

Eurobarometer 2 - Variable Report

Eurobarometer 2
Problems Facing the European Community
October - November 1974

Documentation of the Archive release; dataset version 1.0.1
GESIS Study No. ZA0986, doi: 10.4232/1.10854
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GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences

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GESIS-Variable Reports

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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).

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.

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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 2

1.1 Bibliographic information

1.1.1 Archive study numbers

GESIS: ZA0986

ICPSR: 6111

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 2

Problems Facing the European Community

October – November 1974

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 2, October-November 1974.

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

GESIS, Cologne [Publisher]: ZA0986, dataset version 1.0.1, doi:10.4232/1.10854.

1.2 Content

1.2.1 Abstract

The attitude to the European Community. Topics: Most important problems of the country; preference of European Community actions or independent national activities; judgement on the problems with which the European Community is occupied; sources of information about the problems of the European Community; attitudes to the Common Market; judgement on the economic and political aspects of the European Community; party preference.

1.2.2 Topic classification

- International Institutions, Relations

1.2.3 Related publications

- Commission of the European Communities (ed.): Euro-Barometer 2: First Results. Brussels, 1974.

1.3 Universe

The samples of Eurobarometer 2 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.

1.4 Sampling procedure

Research area: Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands

Various sampling procedures (Quota sample and random selection) depending on country. The effective number of realized interviews in this round is indicated in table 1.

1.5 Fieldwork

Table 1: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for Eurobarometer 2

Country (Region)	ISO	Fieldwork start/end	Survey Research Institute	Questionnaire-versions	Sample Size (n of cases)
France	FR	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Institut Francaise D'opinion Publique (Ifop), Paris	FR	1042
Belgium	BE	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Dimarso-Inra, Brussels	BE-NL, BE-FR	1507
Netherlands	NL	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Nederlands Instituut Voor De Publieke Opinie En Het Marktanderzoek B.V. (Nipo), Amsterdam	NL	1012
Germany (West)	DE	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Emnid Institut Für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Bielefeld	DE	1042
Italy	IT	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Istituto Per Le Ricerche Statistiche E L'analisi Dell'opinione Pubblica (Doxa), Milan	IT	1021
Luxembourg	LU	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Dimarso-Inra, Brussels	LU	297
Denmark	DK	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Gallup Markedsanalyse, Copenhagen	DK	1100
Ireland	IE	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	Irish Marketing Surveys, Dublin	IE	1000
Great Britain	GB-GBN	18 Oct 1974 - 22 Nov 1974	The Gallup Poll, London	GB	1039

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).

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
EB14	X		X				X		X						X

EB15	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.

Eurobarometer 2 provides two weighting factors, a population size weight (V3) and a special weight for France (V4).

WEIGHT FRANCE duplicates the RURAL CASES for this country (Code1 in V42) in order to produce a sample more representative of the total French population. If at all, this weight should only be applied for descriptive analysis. In the European Communities Studies 1970-1973 and up to Eurobarometer 6 French rural cases have also been duplicated, sometimes without making a duplicate case indicator available. (Source: Jürgen Hofrichter: Weight variables in Eurobarometer surveys: an overview. ZEUS. April 1991)

The population size weight WEIGHT EUROPE (v3) produces a representative sample of the European Community as a whole when used in descriptive 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.

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 view Swiss Eurobarometer were run in parallel to selected waves or topics parallel surveys were 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	FR	1000	larger sample ECS, EB4-8
		Belgium	BE	1000	larger sample ECS, EB2-3
		Netherlands	NL	1000	larger sample ECS
		Germany West (FRG)	DE-W	1000	larger sample ECS
		Italy	IT	1000	larger sample ECS
	ECS 1973	Luxembourg	LU	300	EB35 ff.: n=500
EU9 1 st Northern Enlargement 1973-01-01	1973	Denmark	DK	1000	ECS73: n=1200
		Ireland	IE	1000	ECS73: n=1200
		Great Britain	GB-GBN	1000	ECS70+73 EB2+8: n=2000
	EB3 (1975)	Northern Ireland	GB-NIR	300	
EU10 1 st Southern Enlargement 1981-01-01	EB14 (1980)	Greece	GR	1000	
EU12 2 nd Southern Enlargement 1986-01-01	EB24 (1985)	Spain	ES	1000	
		Portugal	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	intermittently in parallel surveys

	<i>EB39.0</i> (1993)	<i>Finland</i>	<i>FI</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>in selected surveys</i>
European Union – established by the Treaty of Maastricht in November 1993					
EU15 2 nd Northern Enlargement 1995-01-01	EB42 (1994)	Finland Austria Sweden	FI	1000	
			AT	1000	
			SE	1000	
	<i>EB51.1</i> (1999)	<i>Switzerland</i>	<i>CH</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>independent for selected waves / topical modules (EBCH)</i>
	<i>EB59.0</i> (2003)	<i>Iceland</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>600</i>	<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	
		<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>BG</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>in selected surveys (AC)</i>
		<i>Romania</i>	<i>RO</i>	<i>1000</i>	
		<i>Turkey</i>	<i>TR</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
		<i>Croatia</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>1000</i>	
		<i>Turkish Cypriote Community</i>	<i>CY-TCC</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>standard and selected topical modules</i>
EU27 2 nd Eastern Enlargement 2007-01-01	EB67.2 (2007)	Bulgaria Romania	BG	1000	
			RO	1000	
		<i>Macedonia</i>	<i>MK</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
	EB73.1 (2010)	<i>Iceland</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>standard and selected topical modules (CC)</i>
		<i>Switzerland</i>	<i>CH</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>standard and selected topical modules (EFTA)</i>
		<i>Norway</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>1000</i>	

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, 47.2OVR, 55.1OVR
Elderly Europeans	Elderly aged 60+	37.2
Consumer Behaviour	Responsible for shopping	41.0
Unemployment	Unemployed	44.3OVR
Working Conditions	Professionally active	37.0+1, 39.0+1
Drug Abuse	Youth aged 15-24	43.0+1, 57.2OVR
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.	Eurobarometer 67.1 - February-March 2007 GESIS Study No. 4529 (v3.0.1, http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.10983)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
VARIABLE NAME (serial number assigned by the archive) and VARIABLE LABEL as defined in the dataset.	v77 - QA1 FEELING FULFILLED: PROFESSIONAL LIFE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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).	Q.A1 ASK Q.A 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) Q.A1_2 Your professional life 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) Derivation: ... Note: Last trend: EB ... , Q. ...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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).	Absolute Values (Row Percent), weighted by v8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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.	<table><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><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 colspan="6">M</td><td></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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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>993</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></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></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></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>129 (42.9)</td><td></td><td>301</td><td>301</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></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></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></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></tr><tr><td>LT</td><td>121 (12.4)</td><td>365 (37.4)</td><td>228 (23.2)</td><td>90 (9.2)</td><td>174 (17.8)</td><td>54</td><td>1030</td><td>976</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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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></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>1094</td><td>1074</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></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></tr></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	993	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)	129 (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)	228 (23.2)	90 (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	1094	1074	N Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750	467	26752		N Valid Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750			26285
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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)	129 (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)	228 (23.2)	90 (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	1094	1074																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
N Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750	467	26752																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
N Valid Sum	4526	10021	4348	1640	5750			26285																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
FREQUENCY COUNTS: For country specific variables relative frequencies are calculated in- and excluding missing data (<i>M</i>), i.e. <i>percent</i> on the basis of all cases (<i>sum</i>) and <i>valid percent</i> on the basis of the <i>valid cases</i> .																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

5 Variable Documentation

Variable, Label

Question Text (English Language)

v1 - ARCHIVE STUDY NUMBER

Archive Study Number

v1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
986			9060	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9060	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9060		

v2 - RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION

Respondent identification

v3 - WEIGHT EUROPE

Weight Europe

v4 - WEIGHT FRANCE

Weight France

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			1507	16.6	16.6
DE			1042	11.5	11.5
DK			1100	12.1	12.1
FR			1042	11.5	11.5
GB-GBN			1039	11.5	11.5
IE			1000	11.0	11.0
IT			1021	11.3	11.3
LU			297	3.3	3.3
NL			1012	11.2	11.2
	Sum		9060	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9060		

v5 - NATION

Nationality

- 1 France
- 2 Belgium
- 3 The Netherlands
- 4 Germany
- 5 Italy
- 6 Luxembourg
- 7 Denmark
- 8 Ireland
- 9 Great Britain

v5

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	FRANCE		1042	11.5	11.5
2	BELGIUM		1507	16.6	16.6
3	NETHERLANDS		1012	11.2	11.2
4	GERMANY		1042	11.5	11.5
5	ITALY		1021	11.3	11.3
6	LUXEMBOURG		297	3.3	3.3
7	DENMARK		1100	12.1	12.1
8	IRLEAND		1000	11.0	11.0
9	GREAT BRITAIN		1039	11.5	11.5
	Sum		9060	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9060		

v6 - COUNTRY PROBLEMS 1ST CHOICE

Q.10

In your opinion, which is the most important problem beeing dealt with by the Government at the present time?

