,000-549,999 LIRE
- 7 550,000-649,999 LIRE
- 8 650,000-749,999 LIRE
- 9 750,000 LIRE AND OVER

in Luxembourg (LU):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 10,000 FRANCS
- 2 10,000-14,999 FRANCS
- 3 15,000-19,999 FRANCS
- 4 20,000-24,999 FRANCS
- 5 25,000-29,999 FRANCS
- 6 30,000-34,999 FRANCS
- 7 35,000-39,999 FRANCS
- 8 40,000-44,999 FRANCS
- 9 45,000-49,999 FRANCS
- 10 50,000-59,999 FRANCS
- 11 60,000 FRANCS AND OVER

in Denmark (DK):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 83 KRONAS
- 2 83-1666 KRONAS
- 3 1667-3333 KRONAS
- 4 3334-5000 KRONAS
- 5 5001-5833 KRONAS
- 6 5834-6666 KRONAS
- 7 6667-8333 KRONAS
- 8 8334-10,000 KRONAS
- 9 10,001-12,500 KRONAS
- 10 12,501-16,666 KRONAS
- 11 16,667 KRONAS AND OVER

in Ireland (IE):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 40 POUNDS
- 2 40-79 POUNDS
- 3 80-119 POUNDS
- 4 120-159 POUNDS
- 5 160-199 POUNDS
- 6 200-239 POUNDS
- 7 240-319 POUNDS

- 8 320-399 POUNDS
- 9 400-479 POUNDS
- 10 480-599 POUNDS
- 11 600 POUNDS AND OVER

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 40 POUNDS
- 2 40-79 POUNDS
- 3 80-119 POUNDS
- 4 120-159 POUNDS
- 5 160-199 POUNDS
- 6 200-239 POUNDS
- 7 240-319 POUNDS
- 8 320-399 POUNDS
- 9 400-479 POUNDS
- 10 480-599 POUNDS
- 11 600 POUNDS AND OVER

in Northern Ireland (GB_NIR):

MONTHLY INCOME

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 40 POUNDS
- 2 40-79 POUNDS
- 3 80-119 POUNDS
- 4 120-159 POUNDS
- 5 160-199 POUNDS
- 6 200-239 POUNDS
- 7 240-319 POUNDS
- 8 320-399 POUNDS
- 9 400-479 POUNDS
- 10 480-599 POUNDS
- 11 600 POUNDS AND OVER

Note:

IN DENMARK, THE QUESTIONS IS SIMPLY "TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME." IN FRANCE AND ITALY, INCOME BEFORE TAX AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS IS NOT ASKED FOR.

v109 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v109	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
M													
BE	238	51 (6.8)	84 (11.2)	74 (9.9)	90 (12.0)	85 (11.3)	79 (10.5)	73 (9.7)	58 (7.7)	42 (5.6)	40 (5.3)	74 (9.9)	
DE	121	32 (3.6)	49 (5.5)	52 (5.9)	71 (8.0)	81 (9.2)	113 (12.8)	87 (9.8)	94 (10.6)	67 (7.6)	53 (6.0)	57 (6.4)	
DK	208	2 (0.2)	35 (4.4)	127 (15.8)	90 (11.2)	63 (7.8)	68 (8.5)	106 (13.2)	124 (15.4)	96 (11.9)	65 (8.1)	28 (3.5)	
FR	189	26 (2.4)	58 (5.4)	53 (4.9)	127 (11.8)	141 (13.1)	198 (18.4)	184 (17.1)	155 (14.4)	90 (8.4)	43 (4.0)		
GB-GBN	235	3 (0.3)	37 (4.2)	78 (8.8)	75 (8.5)	79 (9.0)	96 (10.9)	169 (19.2)	146 (16.6)	89 (10.1)	61 (6.9)	49 (5.6)	
GB-NIR	75	1 (0.4)	9 (4.0)	13 (5.8)	24 (10.7)	18 (8.0)	35 (15.6)	38 (16.9)	39 (17.3)	21 (9.3)	12 (5.3)	15 (6.7)	
IE	272	9 (1.2)	55 (7.5)	73 (9.9)	71 (9.6)	79 (10.7)	109 (14.8)	112 (15.2)	85 (11.5)	57 (7.7)	47 (6.4)	39 (5.3)	
IT	96	45 (4.8)	72 (7.8)	182 (19.6)	230 (24.8)	158 (17.0)	82 (8.8)	65 (7.0)	38 (4.1)	57 (6.1)			
LU	28	8 (2.9)	9 (3.3)	25 (9.1)	22 (8.0)	29 (10.5)	34 (12.3)	30 (10.9)	40 (14.5)	19 (6.9)	19 (6.9)	41 (14.9)	
NL	88	17 (1.8)	31 (3.3)	60 (6.3)	100 (10.6)	111 (11.7)	126 (13.3)	120 (12.7)	88 (9.3)	75 (7.9)	79 (8.4)	47 (5.0)	
N Sum	1550	194	439	737	900	844	940	984	867	613	419	350	
N Valid Sum		194	439	737	900	844	940	984	867	613	419	350	

isocntry	v109	12	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE		988	750	
DE	128 (14.5)	1005	884	
DK		1012	804	
FR		1264	1075	
GB-GBN		1117	882	
GB-NIR		300	225	
IE		1008	736	
IT		1025	929	
LU		304	276	
NL	91 (9.6)	1033	945	
N Sum	219	9056		
N Valid Sum	219		7506	

v110 - OCCUPATION RESPONDENT

Q.273 OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT

SELF-EMPLOYED:

- 1 FARMER, FISHERMAN (SKIPPER)
- 2 PROFESSIONAL - LAWYER, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.
- 3 BUSINESS - SHOP OWNER, CRAFTSMAN, PROPRIETOR

EMPLOYED:

- 4 MANUAL WORKER
- 5 WHITE COLLAR - OFFICE WORKER
- 6 EXECUTIVE, TOP MANAGEMENT, DIRECTOR

NOT EMPLOYED:

- 7 RETIRED
- 8 HOUSEWIFE, NOT OTHERWISE EMPLOYED
- 9 STUDENT, MILITARY SERVICE
- 10 UNEMPLOYED; FOR BELGIUM, GERMANY AND ITALY, THIS CATEGORY ALSO INCLUDES DK/NA

