EUROBAROMETER 43.0+43.1

MARCH-MAY 1995

BASIC ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE

- 43.0 subset -

INRA (EUROPE)

Note: The basic questionnaire is provided only as a guide to the survey questions. Please see the SPSS data definitions and document statements or the archival codebook for changes in coding schemes and for country specific answer categories (political parties, income, regions etc.).

+++ 	1	
COUNTRY CODE		
	_	
<u></u>	-++ 2	
OUR SURVEY NUMBER		
	-++ 3	
INTERVIEW NUMBER		
*** 	-++ 4 -++	
SPLIT BALLOT : (VERSION A : CODE 1) (VERSION B : CODE 2)		
	++ 5 	
	++	
Q.1. Are you (NATIONALITY) ? a) (IF YES) Do you know whether your name appears in the Electoral Register (the register of the next General Election), under your present address, at another address or does it not an At present address. At another address. Don't know if registered. Does not appear at all. EB42 - Q.1 - TREND	appear at 6	all ?
b) (IF NO) What is your nationality ? Please tell me the country (or countries) that apply	7•	
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) 7 Belgium. 7 Denmark. 6 Germany. 6 Greece. 5pain. France. 1reland. Italy. 1 Luxemburg. Netherlands Portugal. United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland) Austria. Sweden. Finland. Other countries DK. DK		CLOSE INTERVIEW CLOSE INTERVIEW
DR	±/,	THOSE THIEKATEM

EB42 - Q.1.B - TREND MODIFIED

INRA (EUROPE) - EUROBAROMETER 43.0 - SPRING 1995

Let us now turn to another topic
Q.48. a) The problem of drug addicts can be viewed in a variety of ways. In your opinion, is it primarily ... ?
(SHOW CARD **)
b) And secondly ?

READ OUT	a)	PRIMARILY	j .	o) SECONDLY
A problem of maturity (drug addicts are mainly young people)	79	1	80	1
A social problem (drug addicts are a burden to society)	<u> </u>	2		2
A health problem (drug addicts ruin their health)	Ī	3		3
A moral problem (drug addicts need help)	Ī	4		4
A criminal problem (drug addicts increase the public's insecurity)	Ī	5		5
An economic problem (drug addicts spend all their money on drugs)	Ī	6		6
DK	<u> </u>	7		7
EB37.0 - Q.97 - TREND MODIFIED Q.49. Do you think that drug use can lead, or not, to?	+		+	

READ OUT	ļ	YES	NC	DK
a) AIDS	81	1	2	3
b) Prostitution	82	1	2	3
c) Health problems	83	1	2	3
d) Social problems	84	1	2	3
e) Violence	85	1	2	3
f) Suicide	86	1	2	3
g) Personality breakdown	87	1	2	3
h) Problems with the law	88	1	2	3

EB37.0 - Q.99 - TREND

Q.50.	What	do	you	tl	hink	are	the	1	main	reaso	ons	why	some	people	take	drugs	?
	(SHOW	CZ	ARD	**	- R	EAD	OUT	Ξ	MUL:	TIPLE	ANS	SWERS	POSS	SIBLE)			

A failure at school or work	1,
To forget their problems	2,
Loneliness	3,
Do the same as their friends	4,
Improve their performance	5,
Make friends	6,
To give themselves confidence	7,
Family problems	8,
Problems in relationships	9,
DK.	10,

EB37.0 - Q.101.B - TREND

EUROBAROMETER STANDARD 43.0 Topic : DRUGS

- Q.51. Which of the following drugs ...
 a) have you ever heard of?
 b) have you ever seen?
 c) Have you ever been offered?
 d) Do you think are dangerous?
 (SHOW CARD **)

READ OUT	a) HEARD TALKING ABOUT	b) SEEN	c) OFFERED	d) DANGEROUS	
Marijuana	90 1,	91 1,	92 1,	93 1,	Ī
Cannabis/Hashish	2,	2,	2,	2,	
Morphine	3,	3,	3,	3,	
Heroin	4,	4,	4,	4,	
Cocaine	5,	5,	5,	5,	
LSD	6,	6,	6,	6,	
Crack	7,	7,	7,	7,	
Ecstasy (XTC)	8,	8,	8,	8,	
Glue, solvents	9,	9,	9,	9,	
Steroids, other stimulants	10,	10,	10,	10,	
None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	11,	11,	11,	11,	

EB37.0 - Q.92 - TREND MODIFIED

(IF EVER BEEN OFFERED ANY OF THESE DRUGS - CODES 1 TO 10 AT Q.51C) How old were you when any of those drugs were first offered to you ? Q.52.