(write in and code in 1st col)

in France (FR):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Agricultural difficulties
- 2 Problems of old peoples
- 3 Wages and prices
- 4 Employment, unemployment
- 5 Economical crisis, energy crisis
- 6 Dissatisfaction, social unrest, strikes
- 7 Internal politics
- 8 Peace, international relations
- 9 Others

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Decrease of taxes
- 2 Divisions of income
- 3 Inflation, prices, wages, old age pension
- 4 Aid to underdeveloped countries
- 5 Protection of environment
- 6 Employment, unemployment
- 7 Housing
- 8 Criminality, abortion, guest-workers etc.
- 9 Others

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Wages and prices
- 2 Unemployment
- 3 Ostpolitik, peace and detente
- 4 Education
- 5 European policy
- 6 Social policy, pensions
- 7 Agricultural policy
- 8 Reform policy
- 9 Others

in Italy (IT):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Wages, pensions

- 2 Prices, inflation
- 3 Employment, unemployment
- 4 Strikes, social unrest
- 5 External deficit, oil, raw materials
- 6 Fight against delinquency, terrorism
- 7 Schools, hospitals, public utilities
- 8 Other national economical problems
- 9 Other international problems

in Denmark (DK):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Price increase
- 2 Inflation
- 3 Unemployment
- 4 Balance of payments, currency problems
- 5 Public expenses
- 6 Pollution
- 7 Taxation
- 8 Common market
- 9 Others

in Ireland (IE):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Prices and income, inflation
- 2 Strikes, social unrest
- 3 Unemployment, employment
- 4 Monetary problems, taxation
- 5 Internal policy, government politics, security
- 6 Relations with other countries
- 7 Northern Ireland
- 8 Agricultural problems
- 9 Others, housing, contraception, education, drugs, pollution

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Prices, cost of living
- 2 Inflation
- 3 Unemployment
- 4 Housing
- 5 Pensions
- 6 Strikes, labour relations
- 7 Common market
- 8 Other econom problems, balance of trade, taxation
- 9 Others

in BE LU:

- 0 DK, NA

- 1 Wages
- 2 Prices, cost of living
- 3 Social unrest, strikes
- 4 Employment, unemployment, energy crisis
- 5 Malaise of the society
- 6 International politics
- 7 Relations with other developed countries
- 8 Relations with the third world
- 9 Others

v6 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
isocntry												
	M											
BE	232	88 (6.9)	858 (67.3)	57 (4.5)	146 (11.5)	19 (1.5)	60 (4.7)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	44 (3.5)		1507
DE	119	477 (51.7)	357 (38.7)	25 (2.7)	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)	24 (2.6)	11 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	16 (1.7)		1042
DK	77	151 (14.8)	156 (15.2)	521 (50.9)	82 (8.0)	44 (4.3)	7 (0.7)	36 (3.5)	8 (0.8)	18 (1.8)		1100
FR	38	19 (1.9)	38 (3.8)	271 (27.0)	239 (23.8)	175 (17.4)	120 (12.0)	14 (1.4)	9 (0.9)	119 (11.9)		1042
GB-GBN	48	309 (31.2)	373 (37.6)	37 (3.7)	22 (2.2)	27 (2.7)	74 (7.5)	36 (3.6)	50 (5.0)	63 (6.4)		1039
IE	5	574 (57.7)	36 (3.6)	126 (12.7)	33 (3.3)	18 (1.8)	5 (0.5)	72 (7.2)	115 (11.6)	16 (1.6)		1000
IT	8	149 (14.7)	365 (36.0)	159 (15.7)	41 (4.0)	66 (6.5)	128 (12.6)	66 (6.5)	36 (3.6)	3 (0.3)		1021
LU	35	23 (8.8)	169 (64.5)	11 (4.2)	4 (1.5)	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	4 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	46 (17.6)		297
NL	50	12 (1.2)	15 (1.6)	209 (21.7)	7 (0.7)	29 (3.0)	510 (53.0)	39 (4.1)	134 (13.9)	7 (0.7)		1012
N Sum	612	1802	2367	1416	579	385	930	279	358	332		9060
N Valid Sum		1802	2367	1416	579	385	930	279	358	332		

	v6	N Valid Sum
isocntry		
BE		1275
DE		923
DK		1023
FR		1004
GB-GBN		991
IE		995
IT		1013
LU		262
NL		962
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		8448

v7 - COUNTRY PROBLEMS 2ND CHOICE

[Q.10

In your opinion, which is the most important problem beeing dealt with by the Government at the present time? ...]

Q.11 And which, in your opinion, is the second most important problem?

in France (FR):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Agricultural difficulties
- 2 Problems of old peoples
- 3 Wages and prices
- 4 Employment, unemployment
- 5 Economical crisis, energy crisis
- 6 Dissatisfaction, social unrest, strikes
- 7 Internal politics
- 8 Peace, international relations
- 9 Others

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Decrease of taxes
- 2 Divisions of income
- 3 Inflation, prices, wages, old age pension
- 4 Aid to underdeveloped countries
- 5 Protection of environment
- 6 Employment, unemployment
- 7 Housing
- 8 Criminality, abortion, guest-workers etc.
- 9 Others

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Wages and prices
- 2 Unemployment
- 3 Ostpolitik, peace and detente
- 4 Education
- 5 European policy
- 6 Social policy, pensions
- 7 Agricultural policy
- 8 Reform policy
- 9 Others

in Italy (IT):

- 0 DK, NA

- 1 Wages, pensions
- 2 Prices, inflation
- 3 Employment, unemployment
- 4 Strikes, social unrest
- 5 External deficit, oil, raw materials
- 6 Fight against delinquency, terrorism
- 7 Schools, hospitals, public utilities
- 8 Other national economical problems
- 9 Other international problems

in Denmark (DK):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Price increase
- 2 Inflation
- 3 Unemployment
- 4 Balance of payments, currency problems
- 5 Public expenses
- 6 Pollution
- 7 Taxation
- 8 Common market
- 9 Others

in Ireland (IE):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Prices and income, inflation
- 2 Strikes, social unrest
- 3 Unemployment, employment
- 4 Monetary problems, taxation
- 5 Internal policy, government politics, security
- 6 Relations with other countries
- 7 Northern Ireland
- 8 Agricultural problems
- 9 Others, housing, contraception, education, drugs, pollution

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Prices, cost of living
- 2 Inflation
- 3 Unemployment
- 4 Housing
- 5 Pensions
- 6 Strikes, labour relations
- 7 Common market
- 8 Other econom problems, balance of trade, taxation
- 9 Others

in BE LU:

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Wages
- 2 Prices, cost of living
- 3 Social unrest, strikes
- 4 Employment, unemployment, energy crisis
- 5 Malaise of the society
- 6 International politics
- 7 Relations with other developed countries
- 8 Relations with the third world
- 9 Others

v7 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
isocntry												
	M											
BE	1022	60 (12.4)	142 (29.3)	37 (7.6)	138 (28.5)	21 (4.3)	52 (10.7)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	33 (6.8)		1507
DE	128	328 (35.9)	361 (39.5)	64 (7.0)	21 (2.3)	11 (1.2)	60 (6.6)	25 (2.7)	23 (2.5)	21 (2.3)		1042
DK	207	159 (17.8)	194 (21.7)	211 (23.6)	119 (13.3)	50 (5.6)	34 (3.8)	76 (8.5)	21 (2.4)	29 (3.2)		1100
FR	98	25 (2.6)	41 (4.3)	211 (22.4)	269 (28.5)	138 (14.6)	107 (11.3)	18 (1.9)	26 (2.8)	109 (11.5)		1042
GB-GBN	108	155 (16.6)	98 (10.5)	103 (11.1)	70 (7.5)	45 (4.8)	174 (18.7)	75 (8.1)	58 (6.2)	153 (16.4)		1039
IE	18	202 (20.6)	79 (8.0)	248 (25.3)	55 (5.6)	18 (1.8)	16 (1.6)	154 (15.7)	137 (14.0)	73 (7.4)		1000
IT	21	93 (9.3)	201 (20.1)	169 (16.9)	63 (6.3)	61 (6.1)	230 (23.0)	132 (13.2)	44 (4.4)	7 (0.7)		1021
LU	190	29 (27.1)	16 (15.0)	10 (9.3)	4 (3.7)	7 (6.5)		2 (1.9)		39 (36.4)		297
NL	190	30 (3.6)	16 (1.9)	222 (27.0)	25 (3.0)	50 (6.1)	193 (23.5)	74 (9.0)	204 (24.8)	8 (1.0)		1012
N Sum	1982	1081	1148	1275	764	401	866	557	514	472		9060
N Valid Sum		1081	1148	1275	764	401	866	557	514	472		

	v7	N Valid Sum
isocntry		
BE		485
DE		914
DK		893
FR		944
GB-GBN		931
IE		982
IT		1000
LU		107
NL		822
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		7078

v8 - EC PROBLEM: SINGLE CURRENCY

Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - The Common Market - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. Here is a list of them. Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important?

(Show card A. Mark in answer for each problem on the card)

Q.12_A PROBLEM A: Replacing the currencies of all member countries, including the British with a single European currency

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v8 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

Data by isocntry, absolute values (row priority)								
	v8	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry		M						
BE	267 (22.0)	346 (28.6)	256 (21.1)	342 (28.2)	296		1507	1211
DE	158 (17.3)	274 (30.0)	263 (28.8)	217 (23.8)	130		1042	912
DK	68 (8.1)	156 (18.6)	318 (37.9)	297 (35.4)	261		1100	839
FR	203 (21.9)	298 (32.2)	206 (22.3)	218 (23.6)	117		1042	925
GB-GBN	116 (12.3)	254 (27.0)	244 (26.0)	326 (34.7)	99		1039	940
IE	144 (15.0)	404 (42.2)	274 (28.6)	135 (14.1)	43		1000	957
IT	212 (22.2)	284 (29.8)	217 (22.7)	241 (25.3)	67		1021	954
LU	115 (42.0)	101 (36.9)	30 (10.9)	28 (10.2)	23		297	274
NL	137 (13.8)	241 (24.3)	237 (23.9)	375 (37.9)	22		1012	990
N Sum	1420	2358	2045	2179	1058		9060	
N Valid Sum	1420	2358	2045	2179				8002

v9 - EC PROBLEM: REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.13 PROBLEM B: Reducing the differences between developed regions and less developed regions of the member countries

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v9 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v9	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	211 (17.9)	501 (42.6)	299 (25.4)	165 (14.0)	331	1507	1176
DE	121 (12.8)	391 (41.5)	333 (35.3)	98 (10.4)	99	1042	943
DK	101 (12.2)	430 (51.9)	215 (26.0)	82 (9.9)	272	1100	828
FR	192 (20.9)	400 (43.5)	243 (26.4)	85 (9.2)	122	1042	920
GB-GBN	145 (16.5)	437 (49.7)	181 (20.6)	117 (13.3)	159	1039	880
IE	265 (27.7)	528 (55.3)	122 (12.8)	40 (4.2)	45	1000	955
IT	405 (40.6)	378 (37.9)	167 (16.8)	47 (4.7)	24	1021	997
LU	49 (18.4)	107 (40.1)	68 (25.5)	43 (16.1)	30	297	267
NL	161 (16.3)	395 (40.0)	279 (28.3)	152 (15.4)	25	1012	987
N Sum	1650	3567	1907	829	1107	9060	
N Valid Sum	1650	3567	1907	829			7953

v10 - EC PROBLEM: RISING PRICES

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.14 PROBLEM C: A common fight against rising prices