- 0 DK; NA

v110 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v110	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N Sum
	M												
BE		27 (2.7)	2 (0.2)	60 (6.1)	186 (18.8)	132 (13.4)	50 (5.1)	165 (16.7)	237 (24.0)	80 (8.1)	49 (5.0)		988
DE		19 (1.9)	8 (0.8)	57 (5.7)	201 (20.0)	220 (21.9)	26 (2.6)	97 (9.7)	283 (28.2)	87 (8.7)	7 (0.7)		1005
DK	1	43 (4.3)	5 (0.5)	34 (3.4)	221 (21.9)	215 (21.3)	8 (0.8)	210 (20.8)	157 (15.5)	109 (10.8)	9 (0.9)		1012
FR	129	58 (5.1)	19 (1.7)	45 (4.0)	205 (18.1)	275 (24.2)	47 (4.1)	213 (18.8)	162 (14.3)	73 (6.4)	38 (3.3)		1264
GB-GBN	1	3 (0.3)	20 (1.8)	36 (3.2)	366 (32.8)	231 (20.7)	26 (2.3)	131 (11.7)	242 (21.7)	46 (4.1)	15 (1.3)		1117
GB-NIR	3	5 (1.7)	1 (0.3)	6 (2.0)	79 (26.6)	48 (16.2)	7 (2.4)	28 (9.4)	93 (31.3)	22 (7.4)	8 (2.7)		300
IE	2	124 (12.3)	8 (0.8)	42 (4.2)	201 (20.0)	73 (7.3)	22 (2.2)	74 (7.4)	310 (30.8)	90 (8.9)	62 (6.2)		1008
IT		22 (2.1)	12 (1.2)	104 (10.1)	163 (15.9)	175 (17.1)	12 (1.2)	162 (15.8)	217 (21.2)	129 (12.6)	29 (2.8)		1025
LU	1	4 (1.3)		24 (7.9)	42 (13.9)	80 (26.4)	15 (5.0)	47 (15.5)	66 (21.8)	18 (5.9)	7 (2.3)		304
NL	71	22 (2.3)	11 (1.1)	38 (4.0)	163 (16.9)	84 (8.7)	72 (7.5)	128 (13.3)	346 (36.0)	84 (8.7)	14 (1.5)		1033
N Sum	208	327	86	446	1827	1533	285	1255	2113	738	238		9056
N Valid Sum		327	86	446	1827	1533	285	1255	2113	738	238		

	v110	N	Valid	Sum
isocntry				
BE		988		
DE		1005		
DK		1011		
FR		1135		
GB-GBN		1116		
GB-NIR		297		
IE		1006		
IT		1025		
LU		303		
NL		962		
N Sum				
N Valid Sum		8848		

v111 - OCCUPATION - SIZE OF COMPANY

Q.274

IF SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYED

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE WORKING WHERE YOU WORK? (ORGANIZATION, COMPANY, SHOP, FACTORY, ETC.)

- 0 DK; NA
 1 LESS THAN 5
 2 5-49
 3 50-499
 4 500 AND OVER
 9 INAP., CODED 00, OR 07-10 IN Q.273

v111 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v111	0	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M				M				
BE	3	127 (28.0)	117 (25.8)	129 (28.4)	81 (17.8)	531	988	454	
DE	14	113 (21.9)	171 (33.1)	148 (28.6)	85 (16.4)	474	1005	517	
DK	54	103 (21.8)	199 (42.2)	115 (24.4)	55 (11.7)	486	1012	472	
FR	129	138 (26.5)	175 (33.7)	118 (22.7)	89 (17.1)	615	1264	520	
GB-GBN	90	89 (15.0)	177 (29.9)	163 (27.5)	163 (27.5)	435	1117	592	
GB-NIR	9	22 (16.1)	44 (32.1)	41 (29.9)	30 (21.9)	154	300	137	
IE	35	209 (48.0)	128 (29.4)	71 (16.3)	27 (6.2)	538	1008	435	
IT		187 (38.3)	167 (34.2)	85 (17.4)	49 (10.0)	537	1025	488	
LU		45 (27.3)	47 (28.5)	40 (24.2)	33 (20.0)	139	304	165	
NL	43	73 (21.0)	137 (39.5)	91 (26.2)	46 (13.3)	643	1033	347	
N Sum	377	1106	1362	1001	658	4552	9056		
N Valid Sum		1106	1362	1001	658			4127	

v112 - HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Q.275

ARE YOU THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD?

0 NA

1 YES

2 NO

v112 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v112	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					
BE		461 (46.7)	527 (53.3)		988	988
DE		492 (49.0)	513 (51.0)		1005	1005
DK		567 (56.0)	445 (44.0)		1012	1012
FR	16	707 (56.7)	541 (43.3)		1264	1248
GB-GBN		593 (53.1)	524 (46.9)		1117	1117
GB-NIR		136 (45.3)	164 (54.7)		300	300
IE	3	421 (41.9)	584 (58.1)		1008	1005
IT		464 (45.3)	561 (54.7)		1025	1025
LU		161 (53.0)	143 (47.0)		304	304
NL	86	536 (56.6)	411 (43.4)		1033	947
N Sum	105	4538	4413		9056	
N Valid Sum		4538	4413			8951

v113 - OCCUPATION HEAD OF HH

Q.276 OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:

SELF EMPLOYED:

- 1 FARMER, FISHERMAN (SKIPPER)
- 2 PROFESSIONAL - LAWYER, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.
- 3 BUSINESS - SHOP OWNER, CRAFTSMAN, PROPRIETOR

EMPLOYED:

- 4 MANUAL WORKER
- 5 WHITE COLLAR - OFFICE WORKER
- 6 EXECUTIVE, TOP MANAGEMENT, DIRECTOR

NOT EMPLOYED:

- 7 RETIRED
- 8 HOUSEWIFE, NOT OTHERWISE EMPLOYED
- 9 STUDENT, MILITARY SERVICE
- 10 UNEMPLOYED; FOR BELGIUM, GERMANY AND ITALY, THIS CATEGORY ALSO INCLUDES DK/NA