EB37.0 - Q.94 - TREND

Topic : DRUGS ASK ALL Q.53. In ger In general, do you think that these drugs are used often, sometimes or never \dots ?

+ 	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	+ NEVER	+ 	DK
¦ 95		2	3	4	
96	1	2	3	4	
97	1	2	3	4	
98	1	2	3	4	
99	1	2	3	4	
100	1	2	3	4	
101	1	2	3	4	
102	1	2	3	4	
	96 97 97 98 99 100 101	+	95 1 2 96 1 2 97 1 2 98 1 2 99 1 2 100 1 2	95 1 2 3 96 1 2 3 97 1 2 3 98 1 2 3 99 1 2 3 100 1 2 3 101 1 2 3	95 1 2 3 4 96 1 2 3 4 97 1 2 3 4 98 1 2 3 4 99 1 2 3 4 100 1 2 3 4 101 1 2 3 4

EB37.0 - Q.93 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.54.	Do you think that getting hold of drugs is ? (READ OUT)		
	Very difficult	1	GO TO Q.56
	Fairly difficult	2	GO TO Q.56
	Fairly easy.	3	GO TO Q.55
	Very easy.	4	GO TO Q.55
	DK	5	GO TO 0.56

EB37.0 - Q.95 - TREND

(IF FAIRLY EASY OR VERY EASY - CODES 3 OR 4 AT Q.54)
Do you think that you can get drugs or not ...? Q.55.

READ OUT	+ 	YES	NO NO	DK
a) Through friends or acquaintances	104	1	2	3
b) Through your husband/wife/partner or a member of your family	105	1	2	3
c) On the street	106	1	2	3
d) In or near schools, colleges, universities, etc	107	1	2	3
e) At parties	108	1	2	3
f) In pubs, discos	109	1	2	3
g) At concerts, festivals	1110	1	2	3
h) In sports clubs	1111	1	2	3
i) In other clubs or leisure centres	1112	1	2	3
j) Through a doctor	1113	1	2	3
k) On holidays	114 	1	2	3

EB37.0 - Q.96 - TREND MODIFIED

Cracking down on dealers	115	:
Providing information on the drug problem		2
Educating people about and promoting healthy living		3
Solving social and economic problems such as unemployment		4
Passing new laws, which crack down LESS on drug users		
Passing new laws, which crack down MORE on drug users		6
Improving the treatment of drug addicts		7
Doing more scientific research		8
DK		9

EB37.0 - Q.98 - TREND MODIFIED

EUROBAROMETER STANDARD 43.0

Topic : DRUGS

Q.57.	A "drugs" helpline	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
	ED-23.0 - MEM	
Q.58.	Some people say that there are some medicines whose use is just as dangerous as that of the hardest d Do you think this is ? (READ OUT)	-
	Definitely true	1
	Probably true	2
	Probably not true	3
	Definitely not true	4
	DK	5

EB32 - Q.107 - TREND

Q.59. As you may know, analysing urine makes it possible to detect the presence of drugs, and therefore their use. With this in mind, would you tend to agree or tend to disagree that ...

READ OUT		END TO AGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	DK
a) That the police should be entitled to apply the test whenever they have a suspicion	118	1	2	3
b) That employers should be allowed to apply the test when taking on staff	1119	1	2	3
c) That employers should be allowed to apply the test when they have a suspicion	120	1	2	3
d) That an insurance company should be allowed to apply the test when people are taking out life insurance	121	1	2	3
e) That possibly you yourself could be asked to take the test	122	1	2	3

EB32 - Q.108 - TREND

And now our last topic ... AIDS.

Q.60. Here is a list of statements about AIDS. For each of them, could you tell me whether you tend to agree or tend to disagree ?