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v10 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v10	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	1063 (77.1)	259 (18.8)	48 (3.5)	9 (0.7)	128	1507	1379
DE	690 (68.5)	234 (23.2)	74 (7.3)	10 (1.0)	34	1042	1008
DK	665 (66.9)	297 (29.9)	13 (1.3)	19 (1.9)	106	1100	994
FR	743 (74.4)	216 (21.6)	26 (2.6)	14 (1.4)	43	1042	999
GB-GBN	787 (77.5)	198 (19.5)	22 (2.2)	9 (0.9)	23	1039	1016
IE	860 (86.3)	126 (12.7)	9 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	4	1000	996
IT	733 (72.1)	225 (22.1)	50 (4.9)	8 (0.8)	5	1021	1016
LU	227 (80.5)	49 (17.4)	3 (1.1)	3 (1.1)	15	297	282
NL	657 (66.2)	260 (26.2)	48 (4.8)	27 (2.7)	20	1012	992
N Sum	6425	1864	293	100	378	9060	
N Valid Sum	6425	1864	293	100			8682

v11 - EC PROBLEM: EMPLOYMENT TRAINING

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.15 PROBLEM D: Co-ordinating the social policies of the member countries in the fields of employment and job training

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v11 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v11	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	397 (33.0)	499 (41.5)	239 (19.9)	68 (5.7)	304	1507	1203
DE	130 (13.8)	431 (45.7)	323 (34.3)	59 (6.3)	99	1042	943
DK	141 (17.0)	404 (48.7)	196 (23.6)	88 (10.6)	271	1100	829
FR	402 (42.7)	355 (37.7)	153 (16.2)	32 (3.4)	100	1042	942
GB-GBN	168 (18.5)	462 (51.0)	188 (20.8)	88 (9.7)	133	1039	906
IE	336 (34.5)	541 (55.5)	84 (8.6)	14 (1.4)	25	1000	975
IT	259 (27.1)	407 (42.5)	225 (23.5)	66 (6.9)	64	1021	957
LU	100 (39.7)	102 (40.5)	38 (15.1)	12 (4.8)	45	297	252
NL	352 (35.7)	403 (40.8)	160 (16.2)	72 (7.3)	25	1012	987
N Sum	2285	3604	1606	499	1066	9060	
N Valid Sum	2285	3604	1606	499			7994

v12 - EC PROBLEM: ENERGY SUPPLIES

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.16 PROBLEM E: Implementation of a common policy on energy supplies

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v12 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v12	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	615 (48.6)	451 (35.6)	149 (11.8)	51 (4.0)	241	1507	1266
DE	431 (44.0)	368 (37.6)	148 (15.1)	33 (3.4)	62	1042	980
DK	420 (44.8)	410 (43.7)	60 (6.4)	48 (5.1)	162	1100	938
FR	451 (47.7)	368 (38.9)	92 (9.7)	35 (3.7)	96	1042	946
GB-GBN	363 (39.8)	407 (44.6)	88 (9.6)	55 (6.0)	126	1039	913
IE	302 (32.2)	472 (50.3)	117 (12.5)	48 (5.1)	61	1000	939
IT	422 (43.0)	399 (40.7)	134 (13.7)	26 (2.7)	40	1021	981
LU	133 (51.6)	85 (32.9)	34 (13.2)	6 (2.3)	39	297	258
NL	407 (41.2)	377 (38.2)	141 (14.3)	63 (6.4)	24	1012	988
N Sum	3544	3337	963	365	851	9060	
N Valid Sum	3544	3337	963	365			8209

v13 - EC PROBLEM: AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.17 PROBLEM F: Modernisation of European agriculture by encouraging the most productive farms and providing retraining for people who leave agriculture

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v13 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v13	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	327 (26.1)	527 (42.0)	286 (22.8)	115 (9.2)	252	1507	1255
DE	138 (14.6)	413 (43.7)	306 (32.3)	89 (9.4)	96	1042	946
DK	156 (18.1)	398 (46.2)	204 (23.7)	104 (12.1)	238	1100	862
FR	274 (29.4)	404 (43.4)	164 (17.6)	89 (9.6)	111	1042	931
GB-GBN	306 (33.1)	441 (47.7)	110 (11.9)	67 (7.3)	115	1039	924
IE	283 (29.5)	506 (52.7)	123 (12.8)	48 (5.0)	40	1000	960
IT	490 (49.1)	345 (34.6)	133 (13.3)	29 (2.9)	24	1021	997
LU	62 (24.7)	81 (32.3)	42 (16.7)	66 (26.3)	46	297	251
NL	331 (33.6)	428 (43.4)	152 (15.4)	75 (7.6)	26	1012	986
N Sum	2367	3543	1520	682	948	9060	
N Valid Sum	2367	3543	1520	682			8112

v14 - EC PROBLEM: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.18 PROBLEM G: To have a common policy for the development of scientific research

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v14 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v14	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	270 (22.5)	419 (34.9)	334 (27.8)	178 (14.8)	306	1507	1201
DE	160 (16.8)	395 (41.4)	328 (34.3)	72 (7.5)	87	1042	955
DK	164 (19.7)	335 (40.2)	242 (29.1)	92 (11.0)	267	1100	833
FR	288 (30.6)	361 (38.3)	197 (20.9)	96 (10.2)	100	1042	942
GB-GBN	227 (24.4)	457 (49.1)	158 (17.0)	89 (9.6)	108	1039	931
IE	144 (15.5)	464 (50.0)	249 (26.8)	71 (7.7)	72	1000	928
IT	233 (24.4)	359 (37.6)	274 (28.7)	88 (9.2)	67	1021	954
LU	80 (29.7)	110 (40.9)	48 (17.8)	31 (11.5)	28	297	269
NL	230 (23.2)	385 (38.8)	274 (27.6)	102 (10.3)	21	1012	991
N Sum	1796	3285	2104	819	1056	9060	
N Valid Sum	1796	3285	2104	819			8004

v15 - EC PROBLEM: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.19 PROBLEM H: Introduction of a common policy for protecting nature and fighting pollution

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v15 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v15	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	762 (57.2)	379 (28.4)	160 (12.0)	32 (2.4)	174	1507	1333
DE	347 (36.3)	363 (38.0)	177 (18.5)	68 (7.1)	87	1042	955
DK	458 (47.9)	370 (38.7)	86 (9.0)	43 (4.5)	143	1100	957
FR	545 (55.1)	285 (28.8)	126 (12.7)	34 (3.4)	52	1042	990
GB-GBN	380 (39.7)	451 (47.1)	91 (9.5)	36 (3.8)	81	1039	958
IE	450 (45.6)	443 (44.9)	77 (7.8)	17 (1.7)	13	1000	987
IT	452 (45.4)	351 (35.2)	158 (15.9)	35 (3.5)	25	1021	996
LU	183 (64.4)	78 (27.5)	19 (6.7)	4 (1.4)	13	297	284
NL	590 (59.3)	279 (28.0)	89 (8.9)	37 (3.7)	17	1012	995
N Sum	4167	2999	983	306	605	9060	
N Valid Sum	4167	2999	983	306			8455

v16 - EC PROBLEM: THIRD WORLD AID

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.20 PROBLEM I: Introduction of a common policy on aid to underdeveloped countries

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v16 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v16	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	276 (21.9)	384 (30.4)	330 (26.1)	272 (21.6)	245	1507	1262
DE	140 (14.7)	343 (36.0)	353 (37.0)	117 (12.3)	89	1042	953
DK	140 (16.0)	331 (37.8)	239 (27.3)	166 (18.9)	224	1100	876
FR	261 (26.9)	351 (36.1)	230 (23.7)	130 (13.4)	70	1042	972
GB-GBN	209 (22.4)	397 (42.5)	190 (20.3)	139 (14.9)	104	1039	935
IE	296 (30.4)	523 (53.6)	119 (12.2)	37 (3.8)	25	1000	975
IT	237 (24.3)	355 (36.4)	234 (24.0)	150 (15.4)	45	1021	976
LU	83 (31.0)	78 (29.1)	58 (21.6)	49 (18.3)	29	297	268
NL	263 (26.6)	334 (33.8)	243 (24.6)	149 (15.1)	23	1012	989
N Sum	1905	3096	1996	1209	854	9060	
N Valid Sum	1905	3096	1996	1209			8206

v17 - EC PROBLEM: CONSUMER PROTECTION

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.21 PROBLEM K: Protection of consumers against fraudulent selling and misleading advertising

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v17 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v17	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	692 (53.0)	379 (29.0)	170 (13.0)	65 (5.0)	201	1507	1306
DE	315 (32.0)	364 (37.0)	236 (24.0)	70 (7.1)	57	1042	985
DK	381 (40.9)	323 (34.7)	134 (14.4)	93 (10.0)	169	1100	931
FR	455 (46.4)	294 (30.0)	164 (16.7)	68 (6.9)	61	1042	981
GB-GBN	409 (42.4)	397 (41.2)	92 (9.5)	66 (6.8)	75	1039	964
IE	519 (52.6)	335 (34.0)	115 (11.7)	17 (1.7)	14	1000	986
IT	459 (46.0)	317 (31.8)	152 (15.2)	70 (7.0)	23	1021	998
LU	119 (45.4)	74 (28.2)	38 (14.5)	31 (11.8)	35	297	262
NL	517 (52.0)	264 (26.5)	137 (13.8)	77 (7.7)	17	1012	995
N Sum	3866	2747	1238	557	652	9060	
N Valid Sum	3866	2747	1238	557			8408

v18 - EC PROBLEM: FOREIGN POLICY USA-UDSSR

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.22 PROBLEM L: Achieving a common foreign policy in discussions with the United States and Russia

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v18 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v18	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M						
BE	381 (33.2)	375 (32.6)	239 (20.8)	154 (13.4)	358	1507	1149
DE	331 (34.9)	371 (39.1)	182 (19.2)	64 (6.8)	94	1042	948
DK	230 (27.3)	308 (36.6)	173 (20.6)	130 (15.5)	259	1100	841
FR	382 (42.7)	319 (35.7)	113 (12.6)	80 (8.9)	148	1042	894
GB-GBN	279 (31.3)	428 (48.0)	114 (12.8)	71 (8.0)	147	1039	892
IE	156 (17.2)	416 (45.8)	223 (24.6)	113 (12.4)	92	1000	908
IT	409 (43.2)	323 (34.1)	140 (14.8)	75 (7.9)	74	1021	947
LU	97 (40.1)	77 (31.8)	26 (10.7)	42 (17.4)	55	297	242
NL	288 (29.5)	357 (36.6)	194 (19.9)	136 (13.9)	37	1012	975
N Sum	2553	2974	1404	865	1264	9060	
N Valid Sum	2553	2974	1404	865			7796

v19 - EC PROBLEM: EDUCATION

[Q.12

The nine countries of the European Economic Community - ... - are together dealing with a number of shared problems. ... Could you tell me, for each of these problems, if it appears very important to you, important, of little importance or not at all important? ...]