- 0 DK; NA

v113 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v113	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N Sum
	M												
BE		43 (4.4)	2 (0.2)	76 (7.7)	294 (29.8)	193 (19.5)	68 (6.9)	231 (23.4)	43 (4.4)	5 (0.5)	33 (3.3)		988
DE		31 (3.1)	11 (1.1)	95 (9.5)	301 (30.0)	292 (29.1)	51 (5.1)	137 (13.6)	70 (7.0)	8 (0.8)	9 (0.9)		1005
DK	1	107 (10.6)	6 (0.6)	60 (5.9)	300 (29.7)	231 (22.8)	15 (1.5)	236 (23.3)	6 (0.6)	41 (4.1)	9 (0.9)		1012
FR	77	88 (7.4)	34 (2.9)	78 (6.6)	335 (28.2)	300 (25.3)	91 (7.7)	237 (20.0)	7 (0.6)	8 (0.7)	9 (0.8)		1264
GB-GBN	1	2 (0.2)	33 (3.0)	57 (5.1)	505 (45.3)	233 (20.9)	62 (5.6)	155 (13.9)	45 (4.0)	5 (0.4)	19 (1.7)		1117
GB-NIR	1	9 (3.0)	2 (0.7)	10 (3.3)	153 (51.2)	49 (16.4)	14 (4.7)	40 (13.4)	14 (4.7)		8 (2.7)		300
IE	7	239 (23.9)	17 (1.7)	67 (6.7)	337 (33.7)	101 (10.1)	50 (5.0)	92 (9.2)	44 (4.4)	2 (0.2)	52 (5.2)		1008
IT		43 (4.2)	26 (2.5)	162 (15.8)	263 (25.7)	232 (22.6)	31 (3.0)	245 (23.9)	12 (1.2)	2 (0.2)	9 (0.9)		1025
LU	1	10 (3.3)	3 (1.0)	30 (9.9)	59 (19.5)	110 (36.3)	15 (5.0)	65 (21.5)	9 (3.0)		2 (0.7)		304
NL	120	30 (3.3)	13 (1.4)	60 (6.6)	285 (31.2)	134 (14.7)	134 (14.7)	143 (15.7)	81 (8.9)	15 (1.6)	18 (2.0)		1033
N Sum	208	602	147	695	2832	1875	531	1581	331	86	168		9056
N Valid Sum		602	147	695	2832	1875	531	1581	331	86	168		

	v113	N	Valid	Sum
isocntry				
BE		988		
DE		1005		
DK		1011		
FR		1187		
GB-GBN		1116		
GB-NIR		299		
IE		1001		
IT		1025		
LU		303		
NL		913		
N Sum				
N Valid Sum		8848		

v114 - SIZE OF COMMUNITY

Q.277 OBJECTIVE SIZE OF TOWN

in France (FR):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 RURAL
- 2 UNDER 10,000
- 3 10,000-19,999
- 4 20,000-49,999
- 5 50,000-99,999
- 6 100,000 AND MORE
- 7 PARIS METROPOLITAN AREA

in Belgium (BE):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-4,999
- 3 5,000-9,999
- 4 10,000-24,999
- 5 25,000 AND MORE
- 6 METROPOLITAN AREA (BRUSSELS, ANTWERP, LIEGE, CHARLEROI, GHENT)

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 5,000
- 2 5,000-9,999
- 3 10,000-19,999
- 4 20,000-49,999
- 5 50,000-99,999
- 6 100,000-499,999
- 7 500,000 AND MORE

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-4,999
- 3 5,000-9,999
- 4 10,000-19,999
- 5 20,000-49,999
- 6 50,000-99,999
- 7 100,000-199,999
- 8 200,000-499,999
- 9 500,000-999,999
- 10 1,000,000 AND MORE

in Italy (IT):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-2,999
- 3 3,000-4,999
- 4 5,000-9,999
- 5 10,000-19,999
- 6 20,000-29,999
- 7 30,000-49,999
- 8 50,000-99,999
- 9 100,000-249,999
- 10 250,000 AND MORE

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-4,999
- 3 5,000-9,999
- 4 10,000-24,999
- 5 25,000 AND MORE

in Denmark (DK):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 RURAL AREAS
- 2 PROVINCIAL CENTERS
- 3 MAJOR CITIES

in Ireland (IE):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-19,999
- 3 20,000-99,999
- 4 100,000 AND MORE

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-19,999
- 3 20,000-99,999
- 4 100,000 AND MORE
- 5 CONURBATION

in Northern Ireland (GB_NIR):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 UNDER 2,000
- 2 2,000-19,999

3 20,000-99,999

4 100,000 AND MORE

v114 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v114	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	M											
BE		110 (11.1)	182 (18.4)	155 (15.7)	202 (20.4)	93 (9.4)	246 (24.9)					
DE		85 (8.5)	104 (10.3)	114 (11.3)	128 (12.7)	180 (17.9)	59 (5.9)	51 (5.1)	106 (10.5)	111 (11.0)	67 (6.7)	
DK	1	372 (36.8)	356 (35.2)	283 (28.0)								
FR	6	330 (26.2)	129 (10.3)	45 (3.6)	87 (6.9)	96 (7.6)	325 (25.8)	246 (19.6)				
GB-GBN		67 (6.0)	251 (22.5)	349 (31.2)	143 (12.8)	307 (27.5)						
GB-NIR		132 (44.0)	48 (16.0)	36 (12.0)	84 (28.0)							
IE		512 (50.8)	129 (12.8)	49 (4.9)	318 (31.5)							
IT		60 (5.9)	40 (3.9)	123 (12.0)	137 (13.4)	138 (13.5)	74 (7.2)	78 (7.6)	113 (11.0)	59 (5.8)	203 (19.8)	
LU	1	82 (27.1)	42 (13.9)	35 (11.6)	49 (16.2)	95 (31.4)						
NL	1	80 (7.8)	119 (11.5)	189 (18.3)	240 (23.3)	171 (16.6)	155 (15.0)	78 (7.6)				
N Sum	9	1830	1400	1378	1388	1080	859	453	219	170	270	
N Valid Sum		1830	1400	1378	1388	1080	859	453	219	170	270	

isocntry	v114	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE		988	988
DE		1005	1005
DK		1012	1011
FR		1264	1258
GB-GBN		1117	1117
GB-NIR		300	300
IE		1008	1008
IT		1025	1025
LU		304	303
NL		1033	1032
N Sum		9056	
N Valid Sum		9047	

v115 - TYPE OF COMMUNITY

Q.278

WOULD YOU SAY YOU LIVE IN A:

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 RURAL AREA OR VILLAGE
- 2 SMALL OR MIDDLE SIZE TOWN
- 3 BIG TOWN

Note:

THIS QUESTION IS NOT ASKED IN ITALY, AND THE DATE IS MERELY A COLLAPSED VERSION OF OBJECTIVE SIZE OF TOWN.

v115 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v115	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE		522 (52.8)	265 (26.8)	201 (20.3)	988	988	
DE	4	295 (29.5)	407 (40.7)	299 (29.9)	1005	1001	
DK	1	350 (34.6)	305 (30.2)	356 (35.2)	1012	1011	
FR	16	371 (29.7)	494 (39.6)	383 (30.7)	1264	1248	
GB-GBN		251 (22.5)	581 (52.0)	285 (25.5)	1117	1117	
GB-NIR	1	129 (43.1)	85 (28.4)	85 (28.4)	300	299	
IE	1	514 (51.0)	153 (15.2)	340 (33.8)	1008	1007	
IT		360 (35.1)	403 (39.3)	262 (25.6)	1025	1025	
LU	1	134 (44.2)	142 (46.9)	27 (8.9)	304	303	
NL	9	484 (47.3)	340 (33.2)	200 (19.5)	1033	1024	
N Sum	33	3410	3175	2438	9056		
N Valid Sum		3410	3175	2438		9023	

v116 - REGION

Q.279 REGION OF INTERVIEW

0 INAP., NO REGION CODE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

in France (FR):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 NORTHWEST
- 2 SOUTHWEST
- 3 NORTH
- 4 PARIS REGION
- 5 PARIS BASIN
- 6 EAST
- 7 SOUTHEAST

in Belgium (BE):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 HAINAUT
- 2 LIMBURG
- 3 NAMUR
- 4 EAST FLANDERS
- 5 WEST FLANDERS
- 6 LIEGE
- 7 LUXEMBOURG
- 8 ANTWERP
- 9 BRABANT/BRUXELLES