READ OUT	TEND TO AGREE	TEND TO DISAGREE	DK
a) People talk too much about AIDS	123 1	2	3
b) We should receive more information about AIDS	124 1	2	3
c) Too much is spent on AIDS research. The money would be better spent on research into other diseases, such as cancer	125 1	2	3
d) I will never catch AIDS; it is an issue for other people	126 1	2	3

EB41.0 - Q.103 - TREND

Q.61. People with AIDS may be viewed in a variety of ways. Here are some terms which are sometimes used to describe them. In your opinion, is someone with AIDS, nearly always, or not, ... ?

READ OUT	YES	NO	DK
a) Someone who has taken risks in his or her sex life	127 1	2	3
b) Someone who is ill and should be looked after	128 1	2	3
c) Someone who has neglected hygiene/cleanliness	129 1	2	3
d) Someone who had kept dangerous company	130 1	2	3
e) Someone who pose a threat to society	131 1	2	3
f) Someone who has had a blood transfusion	132 1	2	3

EB32 - Q.140 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.62. In your opinion, can AIDS be caught by each of the following ways - yes, possibly or not ?

Q.62. In your opinion, can AIDS be caught by each of the following ways - yes, possibly or not?										
READ OUT	ļ	YES	POSSIBLY	NO	DK					
a) Eating a meal prepared by someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	133	1	2	3	4					
b) Handling objects touched by someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	134	1	2	3	4					
c) Drinking from a glass which is used by someone with AIDS or who is HIV	135	1	2	3	4					
d) Sitting on the same toilet seat as someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	136	1	2	3	4					
e) Being injected with a needle which has been used by someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	137	1	2	3	4					
f) Receiving blood from someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	138	1	2	3	4					
g) Shaking the hand from someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	139	1	2	3	4					
h) Kissing the mouth of someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	140	1	2	3	4					
i) Having sex with someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	141	1	2	3	4					
j) Taking care of someone with AIDS or who is HIV positive	142	1	2	3	4					
k) Giving blood	143	1	2	3	4					
1) Giving plasma	144	1	2	3	4					
1) Giving plasma +	144 +	1	2 	3	4 					

EB41.0 - Q.104 - TREND

Q.63. Would you say that, because of AIDS, you are now more afraid or not of \dots ?

READ OUT	MORE AFRAID	NOT MORE AFRAID	DK
a) The current safety of blood and blood products	145 1	2	3
b) Giving blood	146 1	2	3
c) Receiving blood	147 1	2	3
d) Having an injection	148 1	2	3
e) Having an operation	149 1	2	3

EB41.0 - Q.102 - TREND

- Q.64. There are various actions that could be taken in order to eliminate the problem of AIDS or at least to slow down its development. (SHOW CARD **)

 a) Looking at this card, which is the main priority in your view ?
 b) And the next ? And the next ?

READ OUT		a) FIRST PRIORITY	b) 0	THERS
An information campaign on the types of behaviour which expose people to infection by the AIDS virus	150	1	151	1,
Try harder to identify the people who are ill	Ĭ	2		2,
Treating those with AIDS and looking after them	Ţ	3		3,
Funding research to find a vaccine	Ţ	4		4,
DK	Ī	5		5,

EB34.1 - 0.47 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.65. For each of these options do you feel that the measures currently being undertaken in (OUR COUNTRY) are very effective, fairly effective, not very effective or not at all effective ? (SHOW CARD **)

READ OUT	VERY	FAIRLY	NOT VERY EFFECTIVE		DK
a) An information campaign on the types of behaviour which expose people to infection by the AIDS virus	152 1	2	3	4	5
b) Try harder to identify the people who are ill	153 1	2	3	4	5
c) Treating those with AIDS and looking after them	154 1	2	3	4	5
d) Funding research to find a vaccine	155 1	2	3	4	5

EB32 - 0.145 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.66. Let us look at this same list of possible measures. For each of them do you think it is useful or not to collaborate and to harmonise efforts within the European Union ? (SHOW CARD **)

READ OUT	USE	FUL	NOT USEFUL	DK
a) An information campaign on the types of behaviour which expose people to infection by the AIDS virus	156	1	2	3
b) Try harder to identify the people who are ill	157	1	2	3
c) Treating those with AIDS and looking after them	158	1	2	3
d) Funding research to find a vaccine	159	1	2	3

EB34.1 - Q.49 - TREND MODIFIED

Q.67. Do you believe or not that the following precautions are effective against AIDS ... ? (SHOW CARD **)