Q.23 PROBLEM M: To introduce the same educational standards and qualifications so that young people can go to school in any of the countries of the Common Market

- 1 Very important
- 2 Important
- 3 Of little importance
- 4 Not at all important
- 9 DK, NA

v19 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v19	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	461 (37.4)	453 (36.7)	244 (19.8)	76 (6.2)	273	1507	1234
DE	199 (21.4)	349 (37.5)	298 (32.0)	85 (9.1)	111	1042	931
DK	139 (16.4)	269 (31.8)	271 (32.0)	167 (19.7)	254	1100	846
FR	340 (35.6)	378 (39.6)	168 (17.6)	69 (7.2)	87	1042	955
GB-GBN	265 (27.8)	385 (40.4)	173 (18.1)	131 (13.7)	85	1039	954
IE	467 (47.4)	390 (39.6)	92 (9.3)	36 (3.7)	15	1000	985
IT	395 (40.6)	331 (34.0)	187 (19.2)	61 (6.3)	47	1021	974
LU	133 (49.4)	102 (37.9)	24 (8.9)	10 (3.7)	28	297	269
NL	328 (33.0)	373 (37.5)	182 (18.3)	111 (11.2)	18	1012	994
N Sum	2727	3030	1639	746	918	9060	
N Valid Sum	2727	3030	1639	746			8142

v20 - EC COMMON ACTION: REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries?

(Show card B)

Q.24_A Reducing the difference between the developed and less developed regions

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v20 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v20	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	660 (58.0)	478 (42.0)	369	1507	1138
DE	525 (59.8)	353 (40.2)	164	1042	878
DK	461 (57.8)	336 (42.2)	303	1100	797
FR	427 (49.2)	441 (50.8)	174	1042	868
GB-GBN	548 (61.3)	346 (38.7)	145	1039	894
IE	651 (68.0)	307 (32.0)	42	1000	958
IT	635 (65.5)	334 (34.5)	52	1021	969
LU	162 (76.8)	49 (23.2)	86	297	211
NL	610 (62.5)	366 (37.5)	36	1012	976
N Sum	4679	3010	1371	9060	
N Valid Sum	4679	3010			7689

v21 - EC COMMON ACTION: RISING PRICES

[Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries? ...]

Q.25 To fight against rising prices

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v21 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v21	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry						
		M				
BE	1090 (82.3)	235 (17.7)	182	1507	1325	
DE	859 (86.2)	138 (13.8)	45	1042	997	
DK	732 (75.0)	244 (25.0)	124	1100	976	
FR	800 (81.5)	181 (18.5)	61	1042	981	
GB-GBN	610 (61.6)	381 (38.4)	48	1039	991	
IE	490 (49.3)	504 (50.7)	6	1000	994	
IT	735 (73.4)	267 (26.6)	19	1021	1002	
LU	259 (91.5)	24 (8.5)	14	297	283	
NL	793 (80.3)	194 (19.7)	25	1012	987	
N Sum	6368	2168	524	9060		
N Valid Sum	6368	2168				8536

v22 - EC COMMON ACTION: ENERGY POLICY

[Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries? ...]

Q.26 A policy on energy supplies

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v22 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v22	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	1130 (89.4)	134 (10.6)	243	1507	1264
DE	865 (87.6)	123 (12.4)	54	1042	988
DK	755 (81.5)	171 (18.5)	174	1100	926
FR	806 (86.8)	123 (13.2)	113	1042	929
GB-GBN	561 (61.0)	358 (39.0)	120	1039	919
IE	671 (71.0)	274 (29.0)	55	1000	945
IT	832 (86.0)	135 (14.0)	54	1021	967
LU	230 (88.5)	30 (11.5)	37	297	260
NL	830 (84.8)	149 (15.2)	33	1012	979
N Sum	6680	1497	883	9060	
N Valid Sum	6680	1497			8177

v23 - EC COMMON ACTION: AGRICULT MODERNIZAT

[Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries? ...]

Q.27 Modernising agriculture

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v23 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v23	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	911 (73.9)	321 (26.1)	275	1507	1232
DE	500 (54.6)	415 (45.4)	127	1042	915
DK	346 (38.7)	548 (61.3)	206	1100	894
FR	595 (65.2)	318 (34.8)	129	1042	913
GB-GBN	511 (54.6)	425 (45.4)	103	1039	936
IE	497 (52.1)	457 (47.9)	46	1000	954
IT	638 (64.7)	348 (35.3)	35	1021	986
LU	185 (76.1)	58 (23.9)	54	297	243
NL	732 (74.7)	248 (25.3)	32	1012	980
N Sum	4915	3138	1007	9060	
N Valid Sum	4915	3138			8053

v24 - EC COMMON ACTION: ENVIRONMENT PROTECT

[Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries? ...]

Q.28 The protection of the natural environment and the struggle against pollution

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v24 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v24	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	1004 (77.2)	296 (22.8)	207	1507	1300
DE	766 (81.1)	178 (18.9)	98	1042	944
DK	662 (68.1)	310 (31.9)	128	1100	972
FR	773 (78.9)	207 (21.1)	62	1042	980
GB-GBN	557 (59.4)	381 (40.6)	101	1039	938
IE	439 (44.7)	543 (55.3)	18	1000	982
IT	715 (72.6)	270 (27.4)	36	1021	985
LU	233 (83.2)	47 (16.8)	17	297	280
NL	863 (87.1)	128 (12.9)	21	1012	991
N Sum	6012	2360	688	9060	
N Valid Sum	6012	2360			8372

v25 - EC COMMON ACTION: RELATION USA-UDSSR

[Q.24

Would you please look at this list of problems. For each of the problems, can you tell me if, in your opinion, it would be better to deal with to by combined action through the Common Market or rather be an action of our own Government independently of other countries? ...]

Q.29 To make our presence felt in discussions with the Americans or the Russians

- 1 Action by the community
- 2 Independent action
- 9 DK, NA

v25 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v25	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	1000 (90.0)	111 (10.0)	396	1507	1111
DE	766 (82.4)	164 (17.6)	112	1042	930
DK	584 (72.8)	218 (27.2)	298	1100	802
FR	779 (87.0)	116 (13.0)	147	1042	895
GB-GBN	565 (62.8)	334 (37.2)	140	1039	899
IE	607 (67.3)	295 (32.7)	98	1000	902
IT	795 (85.8)	132 (14.2)	94	1021	927
LU	217 (92.7)	17 (7.3)	63	297	234
NL	828 (86.1)	134 (13.9)	50	1012	962
N Sum	6141	1521	1398	9060	
N Valid Sum	6141	1521			7662

v26 - COUNTRY PROBLEMS EC-NATIONAL SOLUTION

Q.30

Taking into account the great problems facing (COUNTRY) at this time, which of these three ways would you prefer to solve the problems?

(Show card C - mark one answer only)

- 1 The (COUNTRY'S) Government should act independently in Britain's own best interests
- 2 The nine countries of the Common Market should get together before taking action but each government should have the final say on what happens in its own country
- 3 It will be necessary for all the citizens of the member countries to elect a single parliament and for this to evolve quickly into a true European Government
- 4 None of these
- 9 DN, NA

v26 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v26	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	172 (14.6)	529 (45.0)	428 (36.4)	47 (4.0)	331	1507	1176
DE	180 (17.7)	428 (42.0)	329 (32.3)	81 (8.0)	24	1042	1018
DK	217 (23.8)	556 (61.0)	80 (8.8)	58 (6.4)	189	1100	911
FR	171 (18.4)	390 (42.0)	350 (37.7)	18 (1.9)	113	1042	929
GB-GBN	443 (45.4)	430 (44.1)	93 (9.5)	10 (1.0)	63	1039	976
IE	305 (31.0)	597 (60.7)	77 (7.8)	4 (0.4)	17	1000	983
IT	93 (10.6)	331 (37.8)	408 (46.6)	43 (4.9)	146	1021	875
LU	59 (22.9)	115 (44.6)	67 (26.0)	17 (6.6)	39	297	258
NL	134 (14.4)	532 (57.3)	256 (27.6)	6 (0.6)	84	1012	928
N Sum	1774	3908	2088	284	1006	9060	
N Valid Sum	1774	3908	2088	284			8054

v27 - EC INFO ACCESS: TIME FACTOR

Q.31

Considering your personal knowledge of the problems which the Common Market faces, can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

(Read out and mark an answer for each statement. Reverse order for alternate contacts)

Q.31_1 I have no time for this and cannot be interested in everything at once

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 9 DK, NA

v27 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v27	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry						
		M				
BE	742 (55.5)	594 (44.5)	171	1507	1336	
DE	392 (42.5)	531 (57.5)	119	1042	923	
DK	231 (23.9)	735 (76.1)	134	1100	966	
FR	518 (52.3)	473 (47.7)	51	1042	991	
GB-GBN	302 (33.0)	613 (67.0)	124	1039	915	
IE	308 (31.5)	669 (68.5)	23	1000	977	
IT	380 (38.8)	600 (61.2)	41	1021	980	
LU	151 (56.1)	118 (43.9)	28	297	269	
NL	328 (37.6)	544 (62.4)	140	1012	872	
N Sum	3352	4877	831	9060		
N Valid Sum	3352	4877				8229

v28 - EC INFO ACCESS: TOO COMPLICATED

[Q.31

Considering your personal knowledge of the problems which the Common Market faces, can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? ...]