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 GRONINGEN
- 2 FRIESLAND
- 3 DRENTHE
- 4 OVERIJSEL
- 5 GELDERLAND
- 6 UTRECHT
- 7 NORTH HOLLAND
- 8 SOUTH HOLLAND
- 9 ZEELAND
- 10 NORTH BRABANT
- 11 LIMBURG

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
- 2 HAMBURG

- 3 LOWER SAXONY
- 4 BREMEN
- 5 NORTHRHINE-WESTPHALIA
- 6 HESSE
- 7 RHINELAND-PALATINATE
- 8 BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG
- 9 BAVARIA
- 10 SAARLAND
- 11 WEST BERLIN

in Italy (IT):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 NORTHWEST
- 2 NORTHEAST
- 3 CENTER
- 4 SOUTH
- 5 ISLANDS

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 LUXEMBOURG CITY
- 2 LUXEMBOURG DISTRICT
- 3 DIEKIRCH
- 4 GREVENMACHER

in Denmark (DK):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 COPENHAGEN
- 2 SJAELLAND, LOLLAND-FALSTER, BORNHOLM
- 3 FYN
- 4 JUTLAND

in Ireland (IE):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 DONEGAL
- 2 NORTHWEST
- 3 NORTHEAST
- 4 WEST
- 5 MIDLANDS
- 6 EAST
- 7 MIDWEST
- 8 SOUTHEAST
- 9 SOUTHWEST

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 NORTH

2 YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

3 NORTHWEST

4 EAST MIDLANDS

5 WEST MIDLANDS

6 EAST ANGLIA

7 SOUTHEAST 1

8 SOUTHEAST 2

9 SOUTHWEST

10 WALES

11 SCOTLAND

12 GREATER LONDON

v116 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v116	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
M												
<hr/>												
BE		138 (14.0)	72 (7.3)	42 (4.3)	124 (12.6)	88 (8.9)	99 (10.0)	22 (2.2)	176 (17.8)	227 (23.0)		
DE		41 (4.1)	30 (3.0)	117 (11.6)	12 (1.2)	279 (27.8)	92 (9.2)	59 (5.9)	147 (14.6)	175 (17.4)	18 (1.8)	
DK	1	285 (28.2)	166 (16.4)	89 (8.8)	471 (46.6)							
FR	2	213 (16.9)	193 (15.3)	85 (6.7)	267 (21.2)	187 (14.8)	88 (7.0)	229 (18.1)				
GB-GBN		80 (7.2)	110 (9.8)	107 (9.6)	68 (6.1)	129 (11.5)	24 (2.1)	119 (10.7)	135 (12.1)	101 (9.0)	46 (4.1)	
GB-NIR	300											
IE	1	32 (3.2)			80 (7.9)	95 (9.4)	113 (11.2)	351 (34.9)	143 (14.2)	49 (4.9)	144 (14.3)	
IT		299 (29.2)	168 (16.4)	189 (18.4)	291 (28.4)	78 (7.6)						
LU	1	79 (26.1)	141 (46.5)	47 (15.5)	36 (11.9)							
NL		48 (4.6)	68 (6.6)	26 (2.5)	99 (9.6)	142 (13.7)	53 (5.1)	138 (13.4)	164 (15.9)	51 (4.9)	128 (12.4)	
N Sum	305	1215	948	782	1463	1016	707	710	671	698	192	
N Valid Sum		1215	948	782	1463	1016	707	710	671	698	192	

isocntry	v116	11	12	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE				988	988
DE	35 (3.5)			1005	1005
DK				1012	1011
FR				1264	1262
GB-GBN	140 (12.5)	58 (5.2)		1117	1117
GB-NIR				300	
IE				1008	1007
IT				1025	1025
LU				304	303
NL	116 (11.2)			1033	1033
N Sum	291	58		9056	
N Valid Sum		291	58		8751

v117 - PROVINCE

Q.280 PROVINCE OF INTERVIEW

0 INAP., NO PROVINCE CODES FOR BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, DENMARK, IRELAND, GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

in France (FR):

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: NORTHWEST

- 14 CALVADOS
- 16 CHARENTE
- 17 CHARENTE-MARITIME
- 19 CORREZE
- 22 COTES-DU-NORD
- 23 CREUSE
- 29 FINISTERE
- 35 ILLE-ET-VILAINE
- 44 LOIRE-ATLANTIQUE
- 49 MAINE-ET-LOIRE
- 50 MANCHE
- 53 MAYENNE
- 56 MORBIHAN
- 61 ORNE
- 72 SARTHE
- 79 SEVRES
- 85 VENDEE
- 86 VIENNE
- 87 VIENNE (HAUTE-)

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: SOUTHWEST

- 3 ALLIER
- 9 ARIEGE
- 11 AUDE
- 12 AVEYRON
- 15 CANTAL
- 24 DORDOGNE
- 30 GARD
- 31 GARONNE (HAUTE-)
- 32 GERS
- 33 GIRONDE
- 34 HERAULT
- 40 LANDES
- 43 LOIRE (HAUTE-)
- 46 LOT
- 47 LOT-ET-GARONNE
- 48 LOZERE

63 PUY-DE-DOME
64 PYRENEES (BASSES-)
65 PYRENEES (HAUTES-)
66 PYRENEES-ORIENTALES
81 TARN
82 TARN-ET-GARONNE

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: NORTH

59 NORD
62 PAS-DE-CALAIS

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: PARIS REGION

75 SEINE
77 SEINE-ET-MARNE
78 YVELINES
91 ESSONNE
92 HAUTS DE SEINE
93 SEINE-ST. DENIS
94 VAL DE MARNE
95 VAL D'OISE

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: PARIS BASIN

2 AISNE
8 ARDENNES
10 AUBE
18 CHER
21 COTE-D'OR
27 EURE
28 EURE-ET-LOIR
36 INDRE
37 INDRE-ET-LOIRE
41 LOIR-ET-CHER
45 LOIRET
51 MARNE
52 MARNE (HAUTE-)
58 NIEVRE
60 OISE
71 SAONE-ET-LOIRE
76 SEINE-MARITIME
80 SOMME
89 YVONNE