READ OUT	YES	NO	DK
a) The use of spermicides	160 1	2	3
b) The use of condoms	161 1	2	3
c) The contraceptive pill	162 1	2	3
d) Abstaining from sexual intercourse	163 1	2	3

EB32 - Q.128 - TREND

Q.68. Have the emergence and the spread of AIDS led you personally to \dots , yes or no ? (SHOW CARD **)

READ OUT	YES	NO	DK
a) Take more care over the things you touch	164 1	2	3
b) Seek more stability in your choice of partners	165 1	2	3
c) Taking precautions in sexual intercourse	166 1	2	3
d) Avoiding certain places (areas/establishments)	167 1	2	3
e) Avoiding certain company/types of people	168 1	2	3

EB32 - Q.127 - TREND

DEMOGRAPHICS

D.1. In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right".

How would you place your views on this scale ?

(SHOW CARD ** - DO NOT PROMPT. IF CONTACT HESITATES, ASK TO TRY AGAIN)

<u>+</u>	LEFT		! !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	‡ !		RIGHT
!	169 1	2	3	4	5 	6	7	8	+	9	10
+	Refusal										
NO QUESTIONS	D.2 TO D.6										
D.7. Are y	Single Married Living as ma Divorced Separated Widowed	rried							171	1 2 3 4 5	
				EB42 -	D7 - DEMO I	REND					
D.8. How c	old were you wh	en you stop	ped full-ti	me educatio	on ? (IF STI	LL STUDYING	: CODE 00	- GO TO D.:			
				EB42 - D	0.8 - DEMO I	REND					
NO QUESTION I	0.9										
D.10. SEX	Male Female								173	1 2	
				EB42 - D	0.10 - DEMO	TREND					
D.11. How o	old are you ?										
									174		
				EB42 - D	0.11 - DEMO	TREND					
D.12. How I	one person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 8 persons 9 persons, a								175	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
				EB42 - D	.12 - DEMO	TREND					
D.13. How m	one children u One child 2 children 3 children 4 children 5 children 6 children 7 children 8 children 9 children 9 children	r more							176	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
				EB42 - D	013 - DEMO I	REND					

INRA (EUROPE) - EUROBAROMETER 43.0 - SPRING 1995

NO QUESTION D.14

- a) What is your current occupation ?
 b) (IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY CODES 1 TO 4 IN D.15a) Did you do any paid work in the past ? What was your last occupation ?

+	-+	+
	CURRENT OCCUPATION	LAST OCCUPATION
NON-ACTIVE Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	177 1	
Student	-+ 2	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	-+ 3	+
Retired or unable to work through illness	-+ 4	+
SELF EMPLOYED Farmer	5	178 1
Fisherman	6	2
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect,)	7	3
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self employed person	8	4
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	5
EMPLOYED Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	10	6
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director)	11	7
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	8
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	9
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver,)	14	10
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman,)	15	11
Supervisor	16	12
Skilled manual worker	17	13
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	14
NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK	Ĭ	15
1		

EB42 - D.15 - DEMO TREND

NO OUESTION D.16 TO D.22

If you were asked to choose one of these five names for your social class, which would you say you belong to ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER ONLY) D.23.

Lower middle class..... Working class.
Upper class.
Upper middle class. Refuses to be classified..... Other....