Q.32 The problem is really too complicated for me

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 9 DK, NA

v28 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v28	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	725 (53.8)	622 (46.2)	160	1507	1347
DE	310 (33.9)	604 (66.1)	128	1042	914
DK	447 (46.1)	522 (53.9)	131	1100	969
FR	439 (44.7)	544 (55.3)	59	1042	983
GB-GBN	536 (55.8)	425 (44.2)	78	1039	961
IE	499 (51.0)	479 (49.0)	22	1000	978
IT	381 (39.4)	586 (60.6)	54	1021	967
LU	137 (50.7)	133 (49.3)	27	297	270
NL	394 (44.0)	502 (56.0)	116	1012	896
N Sum	3868	4417	775	9060	
N Valid Sum	3868	4417			8285

v29 - EC INFO ACCESS: MEDIA INSUFFICIENT

[Q.31

Considering your personal knowledge of the problems which the Common Market faces, can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? ...]

Q.33 The newspapers, radio and television do not say enough about European problems

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 9 DK, NA

v29 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v29	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	398 (35.1)	736 (64.9)	373	1507	1134
DE	388 (45.9)	457 (54.1)	197	1042	845
DK	308 (33.2)	620 (66.8)	172	1100	928
FR	415 (46.2)	483 (53.8)	144	1042	898
GB-GBN	659 (71.0)	269 (29.0)	111	1039	928
IE	569 (59.0)	395 (41.0)	36	1000	964
IT	549 (61.2)	348 (38.8)	124	1021	897
LU	112 (45.3)	135 (54.7)	50	297	247
NL	247 (28.6)	617 (71.4)	148	1012	864
N Sum	3645	4060	1355	9060	
N Valid Sum	3645	4060			7705

v30 - EC INFO ACCESS: MEDIA SUPERFICIAL

[Q.31

Considering your personal knowledge of the problems which the Common Market faces, can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? ...]

Q.34 The newspapers, radio and television give only simple summaries of European problems, so it is difficult for people like myself to see how we are involved in what is being discussed

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 9 DK, NA

v30 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v30	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M				
BE	724 (63.8)	411 (36.2)	372	1507	1135
DE	489 (58.4)	349 (41.6)	204	1042	838
DK	479 (53.8)	411 (46.2)	210	1100	890
FR	592 (65.4)	313 (34.6)	137	1042	905
GB-GBN	752 (80.9)	177 (19.1)	110	1039	929
IE	699 (71.7)	276 (28.3)	25	1000	975
IT	681 (76.8)	206 (23.2)	134	1021	887
LU	173 (72.1)	67 (27.9)	57	297	240
NL	481 (56.1)	376 (43.9)	155	1012	857
N Sum	5070	2586	1404	9060	
N Valid Sum	5070	2586			7656

v31 - EC INFO ACCESS: MEDIA BIASED

[Q.31

Considering your personal knowledge of the problems which the Common Market faces, can you tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? ...]

Q.35 European problems are reported in a biased manner in (COUNTRY)

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 9 DK, NA

v31 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v31	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry	M					
BE	513 (57.7)	376 (42.3)	618	1507	889	
DE	275 (39.3)	425 (60.7)	342	1042	700	
DK	409 (58.8)	286 (41.2)	405	1100	695	
FR	525 (69.7)	228 (30.3)	289	1042	753	
GB-GBN	452 (61.2)	286 (38.8)	301	1039	738	
IE	441 (52.6)	397 (47.4)	162	1000	838	
IT	551 (74.7)	187 (25.3)	283	1021	738	
LU	146 (71.6)	58 (28.4)	93	297	204	
NL	396 (55.7)	315 (44.3)	301	1012	711	
N Sum	3708	2558	2794	9060		
N Valid Sum	3708	2558				6266

v32 - EC MEMBERSHIP - GOOD/BAD

Q.36

Generally speaking, do you think that (COUNTRY'S) membership of the Common Market is a good thing, a bad thing, or neither good nor bad?

- 1 Good
- 2 Bad
- 3 Neither
- 9 DK, NA

v32 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v32	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	896 (71.1)	94 (7.5)	271 (21.5)	246		1507	1261
DE	644 (67.6)	101 (10.6)	208 (21.8)	89		1042	953
DK	358 (35.1)	381 (37.4)	281 (27.5)	80		1100	1020
FR	676 (70.6)	62 (6.5)	220 (23.0)	84		1042	958
GB-GBN	371 (39.4)	358 (38.0)	212 (22.5)	98		1039	941
IE	500 (51.8)	242 (25.1)	223 (23.1)	35		1000	965
IT	841 (86.1)	28 (2.9)	108 (11.1)	44		1021	977
LU	217 (81.9)	10 (3.8)	38 (14.3)	32		297	265
NL	709 (76.6)	62 (6.7)	154 (16.6)	87		1012	925
N Sum	5212	1338	1715	795		9060	
N Valid Sum	5212	1338	1715				8265

v33 - EC DISSOLUTION - REGRET

Q.37

If you were to be told tomorrow that (COUNTRY) was leaving the Common Market, would you be very sorry about it, indifferent, or relieved?

- 1 Very sorry
- 2 Indifferent
- 3 Relieved
- 9 DK, NA

v33 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v33	1	2	3	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry							
	M						
BE	637 (53.6)	495 (41.6)	57 (4.8)	318	1507	1189	
DE	570 (62.6)	278 (30.5)	62 (6.8)	132	1042	910	
DK	302 (31.9)	260 (27.5)	384 (40.6)	154	1100	946	
FR	546 (59.9)	322 (35.3)	44 (4.8)	130	1042	912	
GB-GBN	316 (33.4)	233 (24.6)	398 (42.0)	92	1039	947	
IE	476 (50.9)	220 (23.5)	239 (25.6)	65	1000	935	
IT	668 (72.4)	231 (25.0)	24 (2.6)	98	1021	923	
LU	209 (79.8)	48 (18.3)	5 (1.9)	35	297	262	
NL	566 (65.1)	248 (28.5)	55 (6.3)	143	1012	869	
N Sum	4290	2335	1268	1167	9060		
N Valid Sum	4290	2335	1268			7893	

v34 - EC PROBLEMS - PRIORITY

Q.38

In your own opinion, what do you think is the most important - the economic aspects or the political aspects of the Common Market?

- 1 Economic aspects
- 2 Political aspects
- 3 Both (volunteered)
- 4 Neither
- 9 DK, NA

v34 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v34							
isocntry	1	2	3	4	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						
BE	905 (73.8)	56 (4.6)	143 (11.7)	122 (10.0)	281	1507	1226
DE	489 (51.5)	136 (14.3)	285 (30.0)	39 (4.1)	93	1042	949
DK	667 (66.5)	69 (6.9)	195 (19.4)	72 (7.2)	97	1100	1003
FR	701 (74.3)	55 (5.8)	146 (15.5)	41 (4.3)	99	1042	943
GB-GBN	599 (66.7)	104 (11.6)	149 (16.6)	46 (5.1)	141	1039	898
IE	785 (81.9)	97 (10.1)	72 (7.5)	4 (0.4)	42	1000	958
IT	564 (59.4)	68 (7.2)	305 (32.1)	13 (1.4)	71	1021	950
LU	138 (58.7)	8 (3.4)	86 (36.6)	3 (1.3)	62	297	235
NL	647 (70.9)	49 (5.4)	170 (18.6)	47 (5.1)	99	1012	913
N Sum	5495	642	1551	387	985	9060	
N Valid Sum	5495	642	1551	387			8075

v35 - EC MEMBERSHIP - GB WITHDRAWAL

Q.39

And if (COUNTRY) decided to leave the Common Market, do you think that the effect of this would be

(read out)

- 1 Very serious consequences
- 2 Probably serious consequences
- 3 Probably good
- 4 Very good
- 5 No consequences
- 9 DK, NA

v35 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

Country isocntry, N Valid Sum (N Valid Sum)									
	v35	1	2	3	4	5	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry									
	M								
BE	63 (6.1)	205 (19.9)	42 (4.1)	22 (2.1)	696 (67.7)	479	1507	1028	
DE	67 (8.1)	332 (40.0)	132 (15.9)	26 (3.1)	274 (33.0)	211	1042	831	
DK	218 (23.9)	249 (27.3)	55 (6.0)	100 (11.0)	291 (31.9)	187	1100	913	
FR	25 (2.9)	213 (25.0)	81 (9.5)	24 (2.8)	510 (59.8)	189	1042	853	
GB-GBN	190 (20.9)	259 (28.4)	145 (15.9)	116 (12.7)	201 (22.1)	128	1039	911	
IE	318 (33.7)	320 (33.9)	111 (11.8)	77 (8.2)	117 (12.4)	57	1000	943	
IT	72 (9.4)	323 (42.4)	26 (3.4)	11 (1.4)	330 (43.3)	259	1021	762	
LU	16 (8.2)	50 (25.5)	9 (4.6)	13 (6.6)	108 (55.1)	101	297	196	
NL	77 (10.1)	232 (30.3)	107 (14.0)	34 (4.4)	316 (41.3)	246	1012	766	
N Sum	1046	2183	708	423	2843	1857	9060		
N Valid Sum	1046	2183	708	423	2843			7203	

v36 - AGE EDUCATION

Q.70

How old were you when you finished your fulltime education

- 0 NA
- 1 Up to 14 years
- 2 15 years
- 3 16
- 4 17
- 5 18
- 6 19
- 7 20
- 8 21
- 9 22 years or older
- 10 Still studying

v36 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v36	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N Sum
isocntry													
	M												
BE	6	634 (42.2)	121 (8.1)	147 (9.8)	117 (7.8)	158 (10.5)	67 (4.5)	55 (3.7)	32 (2.1)	63 (4.2)	107 (7.1)		1507
DE	28	356 (35.1)	193 (19.0)	140 (13.8)	103 (10.2)	105 (10.4)	29 (2.9)	19 (1.9)	10 (1.0)	59 (5.8)			1042
DK	5	549 (50.1)	123 (11.2)	114 (10.4)	74 (6.8)	41 (3.7)	26 (2.4)	23 (2.1)	10 (0.9)	67 (6.1)	68 (6.2)		1100
FR	6	387 (37.4)	68 (6.6)	92 (8.9)	91 (8.8)	111 (10.7)	49 (4.7)	53 (5.1)	20 (1.9)	86 (8.3)	79 (7.6)		1042
GB-GBN	8	370 (35.9)	307 (29.8)	149 (14.5)	66 (6.4)	37 (3.6)	14 (1.4)	15 (1.5)	10 (1.0)	35 (3.4)	28 (2.7)		1039
IE		314 (31.4)	131 (13.1)	175 (17.5)	84 (8.4)	128 (12.8)	20 (2.0)	17 (1.7)	9 (0.9)	35 (3.5)	87 (8.7)		1000
IT		466 (45.6)	56 (5.5)	26 (2.5)	36 (3.5)	66 (6.5)	55 (5.4)	44 (4.3)	24 (2.4)	122 (11.9)	126 (12.3)		1021
LU	12	94 (33.0)	42 (14.7)	30 (10.5)	21 (7.4)	24 (8.4)	22 (7.7)	11 (3.9)	3 (1.1)	13 (4.6)	25 (8.8)		297
NL	17	398 (40.0)	122 (12.3)	143 (14.4)	91 (9.1)	59 (5.9)	44 (4.4)	28 (2.8)	24 (2.4)	55 (5.5)	31 (3.1)		1012
N Sum	82	3568	1163	1016	683	729	326	265	142	535	551		9060
N Valid Sum		3568	1163	1016	683	729	326	265	142	535	551		

	v36	N Valid Sum
isocntry		
BE		1501
DE		1014
DK		1095
FR		1036
GB-GBN		1031
IE		1000
IT		1021
LU		285
NL		995
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		8978

v37 - VOTE INTENTION

Q.72

If there were a General Election tomorrow

(say if under 18: and you had a vote)

which party would you support?

in France (FR):

- 5 (PSU) Parti Socialiste Unifie et extreme
- 10 (PCF) Parti Communiste Francais
- 20 (PS) Parti Socialiste
- 30 (MRG) Mouvement des Radicaux de Gauche
- 40 (CDP) Centre Democratie et Progres
- 41 Reformateurs
- 60 (UDR) Union des Democraties pour la Republique
- 70 Republicains Independents
- 90 Other party
- 99 DK, NA

in Belgium (BE):

- 20 (PSB-BSP) Socialist Parties
- 40 (PVV-PLP-PLDP) Liberale Parties
- 50 Volksunie
- 51 (RW-FDF) Front Democratique Francophon
- 60 (CVP-PSC) Christian Parties
- 90 Other party
- 96 No party
- 99 DK, NA

in Netherlands (NL):

- 10 (CPN) Communistische Partij van Nederland
- 15 (PSP) Pacifistisch-Socialistische Partij
- 16 (PPR) Politieke Partij Radikalen
- 20 (PVDA) Partij van de Arbeid
- 22 (D66) Democraten '66
- 40 (DS'70) Demokratische Socialisten '70
- 60 (KVP) Katholieke Volkspartij
- 61 (ARP) Anti-Revolutionaire Partij
- 62 (CHU) Christelijk-Historische Unie
- 70 (VVD) Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratij
- 80 (BP) Boerenpartij
- 81 (SGP) Staatskundig Gereformeerde Partij
- 82 (GPV) Gereformeerd Politiek Verbond
- 90 Other party
- 97 Not vote

99 DK, NA

in Germany - West (DE_W):

10 (DKP) Deutsche Kommunistische Partei

20 (SPD) Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands

40 (FDP) Freie Demokratische Partei

60 (CDU-CSU) Christlich Demokratische -Soziale- Union

80 (NPD) Nationaldemokratische Partei

90 Other party

96 No party

99 DK, NA

in Italy (IT):

10 (PCI) Partito Comunista

20 (PSI) Partito Socialista

30 (PSDI) Partito Socialista Democratico

40 (PRI) Partito Repubblicano

60 (DC) Democrazia Christiana

70 (PLI) Partito Liberale

80 (MSI-DN) Movimento Sociale

90 Other party

96 No party

99 DK, NA

in Luxembourg (LU):

10 (KP) Communiste

20 (SLAP) Socialiste

30 (SDP) Social Democrite

60 (CSV-KSV) Chretien Sociale

70 (DP) Liberal

90 Other party

96 No party

99 DK, NA

in Denmark (DK):

10 Kommunisterne

15 Socialistisk Folkepartiet

20 Socialdemokratiet

40 Zentrums-Democraterne

41 Radicale

51 Retsforbundet

60 Konservative

61 Kristeligt Folkepartiet

70 Venstre

80 Fremskridts Partiet

90 Other party

96 No party

99 DK, NA

in Ireland (IE):

20 Labour Party

30 Fine Gael

35 Coalition (Fine Gael and Labour Party)

60 Fianna Fail

90 Other party

96 No party

97 Can't vote (too young)

99 DK, NA

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

20 Labour Party

40 Liberal Party

50 (Scottish, Welsh) Nationalists

60 Conservative Party

90 Other party

96 No party

99 DK, NA

v37 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v37	5	10	15	16	20	22	30	35	40	41	50	51
isocntry													
BE					267 (28.2)				153 (16.1)		64 (6.8)	56 (5.9)	
DE		8 (0.9)			345 (38.2)				90 (10.0)				
DK		35 (4.1)	56 (6.6)		331 (39.0)				15 (1.8)	60 (7.1)		16 (1.9)	
FR	22 (2.7)	99 (12.0)			329 (40.0)		21 (2.6)		4 (0.5)	70 (8.5)			
GB-GBN					453 (48.6)				141 (15.1)				
IE					136 (17.2)		205 (25.9)	60 (7.6)					
IT		135 (21.6)			102 (16.3)		40 (6.4)		35 (5.6)				
LU		3 (1.9)			58 (37.7)		13 (8.4)						
NL		15 (1.9)	8 (1.0)	44 (5.7)	277 (35.9)	7 (0.9)			4 (0.5)				
N Sum		22	295	64	44	2298	7	279	60	442	130	64	72
N Valid Sum		22	295	64	44	2298	7	279	60	442	130	64	72

	v37	60	61	62	70	80	81	82	90	96	97	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry														
										M	M	M		
BE	376 (39.7)								32 (3.4)	79		480	1507	948
DE	447 (49.6)				7 (0.8)				5 (0.6)	85		55	1042	902
DK	91 (10.7)	24 (2.8)		157 (18.5)	55 (6.5)				9 (1.1)	148		103	1100	849
FR	90 (10.9)			159 (19.3)					28 (3.4)			220	1042	822
GB-GBN	290 (31.1)								49 (5.3)	11		95	1039	933
IE	361 (45.5)								31 (3.9)	96	65	46	1000	793
IT	224 (35.8)			22 (3.5)	34 (5.4)				33 (5.3)	218		178	1021	625
LU	52 (33.8)			24 (15.6)					4 (2.6)	63		80	297	154
NL	132 (17.1)	55 (7.1)	50 (6.5)	142 (18.4)	8 (1.0)	17 (2.2)	7 (0.9)		6 (0.8)		168	72	1012	772
N Sum	2063	79	50	504	104	17	7		197	700	233	1329	9060	
N Valid Sum	2063	79	50	504	104	17	7		197					6798

v38 - SEX

Q.73 Sex:

- 1 Man
- 2 Woman

v38 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v38	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry				
BE	728 (48.3)	779 (51.7)	1507	1507
DE	480 (46.1)	562 (53.9)	1042	1042
DK	510 (46.4)	590 (53.6)	1100	1100
FR	480 (46.1)	562 (53.9)	1042	1042
GB-GBN	489 (47.1)	550 (52.9)	1039	1039
IE	499 (49.9)	501 (50.1)	1000	1000
IT	510 (50.0)	511 (50.0)	1021	1021
LU	145 (48.8)	152 (51.2)	297	297
NL	505 (49.9)	507 (50.1)	1012	1012
N Sum	4346	4714	9060	
N Valid Sum	4346	4714		9060

v39 - AGE RECODED

Q.75 Age recoded

- 1 15-19 years old
- 2 20-24
- 3 25-29
- 4 30-34
- 5 35-39
- 6 40-44
- 7 45-49
- 8 50-54
- 9 55-59
- 10 60-64
- 11 65 and over
- 99 DK, NA

v39 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v39	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
isocntry											
BE	151 (10.2)	148 (10.0)	125 (8.5)	116 (7.9)	120 (8.1)	141 (9.6)	113 (7.7)	108 (7.3)	101 (6.9)	118 (8.0)	233 (15.8)
DE	92 (8.8)	105 (10.1)	74 (7.1)	111 (10.7)	81 (7.8)	109 (10.5)	66 (6.3)	93 (8.9)	60 (5.8)	145 (13.9)	106 (10.2)
DK	80 (7.3)	83 (7.5)	103 (9.4)	108 (9.8)	92 (8.4)	78 (7.1)	98 (8.9)	94 (8.5)	79 (7.2)	87 (7.9)	198 (18.0)
FR	72 (6.9)	116 (11.1)	124 (11.9)	111 (10.7)	92 (8.8)	88 (8.4)	84 (8.1)	88 (8.4)	46 (4.4)	55 (5.3)	166 (15.9)
GB-GBN	61 (5.9)	120 (11.6)	92 (8.9)	89 (8.6)	103 (9.9)	76 (7.3)	107 (10.3)	90 (8.7)	73 (7.0)	79 (7.6)	146 (14.1)
IE	138 (13.8)	108 (10.8)	86 (8.6)	65 (6.5)	73 (7.3)	76 (7.6)	81 (8.1)	78 (7.8)	110 (11.0)	64 (6.4)	121 (12.1)
IT	85 (8.3)	131 (12.8)	100 (9.8)	88 (8.6)	104 (10.2)	106 (10.4)	79 (7.7)	81 (7.9)	86 (8.4)	84 (8.2)	77 (7.5)
LU	24 (8.1)	27 (9.1)	30 (10.1)	23 (7.7)	22 (7.4)	32 (10.8)	18 (6.1)	28 (9.4)	21 (7.1)	26 (8.8)	46 (15.5)
NL	31 (3.1)	90 (8.9)	116 (11.5)	103 (10.2)	92 (9.1)	85 (8.4)	94 (9.3)	97 (9.6)	70 (6.9)	68 (6.7)	166 (16.4)
N Sum	734	928	850	814	779	791	740	757	646	726	1259
N Valid Sum	734	928	850	814	779	791	740	757	646	726	1259

	v39	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry				
		M		
BE		33	1507	1474
DE			1042	1042
DK			1100	1100
FR			1042	1042
GB-GBN		3	1039	1036
IE			1000	1000
IT			1021	1021
LU			297	297
NL			1012	1012
N Sum		36	9060	
N Valid Sum				9024

v40 - INCOME

Q.77

We would like to analyse the survey results according to the income of the persons interviewed.