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: EAST

54 MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE
55 MEUSE
57 MOSELLE
67 RHIN (BAS-)

68 RHIN (HAUTE-)

88 VOSGES

FRENCH DEPARTMENTS: SOUTHEAST

1 AIN

4 ALPES (BASSES-)

5 ALPES (HAUTES-)

6 ALPES-MARITIMES

7 ARDECHE

13 BOUCHES-DU-RHONE

20 CORSE

25 DOUBS

26 DROME

38 ISERE

39 JURA

42 LOIRE

69 RHONE

70 SAONE (HAUTE-)

73 SAVOIE

74 SAVOIE (HAUTE-)

83 VAR

84 VAUCLUSE

90 TERR. DE BELFORT

in Germany - West (DE_W):

GERMAN DISTRICTS: SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

10 SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

GERMAN DISTRICTS: HAMBURG

20 HAMBURG

GERMAN DISTRICTS: LOWER SAXONY

31 HANNOVER

32 HILDESHEIM

33 LUENEBURG

34 STADE

35 OSNABRUECK

36 AURICH

37 BRAUNSCHWEIG

38 OLDENBURG

GERMAN DISTRICTS: BREMEN

40 BREMEN

GERMAN DISTRICTS: NORTHRHINE-WESTPHALIA

51 DUESSELDORF

53 KOELN

54 AACHEN
55 MUENSTER
57 DETMOLD
58 ARNSBERG

GERMAN DISTRICTS: HESSE

61 DARMSTADT
62 KASSEL
63 WIESBADEN

GERMAN DISTRICTS: RHINELAND-PALATINATE

71 KOBLENZ
72 TRIER
73 MONTABAUR
74 RHEINHESSEN
75 PFALZ

GERMAN DISTRICTS: BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG

81 NORDWUERTTEMBERG
82 NORDBADEN
83 SUEDBADEN
84 SUEDWUERTTEMBERG-HOHENZOLLERN

GERMAN DISTRICTS: BAVARIA

91 OBERBAYERN
92 NIEDERBAYERN
93 OBERPFALZ
94 OBERFRANKEN
95 MITTELFRANKEN
96 UNTERFRANKEN
97 SCHWABEN

GERMAN DISTRICTS: SAARLAND

100 SAARLAND

GERMAN DISTRICTS: BERLIN

110 WEST BERLIN

in Italy (IT):

ITALIAN PROVINCES: NORTHWEST
11 PIEDMONT
12 LIGURIA
13 LOMBARDIA
14 MILANO

ITALIAN PROVINCES: NORTHEAST

24 TRENTO/ALTO ADIGE

25 VENETO

26 FRIULI; VENEZIA

27 EMILIA

ITALIAN PROVINCES: CENTER

31 TUSCANIA

32 MARCHE

33 UMBRIA

34 LAZIO

ITALIAN PROVINCES: SOUTH

41 ABRUZZI

42 CAMPANIA

43 PUGLIA

44 BASILICATA

45 CALABRIA

ITALIAN PROVINCES: ISLANDS

51 SICILIA

52 SARDINIA

v117 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v117	0	1	2	3	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BE	988														
DE								41 (4.1)							
DK	1012														
FR	2	14 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	15 (1.2)	11 (0.9)	20 (1.6)	18 (1.4)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	45 (3.6)	11 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	18 (1.4)	
GB-GBN	1117														
GB-NIR	300														
IE	1008														
IT								92 (9.0)	42 (4.1)	125 (12.2)	40 (3.9)				
LU	304														
NL	1033														
N Sum	5764	14	5	5	15	11	20	59	97	47	170	51	2	18	
N Valid Sum		14	5	5	15	11	20	59	97	47	170	51	2	18	

Eurobarometer 7 - April-May 1977

GESIS Study No. 0991 (v 1.0.1); doi: 10.4232/1.10861

	v117	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	29	30	31	32
isocntry															
BE															
DE								30 (3.0)						24 (2.4)	15 (1.5)
DK															
FR		7 (0.6)	15 (1.2)	5 (0.4)				10 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	4 (0.3)	17 (1.3)	5 (0.4)	36 (2.9)	10 (0.8)
GB-GBN															26 (2.1)
GB-NIR															5 (0.4)
IE															
IT															37 (3.6)
															39 (3.8)
															40 (3.9)
LU															
NL															
N Sum		7	15	5	30	10	5	47	43	57	57	36	10	107	60
N Valid Sum		7	15	5	30	10	5	47	43	57	57	36	10	107	60

	v117	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
isocntry															
BE															
DE								18 (1.8)	12 (1.2)	13 (1.3)	7 (0.7)	13 (1.3)	15 (1.5)		12 (1.2)
DK															
FR								9 (0.7)	17 (1.3)	15 (1.2)		30 (2.4)	17 (1.3)	10 (0.8)	4 (0.3)
GB-GBN															5 (0.4)
GB-NIR															
IE															
IT								19 (1.9)	73 (7.1)						40 (3.9)
															118 (11.5)
LU															73 (7.1)
NL															20 (2.0)
N Sum		46	102	28	7	43	32	10	16	45	128	75	40	71	5
N Valid Sum		46	102	28	7	43	32	10	16	45	128	75	40	71	5

	v117	47	49	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
isocntry															
BE															
DE								94 (9.4)	57 (5.7)		38 (3.8)		30 (3.0)	60 (6.0)	
DK															70 (7.0)
FR								5 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	14 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	15 (1.2)	16 (1.3)	10 (0.8)	14 (1.1)
GB-GBN															34 (2.7)
GB-NIR															8 (0.6)
IE															50 (4.0)
IT															15 (1.2)
LU															4 (0.3)
NL															35 (2.8)
N Sum		5	2	14	177	72	16	48	14	64	68	50	15	74	57
N Valid Sum		5	2	14	177	72	16	48	14	64	68	50	15	74	57

Eurobarometer 7 - April-May 1977

GESIS Study No. 0991 (v 1.0.1); doi: 10.4232/1.10861

	v117	63	64	67	68	69	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	80
isocntry															
BE															
DE							22 (2.2)	8 (0.8)	29 (2.9)						
DK															
FR		37 (2.9)	11 (0.9)	19 (1.5)	4 (0.3)	30 (2.4)	5 (0.4)	15 (1.2)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	87 (6.9)	16 (1.3)	6 (0.5)	25 (2.0)	9 (0.7)
GB-GBN															
GB-NIR															
IE															
IT															
LU															
NL															
N Sum		37	11	19	4	30	27	23	34	5	87	16	6	25	9
N Valid Sum		37	11	19	4	30	27	23	34	5	87	16	6	25	9

	v117	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	91	92	93	94	95
isocntry															
BE															
DE		56 (5.6)	38 (3.8)	31 (3.1)	22 (2.2)					60 (6.0)	18 (1.8)	15 (1.5)	17 (1.7)	26 (2.6)	
DK															
FR		15 (1.2)	29 (2.3)	17 (1.3)	15 (1.2)	6 (0.5)	11 (0.9)	5 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	35 (2.8)	56 (4.4)	11 (0.9)	20 (1.6)	27 (2.1)	
GB-GBN															
GB-NIR															
IE															
IT															
LU															
NL															
N Sum		56	53	60	39	15	6	11	5	10	95	74	26	37	53
N Valid Sum		56	53	60	39	15	6	11	5	10	95	74	26	37	53

	v117	96	97	100	110	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
BE					988		
DE		18 (1.8)	21 (2.1)	18 (1.8)	35 (3.5)	1005	1005
DK					1012		
FR					1264	1262	
GB-GBN					1117		
GB-NIR					300		
IE					1008		
IT					1025	1025	
LU					304		
NL					1033		
N Sum		18	21	18	35	9056	
N Valid Sum		18	21	18	35		3292

v118 - LANGUAGE

WHAT LANGUAGE IS T SPOKEN IN YOUR FAMILY?

9 INAP., NO LANGUAGE CODE FOR FRANCE, DENMARK, GERMANY, ITALY, NETHERLANDS, GREAT BRITAIN, AND NORTHERN IRELAND

in Belgium (BE):

- 1 DUTCH
- 2 FRENCH
- 3 OTHER

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 1 FRENCH
- 2 GERMAN
- 3 LETZEBURGISCH
- 4 OTHER

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 ENGLISH
- 2 IRISH
- 9 NA

v118 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v118	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M								
BE	554 (56.1)	427 (43.2)		7 (0.7)			988	988
DE							1005	1005
DK							1012	1012
FR							1264	1264
GB-GBN							1117	1117
GB-NIR	300 (100.0)						300	300
IE	987 (98.5)	15 (1.5)				6	1008	1002
IT							1025	1025
LU	10 (3.3)	3 (1.0)	289 (95.1)	2 (0.7)			304	304
NL							1033	1033
N Sum	1851	445	296	2	6462		9056	
N Valid Sum	1851	445	296	2				2594

v119 - LANGUAGE - IMPORTANCE OF IRISH

Q.281

IRELAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND ONLY

DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: "IRELAND WOULD NOT REALLY BE IRELAND WITHOUT ITS IRISH SPEAKING PEOPLE."

- 0 DK; NA
- 1 AGREE
- 2 DISAGREE
- 9 INAP., CODED 1-7 OR 9 IN VARIABLE 7

v119 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v119	0	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M	M					
BE				988	988		
DE				1005	1005		
DK				1012	1012		
FR				1264	1264		
GB-GBN				1117	1117		
GB-NIR	11	93 (32.2)	196 (67.8)		300	289	
IE	34	588 (60.4)	386 (39.6)		1008	974	
IT				1025	1025		
LU				304	304		
NL				1033	1033		
N Sum	45	681	582	7748	9056		
N Valid Sum		681	582			1263	

v120 - VALUE ORIENTATION - POSTMAT INDEX

MATERIALIST/POST-MATERIALIST VALUES INDEX

0 DK; NA

1 MATERIALIST

2 MIXED

3 POST-MATERIALIST

Derivation:

THIS INDEX WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM RESPONSES GIVEN TO Q.113 AND Q.114.

CODE 1: CODED 1 OR 3 IN BOTH Q.113 AND Q.114

CODE 2: CODED 1 OR 3 IN Q.113 AND 2 OR 4 IN Q.114, OR 2 OR 4 IN Q.113 AND 1 OR 3 IN Q.114

CODE 3: CODED 2 OR 4 IN BOTH Q.113 AND Q.114

v120 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v120	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M					
BE	88	264 (29.3)	541 (60.1)	95 (10.6)	988	900	
DE	115	395 (44.4)	412 (46.3)	83 (9.3)	1005	890	
DK	68	420 (44.5)	465 (49.3)	59 (6.3)	1012	944	
FR	50	454 (37.4)	640 (52.7)	120 (9.9)	1264	1214	
GB-GBN	44	462 (43.1)	553 (51.5)	58 (5.4)	1117	1073	
GB-NIR	2	167 (56.0)	120 (40.3)	11 (3.7)	300	298	
IE	20	414 (41.9)	510 (51.6)	64 (6.5)	1008	988	
IT	48	466 (47.7)	421 (43.1)	90 (9.2)	1025	977	
LU	26	109 (39.2)	146 (52.5)	23 (8.3)	304	278	
NL	36	329 (33.0)	520 (52.2)	148 (14.8)	1033	997	
N Sum	497	3480	4328	751	9056		
N Valid Sum		3480	4328	751		8559	

v121 - LEFT-RIGHT VOTE INTENTION SUMMARY

LEFT-RIGHT PARTISAN VOTE SUMMARY-FIRST CHOICE

0 DK; NA

1 LEFT

2 CENTER; OTHER

3 RIGHT

Derivation:

THIS VARIABLE RECODES THE FIRST MENTIONED PARTISAN PREFERENCE (Q.262) ACCORDING TO WHETHER RESPONDENTS SUPPORT A LEFTIST OR RIGHTIST PARTY. THE IDENTIFICATION OF PARTY "TENDANCE" IS INCORPORATED INTO THE ORIGINAL VARIABLES. PARTIES CODED FROM 5 TO 39 ARE DESIGNATED AS "LEFT"; PARTIES CODED FROM 40 TO 59 ARE CODED "CENTER"; AND PARTIES CODED FROM 60 TO 89 ARE CODED "RIGHT." "OTHER PARTIES," CODED 90, ARE ALSO PUT IN THE CENTER. THE IDENTIFICATION OF LEFT/RIGHT PARTIES HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS. OTHER ANALYSTS MAY WISH TO ALTER THIS CLASSIFICATION TO CONFORM MORE CLOSELY TO THEIR OWN RESEARCH INTERESTS.

v121 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v121	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	406	197 (33.8)	118 (20.3)	267 (45.9)	988	582	
DE	170	348 (41.7)	65 (7.8)	422 (50.5)	1005	835	
DK	218	460 (57.9)	87 (11.0)	247 (31.1)	1012	794	
FR	187	587 (54.5)	159 (14.8)	331 (30.7)	1264	1077	
GB-GBN	260	305 (35.6)	108 (12.6)	444 (51.8)	1117	857	
GB-NIR	106	24 (12.4)		170 (87.6)	300	194	
IE	243	376 (49.2)	11 (1.4)	378 (49.4)	1008	765	
IT	206	407 (49.7)	49 (6.0)	363 (44.3)	1025	819	
LU	97	99 (47.8)		108 (52.2)	304	207	
NL	144	410 (46.1)	11 (1.2)	468 (52.6)	1033	889	
N Sum	2037	3213		608	3198	9056	
N Valid Sum		3213		608	3198		7019

v122 - LEFT-RIGHT SECOND PARTY SUMMARY

LEFT-RIGHT PARTISAN VOTE SUMMARY-SECOND CHOICE

0 DK; NA

1 LEFT

2 CENTER; OTHER

3 RIGHT

Derivation:

THIS VARIABLE RECODES THE SECOND MENTIONED PARTISAN PREFERENCE (Q.263) ACCORDING TO WHETHER RESPONDENTS SUPPORT A LEFTIST OR RIGHTIST PARTY. THE IDENTIFICATION OF PARTY "TENDANCE" IS INCORPORATED INTO THE ORIGINAL VARIABLES. PARTIES CODED FROM 5 TO 39 ARE DESIGNATED AS "LEFT"; PARTIES CODED FROM 40 TO 59 ARE CODED "CENTER"; AND PARTIES CODED FROM 60 TO 89 ARE CODED "RIGHT." "OTHER PARTIES," CODED 90, ARE ALSO PUT IN THE CENTER. THE IDENTIFICATION OF LEFT/RIGHT PARTIES HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS. OTHER ANALYSTS MAY WISH TO ALTER THIS CLASSIFICATION TO CONFORM MORE CLOSELY TO THEIR OWN RESEARCH INTERESTS.

v122 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v122	0	1	2	3	N Sum	N Valid Sum
M							
BE	690	68 (22.8)	156 (52.3)	74 (24.8)	988	298	
DE	578	94 (22.0)	200 (46.8)	133 (31.1)	1005	427	
DK	456	196 (35.3)	186 (33.5)	174 (31.3)	1012	556	
FR	393	442 (50.7)	167 (19.2)	262 (30.1)	1264	871	
GB-GBN	831	44 (15.4)	200 (69.9)	42 (14.7)	1117	286	
GB-NIR	230	7 (10.0)		63 (90.0)	300	70	
IE	720	222 (77.1)	20 (6.9)	46 (16.0)	1008	288	
IT	511	302 (58.8)	73 (14.2)	139 (27.0)	1025	514	
LU	172	37 (28.0)		95 (72.0)	304	132	
NL	473	285 (50.9)	26 (4.6)	249 (44.5)	1033	560	
N Sum	5054	1697	1028	1277	9056		
N Valid Sum		1697	1028	1277		4002	

v123 - COGNITIVE MOBLIZATION INDEX

COGNITIVE MOBILIZATION INDEX

- 1 LOW COGNITIVE MOBILIZATION
- 2 MEDIUM-LOW COGNITIVE MOBILIZATION
- 3 MEDIUM-HIGH COGNITIVE MOBILIZATION
- 4 HIGH COGNITIVE MOBILIZATION

Derivation:

THIS VARIABLE COMBINES RESPONSES TO Q.173 AND Q.174 TO FORM AN INDICATOR OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S POTENTIAL TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS.

CODE 1: CODED 3, 4 OR 0 IN Q.173 AND CODED 3 OR 0 IN Q.174

CODE 2: CODED 3,4 OR 0 IN Q.173 AND CODED 2 IN Q.174; OR CODED 1 OR 2 IN Q.173 AND CODED 3 OR 0 IN Q.174

CODE 3: CODED 3, 4 OR 0 IN Q.173 AND CODED 1 IN Q.174; OR CODED 1 OR 2 IN Q.173 AND CODED 2 IN Q.174

CODE 4: CODED 1 OR 2 IN Q.173 AND CODED 1 IN Q.174

FOR A COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF THIS VARIABLE AND ITS CORRELATES, SEE RONALD INGLEHART, THE SILENT REVOLUTION: CHANGING VALUES AND POLITICAL STYLES AMONG WESTERN PUBLICS, CHAPTER 11, (PRINCETON: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1977). THIS VARIABLE IS LABELED THE OPINION LEADERSHIP INDEX IN EUROBAROMETERS 3, 4, 5 AND 6.

v123 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

isocntry	v123	1	2	3	4	N Sum	N Valid Sum
BE	356 (36.0)	279 (28.2)	270 (27.3)	83 (8.4)		988	988
DE	214 (21.3)	374 (37.2)	316 (31.4)	101 (10.0)		1005	1005
DK	210 (20.8)	401 (39.6)	274 (27.1)	127 (12.5)		1012	1012
FR	216 (17.1)	435 (34.4)	414 (32.8)	199 (15.7)		1264	1264
GB-GBN	252 (22.6)	390 (34.9)	347 (31.1)	128 (11.5)		1117	1117
GB-NIR	68 (22.7)	115 (38.3)	76 (25.3)	41 (13.7)		300	300
IE	263 (26.1)	322 (31.9)	316 (31.3)	107 (10.6)		1008	1008
IT	206 (20.1)	349 (34.0)	290 (28.3)	180 (17.6)		1025	1025
LU	54 (17.8)	100 (32.9)	118 (38.8)	32 (10.5)		304	304
NL	133 (12.9)	325 (31.5)	401 (38.8)	174 (16.8)		1033	1033
N Sum	1972	3090	2822	1172		9056	
N Valid Sum	1972	3090	2822	1172		9056	