EB41.1 - D.23 - DEMO TREND

NO OUESTION D.24 AND D.25

D.26.	Do you consider yourself as belonging to a particular religion ? (IF YES) Which one ?		
	Roman catholic		GO TO D.27
	ProtestantOrthodox.	2	GO TO D.27 GO TO D.27
	Jewish.	4	GO TO D.27
	Muslim.	5	GO TO D.29
	Buddhist	6	GO TO D.29
	Hindu	7	GO TO D.29
	OtherNone.	8	GO TO D.29 GO TO D.29
	NOTE DK.	10	
			00 10 2.25
	EB42 - D.26 - DEMO TREND		
D.27.	(TO THOSE WITH CODE 1 TO 4 ON D.26)		1 0
	Do you attend religious services several times a week, once a week, a few times a year, once a year (ONE ANSWER ONLY)		less or never ?
	Several times a week	1 2	
	Once a week. A few times a year.	3	
	Once a year or less.	4	
	Never	5	
	DK	6	
	EB42 - D.27 - DEMO TREND		
NO QUE	STION D.28		
-			
D.29.	We also need some information about the income of this household to be able to analyse the survey re types of households. Here is a list of income groups. (SHOW INCOME CARD **) Please count the total		
	PER MONTH of all members of this household; all pensions and social insurance benefits; child allow		
	income like rents, etc Of course, your answer as all other replies in this interview will be tre	ated	confidentially
	and referring back to you or your household will be impossible. Please give me the letter of th	e in	come group your
	household falls into before tax and other deductions B	1	
	T	2	
	P	3	
	F	4	
	E	5	
	H L	6 7	
	N.	8	
	R	9	
	м	10	
	s	11	
	K	12 13	
	Refusal DK	14	
	EB42 - D.29 - DEMO TREND		
D.30.	What is the most important source of income for your household ? (SHOW CARD ** - ONE ANSWER ONLY)		
	Work	1	
	Pensions	2	
	Social security benefits (unemployment, sickness or invalidity benefit)	3	
	Income from investments, rents, savings or other private means	4	
	Guaranteed minimum income (GIVE THE PRECISE NAME IN EACH COUNTRY) or welfare benefits	5	
	Other (garden produce, gifts)	6	
	DK/REFUSAL	7	

EB40 - D.29.c - DEMO TREND

Page 18

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE

											÷	-÷			
											j				
nanguag	ge of interview (1	Lunchin dig, B	cigium,	_ 1111	.and)						+	-+ 198			
	No	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •								2		
	one available in t											197	1		
								+-	 -++	+		-+			
								+- !	-++	++	++	-+ 196			
P.11 WEIGHTI	ING FACTOR														
								 +-	 -++	+ +		 -+			
								+- i	-++	++	·++	-+ 195 			
P.10 INTERVI	EWER NUMBER														
								+-	 -++	++		 -+			
								+- i	-++ 	++	·++	-+ 194 			
P.9 SAMPLE E	POINT NUMBER														
								+-				 -+			
								+- I	-++	++	++	-+ 193			
P.8 Postal o	code														
											++-	 -+			
											++-	-+ 192			
P.7 Region (LOCAL CODES)														
2220 02	_	191 1	2	3		4	5	6	•	7 8	3 9		10	11	12
P.6 Size of	locality (LOCAL (• • • • • • •	••••	••••	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•••••	••	4		
	Fair Average												2 3 4		
P.5 Responde	Excellent														
	Five or more												4		
	Two (interviewer Three		• • • • • • •			• • • • • • •					• • • • • • • •	• •	1 2 3		
P.4 Number o	of persons present												_		
ļ +				. +	l_	188	 +								
	per of minutes the			ļ +	M	INUTES	ļ								
+				+			+		•						
USE 24 HOUR C	CLOCK			<u> _ </u>	1	.86	<u> _ </u>	187							
	of the beginning			+ 		HOUR	+ 	MINUT	+ ES						
+				+			+		‡						
	P.1 Date of int			¦ +	1	DAY 84	¦ 	MON 185	+ 						
+				+			+		+						



EUROBAROMETER 43.0 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL DECEADOR ACCOCIATEC

Between Merch, 22nd and April, 21st 1995, INRA (EUROPE), a European Network of Market- and Public Opinion Research agencies, carried out wave 43.0 of the STANDARD EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

The EUROBAROMETER 43.0 covers the population of the respective nationality of the European Union membercountries, aged 15 years and over, resident in each of the Member States. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multistage, random (probability) one. In each EU country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, the points were drawn systematically from all "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Member States according to the EUROSTAT-NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective EU-nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random. All interviews were face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language.

COLINITRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORKDATES	POPULATION 15+ (x 000)
COUNTRIES	MARKETING UNIT	1028	27/03 - 12/04	8 356
Belgium	GFK DANMARK	1000	25/03 - 12/04	4 087
Denmark	SAMPLE INSTITUT	1069	26/03 - 11/04	13 608
Germany(East)	SAMPLE INSTITUT	1038	27/03 - 12/04	52 083
Germany(West)	KEME	1006	27/03 - 09/04	7 474
Greece	CIMEI	1000	27/03 - 12/04	28 075
Spain	TMO Consultants	1002	27/03 - 10/04	43 590
France	LANSDOWNE Market Research		23/03 - 20/04	2 549
Ireland		1046	27/03 - 12/04	44 495
Italy	PRAGMA	501	22/03 - 21/04	372
Luxemburg	ILRES	1005	24/03 - 13/04	11 232
The Netherlands	NIPO	999	22/03 - 09/04	7 338
Portugal	NORMA	1100	25/03 - 13/04	44 225
Great Britain	NOP Corporate and Financial		23/03 - 20/04	1 159
Northern Ireland	ULSTER MARKETING SURVEY	1075	27/03 - 12/04	6 044
Austria	SPECTRA	1075	25/03 - 17/04	7 808
Sweden	TEMO		27/03 - 12/04	4 017
Finland	MARK. DEVELOPMENT CENT	ER 1020	27/03 - 12/04	. 2

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from EUROSTAT population data or from national statistics. For all EU member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, minimum sex, age, region NUTS II were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), INRA (EUROPE) applies the official population figures as published by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook of 1989 or national CENSUS data. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the EUROBAROMETER studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text (English and French) on top; the results are expressed 1) as a percentage on total base and 2) as a percentage on the number of "valid" responses (i.e. "Don't Know" and "No Answer" excluded). All EUROBAROMETER datafiles are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40, D-5000 Köln 41). They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and of all those interested in social science research. The results of the EUROBAROMETER surveys are analysed and made available through the Unit Survey Research (EUROBAROMETER) of DGX/B of the European Commission, Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1.000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9%	± 2.5%	± 2.7%	± 3.0%	± 3.1%



EUROBAROMETER 43.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Between April, 7 and May, 18 1995, INRA (EUROPE), a European Network of Market- and Public Opinion Research agencies, carried out wave 43.1 of the STANDARD EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

The EUROBAROMETER 43.1 covers the population of the respective nationality of the European Union membercountries, aged 15 years and over, resident in each of the Member States. The basic sample design applied in all Member States is a multistage, random (probability) one. In each EU country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

For doing so, the points were drawn systematically from all "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the Member States according to the EUROSTAT-NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective EU-nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every. Nth address by standard random route procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random. All interviews were face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language.

COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES N°	INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORKDATES	POPULATION 15 + (x 000)
Austria	SPECTRA	1014	14/04 - 09/05	6 044
Belgium	MARKETING UNIT	1056	18/04 - 05/05	9 356
Denmark	GFK DANMARK	1000	17/04 - 08/05	4 087
Germany(East)	SAMPLE INSTITUT	1049	17/04 - 05/05	13 608
Germany(West)	SAMPLE INSTITUT	1055	17/04 - 05/05	52 083
Greece	KEME	1006	16/04 - 05/05	7 474
Spain	CIMEI	1000	18/04 - 05/05	28 075
France	TMO Consultants	1002	18/04 - 04/05	43 590
ireland	LANSDOWNE Market Research	1000	17/04 - 13/05	
Italy	PRAGMA	1057	15/04 - 04/05	44 495
Luxemburg	ILRES	499	07/04 - 17/05	372
The Netherlands	NIPO	1010	19/04 - 18/05	11 232
Portugal Portugal	NORMA	1000	15/04 - 06/05	7 338
Sweden	TEMO	1017	18/04 - 15/05	7 808
Finland	MARK DEVELOPMENT CENTER	1030	19/04 - 16/05	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Great Britain	NOP Corporate and Financial	1066	20/04 - 04/05	44 225
Northern Ireland	ULSTER MARKETING SURVEYS	305	20/04 - 11/05	1 159

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from EUROSTAT population data or from national statistics. For all EU member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, minimum sex, age, region NUTS II were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), INRA (EUROFE) applies the official population figures as published by EUROSTAT in the Regional Statistics Yearbook of 1989 or national CENSUS data. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