(SHOW THE 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):

- 1 Under 250 Francs
- 2 250-499 Francs
- 3 500-799 Francs
- 4 800-1.249 Francs
- 5 1.250-1.749 Francs
- 6 1.750-2.499 Francs
- 7 2.500-3.999 Francs
- 8 4.000-6.499 Francs
- 9 6.500 Francs and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Belgium (BE):

- 1 Under 8.000 Francs
- 2 8-15.999 Francs
- 3 16-23.999 Francs
- 4 24-31.999 Francs
- 5 32-39.999 Francs
- 6 40.000 Francs and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Netherlands (NL):

- 1 under 9.000 Guilder a year
- 2 9.000 - 12.000 Guilder
- 3 12.000 - 15.000 Guilder
- 4 15.000 - 18.000 Guilder
- 5 18.000 - 21.000 Guilder
- 6 21.000 - 24.000 Guilder
- 7 24.000 - 27.000 Guilder
- 8 27.000 - 30.000 Guilder
- 9 30.000 - 33.000 Guilder
- 10 33.000 - 39.000 Guilder
- 11 39.000 - 45.000 Guilder
- 12 45.000 Guilder and more a year
- 99 DK, NA

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 1 under 750 Mark
- 2 750-999 Mark
- 3 1000-1249 Mark
- 4 1250-1499 Mark
- 5 1500-1749 Mark
- 6 1750-1999 Mark
- 7 2000-2249 Mark
- 8 2250-2499 Mark
- 9 2500 Mark and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Italy (IT):

- 1 Under 50.000 Lire
- 2 50-69.999 Lire
- 3 70-119.999 Lire
- 4 120-179.999 Lire
- 5 180-249.999 Lire
- 6 250-349.999 Lire
- 7 350-499.999 Lire
- 8 500.000 Lire and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Under 12.000 Kronas a year
- 2 12.000 - 19.999 Kronas
- 3 20.000 - 29.999 Kronas
- 4 30.000 - 39.999 Kronas
- 5 40.000 - 49.999 Kronas
- 6 50.000 - 64.999 Kronas
- 7 65.000 - 79.999 Kronas
- 8 80.000 - 99.999 Kronas
- 9 100.000 Kronas and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Under 80 Pounds
- 2 80-159 Pounds
- 3 160-239 Pounds
- 4 240-319 Pounds
- 5 320-399 Pounds
- 6 400 Pounds and more
- 99 DK, NA

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 1 Under 80 Pounds
- 2 80-159 Pounds

- 3 160-239 Pounds
 4 240-319 Pounds
 5 320-399 Pounds
 6 400 Pounds and more
 99 DK, NA

v40 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v40	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
isocntry												
BE	111 (10.3)	256 (23.7)	286 (26.4)	198 (18.3)	106 (9.8)	125 (11.6)						
DE	64 (6.3)	95 (9.4)	131 (13.0)	134 (13.3)	137 (13.6)	137 (13.6)	104 (10.3)	64 (6.3)	143 (14.2)			
DK	15 (1.7)	68 (7.6)	96 (10.7)	70 (7.8)	102 (11.3)	138 (15.3)	114 (12.7)	131 (14.6)	166 (18.4)			
FR	4 (0.4)	17 (1.9)	34 (3.8)	55 (6.1)	111 (12.4)	197 (22.0)	292 (32.6)	142 (15.8)	44 (4.9)			
GB-GBN	122 (14.4)	231 (27.3)	240 (28.4)	130 (15.4)	63 (7.5)	59 (7.0)						
IE	174 (20.3)	268 (31.3)	228 (26.6)	80 (9.3)	53 (6.2)	54 (6.3)						
IT	21 (2.5)	38 (4.5)	113 (13.4)	174 (20.7)	188 (22.3)	154 (18.3)	92 (10.9)	62 (7.4)				
LU	13 (5.8)	49 (21.9)	75 (33.5)	49 (21.9)	13 (5.8)	25 (11.2)						
NL	46 (5.2)	80 (9.1)	95 (10.8)	127 (14.4)	132 (14.9)	112 (12.7)	83 (9.4)	62 (7.0)	43 (4.9)	45 (5.1)	22 (2.5)	
N Sum	570	1102	1298	1017	905	1001	685	461	396	45	22	
N Valid Sum	570	1102	1298	1017	905	1001	685	461	396	45	22	

	v40	12	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry					
		M			
BE		425	1507	1082	
DE		33	1042	1009	
DK		200	1100	900	
FR		146	1042	896	
GB-GBN		194	1039	845	
IE		143	1000	857	
IT		179	1021	842	
LU		73	297	224	
NL	36 (4.1)	129	1012	883	
N Sum	36	1522	9060		
N Valid Sum	36			7538	

v41 - OCCUPATION HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Q.76 Occupation of head of household?

- 0 NA
- 1 Farmer, Fisherman
- 2 Agricult labourer
- 3 Business owner
- 4 Executive professional
- 5 White collar - office worker
- 6 Manual worker
- 7 Unemployed, retired

in Netherlands (NL):

- 7 retired
- 8 unemployed

in Italy (IT):

- 8 Students
- 9 housewife

v41 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v41	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
isocntry												
	M											
BE	105	47 (3.4)	1 (0.1)	206 (14.7)	122 (8.7)	256 (18.3)	432 (30.8)	338 (24.1)				1507
DE		43 (4.1)	5 (0.5)	108 (10.4)	56 (5.4)	218 (20.9)	404 (38.8)	208 (20.0)				1042
DK	34	78 (7.3)	3 (0.3)	109 (10.2)	106 (9.9)	233 (21.9)	291 (27.3)	246 (23.1)				1100
FR	1	62 (6.0)	7 (0.7)	79 (7.6)	226 (21.7)	179 (17.2)	266 (25.6)	222 (21.3)				1042
GB-GBN	48	3 (0.3)	13 (1.3)	50 (5.0)	92 (9.3)	187 (18.9)	490 (49.4)	156 (15.7)				1039
IE	3	256 (25.7)	17 (1.7)	67 (6.7)	84 (8.4)	83 (8.3)	417 (41.8)	73 (7.3)				1000
IT	12	58 (5.7)	10 (1.0)	145 (14.4)	61 (6.0)	296 (29.3)	185 (18.3)	181 (17.9)	16 (1.6)	57 (5.6)		1021
LU	19	21 (7.6)		30 (10.8)	21 (7.6)	57 (20.5)	71 (25.5)	78 (28.1)				297
NL	33	8 (0.8)	9 (0.9)	87 (8.9)	155 (15.8)	139 (14.2)	303 (30.9)	153 (15.6)	125 (12.8)			1012
N Sum	255	576	65	881	923	1648	2859	1655	141	57		9060
N Valid Sum		576	65	881	923	1648	2859	1655	141	57		

	v41	N Valid Sum
isocntry		
BE		1402
DE		1042
DK		1066
FR		1041
GB-GBN		991
IE		997
IT		1009
LU		278
NL		979
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		8805

v42 - SIZE OF COMMUNITY

Q.78 Community size

- 0 DK, NA
- 1 Under 2.000
- 2 2.000-19.999
- 3 20.000-99.999
- 4 100.000 and more

in France (FR):

- 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 Italy (IT):

- 0 Under 2.000
- 1 2.000-2.999
- 2 3.000-4.999
- 3 5.000-9.999
- 4 10.000-19.999
- 5 20.000-29.999
- 6 30.000-49.999
- 7 50.000-99.999
- 8 100.000-249.999
- 9 250.000 and more

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 1 Under 2.000
- 2 2.000-19.999
- 3 20.000-99.999
- 4 100.000 and more
- 5 London Conurbation

v42 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v42	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
isocntry											
BE		175 (11.6)	700 (46.4)	221 (14.7)	411 (27.3)						1507
DE		198 (19.0)	320 (30.7)	182 (17.5)	342 (32.8)						1042
DK		393 (35.7)	155 (14.1)	90 (8.2)	462 (42.0)						1100
FR		195 (18.7)	95 (9.1)	33 (3.2)	98 (9.4)	63 (6.0)	343 (32.9)	215 (20.6)			1042
GB-GBN		68 (6.5)	233 (22.4)	243 (23.4)	98 (9.4)	397 (38.2)					1039
IE		176 (17.6)	437 (43.7)	101 (10.1)	286 (28.6)						1000
IT	60 (5.9)	83 (8.1)	80 (7.8)	185 (18.1)	96 (9.4)	104 (10.2)	81 (7.9)	99 (9.7)	30 (2.9)	203 (19.9)	1021
LU		89 (30.0)	102 (34.3)	106 (35.7)							297
NL		11 (1.1)	327 (32.3)	360 (35.6)	314 (31.0)						1012
N Sum	60	1388	2449	1521	2107	564	424	314	30	203	9060
N Valid Sum	60	1388	2449	1521	2107	564	424	314	30	203	

v42	N Valid Sum
isocntry	
BE	1507
DE	1042
DK	1100
FR	1042
GB-GBN	1039
IE	1000
IT	1021
LU	297
NL	1012
N Sum	
N Valid Sum	9060

v43 - PROVINCE

Province

0 INAP

99 NA

in France (FR):

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 Severs

85 Vendee

86 Vienne

87 Vienne (Haute-)

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 Pyremees (Hautes-)
- 66 Pyrenees-Orientales
- 81 Tarn
- 82 Tarn-et-Garonne

North

- 59 Nord
- 62 Pas-de-Calais

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

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 Nièvre
- 60 Oise
- 71 Saone-et-Loire
- 76 Seine-Maritime
- 80 Somme
- 89 Yvonne

East

- 54 Meurthe-et-Moselle
- 55 Meuse
- 57 Moselle
- 67 Rhin (Bas-)

68 Rhin (Haute-)

88 Vosges

South East

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 Italy (IT):

Northwest

11 Piemont

12 Liguria

13 Lombardia

14 Milano

Northeast

24 Trentino-Alto Adige

25 Veneto

26 Friuli-Venezia-Giulia

27 Emilia-Romagna

Centre

31 Toscana

32 Marche

33 Umbria

34 Lazio

South

41 Abruzzo

42 Campania

43 Puglia

44 Basilicata

45 Calabria

Islands

51 Sicilia

52 Sardegna

v43 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v43	0	2	3	4	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18
isocntry															
	M														
BE	1507														
DE	1042														
DK	1100														
FR		20 (1.9)	19 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	19 (1.8)	15 (1.4)	15 (1.4)		15 (1.4)	34 (3.3)	1 (0.1)	10 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	14 (1.3)	
GB-GBN	1039														
IE	1000														
IT								100 (9.8)	46 (4.5)	152 (14.9)	40 (3.9)				
LU	297														
NL	1012														
N Sum	6997	20	19	2	19	15	15	100	61	186	41	10	4	14	
N Valid Sum		20	19	2	19	15	15	100	61	186	41	10	4	14	

	v43	21	24	25	26	27	29	31	32	33	34	35	37	38	39
isocntry															
BE															
DE															
DK															
FR	15 (1.4)	25 (2.4)		13 (1.2)		29 (2.8)	24 (2.3)		14 (1.3)	20 (1.9)	10 (1.0)	14 (1.3)	25 (2.4)	16 (1.5)	
GB-GBN															
IE															
IT		20 (2.0)	39 (3.8)	40 (3.9)	64 (6.3)		60 (5.9)	40 (3.9)	20 (2.0)	64 (6.3)					
LU															
NL															
N Sum	15	45	39	53	64	29	84	40	34	84	10	14	25	16	
N Valid Sum	15	45	39	53	64	29	84	40	34	84	10	14	25	16	

	v43	41	42	43	44	45	51	52	54	56	57	59	62	63	64
isocntry															
BE															
DE															
DK															
FR		10 (1.0)		24 (2.3)		10 (1.0)		5 (0.5)	28 (2.7)	29 (2.8)	35 (3.4)	50 (4.8)	36 (3.5)	5 (0.5)	
GB-GBN															
IE															
IT		43 (4.2)	73 (7.1)	50 (4.9)	19 (1.9)	40 (3.9)	97 (9.5)	14 (1.4)							
LU															
NL															
N Sum		53	73	50	43	40	107	14	5	28	29	35	50	36	5
N Valid Sum		53	73	50	43	40	107	14	5	28	29	35	50	36	5

	v43	66	67	68	69	72	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
isocntry															
BE															
DE															
DK															
FR		15 (1.4)	10 (1.0)	17 (1.6)	26 (2.5)	25 (2.4)	20 (1.9)	109 (10.5)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.5)	38 (3.7)	10 (1.0)	19 (1.8)	5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)
GB-GBN															
IE															
IT															
LU															
NL															
N Sum		15	10	17	26	25	20	109	1	5	38	10	19	5	7
N Valid Sum		15	10	17	26	25	20	109	1	5	38	10	19	5	7

	v43	83	84	86	87	89	91	92	93	94	95	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
isocntry														
												M		
BE													1507	
DE													1042	
DK													1100	
FR		10 (1.0)	23 (2.2)	5 (0.5)	10 (1.0)	10 (1.0)	6 (0.6)	15 (1.4)	19 (1.8)	27 (2.6)	4 (0.4)	1	1042	1041
GB-GBN													1039	
IE													1000	
IT													1021	1021
LU													297	
NL													1012	
N Sum		10	23	5	10	10	6	15	19	27	4	1	9060	
N Valid Sum		10	23	5	10	10	6	15	19	27	4			2062

v44 - REGION

Regions

in France (FR):

- 1 Region Parisienne
- 2 North
- 3 Picardie
- 4 Champagne
- 5 Bourgogne
- 6 Haute Normandie
- 7 Basse Normandie
- 8 Centre
- 9 Bretagne
- 10 Pays de Loire
- 11 Poitou
- 12 Limousin
- 13 Aquitaine
- 14 Midi Pyrenees
- 15 Alsace
- 16 Lorraine
- 17 Franche comte
- 18 Auvergne
- 19 Rhone-Alpes
- 20 Languedoc
- 21 Provence
- 99 NA

in Belgium (BE):

- 1 Brabant
- 2 Hainaut
- 3 Limburg
- 4 Namur
- 5 Oost-Vlaanderen
- 6 West-Vlaanderen
- 7 Liege
- 8 Luxembourg
- 9 Antwerpen

in Netherlands (NL):

- 1 Groningen
- 2 Friesland
- 3 Drenthe
- 4 Overijssel
- 5 Gelderland

- 6 Utrecht
- 7 Noord-Holland
- 8 Zuid-Holland
- 9 Zeeland
- 10 Noord Brabant
- 11 Limburg

in Germany - West (DE_W):

- 1 Schleswig-Holstein
- 2 Hamburg
- 3 Niedersachsen
- 4 Bremen
- 5 Nordrhein-Westfalen
- 6 Hessen
- 7 Rheinland-Pfalz
- 8 Baden-Wuerttemberg
- 9 Bayern
- 10 Saarland
- 11 West-Berlin

in Italy (IT):

- 1 Northwest
- 2 Northeast
- 3 Centre
- 4 South
- 5 Islands

in Luxembourg (LU):

- 1 Luxembourg City
- 2 Luxembourg Distrikt
- 3 Diekirch
- 4 Grevenmacher

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Hovedstadsområdet
- 2 Sjællands, Lolland-Falster, Bornholms
- 3 Fyns
- 4 East Jyllands
- 5 North Jyllands
- 6 West Jyllands
- 7 South Jyllands

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Dublin
- 2 Leinster Urban
- 3 Leinster Rural
- 4 Munster C.B.

- 5 Munster Urban
- 6 Munster Rural
- 7 Connaught-Ulster Urban
- 8 Connaught-Ulster Rural

in Great Britain (GB_GBN):

- 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 Greater London
- 12 Scotland

v44 by isocntry, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v44	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
isocntry											
BE	343 (22.8)	201 (13.3)	101 (6.7)	60 (4.0)	212 (14.1)	164 (10.9)	154 (10.2)	32 (2.1)	240 (15.9)		
DE	43 (4.1)	34 (3.3)	120 (11.5)	14 (1.3)	289 (27.7)	92 (8.8)	65 (6.2)	144 (13.8)	179 (17.2)	20 (1.9)	
DK	370 (33.6)	167 (15.2)	109 (9.9)	180 (16.4)	133 (12.1)	84 (7.6)	57 (5.2)				
FR	223 (21.4)	85 (8.2)	39 (3.7)	40 (3.8)	25 (2.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	38 (3.7)	67 (6.4)	49 (4.7)	
GB-GBN	99 (9.5)	79 (7.6)	139 (13.4)	72 (6.9)	94 (9.0)	28 (2.7)	69 (6.6)	86 (8.3)	60 (5.8)	49 (4.7)	
IE	286 (28.6)	75 (7.5)	126 (12.6)	100 (10.0)	25 (2.5)	182 (18.2)	25 (2.5)	181 (18.1)			
IT	338 (33.1)	163 (16.0)	184 (18.0)	225 (22.0)	111 (10.9)						
LU	77 (25.9)	142 (47.8)	49 (16.5)	29 (9.8)							
NL	41 (4.1)	35 (3.5)	39 (3.9)	79 (7.8)	120 (11.9)	51 (5.0)	162 (16.0)	246 (24.3)	35 (3.5)	127 (12.5)	
N Sum	1820	981	906	799	1009	602	533	727	581	245	
N Valid Sum	1820	981	906	799	1009	602	533	727	581	245	

	v44	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	99	N Sum
isocntry														
													M	
BE														1507
DE		42 (4.0)												1042
DK														1100
FR		29 (2.8)	10 (1.0)	44 (4.2)	51 (4.9)	27 (2.6)	34 (3.3)	16 (1.5)	55 (5.3)	84 (8.1)	35 (3.4)	88 (8.5)	1	1042
GB-GBN		115 (11.1)	149 (14.3)											1039
IE														1000
IT														1021
LU														297
NL		77 (7.6)												1012
N Sum		263	159	44	51	27	34	16	55	84	35	88	1	9060
N Valid Sum		263	159	44	51	27	34	16	55	84	35	88		

	v44	N Valid Sum
isocntry		
BE		1507
DE		1042
DK		1100
FR		1041
GB-GBN		1039
IE		1000
IT		1021
LU		297
NL		1012
N Sum		
N Valid Sum		9059

v45 - EDITION ID

Edition ID

1 ZA MAY 1998 (UPDATE FEBRUARY 27, 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.

v45

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1	ZA MAY 1998 (UPDATE MARCH 12, 2008)		9060	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9060	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9060		

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)			9060	100.0	100.0
	Sum		9060	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		9060		

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