Contents	page
v1 ZA/ICPSR STUDY NUMBER	1
v2 ICPSR EDITION NUMBER	2
version GESIS ARCHIVE VERSION	3
v3 PART NUMBER-1	4
v4 RESPONDENT ID	5
v5 EUROPEAN WEIGHT	6
v6 WEIGHT FRANCE	7
isocntry NATION - ALL SAMPLES ISO 3166 (CROSSTABULATION VARIABLE)	8
v7 NATION	9
v8 LIFE SATISFACTION	10
v9 VALUE ORIENTATION - POL GOALS 1ST	11
v10 VALUE ORIENTATION - POL GOALS 2ND	12
v11 SOCIETY SATISFACTION	13
v12 DEMOCRACY SATISFACTION	14
v13 SOCIAL CHANGE - ATTIT TOW SOCIETY	15
v14 PARLIAMENT - IMPORTANCE	16
v15 PARLIAMENT - ROLE PREFERENCE	17
v16 PARLIAMENT - MOST IMPORTANT JOB 1ST	18
v17 PARLIAMENT - MOST IMPORTANT JOB 2ND	19
v18 PARLIAMENT MEMBER - MOST IMPORTANT JOB	20
v19 EUROP PARLIAMENT - HEARD ABOUT	21
v20 EUROP PARLIAMENT - HEARD ABOUT ELECTIONS	22
v21 EUROP PARLIAMENT - INFLUENCE ON EC	23
v22 EUROP ELECTIONS - FOR/AGAINST	24
v23 EUROP ELECTIONS - PERSONAL IMPORTANCE	25
v24 EUROP ELECTIONS: DEMOCRATIC CONTROL	26
v25 EUROP ELECTIONS: DECIDE ABOUT EUROPE	27
v26 EUROP ELECTIONS: TOO MUCH POWER FOR EP	28
v27 EUROP ELECTIONS: WASTING TIME	29
v28 EUROP PARLIAMENT MEMBER ATTITUDES	30
v29 PARTY ATTACHMENT	31
v30 PARTY - ATTITUDE TOWARDS EC	32
v31 PARTY - DEDICATION TO EC PROBLEMS	33
v32 EUROP ELECTIONS - OPINION	34
v33 EUROP ELECTIONS - PARTICIPATION	35
v34 EUROP ELECTIONS - PARTY CAMPAIGN	36
v35 EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - 1ST PREFERENCE	37
v36 EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - 2ND PREFERENCE	38
v37 EUROP PARL PARTY GROUP - NOT CHOOSE	39
v38 EC MEMBERSHIP - GOOD/BAD	40
v39 EUROP UNIFICATION SPEED - PREFERENCE	41
v40 EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 1 - INTEREST 1ST	42
v41 EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 1 - INTEREST 2ND	43
v42 EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 2 - INTEREST 1ST	44
v43 EUROP ELECTIONS TOPICS 2 - INTEREST 2ND	45
v44 EUROP ELECTIONS INFO FROM THE MEDIA	46

v45	LIFE CHANGE - OVER LAST 25 YEARS	47
v46	LIFE CHANGE - BETTER/WORSE	48
v47	LIFE CHANGE - ROLE OF SCIENCE	49
v48	SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES - INFO INTEREST	50
v49	SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSION - FREQUENCY	51
v50	SCIENCE SUBSIDIES - YES/NO	52
v51	SCIENCE SUBSIDIES - SHORT/LONG TERM	53
v52	SCIENCE - IMPROVE LIFE I DEVEL CNTRS	54
v53	SCIENCE - NON-MILITARY DANGERS	55
v54	SCIENCE - GOOD THINGS TO DISCOVER	56
v55	SCIENCE - OPINIONS	57
v56	SCIENCE PRIORITY: INCR AGRICULTURAL RES	58
v57	SCIENCE PRIORITY: ROAD TRAFFIC DAFETY	59
v58	SCIENCE PRIORITY: WEATHER FORECASTING	60
v59	SCIENCE PRIORITY: REDUCTION OF POLLUTION	61
v60	SCIENCE PRIORITY: SPACE EXPLORATION	62
v61	SCIENCE PRIORITY: NUCLEAR SAFETY	63
v62	SCIENCE PRIORITY: MEDICAL RESEARCH	64
v63	SCIENCE PRIORITY: EDUCATION	65
v64	SCIENCE PRIORITY: NEW ENERGY FORMS	66
v65	SCIENCE PRIORITY: DEFENCE/ARMAMENT	67
v66	SCIENCE PRIORITY: PUBLIC TRANSPORT	68
v67	SCIENCE PRIORITY: PREV DRUG ADDICTION	69
v68	SCIENCE DECREASE: INCR AGRICULTURAL RES	70
v69	SCIENCE DECREASE: ROAD TRAFFIC DAFETY	71
v70	SCIENCE DECREASE: WEATHER FORECASTING	72
v71	SCIENCE DECREASE: REDUCTION OF POLLUTION	73
v72	SCIENCE DECREASE: SPACE EXPLORATION	74
v73	SCIENCE DECREASE: NUCLEAR SAFETY	75
v74	SCIENCE DECREASE: MEDICAL RESEARCH	76
v75	SCIENCE DECREASE: EDUCATION	77
v76	SCIENCE DECREASE: NEW ENERGY FORMS	78
v77	SCIENCE DECREASE: DEFENCE/ARMAMENT	79
v78	SCIENCE DECREASE: PUBLIC TRANSPORT	80
v79	SCIENCE DECREASE: PREV DRUG ADDICTION	81
v80	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH - NATIONAL/EUROPEAN	82
v81	SCIENTISTS ON TV - FREQUENCY	83
v82	SCIENTISTS ON TV - IMPRESSION	84
v83	SCIENTISTS ON TV - INTERESTING	85
v84	SCIENTISTS ON TV: PSYCHOLOGY	86
v85	SCIENTISTS ON TV: MEDICINE	87
v86	SCIENTISTS ON TV: ASTRONOMY/SPACE	88
v87	SCIENTISTS ON TV: ENERGY	89
v88	SCIENTISTS ON TV: PHYSICS	90
v89	SCIENTISTS ON TV: BIOLOGY	91
v90	SCIENTISTS ON TV: COMMUNICATIONS	92
v91	SCIENTISTS ON TV: GEOLOGICAL SC	93

v92	SCIENTISTS ON TV: OTHER FIELDS	94
v93	SCIENTISTS ON TV - PREFERENCE	95
v94	RELIGION - DENOMINATION	96
v95	RELIGION - IMPORTANCE	99
v96	RELIGION - CHURCH ATTENDENCE	100
v97	POL DISCUSSION - CONVINCE FRIENDS	101
v98	POL DISCUSSION - FREQUENCY	102
v99	LEFT-RIGHT PLACEMENT	103
v100	MARITAL STATUS	105
v101	AGE EDUCATION	106
v102	VOTE INTENTION	108
v103	PARTY ATTACHMENT - SECOND PARTY NAMED	113
v104	SEX	118
v105	AGE EXACT	119
v106	HOUSEHOLD SIZE	120
v107	HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN 8-15 YEARS	122
v108	HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN UNDER 8	123
v109	INCOME	124
v110	OCCUPATION RESPONDENT	129
v111	OCCUPATION - SIZE OF COMPANY	131
v112	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	132
v113	OCCUPATION HEAD OF HH	133
v114	SIZE OF COMMUNITY	135
v115	TYPE OF COMMUNITY	138
v116	REGION	139
v117	PROVINCE	143
v118	LANGUAGE	151
v119	LANGUAGE - IMPORTANCE OF IRISH	152
v120	VALUE ORIENTATION - POSTMAT INDEX	153
v121	LEFT-RIGHT VOTE INTENTION SUMMARY	154
v122	LEFT-RIGHT SECOND PARTY SUMMARY	155
v123	COGNITIVE MOBLIZATION INDEX	156