The results of the EUROBAROMETER studies are reported in the form of tables, datafiles and analyses. Per question a table of results is given with the full question text (English and French) on top; the results are expressed 1) as a percentage on total base and 2) as a percentage on the number of "valid" responses (i.e. "Don't Know" and "No Anawer" excluded). All EUROBAROMETER datafiles are stored at the Zentral Archiv (Universität Köln, Bachemer Strasse, 40. D-5000 Köln 41). They are at the disposal of all institutes members of the European Consortium for Political Research (Essex), of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (Michigan) and of all those interested in social science research. The results of the EUROBAROMETER surveys are analysed and made available through the Unit Survey Research (EUROBAROMETER) of DGX.B of the European Commission, Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1.000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9%	± 2.5%	± 2.7%	± 3.0%	± 3.1%

EUROBAROMETER 43.1 CO-OPERATING AGENCIES AND RESEARCH EXECUTIVES

INRA (EUROPE) - European Coordination Office SA/NV Dominique VANCRAEYNEST Avenue R. Vandendriessche, 18 B -1150 BRUSSELS - BELGIUM

Tel. $+ + \frac{32}{2} + 75 01 11 - Fax. + \frac{132}{2} + 72 40 79$

AUSTRIA	SPECTRA Brucknerstrasse, 3-5/4 DK-4020 LINZ-AUSTRIA	Ms Jitka NEUMANN	tel. + +/43/732/60.35.30 fax. + +/43/732/60.35.304
BELGIQUE	MARKETING UNIT 430, Avenue Louise B-1050 BRUXELLES	Ms Pascale BERNARD	tel. + +/32 2 648 80 10 fax. + +/32 2 648 34 08
DANMARK	GFK DANMARK Toldbodgade, 10B DK-1253 COPENHAGEN K.	Mr Erik CHRISTIANSEN	tel. + +/45 33 93 17 40 fax. + +/45 33 13 07 40
DEUTSCHLAND	SAMPLE INSTITUT Papenkamp, 2-6 D-23879 MÖLLN	Ms Doris SIEBER	tel. ++/49 4542 801 0 fax. ++/49 4542 801 201
ELLAS	KEME Ippodamou Street, 24 GR-11635 ATHENA	Ms Fotini PANOUTSOU	tel. ++/30 1 701 80 82 fax. ++/30 1 701 78 37
ITALIA	PRAGMA Via Salaria, 298a I-00199 ROMA	Ms Maria-Adelaïde SANTILLI	tel. + +/39 6 884 80 57 fax. + +/39 6 854 00 38
ESPAÑA	CIMEI Alberto Aguilera, 7-5° E-28015 MADRID	Ms Carmen MOZO	tel. + +/34 2 594 47 93 fax. + +/34 2 594 52 23
FRANCE	TMO Consultants 22, rue du 4 Septembre F-75002 PARIS	Ms Isabelle CREBASSA	tel. + +/33 1 44 94 40 00 fax. + +/33 1 44 94 40 01
IRELAND	LANSDOWNE Market Research 12,Hatch Street IRL-DUBLIN 2	Mr Roger JUPP	tel. ++/353 1 661 34 83 fax. ++/353 1 661 34 79
LUXEMBOURG	ILRES 6, rue du Marché aux Herbes GD-1728 LUXEMBOURG	Mr Charles MARGUE	tel. + +/352 47 50 21 fax. + +/352 46 26 20
NEDERLAND	NIPO "Westerdokhuis" Barentszplein, 7 NL-1013 NJ AMSTERDAM	Mr Martin JONKER	tel. ++/31 20 551 66 01 fax. ++/31 20 638 63 74
PORTUGAL	NORMA Av. Infante Santo 70-I s/1 P-1300 LISBOA	Ms Mafalda BRASIL	tel. ++/351 1 601 09 12 fax. ++/351 1 396 15 48
GREAT BRITAIN	NOP Corporate and Financial 1 & 2 Berners street London W1P 3AG UK	Mr Chris KAY	tel. ++/44 71 612 01 81 fax. ++/44 71 612 02 22
SWEDEN	TEMO AB Gärdsfogdevägen, 5-7 17126 SOLNA-SWEDEN	Mr Michael SÖDERSTRÖM	tel. ++/46 8 764 64 90 fax. ++/46 8 28 64 28
FINLAND	MARKETING DEVELOPMENT CENTER Ltd Itätuulenkuja 10 02100 ESPOO-FINLAND	Mr Juhani PEHKONEN	tel. + +/358 0 613 500 fax. + +/358 0 6135 0510

© European Communities

The Eurobarometer questionnaires are reproduced

by permission of its publishers,

the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,

2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg